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## The Financial Situation

We HAVE now entered the season when public discussion of current national problems and policies is almost continuous. Meetings such as those taking place this week under the auspices of the National Association of Manufacturers afford excellent forums for informative debates, which the imminent reconvenement of Congress naturally encourages. In addition, this year certain Congressional and other committes are holding hearings in Washington on topics that are certain to arise for serious discussion in Washington during the winter. What speakers say upon occasions of this sort, and certainly the tone and content of the more formal resolutions, usually reflect the general situation existing at the time. This year appears to be no exception. On a number of occasions during recent years these meetings have "got out of hand," as it were, and acrimonious debate occurred, sometimes followed by highly critical resolutions deeply regretted by the more timid and conservative elements in the associations concerned. At other times the shoe has been on the other foot, and much less was said than was undoubtedly felt by the majority. The election returns of last month appear to have led the platform - makers at the Congress of American Industry to the conclusion that there was some real prospect of making progrèss toward greater sanity in the management of our national affairs, and that that progress would be best assured by the familiar expedient of keeping official utterances in very general terms.

Yet we cannot escape the feeling that the events of the past month or two and the speech making of the past week or two on the whole reveal progress on the part of the public, or large sections of it, in coming to grips with the fundamental problems by which we are faced. To be sure, the so-called monopoly inquiry, which, according to Washington dispatches during the past week, now plans to continue its activities for a long while to come, at the very outset brought to the fore repre-

## A Plain Story Well Told

"Some sixteen years ago, in Los Angeles," an eminent industrialist told the Bond Club of New York at luncheon on Thursday, "I attended a banquet .. . . given in honor of ex-Senator Cornelius Cole. The occasion ex-Senator Cornelius Cole. The occasion
was his hundredth birthday. . . . When was spoke to us he said that he had just one he spoke to us he said that he had just one
suggestion to give and that was that the liberty we were enjoying in America had been fought for and paid for with blood and treasure, and he said: 'Gentlemen, those liberties are easily lost. You must be prepared, if necessary, to fight to keep any king or emperor or dictator from assuming control of the destinies of this great country.'
"We were a group of typical business men. Our thoughts were around the real estate boom in Los Angeles in 1922. We listened because he was an old man and an honored guest, but we thought, of course, that he was living in the past. And don't forget that we had just won the war to make the world safe for democracy at a cost of ten million lives and uncounted billions of treasure. Obviously, what he said had no application to us or our situation.
"Well, I have thought of that address a thousand times as the years have rolled by and as history has written its record in the ast twenty , years.
"You can't question the sincerity of most of those who advocate rigid governmental control of our economy. I have talked to too many of them. They are not only sincere; they are fanatical. But they entertain one queer notion, and that is, that they are the forward thinkers, that they have the new ideal, they are the ones that are going to lead the world forward to a new type of world order in which the common people will get a much better break. Of course, they are completely and absolutely wrong. They call those of us who oppose them by various epithets. They say our thinking is the 'horse-and-buggy' ype. Well, gentlemen, their thinking goes far back beyond the days when there was any carriage, because the oldest idea in the world is that rulers, ambitious rulers, whether they be dictators or tribal chiefs, can better conbe dictators or tribal chiefs, can better con-
trol the affairs of the people than can the people themselves. The brand new idea in the world is the concept that a free people, controlling their own affairs, can bring about a higher standard of living than can be attained if rulers who know all and do all control their lives for them.
'In that larger area of our economy where the force of competition itself is a better control from the standpoint of public interest, the Government, as I see it, has these obligations: It has to lay down the ground rules which will accomplish these purposes: first, those which will protect the public against fraudulent practices on the part of business, and, second, which will prevent one competitor from having an unfair advantage over another competitor, and third, it has to guard the public against private monopoly."

The more the American public hears from such speakers the better.
sentatives of the "brain trust" element in Washington, with their inevitable masses of figures (often meaningless) and the now familiar, although almost incredibly naive, interpretations of these charts and diagrams. Committee members and others listened patiently-those who had the determination and the time-to what was intended to be proof of many weird preconceptions of the nature of the economic system and the forces which operate in the business world. There may or may not have been greater realization than heretofore on the part of those present and those following the proceeding through the press that all this is old straw many times threshed over during the past century or two, that many pseudo-economists have many times come forward with just such doctrines, and that many writers and teachers have completely demolished them one by one; but somehow, at any rate, this familiar balderdash seemed to fall flat, like a tale told too oft. The man in the street doubtless would find himself at a loss to refute these ideas, as absurd as they are to those who have made it their business to think such matters through carefully, but he has apparrently become more skeptical of the ability of the so-called intellectuals in Washington, or for that matter of any other man or group of men, to plan and manage economic society in such a way as to bring the blessings which have for so long been promised while the Nation's own finances are daily growing more precarious.

## Less Faith in Magic

Nothing could be more encouraging than evidence of loss of popular faith in governmental magic as applied to business. Once thoroughly discredit the idea that somehow conditions have so changed that resumption of economic progress, not to say salvation from economic degeneration and death, in this country can be consummated only by the preparation in Washington of blue prints for business and supervision of the economic system by the planners, in
order to oblige business to build according to the governmentally furnished prints, and half the battle is won. Of course, we should still have problems left. Such a regime of largesse and political machine construction as has occurred in this country during recent years inevitably creates a sort of vested interest in other people's money and in jobs which can be destroyed effectively only by relentless and intelligent effort, but the first task, or one of them, is that of convincing the rank and file that the proper role of government is just what it has always been, that not business stagnation but industrial and trade progress as well as a more abundant life for all, would be the result of insisting that government limit itself to its legitimate role. Accomplish this much, and the "pressure groups" seeking largesse and special favors of other sorts would be robbed of one of their most potent weapons-the claim that their objectives are essential for the public good.

No one will suppose, of course, that any such accomplishment has as yet been actually recorded, or that it wil be without further patient and vigor. ous effort. There is little or no evidence that the President is prepared to make concessions greater at most than mere tactical changes. Indeed his most recent pronouncement that he intends to continue his demand for governmental reorganization on a broad scale raises the question whether any concessions at all of consequence are to be made, so far as the drive for more and more power is concerned. The Works Progress Administrator has been reported as disposed to make some concessions in the manner of dispensing the billions of relief money. The scandals that have surrounded the entire program over which he presides has apparently obliged him to go this far, but it would be well to wait to see precisely what he is prepared to concede. Nothing which has yet occurred suggests that the little group of serious thinkers by which the President has surrounded himself has in any way lost faith in managed economy as a means of providing a more abundant life, or tempered its demand for enactments which would further programs involving this concept. Nor is there any good reason to suppose that the public will not continue to be bombarded with expositions of queer economic doctrines emanating from Washington and supported by compilations of endless figures, carefully manipulated and pre-digested, to support weird conclusions. It does appear to be a fact, however, that all this will henceforth fall upon somewhat deafened, or less interested, ears, and that an opportunity now exists in much greater degree than heretofore to combat it. Leaders of business thought, more or less unanimously, and many men in public life (whose ears are always to the ground, politically speaking) have now not only little or no faith in such preachments but the temerity to say so in no uncertain terms.

It is quite possible that we have reached the point, or soon will reach it, where the most powerful enemy of public welfare will not be those who promise a fuller life produced magically from some economic hat, but those who in the course of years have acquired vested interests in certain types of public policies, particularly those who have acquired such interests in the course of the past half dozen years of "reform and recovery" efforts. It is likely to be more and more difficult as time passes for the President, or any one else for that matter, to arouse the
rank and file of disinterested citizens to frenzied hope of Utopia by vague talk of social security, priming the pump, governmental redistribution of wealth, the shifting of income from industry and consumers to the farmer in order to build up rural purchasing power, and other similar nonsense. We shall doubtless continue to hear a great deal about all these things, but preachments of this sort will, we suspect, tend more and more to be but a cloak under which to hide the demands of this, that, or the other group which presumably at least controls large blocks of votes and which wishes to perpetuate its place at the public trough, and if possible to improve it. This element of "practical politics" has of course from the first played an important role in the maneuvers of recent years, but there can be little question that the general public in each case was persuaded to support legislation directly opposed to its own interest in considerable part by use of these spurious arguments concerning the general public welfare. These latter, however, are now losing their force, or at least so it seems to us.

If this is in fact the situation at present, or if it is to be increasingly the true inwardness of the state of affairs in the future, a responsibility not always clearly recognized falls heavily upon the business man. The President of the Studebaker Corporation in closing his address to the Bond Club of New York on Thursday last said that he was determined to express some views of his regarding "what business men must not do." He then said that "they must cease and desist from asking special privileges of any kind from local, State or national governments. If a business man needs an umbrella to protect himself against the impact of competition, he isn't a business man-he is a political racketeer. When he requests special privilege, he is attacking free enterprise. It is an act of treachery and business suicide as well, because special privilege is an invitation to governmental control, and no business can long survive bureaucratic domination. If we wish to pass down to our children our heritage of free enterprise under which America has become the greatest nation in the world, let us go to Washington for one purpose, and one purpose only, to insist that free enterprise be kept free in America."

## Let Business Lead the Way

These words were addressed to a group of men who possess and ordinarily exert wide influence upon the policies of American business, particularly those branches of it which customarily ask the public for funds. It is to be hoped that they will be most carefully considered. There have been many occasions in the past-and the practice did not begin with the depression of 1929 or with the inauguration of the New Deal-when business men frequented Washington insisting upon programs which had little to do with keeping our system of free enterprise free. Otherwise we should not have any such tariff system as we now have. International trade, as far as our actions and our leadership could effect it, would now be upon a much more solid foundation; probably we should never have been subjected to the vagaries of the National Recovery Administration; and some of the other legislation concerning which complaint is now most justly made would without doubt have had much greater difficulty in reaching the statute book. If business men will carefully refrain from asking for protec-
tion against the "impact of competition" in the months to come and make it clear that they are willing to surrender some of the "umbrellas" that they have been in the habit of using for this purpose in the past, the danger of sweeping and harmful legislation as an end result of what is now taking place before the socalled monopoly investigation will be greatly reduced, and the farmer, who is in the habit of pointing to tariff benefits to industrialists in support of largesse for himself will find himself with one potent argument less. Business is now demanding a fair field; it must also ask no favor.
Asking no favors for itslef, it will of course be on much stronger ground in opposing those sought by the farmers and by wage earners. Had the National Association of Manufacturers a different record in the matter of excessive tariff protection, it would have been in a much better positin to reply to the "dirt farmer" who yesterday warned its members to keep their hands off the farm program. We have obviously reached a point where nearly every sort of interest has sought-and usually obtained-favors from government, a point where it becomes more and more true that none really get great good from them since each has to pay for the favors granted the other. The time has come for a drastic change. We should like to see the business community lead the way.

## Federal Reserve Bank Statement

FRESH increases of idle bank reserves and of monetary gold stocks again are the outstanding characteristics of the banking statistics this week. Currency in circulation shows its usual preChristmas advance, but this tendency is not sufficient fully to offset the factors making for evergreater accumulations of potential credit resources. Excess reserves of member banks over legal requirements advanced $\$ 60,000,000$ in the week to Dec. 7 , lifting the aggregate to another record figure of $\$ 3,440,000,000$. The course of excess reserve figures probably will be zig-zag in the next few weeks, but when currency begins to return to the banks after Christmas the total probably will again seek new heights. The currency circulation total advanced in the statement week by $\$ 56,000,000$ to $\$ 6,844,000,000$, which is $\$ 442,000,000$ over the low of last summer. Although the credit reservoir is full to bursting, there is still not the slightest indication of any seepage into business channels. The business loans of New York City reporting member banks were unchanged for the statement week, and this lack of movement is closely paralleled by reports from the other 100 cities that supply weekly statements. Brokers' loans this week showed an advance in New York of $\$ 116,000,000$ to $\$ 687,000,000$, but only because dealers were heavy buyers of Treasury notes due next March, which can be exchanged under an offer made last Monday for any of three series of new Treasury obligations.

Monetary gold stocks of the country advanced $\$ 50,000,000$ in the statement week to $\$ 14,367,000,000$. The Treasury deposited $\$ 00,004,000$ of gold certificates with the 12 Federal Reserve banks, raising their holdings to $\$ 11,661,721,000$. Although "other cash" was down somewhat, total reserves of the regional institutions increased $\$ 46,999,000$ to $\$ 12$,$017,471,000$. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation increased $\$ 37,567,000$ to $\$ 4,422,449,000$.

Total deposits with the 12 banks increased $\$ 15$,152,000 to $\$ 9,949,880,000$, with the account variations consisting of an increase of member bank reserve balances by $\$ 89,787,000$ to $\$ 8,966,268,000$; a decrease of the Treasury general account balance by $\$ 76,605,000$ to $\$ 407,377,000$; an increase of foreign bank balances by $\$ 2,621,000$ to $\$ 210,718,000$, and a decrease of other deposits by $\$ 651,000$ to $\$ 365,517,000$. The reserve ratio was unchanged at $83.6 \%$. Discounts by the regional banks declined $\$ 1,038,000$ to $\$ 6,043,000$. Industrial advances were down $\$ 336,000$ to $\$ 15,48 \widetilde{5}, 000$, while commitments to make such advances increased $\$ 819,000$ to $\$ 15$,147,000 . Open market holdings of bankers' bills were motionless at $\$ 547,000$, and holdings of United States Treasury obligations were similarly unchanged at $\$ 2,564,015,000$.

## Government's Cotton Report

THE Dec. 1 cotton crop report of the Department of Agriculture reduced the estimate of the current crop 129,000 bales from the forecast of a month earlier to $12,008,000$ bales. General expectations were for a slightly greater reduction and the market sagged somewhat following issuance of the report Dec. 8. Spot in New York closed 6 points lower than on the day previous; the December contract lost 10 points and other futures, 5 to 6 points. The foreign market for this year's crop has largely evaporated which on basis of current figures will leave about $1,000,000$ bales more than usual to be absorbed domestically. Exports this season to Dec. 9 have amounted to only $1,673,630$ bales compared with $2,776,705$ bales in 1937 and $2,492,733$ bales in 1936.

The area left for harvest this year is placed at. $25,346,000$ acres and on the basis of the $3.1 \%$ abandonment calculated for this year it appears that $26,144,000$ acres were in cultivation as of July 1. This year's abandonment is much greater than the $1.4 \%$ abandoned last year as well as the $2.1 \%$ average for the ten years 1927 to 1936. In addition the acreage in cultivation for the 10 years averaged 37, 380,000 acres and the fact of this year's output comparing quite closely with the $13,201,000$ bales average for the 10 year period is attributable to the extremely high yield of this year's crop, 226.8 pounds per acre, which compares with a ten year average of only 179.8 pounds. The current yield is the largest in history with the single exception of last year when there was an extraordinary yield of 266.9 pounds an acre, producing the largest crop on record, 18,946,000 bales.
The Dec. 1 report reveals $11,233,157$ running bales ginned up to that date compared with $16,175,505$ running bales a year ago. Telegraphic reports received yesterday from our Texas correspondent advise that the entire crop has now been picked and ginned. Never before has the gathering and ginning been completed so early.

## The New York Stock Market

UNCERTAIN price tendencies marked another dull week of trading on the New York stock market. The sessions for the week ending today reflected little more than a quiet churning about of equities, with small losses more numerous than the equally small gains. Business reports fail to impart much confidence, although a degree of optimism
continues to prevail as to the future. The domestic political picture remains highly confusing, and possibly will not be cleared up to any extent until lines form in the new Congress. Available indications are that the Roosevelt Administration will attempt further New Deal experiments, for revival of the fight on the Reorganization bill is indicated. Nor was much encouragement to be gained from the foreign situation, as Europe marched into another war crisis on the basis of real or fancied Italian claims for French territory. Price movements, in these circumstances, were modest in each and every session, and even many market leaders show only fractional variations as against the closings of Friday last week. Turnover on the New York Stock Exchange exceeded the $1,000,000$-share level only on one occasion.

One sharply disturbing incident was the sudden plunging into the bankruptcy courts of the large drug firm of McKesson \& Robbins, and allegations that large assets listed by that firm do not exist. Trading in stocks and bonds of the firm was suspended, pending full disclosure of all circumstances. Some good buying was reported at times in steel and motor stocks, since excellent progress is reported with their new models by the large automobile companies, and this is sure to be reflected in steel operations. Airplane manufacturing stocks and the issues of a few shipbuilding concerns were in keen demand, on occasion, since it appears that the Administration is keenly intent upon pushing its new program for armaments increases. Lowpriced stocks in general were better maintained than high-priced issues, which suggests that a good deal of public interest exists in the share market. "Yearend dividend actions now are producing a few sharp price variations, in both directions. Tax selling of some stocks is an obvious factor, although balanced to a degree by acquisition of other securities on the part of investors who wish their general positions maintained. These and other conflicting influences balanced out in an almost trendless week of trading.
In the listed bond market United States Treasury issues were fairly active, owing to excellent reception of the new money offering of $\$ 100,000,00023 / 4 \%$ bonds due 1965 , callable 1960 , and $\$ 300,000,000$ $11 / 8 \%$ notes due in five years. This offering was accompanied by a Treasury offer to exchange $\$ 942$,000,000 notes due next March for either of the new money issues, or for $2 \%$ bonds due in nine years. With the quarter-date financing out of the way and all indications pointing to a vast oversubscription for the new money securities, buying of the outstanding Treasury issues was resumed. High-grade corporate obligations were steady, but among speculative bonds the trend was toward modestly lower levels. In the foreign section, French and Italian issues fell sharply, owing to the threatening gestures made by these countries toward each other. The commodity markets brought little cheer to securities traders and investors. Sugar futures fell drastically last Monday, on announcement of a production quota within the United States that exceeded expectations. Some of the important food staples were better, however, while the metal markets presented both good and bad aspects. In foreign exchange dealings pressure against sterling, francs and other European units again developed, partly as a consequence of the newest war scare.

On the New York Stock Exchange 46 stocks touched new high levels for the year while 23 stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 41 stocks touched new high levels and 23 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 322,480 shares; on Monday they were 680,370 shares; on Tuesday, 985,930 shares; on Wednesday, 1,104,880 shares ; on Thursday, 739,150 shares, and on Friday, 698,840 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange the sales last Saturday were 65,555 shares; on Monday, 175,645 shares; on Tuesday, 230,035 shares; on Wednesday, 252,315 shares ; on Thursday, 225,920 shares, and on Friday, 179,394 shares.
Trading in the stock market on Saturday last came practically to a standstill, and wherever fluctuations in prices did occur they were narrow in an extreme degree. Monday failed to reveal any important change in the tone of the market. Lethargic movements again characterized dealings, and prices at the close were firmer at irregularly lower levels. Selling to establish losses for tax purposes undoubtedly contributed in some degree to the depressed state of the market. The volume of sales was broadened somewhat on Tuesday, and the general list closed with fractional net changes, while major issues were lifted up from fractions to a point or more on the day. The modest upswing in equity prices begun on Tuesday was extended further on Wednesday, with trading volume running beyond $1,000,000$ shares, Strength was manifested at the start, but in the final hour an easier tendency prevailed which reduced the gains of prominent stocks to fractions. Copper shares, however, moved up to more than a point on the news of curtailment in production of foreign copper in two stages effective Dec. 15 and Jan. 1 next. A lack of interest in the market on Thursday brought about a decline in share turnover, and a corresponding reduction in stock prices. Pressure was greatest among the motor and steel shares with rubber, oil, chemical and other groups less vulnerable to the attack. Slack trading was again the rule yesterday, and equities closed with irregular changes. Closing quotations for Friday of this week show mixed changes when compared with those of Friday a week ago. General Electric closed yesterday at $401 / 2$ against 41 on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. at $281 / 4$ against $291 / 2$; Columbia Gas \& Elec. at $63 / 8$ against $63 / 4$; Public Service of N. J. at $295 / 8$ against $311 / 4$; J. I. Case Threshing Machine at $861 / 8$ against $861 / 2$; International Harvester at $585 / 8$ against 59 ; Sears, Roebuck \& Co. at $723 / 4$ against $721 / 8$; Montgomery Ward \& Co. at $493 / 4$ against $483 / 8$; Woolworth at $495 / 8$ against $507 / 8$, and American Tel. \& Tel. at $1481 / 2$ against $1481 / 8$. Western Union closed yesterday at $22 \% / 8$ against 24 on Friday of last week; Allied Chemical \& Dye at $1801 / 2$ against 182; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at $1443 / 4$ against $1441 / 2$; National Cash Register at $231 / 2$ against $235 / 8$; National Dairy Products at $121 / 4$ against $123 / 4$; National Biscuit at $251 / 4$ against $245 / 8$; Texas Gulf Sulphur at 31 against 32; Continental Can at 38 against $373 / 4$; Eastman Kodak at $1815 / 8$ against $1781 / 2$; Standard Brands at $61 / 2$ ex-div. against 7; Westinghouse Elec. \& Mfg. at $1133 / 4$
against $1141 / 2$; Lorillard at 21 against $211 / 4$; Canada Dry at $17 \% / 8$ against $191 / 8$; Schenley Distillers at $173 / 8$ against $191 / 4$, and National Distillers at $271 / 8$ against $277 / 8$.
The steel stocks came in for further downward revision in prices this week. United States Steel closed yesterday at $613 / 4$ against $625 / 8$ on Friday of last week; Inland Steel at 87 against $873 / 4$; Bethlehem Steel at $701 / 2$ against $701 / 8$, and Youngstown Sheet \& Tube at $481 / 2$ against $493 / 4$. In the motor group, Auburn Auto closed yesterday at $35 / 8$ bid against 4 on Friday of last week; General Motors at $471 / 8$ against $483 / 8$; Chrysler at $783 / 8$ against $783 / 4$, and Hupp Motors at 2 against $21 / 4$. In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire \& Rubber closed yesterday at 33 against $323 / 8$ on Friday of last week; B, F. Goodrich at 22 against $221 / 8$, and United States Rubber at $481 / 8$ against $477 / 8$. The railroad shares again gave ground the present week: Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at $193 / 8$ against 20 on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka \& Santa Fe at $361 / 8$ against $375 / 8$; New York Central at $171 / 8$ against $175 / 8$; Union Pacific at $881 / 2$ against $891 / 4$; Southern Pacific at 17 against $173 / 4$; Southern Railway at $183 / 8$ against $183 / 8$, and Northern Pacific at $101 / 2$ against $107 / 8$. Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at $501 / 8$ against $501 / 2$ on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at 131/4 against $141 / 2$, and Atlantic Refining at $221 / 2$ against $225 / 8$. In the copper group, Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at 33 against $323 / 4$ on Friday of last week; American Smelting \& Refining at 495/8 against 511/8, and Phelps Dodge at $411 / 2$ against $411 / 2$.
Trade and industrial reports this week reflected little more than maintenance of the going rate of business. Steel operations for the week ending today were estimated by American Iron and Steel Institute at $59.9 \%$ of capacity against $60.7 \%$ last week, $61.0 \%$ a month ago, and $27.5 \%$ at this time last year. Production of electric power for the week ended Dec. 3 was reported by Edison Electric Institute at 2,285,523,000 kilowatt hours against $2,183,807,000$ kilowatt hours in the preceding week, which contained the Thanksgiving holiday, and $2,152,643,000$ kilowatt hours in the corresponding week of last year. Car loadings of revenue freight for the week to Dec. 3 were reported by the Association of American Railroads at 649,086 cars, this being an increase of 87,002 cars over the previous week, and of 28,761 cars over the same week of 1937 .
As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the December option for wheat in Chicago closed yesterday at $643 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as against $627 / 8$ c. the close on Friday of last week. December corn at Chicago closed yesterday at $511 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. as against $471 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week. December oats at Chicago closed yesterday at $283 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. as against $261 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. the close on Friday of last week.

The spot price for cotton here in New York closed yesterday at 8.57 c . as against 8.7 c. . the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber yesterday was 16.07 c . as against 15.90 c . the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed yesterday at $111 / 4$ c., the close on Friday of last week.
In London the price of bar silver yesterday was $201 / 16$ pence per ounce as against $203 / 16$ pence per ounce 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 $\$ 4.667 / 8$ as against $\$ 1.687 / 16$ the close on Friday of last week, and cable transfers on Paris closed yesterday at $2.661 / 16 \mathrm{c}$. as against 2.63 9/16c. the close on Friday of last week.

## European Stock Markets

PRICE trends in the securities markets of the leading European financial centers reflected this week the resurgence of nervousness regarding the international political outlook, while poor business prospects also tended to force prices lower. The London, Paris and Berlin markets all drifted irregularly lower, with the rallies only occasional and short-lived, whereas declines in some sessions were quite pronounced. Increasing tension between France and Italy figured largely in the apprehension of traders and investors. In the London market there was also a good deal of concern regarding the German campaign for recovery of colonies lost after the World War ended. The French market had internal troubles to contend with, in addition to the international difficulties, as the Daladier regime faced on Thursday the start of a Parliamentary session that may bring about another Cabinet crisis. In Berlin dealings the harrowing restrictions on Jews kept activity to a minimum. The business reports of some European countries have turned pessimistic of late, and this also contributed to the liquidation movement. British unemployment statistics indicate that in the four weeks to Nov. 14, the total of jobless increased 46,876 to $1,828,103$, and it was freely admitted that some important industries now are reflecting declines.
At the start of the week, prices fell sharply on the London Stock Exchange, largely because the international atmosphere once again was growing gloomy. The gilt-edges were quite weak, and with a few exceptions industrial stocks also engaged in a pronounced decline. Oil, rubber and mining securities fell with the rest, and almost all international issues likewise dropped. The tone on Tuesday again was weak, with almost all groups affected. Giltedged issues remained depressed and buyers again were reluctant in the industrial department. Some of the commodity stocks were better, but mining issues resumed the decline. Anglo-American favorites were in modest demand. In Wednesday's dealings a little more cheerfulness was apparent. Giltedged stocks recovered a good part of their previous losses, and most industrials also advanced. The Anglo-American section showed best results, butother internationals were lower. After a good opening on Thursday, gilt-edged stocks started downward again owing to the increasing tension between France and Italy. Sharp losses were recorded in the international section, while mining and commodity securities also fell. Internationals were highly irregular, with Anglo-Americans in demand, while European Continental issues receded. Small losses were recorded yesterday in gilt-edged and industrial issues, while international securities also receded.

Trading on the Paris Bourse began in a dispirited atmosphere on Monday, as the foreign outlook was too uncertain for market interests. Rentes, French equities and international securities all drifted to lower levels, with the declines sharp in some in-
stances. Reports that a large volume of fugitive French capital had been repatriated in the preceding week failed to stir any enthusiasm. Signature of the Franco-German non-aggression treaty buoyed the Bourse Tuesday, and activity also increased. Rentes and French equities showed best results, while international issues were irregular. After early backing and filling on Wednesday, prices on the Bourse started on another downward swing, which left the closing considerably lower than on the previous day. Franc-pegged rentes were weak, and only a few French equities resisted the trend. International securities began to come into request, as they always do when apprehension spreads regarding home developments. Firmness of the French Government in dealing both with the international and internal situations occasioned a better tone on the Bourse, Thursday. After early uncertainty the tone improved, and good advances finally were scored in rentes and French equities, while international issues drifted downward. Rentes and French equities again advanced yesterday, but international issues drifted lower.

Like other European markets, the Berlin Boerse was weak on Monday, with losses in prominent issues ranging from 1 to 2 points, while some of the specialties showed much larger recessions. Little activity was reported, despite the wide declines. Fixed-interest obligations were soft throughout, with attention still centered on the large Reich loan that was announced a week earlier. Dealings were so slow on Tuesday that many leading issues were not quoted. Changes were irregular and mostly in fractions, with a few instances reported of decided declines. Even less business was transacted Wednesday than in the preceding session, but most of the variations were toward improved levels. There were also some declines, however, and fixed-income securities were among the weaker issues. The Boerse resumed its general downward tendency on Thursday; and all sections were affected. Small sales of Jew-ish-owned issues were rumored to have sent prices lower in the thin market. Still another weak session was reported yesterday, with levels one to three points lower.

## Intergovernment Debts

NOTICES have been sent out by the State Department in Washington of instalments due from thirteen foreign Governments on so-called war debt account. The results on Dec. 15 will supply another salutary lesson for the American people on the advisability of refraining from international commitments and ventures. All the leading debtors doubtless will continue their complete defaults, notwithstanding the fact that the debt settlements were freely negotiated and are binding pledges under what used to be known as international law. Payment is anticipated next week only from Finland, which never defaulted, and it may be added that Hungary proposed a settlement on the basis of repayment of the precise sum advanced to that country. The obligations of those small countries were for relief purposes, and the term "war-debts" is a misnomer in both cases. Great Britain is the foremost debtor and the foremost defaulter. It is fairly well understood that some other defaulters look to London for guidance on this perplexing problem. There is always a possibility that the Brit-
ish Government will come forward with a proposal for negotiations, for London contented itself with default and never quite stooped to repudiation. Anglo-American trade problems having been adjusted, it would seem that the chances now are much improved for a settlement of the debt question.

## The Americas

DELEGATES of the 21 American Republics gathered in Lima, Peru, yesterday; for the start of the eighth International Conference of American States, which promises to be much longer and more interesting than its predecessors. The importance of Latin-America in world diplomatic and trade affairs is rediscovered periodically, and all indications point to slightly frantic efforts by the United States delegation to improve relations at this time. The Good Neighbor policy has, of course, already accomplished a great deal in that direction. But far more seems now to be in the mind of Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who heads the U. S. group. Intensive preparations were made for impressive sessions, on the voyage to Peru, and when Mr. Hull and his associates arrived in Lima, Wednesday, a long series of formal calls on Peruvian officials and the delegations from other American Republics was inaugurated. The first session of the conference was devoted yesterday to a graceful address of welcome by the Peruvian President, Oscar R. Benavides. Business conferences are to start today, and it was made clear in Lima dispatches that no time will be lost in getting down to bedrock.

Immediately upon landing in Peru, Wednesday, Secretary Hull began to breath a spirit of most intense good-will. His personal liking for Lima was expressed in a formal statement, along with flattering references to the "great center of American culture and history." The friendly expressions of best wishes from the American people and Government were relayed. Mr. Hull thereupon launched into comments about the "grave problems" by which we are confronted after having "made substantial progress in building up in this hemisphere an international order based upon peace, confidence and a consideration for the welfare of all of its peoples." He urged that no effort be spared to consolidate the gains made and to assure the continuance and safeguarding of our American system. "We are seeking common objectives on the general and fair assumption that what is for the common good will be to the advantage of each of us," said Mr. Hull. "It is in that spirit that, with the sympathy and support of all our peoples, we may hope to carry forward our program of cooperation, consultation and friendship."

Such comments are sufficiently admirable in their way, but it remains to be seen whether the Latin American countries will do more than smile at the suggestion for mutual consideration. The Good Neighbor policy was aptly described in a Lima dispatch of last Sunday to the New York "Times," as "exclusively a one-way policy working from North to South at the expense of American capitalists and American investors." That long has been apparent to everyone but the State Department in Washington, and it also has been evident, as the Lima dispatch likewise pointed out, that the United States has lost much prestige in Latin America as the result of its failure to take a stronger stand on
such incidents as the Mexican confiscation of foreign oil properties. The report sets forth that other Latin American countries closely are watching the developments in the oil confiscation dispute, with unconcealed intentions of emulating the Mexican action. Our Good Neighbors to the south propose also, it appears, to seek assurances from Mr. Hull that no diplomatic or military pressure would be applied by the United States in the event of such confiscations.
There is no need for emphasizing here the contrast thus set forth between the official policies of the United States, on the one hand, and of the other 20 American republics on the other hand. Mr. Hull doubtless will make much of the "American system," but all his hearers will note mentally that thinly disguised dictatorships are the rule south of the Rio Grande, with some of the dictatorships not even parading under the democratic banner. Mr. Hull may endeavor to cement American relations, and possibly will succeed to a degree, but his accomplishments will be of little permanent value if he continues, as he has done heretofore, to disregard vital interests of United States nationals. Mr. Hull perhaps will make some progress in inducing the Latin Americans to enter the world armaments race, as President Roosevelt recently suggested, but the 20 republics south of us will wonder if the scheme is not merely one for supplying business to American armaments firms. For military experts are agreed that the Americas are quite capable as matters stand of defending their sovereignties. Latin American opinion of arms increases is sure to be that the idea is excellent, providing the United States foots the bills in one manner or another.
The trade of the Latin American countries is well worth having, and it is obvious that this consideration looms large in the program of the United States delegation to Lima. It is more important than ever at this juncture, for numerous dispatches from Brazil, Argentina and other countries have indicated of late the veritable flood of propaganda sweeping over Latin America from Germany, Italy, Japan and other sources. But it seems to be forgotten in Washington that the trade of the United States is even more worth having, especially in those Latin American countries which rely heavily upon their tremendous exports to the United States. This simple fact is carefully neglected in all comments by the Latin Americans, and they hardly can be expected to bring it up at Lima. Nor are they likely to mention the vast total of defaulted dollar bonds, which give so touching a point to the comment of the New York "Times" correspondent that the Good Neighbor policy is exclusively a one-way affair. A little consideration of such matters by Mr. Hull would be an interesting innovation, and in the end would do far more than his present policy for himespheral "consideration for the welfare of all of its peoples."

## Another European Crisis

ONLY a little more than two months after the Munich compact ended the European crisis centering around Czechoslovakia, still another crisis appears to be developing across the Atlantic. The aggressive fascists, as usual, are at the bottom of the trouble, but this time it seems to be Premier Benito Mussolini's turn to stir the dust of old con-
troversies and attempt to make political capital out of the confusion. The Italian intentions are far from clear, and it may be that no definite plan is mapped out, for the fascists are opportunists above all, with their actions depending in good part on the course of the trouble they evoke. The current incident concerns demonstrations in Italy against France, which have been skilfully directed toward assertions of claims for French Tunisia, Corsica, Nice and Savoy. Since Signor Mussolini permits no other opinions than his own to prevail in Italy, it is idle to believe that the demonstrations were spontaneous. Even more significant is their continuance, while comments made in the sternly controlled Italian press provide additional evidence that a crisis is being manufactured.
Relations between France and Italy have been poor for several years, but they seemed to be on the mend after the Munich compact and the appointment of an Ambassador to Italy by the French Government. Premier Edouard Daladier doubtless was consulted by the British Government, before Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and his Foreign Secretary, Lord Halifax, arranged to visit Rome next January. These circumstances led to the impression that the system of appeasement pacts in Europe would be extended. Last week, however, Italian Deputies shouted in a Chamber meeting their demands for French territory, and matters since have been going from bad to worse. The Italian shouts for Corsica, Nice and Savoy are hardly to be taken seriously, but Tunisia is another matter, since the claims appear to be centering around that African colony. The French Government last Saturday registered an emphatic protest with Italy against the demonstrations of the Deputies in Rome. The Italian reply, made in the controlled press, was in so many words that Italy "is ready for anything, and is ready to march, if necessary, against France." The British Government attempted over the last week-end to use its good offices to restrain the Italians. Premier Daladier declared on Monday that France is resolved "by every means" to assure the absolute integrity of all French territory. Italy disavowed in diplomatic terms the demonstrations and press comments, but the clamor continued and finally evoked some coun-ter-demonstrations in France. With their tongues obviously in their cheeks, French students paraded in Paris, Thursday, and shouted for Venice and for the return of Ethiopia to its Emperor. Such incidents now appear to be an accepted part of the international scene, and they may amount to very little in the end, but if governmental intentions are wicked another story may develop.
Meawhile a very substantial improvement has occurred in the relations of France and Germany, owing to signature on Tuesday of the non-aggression pact arranged some weeks ago along the lines of the document signed at Munich on Sept. 30 by Great Britain and the Reich. Joachim von Ribbentrop, the German Foreign Minister, went to Paris at the head of an impressive delegation and attached the German signature to the understanding, which was signed for France by Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet. The two governments agreed to use their best endeavors to assure pacific and "good neighborly" relations between them, in the belief that such relations constitute an essential element in the
consolidation of the situation in Europe and the maintenance of peace. They noted solemnly that as between them "no question of a territorial order remains in suspense," and they recognized that the existing frontier is "definitive." They agreed also to remain in contact and to consult on all common questions, so that international difficulties might be minimized.

This treaty naturally throws an interesting light on the new development between France and Herr Hitler's partner, who now is raising difficulties precisely of the order that France and Germany agreed to discountenance. On Thursday it was indicated in Paris that inquiries had been made of the German authorities, who were said to have assured the French that they did not back Premier Mussolini in his demands for Tunisia and other French areas. It was also reported that the Italian dictator was intent upon obtaining assurances from Berlin of German approval and backing. Dispatches from some European capitals suggest that the Reich would prefer to be well out of the newest controversy, partly because Bismarck formally agreed to French ownership of Tunisia, and partly because the Reich expects to be well occupied for some time to come in extending its sway over the Danube region. It would appear, indeed, that the German hegemony may be less easy to establish in some countries than was thought likely for a time. Rumanian authorities have taken drastic steps to put down a fascist movement within their own country that is modeled on German lines, and in Berlin it is freely predicted that a revolution will occur in the State. Since revolutions can be manufactured without much trouble in Europe, these suggestions occasioned much uneasiness. They do, however, bear out the hints that Germany may be but little interested in backing Italy on territorial demands at this time.

The crisis between France and Italy nevertheless continued to increase in gravity throughout the current week. Serious incidents were reported on Thursday in Tunisia, where a heavy proportion of the populace is Italian in origin. The Italian residents of French Tunisia made moves of their own to support Signor Mussolini, by means of the wearing of fascist insignia and demonstrations. The French population objected, and clashes took place, which ended in the arrests of scores of Italians. In neighboring Italian Libya, troops were reported to -be concentrating near the border. These rumors were viewed calmly in Paris, but it was admitted there that matters had reached a stage requiring close study of all aspects of the situation. It was noted, especially, that Italy still has some 70,000 to 80,000 "volunteers" in Spain, who might be turned toward the French border in the event of a military clash.

## Refugee Problem

ORDERLY consideration was started in London, late last week, of the problem presented by the Jewish and other refugees who are anxious to escape the wrath and persecution of the German Nazi regime. This matter becomes ever more pressing, as Nazis are pushing to truly extraordinary lengths their peculiar racial superstitions. Last Monday a decree was issued in Berlin, taking control
from its owners of virtually all property remaining in Jewish hands after the wreckage of business establishments and the imposition of a mass "fine" of $1,000,000,000$ marks. The newest decree establishes a sort of trusteeship for Jewish holdings and enterprises, and as liquidation is effected under previous decrees the owners may receive some compensation in Reich obligations. There is some question as to whether foreign Jews residing in the Reich are affected, and on Wednesday fresh representations on this score were made by our State Department. The indignities heaped on the long-suffering German Jews were augmented last Saturday, through orders banning them from certain streets and public places in Berlin. These measures are almost calculated to increase the desire of Reich Jews to seek more hospitable and tolerant shores. In order to give ample consideration to the migration problem, the steering group of the Inter-Governmental Committee on Political Refugees met in London, late last week, and decided to convoke a full conference in January of the 32 nations represented. Before the meeting takes place another attempt probably will be made to induce the Reich authorities to permit the refugees to take at least a little of their property with them when emigrating.

## F Spanish War

F$T$ URTHER drastic tests of loyalist and insurgent strength appear to be imminent in Spain, as numerous reports told this week of a massing of forces for a battle that possibly will involve the fate of the loyalist capital, Barcelona. Indications that such a test might develop began to appear early this week, when airplane bombing of helpless civilians was resumed by the fascist leader, Francisco Franco, in a manner that equaled the most brutal exhibitions of previous months. In obvious com. mand of the air, General Franco sent dozens of squadrons cruising in loyalist territory, where bombs killed scores and hundreds of women and children, and also a handful of men. It appears that these were merely the preparations for a desperate military attack, in which the full strength of the insurgent armies and their Italian "volunteer" allies will be employed. The impression in Barcelona was that the insurgent effort will be made with a view to the impending Anglo-Italian conversations in Rome, which possibly will result in the withdrawal of more Italians from the conflict. Neutral observers who journeyed to French border points reported an enormous massing of troops on both sides. The loyalists, meanwhile, continued quietly to discharge from service in their ranks all the real volunteers from many countries who gave their aid to the government cause in the conflict.

## Far East

$I^{N}$NTERNATIONAL aspects of the long-drawn Japanese invasion of China began to assume more immediate importance this week than the local military developments. There were indications of international consultations that possibly will bring interesting results, and in the meanwhile the Chinese endeavored as best they could to resist the aggressors. Only sporadic efforts were made by the Japanese to extend their gains in the Upper

Yangtze region, while developments in the Canton area were almost equally modest. The Chinese military authorities, however, are said to be planning an extensive movement to recover the Canton salient, which was lost in good part because of "silver bullets." Chinese political headquarters now are located at Chungking, and from that city reports emanated on Wednesday of appeals to the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia for aid against the invaders: There were signs, moreover, of developments that may prove somewhat embarrassing to the Japanese. United States Ambassador Nelson T. Johnson was called home from China, Thursday, for consultation. The British Government announced on Tuesday that it is considering the granting of export credits to China, and a warning was issued to Japan at the same time of "incalculable" consequences if Japan interferes with British trade in China. The Soviet Government adopted a stringent attitude in another fisheries dispute with Japan, and Tokio warnings that a satisfactory settlement is "essential" failed to move the Moscow authorities. The Tokio militarists, on the other hand, made no secret of their intention to control and rule in the vast Chinese area captured by them in the last 17 months.

## Wheat Conference

PRECIOUS little has been accomplished in recent years by the International Wheat Advisory Committee, but it appears that another meeting of this governmental group will take place in London, Jan. 10, for study of the existing wheat position and possible action to curtail production and prevent dumping. Our Ambassador to Great Britain, Joseph P. Kennedy, is Chairman of the committee, and London reports indicate that he called the meeting of 21 member nations at the request of the Australian, British, French and United States governments. The agenda' indicates that consideration will be given "the present world wheat crisis," and "what action the committee should recommend to its constituent governments to cope with that crisis." Unfortunately, there is a good probability that American delegates will endeavor to persuade other countries to try some of the absurdities that steadily have marked New Deal treatment of the agricultural problems within the United States. It is earnestly to be hoped that the practical results of the Roosevelt experimentation will dissuade other countries from embarking on such ventures. Tampering with world wheat market relationships is quite apt to produce startling and unexpected results, as Washington realized recently when dumping of some of the United States surplus on the Brazilian market was considered. Apparently as a consequence of that incident, Argentina now has joined the other great wheat-producing countries in the international committee deliberations. It may be added, however, that the previous refusal of Argentina to join in international proposals had little real bearing on the problem, which now is more acute than ever.

## Discount Rates of Foreign Central Banks

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


N LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Friday were $1 @ 11-16 \%$, as against $\overline{15-16 \%}$ on Friday of last week, and $15-16 @ 1 \%$ for three-months bills, as against $7 / 8 @ 15-16 \%$ on Friday of last week. Money on call at London on Friday was $1 / 2 \%$. At Paris the open market rate was raised on Dec. 8 from 3\% to 3114\%, while in Switzerland the rate remains at $1 \% .{ }^{3}$

## Bank of England Statement

THE statement for the week ended Dec. 7 shows a rise of $£ 6,944,000$ in note circulation, customary at this time of year because of the approaching Holiday season and year-end. Notes outstanding now aggregate $£ 487,752,000$ compared with £492,830,691 a year ago. In addition the Bank lost $£ 39,534$ of bullion. Ordinarily these two changes would have the effect of reducing reserves $£ 6,983,534$, but on the present occasion a gain of $£ 23,017,000$ in reserves resulted instead. This was caused by the action taken on Tuesday last, increasing the fiduciary note issue $£ 30,000,000$ to $£ 230,000,000$, thereby releasing $£ 30,000,000$ gold backing from the note issue. A year ago the fiduciary note issue was temporarily increased $£ 20,000,000$ but the added amount was canceled early in 1938, after the strain of year-end note expansion had ceased. It is not clear whether the present increase is of a temporary nature or not. The proportion of reserves to liabilities rose sharply in consequence of the above, to $44.3 \%$ from $29.7 \%$ last week and compares with $35.3 \%$ a year ago. Public deposits decreased $£ 4,477,000$ and other deposits increased $£ 4,617,702$. The latter consists of bankers' accounts which rose $£ 5,863,356$ and other accounts which fell off $£ 1,245,654$. Government securities decreased $£ 24,030,000$ but other securities rose $£ 1,182,099$. Of the latter amount, $£ 314,799$ was an addition to discounts and advances and$£ 867,300$, to securities. The discount rate did not change from $2 \%$. Below are shown the different items with comparisons for previous years:


## Bank of Germany Statement

$T$ HE quarterly statement dated Dec. 7 showed a contraction in note circulation of $114,300,000$ marks, which brought the total down to $7,629,428,000$

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marks. Notes outstanding a year ago aggregated $5,074,627,000$ marks and the year before $4,562,668,-$ 000 marks. A loss was also recorded in reserve in foreign currency of 400,000 marks, in bills of exchange and checks of $260,500,000$ marks, in advances of 800,000 marks and in other daily maturing obligations of $138,500,000$ marks. The Bank's total gold holdings remain unchanged at $70,773,000$ marks. The proportion of gold and foreign currency to note circulation is now $1.00 \%$; a year ago it was $1.49 \%$ and the year before $1.58 \%$. The item of investments registered an increase of 100,000 marks. Following are the various items with comparisons for previous years:

|  | Changes for Week | Dec. 7, 1938 | Dec. 7, 1937 | Dec. 7, 1936 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | Reichsmarks | Retchsmarks | Reichsmarks | Reichsmarks |
| Gold and bullion--.-- | No change | 70,773,000 | 70,523,000 |  |
| Reserve for foreign curr. | -400,000 | a ${ }_{5,639,000}$ | 2,569,000 | 5,516,000 |
| Bills of exch. \& checks- | -260,500,000 | 7,253,215,000 | 5,361,283,000 | 4,704,575,000 |
| Sllver and other coin...- |  | a134,001,000 | 137,803,000 | 127,710,000 |
| Advances. | -800,000 | 47,041,000 | $42,760,000$ | 57,271,000 |
| Investments | +100,000 | $846,069,000$ a1374,550,000 | $390,926,000$ $736,979,000$ | $521,899,000$ $661,614,000$ |
| Other assets Liabilites |  | a1374,550,000 | 736,979,000 | 661,614,000 |
| Notes in circulation. | -114,300,000 | 7,629,428,000 | 5,074,627,000 | 4,562,668,000 |
| Other dally matur. oblig | -138,500,000 | 1,003,482,000 | 703,254,000 |  |
| Other liabilities <br> Propor'n of gold \& for'n |  |  | $324,985,000$ $1.49 \%$ | $287,411,000$ $1.58 \%$ |

## Bank of France Statement

THE statement for the week ended Dec. 1 showed an expansion in note circulation of $2,669,000,-$ 000 francs, which brought the total outstanding up to $109,466,895,295$ francs. A year ago notes in circulation aggregated $91,933,487,180$ francs and the year before $87,272,527,930$ francs. French commercial bills discounted recorded a loss of $1,215,000, \overline{000}$ francs and creditor current accounts of $2,566,000,000$ francs, while the items of credit balances abroad and advances against securities gained $1,000,000$ francs and $93,000,000$ francs, respectively. A slight increase of 253,611 francs was shown in the Bank's gold holdings, the total of which is now $87,264,538,190$ francs. The proportion of gold on hand to sight liabilities stands at $60.17 \%$, compared with $53.39 \%$ last year and $61.59 \%$ the previous year. No change was shown in temporary advances to State, the total remaining at $20,627,440,996$ francs.

In our issue of Nov. 26, we incorrectly stated in these columns that the new gold value of the franc was 27.6 mg ., instead of the correct amount, 27.5 mg . gold .9 fine per franc. This error led us to the mistaken conclusion that the Bank had acquired about $317,000,000$ francs gold during the week and that only $31,400,000,000$ francs of the increase shown in the value of its gold holdings during the week resulted from the revaluation. Actually the entire amount of the week's gain was due to the changed value; which is evident when calculation is made at the proper rate.

Below we furnish the different items with comparisons for previous years:

were wiped out and the unsatisfled balance of such loans was transforred to a new Were wiped out and the unsatisfied balance of suc Revaluation of the Bank's gold (at the State. 27.5 mg . gold, .9 fine, per franc.) under the
Bater decree of Nov. 13, 1938, was effected in the Statement of Nov. 17, 1938; prior to
that date and from June 29, 1937, valuation had been at the rate, 43 mg . gold, .9 that date and from June 29,1937 , valuation had been at the rate, 43 mg , gold,, 9
fine, per franc; previous to that time and subsequent to Sept. 26,1936 , the value ine, per franc; previous to that time and subsequent to sept. 26.5 , 1936 , the value
was 49 mg. per franc; and before Sept. 26. 1936, there were 65.5 mg . of gold to the franc.

## New York Money Market

CONDITIONS were unchanged this week in the New York money market, and rates also were merely carried over from previous weeks. The chief money market event was, of course, the Treasury offering of $\$ 400,000,00023 / 4 \%$ bonds due $1960-65$, and $\$ 300,000,00011 / 8 \%$ Treasury notes due in five years. The applications were so enormous that allotments, as announced yesterday, are only $7 \%$ on the bonds and $9 \%$ on the notes. The Treasury also sold last Monday an issue of $\$ 100,000,000$ discount bills due in 91 days, and awards were at $0.017 \%$ average, computed on an annual bank discount basis. Bankers' bill and commercial paper trading remained dull, at motionless rates. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange held to 1\% for all transactions, while time loans again were offered at $11 / 4 \%$ 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 moderately active this week. The demand has been good, but the supply of prime paper has been under the daily requirements. Rates are unchanged at $5 / 8 @ 3 / 4 \%$ for all maturities.

## Bankers' Acceptances

T'HERE has been a fair demand for prime bankers' acceptances this, week, but bills have been in light supply and the market has been quiet. There has been no change in rates. Dealers' rates as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for bills up to and including 90 days are $1 / 2 \%$ bid and $7-16 \%$ asked; for bills running for four months, $9-16 \%$ bid and $1 / 2 \%$ asked; for five and six months, $5 / 8 \%$ bid and $9-16 \%$ asked. The bill-buying rate of the New York Reserve Bank is $1 / 2 \%$ for bills running from 1 to 90 days. The Federal Reserve Bank's holdings of acceptances remain unchanged at $\$ 547,000$.

## Discount Rates of the Federal Reserve Banks

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

| Federal Reserve Bant | Rate in Effect on Dec. 9 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Date } \\ & \text { Established } \end{aligned}$ | Premous Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boston. | ${ }_{1}^{11 / 2}$ | Sept. 2, ${ }_{\text {Aug. }} \mathbf{1 9 3 7}$, 1937 | $\stackrel{2}{11 / 2}$ |
| New Phadelphia | $11 / 2$ | Sept. 4, 1937 |  |
| Cleveland. | $11 / 3$ | May 11, ${ }_{\text {Aug. }} 1935$ | 2 |
| Richmon | 11/2 | Aug. 21, 1937 | 2 |
| Atlanta | $11 / 2$ | Aug. 21, 1937 | 2 |
| St. Louls | $11 / 2$ | Sept. 2, 1937 | 2 |
| Minneapolis. | $11 / 5$ | Aug. 24, 1937 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ |
| Kansas City | $13 / 2$ | Aug. 31, 1937 | 2 |
| Dallas-- | $11 / 2$ | Sept. 3, 1937 | 2 |

## Course of Sterling Exchange

STERLING exchange is ruling on average firmer and much steadier than last week. The market is very quiet and official operations play the major part in the movement of quotations. Nevertheless sterling continues under pressure, with apparent flight from the pound as a consequence of the political uncertainties on the Continent. The range for sterling this week has been between $4.663 / 8$ and $4.693 / 4$ for bankers' sight bills, compared with a range of between $\$ 4.625 / 8$ and $\$ 4.68$ 11-16 last week. The range for cable transfers has been between $\$ 4.661 / 2$ and $\$ 4.697 / 8$, compared with a range of between $\$ 4.62$ 11-16 and $\$ 4.68$ 13-16 a week ago.
Following the improvement in sterling the London gold price has steadily declined from the record high of 150 s . on Nov. 26 to 148 s . 1d. on Dec. 6. The gold on offer in the London open market is always reported as taken for unknown destinations, but in the past few weeks it has been clearly evident that the greater part of the metal has been taken for the British exchange equalization fund. On some days the entire amount has been so absorbed, while most of the remainder has been shipped to the United States.

Since Nov. 30 considerable sums seem to have been sent to France as the repatriation of French funds continued to increase, so that the Paris financial situation is currently showing improvement.
It is now apparent that the British exchange equalization fund has been severely strained and has lost much gold in its efforts to arrest the decline in sterling since the end of September. Most of this gold has been lost to the United States, as is evidenced by the rapidity with which United States gold stocks mounted from $\$ 13,000,000,000$ in July to more than $\$ 14,000,000,000$ in September and are now approaching the $\$ 15,000,000,000$ mark. Between the end of September and Dec. 2 United States gold stocks have increased by $\$ 364,000,000$.

An indication of the pressure on the British exchange fund and on the pound is seen in the fact that the Bank of England on Dec. 6 increased the amount of Government securities held as backing for the note issue by $£ 30,000,000$ in a measure to protect its reserves and reserve ratio against the drain from the year-end expansion in note issue. The long-term expansion in British circulation during the past several years has been made possible by transfer of gold on a number of occasions from the British exchange equalization fund to the Bank of England.

The depletion during the past few months in the fund's gold holdings required for the defense of sterling has made it impracticable to transfer gold to the Bank.

The fiduciary issue is that part of the Bank of England's note issue which is secured by Government bonds. The remainder of the note issue is backed $100 \%$ by gold deposited in the issue department of the Bank.

There is an increasing demand for American securities in London and on the Continent. It is hard to discover from New York sources the evidence of this investment. Consequently it must be assumed that much of the money coming to New York from abroad in recent months has been placed on deposit here or otherwise privately employed.
The British investment market has been declining for a long time. The British public are displaying apathy toward domestic issues.

The London "Financial News" index for 30 industrial stocks, on the basis of July 1, 1935 as 100, stood at 81.9 on Dec. 1, compared with 83 on Nov. 1, with 98.3 a year earlier, with the high record of 124.9 on Nov. 18, 1936, and the low of 73.7 on Sept. 28 of this year.
Capital issues floated in Great Britain in November were $£ 12,802,202$, compared with $£ 2,627,853$ in October and with $£ 12,404,174$ in November, 1937. The 11-month total this year was $£ 108,501,656$, against $£ 153,081,567$ in 1937, and the current year's showing is the lowest since 1930 .
Withdrawal of foreign balances from London since the war crisis is reflected in the October statement of average weekly balances of the London clearing banks. Deposits have declined $£ 53,000,000$ in the past four months, due primarily to the outward movement of capital. This figure gives a hint of the strain to which the British equalization fund has been put. The figures cover only the 11 clearing banks in London. In addtion there are many private banks which have undoubtedly been losing foreign deposits. To these sums must be added the foreign money which had been invested in the London bill market and in stocks and bonds, to say nothing of gold itself. Reports are heard of a steady transfer from London of foreign money which had not been classed as "hot" money but which had been held there for the past several years. London open market money rates tend slightly toward firmness. Two-months bills are $15-16 \%$, three months $29-32 \%$ and four- and six- months bills $7 / 8 \%$.
All the gold on offere in the London open market this week has been taken for unknown destinations, understood to be chiefly for account of the British exchange equalization fund and for transfer to New York. Gold on offer at the time of price fixing each day was as follows: On Saturday last $£ 404,000$, on Monday $£ 145,000$, on Tuesday $£ 518,000$, on Wednesday $£ 783,000$, on Thursday $£ 530,000$, and on Friday $£ 524,000$.

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

gold movement at new york, dec. 1-dec. 7, inclusive | $\substack{\text { Imports } \\ \$ 19,100,000 \text { from England } \\ 172,000 \text { from India }}$ |  | Exports |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 19,272,000$ total |  | None |

## Net Change in Gold Earmarked for Foreign Account

 Decrease: $\$ 4,590,000$Note-We have been notified that approximately $\$ 3,839,000$ of gold was received at San Francisco, of which $\$ 2,930,000$ came from Japan, and $\$ 909,000$ from China.
The above figures are for the week ended on Wednesday. On Thursday, there were no imports or exports of the metal, or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account. On Friday $\$ 320,000$ of gold was received from India. There were no exports of the metal or change in gold held earmarked for foreign account.

Canadian exchange is reasonably steady. Montreal funds ranged during the week between a discount of $27-32 \%$ and a discount of $25-32 \%$.

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




LONDON OPEN MARKET GOLD PRICE
Saturday, Dec. 3-..--148s. 71/2d. $\mid$ Wednesday, Dec. 7....-148s. 5d. Monday, Dec. 5-..--148s. 31/2d. Thursday, Dec. 8-..--148s. 11d. Tuesday, Dec. 6......-148s. 1d. Friday, Dec. 9....-149s. 11d. PRICE PAID FOR GOLD BY THE UNITED STATES (FEDERAL RESERVE BANK)

| Saturday, Dec. 3 | \$35.00 | Wednesday, Dec. 7-...----. \$35.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Monday, Dec. | 35.00 | Thursday, Dec. 8_....... 35.00 |
| Tuesday, Dec. | 35.00 | Friday, Dec. 9.......-- 35.00 |

Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange on Saturday last was slightly up from previous close in limited trading. Bankers' sight was $\$ 4.681 / 8 @$ \$4.68 9-16; cable transfers $\$ 4.68$ 7-16@\$4.68 13-16. On Monday sterling was much firmer in dull trading. The range was $\$ 4.6815-16 @ \$ 4.69$ 9-16 for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.691 / 8 @ \$ 4.693 / 4$ for cable transfers. On Tuesday sterling fluctuated more widely in limited trading. Bankers' sight was $\$ 4.681 / 2 @$ $\$ 4.693 / 4$; cable transfers, $\$ 4.685 / 8 @ \$ 4.697 / 8$. On Wednesday sterling was lower and steady in a quiet market. Bankers' sight was $\$ 4.68 @ \$ 4.683 / 4$; cable transfers $\$ 4.681 / 8 @ \$ 4.687 / 8$. On Thursday sterling was off sharply due to the Italian threats against French colonies. The range was $\$ 4.661 / 2 @ \$ 4.673 / 8$ for bankers' sight bills and $\$ 4.667 / 8 @ \$ 4.671 / 2$ for cable transfers. On Friday the pound continued under pressure. The range was $\$ 4.663 / 8 @ \$ 4.6615-16$ for bankers' sight and $\$ 4.661 / 2 @ \$ 4.67$ 1-16 for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were $\$ 4.663 / 4$ for demand and $\$ 4.667 / 8$ for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at $\$ 4.665 / 8 ; 60$-day bills at $\$ 4.655 / 8$; 90 -day bills at $\$ 4.651 / 4$; documents for payment ( 60 days) at $\$ 4.655 / 8$, and seven-day grain bills at $\$ 4.66$. Cotton and grain for payment closed at $\$ 4.665 / 8$.

## Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

FRENCH francs moved irregularly during the week. In terms of the dollar the unit generally followed sterling, but in terms of sterling the franc was firmer, being quoted to the advantage of Paris at 177.32 on Wednesday, the most favorable quotation for the franc since the de jure stabilization in May.
In the early part of the week, as had been the case since mid-November, there appeared to be a conr siderable repatriation of French funds from abroad, chiefly from London. However, this repatriation of French capital held abroad came to an abrupt close in the later trading on Wednesday as the growing anti-French demonstrations in Italy threatened to mar efforts toward a general European appeasement.

The immediate result of the Italian demands was to check the sustained recovery of sterling and French francs in the New York foreign exchange market and to cause wide declines in the two units. Heavy selling pressure developed on the franc as in addition to the Italian dispute there was the pressure consequent upon the continued unfavorable trade balance. The French control was compelled to give occasional support to the currency.

Only a few days ago the Paris authorities were confident that the inflow of funds from London would continue and would result in a steady appreciation of the franc and lend increasing ease to the Paris money market. Aside from current factors affectthe exchange market, the underlying French monetary and economic situation shows no improvement over the trends characteristic of the past few years.

The Belgian currency after some weeks of comparative firmness is again displaying an undertone of ease. This is due entirely to disturbed political
conditions in Blegium. Ever since Dec. 1 a ministerial crisis has been impending over the question of finances. The weakness of the belga is most apparent in quotations for belga futures. On Dec. 1, 30-day belgas were at a discount of 2 points under spot and are currently around 7 points discount. The discount on 90 -day belgas was 10 points on Dec. 1, widened to 25 points on Dec. 6, and is now 15 points.

The banking situation in Belgium is essentially sound and were it not for the general unrest in Europe and the disturbed economic conditions prevailing throughout the world, the country's strong banking position would be reflected in firmer currency. The National Bank of Belgium adds to its gold holdings from week to week, deriving most of its gold from London. In the Bank's statement for Dec. 1 gold holdings appear at $3,492,000,000$ belgas The Bank's ratio of gold to notes was $78.05 \%$ and its ratio of gold to total sight liabilities was $69.27 \%$.

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

|  | Old Dollar | New Dollar | Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3.92 | ${ }_{\text {Parily }}$ | $2.627 /$ to 2.65 |
| Belgium (belga) | 13.90 | 16.95 | $16.821 / 2$ to $16.841 / 2$ |
| Italy (lira). | 5.26 | 8.91 | $5.261 / 8$ to $5.261 / 2$ |
| Switzerland (franc) | 19.30 | 32.67 | 22.621/2 to $22.701 / 2$ |
| Holland (guilder). | 40.20 | 68.06 | $54.321 / 2$ to 54.42 |
| 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. <br> 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. |  |  |  |
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The London check rate on Paris closed on Friday at 177.54, against 177.87 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French center finished at 2.63, against $2.631 / 2$ on Friday of last week; cable transfers at $2.661-16$, against $2.639-16$. Antwerp belgas finished at $16.831 \frac{1}{4}$ for bankers' sight bills and at $16.831 / 4$ for cable transfers, against $16.821 / 2$ and $16.821 / 2$. Final quotations for Berlin marks were 40.08 for bankers' sight bills and $40.081 / 2$ for cable transfers, in comparison with $40.081 / 2$ and $40.081 / 2$. 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 $3.423 / 8$, against 3.42; on Bucharest at 0.74, against 0.74 ; on Poland at 18.89, against 18.863/4; and on Finland at 2.07 , against $2.071 / 2$. Greek exchange closed at $0.855 / 8$, against $0.857 / 8$.
$F$ XCHANGE on the countries neutral during the war presents no new features from those of recent weeks. The Scandinavian currencies move in close sympathy with sterling, while the Holland guilder and the Swiss franc move independently and have shown firmness since Sept. 26 when they were detached from the sterling tie. However, both the guilder and the Swiss franc are currently somewhat easier, due in part to the uncertainty felt with respect to the course of sterling and the French franc and in some measure to the movement away from these currencies into dollars.

The Netherlands Bank statement for Dec. 5 showed gold holdings of $1,461,000,000$ guilders, a reduction from the previous week of $20,000,000$ guilders, due probably to transfer of gold to the Holland equalization fund in connection with the gold payment of the Mendelssohn's French credit on Nov. 10. The Bank's ratio of gold to total sight liabilities stands at $80 \%$.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 54.34 , against 54.30 on Friday of last week; cable
transfers at 54.34 , against】 54.39 ; and commercial sight bills at 54.29 , against 54.34 . Swiss francs closed at $22.623 / 4$ for checks and at $22.623 / 4$ for cable transfers, against 22.71 and 22.71 . Copenhagen checks finished at $20.841 / 2$ and cable transfers at $20.841 / 2$, against $20.901 / 2$ and $20.901 / 2$. Checks on Sweden closed at $24.041 / 2$ and cable transfers at $24.041 / 2$, against $24.121 / 2$ and $24.121 / 2$; while checks on Norway finished at 23.46 and cable transfers at 23.46, against 23.53 and 23.53 .

EXCHANGE on the South American countries is unchanged in all important respects. The quotations for most of the South Americans are largely nominal as a consequence of the strict control of exchange. The Argentine peso, which enjoys the most freedom among the South American units, is inclined to reflect the changes in sterling. Advices from Buenos Aires state that October foreign trade figures indicate the probability that the turning point for the better has been reached in Argentina's foreign trade. Its wool exports are up $12 \%$, while Argentine exports as a whole are the highest since February.
Argentine paper pesos closed on Friday at $311 / 8$ for bankers' sight bills, against 31.22 on Friday of last week; cable transfers at $311 / 8$, against 31.22 . The unofficial or free market close was 22.60@22.75, against 22.55@22.75. Brazilian mileris 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 $207 / 8$, against $203 / 4$.

EXCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries continues largely unfavorable to the Far East as has been the case ever since the Japanese invasion of China. Day-to-day quotations for all Far Eastern points are affected by and move with sterling.
Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 27.23, against 27.30 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at 291/4@293/8, against 291/4@29 7-16; Shanghai at $161-16 @ 161 / 4$, against $16.08 @ 161 / 4$; Manila at 49.90, against 49.90; Singapore at $543 / 8$, against $549-16$; Bombay at 34.87 , against 34.00 ; and Calcutta at 34.87 against 34.00 .

## 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:

| os | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 90,209 | 0,666 |
| Italy |  | 15 |  |  | 5,08 |
| Netherla | 123,418,0 | 115,138 |  | 52 | 70,30 |
| Nat. Bel |  | ${ }_{77}^{96,05}$ | 106,207,0 | 99,431, |  |
| Switzer | 115,590,00 |  | 82,500.0 | 46 |  |
| enma |  |  | 6,553,0 | 22,086 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| a Amount held Dec. 31, 1936, latest figures avallable. b Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany are exclusive of gold held abroad, the amount of which is now reported at 5529.300 as of April 30 , 1938, latest tigure availahle. Also first report subsequent to Aug. 1, 1936 . <br> 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, 27.5 mg . .gold. . 9 fline, equasls one franc; previousiy and subsequent to July 23, 1937, gold in the Bank was valued at 43 mg . gold. . 9 fine, per franc; before then and after Sept. 26,1936 , there were 49 mg . to the franc; prior to Sept. 26, 1936. 65.5 mg . gold, .9 fine, equaled one trane. Taking the pound sterling at the rate at which the Rank of England values its gold holdings (7.9881 pr. gold 11-12ths fine equals f 1 sterling $)$, the stering equivalent of 296 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 francs to the $£ 1$; when 49 mg ., about 165 francs per $£ 1$; when 65.5 mg , about 125 francs francs per $£ 1$; when 65.5 mg ., about 125 francs equaled $£ 1$. |  |  |  |  |  |
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## The United States and the Lima Conference

The forthcoming conference at Lima, Peru, seems likely to have before it, as one of the principal items of its actual agenda, the question of united resistance by the American republics to alien political doctrines and systems, and to foreign aggression if that is attempted. A considerable effort appears to have been made to arouse the Latin American peoples to the dangers of German and Italian propaganda, and to put them on their guard against political or territorial changes in Europe or Africa that would make Latin America more exposed than now to attack. There is inseparable from such a program the subject of armament, and with the example of the United States before them the other States may not unnaturally be expected to conclude that they, too, should develop their war establishments in preparation for the day when national defense may become the supreme issue. Officially, there has been no public encouragement by the American Government of a general armament increase, but since Mr . Roosevelt has publicly promised, although without the backing of Congress, that in case of invasion the United States would help defend Canada and has further envisaged the Americas as offering a kind of united front to European aggression, there is every reason for thinking that the general issue, if it comes before the Lima conference, will be re garded as carrying the endorsement of the United States.
The question merits examination not only by itself but also because of its bearing upon the general question of Pan-American solidarity. There is no doubt that German and Italian propaganda has for some time been actively carried on in a number of the Latin American States, and press reports have represented it as especially active at Lima in preparation for the conference. The primary aim, presumably, has been to win support for fascism and its political methods and, incidentally, increase the opportunities for trade, but there is reason for suspecting that such intensification of propaganda as has taken place in recent months has aimed particu* larly at discrediting the United States and weakening its influence at Lima. If provocation were needed for a propaganda offensive, the United States has* given it in such things as the Chicago "quarantine" speech of President Roosevelt, the invectives launched by public officials, including some high in the Federal service, against Nazism and Fascism and their leaders, and resolutions of societies and public meetings which have assumed to represent public opinion. There was, doubtless, some further ground for hoping that propaganda would succeed because of the presence of important German and Italian minorities in the larger Latin American States, a relatively slender hold of democratic ideas upon the minds of Latin American peoples, and the fact that few Latin American States have failed to show, in their list of rulers, one or more dictators.

A united front, on the other hand, would, if it were realized, confront Latin America with some difficult situations. It would doubtless be possible for any State that chose to do so to expel foreign propagandists and keep others from replacing them, but expulsion would not improve relations with the States to which the propagandists belonged, the mails and the press would still be open unless a rigid censorship were set up, and the activities of citizens who had espoused Nazi or Fascist views and felt called upon to progagate them could with difficulty be curbed. A united front, moreover, implies the existence of an enemy, actually embodied or prospective, to whose advances some kind of joint resistance is to be offered. Who, what or where is the enemy against whom Latin America would be urged to combine its forces? Material weapons are not likely to prove very effective against ideas, and it would not improve diplomatic relations with Europe or Asia if it were known that the American republics were arrayed in opposition to Germany, Italy and Japan merely because in those countries dictatorships prevail. The mere suggestion of a united front is provocative, and a State which wishes to remain at peace will not, if it is wise, deliberately invite discrimination or attack either by itself or jointly with others.

The role of the United States in maintaining the political integrity and independence of the American republics calls for careful determination if joint policies of any kind are to be adopted. Under the Monroe Doctrine the role of the United States was long interpreted, to the increasing irritation of Latin America and the impairment of friendly relations with its members, as that of a lord protector and, on frequent occasion, as that of a boss and indirectly an exploiter. Today, when the Monroe Doctrine has been pushed aside to make room for the policy of the "good neighbor," cooperation for peace and mutual benefit is emphasized. If the protection of all the Americas, however, is to be in part the task of the United States, and the danger to Latin America is to be regarded by the Administration as equal to, or inextricably bound up with, that of this country, the demand for preparedness by land, sea and air may be expected greatly to outrun even the large plans which the Administration is already supposed to have in hand.

The best thing that could happen at Lima would be for the assembled Powers to avoid all commitments to joint action for defense, whether against foreign isms or foreign material aggression. If the majority of Latin American peoples desire Fascism, no power on earth can prevent them from "going Fascist"; if they do not want it, they have the power in their individual States, to keep it from establishing itself in their territory. It is as separate and independent States, however, that they can best deal with the problem. There is no reason to expect that collective security, specious in theory and a wreck in practice in Europe, can be revived and made respectable or workable in Latin America. It will be easier to void commitments if the American representatives at the conference, while giving all proper emphasis to the ideas of the "good neighbor," refrain from emphasizing the armament issue or intimating
that the war forces of the United States are available for anything except national defense.

If a census of Latin American opinion could be taken, it is probable that cooperation between the United States and the countries to the south, but without any assumption by the United States of the role of dictator, is what the Latin American peoples and their governments desire. For all the differences in size, population and wealth that the Latin American States show (differences, it may be noted, similar to those that obtain in Europe), they feel entirely able to protect their own interests and have no excited fear of foreign aggression. It is on this spirit of independence that cooperation will have to build. There are admittedly some serious obstacles to what, if a legal phrase may be used, may be described as an international "meeting of minds." In spite of President Roosevelt's announcement of a "good neighbor" policy, Latin America has not forgotten the time when the American Government boasted of its supremacy and assumed a right to interfere by force in political situations that were not to its liking. There are difficulties of language and marked differences of national tradition and culture. No tourist tide comparable to that which flows to Europe is likely to turn in the direction of Latin America, and the distances are great if one travels by sea.

Yet hopeful progress in mutual understanding has bene made, and it is cordially to be hoped that the Lima conference may hasten the pace. The reciprocal tariff agreements which Secretary Hull has negotiated have been helpful, although they have not prevented Germany, which has been blacklisted as far as reciprocal tariff privileges go, from gaining a substantial foothold in trade with some South American countries by credit extension or underselling. It is in the development of trade on a basis which makes the United States a valuable market for Latin America, without fear of dumping in an effort to get rid of some unmanageable surplus here, that the best success for cooperation is to be expected.

There is less to be said for some of the schemes of political cooperation which have engaged the attention of previous conferences. Ambitious plans for joint agreements to abstain from aggressive war, to extend aid to other Powers if they are attacked and aid is needed, and to submit all controversies to elaborately contrived arbitration bodies belong to the time when some political leaders still affected to believe that the Kellogg anti-war pact was something more than a hollow pretense, and when the League of Nations was still harping upon collective security and claiming an official voice in international disputes. How futile this kind of thing would be in practice can be perceived by asking whether the United States, if it were involved in a serious dispute with a Latin American republic, 'would submit its case to the final decision of an arbitration body in which Latin America was predominantly represented. It would be well if such proposals, if pushed to actual discussion at Lima, could be set aside as impracticable, at least at the present time, and as obstacles to the informal, but far more effective, cooperation based upon cordial and helpful everyday relationships in politics and trade, and a conviction, which Secretary Hull and his associates at Lima can do much to deepen, that a "good neigh-
bor" means nothing more nor less than a good neighbor and that elaborate agreements for united political action are not needed to make neighborliness effective.

| The Business Man's |
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| Bookshelf |

## Japan's War on Foreign Business in China

## 74 Pages. Shanghai: The China Weekly Review

The material in this pamphlet, consisting mainly of two articles reprinted from the "China Weekly Review," is interesting and timely for such facts as are presented. The material, gathered, it is stated, mainly from Japanese sources and in part from non-Chinese sources "with no axes to grind," is intended to show in some detail the methods employed by Japan to root out foreign interests in China,
the extent of the losses already sustained (estimated at $\$ 800,000,000$ American currency), and the outlook for foreign business men. The partisan and propaganda standing of the pamphlet is evidenced by the publisher's statement of belief that the circulation of the information in the United States, Great Britain and elsewhere will "lead to the adoption of determined measures to protect what is left of foreign investments and commercial rights" in China.

## Credit Manual of Commercial Laws, 1939

Edited by Henry H. Heimann, W. Randolph Montgomery and Richard G. Tobin. 762 Pages. New York: Na ional Association of Credit Men. $\mathbf{\$ 6 . 5 0}$.
The annual volumes of this well-known manual grow with the years, this 31st annual issue being the largest yet brought out. In addition to thorough revision of the sections dealing with business law and the section devoted to a summary of State laws, there have been added new sections on the Chandler Act, the Fair Labor Standards Act, trust receipts, a calendar of corporation reports and taxes, and a list of uniform laws which States have adopted. There is also a summary of State laws relating to public improvement bonds and the misapplication of construction funds.

## The New Capital Flotations in the United States During the Month of November and for the Eleven Months of the Calendar Year 1938

New capital flotations in November reached a grand total of $\$ 388,587,925$ for the month, as against $\$ 764,759,873$ recorded for October, $\$ 238,812,755$ for September, $\$ 415,179$,181 for August, $\$ 470,208,890$ for July, $\$ 511,614,398$ for June, $\$ 221,127,172$ for May, $\$ 352,212,019$ for April. During the months comprising the first quarter of the year it is found that March accounted for a grand total of $\$ 245$,747,393 , February showed $\$ 200,518,612$ of new issues, while for January the grand total was $\$ 121,544,413$.
The grand total of $\$ 388,587,925$ for November comprised $\$ 145,438,685$ of corporate issues; $\$ 156,449,240$ of State and municipal securities; an offering for the Government of the Dominion of Canada of $\$ 40,000,00030$-year $3 \%$ bonds due Nov. 15, 1968, floated at $971 / 4$, to yield about $3.14 \%$; $\$ 25,000,000$ Argentine Republic 10 -year $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ due Nov. 1 , 1948 , offered at $951 / 2$, to yield about $5.08 \%$; and $\$ 21,700,000$ of issues falling under the head of Farm Loan and publiclyoffered governmental agency securities.
We mention here that our compilations, as always, are very comprehensive, and include the stock, bond and note issues by corporations, by holding, investment and trading companies, and by State and municipalities, foreign and domestic, and also Farm Loan issues and direct public offerings by governmental agencies.
Financing through the sale by borrowing corporations of bond issues directly to the ultimate investor, usually a group of life insurance companies, rather than through the medium of underwriters, continued during November. During the month our records indicate that a total of nine corporate issues, aggregating $\$ 113,320,000$, were placed privately or semi-privately. In the month of October a total of five corporate issues were so placed for a total of $\$ 10,700,000$. In the month of September a total of six corporate emissions for a total of $\$ 45,790,000$ were so placed. In the month of August our records show that a total of 14 corporate issues aggregating $\$ 117,513,000$ were placed privately or semiprivately. During the month of July 15 different issues amounting to $\$ 49,692,000$ were placed privately or semiprivately. In the month of June 20 issues amounting to $\$ 90,385,000$ were also placed privately. During the month of May six issues aggregating $\$ 22,240,000$ were placed privately. In the month of April nine issues amounting to $\$ 17,117,780$ were so placed. In the month of March seven issues amounting to $\$ 61,035,000$ were so placed. In the month of February three issues totaling $\$ 35,050,000$ were also placed privately, and in January last three small issues totaling $\$ 1,401,000$ were reported as having been placed privately. This makes a grand total of $\$ 564,243,780$ in corporate securities, covering 97 separate issues, placed privately or semiprivately in the first 11 months of 1938, and compares with $\$ 425,351,000$ of corporate securities, comprising 99 different issues, so placed in the corresponding period of 1937.
United States Government issues appeared in the usual order during the month of November. The month's financing done publicly, in addition to "baby bond" sales, comprised five single Treasury bill issues sold on a discount basis. The details are recorded further below.

## New Treasury Financing During the Month of November, 1938

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau on Oct: $27 \mathrm{an}^{-}$ nounced a new offering of $\$ 100,000,000$ or thereabouts of 91 -day Treasury bills. The bills were dated Nov. 2 and will mature Feb. 1, 1939. Tenders for the bills totaled $\$ 399,386,-$ 000 , of which $\$ 100,241,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.993 , the average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.027 \%$. Issued to replace maturing bills.
On Nov. 1 Mr . Morgenthau announced a new offering of $\$ 100,000,000$ or thereabouts of 91 -day Treasury bills. The bills were dated Nov. 9 and will mature Feb. 8, 1939. Applications for the bills totaled $\$ 331,119,000$, of which $\$ 100$,729,000 was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.994, the average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.022 \%$. Issued to refund maturing bills.
Mr . Morgenthau on Nov. 9 announced a new offering of $\$ 100,000,000$ or thereabouts of 91 -day Treasury bills. The bills were dated Nov. 16 and will mature Feb. 15, 1939. Subscriptions to the offering totaled $\$ 288,457,000$, of whick $\$ 100,544,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.993 , the average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.027 \%$. Issued to replace maturing bills.
On Nov. 17 Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced another new offering of 91-day Treasury bills in the amount of $\$ 100,000,000$ or thereabouts. The bills were dated Nov. 23 and will mature Feb. 23, 1939. Tenders to the offering amounted to $\$ 323,934,000$, of which $\$ 100,323,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.993 , the average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.026 \%$. Issued to refund maturing bills.
On Nov. 24 Mr . Morgenthau announced a further new offering of $\$ 100,000,000$ or thereabouts of 91 -day Treasury offering of $\$ 100,000,000$ or thereabouts of 91 -day Treasury
bills. The bills were dated Nov. 30 and will mature March 4, 1939. Applications for the bills totaled $\$ 325,620,000$, of which $\$ 100,304,000$ was accepted. The average price for the bills was 99.995 , the average rate on a bank discount basis being $0.021 \%$. Issued to replace maturing bills.
Baby bond sales during the month aggregated $\$ 37,103,127$. Total sales of this type of securities during the first 11 months of 1938 have amounted to $\$ 503,949,538$.
In the following we show in tabular form the Treasury financing done during the first 11 months of the current year. The results show that the Government publicly disposed of $\$ 7,579,842,138$ in that period, of which $\$ 5,770,722,200$ went $\$ 0,39,842,138$ in that period, of which $\$ 5,770,722,200$ went
to take up existing issues and $\$ 1,809,119,938$ represented an addition to the public debt. For November alone the disposals amounted to $\$ 539,244,127$, of which $\$ 502,141,000$ comprised refunding and $\$ 37,103,127$ constituted new debt.
UNITED STATES TREASURY FINANCING DURING THE FIRST ELEEVEN MONTHS OF 1938
Detalled figures for first six months appeared in issue of the "Chronicle" dated PUBLIC FINANCIN

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Dave } \\ \text { offered } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Dated | Due | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Amotent } \\ & \text { Applted for } \end{aligned}$ | Amount Accepted | Price |  | Yeld |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First stx | months | total. | \$ | 3,953,914,491 |  |  |  |
| June 28 | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} \text { Juny } & 6 \\ \text { Julv } \end{array}\right\|$ | 91 days | 189,753,000 | 100,001,000 |  |  |  |
| July <br> July <br> 14 | July July 13 20 | 92 91 92 days days | $\begin{aligned} & 210.024,000 \\ & 187.824,000 \end{aligned}$ | 100,214,000 | Average Averge | 99.990 99.986 | ${ }^{*} 0.038 \%$ |
| July 21 | July 27 | 91 days | 264,955,000 | $100.224,000$ | Average | ${ }_{99.985}^{998}$ | *0.059\% |
| J'1y1-30 | J'191-30 | 10 yrs. | 43,727,877 | 43,727,877 | Average | 75 | *2.9\% |
| July |  |  |  | 444,290,877 |  |  |  |



* Average rate on a bank discount basis.

| Dated | Type of Securtiv | Total Amount Accepted | Refunding | Newo Indebtedness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| First six months | total...-.-...-...- | $\stackrel{8}{3,953,914,491}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 3,392,224,100 \end{gathered}$ | $\overline{561,690,391}$ |
| July | 91-day Treas. bills | 100,001,000 | 100,001,000 |  |
| July 13 | ${ }^{92}$-day Treas. bills | 100,214,000 | 100,214,000 |  |
| July July 20 | 91-day Treas. bills 91 -day Treas. bills | $100,124,000$ $100.224,000$ | $100,124,000$ $100,224,000$ |  |
| July ${ }^{\text {July }}$ 1-30 | (1) ${ }_{\text {91-day Treas. bills }}^{\text {U. Savings bonds }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,224,000 \\ \mathbf{4 3 , 7 2 7 , 8 7 7} \end{array}$ | 100,224,000 | 43,727,877 |
| Tot |  | 444,290,877 | 400,563,000 | 43,727,877 |
| Aug. 3 | 91-day Treas. bills | 100,315,000 | $50,021,000$ | 50,294,000 |
| Aug. 10 | 91-day Treas. bills | 100,025,000 | $50,109,000$ | 49,916,000 |
| Aug. 17 | ${ }_{91}^{91 \text {-day Tay Treas. bills }}$ | 100,057,000 | 50,409,000 | 49,648.000 |
| Aug. 31 | 91 -day Treas. bills | 100,506,000 | 50,020,000 | 50,486,000 |
| Aug. 1-31 | U. S. Savings bonds | 37,203,346 |  |  |
| Total |  | 538,598,346 | 250,828,000 | 287,771,346 |
| Sept | 91-day Treas, bllls | 100.148,000 | 100,148,000 |  |
| Sept. | ${ }_{21}^{91-d a y ~ T r e a s . ~ b i l l s ~}$ | 100,000.000 | $100,000,000$ $397,239,100$ | 461,681,100 |
| June 15 | 11/\% Treas. notes | 368.940,300 | 26,850,000 | 342,090,300 |
| Sept. 21 | 91-day Treas. bills | 100.043,000 | 100,043,000 |  |
| Sept. 28 | 91 -day Treas, blls | $100,026,000$ $34,840,188$ | 100,026,000 | 34,840,188 |
|  |  | 1,662,917,688 | 824,306,100 | 838,611,588 |
| Oct. 5 | 91-day Treas. bills | 100,125,000 | 100,125,000 | ---------- |
| Oct. 13 | 91 -day Treas. bills | 100,040,000 | 100,040,000 |  |
| Oct. 19- | ${ }^{91}$-day Treas. bills | 100,028,000 | $100,028,000$ $100,467,000$ |  |
| Oct. 26. <br> Oct. 1-31 | 91 -day Treas. bllls <br> U. 8. Savings bonds | $\begin{array}{r} 100,467,000 \\ 40,215,609 \end{array}$ | 100,467,000 | 40,215,609 |
| T |  | 440,875,609 | 400,660,000 | 40,215,609 |
| Nov. | 91-day Treas. bills | 100,241,000 | 100,241,000 |  |
| Nov. | 91 -day Treas. bills | 100.729,000 | 100,729,000 |  |
| Nov. 16 | 91-day Tieas. bills | 100,544,000 |  |  |
| Nov. 23 | 91-day Treas. bills | $\begin{aligned} & 100,323,000 \\ & 100,304,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100,323,000 \\ & 100,304,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Nov. 1-30 | U. S. Savings bonds | -37,103,127 |  | 37,103,127 |
| Total |  | 539,244.127 | 502,141,000 | 37,103,127 |
| Grand total |  | 7.579,842,138 | 5.770.722,200 | 1,809,119,938 |

- INTERGOVERNMENT FINANCING

* Comprises sales of special series certificates and notes; certificates sold to
Adjusted Service Certificate Fund and Unemployment Trust Fund, and notes to Adjusted Service Certificate Fund and Unemployment Trust Fund, and notes to Fund, Foreign Service Retirement Fund. Canal Zone Retirement Act, Alaska Railioad Retirement Fund


## Features of November Corporate Financing

Making further reference to the new corporate offerings announced during November, we note that public utility issues accounted for $\$ 79,530,000$, which compares with $\$ 279,100,000$ in October. Industrial and miscellaneous issues totaled $\$ 65,908,685$ in November as against $\$ 58,058$,754 reported for them in October. There was no railroad financing during the month of November.

The total corporate securities of all kinds put out during November was, as already stated, $\$ 145,438,685$, of which $\$ 121,300,000$ comprised long-term issues, $\$ 40,000$ was of $\$ 121,300,000$ comprised long-term issues, $\$ 40,000$ was of
short-term maturity, and $\$ 24,098,685$ represented stock offerings. The portion of the month's corporate offerings devoted to refunding operations was $\$ 102,367,800$, or more than $71 \%$ of the total. In October the refunding portion was $\$ 273,237,144$, or more than $81 \%$ of the total. In September the refunding portion was $\$ 65,135,600$, or more than $43 \%$ of the total. In August the refunding portion was $\$ 211,140,930$, or more than $62 \%$ of the total. In July the refunding portion was $\$ 55,545,325$, or more than $31 \%$ of the total. In June the refunding portion was $\$ 98,791,000$, or more than $33 \%$ of the total. In May the refunding portion more than $33 \%$ of the total. In May the refunding portion
was $\$ 25,691,650$, or more than $40 \%$ of the total. In April was $\$ 25,691,650$, or more than $40 \%$ of the total. In April
the refunding portion was $\$ 66,750,000$, or more than $85 \%$ the refunding portion was $\$ 66,750,000$, or more than $85 \%$
of the total. In March it was $\$ 57,643,000$, or about $70 \%$ of the total. In February the refunding portion was $\$ 62$;325,590 , or about $60 \%$ of the total, and in January the refunding portion was $\$ 4,031,400$, or more than $7 \%$ of the total. In November a year ago the amount for refunding was $\$ 1,120,000$, representing about $3 \%$ of that month's total.

## Features of November Private Financing

The largest emission during November, 1938, which was placed privately with a group of insurance companies and which also was the largest refunding issue, was $\$ 40,000,000$ Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co. (Akron, Ohio) 1st mtge. \& coll. trust $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1958$, the proceeds of which are to be used entirely for refunding. Other sizable issues worthy of mention were: $\$ 34,000,000$ Commonwealth Edison Co. (Chicago) 1st mtge. $31 / 2$ s, series I, June 1, 1968, priced at 104, and $\$ 15,000,000$ Connecticut Light \& Power Co. 1st \& ref. mtge. $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, series H, Dec. 1, 1968, sold at 104.9124, to yield about $3.00 \%$, both placed privately.
Included in the month's flotations was an offering of $\$ 20,300,000$ Federal Intermediate Credit Banks $1 \%$ consolidated debentures, dated Nov. 15, 1938, and due in six and $111 / 2$ months, priced at a slight premium over par value; $\$ 950,000$ Atlanta Joint Stock Land Bank $11 / 2 \%$ and $2 \%$ refunding Farm Loan bonds, due Dec. 1, 1939-41, offered at 100 , to yield from $1.00 \%$ to $2.00 \%$; and $\$ 450,000$ First Joint Stock Land Bank of Montgomery, Ala., 31/4\% Farm Loan refunding bonds, due Nov. 1, 1945, priced at 100, to yield $3.25 \%$.

During the month the Argentine Republic floated in this country an offering of $\$ 25,000,00010$-year $41 / 2$ s, due Nov. 1 , 1948 , issued at $951 / 2$, to yield about $5.08 \%$.

There were but two offerings during the month of November carrying a right to acquire stock on a basis of one kindor another, namely:
60,000 shs. National Gypsum Co. $\$ 4.50$ conv. pref. stock, convertible into common stock at $\$ 17$ per share for the firss, year through
Nov. 30,1939 , thereatter at $\$ 20$ per share through Nov. 30 . 1941, thereafter at $\$ 23$ per share through Nov. 30, 1943, and thereafter through Nov. 30,1945 , at $\$ 26$ per share, when the
conversion privilege ends. conversion privilege ends.
$\$ 600,000$ Richmond Radiator Co. 10 -year conv. debenture 5 E , Nov. 1 , common stock until Nov. 1, 1940, 10 shares until Nov. 1, 1942, and 6 shares thereafter to maturity.
The following changes should be made in our figures published for May, 1938:

## LONG-TERM BONDS AND NOTES <br> Classiffcation- Issue <br> Allocation of Proceeds <br> 

The following changes should be made in our figures published for November, 1937:

LONG-TERM BONDS AND NOTES
Allocation
of Proceeds
. $\begin{gathered}\text { Classification- } \\ \$ 9,000,000 \text { Phillips }\end{gathered}$
IIIIps Petroleum Co. 3\%

* Transfer $\$ 9.000 .000$ Refunding to New Capital.
sTOCK
location
STOCK

Issue
Flectric Co
Allocation
of Proceeds
New cap

Add
Add Add
Add
Add

CrassificationPublic utility Other indus. \& mtg .
Other indus, \& mtg Other indus. \& mfg.

620,940 Tampa Electric Co
600.000 James Hanley Co.
600.000 James Hanley Co. common 11,328 Upson WaltonCo. common New cad.
135,000 The Hilton-Davis Cheml-

* $\$ 330.000$ new capital, $\$ 270,000$ refunding.

In the elaborate and comprehensive tables on the succeeding pages we compare the foregoing figures for 1938 with the corresponding figures for the four years preceding, thus affording a five-year comparison. We also furnish a detailed analysis for the five years of the corporate offerings, showing analysis for the five years for all the different classes of cor-
separately the amounts porations.
Following the full-page tables we give complete details of the new capital flotations during November, including every issue of any kind brought out in that month.

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Dec. 10, 1938

| MONTH OF NOVEMBER | 1938 |  |  | 1937 |  |  | 1936 |  |  | 1935 |  |  | 1934 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domestic- | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \text { New Capital } \\ \hline 37,368,500 \\ 40.000 \\ 4.34,700 \\ 4.318,685 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 83,931,500 \\ 18,436,300 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \hline 121,30,000 \\ 44,00 \\ 19,780,000 \\ 4,318,685 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | New Capital |  | Total | New Capital |  |  | New Capital | Refunding | Total | Newo Capilal ${ }^{\text {Refunding }}$ - Total |  |  |
| Long-term bonds and notes <br> Short-term. |  |  |  | $31,320,000$ | $\cdots 850,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,320,000 \\ & .850,000 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | $144,809,207$ | $\begin{array}{r} 241,016,000 \\ 1750,00 \\ 12,89,500 \\ 9.342,250 \end{array}$ |  | 216,394,643 | $\frac{246,753,400}{}$ | $\frac{\text { Newo Capital }}{8}$ | 21,573,300 | $\frac{29,800,000}{}$ |
| n st |  |  |  | 4,318,768 | $2 \overline{7} 0,00 \overline{0}$ | 450,000 $4.588,768$ | 5.622 .200 $6.498,250$ | $7,273,300$ $2,844.000$ |  |  | $819,89 \overline{7}$ | 3.7550 .0000 |  |  | ……- |
| Long-termb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred stocis ${ }^{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other foreign- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shong-term |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Preferred |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 43,070,885 |  | 145.4 | 36,088 | 1,120, | 37.208.768 | 109,077, | 154,926,507 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other foreign | 25,0000, 0000 | 40,000,000 | ,000,000 |  |  |  |  | 23.500.000 |  |  | 217,214,540 | 250,503,400 | 8,226,700 | 21,573,30 | 29,800,000 |
|  | 150, $\overline{83} \overline{6}, \overline{5} \overline{8} 9$ | 21.700 .000 $5.612,651$ | 21;700,000 | 25,000,000 | 27,0000000 $4,411,290$ |  |  | 28.454 .000 $15.982,420$ | $28,454,000$ $64.855,702$ |  | 17, |  |  | 10,000,000 | 10.000.000 |
| United States Poss |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,982,420 | 64,855,70 | $84,754,809$ <br> $1,750,000$ | 27,958,9 | $112,713.762$ $1,750,000$ | 86,073,613 | 6,017,688 | 92,091;301 |
| Grand total | 218,907,474 | 169.680,451 | 8, | 103. | 32,531,290 | 136,514,942 | 157,950,525 | 222,862,927 | 380,813,452 | 119.793.669 | 262,426.993 | 382,220,662 | 104,300,313 | 37.590, | 141.891 .301 |

CHARACTER AND GROUPING OF NEW CORPORATE ISSUES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER FOR FIVE YEARS

Volume 147
YEARS

Financial Chronicle




 CHARACTER AND GROUPING OF


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

- $\$ 4,000,000$ Blackstone Valley Gas \& Electric Co. mtge \& coll. trust
 Webster and Blodiget, Inc.; The First Boston Corp.; Blyth
$\&$ OO., Inc.; Bonbright \& Co., Inc., and Kidder, Peabody
\& Co.
34,000,000 Commonwealth Edison Co. (Chicago) 1st mtge. $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, series
I, June 1,1968 . Refunding and provide for new construction. Price 104 . Sold to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. S.; Prudential Insurance
Co. of America: New York Life Insurance Co.; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y.; Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. and Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.
$15,000,000$ Connecticut Light \& \& Power Co. 1st \& ref. mtge. 31/s, capital. Price, 104.9124; to yield about $3.00 \%$. Sold privately to a group of insurance companles
$1,000,000$ Madison (Wis.) Gas \& Electric Co. 1st mtge. 4s, 1960. Reimburse treasury for property purchased, constructed and such reimbursement, the funds will be used for corporate purposes, including payment of bank loans. Price, 107.49. Placed with Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.; National
Guard Life Insurance Co. and Wisconsin Annuity \& InvestGuard Life Insurance Co. and
ment Board of Madison, Wis.
$2,800,000$ Michigan Associated Telephone Co. 1st mtge.
Nov. 1, series A, 1968. Price, 102; to yield about $3.89 \%$. Refunding Nov. 1, 1968. Price, 102; to yield about 3.89\%. Refunding
and provide additional working capital. Offered by Bon-
bright \& Co., Inc.; Paine, Webber \& Co., and Mitchum, Tully \& Co.
450,000 Platte Valley Telephone Corp, 1st mtge, 41/4, 1958. Re-
funding. Price, 102; to yield about $4.10 \%$ Offered by
Kirkpatrick-Pettis Co., Omaha, Neb.
 Washington (D. C.) Gas Light Co, ref. mtge. 4s, Septi. 1 ,
Refunding. Price, 101. Sold to Equitable Life
Assurance Society of the U. S. John Hancock Mutual Life
Insurance Co.; Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Massachusetts. Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Mutual Benefit
Life Insurance Co. and New England Mutual Life Ins. Co.


## \$65,750,000

IRON, STEEL, COAL, COPPER, \&c.
$\$ 6,000,000 \mathrm{McK}$ beesport Tin Plate Corp. 10-year debentures. Retir insurance company.
OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING
$\$ 600,000$ Richmond Radiator Co. 10 -year conv. deb. 5 s , Nov. 1,1948 Retrre notes and accounts payable and provide additional
working capital. Price. 100 to yield $5.00 \%$. Convertible for each $\$ 50$ face value into 15 shares of common stock until Nov. 1,$1940 ; 10$ shares until Nov. 1, 1942, and 6 shares there-
after to maturity. Offered by company. to holders of its common stock. OIL
 mortgage $33 \%$ note, series A, Oct. 1, 1939-50. Retire notes Life Assurance society of the U. S.

LAND, BUILDINGS, \&c.
$\$ 200,000$ St. Sebastian's Catholic Church (Akron, Ohio) 1st mtge. 414s, Nov. 1, 1939-53. General corporate purposes. Price
on application. Offered by Eckhardt-Petersen \& Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo.

RUBBER Goodyear Tire \& Rubber Co. (Akron, Ohio) 1 (st mtge.
\& coll. trust $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, 1958 . Refunding. Sold to insurance MISCELLLANEOUS
$\$ 3,250,000$ F. \& R. Lazarus \& Co., 25 -year $4-41 / 4 \%$ loan. Acquire pany, retire land trust certificates, acquisition leased to company, retire land trust certificates, acquisition of real estate
and erection and improvement of buildings. Sold privately to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the U. s.
SHORT-TERM BONDS AND NOTES (ISSUES MATURING UP TO LAND, BUILDINGS, \&c
$\$ 40,000$ Pearl Realty \& Investment Co. (St. Louis, County, Mo.) purposes. Price on application. Offered by Dempsey-Tegeler STOCKS
Procks of no stocks of a stated par value are taken at par, while preferred their offering prices. PUBLIO UTILITIES
$\$ 13,780,000$ Union Electric Co. of Missouri, 130,000 shares $\$ 5$ preferred stock, no par. Provide for retirement of $7 \%$ and $6 \%$ preferred
stock. Price, $\$ 106$ per share. Offered by Dillon, Read \& Cod stock. Price, \$10 per share. Offared by Dillon, Read \& Co.;
The First Boston Corp. Spencer Trask \& Co. Stone \&. Webster
and Blodget, Inc. Blyth \& and Blodget, Inc.; Blyth \& Co. Inc.; Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Smith, Barney \& Co.; Coffin \& Burr. Inc.; Goldman,
Sachs \& Co.; Union Securities Corp., and Shields \& Co.
Other underwriters Oachs \& Co.; Union Securities Corp., and Shields \& Co.
Other underwriters were; Mellon Securities Corp.; G. H. Walker $\&$ Co.. Harris, Hall \& Co. (Inc.); Kidder, Peabody \& Co.
Lazard Freres \& Co.; Glore, Forgan \& Co Lazard Freres \& Co.; Glore, Forgan \& Co.; Lee Higginson
Corp.; F. S. Moseley \& Co. Riter \& Co.; E. H. Rollins \&
Sons, Inc.; The Securities Co. of Milwaukee, Inc. Smith
 A. G. Becker \& Co., Inc.; Hayden, Milier \& Co. OL Otis \& Co.;
Francis, Bro \& Co.; Gatch Bros., Jordan \& McKinney, In.;
Stifel, Nicolaus \& Co., Inc.; Newhard, Cook \& Co.; Reinholdt'\& Gardner; I. N. Simon \& Co., Stix \& Co.; Crago; Smith ney-Breckenbridge \& Co. and Whitaker \& Co Offering made pany's $7 \%$ and $6 \%$ preferred stock to subscribe for the new $\$ 5$ preferred stock at the public offering price on a share-for-share

IRON, STEEL, COAL, COPPER, \&C.
$\$ 200,000$ Truax-Traer Coal Co., 50,000 shares common stock, no par
Provide funds for purchase of common stock of Central Barge Covide acquire new purchase of common stock of Central Barge Price, $\$ 4$ per share. Offered by company to holders of its
common stock. Underwritten by J. M. Dain \& Co., Min-
neapolis neapolis.
[ ${ }^{\text {Pr }} \$ 70,000$ Venezuelan-Mexican Oil Corp., 7,000 shares common stock, - mar properties. Retire notes used for purchase and development of

OTHER INDUSTRIAL ${ }^{-1}$ AND $\bar{M} A \bar{N} U \overline{F A O T U U}$ American Bosch Corp., 417,598 shares capital stock, par $\$ 1$.
Working capital. Price, $\$ 5$ per share. Offered by company to holders of its capital stock.
84,995 General Communication Products, ${ }^{\text {F Inc., }} 84,995$ shares common stock par $\$ 1$. New capital. Price, \$1 per share.
$\$ 6,000,000 \begin{gathered}\text { National Gypsum Co., } 60,000 \\ \text { stock, no phares } \$ 4.50 \text { conv. preferred }\end{gathered}$ and provide for construction and equipment of and $\$ 20$ pa New York City. Price, $\$ 100$ per share. Convertible into
common stock at $\$ 17$ per share for the first year through common stock at $\$ 17$ per share for the first year through Nov.
30,1939 , thereafter at $\$ 20$ per share through Nov. 30 , 1941 . 30,1939, thereafter at $^{2} \$ 20$ per share through Nov. 30,1941 ,
thereatter at $\$ 23$ per share through Nov. 30.1943 , and there after at $\$ 26$ per phare throughugh Nov. 30,1943 , and there
version privilege ends. Offered by $\mathbf{3 0}$. 1945 . When the conversion privilege ends. Offered by W. E. Hutton \& Co.;
Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Hemphil, Noyes \& Co.; Johnson, Lane,
Space \& Co., Inc.; Schoellikopf, Hutton \& Pomeroy, Inc.;
E. H. Rollins \& Sons derwriters were: W. Ons. Langley \& Co.; Riter \& Co.; William R. Staats \& Co.; J. M. Dain \& Co. and Cochrane, Murray

Newport Industries, Inc., 103,870 shares capital stock
par $\$ 1$ Retire $\$ 400,000$ indebtedness, purchase and instal two new steam boilers and provide working capital. Price
$\$ 10$ per share. Offered by company to holders of its capita

Triumph Explosive Co., 150,000 shares common stock,
Par $\$ 2$. Reduce bank loans, working capital. Offered by Whitney-Phoenix Co., Inc., and MacBride, Miller \& Co.

## \$9,586,685

SHIPPING
$\$ 462,000$ American Export Lines, Inc., 44,000 shares capital stock, par \$1. Provide funds for development of company's air line subsidiary A Price Kidder \& Co.; A. G. Offered By Lehman
Brothers; A. M. Ko., Inc.;
Hallgarten \& Co.;G. M.-P. Murphy \& Co.; Wertheim \& Co. Hallgarten \& Co.; G. M.-P. Murphy \& Co.; Wertheim \& Co.
Allen \& Co.; Baer, Stearns \& Co.; I. M. Simon \& Co. and
Stroud \& Co., Inc.

FARM LOAN AND GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY ISSUES
$\$ 950,000$ Atlanta Joint Stock Land Bank, $1 \%, 11 / 2 \%$ and $2 \%$ rePrice, 100; to yield from $1.00 \%$ to $2.00 \%$ Offered by Trust
Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, and Kidder, Peabody \& Co., N. Y.
20,300,000 Federal Intermediate Credit Banks $1 \%$ consolidated de-
bentures, dated Nov. 15,1938 , and due in 6 and $111 / 2$ months Refunding. Priced at a slight premium over par value.
450,000 First Joint Stock Land Bank of Montgomery, Ala., $314 \%$ Field $3.25 \%$. refunding bonds, Nov, 1, 1945 . Price, 100 ; to
Atlanta, Ga.
$\qquad$ Atlanta, Ga.

## 21,700,000

## FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

$\$ 25,000,000$ Argentine Republic 10-year 41/2s, Nov. 1, 1948 . Proceeds to be advanced by the Government to the City of Buenos Aires for use toward payment of property acquired in connection
with the widening and construction of streets and any balance above such requirements to be utilized in connection with the Government's public works program for the year 1938. Price,
$951 / 2$; to yield about $5.08 \%$ Offered by Morgan Stanley \& Inc.; Smith, Barney \& Co.; Blyth \& Crown Harriman \& Co., \& Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; Kidder, Peabody \& Co., and White, Weld \& Co, Other underwriters were: Bancamerica-
Blair Corp, Clark, Dodge \& Co.; Dominick \& Dominick;
Estabrook \& Co. Glore, Forgan Co., Graham, Parsons \& Co.; Hallgarten \& Co., Harris, Hall \& Co. (Inc.) H Hayden, Stone \& Co.; Hemphill, Noyes \& Co.; mann \& Co.; F. S. Moseley \& Co.; E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc.; Inc.; Speyer \& Co.; Stone \& , Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Whit-

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT

$\$ 40,000,000$ Canada (Dominion of) 3 s, due Nov. 15, 1968 . Proceeds to Canada ${ }^{2}$ Dominion of) 3s, due Nov. 15, 1968. Proceeds to
refund $2 \%$ notes due Jan, 1,1939 Price, 9714 Offered by
Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc.; The First Boston Corp.; Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.;'Smith, Barney \& Co.; A. E. Ames \& Co., Inc.; The Dominion Securities Corp.; Wood, Gundy \&
Co.. Inc. Blyth \& Co., Inc. Bonbright \& Co., Inc.; Goldman,
Sachs \& Co.; Kidder, Peabody \& Co.; Lazard Freres \& Co.; Lee Higginson Corp; Leabody \& Co.; Lazard Freres \& Co.;
Weir \& Coonhers; McLeod, Young, Co.; Bancamerica-Blair Corp.; Clark, Dodge \& Co.; Dominick Inc.; Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler; Hayden, Stone \& Co.; HornRoyal Securities Corp. Ltd.; Union. Securities Corp. $\dot{\text { L Estai }}$
 Bonner \& Co.; Alex. Brown \& Sons; Central Republic Co.:
E. W. Clark \& Co.; First of Michigan Corp.; Graham, Parsons $\&$ Co.; Harris, Hall \& Co. (Inc.); Hayden, Miller \& Co;
Jackson \& Curtis; Otis \& Co.; Paine, Webber \& Co.; $R$. W.
Pressprich \& Co; Pressprich \& Co.; E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc.; The Securities
Co. of Milwaukee, Inc.; Starkweather \& Co.; Wells-Dickey Co.; Whiting, Weeks \& Knowles, Inc.; Dean Witter \& Co.,

ISSUES NOT REPRESENTING NEW FINANCING
$\$ 2,700,000$ Dominguez Oil Fields Co., 75,000 shares capital stock, no par. Price, $\$ 36$ per share., Offered by \&mith, Barney \& Co.; 750,000 Florida Public Service Co. 1st 4s, 1955. Price, 83. Offered 417 by The First Boston Corp.
5. Price, 15 Co. (Del.) 90,000 shares common stock par Paul H. Davis \& Co.; Kalman \& Co. My Blyth \& Co.., Inc.;

## $\$ 4,867,500$

## The Course of the Bond Market

This week's moderate reaction in bond prices has had most effect in the railroad section and least effect on the medium-grade utilities. Highest-grade issues have revealed some softness, but United States Governments have been strong, while subscriptions were in process for $\$ 400,000,000$ new $23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1960-65$, and $\$ 300,000,00011 / 8 \mathrm{~s}, 1943$.

High-grade railroad bonds have displayed fractional im provement. Medium-grade and speculative railroad bonds, in spite of comparatively better traffic reports (car loadings this week were for the third time this year higher than in the corresponding weeks of 1937), have been marking time. Delaware \& Hudson $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1943$, have gained $1 / 2$ point at $563 / 8$, while Illinois Central ref. 4s, 1955, lost $7 / 8$ at $513 / 4$. Reorganization of the Chicago Great. Western and the Chicago \&

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## Finaucial Chronicle

Eastern Illinois RR．may be expedited by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation＇s recent agreement to furnish new capital in the amount of $\$ 11,500,000$ to the aforementioned roads．

High－grade utility bonds such as Illinois Bell Telephone Co． $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1970$ ，and New York Edison $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1966$ ，have held close to former high levels and fluctuations have been in decidedly narrow range．Lower grades among utilities have been generally unsettled，with a moderate tendency toward weakness．A reactionary trend has been evidenced particularly in the Memphis Power \＆Light issues，reflecting an unfavorable turn in the negotiations for purchase of the company＇s properties by the City of Memphis．The com－ pany＇s 5 s， 1948 ，declined $91 / 2$ points to $871 / 4$ this week．An offering of $\$ 38,000,00033 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1968$ ，and $\$ 10,000,000$ serial debentures of Central Illinois Public Service Co．has been the extent of the new financing this week．
Industrial bonds rose slightly at the beginning of this week，but have since receded and have closed at about the same levels as a week ago．Steel issues have receded
slightly，although an exception has been the Youngstown Sheet \＆Tube $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1961$ ，which have advanced $3 / 8$ to $1037 / 8$ ． Oil bonds have been mixed．The General Cable $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1947$ ， have fallen 1 point to $1021 / 2$ ．Paper bonds have strength－ ened，the International Paper 5s，1947，rising $13 / 4$ to $981 / 4$ ． Amusement bonds have weakened，the largest drop being $33 / 4$ to 72 in R．K．O．6s， 1941.

Trading was suspended in the McKesson \＆Robbins $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ ， 1950，on news of reorganization proceedings．Unlisted quo－ tations have been 67－70 against last week＇s close of $1035 / 8$

The majority of foreign bonds turned softer towards the closing sessions，with lower prices prevailing in almost all departments．In the speculative group，German issues lost up to 3 points，while among other European obligations， particular weakness developed in Italian bonds．South American obligations continued to sag，with pronounced softness in Argentine and Brazilian issues．Japanese bonds ruled firm．

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

| MOODY＇S BOND PRICES（REVISED）$\dagger$ （Based on Average Yeelds） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | MOODY＇S BOND YIELD AVERAGES（REVISED）$\dagger$ （Based on Individual Closino Prices） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} 1938 \\ \text { Dasly } \\ \text { Averages } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { U. S. } \\ \text { coot. } \\ \text { Bonds } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | 120 Domestle Cor porate＊： |  |  |  | 120 Domestic Corporate by Groups＊ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1938 \\ \text { Doerly } \\ \text { Doerapes } \end{gathered}$ | All 120 Domes－ Corp． | 120 Domestic Corporate ov Ratitngs |  |  |  | 120 Domestic Corporate by Grouspa |  |  |
|  |  |  | Aab | ${ }^{4} \mathrm{a}$ |  | Bac |  | P．U． | 1ndus |  |  | Aa | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $A$ | Baa | RR． | U． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.03 |  | 4.8 | 3．65 | 41 |
| Dec．${ }_{8}$ | 12 |  |  |  |  | 80 |  |  |  |  | 3．96 |  | 3.44 | ${ }_{4.03}^{4.04}$ | 5.29 | ${ }_{4}^{4.85}$ | ${ }_{3.63}^{3.64}$ | ． 40 |
|  | 12．55 |  |  | 110.43 110.63 | ${ }_{99.66}^{99.48}$ | 80.84 80.96 |  |  |  |  | － 3.95 | 99 | － | 4.02 <br> 4.02 | 5. | ${ }_{4.83}^{4.83}$ | 3.63 <br> 3.63 | －3.40 <br> 3.40 |
|  | 112 |  |  | ${ }^{110.63}$ | ${ }^{99.66}$ | ${ }_{81.22}^{81.09}$ | ${ }_{87.07}^{86.9}$ |  |  |  | 3.95 <br> 3.95 | 3.09 <br> 3.08 | ${ }_{3.43}^{3.43}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.03}$ | 5.25 | 4.82 | 3．63 | 近 3.39 |
|  |  | 10 | 7 | ${ }_{110.63}^{10.63}$ | 99 | 81.22 |  |  |  |  | 3．95 | 3.08 <br> 3.08 | 3．43 | ${ }_{4.03}^{4.02}$ | ${ }_{5.24}^{5.25}$ | ${ }_{4.82}^{4.82}$ | ${ }_{3.63}$ | 3.39 3.39 |
|  | 112.09 | 100.8 | 117.94 | 110.43 | 99 |  | 7．07 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weorkly－ | 112.07 | 10 | 17.50 | 110.63 | ${ }_{99}^{99.48}$ | 81.35 | 86 |  | 111. | 2 18 | 3.95 <br> 3.94 | 3.10 3.09 | 3.43 <br> 3.45 | ${ }_{4.01}^{4.03}$ | 5．22 | 4.82 | 3．64 | ${ }_{3}^{3.37}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 100.00 | ${ }_{81}^{81}$ | 87.3 | 106.54 | ${ }^{111.64}$ |  | 3.94 3 3 | 3.109 3 3.09 | 3．47 | 4．00 |  |  | 3．64 | 38 |
|  | 112 |  |  |  |  | 80 | － | 1050 | ${ }^{111.43}$ |  | 3．98 | 3.10 3.13 | 3.49 3.50 | 4 | 5.29 |  | 3．69 | 析 |
| 28. | 112.88 | 10 | 118.86 |  | 99．14 | 80.71 |  |  |  | Oot． | 4．99 | 3．14 | 3.51 | 4.07 | 5.33 |  | 3.70 | 22 |
|  | 112 |  | 118.64 | 108.46 |  | 79.95 | ${ }_{85.52}^{85.65}$ | 104.8 | 110 | － 14 | 4.03 | 3.14 <br> 3 <br> 3.15 | ${ }_{\substack{3.54 \\ 3.55}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ | ${ }_{4.09}^{4.07}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.38}$ | 4.93 4.96 | 3.73 <br> 3.76 | ． 42 |
|  |  |  |  | 108．27 | ${ }_{98.45}$ | 79.45 | － 85.10 | 104.3 |  | ${ }^{7}$ | 4.05 4.16 | 3.15 <br> 3.24 | ${ }_{3.60}^{3.55}$ | 4.20 |  |  |  | ${ }_{3} 50$ |
| ． 30 | 111.70 | 97.2 | 4.51 | ${ }^{107.30}$ | ${ }_{96}^{98.61}$ | 78 | ${ }_{81}^{82}$ | 102 |  | ${ }_{23}$ | 4.17 | 3.21 | 3.60 | 4.22 |  | ${ }_{5}^{5.21}$ | ${ }_{3} 8.81$ | ， |
|  | 11. | ${ }_{96}^{97}$ | 14.93 | 107.11 | ${ }_{96}$ |  | 81 | 102 |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4.12}$ | － | 3．61 | ． 15 | ${ }_{5}^{5.72}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.22}$ | 3.84 <br> 3.79 | 3.47 |
|  |  | 97 | 15．5． | 107.69 | ${ }_{97}^{97}$ |  | 83．19 | ${ }_{103.93}^{103.74}$ | ${ }_{110.24}^{109.84}$ |  | 4.11 | 3.19 | 3.5 | ${ }_{4}^{4.14}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.53}$ | 5．10 | 3.76 | 3．45 |
| Aug． 26 | 112 | 98. | 116.00 | 107.88 |  |  | 84.01 | 10.30 | ${ }^{1110.83}$ | Aug．${ }^{26}$ | 4.10 | 3.17 3.19 | － 3.58 | 4.12 | 5．45 | 5．11 | 3.76 <br> 3 | ${ }_{3}^{3.44}$ |
| ${ }_{19}$ | 12 | ${ }_{98}^{98}$ | 115 | ${ }_{107}^{107}$ |  |  | 82．93 | 104．30 | ${ }_{110} 110.43$ |  | 4.10 | ${ }_{3}^{3.18}$ | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.14}$ | 5.51 5.46 5.48 | 5.12 5.08 | 3.78 | 3.43 <br> 3.42 |
|  | 112 | ${ }_{98.45}^{98.28}$ |  |  |  |  | 83.46 | 104.30 |  |  | 4．09 | 3.18 3.19 | 3.56 <br> 3.57 | 4.15 | ${ }_{5}^{5.46}$ | ． | 3.76 | 42 |
| 529 | 112.1 | 98 |  | 107 | 97. | ${ }_{78.82}$ | 83．46 | 104．3 | 110 | July 29 | 4.12 | 3.20 | 3.62 | 4.17 | 5.50 | 5.13 | 3.77 | 3.47 |
| 22 | 12.02 |  | ${ }^{115.72}$ | 106．92 | ${ }_{98.28}^{97}$ | ${ }_{76} 78$ | 88．96 | 103.74 | 109. |  | 4.18 | －3．23 | － | ． 22 | 5.66 5.75 5.75 | 5.27 5.37 | $\underset{3.81}{3.79}$ | 3．4． <br> 3.49 |
|  |  | ${ }_{96}^{96}$ | ${ }^{114.51}$ | ${ }^{106.73}$ | 95.78 | ${ }_{73}^{75.76}$ | 78．70 | ${ }_{103.02}^{103.38}$ | 109. |  | 28 | 3．26 | 3.67 | ． 30 | 5.87 | ${ }_{5}^{5.49}$ | 3．83 | ${ }_{3.54}^{4.51}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{93.2}^{95.2}$ | ${ }^{114.09}$ | 105 | ${ }_{93} 94.21$ | ${ }_{71.36}$ | ${ }^{75}$ | 102.12 |  | － 24 | 4.37 | － 3.21 | 3.71 3 3.75 | ． 51 | 6.09 6.52 | ${ }^{5} 5.69$ | 3．88 | ． 58 |
|  | 112.01 | ${ }^{91.35}$ | 113.07 | 104.4 | ${ }_{93}^{91.3}$ | 66．99 |  | 101 | ${ }_{108}^{107}$ |  | ． 38 | 3.23 | 64 | 4．40 | ${ }^{8.23}$ | 5．69 | 3.89 | ${ }_{3}^{3.54}$ |
| ${ }_{3}^{10}$ |  | ${ }_{94.01}$ |  | 106．92 |  | 69.7 |  | 101.76 | 188 |  | ${ }_{37}$ | － | ${ }^{62}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.37}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6.28}$ | 5.63 | ${ }^{3.93}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.54}$ |
| 27. | 11.7 | ${ }_{95}^{93.85}$ | 15．35 | 107.30 |  | ${ }_{71}^{69}$ |  | ${ }_{102.12}^{101.23}$ | 109．44 | ${ }_{20}$ | 4.27 | 3．20 | 5 | ${ }^{4.26}$ | （8．06 | 5．45 | 3.88 <br> 3.88 | ${ }^{49}$ |
| 13. | 1.82 | ． 46 | ${ }_{115.14}^{15.35}$ | 108 |  | ${ }_{7} 7$ | 81 | ${ }_{102}^{102.12}$ | 109 |  | 4.28 | 3.21 <br> 3.24 | ${ }_{3}^{3.58}$ | 4.29 | ${ }_{6}^{6.02}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.42}$ | 3.80 3.90 | ${ }_{3}^{3.52}$ |
|  | 1.42 | ${ }_{93}^{95.2}$ | 114. |  | ${ }_{93.85}^{95.13}$ | ${ }_{69.37}^{72.11}$ | 76.76 | 100.35 | 108.27 | 112 | 4．38 | 寺3．27 |  | 4.37 4.43 | ${ }_{6}^{6.28}$ | 5.61 <br> 5.69 | 3.98 4.03 | 3． <br> $\substack{3.55 \\ 3.56 \\ \hline}$ |
| －r．${ }_{22}$ | ${ }_{111.48}^{111.42}$ | ${ }_{92} 9$ | 113 |  | ${ }_{92} 9$ | ${ }^{68}$ | ${ }_{7} 7.82$ | ${ }^{99.48}$ | ${ }^{108.08}$ |  | 4.54 | 3．27 | 3.88 <br> 3.78 | 4.43 <br> 4.55 | 6．32 | 83 | 4.13 | ． 68 |
| 14. |  | ${ }_{91}^{91}$ |  | ${ }_{103}^{104}$ | ${ }_{91.05}^{91.05}$ | ${ }_{66} 68$ | ${ }_{75.12}$ | ${ }_{96}^{97}$ | 105.04 |  | ＋ 4.55 | 3.33 3.34 3 | 3.79 <br> 3.85 | 88 | － 6.58 | ． 11 | ${ }_{4}^{4.18}$ | ． 72 |
|  | 109.58 |  | 112 | 102. | ${ }_{89} 89.10$ | ${ }_{6}^{63.28}$ | 71 | ${ }_{98.45}^{96.11}$ | 104 | ． 25 | 4．79 | － 3.27 | 3.62 <br> 3.65 | 4.46 | 6 | 5.76 | 4.09 4.05 | 退 |
| ar． 25. | 109 |  | ${ }_{114}^{113}$ | ${ }_{107}^{106 .}$ | ${ }_{93.37}^{92.43}$ | 68．03 | 76 | 989 | ${ }^{107.88}$ | ${ }_{18}^{18}$ | 4．41 | 3.23 3.20 3 | 3.51 | ${ }_{4.2}^{4.4}$ | 6． 24 | 5.61 <br> 5.34 <br> . | 4.05 <br> 4.03 |  |
| 11. | 110 |  | 115 | 10 | ${ }^{957.46}$ | ${ }_{73}^{69}$ |  | ${ }_{100}^{99}$ | 108. |  | 4.18 | 3.18 | 3.49 | 4.17 | 5．88 | 5.01 | 4.00 4.03 | － |
| 25－－ | 110 | ${ }_{97}^{96}$ | ${ }_{115}^{115.78}$ | ${ }_{109}^{109}$ | ${ }_{97}^{97.11}$ | 74．44 | 85 | ${ }_{99} 188$ | 108.4 | Feb．${ }^{25}$ | 4.16 4.21 | ${ }_{3.19}^{3.18}$ | ${ }_{3.5}^{3.4}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.27}$ | 5.81 <br> 5.92 <br> .8 | 4.92 5.00 | 4.03 <br> 4.07 | － |
| ${ }_{18}^{18}$ | 110 | ${ }_{96}^{96}$ | 115 | 109 | ${ }_{95}^{96.28}$ | ${ }_{72} 7$ | ${ }_{84}^{84}$ | ${ }_{98}^{98}$ | 107. |  | 4.23 | 3.18 | ${ }_{3} 3.5$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.24}$ | 5.8 | 5.03 5.22 5 | 4.0 | 3．58 |
| 4 | 110.1 | ${ }_{94}^{96.1}$ | ${ }_{114.51}^{1157}$ | 1108.27 |  |  | 81 | ${ }_{98}$ | ${ }_{107}^{106}$ |  | ${ }_{4}^{4.31}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3.24}$ | 3．59 | ${ }_{4}^{4.31}$ | 8.23 | 5.38 | 2.09 | 3．58 |
| ． 28. | ${ }_{110}^{110}$ | 94 | 114．72 | 107 |  | ${ }_{73.31}^{69.89}$ | ${ }_{83}$ | ${ }_{100.18}^{98.62}$ | ${ }_{109.05}^{107.69}$ | an． | 4.20 | － 3.17 | － | 4.19 4.14 | 5．91 | 5．09 | 3.99 3.97 | ． 5 |
| 14－－ | ${ }_{10} 10.15$ | 97 | 116.64 | 109 |  |  |  |  | 109．24． |  | 4.14 | 3．14 | 3．4． 3 | ${ }_{4.16}^{4.16}$ | 5.77 | ${ }_{4}^{4.86}$ | 4.02 | －${ }^{3.5}$ |
| 7 |  | ${ }^{97}$ | 116.21 |  |  | ${ }_{82.13}^{74.89}$ | ${ }_{87.49}^{86.50}$ | ${ }_{108.73}^{\text {99．66 }}$ | ${ }_{112.05}^{108.46}$ | High 193 | 4.70 | $\substack { 3.34 \\ \begin{subarray}{c}{3.3{ 3 . 3 4 \\ \begin{subarray} { c } { 3 . 3 } } \\{\substack{\text { a }}} \end{subarray}$ | 3．85 | ${ }_{3.99}^{4.68}$ | 6．98 <br> 5.18 | 4．11 | 4.23 <br> 3.63 | $\stackrel{3}{3.7}$ |
| Low 1938 | ${ }_{10988} 11.88$ |  | 112 | 102.66 |  | 43 | ${ }^{71.15}$ | ${ }_{1}^{96.11}$ | 104．30 |  | 3.93 4.31 | 3．47 | 3.43 3.60 | ${ }_{4}$ |  | 5．07 | ${ }_{4}{ }_{4}$ | ${ }^{3}$ |
| High 1937 | $7{ }^{112.78}$ | ${ }_{94}^{108}$ |  | ${ }_{107.30}^{13.89}$ | ${ }^{104.49}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.43 \\ & 71.46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.41 \\ 83.60 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{96} .28$ | 1 | ${ }_{\text {Low }} 193$ | 3.64 | 3.07 | 3.27 | 3.74 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 109.24 | 96.61 | 75.82 | 37.78 | 99.48 | 105.98 |  | 5 | 3.22 | 3.50 | 4.20 | 5.69 | 4.7 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.66 | 3.10 | 3.28 | 3.77 | 4.50 | 3.95 | 3.68 |  |

＊These prices are computed from saverage yields on the basts of one＂typlical＂bond（ $4 \%$ coupon，maturing in 30 years），and do not purport to show elther the average Field averages，the latter belng the truer pleture of the bond market．
＋The latest complete llat of bonds used in computing these indexes was publisned in the issue of July 23．1938，page 488.

## Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE－COMMERCIAL EPITOME
Friday Night，Dec．9， 1938.
Business activity showed further expansion the past week，with reports generally of a decidedly optimistic nature in spite of the seasonal let－downs looked for in many industries．The automotive industry is standing well out in front and reaching new 1938 highs．The motor output in December will probably be between 425,000 and 450,000 units，according to compare with 347,000 units produced in the same month last year．The＂Journal of Commerce＂weekly index of business activity advanced to $90.0 \%$ and compares with a revised figure of $87.2 \%$ for the precious week and $78.6 \%$
or a year ago．Car loadings continued at peak levels while electric output and automotive activity advanced harply to new 1938 highs．Bituminous coal production， steel ingot output and petroleum runs－to－stills registered declines，the publication states．Although scoring a less－ han－seasonal rebound from the preceding week，which in－ cluded Thanksgiving，electric power production in the United States last week rose to a new 1938 high，totaling $6.2 \%$ greater than a year ago for the best year－to－year gain since fall of 1937．Last week＇s output，as reported by Edison Electric Institute，was $2,285,523,000$ kilowatt hours， compared with $2,183,807,000$ kilowatt hours for the week ended Yov 26 The latter figure was $5.7 \%$ above a year ago．Enlarged buying in railroad material and equipment，

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

- $\$ 4,000,000$ Blackstone Valley Gas \& Electric Co. mtge. \& coll. trust
 Webster and Blodget, Inc.; The First Boston Corp ; Blyth
34,000,000 Commonwealth Edison Co. (Chicago) 1st mtge. 31/2s, series
I, June 1, 1968. Refunding and provide for new construction.
Price, 104. Sold to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.: EquitPrice 104 . Sold to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.: EquitDo. of America; New York Life Insurance Co. Mutual Life Co. and Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.
$15,000,000 \begin{gathered}\text { Connecticut Light \& \& Power Co. } \\ \text { series H, Dec. } 1,1968 \text {. \& ref. mtge. } 31 / \mathrm{s} \text {. } \\ \text { Refunding, } \\ \text { retire open-account } \mathrm{in} \text {, }\end{gathered}$ debtedness and bank loans and provide additional working debtedness and oank oans and provide additional working
capital Price, $104.9124 ;$ to yield about $3.00 \%$. Sold privately to a group of insurance companies.
1,000,000 Madison (Wis.) Gas \& Electric Co. 1st mtge. 4s, 1960 Reimburse treasury for property purchased, constructed and
acquired between Dec. 31,1934 and Aug. 31,1938 . Upon such reimbursement, the funds will be used for corporate pur poses, including payment of bank loans. Price, 107.49 Placed with Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co.; National
Guard Life Insurance Co. and Wisconsin Annuity \& Investment Board of Madison, Wis.
$2,800,000$ Michigan Associated Telephone Co. 1st mtge. 4s, series A,
Nov. $1,1968$. Price, $102 ;$ to yield about $3.89 \%$. Refunding
and provide additional working capital Offered by BonNov. 1, 1968 Price, 102 , to yied about $3.89 \%$. Refunding
and provide additional working capital. Offered by Bon-
bright \& Co., Inc.; Paine, Webber \& Co., and Mitchum, Tully \& Co.
 $8,500,000$ Washington (D. C.) Gas Light Co. ref. mtge. 4s, Septici,
7 1963. Refunding. Price, 101. Sold to Equitable Life
196s.
130
Assurance Society of the U. S. John Hancock Mutual Life
Insurance Co.; Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co Insurance Co.; Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co
Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co.; Mutual Benefi
Life Insurance Co. and New England Mutual Life Ins Co.


## $\$ 65,750,000$

IRON, STEEL, COAL, COPPER, \&C.
$\$ 6,000,000$ McKeesport Tin Plate Corp. 10-year debentures. Retir bank loans and provi
insurance company.
OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING
\$600,000 Richmond Radiator Co. 10-year conv. deb. 5s, Nov. 1, 1948 Retire notes and accounts payable and provide additional
working capital. Price 100 ; to yield $5.00 \%$. Convertible
for each $\$ 50$ face value into is shates for each $\$ 50$ face value into 15 shares of comm on stock until
Nov. $1,1940,10$ shares until Nov. 1,1942, and 6 shares there-
after to maturity. Offered by company to after to maturity
common stock. OIL
 mortgage $33 / 4 \%$ note, series A, oct. 1, 1939-50. Retire notes Life Assurance Society of the U.S.

LAND, BUILDINGS, \&c.
$\$ 200,000$ St. Sebastian's Catholic Church (Akron, Ohio) 1st mtge. 41.4, Nov. 1, 1939-53. General corporate purposes. Price
on application. Offered by Eckhardt-Petersen \& Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo.

RUBBEF

MISCELLANEOUS
$\$ 3,250,000 \mathrm{~F} . \underset{\text { fee simple and leasehold titile to property now leased to com- }}{\mathbf{R} \text {. Lazars \& Co., }}$ fee simple and leasehold titile to property now leased to company, retire land trust certificates, acquisition of real estate
and erection and improvement of buildings. Sold privately to
Equitable Equitable Life Assurance society of the U. s.
SHORT-TERM BONDS AND NOTES (ISSUES MATURING UP TO
AND INCLUDING FIVE YEARS).
LAND; BUILDINGS, \&c
$\$ 40,000$ Pearl Realty \& Investment Co. (St. Louis, County, Mo.) 1st \& ref. mtge. $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$. Nov. 1, 1939-43. General corporate
purposes. Price on application. Offered by Dempsey-Tegeler
\& Co., St. Louis, Mo. STOCKS

- Preferred stocks of a stated par value are taken at par, while preferred stocks of no par value and all classes of common stock are computed at
$\mathbf{~ P U B L I C ~ U T I L I T I E S ~}$
stock, no par. Provide for retirement of $7 \%$ and $6 \%$ preferred
stock. Price The First Boston Corp.; Spencer Trask \& Co.: Stone \& Webster Ind.; Smith, Barney \& Co.; Coffin \& Burt Harriman \& Co., Sac.; Smith, Barney \& Co.; Coffin \& Burr, Inc.; Goldman, Other underwwiters were: Mellon Securities Corp.; G. H. Walker
\& Co.; Harris, Hall \& Co. (Inc.); Kidder, Peabody \& Co.; Laza.j Freres, Hall \& Co.; Glore, Forgan \& CO. Peabody \& Co.; Lee Higinson
Corp.; F. S. Moseley \& Co.; Riter \& Co.; E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc. The Securities Co. Co. of Milwaukee, H. Rnc.; Smith,
Moore \& Co.; Tucker, Anthony \& Co.; J. E. Baker \& CO.:
 Stifel, Nicolaus \& Co. Inc.; Newhard, Cook \& Co.; Rein-
holdt' \& Gardner; I. N. Simon' © Co. Stix \& Co. Crago, Smith ney-Breckenbridge \& Co and Whitaker \& Co O Co.; McCourtsubject to a prior opportunity afforded to holders of the com pany's $7 \%$ and $6 \%$ preferred stock to subscribe for the new $\$ 5$
preforred stock at the public offering price on a share-for-share
basis. .
IRON, STEEL, COAL, COPPER, \&c
$\$ 200,000$ Truax-Traer Coal Co., 50,000 shares common stock. no par. Co., acquire new equipment and additional working Barg Price, \$4 per share. Offered by company to holders of jits
common stock. Underwritten by J. M. Dain \& Co., Min-
neapolis, neapolis. OIL
[ $\$ 70,000$ Venezuelan-Mexican Oil Corp., 7,000 shares common stock .mat paroperties. Retire notes used for purchase and development of
OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING American Bosch Corp., 417,598 shares capital stock, par \$1.
Working capital. Price, \$5 per share. Offered by company to holders of its capital stock.
84,995 Gencran stock, par $\$ 1$ Products, ${ }^{\text {come., Inc. }} 84,995$ shares Common stock par \$1. New capital. I Price, \$1 per share
$\$ 6,000,000$ National Gypsum Co., 60,000 shares $\$ 4.50$ conv. preferred and provide for construction and equipmo $\$ 100$ and $\$ 20$ pa Now York City. Price, $\$ 100$ per share. Convertible into common stock at $\$ 17$ per share for the first year through Nov.
30,1939 , thereafter at $\$ 20$ per share through Nov. 30 1941. 30, 1939, thereafter at $\$ 20$ per share through Nov. 30,1941 .
thereafter at $\$ 23$ per share through Nov. 30,1943 , and there thereafter at $\$ 23$ per share through Nov. 30,1943 , and there
after at $\$ 26$ per share through Nov. 30,1945 , when the con-
version privilege ends. Offered by W. version privilege ends. Orfered by W. W. Hutton \& Co.;
Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Hemphill, Noyes \& Co.; Johnson, Lane,
Space \& Co., Inc.; Schoellkipf Hutton \& E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc., and Hallgarten \& Co. Otother unR. Staats \& Co.; J. M. Dain \& Co. and Cochrane, Murray

1,038,700
Newport Industries, Inc., 103,870 shares capital stock,
par $\$ 1 .{ }_{\text {Retire }} \$ 40,000$ indebtedness, purchase and instal
two new steam two new steam boilers and provide working capital. Price,
$\$ 10$ per share. Offered by company to holders of its capital
stock.

375,000 Triumph Explosive Co., 150,000 shares common stock Par \$2. Reduce bank loans, working capital. Offered by Inc., New York.

## $\$ 9,586,685$

SHIPPING
\$462,000 American Export Lines, Inc., 44,000 shares capital stock subsidiary. Price, $\$ 10.50$ per share. Offered by 's air lina Brothers; A. M. Kidder \& Co.; A. G. Becker \& Co. Inc.
Hallgarten \& Co.; G. M.-P. Murphy \& Co.: Wertheim \& Co Allen \& Co.; Baer, Stearns \& Co.; I. M. Simon \& Co. and

FARM LOAN AND GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY ISSUES
$\$ 950,000$ Atlanta Joint Stock Land Bank, $1 \%, 11 / 2 \%$ and $2 \%$ refunding Farm Loan bonds, Dec. $1,1939-41$. Refunding.
Price, $100 ;$ to yield from $1.00 \%$ to $2.00 \%$ offered by Trust
Co. of Georgia, Atlanta, and Kidder, Peabody \& Co., N. Y
20,300,000
Federal Intermediate Credit Banks $1 \%$ consolidated de-
bentures, dated Nov. 15, 1938 , and due in 6 and $111 / 2$ months. Refunding. Priced at a slight premium over par value
450,000 First Joint Stock Land Bank of Montgomery, Ala., $31 / 4 \%$ yield $3.25 \%$. Refunding. Offered by Trust Co. of Georgia,
Atlanta, Ga. \$21,700,000

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT
Argentine Republic 10-year 41/2s, Nov. 1, 1948 . Proceeds to
be advanced by the Government to the City of Buenos Aires for use toward payment of property acquired in connection above such requirements to be utilized in connection with the Government's public works program for the year 1938. Price $951 / 2 ;$ to yield about $5.08 \%$. Offered by Morgan Stanley \&
Co., Inc.; The First Boston Corp. Brown Harriman \& Co. Co., Inc.; The First Boston Corp.; Brown Harriman \& Co. \& Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; Kidder, Peabody \& Co., and White, Weld \& Co. Other underwriters were: Bancamerica-
Blair Corp. Clark, Dodge \& Co.; Dominick \& Dominick;
Estabrook \& Co. Co. Graham, Parsons \& Co.; Hallgarten \& Co, ; Harris, Hall
$\&$ Co. (Inc.); Hayden, Stone \& Co.; Hemphill, Noyes \& Co.; \& Co. (Inc.); Hayden, Stone \& Co.; Hemphill, Noyes \& Co.;
Hornblower \& Weeks; W. Hutton \& Co.; Ladenburg. Thaimann \& Co.; F. S. Moseley \& Co.; E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc.; Inc.; Speyer \& Co.; Stone. \&' Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Whit-

## CANADIAN GOVERNMENT

$\$ 40,000,000$ Canada (Dominion of) 38 , due Nov. 15, 1968. Proceeds to refund $2 \%$ notes due Jan. 1,1939 . Price, 971 . 196 Proceeds to
Morgan Stanley Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc.; The First Boston Corp.; Brown Co., Inc.; The Dominion Securitiee Corp.; Wood, Gumdy \&
Co., Inc.' Blyth \& Co., Inc. Bonbright \& Co., Inc.; Goldman, Sachs \& Co.; Kidder,', Peabody \& Co.; Lazard Freres \& Co.;
Lee Higinson Corp; Lehman Brothers; McLeod, Young,
Weir \& Co., Ltd.: Mellon Securities Corp. White, Weld \& Coir \& Co., Ltd.; Mellon Securities Corp.; White, Weld \&
Co. Bancamerica-Blair Corp.; Clark, Dodge \& Co.; Dominick \& Dominick; Glore, Forgan \& Co.; Merrill, Lynch \& Co.. blower \& Weeks; W. E. Hutton \& Co. F. F. S. Moselo.; \& Co.;
Royal Securities Corp. Ltd. Union Securities Corp. Estabrook \& Co.; Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc.; R. L. Esta- Day roy, Inc.; Shields \& Co.; A.; G. Becker \& Co Cton \& Pome- Inc. Blair,
Bonner \& Co.; Alex. Brown \& Sons; Central Republic Co.; E. W. Clark \& Co.; First of Michigan, Corp.; Graham, Parsons
\&. Co.; Harris, Hall \& Co. (Inc.; Hayden, Miller \& Co.;
Jackson \& Curtis; Otis \& Co.; Paine, Webber \& Co.; R. W. Pressprich \& Co.; Et. H. Rolins \& \&ons, Inc.; The Secriities
Co. of Milwaukee, Inc.; Starkweather \& Co.; Wells-Dickey Co.; Whiting, Weeks \& Knowles, Inc.; Dean Witter \& Co.,

ISSUES NOT REPRESENTING NEW FINANCING $\$ 2,700,000$ Dominguez Oil Fields Co., 75,000 shares capital stock, no par. Price, \$36 per share. "Offered by Smith, Barney \& Co.; 750,000 Florida Public Service Co. 1st 4s, 1955. Price, 83. Offered Dy The First Boston Corp.
Line Material Co. (Del.) 90,000 shares common stock, par
S5. Price, $\$ 15.75$ per share. Offered by Blyth \& Co., Inc.; aul H. Davis \& Co.; Kalman \& Co.; Merrill, Lynch \& Co.,
nc.; Stern, Wampler \& Co., Inc., and The Milw
$\$ 4,867,500$

## The Course of the Bond Market

This week's moderate reaction in bond prices has had most effect in the railroad section and least effect on the medium-grade utilities. Highest-grade issues have revealed some softness, but United States Governments have been strong, while subscriptions were in process for $\$ 400,000,000$ new $23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1960-65$, and $\$ 300,000,00011 / 8 \mathrm{~s}, 1943$.
High-grade railroad bonds have displayed fractional improvement. Medium-grade and speculative railroad bonds, in spite of comparatively better traffic reports (car loadings this week were for the third time this year higher than in the corresponding weeks of 1937), have been marking time Delaware \& Hudson 4s, 1943, have gained $1 / 2$ point at $563 / 8$, while Illinois Central ref. 4s, 1955, lost $7 / 8$ at $51 \% / 4$. Reor ganization of the Chicago Great Western and the Chicago \&

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Eastern Illinois RR. may be expedited by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation's recent agreement to furnish new capital in the amount of $\$ 11,500,000$ to the aforementioned roads.
High-grade utility bonds such as Illinois Bell Telephone Co. $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1970$, and New York Edison $31 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1966$, have held close to former high levels and fluctuations have been in decidedly narrow range. Lower grades among utilities have been generally unsettled, with a moderate tendency toward weakness. A reactionary trend has been evidenced particularly in the Memphis Power \& Light issues, reflecting an unfavorable turn in the negotiations for purchase of the company's properties by the City of Memphis. The company's 5s, 1948, declined $91 / 2$ points to $871 / 4$ this week. An offering of $\$ 38,000,00033 / 4 \mathrm{~s}, 1968$, and $\$ 10,000,000$ serial debentures of Central Illinois Public Service Co. has been the extent of the new financing this week.
Industrial bonds rose slightly at the beginning of this week, but have since receded and have closed at about the same levels as a week ago. Steel issues have receded
slightly, although an exception has been the Youngstown Sheet \& Tube $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1961$, which have advanced $3 / 8$ to $103 \%$. Oil bonds have been mixed. The General Cable $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, 1947$, have fallen 1 point to $1021 / 2$. Paper bonds have strengthened, the International Paper 5s, 1947, rising $13 / 4$ to $981 / 4$. Amusement bonds have weakened, the largest drop being $39 / 1$ to 72 in R.K.O. 6s, 1941.

Trading was suspended in the McKesson \& Robbins $51 / 2$ s, 1950, on news of reorganization proceedings. Unlisted quotations have been 67-70 against last week's close of $1035 / 8$.

The majority of foreign bonds turned softer towards the closing sessions, with lower prices prevailing in almost all departments. In the speculative group, German issues lost up to 3 points, while among other European obligations, particular weakness developed in Italian bonds. South American obligations continued to sag, with pronounced softness in Argentine and Brazilian issues. Japanese bonds ruled firm.
Moody's computed bond prices and bond yield averages are given in the following tables:

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
MOODY'S BOND PRICES (REVISED) \(\dagger\) \\
(Based on Averaje Yselds)
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{9}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
MOODY'S BOND YIELD AVERAGES (REVISED) \(\dagger\) \\
(Based on Individual Closino Prices)
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
1938 \\
\text { Dally } \\
\text { Averages }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{U. S. Goot. Bonds} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{All 120
Domes-
tic Corp.*} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\(120 \begin{gathered}\text { Domestic Corporate } \\ \text { by Ratings }\end{gathered}\)} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{120 Domestic Corporate by Groups *} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
1938 \\
\text { Dafly } \\
\text { Averages }
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}
\text { All } 120 \\
\text { Domes- } \\
\text { tic } \\
\text { Corp. }
\end{gathered}\right.
\]} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{\(120 \begin{gathered}\text { Domestic Corporate } \\ \text { by Ratings }\end{gathered}\)} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{120 Domestsc Corporate by Groups} \\
\hline \& \& \& Aaa \& \(A a\) \& \(A\) \& Baa \& \(R R\). \& U \& Indus. \& \& \& Aam \& Aa \& \(A\) \& Baa \& RR. \& P. U. \& Indus. \\
\hline \& 112.60 \& 100.5 \& 117.72 \& 110. \& \& \& 86.64 \& 10 \& 111.23 \& \& 3.97 \& 3.09 \& 3.44 \& 4.03 \& 5.30 \& 4.85 \& 3.65 \& 3.40
341 \\
\hline \(8-1\) \& 112.53 \& 100.53 \& 117.50 \& 110.63 \& 99.31 \& 80.71 \& 86.64 \& 108.54 \& \({ }_{111}^{11.03}\) \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.97 \\
3 \\
\hline 98
\end{tabular} \& 3.10
3.09
3 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.43 \\
3.44 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 4.04
4.03 \& 5.29
5.28 \& 4.85 \& 3.63 \& 3.41
3.40 \\
\hline \& 112.55 \& 100.70 \& 117.72 \& 110.43 \& 99.48 \& 80.84 \& \({ }_{86}^{86.64}\) \& \({ }_{106}^{106.73}\) \& 111.23 \& \& 3.96
3.95 \& 3.09
3.09 \& 3.44
3 \& 4.02
4 \& 5.27 \& 4.83 \& 3.63 \& 3.40 \\
\hline \(6-\) \& 112.38 \& 100.88 \& 117.72 \& 110.63 \& 99.66 \& 80.96 \& 86.92 \& 106.92 \& \({ }_{111.23}^{111.23}\) \& \& 3.95 \& 3.09 \& 3.43 \& 4.02 \& 5.26 \& 4.83 \& 3.63 \& 3.40 \\
\hline \& 112.33 \& 100.88 \& 117.72 \& \({ }_{1110.63}^{110.63}\) \& \({ }_{99}^{99.66}\) \& 81.09
81.22 \& 87.07 \& \({ }_{106.73}^{106.92}\) \& \({ }_{111.43}^{111.43}\) \& \& 3.95 \& 3.08 \& 3.43 \& 4.03 \& 5.25 \& 4.82 \& 3.63
3
3 \& 3.39
3.39 \\
\hline \(3 \mathrm{3}-\mathrm{l}\) \& 112.14 \& 100.88 \& \({ }_{117.94}\) \& 110.63 \& 99.66 \& 81.22 \& 87.07 \& 106.73 \& 111.43 \& \& 3.95
3.95 \& 3.08
3.08 \& 3.43
3.44 \& 4.02
4.03 \& 5.25
5.24 \& 4.82 \& 3.63
3.63 \& 3.39
\(\mathbf{3 9}\) \\
\hline 1--1 \& 112.09 \& 100.88 \& 117.94 \& 110.43 \& 99.48 \& 81.35 \& . 07 \& 73 \& 111.43 \& eekly \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& 100.88 \& 117.50 \& 110.63 \& 99 \& 81.35 \& 86.92 \& 106.73 \& 111.43 \& Nov. 25 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.95 \\
3.94 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3.10
3.09 \& 3.43
3.45 \& 4.03
4.01 \& 5.24
5.22 \& 4.83
4.82 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.63 \\
3.64 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3.39
3.37 \\
\hline - 18 \& 112.14 \& 101.06 \& 117.72 \& 110.24 \& . 83 \& 81.61 \& 87 \& \({ }_{106.54}^{106.54}\) \& \({ }^{111.84}\) \& \& 3.94 \& 3.09 \& 3.47 \& 4.00 \& 5.20 \& 4.80 \& 3.64 \& 3.38 \\
\hline 10 \& 112.46 \& 101.06 \& \({ }_{117.72}^{117.75}\) \& \({ }_{109}^{109.84}\) \& 100.00 \& 80.84 \& 887.50 \& 105.98 \& 111.43 \& \& 3.98 \& 3.10 \& 3.49 \& 4.03 \& 5.28 \& 4.86 \& 3.67 \& 39 \\
\hline Oct. 28 \& 112.48 \& 100 \& \({ }_{116.86}^{117.50}\) \& 109.24 \& 99.14 \& 80.71 \& 86.36 \& 105.60 \& \({ }_{110}^{110.83}\) \& . 28 \& 3.99
4.01 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.13 \\
3.14 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.50 \\
3.51 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 4.05
4.07 \& 5.29
5.38 \& 4.87
4.92 \& 3.69
3.70 \& 3.42
3.42 \\
\hline 21. \& 112.59 \& 99.83 \& 116.64 \& 109.05 \& \({ }_{98}^{98.80}\) \& 80.20 \& 85.65
85.52 \& 104.85 \& \({ }_{110}^{110.83}\) \& 14 \& 4.03 \& 3.14 \& 3.54 \& 4.07 \& 5.35 \& 4.93 \& 3.73 \& 3.42
3.42 \\
\hline 14. \& 112.58 \& 99.48 \& 116.64 \& 108.46 \& 98.80 \& 79.95 \& 85.52 \& 104.85
104.30 \& \({ }_{110} 10.83\) \& 1 \& 4.05 \& 3.15 \& 3.55 \& 4.09 \& 5.39 \& 4.96 \& 3.76 \& 3.42 \\
\hline 7. \& 112.53 \& 99.14
97.28 \& 1114.51 \& 108.27 \& \({ }_{96.61}^{98.45}\) \& 76.88 \& 82.13 \& 103.38 \& 109.24 \& Sept. 30 \& 4.17 \& 3.24 \& 3.60 \& 4.20 \& 5.60 \& 5.18
5.21 \& 3.81 \& 3.50 \\
\hline 23.- \& 111.37 \& \({ }_{97.11}\) \& 115.14 \& 107.30 \& 96.28 \& 76.17 \& 81.74 \& 103.38 \& 109.44 \& \& 4.17 \& 3.21
3.22 \& 3.60
3.61 \& 4.22
4.22 \& \({ }_{5}^{5.72}\) \& 5.22 \& 3.84
3.84 \& 3.49
3.52 \\
\hline 16. \& 110.91 \& 96.78 \& 114.93 \& 107.11 \& 96.28 \& 75.47 \& \({ }_{83}^{81.61}\) \& \({ }_{103.74}^{102.84}\) \& 108.85 \& \& 4.12 \& 3.18 \& 3.58 \& 4.15 \& 5.56 \& 5.09 \& 3.79 \& 3.47 \\
\hline 9 \& 111.85 \& 97.95
98.11 \& \({ }_{115}^{115.57}\) \& 107.69 \& \({ }_{97.61}^{97.45}\) \& 777.72 \& \({ }_{83.19}^{83.33}\) \& 103.93 \& 110.24 \& \& 4.11 \& 3.19 \& 3.58 \& 4.14 \& 5.53 \& 5.10 \& \({ }_{3}^{3.78}\) \& 3.45
3.42 \\
\hline \[
\begin{array}{r}
2 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \& 112.07 \& 98.80 \& \({ }_{116.00}^{115.57}\) \& 107.88 \& 97.21
98.28 \& 78.70 \& 84.01 \& 104.30 \& 110.83 \& Aug. 26 \& 4.07 \& 3.17 \& 3.57 \& 4.10
4.12 \& 5.45
5.52 \& \({ }_{5}^{5.11}\) \& 3.76
3.76 \& 3.42
3.44 \\
\hline \[
\text { . }{ }^{26}
\] \& 112.39 \& 98.28 \& 115.57 \& 107.69 \& 97.95 \& 77.84 \& 83.06 \& 104.30 \& \({ }_{110}^{110.43}\) \& \& 4.10
4.10 \& 3.19
3.18 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.58 \\
3.58 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 4.14 \& 5.51 \& 5.12 \& 3.76 \& 3.43 \\
\hline 12 \& 112.32 \& 98.28 \& 115.78 \& 107.69 \& \({ }_{97}^{97.61}\) \& 77.96 \& 83.93 \& \({ }_{104.30}^{104.30}\) \& \({ }_{110}^{110.83}\) \& \& 4.09 \& 3.18 \& 3.56 \& 4.14 \& 5.46 \& 5.08 \& 3.76 \& 3.42 \\
\hline - 29 2-- \& 112.04 \& \({ }_{97}^{98.45}\) \& 115.35 \& 106.82 \& 97.11 \& 78.08 \& 82.70 \& 104.11 \& 109.84 \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}4.12 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \hline 18\end{array}\) \& 3.20
3.23 \& 3.62
3.62 \& 4.17
4 \& \({ }_{5}^{5.56}\) \& \({ }_{5}^{5.27}\) \& 3.79 \& 3.49
8.49 \\
\hline 15- \& 112.12 \& 96.94 \& 114.72 \& 106.92 \& 96.28 \& 76.17 \& 80.96 \& \({ }_{103.74}^{103}\) \& 109.44 \& \& 4.18
4 \& 3.23
3 \& 3.62
3.63 \& \({ }_{4.25}^{4.22}\) \& 5.75 \& 5.37 \& 3.81 \& 3.49 \\
\hline \& 112.04 \& 96.28 \& 114.51 \& 106.73 \& \({ }_{94}^{95.78}\) \& \({ }_{73}^{75.12}\) \& 78.70 \& \({ }_{103.02}\) \& 109.05 \& \& 4.28 \& 3.26 \& 3.67 \& 4.30 \& 5.87 \& 5.49 \& 3.83 \& 4.51 \\
\hline \& 111.96 \& 95.29 \& 114.09 \& \({ }_{105}^{105.98}\) \& \({ }_{93.21}^{94.97}\) \& \& \& 102.12 \& 108.46 \& June 24 \& 4.37 \& 3.26 \& 3.71 \& 4.41 \& 6.09 \& 5.69 \& \({ }_{3.91}^{3.88}\) \& 3.54 \\
\hline June 24-- \& 111.80 \& \& \({ }_{113.07}^{114.09}\) \& 105.22 \& \({ }_{91.35}^{93.21}\) \& 71.39 \& \({ }_{71.36}\) \& 101.58 \& \({ }^{107.69}\) \& June \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4.53 \\
4.38 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& (3.31 \& 3.75
3.64
3.6 \& 4.53
4.40 \& \({ }_{6.52}^{6.2}\) \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
3.91 \\
3.89 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3.58
3.54 \\
\hline 17. \& \({ }_{112.05}^{112.01}\) \& 91.35
93.69 \& \({ }_{114.72}^{113.7}\) \& \({ }_{108.54}^{104.48}\) \& 93.37 \& 69.89 \& 75.82 \& 101.94 \& 108.46 \& \& 4.38
4.36 \& 3.23
3.22 \& 3.64
3.62 \& 4.40
4.36 \& 6.23 \& \({ }_{5}^{5.65}\) \& 3.90 \& 3.54
3.53 \\
\hline 3. \& 112.10 \& 94.01 \& 114.93 \& 106.92 \& 94.01 \& \({ }_{69}^{69.78}\) \& 76.29 \& \({ }_{101.23}^{101.76}\) \& 108.46 \& May 27 \& 4.37 \& 3.23 \& 3.60 \& 4.37 \& 6.28 \& 5.63 \& 3.93 \& 3.54 \\
\hline May 27-- \& 111.77 \& 93.85 \& 114.72 \& 107.30 \& \({ }_{95}^{93.85}\) \& \({ }_{71}^{69.37}\) \& 78.53 \& 102.12 \& 109.44 \& May 20 \& 4.27 \& 3.20 \& 3.56 \& 4.26 \& 6.06 \& 5.45 \& 3.88 \& 3.49 \\
\hline 20. \& 111.94 \& 95. \& \({ }_{115.35}^{115}\) \& 108.46 \& \({ }_{96.44}^{95.42}\) \& \({ }_{73.76}\) \& 81.22 \& 102.12 \& 109.24 \& \& 4.21 \& 3.21 \& 3.54 \& 4.21 \& 5.87 \& 5.425 \& 3.88
3.90

3 \& 0 <br>
\hline 6. \& 111.54 \& ${ }_{95.29}^{96.44}$ \& 114.51 \& 107.69 \& 95.13 \& 72.11 \& 79.07 \& 101.76 \& 108.85 \& \& 4.28
4.38 \& 3.24
3.26 \& 3.58
3.62 \& 4.29
4.37 \& 6.02
6.28 \& ${ }_{5}^{5.61}$ \& 3.98 \& ${ }_{3}$ <br>
\hline pr. 29. \& 111.42 \& 93.69 \& 114.09 \& 106.92 \& 93.85 \& 69.37
68.97 \& 75.76 \& 100.35
99.48 \& ${ }_{108.08}^{108.27}$ \& 2 \& 4.43 \& 3.27 \& 3.68
3.68 \& 4.43 \& 6.32 \& 5.69 \& 4.03 \& 3.56 <br>
\hline 22. \& 111.48 \& 92.90 \& 113.89 \& 105.79 \& 92.90 \& \& \& ${ }_{97.78} 9$ \& \& \& 4.54 \& 3.33 \& 3.76 \& 4.55 \& 6.52 \& 5.83 \& 4.13 \& 3.68 <br>
\hline 14-- \& 110.08 \& 91.20 \& 112.66 \& 104.30 \& ${ }_{91.05}^{91.05}$ \& 66.99
68.89 \& 75.12 \& ${ }_{96.94}^{97.78}$ \& 105.04 \& \& 4.55 \& 3.33 \& 3.79 \& 4.55 \& ${ }^{6.53}$ \& 5.75 \& 4.18 \& 3.72 <br>
\hline 8. \& 109.69 \& 91.05 \& ${ }_{112}^{112.45}$ \& 102.66 \& \& 66.28 \& 71.15 \& 96.11 \& 104.30 \& \& 4.70 \& 3.34 \& 3.85 \& 4.68 \& ${ }_{8.92}^{6.92}$ \& ${ }^{6.11}$ \& \& <br>
\hline ar. 25 \& 109.58 \& 88.80
91.97 \& 112.45
113.89 \& 106.92 \& 89.43 \& 63.03 \& 75.01 \& ${ }_{98.45}$ \& 106.73 \& Mar. 25 \& 4.49
4.41 \& 3.27

3.23 \& | 3.62 |
| :--- |
| 3.61 | \& 4.46

4.40 \& 6.62
6.40 \& 5.76
5.61 \& 4.09

4.05 \& | 3.63 |
| :--- |
| 3.57 | <br>

\hline - 18. \& 1109.97 \& ${ }_{93.21}^{91.97}$ \& ${ }_{114.72}^{113.89}$ \& 107.11 \& 93.37 \& 68.17 \& 78.76 \& 99.14 \& 107.88 \& \& ${ }_{4.31}^{4.41}$ \& 3.23

3.20 \& | 3.61 |
| :--- |
| 3.51 | \& 4.40

4.27 \& 6.24
6 \& 5.34 \& 4.03 \& 3.54 <br>
\hline 11.- \& 110.57 \& 94.81 \& ${ }_{115.35}$ \& 109.05 \& ${ }_{97.11} 95$ \& ${ }_{73.65}^{69.78}$ \& 88.08 \& 99.48
100.00 \& 108.46 \& \& 4.18 \& 3.18 \& 3.49 \& 4.17 \& 5.88 \& 5.01 \& 4.00 \& 3.54 <br>
\hline eb. 25. \& 110.70 \& ${ }_{97} 98$ \& ${ }_{115}^{115.78}$ \& 109.44
109.44 \& ${ }_{97.11} 9$ \& 74.44 \& 85.65 \& ${ }_{99} 10.48$ \& ${ }_{108.46}$ \& Feb. 25 \& 4.16 \& 3.18 \& 3.49 \& 4 \& 5.81 \& ${ }_{5}^{4.92}$ \& 4.03
4.07 \& 3.54
3.56 <br>
\hline Feb. 18. \& 110.21 \& 96.44 \& 115.57 \& 109.24 \& 96.28 \& 73.20 \& 84.55 \& 98.80 \& 108.08 \& \& 4.23 \& 3.18 \& ${ }_{3.51}$ \& 4.24 \& 5.99 \& 5.03 \& 4.08 \& 3.58 <br>
\hline 11.. \& 110.18 \& 96.11 \& 115.78 \& 109.05 \& 95.95 \& 72.43 \& 88.14 \& 98.45 \& ${ }_{108.92}^{107.69}$ \& \& 4.31 \& 3.24 \& 3.55 \& 4.33 \& 6.11 \& 5.22 \& 4.09 \& 3.62 <br>
\hline .- \& 110.16 \& 94.81 \& ${ }_{114.71}$ \& 108.27 \& 94.49 \& 71.15 \& 79.70 \& ${ }_{98.62}^{98.45}$ \& ${ }_{107.69}^{106.92}$ \& Jan. 28 \& 4.34 \& 3.23 \& 3.59 \& 4.31 \& 6.23 \& 5.37 \& 4.08 \& 3.51 <br>
\hline an. 28-- \& ${ }_{110}^{110.07}$ \& ${ }_{96}^{94.61}$ \& ${ }_{116.00}^{114.72}$ \& 107.49 \& ${ }_{96.78}^{94.81}$ \& ${ }_{73.31} 69.89$ \& 83.33 \& 100.18 \& 109.05 \& 21 \& 4.20 \& 3.17 \& ${ }_{3}^{3.51}$ \& 4.19
4.14 \& ${ }_{5}^{5.91}$ \& 5.09
4.89 \& \& 3.51 <br>
\hline 14 \& ${ }_{110}^{110.52}$ \& ${ }_{97.95}^{96}$ \& ${ }_{116.64}^{116.00}$ \& 109.84 \& 97.61 \& 75.47 \& 86.07
88 \& 100.53 \& 109.24 \& \& 4.12
4.14 \& 3.14
3 \& 3.47
3.46 \& 4.14
4.16 \& 5.72
5.77 \& 4.89
4.86 \& 3.97
4.02 \& ${ }_{3.54}$ <br>
\hline 7. \& 109.97 \& 97.61 \& 116.21 \& 110.04 \& 97.28 \& 74.89 \& 86.50 \& ${ }_{108.86}^{99}$ \& 108.46 \& \& 4.70
4.70 \& 3.164
3.34 \& 3.46
3.85 \& 4.68
4 \& ${ }^{5.98}$ \& 6.11 \& 4.23 \& 3.76 <br>
\hline High 1938 \& 112.88 \& 101.23 \& 117.94 \& 110.63 \& 100.18 \& 82.13 \& 87.49 \& 106.73
96.11 \& 112.05 \& Low 193 \& 3.93 \& 3.08 \& 3.43 \& 3.99 \& 5.18 \& 4.79 \& 3.63
4.22 \& 3.38 <br>
\hline Low 1938 \& 1109.58 \& 88.80
106.54 \& ${ }_{118.16}^{112.45}$ \& ${ }_{113.89}^{102.86}$ \& 104.67 \& ${ }_{92.43}$ \& 101.41 \& ${ }_{106.17}$ \& 112.45 \& High 1937 \& 4.31 \& 3.47
3 \& 3.60
3 \& 4.33
3.74 \& 6.08
4.46 \& 5.07
3.92 \& 4.22 \& 3.76
3.34 <br>
\hline Low 1937 \& 107.01 \& 94.81 \& 109.84 \& 107.30 \& 94.49 \& 71.46 \& 83.60 \& 96.28 \& 104 \& Low \& 3.6 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Yr. Apo \& \& . 97.45 \& 114.93 \& 109,24 \& 98.61 \& 5.82 \& 87.78 \& \& 105. \& Dec. 9, 1937 \& 4.15 \& 3.22 \& 3.50 \& 0 \& 5.69 \& 4.77 \& 4,03 \& 3.67 <br>
\hline '37 \& \& .97.45 \& 114.93 \& 109,24 \& 96.61 \& . 82 \& 100.88 \& \& \& D 2 Yea
Dec. \& 3.66 \& 3.10 \& 3.28 \& 3.77 \& 4.50 \& 3.95 \& 3.68 \& 3,36 <br>
\hline Dec. 9 '36 \& 112.71 \& 106.1 \& 117.50 \& 113.68 \& 104.1 \& 1.81 \& 100.88 \& 9 \& 12.05 \& Dec. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

 leveld averages, the latter belng the truer pleture of the bond market.

+ The latest complete liat of bonds used in computing these indexes was publisned in the issue of July 23.1938, page 488.


## Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE-COMMERCIAL EPITOME
Friday Night, Dec. 9, 1938.
Business activity showed further expansion the past week, with reports generally of a decidedly optimistic nature in spite of the seasonal let-downs looked for in many industries. The automotive industry is standing well out in front and reaching new 1938 highs. The motor output in December will probably be between 425,000 and 450,000 units, according to informed trade observers. This would compare with 347,000 units produced in the same month last year. The "Journal of Commerce" weekly index of business activity advanced to $90.0 \%$ and compares with a
for a year ago. Car loadings continued at peak levels, while electric output and automotive activity advanced sharply to new 1938 highs. Bituminous coal production, sharply to new ingot output and petroleum runs-to-stills registered declines, the publication states. Although scoring a less-than-seasonal rebound from the preceding week, which included Thanksgiving, electric power production in the United States last week rose to a new 1938 high, totaling $6.2 \%$ greater than a year ago for the best year-to-year gain since fall of 1937. Last week's output, as reported by Edison Electric Institute, was $2,285,523,000$ kilowatt hours, compared with $2,183,807,000$ kilowatt hours for the week ended Nov. 26. The latter figure was $5.7 \%$ above a year ago. Enlarged buying in railroad material and equipment,
construction steel, tin plate, automotive requirements and miscellaneous business is definitely in sight for steel producers, "Iron Age" reported in its mid-week summary of the industry. Year-end caution in buying, the magazine states ${ }_{2}$ does not obscure an improved outlook for business in the first quarter. Falling off in orders this month is not drastic, while prospects that will build up mill tonnage early next year continue to accumulate. The magazine estimates ingot output at mid-week at $60 \%$, off half a point from last week. Department of Commerce estimates that residential building will show a gain of $30 \%$ to $40 \%$ next year are regarded as too conservative by some trade observers. Among building material manufacturers it has been held that a rise of $60 \%$ to $70 \%$ may be expected. For this year about 300,000 new dwelling units were constructed as against 284,000 units in 1937. A total of 475,000 to 500,000 units in 1939 is predicted in the trade. Daniel C. Roper Secretary of Commerce, said this week that all indications point to one of the most active Christmas trade seasons in several years. The Commerce Department head said business men in most leading cities expected Christmas sales would exceed last year's. The belief of retailers, he added was backed by statistical evidence of the recent improvement in industrial and other lines. "Industrial production experienced a sharp rise in November and distribution recorded an improvement in the flow of general merchandise into the hands of consumers," he said. It was further stated by the Commerce Department that total construction activity this year would be the highest since 1930 , and prospects pointed to a further increase next year. Production of automobiles and trucks in the United States and Canada this week topped the 100,000 mark for the first time in 16 months, according to the estimate of Ward's Automotive Reports. Output was placed at 100,705 units, a rise of 2,910 units above the preceding week and 14,942 a rise of 2,910 units above the preceding week and 14,942
units greater than the corresponding week of last year. units greater than the corresponding week of last year. Ward's at the same time revised its estimate of November
production upward to 378,000 units. This is the first time production upward to 378,000 units. This is the first time the comparative 1937 figure. Last year's November output of automobiles and trucks was 376,629 units. The report also pointed out that the increase was concrete evidence that the industry has passed its crossroads and definitely is on the way to a vastly improved position over that of the model year recently closed. The Association of American Railroads reported today 649,086 cars of revenue ican Railroads reported today 649,086 cars of revenue
freight were loaded during the week ending last Saturday. This was an increase of 77,002 cars, or $15.5 \%$, compared with the preceding week, an increase of 28,761 cars, or $4.6 \%$, compared with a year ago, and a decrease of 51,964 cars, or $7.4 \%$, compared with 1930. The rising tide of Christmas buying swept retail sales totals to new high ground this week, even though milder weather and rain dampened consumer interest in winter clothing; Dun \& Bradstreet observed today. The gain was not as substantial as in the week before, however, and volume receded from the level of a year ago. Buyer preference for ceded from the level of a year ago. Buyer preference for the lower-priced articles became more unmistakable; the
tendency to pay less for individual purchases, combined tendency to pay less for individual purchases, combined
with the lower average of prices, pulled dollar volume under last year. In the wholesaling markets attention this week was focused on Christmas goods. Orders for spring merchandise fell off somewhat, but last minute calls for hel day items maintained volume at the level of last week, the mercantile credit rating agency reported. The weather news the past week contained nothing of a spectacuar nature. At the beginning of the week abnormally cold nature. At the beginning of the week abnormally cold
weather prevailed in the Southeastern States, but elseweather prevailed in the Southeastern States, but else-
where there was a reaction to higher temperatures, which reached the Southeastern section early in the period. Rainfall was frequent in central and northern Pacific areas, but otherwise fair weather prevailed until near the middle of the week, after which rainfall was general from the Mississippi Valley eastward, excent locally in the the outheast. In the East frezing weather in the extreme treme northern Florida, but oddly enough a considerable area in the interior, including the western Ohio Valley, did not have freezing temperatures during the entire week. In the West the line of freezing extended generally to southern Kansas. Zero temperatures were confined to the interior of the Northeast, Greenville, Me., reporting the lowest, 10 degrees below zero on the 3d. In the West Gulf sections the minimum ranged from 42 degrees at New Orleans, La to 54 degrees at Brownsville, Tex. The week as a whole was remarkable for abnormal warmth throughout whole cally the entire country, the Government report states. In the New York City area the weather was pleasant during most of the week, wih sharply cold conditions prevailing at times. Today it was raining and cold here, with temperatures ranging from 49 to 62 degrees. The forecast was for overcast with occasional rain tonight and Saturday morning. Warmer and probably fair Sunday. Overnight at Boston it was 44 to 52 degrees; Baltimore, 46 to 54 . Pittsburgh, 34 to 40; Portland, Me., 42 to 48; Chicago, 32 to 44; Cincinnati, 38 to 52 ; Cleveland, 34 to 48; Detroit, 34 to 46 ; Charleston, 50 to 60 ; Milwaukee, 30 to 38 ; Savannah, 50 to 56 ; Dallas, 38 to 64 ; Kansas City, 26 to 42 ; Springfield, Mo., 26 to 42 ; Oklahoma City, 30 to 56 ; Salt Lake City, 34 to 56 ; Seattle, 44 to 56 ; Montreal, 34 to 44 ,
and Winnipeg, 4 to 18 .

Revenue Freight Car Loadings in Week Ended Dec. 3 Total 649,086 Cars
Loadings of revenue freight for the week ended Dec. 3, 1938, totaled 649,086 cars, a gain of 87,002 cars, or $15.5 \%$, from the preceding week, a gain of 28,761 cars, or $4.6 \%$ from the total for the like week a year ago, and a drop of 96,209 cars, or $18.3 \%$, from the total loadings for the corresponding week two years ago. For the week ended Nov. 26 1938, loadings were $13.4 \%$ above those for the like week of 1937, and $17.4 \%$ below those for the corresponding week of 1936. Loadings for the week ended Nov. 19, 1938, showed 1936. Loadings for the week ended Nov. 19, 1938, showed
a gain of $1.9 \%$ when compared with 1937, and a drop of $20.7 \%$ when comparison is made with the same week of 1936.
The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended Dec. 3, 1938, loaded a total of 304,830 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 265,455 cars in the preceding week and 292,888 cars in the seven days ended Dec. 4, 1937. A comparative table follows:
REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS

|  | Loaded on Own Lines Weeks Ended- |  |  | Recoived from Connections Weeks Ended- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. }{ }^{3} \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Nov. } 26 \\ 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 4 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Dec. } 3 \\ 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Nov. } 26 \\ 1938 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} D e c .4 \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |
| Atchison Topeka \& San | 20,832 | 18,307 | 22,833 | 5,186 | 5,246 | 5,085 |
| Baltimere \& Ohlo RR- | 27,649 | 22,537 | 25,237 | 13,826 | 13,102 | 12,797 |
| Chesapeake \& Ohlo Ry | 20,556 | 18,806 | 18,901 | 8,406 | 8,574 | 7,227 |
| Chicago Burington \& Quiney RR | 17,583 | 15,242 | 16,052 | 7;488 | 7,391 | 7,169 |
| Chicago \& North Weatern Ry..- | 20,302 | +16,701 | 18,649 | 7,393 10.025 | 7,028 9 | 7,275 <br> 959 |
| Gulf Coast LInes.. | - ${ }^{1,517}$ | ${ }_{3}$ | 14,156 3.519 | 1,164 | 1,046 1,169 | 9,559 1,399 |
| International Great Northern RR | 1,879 | 1,521 | 1,884 | 1,743 | 1,860 | 2,382 |
| Missourl-Kansas-Texas RR | 4,235 | 3,699 | 4,814 | 2,452 | 2,488 | 2.511 |
| Mlssourl Pactile RR | 14,218 | 12,434 | 15,547 | 8,065 | 7,704 | 8,308 |
| New York Central Lines. | 36,388 | 30,893 | 35,489 | 37.190 | 33,254 | 35,022 |
| N. Y. Cuicago \& St. Louls Ry..- | 5,040 | 4,248 | 4,234 | 9,305 | 8,799 | 8,386 |
| Norfolk \& Western Ry | 20,974 | 18,319 | 16,979 | 4.064 | 3,809 | 3,762 |
| Pere Marquette R | 54,504 | 47,867 | 51,477 | 35,666 | 30,841 | 33,321 |
| Pittsburgh \& Lake Eri | 4,667 | 4,703 | 5,486 <br> 3,664 | 5,121 4,569 | 4.736 4.252 | ${ }_{4}^{4.601}$ |
| Southern Pacific Lines | 27,444 | 25,847 | 28,561 | 7,842 | 7,396 | 7,753 |
| Wabash Ry | 5,140 | 4,452 | 5,456 | 8,346 | -6,983 | 7,703 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Weeks Ended- |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. 3, 1938 |  | Not. 26, ${ }^{\prime \prime} 1938$ |  | Dec. 4, 1937 |  |
| Chicago Rock Island \& Pacifle Ry- | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 22,816 \\ 30,675 \\ 12,266 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | 20,75527.450 |  | 23,58432,426 |  |
| St. Louls-San Franclsco Ry |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10,6 |  | 13 |  |
|  | 65,757 |  | 58,855 |  | 69,669 |  |

The Association of American Railroads in reviewing the week ended Nov. 26, reported as follows:
Loading of revenue freight for the week ended Nov. 26, totaled 562,084 cars. This was an increase of 6,322 cars or $1.1 \%$ above the corresponding week in 1937, but a decrease of 217,668 cars or $27.9 \%$ below the same week in 1930.
Loading of revenue freight for the week of Nov. 26 was a decrease of 95,393 cars or $14.5 \%$ below the preceding week due to observance of Thanks giving Day.
Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 224,180 cars a decrease of 43,014 cars below the preceaing week, but an increase of 10.427 cars above the corresponding week in 1937.
Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 129,890 cars, a decrease of 24,097 cars below the preceding week, and a decrease of 4,646 cars below the corresponding week in 1937.
coal loading amounted to 120,403 cars, a decrease of 13,244 cars below the preceding week, and a decrease of 1,035 cars below the corresponding week in 1937
Grain and grain products loading totaled 29,159 cars, a decrease of 6,963 cars below the preceding week, and a decrease of 3,377 cars below the corresponding week in 1937. In the Western Districts alone, grain decrease of 4,535 cars below the week of Nov. 26 totaled 18,308 cars, cars below the corresponding week in 1937 .
Live stock loading amounted to $13 ; 769$ cars, a decrease of 4,288 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 1,421 cars above the corresponding week in 1937. In the Western Districts alone, loading of live stock for the week of November 26, totaled 10,430 cars, a decrease of 3,983 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 869 cars above the corres ponding week in 1937.
Forest products loading totaled 25,588 cars, a decrease of 2.948 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 613 cars above the corresponding week in 1937.
Ore loading amounted to 12,337 cars, a decrease of 512 ears below the preceding week, but an increase of 2,981 cars above the corresponding week in 1937.
Coke loading amounted to 6,758 cars, a decrease of 327 cars below the preceding week, and a decrease of 62 cars below the corresponding week In 1937.
Central Wistricts-Allegheny, Pocahontas, Southern, Northwestern and Central Western-reported increases compared with the corresponding
week in 1937. The Eastern and Southwestern week in 1937. The Eastern and Southwestern oistricts reported decreases. All districts, however, reported decreases compared with the correspond-
ing week in 1930 .

|  | 1938 | 1937 | 1930 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Four weeks in Janu | 2,256,423 | 2,714,449 | 3,347,717 |
| Four weeks in Februs |  | 2,768,457 | ${ }^{3,506.236}$ |
| Hive weeks in A pril | 2,649,894 | - ${ }_{3,712,906}$ | ${ }^{3,529,9297}$ |
| four weeks in May | 2,185,822 | 3,098,632 | 3,733,385 |
| Four weeks in June | 2,170.984 | 2,962,219 | 3,642,357 |
| Frive weeks in July | ${ }_{\substack{2 \\ 2,861,762}}^{2}$ | ${ }_{3}^{3,794,249}$ | 4,492,300 |
| Four weeks in Septer | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | - ${ }_{\text {3,1699,421 }}$ | 3.687,319 |
| Five weeks in Octob | 3,541,982 | 4.000,394 | 4,767.297 |
| Week of November 12 | - 673.333 | + 7288.785 | -934,715 |
| Week of November 19 | 657,477 | 644,927 | ${ }_{829.023}^{881.517}$ |
| Week of November 26. | 562,084 | 555,762 | ${ }_{779,752}$ |
| Total................. | 27,519.447 | 34,917.863 | 42,395.3 |

In the following we undertake to show also the loadings 1938. During this period 55 roads showed increases when for separate roads and systems for the week ended Nov. 26, compared with the same week last year.

| Rat | Totnl RenenueFreioht |  |  | Total Loads Recetred from Connections |  | Ralltoads | Total Revenue Freight Loaded |  |  | Total Loads Recelved from Connections |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 |  | 1936 | 1938 | 1937 |  | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1938 | 1937 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anastern Distrimer | 505 | 544 | ${ }_{1}^{505}$ | 1,099 | ${ }_{215}^{896}$ |  | 2, ${ }_{2}^{1,632}$ | ${ }^{1,098}$ | 2,884 | 2,143 | 1,975 |
| Bangor \& Aroost |  | -1,387 <br> 6,615 <br> 1 | 7,543 | 8,699 | 8.417 | Nortoik Southern | 912 325 | 1,055 | $\xrightarrow{1,041}$ | ${ }_{986}^{903}$ | ${ }_{848}^{973}$ |
|  | 1,395 | 1,426 | 1,741 | 1,595 | 1,716 |  |  | 398 298 |  | 3,525 | 3,426 |
| Central Indiana- |  |  | 139 1335 | 1,684 | 1,662 | Seaboard Air Line | 7,672 | 7,857 | 8,157 | 4,188 | ${ }^{3,873}$ |
| Central Vermont | 1,059 <br> 3,495 | ${ }_{4}^{1,140}$ | ${ }_{5,332}^{1,335}$ | 6,353 | 6,671 | Southern System- | 16,831 ${ }^{183}$ | 16,180 | ${ }^{19,363}{ }^{453}$ | 12,668 |  |
| Delaware \& Hudson- | 7,739 | 8,515 | + ${ }^{5} 8385$ | 5, 133 | ${ }^{5} 5.521$ | Tennessee Central Winston-Ssiem | ${ }_{169}^{331}$ | ${ }_{125}$ | ${ }_{188}^{483}$ | 692 | 567 |
| Detroit \& Mackinac. | ${ }^{431}$ |  |  |  | 1,124 |  |  |  |  |  | 54,920 |
| Detroit Toledo \& 1ronto | ${ }^{1,915}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,809}$ | ${ }_{318}$ | 3,091 | ${ }_{2,697}$ | Tot | 80,011 | 85.779 | 102,346 | 57,183 | 54,920 |
| Detroit \& Toledo Shore Erio | 10,136 | ${ }_{10,212}^{20}$ | 11,644 | ${ }^{3,891}$ | 11,034 | North |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Grand }}$ Truni W | 3,947 | ${ }^{3,175}$ | ${ }^{4.422} 138$ | - ${ }_{1,718}$ | 6,510 1,599 | Chicago \& North Westeri | 12,240 | ${ }_{12,124}^{12}$ | 14,815 | 9,046 ${ }_{2} 652$ | ${ }_{2,569}^{9,591}$ |
| high \& Hudson | 1,213 | 1,350 | ${ }_{1,466}^{1,48}$ | ${ }_{988}$ | ${ }^{1} 884$ | Chicago Great Western-- ${ }^{\text {coil }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{2,045} \times$ |
| Lehigh ${ }^{\text {d }}$ New Eng | ${ }_{6,726}^{1,726}$ | ${ }^{7} .997$ | 9,028 | 6,514 | ${ }^{6,694}$ |  |  | ${ }_{3}{ }^{5} 565$ | ${ }_{3}^{18,522}$ | 2,832 | 2,843 |
| Maine Central. | 2,184 | 2,246 | 2,927 | 2,030 | ${ }_{203}^{2.212}$ | Duluth Missabe \& I. R. | 503 | 521 | 1,026 | 104 | ${ }^{152}$ |
| Monongahela |  |  |  |  | 15 | Duluth South stiore \& At | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Montour | 30,893 | 30,478 | 38,405 | 33,254 | ${ }^{32,573}$ | Elilin Jollet \& Eastern | 5,838 | 331 | ${ }^{1} 1.106$ | ${ }^{155}$ | 180 |
| Y. N.H. \& Hartiord- | 7.663 | 7.589 | ${ }^{9,705}$ | 9,713 |  | Great Northern... | 10,573 | 9,829 | 11,419 | 2,541 | 2,242 |
| New York Ontarlo \& Weste | 1.105 | ci, 1,184 | 1,838 <br> 4592 <br> 1,88 | +1,799 | 8,119 | Green Bay \& Western | 552 | ${ }^{503}$ | 515 | $\begin{array}{r}488 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{57}$ |
| N. Y. Chicaso \& St. Louls | ${ }_{4}^{4,248}$ | $\begin{array}{r}3.594 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 4,195 | 3,861 | Lake Superior $\&$ Isapemin | 544 | + 4.488 |  | 1,579 1,599 |  |
| Pittsburgh \& Lake | ${ }_{4}^{4,780}$ | - |  | 4,736 | 4,495 | Minneapolis \& | 1,458 | ${ }_{4}^{1,244}$ | + ${ }_{4}^{1,560}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1,100}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1,760}$ |
| Pere Marquette | ${ }_{236}$ | 456 | 475 | ${ }^{25}$ | ${ }^{26}$ | Minn. St. Pauic | 9,006 | 9,003 | 9,387 | 3,276 | 2,907 |
| Pittsburgh Shawrout | 326 | 331 887 |  | 1,348 1 | 1,058 | Spokane Internatio | 1,421 | 1,106 | $\begin{array}{r}168 \\ 1,680 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,288 | $\begin{array}{r}1,288 \\ 1,085 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Pittsburgh \& West Virg | ${ }_{471}^{907}$ | 471 | ${ }_{5}{ }_{587}$ | 789 | 784 | Spokane Portland \& Seattle |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wabash- |  |  | 5,415 | 6,983 | 7,146 2,422 |  | 69,462 | 65,965 | 7,301 | 39,120 | 7,226 |
| Wheelling \% Lake | 2,936 | 2,905 | 3,612 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 110,464 | 116,82 | 146,042 | 132,355 | 129,976 | Cen |  |  |  | 5,246 | 5,276 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Alton. | ${ }_{4}{ }_{436} 221$ | 2,567 | 2,841 | 1,754 | ${ }^{1} 1.994$ |
| Allepheny D |  |  |  |  | 633 | Bingham \& Gartiel | 15.242 | 14,345 | 15,665 | 7,391 | 7,157 |
| Akron Canton \& Yo Akron Can \& Ohio | 22,537 | 22,959 | ${ }_{3}^{31,371}$ | 13,102 | 12,993 1,153 | Chicago burlilgton \& Quin | cose | 1,594 | 2,087 | 608 | , 883 |
| Bessemer \& Lake Erle | - 2,214 | 1,341 | 3,288 | -10 | ${ }^{1} 5$ | Chicago Rock Island \& Pacilic- | 9,950 | 10,813 <br> 2.553 | - $\begin{array}{r}11,482 \\ \mathbf{3}, 111 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 6,904 2,404 2 | -7,046 <br> 2,072 <br>  |
| Butfalo Creek \& Gauley | ${ }_{1519}^{208}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1341 \\ 1058 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ | 1,414 | 17 | 15 | Chicago \& Eastern | ${ }_{1}^{2,341}$ | - |  | 1,130 |  |
| Cambria \& Indial | ${ }_{4}^{1,270}$ | 4,923 | 5,894 | 9,605 | 9,522 | Colorado \& Southern- ${ }^{\text {de-ser-- }}$ | 4,038 | 3,406 | 3,554 | 2,473 | 2,605 |
| Central | 456 |  | ${ }_{4}^{464}$ |  | ${ }_{31}$ | Denver \& Salt Lak | 855 |  |  |  |  |
| Cornwall | 220 | 214 | 265 | ${ }_{26}$ | 14 | Fort Worth \& Den | 928 | 1,414 | 1,146 |  |  |
| Ligonter Valley | ${ }_{107}^{107}$ | 144 | 205 569 | 2,178 | 2,333 | ILlinols Terminal | 1,550 | +1,634 |  | 1, ${ }_{3} 1818$ | +386 |
| Long 1sland- - | ${ }_{840}$ | 844 | 1,109 | 1,168 | 1,170 | Missourl-M1100is | 1,757 | 1,237 | 1,456 | 142 | 131 |
| Pennsylvania Systen | ${ }^{47,867}$ | 47, ${ }^{497}$ | 61,625 13,278 | 30,841 | 13,260 | North Western $\mathrm{P}^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}$ | 486 |  |  |  |
| Reading Co | ${ }^{10,175}$ | 6,804 | 14,721 | 1,579 | 1,249 | Peoria \& Pekin Union- |  | 17,549 |  | 4,432 | 5.0ii |
| Union Pittsburg | 8,25 | ${ }^{6}{ }_{41}$ |  |  |  | Southern Pacinc |  |  | 12 | 908 |  |
| Weest Virn Marinia Northand | 2,636 | 2,773 | 3,355 | 4,167 | 4,532 | Toiedo Peoria \& | 15,955 | 15,505 | 14,782 | 8.076 | 8,560 |
| T | 102,704 | 102,027 | 138.517 | 78,672 | 76,831 | Utah. | 1,586 | 1,482 | 1,459 | 1,832 | 1,870 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100,726 | 98,49 | 104,365 | 46,129 | 48,000 |
| Chesapeake \& Ohio | 18,806 18319 | \%17,638 <br> 15 | 24,887 22,810 | 8,874 3,809 | ${ }_{3,466}^{7,737}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norfolk \& Western | 18,397 | 15,096 | $\underset{4,354}{4,48}$ | ${ }^{\text {3 }}$,924 | 1,032 |  | 10 | 16 | 125 | 321 | 32 |
|  | 41,032 | 37,590 | 52,051 | 13,307 | 12,235 | Fort 8mith 8 | 142 |  | 3,199 | 1,189 | 1,463 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Guternatlonal-Great No | 1,521 | 1,527 | 2,110 | 1,860 | ${ }^{2}, 043$ |
| South |  |  |  |  | 155 | Kansas Oklahoma \& C | ${ }_{1} 150$ | 11588 | 2, 182 | 1,518 | ${ }^{1,866}$ |
| Alabama Tennessee \& Northern | ${ }_{602}^{101}$ | 580 | 787 | ${ }_{1.099}$ | 1,135 | Kansas City souther | 1,601 | 1,528 | 1,527 | 1,199 | ${ }^{1,163}$ |
| Atlanta Brimingham \& Coast-_ | 484 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1.735 \\ 3.915 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | + ${ }^{7} 823$ | Louisiana Arkansas \& | 142 | 166 275 275 | ${ }_{325}^{206}$ | ${ }_{724}^{370}$ |  |
| Atlantic Coast Line | 8,0 | + ${ }_{2}^{8,159}$ | 3,978 | - |  | Litchfield \& Mad | 269 <br> 577 | 750 | ${ }_{743}$ |  | 185 |
| Central of | 3,344 | ${ }^{2} 290$ | ${ }^{424}$ | ,973 | 913 | Midiand Valley- | 112 | 158 | 184 | 25 | 330 |
| Charleston | ${ }_{1} 1.035$ | ${ }_{937}$ | 1,300 | 1,835 | 1,559 | Missour $\dot{\text { d Arkangas }}$ | 3,699 | 3,837 | 4,353 | 2,488 | 2,439 |
| Clinchriedd | ${ }^{1} 1039$ | 346 | 420 | 317 | ${ }_{243}^{276}$ | Mlissouri-Kansas- | 12,470 | 13,415 | 15,618 | 7,704 | 8,055 |
| Columbus | 155 | 181 | 145 | 347 | 243 | Ouanai Acme ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 151 | 179 | 118 |  |  |
|  | 932 | 795 | . 93 | 840 | ${ }_{59}$ | St. Louts-san | 8,197 | 6,889 | 74 | 595 | 78 |
| Gainsville |  | 35 |  |  | -219 | St. I.ouis Sou | 93 | 2,611 | ( |  |  |
| rgla | 704 | 702 | 1,038 | ${ }_{1} 1380$ | ${ }^{480}$ | Texas \& | 6,656 | 6,802 |  |  |  |
| Georgia |  |  |  | ${ }_{958}$ | 974 | Texas \& Pacif | 4,771 |  |  |  |  |
| Guit Mo | 18,808 | 19,912 | 22,798 | 9,131 | ${ }^{9} 9.598$ | Wethertord M.W. \& | 22 | 17 | 31 | 27 | 37 |
| unsvil | 18,570 | 17,751 | 23,648 | 4,694 | 4,292 | Wenerora M. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |
| con Dublin \& Savan | 137 124 | 134 | ${ }_{237}^{197}$ | ${ }_{269}$ | 323 | Total............... | .885 | 49,083 | ก5. 277 | 30.635 | 32,902 |

## Selected Income and Balance Sheet Items of Class I

Steam Railways for September
The Bureau of Statistics of the Interstate Commerce Commission has issued a statement showing the aggregate totals of selected income and balance sheet items of class I team railways in the United States for the month of Sepsteam rai.
These figures are subject to revision and were compiled frem 136 reports representing 141 steam railways. The present statement excludes returns for class I switching and terminal companies. The report in full is as follows:

| Income Item | For the Month of Sept. |  | For the 9 Months of |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 193 | 1938 | 1937 |
| Net rallway operating income. Other income. <br> Totsi income. $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 850,362,457 \\ 11,289,161 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 859,621,187 \\ 11,842,423 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8205,074,353 \\ 102,687,850 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8470,829,502 \\ 17,968,076 \end{array}$ |
|  | \$61,651,618 | 371,463.610 | 3 | 8578,797,578 |
| Miscell. deductions from income <br> Inc. avall. for fixed charges.Fixed charges: Rent for leased roads \& equip. Interest deductions $\qquad$ <br> Total fixed charges $\qquad$ | 1,976,698 | 1,502, | 18,014,288 | 5,152,090 |
|  | 859,674,920 | \$69,961,301 | \$289,747 | 8563,645,488 |
|  | 12,620,106 | 13 | 98,818,236 | 53 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 39,549,475 \\ & 219,192 \end{aligned}$ | 39,437,135 22 | a356,650,319 $1,18,088$ |  |
|  | \$52,385,773 | 852,843,034 | S457 | \$473,045,672 |
| Income after fixed charges.enContingent charges | $\begin{array}{r} 7,289,147 \\ 1,012,574 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,118,267 \\ 1,007,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{d 1 6 7 , 6 3 8 , 7 2 8} \\ \mathbf{9 , 1 1 5 . 8 6 0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,599,816 \\ 9,157,360 \end{array}$ |
| Net Income <br> Depreciation (way \& structures <br> and equipment) <br> deral income texes | 86,276,573 | \$16,110 | ds176754,588 | 881,442,456 |
|  | $16,858,614$ 1,893,802 | $\begin{gathered} 16,566,876 \\ 3,329,306 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,599,049 \\ 10,782,319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,884,342 \\ 28,711,657 \end{array}$ |
| Fividend appropriations: On common stock路 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,142,445 \\ 464,325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,900,644 \\ & 1,305,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,152,579 \\ 9,630,708 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,225,301 \\ 14,402,099 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |

 debt (other
month of report. $\mathbf{c}$ Includes obilgations which mat
after date of lssue. d Deficit or orher reverse items.

## Moody's Commodity Index Lower

Moody's Commodity Index declined moderately, from 141.2 a week ago to 139.8 this Friday. The principal factors in the decline were lower prices for cotton, hides, hogs factors in the decline were lower prices for
and sugar. Corn had a sharp advance.

The movement of the Index was as follows:

|  |  | Two weeks ago, Nov |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mon. |  |  |
| Tu |  | 1937 High-A |
|  | Dec. | 1938 Hig |
| Fri.,4 | D | 1938 |

"Annalist" Weekly Index of Wholesale Commodity
Prices Rose 0.3 of a Point During Week Ended Dec. 3
The "Annalist" announced on Dec. 5 that moderate improvement took place in the commodity markets during the week ended Dec. 3. The "Annalist" index rose 0.3 of a point to 80.2 , the highest level since the early part of October. The "Annalist" added:
Farm and food products led the rise with some of the major commodities showing unusual strength. Wheat rose more than 2c. a bushel on improved export demand. cash rye jumped 4c. to reach the highest price in about a month. Corn gained more than a cent as farmers held back offerings. advantage of low prices. ather meats did advantage of low prices. Other meats did little. Holiday demand brought was evident in textile prices partly quotations.
"ANNAIIST", WEEKLY INDEX OF WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICES ( $1928=100$ )

|  | Dec. 3, 1938 | Nov. 26, 1938 | Nov. 30, 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Farm products. | 79.4 | 78.3 | 86.8 |
| Food products. | 73.8 | 73.5 | 81.3 |
| Textile products | 59.5 | 59.4 | ค1.5 |
| Fuels | 84.1 | 84.1 | 89.7 |
| Metals | 97.5 | 97.6 | 104.2 |
| Building materials | 69.3 | 69.3 | 73.5 |
| Chemicals.. | 88.8 | 86.8 | 89.1 |
| Miscellaneo | 70.5 | 70.5 | 75.2 |
| All commodities. | 80.2 | 79.9 | 86.8 |

* Prellminary, a Revispd.
80.2

Wholesale Commodity Prices Advanced $0.1 \%$ During Week Ended Dec. 3 According to United States Department of Labor
The United States Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of wholesale commodity prices advanced $0.1 \%$ for the week ended Dec. 3 largely because fo higher prices for farm products, Commissioner Lublin announced on Dec. 8. "The increase brought the all-commodity index of 813 price series to $77.4 \%$ of the 1926 average," Mr. Lubin said. "It is $0.1 \%$,", below a year ago."' Commissioner Lubin also stated:
1 In addition to farm products, wholesale market prices of foods also averaged higher. Hides and reather products, textile products, fuel and ighting materials, and building materiais declined fractionally while metals and metal products, chemicals and drugs, housefurnishing goods, and miscellaneous commodities did not change.
Whe index for the large group of "all commodities other than farm products," reflecting the movement in prices of non-agricultural commodities, emained unchanged at 79.3 . It is $0.3 \%$ and $5.4 \%$ below a month ago The index for industrial.
The index for industrial commodities fell $0.1 \%$ to the lowest point in the past two years. It is $0.6 \%$ below the corresponding week of November, nd $3.8 \%$ below the level of a year ago.
ties, the raw materials group index rose prices for agricultural commodihigher than it was a month index rose $\mathbf{0 . 6 \%}$ during the week. It is $1: 8 \%$ $4.9 \%$.
The semi-manufactured commodities group index fell 0.3 and is $0.4 \%$ below a month ago and $3.2 \%$ below a year ago.
Average wholesale prices of finished products rose $0.1 \%$. The group index, 80.7, is $0.4 \%$ below the level of the corresponding week of last month and $6.1 \%$ lower than it was at this time last year.

The announcement, issued Dec. 8 by the Department of Labor, quoting Commissioner Lubin as above, also stated:
Prices of farm products at wholesale advanced $1.2 \%$ largely as a result of higher prices for grains, and livestock and poultry. Quotations were higher for bariey, corn, oats, wheat, cattle, live poultry (New York), eggs apples, peanuts, sweet potatoes and white potatoes in Easterp markets Lower prices were reported for rye, cotton, lemons, oranges, hops and White potatoes (Chicago and Portland, Ore.). The current farm products index, 69.1 , is $2.8 \%$. higher than it was a month ago and $6.5 \%$ lower han it was a year ago.
Advances of $2.9 \%$ for dairy products and $1.2 \%$ for fruits and vegetables caused the foods group index to rise $0.4 \%$. Important foods which aver mutton, veal and dressed cheese, dried fruits, vegetables, fresh beef, lamb meats dropped $0.4 \%$. Quotertions Cereal products decined $0.7 \%$ and pork, lard, and oleomargarine. This week's food index 74.3 , is up $1.9 \%$ rom a month ago and down $7.9 \%$ from a vear aro. As a result of weakening prices for hid year ago.
the hides and leather products group index declined 0.8 and side leather No changes were reported in prices of shoes and other $\%$ during the week. such as gloves, belting, luggage and harness.
Lower prices for cotton yarns, silk yarns, raw silk, burlap and raw jute caused the index for the textile products group to decline $0.2 \%$. Average wholesale prices for clothing, hosiery and underwear and worsted and woolen goods were steady.
The iodex for the fuel and lighting materials group dropped $0.1 \%$ to the lowest point reached this year. Lower prices for Oklahoma and Pennsyivania gasolle were responsible for the decline. Prices for naturai gasoline were higher and prices for coal and coke were steady.
$i_{\text {ndex }}$ Lower prices was also recorded in the bulding materials group index. Lower prices were reported for rosin, turpentine, red cedar shingles
and yellow pine timbers. Prices for yellow pine lath and flooring wer higher. The brick and tile, and structural steel subgroups remained a the level of the preceding week.
For the third consecutive week, the index for the metals and metal products group index has remained at $95.0 \%$. Prices averaged lower for malleable iron castings, scrap steel, babbitt metal, solder and pig tin The plumbing and heating subgroup advanced $0.3 \%$ as a result of higher prices for range bollers.
A fractional advance in prices for fertilizer materials did not affect the index for the chemicals and drugs group as a whole. It remained at 76.3 Wholesale prices of chemicals, drugs and pharmaceuticals, and mixed fertilizers were firm.
The index for the housefurnishing goods group remained unchanged at $87.7 \%$ of the 1926 a verage. Prices for woolen blankets advanced slightly. Average wholesale prices for crude rubber declined $0.9 \%$ and paper and pulp dropped $0.1 \%$. Cattle feed advanced $0.7 \%$
modities for the proups of com 1935 and Dec. 8, 1934.

| $1926=100)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commodity Groups | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 3 \mathbf{3} . \\ \mathbf{1 9 3 8} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 26 . \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 19, \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Noo. } \\ & 12 . \end{aligned}$ $1938$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Nov}, \\ 5, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} D e c . \\ 4, \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 5, \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 7, \\ & 1935 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Dec } \\ 8, \end{array}$ $1934$ |
| 11 | 77.4 | 77.3 | 77.3 | 77.4 | 77.3 | 82.0 | 83.0 | 80. | 76.7 |
| Farm pr | 69.1 | 68.3 | 67.8 | 67.6 | 67.2 | 73.9 | 86 | 79 |  |
| Foods | 74.3 | 74.0 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 72.9 | 80.7 | 84.8 | 86. |  |
| Hides and leather prod | 94.4 | 95.0 | 95.1 | 95.1 | 95.3 | 99. | 99 | 94.8 | 85 |
| Textlle products | 65.6 | 65.7 | 65.7 | 65.7 | 65.9 | 69 | 74.6 | 72.9 | 69 |
| Fuel and lighting materials | 74.3 | 74.4 | 74.9 | 74.8 | 75.2 | 78.6 | 77 | 75.9 | 76 |
| Metals and metal products | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.0 | 95.3 | 95.3 | 96.3 | 88.0 | 86.4 | 85 |
| Building materials. | 89.3 | 89.4 | 89.3 | 89.0 | 90.0 | 93.0 | 88.4 | 85.4 | 85 |
| Chemicals and drug | 76.3 | 76.3 | 76.4 | 76.2 | 76.3 | 79.4 | 83. | 80.7 | 77. |
| Housefurnishing | 87.7 | 87.7 | 87.1 | 87.1 | 87.1 | 92.1 | 84.0 | 82.2 | 82.4 |
| Miscellaneous | 72.4 | 72.4 | 72.5 | 72.5 | 72.4 | 75.1 | 74.1 | 87.4 | 71 |
| Raw materials | 72.0 | 71.6 | 71.4 | 71.3 | 70.7 76.2 | 75.7 <br> 78.4 | 88.0 | ${ }_{*}^{*}$ | ** |
| Finlshed products-a.----.- | 80.7 | 80.6 | 80.7 | 80.8 | 881.0 | 78.4 | 81.0 | * | * |
| All commodities other thad farm products. | 79.3 | 79.3 | 79.4 | 79.5 | 79. | 83. | 82.2 | 3 |  |
| All commodities other than farm products and foods |  | 80.8 | 80.9 | 80.9 | 81.2 | 83.9 |  |  |  |

Electric Output for Week Ended Dec. 3, 1938, 6.2\% 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 Dec. 3, 1938, was $2,285,523,000 \mathrm{kwh}$. The current week's output is $6.2 \%$ above the output of the corresponding week of 1937 , when production totaled $2,152,643,000 \mathrm{kwh}$ The output for the week ended Nov. 26, 1938, was estimated to be $2,183,807,000 \mathrm{kwh}$., an increase of $5.7 \%$ from the to be $2,183,807,000 \mathrm{k}$
like week a year ago.

PERCENTAGE INCREASE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR


## Wholesale Commodity Prices Advanced Slightly During

 the Week Ended Dec. 3, According to the National Fertilizer AssociationAfter fluctuating throughout the week ended Dec. 3, with advances slightly outnumbering declines, the wholesale com modity price index of the National Fertilizer Association recorded a slight upturn, standing at $73.3 \%$ against $73.2 \%$ in the preceding week. A month ago the index (based on the 1926-28 average of $100 \%$ ) registered $72.9 \%$, and a year ago $78.7 \%$. The National Fertilizer Association, under date of Dec. $\overline{5}$, further states:
Last week's rise in the all-commodity index was largely due to higher prices for foodstuffs, with the food group average advancing to the highest point reached since early September. In the farm product group a fractional drop in cotton prices was more than offset by rising quotations for grains. A small decline in the index for livestock and livestock products available because of the stockyard strike in Chicago. The only significant decline in any of the grockyard strike iring the week was in the index representing the prices of miscellaneous commodities, which fell off as a result of declining prices for hides, cattle feed, and book paper.
Twenty-three price series included in the index advanced during the week and 20 declined; in the preceding week there were 21 advances
and 23 declines；in the second preceding week there were 26 advances and 18 declines．

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

| Per Cent Each Group Bears to the Total Index | Group | Latest Week Dec．3， 1938 |  | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Month } \\ \text { Ago } \\ \text { Nov. } 5, \\ 1938 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ago } \\ \text { Dec. } 4, \\ 1937 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25.3 |  | 73.1 | 72.5 | 72.4 | 79.7 |
|  | Fats and olls | 56.1 | 55.5 | 55.3 | 63.9 |
|  | Cottonseed oll | 71.1 | 70.0 | 70.7 | 68.3 |
| 23.0 | Farm products | 65.3 | 65.2 | 64.7 | 69.3 44.3 |
|  | Cotton．－．．．． | 48.1 | 48.2 | 48.3 | ${ }_{67}^{44.3}$ |
|  | Gratns | 50.8 | 50.0 | 47.7 | ${ }^{67.8}$ |
|  | Livestock | 73.1 | 73.3 | 73.3 | 75.3 8.8 |
| 17.3 |  | 75.8 | 75.9 | 75.6 | 83.8 79 |
| 10.8 | Miscellaneous commodities ．－ | 77.7 | 78.2 59 | 78.4 | 79.3 62.7 |
| －8．2 | Textllea－ | 59.6 90.7 | 59.7 908 | 59.4 90.9 | 62.7 98.1 |
| 7.1 | Metals．－．－．－．－．－－ | 90.7 83 | 90.8 83.9 | 90.9 81.5 |  |
| 6.1 1.3 | Bulliling materials．．．－．．．．－－－－－ Chemicals and drugs．．．－ | 83.9 93.2 | 83.9 93.2 | 81.5 93.6 | ${ }_{96.5}^{83.3}$ |
| 1.3 .3 | Chertilizaer materials． | 93.2 71.0 | 70.8 | 70.5 | 73.1 |
| ． 3 | Fertilizers．－．．． | 77.6 | 77.6 | 77.7 | 79.9 |
| ． 3 | Farm machinery | 97.1 | 97.1 | 97.2 | 96.5 |
| 100.0 | Ail groups comblned | 73.3 | 73.2 | 72.9 | 78.7 |

## October Production of Electric Energy in the United States

The production of electric energy for public use during the month of October，1938，totaled $9,966,736,000$ kilowatt hours，according to reports filed with the Federal Power Commission．This is an increase of $3.8 \%$ when compared with the previous month，and is $2 \%$ less than was produced during the same month of the previous year．The normal change from September to October is plus $2.3 \%$ ．The yru－ duction of electric energy by electric railway，electric rail road and other plants which generate principally for their own use totaled $243,615,000$ kilowatt hours，making a total production reported to the Commission for the month of October of $10,210,351,000$ kilowatt hours．
The production by water power in October amounted to The production by wher hor $33 \%$ of the total output for public use．
The total capacity of generating plants available for service amounted to approximately $38,335,000$ kilowatts as of Nov．1，1938．This is an increase of 143,000 kilowatts reported during November over that previously reported． This figure includes plants owned by electric railway，elec－ tric railroads，Federal and State organizations，as well as tric railroads，Federal anduring plants which is allocated to the production of electric energy for public use．
PRODUCTION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY FOR PUBLIC USE IN THE
（In Thousands of Kllowatt－Hours）

| Diviston | By Water Power |  |  | By Fuels |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} { }_{1938} \\ { }_{19} \text { ugugt } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aupust } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { September } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | October 1938 |
| New England | 260,724 | 230.558 | ${ }_{5}^{281,354}$ | 350，727 | ， 332.102 | ${ }_{1}^{3589,574}$ |
| Mlddle Atlantic－rial | －${ }_{212} 512,188$ |  |  | 2，003，457 | 1，995，891 | ，146，638 |
| East North Centra－－2 | 155．223 | 139，977 | 141，325 | ［497，437 | 457，979 | 479，435 |
| South Atiantic | ${ }^{507.074}$ | 边 351,394 | － 2788.892 | － 621,709 | ${ }^{761} 88.565$ |  |
| East South Central－－ | 416．673 | 371,805 <br> 8,850 | －${ }_{10,853}$ | 597，303 | 571．369 | 545，788 |
| Mountain．．．．．．．．．．－ | 435，961 | 415.173 | 419，499 | 95，298 | 88，954 | 93,825 98.282 |
| Pactic． | 1，219．819 | 1，142，385 | ，11 | 109，438 | 103，247 | 98，282 |
| Ited states | 3.757 .539 | 3．437．559 | 3.321 .764 | 6．177，949 | 8，160．822 | 6，644 |

Production of Electric Energy for Public Use
The production of electric energy for public use by 12 －month periods for each of the preceding 12 months is given below：


别 liminated．
TOTAL MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF ELECTRICITY FOR PUBLIC USE
TOTAL MONTHLY PRODUC

| Month | 1937 | 1938 | \％Change |  | \％Produced by Water Power |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $1936 \text { to }$ | $\begin{gathered} 1937 \text { to } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | 1937 | 1938 |
|  | Ktlowatt－H7s． | Kilowatt－Hrs． 9330.000 .000 | ＋13 | －5 | 39 | 38 |
| January | 9，839，000．000 8.956 .000 .000 | $9.330 .000,000$ $8.442,0000$ | +13 +12 | －${ }^{-5}$ | 39 | 42 |
| February | $8,956.000 .000$ $9,946.000 .000$ | ${ }_{9.186,000.000}$ | ＋18 | －8 | 39 | 43 |
| April | ${ }_{9}^{9.609 .000 .000}$ | $88.669,000.000$ | ＋14 | $-10$ | $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 44 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{43}^{46}$ |
| May | 9，719，000．000 | $8.836,000,000$ 8.058000000 | +13 +12 | －9 | 38 | 41 |
| June－．－ | $9,820.000 .000$ 10.090 .000 .000 | ${ }_{9,282,000,000}$ | +12 +9 | $-8$ | ${ }_{33}$ | 39 |
| Jugy－i－ | 10．381．000．000 | 9，935，000，000 | ＋11 | －4 | 31 | 38 |
| September | 9．981，000．000 | 9，598，00C，000 | $+7$ | －4 | 32 | 36 3 |
| October．． | 10．149．000．000 | 9，967，000，000 | ＋4 | －2 | － |  |
| November | $9.554,000.000$ 9.747 .000 .000 |  | ${ }_{-3}$ |  | 37 |  |
| Decembe | $\frac{117.701 .000 .000}{}$ |  | 49 |  | 37 |  |

Note－Above data are sollcited from all plants engaged in generating electric enerk for public use and，in addition．trom electrie raliways，electrinted data are received and miscellancous Federal．State，and other plants．Accurate data are received
each month representing approximately $98 \%$ of the total production shown；the
as actual figures are avallable．Thus，the figures shown for the current month are
preliminary while those for the preceding months are corrected in accordance with preliminary while those for the preceding months are corrected in accordance with

Coal Stock and Consumption
The total stock of coal on hand at electric utility power plants on Nov．1，1938，was $9,478,108$ tons．This was an increase of $1.6 \%$－when compared with Oct．1，1938，and a decrease of $10.8 \%$ from Nov． $1,1937$. of the total stock $8,194,634$ tons were bituminous coal and $1,283,4 n t$ tons
were anthracite．Bituminous coal stock increased $2.1 \%$ while anthracite were anthracite．Bituminous coal stock increased $2.1 \%$
stock decreased $1.5 \%$ when compared with Oct．1， 1938 ．
Electric utility porer plants consumed approximately $3,760,156$ net tons Electric and 184,913 tons were anthracite，increases of $6.9 \%$ and $6.8 \%$ ，respectively； when compared with the preceding month．
In terms of days＇supply，which is calculated at the current rate of consumption，there was enough bituminous coal on hand Nov．1，1938，to last 71 days，and enough anthracite for 215 days＇requirements．

Value of October Residential Building Permits In－ creased 65\％Over Year Ago，Secretary Perkins Reports－Total Permit Valuations年 $\mathbf{2 6 \%}$ Higher Than October， 1937
The value of residential buildings for which permits were issued in October showed an increase of $65 \%$ aver the corresponding month of 1937，Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported Nov．26．＂This is the fourth consecutive month in which the permit valuation for residential con－ struction has been more than $50 \%$ higher than during the corresponding month of 1937，＂he said．＂There was also an increase of $10 \%$ in the value of additions，alterations and repairs to existing structures over the year period．The value of new non－residential buildings，however，showed a slight decrease（less than one－tenth of $1 \%$ ）．Total permit raluations were $26 \%$ higher than during October， 1937.
＂Total permit valuations rose slightly in October as com pared with September．This increase，which is contrary to the usual seasonal trend，was due to gains in the value of new non－residential buildings amounting to $14 \%$ and in the value of additions，alterations and repairs amounting to $8 \%$ ． The value of new residential buildings declined $10 \%$ from he Sapter the data are based on reports re the September level．These data are based on 2,021 cities ceived by the Bureau of Labor Statistics fro
having an aggregate population of $59,265,000$ ．
having an aggregate population of $59,265,000$ ．
＂During the first 10 months of 1938 the total permits issued in the cities reporting to the Bureau for buildings were valued at $\$ 1,409,421,000$ ．This is an increase of $1 \%$ as compared with the corresponding period of 1937．The value of new residential buildings over the same period showed a gain of $12 \%$ ．There was a decrease of $3 \%$ in the value of new non－residential buildings and of $16 \%$ in the value of additions，alterations and repairs．
＂For the first six months total permit valuations in 1938 were $11 \%$ under the corresponding months of 1937．For the four months，July to October，inclusive，however，there was a gain of $21 \%$ over the same period of 1937 ．＂

An announcement by the Department of Labor，from which the foregoing is taken，continued ：
The percentage change from September to October in the permit valua－ ion of the various classes of construction is indicated in the following tion of the 2,021 cities having a population of 1,000 or over：

| Change from Sept．， 1938 to Oct．， 1938 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| All Cities | Excl．New York |
| -9.7 +14.2 +7.8 | -3.3 +9.1 +10.2 |
| ＋0．4 | ＋3．3 |

There were 20,916 family－dwelling units provided in the new house－ keeping dwellings for which permits were issued during October in these cities．This is a decrease of $10 \%$ compared with September．
The percentage change from October，1937，by class of construction，is given below for 1,531 cities laving a population of 2,500 or over：

| Class of Construction | Chanje from Oct．， 1937 to Oct．， 1938 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Cities | Excl．New Yort |
| New residential． | ${ }_{+65.3}$ | +51.6 +55.0 |
| New non－residential－．－．－．－－1r | ＋9．6 | $\begin{array}{r} \\ \\ +13.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
|  | ＋25．8 | －+44.1 |

## Total

Docrease than 0．1 $1 \%$
Compared with October，1937，there was an increase of $74 \%$ in the umber of family－dwelling units provided．

The cirst 10 months of 1938 and the like period of 1937 are indicated below：

| Class of Construction | Change from First 10 Mos．in 1937 to First 10 Mos．in 1938 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All Cities | Excl．New York |
| New residential－ | ＋12．3 +3.2 | -2.4 -1.9 |
| New non－residential | －16．0 | $-^{-15.2}$ |
|  | ＋0．9 | －5．1 |

The data collected by the Bureau of Later Statistics show，in addition To private and municipal construction，the value of buildings for which to private and awarded by the Federal and State governments in the contracts were awarded report．For October，1938，the value of these cities included in the report．
buildings amounted to $\$ 16,700,000$ ；for September， 1938 ，to $\$ 17,374,000$ ， and for October，1937，to $\$ 2,984,000$ ．
nd for October，issued during October for the following important building Permits were issued during．，for a school building to cost $\$ 470,000$ ；in projects：In Hartford，Conn．，for a school building to cost $\$ 470,000$ ；in
New Haven，Conn．，for an office building to cost $\$ 750,000$ ；in Stamford，

Conn., for apartment houses to cost $\$ 807,000$; in New York City-in the Conn., for apartment houses to cost $\$ 807,000$; in New York City-in the the Borough of Manhattan, for apartment houses to cost over $\$ 1,000,000$; the Borough of Manhattan, for apartment houses to cost over $\$ 1,600,000$;
in the Borough of Queens, for one-family dwellings to cost over $\$ 2,400,000$, in the for apartment houses to cost over $\$ 2,500,000$; in Rochester, N. Y., and for apartment houses to cost over $\$ 2,500,000$; in Rochester, N. Y., lor a factory building to cost over $\$ 900,000$; in Yortment houses to cost over $\$ 1,000,000$; in Philadelphia, Pa., for a school building to cost $\$ 800,000$; in Pittsburgh, Pa., for school buildings to cost over $\$ 800,000$; in Indianapolis, Ind., for apartment houses to cost over $\$ 500,000$; in Dearborn, Mich., for one-family dwellings to cost over $\$ 500,000$; in Detroit, Mich., for one-family dwellings to cost over $\$ 4,500,000$, and for school buildings to cost more than $\$ 1,500,000$; in Houston, Tex., for an office building to cost $\$ 1,300,000$; in Los Angeles, Calif., for one-family dwellings to cost nearly $\$ 3,200,000$, and for school buildings to cost over $\$ 600,000$; in Wyomissing, Pa., for a school building to cost over $\$ 500,000$; in Tallahassee, Fla., for school buildings to cost over $\$ 500,000$; in Annapolis, Md., for a State office building to cost nearly $\$ 600,000$, and in Tuscaloosa, Ala., for an auditorium and library for the University of Alabana to cost nearly $\$ 600,000$

Contracts were awarded from Federal funds for a post office annex in Providence, R. I., to cost nearly $\$ 200,000$; for an extension to a building in the Brooklyn Navy Yard to cost nearly $\$ 600,000$, and for barracks an
naval building at Norfolk, Va., to cost over $\$ 1,800,000$.
TABLE I-PERMIT VALUATION OF BUILDING CONSTRUCTION, TOGETHER WITH THE NUMBER OF FAMILIES PROVIDED FOR IN
NEW DWELLINGS, IN 2,021 IDENTICAL CITIES IN NINE REGION
OF THE UNITED STATES, OCTOBER, 1938

| Geographto Ditiston |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { of oftes } \end{aligned}$ | New Restiential Bulldings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Permit Valuation | Families Provided for in New Dwellings |  |
|  |  | Oct., 1938 | Sept., 1938 | Oct., 1938 | Sept., 1938 |
| ....- |  |  | 2,021 | \$76,868,370 | \$85,140,846 | 20,916 | 23,277 |
| Newi England.-........ |  |  | 137 | 3,329,543 | 3,00 | 749 | 669 |
| East North Central.....- |  | 467 439 | 21,251,468 | 15,251,878 | 5,665 $\mathbf{3 , 4 2 0}$ | 9,132 3,098 |
| West North Central.-..-- |  | 192 | 3,832,522 | 3,610,374 | 1,084 | 1,044 |
|  |  | 244 | 8,533,628 | 7,795,222 | 2,633 | 2,212 |
| East south Central...-- |  | 94 | 1,338,849 | 1,328,157 | 605 | 531 |
| West South Central....-- |  | 134 | 5,673,598 | 5,258,514 | 2,005 | 1,897 |
|  |  | 103 | 1,919,100 | 2,050,806 | 607 | 705 |
| Mountain..............- |  | 211 | 14,066,977 | 13,778,608 | 4,148 | 3,990 |
| Percentage change ...... |  |  | $-9.7$ |  | -10.1 | --.... |
|  | New Non-restdential Butldings Permit Valuatton |  |  | Total Construction (Incl. Alterations and Repairs) Permit Valuation |  | Popu(Census of 1930) |
|  | Oct., 1938 |  | ept., 1938 | Oct., 1938 | Sept., 1938 |  |
| All divisions..... | \$55,670,573 |  | \$48,731,446 | 160,289,158 | \$159,605,234 | 59,265,401 |
| New England --..- |  |  | \$4,191,456 | \$12,824,917 | \$9,386,828 | 5,476,952 |
|  |  |  | 5,438,318$\mathbf{9 , 4 9 2 , 5 8 5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,892,996 \\ & 30,292,215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,453,739 \\ & 29.270 .435 \end{aligned}$ | 17,817,5881 |
| Wast North Central | $\begin{array}{r} 11,930,828 \\ \mathbf{8 , 5 5 7 , 1 7 9} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,557,179 <br> $\mathbf{3 . 5 0 2 , 3 5 2}$ |  | - ${ }_{10,513,389}$ | $8,785,901$$18,692,484$ | 7,178,83e | 4,516,428 |
| South Atlantic. | 7,321,969 |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 21,413,606 \\ 3,983,386 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | 4,917,215 |
| East south Central. | 2,102,040 |  | 10,513.339 | $\begin{array}{r} 18,692,484 \\ 4,348,414 \end{array}$ |  | 2,039,514 |
| West South Central | - |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,008.025 \\ & 2,039,594 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,601,652 \\ 5,354.298 \end{array}$ | $9.569,253$ | $3,269,459$ |
| Mountain. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paclit | 10,247,841 |  | - ${ }^{2,039,268,682}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,354,298 \\ 28,496,281 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,787,846 \\ 28,561,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,246,191 \\ & 5,223,770 \end{aligned}$ |
| Percentage change_ |  | +14.2 |  | +0.4 |  |  |

## Bank Debits $11 \%$ Lower Than Last Year

Debits to individual accounts, as reported by banks in leading cities for the week ended Nov. 30, which included only five business days, aggregated $\$ 6,942,000,000$, or $10 \%$ below the total reported for the preceding week and $11 \%$ be low the total for the corresponding week of last year, which also included only five business days.
Aggregate debits for the 141 cities for which a separate total has been maintained since January, 1919, amounted to $\$ 6,368,000,000$, compared with $\$ 7,049,000,000$ the preceding week and $\$ 7,183,000,000$ the week ended Dec. 1 of last year.

These figures are as reported on Dec. 5, 1938, by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.
summary by federal reserve districts

| Federal Reserve District |  | Week Ended- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Nov. 30, 1938 | Nov. 23, 1938 | Dec. 1, 1937 |
| 1-Boston | 17 | \$415,995,000 | \$447,866,000 | \$434,112,000 |
| New York | 15 | 2,857,644,000 | 3,236,222,000 | 3,347,103,000 |
| 3-Philadelphi | 18 | 374,299,000 | 410,151,000 | 387,709,000 |
| 4 - Cleveland | 25 | 452,265,000 | 509,053,000 | 512,008,000 |
| 5-Richmond | 24 | 250,215,000 | 292,989,000 | 279,030,000 |
| 6-Atlanta | 28 | 214,806,000 | 239,370,000 | 220,582,000 |
| 7-Chlcago | 41 | 1,027,763,000 | 1,073,907,000 | 1,116,144,000 |
| ${ }_{9}^{8-S t}$ - Loul | 16 | 245,296,000 | 176,779;000 | 255,652,000 |
| 10-Kınneas | 17 | 140,074,000 | 157,624,000 | 147,732,000 |
| 11-Dallas. | 18 | 224,832,000 $\mathbf{1 6 8 , 9 2 4 , 0 0 0}$ | $276,520,000$ $211,105,000$ | $240,230,000$ 187,779000 |
| 12-San Francis | 29 | 570,105,000 | 651,549,000 | 689,176,000 |
| Total.-- | 274 | \$6,942,218,000 | \$7,713,135,000 | \$7,817,257,000 |

Summary of Business Conditions in the Federal Reserve Districts
We give below excerpts from the monthly reports on business of the various Federal Reserve banks. The following remarks are from the reports of the Reserve banks of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, Atlanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Atlanta, Chicago, st. Lo

## First (Boston) District

The Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, in its "Monthly Review" of Dec. 1, states that "between September and October in New England there was not much change in the level of goneral business activity, after allowances had been made for customary seasonal changes." The Bank further stated:

In Octooer department store sales in this district were about $2 \%$ less than they were in October last year, and during the 5 -week period ended Nov. 12 freight carioadings were $6.8 \%$ smaller than during the corresponding period last year.
During October the amount of raw corton consumed by mills in New 62,365 was 67,002 bales, as compared with 61,673 bales in September and current year in October last year. In each of the first inne monding month in 1937. In October, however, cotton consumprion was $7.4 \%$ higher than in October last year.
Boot and shoe production in New Engiand is estimated to have been $11,884,000$ pairs in October. This total was about $16 \%$ less than in September but was larger than in October last year by about $27 \%$.
In Massachusetts the total number of wage-earners employed in representative manufacturing establishments for the week including or ending nearest Oct. 15 was 264,629, an increase of 2.071 employees, or $0.8 \%$, when the pared winting nompars in the amount of aggregate weekly payrolls hat was an according to the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries The increase in employment between september and October was not as large as the average increase of $1.6 \%$ which had occurred during the 13-year period 1925-1937, inclusive. There has been an average decrease of $0.4 \%$ between September and October in the amount paid in wages.
The saies volume of 702 retail establishments in Massachusetts was $\$ 20,734,985$ in October, as compared with $\$ 21,526,829$ reported by these concerns in October last year. This was a decrease of $3.7 \%$. Decreases were reported in 9 of the 11 major classifications, the only two reporting a gain being the lumber and drug groups, with increases of $15.5 \%$ and $1.7 \%$. respectively.

Second (Now York) District
"During October business operations continued the recent upward movement, owing in large measure to accelerated rates of activity in important durable goods lines," said the Federal Reserve Bank of New York in presenting in its "Monthly Review" of Dec. 1, its indexes of business activity. The Bank added:
There were substantial increases in production of steel, pig iron, copper, zinc, coment, and plate glass, and automobile assemblies rose rapidly as tion decined less than is usual at this time of the year, but moderate in creases in cotton and wool mill operations were iargely of a seasonal character and activity at meat packing plants was little changed.
Among series reflecting the rate of distribution of goods, shipments of freight over the railroads and sales of chain stores other than grocery increased more than is customary during October, and grocery chain store sales advanced as in other years, but department store and mail order sales rose less than usual.
Preliminary evidence indicates that there was a further gain in the general level of business activity in November. Steel mill activity, after rising further, eased off slightly during the latter part of the month, but apparently averaged substantially higher than in October. Since June, steel mills have more than doubied their rate of production. Assemblies of automopor to have revised production schedules and car ming to rotall are in excess of earlier expectations. Cotton mill activity, opparently increased further in November, though mill sales of cotton goods during the latter part of the month were reported to be lower then current output For the first three weeks of November electric power generation rout. Fore than seasonally. and department store sales in this district also appear to have increased by more than by the usual proportions, while the movement of freight by railway declined less than is usual.
(Adjusted for seasonal varistions, for estimated long-term trend, and where necessary for price changes)

| " | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{i}_{190 t} \mathrm{Oct} \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | IAug. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Od } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industrial Production- |  |  |  |  |
| Steel... | 79 | 59 | 63 | 71 |
| Coppe | 108. | 58 | 65 | $82 p$ |
| Passenger cars | 135 | 29 | 49 | 81 |
| Motor trucks | 62 | 47 | 40 | 42 |
| Bltuminous coal | 86 | 70 | 76 | $74 p$ |
| Crude petroleum | 97 | 88 | 84 | $86 p$ |
| Electrié power. | 94 | 90 | $89 p$ | $89 p$ |
| Cotton consumption | 88 | 95 | 90 | 91 |
| Whol consumption. | $56 r$ | 107 | 90 | 92 p |
| Shoes....-... | 88 | 109 | $101 p$ | $101 p$ |
| Meat packing | 86 | 87 | 90 | 90 |
| Tobacco products | 92 | 91 | 90 | 86 |
| Cement. | 63 | 52 | 54 | 63 |
| Machine tool orders* | 143 | 103 | 111 | 108 |
| Employment- |  |  |  |  |
| Employment, manufacturing, United States_ | 100 | 80 | 82 |  |
| Employee hours, manufacturing, United States_ | 88 | 69 | 71 | $74 p$ |
| Construction- |  |  |  |  |
| Residential building contracts.-- |  |  | 41 | 43 |
| Non-residentlal building \& engineering contracts. | 46 | 66 | 61 | 80 |
| Primary Distribution- |  |  |  |  |
| Car loadings, merchandise and miscellaneous..-- | 837 | 72 | 75. | 77 |
| Car loadings, other | 86 | 66 | $70^{\circ}$ | 75 |
| Exports-- | 87 | 84 | 78 | 78 |
| Imports | 79 | 79 | 76 | 69 |
| Distribution to Consumer- |  |  |  |  |
| Department store sales, United States-- | 89 | 81 | 83 | $81 p$ |
| Department store sales, Second District- | 82 | 76 | 80 | 75 |
| Chain grocery sales- | 94 | 102 | 104 | $107 p$ |
| Other chain store sales Mall order house sales | 999 | 89 | 92 | 95 |
| Mall order house sales----- | 100 | 89 | 90 |  |
| New passenger car registrations | 120 | 44 | 43 | 69p |
| Velocity of Deposits- |  |  |  |  |
| Velocity of demand deposits, outside N. Y. City a | 70 | 59 | 61 |  |
| Velocity of demand deposits, New York City $a_{\text {_ }}$ | 47 | 36 | 38 | 40 |
| General price level_b | 158 | 154 | 154 | $155 p$ |
| Cost of living b $^{\text {- }}$ | 153 | 148 | 148 | $148 p$ |
| Composite index of wages_c.... | 112 | 109 | 109 | $109 p$ |

* Not adjusted for price changes. a 1919-25 average $=100$. ob 1913 aver$p$ Prelliminary. $r$ Revised


## Third (Philadelphia) District

"Industrial production in the Philadelphia Federal Reserve District, after advancing more than seasonally for two successive months, continued at about the same level in October as in the previous month, but was still noticeably lower than

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a year ago," said the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank, in its "Business Review" of Dec. 1, which continued, in part: The October level was sustained by the expanding output of durable goods, including iron and steel products, transportation equipment, and building materials. This upward trend continued in November. Proauction of consumers' goods, on the other hand, declined from September to October, and the cutput of anthracite coal increased less than is usual in
this period. Production of crude petroleum in this district registered an this period. Production of crude petroleum in this district registered an actual decline. Early reports indicate a further recession in textile activity The number of workers employed at manufacturing and nonmarsed, $7 \%$ ing establishments increased $2 \%$ and the amount of wages disbursed. $\%$ from September to October, but the volume of both continued substantially
smaller than a year ago.

Following a sharp increase from August to. soples increased less than is contracted sighty in octooer, and however, the decines from a year ago were the smallest since last spring.

## Manufacturing

The market for manufactured goods in this district has improved further nce the middie of October, particusarly in the case of iron and steel prodacts, woolens. hosiery, and clothing. Despite increases in both sales and operations, however, the volume of unfilled orders has remained practically unchanged from earlier periods and continues substantially below a year ago Stocks of raw materials for the most part are mains, while inventories of Which have prevalled over the past sever especially at plants producing finished goods ha
textile products.

## Fourth (Cleveland) District

The Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, in its "Monthly Business Review" dated Nov. 30, reports that "many Fourth District Cleveland industries have advanced operafourth fistrict Cleveland in recent weeks, largely because of pressure for tions further in recent weeks, largely because of pressure
delivery of parts and materials to automobile assembly delivery of parts and materials to automobile assembly
plants. That industry expanded operations in November to the highest rate in more than a year in an effort to stock dealers, following an apparent underestimation of public interest in and demand for new cars." The Bank further reperted:
Other local industries have shown improvement, but they have been more moderate, and the total gain, while causing a substantial rise in employment, has not been sufficient to restore it to levels prevailing a yoar arr. contraction which was well under way last year at this time.
Steel mill operations in local producing areas rose quite sharply between he third weeks of October and November, and were somewhat above the national average. It is reported that sheet and strip steel rolings, against large commitments made in mid-October when price concessions were available, are the most important factors in current ingot output. Produc tion facilities for these types are large in this district, which accounts for the fact local plant operations, excluding Pittsburgh, have been above the national rate since early in October. Pittsburgh is a large producer of heavy steels, and while gains have occurred there in recent for this product has lagged.
New machine tool orders received in October were about the same as in the preceding month. In the recent?recovery period, however, new domestic machine tool and foundry equipment purchases ate at rather low levels. plants not doing a forer Shoe production in October,
Retail trade in this area was irregular. Department and wearing apparel Retail trade in this are than seasonally in October, though improvement was indicated by weekly reports in November. Other lines of trade showed moderate gains. Conservative inventory policies are still being followed, for despite the less-than-seasonal rise in sales, stocks on hand were little changed in the latest month, after allowing for seasonal variations. atel Fifth (Richmond) District
The Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond, in its "Monthly Review" of Nov. 30, reported that "seasonal expansion of trade and industry continued in the Fifth Federal Reserve District in October and early November, although the extent of the improvement varied considerably." The following is also from the "Review":
In some lines the increase in activity was not up to seasonal average, While in others marked gains were registered. A sharp rise in construction work during October was perhaps the outstanding development of the month, building permits issued in 31 citries totaling $48 \%$ marded reaching the issued in October highest figure reported for any month in eight years. was a material increase in automobile sales in October in the Fifth District, only partly attributable to the introduction of new. models. Coal production rose $8 \%$ in October over production in September, but the rise was somewhat less than seasonal average. In retail trade circles, the weather during October and eariy November was exceptionally mild, and sales of fall goods were materially retarded. October department store sales in the district advanced $12 \%$ over September sales, but over the past 10 years the average increase between these two months was approximately $20 \%$. Auction tobacco markets sold fewer pounds last month than in September, but the better grades predominated and a resulting improvement in price brought the growers a higher total amount in October than in September

## Sixth (Atlanta) District

According to the Nov. 30 "Monthly Review" of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, "the business improvement begun in the second quarter of this year has continued without reversal of direction in October, either in the country as a reversal of direction in October, either in the or in the Sixth Federal Reserve District." The following is also from the "Review"

Increasing business activity in the Sixth District on the basis of latest available data has been represented by expansion in residential construction contracts, in the production of pig iron and electric power, in employment and payrolls, and in farm income. The increase in residential contracts in October reversed a previous decline in September. The October increase in pig iron production was $14 \%$ over September, and the production rate-the largest in a year-was more than two and one-half times the rate in July. Electric power production for Septem
Declines in business activity were represented by a small decrease in Dholesale sales and, after a previous steady increase for five months, in a
ecrease of $2.3 \%$ in the rate of cotton consumption. In addition, retail trade was affected by a lagging seasonal movement.

Seventh (Chicago) District
"Led by the automotive industry, Seventh (Chicago) District industrial activity advanced steadily upward during October, and preliminary data for November indicate that this trend has continued," it is noted by the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, in its Nov. 25 "Business Conditions Report." In several instances, says the Bank, current volumes of output have attained or surpassed the level prevailing a year ago when the recession in business had become quite marked. The Bank also had the following to say:

Because initial demand for new cars has been greater than expected, manufacturers of automobiles have had to revise production schedules upward, and it appears that the November volume of output will closely approximate that of the month last year. Production of steel, largel stimulated by activity in the automotive industry, had reached a level of 1937. Building construction, as indicated by contracts awarded, recorded a further definite rise in October, the increase bringing the volume for the year to date to within $5 \%$ of the corresponding 1937 period. As a result of this activity, demand for building materials has expanded. Paper mills in the Seventh District displayed greater activity in October than either a month or a year earlier, and although output from furniture factories declined counter to trend for the period, incoming business fell off less than seasonally and was above the 1928-37 average for October.
Employment and payrolls in the durable goods industries showed another sharp gain in October, while in the non-durable goods classification some recession was noted from the preceding month. Non-manufacturing groups increased their employment and payroll volumes in the current period.
Less favorable trends than prevailed in September were noted during October in the department store and retail shoe trades of the Seventh District, attributable to a considerable extent to mild weather, but business improved in the first half of November. Nales of furniture and housethough a number of wholesale trade groups had heavier sales in October than a month previous, aggregate sales showed some decline from September and were much below those of a year ago.

Eighth (St. Louis) District
In the Nov. 30 "Business Conditions" of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, it is stated that "the greater part of statistical series and data generally, bearing on Eighth District business during October and the first three weeks of November, reflects continuance of the upward trends which began last summer." The "Review" also had the following to say:
Production in the principal and many minor industries increased in somewhat more than the expected seasonal amount and was accompanied by well defined improvement in employment in a majority of the manufacturing centers.
As indicating the increased rate of industrial activity, consumption of electric current by industrial users in the principal cities in October was well sustained, and has moved sharply upwards in November. The general with steel ingot production at mid-November advancing to $51.5 \%$ of capac ity, a new high for the year and the best since October, 1937. Shipments and the melt of pig iron during October also moved up to the highest levels since last fall.
Lumber production in the district remained practically unchanged from September, and shipments and new orders were still measurably larger than current output. In all fields of the district, production of bituminous coal in October exceeded that of the preceding month, but total tonnage lifted was about $15 \%$ below that of a year ago. Stimulated by broader demand production at zinc mines in the area increased $9 \%$ over September.
The steady expansion in production of petroleum, noted in each preceding month this year, continued in September.
Measured by sales of department stores in the large cities, the volume of retail trade in October was $2.9 \%$ greater than in September and $7.5 \%$ less than in October, 1937; for the first 10 months this year cumulative tota was smaller by $7.2 \%$ than for the same interval in 1937. Combined sales of all wholesaling and jobbing firms in October fell $7.9 \%$ and $1.9 \%$, re spectively, below $11 \%$ a mon the a 1937 aggregate was $11.7 \%$ smaller than

Ninth (Minneapolis) District
"According to the Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank, business volume in the Ninth District in October held abou even with preceding months. In its "Monthly Review" of Nov. 28, the Bank also had the following to say:
The building and building material industries were well above October last year and country lumber sales were the largest since 1929. Most other indicators showed decines. Farm income
prices she
ceding two months. One-third October was about the same as in the prein September after taking the usual seasonal changes into consideration, one-third showed little change, and one-third were lower. Country lumber sales under the influence of mild weather greatly exceeded the volume in any recent year and were the largest for any month since October, 1929. However, the unusually fine weather during the month was also partly responsible for the low level of business in October. Both city and country department store sales failed to show the usual increase and the rural department store index dropped to 91, the lowest point since last May and the lowest for October since 1935. After remaining unchanged for two months the city department store stocks index dropped two points in October.
Lumber sales in board feet at 478 retail yards were nearly one-third larger than in September and were one-fifth larger than in October last year. Iron ore shipments from this district again increased in October and were the largest for the current season but were only a little over half as large as in October last year.

Business failures, both in number and in amount, were much larger in October than in September or in October last year. The number of nonfarm real estate foreclosures, however, was one-third smaller in September than in September, 1937.

Tenth (Kansas City) District
The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City, in its "Monthly Review" of Nov. 30, stated that "department store sales
showed less than the usual seasonal rise in October, partly because of the exceptionally warm weather. Dollar volume in October, as in the first 10 months of the year, was about $7 \%$ less than in the corresponding period of 1937." The Bank further said:
The value of October wholesale sales was only $7 \%$ lower than a year ago, as compared with a decrease of $10 \%$ for the first 10 months of the year. In addition to drugs, sales of automotive supplies and industrial hardware show recent improvement over last year. Wholesale dollar inventories are
$15 \%$ under a year ago. . Building operations continue the most $15 \%$ under a year ago. . Building operations continue the most
promising factor in the business situation. Contracts awarded are $23 \%$ promising factor in the business situation
and lumber sales $28 \%$ above a year ago.
 Widespread November rains gave greatiy improved the farm situation
Dry weather was rapidly developing a critical situation with respect to winter wheat. Generally speaking, wheat is going into the winter in good condition.

## Eleventh (Dallas) District

From the Dec. 1 "Monthly Business Review" of the Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas, we take the following regarding business conditions in the Eleventh District:
Building activity in the Eleventh District increased sharply from September to October, reflecting substantial increases in all classes of construction, and the value of awards exceeded that of a year ago by a wide margin. Production of crude oil rose moderately during the month but remained below that of a year ago.
The persistence of unusually high temperatures during the first half of October resulted in a sharp dectine in department store trade and, while cooler weather in the latter part of the month was accompanied by increased buying, total sales for the month showed a counter-to-seasonal decline from the preceding month and were $9.5 \%$ under the volume in October last The
The distribution of merchandise by reporting wholesale firms in the Eleventh District, which had increased substantially in September, declined $\mathbf{9 \%}$ from September to October. Although four of the eight lines reported ter-balanced by large declines in other lines. Sales in October this were $6 \%$ smaller than in October last year, but the year-to-year compriso was more favorable in October than in the earlier months of 1938.

## Twelfth (San Francisco) District

The Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco, in its "Business Conditions Report" of Dee. 1, stated that "output of Twelfth District industries in October remained at about the level of the preceding month." The Bank also had the following to say, in part:
Factory employment and payrolls were likewise unchanged, after allowance for seasonal influences. Residential building became more active, the value of projects in practically all parts of the district, although from the September totals in practically all parts of the district, although some reduction is
customary at this time of year. In November, according to figures, only the usual seasonal decline in building occurred. Railway freight business increased by the full seasonal amount during October. In the field of retail trade, department. apparel, and furniture store sales increased considerably and there was an expansion in sales of new passenger automobiles. Further expansion during November is indicated by available data.
Industrial output in the Twelfth District has increased moderately since last June. Much of the expansion has come in the important lumber industry, in which production has increased $40 \%$ more than seasonally since last winter, and in other industries which produce building materials or home furnishings. Employment and payrolls in these industries have also increased. Data on output of many industries which are not closely related to home building are not available, but on the basis of such information as is reported, it appears that aggregate output of those industries has risen but lithe since last June. Activity at automobile assembly plants has increased considerably in paper and pulp production in the Pacific Northwest is reported to have expanded somewhat from the low taken place during tho taken place during the past two months.

Weekly Report of Lumber Movement, Week Ended Nov. 26, 1938
The lumber industry during the holiday week ended Nov. 26, 1938, stood at $50 \%$ of the 1929 weekly average of production and $55 \%$ of average 1929 shipments. Production was about $60 \%$ of the corresponding holiday week of 1929 ; shipments, about $69 \%$ of that week's shipments; new orders, about $105 \%$ of that week's orders, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers. Association from regional associations covering the operations of important softwood and hardwood mills. In the holiday week ended Nov. 26, 1938, reported new business was slightly above the previous full week; production and shipments were below but about the same on a per day basis. New orders were heaviest in five weeks and were $58 \%$ above those booked in the corresponding week of 1937, nearly every reporting region showing large gain over last year. New business region showing large gain over last year. New business
was $35 \%$ above, and shipments were $7 \%$ above output in was $30 \%$ above, and shipments were $7 \%$ above output in
the week ended Nov. 26 . Reported production (hardwoods and softwoods) was $11 \%$ above the corresponding week of 1937 ; shipments were $24 \%$ above. Softwood production, shipments and new orders were, respectively, $14 \%$ greater, $24 \%$ greater and $57 \%$ greater than in last year's week. Total production reported for the holiday week ended Nov. 26 by :\% fewer mills was $16 \%$ below the output (revised figure) of the preceding full week; shipments were $11 \%$ below that Neek's shipments; new orders were $0.2 \%$ above the orders week's shipments; new orders were $0.2 \%$ above the orde
of the previous week. The Association further reported:
During the week ended Nov. 26, 1938, 550 mills produced $166,238,000$ 'eet of softwoods and hardwoods combined; shipped $178,224,000$ feet; oooked orders of $224,813,000$ feet. Revised figures for the preceding week were: Mills, 561 ; production, $198,605,000$ feet; shipments, $200,011,000$ feet; orders, $224,250,000$ feet.
All regions but Southern Pine and California Redwood reported new orders above production in the week ended Nov. 26, 1938. All regions except Redwood reported shipments above output. All regions reported
orders above those of corresponding week of 1937; all regions reported
sbipments above last year, and all except Southern Cypress, Northern Hemlock, Southern Ha
above the 1937 week
above the 1937 week.
Lumber orders reported for the week ended Nov. 26, 1938, by 459 softwood mills totaled $215,134,000$ feet, or $36 \%$ above the production of the same mills. Shipments as reported for the same week were $168,258,000$ feet, or $6 \%$ above production. Production was $158,435,000$ feet. Reports from 110 bardwood mills give new business as $9,679,000$ feet, $9,966,000$ feet, or $28 \%$ above production. Production was $7,803,000$ feet. Identical Mill Reports
Last week's production of 445 identical softwood mills was $156,906,000$ feet, and a year ago it was $137,970,000$ feet ; shipments were, respectively, $166,370,000$ feet and $134,350,000$ feet, and orders received, $213,619,000$ feet and $135,833,000$ feet. In the case of hardwoods, 90 identical mills eported production week and a year ago $5,056,000$ feet and 8,85,000 feet; shipments, $7,546,000$ feet and $6,029,000$ feet, and orders, 7,331,000 feet and $4,025,00 \mathrm{c}$ feet

## Thirteen Per Cent Increase Noted in Motor Vehicle

 ShipmentsAn increase of $78 \%$ in motor vehicle shipments was indicated for the month of November as compared with October in the preliminary estimate of the industry's operations, according to the figures contained in the December issue of "Automobile Facts," a publication of the Automobile issue of "Automobile Facts,"
Manufacturers Association.

The association estimated the industry's November volume at 383,000 units. On the basis of this estimate the industry's operations in November were $13 \%$ higher than the corresponding month of last year. For the first 11 months shipments were placed at $2,241,331$, a decrease of $52 \%$ under the same period of 1937 .

The association's report is summarized below:

Canadian Industrial Operations Continued Upward Trend During November Says A. E. Arscott of Canadian Bank of Commerce-Declares New Trade Treaty Has Received Generally Favorable Trade Tre
In his monthly review of business conditions in Canada, issued Dec. 8, A. E. Arscott, General Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, said that "the uptrend in industrial operations continued during the past month. The advance does not appear to have been as general as in October, for recession was apparent in certain groups which had shown quite rapid progress in the early autumn." Mr. Arscott continued:
On the other hand, industries which have been handicapped by sluggish markets consequent upon unseasonable weather became busier. The most noticeable improvement was in the automotive trades, the production of which rose markedly, in contrast to the downturn in October, in which year The progressive allied industries, as well as in steel mill activity The mills hamerous alied industries, as well as in steel mill activity. The mills had already recorded a slighty increased rate the preceding month, when a wider demand the decline in steel production, which began in March and was of Targe proportions in the past summer, was reversed.

World Coffee Consumption During Five Months of Crop Year Increased 18.1\% Above Same Period Consumption
Consumption of coffee in the United States (as indicated by disappearance) was $1,081,887$ bags, or $24 \%$ higher for the five months of the coffee crop year, July through November, 1938, than during the similar period of 1937, while in Europe deliveries rose by 516,000 bags, or $11.7 \%$, and in other parts of the world the gain was 100,000 bags, or $21.6 \%$. World consumption, therefore, shows an increase of $1,697,887$ bags, or 18.1\%, the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange revealed on Dec. 2. The Exchange further reported.
$\cdots$ More astonishing than the increased disappearance is the swing to Brazilian coffees. During the five months deliveries of Brazilian-grown disapptroughout the world expanded by $2,381,368$ bags, or $47.7 \%$, whereas $15.5 \%$, against the similar period of 1937.
In the United States deliveries of Brazilian coffee were $1,372,368$ bags, or $55.9 \%$ ahead of 1937's similar period; in Europe, up $909,000 \mathrm{bags}$,
or $43.8 \%$, and elsewhere, up 100.000 bags or $21.6 \%$ Other the United States were off 290,481 bags, or $14.1 \%$, and off 393,000 bags or $16.8 \%$ in Europe.

## Brazilian Coffee Exports During November Fell $23 \%$ Below October-However, 11 Months' Total Increased 47.6\% Above Year Ago

The New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange announced on Dec. 1 that exports of coffee from Brazil during November fell $23 \%$ behind October's shipments and were the smallest monthly total since November last year-the month in which Brazil announced the partial abandonment of control and a program to regain lost export markets for coffee. November, 1938, shipment totaled $1,218,000$ bags against $1,598,000$ bags in October and 942,000 bags in Norember, 1937. It was further announced:
The United States during November took 775,000 bags against 861,000 bags the previous month, while exports to Europe totaled but 373,000 bags against 663,000 bags in October. Other destinations made up 70,000 bags to a large extent, a decline in shipments to Germany to 18.000 bags
against average monthly shipments of about 200,000 bags. Indications that this condition will be remedied shortly are seen in recent advices from Brazil admitting that 200,000 bags of coffee have been sold to Germany with payment in the form of "compensated" marks.

Exports from Brazil for the first 11 months of 1938 have totaled $16,187,000$ bags against $10,968,000$ bags in the corresponding period of 1937, a gain of $5,219,000$ bags, or $47.6 \%$.

November Rayon Shipments Totaled 21,000,000 Pounds, Reports" Rayon Organon"-Poundage Figures on Shipments and Inventories Made Available for First Time
The Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., New York, announced on Dec. 9 that for the first time in the history of the rayon industry figures are now available showing actual shipments to consumers and stocks on hand at the close of each month in pounds. The figures appear monthly in the "Rayon Organon," published by the Textile Economics Bureau, Inc. November shipments of rayon filament yarn to domestic consumers aggregated $21,000,000$ pounds, or substantially more than double the $9,400,000$ pounds shipments in November, 1937. In noting this, an announcement by the Bureau further said:

Compared with Octaber, however, there was a reduction from the $24,500,000$ pounds shipped during that month, which was not surprising, due to the three holidays in November and also the more popular demand for finer denier yarns, which also reduces poundage.
Stocks of rayon yarn held by domestic producers amounted to $39,700,000$ pounds on Nov. 30 against $35,800,000$ pounds on Oct. 31.
"It will be realized," states the "Organon," "that with the increasing variety of deniers, filament counts, lusters, and types of rayon yarn offered by producers, these November stocks cannot be called unwieldy. In fact, there still are definite inventory shortages today in some of the more popular yarns."
Rayon consumption and stocks on hand at the close of each month given follows:

|  | Consumption | Stocks on Hand |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November, 1938 | $21,000.000$ | $39,700,000$ |
| October, 1938 | $24,800.000$ 9.400 .000 | $\begin{aligned} & 35,800,000 \\ & 44,500,000 \end{aligned}$ |

Due to continued activity in rayon demand, consumption for 1938 is expected to exceed the total for 1937, despite the slow business of the early months of this year. Rayon shipments for the 11 months of 1938 aggregated $250,000,000$ pounds, and thus are essentially equal to the $257,000,000$ pounds shipped during the same period of 1937 . The out ook for December shipments this year is substantially brighter than in December, 1937," states the publication.

Petroleum and Its Products-Humble Oil Readjusts Price Schedule-Pipe Line Company Summoned Before Texas Commission-Crude Stocks Again Dip-Daily Average Oil Production Off-Illinois Output at New High
The Humble Oil \& Refining Co. issued a new price schedule early this week in which the highest posting on gravity schedules is "40 and above," retroactive to Dec. 3. It was pointed out, however, that prices are unchanged except for the elimination of premiums paid based on gravities above 40 degrees. Magnotia Petroleum Co. took similar action.
Under the new schedule, top prices by grades are West Central Texas, $\$ 1.03$; Gray County, 96 cents; Carson Hutchinson, 91 cents; Tomball, Raccoon Bend (Deep Sand) Hutchinson, 91 cents; Tomball, Raccoon Bend (Deep Sand)
and Satsuma, $\$ 1.31$; Anahuac, Dickinson, $\$ 1.03$; Refugio, and Satsuma, $\$ 1.31$; Anahuac, Dickinson, $\$ 1.03$; Refugio, $\$ 1.28 ;$ Mirando, $\$ 1.23$. The posted prices for Liberty,
Orange and Barbera Hill crudes, formerly listed under Orange and Barbera Hill crudes, formerly listed under Anahuac and Dickinson crude, and for Pettus crude have been discarded. The price of Flour Bluff crude was cut 4 cents a barrel to $\$ 1.23$ to eliminate the premium for gravity above 40 in the previous postings

On the same day as the news of the price readjustments, ncidentally, Humble Oil \& Refining was notified by E. O. Thompson, Chairman of the Texas Railroad Commission, to appear at the Statewide proration hearing on Dec. 12 to show. why it would not take ratably from the West TexasNew Mexico and Flour Bluff areas where it has served notice to the Barsndall Oil Co. that its connections will be dropped at the start of the new year.
'The Railroad Commission is against pipe-line proration and against discrimination in purchases," Mr. Thompson said. "This is required of us by law and it is the very heart of proration. Pipeline proration and selective buying would wreck any proration system." It was aiso disclosed by the Commission that it had been notified that the low price of refined products, particularly gasoline, made it imperative refined products, particularly gasoline, made it imperative
for the East Texas Refining Co. to shui down its Longview for the East Texas Refining Co. to shut down its Longview
plant. The plant, which has a daily capacity of 10,000 plant. The plant, which has a daily capacity of 10,000
barrels, has been running on a curtaiced schedule for several months.

An Associated Press dispatch from Washington on December 9 reported that the State Department disclosed that this Government was inquiring into a reported barter deal between Mexico and Germany involving about $\$ 25,000,000$ of oil taken from expropriated American oil properties in of oil ta

This announcement on the heels of the news from Mexico City of the near-completion of negotiations between the Mexican Government and W. R. Davis, New York oil man, approximately $\$ 17,000,000$ of oil during the coming year. It was also reported by well-informed sources that this oil would be exchanged for machinery and other industrial products from Germany, where the oil would reputedily be shipped.

News dispatches from Calgary reported that the new oil and gas conservation act has finally been passed after having been amended on the final reading and has been signed by the Lieutenant Governor. The amendment provides for the adoption of a broader base of compensation for those operators whose markets may be damaged by the enforced proration of wells at present producing at capacity. It also provides for the establishment of a compensation fund from the resale of quotas which may be released to the Conservation Board by any operator who feels that his operations are unprofitable under the proration setup. The official quotas went into effect in Turner Valley Dec. 5.

The U.S. Bureau of Mines reported in mid-week that stocks of domestic and foreign crude oil held in the United States at the close of the week ended Nov; 26 were off $1,392,000$ barrels to $270,563,000$ barrels. Domestic stocks showed a decline of $1,293,000$ barrels for the period while foreign oil inventories were off 99,000 barrels. Current stocks are the lowest in nearly 18 years, and are fast approaching a level below which most companies do not wish to slump. The Bureau of Mines, however, believes that stocks of around $250,000,000$ barrels provide a safe working level

Daily average production of crude oil in the United States during the week ended Dec. 3 was off 37,250 barrels to $3,233,-$ during the week ended Dec. 3 was olf 37,250 barrels to $3,233,-$
barrels, the American Petroleum Institute report dis650 barrels, the American Petroleum Institute report dis-
closed on Wednesday. The total is approximately 82,000 closed on Wednesday. The total is approximately 82,000
barrels below the estimated daily average market demand for the final month of 1938 as outlined in the monthly forecast of the U.S. Bureau of Mines late in November.

Substantially lower production in Oklahoma, California and Kansas offset gains in Texas and Louisiana. Oklahoma was off 29,600 barrels to a daily average of 417,550 barrels; California off 17,000 barrels to a daily average of 646,700 barrels, and Kansas off 7,650 barrels to a daily average of 148,350 barrels. A gain of 5,250 barrels in Texas production lifted the daily average $1,272,800$ barrels while Louisiana lifted the daily average $1,272,800$ barre
was up 2,850 barrels to 260,900 barrels.

Members of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission, who will meet in Dallas on Dec. 14-15, will petition Congress for reenactment of both the law creating that body and the Connally Hot Oil Act, which forbids the inter-State shipment of crude oil produced in violation of State proration rulings or of refined products produced from such crude oil. Further cooperation among the major oil producing States will be the theme with the idea of a Federal law governing production distinctly unpopular.

Price changes follow:
Dec. 5-The Humble Oil \& Refining Co. and the Magnolia Petroleum crud 40 gravity in Texas, retroactive to Dec. 3.

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

 Smackover, Ark., 24 and over $\qquad$ $\$ 1.05$
1.02
1.09 1.05
1.02
1.09

OD IO LOW PRICES-MOTOR FUEL STOCKS SHOW SMALL GAIN-GAS AND FUEL OIL INVENTORIES SLUMP
A slash of 3.3 points in the operating rate of refineries, which brought the total down to $78.9 \%$ of capacity, one of the sharpest reductions in months, in the initial week of December was due to the easing price structure for refined petroleum, well informed oil men held. The "American Petroleum Institute's report disclosed also that daily average runs of crude oil to stills dropped 120,000 barrels to $3,175,000$ barrels.

The contraction in refinery rates also played an important part in influencing the inventory figures on finished and unfinished gasoline. A gain of only 527,000 barrels in stocks of motor fuel, much below the expansion for the comparable period in previous years, lifted total holdings to $69,155,000$ barrels." This total is more than $2,000,000$ barrels less than the $71,244,000$-barrel total reported for the like 1937 date by the American Petroleum Institute.
The most heartening statistical development of the week, however, was the decline of $2,017,000$ barrels in the record holdings of gas and fuel oils during the week ended Dec. 3 as reported by the American Petroleum Institute. The slump in inventories on rising demand was laid to both increased consumption in the home market due to the cold weather and to the sustained increase in industrial activity. Stocks had been hitting new high levels regularly week-by-week until November when the long uptrend was arrested.
Prices of refined products showed a mixed trend. Faced with the usual soasonal contriction of dəmand, gasoline has been weakening in the wholesale markets at Eastern points. No general price reductions have developed but persistent talk in the markets of price-shading provides an persistente indicator that the market is easing somewhat. the other hand, prices of gas and fuel oil, bolstered by rising demand and declining stocks, have been stiffening.
U. S. Gasoline (Above 65 Octane). Tank Car Lots, F.O.B. Reilinery

| ew York- | ew York- | Ot |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stand. Oll N. J..8.071/2 | Texas_-.........- $8.0731 / 2$ | Chicaso --..-8.05 $0.051 / 2$ |
| Sncony-Vacuum.. .071/2 | Gulf ...........-. . $081 / 4$ | New Orieans. $.061 / 2 \cdot .07$ |
|  | Shell Eastern | Gulf ports..- 043-051/2 |
| Richtield Oil(Cal.) . $071 / 1 / 2$ |  | Tulsa-........ 043 /8-.04\%/3 |





## Weekly Coal Production Statistics

The current weekly coal statement of the National Bituminous Coal Commission showed that the total production of soft coal in the week ended Nov. 26 is estimated at $7,600,000$ net tons. Reflecting time lost at the mines in the universal observance of the Thanksgiving Day holiday, this shows a decrease of 725,000 tons, or $8.7 \%$, from the output in the preceding week. Activity on other days was greater than in the week of Nov. 19, however, and the average daily rate of output shows an increase of $9.5 \%$.
The United States Bureau of Mines in its weekly coal report stated that due to the observance of Thanksgiving Day, Nov. 24, the production of anthracite in Pennsylvania for the week ended Nov. 26 dropped to 645,000 tons, a loss of 189,000 tons in comparison with the full-time week of Nov. 19. The average daily output for the five days of the week, amounting to 129,000 tons, was $7 \%$ less than that of Nov. 19, and $33 \%$ below the rate obtained in the corresponding week of 1937.
ESTIMATED UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF COAL IN THOUSBANDAS
OF NET TONS WITH COMPARABLE DATA ON PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM

|  | Week Ended |  |  | Cal. Year to Date d |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} N o v .26 \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Noo. } 14 \\ 1938 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Vov. } 27 \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | 1938 | 1937 | 192 |
| Bituminous Coal a- | 7. | 8,325 | 7,452 | 300,223 | 06 | 479,492 |
| Daily average --.-.--- | c1,52 | 1,388 | 1,490 | 1,084 | 48 |  |
| Coal equivalent of weekly outpu | 5,223 | 5,215 | 5,488 | 49,414 | 63,227 | 07,6 |
| a Includes for purposes of historical comparison and statiatical convenience the production of lignite, semi-anthracite and anthracite outside of Pennsylvania. b Total barrels produced during the week converted to equivalent coal assuming 6,000,000 B.t.u. per barrel of oll and 13,100 B.t.u. per pound of coal. c Averagebased on five working days. $d$ Sum of 47 full weeks ended Nov. 26,1938 , and corbased on five working days. dsum ofresponding 47 weeks in 1937 and 1929. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE AND BEEHIVE COKE IN NET TONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Week Ended | Calendar Year to Date |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Penn. Anthracite- Total, including collier




| Beehive Coze - |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| United States total_.... | 16,400 | 17,900 | 33,700 | 777,000 | $2,998,000$ | Dally average.

a Includes washery and dredge coal, and coal shipped by truck from authorized working days in the three years.

ESTIMATED WEEKLY PRODUCTION OF COAL, BY STATES
(The current weekly estimates are based on rallrosd carloadings and river shipments and are subject to revision on recelpr of monthly tonnage reports from district and State sources or of final annual returns from the operators.)


Daily Average Crude Oil Production During Week
Ended Dec. 3, 1938, Placed at 3,223,650 Barrels
The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production for the week ended Dec. 3, 1938, was $3,223,650$ barrels. This was a decline of 37,250 barrels from the output of the previous week, and the current week's figure was below the $3,305,800$ 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 December. Daily average production for the four weeks ended Dec. 3, 1938, is estimated at $3,245,900$ barrels. The daily average output for the week ended Dec. 4, 1937, totaled $3,387,000$ 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 Dec. 3 totaled $1,180,000$ barrels a daily average ot 188,571 barrels, compared with a daily average of 133,42
barrels for the week ended Nov. 26 and 152,679 barrels daily for the four warrels for the week
Receipts of California oil at Atlantic and Gult Coast ports for the week ended Dec. 3 totaled 50,000 barrels, a daily average of 7,143 barrels compared with 12,464 barrels daily for the four weeks ended Dec. 3 .
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 stills, on a Bureau of Mine jasis, $3,175,000$ barrels of crude oil daily during the week, and that all companies had in storage at refineries, bulk terminals, in transit and and unfinished gasoline; $32,502,000$ barrels of gas and distillate fuel oil, and $19,115,000$ barrels of heavy fuel oils.
Total gasoline production by companies owning $84.6 \%$ of the total daily efinery capacity of the country amounted to $9,658,000$ barrels.
The complete report for the week ended Dec. 3, 1938, follows in detail daily average crude oil production

|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { B of } M . \\ \text { Calcu. } \\ \text { lated } \\ \text { Requitre- } \\ \text { ments } \\ \text { (Dec.) } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Stase } \\ \text { Allowable } \\ \text { Dec. } 1 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { Dec. } 3, \end{aligned}$ $1938$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Change } \\ \text { from } \\ \text { Previous } \\ \text { Week } \end{gathered}$ | Four Weeks Ended Dec. 3, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week } \\ & \text { Ended } \\ & \text { Dec. }{ }^{4,} \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oklahoma | 500,700 | 428,000 | 417,550 | -29,600 | 440,850 | 00 |
| Kansas | 159,000 | d163,400 | 148,350 | -7,650 | 151,650 | 168,800 |
| Panhandle Tex |  |  | 62,350 | -1,800 | 61,400 | 7,700 |
| North Texas. |  |  | 73,950 | $-100$ | 74,700 |  |
| West Central Texa |  |  | 30,200 | -200 | 30,600 | 33,450 |
| West Texas -- |  |  | 205,950 | $+850$ | 204,100 | 190.050 |
| East Central Texas |  |  | 90,950 | $+200$ | 90,450 | 91,400 |
| East Texas... |  |  | 371,150 | $+400$ | 370,750 | 418,900 |
| Bouthwest Texas. <br> Cosistal Texas |  |  | 226,300 211,950 | +3,050 | 223,600 | 240,800 191,900 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Texas | 1,343,900 | d1710082 | 1,272,800 | +5,250 | 1,264,700 | 1,304,35 |
| North Louls |  |  | 72,550 | +1.650 | 71,200 |  |
| Coasta |  |  | 188,350 | +1,200 | 188,200 |  |
| Total Loulslana | 248,000 | 247,580 | 260,900 | +2,850 | 259,400 | 246,3 |
| Arkansas | 51,600 | d52,000 | 48,600 | -750 | 49,500 | 44,100 |
| Eastern.- | 169,000 |  | 200,850 | +12,200 | 186,800 | $\begin{array}{r}137.000 \\ 53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Michigan <br> Wyoming | $\begin{aligned} & 51,000 \\ & 76,100 \end{aligned}$ |  | 50,650 53,400 | -550 <br> 950 | $\begin{aligned} & 51,250 \\ & 53.650 \end{aligned}$ | 53,750 48,700 |
| Montana | 12,600 |  | 12,050 | -1,050 | 13,200 | 15.750 |
| Colorado | 3,900 |  | 3,600 | +50 | 3,750 | 4,300 |
| New Mexic | 100,300 | d108,400 | 108,200 | -50 | 107,800 | 04,75 |
| Total east of Callf. | 2,716,100 |  | 2,576,950 | -20,250 | 2,582,550 | 2,683.900 |
| California | 589,700 | cd615000 | 646,700 | -17,000 | 663,350 | 703,100 |

Total United States. $]\left._{3,305,800}\right|_{3,223,650}-37,250 \mid 3,245,900{ }_{3,387,000}$ Not-The figures Indicated above do not include any estimate of any oll which might have been surreptitlously produced.
a These are Bureau of Mines' calculations of the requirements of domestic crude oll based upon certain premises outlined in its detalled forecast for the month of duction, contemplated withdrawals supplied elther from stocks, or from new profrom the Bureau's estimated requirements to determine the amount of new crude to be produced.
b Base allowable effective Dec. 1. With the exception of Saturday, Dec. 17 shutdowns are ordered for ail Saturdays and Sundays during December. Calculated net
seven-day allowable for week ended Saturday morning, Dec. 3, approximately seven-day
$1,242,279$
barrels dally
c Recommendatlon of Central Committee of California Oll Producers
d These are November allowables. December allowables are not yet available. CRUDE RUNS TO STILLSS AND STOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED GASOLIN (Figures in tho
(Figures in thousands of barrels of 42 gallons each)

| District | Datly Refinsing Capactly |  |  | Crude Runs to Stills |  | Stocks of Fintshed and Unfindshed Gasoline |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stocks } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { Gas } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Fuel } \\ & \text { Od } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Poten- } \\ \text { tral } \\ \text { Rate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Reporting |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dally } \\ & \text { A aer- } \\ & \text { ape } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} P, C, C . \\ \text { Oper } \\ \text { ated } \end{array}\right\|$ | Finished |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Unffin'd } \\ \text { in } n \\ \text { Natha } \\ \text { Dith. } \end{array}\right.$ |  |
|  |  | Total | P. C. |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{ll} \text { At Re- } \\ \text { fineries } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Terms. } \\ \& \in . \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| East Coast.Appalachlan. | 615 <br> 149 | 615 | 100.0 | 491 | 79.8 | 4,645 | 12,233 | 1,159 | 15,675 |
| Ind., ill., Ky | 574 | 514 | 88.5 | 94 415 | 73.4 80.7 |  | ${ }_{4}^{1,738}$ | 245 | 741 |
| Okla., K8n., |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,993 | 479 | 8,594 |
| Mo. | 419 | 342 | 81.6 | 256 | 74.9 | 3,273 | 2,575 | 321 | 4.592 |
| Inland Texas | 316 | 159 | \$0.3 | 114 | 71.7 | 1,250 | 131 | 275 | 2,000 |
| Texas Gult.- | 943 | 838 | 88.9 | 780 | 93.1 | 7,044 | 266 | 1,585 | 13,855 |
| Ls. Gulf - | 149 | 145 | 97.3 | 129 | 89.0 | 1,266 | 582 | 333 | 2,712 |
| No. La.-Ark. | 118 | ${ }_{64}^{55}$ | 55.0 | 32 47 | ${ }_{73}^{58.2}$ | 205 | 136 | 68 | 888 |
| Rocky Mtn- | 11888818 | 64 745 | 54.2 90.0 | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 485 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 65.1 | 10,087 | 2,227 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \% } \\ \hline 1,288 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 98,470 |
| Reported... <br> Est. unrptd. |  | 3,605 606 | 85.6 | $\begin{gathered} 2,845 \\ 332 \end{gathered}$ | 78.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 34,723 \\ 2,970 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,881 \\ \quad 700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,771 \\ 110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148,267 \\ 3,350 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { xEst.tot.U.S. } \\ \text { Dec. } 3,38 \end{gathered}$ | 4,211 | 4,211 |  | 3,175 |  | 37,693 | 25,581 | 5,881 | 151,617 |
| Nov.26,38 | 4.211 | 4,211 |  | 3,295 |  | 37,821 | z25,110 | 5,805 | 153,634 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. B.or M. } \\ & \text { xDec. } \mathbf{3},{ }^{\prime} 37 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | y3,173 |  | 40,787 | 23,538 | 6,919 | 119,83 |

Estimated Bureau of Mines' basis. y December, 1937 dally average. z Revised
in Appalachisn ares.

Preliminary Estimates of Production of Coal for Month of November, 1938
According to preliminary estimates made by the United States Bureau of Mines and the National Bituminous Coal Commission, bituminous coal output during the month of November, 1938, amounted to $35,480,000$ net tons, compared with $36,428,000$ net tons in the corresponding month last year and $35,094,000$ tons in October, 1938. Anthracite production during November, 1938, totaled $3,737,000$ net tons, as against $4,439,000$ tons a year ago and $4,165,000$ tons in October, 1938. The consolidated statement of the two aforeOctober, 1938. The consolidated
mentioned organizations follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Month } \\ \text { (Net Tons) } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Working } \\ \text { Days } \end{array}\right\|$ | Averaje per Working Day (Net Tons) | Calendar Year to End of November (Net Tons) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| November, 1938 (Prelim.)- Bltuminous coal.a | 35,480;000 | 24.6 | 1,442,000 |  |
| Anthracite b- | 3,737,000 | 24 | 155,700 | 40,592,000 |
| Beehive coke. | 68,000 | 26 | 2,646 | 785,400 |
| October, 1938 (Rerised)- |  |  |  |  |
| Bituminous coal_a | 35,094,000 | 25 | 1,350,000 |  |
| Anthracite b- | .165,000 | ${ }_{26}^{25}$ | 186,600 $\mathbf{2 , 4 3 5}$ |  |
| Beehive coke November, 1937 (Rerised) - | 63,300 | 26 | 2,435 |  |
| Bituminous coal_a | 36,428,000 | 24.5 | 1,487.000 |  |
| Anthracite-b | $4,439,000$ 168,800 | 24 26 | 185,000 6.492 | $47,097,000$ 3,029 |

a Includes for purposes of historical comparison and statistical convenience the production of lignite and of anthracite and semi anthracite outside of Pennsylvanla.
b Total production, including colliery fuel, washery and dredge coal, and coal bhotal production, incluting colliery fuel,
Note-All current estlmates will later we adjusted to agree with the results of the complete canvass of production made at the end of the calendar years.

November Production and Shipments of Slab Zinc The American Zinc Institute on Dec. 6 released the following tabulation of slab zinc statistics:

SLAB ZINC STATISTICS (ALL GRADES)-1929-1938

|  | Proiuced During Pertod | Shipped During Perfod | Stock at End of Period | Shipped for Bxport | Retorts Operatinn Bnd of Period | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { A verage } \\ \text { Retorts } \\ \text { During } \\ \text { Perlod } \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | 631,601 | 602,601 | 75,430 | 6,352 | 57,999 | :68,491 | 18,585 |
| Year 1930. | 504,463 | 436,275 | 143,618 | 196 | 31,240 | :47,769 | 26,651 |
| Year 1931.... | 300,738 | 314,514 | 129,842 | 41 | 19,875 | ${ }^{23,099}$ | 18,273 |
| Year 1932 | 213,531 | 218,517 | 124,856 | 170 | ${ }_{27}^{21,023}$ | 18,560 | 8,478 |
| Year 1933 | 324,705 | 344,001 | 105,560 | 239 | 27.19 | ${ }_{2}^{23,653}$ | 15,978 |
| Year 1934 | 366,933 | 352,663 | 119,830 | 148 | 32,944 | 28,887 | ${ }^{3} 18.786$ |
| Year 1935...- | 421,499 $\mathbf{5 2 3 , 1 6 6}$ | 465.746 561,969 | 83,758 44,955 | 0 | 38,329 <br> 42,965 | (37,915 | 78,626 |
| $\begin{array}{c\|} 1937 \\ \text { January } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 40,047 | 51,227 | 33,775 |  | 40,285 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 24.616 | 0 | 42,781 | 39,9 |  |
| February | 37,794 | ${ }_{59}$ | 18.183 | 0 | 43,635 | 40,588 | 89,846 |
| March. | 53,009 50 | ${ }_{58,229}$ | 13,963 | 0 | 43,660 | 41,177 | 81,448 |
| May | 55,012 | 55.2014 | 13.774 | 0 | 43,724 | 43,429 | ${ }^{67,143}$ |
| June | 50,526 | 50,219 | 14,081 | 0 | 44,186 | 43,205 | 59,209 |
| July. | 49,181 | 49,701 | 13,561 |  | 46,199 | 46,171 | 82,596 |
| August | 48,309 | 50,643 | 11,227 |  | 50,163 | 48.520 | 106,187 |
| Sept | 50.027 | 47.737 | 13,517 | ${ }^{0}$ | 51,089 | 51.715 | ${ }^{92.319}$ |
| October.----- | 52,645 | 40,345 | 25,817 |  | - ${ }_{\text {+47,552 }}$ | *48.110 | 75,086 |
| November....- <br> December | 393 | 32,676 | 42,534 | 0 | 49 | 49,350 | 61,151 |
|  |  |  | 65,333 |  | -48,812 |  | 48 |
|  | , 474 | 28,675 | 65,333 | $0\}$ |  | *46,192 |  |
| Total for yr- | 58 |  |  | 0 | --..- | 45.383 |  |
| 1938 | 48,687 | 24,931 | 88,532 | 20 |  | $44,623$ | 45,400 |
| Januar |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{42,423}$ |  |  |
| February | 41,146 | 21,540 | 108,138 | 0 | 39,267 | 41,644 | 38,891 |
|  | 43,399 | 33,528 | 118,009 | 0 | 3, | ${ }^{38} 923$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | *33,130 | *34,977 |  |
| Aprll | 38,035 | 20,806 | 135,238 | 0 | 34,691 | 35,321 | 27,069. |
| May | 37,510 | 24,628 | 148,120 |  | 31,525 | 33,818 | 23,444 |
|  |  | 29,248 | 149,671 | 0 0 | *27,549 | *30,317 |  |
| June. | 30,799 |  |  | , 0 | ${ }_{\text {23,451 }}^{26,437}$ | ${ }_{*}^{23,728}$ | 41,78 |
| July | 30,362 | 33,825 | 146,208 | 0 | 25,5 | 25,805 | 39,350 |
| August | 32,296 | 36,507 | 141,997 | $0\}$ | ${ }_{29,767}$ | 29,805 | 30,554 |
|  | 32,328 | 43,582 | 130,743 | 0 ) | + 2126.433 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | *28,099 |  |  |
| ob | 36,740 | 43,355 | 124,128 | 0 ) | -32,427 | 31,912 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}40,736 \\ 40,280\end{array}\right.$ |
| Nove | 40,343 | 43,693 | 120,778 | 0 | ${ }_{36,243}^{28,411}$ | +28,312 |  |
|  | 40,343 |  | 120,78 |  | 32,131 | *31.509 |  |

* Equivalent retor


## Non-Ferrous Metals-Foreign Copper Producers Cut

 Output to Steady Market-Lead Price Lower"Metal and Mineral Markets," in its issue of Dec. 8, reported that the fact that foreign producers of copper participating in the control agreement acted quickly to steady the market abroad by reducing output made a favorable impression on the trade. London prices strengthened even before the news became official. Sterling exchange improved, which removed some of the pressure that has made buyers here nervous for the last two weeks. In the domestic market the feature pricewise was a reduction in lead of 15 points Zinc was unchanged Domestic producers of antipoints. reduced the price $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Tin sold in fair volume. A mony reduced the price $/ 2 \mathrm{c}$. firmer tone
ther stated:

## Copper

The continued unsettlement in the foreign market for copper forced foreign producers to take further action on production quotas. On Dec. 7 it was announced in London that the Cartel will restrict production for the period beginning Dec. 15 and ending Dec. 31 to $105 \%$ of the basic tonnages, and on Jan. 1, 1939, output will be established at the rate of
$100 \%$. This cancels the action taken Nov. 23 to produce copper in the foreign field at $110 \%$. The latest move strengthened prices in London and brought in some good business abroad, sales by the Cartel on Dec. 7 amount ing to 5,700 tons. Sales reported abroad on Dec. 7 were closed at prices ranging from 10.175 c. to 10.450 c., c.i.1. European ports. Japan came into the market here for a good tonnage, which helped matters considerably on this side of the water.
Buying of copper for domestic account continued quiet, as most consumers are well covered. Sales for the week ended Dec. 6 totaled 3,287 tons. Sales for the month of November amounted to only 12,524 tons against 78,288 tons in October. Consumption of copper in this country is holding up well. Domestic deliveries of refined for November should come close to 60,000 tons, according to preliminary estimates, and another reduction in stocks of refined is expected. Mine production at present is down over the winter period. Producers out output will probably com down over the at $111 / 4 \mathrm{c}$., Valley.

## Lead

Heavy receipts at smelters recently reopened have created an intake problem at a time when sales of lead in the domestic market have been very slow. This is believed to account for the reduction in the price on Dec. 6 from 5 c . to 4.85 c ., New York. Business done during the last week involve 1,060 tons of lead, against less than 1,000 tons in the previous week.
Producers believe consumption is continuing at a good rate, but consumers are reluctant to buy during inventory time. Some in the industry
however, think buying will improve soon, as December requirements are not more than $65 \%$ covered and January only $15 \%$. The domestic quotation was steady on Dec. 7. Effective Dec. 6, the American Smelting \& Refining Co. established its settling basis at 4.85 c ., New York.

Zino
Inquiry for zinc improved during the last week, sales of the common grades amounting to about 1,700 tons, against 450 tons in the week previous. The London market steadied and sterling exchange was higher, which developments exerted a strengthening influence on the domestic market. The Novemser statistics were fairly good, showing a reduction in domestic actually a present conditions, State district droped to the basis of $\$ 29$ per ton for jig a reduction of $\$ 1.50$

## Tin

Business in the domestic tin market was more active during the last week, with a fair volume of sales booked each day. On Dec. 5 the price was firm at 46 c and quotations rose steadily over the remainder of the week, closing Dec. 7 at $461 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Higher prices in London and an improved feeling in Wall Street encouraged the trade. Tin-plate operations are continuing steady at $35 \%$ of capacity
The world's visible supply of tin, including the Eastern and Arnhem carryovers, was 30,598 long tons at the end of November. This compares with 31,539 tons a month previous and 24,389 tons in November last year. World's deliveries of tin amounted to 7,455 tons during November, which com
ber, 1937.
Chinese tin, $99 \%$, was nominally as follows: Dec. 1, 44.700c.; Dêc. 2, $44.350 \mathrm{c} . ;$ Dec. $3,44.350 \mathrm{c}$. ; Dec. $5,4.500 \mathrm{c}$. ; Dec. 6, 44.750 c . ; Dec. 7, 45.000c.

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

|  | Eleatrolytic Copper |  | Stratts Tin | Lead |  | Zinc |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dom.,Refy | Exp., Refy | New York | New York | St. Louts | St. Louts |
| Dec. 1. | 11.025 | 10.075 | 46.200 45.850 | 5.00 5.00 | 4.85 4.85 | 4.50 4.50 |
| Dec. 2 | 11.025 11.025 | 10.000 9.975 | 45.850 45.850 | 5.00 5.00 | 4.85 4.85 | 4.50 4.50 |
| Dec. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | 11.025 | ${ }_{9} 9.875$ | ${ }_{46.000}^{45.80}$ | 5.00 | 4.85 | 4.50 |
| Dec. | 11.025 | 9.875 | 46.250 | 4.85 | 4.70 | 4.50 |
| Dec. 7 | 11.025 | 10.025 | 46.500 | 4.85 | 4.70 | 4.50 |
| Average | 11.025 | 9.971 | 46.108 | 4.95 | 4.80 | 4.50 |

Average prices for calendar week ended Dec: 3 are: Domestio copper f.o.b refinery, 11.025 c .; export copper, 10.008 c .; Straits tin, 45.950 c .; New York lead 5.017c.; St. Louis lead, $4.867 \mathrm{c} \cdot$. St. Louis zinc, 4.542c.; and silver, 42.750 c . The above quotations are "M. \& M. M.'s" appraisal of the majer une reduced to
markets, based on sales reported by producers and agencles. They are mark basis of cash, New York or St. Louls, as noted. All prices are in cents per pound Copper, lead and zlDe quotations are based on sales for both prompt and future deliveries; tin quotamestic copper prices are quoted on a dellvered basis; that is delivered at consumers' plants. As dellvery charges vary with the destination, the tigures shown above are net prices at refineries on the Atlantlo seaboard. D prices in Now England average 0.225 c . per pound above the refinery basis.
Export quotations for conper are reduced to net at refineries on the Atlantio eapoard. Oo foreign business in copper sellers usually name a c.i.f, price - Ham burg, Havre, and Liverpool. The o.1.1.
DAILY LONDON PRICES

|  | Copper, Std. |  | Copper Electro. (Bid) | Tin, Std. |  | Lead |  | Zinc |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Spot | 3M |  | Spot | 3M | Spot | 3M | Spot | 3 M |
| Dec | 431/2 | 433/4 | 49 | 215 | 216 | $1511{ }^{16}$ | 157/8 | 1315 | 137/1/ |
| Dec | ${ }_{4}^{4311_{16}}$ | ${ }_{4251 / 4}$ | 481/2 | 214 | 213\%/4 | ${ }^{155^{1} 16}$ | 15\%\% | $133 / 4$ | ${ }_{13}{ }^{131616}$ |
| Dec | $42{ }^{4216}$ | $421 / 2$ | 48 | $2131 / 2$ | $2141 / 4$ | 151/8 | ${ }_{156}{ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{133^{19}}$ | 135\% |
| D | 433/8 | 435/8 | $491 / 4$ | 215 | 215\% | 151/8 | ${ }_{15810}$ | $1311{ }^{\text {de }}$ | 137 |

Prices for lead and zinc are the official buyer's prices for the first session or the London Metal Exchange; prices for copper and (thare the
prices. All are in pounds sterling per long ton ( $2,240 \mathrm{lb}$.).

November Daily Pig Iron Output Up $14.3 \%$
The "Iron Age" in its issue of Dec. 8 stated production of coke pig iron in November on a daily basis increased $14.3 \%$ over that in October, or from 66,203 gross tons a day to 75,666 tons. Output for the month totaled 2,269,983 tons compared with 2,052,284 tons in October. The "Iron Age" further said:
There were 121 furnaces in blast on Dec. 1, operating at the rate of 75,795 tons a day, compared with 115 furnaces on Nov. 1, producing at the rate of 70,690 tons dailly. Eight furnaces were put in operation during tes month and two were taken off blast. ineppanin and took one unit out of production.
Among the furnaces blown in were the following: One Carrie and one Gary, Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp.; one Cambria and one Sparrows Point,

Bethlehem Steel Co.; one Campbell, Youngstown'Sheet \& Tube Co.; one River and one Betty, Republic Steel Corp., and one Niagara, Tonawanda Iron Corp.
The two furnaces blown out or banked included the Troy Furnace Corp. unit, and one Bhethlehem furnace of the Bethlehem steel Co.
The number of a vailable furnaces making pig iron has been decreased from 239 to 238 by the dismantling of the Keystone furnace at Reading, Pa., of the Reading Iron Co.
DAILY AVERAGE PRODUCTION OF COKE PIG IRON IN THE UNITED STATES BY MONTHS SINCE JAN. 1. 1933-GROSS TONS

|  | 1933 | 1934 | 1935 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 18,348 | 39,201 | 47,656 | 65,351 | 103.597 | 46,100 |
| February | 19,798 | 45.131 | 57,448 | 62.886 | 107,115 | 46.367 |
| March | 17.484 | 52.243 | 57.098 | ${ }^{65.816}$ | 111.596 | 46.854 |
| April | 20,787 | 57,561 | 55,449 | 80.125 | 113.055 | 45,871 |
| May | 28,621 | 65,900 | 55,713 | 85.432 | 114,104 | 40,485 |
| June | 42,166 | 64,338 | 51,570 | 86,208 | 103.584 | 35,400 |
| First six months | 24,536 | 54,134 | 54,138 | 74,331 | 108,876 | 43,497 |
| July.. | 57,821 | 39,510 | 49.041 | 83.686 | 112,866 | 38,767 |
| August | 59,142 | 34,012 | 56,816 | 87,475 | 116.317 | 48.193 |
| Septembe | 50,742 | 29,035 | 59,216 | 91.010 | 113.679 | 56,015 |
| October | 43,754 | 30.679 | 63,820 | 96,512 | 93,311 | 66,203 |
| Novembe | 36,174 | 31,898 | 68,864 | 98,246 | 68.891 | 75,666 |
| December | 38,131 | 33,149 | 67,950 | 100,485 | 48,075 |  |
| 12 mos. average... | 28.199 | 43.592 | 67,556 | 63,658 | 100.305 |  |

PRODUCTION OF COKE PIG IRON AND OF FERROMANGANESE

|  | Pio Iron x |  | Ferromanganese y |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 |
| January | 1,429,085 | 3,211,500 | 22.388 | 23,060 |
| February | 1,298,268 | 2,999,218 | 20,205 | 24.228 |
| March.. | 1,452,487 |  | 21,194 | 27.757 |
| May | 1,255,024 | 3,537,231 | 18,341 | 34,632 |
| June | 1,062,021 | 3,107.506 | 14,546 | 34,415 |
| Half year. | 7,873,026 | 19,706,593 | 110,281 | 170,857 |
| July | 1,201,785 | 3,498,858 | 20,818 | 23,913 |
| August | 1,493,995 | 3,605,818 | 6,088 | 29,596 |
| Septembe | 1,680,435 | 3,410,371 | 630 | 26,100 |
| October | 2,052,284 | 2,892,629 | 3,621 | 26.348 |
| Novembe | 2,269,983 | 2,006,724 | 13,156 | 25,473 |
| December |  | 1,490,324 |  | 22,674 |
| Year. | -.....- | 36,611.317 | - | 324.961 |

## Copper Production Outside of United States

The American Bureau of Metal Statistics issues the following accounting of production of copper in the world from ore originating outside of the United States, on smelter basis, in short tons. Estimates for Russia and Japan are conjectural, as precise information is not available. Advices from Moscow indicate that production in the Urals has been increasing. Smelting of some Canadian ore in Japan, apart from domestic production, points to a gain in output for Japan.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Third } \\ & \text { Quarter } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fourth } \\ & \text { Quarker } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & 1937 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { First } \\ \text { Quarter } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Second } \\ \text { Quarter } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thivd } \\ \text { Quanter } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U. S. forelgn ore | 19,600 | 19,400 | 68,400 |  | 16,200 | 16,600 |
| Mexico. b | 13.600 | 9,700 | 49,10C | 9,000 | 11,000 | 9,500 |
| Canada | 56,400 | 62,500 | 227.300 | 62,100 | 60,400 | 62,800 |
| Chile | 97,400 | 98.700 | 437,000 | 90,700 | 90,800 | 82,500 |
| ru | 9.600 | 9,600 | 37,600 | 10,200 | 9,900 | 9.500 |
| German | 18.200 | 18,200 | 71,600 | 17.600 | 18.200 | 17,600 |
| Russia. | f26,000 | f26,000 | f102,000 | f 26,000 | f30,000 | f3c. 000 |
| Yugoslavia | 11,500 | 11,200 | 43,100 | 11,900 | 12,000 | 12.900 |
| Other Eu | 12,000 | 13,800 | 53,900 | 14,000 | 15.600 | 16,003 |
| Japan-d | 24,600 | 25,100 | 96,600 | f25,500 | f27,000 | 130,000 |
| India. | 2,000 | 2,000 | 7.600 | 1.600 | 700 | 1,700 |
| Other Asla | 300 | 300 | 4,500 | 1,200 | 1.200 | 1.500 |
| Australia | 5,300 | 4,700 | 18,300 | 4.700 | 4.700 | 5.400 |
| Afric | 98,700 | 97,800 | 411.400 | 92.600 | 93.700 | 86,600 |
| Totals | 395,200 | 399,000 | 1,628,400 | 383.600 | 391,400 | 382,600 |
| Monthly Dally ave | 131,733 <br> 4.298 | 133,000 4.337 | 135,700 4.461 | 127,867 4.262 | 130,467 4.301 | 127,533 4.159 |

a Copper content of ore and matte imported at $95 \%$, including recelpts from a Copper content of ore and matte imported at $95 \%$, including receipts from
Cuba admitted duty free. b Imports of bister copper into the United States from
Mexico, except that the total for 1937 is the reported production. c Partly estimated; includes Finland, Great Britain, Spain, France, Norway, Sweden, Italy, Rumania, and to is credited to Africa. d Refined copper. e Comprises Belgian Congo, Rhodesia
and Union of South Africa. f Conjectural.

## November Steel Output 14.6\% Above October

For the fifth consecutive month production of open hearth and Bessemer steel ingots in November was higher than in the preceding month, according to a report released Dec. 7 by the American Iron and Steel Institute.
Output in November totaled $3,572,220$ gross tons, an increase of $14.6 \%$ over the total of $3,117,934$ tons in October, and of $118 \%$ over the total of $1,638,277$ tons in June. Production last month exceeded the total for November, 1937, by almost $66 \%$. It was the first month this year in which output was larger than in the similar month of 1937.
In producing the November tonnage the industry operated at an average of $62.05 \%$ of capacity, the highest rate since September, 1937; when the industry averaged $76.30 \%$ of capacity. In October, 1938, the rate was $52.45 \%$ and in November, 1937, $38.23 \%$.
An average of 832,685 gross tons of ingots was produced weekly during November, as against an average output of 703,823 tons per week in October and 502,183 tons per week in November, 1937.

MONTHLY PRODUCTION OF OPEN-HEARTH AND BESSEMER STEEL (Calculati INGOTS-JANUARY, 1937, TO NOVEMBER, 1938
(Calculations based on reports of companies whtch in 1937 made $98.26 \%$ of the
openthearth and $100 \%$ of the Bessemer ingot production)

| Period- | Calculated Monthly Production |  | Calculated Weekly Production(Gross Tons) (Gross Tons) | Number of Month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Tons } \end{gathered}$ | Per Cent of Capactity |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{1938-}$ | 1.732.764 | 29.15 | 391,143 | 4.43 |
| February | 1,703,726 | 31.74 | 425,932 | 4.00 |
| March... | 2.012.406 | 33.85 | 454,268 | 4.43 |
| Flrst quarter | 5,448,896 | 31.58 | 423,709 | 12.86 |
| April....-............. | 1,925,186 | 33.44 | 448,757 | 4.29 4.43 |
| May ${ }^{\text {June-....-. }}$ | 1.806.805 | 30.39 28.46 | 4071857 381.883 | 4.43 4.29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Second quarter | 5,370,248 | 30.76 | 412,778 | 13.01 |
| First six months. | 10.819,144 | 31.17 | 418.212 | 25.87 |
| July. | 1.982,058 | 33.42 | 448,429 574,941 | 4.42 4.43 |
| A ${ }^{\text {Algust- }}$ | 2,546,988 $2.657,748$ | 42.85 46.28. | 574,941 620,969 | 4.43 4.28 |
| Third quarter | 7,186,794 | 40.79 | 547,357 | 13.13 |
| Nine months. | 18,005,938 | 34.41 | 461,691 | 39.00 |
| October. | 3,117,934 | 52.45 | 703,823 | 4.43 |
| November | 3,572,220 | 62.05 | 832,685 |  |
| January_.............. |  |  |  | 4.43 |
| Jebruary-.............--- | $4,748,436$ $4.414,699$ | 884.27 | 1,03,675 | 4.00 |
| March | $5.218,326$ | 89.94 | 1,177,952 | 4.43 |
| First quarter. | 14,351,461 | 85.20 | 1,115,977 | 12.86 |
| April. | 5,070,867 | 90.25 | 1,182,020 | 4.29 |
| May | 5,151,909 | 88.79 74.48 | 1,162,959 | 4.43 4.29 |
| June. | 4,184,723 | 74.48 | 975,460 | 4.29 |
| Second quarter | 14,407,499 | 84.55 | 1,107,417 | 13.01 |
| First six months. | 28,758,960 | 84.88 | 1,111,672 | 25.87 |
| July | 4,556,304 | 78.48 | 1,030,838 | 4.42 |
| August. | 4,877,826 | 83.83 | 1,101,089 | 4.43 |
| September | 4,289,507 | 76.30 | 1,002,221 | 4.28 |
| Third quarter | 13,723,637 | 79.58 | 1,045,212 | 13.13 |
| Nine months. | 42,482,597 | 83.09 | 1,089,297 | 39.00 |
| October. | 3,392,924 | 58.31 | 765,897 | 4.43 |
| November | 2,154,365 | 38.23 | 502,183 | 4.29 |
| December. | 1,473,021 | 25.37 | 333,263 | 4.42 |
| Fourth quarter....-- | 7,020,310 | 40.68 | 534,270 | 13.14 |
| Total.-.-.-...-.-...- | 49,502.907 | 72.38 | 949,423 | 52.14 | Note-The percentages of capacity operated are calculated on weekly capacitlea ODen-hearth and Bessemer Ingots, 69,964,356 gross tons.

## Steel First Quarter Prospects Improving-Current Buying Cautious

The "Iron Age" in its issue of Dec. 8 reported that yearend caution in steel buying does not obscure an improved outlook for business in the first quarter. The faling off in orders this month is not drastic, and operations may not decline much. Meanwhile, prospects that will build up mill tonnage early next year continue to accumulate. The "Iron Age" further reported:
Enlarged buying programs in railroad material and equipment, construction steel, tin plate, automotive requirements and miscellaneous business are definitely in sight
Railroad requirements, though below normal, are building up. About 50,000 tons of steel will be needed for freight cars now pending, including 2.100 for the Norfolk \& Western, a new inquiry for 1,000 gendola cars from the Illinois Central and 400 for the Wheeling \& Lake Erie. Rail inquiries, which may appear in larger volume next month, include 25,000 tons for the Chesapeake \& Ohio, 13,000 tons for the Norfolk \& Western and 5,000 tons for the Nickel Plate.
Construction steel awards are heavier, totaling nearly 41,000 tons of fabricated structural material, more than 11,000 tons of reinforcing bars and 9,200 tons of plates. New structural steel projects for which inquiries have been issued total upward of 43.000 tons, while 16,800 tons is pending in new reinforcing bar projects.
Automobile companies may make new purchases before the end of the month. Last week's assemblies probably would have totaled 100,000 or more had it not been for strikes.
Tin plate purchases are expected to develop in large volume shortly after the first of the year, present operations being about 30 to $35 \%$
This week's ingot production is estimated at $60 \%$ down a half point from last week. While there have been declines in the Pittsburgh, Cleveland Chicago, Youngstown and in southern Ohio. Elsewhere they are holding even with last week.
November output of ingots, at $3,572,220$ gross tons, representing an average rate of $62.05 \%$ was the largest since September 1937 and was about $14.6 \%$ over that of October
The reaffirmation of steel prices for the first quarter by leading steel companies was generally expected by the trade, although under similar conditions in the past a price advance probably would have been attempted. The only important price change is on black plate, recently quoted at a base price of 3.15 c . a lb., Pittsburgh, which has been reduced to 3.05 c . for 29 gauge and lighter. New extras, effective Dec. 1, are being puplished Although wire prices have been reaffirmed for the first quarter, no action has been taken on merchant wire products, which, because of persistent price irregularities, probably will remain on a spot basis for the present. Revision of extras on mails may be delayed until orders and prices are firmer. Severa bolt and nut producers have temporarily withdrawn prices on all headed and threaded items with the explanation that quotations are below manu facturing costs. New prices on a higher level will be out soon.
Pig iron prices probably will be reaffirmed this week. The only action present prices through theerior charcoal irices on , who whil continu ferromanganese have been reaffirmed.

Reflecting the year-end business lull, scrap prices have declined 50c. a ton at Chicago, though steel production there is higher than last week, while ton at Chicago, though steel production there is higher than last week, while composite price is 17 c . lower at $\$ 14.75$; a decline of 25 c . from the Nov. 22 peak.
With the Lake Superior ore carrying season at an end, the 1938 movement was 19.263,011 gross tons, lowest since 1932.

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES
Finished Steel
Dec. 6, 1938, 2.286c. a Lb




Pig Iron
Dec. 6, 1938, $\$ 20.61$ a Gross Ton $\left\{\begin{array}{c}\text { Brsed on average of basic tron at Valiey }\end{array}\right.$ One week ago ...................... $\$ 20.61$ furnace and foundry frons at Chicago



## De 6, 1938, $\$ 14.75$ a Gross Tan Scrad

on No. 1 heavy melting steel One week ago................. $\$ 14.92$ quass quotations at Pittsburgh, Philadelphla



The American Iron and Steel Institute on Dec. 5 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 $59.9 \%$ of capacity for the week beginning Dec. 5 , compared with $60.7 \%$ one week ago, $61.0 \%$ one month ago, and $27.5 \%$ one year ago. This represents a decrease of 0.8 points, or $1.3 \%$ from the estimate for the week ended Nov. 28, 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 Dec. 5 stated:
Activity in steel markets continues to moderate gradually. Consumer pressure for delivery is less urgent, and with seasonal influences commencng to be felt, a tapering in demand and production through the year-end is not unlikely.
Decision of the industry to extend current prices into next quarter generally was looked for and will tend to stabilize orders and operations. In through heavier buying at this time has been removed. Mindful of in-
ventories, consumers may be expected to regulate their purchases this month in line with early requirements
Steel consumption is well sustained. Automobile production is at a new peak since August, 1937; railroad inquiries and orders are slightly heavier, while several large projects involving fabricated plates and shapes have been placed or are pending. Needs of miscellaneous users generally are steady.
The present lull in steel demand as yet is small. Last week's decrease in production of 1 point to $61 \%$ brought the total reduction from the second half peak to only 2 points. Since the early-November bulge in operations to a certain extent was the result of heavy forward buying of flat-rolled steel at price concessions, regarded as a natural development.
November pig iron production was $10 \%$ ahead of October and $14 \%$ higher than a year ago, first month so far this year to exceed the corresponding months was off $52 \%$ from last year.
Still influenced by active retail demand, automobile production last week rose to 98,695 units, against 84,930 the week before, when the holi-
day interrupted operations. A year ago output totaled 86,848 . General Motors' assemblies last week increased from 40,125 units to 44,505 . Chrysler was up from 20,840 to $\mathbf{2 5 , 2 7 0}$. Ford from 14,000 to 17,850 and all others from 9,965 to 11,070 .
Rail inquiry is headed by 13,000 tons for the Norfolk \& Western, while the Chesapeake \& Ohio is expected in the market shortly for 25,000 tons. United States Bureau of Reclamation Denver is inquiring for $\mathbf{3 , 1 6 0}$ tons of rails and 1666 tons of accessories. Bessemer \& Lake Erie has ordered 200 freight cars, and city of Baltimore has placed 40 trolley cars.
Shipbuilding awards continue to bolster prospective business in heavy steel products. Four cargo boats placed by the maritime commission will take about 16,000 tons of hull steel. Another battleship ordered by the navy involves 11,000 tons of miscellaneous steel, in addition to a heavy tonnage of armor plate.

Awards of fabricated structural steel were substantially heavier last week, principally as a result of the placing of the Narrows bridge, Tacoma, Wash., requiring 16,404 tons of shapes, reinforcing bars, cable and piling and a Brooklyn, N. Y., bridge, taking 17,000 tons.
Iron and steel export trade increased during October for the second con201,477 monst. Shipments of all products, excluding scrap, totaled October, 1937. Exports for 10 tons in September and 336,993 tons compared with $2,867,340$ in 1937 period, when foreign sales were at a record level.
Imports declined from 23,470 tons in September to 20,921 in October and compared with 29,502 tons a year ago. Imports of 194,974 tons the first 10 months of 1938 were off sharply from the 402,431 tons received the year before.
Lower operations at Pittsburgh and Chicago principally. were responsible for the latest dip in steel making. The former slipped 3 points to $47 \%$ while Chicago was down 2 points at $56.5 \%$. Other districts showing decreases were Cleveland, off 5 points to $72 \%$; Wheeling, off 4 points to 62 ; Buffalo, off 2 points to 49.
Except for Birmingham, unchanged at $75 \%$, production was higher at other centers. Gains included 3 points in eastern Pennsylvania to $37 \%$, Cincinnati to 75,2 points at Detroit to 84 and 3 points at St. Louis to 51.5 Scrap is easier in most markets, the composite being down 21 cents to 14.75 , the first drop since the first week of October. Scrap weakness also lowers the iron and steel composite 1 cent to $\$ 36.36$, while the finished steel composite is unchanged at $\$ 56.50$

Steel ingot production for the week ended Dec. 5, is placed at $61 \%$ of capacity according to the "Wall Street Journal" of Dec. 8. This compares with $611 / 2 \%$ in the previous week and $63 \%$ two weeks ago. The "Journal" further reported:
U. S. Steel is estimated at $561 / 2 \%$, against $58 \%$ in the week before and $601 / 2 \%$ two weeks ago. Leading independents are credited with $64 \%$, compared with $631 / 2 \%$ in the preceding week and $64 \%$ two weeks ago.
The following table gives a comparison of the percentage of production with the nearest corresponding week of previous years, together with th approximate changes, in points, from the week immediately preceding:


## Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks
During the week ended Dec. 7 member bank reserve balances increased $\$ 90,000,000$. Additions to member bank reserves arose from decreases of $\$ 77,000,000$ in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve banks and $\$ 8,000,000$ in Treasury cash and increases of $\$ 55,000,000$ in gold stock and $\$ 7,000,000$ in Reserve bank credit, offset in part by an increase of $\$ 56,000,000$ in money in circulation. Excess reserves of member banks on Dec. 7 were estimated to reserves of member approximately $\$ 3,440,000,000$, an increase of $\$ 60,000,000$ for the week.
for the week.
The statement in full for the week ended Dec. 7 will be found on pages 3568 and 3569 .
Changes in the amount of Reserve bank credit outstanding and related items were as follows:

Bills discounted Bills bought -.-.-...-.-....-.-. $1,000,000$
$2,584,000.000$

Increase ( + ) or Decrease ( - )

|  |  | Since |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $D e c .7,{ }_{8}^{1938}$ | Nov. $\underset{\$}{30} 1938$ | $\text { Dec. } 8,1937$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| \$15,000,000 commitm'ts-Dec. 7) | 15,0000000 | $-1,000,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3,000,000 \\ & -4,000,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Other Reserve bank credit | 5,000,000 | $+8,000,000$ | $-4,000,000$ |
| Total Reserve bank credit.....-- $2,591,000,000 \quad+7,000,000-21,000,000$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Treasury currenc | 2,775,000,000 | +1,000,000 |  |
| Member bank reserve balances | 8.966,000,000 | +90,000,000 | +2,130,000,000 |
| Money in cir | 6,844,000,000 |  |  |
| Treasury | 2,681,000,000 | 8,000 |  |
| Treasury deposits with F | 00 | 77,0 | +165,000,000 |
| Non-member deposits and other Fed- | 834,000,000 | +1,000,000 | +126,000,000 |

Returns of Member Banks in New York City and Chicago-Brokers' Loans
Below is the statement of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the New York City member banks and also for the Chicago member banks for the current
week, issued in advance of full statements of the member banks, which will not be available until the coming Monday; ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES

## (In Millions of Dollars)

| sets | -New York City |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 7 \\ 1038 \\ \$ 8 \end{gathered}$ | Chicåo <br> Not. 30 | Dec. 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. ${ }^{7}$ | Nov. 30 | Dec. 8 |  |  |  |
|  | 1938 | $1938$ | $1937^{\circ}$ |  | $1938$ | $1937^{\circ}$ |
| Loans and investments-total.- | 7.846 | 7,709 | 7,927 | 1,906 | 1.900 | ,920 |
|  | 3,080 | 2,962 | 3,590 | 525 | 518 | , 665 |
| agricultural loans | 1,424 | 1,424. | 1,801 | 341 | 39 | 442 |
| Open market paper-...-. | 135 | 135 | 191 | 18 | 19 | 442 30 |
| Loans to brokers and dealers_ Other loans for purchasing or carry securities. | 687 | 571 | 770 | 34 | 30 | 44 |
|  | 201 | 202 | 232 | 68 |  |  |
| Real estate loans............... | 118 | 119 | 131 | 2 | 12 | 7 |
| Loans to banks. | 98 | 95 | 38 |  |  |  |
| Other loans | 417 | 416 | 427 | 52 | 51 | 7 |
| U. S. Gov't direct obligations.Obligations fully guaranteed by | 2,863 | 2,853 | 3,049 | 939 | 942 | 899 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 809 | 364 | 118 | 117 | 100 |
| Other securities | 1.094 | 1,085. | 924 | 324 | 323 | 256 |
| Reserve with Fed. Res. banks_. | 4,065 | 4,079 | 2,451 | 924 | 916 |  |
| Cash in vault. | 66 | 64 | 56 | 36 | 35 | 31 |
| Balances with domestic banks.- | 71 | 70 | 68 | 213 | 213 |  |
| Other assets-net. | 461 | 467 | 477 | 52 | 53 | 63 |
| Luabutites- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Demand deposits-adjusted...- | 6,864 | 6.767 | 5,917 | 1,635 | 1,622 | . 486 |
| Time deposits. | 605 | 604 | 662 | 468 | 467 | 454 |
| United states Govt. deposits. | 115 | 115 | 228 | 62 | 62 | 45 |
|  | 2,659 | 2.625 | 1.936 | 681 |  |  |
| Foreign banks. | 426 | 445 | , 370 | 10. |  | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Borrowings-1--Other lablitiesCapltal account | 350 | 342 | 374 | 17 | 17 | 19 |
|  | 1,490 | 1,490 | 1,483 | 258 | 258 | 248 |

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

As explained above, the statements of the New York and Chicago member banks are given out on Thursday, simultaneously with the figures for the Reserve banks themselves and covering the same week, instead of being held until the following Monday, before which time the statistics. covering the entire body of reporting member banks in 101 cities cannot be compiled.
In the following will be found the comments of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System respecting the returns of the entire body of reporting member banks of the Federal Reserve System for the week ended with the close of business Nov. 30 :
The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities shows the following principal changes for the week ended Nov. 30: Increases for the week of $\$ 74,000,000$ in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks, $\$ 97,000,000$ in demand deposits-adjusted, and $\$ 28,000,000$ in "other securities," and a decrease of $\$ 23,000,000$ in United States Government direct obligations.
Commercial, industrial and agricultural loans increased $\$ 16,000,000$ in New York City and declined $\$ 3,000,000$ at all reporting member banks. Loans to brokers and dealers and all other loans each increased $\$ 7,000,000$ at all reporting member banks.
Holdings of United States Government direct obligations declined $\$ 27,000,000$ in New York City and $\$ 23,000,000$ at all reporting member banks. Holdings of other securities increased $\$ 28,000,000$ in New York City and at all reporting member banks.
Demand deposits-adjusted increased $\$ 20,000,000$ in New York City, $\$ 17,000,000$ in the Cleveland district, $\$ 13,000,000$ each in the St. Louis and San Francisco districts, $\$ 12,000,000$ in the Boston district, and $\$, 000,000$ in $\$ 6,000,000$ in the New York district and declined $\$ 5,000,000$ in the Cleve and district.
Deposits credited to domestic banks increased $\$ 42,000,000$ in New York City and declined $\$ 7,000,000$ each in the Philadelphia, Cleveland and Kansas City districts, all reporting member banks showed a net increase of $\$ 13,000,000$ for the week. Deposits credited to foreign banks increased $4,000,000$ in New York City.
Nov. 30 .
A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of reporting member banks, together with changes for the week and the year ended Nov. 30, 1938, follows :

| Assets- | Nov. 30, 1938 | Increase ( + ) <br> Nov. 23, 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dectrase (-) } \\ & \text { Dec. 1: } 1937 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and investments-total $\ldots$..-21,325,000,000 $+19,000,000$ |  |  |  |
| Commercial, industriai and agricultural loans |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Open market paper } \\ \text { Loans to brokers and dealers in } \\ & 358,000,000 & -3,000,000 & -137,000,000\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Loans to brokers and dealers in securitles | 712,000,000 | +7,000,000 | 164,000,000 |
| Other loans for purchasing or |  |  |  |
| Real estate loans | 1,169,000,000 | +1,000,000 | 0 |
| Loans to banl | 117,000,000 | +4,000,000 |  |
| Other loans - | 1,543,000,000 | +7,000,000 | ${ }^{+25,000,000}$ |
| Obligatlons fully guaranteed by $8,106,000,000 \quad-23,000,000 \quad+143,000,000$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| United States Governmen | 1,682,000,000 |  | +564,000,000 |
| Other securities | 3,220,000,000 | +28,000,000 | +361,000,000 |
| Reserve with Fed. Res. | 7,337,000,000 | +74,000,000 | +1,963,000,000 |
| Cash in valut | 443,000,000 | +4,000,000 | +139,000,000 |
| Balances with domestic | 2,460,000,000 | +3,000,000 | +591,000,000 |
| Ltabutites- |  |  |  |
| Demand deposits-adjusted..-.-16,013,000,000 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| United States Govern | 534,000,000 | $-3,000,000$ | +118,000,000 |
| Inter-bank deposits: . |  |  |  |
|  |  | +13,000,000 | +1,152,000,000 |
| Foreign b | 508,000,000 | +4.000,000 | +90,000,000 |
| gs | 1,000 |  |  |

United States Again Protests to Germany on AntiJewish Decree-Asks Exemption of American Nationals and Property from Order Banning Jews from Retail Trade After 1938
Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles revealed in a press conference on Dec. 7 that the American Embassy in Berlin had again made representations to the German Government regarding anti-Semitic decrees. The latest United States protest, according to the State Department, was in connection with the Reich decree of Dec. 5, ordering Jews in Germany to abandon retail trade by the end of this year. Mr. Welles said that the American Embassy, in accordance Mr. Welles said that the American Embassy, in accordance exemption of American nationals and property from the terms of the order. In Associated Press advices of Dec. 7 from Berlin it was stated:
The American Embassy was understood today to have sent a detailed report to the State Department expressing belief that the anti-Jewish property decrees announced on Monday [Dec. 5] by Economics Minister Walter Funk may affect American property rights.
The Embassy was said to have asked Washington for instructions. Since publication of the Funk decrees American officials have been trying to obtain an official German interpretation of them.
Herr Funk's decrees made certain sections of the law-forbidding Jews to acquire, pawn or sell precious metals and jewels without official permits and requiring them to deposit all securities in banks-applicable specifically to German and Stateless Jews.
But American officials found no such distinction in the sections forbidding Jews to acquire real estate and empowering German officials to compel Jews to liquidate or sell their real estate and industrial enterprises. Therefore, it was belie
in Germany might be affected.
It was understood that the British Embassy had called attention of the German Foreign Office to London's apprehensions lest British interests be involved.

Meanwhile Das Schwarze Korps, organ of the S. S. (Elite Guards) demanded revision of the Nuremberg racial laws of 1935 , so as to make women as well as men liable.
A previous American note to Germany dealing with antiJewish decrees was referred to in the "Chronicle" of Nov. 26, page 3235 .

France and Germany Sign Peace Pact at ParisRenounce War as Means of Settling DifferencesReich Recognizes Present French Boundries, but Makes no Mention of Colonies
A pact renouncing war as a means of settling differences between France and Ge; many was signed in Paris on Dec. 6 by Joachim von Ribbentrop, German Foreign Minister, and George Bonnet, French Minister of Foreign Affairs. The agreement also, on the part of Germany, recognizes present boundaries of the French Republic, although it makes no mention of colonial possessions. It follows the anti-war accord signed at Munich, and the peace-pact of Munich, both of which were reported in the "Chronicle" of Oct. 1 (pages 2014 and 2015). An unofficial translation of the (pages 2014 and 2015). An unofficial translation of the Paris treaty, as furnished in a wireless message
New York "Times," under date of Dec. 6 follows:
M. Georges Bonnet, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the French Republic, and M. Joachim von Ribbentrop, Minister of Foreign Affairs for the German Reich,
Acting in the name and on behalf of their governments have agreed as follows during their meeting in Paris, Dec. 6, 1938:

I
The French Government and the German Gevernment share fully the conviction that pacific and good neighborly relations between France and Germany constitute one of the essential elements in the consolidation of the situation in Europe and the maintenance of general peace. The two govern ments will in consequence use their best endeavor to assure the development of relations between their two countries in this direction.

II
The two governments take note that between their countries no question of a territorial order remains in suspense and they solemnly recognize as definitive the frontier between their two countries as it is at present established.

## III

The two governments are resolved, under the reservation of their special relations with third party powers, to remain in contact on all questions interesting their two countries and to consult together mutually in the event that any ulterior evolution of these questions might risk leading to In filt nal dimicuities.
the present declaration, which the present declaration, which enters into effect immediately.
United Press Paris advices of Dec. 6, in summarizing the signing of the treaty said in part:
Guarded by thousands of mobile guards in shiny helmets who surrounded him wherever he turned, Chancellor Adolf Hitler's "traveling salesman" was spirited into Paris in a roundabout manner that brought his train into the rarely used Invalides station to thwart any hostile Lefist demonstrations. From then on, through the signing of the "no-more-war" pact by Ribbentrop and French Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet in the historic clockroom of the Qual D'Orsay at $3: 28$ p. m., every precaution was taken to guard the Nazi leader.
Mr. Ribbentrop, in a private discussion with Mr. Bonnet and Premier Edouard Daladier after the pompous ceremony of the pact signing, was understood to have expressed Berlin's reluctance to intervene between France and Italy and silence the Fascist clamoring for French-held Corsicia Tunisia and Nice.
After a State dinner tonight, Mr. Bonnet held further conversations with Mr. Ribbentrop and it was learned he was informed that although the Berlin-Rome axis is as strong as ever the German Government does not in the Fascist clamor for the French-held territories.

The pact, signed on the spot where the Briand-Kellogg anti-war treaty was initialled a decade ago, provides:

1. France and Germany will live as good neighbors, forever settling the 2. Neither nation has any territorial claims against the other.
2. They will use consultation instead of guns to settle any disputes in the future.
For the time-being the accord will remain within the framework of the Munich four-power pact that dismembered Czechosolovakia. It is pat terned after the Anglo-German anti-war declaration of Sept. 30, but both Mr. Ribbentrop and Mr. Bonnet indicated that they hope soon to widen its scope to include more general political and economic problems.
The pact contains no time limit and is to remain in force indefinitely.
Mr. Ribbentrop and Mr. Bonnet in a joint statement this evening said that they had examined both economic and political problems troubling Europe, including a determination that Franco-German relations shall connue "on the basis of mutual recognition of frontiers.
"The Paris visit of the Foreign Minister of the Reich on Dec. 6 furnished the occasion
"In the course of the conversations of M. Bonnet and Herr Ribbentrop the principal European problems were examined, particularly those con cerning the political and economic relations of France and Germany.
"It was recognized on both sides that the development of relations be ween both countries on the basis of formal recognition of their frontiers would serve not only their common interests, but would constitute an essential contribution to the maintenacne of peace.
"It is in this spirit that the foreign ministers of the two countries signed the declaration which, while reserving the separatate relations of the two governments with third powers, expresses the will for peaceful cooperation in mutual respect and thus marks an important step on the road to general appeasement.'
Thus France, while recognizing the strength of the Rome-Berlin axis, won from Germany acknowledgment of the continued operation of her millitary alliance with Soviet Russia

Rising Trend in Canada's Commercial Loans Noted by President Gordon at Bank of Montreal's Annual Meeting-Declares Tri-Partite Trade Treaties Will Affect Every Industrial and Commercial Enter crise in Canada-G. W. Spinney Urges "Pay As You Go" Principle for Government and Municipalities
The rising trend of commercial loans in Canada, the wide spread influence upon its industrial and commercial enter prises expected from the tri-partite trade treaties and prospective stimulation of Canadian manufacturing industries by British armament orders were brought to the attention of Bank of Montreal stockholders at their 121st annual meeting on Dec. 5 by Sir Charles Gordon, President, and G. W. Spinney, Joint General Manager.
Although it has been a year of great uncertainty in respect to the immediate future, and a year consequently of some hestitancy in business, Sir Charles said that the volume of the bank's commercial loans had shown a measurabie increase. Standing at $\$ 178,700,000$, the bank's current ioans and discounts in Canada show an increase of $\$ 27,800,000$ over last year and $\$ 47,900,000$ over two years ago.

Sir Charles' further remarks were summarized as follows: Reviewing the trade treaties just signed by the representatives of the United Kingdom, the United States and Canada, Sir Charles declared that they provide the most dramatic demonstration yet given of Canada' position as the natural haison between Great Britain and the United industrial ndere treat less degree every industrial ion," he added, "the agreement making for closer commercial cooperation between the two largest English speaking nations, so important at this juncture in world affairs, would not have been possible. Canada has given that cooperation, not without sacrifices and not without some misgivings as to what these sacrifices may portend. Partly as compensation for giving way to American producers in the British market and partly as compensation for a lowering of our tariffs all along the line in favor of American manufactures, Canada has received advantages in the American market for a wide variety of the products of the farm, the forst, the fisheries and the mines. Primary producers in every province have long desired this freer access to the great market to the South, and we all hope that the advantages which it offers to them will result in such a general increase in the purchasing power of the nation as to offset the added competition which many manufacturing industries will be called upon to face."
Among the more immediate factors destined to have a stimulating effect upon Canada's manufacturing industries, Sir Charles informed the bank's stockholders, is the prospect of the country contributing to the armament requirements of Great Britain. Contracts already have been negotiated, he reported, and it is hoped that addicional business will follow.
Although the recurrent crises in Europe, the situation in the Orient and the depression in the United States have all combined to give a setback to Dominion during the past year had been satisfactory. Most industries, he Dominion during the past year had been satisfactory. Most industries, he of mining contributing in increasingly important measure to the welfare of many subsidiary enterprises from coast to coast. Grain crops were the largest since 1932 and of high quality, and the harvest resulted in a marked improvement in railway traffic.

In his address as Joint Generai Manager, G. W. Spinney pointed out that, as custodians of savings, banks and large investment companies were seriously concerned about the constant upward trend of Government and municipal debts. While admitting that deficit financing in certain cases during depression years was unavoidable, he said that if public credit was to be preserevd it was clear that the "pay as you go" principle should be reestablished as quickly as possible and appropriate measures taken to pay off the debts already incurred.

Comparative Figures of Condition of Canadian Banks
In the following we compare the condition of the Canadian banks for Oct. 31, 1938, with the figures for Sept. 30, 1938, and Oct. 30, 1937:

STATEMENT OF CONDITION OF THE BANKS OF THE DOMINION

| Assets | Oct. 31, 1938 | Sept. 30, 1938 | Oct. 30, 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current gold and subsldiary colnIn Canada. <br> Elsewhere. | $5,201$ | $5,282,4$ | $4,60$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total... | 10,2 | 10,6 | 8,529,272 |
| Dominion notes |  |  |  |
| Notes of Bank of Can |  |  |  |
| Deposits with Bank of Cana | 228,459,99 | 211,484,81 | 198,522,918 |
|  | $7,140,78$ $30,485,18$ | 5,086,2 | 5,900,900 |
| Cheques on other banks-1.-....-.-. | 115,500,046 | 127 |  |
| Loans to other banks in Canada, secured. including bills rediscounted. |  |  |  |
| Deposits made with and balance due from other banks in Canada. |  |  | 3,915,135 |
| Due from banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom. | 26, | 33, | 22, |
| Due from banks and banking correspondents elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. |  |  | 86,395,247 |
| Dominion Government and Provincial <br> Government securitles. | 1,120,144,775 | 1,128, |  |
| Canadian municlpal securities and British, forelgn and colonial public securities other than Canadian. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Rallway and other bonds, debs. \& stocks Call and short (not exceeding 30 days) loans in Canada on stocks, debentures, bonds and other securitles of a sufficlent marketable value to oover. |  |  |  |
| Elsewhere than in Canada-........--- |  |  |  |
|  |  | 828,9 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Loans to the Government of Canada...- |  |  |  |
| Loans to cittes, towns, municipalities and school districts. |  |  |  |
| Non-current loans, estimated loss pro- |  | 9,8 |  |
| Real estate other than bank premises.-----Mortgages on real estate sold by bank |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Bank premises at not more than cost leas amounts (if any) written off. | 73, | 73,459,400 | 73,965,337 |
| Llabilities of customers under letters of credit as per contra. |  |  |  |
| Deposit with the Minister of Finance for the security of note circulation...- |  |  |  |
| Shares of and loans to controlled cos...Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. | 1,5 | 11,2 |  |
|  |  | 2,16 | 1,906,341 |
| Total assets.- |  | 3,3 |  |
| Labututes |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Balance due to Dominton Govt. after deducting adv. for credits. pay-lists, \&c-। |  | 48,693,1 | 2,431,107 |
| Advances under the Finance Act $\qquad$ Balance due to Provincial governments |  |  |  |
| Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. |  |  |  |
| Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada... | 1,655,782,101 |  |  |
| Deposits elsewhere than in Canada....-Loans from other banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted.- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Deposits made by and balances due to other banks in Canada |  |  |  |
| Due to banks and banking correspondents in the United Kingdom <br> Elsewhere than in Canada and the |  |  | 1,2 |
| United Kingdom |  |  |  |
| Bills payable. |  |  |  |
| Acceptances and letters of credit outstanding | 58,5 |  |  |
| Llabilittes not incl. under foregoing heads | 3 3, | 3,0 | 3,207,435 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Dividends deciared and unpald.........- | 133 | $\begin{aligned} & 133,750,0 \\ & 145,500,00 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{145}^{133}$ |
| apltal pald up |  | 145,500,0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## Note-Owing to the omission of the cents in the of the above do not exactly agree with the totals given

## Member Trading on New York Stock and New York Curb Exchanges-Figures for Weeks Ended Nov. 12 and Nov. 19

Trading in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange by members, except odd-lot dealers, for their own account, amounted to $3,524,098$ shares during the week ended Nov. 19, it was announced by the Securities and Exchange Commission yesterday (Dec. 9), which amount was $20.72 \%$ of mission yestar on the Exchange of 8,502,210 shares total transactions on the Exchange of $8,502,210$ shares. During the previous week end. N Nov. 12 (as announced by
the SEC on Dec. 2) round-lot purchases and sales of stocks the SEC on Dec. 2) round-lot purchases and sales of stocks totaled $3,339,410$ shares; this amount was $18.69 \%$ of total transactions for the week of $8,928,690$ shares. The week ended Nov. 12 included on'y four trading days, the Exchanges having been closed on Nov. 8, Election Day, and on Nov. 11, Armistice Day.

The Commission also promulgated figures showing the relation of trading by members of the New York Curb Exchange for their own account to total transact ons on the Exchange for their own account to During the week ended Nov. 19 the member Exchange. During the week ended Nov. 19 the member
trading was 588,230 shares, or $20.82 \%$ of total transactions trading was 588,230 shares, or $20.82 \%$ of total transactions
of $1,412,350$ shares, while in the preceding week (Nov. 12) the Curb members traded in stocks for their own account in amount of 451,190 shares, which was $18.39 \%$ of total volume of $1,226,815$ 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 the Functions of Broker and ended Nov. 5 were given in our issue of Dec. 3, page week
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 followz:

| Week Ended Noo. 12-Week Ended Nov. 19New York New York New York New York |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock | Curb | Stock | curb |
| Exchange | Exchange | Exchange | Exchange |
| 1,081 | 825 | 1,083 | 82.: |
| 211 | 105 | 210 | 105 |
| 304 | 68 | 297 | 75 |
| 356 | 117 | 342 | 124 |
| 423 | 558 | 439 | 584 |

Total number of reports recelved 1. Reports showing transactions as

2. Reports showing other trans-
3. Reports showing other trans-
4. Reports showing no transactions

## ${ }_{423}^{356}$

117
558 342
439

124
584
Not-On the New York Curb Exchange the round-lot transactions of specialists esignated for the New York Stock Exchange, slince speclallsts on the New York Curb Exchange pertorm the functions of the New York Stock Exchange odd-lot ealer as well as those of the specialist.
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 ontries in more than one classification.
The following data made available by the SEC shows the proportion of trading on the New York Stock and New York Curb Exchanges done by members for their own account during the weeks ended Nov. 12 and Nov. 19:
STOCK TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS* (SHARES)

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { BERS* (SHARES) } \\
\text { Week Ended No. } 12 \text { Week End.Nov. } 19 \\
\text { Total for Per } & \text { Total for Per Per } \\
\text { Week Cent a } & \text { Week Cent }
\end{array}
$$

A. Total round-lot volume....................8,928,690. $\quad 8,502,210$ Cent a
B. Round-lot transactions for account members (except transactions for odd
lot accounts of specialists and odd-lot dealers):

| 1. Transactions of spectalists in stocks in which they are registered- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 796,250 |  | 879,830 |  |
| Sold | 802,320 |  | 922,030 |  |
| Total | 1,598,570 | 8.95 | 1,801,860 | 10.60 |
| 2. Other transactions initiated on the floor-Bought | 523,040 |  | 513,250 |  |
|  | 532,970 |  | 602,790 |  |
| Total | 1,056,010 | 5.91 | 1,116,040 | 6.56 |
| 3. Other transactions initiated off the |  |  |  |  |
| Sold | 369,820 |  | 334,308 |  |
| Total | 684,830 | 3.83 | 606,198 | 3.56 |
| Total-Bought | $\begin{aligned} & 1,634,300 \\ & 1,705,110 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,684,970 \\ & 1,859,128 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total | 3,339,410 | 18.69 | 3,524,098 | 20.72 |
| C. Transactions for the odd-lot accounts of spectallists and odd-lot dealers: |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 229,140 \\ & 207,490 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 195,420 \\ & \mathbf{2 0 2 , 8 3 0} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total. | 436,630 | 2.45 | 398,250 | 2.34 |
| 2. In odd lots-Bought | ,089,874 |  | 1,139,528 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

STOCK TRANSACTIONS ON THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS* (SHARES)
$\begin{array}{cc}\text { Week End.Noo. } 12 & \text { Week End.Not. } 19 \\ \text { Total for Per } & \text { Total for }\end{array}$
A. Total round-lot volume $\qquad$ 1,226,815.
B. Round-lot transactions for account of 1. Trangsactions of specialists in stocks
 $\stackrel{+}{\square}$ $1,412,350$

| 1. Transactions of specialists in stocks in which they are registered- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 135,095 |  | 171,495 |  |
| Sold | 164,635 |  | 196,845 |  |
| Total | 299,730 | 12.22 | 368,340 | 13.04 |
| 2. Other transactions initiated on the floor-Bought <br> Sold | $\begin{aligned} & 36,150 \\ & 38,760 \end{aligned}$ | , | $\begin{aligned} & 60,425 \\ & 67,835 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Total | 74,910 | 3.05 | 128,260 | 4.54 |
| 3. Other transactions initlated off the floor-Bought <br> Sold | $\begin{array}{r} 34,535 \\ 42,015 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 41,380 \\ 50,250 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Total | 76,550 | 3.12 | 91,630 | 3.24 |
| 4. Total-Bought | $\begin{aligned} & 205,780 \\ & 245,410 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 273,300 \\ & 314,930 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 'Total | 451,190 | 18.39 | 588,230 | 20.82 |
| C. Odd-lot transactions for account of speclallsts-Bought sold. $\qquad$ | 99,990 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 106,621 \\ 89,339 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total | 173,806 |  | 195,960 |  |

* The term 'members" includes all Exchange members, their firms and their partners, including speclal partners.
In calculating these percentages the total of members' trice total round-lot volume twice the total round-lot volume on the Exchange for the reason that the total of
members' trading trans members' trading transactions includes both purchases and sales. while the Exchange volume includes only sales.


## Regulations Introduced for Earmarking Gold in

 South AfricaF The South African Reserve Bank has introduced regulations under which gold buyers and hoarders may buy South African gold and maintain it to their credit in South Africa. The gold must, however, be purchased in the London market at the London price, with sterling, according to a report to the United States Department of Commerce from the office of the American Commercial Attache at Johannesburg, which further said:

Gold earmarked in South Aprica on private account may be shipped to any destination on demand or debited with any difference. lower or higher
between the costs of railage, ocean freight, and insurance from Capetown to London and from Capetown to another destination, the report stated.
Direct shipment to New York, for example, will now be possible should an American purchaser desire to import directly from south Africa gold earmarked there to his account. Any substantial gold exported directly from Capetown to New York, of course, have a desirable effect in making its basis of the country's prosperit and purchasing power, according to the report.

## Odd-Lot Trading on New York Stock Exchange During Week Ended Dec. 3

The Securities and Exchange Commission on Dec. 8 made public a summary for the week ended Dec. 3,1938 , 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. 19 and Nov. 26 were given in our issue of Dec. 3, page 3382.

The data published are based upon reports filed with the Commission by odd-lot dealers and specialists.
ODD-LOT GTOGK TRANBACTIONS OF ODD-LOT DEALERS AND SPECIALISTS
DEC. 3,1938

| Traute Date | SALESS(Customers' Orders to Buy) |  |  | PURCH ASES <br> (Customers' Orders to Sell) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | o. Or | Shares | Vaue | No. Ord | Shares | Value |
| Nov. 28, 29 \& 30 | 15,430 | 428,182 | \$14,796,903 | 18,145 | 481,396 | \$14,989,789 |
| Dec. 1, 2 \& 3 - | 10,343 | 283,711 | 10,348,904 | 11,532 | 295,949 | 9,125,982 |
| Total for week.. | 25,773 | 711,893 | \$25,145,807 | 29,677 | 777,345 | \$24,115,771 |

## Odd-Lot Dealers of New York Curb Exchange Revise

 Policy on Limited OrdersThe odd-lot dealers of the New York Curb Exchange have informed the Committee of Arrangements that on and after Dec. 15, 1938, they will trade odd-lot limited orders selling through their limit on the following basis:
If the effective round lot sale in a stock is more than one-half point a way from the limit, an odd lot order to sell will be filled at a price one-half point less than the effective sale and if to buy, at a price one-half point more than the effective sale.

## Examples

(1) An order is entered to purchase 10 shares at 25 and is in the hands of the odd lot dealer. Round lot sales occur at 25 and then at 24 . The order is executed at $241 / 2$. Under the old method the price would be 25 .
(2). An order is entered to sell 10 shares at 25 and is in the hands of the odd lot dealer. Round lot sales occur at $241 / 2$ and then at 26 . The order is executed at 25312 . Under the old method the price would be 25 .
ing the approval of a member of the Comsittee of print only after receiving the approval of a member of the Committee of Arrangements.
In applying the above policy, members' attention is called to the fact that and does not cover a period of time

## Examples

(1) An open order is entered on Dec. 2 to purchase 10 shares at 25. The low sale on Dec. 2 is $251 / 2$. The stock opens on Dec. 3 at 24. The 10 shares are purchased, based on such price, plus the odd lot differential.
are purchased, based on such price, plus the odd lot differential.
(2) An open order is entered on Dec. 2 to sell 10 shares at 25 . sale on Dec. 2 is $241 / 2$. On Dec. 3 the stock opens at $261 / 2$. The 10 shares are sold based on such price, less the odd lot differential.

## Short Interest on New York Stock Exchange Decreased

 During November- The total short interest existing as of the close of business on the Nov. 29 settlement date, as compiled from information obtained by the New York Stock Exchange from its members, was 587,314 shares, compared with 669,530 shares on Oct. 28, it was announced Dec. 8. Of the 1,244 individual stock issues listed on the Exchange on Nov. 29, there were 33 stock issues listed on the Exchange on Nov. 29 , there were 33
issues in which a total short interest of more than 5,000 shares existed, or in which a change in the short position of more than 2,000 shares occurred during the month, the Exchange's announcement said. The total number of issues in which a short interest was reported as of Nov. 29, 1938 was 483 compared with 474 on Oct. 28 .
In the following tabulation is shown the short interest existing at the opening of the last business day of each month since Nov. 30, 1936:

| 1936- |  | 1937- |  | 1938 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nov. 30. | 1,230,579 | July 30 | 1,007,736 | Mar. 31 |  |
| Dee. 31 | 1,136,814 | Aug. 31 | 966,935 | Apr. 29 | 84,113 |
| 1937- |  | Sept. 30 | 967,593 | May 31 | 43,573 |
| Jan. 29 | 1,314,840 | Oct. 29 | 1,214,082 | June 30 | 1,050,164 |
| Feb. | 1,426,522 | Nov, 30 | -1,184,215 | July 29 | 833,663 |
| Mar. 31 | 1,199,064 | Dec. 31 | 1,051,870 | Aug. 31 | 729,480 |
| Apr. 30 | 1,012,186 | 1938- |  | Sept. 30 | 588,345 |
| May 28 | 1,040,964 | Jan. 31 | -1,222,005 | Oct. 28 | 669,530 |
| June 30 | 944,95 | Feb | 41,4 | Nov. 29 | 587,31 |

Market Value of Bonds Listed on New York Stock Exchange Nov. 30 Below Oct. 31
On Dec. 6 the New York Stock Exchange issued the following announcement showing the total market value of bonds listed on the Exchange on Nov. 30 :

As of the close of business on Nov. 30, 1938, there were 1,389 bond issues aggregating $\$ 50,301,123,815$ par value listed on the New York Stock Exchange, with a total market value of $\$ 45,441,652,321$.
On Oct. 31, 1938, there were 1,376 bond issues aggregating $\$ 50,224,879,868$ par value listed on the Exchange, with a total market value of $\$ 45,539,193,999$.

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

|  | Nov. 30, 1938 |  | Oct. 31, 1938 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Market Value | Aver. Price | Market Value | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aver. } \\ & \text { Price } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | ${ }^{8}$ |  |  |  |
| U. S. Govt. (Inc1. States, citles, \& ${ }^{\text {c }}$.)- | 29,261,245,500 | 106.68 | 29,377,436,587 | 107.07 |
| Foreign government. | 1,810,357,831 | 58.30 | 1,830,217,274 | 58.65 |
| Autos and accessories | 16,173,422 | 86.86 | 16,555,028 | 88.91 |
| Financial | 250,524,098 | 104.41 | 249,735,659 | 104.08 |
| Chemica | 86.902,005 | 90.35 | 88,926,515 | ${ }^{92.33}$ |
| Building | 26,656,030 | 79.63 | 26,554,976 | 79.33 |
| Electrical | 37,763,888 | 108.00 | 38,252,217 | 109.40 |
| Food. | 225,648,697 | 101.48 | 227,540,856 | 101 |
| Rubber and | 98,678,711 | 101.01 | 98,851,157 | 101.19 |
| Amusements | 77,966,706 | 92.03 | 78,963,388 | ${ }^{93.08}$ |
| Land and realt | 9,909,896 | 48.82 | 10,093,034 | 49.73 |
| Machinery and metals | 52,156,075 | 94.14 | $52,619,104$ | ${ }^{94.54}$ |
| Mining (exeluding iron) | 122,746,022 | 59.11 | 121,238,307 | ${ }_{10468}^{58.39}$ |
| Petroleum | 536,500,761 | 104.96 | 508,878,595 | ${ }_{96.68}^{18.68}$ |
| Paper and publishing | $85,630,155$ | 95.06 | $88.879,536$ | ${ }_{95.78}^{96.09}$ |
| Retail merchandising | 34,177,431 | 96.70 | 33,850,068 | 95.78 |
| Rallway oper. and holding companies and equipment manufacturers | 6,091,985,701 | 57.13 | 6,196,836,373 | 58.03 |
| Steel, iron and coke. | 674,858,121 | 99.57 | 638,013,914 | 98.49 |
| Textile | 1,415.120 | 76.00 | 1,489,600 | 80.00 |
| Gas and electric (operating) | 3,103,987,063 | 105.17 | 3,065,228.677 | 105.13 |
| Gas and electric (holding) | 176,441,299 | ${ }^{90.14}$ |  |  |
| Communication (cable, tel. \& radio)-- | 1,069,528,322 | 101.79 | 1,072,011,837 | 102.04 46.38 |
| Miscellaneous utilit | 261,813,150 | 54.07 | 211,656,046 | 46.38 |
| Business and offlce eq | 20,209,813 | 103.38 | 20,038,750 | 102.50 |
| Shipping services. | 15,080,838 | 53.11 | 15,022,16C | 52.90 |
| Ship building and | 12,257,595 | 53.38 | 11.597,220 | 50.50 |
| Leather and boots | 4,408,682 | 106.13 | 4,362,160 | 105.01 |
| Tobacco | 43,183,534 | 126.05 | 43.115.652 | 125.86 |
| U. S. companies operating abroa | 164,662,259 | 56.09 | 168,328,162 | ${ }^{57.31}$ |
| Foreign cos. (incl. Cuba \& Canada) -- | 1,033,938,746 | 66.43 | 1,033,523,248 | $8{ }^{66.31}$ |
| Miscellaneous businesses | 34,844,850 | 101.09 | 35,383,950 | 102 |
| All listed bonds | [45,441,652.321 | 90.34 | 45,539,193,999 | 990.67 |

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

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Market } \\ \text { Val } \end{gathered}$ | Average <br> Price. |  | Market Value | Average Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1937- |  | ${ }^{8} 8$ | 38 | 40.88848673 |  |
| Jan. 1 | 45,053,593,776 | 97.35 | Jan. 1 | 42,782,348,673 | 89.26 |
| Feb. 1 | 45,113,047,758 | 96.83 | Feb. 1 | 42,486,316,399 | 89.70 |
| Mar. 1 | 45,007,329,915 | 89.48 | Mar. 1 | 42,854,724,055 | 88.68 |
| Apr. 1 | 44,115,628,647 | 96.64 | Apr. 1 | 41,450,248,311 | 85.71 |
| May | 43,920,989,575 | 93.88 | May | 42,398,688,128 | 87.82 |
| June 1 | 44,170,837,675 | 93.33 | June 1 | 42,346,644,435 | 87.78 |
| July 1 | 44,001,162,031 | 93.89 | June 30 | 43,756,515,009 | 88.98 |
| Aug. 1 | 44,296,135,580 | 92.98 | July 30 | 44,561,109,796 | 90.19 |
| Sept. 1 | 43,808.755,638 | 93.93 | Aug. 31 | 44,182.833,403 | 89.40 |
| Oct. 1. | 43,270,678,790 | 92.76 | Sept. 30 | 44,836,709,443 | 89.08 |
| Nov. 1 | 42,591,139,774 | 91.51 | Oct. 31 | 45,539,193,999 | 99.67 |
| Dec. 1 | 42,109,154,661 | 90.11 | Nov. 30 | 45.441.652.321 | 90.34 |

Representatives of Four Exchanges Meet with Officials of New York Stock Exchange in Discussion of Listing Program
At the invitation of William McC. Martin Jr., President of the New York Stock Exchange, representatives of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, the Detroit Stock Exchange, the Cleveland Stock Exchange and the Washington Stock Exchange met in New York on Dec. 8 to discuuss the recently issued report of a Sub-committee of the Committee on Stock List relating to listing requirements.
Those present were:
Philadelphia Stock Excha Detroit Stock Exchange-George
Cleveland Stock Exchange-Percy W. Brown, Acting President, and Cecil B. Whitcomb, Secretary.
Washington Stock Exchange-James M. Johnston, President
The New York Exchange was represented by Mr. Martin, President, Edward E. Bartlett Jr., Chairman of the Board; John M. Hancock, Chairman of the Committee on Stock List; H. Allen Wardle, Chairman of the Sub-committee, which prepared the report on listing requirements, and John Haskell, Director of the Department of Stock List. The announcement by the Stock Exchange also says:
Mr. Martin welcomed the visiting group and explained briefly the objectives of the New York Exchange in the new listing program which has tives of the New York Exchange in the new the recommendation of the Committee on Stock List. Mr. Hancock outlined the program in some detail, emphasizing the mutuality of interestamong the Exchanges in this program. The New York Exchange, Mr. Hancock explained, invites to its list the securities of soundly-managed, seasoned companies in which there is a national interest. The securities of local companies, he pointed out, should properly be listed upon the various local Exchanges.

Details which were raised in connection with the listing program of the New York Exchange were freely discussed in the interest of a complete understanding. The obvious advantages to the public which listing on organized Exchanges affords formed the basis for much of the discussion. Representatives of other Exchanges will confer with officials of the New York Exchange over the next few weeks.

The adoption of the Sub-committee's report was reported in these columns of Nov. 26, page 3236 .

Monthly Report of Market Value of Securities Listed on New York Curb Exchange-Value of Stocks on Nov. 30, $\$ 10,616,552,633$, Against $\$ 10,857,743,581$ on Oct. 31-Total Value of Bonds Also Declined
The New York Curb Exchange on Dec. 2 announced that all stocks on the Exchange at Nov. 30, 1938, had an aggregate market value of $\$ 10,616,552,633$, as against $\$ 10$, $857,743,581$ aggregate market value at Oct. 31, 1938. The average price of each share was $\$ 15.26$, compared with $\$ 15.60$ at the end of the preceding month. The total market value of all bonds was $\$ 3,999,678,652$, equal to $\$ 84.76$ per $\$ 100$ par value, as against $\$ 4,064,875,631$ total market value and
$\$ 85.23$ per $\$ 100$ par value of bonds at Oct. 31, 1938. Regarding its monthly tabulation, the Exchange's announcement said:
The Exchange also released the usual monthly tabulation showing by classification number of issues on the Exchange, the amount of the securities outstanding, and the total market value thereof as of Nov. 30 , 1938. For comparative purposes, the table indicates the monthly totals of all stocks and bonds and the aggregate monthly market value thereof beginning with January, 1938.

The tabulation released by the New York Curb Exchange on Dec. 2 follows:
NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE MARKET VALUE OF SECURITIES AS OF


## Revised.

a Includes warrants and debenture rights
dividends, or securities not necessarily designated as "preferred" but which as to c Represents, as to listed securltles, amounts actually outstanding as at dates of above tables. As to unlisted securities, the amounts outstanding are as per the ${ }_{\mathbf{d}}$ lased a sale on such day, the mean of the closing bid and asked price on such day. In some instances, in the absence of both sale and asked price on the last trading day in each period, the coosing bid price was used in computing market values.
e Average price found by dividing the total market value by the total shares of e Average price found by dividing the total ma
stock or princlpal amount of bonds outstanding.

New York Curb Exchange Short Interest on Nov. 30 Totaled 17,981 Shares Compared with 20,714 Shares on Oct. 31
The total short position in stocks dealt in on the New York Curb Exchange for the month of November, reported as of Nov. 30, amounted to 17,981 shares, compared with 20,714 shares on Oct. 31, the Exchange announced on Dec. 8.

Creole Petroleum Corp. capital stock had the heaviest short interest with a total of 1,869 shares, an increase of 1,123 from the previous month. Seversky Aircraft Corp capital stock was next with 1,679 shares contrasted with 798 the previous month. The Fisk Rubber Corp. common stock was the only other issue in which a short interest of more than one thousand shares existed; its total being . 1,200 shares.

## National City Bank of New York Finds Business Sentiment Strengthened-Limit of Rise Far from Reached if Capital Goods Industries Can Be Brought into Circle

Referring to the month of November as having been "another period of rising production and employment, with the gains again proving greater than most people expected," the National City Bank of New York, in its December "Monthly Letter," finds "business sentiment strengthened "Monthly Letter," finds "business sentiment strengthened as the rise has proceeded," but it adds "no one would say
that the doubts as to the extent and duration of the recovery that the doubts as to the extent and duration of the recovery
have been wholly thrown off, or that the way is clear for a sharp revival of new enterprise." In part, the bank goes on to say:

The chief need now, if business is to keep moving ahead, is improvement in the industries which thus far have been backward, and this is precisely where the outlook is uncertain and opinions divided. There is no limit to the business that can be carried on in this country, short of the limit imposed by productive capacity, if all the industries are going along together and supporting each other, But obviously depression in any one reduces the market for all. The automobile industry is making a strong showing this fall, but not as strong as it would if the railways, the machinery and heavy equipment manufacturers, factory and commercial building, foreign trade, and the other relatively depressed occupations were giving more employment to people who industries are doing like to buy automobiles. The textile and apparel ind of course the unemployment in the
areas mentioned limits the ability to buy clothing, except as derived from relief payments.

The essence of the situation is that automobiles, apparel, household equipment, and consumer goods industries and services generally are in a
circle where each is providing better business for the others; residential circle where each is providing better business for the others; residential
building and public works have joined in the improvement; and all these building and public works have joined in the improvement; and all these If the capital goods industries can be brought into the circle, the limit If the capital goods industries can be brought into the circle, the limit ing out will be inevitable unless they are included.

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

The New York Stock Exchange made known on Dec. 1 the fifth group of changes in stock ticker 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. The fourth group of changes, which became effective Dec. 5 were reported in these columns of Dec. 3, page 3382. The stock exchange to become effective Dec. 12 follow:
From
ALS
AWW
BDL
BV
BH
GY
GRL $\operatorname{Pr}$
ITR
FW
UW

| Allied Stores Corp |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| American Water Works \& Electric Co., | AW. |
| Barnsdall Oil Co. |  |
| Belding Heminway Co | BHY |
| Bush Terminal Co. | BSH |
| General Cigar Co. | GCR |
| General Steel Castings Corp., Cv | SC Pr |
| Interlake Iron Corp. | IN. |
| Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne \& Chic | PFT |
| Union Carbide \& Carbon Co. | UK |

"Pay as You Go"' Should Be National Policy, According to J. Stewart Baker, of Bank of Manhattan Co.In Annual Report to Stockholders Says Net Operating Earnings of Bank for Year Will approximate $\$ 2,375,000-$ Special Dividend of 10 Cents a Share to Be Paid in Last Quarter
In noting that "there are a number of very serious matters waiting solution which are bound to have their effect on business conditions," J. Stewart Baker, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of the Manhattan Co. of New York, said, in his annual report to the stockholders Dec. 6, that "to my mind the most important is the problem of balancing our national budget, which in simple language, means that our Government does not spend more than it receives. Our budget should be balanced," he said, "by reducing expenses to a minimum and increasing taxation sufficiently to cover this minimum." In part, he added:
The necessary reduction can and should be achieved by the ellimination of tion of bureaus and agencles, and a general reduction in the number of people on our Government's payroll. If this is to be done business must be encouraged to undertake certain of the activities now carried on by the Government. Not only would this reduce its expenses but it would make it unnecessary for the Government to borrow on such a large scale. To finance these undertakings business would make use of the vast credit facilities that are available. Thus, private loans would gradually take the place of Government obligations in the portfollos of the banks-a healthy change both for the banks and the Government.

In conclusion, Mr. Baker said "'pay as you go' should be our national policy!!

In referring to the bank's affairs, Mr. Baker stated, in part:
A year ago I told you that the future earnings of your company would depend on two things: First, the general level of interest rates and, second, the volume of loans. In April the Secretary of the Treasury "desterilized" gold with a value of $\$ 1,392,000,000$, thus putting this amount of money into the credit structure. At the same time the Federal Reserve Boad anReserve System. This released about $\$ 750$ for members of the Federal and investments. The President accompanied these to the banks for loans that he would ask for additional large appropriations to tes by a statement for public works. Immediately the general level of interest rates or loaned and the demand for loans decreased. It was evident that fares declined ending June 30 the net operating earnings of your company not quarter profits realized on the sale of securities, would not be sufficient to cover the quarterly dividend of $371 / 2$ cents per share which it has been paying. Accordingly, your directors after considering the probable effect of these actions of our Government on the earnings of your company, decided it would be wise and in the best interests of your company to fix the quarterly dividend at 20 cents per share. They believed that a dividend of this amount could be maintained under current business conditions and in spite of low interest rates and the small demand for commercial loans. Barring a general decline in business or some unforeseen governmental action which would adversely affect banks, it is my opinion that your company can coninue to pay this amounc as a regular quarteriy dividend and add something o undivided profits. Your directors had in mind that at the end of each year they would consider the results of the operation of the bank during the declare a special difidend bed and general conditions warranted it, would with this plan and in peeping with the results autained. in accordance holders in dividends as large an pory pory of to stocksound management, they intend to dorlare in ardits as is consistent with dend for this quarter a special dividend of 10 cons per of this special dividend should not be considered per share. The payment a dividend will be declared at the end of every year, for this will dend the results of each year's operations.
The average rate of return on loans and securities in the year 1937 was $2.48 \%$. The average rate for the first 11 months of this year was $2.21 \%$. or a decline of more than $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. This decline in rate and the decrease in the demand for loans by our customers have reduced considerably our income from interest.
Based on the earnings for the first nine months and on estimated earnings for the last three months, net operating earnings for this year, not including
profits on the sale of securities, will approximate $\$ 2,375,000$. This com-
pares with $\$ 2,961,000$ for 1937. Profits realized on securities sold have amounted to $\$ 1,623,000$. Recoveries on items previously charged off and reserves previously s
$\$ 724,000$ for the year
By the end of the year if the plan for the dividends as outlined is carried out $\$ 2,150,000$ will have been declared in dividends and we estimate that out $\$ 2,150,000$ will have been declared in dividends and we essed to write $\$ 310,000$ will have been added to undivided profits, $\$ 307,000$ used to write
down other securities, $\$ 740,000$ to charge off or reduce the book value of miscellaneous items, and $\$ 1,215,000$ to set up reserves against our holdings of United States Government obligations. With such a large amount of Government securities it has seemed wise to use the profits arising from sales as reserve against our portfolio. This policy is being pursued at the present time. Therefore, if any further profis on Government securities are realized before the end of the year, they will be added to these reserves.

In part, Mr. Baker also said:
I know you would like me to say something about the outlook for your company during the coming year. When one had only the economic and conditions the task was difficult enough but now. when one also must consider the disturbed foreign situation and the possible actions of Govern ment bureaus and agencies with their vast regulatory powers and with their control of the money market and of the spending of immense sums, it is impossible to express an opinion with any degree of confidence.
To the business man or investor, large or small, there is nothing so disconcerting as the possibility of having the laws and regulations under which he is operating so changed that, through no fault of his or error of judgment, his transactions prove unprofitable. Recently there has been some indication that the people of this country would like to see business men relieved of this uncertainty. Already it has had its effect on the business man and if he sees further signs that he is not to be exposed to more experimenta-
tion, it is my belief his business activity will increase. If it does, your tion. it is my belief his business

Tenders of $\$ 354,169,000$ Received to Offering of $\$ 100,-$ 000,000 of 91-Day Treasury Bills Dated Dec. 7$\$ 100,983,000$ Accepted at Average Rate of $0.017 \%$
A total of $\$ 354,169,000$ was tendered to the offering of $\$ 100,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 91 -day Treasury bills dated Dec. 7, 1938, and maturing March 8, 1939, it was announced Dec. 5 by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. Of this amount, Secretary Morgenthau said, $\$ 100,983,000$ was accepted at an average rate of $0.017 \%$.
The tenders to the offering of Treasury bills were received at the Federal Reserve banks and the branches thereof up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Dec. 5. Reference to the offering appeared in our issue of Dec. 3 , page 3385 . The following regarding the accepted bids to the offering is from Secretary Morgenthau's announcement of Dec. 5:
Total applied for, $\$ 354,169,000 \quad$ Total accepted, $\$ 100,983,000$
Range of accepted bids
High, 100.
Low, $\quad 99.995$; equivalent rate approximately $0.020 \%$
Average price, 99.996 ; equivalent rate approximately $0.017 \%$
( $24 \%$ of the amount bid for at the low price was accepted.)

## New Offering of $\$ 100,000,000$, or Thereabouts, of $91-\mathrm{Da}$ <br> Treasury Bills-To Be Dated Dec. 14, 1938

Tenders to a new offering of $\$ 100,000,000$, or thereabouts, of 91-day Treasury bills to be received at the Federal Reserve banks, or the branches thereof, up to 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, Dec. 12, were invited on Dec. 8 by Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. Tenders will not be received at the Treasury Department, Washington. The bills, which will be sold on a discount basis to the highest bidders, will be dated Dec. 14,1938 , and will mature on March 15, 1939; on the maturity date the face amount of the bills will be payable without interest. There is a maturity of a similar issue of Treasury bills on Dec. 14 in amount of $\$ 100,000,000$. The following is from Secretary Mcrgenthau's announcement of Dec. 8:
They (the bills) will be issued in bearer form only, and in amounts or denominations of $\$ 1,000, \$ 10,000, \$ 100,000, \$ 500,000$, and $\$ 1,000,000$ (maturity value)
No tender for an amount less than $\$ 1,000$ will be considered. Each
ender must be in multiples of $\$ 1,000$. tender must be in multiples of $\$ 1,000$. The price offered must be expressed on the basis of 100. with not more than three decimal places, e. g., 99.125 .
Fractions must not be used. Fractions must not be used.
Tenders will be accepted without cash deposit from incorporated banks and trust companies and from responsible and recognized dealers in invest $10 \%$ of the face amount of Treasury bills applimpanied by a deposit of re accompanied by an express guaranty applied for, unless the tender are accompanied by an
bank or trust company.
Immediately after the closing hour for receipt of tenders on Dec. 12 1938, all tenders received at the Federal Reserve banks or branches thereof up to the closing hour will be opened and public announcement of the acceptable prices will follow as soon as possible thereafter, probably on the following morning. The Secretary of the Treasury expressly reserves the right to reject any or all tenders or parts of tenders, and to allot less than the amount applied for, and his action in any such respect shall be final. Those submitting tenders will be advised of the acceptance or rejection thereof: Payment at the price offered for Treasury bills allotted nust be made at the Federal Reserve banks in cash or other immediately available unds on Dec. 14, 1938.
The Treasury bills will be exempt, as to principal and interest, and any gain from the sale or other disposition thereof will also be exempt, from all taxation, except estate and inheritance taxes. (Attention is invited to Treasury Decision 4550, ruling that Treasury bills are not exempt from the gift tax.) No loss from the sale or other disposition of the Treasury bills any tax now or hareafter impored or the United States or the purposes of sions.
Treasury Department Circular No. 418, as amended, and this notice issue.

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Financial Chronicle

Treasury Dec. 15 Financing Operation-Offers $\$ 400$,000,000 22-27-Year 23/4\% Bonds and $\$ 300,000,000$ Five-Year 11/8\% Notes-Offering Also Makes Provision for Exchange of $\$ 941,613,750$ Notes Maturing March 15 for Bonds or Notes Offered for Cash or New Nine-Year 2\% Bonds-Holders of \$922,000,000 Notes Accept Exchange Offer-No Preferential Allotments-Cash Offering Over-Subscribed
The amount sought by the Treasury on the bond offering for cash was $\$ 400,000,000$ or thereabouts and, on the note offering, $\$ 300,000,000$ or thereabouts. On the basis of the announced percentages of subscriptions allotted it appears that the Treasury sold a total of $\$ 401,240,000$ bonds and $\$ 301,140,000$ notes for cash.

The Treasury statement that there would be no preference shown in making alotments read:

No preferred allotments; subscriptions for both issues made on straight percentage basis with adjustment, where necessary, to the nearest $\$ 100$ denomination

The Treasury this week completed its quarterly financing for Dec. 15, having floated an issue of 22-27-year 234\% Treasury bonds of $1960-65$ and an issue of five-year $11 / 8$ Treasury notes of Series B-1943, offered for cash in amount of $\$ 700,000,000$, or thereabouts. At the same time, holders of $1112 \%$ Treasury notes of Series C-1939 maturing March 15 , 1939, were offered the privilege of exchanging such maturing notes for additional amounts of either the Treasury bonds or the Treasury notes offered for cash subscription, or for a new series of nine-year $2 \%$ Treasury bonds of 1947, the exchange in any case to be made par for par, with an adjustment of accrued interest as of Dec. 15,1938 . In his announce mant the Secretary of the Treasury called attention to the ment the Sectary or the 1939 maturing March 15,1939 , are now outstanding in the amoun' of $\$ 941,613,750$, 15,1939 , are now outstanding in the amoun of $\$ 941,013,70$,
and that the present exchange offering will be the only and that the present exchange offering will be the only exchange them for other interest-bearing obligations of the United States. The Treasury bonds. were offered for cash in amount of $\$ 400,000,000$, or thereabouts, and the notes in amount of $\$ 300,000,000$, or thereabouts. The right was reserved by the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the cash offering of bonds or notes by an amount sufficient to accept all subscriptions of maturing notes tendered in exchange. The Treasury made a preliminary announcement on Dec. 2 The Treasury made a preliminary announcement on Dec. 2 of the type of securities to be offered in its mid-December
$\$ 1,641,613,750$ financing, as was noted in our issue of $\$ 1,641,613,750 \mathrm{fin}$
Dec. 3, page 3385.
The Treasury Department yesterday (Dec. 9) made a reliminary announcement of the results of its Dec. 15 financing. Of the $\$ 941,613,750$ outstanding Treasury notes of Serices. C-1939, maturing March 15, 1939, $\$ 922,000,000$ accepted the offer of exchange of new securities on a par for par basis. Of the total exchanges, $\$ 695,000,000$ was for the pine-year $2 \%$ Treasury bonds of $1947, \$ 188,000,000$ for the ine-y ${ }^{\circ} \%$. for the five-year $11 / 8 \%$ Treasury notes of Series B-1943.
A departure was made in the allotment of cash subscriptions, in that no preferential allotments were made; heretofore it has been the practice to allot subscriptions of $\$ 1,000$ in full. It is said that this privilege has been abused and consequently ail subscriptions were allotted on a straight percentage basis. Cash subscriptions to the 22-27-year $23 / 4 \%$ Treasury bonds aggregated $\$ 5,732,000,000$ and allotments were made on the basis of $7 \%$ of the amount sought. $\$ 3,346,000,000$ was the total of subscriptions to the offering five-year $11 / 8 \%$ Treasury notes of Sories B-1943 and allotof five-year $11 / 8 \%$ Treasury notes of Series $\mathrm{B}-1943$ and allot-
ments were made on the basis of $9 \%$ of the amount subments w.

The cash subscription books were closed at the close of business Dec. 5 , the day they were offered. The exchange books were closed at the close of business Dec. 7. In each instance subscriptions placed in the mail before midnight on the day of the closing of the books, it was announced by Secretary Morgenthau, "will be considered as having been entered before the close of the subscription books." Secretary Morgenthau issued the following announcement on Dec. 5 on the closing of the books:
Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced last night (Dec. 5) that the subscription books for the current offering of $23 \%$ Treasury bonds of $1960-65$ and of $11 / \%$ Treasury notes of Series B-1943 closed at the close of business Dec. 5 , for the receipt of cash subscriptions.
-Cash subscriptions for either issue addressed to a Federal Reserve bank or branch, or to the Treasury Department, and placed in the mail before 12 o'clock midnight, Dec. 5 , will be considered as having beon entered before the close of the subscription books.
The subscription books for both issues,
The subscription books for bocs lssuss, and also for the issue of $2 \%$ Treasury bonds of 1947, will close at the close of business Dec. 7, for the receipt of subscriptions in payment of whin
maturing March 15, 1939, are tendered.
Exchange subscriptions for any of the three issues addressed to a Federal Exchange subscriphore or to the Treasury Department, and placed in the Rail before $12 o^{\circ}$ 'clock midnight, Dec. 7, will be considered as having been entered before the close of the subscrip tion books.
Announcement of the amount of cash subscriptions and the bases of allotment will probably be made on Dec. 9.
The details of the offering were made available by Mr . Morgenthau on Dec. 4 , for publication on Dec. 5 . The bonds and notes, offered for cash at par and accrued interest, and the exchange bonds, offered at par; are dated and bear interest from Dec. 15, 1938; the interest is payable semiannually on June 15 and Dec. 15. The $23 / 4 \%$ bonds are due

Dec. 15,1965 , but may be redeemed at the option of the United States on and after Dec. 15, 1960, in whole or in part at par and accrued interest. The $2 \%$ bonds will mature on Dec. 15,1947 , and the $11 / 8 \%$ notes become due Dec. 15 1943; neither of these issues is subject to call for redemption prior to maturity.
This is the second time the Treasury has borrowed "new money" this year. In the Sept. 15 financing, referred to in these columns of Sept. 10, page 1571, the Treasury offered $\$ 400,000,00021 / 2 \%$ bonds of $1950-52$ and $\$ 300,000,00011 / 8 \%$ notes of Series A-1943; both issues were also offered in exchange for $\$ 433,460,900$ of $11 / 4 \%$ noles which mature on Dec. 15,1938 . As to this week's offering, Washington advices Dec. 4 to the New York "Times" noted:
In all, the TTreasury's current financing involves the issuance of securities in the possible total amount of $\$ 1,641,000,000$, of which $\$ 700,000,000$ would be "new money" and some $\$ 941,000,000$ in exchanse issues. The for the first time.

Details of the new bonds and notes offered this week are contained in the following official Treasury Department circulars:

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

23\% TREASURY BONDS OF 1960-65
Dated and bearing interest from Dec. 15, 1938

$$
\text { Due Dec. 15, } 1985
$$

Redeemable at the option of the United States at par and accrued interest on and after Dec. 15, 1960
Interest payable June 15 and Dec. 15
1938-Department Circular No. 598-Public Debt Service TREASURY DEPARTMENT

$$
\text { Office of the Secretary Washington, Dec. 5. } 1938
$$

1 Offering of Bonds

1. The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the authority of the Second Liberty Bond Act, approved Sept. 24, 1917, as amended, invites States for $23 \%$ bonds of the United States, designated Treasury bonds of 1960-65. The amount of the offering is $\$ 400,000,000$, or thereabouts, with the right reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the offering by an amount sufficient to accept all subscriptions for which Treasury notes of Series C-1939, maturing March 15, 1939, are tendered in payment and accepted.
II. Description of Bonds
2. The bonds will be dated Dec. 15, 1938, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of $23 / 4 \%$ per annum, payable semi-annually on June 15 and Dec. 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable They will mature Dec. 15, 1965, but may be redeemed at the option of the United States on and after Dec. 15, 1960, in whole or in part, at par and accrued interest, on any interest day or days, on four months notice o redemption given in such manner as the secretary of the Treasury shal prescribe. In case of partial redemption the bonds to be redeemed wil be determined by such method as may be prescribed by the Treasury. From the date of redemption designated
interest on the bonds called for roth is to principal and interest, from 2. The bonds shall exempt, both as the United States, any State or taxation or hereas of the United States, or by any local taxing or any of authority, except (a) esta or commonly known as surtaxes, and graduated adts and war-profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the United States, upon the income or profits of individuals, partnerships, associations, or corporations. The interest on an amount of bonds authorized by the Second Liberty Bond Act, approved Sept. 24, 1917, as amended, the principal of which does not exceed in the aggregate $\$ 5,000$ owned by any individual, partnership, association, or corporation, shal be exempt from the taxes provided for in clause (b) above.
3. The bonds will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys, but will not bear the circulation privilege and will not be entitled to any privilege of conversion.
4. Bearer bonds with interest coupons attached, and bonds registered as to principal and interest, will be issued in denominations of $\$ 50, \$ 100$ $\$ 500, \$ 1,000, \$ 5,000, \$ 10,000$ and $\$ 100,000$. Provision will be made for the interchange of bonds of different denominalions and of coupon and registered bonds. and for the cransfer of retse Treasury.
regulations prescribed by the secretary of the Treasury. Department, now or hereafter prescribed, governing United States bonds.

## III. Subscription and Allotmen

1. Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve banks and branches and at the Treasury Department, Washington. Banking institutions generally may submit subscriptions for account of customers, but only the Federal Reserve banks and the Treasury Department are authorized to act as oficiar agencriptions except for their own account. Cash subscriptions from banks and trust companies for their own account will be received without deposit but will be restricted in each case to an amount not exceeding one-half of the combined capital and surplus of the subscribing bank or trust company. Cash subscriptions from all others must be accompanied by payment of $10 \%$ of the amount of bonds applied for. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to close the books as to any or all subscriptions or classes of subscriptions at any time without notice.
2. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to reject any subscription, in whole or in part, to allot less than the amount of bonds applied for, to make allotments in full upon applications for smaller amounts and to make reduced allotments upon, or to reject, applications for larger amounts, or to adopt any or all of said methods or such other my him to be in the and classification of allotments as shall be deemed oy hects shall be final. public interest; and his action in any or all in payment of which Treasury Subject to these reservalions, subs will be allotted in full. Allorment notices notes of allotment and the basis of the allotment will be publicly announced.
IV. Payment
3. Payment at par and accrued interest, if any, for bonds allotted on cash subscriptions must be made or completed on or before Dec. 15, 1938, or on later allotment. In every case where payment is not so completed, the payment with application up to $10 \%$ of the amou the Treasury im his for shall, upon declaration made by the Secretary of the Treasury ir his
discretion, be forfeited to the United States. Any qualified depositary will be permitted to make payment by credit for bonds allotted to it for itself and its customers up to any amount for which it shall be qualified in excess of existing deposits, when so notified by the Federal Reserve bank of its
district. Treasury notes of Series C-1939, district. Treasury notes of Series C-1939, maturing March 15, 1939, with for any bonds subscribed for and allotted, and should accompany the subscription. Accrued interest from Sept. 15, 1938, to Dec. 15, 1938, on the maturing notes ( $\$ 3.770718$ per $\$ 1,000$ ) will be paid following acceptance of the notes.
V. General Provisions
4. As fiscal agents of the United States, Federal Reserve banks are of to receive subscriptions, to male allotments on the basis and up to the amounts indicated by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Federal Reserve banks of the respective districts, to issue allotment notices, to receive payment for bonds allotted, to make delivery of bonds on full-paid subscriptions allotted, and they may issue interim receipts pending delivery of the definitive bonds.
5. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time, or from time to time, prescribe supplemental or amendatory rules and regulations governing the offering, which will be communicated promptly to the Federal Reserve banks.

HENRY MORGENTHAU JR., Secretary of the Treasury. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA $2 \%$ TREASURY BONDS OF 1947
Dated and bearing interest from Dec. 15, 1938 Due Dec. 15, 1947 Interest payable June 15 and Dec. 15 1938-Department Circular No. 599-Public Debt Service TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Secretary
Washington, Dec. 5, 1938

## I. Offering of Bonds

1. The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the authority of the Second Liberty Bond Act, approved Sept. 24, 1917, as amended, invites ubscriptions, at par, from the people of the United States for $2 \%$ bonds of the United States, designated Treasury bonds of 1947, in payment for which only Treasury notes of Series C-1939, maturing March 15, 1939, may be tendered. The amount of the offering under this circular will be limited to the amount of Treasury notes of Series C-1939 tendered and accepted.

IT. Description of Bonds

1. The bonds will be dated Dec. 15, 1938, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of $2 \%$ per annum, payable semi-annually on June 15 and Dec. 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable. They will mature Dec. 15, 1947, and will not be subject to call for redemp-
tion prior to maturity.
2. The bonds shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, any State or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority, except (a) estate or inheritance taxes, or gift taxes, and (b) graduated additional income taxes, commonly known as surtaxes, and Uxcess-profits and war-profits taxes, now or hereafter imposed by the associations, or pon the income or profits or individuals, partnerships, thorized by the Second Liberty Bond Act n an amount of bonds aumended, the principal of which does not, approved sept. 24, 1917, as owned by any individual, partnership e exampt from the taxes provided for in clause (b) above
examp from the taxes provided for in clause (b) above.
3. The bonds will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys, but will not bear the circulation privilege and will not be entitled to any
privilege of conversion.
4. Bearer bonds with interest coupons attached, and bonds registered
to principal and interest, will be issued in denominations of $\$ 50$ as to principal and interest, will be issued in denominations of $\$ 50, \$ 100$, $\$ 500, \$ 1,000, \$ 5,000, \$ 10,000$ and $\$ 100,000$. Provision will be made for the interchange of bonds of different denominations and of coupon and egistered bonds, and for the transfer of registered bonds, under rules and 5. The bonds will be subject to the of the Treasury.

Department, now or hereafter prescribed, governing United Sta Treasury

## III. Subscription and Allotment

1. Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve banks and branches and at the Treasury Department; Washington. Banking institutions generally may submit subscriptions for account of customers, but only the Federal Reserve banks and the Treasury Department are auhorized to act as official agencies. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves解 2. The Secretary of without notice.
2. The secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to reject any subscription, in whole or in part, to allot less than the amount of bonds applied for, to make allotments in full upon applications for smaller amounts and to make reduced allotments upon, or to reject, applications for larger of allotment and classification of alloid methods or such other methods to be in the public interest; and his action in an shall be deemed by him shall be final. Subject to these reservations, all subscriptions will be allotted in full. Allotment notices will be sent out promptly upon allotment.

## IV. Payment

1. Payment at par for bonds allotted hereunder must be made or completed on or before Dec. 15, 1938, or on later allotment, and may be made nly in Treasury notes of Series C-1939, maturing March 15, 1939, which will be accepted at par, and should accompany the subscription. Coupons and accrued int 1939 , must be attached to the notes when surrendered, $\$ 1,000$ ), will be paid fopt. 15,1938 , to Dec. $15 ; 1938$ ( $\$ 3.770718$ per 1,000 ), will be paid following acceptance of the notes.

## V. General Provisions

1. As fiscal agents of the United States, Federal Reserve banks are authorized and requested to receive subscriptions, to make allotments on the basis and up to the amounts indicated by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Federal Reserve banks of the respective districts, to issue allotment notices, to receive payment for bonds allotted, to make delivery of bonds on full-paid subscriptions allotted, and they may issue interim 2. The Secretary
2. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time, or from time to time, prescribe supplemental or amendatory rules and regulations governing the offering, which will be communicated promptly to the Federal Reserve
banks.

HENRY MORGENTHAU JR., Secretary of the Treasury.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
11/8\% TREASURY NOTES OF SERIES B-1943
Dated and bearing interest from Dec. 15, 1938
Due Dec. 15, 1943
Interest payable June 15 and Dec. 15
1938-Department Circular No. 600-Public Debt Service TREASURY DEPARTMENT Office of the Secretary

Washington, Dec. 5, 1938

## I. Offering of Notes

1. The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the authority of the Second Liberty Bond Act, approved Sept. 24, 1917, as amended, invites subscriptions, at par and accrued interest, from the people of the United States for 11/8\% notes of the United States, designated Treasury notes of Series B-1943. The amount of the offering is $\$ 300,000,000$, or thereabouts, with the right reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the offering by an amount sufficient to accept all subscriptions for which Treasury notes of Series C-1939, maturing March 15, 1939, are tendered in payment and accepted.

## II. Description of Notes

1. The notes will be dated Dec. 15, 1938, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of $11 / 8 \%$ per annum, payable semi-annually on June 15 They will matureach year until the principal amount becomes payable. tion prior to maturity. 1943 , and
2. The notes shall be
3. The notes shall be exempt, both as to principal and interest, from all imposed by the United States, any State, or any of the now or hereafter United States, or by any local taxing authority.
4. The notes will be accepted at par during such time and under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed or approved by the Secretary of the Treasury in payment of income and profits taxes payable at the maturity of the notes.
5. The notes will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys, but will not bear the circulation privilege.
6. Bearer notes with interest coupons attached will be issued in denominations of $\$ 100, \$ 500, \$ 1,000, \$ 5,000, \$ 10,000$ and $\$ 100,000$. The notes will not be issued in registered form.

## III. Subscription and Allotment

1. Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve banks and branches and at the Treasury Department, Washington. Banking institutions generally may submit subscriptions for account of customers, but only the Federal Reserve banks and the Treasury Department are authorized to act as official agencies. Others than banking institutions Cash subscriptions from banks and trust companies for their own account. will be received without danks and trust companies for their own account amount not exceeding one-half of the combined capital and case to an the subscribing bank or trust company. Cash subscriptions from all others must be accompanied by for. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to of notes applied as to any or all subscriptions or classes of subscriptions at any time without notice.
2. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to reject any subscription, in whole or in part, to allot less than the amount of notes applied for, to make allotments in full upon applications for smaller amounts and to make reduced allotments upon, or to reject, applications for larger amounts, or to adopt any or all of said methods or such other methods of allotment and classification of allotments as shall be deemed by him to be in the public interest; and his action in any or all of these respects shall be final. Subject to these reservations, subscriptions in payment of which Treasury notes of Series C-1939 are tendered will be allotted in full. Allotment notices will be sent out promptly upon allotment, and the basis of the allotment will be publicly announced.
IV. Payment
3. Payment at par and accrued interest, if any, for notes allotted on cash subscriptions must be made or completed on or before Dec. 15, 1938, or on later allotment. In every case where payment is not so completed, the payment with application up to $10 \%$ of the amount of notes applied for shall, upon declaration made by the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion, be Porfeited to the United States. Any qualified depositary will be permitted to make payment by credit for notes allotted to it for itself and its customers up to any amount for which it shall be qualified in excess of existing deposits, when so notified by the Federal Reserve bank of its district. Treasury notes of Series C-1939, maturing March 15, 1939, with coupon dated March 15, 1939, attached, will be accepted at par in payment for any notes subscribed for and allotted, and should accompany the subscription. Accrued interest from Sept. 15, 1938, to Dec. 15, 1938, on the maturing notes ( $\$ 3.770718$ per $\$ 1,000$ ) will be paid following acceptance of the notes.

## V. General Provisions

1. As fiscal agents of the United States, Federal Reserve banks are authorized and requested to receive subscriptions, to make allotment on the basis and up to the amounts indicated by the Secretary of the Treasury to the Federal Reserve banks of the respective districts, to issue allotment notices, to receive payment for notes allotted, to make delivery of notes on full-paid subscriptions allotted, and they may issue interim receipts pending delivery of the definitive notes
2. The Secretary of the Treasury may at any time, or from time to time, offering, which will bernatory regulations governing the offering, which will be communicated promptly to the Federal Reserve banks.

HENRY MORGENTHAU JR., Secretary of the Treasury.

New Income Tax Form Designed to Simplify Returns for $85 \%$ of Nation's Business Corporations Approved by Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau
A new four-page corporation income tax form intended, it is stated to provide simplified returns for approximately $85 \%$ of the country's business organizations was approved 850 of the country's business organizations was approved
on Nov. 30 by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. With certain minor exceptions, corporations with total receipts of not more than $\$ 250,000$ and net income of not more than $\$ 25,000$ will be provided with the new Form 1120A. For 1937 business operations, all corporations made their returns
on the six-page Form 1120, it was stated. Carried out under the direction of Guy T. Holvering, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the development of the new return for smaller corporations was a continuation of the program of simplification undertaken last year by Secretary Morgenthau and Roswell Magill, former Under Secretary of the Treasury, and inaugurated with improved returns for individual income. It was stated in a Treasury Department announcement which went on to say:
The smaller corporation form for use beginning with the 1938 taxable year, experts of the Bureau of Internal Revenue said, will materially facilitate the preparation oi the return as it is physically more managable in preparaton, whether completed manually or by typewriter.
Moreover, they said, it will save the time of the corporations' officials in studying items and instructions because all the items and instructions which are not applicabe to about $85 \%$ of the corporations have been omitted from he new form.
The items eliminated relate to the more complex tax computations and the basic surtax credit, which apply only to corporations with net incomes of more than $\$ 25,000$. Detailed instructions with respect to these items also have been omitted from the smaller form.
In general this change makes effective for corporations the sameprinciple which has been applied for years to individuals in the mat
All income tax forms have been revised to give effect to the changes made necessary by the Revenue Act of 1938 and to make such other changes as were possible to aid the taxpayers in computing their tax liability as required by law.
The forms will be available for release and distribuvion by the Collectors of Internal Revenue during the first week in January. The revision of the eturns was the work of the Committee on Internal Revenue Forms, whose members are: T. C. Atkeson, J. E. Jenkins, and George Targett of the Income Tax Unit and H. C. Armstrong and W. D. Freyburger of the Office of the Chief Counsel of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

## President Roosevelt Lauds Democratic Processes and Urges Nation to Continue in Liberal Path-In Address at University of North Carolina He Contends New Deal Must Pursue Policies

President Roosevelt, addressing the student forum at the University of North Carolina, on Dec. 5, in a speech broadcast throughout the Nation and to foreign countries, declared that liberalism in government is here to stay, and that birth, wealth or political position no longer carry the right to govern. Although it had been thought that the President in his address would discuss at length the foreign policy of the United States and the question of political refugees, he mentioned these matters only by bare implication when he said that although "there may be those in the world who believe that a regimented people, whose every thought and action is directed by one man, may give some type of people a security which is pleasing to them. But whatever convictions I have, none is stronger than my abiding belief that the security and well-being of the American people can best be served by the democratic processes."

The President stopped at Chapel Hill, N. C., the site of the University, after completing a fortnight's vacation in Warm Springs, Ga. Following his address he continued to Washington, where he arrived Dec. 6.
In his speech at Chapel Hill Mr. Roosevelt repeatedly expressed his faith in democracy, and said that the people of the United States could best serve the cause of world peace by demonstrating the workability of democratic institutions. He said that the results of the November elections did not constitue a crushing blow to the cause of liberalism in this country, and indicated that he intends to carry on the "liberal program" of the New Deal. In some quarters the speech was interpreted as the opening effort in the Democratic 1940 campaign.

The President's address follows :
The late Justice Cordozo of the Supreme Court wrote a few years ago: "We live in a world of change. If a body of law were in existence adequate for
he civilization of today, it could not meet the demands of tomorrow. Soclety is inconstant. so long as it is inconstant. the demands of tomorrow. Soclety is points of varying position. . . . There is change whether we will it or not."
It is recognition of this philosophy that has made the University of North Carolina representative of liberal teaching. And it is my recognition
of your recognition of that philisophy that brings me so willingly to of your recognitio
It is a far cry from the days of my first visit to the university, nearly a quarter of a century ago. I came then because my old chief-that great North Carolina liberal, Josephus Daniels-told me I should see for myself a great institution of learning which was thinking and acting in terms of today and tomorrow and not in the tradition of yesterday.
In those days the leadership of the Nation was in the hands of a great President who was seeking to recover for our social system ground which had been lost under his conservative predecessor, and to restore something of the fighting liberal spirit which the Nation had gained under Theodore Roosevelt. It seemed one of our national tragedies that just when Woodrow Wilson was beginning to accomplish definite improvements in the living standards of America, the World War not only interrupted his course, but laid the foundation for 12 years of retrogression. I say this advisedly because it is not progress, but the reverse, when a nation goes through the madness of the 20 's, piling up paper profits, hatching all
manner of speculations, and coming inevitably to the day when the bubble ursts.
is only the unthinking liberals in this world who see nothing but tragedy in the slowing up or temporary stopping of liberal progress. It is only the unthinking conservatives who rejoice when a cocial or economic eform fails to be $100 \%$ successful. It is only the "headline" mentality that exaggerates or distorts the true objectives of those in this Nation,
whether they be the President of the University of North Carolina or the President of the United States, who, with Mr. Justice Cardozo, admit the fact of change and seek to guide change into the right channels, to the greater glory of God and the greater good of mankind.

You undergraduates who see me for the first time have read your newspapers and heard on the air that I am, at the very least, an ogre-a consorter with Communists, a destroyer of the rich, a breaker of our ancient traditions. You think of me, perhaps, as the inventor of the economic royalist, of the wicked utilities, of the money changers of the temple. You have heard for six years that I was about to plunge the Nation into war, that you and your little brothers would be sent to the bloody fields of battle in Europe, that I was driving the Nation into bank ruptcy, and that I breakfasted every morning on a dish of "grilled millionaire."

Actually, I am an exceedingly mild-mannered person-a practitioner of peace, both domestic and foreign, a believer in the capitalistic system, and for my breakfast a devotee of scrambled eggs. You have read that as a result of balloting last November, the liberal forces in the United tiberal forces in the United States have often been killed and buried-with the inevitable result that in short order they have come to life again, with more strength than they had before.
It is also true that other men in public life have protested against ertain forms of economic control, and that epithets far stronger than any have used have been employed, even by Presidents of the United States. Those of us who knew Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt. and Grover Cleveland could hardly call them mollycoddles.

Quotes Theodore Roosevelt
I was reading a letter of Theodore Roosevelt the other day, written to a riend in the spring of 1908, ard it will, I think, interest and amuse you and political decency on the Pacific Coast. He said
and political decency on the Pacific Coast. He said
"Now and then you must feel downhearted wben you see men guilty of the most
atroctous crimes who, from some cause or other, succeed in escaping punlshment atroctous crimes who, from some cause or other, succeed in escaping punishment, and especially when you see. . men of weaith, of high business, and in a sense
of high soclal standing, banded together against you. My dear sir, I want you to
feel that your experience is simply the experience of all of us who are engaged in feel that your experience is simply the experience of all of us who are engaged in
this fight. There is no form of slander and wicked falsehood in which the New this fight. There is no form of slander and wicked falsehood in which the New representing the interests that cull themselves preeminently consservative, preeminently cultured, have not indulged as regards myself. From all I can gather
the feeling against me, not only in Wall Street, not only in the business houses of the greatest financlers of New York, but also in most of the uptown clubs. . . It is just in these places that the feeling againgt mee has been most bitter. As a matter of fact, I do not care a snap of my fingers about it. I Io not care whether they think well of me or think ill of me. But, i do care a very great deat to do thls angered and irritated to a degree that will in any way cause me to lose my head.
"Now, so it with you and your assoclates. You must keep reasonably good "Now, so it with you and your associates. You must keep reasonably good
natured; but above all things you must not lose heart; and you must battle on valnature, ; but abover what the biggest business men may say, no matter what the mob may say, no matter what may be sald by that element which chooses to regard itself as sociality the highest element. You are in a fight for plain decency, for the
plain democracy of the plain people who believe in honesty and In fair dealing between plain democracy of the plain people who beineve keonesty and ight.'

Theodore Roosevelt, born of an old New York family, Southern on his mother's side, trained as a young man on our Western frontiers, was perhaps the first American President in modern times who knew the whole Nation. In the letter which I have read, and with this national background, it seems to me what he said in effect was, first, that the American people have, and must have, a definite objective for the improvement of government, for the improvement of social and economic conditions; second, that these objectives must be carried out by definite action, and, third, that in the attaining of them, the President and the Government and the people as a whole must have two essential qualities-first, a sense of proportion and perspective, and, second, goodwill and a sense of humor. Almost every crisis of our history since 1789 has become a crisis because of a lack on the part of leaders or on the part of the people themselves, or both, of some of these essentials.

The very birth of the Democratic party, at a time when President Washirgton publicly expressed the hope that the Nation could be run without parties, was due to the simple fact that the Government itself was dominated by the great commercial and shipping interests of the seaboard, and failed to give recognition to the needs and the desires of the masses of the inhabitants of the origial 13 states who dive to the possessors of these that birth, wealth or poiscal positon cound give the Democratic party qualifications the sole right to govern. Hence the Democratic party. plainer people from the back country, from the Piedmont and the slopes of the Alleghanies, paying scant attention to the ship owners of the seaof the Alleghanies, paying scant attention, to the ship owners or dritain. And here in the South it is worth remembering that the first suggestion of secession from the Union was proposed by delegates from the New England States in the Hartford convention in 1814.
In both cases tolerance and the national point of view were absent. Another generation went by and it was the same lack of tolerance, the same lack of a national point of view, which brought about a war which was not inevitable-the war between the States.

The scene changed and the Nation was confronted not by a sectional difference but by a struggle for economic and social control-a period which saw the control of our National Government by groups of individuals who, owning their Government through owning vast financial power, used the plea of development of our national resources that they might feather their own nests.

- In the lifetime of poople who are still with us there were men whom, we must admit, had courage and vision, who pushed railroads across the plains, opened mines, dammed rivers, created vast aggregations of capital, and left in their wake vast aggregations of national and State and local political power. In a sense, those were glorious days, because the wideopen spaces were open to those native Americans and those who flocking hither from the centers of Europe to find work in new fields.
A current author emphasizes the perfection of life that surrounded our population half a century ago. He draws a picture of the complete lack of any restraints on any individual and infers that every American of those days, no matter what part of the country he or she lived in, rived Utopia of work and play to which we should seek ald friend whom I hav known for 10 years. He was what might be called an old-fashioned Southknown for 10 years. He was what might be called an old-fashioned South-
ern conservative. We got to "reminiscing" about the old days when-I ern conservative. We got tived in Georgia. He reminded me of the days when cotton was first lived in Georgia. He reminded me of the and athe while he admitted that the ramifications of selling at 5 c . a pound, and, while he admitted that the raminications of
our Federal legislation, and especially of court decisions during the past our Federal legislation, and especially of court decisions during the peatine of six years, were control-cotton and tobacco-decided on by a majority of the farmers themselves, was the most democratic way to prevent the return of 5 c . cotton. He reminded me of two little banks in Warm Springs, Ga.-banks in he reminded me many thousands of dollars of local savings had been deposited-of the failure of both of these banks and the loss of the savings, and of the fact today that deposits in the baniss of the United states are sale, and he remarked: "I hope that that type of liberal legislation will not be repeaIted."

He reminded me of the white men and Negroes who never saw, as the heads of families. $\$ 100$ in cash the whole year round. He reminded me of the days in 1932 when the States of the Union were going broke and losing their credit because the whole burden of the relief of the starving was placed on their shoulders, without the contribution of one dollar from he Federal Government. He reminded me of the complete lack of any and $20 \%$ to borrow the money to build his house; of the days when slum clearance was a beautiful ideal on paper, and nowhere else.
And when he left he said:
"Young man, I don't know the United States the way you do, but I know thls section of the Nation pretty well. I don't understand the actual working out of all these new-fangled things that the Government has been starting in these past
six years. But I know this section of the country, and $I$ want to tell you that six years. But I know this section of the country, and I want to tell you that
there is a new spirit abroad in the land. I am not talking just about the fact that there is a new spiritg abower, that houses are painted that were never painted before, that our banks are sate, that our roads and schoots are better. What I am talking about is that all,
Those two words, "going places," seem to be an essential in modern civilization.
They represent the conviction on the part of the young people of America that life never remains static, that there are better days ahead Than ever before, that an opportunity to find a way of life, to earn a living, to raise a family in comfort and security, are better today and will be better tomorrow. There may be those in the world who believe that a regimented people whose every thought and action is directed by one man may give some people a type of security which is pleasing to them. But whatever convictions I have, none is stranger than my abiding belief that the security and well-being of the American people can best be served by the democratic processes which have made this country strong and great.
The future, however, rests not on chance alone, not on mere conservatism, mere smugness, mere fatalism, but on the affirmative action which we take in America. What America does or fails to do in the next few years has a far greater bearm an innuence on the for centuries to come than conceive.
We are not only the largest and most powerful democracy in the whole world, but many other democracies look to us for leadership that world democra spatang not of the external policies of the United states. They are exerted on the side off-preservation of democracies more strongly than ever peace.
through the assurance of per
What I would emphasize is the maintenance of successful democracy at home. Necessarily, democratic methods within a nation's life entail change-the kind of change through local processes described by Mr. Justice Cardozo-the kind of change to meet new social and economic needs through recognized processes of government.
Because we live in an era of acceleration, we can no longer trust to the evolution of future decades to meet these new problems. They rise before us today and they must be met today.
That is why the younger generation means so much in our current affairs. They are part of the picture in their 20 's without having to wait until they have passed middle age. That is why I myself associate myself so greatly with the younger generation. That is why I am happy and proud to become an alumnus of the University of North Carolina, typifying, as it does, American liberal thought through American action.

## President Roosevelt Plans to Renew Recommendations

for Legislation for Government Reorganization
Plans of President Roosevelt to again send to Congress a message recommending the enactment "of legislation to reorganize the Government agencies, was disclosed by Mr. Roosevelt yesterday (Dec. 9), according to Associated Press accounts from Washington, which also stated:
The President conferred with Government reorganization experts yesterday. He said at his press conference today that the conference reported very good progress.
The legislation he will request will be broad in scope, he said, adding that he understood various members of Congress planned to introduce bills. The Chief Executive said he had no idea whether there would be fundaencal changes in the new program as compared to that which passed the Senate in the last Congress but met defeat in the House.

President Roosevelt Believes Cost of Armaments Program Should be Put on "Pay-as-You-Go" BasisWarns, However, He Does Not Necessarily Favor Increased Taxes-Will See Anthony Eden While Former British Foreign Secretary is in United States
The new United States national defense program should be placed on a "pay-as-you-go basis," President Roosevelt said at a press conference on Dec. 6. At the same time, Mr. Roosevelt warned against any assumption that he advocated paying the expense the same year it was incurred, or that he would propose new taxes in connection with the Administration's armament expansion plans. The President also said that it must not be forgotten that the Federal Government also collects revenues each year other than from taxation, and it should not be concluded that increased taxation was necessarily a corollary of the "pay-as-you-go" theory, A Washington dispatch of Dec. 6 to the New York "Times, summarized in part his remarks as follows:
So important did White House aldes consider the President's statement that Stephen T. Early, Press Secretary, called in newspaper men after the conference to elucidate Mr. Roosevelt's off-hand comment substantially follows:
His position is that he is determined to pay for the national defense year by year. However, that does not of necessity mean, because of other compensation budgetary adjustments that may be made, that there will be increased taxation. Moreover, the President has not yet determined to go ahead with expansion of the national defense, even aside from the question
of increased taxation.

## Repayments by States Cited

From the President's and Mr. Early's remarks the impression was gained that the Administration was optimistic that new levies for paying the cost of whatever increased defense expenditures are authorized might be a voided.
tion to repayment to the Federal Government by States on account of advances for public works expenditures.

These observations were made by the President in connection with the national defense program, which he emphasized was still in the study stage:

1. Pump-priming and the question of unemployment will not be a factor in whatever rearmament and military modernization program is recomnical improvements abroad in the machinery of war
2. The Administration has good reason for doubting the accuracy of suggestions that American airp. 3. In his contemplated message to Congress on the subject of national
defense Mr. Roosevelt will not include a proposa for the derense Mr. Rosevelt will not include a proposal for the conservation of has been given to subsidizing domestic production of manganese because it would be too expensive.
3. While the War and
4. While the War and Navy Departments have recommended the accountry is deficient, such questions would have to be handled separately prom any
defense.

The press conference also included an admission by the President that he expects to meet Anthony Eden, former British Secretary, who arrived in the United States yesterday (Dec. 9).

## President Roosevelt Indicates Federal Lending to Georgia May Be Resumed-Says State's Legislators Have Found Constitutional Loophole Enabling Assumption of Financial Obligations

President Roosevelt told a press conference at Warm Springs, Ga., on Dec. 2, that Georgia legislative leaders had found means of circumventing the State's constitutional prohibition against contracting financial obligations except for restricted emergency purposes, and he indicated that it would not be necessary to cut off further Federal public works appropriations, as he had indicated would be done at an earlier press conference, Nov. 22 (referred to in the an earlier press conference, Nov. 22 (referred to in the
"Chronicle" of Nov. 26, page 3240), Governor Rivers of "Chronicle". of Nov. 26, page 3240), Governor Rivers of
Georgia attended the press conference on Dec. 2 , and also assured newspaper men that a way had been found to harmonize the State's constitution with borrowing from the Federal Government.
As to the conference, we quote as follows from Associated Press advices from Warm Springs, Dec. 2:
He [the President] reported that he and Georgia officials were agreed n plans to enable the State to participate legally in its share of Federal public works funds in the future.
The President did not go into details, but Governor E. D. Rivers, who attended his interview, told newspaper men that enabling legislation was all prepared and he expected no difficulty in getting it through. He added that it would not be necessary to amend the State Constitution.

The President's remarks were made in response to questioning.
He had just received Governor Rivers, Lawrence S. Camp, Federal District Attorney who was defeated by Senator Walter F. George in the senatorial primary, and James L. Gillis, Democratic State Chairman-a visit which he described as purely social.
Asked whether the Governor had assured him that Georgia would take steps to obtain its full share of Public Works money, in view of his criticism of the State's failure to pass legislation permitting it to borrow, the President replied they were agreed and the matter would be taken care of all right.
tion." "Our attitude," Governor Rivers interjected, "will be one of cooperation.

United States Supreme Court Denies Plea of Thomas J.
Mooney in Further Move for Release from Prison Term
The United States Supreme Court on Dec. 5 rejected another attempt by counsel for Thomas J. Mooney, designed to liberate him from the Federal penitentiary at San Quentin. This was noted in the following Associated Press dispatch of Dec. 5 from Washington:
The tribunal denied permission to file a petition for a writ of habeas corpus intended to compel California officials to show that Mooney is rightfully held in prison.
Apparently the next step in the long contest for freedom will be a pardon application filed with Culbert C. Olson when he takes office on Jan. 3 as Governor of California. Mr. Olson has said publicly that he believed Mooney to be innocent and that he would give prompt consideration to a pardon application.
In asking the Supreme Court to grant a habeas corpus writ, John F. Finerty, Washington lawyer, proposed that Mooney be brought here to testify personally before the justices. Immediately after the court turned him down today, Mr. Finerty reoffered a similar petition.

An earlier reference to the Supreme Court's declination to reconsider plea for review appeared in our Nov. 26 issue, page 3241.

United States Supreme Court Voids NLRB Order Banning A. F. of L. as Bargaining Agent with Consolidated Edison Co. of New York-Tribunal at State Utility Companies
The United States Supreme Court on Dec. 5 overruled part of a National Labor Relations Board order directing the Consolidared Edison Co. of New York and its subsidiaries to abrogate contracts with the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor. At the same time, however, the Court upheld the NLRB contention that although the company is intra-State in character, the Federal Government has competent jurisdiction because some of the company's power is supplied to inter-State activities. It was believed that this latter principle, as defined by the Court, may be extended to the entire: ciple, as define

A majority of the Court held that there was no proof that the company's contracts with the A. F. of L. were made "to consummate and perpetuate" unfair labor practices which discriminated against the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Regarding the Court's conclusions, a Washington dispatch Dec. 5 to the New York "Times"'said:

Chief Justice Hughes said in the opinion that the Board's argument that Edison had illegally signed contracts with the I. B. E. W. without giving employees opportunity to choose a collective bargaining ageney was a conclusion "entirely too broad to be sustained.

Other portions of the NLRB order were left undisturbed, Including a direction to the company to cease recognizing the I. B. E. W. as exclusive bargaining agency for the workers. The court concluded that the Federation union was the bargaining agency only for its own members.

## Division of the Couri

Justices Brandeis, Stone and Roberts supported Chief Justice Hughes Juspletely. Justices Reed and Justices Black thought that the Chief Justice should have sustained every action of the Board. Justices Butler and McReynolds wanted the Board rebuffed in every particular.
Technically, the ruling might be recorded as 6 to 2, for Justices Reed and Black concurred in part, while Justice Butler and Justice McReynolds stood fast against any of the findings.
The opinion was the first blow the Labor Board has received in a long line of decisions, beginning with the upholding of the Wagner Act, which created the Board. Board officials, despite the setback regarding the I. B. E. W., set great store by the conclusion concerning jurisdiction ove B. Wtate activities which extended into interstate fields.

The United Press accounts from Washington Dec. 5 had the following to say regarding the rulings:
The sharply-divided tribunal reminded the Board that it was given The sharply-divided tribunal remer Act to invalidate contracts with inno express authority in the to taking such affirmative action as will effectuate the policies of the law
"We think that this authority does not go so far as to confer a punitive jurisdiction enabling the Board to inflict upon the employer any penalty jurisdiction enabing the board is engaged in unfair labor practices
The Court held. "The power to command affirmative action is remedial not punitive
On the other hand, the Court held that the continued existence of a ompany union estadlished by unfair labor practices or of a union domin ated by the employer is a consequence of violation of the Act, the con inuance of which thwarts the purposes of the Act and renders ineflectid ny order restraining the unfair practices. Such a situation existed, it said in the Pennsylvania Greynound Lines cass in which ract ordered by the NLRB was upheld.
This condition did not exist in the Consolidated case, the majority opinion held. It described as "entirely too broad to be sustained" the Board's sition that the Co號 labor practices and illegal conduct.
Although it refected the contractual phase of the Board's order, the Aurt upheld other parts of it which compelled reinstatement of six workers Court uphes and banned recognition ( Electrical Workers, an A. F. of L., of the Internationalusive bargaining agency for all of its workers.
The basis of the dispute was the Board's order to the Consolidated fison Co to abrogate the seven contracts with the A. F. of L., affillate; diso alleged discrimination against members of the United Electric and Radio Workers of America, a Congress of Industrial Organizations affiliate; reintate the six workmen; stop encouraging workers to join the A. F. of L. union and stop alieged labor espionage.
The company contended that the Board had no jurisdiction over it; charged that it had been denied due process of law guaranteed under procedure followed by the Board during hearings on the dispute, and accused the Board of having acted in an "unreasonable and arbitrary"' manner by refusing to allow certain witnesses to testify, and in other hearing procedure.

The procedural complaints were upheld by the Court. Justice Hughes carefully explained where the Board has erred. He said that if the Board intended to make a charge that the contracts represented a device to consummate the company's alleged illegal conduct; its complaint shouid have been amended accordingly.
The A. F. of L. alnilate, M. Justice been given an opportunit to sustain the charge. Instead, he said, brought forward in an attempt to sustain to what extent membership in thas left a matter of mere co "any illegal conduct on the part of the the brother."
"These rights (of the Brotherhood) cannot be brushed aside' as immaterial, for they are the very essence of the rights whch the Labor Relations Act was passed to protect and the Board could not ignore or override them Act was passeto effectuate the policies of the Act." the decision said.

The United Press also had the following to say as to the Courts ruling affecting intra-State commerce:

The Board's contention that it has jurisdiction over local utilities that service interstate industries, which the company disputed, also was upheld. In so doing, the Court reaffirmed the new interpretation of the interstate commarce clause of the Constitution which it adopted in validating the National Labor Act-that industries operating in intra-State commerce are subjected to Federal regulation if industrial strife or other would hamper interstate traffic
Previously the tribunal had ruled persistently that the Government had to keep hands-off intrastate industries. The National Recovery Administration and the Pierce M. Butler and James Clark McReynolds, tepretation. Justices Reritives, cited these decisions today in a separate the opeen killed in its entirety on jurisdictional grounds.
"Asseveration of need to uphold our dual form of government and the
Assevarats ser for protection of the States and the liberties of the people safegus unauthorized exertion of Federal power does not assure adherence to or conceal failure to discharge the duty to support the Constitution,' the Butler-McReynolds opinion said.

The Consolidated Edison Co. of New York on Dec. 6 posted on its bulletin boards notices advising employees of the Supreme Court decision. In discussing the effects of the rulings, the New York "Sun" of Dec. 6 said:
Spokesmen for the National Labor Relations Board, the A. F. of L. and the Congress of Industrial Organizations differed considerabiy over the probable effect of the decision on other union controversies.
A. F. of L. leaders declared that the ruling was an out and out victory for their Federation over the C. I. O. William Green, A. F. of L. President, asserted that it would force the Labor Board to reverse itself in cases where "it has illegally abrogated contracts entered into between employers and A. F. of L. unions."
"The Supreme Court has knocked the props out from under the Board's arbitrary, prejudicial and grossly unfair position toward the A. F. of L. with regard to union contracts," said Mr. Green.

Finds but Cold Comfort
Lee Pressman, general counsel for the C. I. O., remarked that the Court's decision "can give but cold comfort to labor organizations seeking to advance themselves at the cost of the workers by obtaining preferential treatment from employers." Other C. I. O. spokesmen contended that the decision would not hinder the organization from continuing to seek reliof under the National Labor Relations Act against collusion between "employers and A. F. of L. Unions."
According to the New York "Times" Charles Fahy, general counsel of the board, said:
A careful reading of the opinion will show that the question of these A careful reading of the opinion will show that the question of these
contracts was decided on an extremely narrow ground, was one of procedure and does not affect the Board's right to Act on such contracts.

Banks, Newspapers, Insurance Companies, \&c. Not Entitled to Exemption from Provisions of Wage-
Hour Law According to Interpretation Made Public by Administrator Andrews
In a ruling designed to define the "service establishments" under the Wage-Hour Act, the Administration denied on Dec. 7 the claims under this category made by banks, insurance companies, newspapers, radio stations, utilities, stock brokers, security dealers, advertising agencies and similar concerns.

Advices from Washington Dec. 7 to the New York "Herald Tribune" from which we quote, also said:

The ruling was prepared by Calvert Magruder, General Counsel, and made public by Acting Administrator Paul sifton as an interpretation of section 13 (A) (2) of law and will operate to br
The Act provides exemption from the wage and hour provisions for retail and service establishments, the greater part of whose selling or servicing is in intrastate commerce," In its interpretation today, the division said:
"Service establishments are usually local in character and render a service to the ultimate consumer for direct consumption. The service is usually purchased in small quantities for private use rather than for industrial or

Typical examples of service establishments which are exempt from the w, the exemption ruling said, include restaurants, hotels laundries ares, barber shops, beauty parlors and funeral homes.
Mr. Magruder said his opinion with respect to the non-exemption of these companies "is not free from doubt in respect of some of such classes of businesses and does not purport to embrace all possible subclassifications" "In a broad sense," the ruling added, "every business performs 'service, yet no one would seriously urge that all types of businesses were eligible be exemprising, indeed, if Congress had intended by the one word 'service,' as used in the phrase 'retail or service establishments,' to grant an exemption broad enough to include all of the above-mentioned classes or businesses, and there is nothing in the legislative history of Section 13 to support such a conclusion.'

## Part of New York State Multiple Housing Law Held

 Unconstitutional-State Court of Appeals Voids Section Granting Prior Lien on Improvement AssessmentsThe New York State Court of Appeals decided on Dec. 6 that a part of the State's Multiple Dwelling Law, making assessments for improvements to ord-1aw tenement houses in New York City a prior lien on any mortgages, was unconstitutional. The ruling was handed down in a test case brought by Central Savings Bank of New York City, the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, the Dry Dock Savings Institution and Fanny Messer, owner of the properties involved, against the City of New York and Alfred Rheinstein as Commissioner of Housing and Buildings. Cnief Judge Frederic E. Crane wrote the court's opinion, which was con curred in by his six associates. Regarding the findings of the court, United Press advices from Albany said:
This law shoving the mortgage lien into second place at the behest or This law shoving the mortgage to all his contractual obligations is undesire of the mortgagor contrary constitutional both under the Federal and State Constitutions, Judge constitution.
The decision did not affect other sections of the housing law.
The cocirion directed judgment for the banks and Miss Messer and added:
"Any liens imposed upon the respective premises for the expenses of making alterations or repairs in accordance with the orders of the Department of Housing and Buildings shall at all times be subject and subordinate to the plaintiff's respective mortgage liens."
Judge Crane, explaining operations of the law, said that housing officials may order improvements and alterations to be made in old law tenement houses. If the owner does not desire to comply with the law and incur the expense he can close up the building or devote it to other uses.
If he desires to continue the tenement, he may make the alterations at his own expense or permit the city to do for the In making being determinations, the mortgagee is not consuited, the ing by while the dein possession, has no option whatever, but must sit idy by whil
partment or the owner proceeds to diminish the value of his lien upon the The work being done. . the expenses become to him. The law property ahead of his mortgage, he heard as to the reasonableness of the affords him no opportunity
proceedings or
His property is thus taken without due process of law and the obligation
 Article 1, Section 10 of the United States Constitution.
Article case came to the court as a test action involving approximately 3,500 mortgages held by the banks. Constitutionality of the section was the sole question involved.

Leading Industrialists Oppose "Incentive Tax" in Testimony Before Senate Finance Subcommittee -Advocate Lower Federal Levies as Aid to Business Recovery-Views of Edsel Ford, L. M. Giannini, and Others
That reductions in Federal taxation would be the best possible stimulus for business was the consensus of opinion among business leaders who testified this week before the Senate Finance Subcommittee which is studying proposals for so-called "incentive taxes" designed to encourage profitsharing with employees. Previous testimony was outlined in the "Chronicle" of Dec. 3, page 3387. Edsel Ford and other industrialists who testified Dec. 6 said that lower taxes would aid materially in promoting industrial recovery. In a summary of their testimony, Associated Press Washington advices of Dec, 6 said:
Mr. Ford, President of the Ford Motor Co. and son of Henry Ford, its founder, said he believed a reduction of taxes would be "as good an incentive to business as any."
Testifying before the Senate Profit-Sharing Committee, he expressed opposition, however, to granting special tax credits for plant expansion,
purchase of equipment and regularization of employment, asserting they purchase of equipment and regularization of employment, asserting they The committee is studying the quetion of all
The committee is studying the question of allowing such credits in the hope of encouraging production and the sharing of profits with employees.
Mr. Ford said the Ford Motor Co. believed in the principle of sharing Mr. Ford said the Ford Motor Co. believed in the principle of sharing
profits directly through high wages. Largely as a result of that policy, he said, there has been no serious labor troubles in the Ford plants.
"We try to be more than fair to our employees," he added. "We try to pay them just as high wages as we can and produce at as low cost as possible, thus creating volume production."
From 1914 to 1919, inclusive, Mr. Ford testified, his company had paid $\$ 77,565,000$ in profittharing in excess of the established wage scale for the motor industry. In 1920, he explained, the company changed to a system of cash bonuses, paying out $\$ 6,750,000$ in bonuses for 1919 and 1920 . The company instituted a $\$ 6$-a-day wage scale in 1920. It now maintains an investment plan by which all employees may deposit a percentage
of their wages. They receive a guaranteed interest of $41 / 2 \%$, plus special of their wages. They receive a guaranteed interest of $41 / 2 \%$, plus special
returns paid semi-annually. These special returs, the witness said, have returns paid semi-annually. reached as much as $10 \%$.
Walter Schwartz, Philadelphia" textile machinery manufacturer, expressing views similar to Mr. Ford's, suggested that taxes be lowered immediately to a rate which would balance Government revenue and expenses if the national income were from $\$ 80,000,000,000$ to $\$ 90,000,000,000$ a year.
officials have estimated that the national income will be $\$ 65,000,000,000$ Officials
this year.
this year.
"Let the
Laxes materially now go out of balance," Mr. Schwartz said. "If you lower taxes materially now, business will increase so that the national income will soon reach $\$ 80,000,000,000$ or $\$ 90,000,000,000$, and revenue will balance outgo
the budget."
the budget."
Willard
$H$
Willard H. Dow, President of the Dow Chemical Co. of Midland, Mich., opposed incentive taxation to encourage profit-sharing.
Mr. Dow thought capital as represented in money holdings was "scared" and that incentive taxation would do little to revive business.
have Government mind itro own business?"
"I think that is very properly stated," Mr. Dow replied.
Mr. Dow said that his company, which is now involved in a case brought before the National Labor Relations Board by the Congress of Industrial Organizations, paid an annual wage averaging $\$ 1,935$ in 1937. He said this was considerably above the average for the chemical industry.
The company shares profits, the witness explained, by a system of bonuses paid to all of 3,600 employees except the President and the Treasurer. He said there had been no bonuses for the last 10 months because earnings had not been sufficient, but he testified under questioning by Senator Herring that the three years beginning in 1934 had been the company's most proitable.
Diedrich Gristede, New York chain grocer, told the committee that a system of profit-sharing with employees had reduced waste and increased company profits.
"We have been very liberal with our bonuses," he added, "because we figure that you can't take it with you."
Witnesses before the subcommittee on Dec. 5 voiced opposition to Federal tax policies, as reported in the following dispatch of that date from the Associated Press in Washington:
C. W. Hazelett, President of the Hazelett Metal Co. of New York, said that "unsound tax laws" had been enacted in recent years. He called for a novel system under which high levies would be clapped on persons responsible for strikes by labor or by capital. This, he argued, would lead
to a high rate of production and of reemployment. a high rate of production and of reemployment.
L. M. Giannini, President of the Bank of America, San Francisco, who appeared before the committee to tell of a profit-sharing plan operating in his institution, told reporters after the hearing that Federal tax policies
offered a "psychological handicap", to the expansion of business. He urged revision of the tax structure to promote individual initiative.
Mr. Hazelett, author of a book on incentive taxation, urged that presen tax rates be reduced to all firms which maintained a high rate of employment of their productive facilities. Moreover, he advised the Government to tax in such a way as "to discourage the withholding from the people the fruits of production and the sioppage by anybody or any class of the machinery of production." The idea, he said, was to make it "too expensive" for business to remain idele.
"It proposes to tax those calling strikes to support the strikers until reemployed," Mr. Hazelett said of his plan. It proposes the elimination of relief by giving people a permanent opportunity to work. Moreover,
it proposes a tax on idle money with no tax on money in reasonable use." it proposes a tax on idle money with no tax on money in reasonable use."
Mr. Hazelett argued that the right to strike had not improved the cionMr. Hazelett argued that the right to strike had not improved the con-
dition of labor because a strike reduced production "and therefore real wages," and because capital also might strike in retaliation.
"The fact that capital can live much longer on its accumulation than abor," he said, "makes the strike of the latter absolutely futile."
Frank Gannett, Rocbester publisher of the Gannett newspapers; A. L. Marsh, Detroit manufacturer, and Wilford I. King, New York University professor, all indorsed the principles of profit-sharing and incentive taxation to encourage it, according to Associated Press accounts from Washington, Dec. 1, which also said:

Mr. Gannett asserted that the operation of profit-sharing systems on his newspapers had proved a bulwark against labor disturbances and had increased efficiency and profits.
Professor King suggested that establishment of a flexible wage scale by industry might be the best means of sharing profits. He said the grose ficome of a corporation might be divided into units, with a fixed percentage going to labor, to capital and reserves. As gross income increased,
wages and the return on capital would increase automatically. As it wages and the return on
decreased, both would drop.
Reseaved, both would drop.
funds, kept separately for capital and labor, he said, could be used in depression periods to bolster declining wages and to pay dividends. He said he believed such a system would lead to stabilization of annual Mr Ma whkers.

Mr. Marsh, President of the Hoskins Manufacturing Co., caustically commenting on the Wagner Labor Relations Act, told the committee he
didn't talk to his men any more about the firm's profit-sharing plan "because I I understand it's against the law-you might influence them against joining a union."
Mr. Marsh asserted that his employees had received an average of $30 \%$ of their annual wages as their share of the firm's profits since the plan went into effect.

## Business Leaders and Economists Appear Before Tem-

 porary National Economic Committee Investigating Effect of Monopolies-Hearings Expected to Cover Many Months-Dr. Lubin, Department of Commerce Economist, Says Depression Cost \$132 Billion Thorp Among Others HeardThe Temporary National Economic Committee, created by Congress to conduct an extensive investigation into monopolies in the United States, began its hearings on Dec. 1, and in the course of its first few sessions heard many of the Nation's leading industrialists and economists. Opening the hearings on Dec. 1, Dr. Isador Lubin, Department of Commerce economist, said that the Nation's bill for the depression of $1930-38$ has been $\$ 132,000,000,000$ in national income, or about one and one-half times the value of the goods produced in 1929. According to a Washington dispatch, produced in 1929 . According to a Washington dispatch,
Dec. 1, to the New York "Herald Tribune," Dr. Lubin testiDec. 1, to the New York "Herald Tribune," Dr. Lubin testi-
fied after Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Democrat of Wyoming and Chairman of the committee, officially known as the Temporary National Economic Committee, read into the record a statement outlining its aims.
Chairman O'Mahoney stated that the committee members were "deeply sensible of the responsibility that rests upon them to utilize the broad powers with which they have been vested," and added that the joint congressional Administration group is seeking only "economic facts." The "Herald Tribune" account also said:
Tribune" account also said:
The full committee attended the open hearing, but some left before the noon recess. In addition to Chairman 0'Mahoney, the other congressional members of the committee are Senators William E. Borah, Republican of Hatton W. Sumners, Democrat, Texas, and B. Carroll Reece, Republican, Hatton W.
The departmental representatives are William 0 . Douglas, Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission; Thurman Arnold, head of the Anti-Trust Division of the Department of Justice; Garland S. Ferguson, Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission; Herman Oliphant, general
counsel of the Treasury; Richard C. Patterson, Assistant Secretary of counsel of the Treasury; Richard C. Patterson, Assistant Secretary
In part, the "Herald Tribune" advices also had the following to say:
In his four-hour prologue, Dr. Lubin contended that the eight depression years also cost the Nation $\$ 119,000,000$ in wages, $\$ 20,000,000$ in dividends to stockholders, $\$ 38,000,000,000$ in gross farm income, and 43,435,000 man-hours of work.
A statistical analysis of the wage-earning families of the United States showed, he said, that about $5,200,000$ of these families, or $55 \%$ of the
total, had incomes of $\$ 1,250$ or less, or a total combined income of $\$ 4,000,000,000$.
An annual increase in income averaging about $\$ 720$ would contribute, he said, to a consumer demand of more than $\$ 3,100,000,000$. This sum would be spent as follows: Food, $\$ 800,000,000$; clothing, $\$ 416,000,000$, housing, $\$ 613,000,000$; fuel, light and refrigeration, $\$ 213,000,000$; house furnishings and equipment, $\$ 224,000,000$; transportation, $\$ 385,000,000$; personal care, $\$ 73,000,000$; recreation, $\$ 234,000,000$, and medical care, $\$ 208,000,000$.
In Associated Press advices from Washington, Dec. 1, it was stated:
Mr. Lubin's estimate that $\$ 132,000,000,000$ of national income has been lost since 1929 did not compare with his figures of losses attributed to unemployment, agriculture and declining dividends.
His associates explained that the $\$ 132,000,000,000$ loss listed for national income was adjusted to the 1929 price level, while the other estimates were not price-adjusted. Thus, it was said, the individually-estimated losses could not be considered a breakdown of the aggregate income loss.
Dr. Willard L. Thorp, economic adviser to the Department of Commerce, told the committee on Dec. 2 that development of large corporate enterprise has been partly responsible to the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, although that law was designed to prevent this particular occurrence. A Washington dispatch of Dec. 2 to the New York "Journal of Commerce" outlined this testimony, in part, as follows:
The reason for this, he declared, is that through the process of interpretation the law prohibits a group eirpore withotective action to allocate markets and production and fix prices without imposing ecomplish
upon the merger of the group into a single huge enterprise to accomer the same purpose.

## Mr. Arnold Takes Up Issue

His criticism of the Act was not shared, however, by Thomas Arnold, head of the anti-trust division of the Justice Department, who declared that his division hopes to prove that this interpretation of the law is
"That is a common interpretation, newspaper interpretation, of the antitrust law, but without arguing the point," Mr. Arnold said, "I wish to make the record clear that we made no such distinction, and we will get a specific decision on that, I think, in the Aluminum case."

Growth in numbers of corporations has been most marked since 1910, he [ Dr . Thorp] said, the number increasing from about 260,000 to 530,000 in 1936, a rise of $90 \%$. Beginning with 1924, he added, the number of partnerships declined sharply, on the other hand, from approximately 325,000 to about 225,000 in 1932. The number then rose to about 275,000 in 1936.
Importance of corporate activity by branches of industry in the contribution to national income was also cited by Dr. Thorp. In 1937 over $90 \%$ of the entire business of manufacturers was done by corporations, and this branch of industry contributed about one-fourth of the total national in come. It was es and communication companies are corporately owned. Small Business Dominant
Dr. Thorp told the committee that although the business community is still dominated by small firms when considered from the standpoint of the number of small firms in operation, big corporations supply the greatest number of jobs.

Leon Henderson, Executive Secretary of the Committee, said on Dec. 3 that the growth of American economic activity had been halted. He presented a list of moves designed to correct this situation, and said that it was possible to achieve the 1929 level of production once more. He added that "we must go far beyond that if we are to preserve our institutions." We quote from a report of this testimony in a Washington dispatch of Dec. 3 to the New York "Times": The former WPA economist told the committee that there was a "residual of about $1,000,000$ unemployed in 1929," but said that under an equal production peak today there would be $7,000,000$ or more unemployed. He added that we would have to reach 140 in the Federal Reserve Index of production, 21 points above the 1929 peak, to get back to the $1929 \mathrm{em}-$ ployment situation. This he explained on the basis of a continuously growing available labor force.
Mr. Henderson, in declaring throttling of competition a major cause of the halted business growth of the Nation, was at variance with the view of Isador Lubin, Labor Department economist, who opened the "prologue" Thursday. Mr. Lubin asserted insufficient purch
the lower income groups to be the key to the difficulty.

## Issue as Posed by Witness

The question at issue was put by Mr. Henderson, who is the coordinator of the investigation, as follows:
"Why have we not had full employment and full utilization of our mag ificent resources?"
Despite this question and the complex problems it involved, he asserted. We are left with a tremendous sense of appreciation for the degree of 62,$000 ; 000,000$ of goods and services this year.
He added, however, that "appreciation gives way to bewilderment and erplexity when we remember" the depression losses, both in terms of dollars and human suffering. The loss in dollars, if the rate of growth from 1899 to 1929 had continued to date, would be $\$ 293,000,000,000$, he declared, while the human losses were shown by unemployment figures.
Mr. Henderson offered an unofficial estimate that the total of unemployed in the country dropped by about $1,200,000$ from February, when it was estimated at $11,793,000$, to October, when it was put at $10,569,000$. He declared that while the number of unemployed varied between about $14,000,000$ in March, 1933, and about 7,000,000 in July, 1937, the low point of recent years, the available labor force grew contody.
Between March, 1933, and the high point in 1937, he stated, about 600,000 persons found jobs in private enterprise, including those indusries which were stimulated by PWA

Edsel Ford, President of the Ford Motor Co., said on Dec. 5 that his company has permitted full use of its 400 patents, covering almost every phase of automobile manufacturing His testimony was reported as follows in a facturing. His testimony was reportod dispatch, Dec. 5, to the "Herald Tribune":
Washington dispatch, Dec. 5, to the "Herald praised by Thurman
The Ford policy of free licensing of patents was pren The Ford policy of free licensing of patents was praised by Thurman
Arnold, head of the Department of Justice anti-trust division. Alvin Arnold, head of the Departmard Motor Car Company, another witness Macauley, president of policy "looks pretty good."
The feud between Henry Ford and the Association of Licensed AutoThe feud between Henry Ford and the Association of Licensed Automobile Manufacturers, predecessor or the Aus the Ford company has reciation, has continued throu
Mr. Ford, the committee's first witness today, said that the Ford Motor Company was organized in June, 1903, and that in October of that year Company was organized in Automobile Manufacturers, which controlled the Selden patent, brought suit against the company.
The Selden patent covered "any and all kinds of gasoline automobiles" Hugh B. Cox, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, explained. Under Hugh B. Cox, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, explaped for a
Mr. Cox's questioning, Mr. Ford disclosed that his father applied for Mr. Cox's questioning, Mr. Ford Mr. Cox akked Mr. Ford to tell the comlicense under the Selden patent.
"I can't recall exactly the date this took place, but it was at one time during the course of the early days of the Ford Motor Co. When we were a small manuthe course or the early
facturer and getting started. The association had been started and had accuired
as numerous motor companies as members.
the association under the selden patent. ${ }^{\text {My faticers }}$ father inquired of one of the ofsoclation if it were possible to join thls assoclation and become a member as the other motorcar companies were. Pe was told. I understand, he had best go ont and manufacture some
mond motorcars and gain a reputation and prove that he wasn
bofnre he should ask for membership in this assoelation.

Mr. Cox observed that it would have been difficult for Mr. Ford's father to gain a reputation in the motor industry if he could not obtain rights to the patent, under which a manufacture
the rate was changed to $11 / 2 \%$ of the sale price. "If the patent had been sustained," Mr. Ford replied, "I think the Ford Motor Company would have been put out of business orry Ford won become a member of the association, one or the
his case in 1911, after eight years of litigation. When Mr. Ford concluded ins tes suggestions on patent changes.
Republican, of Idaho, asked Mr. Ford said he had the lengh of office, and reinstatement of the policy ander

Senator O'Mahoney asked him whether he would recommend the free patent licensing system to other industries.

Every industry has its own problems," the witness replied. "The system has benefited the autonobile industry and is well worth looking into. On onlt ested in making money from its patents, but in producing motorcars.
Mr. Arnold, in questioning William S. Knudson, President of General Motors Corp., on Dec. 6, suggested that the Government might devise a dual patent policy to provide different treatment for large and small businesses. Mr. Knudson's comments were described in the following Associated Press Washington advices of Dec. 6:

Mr. Knudsen said that even if the patent laws were abolished General Motors would continue its research program but, under questioning, observed that small manufacturers w

He not protect their monopolis. exercises no monopoly on its patented ventions. Other witnesses before the committee have brought out that one of the chief reliances of the small manufacturer for continued economic existence, on the other hand, is his right of monopoly over his patented inventions.

Officials of the General Motors Corp., testifying before the committee, Dec. 6, were praised for their attitude toward the use of patents. Representative O'Mahoney, Chairman of the committee, said that the automobile industry, through its patent practices, had materially contributed to industrial progress. Previously, Charles F. Kettering, Vice-President of the company, had said that the big problem facing the Nation was to create new industries to put men and money to work while William S. Knudson, President, said that at this stage in the development of the automobile it was at this stage in the development of the ake "revolutionary virtually impossible for anyone to make a revolutionary invention." From an account fr
"Journal of Commerce" we quote: fold the committee that "one-man invention is not very possible these days." Most of them, he said, are worked cut as part of a general problem. "We are way behind in technological development," he said. "We are not ahead at all. In fact I am rather ashamed of our time for doing such
a poor job. We've got a lot of men out of work and a lot of money out of work and a lot of materials not in use."
The committee is called upon specifically to inquire into "the concentration of economic power in and financial conthe coner American industry" The resolution providing for rol over Americas signed by President Roosevelt in June. he inquiry was aped in these columns June 11, page Reference thereto appeare 3471 , and June 18, page 3884 . Some of the other items regarding the inquiry were noted in our issue of Aug. 27, page 1279.

## I. C. C. Extends Bituminous Rates

The freight rates on bituminous coal, which would have xpired Dec 31,1938 will be continued indefinitely, the expired Commission ruled on Nov. 30. The Interstate Come that the present high rates will produce railroads estimate that the present \$19,374,42
Commissioners Joseph B. Eastman and William E. Lee declined to concur in the majority's decision to include the Pocahontas lines, the principal bituminous carriers, in the Pocahontas ines, high level after Dec. 31. The "New York Times" in reporting the increase states:
Mr. Eastman, who wrote the partly concurring opinion in which Mr. Lee Mr. Eastman, who wrote the partly concurring opinion in which ", to join
joined, assailed the Pocahontas lines for their "arbitrary refusal joined, assailed the Pocahontas in a pooling plan to share their excess revenues with other railroads. He admitted the Pocahontas roads were correct in holding that the commission could not compel them to join a pooling arrangement if they did not so desire.
"We have power, however, to Nithhold approval of rate increases, if we find that they will result in unjust and unreasonable rates," he said. "Here no increase in the rates of the Pocahontas lines would be warranted, save for the needs of other railroads. That deing so, the resulting rates will not, in my opinion be just and reasonabie, ualess the cancirs concerned take such steps as the law permits to apply the lhis the rodithe needs which furnish ita only justification, and this to do."
The Commission observed that "bituminous coal is by far the most important single source of railroad earning, and in recent years has produced 15 or $16 \%$ of the total operating revenues." It warned that continuance of the increase might spur the use of competitive fuels, notably nal
gas. "The situation," the Commission said, "being either of railroad transportation of all who have a stake in the taxing authorities and the security tion, includig me railroads, or of those who are conholders, aith or responsible for conditions in the coal industry. But these cernedions cannot control in our determination as to whether the present conden and aster rates 1030. In view of the present level of railroad expenses and daxes, we find upon the whole record in this proceeding that the present rates are just and reasonable and will be so for the indefinite future."
The majority suggested that the matter of pooling might be a proper subject for a special inquiry by the Commission.

## TVA Rejects Plan for Valuation of Tennessee Utility

 by SEC-J. A. Krug Tells Joint Wilkie Repliesmittee of Objections-W. Lo Joint Congressional Committee investigating the Tennessee Vailey Authority, J. A. Krug, chief power planning engineer of the TVA, on Dec. 7 Krug, chied the rejection of the proposas of Wendell L. Wilkie, President of the Commonwealth \& Southern Corp.. that the valuation of the corporation's properties in the TVA area be

## gitized for FRASER

fixed by the Securities and Exchange Commission as a basis of sale to the TVA. Mr. Krug asserted that he was authorized to speak for the TVA Board of Directors. This decision was the first official comment on Mr. Wilkie's recommendation, which was proposed on Nov, 23 before the investigating committee and noted in our issue of Nov. 26, page 3245.

Under date of Dec. 7 Washington United Press advices enumerated Mr. Krug's objections to the arbitration offer as follows:

1. That the proposalywould require a score of munictpalities to enter the power business blindfolded.
2. It is "of such dubious legality that it would lead to years of litigation."
3. The problem requires an immediate solution and arbitration (on a basis fixed by the SEC) would take a long time.
4. Fixing of a restrictive boundary for TVA would violate the act which reated the "yardstick" power measuring agency.
Following Mr. Krug's testimony, a statement was issued by Mr. Wilkie wherein he said the objections were "entirely without merit." The statement, in part, follows:
Two of his objections are purely legalistic, namely, that the TVA Ac does not authorize the TVA to arrive at a fair price by arbitration and that likewise the act does not permit TVA to limit the area in which it will operate. In other words, that there is nothing in the act by which the TVA can agree not to
His next objection to my proposal to arbitrate is that it will lead to delay. This is not true. In order that there may be no question, however, we will agree that the SEC must determine the value within a 60 -day period. We will also agree to pay all necessary costs which SEC may The other objectiont of engineers and others to determine the value. of cities to enter then that it would lead to confusion and require scores from the TVA. Mr power business bilindfolded, comes rather strangely the entire property arose on the points raised by Mr. Krug until we refused to accept the price proposed by TVA.
Again 1 wish to repeat that the duplications of utility properties with Federal funds or the combined efforts of the Public Works Administration, TVA and power boards to force the utilities to sell their property at less than their true value is preventing a building program on the part of the utillos taroughout the country in the next few years running into billions of dollars. No greater single thing could be done to restore economic prosperity than the working out of this problem on a fair and rational basis such as I proposed.
destroy these proad with the Federal government in simple justice not to destroy these properties, but to repay to the investors the money which
they have invested in them or their

Life Insurance Companies Made Smallest Additions to United States Bond Holdings in 1938 Since 1932 -T. A. Phillips Addresses Association of Life Insurance Presidents-E. R. Stettinius Discusses Responsibility of Industry to Society-Warning by F. N. Julian of United States Insurance Curbs

Life insurance companies in this country in 1938 recorded the smallest increase in holdings of United States Government bonds since 1932, T. A. Philips, President of the Minnesota Life jInsurance Co. of St. Paul, said on Dec. 2 in an address before the annual convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents in New York City. On the preceding day, Edward R. Stettinius Jr., Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corp., discussed before the convention the responsibility of industry to society. A warning against possible Federal supervision of insurance was warning against possible Federal supervision of insurance was
given by Frank N. Julian, President of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, in addressing the Convention, according to the New York "Times," which we also quote:
Mr. Julian, who is State Superintendent of Insurance of Alabama, urged the continuation of conservative State supervision, which he declared had proved its value strikingly.
He declared insurance supervision might be at the cross roads. He asked if it should be a continuation of state supervision as upheld by the highest courts, or Federal supervision with its multipliicty of rules, regulations, civil service employees and interference where least expected.
"In my opinion our present system should be continued," he said. "I is our responsibility and yours to see that insurance supervision remains on its high level of effectiveness and that it maintains its present intimate
contract with the problems that arise." contract with the problems that arise."
Mr. Phillips' address was reported as follows in the New York "Journal of Commerce"" of Dec. 3:
"The total of United States bonds held by the companies now amounts the peak of $18.1 \%$ last year." he said. "This is doubly total assets from it means that a larger portion of new funds is doubly gratifying. First, favorable interest basis and, second It reflects im bring invested on a more and corporate bond markets sufficient to permit larger in the mortgage those categories than in 1937, larger indeed than in any year since 1928." The increase in holdings of Government securities for the year is $\$ 188$." 000,000 . In contrast, public utility securities were increased $\$ 431,000,000$. reaching the total of $\$ 3,254,000,000$. The proportion increased from $11.7 \%$, to $12.8 \%$. "Other" stocks and bonds, which would comprise the industrials increased $\$ 253,000,000$, rising from $5 \%$ to $5.7 \%$ of the total admitted assets.

## Railroad Problem

The effect of the present railroad situation on life insurance companies "although not to be minimized, has probably been greatly exaggerated,"
Mr. Phillips declared. Pointing out that railroad holdings of the companies today account for only $12.1 \%$ of total life insurance assets, he continued: "It must be remembered that the percentage of mileage in receivership is not a measure of the losses taken by investors. There is hardly a road in bankruptcy today that is not paying all or a part of the interest on some of its senior liens, and most of the receivership roads are paying both prioh"Another major consipment trust certificates.
culties are not a sudden development but have accumulated over a period
of years, and, since insurance companies follow the practice of writing defaulted bonds down to market prices, losses have been taken gradually as they occurred. Such losses as have occurred have been minor in relation total assets and have been taken in stride.
We also quote from the "Times" of Dec. 2, discussing the proceedings of the previous day:
Industry must manage its affairs with due regard to the whole field of human relations, Mr. stettinius declared in a prepared address read by Wlulam Beye, Vice-President of the Steel corporation in charge of indus trial relations.
While the realization of industry's responsibilities to society is growing the general welfare calls for even greater progress, Mr. Stettinius said.
"No longer can industry plow a single furrow toward a single strictly commercial objective: instead, it must manage its affairs with due regard to the whole field of human relations," he said. "Industry must strive to adjust its operations to the highest purposes of life and. in so doing, it may ing not only of our publices well Only theas will wo pubnc as well. Only thus will we achieve a better social as well as economic standard of living."

## Social Security Law Endorsed

Mr. Stettinius expressed himself in favor of social security legislation. He said that without passing on the details of the Social Security Act, and although aware that its machinery may need readjusting, he is convinced
the recognition of the principle of social security by the legislation ren of the principle of social security by the enactment of tha deserving to be protected by all who cherish thesired by the people and order.
He gave his concept of economic security, which he said he believed most of the citizens hold today, as follows:
"It seems to me that employees expect to work during their produc tive years at wages which permit of an improving standard of living and a modest backlog of protection against adversity. This is often visualized an an unencumbered home, a savings account, and insurance against the major hazards of life-death, sickness, acciáent, unemployment and old age. It is a natural instinct of mankind to reach for safeguards against these hazards."
Mr. Stettinius discussed the mutual contribution to employee security by industry and insurance in the group field, saying:
"In helping men to help themselves industrial leaders who recognized their social responsibility became convinced that through insurance many projected benefits could be obtained with the full cooperation of their It was.
adopted or have revised pension plans proyers in the last two years have adopted or have revised pension plans providing for old age retirement. He
drew attention to the fact that this had drew attention to the fact that this had been done in addition to and ndependent of the old age benefits contemplated under Federal legislation. esponsibilities for a level of protection higher than thas have undertaken social insurance and better propted to the than that provided through individual," he said.
Mr. Stettinus traced the changes brought about in the social and economic Hife of the Nation through specialization and large-scale production. He pointed out that the so-called industrial revolution, although it raised the general standard of living, none the less created complex problems in human and social relationships.
These diffficulties were not and are not insuperable," he declared. "Many of them have now been overcome and many of the remaining problems are in the process of solution.'
W. Gibson Carey Urges End of "Economic Fallacies" and "Theoretical Fancies"-Radio Address Under Auspices of Merchants Association of. New York Seeks to Link Public With Business Welfare
"Economic fallacies must be swept away and theoretical fancies must give place to common sense," W. Gibson Carey Jr., President of the Yale \& Towne Manufacturing Co., said on Dec. 7 in a radio broadcast under the auspices of the Merchants Association of New York. Business leadership, Mr. Carey said, is working to translate its plans into productive action. What hurts business, he declared hurts the average man, and what helps business helps him. He says:
When business slows up the Nation slows up. After all, business is only another name for all of the activities of all of the people. It is business that creates income. When we are idle we earn no income. When productive enterprise swings along in full stride, everybody profits-workers, managers, investors.
In an abstract of Mr. Carey's address the Merchants Association said:
Mr. Carey, who is a director of the Merchants Association of New York and a Vice-President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, spoke on behalf of the "What Helpe Business Helps You" campaign, which
is now being carried the Chamber of Commerce of the Sork City by the Merchants Association of Trade, the Brooklyn Chamber of Commew York, the New York Board of taue, Island Chamber of Queens, the Bronx Board of Trade, and the Staten .
cherk all knowy things," Mr. Carey declared. "Taxes are one of these. We all know that a certain amount of taxation is necessary. We also know the devastating result of excess taxation.
capital that have made her supremes leadership, the workers and the capital that have made her supreme. She still has the stamina and will-power that have carried her forward. We must substitute confidence for doubt, and replace inaction with action. We can do that if we all understand the truth of the statement that 'What helps business helps you.' "Every man who contributes his time and energy to the day's job is a part of business. That takes in all of the millions of workers there are,
whether they labor in office, factory or elsewhere."

Governor-Elect O'Daniel of Texas Changes Plans Re
specting State Finance Agency-RFC to Assist State Administration in Financing New Industries In indicating that he had given up his original plans with respect to the formation of a State finance agency along the lines of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to aid in the development of the State's industries, Governor-elect
W. Lee O'Daniel of Texas was reported as stating on Nov. 19 that "I have found that my program for industrialization can be carried out with the aid of the RFC. More money will be available and it will not be necessary to delay action." The Houston "Post" of Nov. 20 also reported Mr. O'Daniel as follows:
The Governor-elect, who returned Friday from a tour of West Texas, said:
"I have asked each community to name a committee to study industrial conditions in that community and to work toward obtaining industries needed."
In outlining the plan to be carried out under the RFC, Mr. O'Daniel said the governmental agency "would release funds for business to any extent necessary for complete industrialization of the State."
"The State administration will do everything possible to promote action on the plan,": he said. "We've done a lot of talking in Texas about develop ing our resources, but very little has been done."
In listing industries which he believes can be built up on a sound basis in Texas, Governor-elect O'Daniel included the processing of wool and manufacture of eloth and clothing.
"They proved to me it can be done," he said. "My inauguration suit is being made at the Texas Technological,
Mr. 0'Daniel said that under the RFC plan the Federal agency will put up money for new industries on a dollar-for-dollar basis.
up money for new industries industries will be financed by small investors, who will provide half the money necessary. This will take the development of new enterprises out of the hands of men who are in the upper income bracket," he said.
Mr. O'Daniel said also that by communities supporting the new industries, stock will be bought by business leaders in the respective communities.
"Commissions to stock salesmen will be eliminated," he said, "and fly-bynight enterprises will be done away with."
Asked for comment on criticism expressed by Elliott Roosevelt Friday evening on his "Texas in the World News" broadcast series in repard to plans to pay the $\$ 30$ a month pension, Mr. O'Daniel said:
''Mr. Roosevelt was giving 'just another man's opinion.' After all, the Legislature hasn't yet met. It's a little early to talk about that.
"I know the pension can be paid, and in talking to business men over the State I have found they are in favor of paying the pension because they believe that by pegging it where it is, radical plans may be headed off. "We don't want radical plans similar to those gaining foothold in other States to start here."

The earlier plans of Governor-elect O'Daniel were referred to in these columns Nov. 19, page 3098.

Warning by Julius H. Cohen Against Increasing Encroachment of National Government on State Rights-General Counsel of Action Endangering Democratic Form of Government
Julius Henry Cohen, general counsel of the Port of New York Authority, criticized the plan of Federal Government officials to end tax exemption of the properties, bonds, revenues and agencies of the States and municipalities, and in addressing the monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York said that increasing enmeroachment of the National Government on State rights menaced the very existence of our democratic form of government.

The speaker said that the unsoundness of the proposals had been demonstrated by such competent constitutional haw been as David M. Wood and Henry Epstein, Solicitor General of New York State. He added:
But the strategy of the Departments of Justice and Treasury is even worse than the constitutional interpretation itself. The proposal is that if Congress will pass an Act which will be operative as to future bonds, then the door will be open for these two departments to contend before the United States Supreme Court that full constitutional power to tax all securities exists, and when they succeed in establishing this, where wond
Mr. Cition against the taxation in the future of now outstanding York State Chamber of Commerce, predicted that the States and municipalities would unite in a common front to defeat any attempt by Congress to end tax exemption of the properties, bonds, revenues and agencies of the States. He referred to the creation of the Port Authority as an illustration of the sovereign right of States to enter into compacts without surrendering their property and their enterprise to the Federal Government. The same right was attacked by the Federal Government a year ago in the Hinderleider case, involving a compact between Colorado and New Mexico, and was successfully defended, he said. nefer was also made to the position taken by New York Refere State against the waiver or surrender of any sappointment whether sovereign or proprietary, following the appointment in 1930 of the St. Lawrence Power Development Commission, of which Mr. Cohen was Vice-Chairman and general counsel. He pointed out that the States of Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island are now fighting for similar protection of State rights in a joint effort to control the power in the navigable streams and were being opposed by Federal flood control agencies, the speaker said.

## In part, he also said:

This whole topic of taxing State and Federal bonds has been presented for years on the basis that there was something umequitable and unfair in these tax immunities. of course, all thoughtful persons know there is nothing unfair about it at all. Tax immunity is the means by which the Federal Government or the States achicve results, through getting money at low rates of interest. It has a very practical significance. We in the Port Authority know, because for every dollar of interest more that we pay we have to raise just so much more money with which to build bridges and tunnels, and our tolls must be adeeue, and continue long enough to nay back the interest and ultimately the debt.

Those who have studied the housing problem understand it perfectly. Every dollar of interest that can be cut down means a deduction of one dollar per room per month for the tenant to pay. Now, you have your choice: You can get cheap rooms for the people of New York City by permitting money to be borrowed at low rates of interest on tax-exempt permitting money to be borrowed at low rates of intes.

The speaker reminded his audience that even in the case of privately-held property tax immunity was not regarded as immoral.

## Four Amendments to Wagner Labor Relations Act Recommended by New York State Chamber of Commerce

The Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York unanimously recommended on Dec. 1 four amendments to the Wagner Labor Relations Act creating the National Labor Relations Board, which it regarded as the most important changes essential to the promotion of industrial peace.

The report from the Chamber's Committee on Industrial Problems and Relations, presented by Chairman Lewis $R$. Gwyn, urged (1) the creation of two distinct agencies for the prosecution and adjudication of complaints; (2) the requirement that the Labor Relations Board must determine which union shall be recognized as the proper collective bargaining agency; (3) giving employers the right to initiate
 man unfair labor practice for rcion, intimidation or violence or to repudiate a contract. The committee, in its report, declared that the Wagner Act had failed to promote industrial peace, and the denial to employers of the right to initiate proceedings was criticized. The following are the amendments to the Act recommended by the committee and endorsed by the Chamber:
(1) An amendment to create two separate agencies, one for prosecution and the other for adjudication; the ordinary rules of evidence prevailing in courts of law should be followed. Under the present provisions the National Labor Board files a petition with itself. It appoints a trial examiner whose salary it pays. One of its own lawyers tries the case The trial examiner reports its recommendations to the Board, and the Board makes its final decision upon the complaint which it originally made to itself. This procedure is a travesty on justice.
(2) An amendment to require that the Board, when requested by the employer, or any other interested party, must determine (as between two or more unions) when the proper bargaining representative is in doubt which union and its representative must be recognized as the proper col lective bargaining party.
(3) An amendment should provide that the employer or any other interested party has the same right to appeal to the Board that the union now has. The fact that the law does not permit employers as well as workers to initiate proceedings is unjust.
(4) An amendment to provide that it shall be an unfair labor practice for anyone (either side) to use coercion, intimidation or violence or to repudiate a contract. Workers and employey have instigated illegal acts in benefits of this law in any case

Associated with Chairman Gwyn on the committee were Frederick Coykendall, Fred.B. Dalzell, Jeremiah R. VanBrunt and Frederic T. Wood.

New York State Chamber of Commerce Reaffirms Oppostion to St. Lawrence Waterway Project
Upon motion of George Nichols, Acting Chairman of the Committee on Internal Trade and Improvements, the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York unanimously adopted a report and resolutions reaffirming its opposition, dating as far back as 1920 , to the St. Lawrence seaway and dating ana Chamber has repeatedly expressed the power project. The Chamber opment was commercially and belief that the proposed development was commercially and economically unsound and a waste of pubpict, "no change the opinion of your committee," said the report, "no change in conditions has occurred which impairs the soundness of the position taken in the past by this Chamber. In fact, developments during the last decade have decreased the prospects of the St. Lawrence project becoming a valuable utility." Members of the committee who signed the report ure: Mr Nichols Acting Chairman; Jonathan Bulkley, Louis $\mathbf{S}$. Cates John W. Hiltman, Arthur M. Reis and Harold $\mathbb{S}$. Sutton
American Standards Association Marks】20th IYear of Its Activities-President Barnum Seesilncreasing Chances for Its Usefulness
William L. Batt, President of SKF Industries and President of the International Management Conference, was guest speaker at the annual meeting of the American Standards Association, held on Nov. 30 at the Hotel Astor, New York. This meeting marked the twentieth year of the American Standards Association's activities as national clearing house for the standardization work of American industry, including health and safety codes. The increasing industry, ities for usefulness by the Association were opportunities Nov, 30 by Dana L. Barnum, retiring President stressed on arion in addressing the meeting. Mr. Barnum of the organzuing the past three years the Association has said that during "re past brought together representions in a comprehensive program sumer and retail organizations an a cords sold at retail for the development of standards for goods sold at retail. Important undertakings have already been started in this field and the program has unlimited possibilities."
In a summary of the proceedings at the meeting the Association said, in part:

In speaking of the international work in which the Association is taking part, Mr. Barnum called particular attention to a recent request from the Chamber of Commerce at Buenos Aires that a representative of the A. S. A. be stationed in the Argentine. "Industrial groups feel that this is advisable not only to increase the United States proportion of
South American trade but even to protect the trade that we now have," he said.
Mr . Barnum also called attention to the 14 active projects in the building field, to the beginnings of work for the prevention of occupational diseases, and to the newly-organized Highway Traffic Standards Committee which is bringing together 17 national organizations and Government groups interested in safety standards for traffic.
"Twenty years ago this October," Mr. Barnum pointed out, "the American Standards Association was organized by industry for a definite purpose. It has today reached a point where it is providing services which industry annot do without.
"We have 20 years of successful operation to our credit; we have methods that are tried and found good; we have acknowledgment by industry of the worth of the work; we have the confidence of industrial executives, regulatory bodies and enforcement officers who have used the standards nd saiety codes."
Reporting briefly, F. M. Farmer, Vice-President of Electrical Testing Laboratories and Chairman of the Standards Council of the American Standards Association, announced that during the year 21 new standards these are in the paint field, several in the petroleum, and several in the electrical field.

Edmund A. Prentis of the firm of Spencer, White \& Prentis, New York, was elected President of the Association at the meeting. Mr. Prentis, a trustee of Columbia University, served for three years as Vice-President of the American Standards Association and as a member of the Board of Directors since 1935. R. E. Zimmerman, Vice-President of the United States Steel Corp., was elected Vice-President of the A. S. A. F. M. Farmer, Vice-President of the Electrical Testing Laboratories, New York, was reelected Chairman of the Standards Council, which is in charge of standman of the Standards Counci, whition activities of the A. S. A., and R. P. Anderson of the American Petroleum Institute, New York, was reelected Vice-Chairman of the Standards Council.

Real Estate Association Urges Strengthening of State License Laws-Convention Adopts Resolution to That Effect-After Hearing Arguments on Patman Anti-Chain Bill, by Representative Patman and Prof. Nystrom, Delegates Approve Resolution Opposing Measure
The National Association of Real Estate Boards, in resolutions adopted at its recent annual convention in Milwaukee, endorsed resolutions strengthening the real estate license laws of the various States by raising the qualifications required of licensees both as to knowledge and as to apprentice experience in the real estate business. While the convention was held early in November, the text of the rsolutions has only just been made available. An item relative to the meeting appeared in our issue of Nov. 26, page 3245.
During the convention the delegates heard'Representative Patman of Texas in an address on Nov. 9 in which he predicted the adoption of the Patman Anti-Chain bill at the coming session of Congress. On the same day Paul H. Nystrom, Professor of Marketing at Columbia University, criticized the bill in a speech before the convention which, on Nov. 12, adopted the following resolution:
Whereas, it is probable that a bill will be introduced in the next Congress which would impose upon chain store organizations operating in more than one State punitive taxes which would compel their dissolution or their reorganization;
Whereas, skilled management of chain store organizations has tended to improve the eharacter of retail districts, to stabilize land values and thus has contributed directly to the stability of real estate and local governmental revenue ;
Whereas, disruption of this method of merchandising would occur if
legislation of the sharacter proposed were legislation of the sharacter proposed were enacted by Congress and would entail a widespread disorganization of commercial property use and a consequent dislocation of real estate values in the business centers and subcenters of every American city, involving for municipal governments direct loss of taxable values and adversely affecting business recovery ;
of Congress its conviction that the enactment of Federal legislation of the kind contemplated by the proposed Patman Act is not in the public interest and would, if enacted, be harmful to normal development of our economic and community life.

After noting the adoption of resolutions favoring the strengthening of real estate license laws, an Association report under date of Dec. 3 said:
Such license Acts, adopted in 31 States, the District of Columbia and Hawaii, have shown their value in protecting the public from fraud and, what is equally dangerous, ignorance on the part of real estate operators, the resolution points out.
The Association, which as one of its earliest services to the calling of real estate brought about the drafting of a model real estate license Act (the MacChesney Act, which, under the leadership of local real estate boards and State real estate associations, have become the basis of
practically all the existing license legislation in the field), pledged itself practically all the existing license legislation in the field), pledged itself formally to continue to assist its member boards and State associations
to secure the protection afforded by real estate license laws in those States to secure the protection
not now having them.
not now having them.
In six States not yet under such legislation a measure for the licensing of real estate brokers and salesmen is expected to be before the Legislature
at its coming session.

Representative Patman in his address stated, in part:
Congress will meet Jan. 3, 1939. A bill, which will be numbered
of Members of Congress, including myself, from a number of States. There is a similar bill pending in the present Congress. It is numbered
H. R. 9464 . The object of this prosel is to restrict stores to a smaller area or to the boundarits of restrict interstate chain The method of approach to the boundaries of one State.
of us who have studied this question believe it is the reason that those tional approach to the problem of dealing with interstate chain ste constituNo one can present reliable figures showing that the number of independent stores has increased in lines of business in which the prominent interstate chains are engaged and in the areas in which they operate; instead, they are decreasing.
There are about 1,500 retail chain companies in the United States. The average chain company owns 35 retail units, and will hardly be affected by this proposal.
There are about 20 interstate chain store companies, however, that will be affected seriously if this proposal becomes a law. They will not be allowed to break up into State corporations under one holding company without being subject to the tax. It will, therefore, be necessary for them to dispose of their unprofitable units, which will be those outside of the boundaries of one State.
Our bill proposes that the interstate chains have two years within which to liquidate their unprofitable units. I am not insisting upon any certain period of time; in fact, I will be willing to agree to a much longer period of time.
The chain store question does not constitute a battle between persons. We are engaged in an attempt to correct an uneconomic system,

Upon enactment into law, this bill will provide:

1. Needed revenue fol old age assistance.
2. Employment for more than $1,000,000$
3. Employment for more than $1,000,000$ people.
4. Compensation by payment of taxes to State and Nation by absentee owners
5. Comen 5. Lower retail prices through clean competition
B. Benefits to farmers and small manufacturers, because there will be more buyers for their products. This is the direct opposite of the monopolistic picture. 7. It will not apply to voluntaries and cooperatives composed of individually

This bill is designed to break the vast monopolistic chain store system of the United States into smaller groups, and to confine the retail distribution of these groups practically within the limits of individual States.

Professor Nystrom, addressing the meeting on "The Fallacies of Anti-Chain Store Taxation," had the following to say, in part:
they are told in flaming words that the chains are monopolies and that they are driving independent retailers out of business, in spite of the fact that every public census of distribution continues to show that the number of independent retailers is greater than before and that the volume of business done by independent retailers is gaining in proportions.
We are told about "absentee ownership." Absentee ownership are bad-
sounding words. They are apparently intended to suggest the sounding words. They are apparently intended to suggest the evils suffered
under some odious tenant system in agriculture We may note, however under some odious tenant system in agriculture. We may note, however,
that the complaints of abuses from absentee landlordism come from the tenants and not from their competitor farmers and laborers. Here, we have very few, if any, complaints from the managers and employees of the chains under this so-called absentee ownership system.
Only recently the American Federation of Labor, at its annual convention in Mr. Patman's own home State, passed a resolution opposing the bill. Speaking for $5,000,000$ wage earners throughout the. country, it declared that the destruction of chain stores "would dislocate upwards of $1,000,000$ wage earners", and condemned and disapproved "the Patman bill and all forms of taxation which prostitute the taxing power of the Government to a weapon for the destruction of worthy enterprise by business rivals." Even the Texas Newspaper Publishers Association, the
Southwide Association of Texas, and the Texas Federation of Labor, all in Southwide Association of Texas, and the Texas Federation of Labor, all in Mr. Patman's own State, have condemned his measure as a menace to the Nation's standard of living.
Let us see what will actually happen if the Patman bill becomes a law : (1) If the chain stores are driven out of existence, there will be higher retail prices.
(2) There will be a general decline in efficiency in distribution just as there has been in the gas stations in Iowa and elsewhere which were formerly operated by chains but are now operated independently. Without chain competition, wholesalers and retailers will find it possible to rest a ittle more on their oars.
(3) If this bill is passed, these wholesalers and retailers . . . will inevitably discover that there are other businesses that stand in their way of earning easier profits.

## Roger W. Babson on Umenployment Problem-Spiritual Rebirth of Employers and Wage Earners Required He Says to Put Unemployed Back to Work Work

"To put the final $3,000,000$ unemployed back to work requires a spiritual re-birth on the part of employers and wage-workers," said Roger W. Babson in addressing the Penn Athletic Club in Philadelphia on Dec. 8, when he discussed the subject "Can Unemployment be solved?" "By spiritual re-birth," said Mr . Babson, "I mean the long-range thinking of the good of the country as a whole, rather than the temporary comfort and profit of us as individuals. Men do not work for bread alone and this applies to all classes, including employers, wage-workers, and investors. These people are now lacking faith in God and man. Only as their faith is revived will new industries be developed, new mills be built and this remaining $3,000,000$ be put to work.
In his address, Mr. Babson, conceding that "President Roosevelt has done many good things," went on to say in part:
President Roosevelt, however, has done nothing to eliminate the causes for unemployment. About one-third of our $9,000,000$ unemployed are idle for one or more of the following six reasons:

1. Women in industry, while men are refusing to take their places as workers in the home.
2. Labor Unions which are forcing employers to install automatic machinery which temporarily throws more out of work.
3. Loss of Foreign Trade through high tariffs, excess labor costs, and "isolation" policies
4. High instruction which is creating the desire for an easy life without struggle or sacrifice.

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5. Foolish Legislation attempting, artificially, to fix prices, wages and 5. Foolish Legislation attempting, artificially, to fix prices, wages and
hours of work, based upon socialistic propaganda which scares people from investing in new enterprises.
6. Constantly widening breach between the birth rate of the employing and wage-earning strains. The unemployment problem will never be solved until the employing strain increases its birth rate, while those dependent upon others employing them reduce their offsprings.
According to Mr. Babson "the cure for these six unfortunate factors will come slowly, although a return to normal business will absorb a large proportion of these first $3,000,000$ unemployed."

Gerard Swope Says Engineers Should Work for Welfare of Working Man-Head of General Electric Co. Calls New York State Unemployment Insurance Law "One of Worst in Union" in Testifying Before Albany Committee
Gerard Swope, President of the General Electric Co., in testifying before a New York State joint legislative committee hearing at Albany on Nov. 30 declared that the State's unemployment insurance law is "one of the worst in the Union." As the only witness before the joint legislative committee studying industrial-labor relations and the worth of the profit-sharing systems. Mr. Swope asserted real cooperation between employer and employee will not come "by mandatory law." This was noted in the Albany "Times-Union" of Dec. 1, from which the following. is also taken:
Mr. Swope, who was Chairman of President Roosevelt's commission which recently studied labor relations in England and Sweden, said a "voluntary compliance" should feature industry-labor agreements.
He told the Committee that in England and Sweden mediation is "offered" by the Government "but you don't have to accept it or be bound by the findings."
Asked by a committee member whether he thought Government here is "fair and impartial" in dealing with labor and industry, Mr. Swope replied: "Of course they're not."
There is shown by the conception of the National Labor Relations Board that the (labor relations) Act was only for the protection of labor," he said. "I don't mean all agenc
mediation Board is eminently fair."
Describing unemployment insurance law as the "worst in the Union," Mr. Swope said mutual responsibility of employers and workers is "not entirely possible" under existing statutes.
He declared that under the Act the "entire burden is carried by the employer," and added:
"You're not going to have any responsibility by labor unless it is interested in the administration of the Act. And you can't have that unless some of their money is involved.".
From Associated Press advices from Albany we quote:
Asked whether self-regulation of industry was possible under the existing State and Federal laws, Mr. Swope asserted that it was "not imposible but difficult."
"There has never been a time," he said, "when you could get unanimit among employers on the question of labor relations."

This, he continued, was because of "fear of the law as it exists."
Discussing the sufficiency of profit-sharing systems to bring about cooperation between employers and workers, Mr. Swope said it "was not enough in itself."
"It is very desirable," he added, "and we-General Electric Co.practice it when there are any profits to share."

The State unemployment insurance fund is created through an annual tax of $3 \%$ on employers' payroils.

Speaking before the annual meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in New York City on Dec. 6, Mr. Swope said that the welfare of the working man should be one of the principal aims of engineering, and that engineering skill should be applied toward the creation of an industrial democracy within the framework of a political democracy. In quoting from his speech, the New York "Times" of Dec. 7 said in part:
Much of the industrial strife of recent times, Mr. Swope declared, could have been avoided had the engineers realized that their skill must be applied to the men operating the machines as well as to the machines themselves.
"Although management must stand for efficiency," he said, "this is not the only factor to be considered. Since industry is a part of democracy and a democracy is made up of human beings, the development and education of these human b
must be sought.
"This means patience and appeal to the reason and the goodwill of the Individual. If this groundwork is well laid, then in time efficiency, as well as the happiness and well-being of the individual, may be secured.
"In this way we can come nearer to the ideal that we have endeavored to build up socially, by having not only a political deomeracy butalsoan industrial democracy."

See Elasticity Demonstrated
Because of the work of the engineer, Mr. Swope said, industry in America was able before, during and after the National Recovery Administration days to shorten the work week materially, with increased wages; and now, again, "to accept the minimum wage and maximum hours that
are being imposed by law, without the disruption of industry, such as has occurred in other places where similar laws were put into effect."
"A beginning in social security legislation has been made, but this work has not reached a finality, either in scope or method. Much remains still
to be done. Greater understanding of objectives and better methods for to be done. Greater understanding of objectives and
accomplishing the desired results still lie ahead of us."

Livestock Handlers at Chicago Stockyards Return to
Work Ending Strike-Company Agrees to Sign Written Contract
strike of livestock handlers, which had closed the Chicago stockyards since Nov. 21, was terminated on Dec. 5 when the strikers returned to work under a ten-day truce agreement, pending further negotiations. An adjustment of the differences was reached on Dec. 4 , when Henry

Johnson, organizer for the Packing House Workers' Organizing Committee, said union men had voted unanimously to return to work after officials of the Union Stockyards \& Transit Co. agreed to enter into a written contract.
The following, regarding the return to work of the strikers, is from the Chicago "Journal of Commerce" of Dec. 5:
Approximately 575 workers will have returned to work today and operations are expected to be at a normal rate of activity.
Hailing the company decision as an "historic victory" for workers in the meat packing industry, Henry Johnson, Assistant National Director of the Packinghouse Workers Organizing Committee, stated that the company would be given ten days in which to reach the written agreement.
"If an agreement isn't reached by that time, we'll call the men out again," he said. Mr. Johnson also said that "approximately fifteen men" affiliated with the American Federation of Labor would be given ten days in which to join the Committee for Industriai Organization. "The men refuse to work with them," he said, "and we'll give the n ten days to join up or get out of he union. The C. O. union accused F. of L. men of attempting to o
the Union Stockyards and Transit Co. said, "The company is glad to have each man return to his post where lert of and report at his usual hour and place."
Prelude to the vote of the union to return to work was a written state1 Reconizo the W . O to:

1. Recognize the P . W. O. C. as sole and exclusive bargaining agent for 2. Continue negotiations on the union demands regarding wages, hours, working conditions and other conditions of employment.
2. Sign a mutual agreement as a result of such negotiations

Negotiations for settlement of the strike were referred to $\ln$ our Dec. 3 issue, page 3392 .

Strike at Fisher Plant in Flint, Mich., Ended-Wage Dispute Involved 25,000 Auto Workers
Settlement of the strike at the Fisher Body Plant No. 1 in Flint, Mich., was announced on Dec. 5 by the General Motors Corp. The strike was called on Dec. 2 by the United Automobile Workers of America, a Congress of Industrial Organizations unit, in a dispute over the demands of workers in two departments of the plant for day wages instead of in two departments of the plant for day wages instead of piece-work rates. At the start of approximately 6,400
Fisher employees and 3,000 workers on the final assembly Fisher employees and 3,000 workers on the final assembly
line of the General Motors Buick division at Flint were affected.

On Dec. 5 the members of Flint Local 581 voted to accept the settlement negotiated by Homer Martin, President of the U. A. W.A., and returned to work on Dec. 6. The following is from an Associated Press Dec. 6 dispatch from Flint, Mich.:
Directly or indirectly more than 25,000 workers were affected by the Directly or indirectly more than 25,00 workers were affected by the
strike as result of the closely geared production machinery of various strike as result of the closel
General Motors Corp. units.
The Fisher plant force here, directly involved, numbers approximately 6,400 men. Buick operations were soon curtalled, however, and 14,000 of their workers became idle. The interruption finally extended yesterday (Dec. 5) to 600 Fisher Body Co., plant workers in Ponviac , Mich., and today to approximately 5,000 Pontiac Motor Co. men in Ponviac.
It was announced this morning that the Fisher No. 1 plant was operating at $90 \%$ of normal and that Buick was operating normally. Pontiac was expected to resume work tomorrow (Dec. 7).
U. A. W. Members Repudiate "Sit-Down'" Strike of 300 Workers in Kenosha, Wis., Plant of NashKelvinator Corp.
The unauthorized strike of 300 workers of the Kenosha, Wis., plant of the Nash-Kelvinator Corp., who went on a "sit-down" strike Dec. 1, forcing approximately 4,000 workers into idleness, was repudiated on Dec. 3 by a vote of local members of the United Automobile Workers Union, an affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. The union voted to return to work on Dec. 5. On Dec. 2 the company announced that it had discharged the 300 men responsible for the cessation of work, but agreed to withdraw its order on Dec. 3 pending negotiations. Associated Press Kenosha advices of Dec. 3 described this action as follow's:

The corporation announced that it had received assurances from the local that the union would penalize members responsible for the unauthorized sit-down and any one responsible for any future unauthorized strikes. The sit-downers sought an increase in the piece-work rate.

Union leaders and company officials met last night and reached an Union leaders and company officials met last night and reached an
agreement for settlement of the dispute that started Thursday
[Dec. 1]. The agreement was ratified overwhelmingly by the union meeting today, whe agreement was ratified overwhelmingly by the 2,000 members, officials said.
No mention of wages was made in the agreement between the company and the union committee. It was announced that any grievances would be handled through usual procedure.

The 4,000 workers of the Nash plant in Kenosha and approximately 2,600 employees of the Seaman Body Co., Milwaukee, Nash-Kelvinator subsidiary, who had been made idle because of the Nash plant strike, returned to work on Dec. 5.

National Association of Manufacturers Adopts "Program for American Progress", Co-Operation of ndustry and Government Necessary to Insur
Progress-Tax Revision Essential to Recovery
The National Association of Manufacturers which opened its annual Congress of Industry in New York City at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria on Dec. 7, adopted unanimously on Dec. 8 its "Program for American Progress," in which it declared that "the first concern of business continues to be declared that the first "America's progress"" said the "Program" "depends upon a united effort of industry, commerce.
agriculture and labor in co-operation with the government." This was prefaced by the statement that -
The United States is nearing the end of nine years of sharply arrested development in its economic life.
$\therefore$ Never before in our history has so long a period passed without recording a new high point in industrial production and individual wellbeing. It has been a period of trial and difficulty for even the most favored among us; of distress and anxiety for the less fortunate. Enterprise has been discouraged, the flow of new capital reduced and employment retarded; the resulting depression has borne down heavily on the typical American tamily
"What industry suggests for America's future" was indicated as follows in the "Program"
While recognizing the necessity of unomployment relief, the primary obligation is to create healthy business by eliminating the causes of un-

Desire for healthy business is not alone the interest of industry, but is likewise the vital concern of -
Every owner of a lot, a home, a farm.
The miluions of industrial workers and all others who perform services, and who together receive $85 \%$ of the national income.
64 million holders of life insurance policies, since these are backed up argely by investments in private business.
44 million saving depositors.
10 million individual stockhoiders in American companies.
6 million investors in building and loan associations.
Industry pledges its best efforts in this national endeavor, including detailed review of its own operations and policies and full recognition of ts social responsibilities.
(1) Sry's program includes specific suggestions with respect to:
(1) Business responsibility.
2) Labor relations.
(3) Tools for more jobs
(5) Regulation versus control.
(6) Taxes.
(7) Government economy
(8) Government competition.
(9) Foreign trade.

Under the heads "Business Responsibility" and "Government Competition" the "Program" stated:

## Business Responsibility

Business men generally are aware that their human responsbilities include the operation of business with regard for the best interests of custhe rights of the public. Such policies contribute to understanding the rights of the public. Such policies contribute to understanding, ards. Industrial management should therefore-

1. Interest itself actively in the economic and social needs of the times, present suggestions to meet the problems involved, and tell the story of industry's views and accomplishments to the public.
2. Publish frequently simple and informative statements concerning financial and other operations, in order to interest both employees and stockholders more directly in company problems and operations.
3. Consistently maintain quality standards; develop and improve products offered by means of market research, technical research and experimentation; make price adjustments as rapidly as improved manufacturing processes and other economies will permit without injustice or Injury to employees, creditors and owners, including stockholders.
4. So manage its financial, inventory and customer credit policies as to effect the maximum volume of production, distribution and employment that can be maintained continuously.
5. Maintain sound relations with its employees as set forth in the Sollowing section of this program.
6. Conduct its business so that it is"at all times a desirable citizen of the local community in which it operates.
consider community, State and national pro-operation of associations to

## Government Competition

The function of the government is primarily political, not economic. It was neither conceived nor constructed to compete with its own citizens in the production and distribution of the things used by the people.
Government business will invariably destroy private business when in competition with it. Private enterprise cannot compete successfully with enterprise carried on by government. In the final analysis deficits when created by government enterprise are always paid by the taxpayer. If and when public enterprise is undertaken, the field in which it is to operate should be clearly defined and shut off from the area in which private enterprise functions.
Continuing and increasing government-competition with private enterprise is a major deterrent to the flow of job-creating capital into business. The Program adopted, said the New. York "Times" of Dec. 9 it represented a compromise between those who wanted to tell government and labor once more to get out of the way of industry and those who believed that cooperation finally had become the only way. In part the "Times" also said:
The cooperators prevailed in the resolutions committee of the Manufacturers Association by about the same $10 \%$ margin that President Roosevelt seemed to have in the recent election and opinion polls.
The resolutions committee, consisting of 63 industrialists selected as the most representative of American manufacturing enterprise, came to dgree ment on the document that they reported yesterday only by taking points
out of contradictory drafts submitted.

In the "TTimes"
In the "Times" of Dec. 9 that a program of tax revision, viewed as essential to recovery, was adopted by the Congress of American Industry on Dec. 8 after presentation of a report by A. G. Spalding, Chairman of the Committee on government finance of the National Association of Manufacturers. A vital feature of the program is a broader income tax base said the "Times" from which we also quote:
Recommendations of Mr. Spalding's committee for the tax policy adopted by the congress were:
"Broadening of the income tax base.
"The elimination of the tax on intercorporate dividends.
"Taxation of corporate profits at a uniform rate.
"Elimination of the normai individual tax on dividends profits.
"Permission to file consolidated returns.
"Corrections in the statutory definitions of net income, improved treatment of inventory profits and losses, and simplification of depreciation." American Rolling Mill Company, pleaded for peaceful cooperation among government, labor and the management of industry said the New York "Herald Tribune" which observed:
Mr. Hook offered five suggestions of pessible common ground on which these three forces might co-operate, the major suggestion being "increased production to reduce unemploym
Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney, Chairman of the TemporWash National Economic Committee, which is conducting the Washington inquiry into so-called "Monopolies" addressed the Congress on Dec. 8 at which time he stated that both private monopoly and totalitarian control of business by the State are equally objectionable to Americans. In part the "Times" added:
Instead, he said, the efforts of government and people must be bent toward the preservation of competition in a form which while retaining the advantages of private enterprise at the same time would conserve also the public interest.
Success of these efforts cannot be attained, however, by permitting business to regulate itself without "government interference." Senator O'Mahoney declared, for to do so wouid be to permit one element in society "to dreis" the which will affect all others.
This, the senator said, "is the method by which trade associations have sometimes sought to exploit the public by fixing prices, limiting To preservertempting to exclude newcomers from the field."
To preserve healthy competition and at the same time retain the adand industry, labor and investor, producer and consumer is essential Senator O'Mahoney maintained.

Stand in "Bewolldering Crisis"
"We cannot succeed one without the other," he said. "We stand together in a bewildering crisis with the world rushing headiong backward to the doctrines of hatred and force. Ours is the opportunity to teach the world that only a free progress governing themselves with tolerance and good-will can achieve a lasting prosperity."

## 3,600 Employees of Chrysler Plant in New Castle,

 Ind., Return to Work, Ending StrikeEmployees of the Chrysler Corp. factory in New Castle, Ind., to the number of 3,600 , returned to work on Dec. 5, ending a strike which had been in progress since Dec. 1 . The plant was closed because of a dispute between the The plant was closed because of a dispute between the United Automobile Workers of America, a Congress of In
dustrial dustrial Organizations affiliate, and the Die Sinkers Union
of the American Federation of Labor. The C. I. O. union claims that $98 \%$ of the plant's employees are its members and that it was seeking $100 \%$ organization. Representatives of the Die Sinkers Union said that negotiations on the question of affiliation of their organization with the O. "I. O. would be continued further.

## Grocery Manufacturers Adopt Resolutions Opposing Laws Aimed to Bar Chain Stores-Annual Con-

 vention Hears Addresses by Senator O'Mahoney, Fred I. Kent, W. L. Thorp, and OthersResolutions adopted Nov. 30 by the Associated Grocery Manufacturers, of America, Inc., in the final session of their three-day convention in New York City, included an attack on the Patman Anti-Chain bill, which is scheduled to be re-introduced during the forthcoming session of Congress. The resolution in question did not mention the measure directly, but criticized "Federal or State legislation which is purposed and effective, either directly or indirectly, arbitrarily to prohibit or limit any mode of business." Fred I. Kent, director of the Bankers Trust Co. of New York, told the convention on Nov. 29 that it is useless to hope for an convention on Nov. 29 that it is useless to hope for an increase in the issuance of new securities until the
most important uncertainties which face business are removed.
The following regarding the meeting is from the New York "Times" of Dec. 1:

## "Parade of Progress" Planned

Most of the day was given over by the delegates to an executive session, at which Paul S. Wilis was reelected President and resolutions summarizing the three days of discussions were adopted. A feature of yesterday's program, however; was a special luncheon at which 800 members and thei guests cheered the announcement of plans for an industry-wide "Parade of
Progress" promotion of nationally-known brands to be launched April 6 . Cooperation of all divisions of the industry, including manufacturers, Cooperation of all divisions of the industry, including manufacturers,
brokers, wholesalers, voluntary and corporate chains, organized independent grocers and super-market operators, was pledged for the project.

Tax Measures
In its resolution on discriminatory tax measures the organization stated: "Industrial democracy is a fundamental principlie of the American plan of government. The application of this principle means freedom of business in ordinary
trade, subject to that leglistative regulation which is required to maintain a com tradi, subject to that legislative regulation which is required to maintain a com-
petitive order, to assure fair dealing and relationships, and otherwise to protec or promote the public welfare. And the exercise of that freedom, subject to this restraint, is essential to the economic and soelal well-being of the country. Inc., that it condemns Federal or State legislation which is purposed and America, Inc., that it condemns Federal or State legislation which is purposed and effective,
whether directly or indirectly, arbitrarily to prohiblt or limitt any mode of business.;
Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming, Chairman of the Temporary National Economic Committee investigating monopoly, addressed the convention on the subject of "Government and Business." According to the "Times," Senator O'Mahoney said that business in this country has grown so great that State lines no longer exist and, therefore, the Federal Government has been fully justified in regulatory Federal Government has been fully justified in regulatory
measures. These measures at present are not aimed at
restraining business, he said, but are designed to help business to expand, it was noted in the "Times," from which the following is also taken:
In every instance where State powers have been turned over to the Federal Government, he [Senator 0'Mahoney] asserted, it was solely for the purpose of stabilizing and helping business.
Conditions have changed with the years, he went on, and business is no longer local. Most trade is done through centralized groups, catering to a population which has grown increasingly urban. Because of this fact, he said, we have been unable to cope with the unemployment problem. encel business nor government alone can solve the problem, he said
for cooperation between government and business without hatred, ill-feeling or name-calling as a means to solution of all problems and as a means to liberty, which he said was earnestly desired by $95 \%$ of the people.
The opening session was described, in part, as follows in the New York "Journal of Commerce" of Nov. 29:
An institute devoted to food research, dedicated to the public health and maintained by the food industry, was the proposal laid before the annual convention of the Associated Grocery Manufacturers of America yesterday by its general counsel, Charles Wesley Dunn. The speaker also ndicated that the industry should make "every reasonable and conjective of scientific research in this field.
Consumer and industrial relations were discussed at the first day of the A. G. M. A. convention at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria, a meeting which also marked the thirtieth anniversary of the Association.
Remarking that "plenty of water had gone over the dam" since 1908, Paul S. Willis, A. G. M. A. President, said that membership in the Association today is the largest in its history.
Membership requirements in the Association in the meanwhile have been steadily adhered to, Mr. Willis said. This requirement includes that a manufacturer's operations must reflect good management, satisfactory trade relations, consumer and employee relations, sanitary factory conditions, properly labeled merchandise, truth in advertising, and the like.

## Labor Relations

Labor relations were discussed by a representative from another industry, rubber manufacture, C. S. Ching of U. S. Rubber Products, Inc.
The "Wall Street Journal" of Nov. 30 reported principal addresses on the previous day as follows:
Speakers at yesterday's session included W. Tr. Kelley, chief counsel of the Federal Trade Commission, and Dr. Willard L. Thorp, Special Adviser on Economic Studies of the Department of Commerce.

Mr. Kent pointed out that in the first 10 months of 1937 the railroads issued $\$ 224,000,000$ of new securities, but for the like 1938 period only $\$ 15,000,000$. "The issuance of new corporate securities comes about because business and industries in the United States wish to expand to meet expected future needs or for the purpose of establishing new enterprises," he said. "During the 1920 s average new issues a year were about $\$ 7,000,000,000$. For the first 10 months of 1937 the total of all new capital issues was only $\$ 962,000,000$, and this dropped for the same period of 1938 to $\$ 614,000,000$."

Dr. Thorp told the gathering that during the last half dozen years there has been something of a groundswell challenging the belief of former years that large enterprises were efficient and were fairly desirg the 1920s, he said, was in sharp contrast with the gainer by big business.
when peopley in his address declared that the requirements of the Federal Trade Commission Act as amended by the Wheeler-Lea Act are plain and Trade susceptible of no misinterpretation all the necessary machinery for requiring truthfulness and candor in advertising.

Annual Report of FTC-Recommends Amendment to Clayton Anti-Trust Act to Prohibit Acquisition by Corporations of Stock of Competing Companies -Would Not Apply Where Less Than $10 \%$ Interest.
Is Involved-Other Recommendations
In its annual report for the fiscal year 1937-38, submitted to Congress Nov. 29, the Federal Trade Commission renews its recommendation for an amendment to the Clayton AntiTrust Act, broadening the scope of Section 7 of the Act. The report discusses the President's recommendation that a Government bureau should collect and publish current statistical and other information regarding market conditions and be in a position to warn against the dangers of temporary overproduction, excessive inventories and other conditions affecting the welfare of business.

Regarding its proposal as to changes in the Clayton Act, the Commission says:
Recommendation is renewed for amendment of Section 7 of the Clayton Act to make unlawful the acquisition by any corporation, directly or indirectly, through a holding company, subsidiary, or otherwise, of any of the stock or assets of
interstate commerce. 7 declares to be unlawful the acquisition by one
At present Section corporation of the capital stock of a competing corporation, and in the case of holding companies, of the capital stock of two or more corporations competing with one another, where substantial lessening of competition may result. It does not prevent the acquisition of physical assets with similar results. Elimination of competition by acquisition
The Commission surgests that Section 7 if amended as recommended, should not apply where the corporations involved control, in the aggregate, should not apply where the corporations in industry or branch thereof in the less than $10 \%$ of the total output of anyodity as to which the corporations are in competition, unless the effect of the acquisition may be to restrain competition or tend to create a monopoly in any line of commerce.
This amendment would have the advantage of creating a positive legislative standard, defining the limit at which corporate accretions in size and power through such acquisitions shall be halted in order to prevent monopoly.
The Commission's further recommendations are indicated as follows:

Periodic Industry Reports
The Commission has been identified for many years with the proposal to collect and publish current industry reports, and is fully implemented
with expressly granted powers to perform this work. However, it has not been able to use these powers effectively because of lack of appropria tions, and has recommended at different times to the Director of the Budget and to the appropriation committees of Congress that it be permitted to undertake such activity.

Amendment of the Federal Trade Commission Act
The report lists the principal amendments to the Federal Trade Commission Act as contained in the Wheeler-Lea Act of March 21, 1938. In Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service has detailed a commissioned medical officer to the Commission, who will act as adviser and consultant with respect to all matters relating to food, drugs, device and cosmetics.

## Trust Laws and Unfair Competition Abroad

The report contains a brief review of legislative, judicial and adminis trative measures pertaining to business and industry as enacted or promulgated in 32 foreign countries or dominions during the last year or more, concise and comprehensive picture of world trends in trade and industrias is apparent in many of these summaries.
The Commission indicates as follows its outstanding activities during the year:
Outstanding activities reported include general investigations; general egal activities under the Federal Trade Commission, Clayton, Robinson and investigation of radio and periocical advertising

General Investigations
Investigation of the agricultural implement and machinery industry was completed and a report transmitted to Congress and printed. Reports on the (1) agricultural income, and (2) fresh frults, vegetables and grapes nvestigations, completed in the last preceding year, were printed.
Investigation of the motor vehicles industry was in progress at the close of the fiscal year.
Inquiry into practices of certain newsprint manufacturers was being made at The request of the Attorney General at the close of the year. 100 general invest1The annual report contains brief deseriptions

## General Legal Work

The Commission completed approximately 1,800 investigations in preiminary cases; approved 576 stipulations to cease and desist from unfair practices, and issued 305 complaints and 246 orders to cease and desist. Two hundred and eighty-eight of the complaints charged violation of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act prohibiting unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in commerce.

Robinson-Patman Anti-Discrimination Act
Since passage of the Robinson-Patman Act, on June 19, 1936, the Commission instituted 515 field investigations of alleged violations of the statute; 486 of this number represented separate cases while 29 were
as of June 30,1938 , the reinvestigations or supplemental inquiries. As of 345 investigations, of which 321 were separate Commission haplal complaints charging violation of the Act were issued during the year.
ing violation or the Robinsores cases cover a wide range of producing and distributing industries and of commodities, and provide a substantial cross-* section of pricing and merchandising practices in current use.

## Cases in the Courts

The Commission was successful in 18 cases before various Federal courts. Fourteen of these were before the United States Circuit Courts of Appeals, two were before the United States District Courts, and two before the Supreme Court of the United States
The Commission was unsuccesur in four other cases brought before the United States Circuit Colthough it was sustained in one of these upon appeal to the Supreme Court.

## Export Trade Associations

Forty-four export trade associations organized under provisions of the Webb-Pomerete or Export Trade Act had papers on file with the Com-Webb-Pome
mission as of June 30, 1938. Shipments by such associations in 1937 increased approximately' $\$ 50,000,000$ over their exports in 1936.

Radio and Periodical Advertising Review
Examination of radio, newspaper and magazine advertising for false and Ex misleading representiod by the Commission through its Special Board of scrutiny was known as the Radio and Periodical Division.
Investigation, now known Practice Conference Proceedings
Trade Practice Conference Proceedings
Trade practice conference proceedings advanced to promulgation of rules for 11 industries hav
estimated to be more than a billion dollars. $\quad$ Garland S. Fergu-
The members of the Commission are: Gar. March, Minneson of North Carolina, Chairman, William A. Ayres, Kansas, sota; Ewin L. Davis, Tennessee; Chairman Ferguson is the and Robert E. Freer, Ohio Chairman Nal Economic ComCommission's representative on the monopoly investigation. Commismittee conducting the monop's alternate representative.
sioner Davis is the Commission's alternate representative.
Death of Peter J. Maloney, Member of New York Stock Exchange for Last 29 Years-Served on
Governors of Exchange from 1919 to 1937
Peter J. Maloney, a member of the New York Stock ExPetce for the past 29 years and a Governor of the Exchange from 1919 to 1937, died on Dec. 3 at his home in New York City. Mr. Maloney was the senior partner of the New York Exchange firm of Block, Maloney \& Co. He was also Stock Exchange firm of me Chicago Board of Trade. During Mr. Maloney's term as a Governor of the Exchange he Mr. Maloney's term as a the committees of Admissions, Arbitration, Pubserved on the committees of Aduct. Mr. Maloney was Vicelic Relations and Business Conduct. Mr. Mam 1929 to 1930 , Chairman of the Arbitration Committee 1930 to 1937. The and Chairman of that committee from 1930 to 1937 in the following is from a Stock Exchange announcement in the matter:Mr. Maloney was born June 22, ness career, at the age of 14 with Robert Lindblo that firm until 1893, the Chicago Board of Trade. He remained with that firm until 1893,
when he became associated with John C. Ross \& Co., also members of the Chicago Board of Trade. In 1899 Mr. Maloney became associated with "pit," and in 1909 he was also elected to membership in the New York sitock Exchange.

## Will of Clarence H. Mackay Head of Postal Telegraph \& Cable Corp. Probated

The will of the late Clarence H. Mackay, head of the Postal Telegraph \& Cable Corp., who died on Nov. 12, was probated in Surrogate's Court at Mineola, N. Y., on Dec. 7. Mr. Mackay left $\$ 2,050,000$ in cash or securities to his wife; $\$ 25,000$ each to one friend and eight grandchildren, and the rest of his estate to be divided equally among his three children. His house in New York City is left to his wife The value of the estate was not given in published reports The death of Mr. Mackay was reported in the "Chronicle" of Nov. 19, page 3103. In announcing the filing of the will, the New York "Sun" of Dec. 7 said:
To his widow, the former Anna Case, the singer, he left $\$ 50,000$ in To his widow, the former Anna Case, the singer, he left $\$ 50,000$ in
cash to be paid to her immediately. He also directed that she receive in cash or the equivalent in stocks, bonds or other securitles, an additional East 75 th street as well as all its furnishings with certain stated exceptions, Mrs. Ellin Mackay Berlin, wife of Irving Berlin, the widely known ong writer and two other children will share equally in the residuary estate, according to Mr. Mackay's will which was filed in Mineola Surrogate's Court today.
Additional bequests were set forth in the will in behalf of Mr. Mackay's son John who, with his two sisters, was the child of Mr. Mackay by his irst wife. The will directs that John Mackay shall receive certain of the New York city household furnishings upon Mrs. Mackay's death and that he shall receive the household furnishings, silver, automobiles, livestock, arm machinery, books, prizes, trophies, family portraits and other items on he Mackay estates at Harbor Hill and Gardiner's Island, L. I., and the Deep River Lodge at Jamestown, N. C.

## $\$ 25,000$ Each to Grandchildren

In a codicil dated July 7 last, Mr. Mackay bequeathed to eight grandchildren the sum of $\$ 25,000$ each.
The grandchildren are John William Michael Mackay, Mary Rose Mackay, Marie Louise O'Brien, Katherine O'Brien, Morgan O'Brien Jr., Mary Ellin Berlin, Linda Berlin and Elizabeth Berlin.
Mr. Mackay said in his will: "I earnestly request my children to preserve as far as they are able any heirlooms which they may inherit prom me and my mother and hand them down as far as may be practicable to their descendants with the same request.
"I give," says the will, "devise and bequeath all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, of every kind and description, and wherever siluated, which shall belong to me or be subject to my disposal at the time of my death, as follows.
To divide the same into as many equal parts as there shall be children of mine surviving, and children of mine who shall pre-decease me leaving descendants me surviving, and I give, devise and begueath one of such equal parts to each such child of mine me surviving, and one of such equal child of mine child of mine, in equal shares, per stirpes and not per capita.
will by stating that during his lise tio whil by stating that during his lifetime he had made liberal donations to "I desire" "c and philanthropic "thstitutions.
free to do likewise without any special direction or beneficiaries be left
The New York "Herald Tribune" stated:
The executors of the estate are Mr. Mackay's son and Frank L. Polk, former Acting Secretary of State; William J. Deegan, of 975 Park Avenue New York City, and Milton Blackmar, of 31 North 22nd "Street, East Orange, N. J. The Guaranty Trust Co. of New -York City was named as contingent executor, to act if, through death, the number of executors is reduced to two.

## Death of Martin Egan of Staff of J. P. Morgan \& Co. Those Serving as Honorary Pall Bearers

Martin Egan, a member of the staff of J. P. Morgan \& Co. for 25 years, and a former war correspondent, died of a heart attack at his home in New York City on Dec. 7. Mr. Egan, who had been in failing health for five years, was 66 years of age. Thomas W. Lamont issued the following statement at the offices of J. P. Morgan \& Co. regarding the death of Mr. Egan:
Martin Egan had been a loyal and devoted member of the firm staff for 25 years. With an intimate knowledge of the Far East and of many other lands, gained through his long journalistic experience, Mr. Egan had a wit and whimsical humer who were devoted to him and found joy in his highest esteem and warmest affection.
It was noted in the New York "Times" that officially Mr . Egan was a liaison officer between the firm and the press and public, but actually his function in the banking house was much broader. He accompanied Mr. Lamont, a partner to the Orient when the Chinese Consortium was arranged Mr. Egan, who was born at Martinez, Cal. on June 18, 1872 was the son of James and Mary Canty Egan. He studied law, but, although admitted to the bar in California in 1898, he did not practice, entering newspaper work as a reporter for The San Francisco Chronicle. In its further accounts of his activities, the "Times" said:
At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he was sent to Manila arriving there shortly after the battle of May 1. He remained until the following October and then returned to the United States to become New York correspondent of The San Francisco Chronicle.
Mr. Egan left The Chronicle to join the staff of The Associated Press and the outbreak of the Japanese-Russian War found him in Tokyo in charge Long before thelville Stone, in his book on The Associated Press, says: Long before the trouble between Russia and Japan had reached a critical wide experience and rare ability, to Tokio to establish an independent
bureau.

Praised for Work in Japan Stone wrote: At Tokio, very early in his service, Mr. Egan established a relation with
the Government which was easily more intimate than that of any other jevrnalist. His high sense of honor, his administrative ability and his the rernalist. His high sense of honor, his administrative ability and his tact Japanese authorities. He was given official reports from the generals in regard to the treatment accorded The Associated Press men at the front were respected in a remarkable manner.
His cordial relationship with the Japanese Government enabled him to accomplish what the New York "Times" on Nov. 5, 1904, described as "one of the notable achievements in the annals of American journalism." This was the successful transmission of a story concerning the siege of Port Arthur by the Japanese before other news agencies had any official report
The story was 4,385 words of cable and ran 9,500 words as published. It required 14 hours to transmit. The dispatch was sent by Richmond Smith, The Associated Press man at the scene, but Mr. Egan made the arrangements for transmission. He first wanted to charter a steamer to take the dispatch from Port Arthur to Chefoo, but the Japanese objected and countered with an offer to have a dispatch boat carry the message 90 miles "at their leisure.'

This was not satisfactory to Mr. Egan and he pressed the Foreign Office and obtained permission to send it on a junk which carried a white cotton flag bearing his initials, M. E., in red. The transmission cost of that one story was $\$ 1,783$.
Mr. Egan had also covered the Boxer uprising, the Philippine insurrec tion, the assassination of President McKinley, the American tour of Prince Henry of Prussia, the American and Canadian tour of King George V, who was the Portsmouth peace, conference. He had also head a Boiso, Tdaho Press bureau in London. He returned to Manila in 1908 to and editor of The Manila Times. He came back to this country in 1013 to become associated with J. P. Morgan \& Co.
When Henry P. Davison, another Morgan partner, became the head of the American Red Cross during the World War he asked Mr. Egan to to Washington with him. Mr. Egan served there until shortly before the end of the war in 1918, when he became a civilian aide to General John J Pershing in France. After the armistice he returned to the United States and resumed his duties with the Morgan firm,
Mr. Egan was a member of the Players, India House, Dutch Treat, Coffee House and Brook Clubs in New York; Metropolitan Club at Washington; Savage in London; Tokio Club and University Club in Manila.
Funeral services were held yesterday (Dec. 9) in St. James Church, 71st Street and Madison Avenue
The following is the list of honorary pall bearers General John J. Pershing
Edward W. Harden Wallace Irwin
James Preston
George Whitney
Sir Willmott Lewis
Mitchell D. Follan
Munchell D. Fowansbee
George Barr Baker
Charles K. Field
John T. MeCutcheon
A. E. Thomas
James Stanley
Thomas Wl Lamont
Major Frederick C. McConnell
Allan Lindley
General William Mason Wright
John O'Hara Cosgrave
Vernon Munnroe
Arthur M. Anderson
Robert H. Patchin
Julian Street

International Conference of American States Opens at
Lima, Peru-Secretary of State Hull Confident that Meeting Will Mark Another Significant Milestone in Inter-American Solidarity
The eighth International Conference of American States opened at Lima, Peru, yesterday, Dec. 9, under the chairmanship of Secretary of State Cordell Hull. Secretary Huil, who arrived at Lima on Dec. 7, gave out a statement on that day in which he expressed himself as "confident that under the wise and statesmanuike guidance of the Government of Peru the Eighth International Conference of American States will mark another significant milestone in the progress toward inter-American solidarity and understanding." Secretary Hull added:
I look forward with the greatest pleasure to renewing friendships with those with whom I have been privileged to work at previous conferences and to making new friendships. We are seeking common objectives on the general and fair assumption that what is for the common good will ba to the advantage of each of us.
It is in that spirit that, with the sympathy and support of all of our peoples, we may hope to carry forward our program of cooperation, consultation and friendship.
Under date of Dec. 8 Associated Press advices from Lima said:
A series of informal conferences between Secretary Hull, chief of the United States delegation, and heads of the Latin American groups demon strated that they were taking President Roosevelt's, solidarity proposals with deep seriousness.
Some among the Latin American envoys believed the conference could enact concrete measures against political and cultural invasion from Europe, but it appeared that Secretary Hull himself was feeling his way gradually and cautiously
By the series of informative talks he began last night soon after his arrival, the Secretary was said to be sounding out the attitude of all the other delegations before deciding to present any specific project for a
united hemisphere.
nited hemisphere.
Secretary Hull in "a radio address on Dec. 8 over an National Broadcasting Corp. program, shared in by Foreign Minister Carlos Concha of Peru, said, according to a cablegram to the New York 'Times":
The forthcoming conference must attempt "to secure peace throughout the world and, as a corallary, preservation of our American institution and our system of international relations based upon peaceful settlement of all international disputes," in Mr. Hull's belief.

We are determined that peace shall be maintained on the American that peace is a matter of concern to all of us. We shall seek to imple. ment and make more effective the measures already adopted to that end."

The cabiegram also said:
Senor Concha devoted bis time on the air to a defense of the present Peruvian Government.

In vain detractors of the men who govern our country," he said, "try to surprise American conscience by attributing to the Peruvian people naintenance of a regime of despotism and oppression."
Dr. Concha declared his Government had the backing of "an immense majority in the country." He said it maintained "absolute tranquillity," and that Peruvians and foreigners alike enjoyed the legal rights accorded by civilized nations. He pointed with pride to the Government's educa-
tional program, highways, betterment of the indigenous population, irrigation works and relief of destitution.

The Secretary of State and other delegates spent a busy day paying official calls and attending various receptions in their honor.
From Lima yesterday, Dec. 9, as the conference got under way, the Associated Press said:
As the delegations of 21 nations assembled for the formal opening of the conference, United States State Department officials whipped into shape a project to coordinate existing Pan-American peace, conciliation and consultation agreements into one accord.

At the same time the advices quoted stated that United States delegates to the conference expressed the belief that President Rooseveit's continentai defense plan would be adopted as a resolution, and not incorporated in a pact.

Items bearing on the proposed conference appeared in these columns Nov. 19, page 3103 and Dec. 3, page 3396. At Guayaquil, Ecuador, Dec. 4, Secretary Hull en route to the conference pledged himself anew to efforts to stimulate trade among the American Nations, according to the Associated Press, from which we also quote:
His statement, made during a brief visit to this country, had a background of political and economic developments: Ecuador and the United States recently signed a trade pact, and Ecuador was the last of the PanPeru, to which Mr. Hull and the other Uuited States delegates are traveling aboard the liner. Santa Clara.
"The development of a natural and prosperous international trade is of the utmost importance to large and small nations alike. The basis exists for such a trade among the American nations, and it is my sincere desire to contribute in every possible way to the further stimulation of that trade.
"In this and in other matters of inter-American interest, I anticipate vorking with the representatives of Ecuador for those measures which are for our common good."
R. E. Bard Elected Chairman of Chicago Association of Stock Exchange Firms-Other Officers and Governors Named
At the annual meeting of the Chicago Association of Stock Exchange Firms and the meeting of the Board of Governors of the Association held Dec. 2, the following officers and Governors were elected:
Chairman Roy E. Bard, Sutro Bros. \& Co.
Vice-Chairman: Thomas E. Murchison, Paul H. Davis \& Co
Treasurer: Leonard M. Spitzglass, Stein, Brennan \& Co.
Secretary: Whitney M. Sewart.
Governors to serve three years: James A. Cathcart, Harris, Upham \& Co., William McKenna, Jas. H. Oliphant \& Co., Samuel J. Smith, Hulburd, Warren \& Chandler, Leonard M. Spitzglass, Steln, Brennan \& Co.
Members of Nominating Com,nittee to serve one year: Ralph Ohap nan, Farwell, Chapman \& Co., Wayne Hummer, Wayne Hummer \& Co.,' Rawson G. Lizars, Rerwson .inzars \& Hicks, Merril W. Tilden, Talcott, Potter \& Co.

Joseph A. Rushton, partner of Babcock, Rushton \& Co., is the retiring Chairman, having served in that capacity for three years.

## Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp. Creates Consumer Relations Committee-Announcement Made by Charles H. Watts

The formation of a Consumer Relations Committee was announced this week by Charles H. Watts, President of Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp. and its subsidiary, Personal Finance Co. The function of the new committee, he said, is to adrise the officers and directors of the companies under the Beneficial management on the needs of the general public in the field of consumer finance. The public point of view, he continued, should be "ably represented in our management and policy-making groups." In indicating our management and policy-making groups. In indicating says:
The Council as constituted at present consists of Leon J. Ingram, assistant to the President, Chairman ; Dr. M. R. Neifeld, economist; David H. Finck, personnel director; C. V. Smith, advertising manager; F. C. Eibell, sales manager, and Alexander Williams, consumer relations
counsel. All of these men are in constant touch with the public and, as counsel. All of these men are in constant touch with the public and, as members of the Council, it will be their duty to act as the representatives of the general public in the policy-making and management groups of this organization, advising us constantly upon the needs of ene consumer, in
order that we may more efficiently and economically be of service in this order that we may more efficen.
wide and most important field.
E. C. Eicher Sworn in as Member of SEC-Resigns as Representative in Congress
Edward C. Eicher, former Representative from Iowa, was sworn in as a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission on Dec. 2. Following this Mr. Eicher resigned as a member of Congress. His term would have expired when the new Congress convenes in January. His resignation from Congress automatically removed him from membership on the Temporary National Economic Committee, the so-called "monopoly" committee. Mr. Eicher was active in the adoption of the Public Utility Holding Company Act
of 1935 and the Maloney Act regulating over-the-counter markets-measures administered by the-SEC. He was ap-mainets-measures administered by the SEC. He was appointed to the Commission by President Roosevelt on
Nov. 29, as was noted in these columns Dec. 3, page 3397 .
R. R. Clarke Named Deputy Governor of FCA

Rufus R. Clarke, Vice-President and Secretary of the Federal Land Bank of Columbia, S. C., was named on Dec. 5 a Deputy Governor of the Farm Credit Administration by Governor F. F. Hill. Mr. Clarke, who will assume his new duties in Washington about Jan. 1, will be associated with the operations of the Land Bank Division and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, the two units having supervision over the Farm Credit Administration's lending activities in the long-term farm mortgage field.

Nominating Committee of District 13 of Investment
Bankers Conference, Inc., Names F. Dunne and
N. P. Hallowell for Governing Committee

The Nominating Committee of District No. 13 of the Investment Bankers Conference, Inc., has nominated for the Governing Committee Frank Dunne, of Dunne \& Co., for a succeeding term, and N. Penrose Hallowell, of Lee Higginson Corp., to succeed Joseph R. Swan, of Smith, Barney \& Co. District No. 13 embraces the States of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. Members of the nominating comJersey and Connecticut. Members of the nominating com-
mittee are John J. McKeon, of Charles W. Scranton \& Co., mittee are John J. McKeon, of Charles W. Scranton \& Co.,
New Haven; Meyer Willett of Willett \& Bristol, New York; and Pierpont V. Davis, of Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., New York, Chairman.

Philip A. Benson and Henry R. Kinsey Honored at Dinner Given by New York State Savings Bank Association
Philip. A. Benson, President of the American Bankers Association and President of the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, and Henry R. Kinsey, President of the National Association of Mútual Savings Banks and President of the Williamsburgh Savings Bank, were given a testimonial dinner on Dec. 5 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City. The dinner, attended by over 900 persons, was sponsored by the Savings Banks Association of the State of sponsored by the Savings Banks Association of the State of
New York to honor these men from its ranks, who simultaneously hold two of the highest offices in the field of banking, and also to honor others who have played important roles in the history of savings banking in New York State.
Albert S. Embler, newly elected President of the State Savings Banks Association, and President of the Walden Savings Bank; Walden, N. Y., acted as toastmaster. Dr. Harold A. Stonier, Executive Manager of the American Bankers Association, was guest speaker.

## New York State Savings Banks Association to Seek Legislation for Central Form of Operation for Savings Banks Life Insurance

The Savings Banks Association of the State of New York, at a special meeting held Dec. 5 at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City, voted to seek permissive legislation at the next legislative session to make possible a central insurance association form of operation of savings banks life insurance in addition to the provisions of the present law. In describing the results of the vote, the Association, in an announcement issued Dec. 6, said:
Out of 105 banks present of the 134 in the State, 75 voted to seek such legislation: 23 banks voted that additional legislation should not be sought and 7 banks did not vote. Twenty banks stated that their boards had already agreed to support a central form of operation and the officers of 28 additional banks stated that they would recommend participation. Eleven banks stated definitely that they would not participate under a central plan and 24 banks indicated that they would not so participate at the present time, leaving the question open as to whether they might engage in the future in the sale of life insurance under any plan. Nie: no opinion as to whether ther manks
competent committees of the ion and appropriate action.
The present law, authorizing savings banks in New York State to issue life insurance policies, becomes effective Jan. 1. Signing of the bill by Governor Lehman last April 6 was noted in these columns of April 9, page 2300.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, \&c.
At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange held Dec. 7 it was decided to close the Exchange for trading purposes on Saturday, Dec. 24 and Saturday, Dec. 31, 1938.

Five officers of the Bankers Trust Co. of New York, who have completed a quarter century of service with the bank. and John I. Downey, who has been associated with the bank as a director and officer since 1900 , were honored at a dinner of the Quarter Century Club of the Bankers Trust Co., at the University Club on Dec. 6. The officers who have completed 25 years of service with the bank and have been admitted to the club are: John I. Downey, Vice President. R. Gahs, Assistant Treasurer: C. G. Haviland, Asdent; R. B. Gahs, Assistant Treasurer; C. G. Haviland, Assistant Secretary; John F. Rath, Assistant Secretary; Hreas Simms. Comptroller; and F. W. Bristow, Assistant Treas
urer. S. Sloan Colt, President of Bankers Trust Co. pre-
sented mementos to the new members of the Quarter Century Club.

Frederick H. Hornby, President of the Continental Bank \& Trust Co. of New York, on Dec. 7 announced the following promotions of officers, made at the December meeting of the Board of Directors of the bank: Thomas F. Bennett and James F. Draper from Assistant Vice Presidents to Vice Presidents; and Carroll J. Hester from Assistant Secretary to Assistant Vice President.
Arrangements were made Dec. 7 for the transfer of a New York Stock Exchange membership at $\$ 71,000$. The previous transaction was at the same price on Dec. 2.

The Commodity Club of New York will hold a dinner meeting on Dec. 15 at the Park Central Hotel, New York City. The guest speaker will be Carl Wilken, of Sioux City, Iowa, one of the leading Western authorities on the problems of agriculture.

Laurence G. Payson, Chairman of the Finance Committee of New York University, has been elected a director of the Bank of the Manhattan Co., New York. Mr. Payson succeeds to the place left vacant by the retirement of John C. Moore, it was announced in the bank's annual report, made public Dec. 6.
Fred H. Hilton was appointed an Assistant Secretary of the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co., New York, at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the company on Dec. 7 .
William Peterson, an Assistant Secretary of the Brooklyn Trust Co. Brooklyn, N. Y., died on Dec. 2 at his home, Ozone Park, L. I., N. Y., after a short illness. Born in New York City in 1875, Mr. Peterson joined the staff of the old First National Bank of Jamaica in 1914, and was Cashier of that bank at the time it was merged with the Mechanic's Bank of Brooklyn in 1926. Mr. Peterson was appointed an Assistant Cashier of the Mechanics Bank after the merger, and in 1929, when the Mechanics Bank was merged with the Brooklyn Trust Co., Mr. Peterson was appointed an Assistant Secretary of the trust company. He has been located at the company's Jamaica Office, 159-17 Jamaica Avenue, Jamaica.

Thomas L. Pryor, income tax specialist and head of the Income Tax Department of the Brooklyn Trust Co. Brooklyn, N. Y., died suddenly on Dec. 4 at his home in Brooklyn. He was 58 years old. Born in Mauch Chunk, Pa. on July 22, 1880, Mr. Pryor was Chief of the Income Tax Division, Bureau of Internal Revenue for the first New York District for several years prior to his first connection with the Brooklyn Trust Co. in July, 1929. Mr. Pryor was secretary of the Committee of Banking Institutions on Taxation; a group of tax specialists of various banking institutions. He was an enrolled practitioner on taxation before the U. S. Treasury Department.

Announcement was made on Dec. 8 that Charles E. Spencer Jr., a Vice-President of the First National Bank of Boston, Mass., since March, 1920, is to be elected President of the institution at a meeting of the directors on Dec. 22. when he will succeed Philip Stockton, who, in turn, will become Chairman of the Executive Committee. Mr. Stockton has headed the bank since 1929, and was President of the Old Colony Trust Co. (the bank's affiliate) from 1910 to 1934. The Boston "Transcript" of Dec. 8 quotes him as saying:
I do not wish nor intend to give less time or effort to the affairs of the I
bank, but believe that Mr. Spencer is eminently qualified to fill the office bank, but believe that Mr. Spencer is eminently qualified to fill the office
of President and that it is time he be given full executive responsibility.
In briefly outlining the new President's career, the paper mentioned says, in part:
Mr. Spencer was born in New Brunswick, N. J., son of Charles E. and Sarah V. (Conover) Spencer. He was graduated from Rutgers Preparatory School in 1900.
He entered the banking field in his home State with the National Bank Of New Jersey. He was then successively associated with the National Bank of Commerce of New York, the National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City, the Trust Co. of America of New York, and the Colonial Trust Co. of Waterbury, Conn. He has been a Deputy Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston.
He is a member of the Algonquin Club, the Country Club of Brookline,
and the Union League Club of New York, and the Union League Club of Neiw York. He is a member of the
Executive Council of the American Bankers Association and of the ComExecutive Council of the American Bankers Association and of the Com-
nittee on Banking. Studies of the Association.

Winthrop Coffin, retired member of the Boston banking investment house of Coffin \& Burr, Inc., died suddenly on Dec. 2 in Winter Park, Fla. Mr Coffin, whose in Brookline, Mass., was born in Roxbury, Mass., 75 years ago. He received his education at Newton High School and also for a time attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. While a resident of Auburndale, he was one of a group who developed the old Newton Street Railway Co. Later he became President of the company. The deceased banker spent several years in the chemical business, transferring in 1888 to the electrical industry, and ultimately entering the employ of the Thompson Houston Electric Co., which subsequently was absorbed by the General Electric

Co. Mr. Coffin remained with the latter company until 1898 when he resigned to join in the formation of the investment banking firm of Perry, Coffin \& Burr, which specialized in the bond issues of electric public service corporations. In 1919 he was appointed a trustee of the Boston Elevated Ry. by Governor Coolidge, an office he held until 1928.

Colonel Philip Leffingwell Spalding, a partner in the banking firm of Estabrook \& Co., Boston, Mass., and a World War veteran, died at his home in Milton, Mass., and a World War veteran, died at his home in Milton, Mass., on Dec. 4. Colonel Spalding, who was 67 years old, was born in Ithaca, N. Y., but moved to Cambridge with his parents as a boy. After preparing for college at Noble's School in as a boy. After preparing for college at Noble's School in
Boston, he was graduated from Harvard with an A.B. deBoston, he was graduated from Harvard with an A.B. de-
gree in 1892, received an A.M. degree in 1893, and a B.S. gree in 1892 , received an A.M. degree in 1893, and a B.
degree in 1894 from the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard. For a time he was connected with the American Bell Telephone Co. of Boston., later joined the Bell Telephone Co. of Philadelphia as an engineer, and then rose through several promotions to become General Manager of the latter company. Subsequently, 1911, he was made Second Vice-President and a director of the Pennsylvania Bell Telephone Co. In November, 1912, he was appointed President of the New England Telephone \& Telegraph Co. He also was President of the Providence Telephone Co. from 1916 to 1918. Shortly after the start of the World War (in which he was commissioned a Lieutenant-Colonel in 1917, two years later, 1919, being promoted to Colonel), he organized the telephone companies' facilities for Government use. Upon his return from France after the close of the war, Colonel Spalding resigned as President of the New England Telephone \& Telegraph Co., to enter the investment banking firm of Estabrook \& Co. as a partner, and continued with that company until his death. Colonel Spalding held numerous directorships of banks, telephone companies and charitable institutions, among them being the General Public Service Corp., and the Copley Square Trust Co.
Alvin V. Lane, a Vice-President of the First National Bank in Dallas, Dallas, Texas, and one of the founders of the institution, died in Galveston on Dec. 1. He was 78 years old. Born in New Orleans, "La., Mr. Lane went to Dallas in 1888 where with his father-in-law, the late Joseph Huey, he established the bank which was the nucleus of the present First National Bank in Dallas. At the time of his death, among other interests, he was Treasurer of the Dallas Chamber of Commerce, Treasurer and a Director of Huey \& Philip Hardware Co., Dallas Public Library and of Huey \& Philip Hardware Co., Dallas Public Library and
the Museum, and a patron of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington.

## THE CURB EXCHANGE

Curb stocks were lower during the fore part of the week but the market gradually strengthened despite occasional periods of irregularity due to profit-taking. Public utilities, particularly the preferred stocks, were somewhat stronger and aircraft shares moved forward under the impulse of the news from Washington that Congress may be asked to appronews from Washington that Congress may be asked to appro-
priate a special fund of $\$ 100,000,000$ for the Army Air Corps. priate a special fund of $\$ 100,000,000$ for the Army Air Corps.
Specialties were higher at times and mining and metal stocks were irregular. The turnover was light as the week opened, but the volume gradually increased.

Except for some further gains in the preferred stocks of the public utility group, curb shares continued to sag all along the line during the brief period of trading on Saturday. The losses were not particularly noteworthy, however, but were largely in small fractions. The transfers were down to approximately 66,000 shares with 221 issues traded in. Of approximately 66,000 shares with 221 issues traded in. Of and 68 were slightly higher. Specialties were generally lower, mining and metal stocks and oil shares were quiet and aircraft issues made little change either way.

Lower prices prevailed in the main list on Monday but there were a few scattered stocks in the industrial specialties and an occasional high grade issue in the utilities group that moved against the trend. Aircraft stocks also were inclined to move higher, Bell Aircraft and Lockheed showing modest gains as the session ended. Wide price changes wereapparent in the public utilities and most of the mining and metal stocks were off at the close. Prominent among the changes stocks were off at the close. Prominent among the changes
on the side of the decline were Celluloid pref., 4 points to 25; Consolidated Mining \& Smelting, 3 points to 58 ; Gulf Oil, 1 point to $371 / 2$; Jones \& Laughlin Steel, $11 / 8$ points to $377 / 8$; Newmont Mining, 2 points to $763 / 4$, and Valspar pref., 3 points to 29 .

Aircraft stocks moved briskly forward on Tuesday following the report from Washington that Congress may be asked to appropriate $\$ 100,000,000$ for the Army Air Corps. Other armament shares joined the rise and there was a fairly large representation of the regular market leaders on the side of the advance as the session came to a close. The volume of sales was higher than on the preceding day, the turnover moving up to 234,385 shares, against 175,990 on the preceding day. Outstanding among the gains were Celanese pref. (1), 5 points to 90 ; Midvale Co., $51 / 2$ points to 103 ; United Gas pref., 5 points to 80 ; Childs pref., 3 points to 58 ; Electric Bond \& Share pref., 2 points to 63 , and Niles-Bement-Pond, $13 / 4$ points to $541 / 2$.

Stocks continued to move forward on Wednesday, particularly in the morning dealings when the advances among the market leaders ranged from 1 to 6 or more points and everal new tops were established. As the session progressed considerable profit-taking appeared, especially among the strong stocks of the opening hour, and some of the early gains were canceled. The transfers worked up to 252,190 shares, against 234,000 on the preceding day. Mining and metals improved as Aluminum Co. of America climbed upward $61 / 2$ points to 123 , followed by other members of the group with smaller gains. Aircraft issues were fractionally higher and oil stocks were steady with modest changes on the side of the advance

Light trading and receding prices were the features of Thursday's dealings on the curb market. Opening prices were under the preceding close, and as the session progressed, were under the preceding close, and as the session progressed, there was little or no change from the downward trend. The
losses were small, most of the changes being confined to losses were small, most of the changes being confined to
minor fractions. Aircraft stocks. were inclined to move against the trend, Bell Aircraft climbing up to $271 / 8$.at its top for the day and Grumman Aircraft closed fractionally higher. Public utilities were heavy, specialties were steady and oil shares and mining and metal issues were generally off on the day.
Irregular price movements dominated the trading on Friday, and while there were a number of small gains scattered through the list, the trend of the market was toward lower levels. Trading was extremely quiet the transfers dipping to approximately 179,000 shares against 226,000 on Thursday. Outstanding among the declines were Aluminium Ltd. $23 / 4$ points to $1361 / 2$; Safety Car Heating \& Lighting 3 points to 61 and Humble Oil $13 / 8$ points to $653 / 8$. As compared with Friday of last week the range of prices was to lower levels, Aluminium Ltd. closing last night at $1361 / 2$ against 139 on Friday a week ago; American Gas \& Electric at 30 against 31; Carrier Corp. at $171 / 8$ against 181/8; Cities Service at $61 / 4$ against $7 \frac{1}{2}$; Electric Bond \& Share at $93 / 8$ against 101/8; Fisk Rubber Corp. at $91 / 2$ against $101 / 8$; Humble Oil (new) at $655 / 8$ against $661 / 4$ and New. Jersey Zinc at $553 / 4$ against $571 / 2$.
daily transactions at the new york ourb exthange

| Week Ended <br> Dec. 9, 1938 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stockser } \\ & \text { (Number } \\ & \text { Shates) } \end{aligned}$ | Bonds (Pat Value) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Domestic | oreson解ment | Foresong Corporate | Total |
| tur | ${ }_{65,555}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{8 7 9 1 , 0 0 0} \\ 1,379000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 18,000 \\ 39,000 \\ 57 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 824,000 \\ 17,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 833,000 \\ & 1,435,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tuesday | ${ }^{175,645}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Wednesday | 252,315 | $1,327,000$ <br> $1,770,000$ | ${ }_{42,000}$ | 38,000 | ${ }^{1}, 8550,000$ |
| Thursday | 225,920 | $1.315,000$ <br> $1,262,000$ | 12,00024,000 | 11,000 44,000 | $0 \begin{aligned} & 1,338,000 \\ & 1,330,000\end{aligned}$ |
|  | 79,3 |  |  |  |  |
| i | 1,128.884 87 | 87,844,000 | 2,000 | \$143.000 | 88,179,000 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sale at } \\ \text { Nero Yort Curb } \\ \text { Exchange } \end{gathered}$ | Week Ended Dec. 9 |  | Jan. 1 to De |  |  |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 |  | 1937 |
| Stocks-No. of | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 1,128,884 \\ \$ 7,844,000 \\ 1922,000 \\ 143,000 \end{array}$ | 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,930,910 \\ \mathbf{8 3 9 , 4 0 , 0 0 0} \\ 6.792,000 \\ 6,215,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 100,032,357 \$400,918,00 9,517,00 |
| Domestic. |  | 87,042,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign government |  | - ${ }^{218,000} 9$ |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 88,179,000 | 0 87,352,00 | . | 411,000 | 8422.228.00 |

## THE LONDONISTOCK EXCHANGE

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

|  | $\xrightarrow[\text { dec. } 3]{\text { sat. }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Dece. }} \mathrm{L}$ | $\stackrel{\text { Tues. }}{\text { Dec. } 6}$ | Wec. 7 | ${ }_{\text {Dec. }}$ Thurs. | ${ }_{\text {Dec. }}{ }^{\text {Fri. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boots Pure Drugs |  | -39/71/2 | 39/9 | 39/3 | 39/71/2 | 39/11/2 |
| British Amer Tobacco- |  |  | ${ }^{997}{ }^{6}$ | 100/- |  |  |
| Cabie \& Wire ordinary- |  | E361/2. | ¢371/ | ${ }_{\text {¢ }}^{15}$ | ${ }^{\text {E35 }} 5$ | ${ }^{\text {534/9 }}$ |
| Canadian Marconi--- |  | ¢19 |  |  | ${ }_{¢ 19}$ |  |
| Central Min \& 1 Invest- |  | 655 | ${ }_{66 / 3}$ |  | 65/- | 64/41/2 |
| Courtaulds S \& Co. |  | 29/6 | 28/6 | $30 /$ | 30/- | 29/6 |
| De Beers |  | 883/2 |  | 91 | £83/2 | 881/9 |
|  |  | 11/8 | $11 / 8$ | 11/6 | 11 |  |
| did |  | 17 | 17 | 17/18 | 17 |  |
|  |  | 4/8 | 4/8 |  |  |  |
| A | iday | 1/3 | 1/3 | 1/3 | /3 | 1/3 |
| Hudsons Bay $\mathrm{Co}_{0}$ |  | 23/6 | 23/- | 23/6 | 23/6 | $23-$ |
| Imp Tob of $G$ B \& |  | 132/- | 131/- | 132/- | 132- | 131/- |
| London Midaland R |  | ¢117/6 | f113/ | E121/8 |  | ${ }^{\text {c121/ }}$ |
| Metal Box. |  | 75/- | 75/- | 75/6 | 75/- |  |
| Rand Mines |  | 281/8 |  | ${ }^{283}$ | E885/8 |  |
| Rio Tinto- |  | 1144 | £141/4 | E1414 |  |  |
| Roan Antelope Cop M- |  | 110 | 110/- | ${ }^{186 / 6}$ | 108/9 | 110\% |
| Rolls Royce-C- |  | $110 /$ - | ${ }_{\text {E } 36 / 15}$ | ${ }_{\text {¢ } 27}$ |  | £3614 |
| Royal Transport-....... |  | ${ }^{2} 44^{1 / 6}$ | $\pm 4$ | E43/ |  |  |
| Swedish Match B |  | 29/- |  |  | ${ }_{37}^{28 / 6}$ | ${ }_{37}^{28}$ |
| Unilever Ltd--.- |  |  |  | ${ }_{22 /-}^{3716}$ | 21/8 |  |
| Vickers |  | 23/4/2 | 23/1/2 | $23 /$ | 22/6 | 22/11/2 |
| West witwatersrand |  | £63/4 | [631/8 | £61/2 | £61/2 | £61/2 |

## NATIONAL BANKS

The following information regarding National banks is from the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Treasury Department:
ghange of title
Dec. 1-The City National Bank \& Trust Co. of Battle Creek, Battle BRANCHES AUTHORIZED
Nov. 25-The Nassau County National Bank of Rockville Centre, RockRoad and Sood Ave. Lin the Village of Roosevelt, Nassau County, N. Y Rood and Sood Ave. in
Certificate No. 1421A.

Dec. 2-First National Bank \& Trust Co. in Asheville, Asheville, N. O. ocation or branch. Sest Asheville, Asheville, N. C. Certificate No. 1422A.

## VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATIONS

Dec. 2-The First National Bank of Carpio, N. Dak-1.-.-.-.
Effective Dec. 1, 1938. Liguidating agents: Oscar Herum and
E. F. McGovern, both of Carpio, N. Dak. No absorbing or ec. 2-The First N.
Dec. 2-The First National Bank of Rockland, Mich
Common stock, $\$ 25,000 ;$ preferred stock $\$ 12500$ - 37,500 Dec. 1,1938 . Liquidating agent: George Craze Jr., Rockland, Mich. No absorbing or succeeding bank.

## CURRENT NOTICES

-At the annual meeting of the Security Traders Association of New York, Benjamin H. Van Keegan, of Frank O. Masterson \& Co., was elected fficers elected were: John J. 0'Kane to succeed Harold B. Smith. Othe First Vice-President; W. F. Webster, of Hardy \& Co., Second Vice-Presi dent; W. R. Wittich, of Bond \& Goodwin, Treasurer, and Walter F Saunders, of Dominion Securities Corp., Secretary.
William K. Porter, William A. Titus, C. D. deWillers and Harold B. Smith were elected directors for two years, and Fred Barton, Elmer E. Myers, Stanley Roggenburg and T. F. Mackessy were elected directors for one year.
David Mitchell, H. B. Smith, A. Retallick and Cyril Murphy were elected delegates to the national convention, with J. C. Fitzpatrick, Oliver Kimberly, J. H. Marache, Stuart Coxhead and Lee Sherman as alternates A meeting will be called shortly to arrange plans for participation at the national convention of the National Security Traders Association, to be held in New York City in August, 1939
-Hoit, Rose \& Troster, announced that the firm has opened a San Francisco office in the Crocker First National Bank Building, 1 Mont gomery Street, and that Frank L. Moran has been appointed local
The firm has been specialists in the over-the-counter securities business ince 1914.
Modern
Modern equipment has been installed to facilitate over-the-counter quotaions, and a direct private wire to the New York office of the firm wil maintained in order to offer firm markets to arokers and
The San Francisco office is the fourth office to be opened by the firm. Other offices are maintained in New York, Chicago and Boston.
Mr. Moran, the firm's representative in San Francisco, is well known in local financial circles, having been associated in the investment business in that city for the past 12 years. He formerly was associated with C. F. Childs \& Co., Heron \& Co., and Schwabacher \& Co.
-Charles Oldenbuttel has ben elected President of the Bankers Ciub of Brooklyn, according to the announcement made at the annual meeting. Mr. Oldenbuttel is Assistant Cashier and Assistant Trust Officer of the Peoples National Bank of Baniel T. Rowe, Vice President of the Kings Highway Savings Bank; Secretary, Austin Tobey, Assistant Vice President Bank of the Manhattan Co. ; Treasurer, Chase L. Day, Assistant Vice President National City. Bank. Next year the Bankers Club of Brooklyn will mark the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of its existence.
-Paul H. Davis \& Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange and other principal Exchanges, announce that T. P. Burke, formerly President of T. P. Burke \& Co., Inc., of Indianapolis, has become associated with them as co-manager, with Willis B. Conner Jr. of their Indianapolis office. E. N. Gimbel, Charles J. Foster, H. K. Dalzell and Herman H. Lauter, all of whom were also with T. P. Burke \& Co., Inc., have become associated with Paul H. Davis \& Co. at Indianapolis. The Burke firm was dissolved as of Dec. 5. Offices had been maintained in Indianapolis, Fort Wayne, South Bend and Terre Houte, Ind.
-B. W. Dyer \& Co., sugar brokers, announced Dec. 1 that George Gordon Paton, statistician of the New York Coffee \& Sugar Exchange, Inc., had been awarded the champagne-the prize offered by this firm each year for that member of the sugar trade who most closely calculated the size of the sugar quota which is announced by the AAA each December. Mr. Paton's figure-6,828,500 tons-was within 8,657 tons of the quota fig-ure-6,832,157 tons-announced by the AAA late on Dec. 3.
-R. H. Johnson \& Co., members New York Stock Exchange, announce that Henry M. Schiller has become associated with them on their sales staff and that John R. Abbott, Harry Bancroft, H. A. Brunswick, Joseph F. Euler, H. E. McLaughlin, A. M. Sanders, J. D. Sheldon and George C. Shelmire have become associated with them in Philadelphia.
-Fenner \& Beane, members of the New York Stock Exchange, have prepared a pamphlet entitled "The Revenue Act of 1938," which hriefly reviews the new law as it affects individual taxpayers, with particular emphasis on short- and long-term capital gains and losses. The New York office of the firm is located at 67 Broad Street.
-Manufacturers Trust Co. is paying agent for the Dec. 1 interest on the unification bonds for the court house and jail of the Red River Parish Police July, Louisiana, and for $\$ 1,000,000$ Cape May County Bridge Commission $4 \%$ bridge revenue bonds (New Jersey), dated Oct. 1, 1938, due Oct. 1, 1963.
-At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange held Dec. 7, Donald M. Mackey of Arnold, Dorr \& Co. was elected to membership in the Exchange. Mr. Mackey is the brother of Chandler A. Mackey, President of the Exchange
-McGregor, Irvine \& Co., Wheeling, W. Va., members of the New York Stock Exchange, announce that E. Kemper Nelson Jr., who was formerly with Francis I. du Pont \& Co., is now associated with them as manager of their bond department.
-James Seipser, formerly with the Kenneth B. Thistle Co., is now in the trading department of Pelz \& Co. in the firm's New York office.
-The New York Produce Exchange announces that Henry J. Drake, of Broenniman $\mathrm{Co}_{\text {. }}$ Inc, has been elected to regular membership.
-Newburger, Loeb \& Co., 40 Wall Street, New York City, have issued their December list of current over-the-counter market quotations.
-William H. Combs \& Co., 61 Broadway, New York City, have prepared a special analysis on Southern Railway Co.
-Bristol \& Willett, 115 Broadway, New York City, are distributing their December "Over-the-Counter Review."
-Albert Colby and H. Wesley Harbison have joined the sales staff of M. E. Cornelius \& Co., Inc.
-Strauss Bros., 32 Broadway, New York City, have prepared a special bulletin on Lanova Corp.

Manufacturers Trust Company, through its long established connections with the leading banks in all important commercial centers, offers complete national and international banking facilities.

MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY
Principal Office: 55 Broad Street, New York City European Representative Office: 1, Cornhill, London, E.C. 3 Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 522 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the Federal Reserve Bank is now certifying daily to the Secretary of the Treasury the buying rate for cable transfers in the different countries of the world. We give below a record for the week just passed:
foreign exobange rates certified by federal reserve BANKS TO TREASURY UNDER TARIFF ACT OF 193) DEC. 3, 1938, TO DEC. 9. 1938, INCLUSIVE

| Country and Monetar, | oon | Buftro Rate for Cabi Value in Untred |  | Transters in New <br> Statt Money |  | York |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 3 | Dec. 5 |  | Dec. 7 | Dec. 8 | Dec. 9 |
| Eur |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belkitum helga | ${ }^{168235}$ | ${ }^{168308}$ | . 168241 | . 168325 | 188311 | 8244 |
| Bulgarla. lev -... | . $012325{ }^{*}$ | . $012325^{*}$ | . 012325 * | . 012325 * | . $012325 *$ | . $012375 *$ |
| Czechoslov'Is, koruna | . 034180 | ${ }_{2} 034191$ | . 034204 | . 034204 | . 034195 | . 034200 |
| Denmark, krone <br> Engl'd. Dound sterl'k | . 209725 | + | + 4.699443 | + 2.6892214 | 4.671527 | . 208318 |
| Finland, m | . 020608 | . 020675 | . 020656 | . 020631 |  | 4.667847 |
| France, tranc | . 0263833 | . 026421 | . 026454 | . 0268414 | . 0268300 | . 02205485 |
| Germany relchsmark | 400821 | . 400775 | . 400662 | . 400682 | . 400806 | . 400681 |
| Greere, drachma. | .008591* | .005608* | .008614* | .008603* | .008571* | .008564* |
| Hungary peng | 196375* | .196375* | .196375* | .196375* | .196375* | 196375* |
| Italy. lira | . 052800 | . 052600 | . 052603 | . 052600 | . 052603 | . 052603 |
| Netherlands, gullder | . 543722 | . 543844 | . 543927 | . 543900 | . 543705 | . 543261 |
| Norway krone | . 235390 | . 235821 | . 235740 | . 235500 | . 234712 | 234512 |
| Poland. zloty | . 188175 | 188175 | . 188300 | . 188525 | . 188525 | 188525 |
| Portugal escudo | . 042466 | . 042568 | . 042512 | . 042531 | . 042400 | . 042387 |
| Rumanis. IPII. | .007307* | .007278* | .007350* | .007350* | .007350* | 007350* |
| Spaln; peseta | .050925* | .049783* | .049740* | 049675* | .049740* | c49740* |
| Sweden. krona | . 241368 | . 241812 | . 241737 | . 241487 | :240668 | 240431 |
| Switzeriand. frane | . 226872 | . 226433 | . 226233 | . 226327 | . 226400 | . 226211 |
| Yugoslavia. dinar | . 022800 | . 022800 | . 022800 | . 022800 | . 022775 | . 022800 |
| Chlna- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chefoo (yuan) dol'r | .167250* | .168666* | 167833* | .166333* | .167000* | 165750* |
| Hankow (yuan) d | 167250* | .168666* | .167833* | .168333* | .167000* | .165750* |
| Shanghal (yuan) dol | .158875* | .159937* | .159000* | .159125* | .158531* | 158687* |
| Tlentaln (yuan) dol | 174812* | .176187* | .175875* | .174750* | .174000* | 169000* |
| Honkkong dollar | . 292265 | . 292906 | . 293062 | . 292906 | :291875 | . 291437 |
| Britigh India rupee | . 349478 | ,350287 | . 350125 | . 349675 | . 348554 | . 348350 |
| Japail, yen | 272971 | . 273459 | . 273290 | . 273150 | . 272135 | 271959 |
| Str Its Settlem'ts d | . 544687 | . 545562 | . 545500 | . 544687 | . 543000 | . 542750 |
| Australla pound | 3.733562 | 3.741250 | 3.738906 | 3.734531 | 3.722656 |  |
| New Zealand pomnd Africa - | 3.747937 | 3.754500 | 3.753125 | 3.748958 | 3.736718 | 3.734921 |
| Bouth Africa mund North A merica - | 4.640416 | 4.645750 | 4.646093 | 4.640000 | 4.624500 | 4.620000 |
| Canada. dollar. | . 991718 | . 991875 | . 991830 | . 931897 | . 991445 | . 991308 |
| Cuba, peso.. | . 9999333 | . 9999333 | . 999333 | . 999333 | . 9993333 | . 999333 |
| Mexico, peso | .199700* | .199840* | .199920* | .199920* | .199920* | 199920* |
| Newfoundl'd dollar South America- | . 989166 | . 989375 | . 989296 | . 989375 | - | . 988828 |
| Argentina ipeso | .312250* | .312960* | .312815* | .312505* | .311380* | .311110* |
| Brazil, milliels | .058660* | .058640* | .058640* | .058640* | .058640* | .058640* |
| Chile, peso-ortictal | .051766* | .051766* | .051766* | .051766* | .051766* | .051766* |
|  | .040000* | .040000* | .040000* | .040000* | 040000* | 040000* |
| Colombla peso Uruguay. inew, | .569840* | .569800* | .569800* | 569800* | .569800* | 569800* |
|  | 100 | . 6175 | . 617280 | . 61665 | .614687* | 614258* |

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. 23, 1938.

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes amounted to $£ 326,414,426$ on Nov. 16 last showing no change as compared with the previous Wecnes-

 operators who have gceerally been apprehensesive of a sudden reaction in the
trend. There has been quite a steady demand from the Continent and trend There has been quite a steady demand from the Continent and
prices have beenn flxed dail with a small premium
The authorities have the dot hat The authorities have not had to supply all the oold required as the higher Rhodesian gold came on offer. Today's price, 149 s . 2 d d, is the highest


The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of gold, Imports
British East

he value of about $£ 230,000$ and silver to the value of about 19 carries gold to SILVER
The further appreciation of the dollar has been reflected in higher prices 20 d . and $195 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. on Wednesday last. $21 / 10 \mathrm{~d}$. for cash and 195 d . for forward, comparing with

American purchases, for both deliveries, together with some nervous
bear-covering have absorbed offerings comprising Eastern and speculative, as well as Indian, sales
Bombay has continued reluctant to follow the rise with the result that elsewhere in this letter, silver is now on its way from Boparity and, as noted eason of the year when the flow should normally be in the other direction.
The maintenance of the present level depends upon the dollar-sterling xchange.
The following were the United Kingdom imports and exports of silver. registered from midd-day on Nov. 14 to mid-day on Nov. 21 .

$\mathbf{x}$ Coin not of legal tender in the United Kingdom.
£777,970
Quotations during the week:
IN LONDON Bar Silver per oz. Std.
(Per Ounce .999 Fine)

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Nov. } 23=-.-201 / 8 \mathrm{~d} . & 195 / 8 \mathrm{~d} . \\ \text { Average. } \\ & 19.563 \mathrm{~d} .\end{array}$
The highest rate of exchange on New York recorded during the period
from Nov. 17 to Nov. 23,1938 , was $\$ 4.72$, and the lowest $\$ 4.651 / 2$.
ENGLISH FINANCIAL MARKET-PER CABLE
The daily closing quotations for seeurities, \&c., at London, as reported by cable, have been as follows the past week:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sat., } \\ & \text { Dec. } 3 \end{aligned}$ | Mon: Dec. 5 | Tues., Dec. 6 | Wed., Dec. 7 | Thurs., Dec. 8 | Fri., $\text { Dec. } 9$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silver, per oz_- $201 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. 20d. $201 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. $201-16 \mathrm{~d}, ~ 203-16 \mathrm{~d} .201-16 \mathrm{~d}$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gold, p. fineoz.148s.71/2d | $1488.31 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$ | 148s. 1d. | 148s. 5 d. | 148s. 11d. | 149s. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| War Loan_.. Holida | c083 | f983/ | f08\% | f9816 |  |
| British 4\% |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960-90....- Holiday | £108\%/8 | £1081/4 | £1083/8 | £1083/8 | $£ 108$ |
| The price of silver per ounce (in cents) in the Un |  |  |  |  |  |
| States on the same days has been: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bar N.Y. (for.) Closed | 4238 | 42\% | 42\% | 423/4 | 423/4 |
| ${ }_{\text {(newly mined) }} \mathbf{4}$. 64 | . 64.64 | 64.64 | 64.64 | 64.64 | 64.64 |

## Course of Bank Clearings

Bank clearings this week will show an increase 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. 10 ) bank clearings from all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly clearings will be $10.8 \%$ above those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at $\$ 3,106,500,095$, against $\$ 5,512,255,711$ for the same week in 1937. At this center there is a gain for the week ended Friday of $19.5 \%$. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

| Clearings-Return's by Telegraph Week Ending Dec. 10 | 1938 | 1937 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Cent } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | \$3,066,652,981 | \$2,566,712,452 | +19.5 |
| Chicago | 228,332,726 | 240,779,830 | -5.2 |
| Philadelphia | 286,000.000 | 266,000,000 | +7.5 |
| Boston- | 184,975,298 | 157,443,488 | +17.5 |
| Kansas City | 70,099,013 | 68,677,247 | +2.1 |
| St. Louls | 76,600,000 | 68,100,000 | +12.5 |
| San Francisco | 122,297,000 | 125,344,000 | -2.4 |
| Pittsburgh | 82,226,928 | 89,531,312 | -8.2 |
| Detroit | 72,537,439 | 73,714,244 | -1.6 |
| Clevelan | 70,264,277 | 67,634,159 | +3.9 |
| Balt | 52,015,937 | 53,283,287 | 2.4 |
| Eleven eltles, five da | \$4,312,001.599 |  |  |
| Other citles, five days | 776,748,480 | 732,416,305 | +6.0 |
| Total all cities, five da | \$5,088,750,079 | \$4,509,636,324 |  |
| All cities, one day | 1,017,750,016 | 1,002,619,387 | +1.5 |
| Total all cittes for week | \$6,106,500,095 | \$5,512,255,711 | +10.8 |

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 Dec. 3 For that week there was an increase of $1.6 \%$, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country having amounted to $\$ 6,319,964,452$, against $\$ 6,222,857,542$ in the same week in 1937. Outside of this city there was a decrease of $4.1 \%$ the bank clearings at this center having recorded a gain of $6.0 \%$. We group the cities according to the Federal Reserve districts in which they. are located, and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District (including this city) the totals record a gain of $5.4 \%$ and in the Boston Reserve District of $8.7 \%$, but in the Philadelphia Reserve Reserve District of $8.7 \%$, but in the Philadelphia Reserve
District the totals register a less of $2.5 \%$. In the Cleveland Reserve District the totals show a decrease of $6.7 \%$ and in the Richmond Reserve District of $7.0 \%$, but in the Atlanta Reserve District the totals show an increase of $5.0 \%$. The Chicago Reserve District has a falling off of $7.7 \%$, the St. Louis Reserve District of $5.1 \%$ and in the Minneapolis Reserve District of $7.3 \%$. In the Kansas City Reserve District the totals are smaller by $2.2 \%$, in the Dallas Reserve District by $4.6 \%$ and in the San Francisco Reserve District by $7.4 \%$.
In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts:
sUmmary of bank clearings

| Week Ended Dec. 3, 1938 | 1938 | 1937 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Inc.or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1936 | 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federa | ${ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{5}$ | + |  |  |
| 1st ${ }^{\text {ostonn }}$.-.12 eitles | 284,264,484 | 261,461,589 | +8.7 | 325,928,793 |  |
| 2rd Philadelphlalo . | 3,807,637,995 | 3, $418,958,827$ | ${ }_{-2.5}^{+5.4}$ | 4,604,6979,387 | - $404,621,994$ |
| 4th Cleveland. 5 | 300,110,239 | 321,641,669 | -6.7 | 333,373,585 | 264,354,191 |
| 5th Richmond | 142,531,498 | 153,249,521 | -7.0 | 151,788,740 | 130,183,579 |
| 6 th Atlanta_... 10 | 168,272,750 | 160,245,981 | +5.0 | 154,714,446 | 135,906,011 |
| 7th Chicago ... 18 | 483,277,967 | 523,671,375 | -7.7 | 564,305,623 | 475,443,007 |
| 8th St. Louis... 4 | 146,782,530 | 157,738,265 | -5.1 | 156,559,9 | 125 |
| 9 th Minneapolis 7 | 104,935,300 | 113,198,392 | -7.3 | 113,314,828 | 98,773,193 |
| 10th Kansas City 10 | 134,295,519 | 137,337,942 | -2.2 | 148,765,282 | 135,291,791 |
| 11th Dallas .-..- 6 | 67,498,768 | 70,736,125 | -4.6 | 69,243,807 | 61,744,187 |
| 12th San Fran._11 | 271,834,869 | 293,467,722 | -7.4 | 285,062,340 | 255,472,514 |
| otal_...... 112 citles |  | 6,22, | +1.6 | 7,418,435 | 334,943,460 |
| Outside N. Y. Clty | 2,624,586,184 | 2,736,532,87 |  | 2,907,289,2 | 2,523,877,498 |
| Canada. .-... 32 clties | 352.740,400 | 429,555,535 | -17.9 | 452,076,311 | 441,088,386 |

We also furnish today a summary of the clearings for the month of November. For that month there was a decrease for the entire body of clearings houses of $1.1 \%$, the 1938 aggregate of clearings being $\$ 24,135,849,003$, and the 1937 aggregate $\$ 24,375,291,881$. In the New York Reserve District there is a decrease of $0.1 \%$, but in the Boston Reserve District there is an increase of $8.0 \%$ and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of $4.0 \%$. The Cleveland Reserve District suffers a loss of $6.4 \%$ and the Richmond Reserve District of $2.0 \%$, but the Atlanta Reserve District enjoys a gain of $4.8 \%$. In the Chicago Reserve District the totals are smaller by $7.8 \%$, in the St. Louis Reserve District by $3.0 \%$, and in the Minneapolis Reserve District by $7.6 \%$. In the Kansas City Reserve District the totals show a diminution of $4.1 \%$, in the Dallas Reserve District of $2.4 \%$, and in the San Francisco Reserve District of $3.7 \%$.

|  | November 1938 | November 1937 | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Inc.or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | November 1936 | November 1935 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Res | ${ }^{5}$ | \$ ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ | $\%$ | \$ | , |
| 1 1st Boston...- 14 citles | 1,148,754, 271 | 1,063,459,998 | +8.0 | 1,215,933,835 | 1,171,947,943 |
| 2d New York-15 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 13,528,140,399 | 13,547,272,187 | -0.1 | 16,183,525,613 | 14,534,605,843 |
| 3d Phlladelphia 17 | 1,631,621,886 | 1,569,535,502 | +4.0 | 1,636,783,483 | 1,541,452,663 |
| $4 \mathrm{th} \mathrm{Cleveland}$. | 1,216,178,418 | 1,299,304,524 | -6.4 | 1,296, 151,364 | 1,072,572,480 |
| 6th Richmond 10 | 609,747,447 | 622,274,169 | -2.0 | 592,777,232 | 526,238,004 |
| 6th Atlants-.--16 | 712,948,201 | 680,604,7 | +4.8 | 657,179,815 | 568,677,125 |
| 7th Chicago . . 31 | 1,994,306,845 | 2,108,288,956 | -7.8 | 2,092,362,245 | 1,901,237,725 |
| 8 th St. Louls-7 7 | 600,700,765 | 619,572,028 | $-3.0$ | 641,975,518 | 572,726,107 |
| 9th Minneapolis16 | 444,783,290 | 481,425,300 | -7.6 | 454,735,098 | 417,783,228 |
| 10th KansasCity 18 | 731,195,550 | 762,554,429 | -4.1 | 768,693,512 | 665.145.576 |
| 11th Dallas ..... 11 | 493,267,767 | 505,152,639 | $-2.4$ | 465,502,148 | 398,350,233 |
| 12th San Fran._ 20 | 1,074,204,164 | 1,115,838,292 | -3.7 | 1,078,367,697 | 1,036,091,109 |
| Total .-.-. 194 cttles | 21,135,849,003 | 24,375,292,811 | -1.0 | 27,083,987,830 | 24,406,878,036 |
| Outside N. Y, Clty | 11,034,428,040 | 11,328,368,062 | -2.3 | 11,388,046,928 | 10,353,396,827 |
| anada......... 32 eltles | 1,661,720,521 | 1,619,350,496 | +2.6 | 1,735,144,338 | 694,940,6 | Reserve Districts for the 11 months for four years:


|  | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \text { Months } \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ | $11 \text { Months }$ | Inc.or Dec. | $\begin{gathered} 11 \text { Months } \\ 1936 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11 \text { Months } \\ 1935 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Federal Reserve Dists. | \$ |  | \% |  | \$ |
| Boston .-. 14 | 11,123,716,522 | 12,808,555,549 | $-13.2$ | 12,415,717,362 | 11,184,743 |
| 2 d New York-15 | 152 206,816,497 | 176,615,372,409 | -13.8 | 178,522,87 | 170,986,021 |
| 3d Phlladelphia 17 | 17,135,188,2 | 19,093,957,77 | -10.3 | 17,823,96 | 16,014,9 |
| 4th Cleveland--19 | 12,789, 142,032 | 16,140,702,451 | -20.8 | 13,845,520,105 | 10,963,27 |
| 5 th Richmond 10 | 6,276,469,8 | 6.946,417,261 | -9.6 | 6,197,424,9 | 5,289,765,171 |
| 6 th Atlanta_---16 | 7,183,464,078 | 7,743,555,921 | -7.2 | 6,684,645,74 | 5,729,50+,378 |
| 7th Chicago ... 31 | 23,621,430,541 | 24,985,317,061 | -17.5 | 22,531,089,54 | 18,915,431,673 |
| 8th st ${ }_{\text {cke }}$ Louls.- 7 | 6,206,554,052 | 7,053,098,913 | -12.1 | 6,508,448,8 | 5,613,839,425 |
| 9th Minneapoils 16 | 4,702,900,611 | 5,257,397,475 | -10.5 | 4,773,751,1 | 4,357,889,895 |
| 10th KansasCity 18 | 7,866,942,930 | 9,178,701,794 | -14.3 | 8,337,513 | 7,409,304,577 |
| th Dallas .-.-- 11 | 5,215,250,425 | 5,537,237,845 | -5.8 | 4,701,034,712 | 3,817,224,841 |
| 12th San Fran_. 20 | 11,428,221,201 | 13,030,120,940 | -12.6 | 11,805,304,272 | 10,391,753,482 |
| al |  |  | -13.7 | 294 |  |
| Outside $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$. Clty | 115,550,860,5 | 133,859,409,235 | -13.7 | 121,080,640,1 | 104,669,876,211 |
| Canada-_-...-32 ctt | 15,679,083,1 | 17.201.137.4 | -8.8 | 17,440.451,833 | 15,411,51 |

Our usual monthly detailed statement of transactions on the New York Stock Exchange is appended. The results for November and the 11 months of 1938 and 1937 follow:

| Descrsptson | Month of November |  | Eleven Months |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | 1938 | 1937 |
| Stocks, number of shares. Bonds | 27,922 | 29,254,62¢ | 269,974,653 | 381,042,190 |
| Railroad and misc. bonds | \$130,133,000 | \$135,316,000 | 31,298,394,000 | \$1,934,900,000 |
| State, foreign, \&c., bonds U.S.Government bonds- | $21,316.000$ $4,419,000$ | $27,359,000$ $9,819,000$ | 223,031,000 | $321,724,000$ $337,908,000$ |
| Total bond | \$155.868.0 | \$172.494.000 | \$1,642.256.000 | \$2.594.532.000 |

The volume of transactions in share properties on the New York Stock Exchange for the first 11 months of the years 1935 to 1938 is indicated in the following:

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1938 \\ \text { No. Shates } \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{1937}{N o . \text { Shares }}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1936 \\ \text { No. Shares } \end{gathered}$ | No. Shares |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Month of January February March....................... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 58,671,416 \\ & 50,248,010 \\ & 50,346,280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{60,201,745 \\ \hline 80.84,392 \\ 51,016,548 \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| First quarte | 61,673,795 | 159,265,706 | 179,102,685 | 49,663,714 |
| April |  | $\begin{aligned} & 34,606,839 \\ & 18,549,189 \end{aligned}$ | $39,609,538$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 71 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 24,368,040 | 16,449,193 | 21,428,647 | 22,336,422 |
| Second quar | 55,491,388 | 69,605,221 | 81,651,85 | 75,184,688 |
| Six | 117,165,183 | 228,870,927 | 260,754,540 | 124,848,382 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { July- } \\ & \text { Alymis } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 38,773,575 \\ 20,72,78,160 \\ \hline, ~ \end{gathered}$ | 20,722,285 | ${ }_{3}^{34,7} 26$ | $29,427,720$ $42,925,480$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Third quarter | 83,328,705 | 71,789,026 | 92,229,6 | 107,079.790 |
| Nine $m$ | 200,493,888 | 300,659,953 | 352,984,228 | 231,928,172 |
| October-- <br> November | $\begin{array}{r}41,558,470 \\ \hline 27,922,295\end{array}$ | 51,127,611 29.254.626 | $\begin{aligned} & 43,995,282 \\ & 50,467,182 \end{aligned}$ $50,467,182$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,658,488 \\ & 57,459,775 \end{aligned}$ |

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

| Month | Clearings, Total All |  |  | Clearings Outside New York |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 |  | 1938 | 1937 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{18.8}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 19,668,017,707 | ${ }_{26}$ |  |  |  |  |
| M | 25,246,493,756 | 32,223,936,055 | -21.7 |  | 13,23 |  |
| 1st qu_ | 69,201,548,427 | 88,192,204,494 | -21.53 | 30,7 | 36, |  |
| April-- | 24,0 | 28,806,739,444 | 16.71 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\substack{\mathrm{Ma} \\ \mathrm{Jur}}}$ | 22,397,847,304 <br> 26,336,054,460 | $26,592,492,2$ $28,682,536,2$ | -15.8 |  |  |  |
|  | 72,735,310,63 | 84,081,7 | -13.5 | 30,900,534,791 |  |  |
| 6 mos- | 141936 859,065 | 73 | -17.6 | 61,685,4 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 21,992,946,733 | 24,751;647,781 | -11.1 |  | 11,631,0 |  |
| Sept.- | 24,074,168,78 | 26,749,876,90 | -10.0 | 10,503 | 12,041,123,13 |  |
|  | 70,064,850,567 | 80,279,207,868 | -1 | 31 | 36 |  |
|  | 212001 709,632 | 252553180,318 | -16.1 | 192,955,384,73 | 10987406 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

| (000, 000 omite omittea | ${ }_{19}^{1938}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { thth of } \\ \mathbf{1 9 7} \\ \mathbf{8} \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{8}^{1936}$ | ${ }_{8}^{1935}$ | \% |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{935}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Yor |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 67 |  |
| Chicago | 1,191 | 1.285 | 1,319 |  |  | 15,587 | 14,115 |  |
| sto |  | 907 | 1,052 | 1,012 | 9,435 | 10,926 | 10,660 |  |
|  | ,547 | 1,483 | 1,557 |  | 16,207 | 18,055 |  |  |
| Louis | ${ }_{466}$ | 521 | + 545 | 455 |  |  | 966 | - |
| ${ }_{\text {Pltun }}$ | ${ }_{602}$ | 605 | 583 | 586 | ${ }_{6}, 364$ | 7181 | ${ }_{6}{ }^{1} 497$ |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Balitimore }}$ | 276 | 283 | 273 | 251 | 2,955 | 3.320 | 3.009 | 2,651 |
| Cinci | 233 | 251 | 249 | 219 | 15 | 2,967 | 2,585 |  |
| Kansas | 355 | 375 | 390 | 326 | 4.00 | 4,8 | 4,320 | ,961 |
| Cleveland | 391 | 389 | 357 | 313 | 3,918 | 4,677 | 3.810 | 3,083 |
| Minnea | 272 | 304 | 282 | 262 | 2,961 | 3,382 | 3,016 | 788 |
| New or | 174 | 166 | 152 | 137 | 1,723 | 1,789 | 1,533 | ,292 |
| Detrot | 407 | 470 | 428 | 404 | 3,943 | 5,398 | 4,792 | 888 |
| Loulsvill | 142 | 138 | 139 | 131 | 1,469 | 1,626 | 1.463 | 1266 |
| Omaha | 134 | 129 | 132 | 131 | 1,326 | 1,477 |  | ${ }_{417}$ |
| Provide | 44 | 42 | 48 | ${ }^{43}$ | 析 | 15 | 81 | 17 |
| Milwau |  | 85 | 80 | 73 |  |  |  |  |
| Butfal | 129 | 140 | 141 | 133 | ${ }_{1}^{1,393}$ | 5 | 1 | 析 |
| st | 108 | 114 | 1139 | 123 | ${ }_{1}^{1.345}$ | 1,526 |  |  |
| De | 179 | 145 | 78 | 66 |  | ${ }^{877}$ | ${ }^{774}$ |  |
| Richmon | 182 | 186 | 172 | 169 | 1,79 | 21 | 86 | . 544 |
| Me |  | 101 | ${ }_{137}^{121}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{924}$ | ${ }^{745}$ |
| Seatti | ${ }^{45}$ | 70 | 66 | 57 | ${ }_{6}$ | 72 |  | 584 |
| Sait | ${ }_{46}$ | 44 | 45 | 48 | 496 | 561 | 535 |  |




We now add our detailed statement showing the figures for each city separately for November and since Jan. 1 for two years and for the week ended Dec. 3 for four years:

CLEARINGS FOR NOVEMBER, SINCE JAN UARY 1, AND FOR WEEK ENDING DEC. 3

| clear | Month of November |  |  | 11 Months Ended Nor. 30 |  |  | Week Ended Dec, 3 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | (1nc.or $\begin{gathered}\text { Dec. }\end{gathered}$ | 1938 | 1937 | Inc.or Dec. | 1938 | 1937 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}\text { Inc. } \\ \text { Dec. }\end{gathered}\right.$ | 1936 | 1935 |
|  | $\xrightarrow[\text { rve District- }]{\text { s }}$ | Boston- | \% | \$ | 8 | \% | \$ | 8 | \% | 8 | 8 |
| ${ }_{\text {Mirst }}$ Mine-Bederal Rese |  | ${ }_{2,309,598}$ | $+26.6$ | 25,571,237 | 31,690,219 | -19.3 | 612,306 | 752,042 | -18.6 | 756.020 | 133 |
| Portland-- | r $\begin{array}{r}8,486,415 \\ 984,693,528 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $8,594,824$ $907,443,537$ | +8.5 | $89,734,694$ $9,435,322,909$ | 99,625,160 $10,925,906,366$ | -9.9 | 242,454,705 | ${ }_{221,307,980}^{2,58,810}$ | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { + } \\ +9.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 280,307,115 | 246,978,871 |
| Mass.- ${ }_{\text {Fail }}$ Roston- | 98, $\begin{gathered}98,282,740 \\ 1\end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{9} \mathbf{3 , 1 7 8 , 5 3 1}$ | +3.3 |  | 10,925, ${ }^{2}, 722,863$ | -10.0 | 242,626,441 | 221,62,680 | +0.8 | 691,483 | 749,540 |
| Holyoke.- |  | 1,764,246 |  | 17,127,961 | 18,509,682 | $\square_{-2.1}^{7.5}$ | 316,930 | 383.014 | $-17.3$ | 351, 387 | 385,961 |
| Now Bediord. | ${ }_{3}^{1,692,456}$ | ${ }^{2} 2,978,112$ | +24.0 | 31,353,118 | 34,072,634 | -8.0 | 757.327 | ${ }_{683}^{683} 028$ | $+10.9$ | 988,927 | 820,456 |
| Springtield.- | $14,422,966$ $9,130,023$ | $13,584,805$ $8,821,694$ | +6.2 <br> +3.5 <br> + | $142,730,147$ $88,121.740$ | $\begin{array}{r}156,302,280 \\ 101.475,506 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -8.71 | 3, ${ }_{2,1261,246}$ | $\xrightarrow{3,295,152}$ | $\begin{array}{r}+17.2 \\ +1.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{3,917,647}$ | $3,590.434$ $1,711,039$ |
| Conn.-Hartior | 46,009,896 | 43,698,380 | +5.3 | 496,394,149 | 560,647,862 | -11.5 | 12.533,214 | 11,878.548 | +5.5 | 13,425,561 | 13,041,278 |
| New Haven. | 18,511,294 | 17,516.444 | $+5.7$ | 188,681,694 | 204,825,799 | -8.9 | 4,564,749 | 4,483,007 | +1.8 | 4,495,921 | 3,867,153 |
| Waterbury | $7,591,600$ $44,261,000$ | $7,164,300$ $42,280,600$ |  | $71,255,300$ $469,179,300$ | $82,735,200$ $514,877,400$ | -13.9 |  | 11,847,000 | +1.9 | $12.9775,600$ |  |
| N. H . - Manchester..- | +2,344,902 | ${ }_{2,129,434}$ | +10.1 | 24,324,941 | - ${ }_{26,311,797}$ | ${ }_{-7.6}^{8.9}$ | 12,883,162 | 1,563,244 | +20.5 | 1,901,556 | 1,198,550 |
| Total (140 | 1,148,754,271 | 1,063,459,998 | +8.0 | 11,123,716,522 | 12,808,555,549 | -13.2 | 284,264,484 | 261,461,589 | +8.7 | 325,928,793 | 285,468,997 |


|  | Morth of November |  |  | 1 Montrs Ented Noo． 30 |  |  | Week Ended Dec． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 |  |  | 1938 |  | Dec． | 1938 | 1937 |  | 1936 | 1935 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％ | 8 | 8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} -23.4 \\ +10.2 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |
| alo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | cis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | －${ }_{83,388}^{1,68}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oranges |  |  | ＋9．9 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{631}$ |  |  |
| Totat（15 efiles） | 13，528，140，399 |  |  | $152,206,846,497$ | $\overline{176,815,372,40}$ |  |  | $\left\|\frac{\cdots \cdots-\cdots}{3,807,637,795}\right\|-$ |  | ＋5．4 ${ }^{4}$ | 4，664，698，712 | $\overline{3,941,067,871}$ |
| Alt |  |  |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline-23.4 \\ \hline 18.8 \\ +2.0 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 436,895 \\ & 401,139 \\ & 48 \cap \cap 04 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} -212.2 \\ -25.5 \\ -2.51 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 547, .023 \\ \hline 470,023 \\ \hline 475,351 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 541,375 \\ & \hline 350,2505 \\ & 350,225 \end{aligned}$ |
| Conester |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ＋＋1．2． <br> ＋ | $105,152,355$$56,031,300$20,3911414 ${ }_{19,043,142}^{20,391,41}$ |  |  | 1，500，366 | 224，241 | ＋22．6 | $2,36{ }^{\text {a }}$ | －1，166，474 |
| Lebanon． |  |  | ${ }_{ \pm 4.3}^{+8.1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | － | 43i．0．000．000 |  |
| Prealiadil |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 19,043,142 \\ 16,207,000,000 \\ 66,860,930 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | d， |  |  |  |  | 2，060．82 |  |  |  |  |
| Wares |  |  |  |  |  |  | 为 |  | － |  | （1，423，734 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | －－－－ | －－－－－－ | －－－－ |
| Hazaeto |  | （$2,610,713$ <br> $12,107,146$ | ＋37．6 +5.2 ＋5， |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -13.0 \\ -13.0 \\ -1.3 \\ \hline 12.0 \end{array}$ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |
| j，－Tre | 17，983，500 | 177，884， | ＋0．6 |  |  |  |  | ¢，1900．100 | $-35.4$ | 4， $21212,0 \overline{0}$ | ，196，1 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Fourth } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | ． 0 | 17，135，188，269 |  | －10．3 | 408，492，733 |  |  | 450，679，387 | 404，621，994 |
| Cinclimati |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} -22.5 \\ -2.5 \\ -0.4 \\ -1.7 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-15.2 } \\ & \text {-15:2 } \\ & \hline 10 ; 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} x .6 .6 \\ -3.2 \\ -35.7 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Columbus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nns |  |  | － $\begin{aligned} & \text {－1．9．9 } \\ & -10.7\end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -36.5 \mid \\ & -2.59 .7 \\ & -29.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{1,660,5677}{x}$ | $-10.9$ | $1,939,78 \bar{x}$ | $1,2000,000$ |
| Newark |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | －－．－－－－－－ |  |
| Beav |  |  | － $\begin{aligned} & \text {－13．5 } \\ & \text {－14．5 } \\ & \text {－}\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | －－．．－ |  |  |
|  |  |  | － 10.5 | 4，94i，676，994 |  | －${ }^{-218.73}$ | 129－751466 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13，6，65 | $-4.8$ | 149，815，598 | $8{ }^{6}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {OLI }}$ Oil city |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 13.6 \\ -0.0 \\ -0.80 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 16，17 | 99，304，524 | ${ }^{-6.4}$ | 12，789，142，032 | 16，140，702，451 | －20．8 | 00，110，23 | 321，641，6 |  | 333，373， | ， 3 |
| a，－ Hu | ， | ${ }_{1}^{1,55}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charl | ， 1248 |  |  | 52， | 1，921．0 |  | 1， |  |  |  |  |
| 8．Coiumbar | ，, 767 |  | ＋10． | ${ }_{88,56}^{52,56}$ |  |  | 1，258 | 1，23 | ＋2．1 | 1，481 | 1，083 585 |
| Greenville |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3，320， |  | ${ }^{71,343,2}$ |  | －8．1 | 77，524，8 | 63，396，878 |
| D．c．－Wash | 101：238 | 101，263 |  | 1，038，5 | 1，148，579 |  | 24，701，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 77，20 | －9．2 | 28，259，098 | ${ }^{4,7,728, \overline{8} \overline{8} 4}$ |
| tha |  |  | $-2.0$ | 6，276，466，87 | 6，946，417，2 | －9． | 42，531，498 | 153，249，52 | －7．0 | 151，788， 7 | 30，183，579 |
| Kn | ${ }_{18}^{18,04}$ |  |  | 15，4， |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{+3}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 1，5 |  | 2，4011．600 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{-13}^{+1.0}$ | ＊， | 1.358 |
| ${ }_{\text {coill }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1，153，020 | ${ }^{-13}$ | ${ }^{1,500,00}$ | 1，358，385 |
| Fla Macan ${ }^{\text {ancki }}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{744}^{41,56}$ | ${ }_{837,1}^{48}$ |  | －989 | 1.119 |  | 1．17， |  |
| Ala．${ }_{\text {Tampa }}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{853}^{52.021}$ | ${ }_{966}^{58,9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{7}$ |  |  | ${ }_{1,67}^{22,13}$ | ${ }^{20,481,}$ |  | 1， 1.74 | 16，3， |
| Monto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| La．- New | 173 | 165，978，674 | ＋4．7 | 1，722，670， | 1，789，44， |  | 45，302 | 39，48，248 |  | 35，15 | 33，932，810 |
| al（1） | 712.94 |  | ＋4．8 | 7，18，464，078 | 7，742，565，92 |  | 38，272， | 160，245， | ＋5． | 154，714，446 | 35，906，011 |
|  | 7，38 |  | ${ }_{13}^{+10}$ | 3，942，9 |  |  |  | 4，148 | ${ }_{-2.2}^{-25}$ | 4，883， | ${ }_{\substack{774.138 \\ 408.463}}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {chint }}^{\text {cinand }}$ |  | ${ }^{6,7}$ |  | 6，7 |  | －2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jackson |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{23,35}$ |  | 3，136，22 | ${ }^{3,065,82}$ | $+2$. | 3，748， | 2，3888．005 |
| Lansing |  | ${ }_{\text {7，324，}}$ |  |  | ${ }^{76,53}$ |  | 1，870，0 | 2，112，17\％ | －11． | ${ }^{2,301,3}$ | i，291， $\mathbf{6} 42$ |
| ${ }^{-}$ |  |  |  | 28.54 | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 122，45 | ${ }_{15}^{163,7}$ |  | 1，00 | ${ }^{1,3112,}$ |  | 1，231， | ，040， |
| 边 |  | 6， 70 |  | ${ }_{58,788}$ | ${ }_{72,10}$ |  | 20，589 | 17，171 |  | 21.250 | 15.909 .0000 |
| Wersem Haut |  |  |  | －204，20 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}$ |  |
|  |  |  | ＋2， | $\begin{aligned} & 89,49,48 \\ & 8989 \end{aligned}$ | 938，23 |  | 20,754 | 21，627，515 | 4.0 | 23,796 | $19,3788,075$ |
|  |  |  |  | 29，9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| mant |  | ${ }_{1,38}^{44}$ | －16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.1229 |  |  |  |  |
| Slioux | 14，01 |  |  | ， 1999 | ${ }_{150}^{415}$ |  |  | come |  |  |  |
| An－Auro |  |  |  | \％88，747 | 30, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1， | ${ }_{\text {1，}}^{1,6}$ |  | 197，286 | 20， |  | 29350 | ${ }_{335}^{3767}$ |  | ${ }^{4} 413$ |  |
| Deatat |  |  |  | 48.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Peorla }}$ |  |  | $-16$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{4,36}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 492，467 | 592，07 | $-16.8$ | ${ }_{5,801,358}$ | 6，9 |  |  | $\xrightarrow{1,41}$ | －0．6 | ${ }^{1}, 550,3$ | ${ }_{1,292}^{1822}$ |
| tal | 1，944，3 |  | －7．8 | 20，621，430，541 | 24，986，317，066 | ${ }^{-17}$ |  | 523，671 |  | ， 305 | 75，443，00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 91,800, |  | －6 | 99，90，000 | 86，200，000 |
|  | 行 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{+3.0}$ |  |  | －9．7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uunctas－．－－ | 2，538，000 | 2，548，000 | －0．4 | 26，228，000 | 29，317，000 | －10 | 708，000 |  | ＋6．0 |  |  |
| Total（ 7 elites）． | 600.780 .765 | 619．572．．028 | －2．0 |  | 7．06\％．．99．912 | －12．1 | 53n | 154．738．265 | －5．1 | 156．559．945 | 136，616，125 |

oLEARINGS（Ooncluded）

| Clearings at－ | Month of November |  |  | 11 Months Ended Not． 30 |  |  | Week Ended Dec． 3 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | Inc．or Dec． | 1938 | 1937 | Inc．or Dec． | 1938 | 1937 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Inc. ot } \\ \text { ec. } \end{gathered}$ | 1936 | 1935 |
| Ninth Federal Rese | \$ | Minneapolis－ | \％ | \＄ | \＄ | \％ | \＄ | \＄ | \％ | \＄ | \＄ |
| Minn．－Duluth．．．－． | 16，737，742 | 16，393，313 | ＋2．1 | ．145，604，241 | $174,821,777$ | －16．7 | 2，875，437 | 3，301，326 | －12．9 | 3,532,991 | 3,179,856 |
| Minneapolis． | $272,383,704$ $1,371,229$ | $304,432,239$ $1,269,666$ | －10．5 +8.0 | 2，960，551，344 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,382,302,782 \\ 14,266,556 \end{array}$ | －12．5 +2.0 | 69，445，062 | 73，253，589 | $-5.2$ | $73,112,560$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0,583,242 \\ 63,500 \end{array}$ |
| St．Paul． | 108，479，114 | 114，106，944 | ＋4．9 | 1，144，383，249 | 1，224，856，730 | ＋6．6 | 25，286，278 | 29，955，578 | －15．6 | 29，840，699 | 25，096，972 |
| Winona | 1，656，555 | 1，495，762 | ＋10．7 | 16，778，202 | $16,741,689$ 5 | ＋0．2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| N．Fergus Fails | $1,498,078$ $9,911,794$ 1 | r $10,104,117$ 1081 | －11．7 -1.9 | $5,485,013$ $100,325,252$ | 5，730，424 | +4.3 -4.7 | 2，434，267 | 2，250，648 | ＋8．2 | 2，400，717 | 2，004，902 |
| Grand Forks | 1，201，000 | 1，190，000 | ＋0．9 | 11，051，000 | 11，114，000 | －0．6 | 2，31，20， | 2，250，048 |  | 2，00，27 | 2，01，02 |
| S．Minot－Aberde | $\begin{array}{r}725,960 \\ 3,289,245 \\ \hline 1857\end{array}$ | 793,000 $2,952,957$ | ＋11．4 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 8，583，492 } \\ 32,815,954 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $19,999,287$ $32,826,813$ | -14.2 -0.1 | 826，402 | 761，675 | ＋8．5 | 701，041 | 669，738 |
| Sloux Falls．． | 7，555，851 | 7，012，082 | ＋7．8 | $70,418,277$ | 71，537，442 | $-1.6$ | 82，42 | 761，075 |  | 10，01 | 60，78 |
| Huron－${ }_{\text {Mili }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}847,200 \\ 3,641894 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,726800 $3.740,378$ | ＋16．6 | $6,678,026$ $32,811,788$ | $6,751,110$ 33,576 | －1．1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mont．－Balls | $3,641,894$ $3,833,738$ | $3,740,378$ $3,371,778$ | ＋13．7 | ${ }_{36,261,667}^{32,811,778}$ | －38，178，869 | －5．0 | 837，366 |  | ＋5．3 | 02，560 | 656，119 |
| Helena． | 12，367，172 | 13，041，400 | ＋5．2 | 114，166，121 | 126，729，009 | －9．9 | $3,260,488$ | 2，880，351 | $+13.2$ | 3，124，260 | 3，582，364 |
| Lewistown | 283，014 | 234，003 | ＋20．9 | 2，428，173 | 2，668，932 | －9．0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total（16 cities） | 444，783，290 | 481，425，300 | 7.6 | 4，702，900，611 | 5，257，394，475 | －10．5 | 104，965，300 | 113，198，392 | 7.3 | 113，314，828 | 98，773，193 |
| Tenth Federal Rese | rve District－ | Kansas City－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neb．－Fremont．．．－．－－－－ | 361,302 <br> 497,275 | 410,402 <br> 624,170 | －12．0 | 4，378，044 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,043,463 \\ 6,626,761 \end{array}$ | $-13.2$ | 98,472 137,278 | 118,197 <br> 137,846 | -16.7 <br> -0.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 113,654 \\ & 128,963 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,695 \\ 119,749 \end{array}$ |
| Lincoln． | 10，407，127 | 10，412，872 | －0．1 | ${ }^{112,591,089}$ | 126，761，384 | －11．2 | $3,010,310$ | 2，724，092 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,103,711 \\ 0,1000 \end{array}$ | $2,800,889$ |
| Omaha | 133，633，012 | 129，228，507 | ＋3．4 | ． $1,325,658,134$ | 1，476，985，384 | －10．2 | 32，874，340 | 29，702，071 | ＋10．7 | 33，188，690 | 32，258，961 |
| $\underset{\text { Kan．－Kansas }}{\substack{\text { Manhattan }}}$ | 15，822，492 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,806,224 \\ 576,122 \end{array}$ | +6.9 +6.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 175,522,212 \\ 6,523.658 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182,260,147 \\ 6,429,882 \end{array}$ | －3．7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manhatt | 612,529 940,617 | 570，596 | ＋64．8 | 10，083，121 | 8，422，492 | ＋19．7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Topeka | 8，316，039 | 8，110，193 | ＋2．5 | 104，685，164 | 106，350，840 | $-1.6$ | 1，966，724 | $2,143,03 \overline{4}$ | －8．2 | 2，141，763 | 2，887，508 |
| Wichita | 12，734，716 | 13，854，427 | －8．1 | 142，913，488 | 165，039，247 | －13．4 | 3，360，501 | 3，583，491 | －6．2 | 4，218，062 | 2，828，690 |
| Mo．－Joplin | 1，863，112 | 2，013，513 | －7．5 | 21，236，132 | $23,144,295$ $4.846,789$ | －8．2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas Cit | $354,504,461$ $11,371,928$ | $375,087,748$ <br> $12,074,065$ | －5．5 | $\begin{array}{r}3,999,724,482 \\ 130,368,936 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $4,846,789,920$ $147,632,185$ | －17．5 | $88,776,330$ $2,928,116$ | $95,029,200$ $2,940,157$ | -6.6 <br> -0.4 | $100,930,474$ $3,612,421$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,207,661 \\ 3,111,081 \end{array}$ |
| Carthage | 407，242 | 464，139 | $-12.3$ | 5，055，868 | 6，014，474 | $-15.9$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Okla．－Tulsa． | 35，123，341 | 44，143，210 | －20．4 | 405，600，443 | 467，259，987 | －13．2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colo，－Colo．Springs | $\begin{array}{r}2,658,694 \\ 137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2，590，164 | ＋2．6 | 29，674，117 | 31，894，519 | －7．0 | 473，140 | 571，027 | －17．1 | 674，457 | 883，305 |
| Denver． Pueblo | 137，538，628 | $143,564,230$ $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{4 8} \mathbf{1} \mathbf{1 7 7}$ | ${ }_{+4.1}^{4.0}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,345,097,885 \\ \hline 26,664,341\end{array}$ | $1,526,324,317$ $31,050,426$ | －11．9 | 670，308 | 388，827 | ＋72．4 | 653，087 | 1，104，252 |
| Wyo．－Casp | 1，608，583 | 1，595，670 | ＋0．8 | 14，884，280 | 14，672，071 | ＋1．4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total（18 | 731，195，550 | 762，564，429 | 4.1 | 7，866，942，030 | 9，178，701，794 | $-14.3$ | 134，295，519 | 137，337，942 | －2．2 | 148，765，282 | 135，291，791 |
| Eleventh Federal R | eserve Distric | t－Dallas－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texas－Austl | 6，239，755 | ${ }_{4}^{5,627,681}$ | ＋10．9 | 71，322，610 |  | $\begin{array}{r} +6.2 \\ -12.7 \end{array}$ | 1，505，322 | 1，610，456 | －6．5 |  | 1，175，563 |
| Dallas | 216，732，951 | 227，286，613 | －4．6 | 2，289，242，254 | 2，461，138，651 | －7．0 | 51，143，513 | 53，837， $\overrightarrow{515}$ | －5．0 | $53,692,820$ | 46，616，379 |
| El Paso | 21，117，443 | 22，239，861 | $-5.0$ | 208，922，297 | 219，094，106 | $-4.6$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fort Wort | $31,725,553$ $11,146,000$ | $\mathbf{3 4}, 159,573$ $12,903,000$ | $\bigcirc{ }^{-7.1}$ | 327，119，311 | $\begin{aligned} & 376,969,181 \\ & 132,278.000 \end{aligned}$ | -13.2 -7.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,077,152 \\ & 3,285,000 \end{aligned}$ | 8，047，037 | 12.1 +9.6 | $7,035,853$ $2,786,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,747,692 \\ 2,784,000 \end{array}$ |
| Houston． | 181，505，143 | 175，829，011 | ＋3．2 | 1，916，091，271 | 1，974，659，112 | $-3.0$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Port Arthur | 1，816，878 | 2，141，718 | －15．2 | 19，750，225 | 23，219，132 | －14．9 |  |  |  |  | ，024，813 |
| Wichlta Falls | $3,870,713$ $1,274,658$ | $4,346.412$ $1,554,039$ | －10．9 | － $\begin{array}{r}46,152,656 \\ 12775,692 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $44,365,127$ $15,918,478$ | ＋4．0 | 1，111，845 | 1，068，639 | ＋4．0 | 872，240 | ，024，813 |
| La．－Shreveport | $1,274,658$ <br> $13,770,811$ | $1,554,039$ $14,64,412$ | -18.0 <br> -5.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,775,692 \\ 156,857,869 \end{array}$ | $15,9818,48$ $\mathbf{1 7 0 , 8 9 0} 535$ | -19.7 <br> -8.2 | 3，375，936 | 3，174，442 | $+6.3$ | 3，287，538 | 2，395，770 |
| Total（11 citles）－．．．－－ | 493，267，767 | 505，152，639 | －2．4 | 5，215，260，428 | 5，537，237，845 | $-5.8$ | 67，498，768 | 70，736，125 | －4．6 | 69，243，807 | 61，744，187 |
| Twelfth Federal Re | ve District | a Fran |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wash．－Bellingham．．－ | 1，481，926 | 1，941，384 | $-23.7$ | 1，17，272，710 | 24，151，163 | －28．5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seattle－ | 143，583，133 | 151，198，337 | －5．0 | 1，556，910，279 | $1,833,254,020$ | －15．1 |  |  | -2.3 -40.0 |  |  |
| Spokane | $\begin{array}{r}\text { a24，646，000 } \\ 4,727,455 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $41,118,000$ $4,859,990$ | -40.1 -2.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 341,770,037 \\ 42,998,290 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 443,221,000 \\ 52,299,979 \end{array}$ | － 22.9 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{a} 5,349,600 \\ \mathbf{1 , 1 2 9 , 3 9 0} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,916,000 \\ 1,020,539 \end{array}$ | －40．0 +10.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,352,000 \\ 1,155,105 \end{array}$ | 9，901，000 |
| Idaho－Bolse | 6，329，491 | 6，406，850 | －1．2 | 57，936，616 | $62,283,977$ | －7．0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ore．－Eugene | 1，014，000 | 1，106，000 | $-8.3$ | 11，033，967 | 12，060，000 | －8．5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portland＿－ | $123,365,977$ $3,392,165$ | $130,162,684$ $3,450,306$ | -5.2 -1.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,344,260,139 \\ 29,698,057 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,523,911,100 \\ 37,083,830 \end{array}$ | -11.8 -19.9 | 27，628，652 | 28，023，624 | ． 4 | 29，156，968 | 26，087，463 |
| Salt Lake City | 64，536，956 | 69，547，765 | － 7.2 | 631，231，660 | 772，427，469 | －18．3 | $17,255,325$ | 19，438，157 | $-11.2$ | 17，731，805 | 15，556，820 |
| Ariz．－Phoenix | 13，706，744 | 14，275，533 | －4．0 | 135，847，863 | 175，504，796 | －22．6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calif．－Bakersfield | 9，735，968 | 10，088，535 | －3．5 | 90，944，597 | 87，787，271 | ＋3．6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berkeley－－－ Long Beach | 77，552，087 | $6,833,067$ $\mathbf{1 6 , 7 4 9 , 6 7 9}$ | ＋10．5 +1.9 | $72,941,190$ $\mathbf{1 9 2 , 4 9 5 , 4 5 5}$ | 77，601，740 $\mathbf{1 9 9 , 3 2 3}, 714$ | －$\square^{-6.0}$ | 4，922，834 | 4，727，405 | ＋4．1 | 4，741，314 | 4，314，852 |
| Modesto－ | 3，812，000 | 4，145，000 | －8．0 | 37，273，000 | 43，180，343 | －13．7 |  |  | －8．8 | 4，265，088 | 4，165，099 |
| Pasadena | 15，211，039 | $15,443,503$ $3,457,384$ | －12．6 | $171,450,303$ $35,849,135$ | 191，869，893 | 二 -10.6 | 3，912，233 | 4，282，113 | －8．6 |  |  |
| San Franc | 602，436，410 | 604，540，439 | $-0.3$ | 6，364，071，814 | 7，180，867，872 | －11．4 | 170，381，000 | 184，927，000 | $-7.9$ | 172，291，000 | 163，428，959 |
| San Jose．．．．．－ | 12，066，168 | 13，418，155 | －10．1 | 125，766，792 | 141，050，455 | $-10.8$ | 3，543，059 | 3，271，306 | ${ }_{+8.3}^{+8.3}$ | $3,544,584$ <br> $1,802,558$ | $2,960,074$ $1,966,855$ |
| Santa Barbara Stockton． | $6,690,138$ $9,824,192$ | $6,935,540$ $10,160,141$ | -3.5 -3.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 68,087,830 \\ & 100,381,467 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,432,642 \\ 108,896,530 \end{array}$ | $\underline{-4.7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,702,378 \\ & 1,868,386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,824,716 \\ & 2,091,438 \end{aligned}$ | $\underline{-10.7}$ | － $1,802,5888$ | $1,966,855$ $1,806,552$ |
| Total（20 cities）－．．．－－ | 1，074，204，164 | 1，115，838，292 | －3．7 | 11，428，221，201 | 13，080，120，940 | －12．6 | 271，834，869 | 293，467，722 | －7．4 | 285，062，340 | 265，472，514 |
| rand total（194 citles） | 24，135，849，003 | 24，375，292，811 | 1.0 | 262，756，134，040 | 304，450，442，396 | －13．7 | 6，319，964，452 | 6，222，857，542 | ＋1．6 | 7，418，435，488 | 6，334，943，460 |
| Outside New York． | 11，064，428，040 | 11，328，368，062 | －2．3 | 115，550，860，525 | 133，859，409，235 | －13．7 | 2，624，586，184 | 2，736，532，872 | －4．1 | 2，907，289，231 | 2，523，877，498 |

CANADIAN CLEARINGS FOR NOVEMBER，SINCE JANUARY 1，AND FOR WEEK ENDING DEC． 1.

| Cleartngs at－ | Month of November |  |  | 11 Months Ended Nov． 30 |  |  | $k$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 37 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Inc．or }}$ Dec． | 938 | 1937 | inc. or | 1938 | 1937 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \begin{array}{c} \text { nnc. or } \\ \text { Dec. } \end{array} \end{array}$ | 1936 | 1935 |
| Coronada |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 156，810，243 | － 22.8 | 166，966，856 | $\underset{150,580,503}{8}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {Toronto }}$ Montreal | $\begin{aligned} & 544,776,828 \\ & 546 ; 457,368 \end{aligned}$ | $561,524,956$ $484,130,818$ -18 |  | 5，254，776，929 <br> $4,910,879,093$ | 5，829，146，304 | $-_{-8.0}^{9.9}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120,986,333 \\ 114,472,852 \end{gathered}$ | $140,809,619$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 164,400,806 \\ & 134,344,682 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{133,413,176}^{150}$ |
| Winnipeg | 198，686，003 | （183，791，113 |  | 1，687，938，991 | 1，882，100，${ }^{\text {a }}$ | －13．4 | － 3 3，763，109 | $38,942,660$ <br> $20,292,185$ | ＋7．6 |  | 63，220，516 <br> 17,643 |
| Vancouver | 76，851， 837 |  | ＋0．4 | ${ }^{787,848,086}$ |  | ${ }_{-6.1}^{12}$ | － $18,8436,653$ | ${ }_{24,055,234}^{20,292,}$ | －38．3 | 27，028，342 | －${ }_{24,699,812}$ |
| Ottawa |  |  | －12．6 | －${ }_{2}^{977,81810,416}$ | －${ }_{\text {279，874，976 }}$ | ${ }_{-5.0}^{6.1}$ | （1，456，782 | 6，230，238 |  | 7，097，223 | ${ }^{5,963,628}$ |
| Halifax | 10，915， 132 | ${ }_{12,105}$ |  | 116，555，835 | 121，657，312 | $-4.2$ | ${ }_{2,348,382}$ | 2，677，309 | ． 3 | 退， $2,804,499$ | $2,637,930$ 4779881 |
| Haplito | 21，022，360 | 24，797，299 | －15．2 | 232，563，446 | $\begin{array}{r}259,659,543 \\ \hline 280,564,071\end{array}$ | －10．4 | ${ }_{\substack{4,7075,765}}^{4,708}$ |  |  | 隹 | 7，447，853 |
| Calgary | 30，521，914 | －${ }_{\text {28，262，}}$ |  | ${ }^{2} 88,810,573$ | ${ }_{911,078,999}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,416,895}$ | － |  | 1，984，355 | 1，877，992 |
| victoria | ${ }_{7,263,558}$ | ${ }_{7,316,069}^{8,262,03}$ | ． 7 | 78，185，044 | ${ }_{82,580,250}$ | －5．3 | 1，613，738 | 1，637，477 |  | 1，903，411 | 75 |
| London | 10，599．040 | 12，659，714 | 18.3 | 121，381，136 | 13，4，136，450 | $-9.5$ |  | 3，367，939 <br> $4.055,693$ | 4．5 | $3,104,736$ 4,419762 | $3,371,181$ <br> $4,561,934$ <br> 18 |
| Edmont | 17，735，751 | 20，323，565 | 12.7 | 183，162，474 | 189，416，176 |  | － | － | －+19.3 | ${ }_{4,347,633}$ | 4，254，167 |
| Regins | 18，408，276 | 13，72，${ }^{123}$ |  | ${ }^{1922,527,586}$ | 170，630，652 | ＋+ ＋ 7 | ${ }^{3}$ 302， |  |  | 349，145 |  |
| Brandon | 1，587，010 | 1，748，7 |  |  | 22，675，829 |  |  |  |  | 5 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {S }}$ Lethbridid | 5，998，408 |  | ． | 年 ${ }_{\text {29，833，646 }}$ | 64，252，025 |  | 1，189，053 |  |  | 1，629，748 |  |
| Moose | 2，732，154 | 2，440，925 | ＋11．9 | 26，910，657 | 28，226，606 | －4．7 | ${ }^{465,306}$ | 563，013 | $-17.4$ | 702， 879 | ${ }_{974,699}^{695.586}$ |
| Brantford | 3，685，248 | $4,360.3$ | $-15.5$ | 42，070，339 | 45， | － | 815，214 | 1，039，407 | 二21．8 | 878，085 |  |
| Fort Willam | 3，171，465 | 3.7 |  | 34，423， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New West | 2 | 2 |  | 29 |  |  |  | ${ }_{214,503}$ |  |  |  |
| edicine | \％ | 20 | ＋9． | ${ }_{28,249,116}$ | 30，417， 899 | － 7.1 | 567，412 | 694，265 | －18．3 | 643，918 | 653，510 |
| Peterboroug | ${ }_{3,291,3}^{2,1818}$ | 156 |  | 32，960，272 | 32，342，772 |  | 770,618 | 705.061 |  | 627，192 | 717，378 |
| Sherbrooke |  | 4,82 |  | 51，443 | 51，529 |  | 1，13 | 1，207， 848 |  | 1，183，174 | 1，149，218 |
|  |  |  |  | 130 | 145，9 |  | 2，719，49 | 3，381，766 |  |  | ， 597120 |
| Pr |  | 1，555，204 |  | 14，457，026 | 16，65 | －13．2 |  | 320，461 |  | \％0，782 |  |
| Moncton | 3，369，470 | 3，983，625 | 15.4 | 34，753，222 | 37， |  |  | 781 | －12．8 | ${ }_{619,316}$ | 653，470 |
| Kingston | ${ }^{2,5952,726}$ | 2，610，191 | $-19.7$ | 26，510， 135 | 26，76 | －1．0 |  | 1，161， |  | 670，712 | 576，500 |
|  | 退2，176，470 | 2，${ }_{2}^{2}, 20,724$ | $-1.5$ | 24，906，619 | 22，817，893 | －5．4 |  |  |  | 540，100 | 488,460 847,148 |
| Sudbury－．－．－．－．－．－－－－－ | 4，338，843 | 4，545，313 | －4．5 | 46，758，043 | 46，290，704 | ＋1．0 | 1，137，164 | 15 | ＋2．0 | 1，052，753 |  |
| Total（32 citl | 1，661，720，521 | 1，619，350，496 | ＋2．6 | 15，679，083，196 | 17，201，137，483 | －8． | 352，740，400 | 429，555，535 | －17．9 | 52，076，311 | 441，088，386 |

[^1]
## REDEMPTION CALLS AND SINKING FUND NOTICES

Below will be found a list of bonds, notes and preferred stocks of corporations called for redemption, together with sinking fund notices. The date indicates the redemprion or last date for making tenders, and the page number gives the location in which the details were given in the "Chronicle":

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abbotts | 23 |  |
| Adaressograph-Multigraph corp., serral |  |  |
| American Gas \& Electric Co $5 \%$ d |  | 3149 |
| Athens Ralle |  |  |
| Bayuk ${ }^{\text {Betirars }}$ | Jan. 15 |  |
| * Capital City | Dec. 21 |  |
| Central P |  |  |
| Connecticut Ligh |  |  |
| Connecticut Ry. \& L |  |  |
| Container Corp. of An |  |  |
| Crown Willamette Pap |  |  |
| Dominion Gas Co., 5 |  |  |
| East st. Lou |  |  |
| First mortgage bonds, series |  | 8 |
|  |  |  |
| Gair Kealty Corp., 18 st mtge. 5 s |  |  |
| General Public Service |  | 3160 |
| Georgia Carolina |  | 3309 |
| Goodyear Tire \& Rub |  |  |
| * Greenwich Water |  |  |
| Hackensack Wate |  |  |
| Frist mortg |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Hoover Ball \& Bearing Co. 1 st mt | Jan. |  |
| Houston Gas Securities Co.. $5 \%$ | Dec. 21 |  |
| dro-Electric |  |  |
| liana General |  |  |
| nd stee |  |  |
| ternational |  |  |
| eriationa |  |  |
| errerson |  |  |
| 年sa |  |  |
| msas |  |  |
| Michigan Associated Telephone |  |  |
| Narragansett Electric Co. 1st m |  |  |
| ash ville Railway \& Light |  |  |
| National Gypsum Co. preferred st |  |  |
| Now Orieans Public service inc.gen. lie | ec. |  |
| ps Dode |  |  |
| * Pittsburgh Coal Co., 20 -yea |  |  |
| ittsburgh steel Co., 20 -y |  |  |
|  |  | 302 |
| Series |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| don $P$ |  | 3169 |
| rdon Pulp |  |  |
| San Antonio P |  | 3169 |
| sibley Manufac |  | 2876 |
| rawbridge \& Clothi |  |  |
| -Power Co of $111 i$ |  | 31 |
| Tidewater Associated | 1 |  |
| Union Electric Co. of Mo. preferred sto |  |  |
| United States Cold storage C |  |  |
| rginia Elec, \& Power Co. 1 s |  |  |
| st Disinfecting Co. |  |  |
| dward Iron Co. 2d mtge |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## AUCTION SALES

The following securities were sold at auction on Wednesday of the current week
By R. L. Day \& Co., Boston:

${ }_{100}$ Asssociated Textylle $\$ 100$
100 sspringtied Ry. Cos. preeferred, p
11 Providence \& Worcester RR., par p100 $\$ 100$
 70 A merican super Power common and 67 Crompton Trust, par $\$ 100 . .-\$ \$ 3 / 2 /$ lot 10 Ludlow Mity. Associates.
200 United Brick Corp. A and 50 common and 10 preterred
${ }_{7} 15$ Insuranice exuilding. Corp. common.
7 Roston Cenamber of Commerece Reanty- Trust prior preterred, par $\$ 100$ -
132 Moxie Co. convertible preferred




 10 warrants Boston Metropolitan Buldilings, Inc., and $\$ 600$ Eastern State
 ${ }_{25}^{17}$ Factory Bulldings Trust, Dar $\$ 100$

1 Boston Chamber of Commerce Realty Trust 2 d pret., par $\$ 100$; $\$ 1,000$ Uni-
 100 Victoria Gypsum Co... Ltt., common, par $\$ 100$ -
230
National Investors Corp., par $\$ 1 . \ldots$
162 Cheney Bligelow Wirre Works, pref., par $\$ 25$ -
168 Perere Butler Radiator common-............ 105
100 Belding Heminway
25 units Reed Prentlo
Bonds
Co. common on, stamped; $\$ 200$ London Terrace $3-4$, June 1952 May $1932 \&$ sub.
 Mortgage Corp. 1st serial, July 1944, with 1 sh. V. t. ©. . Stock; 81,100 Ambassador Hotel Corp. 68, March 1943, coupon March $1932 \%$ sub, on; 8400
Book Cadillae Propertes prior inc. April 1947, with $\$ 13.75$ Int. cti. and 123 Common V. t. e. c. stoek
 By Crockett \& Co., Boston:
 1 Worcester County Trust ${ }^{300}$ Booth Mills, par \$1

[^2]Shares..Stocks
25 Congress Street Assoctates, par sion 25 Congress Street Assoclates, par \$100
185 Algomah Mining Co.. par $\$ 25$.
1 Post Office Square Co
 74 ournaru Manufacturing Co., Dar sion
500 siecurities Co of New
$\$ 30 \mathrm{co}$
12.50 lot

100 Viutoria Gypsum Co., Ltd., common v. t.
$\qquad$
0 units Thompson's Spa

$\qquad$


${ }_{13}{ }^{500}$ Congress Armstrons Rubber Co., Inc., partic. operating certificate ..... $-\$ 4$ lotCerred, par $\$ 100 ; 38$ state $\$$ street Exchange, par $\$ 100$ Building Trust pre-
foren50 Hanover Street Trust, par $\$ 100$; 1 Boston \& Maine RR. prior pret., par $\$ 100 \$ 5$ lot40 Washington Building Realty Corp. Cooper River Bridge Co-865 lot
15 Stator Refrigeration, Inc.; 6 Central Public Utility Corp, class A, par $\$ 1$ :
5 Central States Electric Co. Common, par $\$ 1 ; 3$ 15-40 Huron Holding Corp.
par $\$ 1 ; 10$ Continental Shares, Inc., conv pref
par \$1; 10 Continental Shares, Inc., conv, pref., par \$100; 5 Chathamg Chenix
Corp.; 5 British Type Investors, Inc., class A, par 25 cts.; 10 Fort Dodge
10 North \& South American Corp. commno A, par \$1;2 Columbian Holding

30 Devonshire Building Trust, pref., par \$100; 13 Congıess Assn., par $\$ 75 ;$
5 The Myakka Co., par \$100; 2,000 Bolivian Petroleum Co.; $\$ 3,223.49$ The
Mortgaze Loan Co. ett. of ben. int.; 10 J . B. Shearer \& Co., Inc., pref.
28 Angus Co. old common, v.t.c. 46 old preferred
5 Boston \& Providence RR., par $\$ 100$; 20 Boston Regional Produce Market

38 State Street Exchange, par $\$ 100 ; 24$ Old South Building Assn., par $\$ 75 ; 13$ lot

$\$ 1,000$ Bellevue Hotel Co. 2d mtge. income reg. 6s, Jan. 1, 1960_.............. 6 flat
By Barnes \& Lofland, Philadelphia
${ }^{7} 7$ West Jerseck Title \& Guaranty Co., par $\$ 50$ - per Share
7 City National Eank of Philadelphia. par $\$ 50$
10
50 Pennsylvania Co. for Ins. on Lives \& Granting Annuities, par $\$ 10$
$101 / 2$ National Bank of OTrust Co., Ph

400 Railroad Shares Corp. common, no par capital, par $\$ 25$
$50 \mathrm{~J}, \mathrm{M}$. Sons Building Co., 1st pret., par $\$ 100$
20 Ajax Hosilery Mill, preferred, par $\$ 50$.
10 Ajax Hosiery Mill common,
10 Ajax Hosiery Mill common, no par.-........................
5 Frank ford \& Southwark Passenger Ry. Co., par $\$ 50$
${ }^{50}$ Bryn Mawr Trust Co

Per Cent
$\$ 900$ Valley Forge Military Academy (James P, Rothwell, Jr.), real estate 6 s (
June 15,1934 Mintary Academy (Jamés P, Rothwell, Jr.), real estate 6 s .
$\$ 600$, flat
$\$ 600$ Manutacturers Goif \& Country Club deb. 3s, due July 1, 1952 (J-J 1) 8105 fot


## DeHaven \& Townsend

New York Stock
Philadelork Stock Exchanoe
New York Curb Esch Exchange
PHILADELPHIA
1513 Walnut Street
NEW YORK
Philadelphia Stock Exchange

| Stocks- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Friciay } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sole } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | Week's Range <br> Low Prices | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { fote } \\ & \text { Hhares } \end{aligned}$ | Range Stuce Jan. 1, 1938 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | High |
|  |  |  | 8 |  | /3/4 Nov |
|  |  |  |  | 1111/ Mar | 1500 Nov |
| ${ }^{\text {Bell Tel Co of Pa pref_ } 100}$ | 120\% | 1191/421/4 | ${ }_{221}^{42}$ | ${ }_{112}^{124} 4$ | ${ }^{233 / 8} \mathrm{Oct}$ |
|  | 5\% | 55/1831/6 | 25 | 33/4 Mal | ${ }^{73} 68 \mathrm{Nov}$ |
| Curtis P |  | [818 | 204 | ${ }_{456}{ }^{\text {mar }}$ Mar | $84 / 4$ Oct |
| Electrie Stor Battery _ - 100 | 301/3 | 29\%\% $31 \%$ | ${ }_{358}$ | $21{ }^{4 / \%} \mathrm{Ma}$ | 347\% Aug |
| Horn \& Hard ( N Y) $\mathbf{~ c o m . . . - ~}$ |  | ${ }_{37}^{473 / 481 / 2 / 2}$ | 632 55 5 | ${ }^{251 / 3} \mathrm{Mar}$ | ${ }^{533 \%}$ Nov |
| Lehigh Coal |  |  | 17 | ${ }^{2154} \times \mathrm{Meb}$ | 373, Dee |
| ${ }^{\text {Lehigh }}$ Valle | 4 |  | 215 |  |  |
| at' Power | $71 / 8$ | $71 / 6$ |  | 47/8 Mar | 934 July |
| Pennsylvania | 19\%/2 | 1918 |  | 14/2. Mar | ${ }^{23} 30 \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| ${ }^{\text {Penn Tratfic }}$ |  | $2{ }^{2 / 4}$ | , 106 | ${ }_{2}^{148}$ May | 301/ Jan |
| Phila Elec of Pa ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | 1153/6116\%/8 |  |  | $118{ }^{2 / 8} \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| Phila Rapld Transit | $301 / 2$ | 3013 $301 / 2$ | 445 |  | $321 / 8 \mathrm{Nov}$ |
| 7\% preterre | $4_{4}$ |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{1 / 1 / 8}{ }_{\text {Mar }}$ | ${ }_{\text {212. }}^{\text {2/2. July }}$ Jan |
| Philadel phis |  | ${ }^{734}$ | 332 740 | ${ }_{43}^{23}$ Mar <br> 1  | ${ }_{8}^{4 / 8} \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| Scott'Paper |  |  | 78 | 1036 Jan | $271 / 8$ May |
| Tonopah-Bel |  | cticle | 78 |  |  |
| Transit <br> Preterred <br> Inv |  | $1{ }^{16}$ 176 | 234 | 3/3 Ma | $1{ }^{1 / 1 / 4} \mathrm{Neb}$ |
| Union Traction |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{796}$ |  | $21 / 3 \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| United Corp.co | 27/6 |  |  | $11 / 8 \mathrm{Ma}$ | ${ }_{4 \%}$ |
| United Gas I | ${ }_{10}^{35}$ |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{22,3} \mathrm{M}^{\text {M }}$ | 37\% Oet |
| Pesteferred |  | 1127/ 1137/6 | 180 | 997\% Mar | 113\% Dec |
| Westmorelan |  | $\begin{array}{ll}81 / 4 & 88 / 2 \\ & \end{array}$ | 500 | ${ }_{8}^{6 / 8}{ }^{\text {char }} \mathrm{Mar}$ | - $103 / \mathrm{Man}$ |
| Elec \& Peoples tr ctis |  |  |  |  |  |
| * No dar value. |  |  |  |  | 91/2 Nov |

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 have not yet been paid. Further details and record of past
dividend payments in many cases are given under the comdivid $\epsilon$ nd payments in many cases are given under the com pany name in our "General Corporation and Investment News Department" in the week when deciared.
The dividends announced this week are:



| Nam：of Compan | Stare |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nanaimo－Duncan Utilities， |  |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|} \hline 10 \\ 40 \\ 4 & \text { Nec. } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Neht Corp－．．－－ |  |  |  |
| New Entland Power Assoc．． 86 preferred |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Newmarket MPg Co <br> New Orleans Public Service $\$ 7$ preferred |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{25 c}^{25 c}$ |  |  |
| Noma Electric Co．（reduced） North American Rayon，class A B |  |  |  |
| Nort twestern Teleg．（semi－ann．）（quar．） Oahwalk Tire \＆Rubber $7 \%$ pre |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Ohio Pubicic Service， 7 \％pree．（monthī） <br> $5 \%$ preferred（monthy） <br> Oilstocks Ltd．（semi－annual） |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Oswego Falls Corp Pacific Can Co－Lighting Corp．，preferred（quar．） Pacific Tin Corp．（special stock） |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 815 |  |  |
| Patino Mines \＆c Enterprises Consol．，Inc Penney（J．C．）Co．com．（quar．） |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Peninsular Telen．（year－en dividend Pennsylvania Exchange Bank（s．－a．）Pennsylvania Power \＆Light $\$ 7$ pref．（quar．） |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Peoples Collateral Loan Corp．＂（s．－a．） referred（semi－annual） |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Philadelphia Baltimore $\&$ Weestern－ Phillips Packing Co，preferred（quar |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | \＄1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  <br> Providence Washington Insurancē Co－（R．I． I ）－ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Public Service Co．（Colorado） $7 \%$ pref．（mthyy， ${ }_{5 \%}^{6 \%}$ preferred（monthly） |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pubilct ererved Co．ort New Hampsh |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pyrene Mff．Coo．common |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  Remington Arms $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{o}}$ ．，inc $\mathrm{in}_{-}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| （eater |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Reynolds Metals Co．preferred（quar．） |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  Sangamo Electric Co |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Selected American shares，Inc－Mrior stock－－ <br>  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  Sharoffer（W．ê．A．）Pen Con Co．， $8 \%$ preferred（quar．） |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Shetra－Mfy <br> Sieloff Packing Co－－ Skelly Oil Ro <br> Skelly Oil Co |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Stelen |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Southern Cali ivin pred（quar $55 \% \%$ preferred series 0 （cuār．） |  | Jan． 15 |  |
| South West Penna．Pipe Lines |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ，ink div in |  |  |  |
| 100t | （25c |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Sterling Brewers．Inc |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan．}}$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Jec．} \\ \text { Jan } \\ \text { Jan }}}$ |  |
| Supersilk Hosiery Mills， $5 \%$ preferred（s．－a．）Supertest Petroleum，registered（s．－a．） |  |  |  |
|  | ¢ 5 |  | ec． 16 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \mathrm{f5c} \mathrm{c} \\ 80 \mathrm{c} \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tappan Stove Co Title Guaranty Co．，$\$ 71 / 2$ preferred－ |  |  |  |
| Titilo Guaranty Co．，$\$ 71 / 2$ preferred Toledo Edison Co．$\overline{7} \%$ pref．（ （monthly） |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| Name of Company | Per Share | When <br> Payabl | Frolders of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toledo Light \＆Pow | ${ }^{811 / 2}$ |  |  |
| Trico Products Corp．（quar．） |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3}$ | Dec． 23 | Dec． 15 |
| Twin Coach Co | ${ }_{0}^{10 \mathrm{c}}$ | Dec． 24 | Dec． 17 |
| United Artists Theatre Circuit $5 \%$ pref．（qu．） | \＄114 | Dec． 15 | Dec． 1 |
| United Bond \＆Share Corp．，Ltd．（qua |  | Jan． 16 | Dec． |
| Quar |  | Aply 15 |  |
| Quarterly |  | Oct． |  |
| United States Inter | ${ }^{\text {＋} 500}$ | Jan． 27 |  |
| United States Gaug | \＄1／2 |  |  |
| United ${ }^{\text {d }}$ States P |  | Dec． |  |
| United Stores Corp．pr | ${ }_{25 c}^{\$ 4}$ | Dec． 27 | Dec． 16 |
| Universal Lear Tobacco C | $\$ 1$ | Feb． 1 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Extra－rea }}$ | 2\％ |  | Dec．${ }^{\text {D }}$ D |
| Utah Oil Refining |  | Dec． 15 |  |
| Van Camp Milk prefer | ${ }^{\$ 1}$ | Jan．${ }^{\text {Jec．}} 27$ | Dec． 17 |
| Vapor Car Heating fresu |  |  |  |
| Vermont \＆Boston Telegr | \＄2 | July 1 | Jun |
| Vogt Mig．Corp．－．．－－ |  |  |  |
| ucan Detionning |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Preferred }}$ Prefed（quar． | 818 | Apr： 20 | Apr． 10 |
| Preferred（quar． |  | July 20 | y 10 |
|  |  | Oct． 20 | Oec． 15 |
| Washington Ry ．\＆Electri | 32 | June |  |
| ${ }^{5 \%}$ preferred（guar．） | \＄11／4 |  | Feb． |
| Washington Ry．EE Elect | 814 |  |  |
| Waukesha Motor Co | 25 c | Jan． | Dec． |
| yne Knitting |  | De |  |
| Western Assurance | \＄1．20 |  |  |
| Western Grocers Ltd．＇（quar | 75 c | Jan． 15 | Dec． 20 |
| Preferred（quar．） | $43^{813 / 4}$ | ${ }^{\text {Jan．}}$ Dec ${ }^{\text {D }}$ | Dec． 20 |
| Western Pipe \＆Steel Corp．（Calif．）（quar．） |  | Dec． 31 | Dec． |
| Western United Gas \＆Electric $61 / 2 \%$ pref．（qu．） | \＄15 |  |  |
| west pereer \＆${ }^{6}$（quar．）－ |  |  |  |
| West Kootenay Power \＆Light rp | ${ }_{511}$ | Dec． 31 | Dec |
| West Penn Electric class A |  |  |  |
| West Penn Power 7\％pref．（quar． | 813 |  | an． 5 |
| West Texas Utilities $\$ 6$ preferr | ＋\＄11／2 | Jan． |  |
| preferred |  | ． |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{c} \\ & 15 \mathrm{c} \end{aligned}$ |  | Dec． |

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 or Company | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Share } \end{aligned}$ | When Payabl | $\begin{gathered} \text { Holders } \\ \text { ef Record } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abbott Laboratories（quar．） |  |  | Dec．${ }^{9}$ |
| Extra（stock ${ }^{1 / 2} \%$ |  | Jan． 25 |  |
| Acme steel |  |  |  |
| Addressograph－Mul |  | Dec． 22 |  |
| Class A（quar． |  |  |  |
| Aetna Ball Bearing |  | Dac．${ }_{3}^{2}$ D |  |
| Agricultural Insuran |  |  |  |
| Ordinary stock |  |  |  |
| Preferred（extr |  | Dec． 23 |  |
| Alabama Power Co |  |  |  |
| Allied Chemical \＆D D ${ }^{\text {de }}$ |  |  | Dec． 20 D |
| Allied Finance Corp．（B |  |  |  |
| Allied Lahoratories |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan．}}{ }^{3} \mathrm{D}$ |
| Allied Products |  |  |  |
| Allled stores Cor |  |  |  |
| Allis－Chalmers Mig．Co |  | $\stackrel{\text { Jan．}}{\text { Jac．}} 22$ |  |
| Aluminum Co．of Ameri |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| American |  |  |  |
| Preferr |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan．}} 3$ |  |
| American Can Co． |  |  |  |
| American Chain \＆t Cab |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Preeterred }}$（quar．） |  | Dec． 15 Dec． |  |
| American Chicle Co． |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| American Export Lines，In |  |  |  |
| American Factors，Ltd．monthy | c |  |  |
| Preferred（qu |  | Feb． 1 |  |
| merican Hardware |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 隹rican |  | Dec． 13 |  |
| erican |  |  |  |
| 兂 |  |  |  |
| American |  | Dec． 20 Dec． 10 |  |
| American Meter |  | Dec． 211 Dec． 5 |  |
| American Optical ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Jan． 3 Dra． |  |
| A 85 preferred |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan．}}{ }^{2}$ D Dec． 9 |  |
| American Public Service，7\％ | t\＄2 | Dec． 20 Nov． 30 |  |
| American Satety razor |  | Dec． 15 Dec． 11 |  |
| American Service Co |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {Dec．}} 22$ Dec．${ }^{\text {a }}$ ，${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| erican sugar Refining． | \＄3 | Jan． 3 |  |
| This covers the Oct． 1,1938 div．an quarterly dividend． |  |  |  |
| erican Sumatra Tobacc |  | Dec． 15 Dec． 10 |  |
| arican | 寿 | Jan． 14 |  |
| rican |  |  |  |
| rican Threa | 12／3c |  |  |
| American |  |  |  |
| can |  |  |  |
| Hocking Gass |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ansas Mlssouri Power． $6 \%$ |  |  |  |

gitized for FRASER

| Name of Company | Per Share | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { When } & \text { Holder } \\ \text { Payable of Reco } \end{array}$ | Name of Company | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Par } \\ & \text { Share } \end{aligned}$ | When \| Holdars payable of Recora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anheuser-Busch, Inc. (qu |  | $\overline{\text { Dec. } 12} \overline{\mathrm{D}}$ | Chesapeake Corp., stock dividend <br> Six-tenths sh. of com. stk. of Ches. \& Öhio Ry. for each share held. |  |  |
| Armour ${ }^{\text {Ex }}$ |  | Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 8$ |  |  |  |
| Armstrong |  | Dec. 15 Dec. 1 | Ry . for each share held. | 50 c Ja <br> 50 c Jam <br> 1 Jaz <br>   | Jan. 3 Dec. 13 |
| Arnold Constable |  | Dec. 22 Dec. 12 |  |  |  |
| Asbestos Corp.. L |  |  | ra |  | 19 Nov. 25 |
| Ashland ${ }^{\text {Exta }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dec. } 31 & \text { Dec. } \\ \text { Dec. } \\ 22 & \text { Dec. }\end{array}$ | Chicago Pneumatic Tool \$ |  |  |
| Preferred (quar.)- |  | Dec. 15 Dec. 12 | ${ }_{\text {chicaso }}^{\text {82, }}$ | 10c | c. 15 Noc. 28 |
| ferred (quar |  | ${ }^{\text {Dec. }}$ Dec. 31 Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 9$ |  |  |  |
| Associated Public Utiilitie |  |  | Christlana | \$273 ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| Atchison Topeka |  | Jan. 2 De |  |  |  |
| Atlanta Birm: ${ }^{\text {Atlanta Gas }}$ | \$2 |  | Chur |  | De |
| Atlantic Coast Line | 5 |  | Cincinnati N. O. |  | ${ }^{2}$ Dec. |
| Ataiantic Refining | ${ }^{205}$ |  | Thncrnati Union Ter |  |  |
| as | 75 c | Dec. 10 | City Ba |  |  |
| Pres |  | Dec. 15 Dec. 15 De | Cit |  |  |
| Avery $^{\text {Extra }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baldwin Co.. $6 \%$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | Clearrield M Machine Co |  |  |
| Bangor \& Arostook Preferred (quar.) | \$1 |  | Cleveland Electric Ill | 50c |  |
| Bangor Hydro-Elect |  |  | Year-end di |  |  |
| Bank preferred (quar.) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ Dec. 31 | Cleveland Ho | 10 c |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barb |  |  | Cluett, Peabody |  |  |
| Basic Dolomite. Inc-a-r ${ }^{\text {Bathurst Power }}$ |  | Dec. 15 Dec. 19 | Coast Counties Gas \% Ele | 81 |  |
| Bayuk Cigars, Inc., comm |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } 15 \\ & \text { Doc. } \\ & 15 \\ & \text { Nov. } \\ & \text { Nov } \\ & \hline 20 \\ & \hline 20 \end{aligned}$ | Extra |  |  |
| Preferred (äuar. | \$134 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } 15 \\ & \text { Dec. } 20 \\ & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { Dec. } \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| eattie Go |  |  | Coca-Cola Internation |  |  |
| ty Bros. | \$3, ${ }^{50}$ |  | Colgate-Palmol |  |  |
| Beech Creek |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Quarterly) | +10 | Dec. 15 Nov. ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ | Cumulative preferred Colt's Patent Fire Arms |  |  |
| Belding-Corticelii, |  | Jan. Jan. Janec. Jan 3 | Ex | 22 |  |
| Preferred (quar.) ${ }^{\text {Teleal }}$ |  |  | \$1 cum. partic. | 40 c |  |
| Bell Telep. of Penna.., |  |  | Co | 1 |  |
| Bellows co.cla |  | Dec. 16 Dec. 1 | Extr |  |  |
| Bethlebem Ste | \$154 | Jec. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ 3DDec. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Commbian |  | Jan. 15 Jan. ${ }^{25}$ |
| ${ }_{\text {B-G Foods, }}$ Inc |  | Dec. 21 Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }}$ Dec. ${ }^{9} 5$ | Commercial Credit |  |  |
| Binks Mfg. Co |  |  | Preferred (a |  |  |
| Birmingham W |  | Dec. 21 Dec. Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. Dec. Dec. | \$41/4 convertibie |  |  |
| Black \& Decker M |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bloch Bros. Tobac |  | Dec. 27 Doc. 21 | Commonwealth Telep. Co. (Madison, Wisc.), <br> $6 \%$ preferred |  |  |
| Bon Ami Co. class |  |  | Commonwealth Uutilities Corp., $\$ 7$ pref. A (quar.) <br> $\$ 6$ preferred B (quar.) |  |  |
| Class B (extra) ${ }^{\text {conen }}$ |  |  | $\$ 6$ preferred $\mathbf{B}$ (quar.). |  |  |
|  |  |  | Congoleum-Nairn, Inc. (year-end div,) | $\begin{aligned} & 501 \\ & 501 \\ & \hline 150 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Borden ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Dec. 20 Dec. 5 |  |  |  |
| Borg-Warne | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \mathrm{cc} \\ +50 \mathrm{c} \\ \mathbf{t 5 0} \end{array}$ | Dec. 15 Nov. 29 |  |  |  |
| Boston \& Albany R | \$214. |  |  | 75 c |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Boston }}$ Boston Elevated Herald-Traveler |  |  | for each 12 shares held) 6\% preferred (semi-ann.) |  | Dec. 10 N |
| Boston Whar Co. (semi- | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{c} \\ & 50 \mathrm{c} \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 22 Nov. 22 |  | $\begin{array}{r} -0_{0}^{60} \vec{c}^{25 c} \end{array}$ |  |
| ower Roller Bear |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brazilian Traction Light ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Po | $\begin{gathered} \$ 130 \\ 50 \mathrm{c} \\ \hline 50 \end{gathered}$ | Dec. 30 Dec. 15 | Consolidated Diversified Standard Securities$\$ 21 / 2$ non-cum. preferred (semi-ann.) |  |  |
| Bridgeport Gas Light (q |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{l\|l} \text { Dec. } 15 \\ \text { Dec. } & \text { Nov. } \\ \text { Nov } & 10 \\ 0 \end{array}\right.$ |
| Bright (T.G.) \& Co., L | 71\% |  | Preferred. (qu.) | $\$ 13$ | Dec. 27 |
| $\%$ preferred (qu |  | en. 15 Nov. 30 | Consolidated Film Industries preferred |  |  |
| Class A ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{c} \\ & \$ 11 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ Jan. 3 Sec |
| Bristol Brass Corp |  | eec. 15 No |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {British }}$ British Columbia |  | an. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 20, ${ }^{\text {dec }}$ | Continental Assurance Co. (quar.)--.--.---:--- | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11 / 8 \\ & 50 \mathrm{c} \\ & \$ 5 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $31 . \mathrm{Dec} .15$ |
| Brunswick-Balke- |  | Dec. 20 Dec. |  |  | Dec. |
| Brooklyn Nato |  | an. ${ }^{\text {anc. }}$ 3 ${ }^{3}$ Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 20$ | Continental Casualty (extra) |  |  |
| Buckerrield's 7\% prefe |  | Dec. 31 Dec. 31 | Continental Oil $\mathbf{C o}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{c} \\ & \mathbf{\$ 1 3} \\ & \hline 156 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Buckeye Pipe Line |  | Dec. 15 Nov. | Continental (quar.) | \$130 | Dec. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ D Doc. 15 |
| Bucyrus-Erie Co |  | an. ${ }^{3}{ }^{\text {en }}$ |  |  |  |
| udd wheel Co. \$7 partic. |  |  | $6 \% / 2 \%$ preferred |  | Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ J ${ }^{\text {Janec. }}$ Dec. 150 |
| Bufral Niagara \& Eastern Power, p | ¢ $\begin{gathered}40 \mathrm{c} \\ \$ 1 \\ \$ 1 \\ \text { S }\end{gathered}$ | jec. ${ }^{\text {and }}$ 3 De | Cooper-Bessemer Corp., prior pref |  |  |
| 1st preferr |  | ${ }^{\text {Feb. }}$ Dec. $15{ }^{1} 5 \mathrm{Jan}$ | prior preferenc |  |  |
| But (F.N.) ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  | Jan. 3 Sec. | Copperwel |  | Jan. 14 De |
| Preferred |  |  | Comar |  | Dec. 15 De |
| atamba sugar Esta |  |  | Creameries of America |  | Dec. |
| $7 \%$ preferre | 35c | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}{ }^{2}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Dec}$ |  |  | Dec. 15 N |
| Caliifornia Ink |  |  | Creole Petroleum |  |  |
| Calumet \& Hecla Co |  | ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 16$ Dec. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ Dec. | Crowell Pubui |  |  |
| Canada Cement Co. |  | Dec. 20 No | Crown Cork 8 Sea | 561/4c | Dec. ${ }^{15}$ |
| Canada Malting | 37 | Dec. 15 Nov | Crown Cork |  | Jan. 3 De |
| ${ }_{\text {Extra }}^{\text {Eearel }}$ |  |  | Crum \& For |  | Dec. 24 |
| Extra |  |  | Crystal |  | Doc. 15 De |
| $7 \%$ cum. preferred |  | Jan. ${ }^{\text {J }}$ D Dec |  |  |  |
| Canada Permanent Mortgage |  | Jan. 3 Dec. | Dairy |  |  |
| Canada Wire \& Oable pre |  | Dec. 15 Nov. | Darby | 5c |  |
| Canadian Canners Litd. |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 3$ Sanec. |  |  | De |
| Canadian Car \& ${ }^{\text {F }}$ |  | Jan. 10 Dec | Davidson-Boutell |  |  |
| Canadian Cottons |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ Jan. 2 Dec | Davis Coal ${ }^{\text {Capital }}$ |  |  |
| Canadian General Elecertric |  | Jan. $2{ }^{\text {a }}$ Dec | Dayton 8 Michig |  | Jan. ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~S}$ Dec. ${ }^{15}$ Dec. 15 Dec. 1 |
| Canadian General Investment |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 16$ | Dela ware Fun |  | Jan. 20 Dec. 20 |
| Canactian Malartic ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Oentint }}$ Den Supply Co. | 21/2\% |  |
| Canadian Oil Cos | ${ }_{\text {sis }}$ |  | Deposited Bank shar |  |  |
| Canfield Oil Co. pref (quar Quartz Mining |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 3$ | es |  |  |
| Extr |  |  | Detre |  |  |
| Carolina Teler | \$20 |  | Detro |  |  |
| arper |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Detroit Steel | 55 c |  |
| entral |  | Dec. 15 De | Devonian oil Co. ${ }^{\text {da }}$ |  |  |
| Central Eureka M |  | Dec. 15 No |  |  |  |
| Non-cumul, |  | Dec. 15 Non | Diamond Match Company partic. |  |  |
| entral lilinois |  | Dec. 15 No. | Distiliers Corp.-Seagra |  |  |
| 6\% preferred |  | Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. } 20}$ 200 ${ }^{\text {Dec }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Dixie }} \mathrm{Pr}$ |  | an. 17 Jan. ${ }^{6}$ |
| entral New Y | \$1 | Feb. 1 Jan |  |  |  |
| Central \& South West Utiliti |  |  | Doernbech M |  |  |
| 6 prior lien, |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Dec | Dominion Textile, L |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Nam. of Company | Per Share | When <br> Payab | Holders <br> le of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mutual Telephone | c |  |  |
| Nanaimo-Duncan Utilities, 61 \% \% \% preferred.: | c |  |  |
| Nashville \& Decatur RR | 93.3 c | Jan. |  |
| National Candy Co. 1 st \& 2nd pree. (quar | \$1\% | Jan. |  |
| National Funding Cor | $173 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | Dec. |  |
| Natomas Co. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (quar |  | De |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Neht }}{ }_{\text {Preferred }}$ | \$1.31 | Jan. |  |
| New England | 3318 | Jan |  |
| Newmarket MP |  | Dec. | Dec. 7 |
| New Orieans Public Ser | \$184 | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ | Dec. 15 |
| Nowlit-Sparks Indus | 25 c | Dec. |  |
| Noma Electric Corp- | 25c | Dec. | Dec. 12 |
| North American Rayon, |  | Dec. 17 |  |
| Northwestern Teleg | \$13/3 | Jan. |  |
| Norwalk Tire \& Rub | 87 | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ |  |
| $\underset{\text { Oanu Railway \& Land }}{ }$ | 20c | Dec. | (bec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }}$ |
| Ohio Pubilc service. | 58 |  |  |
| ${ }_{5}^{6} \%$ preferred ${ }^{\text {preferred ( }}$ (monthly) | 415 |  |  |
| Oilstocks Ltd. (semi-annu |  |  |  |
| Orange Extra- Rockland |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{6 \%} \%$ preferred (quar | \$11/2 |  |  |
| Oriental Consolidated M | 50 c |  |  |
| O Falls | 30 c |  |  |
| Pacific Litighting Cor | \$1 $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ J |  |  |
| Pacific Tin Corp |  |  |  |
| Paramount Pictures 1 | \$1/2 | De |  |
| 2nd preferred ( $q$ | 15 c |  |  |
| Patino Mines \& Enterprises Cons |  |  |  |
| Penney (J. C.) Co, co | \$1 |  |  |
| Peninsular Telep. (year-end dividen | ${ }_{20}^{40 \mathrm{c}}$ |  |  |
| Pennsylvania Exchange Bank | \$13 ${ }^{20}$ | Jan |  |
| 85 preferred (qua |  |  |  |
| Peoples Collateral Loañ ${ }^{\text {Cob }}$ | 50 c | Dec. | Dec. 20 |
| Preferred (semi-annual) |  | Dec. |  |
| Phillips Packing Co. preferr | \$1.31/4 | Jan. 1 |  |
| Phoenix Insurance |  | Jan. |  |
| Pick (Albe- | 50 c |  | ${ }^{\text {Dec. }}$ Dec. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Preferred (semi | 50 c | Dec. 15 | Dec. |
| Pickle Crow Gold | 81 | Dec. 31 |  |
| Plough, Inc | 15 c |  | Dec. 15 |
| Plymouth Cor | \$1/4 | Jan. |  |
| Pocahontas Fuel ${ }^{\text {Co }}$ |  |  |  |
| Potomac Electric Power, $6 \%$ preferred (quar.) -- | 81 | Mar. |  |
| 51/2\% preferred (quar.) --..---..........- | \$188 | Mar |  |
| Premier Gold Minin | 35 | Jan. | Dec. 16 |
| Special ..... |  | Dec. | 9 |
| Pubic cervice Co. (Colorado) $7 \%$ pref. (mthy.) | 5811.3 c |  |  |
| ${ }^{6 \%}$ preferred (monthly) |  | Jan. |  |
| Public Service Co. of New |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\$ 5}{ }_{5}$ preferred ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (quar.) |  | Dec. 15 |  |
| Putnam (Geo.) Fund (Bosto |  |  |  |
| Pyrene MPg. Co., comm | $2 \%$ 3 3 | Dec. 23 |  |
| Reece Folding Machine | 5 | Dec. 28 | Dec. 15. |
| Reed Drug Co. (Dela.) cl | 83/4 |  |  |
| Reed Roller Bit (qua | 20 c | Dec | Dec |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | \$134 | Jan. ${ }^{3}$ | Dec. 23 |
| Preferred (semi-annua |  | Dec. 15 | Dec. |
| Rensselaer \& | \$ 4 |  |  |
| Reliabie stores O |  |  |  |
| Preferred (quar. |  |  |  |
| Reynolds'Metals Co. prefe | \$1\% | Jan. 3 | Dec. ${ }^{\text {20]* }}$ |
| Ross Gear \& Trool | 50 c | Dec. 20 | Dec. |
| St. Louis, Rocky Mt. \& Pacific | \$14 | Dec. 31 | Dec. $15^{*}$ |
| angamo Ele |  | Dec. |  |
|  | \$1/3 |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}{ }^{\text {Dec. }}{ }^{\text {2**}}$ |
| Selected American Sh | 17 c | Dec. 22 | Dec. 15 |
| Seelected Industries, Inc. $\$ 81 / 2$ prior | \$1388 | Jan. | Dec. 16 |
| Seven-Up Bottling Co. (St. Louis). | 75 c | Dec. | Dec. 20 |
| $51 / 2 \%$ conv. preferred (semi-annual) | 55 c |  | Dec. 20 |
|  | \$154 | Jan. 21 |  |
| Sheep Creek Gold Mines (qua | 3 c | Jan. |  |
| Sheller MPg. Corp. | ${ }^{11 \mathrm{c}}$ |  | Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 5$ |
| Sieloff Packing Co | 25 c | De | 14 |
| Skelly Oil Co. preferr | \$13/2 |  | 5 |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$11/2 | Dec. 28 | Dec. 17 |
| Southern California |  |  |  |
| Original preferred (a | $37 \%$ |  |  |
| South West Penna. Pipe Line | ${ }^{34} 50$ | Dec. 28 | Dec. 14* |
| partan Mills | ${ }_{51}{ }^{54}$ |  |  |
| pring Valley Co., Ltd. (liqu | ${ }_{50 \mathrm{c}}$ |  |  |
| squibb (E. R.) \& Son | 50 c | Dec. 24 | Dec. 15 |
| (100, |  |  |  |
| tarrett (L. S.) Co. (quar.) | 25 c |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Prein }}(\mathrm{A})$ \% ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |
| terling Brewers:. Inc | \% | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 3$ | Dec. |
| tix, Baer \& Fuller Co. $7 \%$ pref. (qu | 4334c | Dec. 31 | Dec. |
| un Lire Assurance or | +833/4 | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 1$ | 1 |
| upersilk Hosiery Mills, $5 \%$ - preferre | 82 c |  |  |
| upertest Petroleum, registered (s.-a | ${ }_{50 \mathrm{c}}$ | Jan. | Dec. 16 |
| tra | 25 c | Jan. |  |
| Ordinary | ${ }^{50} 5$ | Jan. | Dec. 16 |
| 6 | ${ }^{255}$ | Jan. |  |
| appan Stov | 80 c | Dec. 15 | Dec. 7 * |
| itle Guaranty ${ }^{\text {co }}$ | -50c |  | Dec. ${ }^{\text {De }}$ |
| Tvoli Brewing |  | Ja | Dec. 31 |
| do |  |  | Dec. 15 |
| 5\% preferred (monthly) |  |  | Dec. 15 |



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

| Name o) Company | Per Share | When Payabl | Holders of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abbott Laboratories (qua | 40 c | Dec. 24 | Dec |
| Extra (stock dividen | $5 \%$ |  | Dec. 12 |
| Acme Steel Co. (quar | \$1188 |  | Nov. 22 |
| Addressograph-Multigraph | 35c |  |  |
| Aero Supply Mfg., class B | $121 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ | Dec. 23 | Dec. 9 |
| Class A A qua | 37122c |  | Dec. 16 |
| Agnew-Surpass Shoe Stores preferred (quar.) | \$1/4 | Jan. 3 | Dec. 15 |
| Agricultural Insurance (q | 75 c | Jan. 3 | Dec. 20 |
| Ordinary stock (extra) |  | Dec. 23 |  |
| Preferred (extra) | 3 | Dec. 23 |  |
| Alabama Power Co. \$7 | \$1/4 | Jan. | Dec. 13 |
|  |  | Jan. | Dec. 13 |
| Allied Chemical ${ }^{\text {Alied }}$ Finance Corp. (Baltimore, Md.) (special)- | \$1/2 | Dec. 20 Dec. 22 | Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 15$ |
| Allied Laboratories (quar.) .-.-...- | 15 c | Jan. ${ }^{\text {J }}$ | Dec. 14 |
| Allied Mills, Inc | 25 c | Dec. 27 | Dec. 13 |
| Allied Products class | 43 \% 4 | Jan. 2 | Dec. 14 |
| Allied Stores Corp., preferre | \$11/4 | Jan. | Dec. 16 |
|  | $371 / \mathrm{c}$ | Dec. 22 | Nov. 30 |
| Aluminum Co. of Amer |  |  |  |
| Aluminum Mrrs., Inc | 50 c | Dec. |  |
| 7\% preferred (quart | \$1/2 | Dec. 31 | Dec. 15 |
| American Bank |  | Jan. |  |
| American Can Co. | 751 |  | Dec. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ 24* |
| Preferred (quar.) | 1\%\%\% | Jan. | Dec. 20* |
| American Chain \& |  | Dec. 15 | Dec. 2 |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$11/4 | Dec |  |
|  |  | Dec. 15 |  |
| American Cigarette \& Cig |  | Dec. 15 |  |
| sh . of Am. Tobacco Co . com. for each s Amer. Cigarette \& Cigar held- |  |  |  |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$11/2 | Dec. 30 | Dec. 15 |
| American Cities Power \& Light, $\$ 23 / 4$ class A.Option div. of 1-32nd sh. of cl. B stk. or cash | 383/8c | Jan. 1 | Dec. 10 |
| American Export Lines, Inc. (quar.) | 15c | Dec. 20 | Dec. 15 |
| American Factors, Ltd. (monthly) | 10c | Dec. 10 |  |
| American Gas \& Electric Co. (qua | 35 c | Dec. 15 | Nov. 15 |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$11/2 |  | n. 9 |
| merican Hardware C | 25 c |  |  |
| American Hawaiian Steamship | +75c | Dec. 24 | Dec. |
| American Home Product | +20c | Dec. 28 | Dec. |
| American Maize Produc | 25 c | Dec. 20 | Dec. 10 |
| Preferred (quar | \$13/4 | Dec. 20 | Dec. 10 |
| American Metal | 25 c | Dec. 20 | Dec. 9 |
| American Mete | 5 c | Dec. 21 | Dec. 5 |
| American Optical Co. $7 \%$ preferre | \$13/4 | Jan. 3 | Dac. 17 |
| American Power \& Lig | †75c | Jan. | Dec. 9 |
| \$5 preferred | +621/2c | Jan. 2 | Dec. 9 |
| American Public Service | t ${ }^{21 / 2}$ |  | Nov. 30 |
| American Safety Raz | 40 c | Dec. 17 | Dec. 6 |
| American Seal-Kad | 10 c | Dec. 15 | Dec. |
| American Service Co., \$3 preferr | +\$3 | Dec. 23 | Dec. 10 |
| American Smelting \& Refining Co. | \$13/4 | Dec. 22 | Dec. 9 |
| American Sugar Refining, pref. (quar. |  | Jan. | Dec. 5* |
| American superpower Corp., 1st pref-....-.-- This covers the Oct. 1, 1938 div. and regular quarterly dividend. | \$3 | Jan. | Dec. 10 |
| American Sumatra Tobacco (qu | 25c | Dec. 15 |  |
| American Surety Co. (s.-a.) | \$114 |  | Dec. 10 |
| American Telep. \& Teleg. (qua | $21 / 4$ | Jan. 14 | Dec. 15 |
| American Thermos Bottle pref. (quar.) | $871 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ |  | Dec. 20 |
| American Thread Co.. pref. (semi-annual) | $121 / 2$ |  | Nov. 30 |
| American Tobacco Co, preferred (quar.) |  |  |  |
| American Toil Bridge (Del.) (resumed) |  | Dec. 15 | Dec. 1 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 25 c | Dec. 22 | Dec. 6 |
| Anchor Hocking Gass C | 15 c | Dec. 15 |  |
| \$ $61 / 2$ convertible p | \$1588 | Jan. | Dec. 20 |
| ndes Copper Minin | 25 c |  |  |
| Arkansas Missouri Power. 6\% pref. | \$11/3. | Dec. | Nov. 30 |





| Name of Company | Per <br> Share | When I Holders Payable of Recora |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York \& Queens Elec. Light \& Power (qu.) - |  | Dec. $14 \mid$ Dec. 2 |
| Newberry (J. J.) |  | Dec. 15 |
| Niagara Hudson |  |  |
| 1st preferred and |  | Dec. 24 |
| Preferred A (q |  | Dec. 24 |
| rando svines Ltd. | $\begin{array}{r} 002 \\ \$ 21 / 2 \end{array}$ |  |
| Orfolk \& Western |  | Dec. 1 |
| orth American Co, |  |  |
| North American Edison, \$6 preeerred (quar.)-: |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Northern llinois Finance Corp. (extra) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| $61 / 2 \%$ conv. preferred |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| rthwestern |  |  |
| rthwestern |  |  |
| Nova scotia Light \& Power (quar. |  |  |
| Novadel-Agene Corp. (qua |  | 23. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio Forge \& Machine Co. (irregular) --..--- 50 Co Dec. 15 Dec. 15 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Oklahoma Natural Gas, prer. (quar.)---------- \$1. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Paeific Indemnity Co. (quar.) --. |  | Jan, ${ }_{3} \mathrm{Dec}$ |
|  |  |  |
| Pacific Finance Cor ${ }^{\text {a }}$, common |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Pahang Rubber Co., Litd (irregular)--.---:- 15 c Dec. 6 Nov. 29 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Class A preferred (pa |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania Edison Co. $\$ 5$ preferred (quar.) --:$\$ 2.80$ preferred (quar.)\% |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania Telephone Co., $6 \%$ pref. (quar.) -- $\$ 1 / 1 /$ Dec. 26 Dec. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Pennn }}$ Traffic ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | Jan. 25 |
|  |  |  |
| Peoples Drug Stores, finai-..--............-- 750 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| (Irregular) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Philadel phia Diary Products Co., Inc.-Prior preferred |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 7\%\% preferred (quar). |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |
| Power Corp ot Canada Lta (quar.)$6 \%$cumulative preferred |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| $6 \%$ non-cum. partic-preferred (ax.).-....- 25 C Dec. 23 Dec. 7 |  |  |
| Preferred Accident Insurance (quar.) --......--- 210 co Dec. 22 De |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Public Service of New |  |  |
| (1) |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 6\% preferred ( |  |  |
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\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Namı of Company \& ${ }_{\text {Per }}^{\text {Phare }}$ \& When | Holders Payable of Recor <br>
\hline Remington Rand, Inc. (interim) \& \& <br>
\hline Reno Gold Mines Lita \& \$11/8 \& Jan. 3 Dec. 9 <br>
\hline Rheem MPg. Co. (qu \& 20 c \& Dec. 15 Dec. 1 <br>
\hline  \& \& D <br>
\hline Richitield Oil \& \& Dec. 31 Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 215$ <br>
\hline ichardson Co. (fin \& \& Dec. 13 Dec. 3 <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Riverside }}$ Rilics Mills, \& 75 c
50 \& Jan: ${ }^{\text {Janc }}$ S ${ }^{\text {Dec. }}$ Dec. 20 <br>
\hline Robert's Publ \& \& Dec. 15 Nov. 30 <br>
\hline Rochester Telep. $61 / 2 \%$ \% pref \& \$168 \& <br>
\hline Roos Bros. Inc. (Del \& ${ }_{75}$ \& Dec. 20 Dec. 10 <br>
\hline Roser \& Pendieton, Inc. (quar.) \& 25 c \& Jan. 10 Dec. 10 <br>
\hline Rubinstein (Hielena)..- \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {class }} \mathrm{A}$ (quar.) \& 25 c \& Jan. ${ }^{3}$ Dec. 20 <br>
\hline Safeway Stores, Inc \& \& <br>
\hline $5 \%$ preferred (quar \& \$14 \& <br>
\hline $6 \%$ preferred (quar \& \$1/2 \& Jan.

Jan.
1 <br>
\hline 7\% preferred (gu \& \$1 \& <br>
\hline st. Joseph L \& \& <br>
\hline Lawrence Corp. Ltd. $4 \%$ class A conv. pref- \& +50c \& Dec. 15 De <br>
\hline  \& \& <br>
\hline st. Louis Rocky M tin \& \$152 \& <br>
\hline san Francisco Remedial Loan Assi \& 75 c \& <br>
\hline San-Nap-Pak \& \& Dec. 21 Dec. 10 <br>
\hline Preferr \& \& <br>
\hline avage Arms \& \& Dec. 22 Dec. 9 <br>
\hline Savannah Electric o \& Pow \& +86 \& <br>
\hline $71 / 2 \%$ debenture $\mathbf{B}$ \& \$1\% \& Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jand }}$ Jec. <br>
\hline $7 \%$ debenture \& \& Jan. <br>
\hline \% Dist \& \& Jan. 3 Dec. 9 <br>
\hline Schiff ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& \& <br>
\hline $7 \%$ preferred \& 13 \& Dec. 15 <br>
\hline  \& \$18\% \& <br>
\hline Extra \& \& <br>
\hline Scranton \& 25 c \& Dec. 14 <br>
\hline Seaboard Oil ${ }^{\text {Co. }}$. \& \& <br>
\hline Security Engineering Co., \& 75 c \& <br>
\hline Extra- \& \& Dec. 15 Dec. <br>
\hline $7 \%$ cum \& 43340 \& <br>
\hline Servel, Inc. pref. (quar.) \& ${ }^{6} 1$ \& Dec, 15 Nov. 30 <br>
\hline Shattuck (Frank G.) (qu \& 10 c \& Dec. 22 Dec. <br>
\hline Shell Union Oil ${ }^{\text {cöorp }}$ \& 10c \& D <br>
\hline $51 / 2 \%$ cum. conv. \& \$13/8 \& <br>
\hline Sherwn-w iliams \& \& <br>
\hline Simon (H.) \& Sons Ltd. (interim \& 15 c \& Dec. 15 D <br>
\hline 7\% cumulative \& \$1 \& 5. <br>
\hline 1 mmons Broadman \& t1 \& <br>
\hline mons Co. year-end dividee \& \& <br>
\hline Siscoe Gold Mínes \& 60 c \& <br>
\hline Skelly Oil Co. \& 40
50 \& <br>
\hline ner Orga \& \& <br>
\hline loss-Sheffield steel \& Iron, pref \& $811 / 2$ \& Dec. 21 Dec. 9 <br>
\hline Smith (Howard) Paper Mills 6\% \& \$1/2 \& Jan. 16 Dec. 31 <br>
\hline Preferred \& \& <br>
\hline South American Gold \& Platio \& 10c \& ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 10{ }^{\text {Dec. }} 20$ Dec. <br>
\hline South Carolina Power Co., 1st $\$ 6$ pref. (quar.)-- \& \$13/2 \& Jan. 2 Dec. 15 <br>
\hline South Porto Rico sugar Co., preferred (quar) \& \& Dec. 24 <br>
\hline Common (quar.) - \& ${ }^{2} 5$ \& Jan. 3 <br>
\hline Southern Calir. Edison, original pref. (qu \& $371 /{ }^{\text {c }}$ \& Jan. 15 <br>
\hline Southern California Edison Col., it \& \& <br>
\hline 600 pref B (qu.).--- \& 371/c \& <br>
\hline  \& \& <br>
\hline Southern Colorado Power, \& \& 16 Nec. 20 <br>
\hline Southland Royalty O \& O \& Dec. <br>
\hline Southwestern Portland \& \$184 \& 3 Dec. 15 <br>
\hline \% pref \& \$2 \& Dec. 15 Dec. 144 <br>
\hline overeign Life As \& \& Dec. 15 <br>
\hline parks Withington Co \& \$1/2 \& Dec. 15 Dec. 10 <br>
\hline perry Corp \& \& Dec. 19 Dec. 12 <br>
\hline picer Mrg \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \$11/8 \& <br>
\hline taley (A. E.) MPg. C \& 30 c \& Dec. 200 Dec. 10 <br>
\hline ${ }_{7 \%}{ }^{\text {S\% }}$ cumurative preferred (sereri- \& 3114 \& Dec. 20 Dec. 10 <br>
\hline tandard Brands, In \& 3110 \& Jan. 15 Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 150$ <br>
\hline tandard Brands, Inc \& 121/2 \& Jan. 3 Dec. 12 <br>
\hline tandard Oil Co. (Calif.) (quar \& \$158 \& Mar. 15 Ma <br>
\hline Extra- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 10 c \& Dec. 15 Nov <br>
\hline tandard Oil of Kentucky (quar.) \& ${ }_{25}^{25 c}$ \& <br>
\hline Extra \& \& <br>
\hline A div. in cap, stock of 3 shis. sho Standard oil \& 50c \& Dec. 15 No <br>
\hline Co. for each 200 shs . $\$ 25$ par value held \& \& <br>
\hline tandard Oil Co. (Oh \& 25 C . \& Dec. 15 N <br>
\hline tearns (Fred.) \& \& \$134 \& Jan. 14 De <br>
\hline Preferred (gua \& \$15 \& (eec. ${ }^{\text {D3 }}$ <br>
\hline tedman Bros., Ltd. \& \& Joc. <br>
\hline Sterchi convert tible pre \& 75 c \& <br>
\hline terring Aluminum P \& \& Dec. 19 Dec. 15 <br>
\hline Stilling, Inc. (extra) \& \& Dec. 20 Dec. 1* <br>
\hline Sullivan Oonsolidated Mines \& 215 \& Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }} 15$ Dec. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ Nov. 15 <br>
\hline Sunset-Mc. common-1--- \& 25 c \& Dec. 15 Nov. 25 <br>
\hline sunset-Mckee salesbook Co. B \& \& Dec. 15 <br>
\hline Sunset Oil Ltd. (in \& $2{ }_{2 / 2}$ \& Dec. 15 Nov. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ <br>
\hline ussex RR. \& 40 c \& Dec. 24 Dec. 10 <br>
\hline Sutherland Paper \& 50 c \& Jan. 3 Dec. 9 <br>
\hline Swift \& Co. (quar.) \& $3 \mathrm{30c}$ \& Jan. ${ }^{\text {Joc. }}$ <br>
\hline Tacony-Palmyra \& 5c \& 0 Nov. 21 <br>
\hline Class A (quar.) \& 75 c \& <br>
\hline Preferred (quar \& \& De <br>
\hline Talcott (James), \& \& Jan. <br>
\hline Talon. \& 688\% ${ }^{\text {80c }}$ \& <br>
\hline Teck-Hughest Gold M ${ }^{\text {anes }}$ (qu \& \& Jan. 20 Dec. <br>
\hline elephone Bond E $^{\text {a }}$ \& 10c \& Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. <br>
\hline \$3 1st preferred \& \& Dec. 15 Dec. <br>
\hline exas Gull Produc \& 50c \& Jan. 5 De <br>
\hline as Gulf \& \& <br>
\hline Sexas Pacific Land Trust ctis, of prop. interest- \& \& . 150 Dec. <br>
\hline Sub-sh. ctfs. for sub-shs. in ctfs. of prop. int \& \& Dec. 20 Dec. <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Name of Company | Per Share | When Payabl | Holders of Record |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| nntssee Electric P |  |  |  |
| 5\% preferred (quar) | \$1 14 | Jan. | Dec. |
| $7 \%$ preferred (quar.) |  | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ | Dec. |
| $7.2 \%$ preferred (quar | \$1.80 | Jan. | Dec. |
| $7.2 \%$ pr |  |  |  |
| Special | 5 c | Dec. |  |
| Thayers Ltd., \$31/2 pre | +\$31/2 |  | Dec. 20 |
| Thew shovel Co-r) |  | Dec. | Dec. 10 |
| Thompson Produc | \$1/4 |  |  |
| Prefer | \$114 |  | Dec. 15 |
| Tilo Roofing Co., Inc. |  |  |  |
| xtra | 25 |  |  |
| Todd shipyard |  | De |  |
| Special | 1 |  | Dec. 1 |
| Troy \& Greenbush R | \$1/4 | June | c. |
| (Semi-ann | \$1\% |  |  |
| $51 / 2 \%$ preferred | \$1多 |  |  |
| Twentieth Century-1 |  | De | Dec. |
| Preferred | 371 c | De |  |
| Unidisc |  |  |  |
| Union Carbide \& Ca | 40 c | Jan. | Dec. ${ }_{2}$ |
| Union Gas of Canada ( | $\pm 20 \mathrm{c}$ | Dec. |  |
| Union Premier Food stores | ${ }^{1 / 2} 5$ |  | 2 |
| United Aircraf | 75 c | Dec. | D |
| United Biscuit Co. of Amer | \$184 |  | Jan. 16 |
| United Carr Fastener (quar.) | 75c |  | Dec. 2 |
| United Chemicals, In |  |  |  |
| United Dyewood Corp | \$134 |  |  |
| United Gas \& Electric Co. $5 \%$ pre |  |  |  |
| United Gas \& Electric C | $13 \%$ | Dec |  |
| United Gas Improvemen |  |  |  |
| United Gold Equities of Can. | 114 |  |  |
| ted Gold M |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{V}^{\text {nited Light \& Railways }} 7$ | 58 |  |  |
| $6 \%$ prior preferred (monthly) | - 50 c | Jan. |  |
| United New Jersey |  |  |  |
| United Public Service | 15 c |  |  |
| United Public Utilities, $\$ 3$ | ${ }^{+75 \mathrm{c}}$ | Dec. |  |
| United States Gra | +683, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | Dec. | D |
| United States Gypsum Co. ( | 50 c | Dec. 31 |  |
| United States Pipe $\overline{\text { ¢ }}$ Fōū̀ | \$150 | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ |  |
| United States Playing Card |  |  | Dec. 16 |
| United States Potash Co., Inc., $6 \%$ pref. (quar.) | \$112 |  |  |
| United States Sugar | 促 |  |  |
| Preferred (quar.) | 1 |  | Apr. ${ }^{\text {and }}$ |
| Preferred (quar.) | \$1/4. |  |  |
| Ureferred |  |  | 9 |
| United States Trus | 15 |  | Dec. 21 |
| United Stove Co. (rat |  | Dec. | Dec. ${ }^{1}$ |
| Universal Products | 25 c | Dec | Dec. 10 |
| Upper Michigan Power $6 \%$ preferred (quar.) |  |  |  |
| Upressit Metal Cap Corp, $8 \%$ |  |  | Dec. 10 |
| Utah Power \& Lis |  |  |  |
| Valley RR. Co. (N. Y.) (s.a- | \$21/ |  | Dec. ${ }^{1}$ |
| Van de Kamp's Holland Dutc | 6 |  |  |
| Extra- | 123/2 |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ an Norman Mach | 15 |  | Dec. ${ }^{\text {Dec. }}$ |
| Vapor Car Heating Co | \$13/6 |  |  |
| Veeder-Roo | 25c |  | Dec. |
| Ventures, Ltd |  | Jan. |  |
| Victor-Monaghan Co | \$13/4 |  |  |
| Vikng Pump Co. |  | Dec. 15 |  |
| Virginia Electric Power | \$11/2 | Dec. | Nov. 29 |
| Vulcan Oils Ltd-- |  |  |  |
| Wagner Eliectric | 25 c |  |  |
| Walgreen Co. 4 | \$1/1/ |  |  |
| Walker (H.) Good | \$1 | Dec |  |
| Ward Paking (quar.) | 25 c | Dec. |  |
| Ware River RR., guaranteed com | \$31/2 |  |  |
| Washington Water Po | \$1/2 | Dec. |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Preferrede }}$ (qua |  |  | -ob. |
| Preferred (quar | \$184 |  | 5 |
| Preferred (quar | \$13 |  | Aug. 15 |
| Wellington Fund. Inc. (qua |  | Dec. 30 | Dec. 15 |
|  |  | Jan |  |
| West Virginia Water |  |  |  |
| Western $\mathbf{8 6}$ culative preferr | \$11/2 |  |  |
| Westmoreland | 21. | c. |  |
| Weston (Geo.), L | ${ }_{20}$ |  |  |
| Weston Electrical I | 50c | Dec. 20 | Dec. |
| Wheeling steel, \$5 prior pre | 50 c |  |  |
| Whitaker Paper Co. $7 \%$ pref. (quar.) | 8130 | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}$ | Dec. 17 |
| Whitman (Wm.) Co. inc., $7 \%$ preferred (quar ) | \$1\%4 | Jan |  |
| Wilson Products, Inc-.-., Inc., preferred (qu.) | 10c | ${ }^{\text {Jan. }}{ }_{\text {Dec. }}{ }^{2}$ |  |
| Wisconsin Gas \& Electric Co., $6 \%$ prer. ${ }^{\text {O (qu.) }}$ | \$11/2 | Jan. 16 |  |
| Wisconsin Investment C | 10 C | Dec |  |
| Wisconsin Power \& Light Co., $6 \%$ cum. pref- | + ${ }^{1} 1$ |  |  |
| $7 \%$ cumulative preferred.:- | 3114 | Dec. |  |
| Wisconsin Public |  | Dec. |  |
| ${ }^{6 \%} \%$ prerer | \$813/ | ${ }^{\text {De }}$ |  |
| Wood (Alan) Steel | 50 c |  |  |
| Wright Aeronautical Corp | 52 | Dec. 14 |  |
| Wright-Hargreaves Mines | 10 c | Jan. |  |
| Interim- | 10c | Jan. ${ }^{\text {J }}$ |  |
| Wrigley (Wm | ${ }^{255}$ | Jan. | Jec. 20 |
| Month | ${ }_{25 \mathrm{c}}^{25 \mathrm{c}}$ | Far. |  |
| Yale \& |  |  |  |
| Yellow Truck |  | d |  |
| Youngstown Sheet \& Tube, preferred (quar.) | \$188 |  |  |
| * Transfer books not closed for this dividend. <br> $\dagger$ On occount of accumulated dividends. <br> $\ddagger$ Payable in Canadian funds, and in the case o deduction of a tax of $5 \%$ of the a mount of such d | ion-t |  |  |

Volume 147
Financial Chronicle

## Weekly Return of the New York City Clearing House

The weekly statement issued by the New York City Clearing House is given in full below:
STATEMENT OF MEMBERS OF TEE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUTSE ABSOCLATION FOR

| Clearing House Members | tal | - Surplus and Undifided Profts | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net Demand } \\ \text { Deposits } \\ \text { Average } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Ba |  | ${ }_{26}^{13}$ | $157,720,000$ $475,877,000$ |  |
| National City Bank |  |  | 1,60 |  |
| Chem Bank \& Trust | 20,000,000 | ${ }^{53,282,700}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 18 | 510.5 |  |
| Cent | ${ }_{21,000}$ | 71,133,600 | c816,108,0 | 5,756,000 |
|  | 15.0 | , 549 | 251,49 |  |
|  |  | 108,40 | 505 |  |
| Ing Trust | 50.0 | 61,239,800 | 4 |  |
| nase National | 100, 270 ,0 | 131,406,300 | d2,218,718,000 | 47,718,000 |
|  | 500,000 | 3,679,600 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{5}, 587,000$ |
|  | ,000 | 97, | 338,4 |  |
|  | ${ }^{12,000000}$ |  |  |  |
| Public Nat $\mathrm{Bk} \& \mathrm{Tr} \mathrm{C} 0$ | ;000 | 9,238,600 |  | 50,923,000 |
| Totals |  |  |  | 617,00 |

* As per official reports: National, Sept. 30, 1938; State, Sept. 30, 1938; trust
compantes, Sept. 30. 1938: Includes depoosits in foreign

The New York "Times" publishes regularly each week returns of a number of banks and trust companies which are not members of the New York Clearing House. The following are the figures for the week ended Dec.'2:
INSTITUTIONS NOT IN CLEARING HOUSE WITH THE CLOSING OF
BUSINES
FOR THE WEF BUSINESA FOR THE WEEK ENDED FRIDAY, DEC. $2,{ }^{1938}$
NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS-AVERAGE PIGURES

|  | Loans. Disc. and Investments | Other Cash, Includinn Bank Notes | Res Den.. $N$ Y and $N . Y$ Yise Elsewhere | Dep. Other Banks and Trust Cos. Trust | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { epposts } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M |  |  | 6.776.200 | $\underset{2,426,2}{\text { s }}$ | 28,167 |
| Grace National | 22,816,300 | 115,700 732,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,776,20 \\ & 5,972,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{28,49}^{28,167}$ |
|  | 4,814,119 | 382,693 | 2,905,327 | 261,27 | 7,182,354 |
| Lataoette | 0 | 382,900 | 1,602,200 | 376,300 | ${ }_{5}^{8,422,100}$ |
|  | 5,191,700 |  |  |  |  |
| St Companies-average figur |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Loans, Disc. and Investments | Cash | Res. Dep., ${ }_{\text {Nitsewhere }}^{\text {Y. and }}$ | Dep. Other Banks and Trust C | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gross } \\ \text { Depostis } \end{gathered}$ |
| $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Manhatan- } \\ \text { Emplate } \\ \text { Federation }}]{ }$ | $\stackrel{8}{56,742,800}$ | *5,791,500 | $\underset{9,135,200}{\text { ¢ }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { 2,85,800 }}{\text { 2, }}$ | ${ }_{65,106,500}^{8}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federation. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 216,82 \\ 41,530,258 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1,420,801 |  |  |
| Fultonial | 119,749,200 | ${ }_{*}^{5} 5,028,600$ |  |  |  |
| Lawyers | 62,199,793 | *8,866,000 | ( $\begin{array}{r}569,500 \\ * 50,626,508\end{array}$ | ------- |  |
| United states...... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broorlyn |  |  |  | 5,291,000 | 110,617,000 |
| ${ }^{3} \mathrm{Coun}$ | 33,651,121 | 2,104,873 | 13,143,650 |  | 04 |

## Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

The following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of business Dec. 7, 1938, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:


## 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.
Oommencing with the statement of May 19, 1937, various changes were made in the breakdown of loans as reported in this statement Oommencing with the statement of May 19, 1937, various changes were made in the breakdown
described in an announcemento the Federal Reserve Bank of Now York of April 20 , 1937 , as follows:

The changes in the report form are confined to the classification of loans and discounts. This classification has boen changed primarily to show the amounts of (1) commercial, indurstriar and agriculturall laans, and (2) loans (othor than to brokers and dealers) for the purpose of purchasing or carrying eecurities. The revised form also elimininates the distinction between loans to brokers and dealers in securities located In Now York dity and those iocated euteide New York Oity. Provision has been made also
 would each be segregated as on securiter
A more detalled explanation of the revisions was published in the May 29. 1937, lissue of the "Ohrontcle," Dage 3590.

| Federal Reserve District- | Total | Boston | Newo York | phia. | Cleselana | Richmona | Atanta | Cricapo | St. Louts | Minneap. | Kan. Csty | Dallas | San Fran. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans and investments-total-...--- | ${ }_{21,325}^{8}$ | 1,152 | 8 8,556 | 1,160 | 1,818 | ${ }^{672}$ |  | ${ }_{2,961}^{2,961}$ | 778 <br> 318 <br> 18 | 379 164 |  | ${ }^{528}$ | 3,143 .981 88 |
|  | ${ }_{3,866}$ | 259 | 1.530 | 184 | ${ }_{229}$ | 108 | 169 | ${ }_{466}$ | 194 | 81 | 153 | 159 | 334 |
| Open market paper. | ${ }_{712}^{338}$ | ${ }_{25}^{69}$ | 144 577 | $\begin{array}{r}24 \\ 19 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24 | 10 | 3 <br> 6 | -34 | 6 |  | 17 <br> 4 | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ | 11 |
| Loans to brokers and deaiers in securs- | 72 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other | 572 | 32 | 270 | 33 | 32 | 16 32 | 159 | 79 94 | ${ }_{49}^{13}$ | 7 | ${ }_{23}^{12}$ | ${ }_{21}^{14}$ | 49 |
| Real estate loans | ${ }^{1,1179}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | ${ }_{95}^{221}$ | 1 | ${ }_{2}$ | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans to banks. | 1,543 | 114 | 504 | 104 | 172 | ${ }^{69}$ | 85 | 113 | 45 | $5^{64}$ | 43 | 45 | 185 |
| Onited States Government obiligations | 8,106 | ${ }^{406}$ | 3,097 | 351 | 805 | ${ }^{326}$ | 160 | 1,439 | ${ }_{81} 29$ | 159 | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{3}^{93}$ | 115 |
| Obligations fully guar. by U. S. Govt- | ${ }_{3}^{1,682}$ | 31 <br> 131 <br> 1 | -1.868 | ${ }_{290}^{98}$ | ${ }_{278}^{95}$ | ${ }_{66}^{41}$ | ${ }_{88}^{42}$ | ${ }_{468}^{230}$ | 100 | 4 | 129 | 56 | 322 |
|  | 7,337 | 318 | 4,205 | 235 | 373 | 139 | 104 | 1,127 | 159 | 7 | 182 | 106 |  |
| Cash in vault. | 443 | 141 | 81 | 19 | ${ }^{41}$ | ${ }^{18}$ | ${ }_{134}^{13}$ | 67 415 |  | 12 | 274 | 18 | 282 |
| Balances with dome | 2,460 <br> 1 | 145 | 570 | ${ }_{86}$ | 108 | ${ }_{36}$ | 40 | 86 | 34 | 17 | 22 | 27 | 205 |
| Oth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| liabiliti |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,343 |  | 280 |  |  | 949 |
| Demand deposita | 5,124 | 250 | 995 | 285 |  | 197 |  |  |  | 118 | 142 | ${ }_{31}^{33}$ | 1,014 |
| United States Government deposits:- | 534 | 10 | 128 | 38 | 29 | 21 | ${ }^{34}$ | 100 | 17 |  | 1 | 31 |  |
| Inter-bank deposit | 6,212 | 238 | 2,696 | 305 | 347 | 245 | 22 | 007 | 271 | 1 | 62 | 216 | 280 15 |
| Forelgn bauks... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rrowings, |  | $2 \overline{3}$ | 353 | 18 | 22 |  |  | 22 |  |  | - ${ }_{97}$ | ${ }_{83}{ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{332}^{299}$ |
| Other ${ }_{\text {coplal }}$ | 3,684 | 242 | 1,619 | 226 | 363 | 95 | 91 | 388 |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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. 8, showing the condition of the 12 Reserve banks at the close of business on Wednesday. The first table presents the results for the System as a whole in comparison with the figures for the eight preceding weeks and with those of the corresponding week last year. The second table shows the resources and liabilities separately for each of the 12 banks. The Federal Reserve note statement (third table following) gives details regarding transactions in Federal Reserve notes between the Reserve Agents and the Federal Reserve banks. The comments of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System upon the returns for the latest week appear in our department of "Current Events and Discussions."

COMbined resources and liabilitiés op the pederal reserve banks at the close of business dec. 7, 1938

| Three Clyhers (000) Omitted | Dec. 7 1938 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Noo, } 30, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { N } \\ 1938 \\ 193 \\ 23 .}}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {Noof. }} 1988$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Noo. } \\ 1938 \\ \text { 2, }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} o_{1938}{ }_{1936}, \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oat. } 19 . \end{gathered}$ | cot. 12. | Dec. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ 8, ${ }^{\text {, }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS <br> Gold ettis on hand and due from U.S. Treas. $x$ Redemption fund (Federal Reserve notes).... Other cash * | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 11,661,721 \\ 10,00 \\ 345,743 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88 \\ 11,601,717 \\ 10.815 \\ 357,470 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,403,701 \\ 9.677 \\ 369,332 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,317.698 \\ 9.097 \\ 351,738 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,287,700 \\ 888,14 \\ 368,202 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,252,711 \\ 8.81 \\ 378,785 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 11,197.209 \\ 97.655 \\ 374,312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11 .{ }^{\mathbf{8} 0.211} \\ \mathbf{9}, 665 \\ 363,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{8} \\ \mathbf{y}, 12,907 \\ \mathbf{3 1}, \mathbf{9 8 8} \\ \mathbf{3 1}, 282 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total reserves. | 12,017,471 | 11,970,472 | 11,865,396 | 11,782,710 | 11,678,567 | 11,664,043 | 11,640,299 | 11,581,186 | 14,393,091 | 9,442,877 |
| Bills discounted: <br> secured by U. S. Government obligations <br> direct or fully guarantoed.------------ <br> Other bills discounted. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,655 \\ & 2,388 \end{aligned}$ | 4,601 2,480 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,757 \\ & 2,846 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,643 \\ & 2,904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,680 \\ & 3,120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,92 \\ & 3,176 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,385 \\ & 2,870 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,470 \\ & 2,602 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,106 \\ 3,193 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,210 \\ 5,180 \\ \hline 18,50\end{array}$ |
| Total blls discounted | 6,043 | 7,081 | 8,603 | 8,547 | 7,800 | 8,078 | 7,235 | 6,072 | 9.299 | 17,39 |
| Bllis bought in open market. Industrial advances | $\begin{aligned} 547 \\ \mathbf{5}, 485 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 547 \\ 5,821 \end{gathered}$ | 545 | $\begin{array}{r} 545 \\ 5,417 \end{array}$ | 15,163 | 15,148 | ${ }_{\text {, } 336}^{541}$ | 6,4 | ${ }_{5.502}^{541}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,825 \\ \hline 8.450\end{array}$ |
| Onited States Government securities-B | 787,3 | 787,327 | 787,327 | 787,327 | 787,327 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Treasury notes Treasury bills | $\begin{array}{r} 1,164,565 \\ \substack{12,123 \\ \hline} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,164,565 \\ 612,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,161,565 \\ \hline 612,123 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,164,565 \\ 612,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,164,565 \\ 612,123 \end{gathered}$ | $1,164,565$ <br> 612,123 | $1,164,565$ 612,123 | $1.164,565$ <br> 612,123 | $1.164,5655$ <br> 612,123 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,168,463 \\ \mathbf{6} 57,479 \end{array}$ |
| Total O. S. | 64,015 | 2,564,01 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 | 2,564, | 2,564,01 |
| Other securities. <br> Foretgn loans on gold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total blls and | 2,586,090 | 2,587,46 | 2,586,3 | 886,5 | 587, | 587, | 887 | 2,586,0 | 2,589,3 | 2,602,680 |
| Gold held abr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due from forelgn banks Federal Reserve notes of | ${ }_{21,573}^{174}$ | ${ }_{23,642}^{174}$ | ${ }_{23.737}$ | ${ }^{7}{ }^{-6}$ | $7{ }^{7}$ | 80 | 138 | 80 | 180 |  |
| Unoollected items | 620,779 | ${ }_{616,017}^{23,642}$ | ${ }_{644,07}^{23.75}$ | 803,547 | ${ }_{556} 22,4771$ |  | 3 | 24,375 | 22,532 | 26,314 |
| Aank premises |  |  |  | 44 |  |  |  | 44 | ${ }_{6}^{617.394}$ | 569,040 45,269 |
| All other assets |  | 51,07 | 50,682 | 50,0 | 49,5 | 48,9 | 48,5 | 47,7 | 48,849 | 46,223 46,269 |
| Total asse | 15,341,940 | 15,292,964 | 15,214,620 | 15,295,383 | 14,938,831 | 14,988,496 | 14,930,212 | 15,002,154 | 14,715,713 | 12,732,584 |
| liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| serve notea In actual | 4,422,4 | 4,384,8 | 4,362,4 | 4,345,81 | 55 | 4,319,756 | 4,284, | 4,288,8 | 4,281 | 4,294,88 |
| (empoits - Mem | 8,966 | 8.878, | 8,818, | 8,726,62 | 8,546,166 | 8,685, | 8,740,08 | 8,693,18 |  |  |
| Forelgn banks | 210,7 | ${ }_{208}^{483}$ | ${ }_{212}^{474}$ | ${ }_{202}^{543,5}$ | ${ }^{577,766}$ | 575, | 584,153 | 609,10 | 703,407 | 241,843 |
| Other deposits. | 365,517 | 366,168 | 350,438 | ${ }_{322,597}^{202,88}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218,033 \\ & 312,482 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201,272 \\ & 224,845 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212,494 \\ & 161,588 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 197,372 \\ 144,453 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199,462 \\ & 176,287 \end{aligned}$ | 225,938 $\mathbf{2 1 9 , 7 0 0}$ |
| Total depoests | 9,949,880 | 34,7 | 9,855,17 | 9,795,64 | 9,654,447 | 9,688,047 | 9,698,32 | ,644,1 | 479 | 523,763 |
| Deferred avallabilit Capital pald in. | ${ }_{13}^{61}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 619 . \\ & 120 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | B43,2 | 800.7 | 575,0 | 627. | 593 | 716 | 801,672 |  |
| Surplus (Section | 147739 | 147,739 | ${ }_{117}^{1+73}$ | -147,739 | ${ }_{147}^{134}$ | 147 | ${ }_{147}^{133}$ | ${ }^{133,98}$ | 133,954 | 132,534 |
| Reserve for contlngencies | 27,683 <br> 32671 |  | 27,683 | 27.68 | 27 |  | 27,68 | 27.68 | - ${ }^{47,683}$ | -17,615 |
| All other liabilities | 11,750 | $\begin{gathered} 32,672 \\ 11,803 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32,672 \\ 11,603 \end{gathered}$ | 11,124 | 11,473 | 32,70 <br> 10 | - | 32,707 <br> 11.056 | 32,74 11,44 | 35,733 <br> 11987 |
| Total liablitl | 15,341,940 | 15,292,964 | 15,214,620 | 15,295,383 | 14,938,831 | 14,988,496 | 14,930,212 | 002,154 |  |  |
| Ratlo of total reserves to deposits and Federal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nesingent llability on bllls purc | 84.6\% | .6\% | .5\% | 3\% | \% | 3\% | 83.2\% | 3.1\% | 2.8\% | 79.9\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ,683 |
|  | 15,147 | 14,328 | 14,335 | 14,345 | 13,318 | 13,32 | , 54 | ,53 | 13.68 | 13,137 |
| Maturaty Distrtbution of Buls and Shor-Term Securutes- <br> 1-15 days bills discounted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 c -30 days bills discounted. |  | 5,712 ${ }^{527}$ | + ${ }^{4} 9894$ | ${ }^{4,755}$ | 5,963] | 6,147 ${ }_{493}$ | 5,579 ${ }^{16}$ |  |  | 15,349 |
| 1-90 days bills discounted | 415 166 | 519 | - 562 |  | 530 |  |  | 486 | 546 | 625 |
| -ver 80 days dills discounte | 166 423 | 162 461 | 211 596 | 229 650 | 367 583 | 401 507 | 404 379 | 435 260 | 5 | 275 |
| Total blils disoounted. |  | 7.081 | 6,603 | 6,547 | 7800 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ,390 |
| 6-30 days bllis boug |  | 264 |  |  | 198 | 128 | 83 | 165 | 165 | 767 |
| 1-90 days bills bought in open market | 15 | 237 | ${ }_{2} 170$ | 264 | 264 | ${ }_{94}$ | ${ }_{94}^{99}$ | 85 | 199 | , 269 |
| ver 90 days bllis bought in ope |  | 237 |  |  |  | 165 | 165 | 94 | ${ }_{94}$ | 615 |
| pen ma | 547 | 547 | 545 | 545 | 545 | 541 | 541 | 54 |  |  |
| days | 1,62 | ,673 | ;434 | 1,523 | 1.338 | 127 | 1283 |  |  |  |
| 1-60 days Industrial advances |  |  |  |  |  | , ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{1,277}$ | , | 1,110 | 1,037 |
| 1-90 days industrial adva |  | ${ }_{478}$ | 1,118 | ${ }_{6} 790$ |  | 738 | ${ }_{6} 640$ | 71 | 54 |  |
| ver 00 days Industrial a | 12,203 | $\begin{array}{r} 478 \\ 12,468 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 327 \\ 12,004 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 12,114 | 12,107 | ${ }_{12,258}^{553}$ | 786 12370 |  |  | 392 |
| Total Ind |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,4 | 12,60 | ,626 |
|  |  |  | , |  | 15,163 | 15,14 | 15,33 | 15,4 | 5,5 | 8,450 |
| 6-30 days U. S. Government seouritle | 77,890 ${ }^{99} 9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95,330 \\ & 82,358 \\ & \\ & 82, \end{aligned}$ | 110,523 75,890 | $\begin{aligned} & 98,243 \\ & 95,330 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{y}{95,810}$ | 105,8 | 97,675 | 70.17 | 128,887 |  |
| 1-80 days U. S. Covernment securitleg | ${ }^{181,032}$ | 187,65 | 200,487 | 184,098 | 177,968 | - 178,688 | 958,810 | ${ }_{193,5}^{105,8}$ | 206, | ${ }^{26,333}$ |
| ver 90 days J . S. Government seourities | $\begin{array}{r}1,996,637 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,005,185 | 1,996,192 | 2,002,752 | $\begin{array}{r} 175,847 \\ 2,006,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187,657 \\ 1,994,592 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 200,483 } \\ 1,983 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,00 | 179,2 | ${ }_{70,582}$ |
| Total U. S. Government securitle | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 |  | 564,01 | 2,564,015 |  | 1,951, | 2,279,085 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,0 | 2,564,0 | 64,01 | 2,564,015 | 2,564,015 |
| 6-30 days other seeurities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11-90 days other securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total other |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| deral |  |  |  | .... | .-. | --. |  |  |  |  |
| Lsgued to Federal Reserve Bank by F. R. Agent <br> Held b Federal Reserve Bank.-.............. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,730,059 \\ 307,610 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,686,288 \\ 301.406 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,650,264 \\ 287,799 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,631,714 } \\ \hline 285,898 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,616,904 \\ 261,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 4,579,253 \\ \hline, 2997 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 4,583,137 \\ 298,760 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,580,026 \\ 291,208 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,575,270 \\ 294,167 \end{array}$ | 4,665,962 |
| In actual olroul | 4,422,449 | 4,384,882 | 4,362,46 | 4,345,818 | 4,355.75 | 4.319.75 | 4.284,377 | 4,288,82 | 4.281,103 | 4,294.885 |
| Collateral Held by A pent as Securtly for |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 294,8 |
| Gold ettis. on hand and due from U. S. Treas. By elligible paper <br>  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 4,792,000 \\ 5,156 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,757,000 \\ 6,214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,712,000 \\ 5,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,686,000 \\ 5,669 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 4,683,000 \\ 6,936 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,668,000 \\ 7,182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,668,000 \\ 6,412 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,663,000 \\ 5.308 \end{gathered}$ | $4,648,000$ | 4,690,632 |
| Total collateral.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,000 |
|  | 4,797,156 | 4.783.214 | 4.717.700 | 4,691,669 | 4,889,936 | 4,675.182 | 4.674.412 | 4,888,308 | 4.658.446 | 4,727.30 |

## Volüme 147

## Financial Chronicle

Weekly Return of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Concluded)
werely statement of resourcis and liabilitites of rach of the 12 federal reserve banks at close of business dec. 7, 1938

| Thres Csphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Agent at- | Total | Boston | Neto Yort | Phala. | Cleveland $R$ | Richmond | Atlanta | Chicajo | St. Louds | Minneap. | Kan Cuty | Dallas | San Pran. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury | 11,661,721 | 661,673 5 | 5,109,042 | 514,203 | 732,811 | $350,364$ | 265,275 | 2,171,231 | $\begin{array}{r} 325,394 \\ 875 \end{array}$ | 253,698 718 7 | $\mathbf{3 1 3 , 6 6 7}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 199,644 \\ 202 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 764,719 \\ 1,743 \end{array}$ |
| Redemptlon fund-Fed. Res. notes-.- | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 11,001,121 \\ 10,007 \\ 345,743 \end{array}\right\|$ | 661,389 <br> 36,708 | $5,1,484$ <br> 99,100 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,319 \\ 24,847 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 904 \\ 20,588 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 575 \\ 19,963 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 629 \\ 13,118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 736 \\ 48,027 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 875 \\ 19,274 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 618 \\ 7,135 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,046 \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 202 \\ 13,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,743 \\ 28,882 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total reservee | 12,017,471 | 698,770 5 | 5,209,626 | 540,369 | 754,303 | 370,902 | 279,022 | 2,219,994 | 345,543 | 261,451 | 329,246 | 212,901 | 95,344 |
| Bllis discounted: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| secured by U. S. Govt. obligations direct and (or) fully guaranteed. | 3,655 2,388 | 177 | 1,368 300 | $\begin{aligned} & 767 \\ & 601 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206 \\ & 273 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158 \\ 65 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 147 \end{aligned}$ | 110 533 |  | 210 4 |
| Other bills discounted..-----....- | 2,388 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total bllis disco | 6,043 | 177 | 1,668 | 1,368 | 479 | 223 | 430 | - 167 | - 350 | 255 | 643 | 69 | 14 |
| Bills bought in o |  | 1 | 214 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 1,324 \end{array}$ |
| Industrial advances. | 15,485 | 2,167 | - ${ }^{3,587}$ | 6,171 | 616 79 | 1,344 $\mathbf{3 6 , 9 4 7}$ | 797 32,096 | 445 84,870 | 32,792 | 17,446 | 34,774 | 28,943 | 62,242 |
| O. S. Government securities-Bonds | 787,327 1 164565 | 59,255 87 | 250,391 370,360 | 68,403 101,177 | 117,101 | - 54,649 | 47,473 | 125,535 | 48,504 | 25,805 | 51,438 | 42,812 | 92,064 |
| Treasury notes............................. Treasury bill | $1,164,565$ 612,123 | 87,647 46,069 | 370,360 | 101, ${ }^{53} 181$ | 61,551 | 54,725 | 24,952 | 65,984 | 25,495 | 13,564 | 27,036 | 22,503 | 48,391 |
| tal U. S. Go | 2,564,015 | 192,971 | 815,422 | 222,761 | 257,820 | 120,321 | 104,522 | 276,389 | 106,791 | 56,815 | 113,248 | 94,258 | 202,697 |
| tal bllls and | 886,090 | 5,356 | 820,891 | 7,356 | 258,965 | 121,912 | 105,768 | 277,039 | 107,187 | 58,059 | 114,177 ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ | 95,106 | 204,274 |
| Due from forelgn banks | 174 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,411 |
| Fed. Res. notes of other bank | 21,573 | . 650 | - $\begin{array}{r}4,950 \\ \hline 17192\end{array}$ | 886 45864 | 64,147 | [1,556 | 21,645 | 75,734 | 27,155 | -15,865 | 28,803 | 23,187 | 33,055 |
| Uncollected items | 620,779 44.117 |  | 174,192 9 | 45,864 4,710 | 64,148 6,029 | 1,627 <br> 2,68 | 21,080 2 2 | 4,490 | 2,297 1 | - 1,536 | 3,091 | 1,264 | 3,252 |
| Bank premises. <br> All other assets | 44,117 51,736 | 2,950 <br> 3,359 | 9,791 15,988 | 4,710 5,021 | 5,696 | 2,901 | 2,388 | 4,497 4,97 | 1,966 | 1,262 | 2,072 | 1,862 | 4,224 |
| Total assets | 341,940 | 961,746 |  | 82 | 1,090,3 | 550,39 | 412,620 | 2,584,81 | 486,041 | 339,528 | 478,400 | 334,786 | 1,043,572 |
| LIAB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F. R. notes in actu | 4,422,449 | 387,298 | 1,014,943 | 319,173 | 424,425 | 210,29 | 149,856 | 988,01 | 182,191 | 137,4 | 170,5 | 81, | 356,962 |
| Deposits: |  |  |  |  | 503,305 | 236,219 | 176,920 | 1,341,830 | 223,262 | 122,802 | 235,214 | 176,458 | 576,889 |
| U.S. Treasurer-General account | 407,377 | 23,738 | , 55,467 | 28,394 | 33,639 | 25,961 | 39,379 | 48,866 | 29,559 | 44,175 <br> 1737 | 54,141 | $\begin{array}{r}32,121 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 21,937 14.621 |
| Forelgn bank-.................. | 210,718 | 14,827 | 78,715 | 20,181 | 18,946 | 8,855 4,284 | 7,208 4,645 | 24,506 <br> 59,015 | 6,178 5,618 | 4,737 5,062 | 5,972 1,138 |  |  |
| Other deposits | 365,517 | 27,484 | 217,281 | 7,970 | 13,444 | 4,284 |  | 59,015 |  |  |  | 2,342 |  |
| Total depo | 9,949,880 | 491,452 | 4,931,503 | 424,471 | 569,334 | 275,319 | 228,1 | ,474,217 | 264,61 | 176,77 | 266,46 | 216,8 | 30,681 |
| Deferred availabil | 615,719 | 58,562 | 166,444 | 47,277 | 63,655 | 49,590 | 21,500 | - 76,966 | 28,517 | [ $\begin{array}{r}15,960 \\ 290\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}31,120 \\ 4 \\ 4 \\ \mathbf{3} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 25,356 3,953 | 30,772 10,348 |
| Capital pald in. | 134,049 | 9,412 | 50,906 | 12,213 | 13,395 | 4,997 <br> 4,964 | $\begin{array}{r}4,626 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 13,320 <br> 22,387 |  | -3,153 | $\begin{array}{r}4,2013 \\ \hline 1,13\end{array}$ | 3,892 | 9,805 |
| Surplus (Section 7)-1/ Surplus (Section 13-B) | 147,739 27,683 | 9,900 2,874 | $\begin{array}{r}51,943 \\ 7 \\ \hline 744\end{array}$ | 13,466 4,411 |  | 4,409 3,4 | 5,726 730 | 1,429 <br> 1,48 | , 545 | 1,001 | 1,142 | 1,270 | 2,121 |
| Reserve for contingencl | 32,671 <br> 1 | 1,448 | 8,210 | 2,000 1 | 3,176 | - 1,401 | 1,602 680 | 7,035 1,446 | 1,215 |  |  |  | +883 |
| All other liabillties.- | 11,750 | 800 | 3,811 | 1,212 | 1,022 | 412 | 680 |  |  |  | 377 |  |  |
| 相 | 15,341,940 | 961,746 | 6,235,504 | 824,223 | 1,090,337 | 550,390 | 412,620 | 2,584,813 | 486,041 | 339,528 | 478,400 | 334,766 | 1,043,572 |
| Contingent liabillty on bills purchased for forelgn correspondents. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 159 |  |  | 5. 216 |  |  | - 3,667 |

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


## federal reserve note statement

| Three Cuphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Bank of- | Total | Boston | New Yotk | Phila. | Cleveland | Rtchmond | Allanta | Chicago | St. Louss | Mınneap. | Kan. Cuty | Dallas | San Fran. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| deral Reserve notes: | 3 | , |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathbf{8}, 590 \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\stackrel{8}{142,164}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 180,160 \end{gathered}$ | $88$ | $\xrightarrow{\substack{\text { 4 } \\ 41681}}$ |
| Lesued to F. R. Bank by F. R. Agent | $4,730,059$ <br> 307,610 | 403,306 16,008 | \|1,123,063 | 337,183 18,010 | 446,978 <br> 22,553 | 221,582 11,284 | 162,152 <br> 12,296 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 1,009,590 \\ 21,577 \end{array}\right\|$ | 18,332 | $\begin{array}{r}14,164 \\ 4,749 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180,160 \\ 9,613 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 57,719 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 149,856 | 988 | 182,191 | 137,415 | 170,547 | 81,328 | 356,962 |
|  | 4,422,449 | 387,298 | 1,014,943 | 319,173 | 424,425 | 210,29 |  | 988 | 182,101 | -137,45 |  |  |  |
| for notes issued to banks: Gold certificates on hand and due | , 000 |  | 1,135,000 |  | 448,000 | 225,000 | 164,000 | 1,020,000 | 207,000 | 143,500 | 185,000 | 90,500 | 424,000 |
| Eligible paper----.----...- | 4,792,000 | 177 | 1, 1,614 | 908 | 260 | $\begin{array}{r}223 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 410 | 167 | 336 | 157 | 623 | 67 |  |
| Total coll | 4,797,156 | 410,17 | 1,136,614 | 340,908 | 448,260 | 225,223 | 164,410 | 1,020.167 | 207,336 | 143,657 | 185,623 | 90,567 | 424,214 |

United States Treasury Bills-Friday, Dec. 9
Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

|  | Bud | Asked |  | ${ }^{\text {b }}$ d | Asked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 141938 | 0.05\% |  | Feb. 11939 | 0.05\% |  |
| Dec. 2111938. | ${ }^{0.05 \%}$ |  | Feb. Feb. 15151939 1039 | ${ }_{0}^{0.05 \%}$ |  |
| Jan. 41939 | ${ }^{0} 0.05 \%$ |  | Feb. 2311839 | 0.05\% |  |
| Jan. ${ }^{\text {Jan. }} 181981939$ | ${ }^{0.05 \%}$ |  | Mar. Mar. 681939 | 00.05\% |  |
| Jan. 251939 | 0.05\% |  |  |  |  |

Quotations for United States Treasury Notes-Friday, Dec. 9
Figures after decimal point represent one or more $32 d s$ of a point.

| Maturat | ${ }_{\text {Rate }}{ }_{\text {rat }}$ | ${ }_{\text {Bld }}$ | Asked | Matursty | ${ }_{\text {Rate }}^{\text {Rate }}$ | ${ }^{\text {b }}$ d | Asked |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 151943..- | 13\% | 101.8 | 101.10 | June 151940 | $13 / 2$ | 102.13 | 102.15 |
| Dee. 15 15 1943-\% | 11\%\% | ${ }_{102.16}^{101.7}$ | ${ }_{102.18}^{101.9}$ | Dec. $1518190 \ldots$ | 1\%\% | 102.11 | ${ }_{102.13}^{10.25}$ |
| Sept. 151939 | 1\%\% | 101.30 | 102 | Mar. 15 1942--- | 1\%\% | ${ }_{103}^{103.27}$ | ${ }_{1031}^{103.29}$ |
| Dee. 15 1939 | 1\%\% | ${ }_{102.19}^{102}$ | ${ }_{102.21}^{102.2}$ | Dec. 151942 | 2\% | 104.28 | ${ }_{104.30}^{103 .}$ |
| Mar. 15 1939--- | 13\% | 100.8 |  | June 15 1939--- | 21/\% | 102 | 102.2 |
| Mar. 151941. | 1\%\% | 102.25 |  |  |  |  |  |

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

|  | Dec. 3 | $\mathrm{Dec}_{5} .$ | Dec. Dec. Dec.6 ${ }^{\text {Per }}{ }^{6}$ Cent of Par- ${ }^{7}$ |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{\text {Dec. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allremeine E |  | 116 | 115 | 115 | 115 | 13 |
| Beriliner Krat |  | ${ }_{116}^{163}$ | 116 | 1116 | 115 | 115 |
| ${ }^{\text {Deutsche }}$ Dente Relclisbahn (German Rys.pt. 7 |  | 124 | 124 | 4 | 124 | 124 |
| Dresdner Bank ( 5 |  | 114 | 147 | 148 | 119 | ${ }_{149}$ |
| Farbenindustrie |  | 106 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 106 |
| Mannesmann ${ }_{\text {R }}$ |  | 190 | 188 | 188 | 188 | 86. |
| mens \& Hals |  | 192. | 105 | 105 | 105 | 103 |

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 3585.
Stock and Bond Averages-See page 3585.

## THE PARIS BOURSE

Quotations of representative stocks as received by cable each day of the past week:
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Dec. } 3 & \text { Dec. } 5 & \text { Dec. } 6 & \text { Dec. } 7 \text { Dec. } 8 \text { Dec. } 9 \\ \text { Francs } & \text { Francs } & \text { Francs } \\ \text { Francs } & \text { Francs }\end{array}$
 Banque de Parls et Des Pays Bas
Banque de le lunion Parisienne...
Canadian Pactic..............
Canal de Suez cap Canal de suez cap Cie Gisurale d'Electrictite..........
Cle Generale Transatlantlque. Cle Generale Transatiantique.
Citroen B. Citroen B B Nationale d' Escompte
Comptoir Naty
Coty S A . Coty $\mathbb{S}$ A...........................
 Eaux des Lyonnalse cap............ Energle Electrique du Nord.-.-
Energie Electrique du Littoral.
 Lyon (P L
Nord Ry. $\qquad$ Holl-
day
 Pathe Cap
Pechtney
Rentes Pe $\qquad$ Rechtney Perpetual $3 \%$ Rentes 4\%, 1917 Rentes $4 \%$. 1918 . Rentes $415 \%, 1932$,
Rentes $41 / \% \%, 1932$, Rentes
Rentes. $5 \%$.
Royal Dutch Raynt Gobaln C Schnelder \& Cle-.....
Societe Francalse Ford.
$\qquad$
Bociete Lyonnalse

Unlon d'Electrictte.................
Wagon-Llts.


# Stock and Bond Sales-New York Stock Exchange DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY Occupying Altogether Sixteen Pages-Page One <br> NOTIOE-Oash and deferred dellivery sales are dissegarded in the day's range, unless they are the only transaction of the day. No 

## 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 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { Week } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { STOCKS } \\ \text { NEW YORK STOCK } \\ \text { EXCHANGE } \end{gathered}$ | Ranpe Slnca Jan. 1 <br> On Basts of 100-Share Lots |  | Range jor Preotous Year 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lowast |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll} * 591_{2} & 60 \\ +110 & 1333_{8} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}  & 591_{2} \\ * 110 & 128 \\ * 110 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{cc}  \\ 59 & 593_{4} \\ & 110 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{cc}  \\ 587_{8} & 591_{2} \\ 50130 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | ${ }^{5} 561_{4} \quad 59$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Shares } \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | Abbott Laboratorles..-No par par | $\begin{array}{lll} \$ \text { per } & \text { share } \\ 3614 & \text { Feb } & 4 \end{array}$ | \$ per share 61 Nov 17 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { per ghare } \\ & \mathbf{3 6} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 5 per share |
| ${ }^{*} 311845$ | ${ }^{* 311} 1_{8} 45$ | ${ }_{* 3218}{ }^{135}$ | ${ }^{18}$ | ${ }_{*}^{* 130}{ }_{* 3118} 130$ | 110 130 |  | A ${ }^{4 \% \%}$ \% conv pref....- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - 100 | 11958 | $123{ }^{4}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Oct} 6$ |  |  |
| * 40 | *43 46 | *43 46 | *43 46 | *43 46 |  |  | Abraham \& Straus....No pat | ${ }_{18}{ }^{14} \mathrm{Mar} 23$ | $\begin{array}{ll}45 & \text { Oct } 15 \\ 52 & \text { Jan } 14\end{array}$ | ${ }^{37} 38 \mathrm{Nav}$ | Mar |
|  |  | ${ }^{101_{8}} 10103_{8}$ | $103_{8} 105_{8}$ | 1014 | ${ }^{101_{4}}$ | 400 | Adams Express.-.-.-.-No par | ${ }_{614}{ }^{1}$ Mar 30 | ${ }_{123} 3_{4}$ July 19 |  | ${ }_{2258}^{85}$ Mar |
| +2712 28 | 2612 | $27 \quad 27$ | $\begin{array}{ll}{ }_{* 27} 22 & 23 \\ & 28\end{array}$ | ${ }_{* 2712}^{* 2}{ }_{27}^{23}$ | *22 ${ }^{*} 2783$ |  |  | 1412 Mar 31 | 24 Oct 22 | 1712 Oct | ${ }_{2858}^{2888}$ |
| ${ }_{633_{4}} 643_{4}$ | 6212 | $\begin{array}{ll}627_{8} & 64\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}2712 & 2712 \\ 6312\end{array}$ | $* 27$ <br> 62 <br>  <br>  <br> 6312 | 400 | Addreso-Multigr Cord.---10 | $16{ }_{8} \mathrm{Mar} 31$ | 30 Aug 30 | 16120 | 36 Jan |
| ${ }^{* 78} 8$ | 78 | ${ }^{*}{ }_{8}$ | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 12 | -6312 |  | Air Reduction Inc--.-No par | ${ }_{50}{ }_{5} \mathrm{May}$ Mar ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{6778}{ }^{1} \mathrm{Nov} 12$ | $4^{412} 1_{2} \mathrm{Nov}$ |  |
| 73 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Alab | Aug 3 | 15\% July 11 | Oct | $514 . J a n$ |
| 125 |  |  | 125125 | ${ }^{912} 2958$ | 5 | ,600 | Alaska Juneau Gold Min.-10 | $8^{88} 4 \mathrm{Mar} 31$ | $133_{8} \mathrm{Feb}$ | 8 Oct | Pb |
| 118 $11_{8}$ | $1{ }^{18}$ |  | 125125 |  |  |  | Albany \& Susq RR.---- ${ }^{\text {Allegheny }}$ - ${ }^{-100}$ | 95 Apr 16 | 125 Dec |  |  |
| ${ }_{121}^{1214} 4{ }_{11}^{121_{4}}$ | ${ }_{4}^{12}{ }^{12} 11_{4}$ | ${ }_{1238}^{123} 12{ }^{1278}$ | $127_{8}$ $133_{8}$ | 1258 | $1212{ }^{1212}$ | 6,900 <br> 8 | Allegheny Corp---No par | 8 Mar 31 | ${ }_{158}{ }^{\text {J Jan }} 7$ |  | $5^{538} 8 \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| 11 | ${ }_{*}^{*} 10181811$ | $1{ }^{107} 7^{1} 1114$ | $12{ }^{12}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}* 11 & 1218\end{array}$ | 121  <br> 114 121 <br> 1  | 1,200 |  | 7 |  |  | ${ }^{5988}{ }_{4} \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| *1434 | -1088 | $15{ }^{5}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}1112 & 12 \\ 163\end{array}$ | ${ }_{* 15}^{111_{2}} 1{ }^{111} 1_{2}$ | 11.11 | 1,500 | $5 \% \%$ pf A without wrr- 100 | 512 June | ${ }_{178} 7^{3} \mathrm{Jan} 12$ | 10 | 12 Feb |
| $12{ }^{1} 2{ }^{2}$ | 2358 | 2412 | 8 | (1512 | $\begin{array}{cc}1414 \\ \\ 24 & 15 \\ 24\end{array}$ | ${ }_{5} 300$ | Alshny prior conv pref_No par | 145 | ${ }_{21} 1_{2}{ }_{2} \mathrm{Nov} 14$ | 1012 | $1_{8} \mathrm{Feb}$ |
| , | 10181 | $3_{88}{ }^{10}{ }^{3} 4$ | $10{ }^{5} 8$ | ${ }^{1012}$ | $10{ }^{24} 1018$ | 5,300 1,000 | Allen Allen Industries Cord.-No par | 145858 | ${ }_{144}{ }^{293}{ }^{\text {Nov }} 12$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{411}^{1811_{2}} 181821_{4}^{4}$ | ${ }_{* 112} 121821_{2}$ | 18218 | ${ }_{x 1801}{ }_{2} 1811_{4}$ | ${ }_{18012}^{181} 18$ | 2,500 | Allited Chent |  | ${ }_{197}^{1414}$ Aug 26 | ${ }_{145}^{612}$ Oct |  |
| $* 11$ $118_{4}$ <br> 13 1318 |  | ${ }^{*} 1111_{8} 113_{4}$ | ${ }^{111}$ | 11.11 | ${ }_{4107_{8}}^{1113_{4}}$ | , 100 | Alled Kid Co $\qquad$ | ${ }_{7} 124 \mathrm{Mar} 31$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \text { Oct } \\ & 124 \\ & 18 \\ & \text { Oct } 26\end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{145}{ }^{7}$ | $2581_{2} \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| 11 | $3_{4}{ }^{8}$ |  |  | $123812{ }^{12}$ | $121_{4} 1214$ | 2,800 | Allled Mills | $85_{8} \mathrm{M}$ | 1478 |  |  |
| 6412 | ${ }_{62}{ }^{10} 10$ | \% 7 | ${ }_{* 61}^{111_{4}} 1115_{8}$ | ${ }_{*}^{1014}$ | ${ }_{* 61}^{105} 103$ | 10,900 | Allied Stores | 412 Mar | 1312 Nov 9 | $6_{18}{ }^{\text {O }}$ |  |
| $1_{8}$ | $441_{2}$ 4518 <br> 18  | ${ }_{45}^{64} 4$ | ${ }^{451}{ }_{4}$ | ${ }^{*} 61512$ | ${ }^{*} 615123$ |  | - | 38 Mar 31 | 7018 Oct 28 | 49 D | 85 Mar |
| ${ }^{*}{ }_{* 21} 1_{4}$, 18 | 1818 | 1818 | $18{ }^{3} 183_{8}$ | 1812 | $* 181_{4}$ 1858 | 400 | Alpha | 3414 Mar 31 | ${ }_{20}{ }^{3} 4$ |  |  |
| *18 | $2{ }^{2}$ |  | ${ }_{* 18}{ }^{23} 8^{23}{ }^{238}$ | ${ }^{17}$ | ${ }^{14}$ | 1,000 | Amalgam Leather Co Inc. | $11_{4} \mathrm{Mar} 2$ | $3{ }^{14}$ |  |  |
| *7014 71 | 7 | 70 | ${ }_{70} \stackrel{18}{28}^{21}$ |  |  |  | Corr | 10 Mar 30 | 24 Jan 12 |  |  |
| ${ }^{* 21212}$ | ${ }^{*}{ }^{22} 3_{4}{ }^{2314}$ | ${ }^{*} 22{ }^{3} 423$ | 23 | ${ }_{*}{ }^{623} 3_{4}{ }_{4}$ | 12 | 0 | Amerada Corp-.-.-No par | 55 May 27 | 78 July 13 | $511_{2} \mathrm{Nov}$ | 11478 Mar |
| 1 | 1678  <br> ${ }_{5614}$ 5 | 1634 517 | 171217 | $171_{2} \quad 171$ |  | 200 | ${ }_{\text {An }}$ | 10 | 12 |  |  |
| * Bid and saked prioes; |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| Low and high sale prices－PER Shate，not per cent |  |  |  |  | Sales <br> for <br> the <br> Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { STOCKS } \\ \text { NEWKK STOCK } \\ \text { EXCHANGE } \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|\|} \text { Range Slnce Jan. } 1 \\ \text { on Basse of 100-Shars Lots } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | Ranoe for PretousYear 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thursday } \\ \text { Dec. } 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} \text { Friday } \\ \text { Dec. } 9 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | On ${ }^{\text {dask }}$ | － | ， | ${ }_{H}$ dighest |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Congoleum－Nalrn Ino．．No part |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $253^{4}$ |  | 25 | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| －${ }^{* 8748} 880$ |  | ${ }^{*} 7{ }^{8} 8_{4}{ }_{4}$ |  | ＊ 7 |  | Cons preterred－－．．－．－． 100 |  |  |  |  |
| ＊8112 ${ }_{2}{ }^{84}$ |  |  | ＊82 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ 300 \end{array}$ | C |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{102}^{2858} \mathbf{1 0 2 1 2 9 8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Consol }} \mathrm{Col}$ | S | 2 |  |  |
| ${ }^{* 358}{ }^{35_{8}}$ |  |  |  |  | 1，000 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ｜l |  |  | ${ }^{15}$ | ${ }_{9334}$ | ¢00 |  |  |  | ${ }^{79}{ }^{16} 4$ |  |
| ${ }^{14}{ }^{14}{ }^{3} \mathrm{I}$ | 14 | 141 | ${ }^{1333_{4}} 183{ }^{133}$ | 135 | 4400 | Contaliner | A |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{101} 1010178$ | 10 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{7} 7800$ | 2． | 107 Ja |  | ${ }^{2} 8$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Contineental | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{~J}$ | － | ${ }_{2}^{2}{ }^{\text {Oet }} \mathrm{O}$ |  |
| ${ }^{3518}$ | － |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | ${ }^{2712}{ }^{2812}{ }^{281}$ | ${ }^{17}$ | ${ }_{\substack{278 \\ 17}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{2818 \\ 118}}$ |  | Continen |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{34} 25$ |  | ${ }^{2478}$ |  |  | 1，000 | Cont |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{25}^{110}$ |  |  | Cream |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| （e） |  | ${ }_{* 35}^{353_{4}}$ | ${ }_{* 35}^{351}$ |  | 4，500 | crow |  |  |  |  |
|  | 研 |  | 兂 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＊85 89 |  | 13 | ${ }_{8614}^{12686}$ |  | 240 | ${ }_{\text {crem }}$ | 58 Ma |  |  |  |
|  | 37 |  | ${ }^{4}$ |  | 3，000 | Cructbl | $1{ }^{\text {M }}$ | 4438 |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{*}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 5 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}13 & 13 \\ { }_{57}{ }^{5} 8\end{array}$ | 1，000 | Cudab |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{4}{ }_{4}^{5}$ | ctat | ${ }_{4}^{551}$ | 44 | ${ }_{44}{ }^{578}{ }^{54}{ }^{578}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{* 72}{ }^{253_{4}{ }^{4}} 83$ |  | ${ }^{261}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{412}{ }^{\text {M }}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{* 1612}{ }^{12} 18$ |  |  |  |  |  | Conv 5 | 込 |  |  |  |
| 111 |  |  | 110 | 11012 |  | Da | 212 |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{1383}{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{163_{4}}^{2412}$ | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  | 600 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{638}$ |  | 500 | De |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | tDen |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Det |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2788} 27$ | 800 | Dlamo | ， |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{* 9}^{* 41}$ |  |  |  |  | 200 |  | ${ }_{5}^{3112}$ |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{203_{4}} 2^{91}$ |  | 19 | ${ }_{198}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 込 | ${ }^{400}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{32} 11{ }^{13}$ | $\begin{array}{llllllllll}12 & 123_{4} & 1211_{4} & 12 & 12 & 12 \\ * 313_{4} & 33\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{* 318}^{12}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 <br> 19 <br> +19 <br> 192 <br> 19 |  |  |  |  | 800 | Doeh |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{727}{ }^{4} \mathrm{D}$ |  |  |
| 3212 134 | $1323_{4} 1341_{2}$ | 13312 | 133 | 1331213 |  | Dow Che | ${ }^{\circ}$ | 21 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Clas |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | －108 | 9612 1812 | 30，100 | Dunhill Int |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ＊1018 |  |  | Duplan |  | 115 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 144 ： 14 |  | 7，900 | Du P | ${ }_{9012}{ }^{\text {A }}$ | ${ }_{1514}{ }^{4} \mathrm{~N}$ | ${ }_{98}$ Nov | 18018 Jan |
|  |  |  |  |  | ， |  | 迷 |  |  | eb |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{* 117}^{119} 12181814$ |  | ${ }_{\text {Duque }}$ | 11194 | ${ }_{1182} 120$ | 10912 | ${ }_{1512} \mathrm{Jan}$ |
| 1 |  |  |  |  | 1， 60 |  | ${ }^{133_{4}} \mathbf{N}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $178 \quad 181$ | ${ }_{1812}^{612}$ | ${ }^{1814}{ }^{614} 182{ }^{6614}$ | $1811_{8}^{\circ} 1822^{\circ}$ | 1.600 |  | ${ }_{1214}^{314}$ | ${ }_{187}^{814} \mathrm{~N}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 170170 |  |  |  | 157 | 171 |  | ${ }^{64} 80{ }^{\text {Nov }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33128 338 |  | $3{ }^{3488888}$ | 3418 | 341 | 2， | E | 1314 |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\begin{array}{llll}107_{8} & 111_{8} & 111_{8}\end{array}$ | $113_{4}$ | 112 |  |  | El |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{212} 1_{2}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{10}^{258}{ }^{25}{ }^{25_{8}}$ |  | ${ }^{238}$ |  | 1，700 | Elee |  |  |  |  |
| 35 ${ }^{18}$ |  | 3514 | 35 | ${ }^{3514} 3{ }^{351}$ | 2，700 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 31123014 |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Elee }}^{56} \mathrm{Dr}$ | 21 |  |  | $41_{2}{ }^{2}$ |
| ${ }_{*}^{* 134}$ | 2 | 17 | 边 | 182 |  | Elk Hor |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}2878 \\ 4112 & 2911\end{array}$ | （lal | 2884 |  | ${ }_{\mathrm{El}}^{\mathrm{El}}$ | ${ }_{33}^{17}$ | ${ }_{4}^{29518}$ | 33 No |  |
|  | \％ | 111.11 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{9412}{ }^{2} 12$ | 111 Dec |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 10,000 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ＊71 7212 | $\begin{array}{lllll} \\ 71 & 71 & 71 & 71 & 71\end{array}$ | ${ }_{711}$ | ${ }_{71}{ }^{81}$ | ${ }_{* 6912}{ }^{6512}$ | ， |  | 40 M | 72 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{* 733_{2}} 78$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{12} 2$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1，700 | Equtit |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{9,400}$ |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{684}$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2}{ }^{18}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{612}$ |  |  |
| d |  |  |  |  |  | Eurek |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1912}^{111_{2}}$ | ${ }^{1112}$ | ${ }_{21}^{1158}$ | ${ }^{1112}$ | 边 1112 | 14．200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| （er |  |  |  |  | 14.200 30 30 | Ex－cha |  |  | 12 |  |
|  | ${ }_{3}^{* 541_{2}}$ | $36{ }^{3}$ |  | ${ }^{166_{4}^{3}}$ | 300 |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {7178 }}^{28}{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ Jan |
| ${ }^{2}$ |  | ${ }^{3638}$ | 2814 | ${ }_{2}$ | 1.200 |  |  |  | 7 |  |
|  | 312 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{8412}^{1812}$ | ${ }^{722_{4}} 7$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{50}{ }_{29}{ }^{50} \mathrm{Mar}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Federal |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Federal |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  | Fllene＇s（wm sona Co＿No darl | 15 June | ${ }_{25}$ Oct 20 | ${ }^{20}$ Ded | 393 ${ }^{\text {ceb }}$ |
|  |  |  |  | rshlo．a Def |  | $n$ New stock．$T$ Cash sale |  |  |  |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline LOW AND \& \& \& \& \& ER CENT \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
\left|\begin{array}{c}
\text { Range Sinct Jan. } 1 \\
\text { On Basts of } 100 \text {-Shars Lots }
\end{array}\right|
$$} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Range for Preotous Year 1937} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& Friday Dec. 9 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { the } \\
\text { Week }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \& On \& - \& \% \& , <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{25}{ }^{712}{ }^{7}{ }^{712}$ \& $25 \quad 25$ \& \& $24 \quad 241_{2}$ \& $231{ }_{4}{ }^{2312}$ \& 3,900 \&  \& $$
\begin{gathered}
4 \\
143_{8} \\
\text { Mar } 29
\end{gathered}
$$ \&  \& \& <br>
\hline $*_{* 10912}^{2613} 1$ \& ${ }^{25}{ }^{25}{ }^{2}{ }^{2612}$ \& 112114 \& 24 \& ${ }_{1133_{4}}^{24} 11$ \&  \& 1,300 \&  \& \&  \& \& <br>
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& 2, \& In \& \& \& \& 143, July <br>
\hline \& \& $145_{8} 15$ \& \& ${ }^{12} 1518$ \& $\begin{array}{lll}1412 & 147_{8}^{2}\end{array}$ \& \&  \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline $9_{14}$ \& 5

9 \& | 5 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $8_{78}$ | 5 | \& \& $5{ }^{5}$ \&  \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 00 \\
& 00
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& \& \& \& \& Jan <br>

\hline \& ${ }_{* 2614}{ }^{27}$ \& $26{ }_{4}{ }^{27}$ \& 28 \& | $271_{4}$ | 28 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | \& ${ }^{26} 6^{3}{ }_{4}{ }^{28}$ \& ${ }_{2,000}$ \& \& \& $342_{2} \mathrm{~N}$ \& $20^{12} \mathrm{OCt}$ \& <br>

\hline  \& *90 \& \& 91 \& \& \& 1 \& \& 80 \& \& 92 Dee \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{4}$ \& 131 \& 131 \& 1334 \& ${ }_{131}^{33}$ \&  \& 800 \& Interont \& ${ }_{687}^{2} \mathrm{M}$ \& \&  \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{* 23}{ }^{258}{ }^{25}{ }^{25}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& $\underset{\substack{\text { Internat } \\ \text { Prior } \\ \text { A }}}{\text { A }}$ \& \&  \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{14}$ \& 177 \& \& \& \& 178180 \& 900 \& Int Bu \& 130 \& 180 \& 12712 \& n <br>
\hline ${ }_{* 1611_{2}}^{59} 1644_{4}{ }^{59}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& In \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \&  \& \& \& \& $\mathrm{bl}_{8}{ }_{64}$ \& 3.800 \& Int Hydro-Elec Sys olass A. 25 \& ${ }_{318}{ }^{\text {M }}$ \& ${ }_{918}{ }^{48}$ \& \& 162 Jan <br>
\hline ${ }_{* 88}^{* 318}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ar <br>
\hline 32 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 132 \& 140 \& $1277{ }_{3} \mathrm{May}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& ${ }^{1158} 81212$ \& \& \& \& 16,700 \& Inter Paper \& Power Co---15 \& ${ }^{414} 4$ \& 1518 Nov 10 \& ${ }^{614}{ }^{14} \mathrm{DE}_{6}$ \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{* 3}^{44}{ }^{4}{ }^{3}$ \& ${ }^{33}$ \& \& \&  \&  \& 13,100 \& \& ${ }^{1858}{ }_{24}{ }^{4} \mathrm{Ma}$ \&  \&  \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{* 3912}{ }^{3} 41{ }^{2}$ \& ${ }^{* 3812} 4$ \& ${ }^{1}$ \& ${ }^{3} 81240$ \& *3812 ${ }^{2}$ \& 39340 \& \& \& 28 \& 1 \& Deo \& <br>

\hline ${ }_{32}{ }^{2918}$ \& ${ }_{32}{ }_{32}{ }^{2918}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{ll}
29 & 2911_{8} \\
32 & 32
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 291 \& $\begin{array}{ll}* 28 \\ 31 & \\ & \\ \end{array}$ \& | $* 28$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $* 31$ | 29 |
| 31 |  | \& 600

100 \& Intern \& ${ }_{28}^{1912}{ }^{\text {M }}$ M \& 302 \& ${ }_{30}^{1912}{ }^{19}$ \& ${ }^{2893_{4}} \mathbf{J a n}$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{12} 23$ \& ${ }_{281} 28$ \&  \& \& ${ }_{* 2918}$ \& *28 31 \& 00 \& International sllver \& 12 M \& \& 16 \& 52 Mar <br>
\hline ${ }^{89}{ }_{8}{ }^{3} 3_{4} 93$ \& ${ }_{89}^{93}$ \& 8 \& \& 9 \& $8{ }^{814} 8$ \& \& Inter Telep \& Teieg...-No par \& ${ }_{2}$ \& \& $\begin{array}{cc} \\ 45 & \text { Oet } \\ 4 \\ \text { Oet }\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{15}^{10}{ }_{15}{ }^{\text {Feb }}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& rete \& \& \& ${ }_{88} \mathrm{O}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& \& 1 \& \& \& ${ }_{1312}$ \& 700 \& 1 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{314}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{* 10}$ \& ${ }_{1018}{ }^{7312}$ \& 500 \& Int \& 8 \& \& 9 No \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& *20 20 \& 400 \& Isl \& 16 June 8 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& ${ }^{*}{ }^{1201}{ }_{73} 1_{8} 124$ \& ${ }^{*}{ }^{412018} 181848$ \& 1,000 \& Jewel \& 4 \& 124 \& ${ }_{49}^{16}$ \& ${ }_{\text {127 }}{ }^{127}{ }^{\text {Augan }}$ <br>
\hline \& 99 \& 100 \& 1001 \& \& \& 3,600 \& Johns \& ${ }^{58}$ Mar 29 \& 11 \& ${ }_{6518}$ \& Jan <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{lll}128 & 128 \\ 62 & 62\end{array}$ \& 28 \& \&  \& \& 30
460 \& \& ${ }_{422}{ }_{4}$ \& \& \&  <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 600 \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{46}^{46}$ Jan <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& $121^{18}$ \& $121^{14_{4}} 121^{3}$ \& \& Kan \& \& 123 \& ${ }_{1518}{ }^{18}$ \& 21. Mar <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 700 \& Kansas Clity so \& ${ }^{51}$ \& ${ }_{2418}^{1318 ~ J}$ \& \& ${ }^{29} \mathrm{Mar}$ <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{* 21}^{181}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{21}^{1838}{ }_{21}^{1912}$ \&  \& 500 \& 4\% preterred \& ${ }_{121}{ }^{\text {Mar }} 29$ \& \& ${ }_{15}^{148}$ \& ${ }_{35}^{448} \mathrm{Jagan}$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{1458} 15$ \& ${ }_{* 145}{ }^{14}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1412}$ \& ${ }^{1412} 141^{142}$ \&  \& 14188444 \& 700 \& Kayse \& \& 16 \& 13 Nov \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{* 91} 95$ \& 12 \& \& *91. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 90.90 \& \& Kelith-Albee-O \& \& 91 N \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{1112}^{112}$ \& ${ }_{* 71}^{12} 12$ \& 12 \&  \& *1114 ${ }_{* 7}$ \& 100 \& Kelsey Hayee \& \& ${ }^{1438}$ \& \& <br>
\hline \& *8612 \& *8612 ${ }^{18} 8{ }^{821}$ \& ${ }^{*} 861_{12}$ \& *8612 ${ }^{4}$ \& ${ }^{4}{ }^{4}{ }^{4} 82_{2}$ \& \& Kendall Coso pt pran-ino par \& 80 Jan 6 \& 100 \& 80 Dee \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{422} 8$ \&  \& ${ }_{*}^{4314} 4$ \& ${ }^{4214}$ \& ${ }^{4111_{4}^{2}} 4{ }^{421} 1_{2}$ \& 00 \& Kenneoot \& \& \& ${ }_{2814}{ }^{1}$ \& <br>
\hline \& \& ${ }_{* 24}^{1178} 12{ }^{1214}$ \& \& ${ }_{*}^{1112}$ \& \& O \& Keystor \& \& ${ }^{1458}$ \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{* 2}{ }^{2}{ }^{21} 1_{2}$ \& ${ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ \& ${ }_{* 218}{ }^{24}$ \& \& ${ }_{* 218}{ }^{2}$ \&  \& 0 \& \& ${ }_{11}{ }_{4} \mathrm{Mar} 28$ \& ${ }_{\text {3 }}{ }_{3}$ July 25 \& + \& <br>
\hline \& \& * \& $\begin{array}{lll}35 & 35 \\ 16\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{*} 16$ \& *31 \& \& \$8 preferred------No par \& ${ }^{125_{8}{ }_{8} \mathrm{Jan}}{ }^{7}{ }^{7}$ \&  \&  \& <br>

\hline  \& 15 \&  \& ${ }^{16}{ }_{201}^{16}{ }^{1614}$ \& ${ }_{20}^{16}$ \& ${ }^{1614}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 230 \\
& 800
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \$5 prior preferred...-No par \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
9 & \text { Mar } 30 \\
1518 & \text { Mar } 31
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1912 \text { Jan } 22 \\
& 223_{8} \text { Oct } 25
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
11 \\
1512 & \text { Dec } \\
\text { Dec }
\end{array}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline \& ${ }_{* 512}{ }^{2}$ \&  \& \& 2 \& * 5 \& \& K Kers \& 22 \& 80 July 13
3150 \& ${ }^{4}{ }^{4} \mathrm{OO}$ \& ${ }_{\text {Jan }}^{\text {Jan }}$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{2} 26$
20
20 \& ${ }_{1926}{ }^{19}$ \& 25 \& ${ }^{2512}$ \& ${ }_{20}^{26}$ \& ${ }_{* 20}{ }_{20}^{254}{ }^{28}$ \& 500 \& Kress \& ${ }_{128}{ }^{2}$ \&  \& - \&  <br>
\hline $1{ }^{4}$ \& 11 \& ${ }^{*} 11$ \& $1012{ }^{11}$ \& ${ }^{* 1012} 111_{2}$ \& +1014. $111_{2}$ \& 100 \& Laclede C \& 8 Ma \& ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ \& Oot \& ${ }^{277_{8}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Jan}^{\text {Jan }}}$ <br>

\hline 18 \& ${ }^{1812}$ \& , \& 155 \& \& \& \& \& 15 Mar 26 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
30 \mathrm{Jaa} \\
17 \\
\mathrm{Na}
\end{gathered}
$$ \&  \& <br>

\hline (1) \& ${ }_{443}^{16} 4$ \& $15{ }^{3} 46$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}1558 \\ { }_{44} 4_{4} & 16 \\ 5\end{array}$ \&  \&  \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,100 \\
100
\end{array}
$$

\] \& Lambert Co \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 81_{2} \text { Mar } 31 \\
& 318 \mathrm{May} \\
& 13
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

17 \mathrm{No}
\] \& ${ }_{5}{ }_{5}^{18}$ Dec \& <br>

\hline ${ }^{2318} 24$ \& ${ }^{2418} 82418$ \& $243_{4} \quad 248{ }_{4}$ \& 12 \& ${ }^{2412} 25$ \& $243^{4} 245_{8}$ \&  \& Lee Rubb \& 104 Mar 31 \& 2884 Oct 6 \& $9^{3} 4$ Oct \& ${ }^{2778}{ }^{7} \mathrm{Mar}$ <br>
\hline 21 \& \& $\begin{array}{llll}213_{4} & 213_{4}\end{array}$ \& 5.22 \& \&  \& - 500 \& Lehigh \& ${ }_{185}^{1312}$ \& ${ }^{22558}$ Oct 13 \& \& b <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& | 4\% conv preterred |
| :--- |
| Lahich Valley RR | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
95 & \text { Jan } & 4 \\
3 & \text { Mar } 29
\end{array}
$$
\] \& \& ${ }_{414}{ }^{14} \mathrm{Oct}$ \&  <br>

\hline ${ }_{5}^{412}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{4 L_{5}}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{rr}
41_{4} & 43_{8} \\
3_{4} & 3_{4}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
43_{8} & 41_{2} \\
58 & 5_{8}
\end{array}
$$

\] \& | 48 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ${ }_{58}$ | $4 l_{4}$ |
| 58 |  | \& \[

{ }^{4} 5_{8}

\] \& \& \[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Le} \\
& \mathrm{Le}
\end{aligned}
$$\right.

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$ \operatorname{Mar}_{2} \mathbf{M a r}_{26}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11_{4} \mathrm{JuJ} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }_{88}{ }_{8}$ \& <br>

\hline $27^{7}$ \& \& \& \& ${ }^{2}{ }_{4}$ \& \& \& \& ${ }_{17} 7_{8} \mathrm{M}$ \& ${ }_{514}^{514}$ Ja \& ${ }_{2} 2_{8}^{6}$ \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{253}$ \& ${ }^{257}$ \& ${ }^{26} 2614$ \& ${ }^{253}{ }_{4}^{4}$ \& ${ }^{2512}$ \& 4,000 \& \& ${ }^{1983}{ }_{8}{ }_{8} \mathrm{M}$ \& 29. \& ${ }_{2}^{238}$ \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{31}^{1112}$ \& \& ${ }_{3114}^{113}$ \&  \&  \& 1,000 \& Lehn \& Fluk \& ${ }^{198}$ \& ${ }^{145888}$ \& 23. \& Jan <br>
\hline \& 5114 \& \& $52^{14}$ \& ${ }^{5212}{ }^{1} 53$ \& $5_{52}{ }^{52}$ \& 4,100 \& Libbey Owens \& ${ }^{2314} 4$ \& \& ${ }^{\text {}}$ \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{63}{ }^{638} 8{ }^{6}$ \& ${ }_{*}{ }_{5}^{618} 8$ \& ${ }_{* 3}{ }^{6}$ \&  \&  \&  \& \& Lib by MaNe \& ${ }^{55}{ }^{584}$ De \& ${ }_{3714}^{8}$ \& ${ }^{5} \mathrm{O}$ \&  <br>
\hline ${ }_{* 973}{ }^{6} 3_{4} 988_{8}$ \& *98 \& \& \& ${ }_{983}{ }^{385}$ \& *9712 ${ }^{39}$ \& 3.6 \& Ligett \& 1 M \& 101 \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{9817818} 18$ \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{\substack{\text { Series B. } \\ \text { Preferred }}}^{\text {Ste }}$ \& ${ }_{157}^{811_{2} \mathrm{Map}}$ \& \& \& ${ }^{\text {an }}$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{1}$ \& ${ }_{* 166_{4}}$ \& \& \& \& ${ }^{175}{ }^{178}$ \& 100 \& ${ }_{\text {Preferered }}$ \& ${ }_{145 \mathrm{~g}}{ }^{167} \mathrm{Apr}$ \& 18624 \& \& ${ }_{2312}{ }^{\text {23an }}$ <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{3412} .3$ \& \& \& ${ }^{3} 314$ \& 3378 \& 1.100 \& Lima Locomo \& ${ }^{2014}$ \& ${ }^{408}$ \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{* 1812}^{4712}$ \& \& 47
183
18 \& ${ }^{46}{ }_{18}{ }^{4} 17$ \& ${ }^{* 4512}$ \& 1,0 \& Link Beit C \& ${ }_{129}^{29} \mathrm{Ma}$ \& ${ }_{2112}^{50} \mathrm{Nu}$ \& ${ }_{14}^{33}$ No \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{5854}$ \& \& \& \& 58 \& 9,9 \& Loew' \& 33 Ma \& $6212{ }^{2} \mathrm{NOV}$ \& \& ${ }^{877}{ }^{8}$ Aug <br>
\hline ${ }^{18818} 10978$ \& 10818 \& 1081 \& \&  \& 108108 \& \& \& $102{ }^{\text {A }}$ \& $111{ }^{1} 4 \mathrm{Oc}$ \& \& $110{ }^{\text {Jan }}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \&  \& 10, \& Lotit Ine \& $2{ }^{3}{ }^{3} \mathrm{Ma}$ \& ${ }_{6314}^{9}$ \& \&  <br>
\hline  \&  \&  \& *312 ${ }^{3} 8$ \& 58
312 \& $\begin{array}{ccc}5712 & 58 \\ 312 & 388\end{array}$ \& \& 1 \&  \& ${ }^{6314}{ }_{5}^{44}$ Suly ${ }^{\text {Oct }}$ \& ${ }_{218}{ }^{2}$ \&  <br>
\hline 51 \& ${ }^{1914}$ \& \& ${ }^{1914} 20$ \& 1914 \& \& \& Lo \& 1484 Ma \& ${ }^{231}$ \& \& <br>
\hline 10 \& ${ }_{21}^{106}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{1063} 10{ }^{10718}$ \& ${ }_{2078}^{106}{ }_{21}^{106}$ \& 20 \& 5\% preforred.----.-.- 10 \& ${ }^{33_{4}}$ Junar \& ${ }_{2184}^{108}$ \& ${ }^{101}{ }^{158}$ Of ${ }^{\text {Oft }}$ \& <br>
\hline \& $149 \quad 15$ \& ${ }_{150} 15$ \& 14 \& ${ }_{* 14314}^{x 20{ }_{4}}$ \& ${ }_{14778}^{201888} 148$ \& \& $7 \%$ preterred.-.-.-.-.-100 \& 125 Apr \& $154{ }^{15}$ \& 125 Oct \& $1478{ }^{2}$ Jan <br>
\hline ${ }_{* * 47}^{1512}$ \& $\begin{array}{lll}153_{4} & 153_{4} \\ 463_{4} \\ 47\end{array}$ \& \& ${ }_{48}^{1534}$ \&  \&  \& 100 \& Loulsilile Gas \& \& ${ }^{12129}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{99}^{288_{4}} \mathrm{Jan}$ <br>
\hline *47 48 \& $46^{3} 4.47$ \& 4748 \& 484 \& 471248 \& ${ }^{312}{ }^{481}$ \& 600 \& Loulsville \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline  \& ${ }^{29} 9$ \& ${ }^{\text {F20-28 }}$ \& ${ }^{33_{4}} 28{ }_{4}$ \& ${ }_{17}^{14}$ \&  \& 400 \& MacAndrews ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& $2{ }^{2}$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
21 \\
31 \\
0
\end{array}
$$ \&  \& 1321 Feb <br>

\hline ${ }^{128}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{2814}^{22}$ \&  \&  \& 2,900 \& ${ }_{\text {mack }}^{6 \%}$ preterred \&  \& ${ }_{8212}^{12}$ N \& ov \& ${ }^{13212}$ <br>
\hline ctar \& ${ }^{4212} 422$ \& ${ }^{4212}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{421}$ \& 4214 421 \& ${ }^{421}{ }^{424} 8$ \& 3,600 \& Macy ( R H \& 12478 Mar \& ${ }^{491958}$ \& ${ }^{25}{ }^{25}$ \& ${ }^{5814}{ }^{584}{ }^{\text {Mar }}$ <br>

\hline , \& | 1812 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 341 |
| 348 |
| 18 | \&  \& ${ }_{35}^{1834}$ \& | 1858 | 19 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3518 |  |
| 3518 |  |
| 181 |  | \& $\begin{array}{ll}187_{8} & 1878 \\ 358 \\ & 35\end{array}$ \& \& Madison Square \& ${ }_{18}^{10}{ }_{4} \mathrm{Ma}$ \& \&  \& ${ }_{63}^{158_{8}} \mathrm{Jan}$ <br>


\hline ${ }_{*}^{112}$ \& ${ }_{* 7}^{112}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}* 13_{4} & 17_{8} \\ { }_{-7} & 7 \\ 788\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{13_{4}{ }^{13}}$ \& | ${ }_{* 7}^{112}$ | $11_{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $7_{2}$ |  | \&  \& 1,4 \&  \& - ${ }^{3}{ }_{4}^{4} \mathrm{M}$ M \& \& \& <br>

\hline 15 16 \& *15 16 \& 15. 16 \& ${ }^{*} 15$ \&  \& \& \& M Manhattan ${ }^{\text {Ry }}$ - $7 \%$ guar- 100 \& ${ }^{48}$ \& ${ }_{2012}$ \& \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{8} 8^{83_{4}} \quad 8{ }^{3}$ \& ${ }^{9}$ \& 0 \& , \& 8 818 \& 4,900 \& Modifled $5 \%$ guar_.-.- 100 \& ${ }^{28}{ }_{8} \mathrm{Ma}$ \& $10^{38_{8} \mathrm{~N}}$ \& 412 \& ${ }^{1612}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Jan}$ <br>
\hline \&  \& ${ }_{* 11}^{1318}$ \& ${ }^{13}$ \& ${ }^{1} 1$ \& ${ }_{411}^{13} 13$ \& 200 \& Man \& M \& ${ }_{128}^{16}$ Ju \& 912 \& ${ }_{\text {chas }}^{2966_{8}} \mathrm{Jan}$ <br>

\hline | $11_{2}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 |  |
| 478 |  |
| 78 |  | \& 12 \& ${ }_{4}^{172}$ \&  \& \&  \& 500 \& ${ }_{\text {Mari }}$ \& ${ }^{4} 4_{8} \mathrm{Me}$ \& ${ }_{1}{ }_{1}{ }_{2}$ Jan 111 \& ${ }^{4}$ \& Feb <br>

\hline \& ${ }^{78}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& Mark \& \& A \& 21 \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{117_{8}} 12$ \& ${ }_{11}^{117_{8}} 1812{ }^{124}$ \& ${ }^{1788}$ \& 112 $11{ }^{113_{4}}$ \& $11.11{ }^{11}$ \& 5,90 \& Mars \& 12 Mar \& ${ }^{147}{ }^{7} \mathrm{~N}$ Nov \& ${ }^{714}$ \& <br>
\hline $31^{11_{4}} 31{ }^{3} 8$ \& 31.317 \& $32 \quad 3312$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}3312 & 35\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{lll} & 32238^{3} & 3312\end{array}$ \& $31_{18} 322_{8}$ \& 45,300 \& Martin (Glenn L.) Co........ \& $141_{8}$ Mar 30 \& 35 Dec \& \& 2944 Apr <br>

\hline \& \& | $13_{4}$ | $21_{8}$ |
| :--- | :--- | \& $3_{5}^{2} \quad 2{ }^{53_{10}}$ \& ${ }^{116}{ }^{214} 4$ \& \& 91,000 \& Rights.-.-- \& ${ }^{13}{ }^{3}$ Dece ${ }^{6}$ \& \& \& <br>

\hline \&  \&  \&  \& ${ }_{* 53}^{* 518} \begin{array}{ll}* 54\end{array}$ \& \& \& Martin-Parry Corp....-No par \& $2{ }^{21} 4$ \& ${ }^{18}$ Oct ${ }^{18}$ \& ${ }_{20}{ }^{18}$ \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{* 3312}{ }^{34}{ }^{3}$ \& ${ }_{33}{ }^{53}{ }^{4}{ }^{53}$ \& 33 \& \& ${ }_{33}$ \&  \& 1,800 \&  \& ${ }_{1984}^{25} \mathrm{Mar} 3$ \& ${ }_{8678}^{61} \mathrm{Novt} 24$ \& ${ }_{22}^{20}$ Dec \& ${ }_{4184}{ }_{4}$ <br>
\hline \& \& 1631 \& 164121641 \& ${ }^{16412}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{4}^{477_{8}}$ \& 47 \& ${ }_{47812}$ \& $\begin{array}{lll}47 \\ 478 \\ 48 & 48 \\ 48\end{array}$ \& \& ${ }_{2}^{2,400}$ \& May Department stores-10 \& ${ }_{212}^{2812}$ \&  \& 334,
412
$4120 c t$
Oct \&  <br>
\hline  \& ${ }_{* 27}{ }^{578}$ \& ${ }_{27}{ }^{478}$ \&  \& ${ }_{* 26}^{478}{ }^{47}{ }^{478}$ \& ${ }_{-268}^{478} \quad 27$ \& 2,300
100 \& May \& $\xrightarrow[1629]{312 \mathrm{M}}$ \& ${ }^{788} 8$ \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 21 \& 5 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{\mathrm{Mc}}^{56 \mathrm{Call}}$ \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline *88 \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,000 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{88}{ }_{8}$ \& ${ }_{* 88}{ }^{(278}$ \&  \& *92 \& ${ }_{92}{ }^{1212}$ \& ${ }_{* 90}{ }^{121_{4}}{ }_{95}^{121}$ \& 100 \& ${ }_{6 \%}$ cory conv preferred.......iio \& $61 \quad \mathrm{Mar} 31$ \& ${ }_{9218}{ }^{18}$ \& ${ }_{x 66}{ }^{\text {Oct }}$ \& 10614 M <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Low and high sale prices-per share, not per cent |  |  |  |  |  | Sates <br> fot <br> Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { gTOCKS } \\ \text { NEW YORK STOCK } \\ \text { EXCHANGE } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Range Since Jan. } 1 \\ & \text { On Basts of } 100-\text { Share Lots } \end{aligned}$ |  | Bande for Preotous Year 1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Fitiday Dec. 9 |  |  | Lowest | Htohest | Lotost | bast |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $4{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 19 19 <br> 4978  <br> 101  | 00 |  | 7 Mar 26 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {a }}{ }^{4978}$ |  | ${ }^{97}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1712} 17$ |  | ${ }^{1789}$ | $177_{4}^{2}$ | ${ }^{78} 8$ | 1712 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{2812}^{58}$ |  |
| ${ }^{37}$ | 918 |  |  |  |  | 3,200 | - | 5 |  | ${ }^{6}{ }^{6}$ Oet | Jan |
| ${ }_{*}^{* 80}$ | *80 |  |  |  | ${ }^{* 92}{ }^{* 9}{ }^{1078} 895$ | 1,000 | 6\% conv |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{1111_{2}} 12$ |  |  | 1,000 |  | ${ }_{55}{ }^{5}$ |  | Dee |  |
| 67 47 |  |  |  |  |  | $1,400$ | Melvil | ${ }_{3212}^{50}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{47} 588$ | ${ }_{*}^{47}{ }^{5} 4$ | ${ }^{578}$ |  |  |  | 1,000 |  |  |  | 1612 |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{* 15}^{2712}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{12} 1$ |  | ${ }_{* 39}{ }^{15}$ | ${ }_{3}{ }_{383}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10s | 1 | [1014 |  |  | 121 |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  | 3,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{113}^{83}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,500 \\ \hline 20\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{linn}-\mathrm{Hor} \\ & 4 \% \mathrm{con} \end{aligned}$ |  | $117{ }^{\text {Nov }}$ |  | 24 Mar |
| *113 | ${ }^{51}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{113}$ | 3,400 |  |  |  |  | $161 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{Mar}$ |
| ${ }_{* 53}^{51} 60{ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{* 53}{ }^{3} 80$ | *53 ${ }_{*} 60$ |  | ${ }^{4} 60$ |  |  | $35^{2}$ | $3$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50_{12}{ }_{12} \text { Dec } \\ & \text { Dec } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108 \text { Aug } \\ 21_{4} \mathrm{Jan} \end{array}$ |
|  |  | . 18 |  |  |  |  | tMinn St Paul \& 8 8 M... 10 <br> $7 \%$ preferred. |  |  | ${ }_{34}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Dec}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $15^{\text {188 }}$ Oft |  |
|  | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1314}{ }_{2}^{133_{4}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{8}^{8}$ |  | Mo-Kan- | $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{7}$ | ${ }_{45}^{5}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\pm$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $*_{1654}^{164}$ |  | ${ }_{* 166_{8}}^{18}{ }^{17}$ | 2,600 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 106 | $1045^{4}$ | $1044{ }^{104588}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 | 44 |  |  |
| ${ }_{*}^{48}{ }_{3}^{488_{8}}{ }_{3}^{4}$ | ${ }_{*}^{42}$ | ${ }^{487}$ | 5 |  | *3112 $341_{2}$ |  |  | ${ }_{22} 2$ |  | 21 |  |
| ${ }_{* 363_{4}}$ | ${ }^{38} 8_{8} 3$ |  | 38.381 |  | $35 \quad 35{ }^{1}$ | 1890 |  |  | - 4012 | ${ }_{1212}^{3618}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}1712 & 1712 \\ 14 & 141 \\ & 14\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22_{4} \mathrm{Ju}^{177_{8}} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{814}^{1212}$ |  |
|  | ${ }_{2554}^{15_{4}^{3}}$ |  | 2612 |  | 2512 |  |  |  | $3^{32}$ Oet 13 |  |  |
|  | 37 | $\begin{array}{lll}512 & \\ 37^{512} \\ 37\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{*}^{53^{5}}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mullins } \\ \$ 7 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 26 | ${ }_{6414}^{814}$ | ${ }_{50}^{4 / 4}$ | ${ }_{9938}^{154}{ }^{15}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Muns |  |  | 978 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | ${ }^{50}{ }^{50} \mathrm{~N}$ |  |
| ${ }^{14} 110$ | ${ }^{1} 8$ | ${ }_{8}$ |  |  |  | 800 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | *46 ${ }_{*}^{88}{ }^{818}$ |  |  | ${ }_{* 4612}^{778}{ }_{4}^{78}$ | 4,800 |  | , |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{3}$ | ¢ |  |  | $\begin{array}{lll}812 & 858 \\ 81 \\ 83\end{array}$ | 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 |  | 1512 |  | $17{ }^{18}$ |  |
| ${ }^{2414}$ | ${ }^{24658}$ |  |  |  |  | 11,700 200 |  | 150 | ${ }_{1688}{ }^{28}$ | 17 D |  |
| 5 |  |  | ${ }^{1618}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 19 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5\% pr | ${ }^{65}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{223}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nat ${ }^{\text {Nasil }}$ | ${ }_{1212}^{20}$ |  |  | ${ }^{387}{ }^{\text {\% }}$ Feb |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nat |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{113}{ }^{12}{ }^{2} 11$ | ${ }_{113}^{1212} 11$ | $115{ }^{112} 115$ |  | $114{ }_{114}^{114}$ |  |  |  | M |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{88_{8}}$ |  | 1,800 | N | $\begin{aligned} & 312 \mathrm{Mg} \\ & 31_{8} \mathrm{Ma} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{6}^{1078}{ }_{6}^{10}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Na | $171_{4} \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{* 1812}$ | ${ }_{4} 188_{4}^{2}$ | 19. | 1978 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17 |  |
| 1418 | ${ }^{133_{4}{ }_{4}} 1418$ | ${ }^{137}$ | ${ }^{1414}$ |  | ${ }^{1418} 143$ | 10,900 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $265_{8}$ 27 <br>  17 <br> 64  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| $*_{* 13612}$ |  |  | 139 |  |  | 390 |  | 127 Jun |  | Jut |  |
| 22 |  | 22 |  |  |  |  | Nat Mal | ${ }_{5}^{1314}$ |  |  |  |
| 71 | ${ }^{738}$ |  |  | ${ }^{3} 8$ |  |  | lonal |  | 95 |  |  |
| 76. 714 | ${ }_{17}^{7614}$ | ${ }_{17}^{77}$ | ${ }_{17} 7^{12}$ |  | 761 | 500 | 号 | 1212 | ${ }^{23} \mathrm{~F}$ | $5^{58}$ D |  |
| ${ }^{* 2318}$ | ${ }_{*}^{* 318}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D |  |
| *6612 | ( ${ }^{* 6612}{ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{8}{ }^{8}$ | *6612 | *661 | 6412.68 | 1,300 |  | $\begin{array}{lc} 63 & \mathrm{M} \\ 70 & \mathrm{Ft} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,600 | Nat | ${ }_{212}^{212}$ | ${ }_{4}^{412}$ |  | an |
|  |  | $1{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{* 23}$ | *2312 | *2212 ${ }^{24}$ | ${ }_{*}^{2212}$ |  |  |  | 4\%\% |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{* 36}^{46812} 7$ | ${ }_{36}{ }_{36}{ }^{6}$ |  |  | ${ }^{*}{ }^{* 347_{8}}$ |  | 600 | Newberry Co ( l J)..--No pa |  | 40 |  |  |
| ${ }^{10784} 109$ | ${ }^{* 10774}{ }^{1} 109$ | $1074{ }^{3}$ | $1077_{4}^{2}$ |  | ${ }_{15}^{1073}$ | 8.100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1518: $15^{38}$ | 1478 |  |  |  |  | 8,100 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | N |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1712}{ }^{1784}$ |  |  |  |  | 178 | 36,600 |  | 10 |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{1514}$ |  | 2734 |  |  | ${ }^{600}$ |  | ${ }_{12} 2_{8} \mathrm{M}$ |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\substack{278 \\ 361_{8} \\ 3}}$ | ${ }_{353}^{26}$ | ${ }_{x 3412}^{2612}$ | 2784 29 <br> 3478  <br> 347  | 274 3412 35 | ${ }_{34}^{272}{ }_{34}^{2788}$ | 5,800 | $\mathrm{N} \mathbf{Y} \mathrm{C}$ Omnlbus Corp_-̇No pa | 18 Mar | $37{ }^{3}$ |  | ${ }^{3178} \mathrm{Mar}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 140 |  | 2 |  |  | Jan |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  | $101{ }^{514}$ | 12 |  |  |
|  | 10123 | 118 |  |  | ${ }_{1112}{ }_{112}^{1128}$ |  |  | 110 | 111 |  | $137 . \mathrm{Mar}$ |
|  | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{631}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1} 1_{8}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | INY Y | $4^{4} 4 \mathrm{M}$ | $15^{2} 4$ | O |  |
| ${ }_{81}^{148^{1}} .85$ | ${ }_{85}^{188}$ | ${ }_{8712}^{1818}$ | ${ }_{8612}^{15}$ | ${ }_{85}^{1488}$ | 80 | ${ }^{1} 1.04$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 168 |  | 1,000 |  | 133 | 19 | 180 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {North }}^{\text {Ad }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}211_{4} & 215 \\ 5778 \\ 571\end{array}$ | ${ }_{* 56}^{2118} \begin{gathered}2112 \\ \\ 5712\end{gathered}$ | $33_{8}$ 2138 <br>  $11_{4}$ <br> $77_{4}$  | 41,500 | North | ${ }^{1584}$ |  | ${ }^{14818}{ }^{148}$ Jun | S74. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 43,900 |  |  | 17 N |  | a |
|  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{*}^{100}$ |  | No An |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1034 | ${ }^{81} 10$ | 16,400 | North |  | 141 |  | Mar |
| 10014 | 10012101 | 101101 | 101 |  |  | 700 | Nort |  |  |  |  |
| $* 31$ 4 |  |  | ${ }_{* 4}^{* 32}$ | 33 <br> 4 <br> 4 |  | 00 | Nort |  |  | 15 |  |
| ${ }_{* 3}^{4} 3{ }^{4}$ | $4_{33}{ }^{378} \quad 38$ |  | * ${ }_{4}$ | $3{ }^{4}$ |  |  | , | 8 | 41 Sept |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ohlo |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {ckid }}^{2614}$ |  |  |  |  | 6,20 | Omir |  |  |  | ${ }_{2612}{ }^{\text {Feb }}$ |
| 108 | ${ }_{* 105}^{1818} 108$ |  |  | 1051 | 105 | ${ }^{6} 180$ |  |  |  |  | Feb |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Op |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{139}$ | *139 |  |  |  |  | 300 | 6\% | ${ }_{122}^{138}$ |  | ${ }^{205}{ }^{20}{ }^{8}$ Nov | 450 Jan Feb |
| 1238, |  |  |  |  | $121_{4}$ $121_{2}{ }^{2}$ |  | Otis Steel |  |  |  | M |
| ${ }_{*}^{* 4812}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }^{* 2114} \begin{aligned} & * 2 \\ & * 4018 \\ & *\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{* 4018}^{* 211_{4}}$ | ${ }_{*}^{213_{4}}$ | **018 <br> 49 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *1143888 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14. $5144_{4} \mathrm{May}$ Nov | 115 June $1033_{4} \mathrm{Aug}$ |
|  | A | ${ }^{663} 3_{4} 673_{4}$ | $673_{4}^{88}$ | ${ }^{663_{4}}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Ow }}$ | $40$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {ang }}^{\text {ug }}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}* 638 \\ * 4 & 7 \\ 48\end{array}$ | ${ }_{4} 1_{2}$ $6^{658}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{* 4}^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{*} 17$ | 17 | 1718 | 17 | 17 | $\begin{array}{ll}171_{8} & 171_{8}{ }^{\circ}\end{array}$ | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{66}$ | ${ }_{614}{ }^{1}$ | $*_{6}{ }^{3}{ }_{4}$ | ${ }^{63}{ }^{3}{ }^{65}$ | ${ }_{* 618}{ }^{61}{ }^{61}$ | ${ }_{*}^{* 6}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{1514}^{912}$ |  | 324 |
| ${ }^{* 13}$ | ${ }^{*} 13$ |  |  |  | 13  <br> $85_{8}$ 1385 <br> 888  | 100 |  | ${ }^{222_{4}}$ |  | 22 | 38 |
| ${ }_{*}^{*}{ }^{* 3988}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ | 600 |  |  | - | ${ }^{2344^{4}} 10$ | ${ }^{533_{4}}$ |
| ${ }_{*} 115^{1278}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 119 Dec |  |  |
| H15 <br> ${ }_{148}^{1189}$ | $* 148$ 1148 | ${ }_{*} 1488149$ | 148148 | 148148 | ${ }^{14778_{8}}$ |  |  |  | Nov |  |  |
| * Bid an | nd asked price | es; 0 O14 | nt his day. | I In recelver | shlp. $a$ D |  | ck. |  | Ex-rights. |  |  |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{LOW AND HIGH SALE PRICES-PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Sales \\
for \\
Week
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { STOCKS } \\
\& \text { NEW YORK STOCK } \\
\& \text { EXCHANGE }
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Range Since Jan. 1 \\
On Basis of 100 -Shate Lots
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Range for Preotous Year 1937} \\
\hline Saturd Dec. 3 \& \& \& \& \& Friday
Dec. 9 \& \& \& - \& Htohest \& Lowest \& Hiohest \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \&  \& \& \& \& \\
\hline 11 \& \& \& \&  \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Pacific Tin Corp(spstk) No par \\
Pac Western Oil Corp....... 10
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{10}^{184}{ }^{1}\) June \({ }^{\text {arar } 18}\) \& \({ }^{30}{ }^{3} 7_{8}\) June \({ }^{27}\) \& \({ }^{4} 8\) \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& 20,500 \& \& \& Feb \& \& \\
\hline  \& \& \& \& \& \& 500 \& Pan-Amer P \& \(1{ }^{\text {d }}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \(* 5\) \& \({ }^{*} 57\) \&  \& \& \& \& 500 \& Paratitine Co \& 29 Mar \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{*}^{* 95}\) \& \({ }_{19}{ }^{* 95}\) \& \& *95 \& \({ }^{* 95}\) \& \({ }_{4}^{* 95188}\) \& 50,100 \& 4\% conv preferrea. \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{* 911}{ }^{* 94}\) \& \(9212{ }^{95}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& 6\% 1st \& \({ }_{6658}^{65}{ }^{\text {M }}\) \& \({ }_{131}^{101}\) \& \({ }^{8012} \mathrm{Oct}\) \& \({ }_{\text {an }}^{\text {an }}\) \\
\hline \(\left.\right|_{* 26} ^{11}{ }^{1111_{4}}\) \& 26 \& \({ }_{* 26}^{118}\) \& \({ }_{28}^{115}\) \&  \& \({ }^{2} 18\) \& 700 \& Park \& Tilford Inc........... 1 \& \& \& 181 \& \\
\hline 41 \& 4 \& \({ }_{4158}{ }^{4} 818\) \& 214
4188
418 \& (1) \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{4}^{433_{8}}\) \& \& \\
\hline - \({ }_{4}^{41888}\) \& 42 \& \({ }_{4} 1{ }^{158} 811\) \& \({ }^{418}\) \& \& \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{* 13_{4}}{ }^{2}\) \& \(9{ }^{4}\) \& \({ }^{14_{4}{ }_{4}}\) \& \&  \& \({ }^{*}{ }_{1}^{*} 3_{4} 1_{4}{ }^{2}\) \& \& \& - \(\begin{gathered}14 \\ 312 \mathrm{M} \\ 312\end{gathered}\) \& 1458 N \& \& \\
\hline  \& 10s8 \& 1088 \& 1118 \& \({ }_{111}^{118}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& *5 \& \& \(\begin{array}{llll}57 \& 57 \\ 7934 \\ 7012\end{array}\) \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{55}{ }^{4} \mathrm{Ma}\) \&  \& \({ }_{5712}{ }^{37}\) \& \\
\hline \({ }^{11_{8}{ }_{8}}\) \& \({ }^{138}\) \& \(1 \%\) \& \(1{ }^{1} 8\) \& \(11_{2} \quad 11_{2}\) \& \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \& \& Penn Coal \& Co \& 11 \& \({ }_{212}{ }^{\text {Jan }}\) \& \(11_{4} \mathrm{Oct}\) \&  \\
\hline \({ }_{* 22}{ }^{418}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{1,7200}{ }^{20}\) \& Penn-Dixte Ceme \& \({ }_{21}^{21}\) \& 30 \& 15 \& \\
\hline \& \({ }_{13}^{22}\) \& \({ }_{* 133_{4}}{ }^{19}\) \& \({ }_{14}^{224}\) \& \({ }^{18} 8\) \& \({ }_{13}{ }^{218} 8{ }^{4} 1312\) \& 0 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 193 \& 193 \& 108 \& 120 \& \& 27 \&  \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \({ }_{* 26}^{1938}{ }^{19}\) \& \({ }_{*}^{* 6612} \times 29\) \&  \& \({ }_{* 2612}^{198}{ }_{28}{ }^{20}\) \& \({ }^{12}\) \& \& \& \({ }^{1194}{ }^{19} \mathbf{M a r} 28\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{2218}{ }_{8}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline  \&  \&  \& \& \({ }^{* 23}\) \& \({ }_{2}^{234}\) \& \& \& \({ }^{18}{ }^{8}{ }_{5} \mathrm{M}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \(* 13\)
32
32 \& \& \& \({ }_{33}^{131}{ }^{14} 18\) \& \({ }_{433}^{144}\) \& \& \({ }_{90} 0\) \& \& \({ }_{178}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Ma}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \({ }_{*}{ }_{28}{ }^{3}\) \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{15}{ }_{81} \mathrm{Ma}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{167_{8}}\) \& \({ }^{*} 16{ }^{3}\) \& \& \({ }_{174}^{174} 1{ }^{174}\) \& *1 \&  \& 100 \& Pe \&  \& 1318 \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Pe \& \({ }^{3}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{4}^{411_{8} 8_{8}}\) \& 4078 \& 42 \& \& 410 \& \& 0 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline *39 \& \& \({ }_{*}^{* 391}\) \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{\text {Phill }}\) \& \({ }_{80}{ }^{30}\) \& \({ }_{74}{ }^{43}\) No \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{7} 7012{ }^{12} 75\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{1}^{14}\) \& \(3{ }^{3} \mathrm{No}\) \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
4,80 \\
5,100
\end{gathered}
\] \& Phus \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& 100 \& 5\% \& 14 June \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \({ }^{518}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{41}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline *38 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline  \&  \& 4 \& + \({ }^{405_{8}}\) \& \({ }_{* 3}^{401}\) \& \& 0 \& \& \& \& De \& \\
\hline \({ }_{4} 40\) \& \({ }_{77}^{3514}\) \& \({ }_{* 7}^{* 358} 8\) \& \({ }_{* 7}^{* 3512}\) \& \({ }_{*}^{* 3512}{ }_{* 612}{ }^{3} \mathbf{7 9}\) \& *351 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{8}^{2} 25\) \& \(*_{243}{ }^{4} 25\) \& \({ }^{243^{4}}\) \& 2412 \& \(243^{2} 84^{38}\) \& 圭8 \& \& \& \({ }_{39} 2012\) \& \& \& \\
\hline + 45 \& \(\begin{array}{ll}* 35 \& 45 \\ * 91 \& 115\end{array}\) \& \& \& \& \({ }_{* 91} 115\) \& \& Plirell Co of Italy Amm shares \& \({ }^{90}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \({ }_{*}{ }^{512}\) \& \& \& \& \(\begin{array}{r}300 \\ \hline 600\end{array}\) \& Pittsbur \& \({ }^{14}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline  \& \({ }_{*}^{2212}{ }_{712}{ }^{2}\) \& \& \& 211 \&  \& \& \({ }_{\text {Pitts }}^{6 \%}\) \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }_{* 663_{4}} 7^{* 80_{4}}\) \& \({ }_{* 663_{4}} 7^{80}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {Aug }}\) Auly \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& Plitt \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \&  \& \& \(124_{4} \quad 125\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \({ }_{*}^{* 3912}\) \& *3912 42 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{112}\) \&  \& \& \& \begin{tabular}{l} 
248 \\
34 \\
34 \\
\\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \% \& \& 45 \& \& \\
\hline \& \({ }^{1314}\) \& 14.1414 \& \& \& \& 0 \& \({ }_{\text {Pittrub }}\) \& \({ }^{6}{ }_{4}{ }^{\text {M }}\) \& \& O \& \\
\hline \& \& \(22^{\frac{14}{4}}\) \& 21 \& 21 \& \(x 21\) \& 400 \& \& 15 \& \& O \& \\
\hline \({ }^{1}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,300 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \({ }^{1238}\) \& \& \& \& \(\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll}1218 \& 1214\end{array}\right.\) \& \& \& Poor \& \& \& \(1_{2} \mathrm{Oc}\) \& \\
\hline \& \({ }_{* 58}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \&  \\
\hline \& \& \& \& , \& \& \& \({ }^{\text {IP }}\) \& \& \&  \& \({ }^{1511_{2}} \mathbf{}\) \\
\hline \({ }^{1038}\) \& \({ }_{* 10}^{1018}\) \& \& \({ }^{1058}\) \& \({ }_{* 10}^{1012}\) \& \({ }_{*}^{1018} 8\) \& \& \& \({ }_{4}^{4} 4_{2} \mathrm{M}\) \& \& \({ }^{2}\) \& \\
\hline \({ }_{* 30}{ }^{10^{3}}\) \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \(133_{4} \mathrm{~N}\) \& \& \&  \\
\hline \& 11 \& \& 11 \& [55 \({ }^{55}\) \& - \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }^{11812}\) Jan \\
\hline \& \& \& 15 \& \({ }_{295}{ }^{1}\) \& \(1{ }^{2}\) \& \& Pubs \& 25 \& \& \&  \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{115}^{101} 101\) \& 100 \& \& \& \& \& 2 Jan \\
\hline **11514 118 \& \({ }_{*} 112\) \& \({ }_{* 13}\) \& *11 \& *13 \& 131 \& \& \& \({ }^{112}\) A Apr \& 134 \& \({ }_{132}^{117} \mathrm{O}\) \&  \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \({ }_{\text {Pub Ser }} 8\) \& \({ }_{112}^{12}\) Man \& 117 17 \& \& \({ }^{\text {che }}\) \\
\hline \& \& \({ }^{313_{4}} 8333_{8}\) \& \& \& \& \({ }^{12} 27800\) \& Pullman \& \({ }_{81}^{215 \mathrm{Ma}}\) \& \& Oc \& \({ }^{7241_{8}} \mathbf{F e b}\) \\
\hline 9788

84788
848
86 \& *8378 \& *84 \& ${ }_{* 84}^{10}$ \& *8378 ${ }^{97}{ }_{94}^{10}$ \& ${ }_{* 83}{ }^{978} 81048$ \& \& \& 81 \& \& ${ }^{54}$ Oct \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{8038} 8038$ \& 801 \& \& * \& \& 1,600 \& \& 7 M \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{* 1314}^{131}$ \& \& \& \& \& ${ }^{3,500} 100$ \& ${ }_{\text {Purty }}$ \& - Jun \& 161 \& $1{ }^{1}$ \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{1312}$ \& ${ }_{7}{ }_{7}{ }^{2}$ \& ${ }^{1}$ \& ${ }_{7}{ }_{7}{ }^{3} 88$ \& ${ }_{7} 7^{2} 8$ \& ${ }^{14}$ \& 00 \& Radio \& ${ }^{4384} 4$ \& ${ }_{80}{ }^{918}$ Oct ${ }^{\text {Oct }} 1$ \& ${ }_{9612}^{43}{ }^{4} \mathrm{D}$ \& ${ }^{1254}{ }^{23_{4}} \mathrm{Mar}$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{75} 9$ \& *75 95 \& ${ }_{75} 95$ \& *75 95 \& ${ }^{*} 75$ \& 3 \& \& \& \& ${ }_{6612}{ }^{\text {Oct } 25}$ \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& ${ }^{6278} 63{ }^{6} 4$ \& ${ }^{63}{ }_{238}{ }^{63}{ }^{63} 8_{88}$ \& ${ }_{\substack{614 \\ 2358}}$ \& ${ }^{2}{ }^{38} 8$ \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{1812}{ }^{1} 20$ \& ${ }^{1} 8$ \& ${ }_{*} 188_{88}{ }^{19}$ \& ${ }_{191}{ }^{288}$ \& ${ }_{18}^{184}$ \& \& \& Raybes \& \& ${ }_{241}^{24}$ \& ${ }_{20}^{1912} \mathrm{D}$ \& ${ }_{\text {Dec }}^{\text {Aug }}$ <br>

\hline *1618 \& ${ }^{1618}$ \&  \& | 17 | 17 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 23 | 23 |
| 1 |  | \& ${ }_{23}^{1612}$ \& ${ }_{* 2212}^{1634} 1$ \& B00 \& Rayonier \& \& ${ }^{2918}{ }^{29}{ }^{2} \mathrm{Ja}$ \& ${ }^{26}$ \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& ${ }^{15}$ \& 14 \& ${ }_{*}^{*} 14$ \& \& Reading \& $\xrightarrow{1038 \mathrm{Ju}} \mathbf{\mathrm { M }}$ \& ${ }_{3018}^{22}$ Jan \& ${ }_{30}^{1818}$ D \& Jan <br>
\hline - \& ${ }^{112}$ \& \& 22 \&  \& ${ }_{* 173_{4}}^{* 212}$ \& \& $4 \%$ \& ${ }^{1314} 3$ Jun \& ${ }_{2}^{2712}$ Ja \& ${ }_{3}^{23}$ D \& ${ }^{3}{ }_{3} \mathrm{Jan}$ <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{* * 42}^{*}{ }_{*}{ }^{18}$ \& * 41 \& ${ }^{412} 2$ \& \& ${ }^{* 412} 51$ \& \& Real ${ }^{\text {Pret }}$ \& ${ }^{2344} 4$ \& ${ }_{58}^{618}{ }^{\text {July }}$ \& ${ }_{39}^{318}$ \& ${ }_{83}^{133_{8}} \mathrm{JJan}^{\text {Jan }}$ <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{ll}* 47 \\ * 8 \\ * 8 & 55 \\ & 11\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}* 4712 & \\ { }_{* 8}{ }^{5} & 11 \\ { }^{5} & 11\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{lll}50 & 50 \\ * 8 & 11\end{array}$ \&  \&  \& 100 \& $\underset{\substack{\text { Preterr } \\ \text { Rels } \\ \text { (Ro }}}{ }$ \& ${ }^{54} 4$ \& 11. \& ${ }^{712} \mathrm{D}$ \& ${ }^{30}{ }^{30} \mathrm{Mar}$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{1012}$ \& *10 11 \&  \& \& ${ }_{*}{ }^{10}$ \& (1) \& \& Rellabl \& ${ }_{9}^{512} \mathrm{M}$ \&  \&  \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{101014}$ \&  \& \&  \& ${ }_{x 157_{8}}{ }^{1} 15^{1}$ \& 1512 \& 400 \& \& \& 17 \& 318 \& <br>
\hline ${ }^{773} \quad 76$ \& ${ }_{*}{ }^{133^{3} 1_{2}}$ \& ${ }_{7514}^{1554}$ \& ${ }_{*}^{76618} 788$ \&  \& $74{ }^{4} 4$ \& \& \& ${ }_{40}^{4912 \mathrm{Ma}}$ \& ${ }_{69}^{76}$ \& 69 D \& <br>
\hline  \& ${ }^{*} 65{ }_{23}{ }_{8}{ }^{6}$ \& *6712 ${ }_{21}$ \& ${ }^{67}{ }_{21} 1_{2} \quad 70{ }_{25}$ \& 2 \& \& \& ${ }_{\text {Re}}$ \& ${ }_{112}{ }_{2} \mathrm{Ma}$ \& \& $1{ }^{13} 4$ \& <br>
\hline 22 \& ${ }_{* 72}^{21^{33_{8}}}$ \& ${ }_{751}^{217}$ \& ${ }_{22}^{22^{2}}$ \&  \& ${ }_{\text {214 }}^{21_{4}}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}76,000 \\ 400 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& Repub \& ${ }_{391}^{111_{2} \mathrm{M}}$ \& \& 65 \& <br>

\hline 88 \& ${ }^{* 72}{ }^{69}{ }^{6} 86$ \& ${ }^{753} 4$ \&  \& ${ }^{73}$ \& $\begin{array}{ll}7{ }^{712} 2 & 711 \\ * 67\end{array}$ \& \& \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 391 \\
& 38
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& ${ }_{9}{ }^{80}$ \& <br>

\hline ${ }^{15}$ \& 兂 \&  \& - ${ }^{17388}$ \&  \& ${ }_{* 32}^{163_{4}}$| $177_{4}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | \& \& \& $17{ }^{14} \mathrm{Mar}$ \& 8. \& ${ }_{26}{ }^{8}$ \& <br>


\hline  \& | 3158 |
| :--- |
| 77518 |
| 18 | \& ${ }_{\text {F7558 }}$ \&  \&  \& ${ }_{7518}{ }^{32} 85{ }^{4} 7_{8}$ \& \& ${ }_{7 \%}$ \& 65 Apr \& 85 \& ${ }^{768_{4}}$ \& <br>

\hline ${ }^{4} 24$. \& ${ }^{4518} 8.52$ \& *4512 52 \& ${ }^{*} 4512$ \& \& \& \& 54 \& 10 Sep \& ${ }_{1784}{ }^{6412}$ \& \& \% ${ }^{\text {cta }}$ <br>
\hline  \& $\begin{array}{ll}12 & 12 \\ 70\end{array}$ \& $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{ll}12 \\ 801_{4} & 121_{2} \\ 804_{4}\end{array}\right.$ \& ${ }^{1218}$ \&  \& ${ }_{* 70}^{111_{2}} \frac{12}{12}$ \& \& Reyn \& 8014 \& \& \& <br>
\hline * 8 \& ${ }^{\text {9918 }}$ \& \& $4{ }^{3}$ \& ${ }^{93}{ }^{3} 8$ \& \& \& \& ${ }^{3} 38_{4} \mathrm{Ma}$ \& 4612 \& ${ }^{408} 4$ \& Ja <br>
\hline - ${ }_{56}^{4312}$ \& ${ }_{* 53}^{4314}{ }^{458}$ \& 4338 \&  \&  \& ${ }^{4312} 48418$ \& \& \& ${ }_{514}{ }_{5} 514$ \& ${ }_{2}^{2}$ \& 55 \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{* 5}$ \& \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{\text {Rich }}^{\text {Rha }}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{5} \mathrm{M}$ \& ${ }_{978}^{81}$ \& \& ${ }_{2} \mathrm{Fe}$ <br>
\hline \&  \& \& \& \& ${ }_{8}{ }^{3} 4$ \& \& Ritte \& \& ${ }_{31}$ \& \& ${ }_{2}{ }_{2}{ }_{2}{ }^{\text {Fee }}$ <br>
\hline ${ }^{15}{ }^{388} 18{ }^{167}$ \& *15 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{30} 30$ \& - ${ }_{1}^{30}$ \&  \& \& \& ${ }^{53} 80$ \& \& $\xrightarrow{\text { Rub }}$ \& 13 Ma
1
2512 Map \& ${ }_{2}{ }_{21}^{21}$ \& 1
${ }_{1} 1^{4} \mathrm{O}$
N \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \&  \&  \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{214}^{14}$ \& \& 1 \&  \& (1) \& 120 \& \& M \& \& 10 \& $\mathrm{t}{ }^{208_{4} \mathrm{Ma}}$ <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \&  \& \& \& 12 M \& \& 18 \& <br>
\hline ${ }_{4}{ }_{4}$ \& $27^{3 / 8}$ \& 74 \&  \& \& \& \& \& 58 \& \& \& <br>

\hline | $* 8214$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $* 97$ |
| $* 98$ | \& -98 \& -98 \&  \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{79}^{68} \mathbf{M a r} 26$ \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& $5^{3_{4}} 105{ }^{3}$ \& 512 107 \& 10512 $105{ }^{1}$ \& \& \& \& 7\% \& 79. Mar 26 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}




## NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

 Bond Record, Thursday, Weekly and YearlyNOTICE-Prices are "and Interest"-except for income and defaulted bonds. Cash and deferred delivery sales are disregarded in the week's range.
unless they are the only transactions of the week, and when selling outside of the regular weekly range are shown in a footnote in the week in which they
occur. No account is taken of such sales in computing the range tor the year.


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New York Bond Record-Continued-Page 2

$\frac{\text { W. STOCK EXCHANGE }}{\text { Week Ended Dec. } 9}$

 $\stackrel{\text { Extl }}{ }$ if 5 ser
$\bullet$
$\bullet$ Stamped



 Poland (Rep of) gold 68.
©tabtization loan 17
$\bullet$ External sink fund


 Quenternal (State)
25-year external 6
 R10 Grande do so sul (State or)-
 78 extl loan of $1926 .$.
+7 m municipal loan...

 Sao Psulo (Clty of, Brazil)-
$* 8 \mathrm{~s}$ extl secured s f........ 1952 M 1. ${ }^{\bullet} 61 / 38$ extl secured 8 San Paulo (State of) -


 Serbs Croats \& slovenes (Kingdom)
 Silesia (Prov of) extl 7s........1958 19 Sydney (City) \& $\mathrm{f} 51 / \mathrm{sB}$.........-1955

 Externa1 s 8 68............-1960 19
 $33-4-44 \% \%$ ( $\$$ bonds of 37 )
external conversion.
. $31 / 41 /-40^{1} 168$ extl conv.-.
$4-43 /-41 / \%$ extl readj. 31/8 extl readjustment.
Venetian Prov Mtge Bank 78 - Vlenna (City of 68 Bank 78-1952


## RAILROAD AND INDUSTRIAL


 Adilatic Elec Co ext1 78......1952 1st cons 4s serles B
Albany Perfor Wrap Pad bs.-.-1943
Bs wis

 - Coll \& conv 5 s . Allegh \& West 1 st gu 4 As
Allegh Val gen guar
4s

| $41 / 38$ debentures |
| :--- |

-Alphne-Montan Steel 7s 1955 M



 -Am Type Founders conv deb-1950 J Amer Wat Wks \& Elec 6s ser A-1975
Anaconda CoD MIn 8 d deb $41 / 2 \mathrm{~B} 1950$
A
 Ann Arbor 1 st g 4 s . Term 581964 Armour \& Co (Del) 48 serles B_1955 Atchison Top \& Santa Fe General 4 s .
Adustment gol
-Stamped 4 s Conv gold 48 of 1
Conv 48 of 1905 Conv gold 4s of 1910 Rocky Mtn DIV ist 48 .

 1st 30-year 5 s series
atl Coast Ine 1st cons
$\qquad$ 10 year coll tr 5s....-May 11945 L \& N coll gold 4s Second mortgage 4s_........ 1948 J J



3581
Range

## Bennett Bros. EX Johnson

## MUNICIPAL BONDS

## ONew Onork, One Wall Street One Wall Stree DIgby 4.5200 $\frac{\text { BONDS }}{\substack{\text { N. YOOCK EXCHANGE } \\ \text { Week Ended Dec. } 9}}$



${ }_{135}$ Chicago, Ill. Randolph 7711 | Firiday |
| :---: |
| Last |
| Sale |
| Price | Bid 5

 $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}R a \\ S i n \\ J a\end{gathered}\right.$
+CChtc Milw St P \& Pac 5s A _ 1975 F A
 -General $48 . \ldots \ldots$..........-1987 1987 M N
 -41/3 stamped-

 \& ${ }^{*}$ Chicago Reallways 1st 58 stpd
Aug $193825 \%$ part pald
 8*Refunding gold 48.........
*Certificates of deposit..

 Chicago Union Station-






 Cleve Cin Chic \& St L Len $4 \mathrm{~s} \ldots-1993 \mathrm{~J}$
 Cin Wabash \& M Dlv 1st 48-1991 J
 W W Val Div 1st g 4s.-.-1940 J

 Serles B 3 $3 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ guar...
Serlies A $41 / \mathrm{s}$ guar.
Serles Serles C $31 / 18$ guar. Serles D 31/38 guar
 Cleve Short Line 1 st gu $41 / 5 \mathrm{~s}$.$18 t$ of gertes B guar.-
1st
$\qquad$

 Columbla G \& E deb 5s__May 1952 M N

 Columbus \& Tol 1st ext 4s 4 ..... 1955
Columbus Ry Pow \& Lt 4 4 A



 Conv debs $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$-.............
Conv debs $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ (interest
 Conn Ry \& L 1st \& ref $43 / 3$
Stamped guar $41 / \mathrm{s}$
 Consol Edison (N Y
$31 / 5 \mathrm{~s}$ debentures.. 33/5 debentures
$31 / \mathrm{s}$ debentures
 - Consolidated Hydro-Elec Works
of Upper Wuertemberg 7s
 Consol Oll conv deb 3y/4s - Debenture 4s
Debenture 4 s
 $\rightarrow$ Consolldation Coal s f 5s-...-1960 J 1st mtge
1st mtge $31 / 38$
3 1st mtge 3138.
1 st mtge $33 / 3 \mathrm{~s}$.
1st mtge 314 s. 1st mtge 3148-...-
Container Corp
1st
 TCrown Willamette Pa
Cuba Nor Ry 1st $5 \% / 3 \mathrm{~s}$

 | $17-\cdots$ |
| :---: |
| 102 |
| 102 |
| 874 | -…


 Range
Since
Jan. 1 Nol 1023/4 1071/6

BONDS
N. Y STOCK EXCHANGE
Week Ended Dec. 9

 Dayton Pow \& Lt 1st \& ref 31/5s 1960
Del \& Hudson 1st \& ref 4 B
A

 Den Gas \& EI 1 st \& ref $815 s \ldots 1951$
Stamped as to Penna tax
M
 $t \rightarrow$ Den \&R G West gen 5s_Aug 1955 F











 $\stackrel{\text { Serles }}{ } \mathrm{B}$ -
 Ernesto Breda 78.

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\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Fe} \\
& \mathrm{~F} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

\]${ }^{A} \$^{*}$ Proot of claim filed by owner $M$| Gas \& El or Berg Co cons g 5s_1949 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Gen Amer Investors deb 5s A._1952 | F |Gen Amer Investors deb 5s A... 1952 JGotham silk Hositery deb 5 s w w '46

Gouv \& Oswegatchte 1st $5 \mathrm{~s} . . .1942$Great Northern 41/8 serles A.-1961 J
General $51 / 2$ serles
General 5 s serles $\mathbb{C}$.
General $43 / 3$ s series DGeneral 413 s series E .
Gen mtge $33 /$ series H .-Green Bay \& West deb

- Debentures ctsa
Gulf Mob \& Nor 1st $51 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ B_-1950 1950
Gulf States Steel 8 f $41 / 2$Guif States Ut11 4 s serle
10 -year deb 415 sqHackensack Water
\& Harpen MinfingHocking Val 1st cons g 43/38.-. 1999 JHouston Oll sink fund $51 / 5 \mathrm{~s}$ A. $1940 \mid \mathrm{M}$Hudson Coal 1st 8 i 5 s ser A..-1962Collateral trust gold 48
RefundingRefunding 48.-.......Collateral trus 3 3/5.
No
  

Ranoe
Since
Jan. 1


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3583

| BONDS |
| :---: |
| N. YTOCK EXCHANGE <br> Week Ended Dec. 9 |

Ilinols Central (Concluded)
Cairo Bridge gold 48

| Cairo Bridge gold 48 |
| :--- |
| Litchtleld Di....... 1950 |






 Ind Bloom \& West 18t ext 4s...1940


 8 10 -year 68 s.
$8 \rightarrow-$ - 10 ear Interlake Iron conv deb 4s....-1947 A
Int Agric Corp 5 s stamped

 +1 ist $g 55$ series C .

 Ref if $6 s$ series $A$

 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Ran } \\ \text { Ficic } \\ \text { Bld }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| Lonn |
| ${ }^{7} 72$ | Int Telep \& Teleg deb $\mathrm{g} 41 / 3 \mathrm{~s}$. 1942 F


 James Frankl \& Clear 1st 4s--1959 J D





 Kelth (B F) Corp 1st 68......1946 Kentucky Central gold 48...... $1987 \mid$ J
Kentucky \& Ind Term 43/68... 1961

 Kings County Elev 1st g
Kings Co Lighting 1st 58. 1st \& ret $61 / 18 \mathrm{~s} . . . .$.
Kinney (G R) $51 / 8 \mathrm{sext}$ to
Koppers Co 4 s series A.

 Uaclede Gat ctis of deposit_..... 1959 M
 Coll tr 6s serles B. Lake Erie \& Western RR--



 Lehigh \& New Eng RR 4s A.
Lehigh \& N 1 st gu 4 s .

## 1 st \& 118 st 18 s

 sec $6 \%$ notes extend to $\ldots \ldots 1943$
Leh Val Harbor Term gu 5 ......1954 Leh Val N Y 1st gu g $41 / 38 . . .-1940 \mathrm{~J}$ Lehigh Val (Pa) cong g 4s...... 2003 M

48 assented.
Ceneral cons $4 / 28 \mathrm{~F}$
41/8s assented
$\qquad$
Leh 5 Sa assented Term Ry ist gug $5 \mathrm{sm}-1941 \mathrm{~A}$






Lorlllard (P) Co deb 7s_....... 1944 A Loulsiana \& Ark 1st 5s er A_-1961 Louls \& Jeff Bridge Co gu 4s-1945 Loulsville \& Nashville RR-
 1 st \& ref $415 / \mathrm{s}$ series

1 st \& ref 4 serles D . $\qquad$ 1st \& ret 38/4s sertes E........2003 200 | Paducah \& Mem Div 48..... 1946 |
| :--- |
| St Louls Div 2 d gold 3s..... 1980 | Mob \& Montg $18 t \mathrm{~g} 41 / 8 \mathrm{~s}-\ldots-1945 \mathrm{M}$ Atl Knox \& Cin Div $4 \mathrm{~s}_{2} \ldots 1955 \mathrm{~J}$ - Lower Austrya Hydro El 6 3/38_1944 F A $^{2}$ -

 $\frac{\text { No }}{\text { No }}$ $|$| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Range } \\ \text { Since } \\ \text { Jan. }\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{cc}\text { Lown } & \text { Flgh } \\ 78 & 84 \\ 61 & 63 \\ 47 & 72\end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | M |
|  | M |
|  |  |






速
 McCrory Stores Corp s t deb 5 s -1951
McKesson \& Robbins deb 5 5168









 8 $\quad$ Mo Pac 3d 7 s ext at $4 \%$ July 1988





## (\%)

## 完

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Nown- =a=a

New York Bond Record-Continued-Page 5
Dec. 10, 1938



## 3586 <br> New York Curb Exchange-Weekly and Yearly Record

Dec. 10, 1938
NOTICE-Cash and dererred dew in a footnote in the weed in whe week s range unless they are che oniy transactions of the week and when selling on
In the following extensive list we furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Curb Exchange for the week beginning on Saturday last (Dec. 2, 1938) and ending the present Friday (Dec.9,1938). It is compiled entirely which any dealings occurred during the week itself, and is intended to include every security, whether stock or bond, in







## Other Stock Exchanges

New York Real Estate Securities Exchange
Closing bid and asked quotations，Friday，Dec． 9

| mbstea Bonde | Bra | $A_{s k}$ | Unituted Bonds | Bra |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bowker Bldg 6s－－．${ }^{1937}$ | 181／2 |  | 500 FI |  |  |
| Bryay Park Bidg－ |  |  | ${ }^{\text {big }} 1949$ Cunstan | 29 |  |
| ${ }_{6}^{6158}$ unstamped | ${ }^{24}$ | －－－ | Letcourt Manh Bidg 5 S ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 59 |  |
| 11 Weest 42 d st Blidg － |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Lincoin Mrdg }}^{51 / 88} 1963 \mathrm{w}$ |  |  |
| $61 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$ ustamped $-{ }^{-1945}$ |  |  | Marcy，The 6s ．．．．．．－1940 |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 51 Fifth Ave Apt Bldg－ | 40 |  | Income 5s 195 | 1／2 | 8 |

## Baltimore Stock Exchange

Dec． 3 to Dec．9，both inclusive，compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks－ | Friday Last ${ }_{\text {Price }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week's Range } \\ & \text { of Prices } \\ & \text { Low High } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales } \\ & \text { for } \\ & \text { Whekes } \\ & \text { Shares } \end{aligned}$ | Range Since Jan．1， 1938 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low |  | Hi | gh |
| Arundel Corp． | $201 / 8$ | 195／8 201／8 | 1，345 | 12\％ |  |  |  |
| Atl Coast Line（Com）-.50 | ${ }_{3}^{27} 3$ | $\begin{array}{cc}251 / 2 & 271 / 2 \\ 30 \mathrm{c} & 50 \mathrm{c} \\ 3\end{array}$ | 379 | 17 |  | 281／2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov } \\ & \text { Nov } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1.15 | $\begin{array}{rrr}30 \mathrm{c} & 50 \mathrm{c} \\ 1.15 & 1.50\end{array}$ | 194 | 3 | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}$ |  | Jan |
| Black \＆Dec | 207／8 | 207／8 215 | 198 | 210 |  |  | ADr |
| rag |  | $167 / 817$ |  |  |  |  | Nov |
| Consol Gas EL | 71 | $71 \quad 711 / 2$ | 114 |  | Mar |  |  |
| 5\％preferred．．．．．．． 100 | 1161／4 | 11614117 | 37 | 1121／3 | Adr |  | Dec |
| Davison Chemical com． 100 |  |  | ， | 71／2 | Sept | $93 / 4$ | Oct |
| Eastern Sug Assoc com． | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 14 \end{array}$ |  | 1，357 | 43／4 |  | 10\％ | July |
| Fidelity \＆Deposit．．．．．．．． 20 | 1131／4 | 1131／4 11414 | 181 | 75 | Mar |  |  |
| Fidelity \＆Guar Fire．．．． 10 |  | ． $31 \quad 313 / 2$ | 172 | $277 / 8$ | une |  | Jan |
| Guilford Realty com．．．－1 |  | $11 / 211 / 2$ | 30 | 11／2 | May | $201 / 2$ | Oct |
| Houston Oil pref．．．．．．． 100 | 20 | $\begin{array}{ccc}191 / 1 & 20 \\ 880 & 93 \mathrm{c}\end{array}$ | 1，119 | $111 / 2$ | May | 03 | Dec |
| Mirs Finance com $\nabla \mathrm{t}$ ．．．－＊＊ |  | 88 c 83c | 105 |  | Apr | 93 c | Dec |
| 1st pret |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 81 / 2 & 81 / 2 \\ 88 \mathrm{c} & 88 \mathrm{c} \end{array}$ |  |  | June |  |  |
| Mar Tex Oll | 1.60 | $1.00 \cdot 1.60$ | 5，670 |  |  |  | Dec |
| Common class | 1.50 | $1.50 \quad 1.50$ | 350 | 1 | Dec | $27 / 6$ |  |
| Martin（Glen L） $\mathrm{C}^{\text {a }}$ | 32 | $32345 / 8$ | 380 | 183／6 | Sept | 34\％ | Dec |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Rights }]{\text { Werch }}$ M | ${ }^{124} 16$ | ${ }^{35_{16}}$ | ${ }^{646}$ | $1{ }^{16} 16$ | Dec | ${ }^{2} 25^{56}$ | Dec |
| New Amsterdam Casualty 5 | 101／2 | $10^{1 / 2} 11^{1 / 2}$ | ${ }^{275}$ |  | $\stackrel{\mathrm{Ma}}{\mathrm{Ma}}$ | 63／4 | Jan |
| North Amer Oll com |  | 1.001 .00 | 50 |  | Jun |  |  |
| Northern Central Ry＿．．．50 |  | 8383314 | 39 | 72 | June | 948／4 | Jan |
| Penna Water \＆Power com＊ | 72 | $721 / 2721 / 2$ | 39 | 591／2 | Apr |  | Jan |
| Phillips Packing pref． 100 |  | ${ }^{68}{ }^{68}$ | 10 | 682 | Apr | 72 | Jan |
|  | 163／4 | 16\％175／8 | 1，934 |  | Mar | 18 |  |
| City 4s Annex I＿．．．．－ 1954 |  | 122122 | \＄1．000 |  |  |  |  |
| at Transit 4s f | 193／2 | 191／2 20 | 26，000 |  | Mar |  |  |
|  |  | 213／6． $231 / 2$ | 9，400 | 151／2 | Mar |  |  |
| Finance Co of Am 4\％－1942 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1001 / 2101 \\ 96 \end{gathered}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 0 0 0}$ 3,000 | $963 / 4$ | Feb | $1011 / 4$ | Nov |

## Boston Stock Exchange

Dec． 3 to Dec．9，both inclusive，compiled from official sales lists

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Stocks－ |  | American Pneum Ser－


or footnotes see pake 3595

| Stocks（Concluded）Par | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Fivaluy } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Saue } \\ \text { Price } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week's Range } \\ & \text { of Prices } \\ & \text { Low High } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Scles } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Wheek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}$ | Ranoe Since Jan．1， 1938 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | High |  |
| eece Folding Mach Co＿ 10 |  | 1 | 11 |  | 56 |  |  |  |  |
| Shawmut Assn T C．．．．－－－＊ |  | $101 / 2$ | 11 | 565 |  | May | $121 / 4$ |  |
| Stone \＆Webster－－－－．－－－＊ | 131／4 | 127／8 | 157／8 | 1，478 |  |  | 171／8 |  |
| 2d preferred |  |  | 46 | 15 | 32 | Nov |  |  |
| orrington Co | 273 | 27 | $271 / 2$ | 177 | 17 | Adpr | 28\％／3 | O |
| Union Twist Drill Co | 22 | 22 | 24 | 215 | 15 | Apr |  | Nov |
| United Shoe Mach Cord＿－ 25 | 823 | $811 / 2$ | $831 / 2$ | 1，466 | 50 | Mar |  | Nov |
|  |  | ${ }_{60}^{42}$ | $423 / 4$ 70 c | 150 | 387／8 | Jan | 4416 | Nov |
| \＆Mass Ry Co．．．－ 10 |  | 60 c | ${ }_{67}{ }^{70 \mathrm{c}}$ | 1,306 253 |  |  | $103{ }^{1 / 8}$ |  |
| Waidort system |  | 67／8 | $71 / 4$ | 316 |  |  | 103 |  |
| Warren Bros | $31 / 2$ | 33／8 | 33／4 | 653 |  | Sept |  | No |
| $\underset{\text { Eastern Mass St }}{\text { By－}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Series A 41／2s－－－－－1948 |  | 79 | 80 | 23，000 |  |  | 80 | Dee |
| Series B 58－－－－－－－1948 |  | 78 | 80 |  | 50 | Apr | 80 | Dec |
| Series D |  | 88 | 94 | 2，100 | $55^{\circ}$ | $\mathrm{Apr}^{\text {a }}$ | 94 |  |

## CHICAGO SECURITIES

## Listed and Unlisted

## Paal H．Davis \＆6o．

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10 S．La Salle St．，CHICAGO

## Chicago Stock Exchange

Dec． 3 to Dec．9，both inclusive，compiled from official sales lists

## 

 $\left|\begin{array}{|c}\text { Friday } \\ \text { Last }\end{array}\right|$ $\qquad$ SalesWer
Whares
Share

| Ranoe Since Jan．1， 1938 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Low | High |

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## WATLING，LERCHEN \＆HAYES <br> Now York Stock Exchange Dotroit Stock Exchange Buhl Building DETROIT

Telephone：Randolph 5530

| Stocks（Concluded）Pat | Frulay <br> Last <br> Sale <br> Price | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Week's Range } \\ \text { of Prices } \\ \text { Hown } \quad \text { High } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Sales <br> Jor <br> Week <br> Shares | Range Since Jan．1， 1938 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Lono |  | igh |
| Continental Motors com＿－ 1 |  |  |  |  | 1，35 | y |  |  |
| Consumers Steel |  | 1.00 |  |  | 70c May |  |  |
| Det \＆Cleve Nav com ．．． 10 | 750 | ${ }^{600}$ | ${ }^{76 \mathrm{c}}$ | 3.020 | 60 c Dec |  |  |
| Detroit Edison com．．．． 100 |  |  |  |  | 77 Mar |  |  |
| Det Gray Iron |  | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 2$ | 00 | $11 / 4 \mathrm{Mar}$ |  | Ju |
| Det－Mich Stove | 17／6 | $17 / 6$ |  | 580 | $12 / 6$ May |  |  |
| Det Paper Prod c | 17／6 | $17 / 8$ | ， | 1，275 | $13 / 4$ June |  | Jul |
| Det Steel Corp |  | 133／8 | $135 / 8$ | 262 | 10 May | 16 |  |
| Ex－Cell－O Aircra |  | 21 | 221／4 | 1，352 |  | 22 |  |
| Federal Mogul |  | $131 / 2$ | 131／2 | 350 | Mar | 141 |  |
| Frankenmuth B |  | $13 / 4$ | 13／4 | 1，050 | 1 Mar |  |  |
| Fruehaut Trail | 1／2 | $111 / 2$ | 111／2 | 150 | 51／2 Mar | 123 | No |
| Gar Wood Ind |  |  | 兂 | 325 | 41／4 Mar |  |  |
| General Financ |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ | ， | June |  |  |
| General Motors c |  | 4814 | 491／8 | 1，658 | $25^{3 / 4}$ Mar | 531 |  |
| Goebel Brewing co |  | $23 / 8$ |  | 540 | 21／8 Sept |  |  |
| Graham－Palge co | 1.25 | 1.25 | 13／8 | 1，087 | 70 c June |  |  |
| Grand Valley Brew | 34 c | 330 | 34 c | 900 | 31c Oct |  |  |
| Hoover Ball \＆Bear com＿10 |  |  | 12 | 130 | $61 / 2 \mathrm{Mar}$ | 123 |  |
| Hoskins Mfg co |  | 161／8 | 161／4 | － 571 | 147／8 Sept | 17 |  |
| Houdaille－Hershey | 141／8 | 14 | 145／8 | 870 | 6 Mar | 17 |  |
| Hudson Motor Car |  | 71／2 | 71／4 | 275 | $53 / 8 \mathrm{Mar}$ |  |  |
| Hurd Loack \＆Mfg | 55 c | 55 c | 60 c | 2，100 | 37c Apr |  |  |
| Kingston Prod con |  | 214 | 23／8 | 485 | 13／4 Mar |  |  |
| Kinsel Drug com | 50 c | 50 c | 52 c | 600 | 40c Mar |  |  |
| Kresge（S S | 203／8 | 203／8 | 203／4 | 1，634 | 151／2 Mar |  |  |
| Lakey | 3 | 7／8 | 31／8 | 320 | $11 / 2 \mathrm{Mar}$ |  |  |
| Mahon（R C） |  | 231／4 | 231／4 | 70 | $17 . \mathrm{Mar}$ |  |  |
| Masco Screw Prod |  | 1.00 | $11 / 8$ | 405 | 80c June | 15 |  |
| Mcaleer Mig co |  | 86 c | 87 c | 300 | 60 c Mar |  |  |
| McClanahan | 260 | 25 c | 270 | 5，000 | 25 c Mar |  |  |
| McClanahan Ret | 80 c | 76 c | 80 c | 1，100 | 60 c Sept | 1.2 |  |
| Mich Sugar pret |  | 退 | $31 / 2$ | 600 | $31 / 4 \mathrm{Mar}$ |  |  |
| Micromatic Hone c |  | $21 / 3$ | 25／8 | 200 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{Dec}$ | 41 | Fe |
| Mid－West Abrasive com50c | 1.75 | 1.75 | 17／8 | 450 | 87 e sune | 2.2 | Oc |
| Murray Corp com | 8 |  |  | 425 | 43／8 Mar | 101 |  |
| Packard Motor Car |  | 41／2 | 45／8 | 1，230 | $31 / 4 \mathrm{Mar}$ | 57 |  |
| Parke Davis co |  | $411 / 2$ | $411 / 2$ | 65 | $311 / 2 \mathrm{Mar}$ | 42 | Oc |
| Penin＇Metal Pro |  | 21／8 | $21 / 4$ | 1，650 | 11／4 May | 31 | Ja |
| Reo Motor com | 214 | 214 | 23 | 433 | 13／2 Mar |  |  |
| Rlckel（H W） | 31／8 | $31 / 8$ | $31 / 8$ | 462 | 27／8 Mar |  |  |
| River Ralsin Paper |  | $2{ }^{23 / 4}$ | $22^{3 / 4}$ | 100 |  | 43 | Ja |
| Scotten－Dillon com |  | 25 | 25 | 150 | 22 Jan | 27 |  |
| Standard Tube B | $21 / 4$ | 2 | 23／2 | 2，400 | 17／8 Apr |  |  |
| Timken－Det Axle pref． 100 |  | 110 | 110 | 10 | 103 Mar | 110 | Dee |
| Tivoli Brewing com | 3 |  | 31／8 | 1，783 | 23／4 June | 41 |  |
| Tom Moore Dist |  |  | ${ }_{4}^{40 \mathrm{c}}$ | 500 100 | 40c June | 17 |  |
| United Shirt Dis | 4 |  | 4 | 90 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{Apr}$ |  |  |
| Univers |  |  | 3 | 100 | 21／2，June |  |  |
| 硅 |  | $11 / 2$ | 13／2 | 150 | $13 / 8$ Sept | 4 |  |
| Walker |  | $33 / 8$ 92 c | ${ }_{98}$ | 2，423 | $13 / 8 \mathrm{Apr}$ |  | Oct |
| Wolverine Br | 15 c | 12 c | 15 c | 1，200 |  |  |  |
| Wolverine Tub |  | 1／2 | ＇71／2 | 100 |  |  |  |
| Preferred．－ |  | 88 | 88 | 16 | 801／4 Ap | 88 |  |

## Wm．CAVALIER \＆Co．

MEMBERS
New York Stock Exchange

Los Angeles Stock Exchange
Dec． 3 to Dec． 9 ，both inclusive，compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Friday } \\ \text { Last } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Price } \end{gathered}$ | Week＇s Range of Prices <br> Low Hioh |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Week } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}$ | Range Since Jan．1， 1938 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Hio |  |
| Bandini Petroleum Co－－1 | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | $23 / 4$ | 33／4 |  | 1，250 |  | May | 51／8 |  |
| Barker Bros 51／2\％pref＿ 50 | $321 / 8$ | $321 / 8$ | 33 |  |  | ${ }_{\text {A pr }}$ |  | Oct |
| Barnhart－Morrow Cons＿－ 1 Bolse－Chtea Oll A com＿ 10 | 15 c | ${ }_{21 / 6}^{15 \mathrm{c}}$ | ${ }_{3}^{17 \mathrm{c}}$ | －200 |  | Dec | ${ }_{45}^{450}$ | Jan |
| Broadway Dept Store． | 81／3 | $81 / 8$ | 81／8 | 2，300 | 68 |  | 414． | Aug |
| Byron Jackson Co－ | 171／4 | 171／4 | 1714 | 156 |  |  |  |  |
| Calif Packing Corp com | 161／4 | 157／8 | $18 / 4$ | 134 | 183／8 |  | $20^{21 / 8}$ | July |
| Central Investment ．．．－100 | 161／8 | 161／8 | $171 / 2$ | 60 | 10 | Apr | 21 | Nov |
| Chapman＇s Ice Cream | 80 |  | 1 | 500 | 1.00 | Sept | 1.45 | Mar |
| Chrysler Corp | 80 | 80 | 81 | 90 |  | Mar |  | Nov |
| Consolldated Oll Consolidated Stee | ${ }_{6}^{81 / 4}$ | 81／4 | 85 88 | 602 |  | Mar | 1034 | July |
| Consol Steel Corp pre | 9312 | ${ }_{91 / 2}$ | $10^{6}$ | 620 200 | 73 |  | $11^{72 / 2}$ | Oct |
| Creameries of Amervtc－． 1 | $41 / 4$ | 414 | 45／8 | 200 | $37 / 8$ |  | 4\％\％ | Oct |
| Douglas Aircraft Co－ | $713 / 6$ | $713 / 8$ | 72 | 60 |  | Apr |  | Oct |
| Electrical Prod Corp | 10 | 10 | 10 | 301 | 10 | Nov | $10 \%$ | Nov |
| Emsco Derrick \＆Equip－． 5 | $111 / 8$ | 101／2 | 1114 | 1，452 | $67 / 8$ | Mar | 113 | Oct |
|  | ${ }^{665}$ | ${ }_{365}^{65}$ | $721 / 2 \mathrm{c}$ 365 | 3，100 |  | May | 1.10 | Aug |
| General Motors com．．．． 10 | 471／8 | 471／8 | 37\％ | 383 | 2584 | ${ }_{\text {Apr }}^{\text {Apr }}$ |  | Jan |
| Gladding McBean \＆Co．＿＊ |  |  | $81 / 2$ | 455 | 74 | Jan | 12 | July |
| Globe Grain \＆Milling－． 25 | $51 / 8$ | $57 / 8$ | 57／8 | 420 | 3\％ | Mar |  | July |
|  | 61／8 | 63／8 | $63 / 8$ | 24 | $31 / 2$ |  |  | Oct |
| Goodyear Tire \＆Rubber－＊ | ${ }_{39}^{3214}$ | $321 / 8$ | ${ }^{3214}$ | 333 | 17 | Apr | 35\％／3． | Nov |
| Hancock Oil Co A com Holly Development Co | ${ }^{39} 95$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39 \\ 95 \mathrm{c} \end{array}$ | 3915 1.00 | 437 700 |  | May |  | Oct |
| Hupp Motor Car Coro．－－1 | $21 / 4$ | $21 / 4$ | 214 | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoln Petroleum Co＿n 10 c |  | 9 c | ， | 3，025 |  | Sept | 18 c | Jan |
| Lookheed Alrcraft Corp－ 1 | 2938 | ${ }_{28}^{28}$ | 30316 | 3，710 |  |  | 3012 | Dec |
| Los Ang Industries Inc－－ 2 | 2\％${ }^{3}$ | $2{ }^{258}$ | $23 / 4$ | 732 |  | Jan | $31 / 2$ | Mar |
| Los Angeles Investrnent＿10 | 500 | $31 / 2$ 500 | $31 / 2$ | 1,400 |  | June | 63 | July |
| Menasco Mfg Co－－－－－－－－11 | $41 / 4$ | 414 | 52／2 4 | 5，963 |  |  | 75\％ | Jan |
| Merchants Petroleum | 22 c | 22 c | 22 c | 2，000 |  |  |  | Aug |
| Mills Alloy Inc A | 10 |  | 1 | 5 |  | Apr | $23 / 4$ | Jan |
| Nordon Corp Ltd | 10 c | 10 c | 10 c | 3，000 |  | May | 21 c | July |
| Occidental Petroleum．．．． 1 | 21 c | 210 | 21 c | 3，000 |  | June | 30 c | Jan |
| Oceante Oil ${ }^{\text {Ofo－．．．．}}$ Pacific Clay Product | 80 c 63 | 80 c | 80 c | 400 | $721 / 5 \mathrm{c}$ | O | 1.20 | Jan |
|  |  |  |  | 00 | 5 |  | $93 / 2$ | July |



Philadelphia Stock Exchange－See page 3560.
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange
Dec． 3 to Dec．9，both inclusive，compiled from official sales lists

| s－ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Fivaty } \\ \text { Sast } \\ \text { Sale } \\ \text { Prrce } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week's Range } \\ & \text { of Prices } \\ & \text { Low High } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Sales } \\ \text { for } \\ \text { Wheek } \\ \text { Shares } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Range Since Jan．1， 1938 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | $\mathrm{Htgh}^{\text {chen }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| feterred |  |  |  |  |  |
| Armstrong C |  | 51 |  | 2434．Mar | － |
| ${ }^{\text {Blaw－Kn }}$ | 15\％ | $15 \%$ |  | 1038 M |  |
| Clark ${ }^{\text {（ }}$ |  |  | 1，610 | ${ }^{500}$ Ma | ${ }^{\text {Jan }}$ |
| lumbia |  |  |  | 5 Ma | Oct |
| Preterred． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crandall |  |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{13 / 2} \mathrm{Oct}$ | ${ }^{214}$ Jan |
| Duquesne |  |  | 366 |  |  |
| Fort Plite |  | ${ }_{850}^{10}$ | 25 300 |  |  |
| Harb－Walker Refr |  | 291／4 291／4 |  | 151／Mar | duy |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1.214 |  | 101／2．July |
|  |  |  |  | 50 c Nov |  |
| ${ }^{+1}$ | 4\％888 |  |  |  |  |
| n Federal |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Prefer }}^{\text {Prederge }}$ |  |  | 10 |  |  |
| Pittesurgh O |  |  |  |  | $13 / 2$ |
| tsburgh Plate |  | 1043110 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Preter }}$ Pittsburgh Screw | ${ }^{85}$ |  |  | ${ }^{4} 46 \mathrm{May}$ |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Pl }}$ |  | $22 \%$ |  | 15\％ |  |
|  | 2\％ |  | 18 |  |  |
| United Eng \＆F |  |  |  | 3／2 |  |
| asdum |  |  |  |  |  |
| veriy |  |  |  |  | 23 |
| Westinghouse E1 \＆MIg－50 | 113\％ | 111\％ 115 | 115 | 152\％Mar | $124 / 8$ Nov |
| nnroad Corp |  |  | 82 | 13／8 |  |



## Canadian Markets <br> LISTED AND UNLISTED



## Canadian Markets-Listed and Unlisted

Montreal Curb Market


Statistical Information gladly furnished on CANADIAN STOCKS

## Mara \& McCarthy

Members: Toronto Stock Exchange, Montreal Curb Market
Canada Permanent Building, 320 Bay St., TORONTO
Toronto Stock Exchange
Dec. 3 to Dec. 9, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

| Stocks- |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Syles } \\ & \text { She } \\ & \text { Shares } \end{aligned}$ | Ranje Since Jan, 1, 1938 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low |  | Hid |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{36}$ | 2,300 |  |  |  |  |
| 隹 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {Preelerred }}$ | ${ }_{22}^{22}$ | ${ }_{22 \mathrm{c}}^{2}$ | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| (eame | 450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (e-man mold | 1.20 |  | 15.100 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{3}^{3.15} 50{ }^{3.25}$ |  | 2.60 |  |  |  |
| Held goid. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rac iubee M | -337\% | ${ }^{3} 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Banktiel Bank ot | ${ }_{207}^{257}$ |  |  | ${ }_{195}{ }^{30}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Toronto Stock Exchange


## Canadian Markets-Listed and Unlisted



# Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities - Friday Dec. 9 

| New York City Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{\text {B6d }}$ |  |  | ${ }^{B d d}{ }^{\text {che }}$ |  |
|  |  | ${ }_{101}^{983 / 4}$ a |  |  | 117\% $1.51 / 3$ |
| a3388 May 11954 | 1034 | 10436 | a4\% ${ }^{\text {g June }} 11$ | 1163/2 | 1173 ¢ |
| a3 3/8 Nov 11954 | 103314 | 10 | Feb 15 |  |  |
| a3z\% Mar 11960 a3k8 Jan 151960 | 10310314 | ${ }^{1043} 104$ |  | 117\% | $11181 / 2$ |
| a4s May 11957 |  | 110 | a4ks Mar 11981 |  | 1193/2 |
| ${ }^{\text {a }} 4 \mathrm{~s}$ Nov 11958 |  | 11034 | a4138 May 11957 |  | $1{ }^{1163}$ |
| a4s May 11959 |  | 1103 a | a4138 Nov 11957 |  | $1163 / 2$ |
|  | 1122 | 11332 | a43188 Mar 11963 | 11717 | $1183 / 2$ |
| ${ }_{\text {a4s }}^{\text {a }}$ a Set Sept 11980 | 1134 | ${ }_{1144} 114$ | a438 June 1196 |  |  |
|  |  | $114^{1 / 2}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York State Bonds |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3s 1974 3s 1981 Canal $\qquad$ \& Highway 58 Jan \& Mar 1964 to '71 Highway Imp 4y/s Sept '63 Can \& High Imp 4 1/48 1965 |  | ${ }_{\text {eess }}^{\text {ask }} 1$ |  | ${ }^{\text {Btd }}$ | A8k |
|  |  | less 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | , 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Barge C T 4 4 B Jan 1 1945.- |  |  |

## FISCAL FUND, inc. <br> Bank Stock Series <br> Insurance Stock Series

Transcontinent Shares Corporation, Sponsor
LOS ANGELES
JERSEY CITX
BOSTON

## New York Bank Stocks

| Bank of Manhattan $\mathrm{Co}_{0}{ }^{\text {Par }}$ | ${ }^{\text {Bid }}$ d |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Bld }}$ | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bank of Manhattan CO_10 Bank of Yorktown_. 66 2-3 | ${ }_{37}^{151 / 2}$ | 17 |  | 40 |  |
| Bensonhurst National _. 50 | 75 | 100 | National Safety Bank. $12{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 22 | 23312 |
| Chase..............- 13.55 | 29\% | 303/4 | Penn Exchange | $x 101 / 2$ | $11^{1 / 2}$ |
| Commerclal National .. 100 | 139 | 145 | Peoples National......... 50 |  |  |
| Fitth A venue-.- ${ }^{\text {Frsen }}$ | 710 | 750 | Public National | 273/4 | 291 |
| First National of N Y... 100 | 1585 | 1625 | Sterling Nat Bank \& $\operatorname{Tr} 25$ | 21. |  |
| Merchants Bank...-... 100 | 97 | 103 | Trade Bank........-. $121 / 3$ | 15 | 18 |

Insurance Companies


Chicago \& San Francisco Banks


Surety Guaranteed Mortgage Bonds and Debentures

| Arundel Bond Corp 2-58 53 | ${ }_{81}^{\text {Btd }}$ |  |  | Btd | Ask |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arundel Deb Corp 3-68 '53 | 551/2 |  | Series A 3-68. | 72 |  |
| Assoclated Mtge Cos Ino- |  |  | Series B 2-58.......-1954 | 87 |  |
| Debenture 3-68.---1953 | 53 | 56 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | tomac |  |  |
| Cont'l Inv Bd Cord 2-52 '53 | 87 |  | rssues) 2-58.....-1953 | 84 |  |
| Cont'l Inv DebCorp3-68 63 | 63 | 74 | Potomac Cons Deb Corp |  |  |
| Emplre Properties Cord- |  |  | 3-68....-.-.--1953 | 51 | 57 |
| 2-38 | 53 |  | Potomac Deb Corp 3-6s '53 | 51 | 54 |
| Interstate Deb Corp 2-58'55 | 47 |  | Potomac Frankiln Deb Co |  |  |
| Mortgage Bond Co of Md | 90 |  | 1953 | 54 | 58 |
|  |  |  | tomac Maryland Deben- |  |  |
| Nat Bondholders part ctts |  |  | ture Corp ${ }^{3-68}-1953$ | 94 |  |
| entral Funding series B \& C |  | 27 | Potomac Realty Atiantic Deb Corp 3-6s...... 1953 | 51 | 55 |
| les A | $f 23$ | 27 | Realty Bond \& Mortgage |  |  |
| Nat Cons Bd Corp 2-58 ${ }^{\text {' }}$ 3 | 84 |  | deb 3-68.-.-.---1953 | 62 |  |
| Nat Deben Corp 3-88.1953 | 52 | 55 | Unifled Deben Cord 5s 1955 |  | 50 |

## Miscellaneous Bonds



Quotations on Over－the－Counter Securities－Friday Dec． 9 －Continued

## Public Utility Stocks

| Alabama Power \＄7 pret．．．＊＊ Arkansas Pr \＆Lt $7 \%$ pref＊ <br> Associated Gas \＆Electric <br> original preterred <br> 86.50 preferre 87 preterred． <br> Atlantlc Clty El $6 \%$ pref <br> Buth inham Elec \＄7 pret－： <br> Burfalo Nagara \＆Electern $\$ 1.60$ preterred <br> $\$ 1.60$ preterred Carolina Prer <br> $6 \%$ preferred <br> Central Malne Power－ <br> 56 preferred． <br> Cent Pr \＆Lt 7\％prot 100 <br> Consol Elec \＆Gas $\$ 6$ pref＊ <br> Consol Traction（ N J）． 100 Consumers Power 85 pre <br> Consumers Power \＆5 Continental Gas \＆ $\mathrm{EI}-$ <br> $7 \%$ preterred． <br> Dallas Pr \＆Lt $7 \%$ pref 100 <br> Derby Gas \＆El\＄7 Essex Hudson Gas． <br> Federal Water Serv Corp－ <br> $\$ 6$ cum preferred． <br> $\$ 7$ cum preferred <br> Hudson County Gas．．．． 100 <br> Idaho Power－ <br> 7\％preferred． <br> Interstate Natural Gas <br> Interstate Power $\$ 7$ pref．＊ <br> Jamalea Water Supply－ <br> $71 / 2 \%$ preferred -50 Jer Cent P \＆L $7 \% \mathrm{pt}^{-100}$ <br> Kan Gas \＆El $7 \%$ pret－ 100 <br> Klings Co Ltg 7\％pret． 100 Long Island Ltg $6 \%$ pr＿ 100 <br> $7 \%$ preferred ．．．．．．．． 100 <br> Mass Utilltles Associates－ $5 \%$ conv Dartic pref＿． 50 Memple <br> Memphis Pr \＆Lt $\$ 7$ pref |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |




Guaranteed Railroad Stocks

| Par | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dividend } \\ & \text { in Dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Btd | Ass |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }^{6.00}$ | 661／2 | 691／2 |
| Albany \＆Susquehanna（Delaware \＆Hudson）．－－－－ 100 |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Beech Creek（ }}$（New York Central）．－．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 50 | 2.00 |  | ${ }_{30}$ |
| Boston \＆Albany（New York | 8.75 | $73^{1 / 4}$ |  |
| Boston \＆Providenc |  |  |  |
|  | 2.85 |  | 483／2 |
|  | 5.00 <br> 5.00 | $793 / 2$ |  |
| eland \＆Plttsburgh（Pennsylvania）．．．．．．．．．． 50 | ${ }_{3.50}^{5.05}$ |  |  |
| etterment stock | 00 |  |  |
| Delaware（Pennsylvania） | 2.00 | 11 |  |
|  | 5.50 |  |  |
| Georgla RR\＆Banking（L \＆N－A | 9.00 | 151 |  |
|  | 4.00 | 45 | 473／2 |
| Michigan Central（New York Cent |  | 5 |  |
| Morris \＆Essex（Del Lack ${ }^{\text {d }}$ W | 3.875 5.00. . | 341／4 | 361／2 |
|  | 5.00 4.00 | 81 | 83 \％ |
|  | 4.50 <br> 1.50 | 401／2 | $441 / 2$ |
| Plttsburgh Bessemer \＆Lake Erie（U S Steel）．－．．．－．－50 50 Preterred | 1.50 <br> 3.00 |  |  |
| Plttsburgh Fort Wayn |  | 147 |  |
| 促 | 7.00 |  | 683／2 |
| Y Ygtn \＆Ashtabula pref（Pen |  |  |  |
| nsselaer \＆Saratoga（Delaware | ${ }^{6.82}$ |  |  |
| St Louls Bridge ist pret（Termin | 年．00 |  |  |
| Tunnel RR St Louls ${ }^{\text {coerminal }}$ | ${ }_{6.00}^{3.00}$ |  | 30 |
| United New Jersey Rr \＆Can | 10.00 | 2241／2 | 229 |
| Utica Chenango \＆Susqueha | 6.00 |  | 55 |
| ey（Delaware Lackawanna | 5.00 |  |  |
| Vicksburg shreveport \＆Pacific allinols Centra | 5.00 5.00 | 59 | 62 江 |
|  | 3．500 |  | ${ }_{55}^{291 / 4}$ |


 ©i Bixil


## Erie Grea Soa Hoc Hoc

Hock
Hock
Intinn
Inter




Railroad Equipment Bonds

|  | ${ }^{B t} d$ | Ast |  | Btd | Ast |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atl | ${ }_{\text {b }}^{62.50}$ | ${ }_{500}^{1.75}$ | New Orl Tex \＆Mex 41／38． |  | 3.50 <br> 2.5 |
| Baltimore \＆Ohlo $41 / 8 \mathrm{~s}$－．．． |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston \＆Maine $41 / 5 \mathrm{~s}$ ． | b5．75 | 5.00 |  | 65.75 | 5.00 |
| $31 / 8$ | ${ }_{\text {b }}^{65.75}$ | 5.75 4.7 | $\mathrm{N}^{55} \mathrm{~N}$－ $\mathrm{H}_{\text {¢ }}$ | －65．750 | 5.00 5.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5.00 |
| Canadlan National 4 | ${ }^{62} 290$ | 2.00 | Northern Pacifl | ${ }^{62.50}$ |  |
| Canailan Pacilic $41 / 8$ | ${ }^{62.75}$ | ${ }_{2.00}^{2.00}$ |  | ${ }^{62} .50$ | 1.00 |
| Cent RR New Jersey $41 / 28$. | b5．25 | 4.75 | 48 series E due |  |  |
| Chesapeake \＆Onlo |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Jan \＆July }} 1$ |  | 2.00 |
|  | ${ }^{82.40}$ | 1.00 | Dee 11937－50 | b2．60 | 2.00 |
| Chicaso \＆Nor West $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$－ | b5．75 | 5.10 | Pere Marguette 41／3s | ${ }^{\text {b3 }} 1.10$ | 2.50 |
|  | ${ }^{65,75}$ |  | Reading Co | ${ }_{62}^{62.50}$ | ${ }_{2.00}^{2.00}$ |
| － | b6．50 | 5.50 |  |  |  |
|  | 851／2 | 88 | St Louls | ${ }_{95}^{93}$ | ${ }_{98}^{97}$ |
|  |  |  | Louls |  | 4.00 |
| Denver \＆ RG West 41／28－－ | 65.75 | 5.00 | 51／39 | ${ }^{04} 75$ |  |
| ${ }_{5}^{58}$ | － 65.75 |  | ${ }_{5}$ Southern Pa | 63． 80 | 2．25 |
| Erie Rr | 93 | 97 |  | b3．50 | 2.50 |
| Great N | ${ }^{62.00}$ | 1.50 |  | ${ }^{\text {b3 }}$ | 250 |
| Hocking Valiley ${ }^{5}$ | b1．75 |  | Texas | 03.00 $b 3.00$ | ${ }_{2}^{2} 25$ |
| Ilinois Central 4 | b4．00 | 3：00 | 55. | 62.2 |  |
| Internat Great Nor | b4．75 | 4.00 | Union Pacitic 4y／ | ${ }^{61.25}$ | 0.50 |
| Long 18land 41／28 | b3．50 | ${ }_{2}^{2.50}$ | （Virginla R | ${ }_{80}{ }_{8}$ | ${ }_{83}{ }^{100}$ |
| Maine | 64．50 | 3.50 | Wabash R | 80 |  |
| 1／8， | b4．50 | 3.50 | $5{ }^{5 / 3}$ | 81 | 87 |
| Mssourl Paci | ${ }_{\text {b4．}}^{64.25}$ | 3．50 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Western Paciltic | ${ }_{65}{ }_{65} 8$ | ${ }_{5}^{1.50}$ |
|  |  |  |  | b5 75 | 5.00 |

Public Utility Bonds

| Gas |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amer cast \＆Power ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 70\％ | $721 / 2$ |  |  |  |
| Adpalachlian Elec Power－ |  |  | Mortgaze 34／3－－－1988 |  |  |
| mite 4s．－－7－－19 | $1073 /$ |  | Inland Gas CorD 61／88－1938 |  |  |
|  | 49 | 50 |  | 110\％ |  |
| Assoc Gas of Elee Corp－ |  |  |  |  |  |
| me deb | ${ }_{24}^{231 / 2}$ | 251 | Lenigh Valiey Transit 58.60 | 72 |  |
| Income deb 4s．．．． 19 | 263 | $27 / 4$ | Lone star Gas 3468 － 1953 | 1051／ | ${ }^{105 \%}$ |
| Income deb 4／9s．．． 19 | $281 / 2$ | 291／2 | Mleh Consol Gas 48 1963－－ | ${ }^{95}$ | 95\％ |
| Conv deb 4 s | 47／1／2 |  | Missourl Pr \＆Lt 3\％ 3 s－1966 | $10231 / 2$ |  |
| Conv deb | 5 | 5 | Narratates Pow |  | ${ }^{95} 13$ |
| Conv deb 51行 | 57 | 60 |  | 61／2／ |  |
|  | ${ }_{951 / 2}^{96}$ | ${ }_{97} 98$ | N－Y State Eleo \＆Cas Corv |  |  |
| G4 |  |  | North Boston Ltg Prop＇s－ |  |  |
| n4 ret deb 41 | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{25}^{27}$ | Secured noter 315．${ }^{\text {S }}$－ 1947 | 106 |  |
| Slink fund inc $4 \mathrm{sm} \ldots$ ． 1983 | ${ }_{25}^{23}$ | ${ }_{27}^{25}$ |  | 1053／8 |  |
| sink tund linc 59．．．． 19 | 27 | 29 | Old Dominion par 5 ¢－．－1951 |  |  |
| Sluk fund Inc | 23 | ${ }^{31}$ | Peoples Light \＆Power |  |  |
| ${ }_{8}^{\text {Sink }}$ ine fund ine | ${ }_{24}^{22}$ | ${ }_{25}^{24}$ |  | ${ }_{7121 / 4}^{80}$ | ${ }_{12}^{82}$ |
| fund ine 5 5－6．－1986 | 26 | 28 | Pubulc Sery Elec \＆Gas |  |  |
| ＋r1／s ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ． 1986 | 28 | 30 | 1st \＆ret 58．．．．．．－． 2037 |  |  |
| Gas \＆Elec．31／3－＿－ 1968 | 107 | 1071／2 |  | 108\％ |  |
| Cent Arı̇ Pub Serv 5s 1948 |  |  | Pub Serv of Northern 111 |  |  |
| Ce | $743 /$ | 763 | Pub Util Cons 543s－．．．1940 | 78 |  |
| Cent Maina Pr 48 sar |  |  | Republic Service coll $5 s$＇ 51 | 63 |  |
| Central Publice Utility－${ }^{\text {Coma }}$ |  |  | Stuoseph Ry Lt Heat a Pow | 103 | 104 |
| Income 51／s with stk | 1 | $1 /$ | San Antonio Pub serv－ |  |  |
| citiee Service deb 5s－19 | 65 | 65\％ | 1st mtge 4s．．．．．．．．． 1963 | 1034 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Cons }}$ Cittes Lt Pow |  |  | Sloux City G \＆E 4s．． 1966 Sou Cittes Otil 5s A＿－1958 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{45}^{83 / 4}$ | $4{ }_{48}^{46}$ |  |  |  |
| 6s serles $B$ | 45 |  | Tet Bond \＆Share 5s＿ 1958 | 31／2 | 214 |
|  |  | 4584 | Toxed |  |  |
| Cumber＇d | 1011／2 | 023 | Wes | 88 |  |
| Dallas Ry ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Term 68.1951 |  | 58. |  | 10 |  |
|  |  |  | Wisconsin G \＆E 3 $1 / 1 / 8$＿ 1966 Wis Mleb Pow 348＿． 1961 |  |  |

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities-Friday Dec. 9-Continued

Investing Companies


| ktd | Ash | 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12.71 | 13.52 | Investors Fund C.-...-1 | 11.27 |
| 4.01 | 4.44 | Keystone Custodian Funds |  |
| 213/4 | 231/4 | Serles B-1 | 25.27 |
| 3.44 | 3.81 | Serjes B-2 | 21.11 |
| 53 c | 60c | Series B-3 | 14.19 |
| 5 | 5312 | Series K-1 | 14.10 |
| 51/8 | 57/8 | Series K-2 | 10.54 |
|  |  | Serieg $\mathrm{A}-2$ | 14.05 |
| 5 | 65/8 | Series S | 12.81 |
| 3.59 |  |  | 4.79 |
| 16.43 | 17.57 | Maryland Fund Inc...100 | 5.69 |
| ${ }^{17 \mathrm{c}}$ | 2320 | Mass Inventors Trust | 11.54 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 25.38 \\ & 145 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.14 \\ 157 / 6 \end{gathered}$ | Mutual Invest Fund .... 10 | 11.54 |
| 22.80 | 24.52 | Nation Wide Securitle |  |
| 10.27 | 11.12 | Common-- | 3.36 |
| 3.58 | 3.90 | Voting har | ${ }_{5}^{1.36}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 2.40 \end{aligned}$ | 7\%/4 | Natlonal Investors CorD-1 | 5.97 13.40 |
| 2.33 |  | N Y Stocks In |  |
| 2.33 |  | Agriculture | 77 |
| 2.81 |  | Automobll | 5.47 |
| 2.81 |  | Aviation | 10.10 |
| 24 | 36 | Bank | 7.06 |
| 116 |  | Bulding suppl | 8.48 |
|  | 341/2 | Eleotrical equi | ${ }_{9.16} 8$ |
| 111 |  | Machinery | 8.42 |
| 4.79 |  | Metals | 9.28 |
|  |  | Oils. | 8.44 |
|  |  | Raliroad equ |  |
| 15.94 | 17.23 | Steel |  |
| 1.34 |  | No Amer Bond Trust ctits, | 521/4 |
| 2.93 2.63 |  | No Amer Tr Shares 195 | ${ }_{2}^{2.81}$ |
|  |  | serles 19 | 2.75 |
| 3.80 |  | Serlea | 4 |
| 5.65 1.31 | 6.35 |  |  |
| 1.31 | 1.42 | Plymouth Fund Inc.... 10 c <br> ${ }^{-}$Putnam (Geo) Fund. | $\begin{array}{r} 46 \mathrm{c} \\ 14.73 \end{array}$ |
| 17.48 | 18.27 | Quarteriy Inc shares__10c | 11.25 |
| 28.5 | 30.37 | 5\% deb series A. |  |
| ${ }_{19}^{26} 8$ | 29 | Representative TrustShsio | 10.09 32 |
| 19.82 | 21.34 | Repubilic Invest Fund_25c | 928 |
| 7.40 | 8.04 | Selected Amer Shares__234 Selected Income Shares... | 9.725 |
| 2.26 | 2.51 | Soverelgn Investor8 | 2 |
| 3.23 | 3.58 | Spencer Trask Fund.-.--** | 15.84 |
| 9.72 7.66 |  | Standard Utillitee Inc.50c |  |
| 7.66 6.52 |  | - Etate St Invest Corp ${ }^{\text {cos }}$ | 32.54 |
| 6.52 4.15 | 7.45 |  | 2.4 |
| 17.72 | 19.38 |  | 3.71 |
| 5.15 | 5.75 | C |  |
| ${ }^{57}$ |  |  |  |
| 31.39 | 33.75 |  |  |
| 88 | 5.42 | Trustee Stand |  |
|  |  |  | . |
| x5.40 | 5.88 | Series D.-. | . 4 |
| ${ }^{24.97}$ | 5.41 | Trustee Stand Oill Ens A. | 5. |
| $x 7.95$ | 8.67 | Series B | 5.3 |
| $x 7.63$ | 8.30 | Trusteed Amer Bank | - 54 |
| $x^{x 6.79}$ | 7.39 | Trusteed Industry Shares |  |
| $x 3.97$ $x 3.78$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.33}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{x 3} 3.78$ | ${ }_{5}^{4.12}$ | U H El Lt \& Pr Shares A. | 13 |
| $x 5.24$ $x 6.81$ |  |  |  |
| $x 6.81$ $x 4.98$ | 7.41 5.43 | Voting shares |  |
| $x 4.98$ $x 4.40$ | 5.43 4.86 |  |  |
| $x 6.50$ | 7.07 | Investm't Banking Cor |  |
| ${ }^{55.07}$ | 5.52 | - Bancamerica-Bisar Corpl | 23 |
|  | 60 c | - Central Nat Cord el A. |  |
| 17.61 2.56 | 18.94 | -Class B $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  | -First Boston Corp... <br> - Schoelkopi, Hution \& Pomeroy ine com... 10 a | 18 <br>  <br> 1 |
| 1.31 |  |  |  |

## Real Estate Bonds and Title Co. Mortgage Certificates

Aden Apt 1st mtge 3s. 1957
Beacon Hotel inc $4 \mathrm{~s} . .1958$ B'way Barclay ine $2 \mathrm{~A},-1$
B'way \& 4 ist Street B'way \& 4 tst Street
1st leasehold 3 s -
Broadway Motory Bic ${ }_{4}^{4-6 \mathrm{~s}}$. Brooklyn Fox Corp--
3 s .-Chanin Bidg 1st mtge 4s ${ }^{2} 45$
Chesebrougn BIdg Chesebrougn Bldg 1st 6 s '
Colonade Construction-

 Eastern Ambassad
Hotel units

Equit Off Blag deb 5 si . 1952
Deb 581952 legended 50 Bway Bldg 1st 2 s ine $; 46$ 500 Fifth A venuea $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ (stamped 4s) - 1949
$52 \mathrm{~d} \&$ Madison Off Bldg1st leasehold 38-Jan 1 '52
 1400 Broadway Bldg-
1st $61 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ stamped Fuller Bldg deb 8 de
$18 t 23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}(\mathrm{w}-\mathrm{s})$
$\qquad$ Harriman sldg 1st 68.1951 Hearst Brisbane Prop 6 s ' 42
Hotel St George 4 si Hotel St George 4s - 195
Letcourt Manhattan Bldg Letcourt
$18 t 58$

Real Estate Bonds and Title Co. Mortgage Certificates Rittenhouse Plaza (Phila) Roxy Thearre-
1st mtge $4 \mathrm{~s} .$.
Savoy Plaza Corp3.6 s with stock
sherneth Corp-
2 s with stock 28 with stock......-1956
60 Park Place (Newark) 1st 313/s.............1947
61 Broadway Bldg$31 / \mathrm{s}$ with stock-
616 Madison $A v e-$ 616 MadsonAv
3 s with stock.

BRAUNL \& CO., INc.
52 William St., N. Y.
Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds

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## Foreign Stocks, Bonds and Coupons Inactive Exchanges

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$\left.7\left|\begin{array}{c|c}{ }^{B r d} \\ f 351 / 2 & { }^{A g F} \\ 1021 / 2\end{array}\right| \right\rvert\,$ Lefcourt state 1 st 1 lshld | $f 221 / 2$ | 24 | 1st $4 s_{2} \ldots$ |
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|  |  |  | Lexington Hotel units.... | $71 / 2$ | 70. |
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 $f$ Fiat price. $n$ Nomilal on NewiYork Curb Exchange. : Extiguidating dividend.

+ Now listed on New York Stock Exchange.
Quotations per 100 gold rouble bond, equivalent to 77.4234 grams of pure gold.
Quotations per 100 gold rouble bond, equivalent
Quotation not furnlshed by \&ponser or Isalier

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday Dec. 9-Concluded


For tootnotes see page 3601
Water Bonds

| $B 1 d$ | $A 8 k$ |
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| 988 | 99 |
| 10136 | New Rochelle Water |

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## Telephone and Telegraph Stocks

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Preferred | 11372/2 | 1021 | New York Mutual Tel 1 |  | 26 |
| Bell Telep of Canada--100 | 167 | 170 |  |  |  |
| Bell Teled of Pa pret:-. 100 | 1181/2 | 1211/2 | Pe | 29 | 1 |
| ban Teled 7\% pref _ 100 |  |  | P | 110 |  |
| 0 | 45 |  |  |  |  |
| Franklif Telegraph.... 100 | 25 |  |  |  |  |
| Gen Tele |  |  | So \& Atl Telegraph --. 25 | 114 | 17 |
| Int Ocean Telegraph.-.-100 | ${ }_{69}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{73}^{971 / 2}$ | Sou New Eng Teled.-. 100 | 151 | 153 |
| Mtn States Tel \& Tel_- 100 | 122 | 125 | sin Telep 7\% pf. 100 | 11 | 120 |

## General Corporation and Investment News

## RAILROAD-PUBLIC UTILITY-INDUSTRIAL-MISCELLANEOUS

NOTE-For mechanical reasons it is not always possible to arrange companies in oxact alphabetical order.
However, they aro always as

## FILING OF REGISTRATION STATEMENTS UNDER

 SECURITIES ACTThe following additional registration statements (Nos. 3888 to 3892 , inclusive) have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933. The total involved is approximately $\$ 18,320,900$.
Ka. haurmann filed Department Stores, Inc. (2-3888, Form A-2). op Pittsburgh,
cumalativive conviration statement covering 32,529 shares of $\$ 100$ par
 common stock and scrip certificates for fractional shares reserved for con-

 Po.,
Pegistration sylvania Power Co. (2-3889, Form A-2 $)$ of Sharon, Pa. has filed a
stoctent covering 42,000 shares stock, no par value. Provereds 42,000 whanes 5 be apled 50 cumulative preferred
old preferred and for additions to plant. Bonbright and for additions to plant.
Bo., Inc., will be princip
are: Lehman Bros,., Sminith, Barney be principal underwriter. Other underwriters
 Petroleum Investors Trust ( 2 y. Filed Dec. 1,1938 .
Petroleum Investors Trust ( $2-3890$, Form A-1) of Los Angeles, Calif.,
 Okla, is a co-issuer according to the registration statement. Hall, Inc. of Okeeds to be used to pay F. C. Hall, Inc. as co--issueg ror roy ralty interestst proceeds to be purchase by F. L. Wilke and then assigned toyaisuer. Frest. contracted For
be underwriter for reissuer and Petroleum Investors Trust and
Wilke may
Wilke may be und Wilke may be underwriters for Pe-coissueur. Investors Trust and Freed L. L . Petroleum Investors Trust and F. O. Hall is President of F. C. Hall, Inc.
Filed Dec. 2, 1938.
Consumers Power Co. (2-3891, Form A-2) of Jackson, Mich. has filed
a registration statement covering si0, 68,000 of
series of 1936 , due Now mitge $334 \%$ bonds. series of 1936 , due Nov. 1, 1966 . Filed Dec. 3,1938 . (See subsequent page
for further details). Pix The details
 par 55 . Proceeds from the issue will be used of class A common stock, equipment, and for working capital. The class A common stock will be offered publicly at \$6 per share through Warren-Franklin Corp. Samuel B.
The last previous list of resitr in our issue of Dec. 3 , page 3442 .

Adams Express Co.-10-Cent Dividend-
Share Board of Managers on Nov. 6 declared a dividend of 10 cents per
sommon stock, no par value, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 15 . A like amount was paid on July 12 , last, to to holders per
with

 lat being the first dividend paid since Sept. 30. 1931, when a quarterly
dividend of 25 cents per share was distributed.-V. 147, p. 2520.
Agfa Ansco Corp.-To Pay 50-cent DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of recod Dec. An
like amount was paid stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 1 . 5 . An in
like amount was paid on Dec. 20. 1937.-V. 146, p. 3656 .
Alco. Valve Co.-Earnings-
$\stackrel{\text { Period- }}{\text { Net income }}$ p. 3148

## 9Mos. End. -Calendar Years-

Alleghany Corp.-Collateral Purchased-
Exche Guaranty Trust Co. of New Y York has notified the New York Stock Exchange that, in regard to Alleghany Corp. collateral trust indenture
dated April 1 , 1930 , they havepurchased and cancelled the 20 -year collateral trust convertible ${ }^{5} \%$ bonds due April 1,1950 (stamped pursuant to plan
dated March 15

Allied Mills, Inc.-25-cent Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record De. 13. This compares with 50 cents paid on June 23 last, and $\$ 1.50$ paid on June 15, 1937 .-V. 147 ,
p. 2521 .

Allied Products Corp. (Mich.)-To Pay 50-cent Dividend Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 14. The last previous stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 14. The last previons
dividend was paid by the Ilinois corporation Dec. 24, 1937, and amounted
to $\$ 1$ per share.-V.

American Meter Co.-Larger Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of Do cents per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 5 . This come stock, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 5 . 1 This compares with
40 cents paid on Oct. 1 t. last 30 cents paid on July 15 and Aprii 15 , last and a special dividend of s1 in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of
75 cents per share was paid on Dec. 21, 1937. See also V. 145, p. 3489 .
-V .147, p. 3149 .

Aluminum Co. of America-Accumulated DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on account of
accumulations on the $6 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$ payable
 p. 2234.

American Gas \& Electric Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
Period End. Oct. 31
Sub. Cos. Consoliated_ 1938-Month-1937 1938-12 Mos.-1937 Sub. Cos. Consolidated-
Operating revenue.-.- $\$ 6,300,590 \quad \$ 6,413,498 \$ 72,324,699 \$ 74,024,396$

Operating revenue-
Operating expenses:


Operating income
Other income
Total income Int. \& other deduactions.

Balance-G- \& El. Co. Amer. Gas \& El. Co--
Bal. of sub. cos. earns.
applic. to Amer. Gas
applic. to
Int. from sub. cos.-
Pref. stock divs.
sub. stock dive. from
other incomes.
Total income.

Balance
Balance-...-.......- $\quad \$ 941,318 \quad \$ 971,159 \quad \$ 9,688,141 \quad \$ 11,284,229$ Note-Figures for period Drior to Jan. 1,198 restated to include an debt discount and expense. Figures for periods prior tor Jan. 1,1937 also American Potash \& Chemical Corp-To Pay $\$ 1$ Div. Directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the common stock.
 lhis last being the first payment on the common stock since June 30.1931
when a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share was distributed. when a regular qua
American Rolling Mill Co.-New Director-
W. W. Sebald, Vice-President and Assistant General Manager of the company, has been elected a director to fill the vacancy left by the 1 tate
J. H. Frantz, Charles R. Hook, President, announced on Dec. 2. Mr J. H. Frantz, Charles R. Hook, President, announced on Dec. ${ }^{\text {in }} 1906$
Sebald was empoyed by American Rolling Mill as an office boy
and a few years later became the company's only traveling salesman and a few years 12
-V. 147, p. 3149.

American Seating Co. To Pay 50 -cent Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 13 . This
compares with \&1 paid on Dec. 16C, 1937.25 cents paid on July 22,1937,

 being the first dividend payments
was disbursed.-V, 147, p. 3003 .

American Service Co.-Accumulated Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 3$ per share on account of accurecord Dec. 10 . A dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share was paid. on Dec. 30 , 1937 and one of $\$ 3$ per share was distributed on Dec. 19, 1936. Dividends on
this issue are cumulative only to the extent that they are earned.-V. 147 , p. 2079.

American Snuff Co.-25-cent Extra Dividend-
The directors on Dec. 7 declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share on the
comion stock, par $\$ 25$, both payable Jan. 3 to holders or record Dec. 1 . 1933,1932 and 1931 . An extra dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on
American Telephone \& Telegraph Co.-Company Assails:Walker Report-Brands Recommendations as Unsound and Contends Report Full of Errors and Unjustified InferencesThe conpany, on Dec. it, filed a brie at the Federal Communications Commission answering allegations made fn the Walker report on the, tele-
phone investigation authorized by Congress in 1935 . The brief excoriates the report of Commissioner Walker and gives the system sarguments as to whot the Commission will make to Congress.",
in whole or in part as the report the Come
The System's brief is 280 pages long and represents a summary or The system's brief is 280 pages long and represents a summary of the
answers to the Walker report that it is prepared to elaborate if given permission. (1) The investigation on which the Walker report is based was as a whole,
unfair: the hearings were ex parte and the whole procedure was incapable of uroducing reialbe conclusions.
(2) The Walker report is incorrect. To a large extent the allegations of fact and to a greater extent the inferences and conclusions drawn therefrom are not true. The report is full of errors inclusions.
(3) The report is incomplete. As to most subsects discussed, it does
net not contain the important facts in their proper setting necessary to arrive at sound conclusions. It omits and disregards controning facts, which if presented are in a large measure separated from significant surrounding cir-
cumstances and distorted by improper emphasis. report was produced and regardless of what facts it alleges or conclusions it draws, its specific recommendations are not sound proposals for pre-
sentation to Congress. They are unecessary. In most instances they would be detrimentas and in one strising case so far reaching as to be revolutionary in the field of regulation.--V. 147, p. 3302 .
American Water Works \& Electric Co., Inc.-Weekly Output-
Output of electric energy of the electric properties of American Water Works \& Electric Co. Cor the week ended Dec. 3, 1938. totaled $45,697,000$
kilowatt hours, an increase of $8.3 \%$ over the output of $42,206,100$ kilowatt hours for the corresponding week or 1937 $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { years follows: } & 1938 & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lccccc}\text { Week End. } & 1938 & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 \\ \text { Nov. } 122 . & 44,359,000 & 44,513,000 & 47,728,000 & 43,446,000 & 34,257,000 \\ \text { Nov. } 19 \ldots- & 45,53,000 & 44,631,000 & 47,134,000 & 43,756,000 & 35,014,000 \\ \text { Nov. } 26 .-* 43,86,000 & * 40,793,000 & 46,495,000 & 44,400,000 & 35,437,000 \\ \text { Dec. } 3- & 45,697,000 & 42,206,000 & * 44,832,000 & * 42,434,000 & * 33,317,000\end{array}$ * Includes Thanksgiving Day.-V. 147, p. 3445.

- Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Corp.-Interest-EarningsThe $4.2 \%$ annual income interest applicable to the dollar income deben-
tures will be paid on Jan. 1, 1939, to registered holders of record at the close of business Dec. 21 . Sterling bondholders will receive $21 / 4 \%$ on Jan. $1,1939 \mathrm{i}$, 1938 .
ment of $21 / 4 \%$ having been made as to this issue on July, 1

Consolidaied Profit and Loss Account for Year Ended June 30
[Including Motorship Caliche Corp.] Years Ended June 30- $1938-1937$
Years Ended June so-
Proceods of sales to to partic. in
profits declared by profits declared by, the Sales Corp. $\begin{aligned} & \text { respect of } \\ & \text { iodine, less cost production, }\end{aligned}$ Proit on mitrate manufactured for
other producers
 Int. earned on invest. \& deposits-
Int. in account current with Miscellaneous income. Motorship Caliche-operations--.....
Motorship Caliche-sale (profit)--. Exchange difference

Total income
Approp.to working capital reserve Loss on commercial \& other oper. (net Prov. For taxes on profits other than Prov for deprec. of motorship Caliche Provision for exchange losses.-....--
Prov. for reorganization expense.-. Prov. for reorganization expense-...Exchange difference
Sundry adjustments
Balance $\qquad$ £397,157 c£426,814 c£363,289 a Arising from the conversion of assets and habed with the closing rates. currencies at different rates income subject to the service of funded debt,
c This is the amount of net ind pursuant to definition in sterling and ainar trust deed
Consolidated Balance Sheet June

|  | ${ }^{\text {Cons }}$ | 1937 | Sheet June | 193 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash.-- | ${ }_{\text {£ } 2930}^{1934}$ | £233,455 | A cots. pay.; acer'd |  |  |
| Ry. renew. res. td. |  | 42,194 | liab, \& prov. for | £59,295 |  |
| ${ }^{2}$ Bilis $\&$ | 51,583 |  | Bal. pay. on fund. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sales CO |  | 532,375 | spe | 227,011 | 244,28 |
| sh on spec. acct. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inv. In U.S. Treas. |  |  | Reserves- |  |  |
| ndry In |  | 50,265 | Working capital | 388,913 |  |
| posits \& guar's.-- |  |  | Ry | 60,000 | 45,000 |
| Inventories | 427,373 | 397,705 | Deb, red. fund. | 878.809 |  |
| t. In Lautaro |  |  | ${ }_{\text {d }}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,5888,797}$ |
| Capital assets.--- | 7,849,912 | 7,836,524 | c C | 1,048,3 | 1,048,350 |
| Sundry prepd.exps | 507 | 1,113 |  |  |  | Total .........£9,171,793 $\overline{£ 9,120,366}$ Total ......... $\overline{\text { a } 9,171,793} \overline{⿺ 9,120,366}$ materials and supplies. ce ceate cake, iodine in process, mined caliche and

and by $2,096,700$ shares of 50 Chilean pesos each.r-V. 145, p. 3966.
Arkansas-Missouri Power Corp.-Larger DividendAtd a meeting of the board of directors held Dec. 2, they declared a diviDec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 12 . An initial dividend of 25 cents was Dec. 24, 1937.-V. 147, p. 3302.
Armour \& Co. of Del.-Listinq-
The Chicago Stock Exchange has approved the application to list 557.825
shares of $7 \%$ guaranteed cumulative preferred stock.-V. 146, p. 3173.
Armstrong Cork Co.-Final Dividend-
Directors have declared a final dividend of 50 cents per share for the year 1938 on the common stock, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record
Dec. 12 . A divddend of 25 cents per share was paid on March 1 , last
During During the year 1937 dividends totaling $\$ 2.50$ per share were distributed.
Associated Breweries of Canada, Ltd.-Extra Dividend The directors have declared an extra dividend of 45 cents per share in
ddition to the regular quarterly dividend of 20 cents per share on the addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 20 cents per share on the
common stock, both payable Dec. 31 to holders of record Dec. 15 . An extra of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 31,1937 .-V. 147, p. 2080.

Associated Gas \& Electric Co.-SEC Asks Company for Data on Investments-
The Securities and Exchange Commission, on Dec. 5 ordered the company 1938 regarding investment accounts of itself and each of its subsidiary companess. information, which must be filed not later than Dec. 17, asks the Pollowing: Name of issuer or debtor; description of investment, inclucipal rate of interest or dividend; date when invertine
amount held carrying value: and investment pledged
Officials expaiain that the Commission was merely endeavoring to accuire
certain inoormation about the system which is not at present a part of its certain
record

Files Answer to Creditors' Petition. Denies It Is InsolventCompany filed with the U. S. District Court of the Southern District
Com of New York on Dec. 8 an answer te the petition in the proceeding of the
against it Nov. 15 by three alleged creditors for reorganization or company under Chapter 10 of the
answer alleges among other things
answer That it appears on the face of said petition that the Court is without jurisdiction to grant the rellief prayed for in said petition.
That sid petition fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted under Chapter 10 of the Bankruptcy Act in that said petition does not comply with the requirements of said Chapter 10 of said Act
"Upon information and belief, that the petition herein was not filed for the bona fide purpose of effecting a reorganization the petition herein. including the allegations that the debtor is unable to the petition herein, incluadng the at the debtor is insolvent, that the value
meet its debts as they mature, that the
of the consolidated assets of the debtor have been artificially inflated, and
 relief under Crapter
reliable information from any source and were so made in an attempt to reliable information from any source and entertain this proceeding.'

Denies' Insolvenct
In denying that it is insolvent, the company statess ${ }^{\circ}$, the debtor alleges that the payment of any of its indebtedness or any interest thereon and that no default in the paynene thereon is Pointing out that the company has no immediate maturities of principal of any of itt outstanding securities and has maturities of ont so, 080,958 or anf or
of epincal prior to 1948, the motion goes on to pongs
of Exeducedt for the years 1933 and 1934 (when earnings were severely solidated net earnings of the debtor and its subsidiaries have at all times exceed fixed interest charges of the debtor and all int earnings of the debtor and its subsidiaries have been temporarily arfected by the general business recession which commenced in the early fali of 1937 , but all times peen in such recession, such conso chates of the debtor and its subsidiaries.
excess of the fixed interest chen
Gu Earnings Trend Upxard
"Such consolidated net earnings have, however, prior to the filing of
the petition herein, turned definitely upward, and the consumption of
electricity in the debtor's system and in the electric industry generally The outputs of the debtor's subsidiaries for corresponding period of 1937 . "Various economies bave been instituted during the current year which are now being refliceted more fully in the current net earnings of the debtor
and its subsidiaries. The present trend of such net earnings is definitely und ierd, and there is no reason for any beil such net earnings is definitely
uarnings will not in the future exceed all of the fixed chargossolidated net and its subsidiaries.
 others. It says:
"The debtor admits that its system has Construction
properties, but denies that it has not grown by expansion and allen of new sidiaries have expended $\$ 2$ from 1928 to 1937, inclusive, the dentor, that was expended in thed year 19000,000 for construction, of which $\$ 26,000,000$ peoss annual inco $\$ 219,000,000$ for construction during the past 10 years the decreased by $55.000,000$, but denies that such decrease was the result of any failure of the debtor's expansion policy either in inew construction or due to decreases in rates, increases in taxes and general business depression."
that mentioning reductions in rates, the motion sayss: "The debtor admits companies have reduced the amount of the debtor's nuet earnings, but alleges that the effect of such reductions upon the consolidated net earnings of the debtor have been to a large extent offset ty, increased consumption, Concerning its assets and liabilities, the comp
admits that the liabilities stated in the consolidated balance in the annual report of the debtor for 1937 contains items aggregating nearly class as 'current liabilities' but alleges that at least one-third of said amount might did not represent liabilities which had to be liquidated within 12 months of the date of said balance sheet, and that a considerable part of such
liabilities are, of a character which will be refunded in the normal course of business."
$5.4 \%$ Output Increase for November-
For the month of November, Associated Gas \& Electric System reports This is the best comparative showing for any month monember a year ago. 1937. It also compares favorably with the output for October, which


 $2,082,116,400$ cubic feet. For was $12.1 .6 \%$ or $32,702,400$ cuble feet to
Was up $4.9 \%$ to $23,236,249,300$ cubic feet.

Weekly Output-
For the week ended Dec. 2 , Associated Gas \& Electric System reports net
electric output of $95,612,857$ units (kwh.). This is an increase of 6 . 686,173 eleccric output of $95,612,55$ units ( kWh .). This is an increase of $6,386,173$
units or $7.2 \%$ above the output of $89,226,684$ units for the comparable week a year ago. The ectric output of the system is currently running at the highest point

Associated Public Utilities Corp.-Dividend-
At a special meeting held on Nov. 11, 1938. the board of directors de-
clared a dividend of $121 / 2$ cents per share on the common stock, payable on Dec. 17 , th holdders of record at the close of business on Nov. 30 . Service Co. or certificates of deposit issued in respect of such bilities Public Corp. in accordance with the amended stan of Associated Public Utilities 1937, of Utilities Public Service Co., will receive the dividend dated May Mable 1 , the stock issuable to them (in the ratio of 50 shares for each \$1,000 principal bonds or certificates of deposit to the Huntington after surrender of their bus, Columbus, ohio, in exchange for shares of such common stock.-
V. 147, p. 2235.

Austin, Nichols \& Co.-To Sell Grocery BusinessThomas F. McCarthy, President of this company issued the following of our beer, wine and liquor business has developed into the principal part fiscal yusin, that is, for the six months ended Oct the first half of the the present than in the corresponding period last year.
By reducing lines and
outlets, the company has been curtailing its inventory constitutes only about $30 \%$ of the entine company. The grocery grocery brands, labels, \&\&., with some exceptions, to Francis H . Legentery Co. The grocery inventory is sold at replacement cost, and, in view of inventory losses of consequence are expected on the sale.
This transaction enables the
and liquor business, and a few related y to concentrate on the beer, wine the present outlets, sell alcoholic beverages, much of the relationship with
customers will remin customers will remain undisturbed. tion will further strengthen itsountsinancial accounts payabie but this transac-
reduction in bank loans.- V . 147 , p. 2080.
Aūtomatic Products Corp.-Transfer Agent-
In., has been antapointed as transfer agent for Thist Coo. of Chicago, Chicago, tal stock, effective Dec. 1, 1938. On that date company's common capiBaker transfer agent for its own stock.-V. 146, p. 4107.

## Baker Hotel of Dallas, Inc.-Earnincs-

Nat income for the year ended July 31 , 1938, after taxes, depreciation,
amortization, interest and other charges, amounted to $\$ 125,198$.- 1 . 140 ,
Baltimore \& Ohio RR.-Director-

Baragua Sugar Estates-Interest Payment-
on the boarrear particctors , bas declared payable on Jan. 1, 1939, as interest of $\$ 82,164$, and a like sum on July 1 , 19bentures due July 1, 1947, the sum
alent in tho payments are equivepresent all currentinterest to the respective dates. Payment will be

Baragua Sugar Estates-Interest Payment -
Holders of 15-year participating income debentures, due July 1, 1947,
are being notified that the board of directors has declared
est on the debentures on Jan. 1,1939 , the sum of $\$ 82.164$ and as interest on
the debentures on July 1,1939 , the sum of $\$ 82,164$. which is equivalent in the afgregate to 6 or of the principal amount of the which is equivalent
in
tures and will rep debentures and will represent all currentinterest to said respective dates. York, 56,Walld st, to the Commercial National Bank \& Trust Co. of New and of coupon No. 14 , on or ofter Jupon 1, 193.1, accompanered by duly exethe principal amount of the debentures to which such coupon pertains will
be paid.-- 145, p. 110 .
Bear Crear
Beatrice Creamery Co.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share in common stock, both payable Jan. 3 to holders of record per share on the
of 53 conts were paid on Jan 3.1338 , and Jan. 1937 .-V. Extras ${ }^{2}$ Bell Telephd on Jan. 3, 1938, and Jan. 2, 1937.-V. 147, p. 2236. Bell Telephone Co. of Pa.-Earnings-

 Operating revenues $-\times$| $\$ 5,887,507$ |
| :--- |
| $\$ 5,902,764 \times 566,709,275$ |
| $\$ 57,124,523$ |


 the 10 months' period. Gain in Phones-
Company reports a net gain of 5,204 telephones in service during November as compared with a gain of 3,721 in the same month a year ago. For the corresponding net gain was 23,393 , as compared with a gain of 68,780 in
in service as of Nod of 1937 . There was a total of $1,228,458$ telephones in service as of Nov. 30.
For Philadelphia.
For Philadelphia, November gain was 2,331 phones, against increase of 1,913 in corresponding month of last year.
In Pittsburgh November gain was 851 stations, compared with 393 in
the 1937 moth.-V. 147, p. 3151.
Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp.-Offering Price and Underwriters Named-
Securporation announced Dec. 6 that it had filed an amendment with the shares of $\$ 2.50$ prior preference stock and disclosing the names of principal
underwriters. The price on the offering to stockholders is fixed at $\$ 50$ per share. Shares
not taken up by the present preferred stockion public at a price of $\$ 50$ per preferred stockholders may be ofred to the

 Wm. Cavaiier \& Co., Hornblower \& Weeks, Whiting, Weeks \& Knowlee
Inc., Mackubin, Legg \& Coil, Stroud \& Co., Putnam \& Co., Piper, Jaffray Inc., Mackubin, Legg \& Co, Stroud \& Co..Putnam \& Co., Piper, Jaffrry,
\& Hopwood, Mitchum, Tully \& Co. and Rogers \& Tracy, Inc. F . 147 ,
-B-G Foods, Inc.-Accumulated Dividend-
accumulations on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par on account of Dec. 11 to holders of record Dec, 9 . This compares, war $\$ 3.50$, payable

Binks Mfg. Co.- 10 -cent Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 15 . This will be the stock, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 15. This will be the
first dididend paid since Dec. 23 , 1937 when 25 cents per share was dis
tributed. Dividends of 15 cents March 25 , 1937 ividend of extra dividend of 25 cents on oct. 22 , July 30 and on March 25,1937 an extra dividend of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 21,1936 ,
and an intial dividend of 50 cents was paid on Dec. 15, 1936.-V. 145;
p. 4110 .
Birmingham Electric Co.-Accumlated Dividendspref. stock, no par, and $\$ 1.50$ per share on the $\$ 6$ per share on the $\$ 7$ cum. both payabbe fan, 3 to holders of record Dec. 9. Similar distributions
were made in each of the seven current payments, arrears on the $\$ 7$ pref stock will ampunt tive with the current payments, arrears on the $\$ 7$ pref. stock will amount to $\$ 3.50$ per
share and on the $\$ 6$ pref. stock to $\$ 3$ per share.-V. 147, p. 3447. Blackstone Valley Gas \& Electric Co-Bonds Called Company has deposited funds necessary with the Pawtucket Branch of $5 \%$ bonds. Immediate payment of principal a and acerued interest may be
obtained by presentation of bonds and attached coupons. B.

## Boston Consolidated Gas Co.-Output-

The company reports output for November, 1938 , of $1,131,406$ cubic feet,
an increase of $1.1 \%$ compared with November, $1937 .-\mathrm{V} .147, \mathrm{p}, 3151$.
Boston \& Maine RR.-Reconstruction Loan-
The Interstate Commerce Commission on Dec. 6 approved a loan or not
to exceed $\$ 1,500,000$ to the road by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for maintenance.
The report of the Commission says in part:
as may be agreed upon in order to pral loan of $\$ 1,500,000$ for such term damage to its road beds, tracks, bridges, buildings signals and other ment occasioned by the floods, of Sept. 17-23; 198, 8 and and the hurricane of sept. 21, 1938, which swept over a large part of the territory traversed by
its railroad. The loan is not necessary to enable it to meet current obligations. night of Sept. 22, 1938 operations had ceased on about 1,000 miles out of the total mileage of 1,960 . Major flood da mane occurred in
more than 30 locations. There were 27 bridges and culverts destroyed or damaged, 206 wachouts, 22 larendslides. 27 and the tidges and culverts destroyed or at 45 locations. The cost to repair the damage caused by the floods and
hurricane is estimated by the applicant at $\$ 2.200000$ of which $\$ 1,708,750$
will be chargable to operating expen will be chargable to operating expenses and s491.250, to capital accounts. and in addition, contractor's forces and eantipment are being used, so that servuice may be restored to the communities as soon as possible. The Work
requires quantities of steel, lumber, filling material, stone and riprap and other miscelaneous material and supplies. The applicant is at present
supplying funds for rehabilitation but needs $\$ 1.500,000$ in supplying funds for rehabilitation, but needs $\$ 1,500,000$ in addition to the
funds which its treasury can supply, for the maintenance of its railroad.
 include expenditures for rehabilitation of the property damaged by floods
and the hurricane. According to this estimate the cash batane of
 The applicant has, stocks and bonds. in 'its treasury which it offersito


 debentures, duer 1956, $830,0 \%$; debentures, due 1954, 830,000, and $4 \%$
 stock 320 shares and preferred stock 217 shares; North Station Hotel Build-
ing. Inc., first mortgage $6 \%$ bonds, $\$ 56$,000; North Station Industrial

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3605 Building, Inc., 2nd mortgage $6 \%$ bonds, $\$ 318,444$; prior preference stock
of the applicant, $\$ 197,100 ;$ and general mortgage bonds of applicant as
follows: $3 \%$ dus due $1950, \$ 100.000 ; 5 \%$ series 0 due $1940, \$ \$ 4,000 ; 5 \%$ series X, due $1942, \$ 2,000 ; 5 \%$ series V, due $1942,71,000 ; 5 \%$ series W
due $1942, \$ 7,000 ; 5 \%$ series $\%$, due $1943, \$ 3,000 ; 41,2 \%$ due $1944, \$ 30,000$
$5 \%$ series EE, due $1946, \$ 60,000 ; 5 \%$ series FF, due $1947, \$ 3,000 ; 43 / 4 \%$
series JJ, due $1961, \$ 75,000 ;$ and $4 \%$ Connecticut River RR., due 1943 series JJ, due $1961, \$ 75,000$; and $4 \%$ Co
$\$ 39,000$.
In its conclusion the Commission states:
"On Jan. 27,1938 , We certified thates: the applicant might reasonably be expected to meet its fixed charges without a reduction thereof through
judicial reorganization. Less than a vear has elapsed since then during judicial reorganization. Less than a year has elapsed since then during
which there has been an unprecedented business recession, and the territory raversed by the applicant has suffered under the impact of a great catas trophe. This period may not be relied upon as an accurate index of the future arning power of the applicant. But we are not required by the Act, in the certification referred to above. The express exception of such loans from that requirement, in our opinion, shows that the Congress realized that at east under exceptional circumstances the public interest in maintenance of
ransportation agencies in safe operating condition must be recognized through the loan of public funds. The entire amount of the loan now applied or is needed by the applicant for the maintenance of its railroad. While we may not ignore the financial prospects of applicant in connection with cumstances of this case as above stated justify our approval of the application."
Commissioner Mahaffie, dissenting states:
The loan approved by the majority is for maintenance of the railroad. Hence no certificate as to the ability of the applicant to meet its charges is required. However, I do not believe we properly can disregard the financia prospects of a carrier even in such a case. If larger sums than are likely
to be available are required for fixed charges, loans to pay, or to reimburs the treasury, for maintenance merely prolong the agony. For the reasons I stated in dissenting from the approval of a loan to the Chicago \& North
Western (decided Oct. 17, 1934, 202 ICC, 347,350 ) I think it unwise to expend public funds in order to defer reorganization. The present and prospective earnings of this applicant indicate to me that reorganization of its financial structure can not be avoided. In view of this
this time, lend it additional money."-V. 147, p. 4448 .

Bralorne Mines, Ltd.-Extra and Larger Dividend-
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addiion to a quarterly dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, regular quarterly dividends of 15 cents per share were distributed. In addition, extra dividends of 10
April 14 last.-V. 147, p. 2385 .

Brantford Cordage Co., Ltd.-Earnings-
Years End. Aug. 31 -
et profit after prov. for
depre, doubtrul actos.
income \& other taxes
Previous surplus---and
Disc't on shs. redeem'd $\qquad$ $\$ 268,117$ (
1935

Total surplus_-......
st pref. divs. paid. 1st pref. divs. paid.....
2d pref. divs. paid
Miscellaneous debits.
Prem. on 1st pref. shs
Transf. to reduce book
value of tr.-mks., \&c.
Balance, surplus. $\qquad$ capital surplus.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { only. y Includes capita } \\
& \text { Balance Sheet Aug. } 31
\end{aligned}
$$

Assets- Landgs., machin' $y$ \& equip. Inventories ---...Bills \& accts. rec
Fire insur. prem.


Total

California Oregon Power Co.-EarningsOperating revenues,
Operating expenses, mainten 1938
$4,640,249$
$2,041,080$
$\qquad$ Interest on notes and accounts receivabie, \& c .-. $\mathbf{x}$ Net operating revenue and other income_-.
Appropriation for retirement reserve Gross income Interest charges (net) Amortization of debt discount and expense Amort. of preliminary costs of projects abandoned Other income deductions.

Net income.
$\times$ Before appropriation for retirement reserve Notes- (1) The revenues and expenses subse. shown in accordance with the cexpenses subsequent to Jan. 1, 1937, are regulatory commiscions effective Jan. 1,1937 which differ in certain re
spects from the classifications previously followed by the spects from the classifications previously followed by the company. In
certain instances the figures prior to Jan. 1,1937 have been adjusted in accordance with the new classifications of accounts.
(2) No provision was made for Federal income taxes or surtax on undistributed profits for 1936 as the company claimed as ar deduction in its and redemption premam and expense on bonds and debentures redeemed in 1936 which resulted in no taxable income for $1936 .-\mathrm{V} .147, \mathrm{p} .3006$.

Canadian Celanese, Ltd.-To Pay Common DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common
stock payable Dec. 31 to holders of record Dec. 16 . This compares with a dividend of 25 cents paid on March 31, 1938 and regular quarterly dividends

Canadian National Ry.-Note Issue Sold-
The company recently sold $\$ 4,000,00023 \%$ equipment trust certificates,
2 forms part of $\$ 7,600,000$ 15-year $23 / \%$ equipment trust certificates for forms part of $\$ 7,600,000$ 15-year $23 \%$ equipment trust certificates for
which bids were rejected in earry Sept. 1938 Subsequently $\$ 3,60,000$ were disposed of privately to a group of insurance companies. No public offering was made as the issue was to be sold to bank and insurance companies. The issue is repayable in 14 annual instalments of $\$ 500,000$ with Philadelphia plan.

Earnings of System for 9 Day Period Ended Nov. 30
Gross revenues
-V .147, p. 3449.
Canadian Pacific Ry.-Earnings -
Earnings for 9 Day Period Ended Nov. 30
Traffic earnings
-V .147, p. 3449.

Increase
$\$ 70,000$
W䜤 Canadian Wirebound Boxes, Ltd.-Accumulated Div. The directors have declared a dividend of $371 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. per share on account par value, payable Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. 15. A like amount wa paid Oct. 1, July 2, April 1 and Jna. 1, 1938, and on Oct. 1, 1937 ; a dividend
of $\$ 1.371 / 2$ was paid on July 2,1937 ; dividends of $371 / 2$ cents were paid on of $\$ 1.371 / 2$ was paid on July 2, 1937;'dividends of $371 / 2$ cents were paid on
April 1 and Jan. 2, 1937 and Oct. 1 and July 1,1936;25 cents per share paid in each of the seven preceding quarters and on June 30,1934 , and $371 / 2$ cents per share distributed on April 1 and Jan, 2, 1934. Accruals after the curCapital City Hotel Co. Inc.-Tenders
The First National Bank of Montgomery, Montgomery, Ala., will until gold bonds dated June 1, 1928, to exhaust the s
exceeding $1041 / 2$ and interest.-V. 146, p. 746 .

Carnation Co.-Extra Common Dividend-
The directors on Dec. 3 declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to a semi-annual dividend of 50 cents per share on the common
stock. The extra dividend will be paid on Dec. 19 and the regular semiannual dividend will be paid on Jan. 3, both to holders of record Dec. 12 An extra.
p. 3176 .

Carson Hill Gold Mining Corp.-EarningsEarnings for 3 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1938

 Total revenue $\$ 213,788$
170,109
Operating profit before deducting depreciation, depletion, \&c... $\$ 43,679$ Note-The above operating costs include all expenditures for developent, repairs, and renewals.-V. 147, p. 1769
Celanese Corp. of America-Participating DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share on the $7 \%$ cum sist partic. pref. stock. The $\$ 1.75$ dividend will be paid on Jan. 1, 1939 and the $\$ 5$ distribution will be made on Dec. 31 , bot to holders of record

Central Greyhound Lines, Inc.-May Extend Bus Lines The Interstate Commerce Commission on Dec. 3 granted to this company authority to extend operation of its lines between Collins Landing, N, Y., tween Lima and Batavia, N. Y.: between Erie and West Springfield, Pa., and between Mount Pocono and Stroudsburg, Pa. The authority covers transportation of passengers, baggage, express, he line to take advantage of new hishway construction onized will enable Cleveland run while the pourth will give an alternate route service to解
Central Patricia Gold Mines, Ltd.-Extra DividendDirectors have declared an extra dividend of two cents per share in addition to a quarle Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 15. Like amount stock, both payable Jan. 3 to holders of rec
were paid on sept. 30 last. -V .147, p. 1769.

Central Vermont Ry.-New Director-
William 0 . Wise has been named a director of this company.-V. 147, p.
Central Illinois Public Service Co.- $\$ 38,000,000$ of Securities Offered-Offering was made Dec. 8 by an underwriting group of 35 members headed by Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc., of $\$ 38,000,000$ first mortgage bonds, series A $33 / 4 \%$ due Dec. 1,1968 and $\$ 10,000,000$ serial debentures $31 / 2$ to $4 \%$, due Dec. 1, 1939-48. The bonds were offered at $1001 / 2$ and int. and the debentures at prices to yield $1.50 \%$ for the earliest maturity to $4 \%$ for the last. Other leading members of the underwriting group are Glore, Forgan \& Co.,
A. G. Becker \& Co., Inc., Harris, Hall \& Co., Inc., Bonbright \& Co., Inc.; Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Lazard Freres \& Co.; Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Central Republic Co.; Kidder, Peabody \& Co.; W. C. Langley \& Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; F. S. Moseley \& Co., and E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc. 1, 1968 irst Mortgage Bonds, Series A, 33\%-Dated Dec. 1, 1938; due Dec. 1, 1968.
annuapont int $\mathrm{J} \&$ D D the payablem. of ofrice or ragency of the company in Chicago
or New York. Red. as a whole at any time or or New York. Red. as a whole at any time or in part from time to time, on
 principal amount reduced successively by 1/4 of $1 \%$ effective on first day
of December in each of the years 1939 and 1 ancl. year 1626 , and on first day of June, 1963; and if red. on or after Dec. 1, 1963, without premium. It delivery on or about Dec. 15, 1938.
Serial Debentures, $31 / 2 \%-4 \%$-To be dated Dec. 1, 1938; to be due
Dec. $1,1939-1948$. Dee. 1, 1939-1948.
$\$ 500,000$
 Coupon debentures in the denom. of $\$ 1,000$, registerable as to principal. Chicago or New York, Redeemable as a whole at any time or in part from the principal amount, accrued int. and a premium of $3 \%$ po prent of amount reduced successively by $1 / 2 /$ of $1 \% \%$ effective on first day of December in each of the years 1939, 1940 and 1941, and by $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ effective on first
day of December in each of the years 1942 to and incl. 1946; if red. on or day of December in each of the years 1942 to and incl. 1946; if red. on or temporary or definitive form will be ready for delivery on or about Dec. temporary
Issuance
Issuance-Bonds and debentures authorized by the Illinois Commerce Funded Debt Giving Effect to Present Financing
Authorized

Outstanding
$38,000,000$ First mortgage bonds
Serial debentures, $31 / 2$ $3 / 5 \%-4 \%$ Authorized
$\mathbf{x}$
$\$ 10,000,000$
$\qquad$ $\$ 10,000,000 \begin{gathered}\mathbf{y} \$ 38,000,000 \\ 10,000,000\end{gathered}$
$x$ Subject to the restrictions of the indenture, bonds may pe issued there-
nder from time to time in any number of different series. as the board directors may determine, but the indenture will not fix the total a amoun Capital Stock
Preferred Stock Authorized
 $6 \%$ cum., $\$ 1000$ par
Common stock ( $\$ 40$ par) a Inclusive of amount of capital in respect of 346 shares of preferred
stock, $\$ 6$ cumulative, no par, and 8 shares of preferred stock, $6 \%$ cumulative, $\$ 100$ par, reacquired and held in treasury.
Note-Cumulative dividends on preferred stock
in the accounts of the company a mounted at Sept. 30,1938 to $\$ 5,836.739$
or $\$ 20.50$ per share. or $\$ 20.50$ per share.
Purpose-Net proceeds from the sale of $\$ 38,000,000$ series A bonds and
$\$ 10,000,000$ of serial debentures, in the estimated amount of $\$ 47,225,000$ (exclusive of accrued int and after deducting estimated company of $\$ 155,000$ ), will, within 40 days after issue and delivery of the
series A bonds and the serial debentures series A bonds and the serial debentures, be applied, together with other
funds of the company in the amount of $\$ 2,378,262$ (est.), to following purposes:
(1) Redemption at 103 and int, of $\$ 7,160,000$ Central Illinois
Public Service Co. first mtge. \& ref. $5 \%$ gold bonds, series $\mathbf{E}$,
Public Service Co. first mtge. \& ref. $5 \%$ gold bonds, series E,
due May 1, 1956, requiring, excl. of int (2) Redemption at 103 and int., of $\$ 26,260,500$ Central
linois Public Service Oo. first matge. gold bonds, series $41 / 5 \%$, due Dec. 1,1967 , requiring, excl. of int. (3) Redemption at $1021 / 2$ and int, of $\$ 12,273,900$ Central
 Public Service Co. first mtge. gold bonds, series H,41/2\%, due Public Service Co. first mtge. gold bon
June 1, 1981, requiring, excl. of int
Business-The company is a public utility engaged principally $2,599,400$ ing, purchasing, transmitting, distributing and selling electric energy in water, produces and sells manufactured gas and ice and, to a minor gas and conducts a cold storage business and supplies steam heating service For operating revenues from the sale of electrived approximately $83.5 \%$ of its $1.4 \%$ from the sale of water $7.7 \%$ from the and other activities. As a part of its load-building program, the company At Sept. 30, 1938, the company supplied electric service at retail to 155,512 customers in 499 cities, villages and unincorporated communities company supplied at retail natural gas to 22,289 customers in 20 cities and villages, manufactured gas to 1,112 customers in one city and water to 6,886 customers in 6 cities. It also sold ice at retail or wholesale in 20 cities
and villages and supplied central steam heating service in one city The territory served by the company has an estimated population 650,000 , is located in 61 counties in central and southern Illinois and comprises an area of about 20,000 square miles, or about one-third of the area culture and the mining of bituminous coal. In 1937, about $14 \%$ of the gross electric revenues of the company was derived from the sale of industrial power for coal mining operations.

Earnings Summary for Stated Periods

| Particulars- | $1935$ | 1936 |  | $\text { Sept. } 30$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oper. reve.-Electric. | \$9,285,833 | \$10,200,019 | \$10,832,016 |  |
| Ice. | 1,005,250 | 1,149,766 | -996,982 |  |
| Gas | 773,050 | 813,297 | 886,502 | 875.566 |
| Water and | 325,330 | 276,909 | 222,440 |  |
| Other (net) | 33,267 | 42,631 | 36,980 | 39,101 |
| Total | \$11,422,733 | \$12,482,623 | \$12,974,921 | \$13,397,368 |
| Operation | 4,596,797 | 4,885,428 | 4,931,878 | 5,272,583 |
| Maintenanc | 889,914 | - 957,253 | 1,006,584 | 875,900 |
| Prov: for retire. reserve- | 88,629 | 484,622 | 6,330 |  |
| Amort. of franchises.-- |  |  | 5,148 | 5,979 |
| Taxes-State, local and |  |  |  |  |
| miscell. Federal | 847,279 | 1,064,679 | 1,093,459 | 1,224,917 |
| come tax.... |  | 107,300 | 125,000 | 156,990 |

Net oper. income...- $\$ 3,606,112 ~ \$ 3,983,339 ~ \$ 4,066,519 ~ \$ 4,132,547$ will amount to $\$ 1,425,000$. The maximum annual interest requirement on will amount $\$ 10,000,000$ of serial debentures will amount to $\$ 384,000$
Control-Company is a direct subsidiary of the Middle West Corp. which owned at Sept. 30, $1938,22,620$ shares (approximately $8.1 \%$ ) of $\$ 86$
preferred stock (no par) and 193,321 shares (approximately $74.3 \%$ ) of common stock (par \$40) together constituting $39.565 \%$ of the voting power. All shares of preferred stock and common stock of the company have equai has acquired 19,620 shares by purchase in the open market since April 1.
Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc., Chicago, III., at Sept. 30, 1938, owned 67,022 shares approximately $25.7 \%$ of common stock, representing approxi-
mately $12.3 \%$ of the total outstanding voting shares of the company.
Control of the company is not vested in Halsey, Stuart \& Co., Inc. by virtue of the ownership of said shares.
Underwriters-The names of the seve
amounts of series A names of the several underwriters and the principal amounts of series A bonds and percentages of serial debentures of ea
maturity agreed to be purchased by them, respectively, are as follows:



## Net profits after deprec. depletion, int., Fed

$\begin{array}{r}\begin{array}{c}\text { depletion, int., Fed. } \\ \text { taxes, \&c, } \\ \text { Earnings per share on }\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ Earnings per share on
common stock

## V. 147, p. 2240

Chesapeake \& Ohio Ry.-Sells $\$ 30,000,00031 / 2 \%$ Bonds Inc., $\$ 30,000,00$ refunding and improvement mortgage $31 / 2 \%$ 25-year bonds, series $\mathbf{F}$, sinking fund, for par, plus accrued interest, according to
announcement made Dec. 2 by H. F, Lohmeyer, Secretary-Treasurer the company. Bonds are dated Dec. 1, 1938.
ing an equal according to company's announcement, is for purpose of retiring an equal amount of first consolidated mortgage $5 \%$ bonds due May 1 , Commission.
Company has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue and sell the $\$ 30,000,000$ of $31 / 2 \%$ refunding and improvement
mortgage bonds. The company also sought authority to issue conditionally and pledge
under its refunding and improvement mortgage $\$ 30,000,000$ of general mortgage $41 / \%$ bonds.
Public offering of the issue is expected the early part of next week

Chesapeake \& Potomac Telephone Co. (Baltimore) Gain in Phones-
955 in the 1937 month and 1,403 in 1936 in 1.0 november, compared with For the first 11 months net gain was 13,328 stations, compared with
17,019 in 1937 period and 16,885 in 1936 .-V. 147, p. 1770

Chicago Burlington \& Quincy RR. Co.- $\$ 2$ DividendThe directors have. declared a dividend of $\$ 2$ per share on the capital
stock, par $\$ 100$, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 17 . Like amount was paid on Dec. 28,1937 , and compares with $\$ 4$ paid on Dec. 18,$1936 ;$
$\$ 2$ paid on Dec. 28,$1935 ; \$ 1$ on Dec. 26,$1934 ; \$ 2$ on June 25,1934, and $\$ 3$
on Dec on Dec. 26, 1933, and June 25, 1932 . Prior to this latter date, $\$ 5$ per share

Chrysler Corp.-New President for Dodge DivisionW. J. O'Neil, Vice-President, has been elected President and General of Chrysler Corp., who held the office of President of Dodge since its acquisition by Chrysler Corp. in 1928.-V. 147, p. 3009.
Churngold Corp.-Dividend Increased -
The directors have declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the
capital stock, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 10 . This compares with 25 cents paid on Sept. 30, last; 20 cents paid on June 30 and on on Sept. 30 and on June 30, 1937; 30 cents per share paid each three months
from March 20, 1936, to and including March 20, 1937, 20 cents paid on from March 20, 1936, to and including March 20, 1937, 20 cents paid on
Dec. 20,1935 , and 15 cents per share disbursed on Sept. 20 and June 20 . 1935, this latter payment being the first made since May 15, 1931, when a

Climax Molybdenum Co.-EarningsPeriod End. Sept. 30- 1938-3 Mos.-1937
$\times 1938-9$ Mos.- 1937
 $x$ After depreciation, depletion and Federal income taxes.
Listing on Amsterdam-
The common stock of the company will be officially listed Dec. 12 , on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange by Ad ninistratiekantoor "Interland,", asso-
ciated with the banking firm of Labouchere \& Co., N. V.-V. 147, p. 567 .

Colonial Beacon Oil Co.-To Delist Stock-
Application is being made to the Securities and Exchange Commission
to strike from listing and registration on the New York Stock Exchange the common stock no par, of the company because of the small amount outstanding. The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey owns $1,437,549$ (99.49\% \%)
of the $1,444,970$ issued shares, leaving only 7,423 outstanding in hands of of the $1,444,970$ issued shares, leaving only 7,423 outstanding in hands of
the public. $\mathrm{V} .147, \mathrm{p} .3305$. Colorado \& Southern Ry.-New Director-
The Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized Wallace C. Winter, Chicago, to serve as a director of this company while holding a similar
position with the Chicago Burlington \& Quincy.-V. 147 , p . 3451 .
Columbia Broadcasting System-November Billings-. Gross revenues from time sales in November aggregated $\$ 2.453,510$,
against $\$ 2,654,473$ in November 1937 . However, November 1938 billings against $\$ 2,654,473$ in November 1937. However, November 1938 billings
show a 28 increase over the $\$ 2,387,395$ reported for October 1938.
Cumulative total for the first 11 months stands at $\$ 24,816,337$, against Cumulative total for the first 11 months stands at $\$ 2$
$\$ 25,935,500$ for the like 1937 period.-V. 147, p. 2862 .

Columbus \& Southern Ohio Electric Co.-Bonds-
The Securities and Exchange Comimission announced Dec. 2, that company has filed an application (File 32-123) for exemption from the require$\$ 2,000,000$ of first mortgage and collateral trust $31 / 4 \%$ bonds, series due 1968 . The bonds will be sold privately to the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. and Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States,
The application states that the proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be applied to the payment of notes in the amount of $\$ 500$ and to reimburse the company's treasury in part for moneys expended in connection with the construction of additional electric generating facilities and substations and
the extension and improvement of its transmission lines. Public hearing on
the application will be held Dec. 20.-V. 147, p. 3305.

Commercial Investment Trust Corp.-Universal Credit Merger-
Corporation has accuired $100 \%$ common stock ownership of Universal Credit Corp. the subsidiary which has specialized in the financing of
Ford Motor Car sales. The New York Stock Exchange has approved the Ford Motor Car sales. The New York stack Exchange has approved the
listing or an additional 250.000 shares of Commercia Investent Trust
common stock. The corporation acauired all the preferred stock and $70 \%$ common stock. The corporation acquired all the preferred stock and $70 \%$
or the common stock of Universal Credit on May 25 , 1933, and has operated or the common stock of Universal Credit on May 25,1933 , and has operated
it as a subsidiary since then. The latest acquisition was 40,000 shares and was effected by an agreement signed Nov. 28. Investment Tru the 40,000 shares of Universa. Credit common, Commercial Investment Trust will tive 200,000 shares of its own common stock, with a options to buy 50,000 shares of its own common at $\$ 32$ a share, a priviege.
now worth about $\$ 1,400,000$, or a total consideration of about $\$ 15.500,0000$. vestment Trust had an agreement with the minority stockholders whereby t could acquire the outstanding minority stock by the payment of between $\$ 7,000,000$ and $\$ 7,500,000$ in cash, the exact amount determinable over
The Commercial Investment Trust stock to be issued will be partially
restricted as to transfer, the listing statement indicates.
The portion of the consolidated net income of Universal Credit applica-
 months of this year, ${ }^{81,043,0312}$. The book value of the 40,000 shares on
une 30, last was said to be $\$ 5,485,496$.-V. 147, p. 3155.
Commonwealth Edison Co.-Weekly Output-
The electricity output of the Commonwealth Edison Co. group (intercompany sales deducted) for the week ended Dec. 3 . 1938 , was $145,607,000$
kilowatt hours compared with $137,929,000$ kilowatt-hours in the corresponding period last year, an increase of $5.6 \%$. weeks and the corresponding periods last year

|  | 938 | ur output- | Per Cent |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| eek Ended- | ${ }_{5}^{1938}$,607,000 | ${ }_{137,929,000}^{1937}$ | 5.6 |
|  | 36.265,000 | 127,068,000 | 7.2 |
| Ov. 12 | 42,706,000 | 134,601,000 | 4.5 |
|  | 40,626,0 | 134,600,000 | 4.5 |

Commonwealth Investment Co.-Investments-
Analysis of the Nov. 30 investment portfolio of the company reveals thant singe the end oo the third quarter the management has boen increas-
ing equity holdings in the following major industries Building equipment, merc
Percentaie. of investments in the largest industries on Nov. 30 was as
follows: Public utilities, $12.4 \%$; building equipment, $10 \%$; merchandising, follows: PPblic utilities, 12.4\%; buildingesequipment, $10 \%$; merrchandising,
$8.7 \%$;oiss; $8.6 \%$; machinery, $5.5 \%$; financial companies $5.3 \%$ metals $8.7 \% ;$ oils; $8.6 \%$; machinery; $5.5 \% ;$ financial companies, $5.3 \% ;$ metals
and mining (non-errous). $5.3 \%$; miscellaneous, $4.6 \% ;$ foods, $4.3 \%$ automobile, $3.8 \%$.
government bond holdings represented 10.7
ncludes 209 securities.-V. 147, p. 3156 .
Community Power \& Light Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings--



Net operating revs
Balance--.-.-.......
Gross income-
Interest to public----
Int. to parent company
Amortization of Deb
discount and oxpense
Net income
Dividends paid and accrued on preferred stocks:
$\$ 51,508$
To public.-...-.-..................................
Balance applicable to parent company.-.
Balance of earnings applic. to parent company -
Earnings from subsidiary companies deducted in
arriving at above.

Preferred not earned.
Miscell. earnings from subsidiary companies...-:

Total.
deductions from gross income--
Amount avallable for dividends and surplus.
Includes $\$ 186$ 443 as643,275 $\$ 462,907$ common stock of General Public

Company and Units Plan $\$ 4,000,000$ Note Issues-
The company and its subsidiaries, Southwestern Electric Co, Kansas
Utilities Co., Missouri Utilities Co. and Texas-New Mexico Utilities Co . have filed declarations with the securities and Exchange Commission in connection with the issuance of collateral promissory notes aggregating $\$$ The $\$ 1,350,000$ notes of Community Power are to be sold to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Procedds are to be used to reimburse
company for funds expended for construccion and to supply Southwestern
Electric with funds to furnish equipment; machinery and facilities to the Etectric
Other three companies.
The
$\$ 1,250,000$ notes of Soqthwestern Electric are to be acquired by community arower. Notee of the other three companies aggregating $\$ 1,400,000$ are to be acquired by south
been set for Dec. $15 .-V .147$, p. 3156 .
Compania Hispano-Americana de Electricidad, S. A. ('Chade') -Interest Payment-
This company will distribute, beginning on Dec. 12 , against Coupon No.
5, the sum of 22 Argentine paper pesos, 50 centavos on series $A, B$ and
. 35 , the sum of 22 Argentine paper pesos, 50 centavos on series $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}$ and C
shares, and four Argentine paper pesos, 50 centavos on series D and E
 will be payable at the option of the bearers either in check on Buenos Aires or in other foreign exchanges on the basis of the current rates for checks
on Buenos Aires. Coupons are to be presented to the Guaranty Trust Co. -V .144, p. 4001 .
Congregation of the Immaculate Heart, Scranton, Pa.-Bonds Offered-Dempsey-Tegeler \& Co., St. Louis, are offering $\$ 300,000$ 1st \& ref. mtge. $4 \%$ serial bonds.
Dated Nov. 15, 1938. Principal payable annually Nov. 15, 1940, through Louis, trustee. Bonds in coupon form- $\$ 500$ and $\$ 1,000$ denomination. Bonds may be. prepaid on any int. payment date prior to maturity on 30
days' written notice at par and interest. ays' written notice at par and interest.
These bonds are the direct obligation
culate Heart, scranton, Pa. (the Motherhouse of the Sisters Servants of

property, including land, buildings and equipment, is carried on the books
of the sisters as of $J u n e ~ i, ~$ Parpose -To
refund
rate.-V. rate.-V. 130, p. 2399.

## Consolidated Mining \& Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd.

 - Extra Dividend -to a semil-annual dividend of 50 cents per share of dive per share in addition both payable Dec. 31 to holders of record Dec. 9 . An extra of 50 cents was paid on July 1.1 last a and one of $\$ 1.50$ was paid. on Dec. 31,1937 . Extra dividends of $\$ 1$ were paid on July 15,1937 , and on Dec. 11,1936 , and a
dividend of 50 cents was paid on July 15,1936 .-V. 146, p. 3951 .

Consolidated Retail Stores-Sales-


Consumers Gas Co. of Toronto-Earnings-


| Comparative Balance Sheet Sept. 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| sets- | $1938$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1937 } \\ & \mathbf{n} \end{aligned}$ | Latabtutes- | ${ }_{8}^{938}$ | 937 |
| Plant, \&c. |  |  | Capital stock-* |  |  |
| Other | 1,984, | ${ }_{\text {1,984, }}^{1,2}$ | Reserve fund |  |  |
| Cash |  | 1,288,632 | Accounts pa |  |  |
| Acctis | 924,302 | ${ }_{901} 1$ | Reserve for |  | 363,880 |
|  | 34.824 | 34,824 | (e) | 157,821 | 105.46 |
| Prepald taxes and | 109,437 | 109 |  |  |  |

-V. 145, p. 3493 .
Consumers Power Co.-Registers $\$ 10,168,000$ Bondsrexistration statement ( $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{C}^{2-3981}$, Form A2) under the a registration statement (No ${ }^{2-3381, \text { Form }}$ A2) under the Securities A At
of 1933 covering $\$ 10,163,000$ of 1st mtge. $31 / \%$ bonds, series of 1936 ,
due Nov. 1,1966 . due Nov. 1,1966 .
According to the repistration statement the proceds from the sale of
$\$ 2,000,000$ of the new bonds together with $\$ 1,2000,000$ to be received from \$he sale o 43,636 shares of (no par) common stock to the Comecenveralth $\&$ Southern Corp. will be applied to the purchase of the physical properties
of the Citizens Lilht \& Power Co. The proceeds from the sale of the or the $i$ itizens
remaining $8,168,000$ of the new bonds, together with other treasury funds
will be used to retire on or before May $1,1939, \$ 8,168,000$ of the com-


 $\$ 80000$ Men Brothecrs, $\$ 800,000$.
The registration statement states that Morgan Staniey \& Co., Inc. and Borbright \& Co., Inc., are authorized to engage in certain market
operations in the bonds " to
facilitate the distribution of the new bonds by
 of this provision is no assurance that any such transactions will , be effected,
or, if effected, that they will not be discontinued at any time. The bonds are redeemable in whole or in part after at least 30-days' notice at the principal amount plus a a premium of 1 of $1 \%$ for each year or
fraction thereof of unexpired life until Nov. 1 . 1963 . No premium will fraction thereof of unexpired life until Nov, 1 , dat date:
be paid if the bonds are redeemed on or after hat date The securities and Exchange Commission on Dec. 5 announced that
(43-172) under the Holding Company Act in connection with the issuance and sale of $\$ 8,168,000$ first mortgage $34 \%$ bonds, due 196. The company is a aubsidary of The Commonweath
$\&$ southern Oorp. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds, together with other
\& the treasury funds, are to be used to retire the company's first mortgage 4
bonds, due 1944.
Public hearing on the declaration winc.- $\$ 5$ Preferred Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 5$ per share on account of




Continental Oil Co.-Listing-
 stock (par \$5) upon official notice of issuance, from time to time upon conversion of the debenturesi: making the total amount appied for 5,
shares. For details of offering of debentures see V. 147, p. 3452.
Corroon \& Reynolds Corp.-Accumulated DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1.50$ per share on account or acers of record Dec. 12. This compares, with 75 cents paid on Oct. 1



## Crown Drug Co.-Sales-

Sales Yor Nov., 1938 were $\$ 699,864$, as compared to $\$ 705.475$ for Nov.,
 Nov..
of Oklahoma City properties.
Eliminating the sales of the Oklahoma City Stores for Nov., 1937, it would show an increassin
Delaware Fund, Inc.-Dividend-
 hosders of record Dec. 1. An ini
Sept. 1, last.-V. 147, p. 2528 .

## We maintain markets in <br> CORNELL-DUBILIER ELECTRIC CORP. R.E.Swart \& Co.

40 EXCHANGE PLACE-NEW YORK
Tel.-Hanover 2-0510 - Teletype-N. Y. 1-1073
 $\begin{array}{rr}\$ 3,951 & \$ 15,627 \\ \$ 0.12 & \$ 0.69 \\ \text { mon stock (payable }\end{array}$ $\mathrm{x} \$ 94,000$ at the rate or $\$ 470$ a share on
out of income earned prior to Oct. 31,1936 ).
In connection with the decline in profits for the year ended Sept. 30, 1938,
Octave Blake Jr., President of the company, says of current operations in a letter to stockholders:
namely, October and November, of an upward trend in new fiscal year, namely, Ocfober ind November, of an upward trend in capacitor sales. last year and the largest November in the history of your company. These sale Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30

| Assets- | 1938 | 1937 | Liabilities- | 1938 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Demand deposits |  |  | Notes pay. (trade) |  | 85,998 |
| \& cash on hand. | \$175,812 | \$131,092 | Accts. pay. (trade) | \$102,652 | 161,121 |
| Notes, trade ac- |  |  | Accrued liabilities. | 103,071 | 180,076 |
| cepts. \& accts. |  |  | Sundry accts. pay. | 23,411 | 37,013 |
| rec. (trade) .-... | x298,709 | 339,005 | First mtge. debt-- | 54,000 | 54,500 |
| Inventories. | 454,638 | 568,799 | Com. stk. (par \$1) | 264,640 | 263,588 |
| Other curr. assets_ | 4,972 | 11,569 | Subse. to com, stk. |  | 10,286 |
| Inv. in real estate. | 109,377 | 113,244 | Pald-in surplus. | 809,862 | 801,920 |
| Fixed assets (at | y212,682 | 230,032 | Earned surplus.- | 204,615 | a 193,101 |
| Trade names, tr.mks., pats., pat. <br>  | 184,181 | 184,181 |  |  |  |
| Deferred ehgs. \& prepaid exps. . | 121,879 | 129,681 |  |  |  |

 y After reserv
147 ; p. 2527.

Detroit Gray Iron Foundry Co.-Extra DividendDirectors have declared an extra dividend of four cents per share in adcommon stock, both payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10. Extra dividend of eight cents was paid on Dec. 20, 1937. V. 147, p. 2680 .
Detroit Steel Corp.-Official Resigns-
Clyde P. Craine has tendered his resignation as Vice-President of this company and its subsidiary, Craine-Schrage steel Co. and as a director of
both corporations. Resignation is effertive immediately and was made both corporations. Resignationtis, it was announced.--V. 147, p. 3307 .

Detroit Steel Products Co.-25-cent DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common
stock, no par value, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 16. Like stock, no par value, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 16 . Like
amount was paid on Nov. 10 last, this latter being the first dividend paid since Dec. 22,1937 , when 50 cents per share was distributed. See also
$\mathbf{V} .146, p, 2039$, for detailed record of previous dividend payments.-

Devoe \& Raynolds Co.-Common Dividends OmittedDirectors at their meeting on Dec. 7 decided to omit the dividends or-
dinarily due at this time on the class A and class $B$ common shares. Divs. of 25 cents per share were paid on these issues on Oct. 1 and July 1 , last, and
previously regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents per share were distributed. previously regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents per share were distributed.
Delancey Kountze, Chairman, stated the current action was due to decreased business and decroased raw material prices of certain com-
modities which adversely affected company's profits.-V. 147 , p. 1772.

Dewey \& Almy Chemical Co.-Plan Completedthe capital structure of this company was announced on Dec. 8 . With the capital structure of this company was announced on Dec. 8 . With
formal exchange offers received from holders of more than $98 \%$ of the prior preference and class B preferred stocks, the plan has been declared operative
and actual exchanges will begin at once. They will be effected as rapidly as possible on receipt of the old stocks by the company.
Under the plan, holders of the 14,283 shares of class $B$ preferred may exchange each share now held for one share of new $\$ 5$ cumulative convertible preferred plus one-half share of common. Holders of the 8,213 shares of prior preperence may make the same exchange but had the option
of accepting $\$ 10$ in cash in lieu of the one-half share of common. To date,
holders of only 838 shares have indicated a preference for cash. holders of only 838 shares have indicated a preference for cash. next few days," according to a statement by Bradley Dewey, President of the company. "Although the plan as originally announced loft the question of redemption of unexchanged stock optional with the company, virtually unanimous. Any small remainder of unexchanged stock will therefore be redeemed at the call, prices of 100 for the prior stock will
and 105 for the class B preferrence and 105 for the class B preferred."
Following the exchanges, outst will consist of a maximum of outstanding capitalization of the company ferred, between 184,500 and 185,000 shares of common (non-voting) and 7,200 shares of class B common. Each share of new preferred is con-
vertible into 4 shares of common up to Jan. 1, 1942 and into 3 shares of vertible into 4 shares of common up to Jan. 1, 1942 and into 3 shares of
common thereafter up to Jan. 1,1943 The new preferred is entitled to common thereafter up to Jan. 1, 1943 . The new pre
cumulative divs. from Dec. $16,1938 .-\mathrm{V} .147$, p. 3454.

Dixie-Vortex Co.-Listing of Stocks-Acquisition of Securities Co-
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 82,093 additional shares of class A stock (no par) and 29,362 additional shares agreement and act of merger, with authority to add 82,093 shares of to an mon stock on official notice of issuance upon conversion of class A stock
making the total amount applied for 260,743 shares of class A stock and 493,021 shares of common stock.
The directors of the company and of Dixie Securities Corp. have approved
and ordered submitted to their respective shareholders an agreement and ordered submitted to their respective shareholders an agreement A special meeting of the stockholders will be held on Dec. 29, 1938, for the purpose of considering and passing upon the agreement and act of merger and a special meeting of the stockholders of Dixie Securities Corp. Will be
held on Dec. 27 , 1938, for the same purpose. It is expected that the merger
will become effective on Dec 30 . Will becoms effective on Dec. 30, 1938 . Pursuant to the terms and condi-
tions of the agreement and act of merger, the holders of all issued and outstanding shares of class A and common stock of the compangy, except the
82,093 shares of class A stock and 29,362 shares of common stock of the
company to be owned by Dixie Securities Corp. upon the merger becoming
effective, will continue to hold such shares of the company. The 82,093 effective, will continue to hold such shares of the company. The 82,093
shares of class A stock and 29.362 shares of common stock owned by Dixie Securities Corp. will beacquired by the company upon the merger becoming
effective, and will become treasury shares. Upon the merger becoming effective, and will become treasury shares. Upon the merger becoming
effective, there will be outstanding 82,093 shares of class A stock and 29,362 shares of common stock of Dixie Securities Corp, and the holders of the
class A stock of Dixie Securities Corp. will be entitied to receive on for share basis the class A stock of the company, and the holders of a share stock of Dixie Securities Corp. will be entitled to receive on a share for share A further result of the merger becoming effective will be that the separate Co., is the surviving corporation, will become vested with all the assets andliabilities of Dixie Securities Corp.
The present funded debt of the company, consisting of $\$ 787,10041 / 2 \%$ five-year mortities and expenses of Dixie Securities Corp. in the amount of approximately $\$ 100,000$, will be extinguished by operation of law upon the merger becoming effective. Before the merger becomes effective, Dixie Securities corp. shal
1939, its $41 / 2 \%$ collateral trust bonds outstanding in the principal amount of \$787,100 and shall have placed with outstanding the the the principal amount of
such redemption. Upon the merger becoming effective thired to effect such redemption. Upon the merger becoming effective, the company
will become obligated to pay abank loan of Dixie Securities Corp. approximating the amount required to make such redemption which, it is proposed will be paid at an early date by the company out of its cash and other current
assets. assets.

Consolidated Balance Sheet
Assets- Sept. $30^{\prime} 38$ Dec.31'37 Liabilitites- Sept. 30'38 Dec. 31 '37

at cost,.......,
a Notes, accepts,
and as,

 | trade......... | 530,414 | 281,071 | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Note payable (due } \\ \text { in 1941) } & \\ \text { due from }\end{array}$ | 187,900 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | and employees.Accr'd int. rec.-. Note rec'ble (due in 1941) --.... Investm'ts ate cost.

b Plant \& equip b Plant \& equip...
Apparatus lent to customers.
catents. tradem' $k s$ and goodwill.

Total


Total - $87,040,303$ \$6,885,925 a After reserves of $\$ 57,503$ at Sept. 30, 1938, and $\$ 34,600$ at Dec. 31,
1937 b At cost, (less reserves for depreciation of $\$ 2,254,719$ at Sept. 30,
1933, and $\$ 2,133,173$ at Dec. 31 , 1937). c Represented by 178,650 no-par shares. d Represented by bo2, 19 no-par shares.
Note-The company is obligated to pay
Note-The company is obligated to pay, during a period of 10 years
after April 30,1936 , certain expenses of Dixie Securities. Corp. not exceeding $\$ 160.000$ in the aggregate; at Sept. 30,1938, the maximum not ex-
of this liability had been reduced to $\$ 104,035$.-V. 147, p. 3455 .
Dome Mines, Ltd.-Production-
Bullion production in November was $\$ 603,667$, against $\$ 612,263$ in October and $\$ 612,625$ in November, 1937 . $\$ 60,60$, , 11 months bulion production totaled $\$ 6,690,759$, against $\$ 6,875,174$
For n same period
Dominion Stores, Ltd.-Sales-
Sales for the 11 th period ended Nov. 5,1938 , were $\$ 1,345,417$, compared
with $\$ 1,498,566$ in the corresponding period of 1937 a decrease of $1022 \%$ Total sales for the first 11 4-week periods of 1938 to Nov. 5 , amounted to
$\$ 15,768,003$, against $\$ 16,414,074$ in the same period of 1937 .-V. 147 ,

Dryden Realty Corp.-Trustee-
Sterling National Bank \& Trust Co. has been appointed trustee of $\$ 624,375$ mortgage certificates on premises of the Dryden Realty Corp. in
connection with the reorganization of an issue of the Prudence-Bonds Corp. known as the Dryden Apartments issue. It has also been appointed Realty Corp.
Duff-Norton Mfg. Co.-Dividend Doubled-
Company paid a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock,
no par value, on Dec. 10 to holders of record Dec. 6 . This compares with 25 cents paid on Sept. 10 and on June 11 last; a dividend of 40 cents paid and on June 15, 1937 , and a dividend of 40 cents paid on March 15 , 1937 . In addition an extra divi
1937 .-V. 147, p. 1774 .

Duquesne Light Co.-Earnings-
Year Ended Oct. 31
Operating revenues.
Oper


Gross income
Rents for lease
of electric properties
nded debt

Other interest (net)

Net income_-........................................... Notes--(1) The revenues and expenses subs
shown in accordance with the classifications of acco Jan. 1, 1937 are regulatory commissions effective Jan. 1, 1937 which differ in certain re(2) The above income account for the year ended. Oct. 31, 1937 has been adjusted to reflect $\$ 80,118$ of additional taxen applicable to the period p. 3012 .

Eason Oil Co.-Earnings-
 $\times$ After all charges.-V. 147 , p. 1486.

Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc. (\& Subs.) - Earnings| Period End. Oct. $31-1938-M o n t h-1937$ | $1938-10$ Mos. | 1937 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating revenue.-. | $\$ 765,295$ | $\$ 677,383$ | $\$ 8,126,324$ | $\$ 8,590,444$ |

 Net income............. def $\$ 73,229$ def $\$ 132,620 \quad \$ 192,165 \quad \$ 104,344$ Notes-(1) The Oct. 1937 figures have been adjusted to show an increase
in net income of $\$ 7,025$, representing the difference between the temporary operating subsidy accruals for Oct., 1937 and the portion of the mail contract settlemement applicable to that month, the settlement having been consummated early in 1938 and included in the annual report to stockholders
for 1937 . The adjustment to 1937 figures is being given effect in comparisons of monthly accounts during the last 6 months of 1938 .
(2) The above statement covers operations after depreciation, interest, rentals and local taxes, but before Federal income tax, capital stock tax,

To Pay 50-cent PreferredDividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accruals on the $\$ 2$ no-par convertible preferreed stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 16 . A regular quarterly divid.
Eastern Utilities Associates (\& Subs.)-EarningsPeriod Ended Oct. 31 -
Operating revenues Operating r
Operation
Maintena
Raintenance............... Taxes, incl. income taxes

Net oper. revenues
Non-oper. income (net)
Balance
Int. and amortiza-ion--

Balance-
Applicable
Applicable to Eastern Utilities Associates.
Earnings of sub. companies applicable to E. U . A-
Earnings of sub. companies applicable to E. U. A.
Non-subsidiary income.-------------------
Total.


| s.)-Earnings-1937 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| \$8.178,597 |  |
| 4,134,525 | 4,305,366 |
| 301,730 | 304,685 |
| 764,846 | 748,600 |
| 1,095,918 | 1,096,704 |
| \$1,881,578 | \$2,172,545 |
| Dr43,136 | 91,895 |
| ,838,442 | \$2,264,440 |
| 524,857 | 528,549 |
| 10,531 | 10,520 |
| \$1,303.056 | \$1,725,370 |
| 38,826 | 77,652 |
| \$1,264,230 | \$1,647,718 |
| 20,981 | 25,712 |
| \$1,243,249 | \$1,692,006 |
| 1,243,249 | 1,622,006 |
| 309.824 | 309,824 | | $\$ 1,553,073$ | $\begin{array}{ll}\$ 1,931,830 \\ 134,858 & 132,310\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
|  |  | $\overline{\$ 1,418,215} \quad$| $1,799,520$ |
| :---: |
| 510 |

Balance available for dividends and surplus..- $\overline{\$ 1,418,215} \overline{\$ 1,799,009}$ Note-Blackstone Valley Gas \& Electric Co. on Jan. 1, 1937 adopted the Federal Power Commission system of accounts, hence previous year's 12 months' ending figures are not exactly comparative, espec.

East Missouri Power Co.-Earniniss Period End. Sept. 30-
Operating revenues
Oper

Net operating income_
Other income (net)

| 1938-3 | $\$-1937$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 38,883 | 34,187 |
| $\$ 16,576$ 30 | \$17,270 |
| $\$ 16,607$ 2,991 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 17,270 \\ 2,994 \end{array}$ |
| $\$ 13,615$ 1,487 | $\$ 14,275$ 1,487 |

$1938-12$
$\$ 2050$
$\qquad$

| $\mathbf{-}-$ | 853,125 | 794 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{\$ 5 8 , 0 2 7}$ |  |
| 1,080 |  |  |

Gross income_-....-.
Int. \& other deductions.
Net incone-_-........
Balance - -7.147, p. 7 .
Ebasco Services, Inc.-Weekiy Input-
For the week ended Dec. 1, 1938 the kilowatt-hour system input of the operating companies which are subsidiaries of American Power \& Light
Co., Electric Power \& Light Corp. and National Power \& Light Co. as compared with the corresponding week during 1937, was as follows: Increase$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Operating Subsidiaries of } & 1938 & 1937 & \text { Amount } & \% \\ \text { American Power \& Light Co-_116,327,000 } & 107,170,000 & 9,157,000 & 8.5 \\ \text { Electric Power \& Light Corp- } 55,726,000 & 51,713,000 & 4,01,000 & 7.8 \\ \text { National Power \& Light Co-- } & 78,418,000 & 75,880,000 & 2,538,000 & 3.3\end{array}$ Electric Power \& L
National Power \&
-V. 147, p. 3456.

Eighth \& Ninth Avenues Ry.-Final Payment on Claims Federal Judge Goddard on Nov. 16 last directed the final discharge of distribution among receditors of a first and final pro rata dividend of $21.78 \%$ on claims filed and allowed.-V. 140, p. 2183
Electrical Products Corp. of Calif.-Earnings 10 Months Ended Oct. 31-
 -V. 147, p. 3456.
Elk Horn Coal Corp.-Earnings-
Earnings for Three Months Ended Sept. 30, 1938
Net loss after interest, depletion, depreciation, amortization - leasehold equity

El Paso Electric Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings12 Months Ended Oct. 31-
 y Balance for dividends and surplus.-..................419,502 490,255 x Includes non-operating incom
ment reserve.-V. 147, p. 3013 .

El Paŝo Natural Gas Co. (Del.) (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 Gross oper. revenues...
Operation.-.
Maintenance. Taxes (incl. Fed. income tax) --Net oper. income_...
Other income_-
Total gross income.Anterest of debt expense-
Net inc. before non-Non-recurring income-
expense----.........
Net income.-.-.-.
Balance for com. divs $-\mathrm{V} .147, \mathrm{p} .3308$.

## Electric Shareholdings Corp.-Personnel-

Clectric Sharewing is a list of officers and directors of this company as of Dec. 6 The folowing is a list of officers and directors of this company as of Dec. 6 Blodgett, Tri-Continental Corp.; Henry C. Breck, J. \& W. Seligman \& Co.
 Bldg. Otis A. Galzebrook, Jr. G. M. \& \& Co.; Carl W. Painter, Cravath,
David H. MceApin, Clark, Dodge \& Co.;
deGersdorff, Swaine \& Wood Cyril J. C, Quinn, J. \& W. Seligman \& Co.; Francis F. Randolph, J. \& W. Seligman \& Co.; John R. Simpson, Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York; Arthur F. White, The Donimion Securities Corp.
Ltd.; Robert V. White, The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co. and Albert H. Wficers. Earle Bailie, Chairman of the Board, Francis F. Randolph, President; Henry Cai Breck, Clet, Vice-President \& Treasurer; Gerard M: Ives, Vice-President; Kenneth.H. Chalmers, Secretary; William Renner W. G. Manning, Assistant Secretarys

Executive Committee-Earle Bailie, Francis F. Randolph, Henry C. Breck
and Oyril J. O. Quinn.-V.
Emerson Electric Mfg. Co.-Earnings-
 Provision for Federal \& State inc. tax

 and charged to earned surplus or the balance of arrears of $\$ 180,931$ charged to paid-in surplus.

|  | Balance Sheet Sept. 30 |  |  | 1938 | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- | 1938 | 1937 | Liabilities |  |  |
| Cash_ | \$69,606 | \$124,957 | Accepts. \& accts. |  |  |
| a Accts. and trade |  |  | payable | \$47,616 | \$385,200 |
| accept. recelv.- | 343,663 | 566,332 | Notes payable | 250,000 | 500,000 125,925 |
| Advs. to salesmen, |  | 363 | Accrued accounts. | 80,154 | 125,925 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5,454 |
| Inventories | 1,559,630 | 1,884,299 | (contra) --->- |  |  |
| Cash for pref. divs. (contra) | 15,503 | 15,454 | Reserve for prep d service contracts | 31,186 | 32,553 |
| b Fixed assets---- | 1,357,813 | 1,351,425 | d Pref. 7\% cum. |  |  |
| Def'd debit items. | 128,984 | 93,664 | stock. | 883,100 | 883,100 |
| Pats., g'dwill, \&c- |  | 1 | c Common stock Surplus | $1,551,080$ 622,752 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,240,056 \\ 855,207 \end{array}$ |

Total _....... $\$ \overline{3,481,390} \overline{\$ 4,037,495}$ Total .......... $\$ \overline{\$ 3,481,390} \overline{\$ 4,037,495}$ a After reserves. b After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 1,559,542$ in 1938
 -V. 147, p. 3158
Engineers Public Service Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-



 | Balance_-.-. | $\$ 1,196,851$ | $\$ 1,111,660$ | $\$ 13,711,252$ | $\$ 13,640,947$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Appropriations for retirement reserve_-. |  | $5,608,071$ | $5,590,315$ |  |


Dividends on preferred stocks, declared ---.-.

a Balance applic. to Engineers Pubitic Sery. Co.
Balance of earnings applicable to Engineers Public

Amortization on bonds owne by parent company,
included in charges above....-.
Earnings from subsidiary companies, included in
charges above:
Preferred dividends, declared_
Earnings from other sources.-.---.--
108,666
119,275
113,291
Expenses, taxes and interest
i B Balance - $\qquad$
$\$ 4,614,540$
256,983

| $\$ 4,357,557$ |
| :---: |
| 589,243 |

250,834
$\$ 3,985,648$
308,605
Balance applic. to stocks of Engineers Public Preferved dividend requirements of Engineers
$\$ 3,768,314$ \$3,677,044 2,323,537" 2,323,537 a Before allowing for unearned cumulative preferred dividends of certain a Before allowing for unearned cumulative preferre and andidiary companies
subsidiary companies. barent and subs allowing for loss applicable to Engineers Public Service Co. stocks, before allowing for loss.
c in investment in common stocks of subsidiary companies, measured by cln investment in common stocks of subsidiary companies, measured by cumulative dividends on preferred stocks of such compaies not earned
within the year, less minority interests and inter-company eliminations. within the year, less minority interests and inter-company en Cublice Co. or its
Such amounts are not a claim against engineers Put
other subsidiary companies. d Includes Federal income taxes of $\$ 883,601$. other subsidiary con

- V. 147 ; p. 3457.

| Equitable Office 6 Mos. End Oct. 31- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | 193 | 1935 |
| Rental inc. (incl, rent on |  |  |  |  |
| Other operating income_ | 125,631 | 145,962 | 162,079 |  |
| Tot | \$1,570,303 | \$1,686,138 | \$1,741,8 | \$1,704,726 |
| Maint. and repairs | 48,912 | 44,043 | 40,492 |  |
| Depreciation-..-- | 123,50 | 123,505 400,200 | 123,505 391.500 | 108,800 |
| Real estate tax | 310 | 310,547 | 299,543 | 290,327 |
| Prov. for doubtful accts- | 7,215 | 5,546 | 6.09 | 22,077 |
| Taxes..---.---.----- | 24,476 | 27,867 | 18,187 | 17.111 |
| Alterations for tenants-- | 30,893 | 44,868 | 38,751 |  |
| Net exp in connection |  |  |  |  |
| Broadway | 7,890 | 10,00 | 67,036 | 62,707 |
| Net operating income. ther income | $\begin{array}{r} 6,671 \\ 671 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,276 \\ 7,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 756,689 \\ 9,308 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,938 \\ 8,215 \end{array}$ |
| Net inc. before int. on funded debt, prov. for Fed. inc. tax \& surtax on undistrib. |  |  |  |  |
| profits | \$527,343 | \$655,399 | \$765,997 |  |
| Interest on funded debtProv. for Fed. inc. tax - | $\begin{array}{r} 538,663 \\ \times 3,000 \end{array}$ | 518,000 | -31,500 | 17,500 |
| Fed. surtax on undistrib. |  |  |  |  |

Net income........ $\overline{\text { loss } \$ 14,321} \quad \$ 63,877 \quad \$ 169,972 ~ \$ 109,598$ Net income.........- loss $\$ 4,321$ income to Oct. 31,1938 arising from $x$ Federal income tax payable on income to
the purchase, at less than par, of the corporation's 35 -year $5 \%$ sinking fund
This income is credited the purcrase, atequired by sinking fund provisions. This income is credited
debentures as requlus account.-V. 147, p. 1487 .

Evans Products Co.-Plans Stock Increase-
Stockholders at a special meeting on Dec. 23 will vote on the proposed Stockholders at a special meeting on Dec.
increase in authorized common stock to 500,000 shares from 300,000 to take care of the conversion provision in the $\$ 2,000,000$ debe planned.
"The wide trade and public acceptance of our new Evanoil space heater and the adoption of our vacuum power gear shift unit by one of the major group automobile manufacturers form the principal reasons for our expanlso utilize a portion of this new capitalization for retirement of long-term bank loans and commercial paper outstanding."-V. 147, p. 3158 .

Fairchild Aviation Corp.-15-cent DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common
stock, , payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dee. 14 An
of 1 initial dividend Falstaff Brewifg Corp.-Earnings10 Months Ended Oct. $31-$ $\times$ Net profit -.......... $\begin{array}{llll} & & \text { \$1.06 } & \$ 64.848 \\ \$ 1.34\end{array}$ -x .147, p. 2865 . ${ }^{\text {After }}$ inepreclation, Federal and State income taxes, \&c

Fanny Farmer Candy Shops-Extra DividendDirectors have declared an extra dividend or 50 cents per share in addition
to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock,
both payable Dec 27 to holders of record Dec. 15 . Extra of 25 cents was paid on Oct. 1, 1937.-V. 147, p. 1487.

Dederal Knitting Mills Co.-Liquidating DividendDirectors have declared a liquidating dividend of 85 per share on the
no-par common stock, payable Jan. 5 to holders of record Dec. 27 . Like no-par common stock payablest. 5 to holders of record Dec. 27 . Like
amount was paid on uly 20 ass. A dividend of s 10 was paid on Feb. 1 .
1938 ,
 Dec. 20, 1937. A regular quarterly dividend of $621 / 2$ cents per share was
paid on May 1 , 1937; none since.-V. 147, p. 419.
Fisk Rubber Corp.-Initial Dividend-
Directors have declared an initial. dividend of 50 cents per share on the
common stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10 . This will commonstock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10 . This will shares.
In con
In connection with the current dividend declaration, Col. Charles E. speaks,
the coming year. The enthusiastic reception being given to 1939 auto for biles and the sharp rise in the nation's mileage indicate a good year for both original and reppacement tire sales. He also anticipates a strong upturn
abroa, where Fisk is now distributing its tires to more than 50 foreign
countries.-V. 147, . 1,35 .
Flatbush Industrial Building-Tenders-
Holders of 1st mortgage fee $6 \%$ serial gold bonds are being notified that pursuant to the provisions by the Massasoit Corp. and declared operative to deposit with the trustee designated in said plan of reorganization certain of bonds of said issue at market.
Co porsuant to said plan of reorganization the Continental Bank \& Trust
 delivery to tit on or before Friday, Dec, receive proposals for the sale and retirement of bonds maturing May 24, 1939 and thereafter shall be attached to said bonds.

## Flintkote Co.-To Pay f0-cent Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of 60 cents per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 13 . Last previous dividend. was a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share distributed on Dec.
(M. H.) Fishman Co., Inc.-Sales$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Period End. N(0. 30- } & 1938-\text { Month- } & 1937 & 1938-11 & \text { Mos.- } \\ \text { Sales } & \text { 1937 }\end{array}$

Formica Insulation Co.-20-cent Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common

Franklin Rayon Corp.-Earnings-
 $\times$ After all charges.-V. 147, p. 1925.
Fruehauf Trailer Co.-25-cent Common Dividendork payable De 1

General Baking Co.-To Pay 35-cent Dividend-
Directors on Dec. 2 declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the com-
non stock, par $\$ 5$, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 10 . An extra dividend of 10 cents in addition to a dividend of 15 cents was paid on Oct. 1
last; dividends of 10 cents per share were paid on July 1 and May 2 last. last; aridends or 10 cents per share were paid on July 1 and May 2 last.
and previously regular quarterly dividends of 15 cents per share were dis-
tributed.-V. 477 , p. 2244 . C

## General Foods Corp. - Expansion Program-

 At $\$ 15,000,000$ expansion program is being undertaken by this corporaThe program includes new plant facilities, enlargement of quick-freezing A new coffee and tea plant is now being built by 500 workmen on a 10 acre site on the Hoboken, N. J.; waterfront. The work started onJune 6 , last, and includes six structures which will provide 500,000 square June 6, last, and includes six structures which will provide 500,000 square
feet of floor area, with manufacturing facilities of the most modern design.
 quarters for the company's 28 laboratories in various parts of the country-
"Another division of General Food, Frosted Foods Sales Corp., is ex-
 is being developed in Florida. We are increasing the output of quickrozen beef, lam and pork products in Boston and extending the quickMobile quack profreacing. machines are used by the Birds Eye Frosted
freods division, so that fruits, berries, vegetables, meats, fisk and poultry Foods division, so that rruits, berriies, vegetables, meats, fish ane prosted
are cleaned freed of waste, packaged and frozen in the field when they ary


 938 were expenditures of $\$ 6,750,000$."- Authorized for com
General Investors Trust-Six-cent Dividendcompany's shares of oenvericial interest, par $\$ 1$, payable Dec. 20 to holders
 Dec. 15, 1937; 10 cents on Sept. 15, 1937 ; 5 cents paid on June 15 and
March 15,193;
V. 147, p. 3014 .
General Motors Corp.-November Car Sales-The company on Dec, 8 released the following statement:
November sales of General Motors cars and trucks from all sources of
manufacture totaled 200,256 compared with 195,136 in November ago. Sales in October were 123,835 . Sales for the first 11 months of 1938
totaled 1119,840 con pared

 51,792 for the san. 11 n onths of 1937 .
sales to consurers in the United States totaled 131,387 in November
compared with 117,387 in Novenber a year ago. Sales in October were

68,896. Sales for the first 11 months of 1938 totaled 882,882 compared
with $1,504,533$ for the same 11 months of 1937 . Total Sates to Dealers in United States of 193


## Unit sales of Cherrolet, Pontiac. Oldsmobile, Buick, La Salle and Cadillac The registration of the corporation's $43,500,000$ shares of comm.

 par $\$ 10$, and $1,875,366$ shares of preferred stock, no par, $\$ 5$ series, on the Chicago, Stock Exchange has become effective and has been admitted totrading.-V. 147, p. 3159 .

General Realty \& Utilities Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings 9 Months Ended Sept. 30-
Profit after int., ordinary
 Note-There has been excluded from income the loss for the nine months'
period ended Sept. 30,1938 , of Lefcourt Realty Corp., applicable to the stockholdings of General Realty \& Utilities Corp., which share amounts to ared with loss of $\$ 137,178$ for the same period of preference stock, as comThere has been excluad rom income the results o these net earnings., in which company has a one-half ownership. Share of o $\$ 9,270$ as against net of $\$ 16,374$ in first ended Sept. 30,1938 . Share of p. 2532 a

## General Shoe Corp.-Earnings-

 $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Years Ended Oct. 31- } & \text { x1938 } & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 \\ \text { Net sales to customers- } \$ 13,257,663 & \$ 14,039,436 & \$ 10,080,381 & \$ 6,517,911\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\begin{array}{l}\text { and all expenses_....-_ } \\ \text { anov. for Federal taxes_- }\end{array} & 12,510,793 & 13,039,185 & 9,290,843 & 5,962,842 \\ \text { Pran } & 242,000 & 130,380 & 90,188\end{array}$ Net incomeSurplus, Oct. $\overline{1} \mathrm{I}$, preced-
$\$ 847,670$
$\$ 758,252$

$\$ 659,158$ | ing year |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Sundry mines adjustm'ts | $1,915,706$ | $1,708,365$ | $1,228,837$ | 851,510 |


 Earnings per share_-...- $\quad \$ 1.27$
$\times 1938$ figures include subsidiaries.

| Balance Sheet Oct. 31 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets- Cash in banks and a d | 1937 | Liabilities- | - |  |
| Cash in banks and |  | Accounts payable- | \$63,750 | 49,842 |
| on hand------- $\$ 606,949$ | \$503,437 | Customers credit |  |  |
| Miscell acts.rec. |  |  |  | 6,766 |
| Inventory of mtg |  | Prov. for |  |  |
| merchandise .-. 923,046 | 963,686 | Prov. for income | , |  |
| Raw materials and |  | taxes. | '208,917 | 248,84 |
| Employees stock | 1,1 |  |  |  |
| purchase accts.- $\quad 200,790$ | 211,368 | Reser | 136.912 107.718 | 170.154 |
| Real est., blđgs |  | $8 \%$ conv. pret.st | 496,300 |  |
| equip., less depr. 1,058,351 | 1,008,672 | Common | 4479,388 | 2,111,940 |
| oodwill, patents |  | Earned surplus | 2,119,379 | 1,915,706 |
| -marks |  | Paid-in surplus | 1,791,957 |  |


Ceneral Telephone Corp.-Gain in PhonesCorporation reports for its subsidiaries a gain of 605 company-owned
telephones for the minth of November, 1938 as compared with a gain of elephones for the month of November, 1938 as compared with a gain of
1,290 telephones for the month of November, 1937 . The gain for the first
11 months of 1938 totals 12,988 (exclusive of purchases) 11 months of 1938 totals 12,988 (exclusive of purchases) or $2.92 \%$ as com-
General Telephone Corp subsidiaries now include the subsidiaries of the new General Telephone Tri Corp. (successor to Indiana Central Telephone Co. pursuant to the reorganization plan of the latter company). The subsidiary companies now have in operation a total of 458,409 company-
owned telephones.-V. 147, p. 3457 .
General Theatres Equipment Corp.--25-cent Dividend capital stock, payable. Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 12 . A like the ment was made on Oct. 18, July 16 and April 1, last, and compares with 50 cents paid on Dec. 23,1937 ; dividends of 25 cents paid on Sept. 28 ,
June 28 and March 31,$1937 ; 90$ cents paid on Dec. 15,1936 , and an initial
distribution of $\$ 1.10$ per share paid on Dec. 10,1936 .- .147, p. 2866 .

Georgia \& Florida RR.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{lccccc} & \text {-Week End. Nov.30- } & \text { Jan. } 1 \text { to Nov. } 30-1938 & 1937 & 1938 & 1937 \\ \text { Operating revenues. } & \$ 24,400 & \$ 23,907 & \$ 1,015,664 & \$ 1,208,956\end{array}$

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Financial Chronicle
Gilmore Oil Co.-Extra Dividend-
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share in addition to a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, both payable
Dee. 15 to holders of record Dec. This . compares with a dividend oo Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. This compares with a dividend oo
50 cents paid on Sept. 28 last and and extra dividend of or 30
cents in addition and
to aregular quarterly dividend. of 15 cents paid on June 15 last.-V. 147 .
t. 1925 .
Grand National Films, Inc.-Suspended from DealingThe Securities and Exchange Commission has granted the appication
of the company to withdraw its common stock, par \$1, from isting and registration on the New York Curb Exchange, effertive at the coose of th
(W. T.) Grant Co.-Sales-



Great Lakes Dredge \& Dock Co.-Extra Dividend Directors on Dec. 1 declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share
on the common stock, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 10 An extra dividend of \$1 per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividen
of 25 cents per share was paid on Nov. 15, last. See also V. 147, p. 2533 .

Great Northern Iron Ore Properties-50-cent Dividend Trustees have declared a distribution of 50 cents per share on the certificates of beneficial interest payable Dec. 20 to holders of record
A dividend of 75 cents was last paid on Jan. 31,1938 .-V. $146, p, 754$.
(H. L.) Green Co., Inc.-Sales-
 Stores in operation on Nov. 30, last, totaled 133 compared with 138 on
Nov. 30 , 1937 .-V. 147, p. 3015 .
Greenwich Water \& Gas System, Inc.-Tenders-
The Boston Safe Deposit \& \& Trust Co., will until 10 a. . m. Dec. 28 receive and
due April 1,1922 to exhaust the sum of 820,009 at prices not exceeding

Greyhound Corp.-Extra Dividend-
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 30 cents per' share in addiito to the regular quarterly dividead of 20 cents per share on the common
Grocery Store Products Co.-New President-
${ }_{31}$ G. Ohlandt has been elected President of this company.-V. 147,
Group Securities, Inc.-Registrar-
Manufacturers Trust CO. is registrar for $10,000,000$ shares capital stock
Guilford Realty Co.-Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account ff record Dec. 19. Like amount was paid on Sept. 30, June 30 and March 31, last, and on Sept. 30, 1937.-V. 147; p. 1639.
Gulf States Utilities Co.-Earnings 12 Months Ended Oct. 31-

 X Includes non-operating income net. y Atcer approprations
tirement reserve-
Note- For comparative purposes only; includes operations for the entire

Hamilton Cotton Co., Ltd.-Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accumulations on the $\$ 8$ cum. conv, sinking fund preference stock, par $\$ 30$,
payable Jain. 2 to holders of record Dec. 15 . The dividend will be paid on
 Like amount was pald on Oct.' 1 and on July 1, last; a dividend of $\${ }^{\circ} 1$ was


Accumulations after the current dividend will amount to $\$ 6$ per share.
Hartford Times, Inc.-Dividends Resumed -
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1 . This compares with $\$ 1.50$
paid on Dec. 15,1936 and one of 25 cents ${ }^{\text {per share in } 1934 .-\mathrm{V} .147 \text {, }}$ . 1928.
Hawaiian Electric, Ltd.- Extra Dividend-
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 20 cents per share in addition to a dividend of 14 cents per share on the common s.
Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5 .-V. 146, p. 442 .

Haytian Co. of America-Committee Gives Reasons for Opposing Plan-
The bondholders committee, of which Leonard A. Wales is Chairman, in a letter to holders of the company's 15 -year income debenture bonds due proposed by the management and supported in principle by the notematurity and reduce the interest rate, as follows.
(1) To reduce the debentureholders' claims to $\$ 1,000,000$ and then seems to be unjustified and unreasonable.
(2) The proposed arrangement gives no recognition to the fact that
$\$ 2,340,000$ of unpaid interest would be due to the debentureholders before $\$ 2,340,000$ of unpaid interest would be due to the d
any distribution could be made to the stockholders. (3) No arrangement or plan should be consummated until the acts and record of the present management have been subjected to the proper
scrutiny, belleve that the present debentureholders should be assured a controlling voive in the selection of the board or or directors which will instatal the management of the company, and that this end should not be defeated
by any voting trust or other device. The Committee is requesting authorizations to act on behalf of the do-
bentureholders, but no deposit of bonds is asked for at this time.- V .147 , benture.
 Earnings' per share-...
$\times$ After all charges.

## (George W.) Helme Co.-Extra Dividend-

Directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 2$ per share in addition to the regular quarterry dividend or $\$ 1.25$ per share on the common stocck, par $\$ 25$, both payable Jan. 3 to holders or record Dec. and inimilar amounts have been padi at the beginning of each year since and including Jan. 2 ,
1929. In addition a special exra dividend of $\$ 4.75$ per share was paid on Jan. 2, 1935.-V. 146. p. 1553.
Hercules Motors Corp.-Earnings-

 | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Earns, per share on cap. } \\ \text { stock-an }\end{array}$ | $\$ 0.11$ | $\$ 0.84$ | $\$ 0.22$ | $\$ 2.86$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | XAfter taxes and charges but

tributed profits.- $\mathbf{V} .147$, p. 1195.

Hershey Creamery Co.- \$1 Common DividendDirectors on Nov. 29 declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common irst payment made on the common shares since Dec. 21,1937 when 147 , p. 1780 .
Hinde \& Dauch Paper Co.-To Pay 25-cent Dividend- Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common paid on June e3, last and previously regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents er share were distributed.-V. 147, p. 3309.
Hodges Carpet Co.-Par Value ChangedStockholders at a recent meeting yoted to change the company's stock
Hooker Electrochemical Co.- $\$ 1$ DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 81 per share on the common stock,
payable Nov. 30 to holders of record Nov 17. Like amount was paid on Aua. 31, last. Dividends of $\$ 1.50$ per share were paid on May pald last and each thrre months previously. In addition, a special dividend of $\$ 2$
Hoskins Mfg. Co.-To Pay 15-cent Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, par $\$ 2.50$, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 8 , last 25 cents paid on March 26 , last, and on on Dec. 24, 1937, and 40 cents
paid on sept 27 , and paid on sept. 27 , and on June 26,1937 , this latter being the initial payment
on the $\$ 1.50$ par shares. See V . 144 c . 4009 for detailed record of previous

Hudson Motor Car Corp. - Shipments -
Shinments of Hudson cars in the United States for the week of Dec. 3
vere $57 \%$ higher than for the same period a year ago, William $R$. Tracy Were $57 \%$ higher than for the same period a year ago, William R . Tracy "Retail salen for the week were greater than for any previous weeds in the
last 12 months, and $10 \%$ above the same week last year," Mr. Tracy said. $\rightarrow-\mathrm{V} .147$, p. 3017 .

## Hydro-Electric Corp. of Va.-Tenders-

City Bank Farmers Trust Co., as successor trustee, will receive on or before mount of first mortgage $5 \%$ gold bonds, series A, to exhaust as nearly as possible the sum of $\$ 8,334$ available in the sinking fund for the purchase
of bonds at the lowest prices offered, in no event exceeding $103 \%$ oo the principal amount and accrued interest. Proposals should be goo for
acceptance on or before $3 p$ im., Dec. 16 . Deivery of accepted bonds must acceptance on or before $3 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m} .$, Dec. 16 . Delive
Hygrade Sylvania Corp. $371 / 2$-cent Common DividendDirectars have declared a dividend of 37, cents per share on the common
stock. payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 10 A like amount wa aid on April 1, last, and previously regularly quarterly dividends of 75 cents per share were distributed.-V. 147, p. 1195 .
Illinois Zinc Co.-New President-
James A. Hill of New York was on Dec. 5 elected President of the comE. Wemple, who was President for about 15 years.

The stockholders elected several new directors, incl uding J. Ford Johnson of New York, who s. with Smith, Barney \& Co.: Francis M. Barker, Balti-
more, and Leroy E. Nelson, a Vice-President, of Chicago. W.; B. Porter more, and Leroy E. Nelson, a Vice-President, of Chicago, W. B. Porter-
wha also was elected a director joined the company recently as Vice-Presi-
dent and General Manager.-V. 147 , p. 3310 .
Indiana Associated Telephone Corp.-EarningsIndiana Associated Telephone Corp.-Earnings-
Period E Ended oct.31-
Operatingenues.
Uncollectible oper.
Operating revenues:-
Operating expenses.
Net oper. revenues.-.-
Rent for lease of oper



## V. 147, p. 2 z 8 6̈7.

International Mining Corp.-Larger DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common
ock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 13 . This compares with

International Paints, Ltd.-Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a divildend of $\$ 1.25$ per share on account of
ccumulations on the $5 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 20$, payable accumulations on the $5 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 20$, payable
Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 9 Like amount was paid on Dec. 21 Dec. ${ }^{21}$ to holders or and a dividend of $\$ 1$ was paid on Dec. 21, 1936 .-V. 146 , p .756 .
International Ry, Co.-Tenders-
Company announced that it will purchase for cancellation its refunding and improvemement $5 \%$ mortgage bond to the the extent of of 8550,718 now avail
and
bil for that purpose. Tenders will be recelved up to the close of business able for that purpose. Tenders will be received up to the close of business
Dec. 20 by its agent. Bankers Trust Co. New York. No offer wil be accetede at a price exceeding $\$ 40$ per $\$ 100$ face amount of the bonds offered.
Accrued interest at the rate of $3 \%$ per annum from Nov. 1,1938 to the date of payment will be paid in addition to the purchase price of the bonds.
International Silver Co.-Listing-
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 59,212 shs. (par 410.000 shares, upon onfricial notice of issuance pursuant to the toffer
than
of exchange of the company dated Oct. 27 1938; and 91,198 shares of common stock (par $\$ 50$ ) in substitution for 91,198 shs. of common stock stock upon official notice of issuance in conversion from time to time of shares of $5 \%$ convertible preferred stock, making the total amount applied
for 59,212 shares of $5 \%$ convertible preferred stock and 209,622 shares for: 59,212 shares of $5 \%$ convertible preferred
of common stock. (See also $\mathbf{V} .147$, p. 2689.)

Time for Exchange Extended-
The time within which 7\% cumulative preferred stock may be surrendered Por exchange into new $5 \%$ convertible preferred stock and 1 -y
debenture notes has been extended to and including Dec. 19,1938 .

Consolidated Balance Sheet

| Assets- <br> Cash in banks $\qquad$ | S |  | Laabilut |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 87 | Accounts payabl |  |  |
| U.S. Govt. securs. | 902,656 | 200,625 | trade- | 8295,931 | 64,044 |
| Notes \& accts. re- |  |  | Accruediabies | 186,573 | 220,262 |
| Accrued in | 452 | 3,296 | Pref.stk. div. scrip |  |  |
| Invent | 4,953,551 | 5,412,751 | (payable Dec. 31, |  |  |
| Investments | 1,665,925 | 1,771,929 | 1925, not yet pre- |  |  |
| Due from employes | 78,986 | 79,935 | sented for pay't) | 24,956 | 960 |
| , bld |  |  | Pref. stock Common sto | 9,119,800 | 9,119,800 |
| ery \& equip. | 4,441 | 4,44,983 | Earned surpl | 392,707 | 447,257 |
| Total...........16,118,336 16,063,690 Total........... 16,118,336 16,063,690 $\times$ After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 4,407,963$ at Sept. 30, 1938 and |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | AAPter reserve for depreciation of $\$ 4,407,963$ at Sept. 30,1938 and

$\$ 4,213,274$ at Dec. 31,1937 .-V. $147, \mathrm{p}, 3311$.

International Telephone \& Telegraph Corp.-Meeting Adjourned-
The special stockholders' meeting gcheduled to be held on Nov. 22 has
$\underset{3}{\text { International Vitamin Corp.-Earnings- }}{ }_{1939}$


| Earnings per share....- | 204,000 | 204,000 | 203,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

$\times$ After amortization, depreciation and Federal and State in $\$ 0.16$
lowa Southern Utilities Co. of Del.-Earnings-
Period Ended oct. 31 - 1938 -Monih- 1937
 Operating expense, main-
tenance and taxes...
Net oper. earnings.
Other income
Total net earningsInt, on mortgage bonds. Amort. \& other deduc'ns

Net income_-........-

| 203,309 | 200,134 | 2,404,796 | 2,37 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \$ 146,792 \\ 4,876 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 141,500 \\ 4,815 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,669,875 \\ .64,906 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,667,508 \\ 87,935 \end{array}$ |
| \$151,667 | \$ $\$ 146.315$ | \$1.734,781 | \$1,755.443 |
| 12,571 12.57 8 8 | 12,5, | 15.5 | 151,071 |
| 30,000 | 26,250 | - 360,940000 | 315,000 |

No provision has been made in the above statement for the $\$ 42,551$ on undistributed profits applicable to income included therein for 1938. since the amount thereof cannot satisf
-V. 147; p. 3161 .
Italian Superpower Corp.-Earnings-
(Including Operations of Wholly-Owned Subsidiary to March 24, 1938, the
 Interest a-...-.-alization

$\begin{array}{cccrrr}\text { Interest pait, other than } & 13,689 & 14,548 & 28,759 & 32,698 \\ \text { on debentures.......-. } & \cdots & - & 4,424 & 6\end{array}$
Prov. to State invest. in
Kingdom of Roumania
Monopoliles Institute,
$7 \%$ bonds, due 1959 ,
$7 \%$ bonds, due 1959 ,
at indicated market
value of Dec. $28,1937$.
the date of acquisition
Ine date of acquisition
In t. paid \& accrued on
debs. (not incl. int
paid and accrued on
debs. held by wholly-
owned sub. prior to its
dissolution) prior to its

| Loss on sales of secur-- | 139,560 | 157,560 | 612,240 | 630,240 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Prov, for U. S. inc. taxes | 187,063 | -800 | 396,446 | $-2,975$ |

Net profit for period $\$ 822,104$ loss $\$ 177,412-\$ 368,577$ loss $\$ 503,960$ a Dividends and interest in lire on securities owned by the corporation
and interest in lire on the corporation's bank balance in Italy are being collected and deposited in Italy by the corporation's representative. As exchange restrictions, in effect since November, 1935 , have prevented the direct conversion of these deposits into United States currency, the cormeans. A comparative statement of all lire dividends and interest received
in the respective periods is given below:

$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Dividends received in lire } & 2,219,723 & 494,616 & 23,009,558 & 20,520,990 \\ \text { Interest received in lire. } & 320,277 & 207,490 & 644,373 & 365,281\end{array}$
Equiv. in U. S. currency $\overline{2,539,999} \overline{702,106} \overline{23,653,931} \overline{20,886,271}$
at the official parity of
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { exchange of } \$ .052634- \\ \text { and }\end{array} \$ 133,690 \quad \$ 36,955 \quad \$ 1,245,001 \quad \$ 1,099,328$ b Income from realization of restricted lire arose through the payment restricted lire of $\$ 1,200,000$ principal amount of the corporation's $6 \%$ gold debentures for retirement; and through the Italian authorities permittting
the purchase and export from Italy of $\$ 1,000,000$ principal amount of Kingdom of Roumania Monopoties Institute, $7 \%$ bonds, due 1959 for
$9,500,000$ restricted lire at a rate of 19 lire to the dollar, making the total $9,500,000$ restricted lire at a rate of 19 lire to the dollar, making the total
cost of the bonds $\$ 500,000$. The indicated market value of the bonds at cost of the bonds $\$ 500,000$. The indicated market value of the bonds at
Dec. 28,1937 , the date of acquisition, was $\$ 370,000$. A reserve of $\$ 130,000$ Was provided, by a charge to income, to state this investment at the market value at the date of acquisition. The purchase of these bonds represented

Statements of Surplus for 3 and 12 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1938
(Including Operations of Wholly-Owned Subsidiary to March 24, 1938, the Earned Surplus- Date of Dissolution Thereof)
Balance, aeficit at beginning of period............
Net adjustment of United States income and
capital-stock taxes for prior periods.
Net profit for period.
Total of cost to wholiy-owned subsidiary over
market value at date of dissolution, of certain market value at date of dissolution, of certain assets taken over by Italian Superpower Corp.
upon dissolution of wholly-owned subsidiary
Balance, Sept: 30, 1938
Capital Surplus
Balance, at beginning of period
Provision forn
$\$ 47,251$
$\$ 47,251$
not paid dividends on pref. stock accrued but

- Balance, Sept. 30, 1938

Jamaica Public Service Ltd. (\& Subs.)-EarningsOperating revenues......-
Operation
Maintenance-...................

Net operating revs--
Non-oper. income (net)
Balance
Retirement accruals.--
Gross income_--7.-.-.-.
Interest \& amertization
Net income----
Dividends decläed:--- $\$ 17$,
J. P. S. Co., Ltd.-Preference
J. P. S. Ltd.-Capital Preference

Note-In August, 1938 , the Ja
ginning with July, 1938 1937, the tax being approximately was amended,
portion of the estimated 1938 tax on the new basis. An additional amount current 12 months figures. The additional tax of $\$ 23857$ is included in the號 been charged to earned surplus.-V. 147, p. 3018

## Jefferson Electric Co.-Common Dividend Resumed-

Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. 20. This compares with
25 cents paid on March 31,$1938 ; \$ 1.50$ on Dec. 24,1937 dividends of 50

Jefferson Lake Oil Co., Inc.-Preferred Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account of
cumulations on the $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, payable Dec. 15 accumulations on the $7 \%$ cumulative prefe
to holders of record Dec.5.-V. 147 , p. 1197 .

## Jewel Tea Co., Inc.-Obituary-

Nov. 30.-V. Muir, Secretary and General Counsel of this company, died on

## Kaufmann Department Stores Securities Cord.-

 Net income ${ }^{9}$ Mnded Sept. $30-$ 1938$\times \$ 241,810$ p. 1573 .

Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc.-Merger Plan-
The Department of stock List of the New York stock Exchange is in receipt of information from this company of a proposed joint plan of merger and agreement of merger which provides for the merger into the corporation
of its wholly owned subsidiaries and Kaufmann Department Stores Socurities Corp. and a change in the presently authorized capital stock now consisting of 5,250 shares of $7 \%$ cumulative preferred stock of $\$ 100$ par
value and 600,000 shares of common stock of 812.50 par creation of 65,000 shares of $5 \%$ cumulative preference stock of $\$ 100$ par value (convertible into common stock until Dec. 15, 1945) and an increase and change in the common stock to $1,000,000$ shares of $\$ 1$ par value. Upon privilege of exchanging their shares at any time during the period from Jan. 1, 1939, to Feb. 28, 1939 , for 114 shares of $5 \%$ cumulative preference stock and each presently outstanding share of common stock will be ex-
changed for one new share of $\$ 1$ par value and $1-10$ of a share of $5 \%$ cum. preference stock of the surviving corporaton
9 Months Ended Sept. $30-$
Gross sales, les
Net income $\qquad$ 1938
$\$ 16,078,484$
$\times 221,896$
$\mathbf{x} 20$ x Equal after pref. div. requirements to 33 cents per share on each of the
outstanding 564,963 shares of common stock. Registers with SEC-
See list given on first page of this department.-V. 147, p. 3460.
Key West Electric Co.-Earnings-
$\begin{array}{cccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { 12 Months Ended Oct. } \\ \text { Operating revenues }\end{array} & 1938 & 1937\end{array}$
 x Includes non-operating income, net. y After appropriations for retireent reserve.-V. 147, p. 3018.
Kentucky Utilities Co. (\& Subs.)-Earninas-



 | Net income | - |  | $\$ 46,446$ | $\$ 36,302$ | $\$ 1,370,017$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Divs. on $6 \%$ pref. stock | $\$ 1,132,091$ |  |  |  |  |  |

| b Balance............ | $\$ 332,430$ | $\$ 222,285$ | $\$ 913,951$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a Adjustments made subsequent to | $\$ 676,025$ |  |  | a Adjustments made subsequent to Sept. 30, 1937, but applicable to

periods ended that date have been given effect to in computing this increase. b Before dividends on $7 \%$ junior preferred stock of Kentucky Utilities Co.

 $\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Operating revenues_.... } & \$ 1,946,403 & \$ 1,813,016 & \$ 7,246,190 & \$ 6,835,179 \\ \text { Oper. exps. and taxes_-. } & 1,170,613 & 1,160,523 & 4,524,588 & 4,296,472\end{array}$ | Net oper. income_..- | $\$ 775,796$ |  | $\$ 652,493$ | $\$ 2,721,602$ | $\$ 2,538,707$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | 10,753 |  | 25,238 | 118,833 | 98,868 |
| Other income (net) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


 b Balance_............. $\$ 276,500 \underset{\$ 167,068}{\$ 793,777} \underset{\$ 599,212}{\$ 1937, ~}$ a Adjustments made subsequent to Sept. 30 , 1937 , but applicable to
periods ended that date have been given effect to in computing this increase periods ended that date have been given effect to in computing this increase
b Before dividends on $7 \%$ junior pref. stock.-V. 147, p. 2689
Kirsch Co.-Earnings-
3 Months Ended Sept. $30-$
Earnings per share on combined class
mon shares
V. 147 , p. 2535
$\begin{array}{ll}1938 & 1937 \\ \$ 31,252 & \$ 61.126\end{array}$

Koppers Co.-Preferred Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the $6 \%$ pre paid on Oct. 1, last, and previously regular quarterly dividends of $\$ 1.50$
per share were distributed.-V. 147, p. 3312 .

## (S. S.) Kresge Co.-Sales-

 During November company had 742 stores in operation, of which 68 were American and 58 Canadian. Last year, stores in operation totaled
741 of which 686 were American and 55 were Oanadian.-V. 147, p. 3018.
(S. H.) Kress \& Co.-Sales-

Sales of this company for the month of November were $\$ 6,613,162$, a decrease of $\$ 784,306$, or $10.6 \%$.
The sales for the 11 months ended Nov. 30 were $\$ 67,758,378$, a decrease
of $\$ 5,496,716$, or $7.5 \%$.-V. 147, p. 3018 . of $\$ 5,496,716$, or $7.5 \%$.-V. 147, p. 3018 .
Krueger Brewing Co.-New Director-
Lawrence A. Norton has been elected a director of this company to
succeed Joseph M. Byrne Jr., resigned.-V. 147, p. 1783 .
Lamaque Gold Mines, Ltd.-Initial Dividend-
Directors have declared an initial dividend of 10 cents per share on com
pany's s.tock, payable Jan. 3 , to holders of record Dec. 20 .-V. 147, p. 1403
Lane Bryant-Sales-
 7, p. 3018
Lane Wells Co.-Earnings-
Period Ended Sept. 30, 1938
Narnings per share on 360,000 shares outstanding--
3. Months
$\$ 159.016$

9Months
$\$ 469.475$

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To Pay 20-cent DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common
stock, par $\$ 1$, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10 . This compares stock, par $\$ 1$, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10 . This latter being
with 30 cents paid on Nov. 1, last and on July 30 last, this lat
the first dividend paid on the $\$ 1$ par shares.-V. 147, p. 2690.

Langendorf United Bakeries, Inc.-EarningsEarnings for 17 Weeks Ended Oct. 22, 1938 Net profit after charges and Federal income taxes-a--7.....
Earnings per share on 111,000 no par shares, class $\mathbf{B}$ stock.... -V. 147, p. 2690.

Lautaro Nitrate Co., Ltd.-Interest-
Interest amounting to $\$ 25$ per $\$ 1,000$ bond will be paid on Dec. 31,1938 ,
to holders of first mortgage income bonds. due Dec. 31,1975 , of record at 21, 1938.-V. 146, p. 281.
Lefcourt Realty Corp. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
9 Months Ended Sept. 30-
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 1938 } & 1937 \\ \$ 105,039 & \$ 57,586\end{array}$
1936
$\$ 102,481$

$x$ After depreciation, Federal taxes, \&c.
Lerner Stores Corp.-Sales-
 Sales. 147, p. 3018 .

Lincoln Mortgage Co. (successor to Lincoln Mtge. Title \& Guaranty Co.)-Earnings-
8 Months Ended Aug. 31-
Net loss
Lionel Corp.-Interim Dividend-
Directors have declared an interim dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 16 . A dividend of
70 cents was paid on Feb. 28,1938 , and a dividend of 30 cents per share was distributed on Jan. 3,1938 .-V. 147, p. 744.

Liquid Carbonic Corp.-Bonds CalledLiquid Carbonic Corp.
A total of $\$ 250,00010$-year $4 \%$ convertible sinking fund debentures,
due June 15,1947 have been called for redemption on Dee. 15 at 105 and
accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Guaranty Trust Co. of accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Guaranty Trust Co. of for conversion at the office of the trustee, as agent of the company, with all unmatured coupons appertaining thereto, on or before but not after Dec. 10 ,
un mato 1938 into 36 shares of commo
indenture.-V. 147 , p. 3162 .

Loomis-Sayles Second Fund, Inc.-Earnings3 Months Ended Sept. 30-
Income-Dividends.



Miscellaneous expenses.- For Fed. cap. stock \& Mass.
Excess of inc. from divs. \& int. Net profit on securities sold....................
Total $\begin{aligned} & \text { Prov for } \\ & \text { income tax } \\ & \text { (prior yr.) }\end{aligned}$

| $\$ 24,216$ | $\$ 38,030$ | $\$ 8,435$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 11,480 | 68,346 | 49,309 |

Excess of inc. \& realized profits
over exps. \& dive. paid for the
 Net asset value per share, on the
basis of market quotations for the
$\$ 41.73$
$\xrightarrow{\text { Assets- }}$
Securities at cost_x 8
Cash on deposit for
div. payable-.-

Divs. receivable.
Accrued int.rec'le
Deferred expense
Total_--.-.-. $\overline{\$ 8,007,258} \overline{\$ 5,857,200}$ Total.......... $\overline{\$ 8,007,258} \overline{\$ 5,857,200}$ x Market value, $\$ 6,865,385$. y Capital stock tax. z Represented by
211,803 shs. (par $\$ 10$ ) in 1938 and 143,437 shares. (par $\$ 10$ ) in 1937.-V, 147, p. 1346 .
Los Angeles Ry. Corp.-Time Extended-
Corporation has announced that the time for making deposits and filing assents to the plan for refunding $\$ 6,850,000$ of outstanding underlying bonds of the system has been extended to the close of business on Dec. 3 , tional deposit of bonds has been made during November. At the close of business on Nov. 39 there had been deposited a total of $\$ 6,2,21,000$ par value of bonds, or $90.54 \%$ of the total underlying bonds outstanding. indicated widespread approval of the plan, corporation calls the attention indicated widepositors to the fact that the plan will not be feasible, in its
of the non-depor opinion, uness the deposit their bonds.
The plan called for an exchange of a new issue of first mortgage bonds
for the curreutly outstanding underlying bonds of the system, with maturifor the currently outstanding underlying bonds of the system, withematurities on Oct. 1 and Dec. 1 of this year and Dec. 1 in 1940 . The new bonds
to be exchanged for the 1938 maturities will mature in 1948 and those to to be exchanged fre the 1940 maturities will mature in 1950 . They will bear the same rate of interest as the present bonds, and will constitute a closed
first mortgage on all the property of the corporation.-V. 147, p. 3461 .

## McCrory Stores Corp.-Sales-

 To Pay 75-cent Dividend -
Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, par $\$ 1$, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 13 . This com-
pares with 50 cents paid on Dec. 20,1937 , this latter being the first dividend
paid since 1931 .-V. 147, p. 3019 . paid since 1931.-V. 147, p. 3019.

McKesson \& Robbins, Inc.-Equity Receivers A ppointed -Mismanagement Charged by Stockholders-
Charging waste and mismanagement and presenting affidavits to the court to support his allegations, Attorney Vnon stockholder, on Dec. 5 filed an equity receivership action in the U. S. District Court at Hartford against the company, engaged in the manuracture The litigation in no way and cosmetics and the distillation of spirits. said. On the strength of the evidence contained in the affidavits signed by
Mr. Dennis, Federal Judge Edwin S. Thomas appointed as temporary
receivers Thomas J. Spellacy of Hartford and Abraham S. Weissman of receivers Thomas J. Spellacy of Hartiord and Abrats
New Haven.
Brought by Mr . Dennis, who asserts he is a holder of some 2,000 shares of Brought by Mr. Dennis, who asserts he is a holder of some 2, 000 shares of
common stock in his own behalf and in the behalf of other stockholders who wish to join him, the action will require the establishment as a fact of the
allegation that in its last statement the corporation included an asset that is non-existent.

As a next step the matter anticipates an application by the recelvers for y the The purpose of the receivership is to conserve the assets of the corporation, bia and the Territory of Hawaii, and to effect a reorganization so as to reEntablish the concern and turn it back to the corporation. the general wholesaling of all drugstore requisites and the wholesaling of imported and domestic wines and distilled spirits, McKesson \& Robbins eign offices in Canada, Japan, England and Norway, the corporation also eign offices in Canada, Japan, England and Norway, the corporation also
controls McKesson \& Robbins, Ltd., incorporated in Canada in 1927,
which is also affected by the action. which is also affected by the action
C. F. Michaels, Executive Vice-President of the company, on Dec. 6 issued the following statement:
Temporary receivers were appointed for McKesson $\&$ Robbins on Monthe suit of a stockholder alleging mismanagement and deficiency in stated assets. nvolved and there appears no question of the company's solvency and
continuation in business. The crude drug department, with approximately $\$ 17,000,000$ of book assets consisting of inventories and accounts receivable, was quite unrelated to the principal business of the company, which is the which the assets of the crude department are involved will not extent to until an investigation is completed, although present indications are that the loss is very substantial. The receivers have satisifed themselves of ness except that involved to continue operations as usual
The Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange issued the following statement Dec. 7: J. F. Thompson, Treasurer and a director of the company, and W. L the New York Stock Exchange today. Their appearance was in response ing to the company's answer to allegations made in connection with the application for an equity receivership for the company
Messrs. Thompson and Cummings assured the Committee of the company's readiness to cooperate in every way possible in the effort to determine the company's innancial position oxplained that there had not been time to elicit the facts necessary for any accurate statement of the company's
condition. The Committee on Stock List was assured that such a statement would be made public at the earliest possible time. that they are now investigating the affairs of the company and that any The Committee on Stock List announced that trading in the securities of McKesson \& Robbins, Inc., will remain suspended because sufficicient official information to enable the public reasonably to appraise those securities is

Bankruptcy Trustees Appointed-
William J. Wardell, an attorney, and O. F. Michaels, Executive VicePresident, were named trustees York under Chapter 10 of the Ohandler Act, the revised Federal bankruptcy law. The action of the company in filing in New York is expected to supersede that of a stockholder who had equity
receivers appointed by the Federal Court at Hartford, Conn. on Dec. 5 . receivers appointed by the Federal Court at Hartford, Conin. on Dee. 5.
The SEO has been granted permission by the Court to intervene in the procedings.
The petition was filed pursuant to a resolution adopted by the board of
directors of the company. The petition was filed by C. F. Michaels, directors of the company. The petition was filed by C. F. Michaels, since the first proceedings started, a nd by Wilbur L. Cummings, attorney
and member of the board. and member of the board.

Nearly Fourth of Assets May Be Fictitious-
Nearly one-fourth of the assets of the company may be fictitious and Nearly one-fourth of the assets of the company may be fromet balance sheet would wipe
elimination of these items from the company's balan out the earned and capital surplus and leave a heavy balance sheet deficit, testimony of two officials Exchange indicates. All of the fictitious listing of assets occurred in the crude drug department
 Exchange officials. The testimony was given Dec. 7 and made public In his testimony before the Exchange Committee, Mr Cummings char-
cterized the facts as "so fantastic that we still can't believe them." Mr Cummings outlined for the committee the discovery of the situation by ulian $F$. Thompson, Tresereipership. apparentiy brought on the crude drug department of McKesson \& Robbins would buy through W. W. Smith \& Co., a trading frm orga through a subsidiary. New Yor corporation of the same name, and in Montreal through a W. W. Smith \& Co., Ltd., a Canadian limited company. $W$. W. Smith \& Co. of Moncontract the English partnership made all the purchases of the crude drugs and also made sales of those crude drugs through their organization. They received nothing for purchases, but recen artnership, guaranteed accounts up to $\$ 900,000$. "The accounts seem to have been paid through a firm called Manning \& Co. of Montreal whom were made out at Bridgeport and at Bridgeport there was maintained a whole department for this crude drug business. There was a credit department which analyzed accounts and passed on customers. The books and were made from customers; ostensibly they were instructed to pay bills to Manning \& Co. of Montreal. Manning \&
\& Co. rendered monthly balances to the company of their transactions showing in detail the bills that had been paid and the balance of cash on hand. The inventories were kept ostensibly in four warehouses in Montreal, of inese warehouses rendered a monthly statement of income and outgo of inventory in great of the profits of the crude drug department which were $\$ 700,000$ to $\$ 800,000$ a year were put back into the business. substantial profit, increasing each year, Mr. Cummings said. "The other operations have never the business, the paying of preferred dividends, the
ment. interest on the bonds, and the retirement of bonds out of the sinking fund has all come out of the cash developed from the other departments of other words, we have apparently reported earnings, let's say, last year we earned \$1,60 on the common stock. Now, perhaps we earned 40 or 50 cents, without that departmentances surrounding the department began first when Mr. Thompson, the Treasurer, according to Mr. Cummings,
"caught the fact that the insurance did not cover the inventories ofthis department.
Smith \& $\mathbf{C o}$
Smith \& Co. Mr . Thompson investigated W. W. Smith \& Co. on his own initiative,"
Mr. Cummings said. "He communicated with Price, Waterhouse \& Co., Mr . Cumamings said. "He communicated with Price, Waterhouse \& Co, W ,
the company's auditors, and they said they had annual reports on W . W . the company's auditors, and they said they had annual reports on M . Mr . Smith through photostat copies of the last two, the last one rendered in February, 1938 , in connection with the annual audit. It showed W. W. founded three-quarters of a century ago; offices in London, Liverpool and between six and seven million dollars. Dun \& Bradstreet's in New York,
However, Mr. Thompson "went to asked them for a further check. They communicated with their Bridgeport
office and their Montreal offices, and said that the reports of Dun \& Bradoffice and their Montreal offices, and said that the reports of Dun \& Brad-
street which we had been getting were forgeries,"Mr. Cummings said, Thet which said that they had all the appearance of coming from their office.
Theu could mistake it for a Dun \& Bradstreet report." Mr. Thompson,

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according to Mr. Cummings, pursued the matter and found that Manning principal place of business was in Liverpool.
The recelver told Mr. Cummings that man who handled all the The receiver told Mr. Cummings that the man who handled all the
details of the crude drug department told the recelver that "the department is just a shell, that the assets are not there." The same man, Mr
Cummings said, was the employee in charge of this department; and Cummings said, was the
shoulders the entire olame.
"The assets of that department at Bridgeport on the books of the Bridgetories, and $\$ 6,000,000$ to $\$ 7,000,000$ in accounts receivable," Mr. Cum mings said.
"It may
the committee. "There may be nothing there. That is the worst of the picture. There is no involvement of any other department of the business The manufacturing business is a healthy business and makes a profit
There is no involvement of the wholesale business, and no involvement o the manufacture and drug business or liquor business or the wholesaling of those liquiors.
the The receiver satisfied himself of the integrity of every other branch of branches to continue business in the usual way, and all the company's banks o cash checks, and it his purpose to pay bills as they mature; that is, so Pointing out that the company had
Cummings said that the banks have been exceedingly sympathetic and friendly. "What their final attitude will bex, I don't know," he added "One of the banks, the Manufacturers Trust, said that they' had refused
Assets- Condolidated Balance Sheet

| Assets- | Oct. 31 '38 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a Land, buildings, machinery, equipment, \&c..-- | \$6,650,177 | $\$ 6,781,337$ |
| Goodwill, |  |  |
|  | 4 |  |
| Inventory of merchandise, liqu |  | 44,254,736 |
| Contract notes, less r | 200,707 |  |
| Trade notes, less reserve | 1,074,263 | 27,363,205 |
| Customers' accounts, less reserve | 26,271.232 |  |
| Due from officers, directors and en | 115,351 |  |
| Miscellaneous current receipts, less res | 633,738 | 944,813 |
| Non-current contract notes, less reserv | 164,467) |  |
| Non-current trade notes, less reserv | 1,564,408\} | 2,270,299 |
| Nrade and miscellaneous investm | 202,352 |  |
| Debentures at cost. | 112,743 | 500,385 |
| Unamortized debenture discount and ex | 964,425 | 1,611,942 |
| Other deferred charges ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 659,230 |  |
| Investment in \& advance to subs, not consolida | 510,172 |  |

Total.
Liabilities-
$\$ 86,556,270$ \$87,182,766

Notes payable to others.
Acceptances payable, \&
Dividends payabie
Accrued salarles, wages, commissions, \& c

Provision for Federal and foreign income taxes--.-Preferred stock of subsidiary
Minority interest in common stock of sub-
Balance of obligations for assets purchased....... Capital surplu
Total $5,640,883 \quad 5,461,649$
 a After depreciation and amortization. b Represented by 605,964 no-
par shares.-V. 147, p. 3313 .

Securities Suspended from Dealings by Exchanae-
telegraphed to the chief executives of McKeeson \& Robbins, Inc on Dec. 6 filed, Conn., and in New York City, requesting full information relating to the company's answer to allegations made in connection with the applica-
tion for a temporary equity receivership for the company Preliminary to the Exchange's investigation into the deve led up to the temporary equity receivership, trading in the securities of Mckeeson \& Robbins was suspended. The securities affected are: common stock ( $\$ 5$ par) $1,282,983$ shares; $\$ 3$ series cumul. conv, pref. stock (no par),
605,964 shares; and 25 year $51 / \% \%$ conv. debentures, due May 1, 1950 , With a total par value outstanding of $\$ 15,834,000$.
Uander the agreement contained in the company's listing application, it may be required to furnish, upon demand, such inform

McLellan Stores Corp.-Sales-

Mack Trucks, Inc.-New Vice-President-
Charles T. Ruhf has been elected Vice-President of this company, and the
Mack Mfg. Corp.-V. 147, p. 2869 .
(R. C.) Mahon Co.-Final Dividend-

Directors have declared a final dividend of 55 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 9 . A regular
quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share was paid on Sept. i5, last.-V.
145, p. 1745 .
(P. R.) Mallory \& Co.-Common Dividend

Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10. This will be the first stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10 . This will be the first
dividend paid since Dec. 10,1937 , when 25 cents per share was distributed;
like amounts were paid on sept,

Manhattan Ry.-_Sixth Ave. Line Sold for $\$ 80,000$ for Scrap The Sixth Avenue "El" was sold at aurtion for scrap at $\$ 80,000$, Dec. 5 , line. Train service had been suspended Sunday night, Dec. 4 . On Dec. 5, Manhattan Ry. stock interests and other parties attempted
to olock the auction. Ear.y in the day Supreme Court Justice Steuer denied a petition for a temporary injunction restraming the sale. Supreme Court Justice Collins denied a request by Manhattan Ry. For a reviex demolish the ine within 90 days. The high bid was offered by Grepared to Weissman. representing the Portland Mill Wrecking Cu. of San Francisco. Experts estimated the value of the structure for scrap at $\$ 300,000$. compieted Dec. 6 , when Mayor La Guardia presented a check for $\$ 3.500$ was to Van S. Merie-S., ithen, Chairman of a bondholders' committee of the Mranwas unpaid taxes. whe money will be held by the U. s. District Court, and "paid out to all
Manhattan Ky. bondholders as directed by the Court." Manhattan Ry, bondholders as directed by the Court."
Federal Judge Robert $P$. Patterson on Nov. 25, confirmed "finally and absolutely" the sale on Oct. 13 by Edward H. Childs, Special Master, of the for $\$ 12,500,000$. The Court directed that necessary steps be taken toward transferring the property and ordered payment of $\$ 3,500,000$ of the purchase
price by Dec. 6 , and the balance on or before Jan. 9,1939 . New York City
taxes are to be paid out of the second instalment price by Dec. 6, and the balance on or before Jan. 9, 1939. New Yo
taxes are to be paid out of the second instalment.-V.147, p. 3313 .
Mapes Consolidated Mfg. Co.-Extra Dividendion to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common addition to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock.
The extra dividend will be paid on Dec. 26 to holders of record Dec. 15 ,
and the regular quarterly distribution will be made on Jan. 1 to holders of
record Dec. 15 . Similar payments were made on Oct. 1, 1937 and an extra
dividend of 25 cents was paid on July 1, 1937.-V. 147, p. 1041 .
Maple Leaf Milling Co., Ltd.-Stock Issued for Interest Instructions have been issued to the Montreal Trust Co. and the Toronto the issuance of 3,170 class A partic. pref. shares of the company as Dec. 1,1938 , to the company's bankers in lieu of interest on the No. 2
Nank loan, in accordance with the capital reorganization. V .147 , p. 2537.

## Market Street Ry.-Earnings-

[Including South San Franciscn RR, and Power Co.]
Year Ended Oct. 31-
Total gross revenues.................................. $\$ 6,611,556$


Gross income
Interest charges
Anortization of debt discount and expense-



500,000

Net loss.

$\$ 555,179$
$\$ 65,517$ Ruling-
Dearlier ruling additional evidence was insufficient to justify altering its earlier ruging, the Securities and Exchange Commission on Nov. 28 refused
to change its opinion of Aug. 11 denying the San Francisco Stock Exchange's application for extension of unlisted trading to Market Street
(Glenn L.) Martin Co.-Stock Offered-A group con-
sisting of Smith, Barney \& Co.; Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Brown sisting of Smith, Barney \& Co.; Blyth \& Co., Ine.; Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., and Otis \& Co., Inc., released for offering Dec. 8 on a when-issued basis a block of 57,847 shares of common stock of the company. This stocks is being offered through the exercise of rights purchased from Glenn L. Martin, President of the company.
Holders of common stock of record at the close of business on Dec. 10 ,
1938, will be offered the right to subscribe at $\$ 20$ per share for common stock ( $\$ 1$ par) to the extent of one share for each six shares held. The rights
expire on Dec. 30,1938 .-V. 147, p. 3462 .

Massachusetts Fire \& Marine Insurance Co.-Extra Dividend-
Directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 2$ per share in addition to payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec 8 . Similar capital stock, both
Memphis Power \& Light Co.-Company to Meet TVA

## Rates-

The company on Dec. 3 told the Board of Light and Water Commission of Memphis that it was putting into effect as of Dec. 1,1938, thmission
electric rates as are now being charged by the city's own distribution system electric rates as are now being charged by the city's own distribution system
which is buying, power from the Tennessee Valley Authority. The company's announcement was contained in its reply to the so-called
"finat offer" of $\$ 17,385,000$ made by the City Board on Nov. 30 for the company's electric and gas properties in the city. The company declared hold in view of the fact that the offer meant a heavy loss to its security
ment in the property price was several million dollars less than the investment in the property it would have to submit the offer to its security holders.
The city's price of $\$ 17,385,000$ is the same as was offered in April and was refused by Paul B. Sawyer, President of National Power \& Light Co. which for certain of the largest transmission lines and stand-by from the TVA company's steam generator. The company would retain only its trans-
mission lines to Arkansas and Mississippi plus cash, securities and receivable items. The city would take real estate with a rate base valuation of about $\$ 1,100,000$, which was excluded from the previous agreement, including the office building at Third and Madison Streets.
The Memphis Street Ry. Owned by the
proposed trade, except that, in case the company refuses to sell, it is expected that a competing bus line with a lower fare will appear. compares with the agreement of Sept. 30 in which the company accepted a price of $\$ 13,500,000$ for the electric business alone, excluding real estate,--
Merritt-Chapman \& Scott Corp.-Accumulated Div.Directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 6,50$ per share on account of ac-
cumulations on the $615 \%$ cumulative pref. class A stock payable Dec. 23
to holders of record Dec to holders of record Dec. 15 . A similar amount was paid on Dec. 24, 1937, this latter being the first dividend paid since Dec. 1,1931 when a regular
quarterly dividend of $\$ 1.621 / 2$
per share was distributed.-V. 147, p. 2538 .

Michigan Associated Telephone Co.-Bonds CalledAll of the outstanding 1st mtge. $5 \%$ gold bonds, series A, due April 1,
1961, have been called for redemption on Jan. 10 at 104 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Continental Illinois National Bank
\& Trust Co. of Chicago.-V. 147, p. 3462 . Mrust
Michigan Bell Telephone Co.-Earnings-




Michigan Gas \& Oil Corp.-Pref. Stock Offered-Keeler, Baker \& Co., Inc., New York, on Dec. 6 offered 100,000 shares ( $\$ 10$ par) $5 \%$ cum. conv. pref. stock at $\$ 10$ per share and divs.
History-Company was organized Aug. 26, 1927 in Delaware under the 1931 to Michigan Gas \& Oil Corp.
At its inception company bought and sold oll and gas royalties for its acquired leasehold interests in Michigan and and kansas. In 1929 it producing oil properties in that State. The company, however, has disto its Texas properties. In 1935 the company comsferred its equipment operations in Loving County, Texas, in an area in which it held several
thousand acres of leases and royalty. In 1937 it completed a commercial
oil well on one oil well on one of these leases for the discovery well in the Mason Pool.
Subsequently the company has concentrated its activities largely in this area, having drilled four additional producing wells on the 280 acre lease on
which the discovery well is located which the discovery well is located.'
In 1937 the corporation organized a wholly-owned subsidiary, the Mason
Pipe Line Co. (Dee.). The Mason Pipe Line, completed in April, 1937 and
at present the sole at present the sole outlet for the field, serves the eight producing wells in contracts, anout, transporting all the oil produced there on division order
cor of which is run for the account of the company and contracts, about $70 \%$ of which is run for the account of the company and
the remainder for other operators, and receives 10 cents per barrel as
gathering and transportation charges.

Purpose-The present intention of the company is to employ the proceeds rrom the sale of the preferred stock, approximately $\$ 850,000$, for the
follo wing purposes: Expenses in connection with the registration and filing of securities, $\$ 25,000$; liquidation of bank loans and accounts payable
$\$ 250,000$; development of additional lease production equipment, $\$ 75,000$; working capital for general corporate Capitalization-The company had the following consolidated capitalization as of June 30, 1938:
$7 \%$ cum. preferred stock (no par). $\qquad$ Authorized Outstanding
 x By amendment of certificate of incorporation dated July 27,1938 the
authorized preferred stock was changed from $10,000 \mathrm{shares}$ of $7 \%$ cum. preferred stock (no par) to 100,000 shares $5 \%$ cum. convertible preferred
stock ( $\$ 10$ par) preferred stock (no par) to 100,000 shares $5 \%$ cum, convertible preferred
stock ( $\$ 10$ par). y 15,000 shares reserved for issuance under a stock
purchase option granted to 0 . M. Mason; 150,000 shares reserved for issuance upon conversion of preferred stock. On Sept. 15, 1931 the stated vale of the common stock was reduced to $\$ 1$ per share and $\$ 897,765$ was
credited to capital surplus. $z$ Consists of an aggregate of $\$ 136 ; 500$ bank loans, secured by a deed of trust covering the 280 acre lease on which the
five producing wells of company are located, and by all the outstanding five producing wells of company are located, and by all the outstanding
stock of the Mason Pipe Line Co. A supply loan of $\$ 25,492$ owed to
the Frick-Reid sup equipment.
Conversion Rights-Every holder of preferred stock shall be entitled to
deliver to the company, properly endorsed preferred stock and to receive in lieu thereof, a certificate or certificates for common stock and to receive in lieu thereof, a certificate or certificates for
shares of preferred stock From Oct. 11, 1938 to Oct 11 Oree 1939 two
three shares of common stock; from Oct. 11, shares of preferred stock for three shares of common stock; from Oct. 11,
1939 to Oct. 11,1940 one share of preferred stock for one share of common
stock from Oct for four fom Oct. 11, 1940 to Oct. 11, 1941-five shares of preferred stock for Underwriting Agreement-Keeler, Baker \& Co., Inc., 74 Trinity Place, Consolidated Income

|  | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total operating revenues | \$27,153 | \$50,608 | \$114,663 |
| Total operating expenses | 25,874 | 65,719 | 34,702 |
| Net operating revenues | \$1,279 | loss\$15,111 | \$79,960 |
| Maint., repairs, deprec. | 44,857 | . 72,168 | 81,498 |
| Net loss. | \$43,578 | \$87,279 | \$1,537 |
| Other incom | 2,901 | 76,554 | Dr5,168 |
| Net loss | \$40,677 | \$10,725 | \$6,705 |
| Income deductions | 3,746 | 5,828 | 23,194 |
| Prov. for Fed. inc. \& excess profits tax |  | 7,982 |  |
| Prov. for Fed. surtax on undis. profits |  | 7,074 |  |
| Net loss | \$44,422 | \$31,610 | \$29,899 |

Midland Steel Products Co.-To Pau 50-cent DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common and non-cumulative pref. stocks, both payable Dec. 24 to holders of record
Dec. 13. Like amounts were last paid on these issues on April $1,1938$.
V. 147, p. 2870 .

Midwest Oil Co.-Earnings-

 $x$ After depreciation, depletion, provision for Federal income taxes, \&c.,
and in 1937 , after deducting $\$ 192,976$ loss on storage oil contract and $\$ 25$,loss on sale of securities.-T. 146, p. 2542.
Midwest Piping \& Supply Co., Inc.-Extra DividendDirectors have declared an extra dividend of 15 cents per share on the
common stock, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 15 . A regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share was distributed on Oct. 15 , last. Dec. 22, 1937.
Transfer Agent-
The Chemi cal Bank \& Trust Co. has been discontinued as transfer agent On and after that date the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo. will be the sole transfer agent for said stock.-V. 147, p., 2251 .

Minnesota \& Ontario Paper Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings (Excluding National Pole \& Treating Co.)
Earnings for 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1938
Sales (incl. railroad revenue) less freight, allowances \& cash discts $\$ 8,831,128$
Cost of sales (incl. mill burden)

Operating loss
Other income


Shut down expense -...-7-7.-7 and
Current interest being accüued and paid Head office depreciation

Net deficit.



x Surplus (incl. appreciation) at Sept. 30_...................- $\$ 2,296,328$ x Appreciation from book write-up of properties amounting to not less

Missouri Edison Co.-EarningsOperating revenues.-.-
Oper. expenses and taxes Net oper. income...
Other income (net)

Gross income-
Interest \& other deduct.
Net income-7.----
Pref. stock div. require



Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line Co.-New Directors-
At the annual meeting of stockholders of this company, the following
directors were elected: Harold P. Childs. A. Faison Dixon, Hubert E. directors were elected: Harold P. Childs, A. Faison Dixon, Hubert E
Howard, William G. Maguire, Geoffrey R. Mellor, John R. Perry and Howard, William G. Maguire, Geoffrey R. Mellor, John R. Perry and
William M. Vermilye. Mr. Howard is a new member of the board, the others having been reelected. Large majorities of both classes of stock

> Modine Mfg. Co.-To Pay 25-cent Dividend-

The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10.
This compares with 50 cents paid on March 20, last; \$1 paid on Dec. 20.
1937 , and 75 cents paid on Nov, 1 and on Aug. 2,1937 ; previously regular
quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share were distributed. In addition, a
special dividend of $\$ 1$ per share was paid on Dec. 22,1936.-V. 146, p.3810.
Monolith Portland Midwest Co.-Accumulated Dividend Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of
accumulations on the $8 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, payable Dec. 15 to accurnulations on the $8 \%$ cumulative preferred stock, payable Dec. 15 to
holders of record Dec. 1. Arrearages after the current payment will amount

Monongahela West Penn Public Service Co.-Files Amendment with SEC
Company has filed an amendment to its declaration under the Holding Company Act to provide for the issuance and sale of 200,000 shares ( $\$ 15$ par) consideration of $\$ 3,000,000$. The declaration concerns the reduction of the The proceeds from the sale of the stoct stock from $\$ 25$ to $\$ 15$ a share. $\$ 3,000,000$ of open account inder the stock are to be used to discharge
American Waterworks \& Electric Co American Waterworks \& Electric Co., Inc. The company is a subsidiary
of American Waterworks \& Electric Co., Inc., The West Penn Electric Co., and West Penn Railwa Amprican Waterworks \& Electric Co., Inc., has filed an application for approval of the acquisition of curation and application will be held on Dec 10

## 47, p. 3314.

## Monroe Auto Equipment Co.-Earnnigs <br> $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 9 Months Ended Sept. 30- } & 1938 \\ \text { Net loss after all charges. }\end{array}$ <br> ${ }_{\$ 330,204}^{197}$

Monsanto Chemical Co.-Preferred Stock OfferedSmith, Barney \& Co. on Dec. 9 offered 50,000 shares of cum, pref. stock, series B (no par- $\$ 4.50$ dividend) at $\$ 112.50$ per share.
Holders of the cumulative preferred stock, series B are entitiled to recelve
dividends of \$4.50 per share per annum, payable June and Dec. 1 of each year, cumulative from the date of issue of each share. Shares are redeemable upon not less than 30 days' notice, at $\$ 100$ per share and accrued dividends
 thereafter but on or before Dec. 31, 1948, a a premium of 12.50 per share,
if red. thereatter, but on or prior to Dec. 31,1953 , a premium of $\$ 10$ per share: or if red. thereafter a premium of 87.50 per share.
Purpose Ne Net procedit to be derived from the sale of the securities will be added to the cash funds of the company. Cash funds have been, and may be
called upon for expenditures upon capital additions, replacements and improvements to plants, processes and facilities, for the manufacture of new products and to meet increased demands for old products and the continual changes in processes, and equipment which are
chemical industry.
Company's expenditures for such capital purposes, chemical industry. Company's expenditures for such capital purposes,
distributed among a largenumber of items, totated approximately $\$ 3,700$,-
000 during $1935, \$ 5,200,000$ during 1936 and $\$ 7,200,000$ during 1937 50 Listing-Company has agreed to make application for the listing of these 50,00 shares of cumulative prefrred stock, series B, on the New York
Stock Exchand
Ber Act of 1934.
Underwrier-Smith, Barney \& Co., New York.

Capitalization as Adjusted to Reflect Present Financing $\qquad$

Authorized
275,000 shs.
Cumulative preferred stock, series A (no. par 50,000 shs.
Cumulative preferred stock, series B (no par
$\$ 4.50$ dividend)
$-1,725,000$ shs. $\begin{array}{r}\times 50,000 \text { shs. }, 241,816 \text { shs. }\end{array}$ $\mathbf{x}$ Shares are identical with those of cumilative preferred stock, series Ad except as respects the premium payable per share upon redemption and
upon voluntary liguidation of the company. upon in treasury of the company of which 21 . $0941 /$ were accuired in exchange for the company's minority interest in the Fiberloid Corp. at time of compa
1938.
 $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Net profit from opers-- } & 2,305,386 & 5,956,895 & 4,5488,703 & 3,591,015 \\ \text { Net } & \end{array}$ Business-Company was incorp. on April 19, 1933, in Delaware and on
June 1,1933 , succeeded to ill the business. assets and hiabilities of Monsanto
Chemical Wiks
 Company and its subsidiaries are engaged ide
The products manufactured by the company and its subsidiaries are sold
o many different industries. In 1937 the foodstuff industry was the comto many different incustres. accounted for approximately $15 \%$ of the net pany orgest costony and its doanestic subsidiaries. The products used by sales ondustry find such varied uses as flour bleaching; sweetening and
this ind
flavoring of beverages; flavors in candy biscuits and confectionery; as an flavoring of beverazes; flavors in candy, biscuits and confectionery, as an
ingredient of self-risisig flour, baking power and anim ful foods; and as an
 largest customer in 1937 was the pharmaceutical industry which accounted for approximately $12 \%$ of the net sales of the company and is domestic
subsidiaries. Products sold to this industry have varied uses, including subsidiaries. Products sold to this industry have varied uses, washes and n.edicicial soaps; and in many important organic medicinal products such as
aspirin. No other industry accounted for more than $10 \%$ of the net sales aspirin. No other industry accounted for $n$
of the company and its domsetic subsidiarter.
In 1933 through the medium of
two interm corporations, Chemical Investors, Inc., and Phosphorus Corp., the company acquired an intinereat in Swann Corp., which corporation and its subsidarises were priver. In 1935
 merged with and into the company, Foilowing this merger the company 1935 commenced the erection of its phosphate treatment plant in Maury County, Tenn.
In 193 3 the
In 1133 the company acquired, through its subsidiary the Merrimac
Chemical Co, a $55 \%$ interest in the New England Alcoho CO., which was organized' to manufacture ethyl alcohol. In addition, it subsequently engaged in the manufacture of dry ice. In 1935 Merrimac Chemical Co. the Consolidated Rendering Co. at Bellerica, Mass. In 104 in Monsanto PetrolIn 1934 the company acquired a controlinng Thterest in Monsanto petrolin the development' of processes for the manufacture of chemicals from petroleum. In 1936 the company acquired the minority interest and the
company was dissolved, all of its business and assets being taken over by the company, which has since continued such development
In 1934 the company's British subssidiary, Monsanto Chen ical Works,
Ltd., was reorganized through the transfer of its business, assets and lia. Ltd., was reorganized dhrough the transfer of its business, assets and lia-
bilities to Monsanto Chemicals Ltd.. in exchange for all the ordinary bilites to Me Matter, and the name name or Monsanto Chememical Works, Ltd., was
share the to Monsanto Holdings Ltd. Upon the liquidation of Monsanto
changed to changed to Monsanto Holdings Ltd, Upon the liquidation of Monsanto
Holdings Ltd. in December, 1937, all the ordinary stares of Monsanto Holdings Ltd. in December. 1937, all the ordinary shares of Monsanto
Chemicals Ltd. were transferred to the company. At the time of tis inChemicals Ltd. were rransirred
corporation in September, 1934 , Monsento Chemicals Ltd. issued and sold
to the British public 400,000 shares of $5 \% \%$ cumulative preference stock (par $\varepsilon 1$ ). During the last five years Monsanto Chemicals Lrd, and its
predecessor have entered upon the manufacture and sale of aditional products, such as rubber chemicals, sulphuric acid, synthetic phenol and phthalic, anhydride.
In 1936 the company acquired the business, assets, goodwil and research
 assets was the outstanding minority interest in Monsanto petroleum
Chemicals, Inc., Thomas \& Hochwalt Laboratories, Inc.; was engaged in general research' work and these laboratories are now being operated as a general research work and tision of the company's research department.

In 1938 the company acquired the business, property, assets and goodwill of Shawinigan Chemicals Ltd. of Montreal, owned a plant for the manufacture of vinylacetal plastics at the same location.
In 1936 and 1937 a number of subsidiary corporations were liquidated companies so Hiquidated were Rubber Service Laboratories Co., Ellko Chemi cal o., Monsanto Petroleum Chemicals, Inc., Commercial Acid Co. (Mo.). Commercial Acid Co. (III.). Virginia Fertilizer Corp, Monsanto Chemical Ilifr-Bruff Öhemical CO. Federal Phosphorus Co., Jax Plant Food Co., Muscole Shoals Fertilizer Co., Swann Research, Inc., UTbain Chemical Co..
Anderson Chermical Co., Swann Mining Co., Merrimac Chemical Co. and Anderson Chemical Co, Swann Mining Co.
Monsanto Holdings Ltd,--V.147.p. 3314 .
Montgomery Ward \& Co.-Extra Dividend-
Directors on Dec. 2 declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, both payable Jan. I4 to holders of record Dec. 16. Dividends of 25 cents were
paad on Oct. 15 and on July 15 . last and proviously regular quarterly diviends of 50 cents per share were distributed.--V. 147, p. 3314
Montreal Lisht Heat \& Power Consolidated-OutputElectricity output for consumption in the Montreal area during the month of November, exclusive of secondary and export power, amounted to $104,-$
179,430 kilowatt-hours, the second highest amount ever recorded by the company for that month, $1.95 \%$ below the all time high reached in NovemOutput for the 11-months' period amounted to $1,027,510,880$ kilowat hours, or $2.40 \%$ down in comparison with the same period last year
Comparative electricity output figures for the period follow:

Gas output for November amounted to 403,$081 ; 000$ cubic feet, a decreas
 period amounted

1st quarter
2nd quarter-
Octobert.-.

Cumulative
$\qquad$


Moore Corp., Ltd.-Fxtra Dividend-
an extra diyidend of 40 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock,
no par value, both payable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 7. Like amounts were paid on Jan. 3, 1937.

## Merger Approved -

See F. N. Burt Co. above.-V. 146, p. 3810.
(Tom) Moore Distillery Co.-Transfer Agent Discontinued
The Bank of Manhattan Co. has been discontinued as transfer agent in
New York City for the common stock of this company, effective Dec. 1 , New York City for the common stock of this company, effective Dec. 1 ,
198. On and aiter that date the National Bank of Detroit, Detroit, Mich., will, be the sold transfer agent for said stock.-V. 147, p. 275 .

Mother Lode Coalition Mines Co.-To Pay 30-cent Div. The directors have declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the com-
mon stock, no par value, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 7 . This compares, with 45 cents, paid on Dec. 23,1937 , and a dividend of $121 / 2$ cents paid on Dec. 21 , 1936 , this latter being the first dividend paid since J
30 , 1930, when 10 cents per share was distributed.-V. 147, p. 1495.
(G. C.) Murphy Co.-Sales-
 As of Nov. 30 last there were in operation 201 stores as compared with
199 a year previous.-V. 147 , p. 3021 .

Muskegon Piston Ring Co.-Addutional Dividendstock, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 15 . A dividend of 50 stock, par share, previously declared, will be paid on Dec. 15 to holders of
cents per shar Nov. 23. See $V$. 147 , p . 3165 , for detailed record of previous divi-
record dend payments.-V. 147, p. 3314.
Narragansett Racing Association, Inc.-Larger Div.Directors have declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the common
stock, par $\$ 1$, payable Jan. 4 to holders of record Dec. 21 . This compares stock, par \$1, payable Jan. 4 to holders of record Dec. 21 . This compares
with 25 cents paid on Oct. 20 last; 50 cents paid on Nov. 26,$1937 ; \$ 1$ paid
on Dec. 21 and on Nov. 12,1936 , and a dividend of 25 cents paid on Dec. 6 . $1935 .-\mathrm{V} .147$, p. 2252.

National Automotive Fibres, Inc.- $R F C$ LoanThe company has concluded at $5 \%$ a $\$ 1,500,000$ loan from the Recon-
struction Finance Corporation maturing in instalments up to July $1,1942$. Proceeds will be used to pay off unsecured bank loans of $\$ 1,145,000$, repay Los Angeles and Oakland plants and the balance for working capital. The note is secured by a mortgage on all real estate mills and plants, all stock of Canadian Autom
V. $147 ;$ p. 3315.

National Funding Corp.-Extra DividendsThe directors have declared an extra dividend of $71 / 2$ cents per share in class A and class B shares, all payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 8 . Like amounts were paid on Oct. 20 last; Extras of $21 / 2$ cents were paid. on
these issues on July 2 and April 20 last, and on Dec. 20 and Oct. 20, 1937 .

National Pole \& Treating Co.-Earnings-
 Gross profit

| Selling and admi | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 63,626 \\ & 111,440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 82,130 \\ & 12,760 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating loss. | \$47,814 | \$30,630 |
| Other income (net) | 3,112 | - 4,904 |
| Net loss before charges | \$44,702 | \$25,726 |
| Interest on funded debt | 58,180 | 65,396 |
| Net deficit --.-.-- | \$102,882 | \$91,122 |
| Amortization bond discoun | 2,073 | 1,494 |
| Miscellaneous credits. | 299 | 70,394 |
| Net loss |  |  |
| Surplus at beginning of ye | 727,415 | 747,915 |
| Surplus at Sept. 30 | \$622,759 | \$725,693 |
| Depreciation accrue | 44.237 | 4364 43 |
| -V. 147, p. 3315. | 44,237 | 43,742 |

 ${ }^{\text {sidini.20 }}$ $\$ 30,630$
4,904 ${ }^{8265650}$
 ${ }^{812972,2927}$ ${ }_{43.94}{ }^{34}$ - V. 147, p. 3315.

National Bond \& Share Corp.-Special DividendDirectors have declared a speccal dividend of 10 cents per share on the
capital stock, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 14 A dividend of


National Refining Co.-Uraes Holders to Assent to PlanFurther deposits of preferred shareholders in connection with the amended
recapitalization plan originally submitted $D$ Dec. 22, 1936, has been called for in a letter sent by the company.
The approv, validity of which. was upheld by the Ohio Supreme Court. was approved by hoders of $70 \%$ of preferred shares and $86 \%$ of common
shares at a special meeting held Jan. 19, 1937, and the letter states that saproximately $72 \%$ of the old preferred stock has been deposited under the amended plan.
 prior preferred stock, which would have dividend accrual of $\$ 12$ per share on Oct. 1 , and three.fourths of a share of common stock.
The letter calls attention to the profit decline; for nine months ended Sept. 30 , net loss before taxes, and subject to year-end a
comparing with net profit of $\$ 266,841$ in the 1937 period.
9 Months Ended Sept. $30-$
Net loss before Federal taxes
-
$\begin{array}{cc}\$ 235,062 & \text { pf } 3266,810\end{array}$ Net loss before Fe
$-\mathrm{V} .146, \mathrm{p} .3511$.
National Standard Co.-EarningsYears Ended Sept. $30-$
Not operating poriti-
Other income. int. (net) \& \& sundry receipts (set) Profit on sale of market-
able securities

Total earnings-
Losses on assets sold
scrapped
scrapped
Erov. for U.A.- Can.
English income taxes. Eng ish income toaxes.
Min. stockholders' int. in earns. of Engersish sub.- in
Sundry charges

| 1933. | 1937 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 8316,235 |  |
| 18,848 |  | Net income........- | $\$ 261,913$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 773,799$ |
| $\$ 652,122$ |
| $\$ 348,208$ |

 cludes undistributed profits tax of $\$ 2,000$ for 1938 and $\$ 11,500$
 abeve
Excess reserve set up in in
prior y years to reduce prior years to rectuce
the book value of mar-
ketable ketable bonds to mar-

Excess tax co.) reserve-..-:
Recoveries on alances
in closed banks pre-
Vioussed written off pre-
Adjust of invest. in
English sub
Total surplus:
Divs. paid, less divs, on
Fed.ck held in treasury
Fed. $\$ 1,504,804<\frac{\cdots}{\$ 2,395,923} \frac{\cdots \cdots}{\$ 2,084,479} \overline{\$ 1,675,235}$ Fed. cap. stock tax ad$\begin{array}{llll}234,798 & 536,680 & 452,824 & 268,340\end{array}$ Transfer to capital sock account----------Shs, capt. stk.- (apar
Earnings per share ar $\overline{1} 10)^{2}$ $261,913-773,799 \quad 652,122 \quad 348,208$ Dr5,320 Dr10,130

18,442
, 563


Transfers to capital s.
 par value, in exchange for 134,170 isuance of 268,340 shares of stackek, $\$ 10$ par value, in exchange for
$\$ 1,31,700$ previousl outstanding. shares of stock, with a stated var value. ${ }^{2}$ In respect of ifixed
assets fully depreciated or disposed of in prior years. ${ }^{\text {E }}$ Excess of reserve assets fully depreciated or disposed of in prior
set up in prior years for Dominion income tax.

| - Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Assets- } \\ \text { Cash_-. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1938, \\ & \mathbf{8 5 2 7 , 8 9 1} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{8453,450}^{1937}$ |  | 1938 | 1937 |
| Market. securitles | 273,128 | 267,773 | expens | \$197,830 | \$284, |
| Customers accts. recelvable a |  |  | Notes payabl | 300,000 | 300 |
| cots. recelvab | 366 | 443,746 |  |  |  |
| nary claims. | 8,452 | 7,958 | Prov. for T . |  |  |
| Employees' notes \& |  |  | Canadian \& Eng- |  |  |
| cts. receivable |  |  |  | 78,766 | 207,682 |
| Cuventoreres -- ${ }^{\text {no }}$ |  |  | Min. | 39,820 |  |
| rec. (not |  | 5,883 | Cap. |  |  |
| Prepaid ins. prem. |  |  | Res, for excha |  |  |
| Other investments | 109,714 | 103,128 | deprec. (foreign |  |  |
| Property, plant \& |  |  | Earned surplus.-. | ${ }_{\text {1,270,006 }}^{1,780}$ | 1,198,0 |
| Deterred charges-- | 86,695 | 74,620 |  |  |  |
| Patents, trademks. less amortization | 139,510 | 47 |  |  |  |
| dwill. |  |  |  |  |  |
| tal |  |  |  |  |  |

Total_.......
Natomas Co.-Extra Dividend-
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addi-
tion to the regular quarteril tion to the regular quarterly dividend of 20 cents per share on the con-
mon stock, both payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 13 .-V. 147 ,
p. 2696 .

Nehi Corp.-To Pay Smaller Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common
stock, payable Jan. 1 to holders of record Dec. 15 . Dividends of $\$ 1$ were

Neisner Brothers, Inc.-Sales-
 -V. $14 \overline{7}, \mathrm{p} . \overline{3} \overline{0} \overline{1} 1$.

## (J. J.) Newberry Co., Inc.-Sales-

 -V. $14 \overline{7}, \mathrm{p} . \overline{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{0} \mathrm{z} 1$.
New England Power Association-Preferred DividendsDirectors have declared a dividend, of $\$ 1$ per share on the $6 \%$ pref.
shares and of $331-3$ cents per share on the $\$ 2$ pref. shares, both payable shares and of $331-3$ cents per share on the $\$ 2$ pref. shares, both payable
Jan. 3 to holders or record Dec. 15 . Similar amounts were paid on Oct. 1 ,
July 1 and April 1 last. Dividends are in arrears on both issues, -V. 147,
p. 3316 .

New Orleans Public Service Inc.-Preferred DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on account of
accumulations on the $\$ 7$ cum. pref. stock, payable Jan. 3 to holders of
record Dec. 15 A like amount was paid on Oct. 1 and July 1 last, and a
dividend of $87 / 2$ cents was paid on April 1 last. this latter being the first
dividend dividend paid since April 1,1933 , when $871 / 2$ cents per share was also dis

New Orleans Texas \& Mexico Ry.-Bondholders' Committee to File Exceptions to Reorganization Plan-
The protective committee for the first mortgage bonds and $5 \%$ non-cumu-
lative income bonds, whose Chairman is George $H$. Walker, has notified holders of such bonds that it will file exceptions to the reorganization plan demanding more favorable treatment. The railroad, known as the Gulf Coast Lines, is a subsidiary of the Missouri Pacific RR.
Other groups of Guf Coast bondholders are understood
Other groups of Gulf Coast bondholders are understood to be dissatisfied to the committee's notice, and the Missouri Pacific RR. has already notified all parties to the reorganization proceedings that it intends to oppose the xaminer's plan to the utmost.
The committee, believing that a prompt reorganization of the Gulf Coast Lines was in the best interests of the bondholders, "reluctantly agreed to Commission." Concessions made in agreeing to the Stedman plan, accordhrough promptly." Now that there has already been an deng delay an urther delay seems inevitable, the committee says it feels it must insist that any plan shall take into account the earnings now being contributed reorganization cannot be carried out on the basis of the Examiner's plan. Of the 1932-1934 average net available for interest of the Missouri Pacific,
International-Great Northern and Gulf Coast Lines, $8.0 \%$ was accounted International-Great Northern and Gulf Coast Lines, $8.0 \%$ was accoun this percentage was 26.3 , according to figures in the committee notice. Of the gross revenues for the corres
tributed $10.2 \%$ and then $13.2 \%$.

To Extend Deposit Agreement Until April, 1943-
The walker committee has been authorized to extend the deposit agreement until April 25, 1943, and urges bondholders who have not deposite depositary, the Chase National Bank, 11 Broad St., New York, or Prom
the Seretary of the committee, Edward F. Hayes, 38 Wall St., New York. Other members of the committee are: Alex Berger, Willard V. King,

New York Central RR.-Abandonment
The Insterstate Commerce Commission on Nov. 26 issued a certificate permitting abaondonment by the company of that portion of its line of railroad extending easterly from Caled
mately 25.13 miles.-V. 147, p. 3465.

New York Lake Erie \& Western Docks \& Improvement Co.-Interest-
The interest due July 1,1938 , on the first mortgage bonds extended at ,
New York New Haven \& Hartford RR.-Official Retires On Dec. 1, 1938. Thomas F. Paradise retired as Treasurer. Arthur W. Bowman, Assistant Treasurer, has been appointed Treasurer, effective
Dec. 1. E. L. Bartholonew, Cashier, has been appointed Assistant

New York Telephone Co.-Gain in Stations-
Company reports a station gain in November of 6,316 which compares with a gain of 4,019 in November, last year, a gain of 10,040 in November,
1936 , and a gain of 5,585 in November, 1935 . In the first 11 months of this year the station gain was 19,942 contrasted
In 9 , 18,302 in 1935 . with a gain of 90,907 in 1937; 92,513 in 1936, and 18,302 in 1935.
Lower Telephone Rates for Hotel Calls-
The New York Public Service Commission has ordered this company to reduce and revise rates charged for telephone service to and through hotels.
Under the Commission's order the maxmum surcharge which may be Under the Commission's order the maxmum surcharge which may be when the toll charge is 50 cents or less, and 10 cents when the toll charge is ver 50 cents. The changes are to become effective Jan. $1,1939$.
The same rates at lobby public telephones are to be charged by the telephone company, whether these telephones are operated by the hotel or by ng for overtime on local calls, except for those calls for which the hotel is harged overtime by the company.
Elimination of a special hotel private branch exchange schedule was also ariff schedule a practice invovling payment of a $20 \%$ commission to certain els on all their local and toll message charges.
Period End. Oct. 31- 1938-Month-1937 1938-10 Mos.-1937
 $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Operating revenues } & 17,721,336 & 17,889,156 & 169,614,289 & 171,066,953 \\ \text { Operating expenses } & 11,713,503 & 11,823,796 & 116,157,126 & 115,874,661\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Net oper. revenues } & 6,007,833 & 6,065,360 & & 5,457,163 & 55,192,292 \\ \text { Operating taxes_....nen } & 2,889,658 & 2,487,026 & 26,318,366 & 24,528,868 \\ \text { Net oper. income. } & 3,118,175 & 3,578,334 & 27,138,797 & 30,663,424 \\ \text { N } & 2,652,955 & 3,206,823 & 24,126,646 & 28,968,688\end{array}$ Net income

## New York Title \& Mortgage Co.-Series F Trustees

 to Disburse $\$ 818,964$ on Dec. 31 -Aaron Rabinowitz, James L. Clare and Lawrence N. Martin, trustees for
iquidation of the $\$ 28,000,000$ issue of mortgage investments known as iquidation of the $\$ 28,000,000$ issue of mortgage investments known as
Series $\mathrm{F}-1$, announced Dec. 6 that a distribution of $\$ 818,964$ would be made Series $\mathrm{F}-1$, announced Dec. 6 that a distribution of $\$ 818,964$ would be made
to certificate holders on Dec. 31 . It is calculated at $\$ 2.97$ for each $\$ 99$ of principal of the certificates.
The announced distribution will be the eighth made by the trustees
since their appointment in May, 1935 , and will bring the total to $\$ 4,673,891$. -V. 147, p. 749.

Noma Electric Corp.-25-cent Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 12 . This compares
with 40 cen ts paid on Feb. 23.1938 , Feb. 18, 1937 and April 115, 1936, this last being the first dividend paid since Feb. 1, 1932 , when a regular
dividend of 10 cents per share was distributed.-V. $146, ~ p .3963$.

North American Co.-Stock Offered-Offering of 375,000 shares of common stock was made Nov. 6 by an underwriting group comprising Dillon, Read \& Co.; The First Boston Corp.; Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Smith, Barney \& Co.; Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc.: Spencer Trask \& Co.; Goldman, Sachs \& Co.; Bonbright \& Co., Inc.; Union Securities Corp.; Shields \& Co.; Kidder, Peabody \& Co.; Riter \& Co., and 62 other investment houses. The shares were offered by a prospectus; the price being. $\$ 211 / 4$ per share, the closing quotation for the the price being $\$ 211 / 4$ per share, the closing quotation for the
stock, as set forth in the prospectus. Dillon, Read \& Co. stock, as set forth in the prospectus. Dillon, Read 6 Co.
announced Nov. 6 that the selling group books had been closed.

The shares were sold to the underwriters by American Cities Power \& Light Corp., which will use the proceeds for reinvestment in securities or for other corporate purposes. The North American Co. does not own any of the shares offered by the prospectus and will not receive any proceeds
from the sale. The shares offered are outstanding shares and are listed on the New York Stock Exchange
The company, incorporated in 1890 , is a public utility holding company, Washington Ry. \& Electric Co., whoch are also public utility holding companies. North American Edison Co. controls three major groups of operating subsidiaries. The territory served by them includes St. Louis
Milwaukee and Cleveland. The subsidiaries of Washington Ry. \& Electric Oo. serve Washington, D. O. The company also has substantial minority investments in Pacific Gas \& American Light \& Power Oo., a public utility holding company, the prinAmerican Light \& Power Co., a public utility holding company, the prinsubsidiaries of the North American Co. are also engaged in other activities,
such as furnishing transportation gas and heating services and coal mining. such as furnishing transportation, gas and heating services and coal mining
The prospectus states that the North American Co. has submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission a tentative integration plan under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 , but that the details of the plan have not been disclosed as they are tentative only and subject to change. tentative plans of public utility holding companies submitted informally the Commission not later than Dec. 1,1938 , such as the plan of the comSany, need not be dities Act of 1933 .
Principal Underwriters-The names of the respective firms and corpora-
ions and the maximum numer of shares which the vendor has agreed to sell to each are as Dillon, Read \& Co., 30,500 shares The First Boston Corp., 14,000 sharesi,
Blyth \& Co., Inc., Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., Smith, Barney \& Co., and Blyth \& Co., Inc., Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc., Smith, Barney \& Co., and tone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc., 12,000 shares each; Spencer Trask \&
Co., 10,000 shares; Goldman, Sachs \& Co., Lehman Bros., and Mellon Co.. 10,000 shares; Goldman, Sachs \& Co., Lehman Bros., and Mellon and Union Securities Corp., 8,750 shares each; Kidder, Peabody \& Co. and
Riter \& Co., 7,500 shares each; Olark, Dodge \& Co., 6,000 shares; Glore, organ \& Co., W. O. Langley \& Co., Lazard Frerss \& Oo., Lee Higginson Rockefelier \& Co., Inc., Securities Co., Ef Milwaukee, Inc., Tucker, Anthony \& Co., and White, Weld \& Co., 5,000 shares each; Central Republic Co.
Hornblower \& Weks, Jackson \& Curtis, and L. F. Rothschild \& Co. Hornblower \& Weeks, Jackson \& Curtis, and L. F. Rothschild \& Co.,
4,250 shares each; Coffin \& Burr, Inc., W, E. Huton \& Co. and Dean
Witter \& Co., 4,000 shares each; Baker, Weeks \& Harden, BancamericaWitter \& Co., 4,000 shares each; Baker, Weeks \& Harden, BancamericaBlair Corp., Eastman, Dillon \& Co.. Hayden, Stone \& Co., Hemphill,
Noyes \& Co., Laurence M. Marks \&o., G. M..-. Murphy \& Co, R. W.
Pressprich \& Co. and G. H. Walker \& Co, 3, 750 shares each; A. Gecker G Co., Inc., Alex. Brown \& Sons, Dominick \& Dominick, Estabrook \& Co


Net income after income interest. a Includes North Texa
$1938 .-V .147$, p. 2873 .
Northern States Power Co.-Weekly Output-
Electric output of the Northern States Power Co. system for the week
ended Dec. 3,1938 , totaled $27,993,696 \mathrm{kwh}$., an increase of $6.2 \%$ comended with the corresponding week last year.-V. 147, p. 3466 .

 Net oper. revenues Operating taxes.Net oper. income. Net income. -147, p. 2872 .

Novadel-Agene Corp.-Extra Dividend-
Directors on Nov. 30 declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1$ per share in addiHion to the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common
stock, both payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 13 .-V. 145, p. 3825

Oahu Ry. \& Land Co.-Extra Dividend-
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 20 cents per share in addition to the regular monthly dividend of 15 cents per snare on the common stock,
both payable Dec. 10 to holders of record Dec. 3 . A special dividend of 80 cents was paid on Dec. 10, last.-V. 146, p. 117.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.-Earnings$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Years Ended Auq. } 31- & 1938 & 1937 & 1.936 \\ \text { Profit on operations.- } & \$ 419,386 & \$ 863,631 & \$ 821,488 \\ & 207,396 & 235,961 & 181,\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { a Profit on operations.. } & \$ 419,386 & \$ 863,631 & \$ 821,488 & \$ 914,58 \\ \text { Investment income_-.- } & 207,396 & 235,961 & 181,190 & 188 & \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Inves. from wholly owned } \\ \text { Divs . }\end{array} & 519,000 & 290,000 & 292,000 & 153,000 \\ \text { subsidiary companies. } & 51,051 & 198,466 & 132,324 & -\end{array}$ Profit on investments -Profit on realization of
fixed assets Total income_...-.-.Provision for deprec
Provision for taxes
Legal
Contrib. to pension fund Contrib. to pension fund
Salaries \& directors' fees paid to exectors officers
of the company Fees paid to other direcNet profit for year-:-
Previous surplus Previous ant applicable to Total surplus
Preferred dividend $(7 \%)$
Common dividend $(\$ 8)$ -
Surplus, Aug. 31....-.
Shs.com.stk.out.(no par) Earned per share......

| 33.023 |  | 20,468 | 8,518 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1,195,858 | \$1,588,058 | \$1,447,471 | \$1,264,881 |
| 149,213 | 155,172 | 172,500 | 179,112 |
| 158,519 2,843 | 248,225 | 246,293 2,448 | 238,139 |

Financial Chronicle
Dec. 10, 1938


Net income.
\$2,405,638
$\mathbf{x}$ Before appropriation for retirement reserve.--V. 147, p. 3466 .
Old Dominion Power Co. (\& Sub.)-Earnings-





## Oswego Falls Corp.- 30 -cent Dividend-

Directors on Dec. 2 declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the capital
stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 3 A regular quarterly stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 3 . A regular quarterly
dividend of 10 cents was paid on Nov. 1 , ast.-V. 147, p. 2542 .

Pacific Can Co.-Dividend Resumed-
Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 15. Previously dividends


Pacific Greyhound Lines, Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

$\times$ After all charges. y On 420,000 common shares.- $\$ \mathbf{V} .147$, p. 1935.
Pacific Portland Cement Co.-May RecapitalizeA letter has been addressed to stockholders propopsing a recape pitalization
plan which involves a $\$ 6.000,000$ write-down of assets. A special meeting
 Dec. 21.-V. 139, p. 1412.

Pacific Telephone \& Telegraph Co.-Gain in PhonesThis company and subsidiary reports for November a net gain of 9,144
teleenones, as compared with 10,386 gain in November, 1937 . For the first 11 months of 1938 the gain was 6,326 stations, compared with 113, 070

Larger Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 2$ per share on the common
stock, payable Dee. 21 to holders or record Dec. 10 A dividend of $\$ 1.50$ stock, payabe eec. 2 to hoiders of record Dec. 10. A dividend of $\$ 1.50$
Was palid in each of the three preecding quarters and previusly regur
quarterly dividends of $\$ 2$ per share were distributed.-V. 147, p. 3167.

Park \& Tilford, Inc.-Earnings-
 a After charges and Federal income taxes, but before provision for surtax
Pathe Film Corp.-Court Denies Minority Stockholders Plea for Injunction Against Liquidation A decision and opinion by Justice Philip J. ${ }^{\text {McCook }}$ of the Supreme
Court, New York State was handed down Dec. 7 denying a motion for an Court, New York State was handed downi Dec. 7 denying a motion for an
injunction appiled for by a group of minority stockholders against the corporation and its directors. The plaintiffs had sought to trestrain the
holding of a special meeting now scheduled to be held Dec. 13 , 1938 to ap-
prove a proposel pan lin
save substantial taxes for the stockholders under a new section of the
1938 Revenue Act. Justice McCook's opinion is as follows: "Upon the argument it deevelopeod that the the main purpose of the pro-
 taxest valuable aasset of the corporation and it is this asset which the plan
moeks the the the seeks to preserve. So far as the alleged fraud is concerned. an error of
over s100.00 in calculation is now conceded by the plaintifs and other
mist
 of $80 \%$ of the stockholders of a meeting where the objectors have on the right
to appear and be heard There is nothng in the moving papers which can be regarded as justification for an injunction pendente lite. I cannot
say that dissolution is not in the interest of the stockholders. The motion
will be denied will be denied."
\& The Pathe Film Corp. and other defendants were represented by Phillips
N Nizer. Mr. Briggs, President of the Pathe Film Corp. said: "The opinion of JTwge MrCCook speaks for itself."


Transfer of
The E. 1. du Pont de Nemours opposed by du Pont de Nemoursthe U. S. District Court tomours \& Co. Inc., on Nov. 30 , began suit in
Pathe Film strathe Film Corp. from transferring to Manufacturing Co. Without first offering them to the plaintiff on equal terms. An alternative to offer the stock for cash is suggested, or, if neithar plan can be accomplished, the plaintiff asks that the stock to be transferred equal terms.
In 1924, both the du Pont and Pathe were engaged in the manufacture Of films under license to use patents of the Pathe Cinema Societe Anonyme. organize the du Pont Film Manufacturing Co., Inc., in which the plaintiff received $51 \%$ of the voting stock and Pathe, 49\%' Subsequently when
Pathe needed funds it sold 4,900 shares to the plaintiff, later redeeming Plaintiff maintained that agreement between it and the Pathe require Praintiff maintained that agreement between it and the pathe require
that Path first offer the stock to du Pont on equal term and anlleges placed at a great disadvantage if the voting stock falls into
that that it wil be paced at a great disadvantage if the voting stock fall
the hands of many or the 7 .oan stockholders of Pathe Film Corp.
O, H Brigg, President complaint served upon Pathe by du Pont does not seek to enjoin Pathe's plan of liquidation. "du Pont's request to the court," Mr. Briggs conFeb. 3, 1925 , and seeks that either: (1) Pathe be restrained from disposing of the said stock without offering it to du Pont on equal terms for cash,
if this can be done: or (2) if the Court will not grant the above request if this can be done; or (2) if the Court will not grant the above request,'
Pathe be required to stamp upon the du Pont Film certificates which are dis-
tributed to tributed to Pathe stockholders a statement to the effect that the said stock may not be sold by any stocchholder of Pathe without an offer being
made first to du Pont on equal terms. made first to du Pont on equal terms. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ Counsel for Pathe has advised the company that du Pont's action is based on a contract which has since been supperseded. The original contract places limitations upon Pathe in the following words: Sell or otherwise dispose of, Subsequent contracts drawn up in 1929 , again in in 1930 a and
again in i935, all carefully eliminated the words otherwise dispose of again in ings, al carefully eliminated, the words "otherwise dispose of'
and confined the restritions to a 'sale. It seems clear that Pathe's dis-
solution solution does not constitute a sale.
'Pathe, or course, will resist du Pont's attempt to limit in any way its
stockholders' rights to the du Pont film stock."-V. 147, p. 3466 .
Patino Mines \& Enterprises Consolidated-DividendDirectors on Dec. 8 declared adividend of 75 cents per share on the
common stock, par $\$ 10$, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 19. This
 or the $\$ 10$ par shares.
Earnings for 9 Months Ended Sept. $30-$ taxes but before providing for
eestimited
United states undistributed
Sprofits tax estimated net profit of 29,125 pounds sterling, exclusive of $f 7,743$ profit
 of 66,929 pounds sterling (excluding 19,852 received as a dividend from
investment now held by subsidiary company) and profit of $4,483.206$ investment now held by subsidiary company) and profit of $4,483.206$
bolivianos for the same period in 1937. Prootits of subsidiary companies
are not ten are not taken up until derloared as dividends. Production for the nine
months ended Sept. 30 no 1938 was 6.065 tons of fine tin as months ended sept. 30,1938 was 6,065 tons of fine tin as against a pro-
duction of 6,184 tons for tne same period in 1937: Tin in concentrates shipped but not sold at the close of the 1938 period was valued in in inventrates
at $£ 186$ b ginst 2212 at the close of the 1937 period.-V. 147, p. 1935.
Peninsular Telephone Co.-Year-end DividendThe directors have declared a year-end dividend of 40 cents per share in
addition to the resular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, no par value. The year-end dividend will be paid on Dec. 20 to on Jan. 3 to hord hers of of record Dec. 15 . An extra dividend of 40 cents was
paid on Dec. 22. 1937.-V. 146 . p. 2382 .
(J. C.) Penney Co.-Extra. Dividend-

Directors on Dec. 6 declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1$ per share in addititon to a regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock
both payable Dec. 20 to holders or record Dec. 9 An extra dividend of
$\$ 1.50$ per share was paid on Dec. 23 , 1937.-V. 147 , p. 0224 .
Pennsylvania-Central Airlines Corp.-Earnings-
 $\mathbf{x}$ After taxes, depreciation, \&c.-V. 147, p. 3318 .
Pennsylvania Power Co.-To Issue Preferred Stockfiled declarations and applications (File 43-170) under the Holding Company has Act in connection with the issuance and sale of 10,000 shares (no par) stock is to be sold to the parent company and the preferred stock is to be sold publicly.
of $\$ 3,000,000$ to be dated on or isbue a $11 / 2 \%$ demand note in the amount the note, together with additional treasury funds, are to be used for the redemption of 10.027 shares of $\$ 6.60$ preferred stock and 23,555 shares op
$\$ 6$ preferred stock of the company at $\$ 105 \mathrm{a}$ share plus accrued dividends $\$ 6$ preferred stock of the company at $\$ 105$ a share plus accrued dividends
to the date of redemption. The Com monempath \& \& Southern Corp. also filed an application for
approval of the acquisition of the 10,000 shares of common stack for a approval of the accuisition of the 10,000 shares of common stock for a
consideration of $\$ 300000$. Public hearing on the applications and declara-
tions will be held tions will be held Dec. 19.
See also list given on first page of this department.-V. 146, p. 1723.
Peoples Drug Stores, Inc.-Sales-
 -V. 147, p. ${ }^{2} \overline{3} 19$.
Petroleum Heat \& Power Co. (\& Subs.)-EarningsConsolidated Income Statement Year Ended June 30
Net sales
Cost of sa

| 1938 |
| :---: |
| $\mathbf{\$ 1 7 , 6 4 1 , 4 1 3}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 7}, 220,710$ |
| $\$ 14,2337$ |
| $13,534,743$ |




Balance, deficit..................................-- $\$ 115,526$ sur $\$ 247,776$

## Assets-


ceivable-
Inventorles
Prepaidd ins., com.
tax, \&o-...............
Invest. in
to other co-......
Other assets \& def.
charges-........
Patents, , rananchises
and goodwill

Total_........ $\overline{\$ 6,700,316} \overline{\$ 6,107,795}$ Total_......... $\overline{\$ 6,700,316} \overline{\$ 6,107,795}$ b Represented by 912,464 shares par $\$ 2$ in 1938 and no par shares in 1937 .
c After reserve for doubtful accounts and notes of $\$ 124,426(\$ 116,802$ in c After reserve for doubtful a acounts and notes of $\$ 124,426(\$ 16,802$ in
1937) d After reserve for depreciation of $\$ 1,737,022(\$ 1,692,599$ in 1937).

Peter Paul, Inc.-Dividend Increased-
The directors have declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the no par shares, payable Decc. 30 to holders of record Dec. 2 . This compares
with 25 cents paid on Oct. 1 , July 1 and April 1 last; a dividend of 70 cents was paid on Dec. 10, 1937, and a dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on
Oct. 1,1937 , this latter being the initial distribution on the larger amount of

Petroleum Investors Trust-Registers with SEC-
see list given on first page of this department.
Philadelphia Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-
[Excluding Pittsburgh Rys, Co. and subsidiary and affiliated street railway 12 Months Ended Oct. 31 -
 for retire't and depletion res., and after taxes-p.
Consol net inc. for divs. on pref $\&$ com stan by public and minority int. of sub. cos. and divs.
on pref, and com. stock of Philadelphia Co_.... $6,382,226 \quad 9,013,326$ x Figures for 1937 have been adjusted to reflect $\$ 80,118$ of additional
axes applicable to the period of 1936 included therein, paid by Duquesne taxes applicable to the period of 1936 included therein, paid
Light Co. in 1937 and charged to surplus.-V. 147, p. 3167.

Phoenix (Fire) Insurance Co.-Special DividendThe directors have declared a special dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the
capital stock, both payable Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. 15. Similar payments were made on Jan. 1, 1938, Jan, 2, 1937, Jan. 2, 1936 and on

Pittsburgh Brewing Co.-Earnings-
Income Account Years Ended Oct. 31 (Incl. Tech Food Prod, Co.) $\begin{array}{llllll} & 1938 & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 \\ \text { Sales \& earns., all sources } & \$ 7,431,021 & \$ 8,519,970 & \$ 6,862,909 & \$ 4,848,368 \\ \text { Operating, \&c., expenses } & 6,568,717 & 7,518,144 & 5,797,285 & 4,325,442\end{array}$ Net earnings. nterest- And Federal taxes Depreciation, \&c....
Loss on assets disposed of oss on assets disposed of
or destroyed Prem, on own br
Miscellaneous. Net income
Dividends paid --.......

Consolidated Balance Sheet June 30

 \begin{tabular}{ll|l|l|}
$1,791,063$ \& $1,797,341$ \& $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { Notes pay. to bank } \\
\text { and }\end{array}\right)$

 

\hline$, 985,880$ \& $1,382,519$ <br>
143,608 \& 110,538

 143,608 116,538 

118,447 \& 129,899 \& $\begin{array}{c}\text { Acr. coms. wages, }\end{array}$ <br>
int., taxes, \&c.

 

118,447 \& 129,899 \& int., taxes, sages, <br>
Mtges. pay'ble due
\end{tabular} $\begin{array}{rr}65,964 & 58,911\end{array}$

 $\therefore \quad 1 \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Capital surplus. } \\ & \text { Surplus from ope }\end{aligned}$
$\begin{array}{rr}68,750 & 111,250 \\ 660,276 & 637,266\end{array}$ 300,047 262,492 $106,250 \quad 106,250$

Pix Theatre Circuit, Inc.- Reqisters with SECSee list given on first page of this department
Plymouth Oil Co.-Earnings-
解 p. 3320 . After depreciation, depletion, Federal income taxes, \&c.-V. 147,

Potomac Electric Power Co.-New DirectorCompany has notified the New York Stock Exchange of the election of
Wiliam H. Lipecomb as a director, succeeding Eugene E. Thompson,
resigned.-V. 147, p. 2544 .

Pressed Metals of America, Inc.-To Vote on Stock Increase-
A special meeting of stockholders has been called for Dec. 20 to approve If the plan is approved, present shareholders will receive two new shares of $\$ 10$ par value in exchange for each share now held. The plan also calls ment of the company's mortgage debt.
President J. W. Leighton sent the
President J. W. Leighton sent the following letters to stockholders
regarding the proposed stock increase: "The company's expansion program for 1936 and 1937 necessitated the expenditure of approximately $\$ 545,000$ for plant and equipment, planned to obtain $\$ 330,000$ through the same channels in 1937 , but owing to adverse market conditions that developed late in 1937 it was found inadvisable to attempt permanent financing by offering stock for sale at that time, so a temporary bank loan was obtained instead. used in the so-called knee action or independent wheel suspension. This increased demand for the company's products for 1939 car models made it imperative to provide additional manufacturing capacity and working capital. In order to secure adequate bank loans for that "A permanent financing plan has been developed whereby an underWriting firm has agreed under. certain conditions to purchase between
$\$ 400.000$ and $\$ 500,000$ worth of stock at the equivalent of $\$ 20$ per share for the present stock net to the company. The plan includes a broad distribution of the stock throughout 10 or more States of the Union which will provide a wider market for the company's securities and therefore
should be beneficial to the present shareholders. To help this wider distribution it was deemed advisable to increase the number of shares in the market by giving the present shareholders two shares of the new stock for
each share now held, and doubling the number of unissued shares. each share now held, and doubling the number of unissued shares. n accordance with the above outlined agreement at the rate of $\$ 10$ net to in accordance with the above outlined agreement at the rate of $\$ 10$ net to
the company per share, which is the equivalent of $\$ 20$ per share for the present stock.
off the company's to use the funds obtained from this sale of stock to pay "'The company's sales have been increasing since commencement of
production for 1939 models, being $\$ 217,969$ for
October and $\$ 369,210$ for November.".V. $\$ 291,074$ for Prosperity Co.-Sales-
In October, 1938, net sales of the company, showed an increase over the of $49 \%$ over sales of $\$ 116,427$ reported yor October last year, according to A. R. Braun, President. September sales this year were $\$ 158,974$. Total net sales of the company for the first 10 months of 1938 ended of 1937 , a decrease of $34 \%$, according to the report. business of the company during the final quarter of 1938 is showing an same period of 1937, Mr. Braun states. The present improvement is expected to continue into the new year.' ${ }^{\prime}$-V. 145, p, 3665 .
Providence-Washington Insurance Co.-Special Div.The directors have declared a special dividend of 40 cents per share in
addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on company's capital stock, par \$10, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 9. was paid on Deec. 24,1935 ; one of 10 cents on Dec. 27,1934, and a special das pa
distribu
p. 925.

Public Service Co. of New Hampshire-Stock Issue Approved-
A declaration filed under the Utility Act by the company regarding sale of 8,737 shares of $\$ 5$ preferred stock has been declared effective by the
Securities and Exchange Commission. The shares of stock are to be initially offered to the public at $\$ 91$ each.
The order was subject to condition that the stock will not be sold at less The order was subject to condition that the stock will not be sold at less hares sold on each day of the time previous calendar month, togethe with the price of such sales and the agent to whom the sales were made This data must be furnished
completed,-V. 147 , p. 3320 .

Public Utility Engineering \& Service Corp.-New Vice-President, \&c.William J. Hagenah, President of the corporation, announced the election of E. D. Uhlendorf as a Vice-President and. director, and Ma. A. Morrison directors of the corporation has been reduced from 14 to 5 members. The retiring directors consist of presidents of the Public Utility operating purchased Public Utility Engineering \& Service Corp. in 1935 from Standar Gurchased Pubic U.ectric Co., and Public Utility Envineering \& Service Corp, at that time was reorganized as a mutually owned service company to provide enElectric Co. system on a cost basis. The reorganization of the board of directors of Public Utility Engineering \& Service Corp. at this time, Mr. Hagenah said, is on account of negotiation that are now in progress Co. as a wholly owned subsidiary. By such re Standard Gas \& Electric Co. as a wholly owned subsidiary. By such re-
acquisition it is believed Standard Gas \& Electric Co. Would be in a better
position to more fully comply with the spirit of the Public Utility Act of position to more fully comply with the spirit of the Puble Utility Act of 1935. Oct. 5, 1938, the board of directors of Public Utility Engineering \&
Onvice Corp. elected Mr. Hagenah as President to succeed Bernard W. Service Corp. elected Mr. Hagenah as President to succeed Bernard ing \& Service Corp. and Standard Gas \& Electric Co. At that time, it wa announced, this change was made as a result of the reorganization of
Standard Gas \& Electric Co. under Section 77 B of the Federal Bankruptcy Act and Mr. Lynch remained as President of Standard Gas \& Electric Co. now consists of Mr. Hagenah, Henry C. Cummins, Bernard F. Braheney, All of the presert directors, with the exception of Mr. Uhlendorf, were
formerly members of the Board. Mr. Uhlendorf has been executive engineer and Mr. Morrison has been treasurer of the corporation, which position he will retain. Mr. Cummins and Mr. Braheney continue as
Puget Sound Power \& Light Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings 12 Months Ended Oct. 31-
 1,487,969 1,826,783 $x$ Includes non-operating income (net). y After appropriations for retirement reserve.-V. 147, p. 3026 .

Puget Sound Pulp \& Timber Co. (\& Subs,)-Earnings | Period Ended Sept. 30, $1938-\ldots$ |
| :---: |
| Net loss after all charges. | Net loss after all c

Pullman Co.-Earnings[Revenues and Expenses of Car and Auxillary Operations]
Ended oct. 31 191-193 -Month-1937 $1938-10$ Mos.-1937 sleeping car operations:



$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Net revenue........- } & \$ 27,487 & \$ 28,426 & \$ 258,509 & \$ 304,289\end{array}$


Operating income
-V .147, p. 3026.
(George) Putnam Fund of Boston-Assets Rise-Div.
The George Putnam Fund of Boston, organized to provide a balanced
nvestment program reports total assets of 81.436 .571 on Dec investment program, reports total assets of \$1,436,571 on Dec. 1 , 1938 ,
affording a net asset value of $\$ 14.99$ a share. On Sept. 30, total assets were affording a net asset value of $\$ 14.99$ a share. On Sept. 30 . total assets were
$\$ 1,148.392$, amounting to $\$ 14.14$ a share. Although the dollar value of Ste Fund sinvestment in equitieer has increased during the last two month
the props
the on Sept. 30 to $58 \%$ on Dec. 1 . declared a year-end dividend of 35 cents share, payable Dec. 20,11938 to beneficiaries of record at the clesese of
business Dec. 15 . Including this payment, total distributions for 1938 will mount to 74 cents a share, equivalent to approximately $5 \%$ on the averag
Railway \& Light Securities Co.-Asset Value-
The company reports net asset value of securities on Nov. 30, 1938 , was
equal to $\$ 226.81$ per $\$ 100$ of collateral trust bonds, $\$ 239.98$ per share pref. stock and $\$ 18.14$ per share of common stock. On Oct. 31,1938 , asset value of common stock was $\$ 18.54$ a share and
on Nov. 30,1937 , was $\$ 13.43$ per share of common stock.-V. 147, p. 3321 .

## Red Indian Oil Co.-Dividend Resumed-

Directors have declared a dividend of three cents per share on the common
stock, par $\$ 1$, payable Dec. 5 to holders of record Noy. 25 . This was the stock, par \$1, payable Dec. 5 to holders of record Nov. ${ }^{25}$. This was the
first dividend paid on the common shares since Dec. 15,1937 when an extra dividend of three cents in addition to a reuglar quarterly dividend of three
cents per share was distributed.-V. 146, p. 2058 .

Reece Folding Machine Co.-To Resume Common Divs.-
Directors have declared a dividend of five cents per share on the common stock, par s10, payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Dec. 15 . This will
be the first distribution to be made oo the common shares since Dec. 28 , 1937 When a regula

Reed Drug Co. (Del.)-Common DividendDirectors on Dec. 1 declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the
common stock payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 15 A dividend of 10 cents was paid on July 1 , last, and a dividend of 35 cents per share was
paid in December, 1937 . V . 14 , p. 1338 .

Reliable Stores Corp.-Year-end Common Dividendon the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record
Dec. 15 . This will be the first dividend paid since Dec. 20,1937 when an

Remington Arms Co.-Five-cent Dividend-
The directors have declared a, dividend of five cents per share on the common stocks payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 13. Last previous
payment was 18 cents on Dee. 23.1937 and an initial dividend of 13 cents
was paid on Dec. 23.1936 .
(H. H.) Robertson Co.-Earnings-
${ }^{9} 9$ Months Ended Sept. $30-$
Net profit after charges and taxes.
Earnings per share.

## Rochester Telephone Corp.-Earnings-



Operating revenues.
Operating expenses
Net oper. revenues $\begin{array}{crrrr}\text { Net oper. income.-... } & \$ 88,793 & \$ 78,455 & \$ 672,663 & \$ 734,876 \\ \text { Net income } & 63,086 & 53,236 & 422,532 & 484,049\end{array}$

Ross Gear \& Tool Co.-To Pay 50-cent DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the
common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10 .
 preceding quarters, and dividends of 30 cents per share paid
previnur

Rossia Insurance Co. of America-President ResignsCarl F. Sturhahn, President and Chairman of the Board of this company, has resigned as President, effective Dec. 3 ., 1938, but will continue as
Chairman of the board of directors. This action had been contemplated
by Mr. Sturhahn for some time by Mr. Sturhahn for some timee, ascording to the announcement butht was
deferred until the completion of his $35 t \mathrm{th}$ year of service with the Rossia Bertram N. Carvalho. First Vice-President of the company, who has
been with the institution in an official capacity for the past 30 years, has been with the institution in an official capacity for the past 30, years, has
been named to succeed Mr. Sturhahn as President.-V. 146 , p. 1565.
Royal Dutch Co.-Directors-
At its meeting on Dec. 22, board of directors of this company will be
increased by two new members, D. Crena de Iongh, President of Netherincreased
lands Tradink Society, and de Monchy, Manager of Holland America
Line.-V. 146 , p. 3678.

Royal Typewriter Co., Inc. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 x After depreciation, income taxes, \&c. y On 268,618 shares of common
stock (no par).-V. 147, p. 2254.
Safety Car Heating \& Lighting Co.- $\$ 1$ DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the common
stock, no par value, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 9 Like
 an extra dividend of $\$$ per share in addition to a dividend of $\$ 1$ paid on
Dec. 23 and on Oct. 1 , i936. and prior to this latter payment, regular quar-
terly dividends of $\$ 1$ were paid.- V . 146 , p. 3969 . terly dividends of $\$ 1$ were paid.-V. 146, p. 3969
Safeway Stores, Inc.-Sales-
Period End. Nov. 26- $1938-4$ Whereks-1937, $1938-48$ Weeks- 1937


San Diego Consolidated Gas \& Electric Co.-Earnings Year Ended Oct. 31-
Operating revenues.
$\stackrel{1937}{\$ 8,146,815}$



## Gross income

èed debab:-
Amortization of debt discount and expense.-.......
Other interest (net)
Other income deductions.
$\$ 2,033,231$
620,000
C 2,00
$\$ 2,023.507$
 $x$ Before appropriation for retirement reserve.-V. 147, p. 3470.
Sangamo Electric Co.-Larger Dividend-


Savannah Electric \& Power Co.-EarningsOperating revenues Oct. 31-
 $x$ Includes non-operating income, net. y After appropriations for
retirement reserve.-V. 147, p. 3027 ;

Selected Industries, Inc.-Personnel-
The following is a list of officers and directors of this company as of Dec. 7:
Board of Directors-Earle Bailie, J. E W. Seligman \& Co. Thurston P:


 Co of New York; and Robert $V$. Whi; Eugene The Whigh Soat Ind Navanty Trust Presficers-Earle Bailie. Chairman of the Board; Francis F. Randolph President, Thurston P. Blodgett and Arnold SMith, Vice-Presidents:
Paul Bartholet, Vice-President and Treasurer; Ben.-Fleming Sessel. Vice
President; Kenneth H. Chalmers, Seceretary; William Renner and Edwin President; Kenneth H. Chalmers, Secretary; William Renner and Edwin
S. Yarbrough, Jr Assisant Treasurers and L. H. Couch and W. G. Execulive Committee-Earle Bailie; Henry O. Breck; Bayard F. Pope; Cyriil J. C. Quinn: Francis $F$. Randolph and Eugene $W$. Stetson.
Advisory Committe in re Union Securities Corp.-Members-Bayard $\mathbf{F}$. Aope and Eugenew we stetson. p. 2547 Alernat

Seversky Aircraft Corp.-Listing-Conversion of NotesThe New York Curb Exchange on Nov. 23, approved the listing of 2220.000
additional unissued shares ( 81 par) common stock upon official notice of issuance upon conversion by the holders of convertible notes, making the total amount applied for 800,000 shares
in the total face amount of approximately $82.057,000$. The holder of these notas proposed to the company that $\$ 770,000$ of these notes be made convertible into common stock at $\$ 3.50$ per share, being the approximate
market price of the stock at that date, the holder mave the right to exercise this conversion privilege at any time prior to Nov. 14, 1939.
At a meeting of the directors held Nov. 11,1938 , resolutions were unani-
mously adopted authorizing the delivery to this creditor of $\$ 770$ 000 of demand notes carrying the conversion privilege and authorizing the issuance of 220,000 shares of common stock to the holder or holders of such
and
notes upon the exercise of the conversion privilege, either in whole or in
part. holder of the demand promissory notes informed the company that
The would dispose of the $\$ 770,000$ convertible promissory notes to a limited number of persons and he has also agreed if this conversion privilege is of $\$ 110,000$ and that, if requested, he will make further advances of $\$ 320,000$ to $\$ 420,000$ within the next seven months

Income Statement for the Nine Months Ended Sept. 30, 1938 Sales of airplanes, parts, service and licenses,
of goods sold, $\$ 4,475,362$, 8 gross loss


Net loss.
Income ded
Total loss $\begin{array}{r}-81,146,872 \\ -\quad 40,347 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Contra to provision for loss deducted in previous year and re-
flected in above fig \$1,187,219

Net loss for period 859.131

Net loss for period -........................................-- $\$ 328,087$

 Other accounts reeeetvable (net) Fixed assets(net) -............ Intangible assets (net) Deterred harges $\qquad$ 7,589 Total Total_-.......... - $\$ 2,439,895$ Capital stock-
Capital surplus 36,326
92,895
10,961

## Shaler Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

Net income after all charges Months Ended June 30, 1938

Sheep Creek Gold Mines, Ltd.-Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of one cent per share in
addition to a quarterly dividend of three cents per share on the comen adock, both payable Jan. 14 to holders of record Dec. 31. Like amounts
stan were paid on July 15 and A April 13 last and previousiy regular quarterly dends of one cent pers share were were distributed. In addition, extra divi-
July 15, 1937.-V. 146 , p. 3820.
Sheller Mfg. Corp.-Dividend Reduced-
stock, par \$1, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5 . was paid on A pril 1 last and quarterly dividend of $121 / 2$ cents was paid on
Dec. 22, 1937.-V. 146, p. 3356 .
Sherwood Swan \& Co., Ltd. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-
 Signal Oil \& Gas Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-



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Sierra Pacific Power Co.-Earnings-

| Per | 1938-Mo |  | 1938-12 | os. -1937 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Opera | , |  |  |  |
| Maint | 7,553 | 74,235 | -15,586 | 107 |
| Taxes_.--- | 25,208 | 22,700 | 284,167 | 250,80 |
| Net oper. revenues <br> Non-oper. income (net) | $\begin{array}{\|c} \$ 73,489 \\ 1,417 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 66,841 \\ 1,242 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\$ 885,101$ | $\$ 781,596$ 3,991 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 874,907 \\ 7,631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} \$ 68.083 \\ 7,742 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 838,954 \\ 90,826 \end{array}$ | \$785,587 94.401 |
| Gross income $\qquad$ <br> Int. \& amortiza'n, \&c | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 67.275 \\ & 11,347 \end{aligned}$ | $\$ 60,342$ 10,900 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 748,128 \\ & \mathbf{1 3 2 , 1 9 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 691,186 \\ 129,453 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Preferred | 855,928 | \$49,442 | 8615,938 210,000 |  |
| derred |  |  | 237 , | 396,550 |

Silesian-American Corp.-Collateral De'iveredGuaranty Trust Co. of New York has notified the New York Stock Exchange, as urustee under collateral trust indenture dated Aug. 1,1926 , Erben $81 / \% \%$ sinking fund mortgaze gold bonds due Nov. 1,1945 against


Siscoe Gold Mines, Ltd.-November Production-
Novenber production was $\$ 172,214$ from total of 18,018 tons milled
ndicating average recovery of $\$ 9.55$. This compares with $\$ 185.551$ in

Sonotone Corp.-Earnings-
 Net proft arns per share
E. V .147, p. 3470 .

## Soundview Pulp Co. (\& Subs.) - Earnings-

 10 Months Ended Oct. $31-$Net income after all charges Net income after a
$-V .147, \mathrm{p} .3322$.

Southern Bell Telephone \& Telegranh Co.-Earnings





Southern California Telephone Co.-Gain in PhonesCompany, during November, had a net gain of 4.517 telephones in
service a against a net gain of 5,183 during November, 1937. For 11 months serviee aga,
to Nove, 3 , this year, net gain was 28,599 telephones, against 48.251,
durring the corresponding montho of 1937 . Telephones in service, Nov. 30 , during the corresponding months of 1937 .
amounted to $697,914 .-V .147$, p. 1049.

Southern Ry. - Earnings-
 $\underset{\text { Gross earnings (est.) }}{\text { V. }}$

Southern Utilities Co., Ltd.-Foreign Utilities Exempted by SEC-Commission Simplifies Provisions Under the Holding Act for Two Canadian Concerns-
Under certain restrictions which it felt were necessary for protection of
the investors in this country, the Securities and Exchange Commission has the investors in this country, the securitien and Exchange Commission has
granted exemption from various provision of the Pubic Utility Holding Company Act to Southern Utilities Co., Ltd. and Great Northern Gas Co.,
Ltd., operating respectively in Alberta and Ontario, Canada. Both companies are subsidiaries of North Continent Utilities Corp., a registered The exemptions granted will in each instance expire Dec. 31 , 1940,
without prejudice, however, to applications for extensions. In granting the exemptions the SEC announced.
sary for such purposes has been before this Commission in similar cases and as we held in those cases that although few of the applicant's securities are outstanding in the hands of the public, the large number of American
security holders who have made investments in the securities of the parent security holders who have made investments in the secupital structure and
organization have an interest in the soundness of the cat management of every foreign company in which any of the funds of that company have been invested.
pose of Section as in those cases, the Commission feels that it was the pur-
that such foreign subsidiary companies as the one pose of Section 3 (b) that such foreign subsidiary companies as the one
involved in thin application shall largely be freed from the jurisdiction of
this Commission with respect to such of their activities as are essentially this Com nission with respect to su
foreign in their nature and effects.
"In granting an exemption from such provisions of the Act as the Commission with respect to further investment of funds in foreign enterprises by the United states investors should be retained as should also jurisdiction
over other matters which would affect persons in the united . States.i
Sperry Corp. ToPay $\$ 1$ Dividend
Directors on Nov. 30 declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the common stock voting trust certificates, $\$ 1$ par, payable Dec. 19 to holders of record
Dec. . 22. This compares with 60 cents paid on July 29 last and on Dec. 22
and Sept. 9, 1937. and Sept. 9, 1937.

New Trustee-
At a meeting of the voting trustees held on Nov. 30,1938 , Fred J. Fisher of atreeting of tected a voting trustee to till the vacancy created by the
of Deth of Lindsey Hophins. Mr. Fisher has been a dircetor of the Sperry
Corp. since July 22, 1937.-V. 147, p. 1504.
Spiegel, Inc.-Sales-


> Admitted to Trading--

The registration of the company's $1,275,658$ shares of common stock,
par $\$ 2$ on the
admitted to tradicago stock tiknange has become effective and has been
Square D Co.-Dividend DoubledDirectors have declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the common
stock, par $\$ 1$, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 13 . This compares with 15 cents paid in each of the three preceding quarters, 81.05 paid
on Dec. 24,$1937 ; 35$ cents paid on Sept. 30 and on $J$ une 30 iond on Dec. $24,1937,35$ cents paid on Sept. 3 a and on June 30 , 1937, and
dividend of 25 cents per share paid on March 31,1937 .-V. 147, p. 2705 .
(E. R.) Squibb \& Sons-Dividerids-

The directors have declared a stock dividend of $1-100$ th of a share of $\$ 6$
cumulative first preferred stock for each share of common stock held and a cala dividend of 50 cents per share, both payable Dee. 24 to holders of record Dec. 15. Similar stock dividend was paid on Dec. 27, 1937. A
c-ash dividend of 50 cents was paid on Dec. 24, 1936, and on Dec. 1, 1936.
-V. 146, p. 122 .

Standard Chemical Co., Ltd.-EarningsNet Months Ended Sent. 30-

## 1938 $\$ 13,903$

$\quad{ }^{1937}{ }^{16.422}$

## Standard Commercial Tobacco Co., Inc.-Favors

 Dissolution-Counsel for the Securities and Exchange Commission, after studying complete liquidation of assers as more desirable than reorganization. The company's principal assets consist of 80,610 shares of class B common
stock of the Axton-Fisher Tobacco Co., most of which is pledged to secure ndectedness approximating $\$ 800,000$. The SEC's lawyers suggested to Federal Judge Coxe that about one-haif hat more benefits would accrue if complete liquidation were decreed. Axton-Fisher stock and that this cost $\$ 25,000 \mathrm{a}$ year in salaries and oper ating expenses. Reorganization expenses, they said, wouid be about $\$ 90,000$ plus commissions to under writers of a plan. SEC counsel also pointed out that because large blocks of Standard Commerciars stock are held by groups which are seeking control of the law to make any plan feasible.
Co. plan, which calls for the issue of only plans, the so-called Wertheim \& to be the best.
Judge Coxe indicated that he agreed that the all-common-stock plan would
be best for stockholders. He suggested that the proponents of the thre ther plans make an effort to reduce their plans to a common-stock basis.

Standard Cas Electric Co.Bernard W. Lynch President, announced Nov. 30 that the regula monthly statements have been discontinued and that hereafter these reports will be made quarterly. Mr. Lynch further states: On Aus. 3 William O. Douglas, Com the company present, not later than Dee. 1, 1938, suggestions, plans and programs, even though tentative, looking toward compliance with
those sections of the Public Utility Act of 1935 which deal with geographical integration and corporate simplification. In accordance with this request under date of Nov. 26, 1938, we submitted our plans. We were previously advised the Commission intended to treat such plans in confidence and would not, without prior consultation with any helding company are more comprehensive than a mere statement of intention. We believe our proposals can be made the basis for a definite plan or plans. the pan of reorganization consummated in August, Georges $F$. Dorith a director, has resigned and Victor Emanuel hugst, been electes tod to fill the
vacancy. The office of Chairman of the Board was created and Mr. Eman vacancy. The office of Chairman of the Board was created and Mr. Eman-
uel was elected to that position. Changes have also been made in certain official positions and the following are now the officeres of the company: vicor anael, Chairman; Bernard W. Lynch, President; A. S. Cummins, and Asst. Treasurer
\& Negotiations are now in progress for the reacquisition by Standard Gas owned subsidiary. At the present time all of the stock of the latter corporation, which is the service company for the operating utility companies companies. By such reacquisition it is is believed standara Geas \& Electric Co. would be in a better position to comply with the spirit of the Public
Utily Act of 1935 . On Oct. 5,1938 , directors of Public Utility EngineerIng \& Service Corp. elected William J. Hagenah as President succeeding Utiliaty Engineering' \& Service Corp. and Standard Gas $\&$ Electric Co.
This change is a result of the reorganization of Standard Gas \& Electric This change is a result of the reorganization of stand Act.
Co under section 77-B
of Pursuant to the plan of reorganization, directory atuthorized the creation of a reserve in the a mount of $\$ 120,000,000$ by transferring the item of capital
surplus, a mounting to $\$ 111,173,241$ and $\$ 8,826,758$ from surplus account. surplus, amounting to $\$ 111,173,241$ and $\$ 8,826,758$ fro
to an account to be known as : reserve for investments."

Consolidated Income Statement (Including Subsidiaries)
(Exclusive of Deep Rock Oil Corp.; debtor under Section $77-\mathrm{B}$ of the Baxcluptcy Act. and Beaver Valley. Traction Co.. in receivership, and
Batkrburgh Rys. Co. detor under Section 77-B op the Bankruptcy Act Pattsburgh Rys. Co, debtor under Section 77-B of the Bankruptcy Act.
(subsidiaries of Philadel phia Co.), and subsidiaries and affiliates of such cos.) Period End. Sept. 30-1938-9 Mos.-1937 1938-12 Mos.-1937
Period End. Sept 30
Subsidiary Public
Citizity

 Net oper. rev, \& other
income
29,04, ,078 $\$ 31,672,511 \$ 39,848, \$ 22 \$ 43,618,118$

Amortiz'n oi contractual
capital expenditures..
Gross income Rents for lease of prop's.
Int. on funded debt.-. Amort. of dt.disc.\&exp-Other interest.----1.-"Divs. on pref. cap. stock
guaranteed by sub.co. Approp. for special res've
Fed. \& State tax on int. Fed. \& State tax on int. on funded debt-- - rehabilitation expense--
Other income deductions Other income deduettions
Int. chgd. to constr'n.-Bivs. on capital stocks
 net income. Bal. of inc. of sub pub.
util. cos. applic. to S.G. \& E. Co $-\ldots 3,538,367 \quad \$ 6,147,353 \quad \$ 5,955,389 \quad \$ 9,432,031$ Other inc. of S.G.\&E Co.
Divs. from non-affili-

ated companies \begin{tabular}{crrrr}
$\begin{array}{c}\text { Divs. from non-affili- } \\
\text { ated companies.--- }\end{array}$ \& 301,538 \& 301,538 \& 402,051 \& 402,051 <br>
$\begin{array}{c}\text { Int. on indebtedness of } \\
\text { affiliates_------ }\end{array}$ \& 38,875 \& 314,457 \& 144,655 \& 420,238 <br>
\hline

 

Total <br>
Expenses and taxes of <br>
$\$ 3,878,780$ <br>
$\$ 6,763,348$ <br>
\hline $6,502,095$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} S. G. \& E. Co

 $\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Fed. \& State tax on int. } & 50,393 & 52,417 & 71,039 & 72,453 \\ \text { on funded debt } & & 184,388 & 213,671 \\ \text { Amort. of dt. dis. \& exp- } & 130,970 & 160,254 & 184,38 & \end{array}$ Consol. net income_-- $\$ 146,241 \overline{\$ 2,984,804} \overline{\text { y } \$ 1,504,391} \overline{\text { y } \$ 5,242,830}$ $\times$ Before deduction of income charges of Standard Gas \& Electric Co.
y For the 12 months ended sept. 30, 1938, includes approximately $\$ 699,000$ of undistributed earnings of subsidiary companies applicable to capital stocks held by Standard Gas \& Electric Co. Of this amount, in the form of dividends on common stocks of certain of the subsidiary
companies due principally to accumulation of dividends on preferred stocks parable amounts for the 12 months ended Dept. 30 . 1937 , are approximately
$\$ 3,292.000$ and $\$ 1,237,000$. respectively. The undistributed income of Philadelpha Co. and subsidiareces divesty. Tot ine undidstributed income or
Rys. Co. and subsidary and affiliated companies dericit of Pittsburgh Notes. For comparative purposes the companies.
give efrect to elmmnation of Pittsburgh Rys. Co. and subsidiary and affiiated companies and to reflect certain changes in rlassification due to the
unform system of accounts which became effective Jan. 1, 1937, and the uniform system of accounts for public utlity hioding companies as proStatement of Income (Company Onty)
Period End. Sept. 30-1
Dividends
1938-9 Mos.-1937 1938-12 Mos.-1937


Dividend a from otherse:
Interest on funded debt


Weekly Output-
Glectric output of the public utility operating companies in the standard Gas and Electric Co. system for the week ended Dec. 3 , 1938, totaled
$112.503,471$ kilowatt-hours, an increase of $4.9 \%$ compared with the corSpecial Meeting-
A spectal meeting of common stockholders has been called for Dec. 13 to elect a director to succeed George F. Doriot, who resigned Oct 5 . Victorproximately $53 \%$ or the outstanding common stock of standard Gas ap nticipated because, as pointed out in the notice of the shareholders' meetLight Corp. 18 expected to be voted for Mr. Emanuel. He now fills the acancy caused by the reslgnation of Mr. Doriot whose actual term was not to have expired until May 17 next. 2 will be entitled to vote at the
Common stockholders of record Dec. meeting, according to notice to them,
Ptandard Silica Corp.
Period Ended Sept. 30, 1938 -
Net income after all harnes

## Earnings per share

Strawbridge \& Clothier-Tenders-
Oompany is inviting tenders for 2,000 shares of $7 \%$ preferred stock at as of Dec. ${ }^{\text {and }} 1938$. Tenders must be submitted to Girard Trust Co.,
Studebaker Corp.-Sales-
Saleas wert up $36 \%$ in Povember, according to statistics released on Dec. 8
by Paul G. Horfman, President of the corporation. Mr. Hoffman reported by Paul G. Horman, President of the corporation. Mr. Hotfman reported
the sale of 6,33 cars and trucks hast month compared with 5.018 in No
vember, 1937. This brings salses for the vear to date to 47.612 nom vember, 1937 . This brings sales for the year to date to 47,612 compared
with 86.75 for the first 11 months of 1937. November sales by Stude1928 uring rears rollow


Mr. Hoffman reports that retail deliveries of the 1939 models are in line
with purchases so that dealer stocks remain below normal.-V. 147 , p. 3323 .
Sunray Oil Corp.-Dehentures Offered-John J. Bergen \& Co., Ltd., and Burr \& Co., Ine., offered on Dec. 6 $\$ 4,000,0005 \%$ interest-bearing convertible sinking fund debenture shares, series A (a corporate contractual obligation of indebtedness without fixed maturity). Price $100 \%$ ( $\$ 25$ per series A debenture share) and accrued interest.
Dated Nov. 1, 1938; retirement: by operation of the sinking fund. InSeries A debenture shares are redeemable at 105 of the principal amount on any int. date on 60 days' notice throagh operation of sinking fund prountided
for their retirement in lieu of a fixed maturity. They are also redeemable as a whole or in part, at option of corporation, at any time on same notice days prior to redemp iion date if called for redelngtion by rezistered owner 1 into common stock of corp oration at following pric es. To and incl. Dec. 31,


 Oil Co., is engaged primarily in the production owned subsidiary, Sunray

 homa, Texzs, KKansas and California. It has a refinery a bulk station operations are located in Okla-
 olstpus is sold at whotesale in bulk, There. is no prosent part of its rention of ery
otending retail ativties. it also han an interest in a natural gasoline plant
 Cunaztalizilion-Consolidated capitalii:
Funded Indebtedness-
sunray Oil Co. $4 \%$ Ist mtge. installment notes dated April
T. 1938 payable $85,142.86$ on 20 oth of each month until Finb. 20 Oil 19.41 a and balance on March 20,1941 month until Outstanding stock ( $\$ 50 \mathrm{par}$ ) -..............
x\$2,214,286

 Reduced to $\$ 2,100,000$ as of Nov. 10,1938 . 1 Includes 903 shares reserved
for exchang for stock of merved compan changed. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Purpose-No specific allocation of the net proceeds }\end{aligned}$ the sale of these specific allocation of the net proceeds to be derived from made except that not less than $\$ 600$ out of each $\$ 1,000$ of net proceeds will
be used to pay and reduce the $4 \%$ first mortgage installment notes of Sunray Oil Co. guaranteed by the corporation. Tit The balance of the net proceed
will be added to the working capital will be added to the working caportallor or the corporation and used in making available to its subsidiary additional funds. Corporation intends that such
funds be used in the ac yuisition and development of crude oil reserves capital expenditures and for financing inventories and receeivablest, and for such other purp ness as the board of directors may determine to be in the interests of the corporation. Corporation reserves the right to change the
purposes for which said balance of proceeds may be used.

a Before depreciation, depletion, interest on funded debt and income taxes. Ib Before interest, on funded debt and income taxes. shares is provided based substantially on $10 \%$ or redeem series A debenture and natural gas produced or under certain conditions, $71 / 2 \%$ of outstanding debenture shares.
Had the sinking fund been in operation during the past three years there would have been required to be paid into it approximately the following
sums: $1935, \$ 152,000 ; 1936, \$ 189,000 ; 1937, \$ 358,000 ; 1938$ (to Aug. 31),
$\$ 214,000$ kums:
$\$ 214,000$.
Debentur
upon certain Shares-Additional series of debenture shares may be issued than $\$ 9,000,000$ principal amount shall at any one time be outstanding. The debenture shares are not to be secured by any lien; but they.are to have pledge or lien upon its assets or the assets of any subsidiary, unless the sobenture shares are secured equally and ratably with the indebtedness so so secured, with certain stated exceptions. The indentures will also contain to incur indebtedness or to create certain mortgages, pledges or other liens on their properties.
Tax Refund
Tax Refund Certain provisions are made for tax refunds to residents of Warrants warrants to purchase 50,000 shares of issue to the principal underwriter when $\$ 2.000,000$ series A debenture shares shall have been sold; and warrants to purchase an additional 50,000 shares of such common stock when
an additional $\$ 2,000,000$ of the series A debenture shares shall have been sold. Each warrant will evidence the right of the holder to purchase 100
shares of such common stock at $\$ 4$ per share on or before Dec. 31,1939 or $\$ 5$ per share thereafter to an incl. Dec. $31 ; \mathbf{1 9 4 0}$; or $\$ 7$ per share thereThe warrants will Dec. 31, 1942 ; or $\$ 9$ per share to and incl. Dec. $31,1944$.

Sunshine Mining Co.-T'o Pay 40-cent DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 24 to holders of record Dec. 10 . Dividends of 60 cents stock, paid in each of the three preceding quarters and previously regular
were parterly dividends of 75 cents per share were distributed.-V.147, p. 3323 .
quat

## Superior Oil Corp.-Initial Dividend-

Directors have declared an initial dividend of 10 cents per share on the Directo
common
p. 2706 .

Symington-Gould Corp.-Meeting Adjourned-
tion of McConway \& Torely Corp. has been adjourned until Dec. 21..147, p. 3172.

## Sweets Co. of America, Inc.-Director-

The company has notified the New York Stock Exchange of the election
of Joseph Rubin as a director.-V. 147 , p. 3323 .
Tappan Stove Co.-To Pay 80-cent Dividend-
common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 70 share on the pares with 20 cents paid on Sept. 15 last; 80 cents paid on Dec 15 com and an initial dividend of 20 cents per share paid on June 15, 1937.-V.
p. 1646 . p. 1646.

Tecumseh Products Co.-Earnings9 Months Ended Sept. 30

## Net income---.-. Earnings per share.

5ix six
X On 150,000 shs. of common stock. y On 125,000 shs. of common stock
(John R.) Thompson Co.-Options Granted-
This company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that an option
has been granted to Paul Moore as of Oct. 1,1938 , to purchase 5 , 000 shar of common stock, $\$ 25$ par value, at $\$ 5$ per share. The option is exercisable
any time to April 1,1942 .-V. $147, \mathrm{p} .3172$. any time to April 1, 1942.-V. 147, p. 3172.

Thayers, Ltd.-A ccumulated DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of $\$ 3.50$ per share on account of
accumulations on the $\$ 3.50$ first preferred stock, no par value, payable Jan. 1 to holders of record Dec. 20 . A like amount was paid on Jan. 1 1938; one of $\$ 2.50$ was paid on Jan. 2, 1937 and a regular semi-annual
dividend of $\$ 1.75$ per share was distributea on Jan. 2, 1936.-V. 145, p. 3984 .

Thew Shovel Co.-50-cent Commion DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10 . Like amount was last paid on Dec. 23, 1937; a dividend of $\$ 2$ was paid on Aug. 25. 1937, and one first payment made on the common shares since Dec. 15, 1931,-V. 147
p. 1355 .

Thompson Products, Inc.-Dividends Resumedstock, no par value, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. compares with a dividend of 30 cents paild on Dec. 23,$1937 ; 50$ cents paid on Oct. 1 and on July 1,1937 and a dividend of 40 cents paid on April 1 .
$1937 .-$ V. $147, ~ p .3172$.

Timken-Detroit Axle Co.-To Pay 50-cent Dividendstock payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 10 . This on the common $\$ 1$ paid on Dee. 24,$1937 ; 50$ cents paid on Sept. 20,$1937 ;$ a quarterly divi-
dent of 25 cents and an extra of $\$ 1.25$ paid on Dec. 21,1936 , and a quarterly dividend of 25 cents in addition to an extra dividend of 25 cents paid on Sept. 21, 1936, these latter being the first dividends paid since April 1.
1931 when a payment of 20 cents per share was made.-V, 147, p. 1647.

Tivoli Brewing Co.-Earnings-
 $x$ Before Federal taxes. y After Federal taxes, equal to $\$ 0.25$ cents per
share for the three months and $\$ 0.59$ for nine months.-V. 147, p. 1940 .

Toledo Edison Co.-Definitive Bonds Ready-
$31 / 2 \%$ series due 1968 , due July 1,1968 , are now available mortgage bonds,


## Transamerica Corp.-Disputes SEC Charges-

The following communication from the board of directors was malled You have undoubtedly been informed that the Securities and Exchange to determine whether the a public hearing in washington, D. ©., on Jan. 16 on New York, San Francisco and Los Angeles Stock Exchanges should be and misleading." contained in the application for registration filed pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. vinced your board of directors that at least 14 out of the 18 items has conthe order is based relate entirely to accounting practices. The science of accounting is not an exact science. The accountants of the Commission have their own ideas as to what constitutes good accounting practices and
so have many other equally reputable certified public accountants. Our annual reports, ever since the inception of the corporation, and the financial statements (other than bank and insurance company statements)
contained in the application for registration, have been certified by a

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nationally known firm of independent certified public accountants, while
the statements of banks and insurance companies were taken from the the statements of banks and insurance companies were taken from the Banks, and the Commissioners of Insurance.
These differences of opinion as to account
first time by this order for hearing, have no bearing upon nor do they materially affect the intrinsic value of the capital stock of your corporation. It is, to say the least, unfortunate that the SEC, before calling for a of opinion.
Yoy may rest assured that your board of directors will take the necessary
steps to protect your interests, and we urge you not to allow yourselves to steps to protect your interests, and we urge you not to allow yourselves to of sacrificing your holdings at pricess substantially below real values. We
can assure you that your corporation has had a prosperous year and that ts regular dividend will be amply earned.
none of the statements contained in the application for registration will be found to have been either false or misleading.
Three of the four items in the order for hearing which do not come under accounting practices deal with the interpretation of the regulations of the Commission and have no material significance. The other item, however,
demands a more detailed statement. We refer to the item which suggests dhat the corporation has failed to make complete disclosure as to the compensation paid to Mr. A. P. Giannini for the years 1932 to 1936 inclusive. than one occasion stated to its stockholders, that the annual compen-
sation paid to $\mathbf{M r}$. Giannini was at the rate of $\$ 1$ for each year since 1932 When he was returned to the management of the corporation by the over-
whelming vote of the stockholders. Your board of directors stand upon that statement; any statement to the contrary would have been untrue. In July, 1935 the directors of Transamerica Corp. recommended to the able salary be voted to Mr. Giannini for his valuable services to the institution. In Jan., 1938 the directors of Transamerica Corp to the in-
Ioted an
sithe expense allowance to Mr. Giannini. In both cases he declined to accept
any compensation or expense allowance whatsoever. Your board of directors deeply appreciates the services rendered and the
personal sacrifices made by A. P. Giannini for the corporation since his resumption of the management of its affairs in 1932. He has given unof promin of his time and energy to restore the corporation to the position
of phich it now occupies. Your board is pleased to take this opportunity to express its continued confidence in Mr. Giannini and is the
the success of the corporation under his management.-V.147, p. 3472 .

## Transcontinental \& Western Air, Inc.-New Chairman

 Election of T. B. Wilson as Chairman of the board and a director wasannounced by Jack Frye, President of the company, following a meeting of the Board of Directors on Nov. 29 . will fill the vacancy caused by the
Mr. Frye stated that Mr. Wilson esignation some time ago of Mr. Henry Dupont.-V. 147, p. 3324 .

## Tri-Continental Corp.-Personnel-

The following is a list of officers and directors of this company as of Dec. 7:
Blard of Directors-Earle Bailie, J. \& W. Seligmall \& Co.; Thurston P.
Blodgett, Tri-Continental Corp.; Henry O. Breck, J. \& W. Seligman $\&$ Co.; John W. Castles, Smith, Barney \& Co.; Otis A. Glazebrook Jr.,
G. M.-- Murphy \& Co.; Kenneth J. Hanau; David H. McAlpin, Clark,
Dodge \& Co.; Carl W. Painter, Cravath, deGersdorff, Swaine \& Wood; Dodge \& Co.; Carl W. Painter, Cravath, deGersdorff, Swaine \& Wood
Cyril J. C. Quinn, J. \& W. Seliggan \& Co.; Francis F. Randolph, J. \& W
Seligman \& Co. John R. Simpson, Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York
Arthur F. White, Dominion Securities Corp Arthur. F. White, Dominion Securities Corp. Ltd. Cobert Wew York;
Lehigh Coal \& Navigation Co., and Albert H. Wiggi.
.
 Ragnar D. Naess, Arnold smith, and Harrison Fuller, Vice-Presidents; tary. William Renner and Manning, Assistant Secretaries. Executive Committee-Earle Bailie, Henry C. Breck, Cyril J. C, Quinn,
and Francis F. Randolph. Advisory Committee in re Union Securities
and Kenneth J. Hanau.-V: 147, p. 2549 .

Triumph Explosives, Inc.-Stock Sold-Whitney-Phoenix Co., Inc., and MacBride, Miller \& Co., Inc., announce the sale of 150,000 shares (par $\$ 2$ ) of common stock at $\$ 2.50$ per share. Net proceeds of the issue will be used for additional working capital.
Transfer Agent, Continental Bank \& Trust Co., New York. Registrar.
Chase National Bank. New York. Company has agreed to apply for 1 listing on a recognized national securities exchange upon request of the principal underwriter.,
Company was incorporated in Maryland, Aug. 5 , 1933, under the name
Triumph Fusee \& Fireworks Co. Name changed to present title March 3, of Triumph Fuse \& Fireworks Co. Name changed to present title March 3 , Company is the successor to a business which was started by Josep Ben
Decker and $W$. L. Kan in whe early part of 193 as a partersthip. In July of 1933 approximately five acres of land were purchased a short distance outside the limits of the town of Eliton and the buliding of a factory was
commenced. Int
over the over the the assets of the predecessor partnership.
At its inception the company was engaged primarily in the manufacture and saie of toy firework and novelty items for use in connection with or
Practicaly all of the company's business the first y ear was of this type.
Toward the end of the first year the company began developing fu and track torpecioes for railway use. This portion of the company's busiand track torpecioes for ra subay use. This portion of the companys susi-
ness has developed into a sustantial volume and is a profitable part of its
business business.
During the second year that the company was in business it was offered an uncompleted contract for aircraat fioat ights, a arre number of which completed such contract but, through its research faciities, developed an aircraft float light which under test showed an unusual degree of perform-
ance. Since such time this item has been purchased in large quantities by ance. Since such the U. Navy. Neloped, or assisted in developing, during the past few years, many other items which are now regularly used by the United States Company expects to enter the foreign field shortly with certain of its
products and to initiate negotiations or contracts with foreign governments, and likewise private enterprise located in foreign countries. Purpose-Net proceeds to be received by the company will be issued to
reduce bank obligations, and the balance will be used for working capital. Capitaluzation-
Common stock (par \$2 $\qquad$ Authorized
400,000 shs.
.

Was of July 31,1938 issued or subject to exchange purchase common stock at any time on or beeore one year from effective purchase commin then
date of the registration statement at $\$ 2.50$ per share, or any time thereafter
and on or before the expiration of three years from effective date at $\$ 3$ per share, are the warrants are to be issued in varying denominations at the rate of option warrants are to be share for eachued three of the 150,000 shares sold through the principal underwriter.
Underweriters-Principal underwriter MacBride, Miller \& Co., Inc., New Options-Company has granted two options for the purchase of its stock: (1) An option to G. H. Kann and W. L. Kann, and (2) an option to The option to $G$. H. Kann and W. L. Kann is for the purchase of up to
50,000 shares for their among present and furture officers, directors and employees participating
in the management. in the managenent. phition may be exercised is $\$ 2.50$ per share up to the expiration of one year from effective date of the registration statement.
and $\$ 3$ per share up to expiration of three years from the effective date of the registration statement.
 Warrants registered in the registration statement. These warrants are to
be issued concurrently with the sale of the 150,000 shares of common stock to the public at the rate of an option to purchase one share of such common stock for every three shares ors are to be issued in varying multiples ack somad to the public. The chase not more than 50,000 shares. The price at which the warrants may be exerised is $\$ 2.50$ ppe share up to the expe aration of one wearrants mat the
befrective date of the registration statement. and $\$ 3$ per share up to the
eepret expiration of three years from the effective date of the registration statement Income Account Years Ended July 31

|  | \$1,191,550 | \$1,120,988 | \$895,034 | \$551,813 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| wances and | 98,609 | 124,148 | 91,524 | 92,692 |
|  | \$1,092,941 | 8996,839 | \$803,510 | \$459,121 |
|  | 5,530 | 785,194 | 6,584 | 29 |
| expenses, \&c | 128,940 | 143,324 | 114,370 | 71,215 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Gro } \\ \text { Other } \end{gathered}$ | $3,471$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 68,320 \\ 4,327 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 62,555 \\ 3,704 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{s} 827.724 \\ 1,292 \end{array}$ |
| Total incom | 101,548 17,911 | $\$ 72,647$ 20,513 | 866,259 18,017 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \$ 26,431 \\ & 12.546 \end{aligned}$ |
| Prov. for Fed. and State | 19,231 | r, 8,560 | 7,924 |  |
| ds declar | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 64,40 \\ 22,4 \\ \text { nparatio } \end{array}$ | $\$ 43,573$ ce Sheet | \$40,318 | def\$38,97 |


| Assets- | 31,38 |  | Liabilites- | 31,3 | r. 31. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash | \$16,180 | \$40,416 | Notes payable, d |  |  |
| Notes \&c. recelv.- | 167,050 | 336.492 | Accrued |  | 40,625 |
| Inventories | 217,.350 | 306,203 | Dividends pay | 78 | 528 |
| Notes, \&c. emp | ${ }^{3.008}$ | 1,923 | Prov. for Fed. |  |  |
| Other investment- | ${ }^{4,712}$ | ${ }^{5} 5$ | State ind taxes- | 19,231 |  |
| Fixed assets (net)- | 174,135 | 174,987 | Due | 41,415 |  |
| Intangibles --.--- |  |  | B\% preferred stock |  | 200,000 |
| Deferred charges.- | 38,125 | 19,723 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }_{43,733}$ | 46,832 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## - V. 147, p. 2549. <br> Truax-Traer Coal Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

$\begin{array}{llllll}3 \text { Mos. End. Oct. } 31- & 1938 & 198 & 1937 & 1936, & 1935 \\ \times \text { Net profit.-.-.-. } & \$ 51,088 & \$ 181,562 & \text { y } \$ 149,015 & \text { y } \$ 36,249\end{array}$ $x$ After depreciation, depletion, interest, taxes, \&c. y Exclusive of dis-
count on debentures purchased for sinking fund recuirements and before Federal income taxes.-V. 147 , p. 3472
Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp.-Bank Liquidates Part of Holdings-
The Chase National Bank has reported to the Securities and Exchange
Commission that during October, 1938 , it sold from its holdings of stocks Commission that during October, 1938, it sold from its holdings of stocks
in the Twentieth Century-Fox Fim Corp. 50,200 shares of common and
10,000 shartes of preferred. For the most part these sales were made in private tranensactions abread.
It is the bank's policy to reduce gradually its holdings of stocks (accuired in readjustment of loans) which it is not legally permitted to retain in
porttolio indefinitely. As occasion arises in the future the bank may sell additional amounts from its holdings.
As of Nov. 1, 1938. the Chase. National Bank owned 287,168 shares of Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp.
the corporation's preferred stock.
To Distribute Gaumont-British Pictures-
In an arrangement concluded Dec. 8 with Gaumont-British Pictures, pictures in the United States beginning Dec. Distribution of all Gaumont Announcement of the arrangerient was made jointly by sidney R. Kent,
President of Twentieth Century-Fox, and Arthur Lee, Vice-President of President of Twentieth Century-Fox, and Arthur Lee, Vice-President of
Gaumont-British of America, who stated that the deal was in the interests of economy.
"We have handled the physical distribution of Gaumont-British for several years in this country," said Mr. Kent. "Naturally, there has been pan we will be able to make several economies both.for Gaumont-British
pand ourselves."-V. 147, p. 3028 .
Union Premier Food Stores, Inc.-Sales-
 147, p. 3473.
United Corp.-Opposition to Investing ProgramOpposition to the $\$ 8,000,000$ investment program of corporation was
voiced before the Securities and Exchange Commission Dec. 8 by representatives of a group of Philadelphia trust and insurance companies
tativer or a group of Phitadelphia trust and insurance companies.
Areral other
Ansurance contative of insurance Co. of North America and several whose agteregate holdings were 11.500 shares of United insurance concerns. whose aggregate holdings were 11,500 shares of United
Corp. preference stocks, objected to the spending of $\$ 8,000,000$ on equity Corp. preference stocks, objected ers.
securites of non-utitity companies
It was his opinion that United should use the $\$ 8,000,000$ to purchase its It was his opinion that United should use the $\$ 8,000,000$ to purchase its
own preference stock which, he said, would result in an immediate profit to the utility
representative of a Philadelphia trust comparty, after making clear that he was not appearing in any hostile capacity to the management or United, speculative nature of the fund. He recommended that further consideraspeculat ene nature or the fund. to the eavisabidity of exceanging portfolio
tion by given by United Cortity
United Gas Improvement Co.-Files with SEC-
John E. Zimmermann, President, in a a letter dated Nov. 17, 1938, to
the securities and Exchange Commission, in reply to the Com the Securities and Exchange Commission. in reply to the Commission's

 stands with respect to the question of integration and simplification under stands with respect to the
the Holding Company Act.
The letter states is part: Thestments of approximately $\$ 332,000,00{ }^{\circ}$ (at cost or less, $64 \%$ being investments in majority-owned companies, and
$36 \%$ minority investments in other companies and miscellaneous items. ome $89,0,00,000$ or these investments are in two integrated areas:
 Original investment in this area was made in 1889 .
(2) $\$ 38,000,000$ in the $\$$ tate of Connecticut in companies serving the (2)
 since its initial investments in companies now part of its two integrated
areas, U. G. I.iover a period of 55 years, has continuousiy pursued a policy af development and integration in these errritories in order to obtain for
ofnsumers the beneifits of largescale unified, co-ordinated operations and consumers the benernts of rargescale united, cose this has involved the acquisition of
efricient management. In some cases other holding companies (which could not have been acquired by the
operating companies involved) owning additional properties scattered through various states. These properties, where possible. have subsequently
been regrouped, those not available for integration disposed of and the been regrouped, those not
holding company dissolved.
(1) Pennsylvania-Delaware-Maryiand Group Dn area in Southeastern Pennsylvania, including Philadeiphia serving Douthaeastern Penclung Wilimington: gas service in additional territioriies in and Sasthrn Pennsyvania, and eiectric service in Northern Maryland
and
velo an area of over 3,000 square milles, are interconnected with respect to electricity and to a great extent interconnected for gas service. Throughout its 56 years of existence. Philadelphia, the nucleus of this
territory, has been the home of U. G. I. Since 1889, U. G. I. has consist ently increased its invomesment in its home territory. enari. served, added, merged, and consolid ated companies until today there
stands as the predominant interest, its investment of $\$ 132,000,000$ in stands as the predominant interest, its investment of $8132,000,000$ in
Philadelphia Electric Co. the largest company in this interated ${ }^{\text {group }}$. The latter is an outstandine example of the way small isolated companies have been replaced by one large company, the present Philadelphia Eloctric
Co., not including its subsidiaries, being the outgrowth of some 400 separate Co., not including its subsidiaries, being the outgrowth of some 400 se sarate
companies. Philadelphia Elecric properties supply electric service in the
 Delaware County and substatitial parts of Bucks, Ohester and Montgomery
Counties. and the Northeastern part of Maryland. In the latter territory Counties. and the Northeastern part of Maryland. In the latter territory
is the large Conowingo Hydro-Electric Station on the Susquehanna River. Service is supplied to an estimated population of over 2,800,000. Montgomery and Bucks Counties and in a morall parto Deot Lawcare, Chester County Philadelphia sis suppliied by the municipaliy -owned gas works, operated
tnder lease by The Philadelpha Gas Works Co., a wholly-owned U. G. I. The principal successive steps in forming the Philadelphia Electric Co. were: Building up by U. G. I. of The Counties Gas \& Electric Co., serving (2) The acqusition by U. G. I. in 1925 of The American Gas Co. (a
holding company), principaly for the purpose of acquiring its controlled Philadelophia Suburban Gas $\&$ Electric Co. which served suburban areas 192) Formation of Philadelphia Suburban-Counties Gas 1927, as a merger or these and 16 other smaller companies 1928, giving U. G. I. control of the core of the presenc. (predecessor) in 192) (5) The formation of Philadelphia Electric Co. in 1929, combining all the companies into the present
lirge company
Philide adecusition by U . G. I. of additional companies later merged into The acquisisition of The American Gas Co. in 1925 (subsequently dissolved (1) It owned the Philadolphia Suburban Gas \& Electric Co. which fitted precisely into the U. G. I. expansion program. or $_{2}$ It owned the Luzerne County Gas \& Electric Corp. which might, at
a futurdate, be integrated. a future diate, bo integrated in lowa, which, with certain additions, made by
(3) It owned properties in for the Dor the purpose of integrating the territory, were used in exchange
now part of U Groprties, and the Chester County Light \& Power Co., now part of U. G. I.'s primary system.
the present Philadelphia Electric Co., U. G. ments in the same service area. Adjacent to the Philadelphia Electric properties in Pennsylvania, lies the territory in Delaware served by Dela-
ware Power \& Litht Co, and in Pennsylvania by Chester County Light \& Power Co., Whant utility properties in Iowa, built into an integrated in 1928 by exchange system by U. G. I. over a period commencing in 1889 . Somewhat later,
in 1930, Wilmington Gas Co. and two gas companies in New Jerse acquired as part of the same transaction. The two latter companies were acquired as part of the same transaction. The two latter companies were
immediately sold to Public service Corp. of New Jersey for stock. This transaction placed these gas companies in the system in which they properly
belonged and added gas service in Wilmington to the already-owned electric
The Luzerne County Gas \& Electric Oorp, mentioned above, serves gas and electricity to the Wyoming Valley in the anthracite mining territory
along the Susquehanna River, and gas only in Hazelton, in the southern arts the Susquehanna River, and gas only in Hazelton, in the southern
part of Luzerne County. The Luzerne County Oo. is indirectly interconneeted with U. G. I.'s primary service area through the 220.000 volt interconnection ring of Pennsylvania Power \& Light Co., Public Sorvice Electric
is Gas OO, and Piladelphia Electric Co. The gas service of the Luzerne Co. miles apart-With sparsely settled mountainous country intervening and not susceptible of interconnection between themselves, nor with the major
group of $U$. $G$. I. gas companies below. group of co. gas companies below. Reading territories were all acquired comparativety ehem, Harrisburg and history and are now considered as integrated companies in the the U. U. G. I. System, there being only a few small breaksisin complete gas interconnection: company serving Reading is directly interconnected with Philadelphia Electric and purchases its primary gas supply from that company . . . In 1885 control was purchased of a predecessor of the Allentown-Bethlehem has Co., serving Allentawn. By 1913 the properties of seven companies In 930 , a merger brought two more companies into the present company. U. G.. I. investment in the Conssumers Gas Co, serving Reading. Pa., and surrounding territory, dates from 1890, after which the service area
was consistently expanded. The present company was formed in 1913, as The Harriburg Gas Co. is tompane tesulto of a merger in 1924 of two U. G. I. subsidiaries, the investment in one of which dated from 1894. One sub-
sidiary, the predecessor Harrisburg Gas Co., was itself the result of a merger of two companies in 11003, nd the second subsidiary, Dauphin County Gas
Oo., was also itself the result of a merger in Daiuphin Co..at the time of its merger with the Harrisburg Gas Co., had acquired 7 companies. The Harrisburg Gas Co. Eer ivice area is thus the In 1925, U. G. I. acquired the gas companies serving the territory
Garrisburg and Reading, later merging them to form the Lebanon Valley Gas do., substantiall all of whose gas requirements are now purchased
from the Harrisburg Gas Oo. In 1931 , a nother small company serving adjacent territory was acquired and the company dissolved
This group of
or nd a population of approximately 575,000

> (2) Connecticut Group

Over the period dating from 1883, when it acquired an interest in the
Waterbury Gas Light Oo., U. G. IT, in pursuance of its general policy of integrating companies in ogoographicalal areas, has co-ordinated and developed corporate structures, so that at present Uonnecticut and simplified their directly or indirectly to three-quarters of the area of the State the Con necticut Railway \& Lighting Co.. Which teased for 999 Yearts its electric
and gas properties to the Connecticut Light \& Power Co.; and in New Haven Gas gas proper

 ransferred to Oonnecticut Railway \& Lighting Co., but were sold to the New York, New Haven \& Hartford RR. (through the, Consolidated Railway
Cow, later merged with the New Haven rairroad, which company in 1906
(also through the Consolidated Rail ranchises of Connecticutut Reilmay \& Lighting Co. for the property and
sequently, in 1910, the New Haven raiload divided these utilears. subsequently, in 1910, the New Haven railroad divided these utility interests, subietting the street railway properties to the Connecticut do. (a New
Haven rialroad subsidiary) and the gas and electric properties to Housan
tonic Power Co (also a New Haven railroad subsidiary which had been

Dye to the disaffirmation of the lease of the transportation properties possessed its transportation propertios, which have been operated directly

Connecticut Light \& Power Co.-The gas and electric properties of the Connecticut Railway \&t Lishting Co. Which had bben leased to the New other properties in the State under U. G. I. auspices, as follows: the UnitediEllectric Uight \&. .acquired the Seymour Eilectric Light Co.. Hiver rawroad the Housatonic Power Oo. It also accquired the Rocky \& Power Co.
In order to Pracilitatelthe consolidation of companies in Connecticut Which in 1917 acquired $U$ U. $G$. .'s Connecticut holdings shown in the pre cedingipgararraph, and subsequently yacquired the gas and electric companies
serving Meriden the serving Meriden, the New Milford Electric Light Co., the Westport Electric
In 1925 , the Connecticut Electric Service Co. was organized and accuired Power Co. and the other companies which were later merged into it. Since
 Ousatonic Water Power Oo...-1927
Midduetown Gas Light Co
Winsted Gas Go
O-
 All of these companies that provide utility services have been merged into Connecticut Light \& Power Co.
In 1935 , the holding company (Connecticut Electric Service Co.) was eliminated through merger into therates the 57 companies, in addition to being lessee of the electric and gas properties of the Connecticut Railway \& Lighting Co
serving inter aliso supplied wholesale to othbury, Beompanies and municipalities Now London, Groton and Mystic, and other communities along the sound:
Power in als sotd Power is also sold to the New Haven railroad at Devon, for a portion of its In addition to the Connecticut Railway \& Lighting Co. and the Con-
necticut Light \& Power Co., U. G. I. controls: of the Ccticut Gas \& Coke Securities Co. In In 1927, U. G. I. acquired control other interests in 1926 . The Connecticut Gas \& Coke Securities Co. controis New Haven Gas Light Co. and has a substantial investment in the
Hartford Gas Co. Coke oven gas is purchased wholesale by the New Haryen Gas Light Co. and by the Connecticut Light \& Power Co. for its own use and for resale to the Hartford Gas Co., througl a high pressure
main runntig from Hew Haven to Hartford, owned and operated by Con
investment are substantial minority-Included in the U. G. I. Connecticut Co., serving Bridgeport and NNW Haven, Hartford Gas Co, Bridgating Gas Light Co., New Britain Gas Light Co., and Torrington Electric Light step toward integration in Connecticut. The depression and the general
utility situation left these plans uncompleted. Miwority Investments in Holding Companies In addition to its holding company system, as represented by these two ofility holding compaies to the amount of $\$ 100,000,000$. More than half Service Corp. of New Jersey, serving an area in New Jersey in the Public jacent to an a logical continuationg of the important tersitory served by
Philadelphia Electric Co. The two companies (and Pennsylvania Power $\&$ Light Co.) are interconnected by means of a 220,000 volt transmission loop and also have an operating agreement for pooling generating facilities.
The properties of Publice service Corp. of New Jersey and Philadelphia
End From its year of incorporation, 1882 , U. G. I. has had an interest in com-
panies now represented in Public Service Corp. of New Jersey. This investment has been built up, predominantly in the common stock, until plished by turning in properties for stock, by purchases for cash, exercise
of subscription and conversion rights and when Public Service offered to holders of stock in certain leased companies the option of one of three plans, Ula. G. I. minority investments in other utility holding companies areNiagara Hudson Power Corp. (original investment 1896), the Common-
wealth \& Southern Corp. (original investment 1884), and Midland Unit wealth \& Southern Corp ( original investment 1884), and Midland United
Co (original investment 1906 )-totalling $\$ 35,000,000$. The same activities looking toward integration of territories which built up the U. G. I. majoritythe case of these other minority investments. In each case the present in the respective territories, these companies having been expanded and In the furthir building under the U. U. G. I. auspices to the extent possible.
with other inted areas. U. G. I. then co-operated purposes of unificatstion, exchanging its operating company securities, for larger system, in many cases further assisting by manting substantial addi-
tional cash investments. The carring U. G. T.'s present minority interests in these holding iogram resulted in The only other investment in this group consists of a cash investment made in American Water Works \& Electric Co., Inc.

## oiner Investments

utility balance of $U_{\text {. }} G_{1} I$ Inventments, $\$ 37,000,000$, consists of miscellaneous owned electric companies, one in Arizona and one at Erie, Pa. at Concord. N. H. today is an integrated holding company wipal investments go, U. G. I. policy declared by bytad hoolding company in whe Holding Company Act Act of 1935, inc publuding its substantial minority interests in other regional holding companies and certain incidental non-utility investments.
integrated sysess of integration itself and the policy of U. G. I. within an structures. Way of integration and corporate simplification over a period of years. the future as in the past its long-time policy, as opportunities and operating conditions permit.

Weekly Output-

United States Plywood Corp.-Earnings-

$\$ 129,429$
32,155

United Stores Corp.-Accumulated Dividendaccumulations on the $\$ 6$ cumulative preferred stock, par $\$ 100$ account of Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 16. A dividend of $\$ 6$ was paid on Dec. $1937 ; \$ 11.811 /$ was paid on Dec. 15, A $1936 ;$ one of 83 was paid on June 15 ,
1936.and one of $81 / 4$ cents per share was paid on Dec. 15, 1934.-V. 147,
p. 1054.
Universal Cyclops Steel Corp.-To Pay 25-cent Dividend Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common
stock, payable Dec. 28 to holders of record Dec. 16 . This compares with $121 / 2$ cents paid on March 29,1938 and previously regular quarterly divi-
dends of 25 cents per share were distributed.-V. 147 , p. 3174 .

United Telephone \& Electric Corp.-Plan ConfirmedU. S. District Court Judge John P. Nields at WiImington, Dei.. recently
signed an order confirming the reorganization of the corporation.- V .147 . signed an
p. 2406 .
Universal Leaf Tobacco Co.-Extra and Larger Dividend Directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 2$ per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of \$1 Der share on the common stock. The extra
dividenil will bepaid on Dec. 23 to holders of record Dee. 13 and the
quarterly distribution will be made on Feb. 1 to holders of record Jan. 17 . quarterly distribution will be made on Feb 1 to holders of record Jan. 17 .
Previously regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents por share. Were dis
tributed. tributed. An extra
Universal Products Co., Inc.-Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of 45 cents per share on the
com. stock, no par value, payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 10 . com. stock, no par value, payable Dec. 21 to holders or record Dec. 10 .
 1936; 75 cents on'sept. 30, 11
31, 1936.-V. 147, p. 1940.

Upressit Metal Cap Corp.-Accumulated DividendThe directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 3$ per share on the $8 \%$ cumul. pref. stock, par \$100, payable on account of arcumulations, on Dec. 21
to holders of record Dec. 10. Dividends of $\$ 2$ were paid on Oct. 1 , July. 1 and April 1, last. See also V. 147, p. 1210.

Utilities Power \& Light Corp.-Atlas Corp. Claims Against Company Approved by Judge-
Federal Judge William H. Holly on Dec. 8 entered an order approving the cor sums totas Corp. and Flina 8 . Oaram against Utilities Power \& Light commissions for sale of U. P. \& L.'s English properties and amounts due on bearer noters held by Atlas Corp.
investigation declaen "it appears from the evidence that a thorough recommendations of the trustee approving settlement of these claims should
be followed for with this laim (Ue Pollowed, for with this claim out of the way, the debtor corporation
(U. $P$. can proceed more speedily toward reorganization. Counsel for Associated Investing Corp., ir a colosing statement at the hearingy declared that the position of Associated was one of neutrality.
Associated does not approve or disapprove a settlement but leaves the matter up to the court to appraise on its merits, it was stated.
At the hearing, representatives of various protective committees for
different classes of U. $\&$ L. stocks were heard from and all approved different classes of $U . P$. \& $L$. stocks With the settlement of this law suit out of the way in Federal Court at Chicago, the case now moves back to Washington before the securities and Exchange Commission where hearings will be continued on valuation
U.P.\& L. properties.-V. 147 , p. 3474 .

Vapor Car Heating Co., Inc.-Dividends ResumedDirectors have declared a dividend on the common stock of 25 cents per
share payable Dec. 10 to holders of record Dec. 1 A like amount was
 pec. 10 , $1937 ;$ si on sept. 10 and June 10,1937 and a dividen
per share distributed on March 10, 1937.-V. 147, p. 1789 .

## Vick Chemical Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings-

 x After depreciation, taxes and other charges, but before possible surtax X After depreciation, taxes and other charges, but before possible surtax
on undistributed profits.
On 70,280 shares (par 85 ) capital stock.

Van Norman Machine Tool Co.-To Pay 60-cent Div.The directors have declared a dividend of 60 cents per share on the 40 cents were paid in each of the three preceding quarters; a dividend of \$1 was paid on Dec. 20,1937 , and dividends of 40 cents per share were
paid in each of the four preceding quarters and on Nov. 1, 1936 this paid in each of the four preceding quarters and on, Nov. Atra dividend
being the initial payment on the shares. In addition, and
of 20 cents was paid on Dec. 21 and on Nov. 1, 1936.-V. 147, p.317.

Vento Steel Products Co.-Earnings-
Earnings for 3 Months Ended Oct. 31, 1938
Net income arter a
Earnings per share.
-V. 146, p. 1093.
Virginia Electric \& Power Co.-Earnings-
12 Months Ended Oct. 31- $\quad 1938, \quad 18$.

$x$ Includes non-operating income-net. y After approprication for retirement reserve.-V. 147, p. 3030.
Vogt Mfg. Corp. - 30 -cent Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the common 20 cents paid on March 1, last; a year-end dividend of 25 cents paid on Dec. 23, 1937, 20 cents on Dec. 1, 1937. ; 0 cents paid on Sept. 1.1937 and
20 cents per share distributed on June 1 and March 1, 1937.
Wagner Electric Corp.-25-cent Dividend-
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common tock, payable Dec. 20 to holvers of recorr De. Sas A A like amount was 50 cents was. paid on Sept. 30 , June 21 and on March 20,1937 , 1.50 was paid on Dec. 21,1936 , and a dividen.
on Sept. $21,1936 .-$ v. 146 , p. 3531 .
Walgreen Co.-Sales-
Period End. Noo. $30-1938-$ Month- 1937 1938-11.Mos-1937 Period End. Nov.
Sales.
-V. $147, \mathrm{p} .3 \overline{4} \overline{4} 4$.

Walgreen Co.-To Vote on Stock Reductions-
Stockholders at their annual meeting on Dec. 14 will consider amending the Articles of Incorporation so as to reduce the authorized common shares from $1,955,828$ shares to $1,955,522$ shares by canceling and retiring 306
shares now held in the treasury -V . 147, p. 3474 .
(John) Wanamaker-New Directors-
Malcolm P. McNair, professor of marketing of the Graduate School of Malcolm P. McNair, professor of marketing of the Graduate School of
Business Administration of Harvard University, was elected to the board of directors of the Philadelphia store at the annual meeting of stockhot ars,
held Nov. 30. Carl W. Fenninger, Vice-President, Provident Trust Co., Philadelphia, was also elected a new director of the Philadelphia store.-
Washington \& Franklin Ry.-Bonds Awarded-
An issue of 8378,000 first mortgage $5 \%$ bonds, due Jan. 1.1939 , and
 road. $T$ ie winning bid was 100.317 for a $41 / \%$ coupon rate. The award was made subect to the app were authorized, the issue was closed at $\$ 378,000$. An agreement of extension and new coupons will be attached to the present
mortage bonds. mortgage bonds.
Ward Baking Co.-Listing, \&c.
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the iisting of 256,008 shares of $7 \%$ ccmulative preferred stock, (par \$100); 82,975 shs. of class A
common stock (no par), and 500,000 shares of class B common stock (no common stock (no par), and 500,000 shares or class Corom

The shares of stock will be issued in accordance with the provisions of
certificate of consolidation of Ward Baking Corp. and Ward Baking Co.

## into Ward Baking Co.

| Assets- . |  |  |  | 37 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ${ }_{8}$ | Notes payable |  |  |
| on hand |  | 2,810,255 | Accounts payabie. | 638,572 | 709,085 |
| Acts. rec.e (net)- | 538,800 | -673,624 | Salesmen's deposits | 124,903 | ${ }^{123,849}$ |
| eposit o |  |  | Est |  |  |
| pur |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inven | , 230 |  | Accra | 1.279 |  |
| Cash in closed bks. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Invest'ts (at cost) | 107,49 | 107,497 | R |  |  |
| Deterred charges.- |  |  | Res. | 259,510 |  |
| Cood will, patent |  |  | 7\% pret. stoc | 60 |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{2} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
|  | 11,522,659 | 11,522,659 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{i}_{\text {Earr }} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $4,915,520$ | 4,829,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total.-....-
 for instalments for the year 1937 not yet due. d Amounts received from
vendors with respect to processing taies in suspense. e 82,975 shares vendors with respect to processing taxes
of no par value. $f 500,000$ no par shares.
Accumulated Dividend-
The directors have declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on account of

 dividend payments.-v. 14, , p. 332 s .
Wayne Knitting Mills-\$1 Dividend-
Directors on Dec. 2 declared a dividend of $\$ 1$ per share on the common stock, payabie Dec. 24to nod ars ov record Dec. 14. Last previous pay-
ment was an initial dividend of $\$ 1$ per share distributed on Dec. $24,1937$. -V. 147, p. 760 .
Wesson Oil \& Snowdrift Co., Inc.-New Director-
Keehn W. Berry was elected to the eoard of this company at the recent annual meeting of stockh

Western Auto Supply Co.-Sales-



Western Maryland Ry.-Earnings-
Period End Oct. $31-193-M o n t h-1937$
Operatin revenues
O $\begin{array}{llll}\text { Operating revenues_..... } & \$ 1,305,824 \\ \text { Operating expenses_...- } & 825,016 & \$ 1,428,933 \\ 894,110\end{array}$





 W4, p. 320.
Western Public Service Co. (\& Subs.)-Earnings13 Months Ended Oct: 31 -
x Balance after operation, maintenance and taxes.
y Balance for dividends and surplus
$\mathbf{x}$ Includes
non-oper $x$ Includes non-operating income (net). y After appropriations for
Western Union Telegraph Co, Inc.-New Vice-Prest.Appointment of Emmett R. Shute, General , , iperintendent of Traffic oo the office of Vice.President in Marge of raffic was announced on
Dec. 6 by R. B. White. President. Mr. Shute succeeds the late James $J$. Dec. 6 by R. B. White, who died on Nov. 9.-V. 147, p. 3326 .
Weston Electrical Instrument Corp.-50-cent Dividend Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common
tock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dee. 9. This compares with
 M. 147, p. 3326 .

Wheeling Steel Corp.-50-cent Preferred Divide nd-
Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the $\$ 5$ cum. prior pref. stock, pavable Jan. 3 to holders of record Dec. 13 . Like amount
was paid on Oct. 1.25 per share were made on this issue.

Exchange Time Extended-
Corporation has adyised the New York Stock Exchange that the time convertible prior preferred stock and common stock of the corporation has convertible prior preferred stock and common stock or the corporation the
been extended to March 17 , 1939 . The corporation further reports that upon each surrender of $6 \%$ preferred stock for exchange during the period Dec. 14,1938 to Jan. 2 . . 9393 , there shall be payable to the corporation an amount equal to 50

White Rock Mineral Springs Co.-Earnings-
 $\mathbf{x}$ On 250,000 shares common stock which will be outstanding when all the 2n puref. stock has been converted into
charges and Federal taxes.-V. 147, p. 2553 .
(Alan) Wood Steel Co.-Accumulated DividendDirectors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of
 (F. W.) Woolworth Co.-Sales-
 Sales $14 \overline{7}, \mathrm{p} . \overline{3} 0 \overline{3} \overline{2}$.

Worcester Salt Co.-To Pay $\$ 1$ Extra Dividend-
The directors have declared an extra dividend of $\$ 1$ per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of par $\$ 100$ both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5 . Like amounts Were paid on Dec. 15, 1937. Extra dividends of 50 cents were paid on Dec.
(Wm.) Wrigley Jr. Co.-Listing-


# The Commercial Markets and the Crops <br> \section*{COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN} 

PROVISIONS-RUBBER-HIDES-METALS-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, Dec. 9, 1938
Coffee-On the 3 d inst. futures closed 3 points higher to 4 points lower in the Santos contract, with sales totaling 24 lots. There was only one sale in the Rio contract, which closed 2 to 1 point down. There was some light European and trade selling, which was absorbed by operators who were covering shorts on the scale down. While there were no important developments in the actual market in the short session, the tone continued easy both in Brazilian and mild grades, and in primary and foreign markets the trend was lower. In Brazil Rio 7 s and 5 s closed 200 reis lower at 13,500 and 15,700 respectively, while spot soft and hard 4 s were off 100 reis at 20,600 and 17,900 . Havre closed $23 / 4$ to $11 / 2$ francs lower. On the 5 th inst. futures closed 11 to 4 points net lower in the Santos contract, with sales of 123 lots. The Rio contract closed 5 to 8 points net lower, with sales of 15 lots. Near months, because of the appearance of additional notices, showed maximum weakness. Five notices were issued against Dec. in the "D," reportedly by Levy and T. Barbour Brown. One was put out against the Rio "A" calling for delivery of Ecuadors. European selling and lower cost and freight offerings to this market played its part in the declines. The Havre market was off 11 to 12 franes. Spot price in Brazil of Rio 7s, was 13.60 milreis, up 100 reis. Clearances from Brazil last week were 376,000 bags, of which the United States took 307,000 bags, Europe 52,000 , and "all others" 17,000 .

On the 6th inst. futures closed 5 to 8 points net higher in the Santos contract, with sales totaling only 29 lots. There were no sales in the Rio contract, with the nominal closing for this contract 4 to 5 points higher. Official denial of reports that there would be any change in the N.C.D. coffee policy or that sales of coffee against the 1938-40 coffee loan had been made, in addition to a steadier tone in the actual market, influenced some new buying and covering in coffee futures today. It was announced that coffee destruction in the last half of November amounted to 157,000 bags, against 171,000 in the first half. The total for November of 328,000 bags compares with 636,000 in October. This year so far, $2,526,000$ bags have been destroyed. Havre futures rallied $61 / 4$ to $63 / 4$ franes following the sharp break of the previous session. Brazilian spot prices remained unchanged. On the 7 th inst. futures closed 2 to 5 points net higher in the Santos contract, with sales totaling 18 contracts. The Rio contract closed 4 points down to unchanged, with sales of only 2 contracts. The market was generally quiet. Santos contracts in the early afternoon were unchanged to 2 points higher, while Rios were 4 points lower to 1 point higher. Six Rio notices were issued on Ecuador coffee, which were promptly stópped. In Brazil Rio No. 7 s on the spot were 100 reis lower. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were inactive. Mild coffees were $1 /$ c offers from Brazil were offered at $123 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. Roasters were indifferent. The important question is the size of their inventories plus coffee purchased, but not yet shipped.
On the 8th inst. futures closed 9 to 11 points net lower in the Santos contract, with sales totaling 34 contracts. The Rio contract closed 5 to 6 points net lower, with sales totaling only 9 lots. Although selling pressure was comparatively light, coffee futures were easy. In the Havre market futures were $11 / 4$ to 2 franes higher. "Although buying of actuals continued light, it was reported that greater buying interest existed. In cost and freight offers from Brazil the range on Santos 4 s was fully 100 points, or from 6.80 to 7.80 . Offerings of mild coffee were unchanged, although it was reported that Manizales have been done at 12 cents flat, off $1 / 2$ cent. Today futures closed 1 to 5 points net lower in the Santos contract with sales totaling 26 contracts. The Rio contract closed unchanged to 3 points off, with sales of only 6 contracts. With nothing in the way of good news to encourage buyers, coffes futures drifted lower, reflecting an easier tone in Havre. This afternoon Santos contracts were 4 to 5 points lower, with September selling at 6.40 c ., off 5 points. Rios were down 7 points, with September selling at 4.16c. Havre futures were $21 / 2$ to $31 / 4$ franes lower. In Rio de Janeiro spot No. 7 Santos prices dropped 300 reis. Cost and freight offers were about 10 points lower.



Cocoa-On the 3 d inst. futures closed unchanged to 1 point lower. The opening level was 5 points off. Sales for the short session dropped to 85 lots or 1,139 tons. London noted a loss of $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. on the outside and reported futures on the Terminal Cocoa Market net $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. to 3 d .
lower, with 30 tons trading. The market ruled heavy on the local exchange, there being no appreciable support. Offerings at no time ran heavy. Local closing Dec., 4.52; Jan., 4.62; March, 4.76; May, 4.87; July, 4.98; Oct., 5.14; Dec., 5.24. On the 5th inst. futures closed 5 to 9 points net lower. The opening range was 2 to 4 points down. Sales totaled 206 lots, or 2,760 tons. London reported no change to $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. loss on the outside, while futures on the Terminal Cocoa Market ran net $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. to $41 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. weaker, with 420 tons changing hands Hedge selling was the chief factor operating against values today. The hedges were chiefly against new West African crops. Local closing: Dec., 4.47; Jan., 4.56; March, 4.70; May, 4.80; June, 4.85; July, 4.89; Sept., 5.00
On the 6 th inst. futures closed 1 point higher to 2 points lower. The opening range was unchanged to 1 point up. At one time during the session gains of as much as 4 points were in evidence. Only 199 lots or 2,667 tons changed hands. London lost $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. to 3 d . on the outside and ran $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. lower to unchanged on the Terminal Cocoa Market, with 380 tons trading. Moderate hedging pressure continued in the local
market. Local closing: Dec., 4.46; Jan., 4.55; May 4.80; July, 4.90; Sept., 5.00. On the 7th inst. futures closed 1 point up to 3 points down. Transactions totaled 250 contracts. Trading continued light. There was little pressure to sell, but on other hand manufacturers were indifferent. During early afternoon the market was 2 points higher to 2 points lower. The turnover to that time was 150 lots. Warehouse stocks were unchanged at 914,792 bags. A year ago they totaled $1,163,698$ bags. Local closing: Dec., 4.47; March, 4.66; May, 4.77; July, 4.88; Sept., 4.98; Oct., 5.03; Dec., 5.13.
On the 8th inst. futures closed 2 to 8 points net lower. Transactions totaled 248 contracts. Hedge selling originating in producing countries depressed cocoa futures, the market sagging back to the former lows. Prices this afternoon were 4 to 6 points lower, with December selling at 4.43c: Trading to early afternoon totaled 170 lots. The London market was steady. Warehouse stocks increased 1,400 bags. They now total 916,183 bags compared with $1,170,243$ bars a year ago. Local closing: Dec., 4.45; Jan., 4.49; Mar h, 4.61; May, 4.71; July, 4.81; Sept., 4.91; Dec., 5.05. Today futures closed 1 point up to unchanged, with sales totaling 213 contracts. The cocoa futures market was quiet and steady, prices this afternoon being unchanged to 3 points higher, with December at 4.45, unchanged. Trading to that time amounted to 150 lots. The market apparently is on an even keel with hedge selling by producers about balancing buying by manufactures. The latter are willing to pay current prices for cocoa, it would seem. Warehouse stocks decreased 1,700 bags overnight. They now total 914,443 bags compared with $1,166,873$ bags a year ago. Local closing: Dec., 4.46; Jan., 4.50; March, 4.61; May, 4.71; July, 4.81; Sept., 4.91; Oct., 4.96.

Sugar-On the 3d inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points net higher in the domestic contract. Transactions totaled 255 lots. The Wall Street house with the leading Cuban producing connection was prominent on the supporting side. Late business in Friday's session at the basis of 3c. accounted for the firmer tone in futures. In addition to the previously reported sales effected late on Friday, an operator bought 4,000 tons of Philippines for Dec.-Jan. shipment at 3c. and refiners bought 19,180 bags of Louisiana raws at 2.87 c . Today no raw sales were reported. The world sugar contract ruled steady on trade buying, with the market closing $1 / 2$ to 1 point higher. Sales totaled 53 lots. London was unchanged for raws and futures closed $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. lower to $1 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. higlier. On the 5 th inst. futures closed 22 to 24 points net lower. Domestic sugar futures dropped the full limit of 25 points today (Monday) in the most active trading in more than $51 / 2$ years on the announcement Saturday by Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace that the quota for 1939 would be $6,832,157$ tons, at least 100,000 tons above trade estimates and 200,000 to 300,000 tons above probable consumption. The market opened 15 to 25 points lower, with Jan. and Mar. contracts off the limit. A technical rally of 3 to 9 points did not hold, but managed to keep closing prices a fraction above the early lows. Sales totaled 71,000 tons, the most active day since July 21, 1933. Trade opinion was sharply divided on whether the decline fully discounted the new quota, which well-informed traders asserted was 300,000 new quota, which well-informed traders asserted was 300,000
tons in the excess of probable distribution. While the only sale of raw sugar reported today was one of 19,000 bags of Cubas for late Dec. shipment at 2c. ex-duty of 0.90 c . to American, reports were current that duty frees sold at 2.88c., delivered. World sugar contracts were 2 to 3 points lower. No weakness wat apparent in the London market.

On the 6th inst. futupes closed 1 to 2 points net higher After the early selling resulting from overnight margin calls, as the result of the sharp break on Monday, domestic sugar

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futures rallied today and closed above the previous final quotations. Compared with the volume of more than 1,400 lots in the previous session, the total traded today was more or less normal at 362 lots. On the opening, when the forced liquidation was entered, prices were down 3 to 7 points with Mar. at 1.86 c . That price was below the formidable resistance level of 1.88 c ., which prevailed prior to Aug. 19, the date on which it was announced by the Government that that the beet sugar deficiency, estimated then at 300,000 tons, would not be re-allocated. Further indication that the Government is not satisfied with the reaction to the quota estimate is the unofficial statement by department officials today which implied that quotas would be reduced if found necessary. In the raw sugar market reports were current that late in the previous session refiners bought about 10,000 tons of raw sugar at 1.95c., ex-duty, or 2.85c., delivered. The world sugar contract closed $1 / 2$ point lower to $1 / 2$ point higher, with sales of only 37 lots. On the 7th inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points up in the domestic contract. Transactions totaled 283 contracts. New speculative support came into the sugar futures market today following the recent drastic decline. As a result domestic contracts were bid up 1 to 3 points with Sept. selling at 2.04c., up 7 points from the extreme low levels of yesterday forenoon. The raw sugar market also showed improvement. Cubas for Feb. shipment were offered at 2 c . compared with sales of three cargoes yesterday at 1.95 c . a pound. Puerto Rican and Philippines sellers withdrew from the market. Refined sugar was steady, but withdrawals were restricted to immediate requirements, In the world sugar market prices advanced $11 / 2$ to 3 points. and finally closed 1 to $11 / 2$ points net highor. London futures were 1 to $11 / \mathrm{d}$ hicher while raws thare sold at the tures were 1 to $11 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. higher, while raws th
equivalent of 1.07 c a pound, f.o.b. Cuba.
equivalent of 1.07 c . a pound, f.o.b. Cuba.
On the 8th inst. futures closed unchanged to 1 point down in the domestic contract, with sales of 328 lots. The market lost a portion of yesterday's gains under renewed liquidation, but declines were held in check by buying which was believed to represent hedge lifting against sales of actuals. In early afternoon the market stood 1 to 2 points lower. Trading was moderately active, with about 400 lots done in both the domestic and world contracts during early afternoon. In the raw sugar market February Cubas were offered at 2 c. , while nearby sugars were 4 points over the March future or at about 1.96c. a pound. Refiner interest at 1.95 indicated perhaps that something had been done. In the world sugar market sugar contracts advanced for the third consecutive session as prices continued to mount in London. London futures were $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. higher. Raws were $3 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. higher, while refined was marked up $11 / 2 \mathrm{~d}$. The world sugar contract closed $11 / 2$ to 2 points net higher, with sales of 188 lots.

Today futures closed 1 point down to unchanged in the domestic contract, with sales totaling 166 contracts. The world sugar contract closed $1 / 2$ point off to unchanged, with sales totaling 122 contracts. Domestic sugar prices turned steady after faliing 1 to 2 points on the opening, standing unchanged to 1 point lower this afternoon with May at 1.96 c . About 130 lots had been posted up to 1 o'clock. In the raw market nearby Cubas were offered 4 points over March futures or about 1.97 c . A limited interest was believed to exist at 1.95 c . With bids no higher than 2.75 c . on duty free sugars, most sellers were withdrawn. That price is equivalent to only 1.85 c . for Cubas at present rates of duty, but would be equivalent to 2c. with Cuba's duty lowered to 75 c . a hundred. So far refiners have announced no price changes. In London futures were $1 / 4$ to $11 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$. higher while sellers of raws were asking 6s. per cowt., at which level the British Sugar Corp. took three cargoes of Cubas.
Prices were as follows:
January.
$-\left.1.85\right|_{1.92} ^{\text {July }}$
uly-aber
--...............----
Lard-On the 3 d inst. futures closed unchanged to 5 oints higher on the near months and 5 to 7 points decline on distant deliveries. During the short session today trading interest was rather light. However, the nearby deliveries remained fairly steady due to continued inquiries for supplies by English consumers. There were no export shipments of American lard reported today. Liverpool lard futures were easier, the spot position closing unchanged, with January off 6 d . and distant May off 3d. Hog marketings at Chicago continue light, due to the strike in the stockyards. The bulk of receints are being diverted to the nearby markets. Western receipts as reported on Saturday totaled 16,300 head against 8,400 head for the same day a year ago. On the 5 th inst. futures closed 2 points higher to 10 points lower. There was considerable selling attributed to the settlement of the stockyard strike, which very likely wiil result in heavier marketings of hogs. No export shipments of lard were reported from the Port of New York. Liverpool lard futures were quiet, unchanged to 3 d . lower. Hog prices were quoted for the first time at Chicago in about two weeks. The bulk of the transactions ranged from $\$ 7.30$ to $\$ 7.60$. The late top price was $\$ 7.60$, and the latter price represents decline of 10c. below the last top price reported, about two weeks ago. Western hog marketings were quite heavy and totaled 79,600 head, against 105,800 head for the same and totaled 79,60 a year ago.

On the 6 th inst. futures closed 7 points lower to 10 points higher. The opening range was 2 to 7 points lower than previous finals. Easiness in hogs caused by the heavy hog
receipts at the Western packing centers had a depressing influence upon the lard market and attracted light selling for both trade and speculative account. Lard exports from the Port of New York today were 309,480 pounds, destined for London and Liverpool. According to advices received from London, prospects of a good export business between England and the United States for the coming year are reported to be excellent. Liverpool lard futures were unchanged to 3 d . lower. Chicago hog prices were 10 c . to 20 c . lower today, the late top price registering $\$ 7.35$. Western hog receipts were quite heavy and totaled 78,800 head against 78,600 head for the same day a year ago. On the 7th inst. futures closed 2 to 10 points net higher. Trading was very fight, with practically all operations in the distant May ght, Wh delivery. Western hog ais - arly active export demand and the continued firmness in cash corn, which is the principal feed for hogs, stimulated light buying for both trade and speculative account. The distant May option advanced 15 points on the later buying. Export clearances of lard from the Port of New York totaled 128,000 pounds, estimated for Manchester and Hamburg. Liverpool lard futures were unchanged to 3d. lower. Hog prices at Chicago were 15c. to 20c, higher on the close Sales were reported at prices ranging from $\$ 7.35$ to $\$ 7.55$. Western hog marketings totaled 62,900 head, against 71,000 head for the same day a year ago.

On the 8th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points lower. Trading was light and without significant feature. Export clearances of lard from the Port of New York today were extremely light, being only 8,400 pounds, destined fo Rotterdam. Liverpool was unchanged to 9d. higher. Western hog receipts continue heavy and marketings as reported today totaled 66,300 head against 67,200 head for the same day last year. Sales of hogs ranged from $\$ 7.35$ to $\$ 7.55$. Today futures closed 3 points down to 2 points up. Trading was light, with traders more or less uncertain as to future developments, especially as concerns the movement of hogs and the demand from abroad for lard.
DAILY CLOSING PRIOES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO

## December

Decemb
Janaary
March

Pork-(Export), mess, $\$ 27.371 / 2$ per barrel (per 200 pounds); family (40-50 pieces to barrel), $\$ 20$ per barrel. Beef: (export), steady. Family (export), $\$ 22$ per barrel (200 pounds), nominal. Cut Mèats: steady. Pickled Hams: picnic, loose, c.a.f. -4 to 6 lbs., 13c.; 6 to 8 lbs., 123 4c.; 8 to 10 lbs., $121 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Skinned, loose, c.a.f.- 14 to 16 lbs 181/c. 18 to 20 lbs ., $181 / \mathrm{c}$. Belliess . clear, f.o.b. New York to 8 lbs $16 \mathrm{c} \cdot 8$ to $10 \mathrm{lbs}, 153 / 10$ to 12 New York-6 to 8 libs., 16 c ; ; 8 to 10 lbs., 1534 c.; 10 to 12 lbs., $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Bellies: clear, dry salted, boxed, N. Y. -16 to 18 lbs., $137 / 8 \mathrm{c} . ; 18$ to $20 \mathrm{lbs.,1} 135 \mathrm{sc}$ c; 20 to 25 lbs., $135 / 8 \mathrm{c} . ;$ 25 to $30 \mathrm{lbs} ., 133$ sc. Butter: creamery, firsts to higher than extra and premium marks-24 to $293 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Cheese: State,
held 37,20 to 22 c.
Eggs: mixed colors-checks to special held ' 37,20 to 22c. Eggs: mixed colors-checks to special packs, $211 / 2$ to 32 c .

Oils-Linseed oil is reported as holding firm, influenced by the firmer tone of the Argentine seed market. Linseed oil in tank cars is quoted at 7.8 to 8.0 c . per pound; in tank wagons at 7.8 to 8.2 c . Quotations: China Wood-nearby, 13.8 to 14. Coconut: crude, tanks, nearby, $.031 / 8$; Pacific Coast, $.023 / 4$. Corn: crude, West, tank, nearby, $.061 / 4$ to $.061 / 2$. Olive: denatured, drums, carlots, 92c., no offer; shipment, no bid, but offered at 91c. Soy Bean: crude, tanks, West, .051/4; L.C.L., N. Y., 6.8: Edible: coconut, 76 degrees, $.081 / 4$. Lard:' prime, 9 c . Cod: crude, Norwegian, light filtered, no quotation. Turpentine: $27 \frac{1}{2}$ to $291 / 2$. Rosins: $\$ 5.00$ to $\$ 7.80$
Cottonseed Oil sales, including switches, 78 contracts. Crude, S. E. $61 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. Prices closed as follows:

March_-..........................-. 7.58 points net
Rubber-On the 3d. inst. futures closed 4 to moints net lower. The market was dull, trading being losical rubber in 390 tons, including 50 tons exchanged for physical rubber in the actual market spot standard No. 1- ribbed sctivity in sheets in the trade declined 1-16e. to $1515-16 \mathrm{e}$. Activity in the outside market was also very dull. Local ciosing: Dec., 15.85; Jan., 15.86; March, 15.86; July, 15.87; Sept., 15.90. On the 5th inst. futures closed 5 to 10 points net lower. Trading was quiet and without special feature Transactions totaled 1,560 tons. Spot standard No. 1 ribbed smoked sheets in the trade declined 1-16c. to $157 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. After opening fairly steady, the futures market here declined following the weakness at London. Prices rallied with securifies near the close, but the return was not great enough to ties the ly offset the whard move, while commiss houses conducted the downward move, while commission houses conducted the bulk of the selling. The outside market was quiet. Local closing: Dec., 15.80; Jan., 15.76; Mar., 15.80; May, 15.81; July, 15.81; Sept., 15.84; Oct., 15.84 . On the 6 th inst. futures closed 14 to 20 points net higher. Transactions totaled only 1,620 tons, incl. 190 tons exchanged for physical rubber in the outside market. Spot standard No. 1 ribbed smoked sheets in the trade rose to 16 c ., an increase of $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. With consistent buying, believed to be from Japanese sources, crude rubber futures advanced sharply today. The

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outside market was again generally quiet. Local closing: Dec., 15.97; Jan., 15.96; Mar., 15.96; May, 15.98; July, 15.99; Sept., 15.99; Oct., 15.99. On the 7 th inst. futures closed 25 to 14 points net higher. Transactions totaled 309 contracts. After hesitating on the opening, the rubber futures market turned upward when it became apparent that securities were rising and that other markets were stronger. Bidding for the Dec. position was the feature. The position appeared to be congested and continued to command a premium. Japanese interests were credited with buying the Oct. position. Seventeen additional notices were issued, making 430 altogether. London closed 1-16 to $1 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. higher. Singapore was $3-32$ to $1 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. higher. Local closing: Dec., 16.22; Mar., 16.13; May, 16.12; July, 16.16; closing:
Sept., 16.20; Oct., 16.20 .
On the 8th inst. futures closed 14 to 20 points net lower. Transactions totaled 87 contracts. There was a renewal of liquidation in the rubber market, but factory buying and London support absorbed offerings to hold the decline in check. Trading was dull, with a total of oniy 660 tons to early afternoon. At that time March stood at 16.02 c ., off 11 points. London closed steady 1-16d. lower to 1-16d. higher. Singapore also closed irregular. Trade advices report heavy consumption of rubber continuing this month. Local closing: Dec., 16.05; March, 15.95; May, 15.98; July, 15.99; Sept., 16.00 . Today futures closed 4 to 7 points net higher, with sales totaling 228 contracts. After opening 5 to 14 points lower, rubber futures rallied, standing about 2 points net higher, this early afternoon, with March at 15.97 c. , May at 15.98 and July at 16.01 . It developed that lifting of hedges by commission houses with Eastern connections more than absorbed offerings, especially in deferred positions. London closed unchanged to $1-16 d$. higher. It was indicated that United Kingdom rubber stocks had decreased 1,400 tons this week. Singapore was $3-32$ to $1 / 8 \mathrm{~d}$. lower. Local closing: Dec., 16.09; March, 16.02; May, 16.03;-July, 16.04; Sept., 16.05; Oct., 16.06.

Hides-On the 3 d inst. futures closed 20 to 29 points net lower. The market continued its downward trend today Opening the short session with the range from 11 to 15 points lower in the old contract and from 7 to 18 points lower in the new contract, the list continued to decine with fairly active selling in Mar. and June, meeting oniy scale buying on the decline. The trading in the old contract totaled 480,000 pounds, while in the new contract sales totaled $7,720,000$ pounds, of which 280,000 pounds were exchanged for actuals. Local closing: Old contract: Dec., 10.65; Mar., 10.90; June, 11.19. New contract: Dec., 11.30; Mar., 11.70; June 12.08; Sept., 12.45; Dec., 12.75. On the 5 th inst. futures closed unchanged to 6 points higher in the old contract and 6 points higher to 1 point lower in the new contract. No important developments were reported in the domestic market for spot hides today. The tanning interests still are reported showing a fair interest, but no purchases were reported. The futures market opened weak, but the tone improved steadily during the course of the day. The turnover in the old contract amounted to 360,000 pounds, while in the new contract the sales amounted to 7,080,000 pounds, Local closing: Old contract: Dec., 10.65 ; Mar., 10.93; June, 11.25; Sept., 11.40. New con
Dec., 11.30; Mar., 11.76; June, 12.10; Sept., 12.44 .

On the 6 th inst. futures closed unchanged to 9 points net lower. The opening range was 13 to 14 points decline, while the new contract ranged from 6 to 14 points lower. Buying improved during the day and when the last bell rang the market showed quite some recovery.. Transactions totaled 80,000 pounds in the old contract, while in the new contract trading amounted to $5,200,000$ pounds. There were three contracts tendered fordelivery against Dec. position. In the spot market it was reported that the Packer Hide Association sold 3,000 light native cow hides at. 11c. a pound and 2,000 branded cow hides at $101 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. a pound. These prices represent a decline of $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. Local closing: Old contract: Dec., 10.65; Mar., 10.91; June, 11.23; Sept., 11.38. New contract: Dec., 11.25; Mar., 11.71; June, 12.03 ; Sept., 12.38. On the 7 th inst. futures closed 12 to 9 points net higher in the old contract, with sales of 9 contracts. The new contract closed 12 to 16 points net higher, with sales totaling 22 contracts. News that Chicago packers had resumed sales of spot hides, together with the improvement in securities and other markets, caused the raw hide futures market to rally 11 to 15 points. Four additional notices were issued, making 115 in all. Trading in the new contract to early afternoon totaled $4,080,000$ pounds while sales of the old were only 240,000 pounds. Mar. new sold at 11.86 c ., June new at 12.17 and Sept. new at 12.49 in the early afternoon. Certificated stocks of hides in warehouses licensed by the exchange increased 924 hides to a total of 883,449 pieces. Local closing: Old contract: Mar., 11.03; June, 11.32. New contract: Mar., 11.83 ; June, 12.18 ; Sept., 12.54 .
On the 8th inst. futures closed 8 to 12 points off in the old contract, with sales of 10 contracts. The new contract closed 11 to 10 points off, with sales of 70 contracts. After a lower opening, the market rallied. In the afternoon, however, prices stood about 4 points lower, with March new at 11.79 and June new at 12.14. Sales of spot hides in Chicago yesterday were estimated at 93,100 pieces. In the Uruguay market 8,000 heavy frigorifico steers were sold at $1115-16 \mathrm{c}$. Local closing: Old contract: Dec., 10.65; March, 10.91; June, 11.23: New contract: March, 11.72; June, 12.08. Today
futures closed 2 points up for the old contract, with sales totaling 5 contracts. The new contract closed unchanged to 6 points net higher, with sales totaling 44 contracts. Like other markets, hides started lower, initial prices being 22 points net lower. Later it became apparent that there was a scarcity of contracts on the offering side. As a result, prices rebounded strongly, standing 12 to 13 points net higher this afternoon. Sales of old contracts up to early afternoon totaled 80,000 pounds, while sales of the new totaled 640,000 pounds. Local closing: Old contract: March, 10.93; June, 11.25 . New contract: March, 11.74; June, 12.08; Sept., 12.49 .

Ocean Freights-There was a moderate amount of activity in the freight market the past week, with the bulk of tonnage chartered at steady rates. Charters included: Grain: Portland, Ore. to United Kingdom and Continent, 24s. 6d. (reported but not confirmed). Gulf to United Kingdom, spot basis, 3s. 6d. Atlantic range, including Albany to United Kingdom, December, basis, 2s. 9d. Atlantic range, including Albany to United Kingdom, December, basis, 2s.9d. Pacific Coast to United Kingdom December, loading. Scrap: Atlantic rance to Gdynia December, loading. Guif to Japan, December 20-January 10 $\$ 4$, net form. Gulf to Japan, January loading. Gulf to Japan, January 25-February 10, $\$ 29,600$, lump sum. Sugar: Cuba to United Kingdom and Continent, January, 15 s . Cuba to Marseilles. December, loading. Time: Round trip transatlantic trade, prompt, 3s. Trip across, December 15, lay days, $\$ 1.70$.

Coal-It is reported that the current cold weather snap that the Eastern part of the country is experiencing has caused the demand for anthracite coal to move out fairly good. During the last few days, however, with a slight increase in temperature the sales have decreased accordingly Wholesale coal sales at Tidewater have been fairly good, especially in the buckwheat sizes. One large factor states that of all anthracite coal produced, buckwheat represents only $30 \%$. Yet the orders for buckwheat sizes at Tidewater are approximately $50 \%$ of the current business. Cold weather has been the prime factor in stimulating activity. Many of the retail merchants in and around New York City agree that consumers have stored less this summer and fall than under normal conditions. This, they claim, is largely due to the economic situation rather than any other factor. Prices for retail coal are the same.
Wool-Well informed observers expect operations in the wool market to be sustained around the present level for the next three months at least. However, they feel uncertain about the outlook after orders for spring delivery now on the books have been filled. It is stated that mills producing cloth for men's wear have orders in hand sufficient to keep them going at the present level of operations until past March 15. Prices have been advanced 10c. a yard over the quotations named at the beginning of the season, reflecting the active demand. The feeling is rather widespread that some cut in wool duties may occur next year, when and if new trade agreements are concluded with Australia, South Africa and Argentine. Preparing its members for the possibility of such action a recent bulletin of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers states that "it is entirely unlikely that any projected cut in the duty on wool could be effective prior to July 1, 1939. Negotiations, however, may commence in the new year and for the following months an uncertainty fully equal to that which dragged for months over the British pact may throw its shadow over the general wool industry," It is asserted that domestic wool growers will offer most strenuous opposition to any lowering of raw wool duties. As this year comes to an end growing interests will have an unusually large volume of wool on their hands on which Government loans have been received.
Silk-On the 5 th inst. futures closed unchanged to $21 / 2$ net lower. Little interest was displayed in the raw silk market today. Volume was very light, with only 110 bales sold, incl. 60 bales in the old contract, 50 bales in the No. 1 contract and none in No. 2 contract. Prices moved lower on the weakness in the securities market. Yokohama was 4 to 6 yen up and Kobe was 3 to 6 yen better. Grade D. advanced 5 yen to 810 yen in both markets. Spot sales amounted to 850 bales, while futures transactions equaled 2,525 bales. Local closing: Old contract-Dec., $1.711 / 2$; Jan.,' 1.72; Feb., 1.71. Contract No. 1-March, 1.68; April, 1.67; May, $1.671 / 2$; June, 1.67; July, 1.67. Contract No. 2-March, 1.65 ; May, 1.64; June, 1.63; July, 1.63. On the 6th inst. futures closed unchanged to $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. higher. Dullness continued in the market today, but prices were steady, influenced somewhat by the stronger action of the securities market. Transactions totaled 80 bales in the old contract, 10 bales in No. 1 contract and none in No. contract. Yokohama futures were unchanged to 8 yen off while Kobe was 1 yen higher to 2 yen lower. Grade dropped $21 / 2$ yen to $8701 / 2$ yen at Yokohama and declined 5 yen to 805 yen at Kobe. Spot sales in both Japanese markets totaled 800 bales, while futures transactions totaled 1,900 bales. Local closing: Old contract-Dec., $1.721 / \%$
 April, 1.68; May, 1.681/2; June, 1.68; July, 1.68. Contract No. 2-March, 1.65; April, 1.65; May, 1.64; June, $1.64 ;$ July, $1.631 / 2$.
On the 7 th inst. futures closed unchanged to 1c. up in the old contract, with sales totaling only 11 contracts. The

No. 1 contract closed unchanged to $1 / 2$ cent up, with sales of only 7 contracts. The No. 2 contract closed 3 points up, with sales of 5 contracts. News of a revival of demand in the town spot silk market, coupled with improvement in other markets, caused improved demand for silk futures, but trade continued light. Sales to early afternoon totaled 50 bales, of which 20 were in the old contract. Prices rose 1 to $31 / 2$ cents a pound in the early trading. The price of crack doule extra silk remained unchanged at $\$ 1.79$. The Yokohama Bourse closed 3 to 5 yen higher. Grade D silk was unchanged at $8071 / 2$ yen a bale. Local closing: Old contract-Dec., 1.73; Jan., 1.73; Feb., 1.72. No. 1 contract -March, $1.691 / 2$; July, $1.681 / 2$. No. 2 contract-Mar., 168.
On the 8 th inst. futures closed $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. up on the old contract, with sales of 4 contracts. The No. 1 contract closed 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. net higher, with sales totaling 10 contracts. The market seemed neglected during the early session. Up to market seemed neglected during the early session. Up to tract, while no sales were reported on the new. Prices of futures were firm in sympathy with a rise in the uptown spot market. The price of crack double extra silk was marked up $1 / 2$ c. to $\$ 1.791 / 2$ a pound. Yokohama Bourse prices were 1 to 6 yen higher. Grade D silk was 5 yen higher at $8121 / 2$ yen a bale. Local closing: Old Contract: Dec., 1.731/2; Today futures closed unchanged in the, contract, with sales totaling 10 contracts. The No. 1 contract closed 1c. up to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. down, with sales of 9 contracts. Silk futures were steady with increased activity. This afternoon prices were unchanged. The turnover on old contracts was 90 bales, while 60 bales in the No. 1 contract had been done to that time. The price of crack double extra silk in the uptown spot market was $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. lower at $\$ 1.79$. Yokohama Bourse prices were 1 yen higher to 2 yen lower. Grade D silk in the outside market declined $21 / 2$ yen to 810 yen a bale. Local closing: Old Contract: Dec., $1.731 / 2$; Jan., 1.73. No. 1 contract: April, 1.71; May, 1.691/2.

## COTTON

Friday Night, Dec. 9, 1938
The Movement of the Crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 77,815 bales, against 89,957 bales last week and 88,143 bales the previous week, making the to tal receipts since Aug. 1, 1938, previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 1eriod of 1937, showing a decrease since Aug. 1, 1938, of $2,414,842$ bales.

| Receipts at- | Sat. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galveston | 3,192 | 8,149 | 4,330 | 1,969 | 2,953 | 3,184 | 23,777 |
| Houston- | 2,685 | 3,764 | 5,643 | 2,032 | 2,184 | 10.417 | 26,725 |
| Corpus Christi |  |  | 159 |  | 12 |  | 213 |
| New Orlea | 3,322 | 9.325 | 5,735 | 1.589 | 1,457 | 1,616 | 23,044 |
| Mobile | 163 | 141 | 135 | 29 | 564 | 216 | 1,248 |
| Pensacola, \&c |  |  |  |  | 451 14 |  |  |
| Charleston | 233 | 12 | 1,390 21 | 27 | 14 | 70 | 1,716 91 |
| Lake Charles |  |  |  |  |  | 12 | 12 |
| Wilmingt | 10 |  |  |  | 6 |  | 23 |
| Norfolk.- | 85 | 72 | 22 | 74 | 37 | 196 | 307 196 |
| more |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 The following table shows the wee with last year:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Receipts to } \\ \text { Dec. } 9 \end{gathered}$ | 1938 |  | 1937 |  | Stock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { This } \\ & \text { Week } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Since Aug } \\ 1,1938 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} T h i s \\ { }_{\text {Week }} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since Aug } \\ 1,1937 \end{gathered}$ | 938 | 1937 |
| Galve | 23 | 78 | 43, | , 360,674 | 830,625 | 900,201 |
| Houston | 26,725 |  | 51,079 | , 38 |  |  |
| Beaumont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New | 23,044 | 㐌370.187 | 55,7476 | -151,551 | $\begin{array}{r}747,510 \\ \hline 65,930\end{array}$ | ${ }^{894.779}$ |
| Pensacolo | 451 |  |  |  | 6368 | 14.192 |
| Jacksonvi |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Sharleston }}$ | 1,716 91 | 25,892 15.249 | 1,418 | ${ }_{163} 111$ | 159,835 | ${ }_{80} 8.323$ |
| Lake Chari | 1 |  | 2,268 | 72,5 | 14,448 | 34,696 |
| Norfolk | 307 | 9,194 | 2,766 | 32,633 | 29,390 | 29,616 |
| New Y |  |  |  |  | 00 |  |
| Batti | 196 | 10,724 | 613 | 10,900 | 1,125 | 975 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

| Recei | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1935 | 1934 | 1933 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galveston | ${ }_{2}^{23,777}$ | 43,8 |  | 60.395 | 29,35 |  |
| Hew H Oriea | 23,044 | 51,079 <br> 55 | 41064 | 31,941 |  |  |
| Mobile |  | 3.476 |  | 13,71 |  |  |
| Savannah |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charlesto |  | 3,6 | $\overline{3,650}$ | 1,16 |  |  |
| Norfolk | 307 | 2,766 | ${ }_{637}$ | 1,10 | 2,56 | 1,342 |
| Newport N <br> All others | 884 | $\overline{3}, 4 \overline{6} \overline{8}$ | $\overline{3}, \overline{8} \overline{2} \overline{7}$ | 7.5728 | 6,4\% $\overline{80}$ | 12,8, |
|  | 77,81 | 165,5 | 133,01 | 177,455 | 3,9 | 177,899 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 134,154 bales, of which 12,890 were to Great Britain,

12,631 to France, 13,172 to Germany, 16,349 to Italy, 43,476 to Japan 4,676 to China, and 30,960 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 209,480 bales. For the season to date aggregate export. have been $1,673,630$ bales arainst 2776,705 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Week Ended } \\ \text { Dec. } 9,1938 \\ \text { Exports from- } \end{gathered}$ | Exported to- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Great }}^{\text {Grit }}$ | France | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ger- } \\ \text { many } \end{gathered}$ | 1taly | Japan | Chtna | Other | Total |
| Galvest | 3,921 | 10,319 | 3,533 | 8,603 | 17,682 | 88 | 16,410 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Corpus }}$ Coustorist |  | 200 | 6,690 | 5,558 | 10,753 | 53 |  | 019 400 |
| New Orleans. | 6,478 | 2,112 | 2,757 | 2,188 | 1,300 |  | 6,176 | 21,011 |
| Lake Charles | 591 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 759 <br> 354 | , 546 |
| Jacksonville |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 742 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Los Angeles }}$ San Francisco | 330 450 |  |  |  |  | 35 | 196 | 8,010 |
| Total | 12,890 | 631 | 13,172 | 16,349 | 43,476 | 4,676 | 30,980 | 134,154 |
|  |  |  |  | ${ }^{21,026}$ | 5,213 |  |  |  |
| Ootal 1936 | 44.07 | 32,091 | 17,97 | 6,651 | 52,783 | 2.0 | 13,585 |  |


| - From | Exported to- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 9,1938 Exportsfrom- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Great } \\ & \text { Britain } \end{aligned}$ | Fran | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ger- } \\ \text { many } \end{gathered}$ | Italy | Jap | Chtna | Other | Total |
| Galveston. | 36,953 | 78 | 72,5 | 41,4 | 130, | 3.485 | 5 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Couston- }}$ | ,131 |  | - 72.882 |  |  | 8,040 1,965 |  |  |
| Brownsvil | 2,214 | ${ }_{26,287}^{\text {25, }}$ | 12,606 | 40 |  |  | 45 |  |
| Beaumon |  |  |  | 26.436 | 25,065 | 2,775 | 52.990 | ${ }^{244,402}$ |
| ke Cha | 57,449 | 37,934 |  | ${ }^{883}$ |  |  |  |  |
| bile | 19,010 | 486 | 56 |  |  |  | 81 | 9 |
| Jacksonv |  | 257 |  | 100 |  |  | ${ }_{71}$ | 5,579 |
| Savanal | 5,254 |  | 5,286 | 468 | 1,100 |  | 85 |  |
| Charlest |  |  |  |  |  |  | 500 |  |
| rtol |  | 11 | 3,007 | 33 |  |  |  |  |
| G | 150 | 414 |  |  |  |  | 155 | 78 |
| ${ }_{\text {Beston }}^{\text {New }}$ Yor | 56 |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{313}$ | 析 |
| Philadelp |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Franciseo | $\begin{array}{r} 13,328 \\ 1,392 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,446 \\ & 2,221 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,000 | $\begin{gathered} 95,33 \\ 31,185 \end{gathered}$ | 216 | 561 | 5, |
| Total | 236,219 | 287,157 | 254,180 | 152,490 | 401,037 | 17,081 | 325,4 | 1673,63 |
| Total | $\begin{aligned} & 905,150 \\ & 527,999 \\ & 529 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 244,869 <br> 131.092 | $\begin{aligned} & 104,772 \mid \\ & 798070 \mid \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |

In addition to above exports, our telegrams tonight also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named

| Dec. 9 at- | On Shipboard Not Cleared for- |  |  |  |  |  | Ceaving |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ${ }_{\text {Britain }}^{\text {Great }}$ <br> Britain | France | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ger- } \\ & \text { many } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Other } \\ \text { Foreign } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coust- } \\ \text { wise } \end{gathered}$ | Total |  |
| Galveston | 3.700 | 3,400 | 3,000 | 14.200 | 3.000 | ${ }^{27} 7.300$ | 803,325 |
| Hew Oricans-- | 1,500 | 2,013 | 310 | 9,640 6 | 7,31، | 11,19.4. | 735,720 |
| Savannah_ |  |  |  |  |  | ---- | 151,236 |
| Mobarieston- | 173 |  |  | 2 |  | $17 \overline{5}$ | 65.75 |
| Norfolk- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other ports-.- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 154,145 |
| Total 1938-- | 9,316 <br> 36.747 | 88.896 38.464 | 23,495 | 24,492 | 10,462 <br> 8,947 | 57,256 156,666 | 2,878,424 |
| Total 1936..- | 27,476\| | 62,285 | 22, ${ }^{2} 6$ | 94,647 | \%, 37 | 212,301 | , $6.602,884$ |

Speculation in cotton for future delivery during the past week showed no appreciable change, and this in spite of the Government crop forecast. The market appeared to be more or less in the doldrums, due largely to the general uncertainty that prevails, especially as concerns Saturday's vote of cotton growers in the south as to whether they want continued Federal control under the 1938 Agricultural Adjustment Act for the 1939 season. Should growers vote for control, it is assumed the Farm Act would continue in effect, but with revisions.
On the 3d inst. prices closed 14 to 19 points net lower. The market suffered an unusual break today. The downward trend of prices which developed in the cotton market on Friday became more pronounced in today's session, when priday became more pronounced to 19 points. The opening prices showed further losses of 14 to 19 points. The opening
range was 3 to 6 points lower owing to weakness in Liverpool. range was 3 to 6 points lower owing to weakness in Liverpool. Prices continued downward with only occasional rallies
throughout the session. Highs of the day were made at the opening and lows at the close. The decline was the result of heavy domestic and foreign liquidation, as well as hedge selling partly for mill account. The trade was the best buyer at limits, but selling was more aggressive than buying, and the demand was easily satisfied. At the low of the day the market showed losses of 36 to 63 points from the highs of the past upward movement. December showed the smallest loss, and October the greatest. The sudden down ward plunge in prices following a long period of stability and narrow price changes, came as a surprise to many, and from this it is apparent that confidence has been undermined and that longs were incined to sell out and await developments. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 14 points off at $8.33 \mathrm{c} .$, compared with 8.38c., the closing price for December in the local market. On the 5th inst. prices closed net unchanged to 3 points higher. The marke was active during the short session today, and after an early deline of 9 to 13 points, more than recovered these losses in the iater trading. Much of the early pressure came from in the later trading. liquidation from Liverpool and Bombay. abroad in the form of liquidation from Liverpool and Bombay Foreign traders evidently had come to the conclusion that
the United States was planning some form of export subsidy to dispose of the unsold cotton, in the government loan, an
opinion growing out of statements by agricultural officials in Washington. Moreover, the recent sale of $20,000,000$ bushels of wheat to English millers at an undisclosed price, has been given consideration abroad as an indication of America's position on farm products. Consequently, sentiment has undergone a change, and foreign houses which were long of cotton here on arbitrage operations, have been selling. Trade houses were good buyers on the scale down, and during the latter half of the day the market firmed considerably. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was unchanged at 8.33 c .
On the 6th inst. prices closed 8 to 13 points net higher. The market toned down quite a bit today, with prices firmer and closing at the best of the day. The liquidating movement, which had extended from Friday until Monday noon, appeared to have run its course, and with contracts scarce, prices advanced readily and showed gains of 22 to 24 points from the low levels made on Monday. The opening range was 3 to 6 points advance in response to a steadier tone in the Liverpcol market and on a more active demand for the near positions from mills and on foreign buying of the distant months. Hedge selling by the South was comparatively small. Liquidation through commission houses was less active and there was no important selling, except about 10,000 bales of October by a leading broker. At times the market was very quiet, with narrow fluctuations and with traders inclined to await developments. The demand for spot cotton was again quiet and little activity is expected until improvement develops in the textile trade. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 8.41c., or 8 points up

On the 7 th inst. prices closed 1 to 3 points net higher. The cotton market was inactive today, and after moving within a range of 3 to 5 points, closed steady near the best of the day. The opening was 1 to 3 points higher in response to advances in the Liverpool and Bombay markets and on overnight trade and scattered buying. Foreign houses were on both sides, but on the whole foreign business was light. Hedge selling was also of small proportions, and while the demand was not aggressive, contracts were scarce aside from moderate liquidation. Traders assumed a waiting position pending the publication of the preliminary final crop report and also the referendum on Saturday, when cotton farmer will vote on allotments for next season. The crop figures were not expected to furnish any new feature in the market although a slight reduction was expected from last month's estimate of $12,137,000$ bales. The average of five private crop estimates was $12,031,000$, compared with $12,215,000$ a month ago. The average of four estimates on the amount of cotton ginned to Dec.. 1 was $11,203,000$ bales. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was 8.43 c
On the 8th inst. prices closed 5 to 10 points net lower. A decrease of 129,000 bales in the Government cotton crop estimate from last month's figures to a total of $12,008,000$ bales failed to have any noticeable influence on the cotton market today (Thursday). December liquidation still continues a factor, the pressure from this source causing fairly substantial declines. The market opened steady at 1 to 3 points lower, and during the first part of the day dis played stability. There was some pre-Bureau covering as well as a moderate amount of trade and scattered buying. When the market reopened after a 20 -minute suspension for publication of the crop figures, prices showed little change, and both buyers and sellers were indifferent. In creased offers in December anpeared, and with a less active demand from trade shorts, the December price, which has recently been showing independent strength, was relatively easier than the more distant positions. Average price of middling at the 10 designated spot markets was off 5 points to 8.38 c .
Today prices closed 8 to 11 points net lower. Prices for cotton futures again suffered further losses today in a moderate volume of sales. A short time before the close of business active positions showed declines of 8 to 11 points from the closing levels of the previous day. Around midday the market was 9 to 10 points lower. Prices moved lower in moderately active dealings on the opening, with initial prices 5 to 7 points below yesterday's last quotations. Selling by Bombay, cooperative brokers, Japanese interests, the South and spot houses was the feature of the early trading. Most of the buying appeared to be pricefixing for Eastern mills. After the call the market was 4 to 5 points lower, with a barely steady tone in evidence. Shortly after, prices fell into new low ground. Liquidation and poor demand caused prices in the Liverpool market to decline today, with closing quotations 4 to 7 points lower.
The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been:
Dec. 3 to Dec. 9- $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { Sat. } & \text { Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. } & \text { Fri. } \\ 8.59 & 8.60 & 8.69 & 8.72 & 8.66\end{array}$

## New York Quotations for 32 Years

The quotations for middling upland at New York on Dec. 9 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:

| -8.20 c . | 1929 -...--17.20c. | 1922 --.--25.10c. | ${ }_{913}^{914}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1936----12.84 \mathrm{c}$. |  | 1920 …- 1 16.25c. | 912 |
| 935-----12.05c. | $1927-$---19.35c. | 1919 ….-39.20c. |  |
| 4 ----12.700. | $1926--\ldots-12.40 \mathrm{c}$. | 1918 ----29.10c. |  |
| 5.90c. | 1924. | 1916 -----29.95c. | 909 -----14.955 |
|  |  |  |  |

## 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 week at New York are indicated in the follo also add columns 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 |
| 8aturday-- | Nominal | Barely steady | 6 | 100 | ${ }_{106}^{6}$ |
| Monday | Nominal. | Steady--..--- |  | 400 | 400 |
| Wednesday- | Nominal. | Steady- |  | 300 | 300 |
| Thursday -- | Nominal. | Steady |  |  |  |
| Friday-- | Nominal | Steady | 500 |  | 500 |
| Total week Since Aug. 1 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 506 \\ 27.740 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 800 \\ 56,100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1,306 83,840 |

Futures-The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

|  | Saturday <br> Dec. 3 | Monday <br> Dec. 5 | Tuesday <br> Dec. 6 | Wednesday Dec. 7 | Thursday <br> Dec. 8 | Friday Dec. 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. (1938) | 8.38-8.53 | 8.25-8.38 | 8.41- 8.48 | 8.47-8.51 | 8.32-8.50 | 8.27-8.3 |
| Closing- | 8.38-8.39 | 8.38 | 8.48 | 8.49 | 8.39 | 8.31 |
| Jan.(1939) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range -- | 8.16-8.32 | 8.05-8.19 | 8.24-8.29 | 8.28-8.32 | $8.25-8.35$ | 8.15-8.20 |
| Feb - ${ }_{\text {Cling - }}$ | 8.16 | 8.19 | 8.29 | $8.32 n$ | $8.26 n$ | 8.18-8.20 |
| Feb. Range |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing. | $8.15 n$ | $8.17 n$ | $8.26 n$ | $8.29 n$ | $8.23 n$ | $8.15 n$ |
| March- | 8.13- 8.2 E | 8.03- 8.17 | 8.17-8.25 | 8.23-8.28 | 8.17-8.31 | 8.10-8.16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing. | $8.03 n$ | $8.05 n$ | $8.15 n$ | $8.18 n$ | $8.12 n$ | $8.03 n$ |
| May- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range | 7.93-8.05 | 7.84-7.99 | 7.98-8.07 | 8.05-8.10 | 8.02-8.15 | 7.93-7.99 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing - | $7.81 n$ | 7.83n | $7.94 n$ | $7.96 n$ | $7.91 n$ | $7.82 n$ |
| uly- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range -- | 7.70-7.82 | 7.60-7.74 | 7.74-7.82 | 7.80-7.83 | 7.76-7.88 | 7.66- 7.73 |
| Closing - | 7.70-7.71 | 7.71-7.72 | 7.8 | 7.83 | 7.78 | 7.70 |
| $\text { Aug. }=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing. | $7.60 n$ | $7.60 n$ | $7.70{ }^{\text {n }}$ | 7.72n | $7.66 n$ | $7.57 n$ |
| pt.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range-- | $7.50 n$ | $7.50 n$ | $7.59 n$ | 7.61 n | $7.55 n$ | 7.45 |
| Oct.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range -- | 7.38-7.51 | 7.27-7.43 | 7.42-7.49 | 7.46- 7.51 | $7.39-7.55$ | 7.30-7.37 |
| Nor.- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range |  |  |  |  |  |  |

$n$ Nominal.
Range for future prices at New York for week ending Dec. 9, 1938, and since trading began on each option:

| option for- | Range for Week |  | Ranoe Strce Beptnting of Option |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 1938.- |  |  |  |  |
| Jon. 19 | 8.05 Dec. 5 | 8.35 De | 7.74 May 3119388 | 9.51 |
| Mar. 19 | 8. | 8.31 Dec. 8 | ${ }_{7.77}^{8}$ May 311938 | ${ }_{9}{ }^{\text {825 }}$ Ju |
|  |  |  | 8.34 May 251938 | 8.37 Aug. |
| 193 |  |  | 7.81 May 31 | ${ }^{9.27}{ }^{\text {du }}$ |
| July 1939-: | 7.60 | 7.88 Dec. 8 | 7.60 Dee. 51938 | 9.05 July 2219 |
| Aug. 1939.- |  |  | 8.12 Oct. 319388 | 8.12 |
| Sept. 1939 -- |  |  | 7.72 Dec. 51938 | 8.07 S |
| Oot. ${ }^{\text {Nov. }} 193939$ |  |  | .72 Dec. 51938 | 8.0 |

Volume of Sales for Future Delivery-The Commodity Exchange Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture makes public each day the volume of sales for future delivery and open contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange and the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, from which we have compiled the following table. The figures are given in bales of 500 lb . gross weight.

| New York | Dec. 2 | Dec. 3 | Dec. 5 | Dec. 6 | Dec. 7 | Dec. 8 | Open <br> Contracts |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Dec. 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- In 300 ..


## Includes 300 bales a ontracts of 28,000 bales

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.

Volume 147 Dec. $9-$
Stock at Liverpool-
Stock at M.ancheste Total Great Britain..........- $1,091,000$
 Stock at Barcelo Stock at Venice and Mestre......
Total Continental stocks. Total European stocks-1.-.-.
India cotton afloat for Europe-. Emerican cotton afloat for Europe Stock in Alexandria, Egypt. Stock in Bombay, India-........
Stock in U. S. ports.-.
Stock in U. S. Interior towns.
U. S. exports today -- $\qquad$ $-\frac{22,095}{-9,723,997}$
$\overline{9,723,997} \overline{8,950,861} \overline{8,072.272} \overline{7,854,347}$ Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows: American-
Liverpool stock Mremen stock stock Bremen stock... $\qquad$
merican afloat
U. S. port stock.-
U. S. interior stock $\qquad$
$\qquad$

444,000
94.000
168.000
241.000
87.000
507.00
3.131 .45
$2,610.85$
47,55
$\begin{array}{r}243.000 \\ 55,000 \\ 136.000 \\ 200,000 \\ 249000 \\ 3699.000 \\ 2,815.192 \\ 2,327,953 \\ 18,127 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| 238,000 |
| ---: |
| 56,00 |
| 137,00 |
| 81,00 |
| 99,00 |
| 567,00 |
| 2913,36 |
| $2,369,18$ |
| 42,80 |

 Miverphool stock Manchester stock Bremen stock.-
$\qquad$Other Continental stock-- 540,000
$\qquad$
Total East India, \&c.
Total American.-.
$-\frac{-2,040.00}{-1.71 .997}$
364,000
57,000
46,000
29,000
21,000
43,000
186,000
331,00
543

| 488,000 | 261,000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 39,000 | 24,000 |
| 53,000 | 48,000 |
| 40,000 | 15,000 |
| 30,000 | 61,000 |
| 88,000 | 83,000 |
| 181,000 | 140,000 |
| 389,000 | 308,000 |
| 57,000 | 411,000 |

 Middling uplands, New York-..Brach, fine, Liverpool-air,
Prurian Tanguis, g'd fair,
o.P.Oomra No. 1 staple, s'fine

Financial Chronicle

$\qquad$ Deduct Shipments-rlan
Overland to N. Yoston, \&c-- $\quad 216 \quad 11,035$ Between interior towns..........-- 19
In.and, \& $1 .$, from South............ Total to be deducted............- $\frac{7,120}{\frac{193,190}{193,19}}$
Leaving total net overland-*- $-\overline{37,753}$
Including movement by rail to Canada.
The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement this year has been 37,753 bales, against 37,765 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 98,578 bales.


| Week EndedDec. 9 | Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Saturday | Monday | Tuesday | Wed'day | Thursday | Friday |
| Galveston | 8.17 | 8.17 | 8.26 | 8.28 | 8.22 | 8.13 |
| New Orleans | 8.37 | 8.35 | 8.44 | 8.46 | 8.42 | 8.34 8.09 |
| Mobile_- | 8.08 | 8.61 | 88.89 | 8.72 | 8.66 | 8.58 |
| Norfolk. | 8.59 | 8.65 | 8.75 | 8.75 | 8.70 | 8.65 |
| Montgomery | 8.25 | 8.25 | 8.35 | 8.35 | 8.30 | 8.22 |
| Augusta | 8.74 | 8.75 | 8.84 | 8.87 | 8.81 | 8.35 |
| Memphis.- | 8.35 | 8.35 | 8.35 | 8.35 | 8.85 | 88 |
| Houston. | 8.21 | 8.21 | 8.31 | 8.31 | 8.26 | 88.00 |
| Little Roc | 8.90 | 7.91 | 8 | 8.03 | 7.97 | 7.88 |
| Fort Worth | 7.90 | 7.91 | 8.00 | 8.03 | 7.97 | 7.88 |

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> Dec. 3 | Monday <br> Dec. 5 | Tuesday <br> Dec. 6 | Wednesday Dec. 7 | Thursday Dec. 8 | Friday Dec. 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec.(1938) | 8.49 | 84Bb- $848 a$ | 857b-860a | $857 b-858 a$ | $8.50-$ | $8.81-\overline{8.27 b-8.29 a}$ |
| Jan. (1939) | 8.31 | 829b-831a | 838b- 840a | $839 b-841 a$ | $835 b-837 a$ | $8.27 b-8.29 a$ |
| March | 8.26- 8.27 | 8.25 | 8.34 | 8.36 | 8.32 | 8.24 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { April-- } \\ & \text { May } \end{aligned}$ | 8.07 | 807b-808a | 8.17 | 8.19 | 8.15 | 8.05 |
| June | 7.82 | 7.83 | 790b-791a | 7.91 | 7.90 | 7.80 |
| August |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October -- | 7.52 | 7.51 | 7.57-7.58 | 7.60 | 7.53 | 7.43-7.44 |
| November | 754b-756a | 753b-755a | 759b-761a | 762b-764a | 755b-757a | .45b-7:47a |
| Tone- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spot | Quiet. <br> Steady | Qulet. <br> steady. | Queat. | Quiet. Steady. | Steady. | Stead |

New Cotton Handbook Issued-The 68th edition of the "Annual Cotton Handbook" has just been published by Comtelburo, Ltd. Containing a complete statistical picture of the cotton trade, the "Handbook" represents. one of the most compact and comprehensive works of its kind. Although Far Eastern conditions have prevented the inclusion of the Shanghai movement, the 1938 edition more than makes up for this omission by including new features such as quotations on the various grades of cotton in the Alexandria market. The books are available at the New York office of Comtelburo, Ltd., 66 Beaver St. Price $\$ 1$ per copy.
Agricultural Department's Report on Cotton Acreage, Yield per Acre and Production-The Agricultural Department at Washington on Tuesday (Dec. 8) issued its report on cotton acreage, yield per acre and production as of Dec. 1. No the report will be found in the editorial pages. Below is the report in full:
A United States cotton crop of $12,008,000$ bales of 500 pounds gross weight is estimated by the crop Reporting Baard of tec. 1, 1938. This is 129,000 bates. or about i. $0 \%$ less than was forecast a month ago and compares with $18,946,000$ bries produced in $1937,12,19900$ bales, the 10 -year
in $1936,10,638,000$ bales produced in 1935 and 13,201, one
 compares with 266.9 pounds in 1937 and 179.8 pounds, the 10-year (1927-36) average.
Harveste
less than that harvested in 1937 . Ald at $25,346,000 \mathrm{acres}$, which is $25.5 \%$ of $3.1 \%$, the cotton acreage in cultivation on July 1 is indicated to have
been $26.144,00$ acres. The abandinment in 1938 was greater than averbeen $26,144,000$ acres. The abandonment in 1938 was greater than aver-
age, some acreage having been removed by farmers after July 1 in order to age, some acreage having been removed by farmers arter juy
be in compliance with the 1938 Agricultural Adustment COTTON REPORT AS OF DEC. 1, 1938
The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents,
field statisticians and cooperating state agencles. The final total ginnings field statisticians and cooperating State agencies. The ingal total sinings
for the season will depend upon whether the various influences affecting the

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harvesting of the portion of the crop still in the field will be more or less avorable than usual

a Counting round bales as half bales. b Allowances made for interstate move-
ment of seed cotton for ginning. Not including productlon of linters State and United States totals. d Not included in California figures, nor in United States total.

Cotton Ginned from Crop of 1938 Prior to Dec. 1The Census report issued on Dec. 8 , combined from the individual returns of the ginners, shows $11,233,157$ running bales of cotton (counting round as half bales and excluding linters) ginned from the crop of 1938 prior to Dec. 1 , compared with $16,175,505$ bales from the crop of 1937 and $11,493,140$ bales from the crop of 1936 . Below is the report in full:

REPORT ON COTTON GINNING
Number of bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1938 prior to Dec. 1 .
1938, and comparative statistics to the corresponding date in 1937 and 1936 .

|  | (Counting rour | NNING BA as half bale | $S$ excl. linters) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 |
| Alabam | 1,049,261 | 1,522,108 | 1,120,659 |
| Arizona | 139,142 | 166,970 | 129,015 |
| ${ }_{\text {Arkansas }}^{\text {Calfornia }}$ | 1,282,258 | 1,540,483 | 1,232,080 |
| California | 326,149 21,975 | 518.484 34889 | 342,436 |
| Georgia | 835,403 | 1,414,324 | r 1,030,418 |
| Kentucky | 11,103 | 1,12,501 | 1.0.210 |
| Louislana | 650,438 | 1,007,054 | 739,128 |
| Mississippi | 1,650,589 | 2,233,738 | 1,836,585 |
| Missouri. | 317,550 | 287,660 | 295,620 |
| New Mexico | 79,956 | 120,198 | 89,635 |
| North Carol | 357,492 | 709,010 | 503,488 |
| Oklahoma | 535,830 | 651,299 | 279,794 |
| South Carol | 622,336 | 937,936 | 705,282 |
| Texas | 2,888,584 | 492,774 $4.491,270$ | - 410,297 |
| Virginia | -8,8882 | 32,570 | 2,712,26804 |
| All other States. | 2,146 | 2,137 | 1,891 |
| United States | *11.233:157 | 16,175.505 | 1.493.140 |

United States.

* Includes 157,865 bales of the crop of 1937 ginned prior to Aug. I which was counted in the supply for the season
bales of the crops of 1937 and 1936 .
The statistics in this report include 151,324 round bales for 1938; 287,319
for 1937 and 262,706 for 1936 . Included in the above are American-Egyptian for 1938, 7,949 for 1937; and 10,604 for 1936; also ,235 bales Sea-Island for $19388 ; 3,745$ for 1937 , and 859 for 1936 . 1936 ; also against the individual returns of the ginners being transmitted by mail against the individual returns of the ginners being transmitted by mail.
The revised total of cotton ginned this season prior to Nov. 14 is $10,749,913$ bales.
CONSUMPTION, STOCKS, IMPORTS AND EXPORTS-UNITED Cotton consumed during the month of October, 1938, amounted to was $1,507,245$ bales, and in public storages and at compresses $15,312,719$ bales. The number of active consuming cotton spindles for the month, was bales and the exports of domestic cotton, excluding linters, were 464,590 bales.


## WORLD STATISTICS

The estimated world's production of commercial cotton, exclusive of bales, counting American in running bales and foreign bales of 478 pounds lint, while the consumption of cotton (exclusive of linters in the United number of spinning cotton spindles, both active and idie, is about total number
Present Position and Outlook for Cotton Surveyed by Carl M. Loeb, Rhoades \& Co.-A tight spot situation is in prospect for American cotton later this season, according to a survey of the cotton situation and outlook, recently issued by Carl M. Loeb, Rhoades \& Co. This situation, it is stated, will be induced by the large Government holdings of the staple. The report also says in part:
If loans to growers are discontinued after this season, and liquidation of
loan stocks is begun, cotton prices thereafter will reflect supply and demand conditions more closely. Our studies indicate that the Gopply and demand held cotton above the supply-and-demand price in 1937-38, and that the same has been true during this season to date.
Past experience suggests caution in following any advance in cotton advance resulting from an actual shortage of spot cotton is likes that any deferred until the later part of this season. At the same time, it should be remembered that conditions in no two seasons are samactly similar. The general industrial activity has been increasing rapidly In the cotton trade. methods are being discussed
arge Government holdings of loan cotton. Some of these propose sharp estriction with cotton from Government holdings growers to be paid for It is probable that these various proposals will receive wider attention,
and it is possible that one or more of them will be submitted to the next
Congress. The feeling is growing that the Government has reached an Congress. The feeling is growing that the Government has reached an Some advocate a return to unrestricted acreage and production, whil others feel that continuance of restricted acreage and production is neces sary owing to the present high level of foreign cotton acreage and supplies. The trend of though is towards the return to a price system unaffectec
by Government loans and holdings, in which cotton prices will truly reflec supply and demand conditions and permit American cotton once more to move freely into world trade.
Cotton Loans of CCC Through Dec. 1 Aggregated $\$ 143,675,556$ on $3,111,450$ Bales-On Dec. 2 the Commodity Credit Corporation announced that "Advices of Cotton Loans" received by it through Dec. 1 showed loans disbursed by the Corporation and lending agencies of $\$ 143$,$675,555.54$ on $3,111,450$ 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:

| State- | Bales | State- | Bales |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 245,440 | New Mexico . . | 23,354 |
| Arizona | 16,170 | North Carolina | 6,228 |
| Arkansas | 591,093 | Oklahoma | 104,706 |
| Callfornia | 10,248 | South Carolina | 36,970 |
| Georgia | 133,124 | Tennessee | 227,771 |
| Loulstana | 235,473 | Texas | 939,575 |
| Mississippl | 469,746 | Virginia | - 58 |
| Missouri. | 71,494 | , |  |

CCC Loaned $\$ 13,262,736$ on 73,276,696 Pounds of Wool Through Nov. 26 -The Commodity Credit Corporation announced Dec. 2 that through Nov. 26, loans aggregating $\$ 13,262,736.32$ had been made on $73,276,696$ net grease pounds of wool, an average of 18.10 cents. This figure in cludes repayments of $\$ 2,034,124.50$ covering $11,426,674$ pounds of wool.

Returns by Telegraph-Telegraphic advices to us this evening denote that the 1938 cotton crop has been gathered no cotton remaining in the fields. The ripening of cotton, picking and ginning advanced rapidly, and as a result the crop was picked and ginned earlier than any crop on record.


The following statement has also been received by telegraph, showing the heights of rivers at the points named at $8 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. of the dates given:

New Orieans Memphis..........-. Above zero of gauge.

Receipts from the Plantations-The following ndicates the actual move following table tions. The figures do not include overland the plantaSouthern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Week } \\ & \text { End. } \end{aligned}$ | Receipts at Ports |  |  | Stocks at Interior Towns |  |  | Recetpts from Plantations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1938 | 1937 | 1936 | 1938 | 193 | 193 |
| Sept. | 195,347 | 309,808 | 27 | 2044,618 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16. | 227,732 | 347,270 | 340,815 | 2198,739 | 1059,914 | ${ }_{1499,275}^{133982}$ | 290,308 | 480,006 | 391,307 |
| 23. | 236,651 | 411,538 | 314,287 | 2390,140 | 1245,539 | 1677,862 | 428,052 | 608.183 | 492,874 |
| 30. | 221.656 | 479,801 | 319,754 | 2633.565 | 1490,584 | 1832,036 | $465 \cdot 081$ | 724,826 | 500.519 |
| 7 | 183,369 | 441,721 | 330,033 | 2881,086 | 1715,693 | 1980,336 | 430,890 | 666,850 | 478,343 |
| 14. | 205,107 | 379,066 | 370,723 | 3110,218 | 1904,035 | 2098,733 | 434,239 | 596,889 | 489,120 |
| 21 | 300,646 | 323,319 | 378.683 | 3275,615 | 2051,912 | 2179,563 | 366.043 | 471,196 | 483,163 |
| Nov- | 150,872 | 313,437 | 385,111 | 3387,084 | 2129,804 | 2266,371 | 263,541 | 391,329 | 471,919 |
| Nov. |  |  |  | 3460,497 | 2226.923 |  |  |  |  |
| 10. | 92,125 | 245,688 | 264,096 | 3510,308 | 2387,570 | 2342,886 | 141,936 | 406,335 | 305,198 |
| 18. | 125.857 | 195,034 | 251,440 | 3518,088 | 2459,694 | 2373,757 | 133,637 | 267,158 | 282,311 |
| ${ }^{25}$ | 88,143 | 160,560 | 217,563 | 3524,821 | 2501,559 | 2397,188 | 94,876 | 202,425 | 240,994 |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Dec} \\ 2_{2} \end{array}$ | 89,957 | 169,362 |  | 3508,828 | 254,908 | 2366,617 | 73,964 | 213,711 |  |
| 9 | 77,815 | 165,506 | 133.018 | 3496,222 | 2610,850 | 2327,953 | 65,209 | 230,448 | ${ }_{94,354}$ |

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1, 1938, are 4,269,531 bales; in 1937 were $6,830,892$ bales and in 1936 were $5,714,154$ bales. (2) That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 77,815 bales, the actual movement from
plantations was 65,209 bales，stock at interior towns having decreased 12,606 bales during the week．
World＇s Supply and Takings of Cotton－The follow－ ing brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world＇s supply of cotton for the week and since Aug． 1 for the last two seasons from all sources from which statistics
are obtainable；also the takings or amounts gone out of are obtainable；also the
sight for the like period：

 Southern mills， $2,068,000$ bales in 1938 and 2，200，000 bales in 1937 －takings foreign spinners，4，464，036 bales in 1938 and $4.401,329$ bales in 1937，of which $2,545,436$ bales and $2,541,529$ bales American
India Cotton Movement from All Ports－The receipts of Indian cotton at Bombay and the shipments from all India ports for the week and for the season from Aug． 1 are cabled， for three years，have been as follows：

| Dec． 8 Receipts－ |  |  | 1938 |  | 1937 |  | 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } 1 \end{gathered}$ | Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ | Week | $\begin{gathered} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } 1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Bombay |  |  | 45，000 | 443，000 | 39，000 | 372，000 | 96，000 | 442，000 |
| Exports <br> stom－ | For the W．eek |  |  |  | Since Aug． 1 |  |  |  |
|  | Great ${ }_{\text {aritain }}$ | Contt－ nent | $\left\|J_{a p} n \&\right\|$ <br> China | Total | Great Britain | Contl－ nent | Japan \＆ <br> ．China | Total |
| Bombay－ | 3.000 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,000 \\ & 2,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,000 \\ 6,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,000 \\ 8,000 \end{array}$ | 15，000 | 60,00066,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 410,000 \\ & 136,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 485,000 \\ & 207,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1937. |  |  |  |  | 5,00011,000 |  |  |  |
| 1936．－．．． |  | 6,0001,00014,000 | 69，000 | 78，000 |  | 78，000 | 306，000 | 395，000 |
| ther India－ | 4,0005,000 |  |  |  | 58，000 | 120，000 |  |  |
| 1937 |  |  |  | 19，000 | 34，000 | 92，000 |  | 126，000 |
| 1936 | 10，000 | 16，000 |  | 26，000 | 81，000 | 132，000 |  | 213，000 |
| Total all－ | 4,0005,000 | $\begin{gathered} 4,000 \\ 16,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 31,000 \\ 6.000 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,000 \\ & 27,000 \end{aligned}$ | 73,00039.000 | $\begin{aligned} & 180,000 \\ & 158,000 \end{aligned}$ | 410,000136,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 663,000 \\ & 333,000 \\ & 608,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1938－．．．－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1937－．－－－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

According to the foregoing，Bombay appears to show an increase compared with last year in the week＇s receipts of 6,000 bales．Exports from all India ports record an increase of 12,000 bales during the week，and since Aug． 1 show an increase of 330,000 bales．
Alexandria Receipts and Shipments－We now re－ ceive weekly a cable of the movements of cotton at Alexan－ dria，Egypt．The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years：

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alexandria, Egypt, } \\ & \text { Dec. } 7 \end{aligned}$ | 1938 |  | 1937 |  | 1936 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Receipts（cantars）－ This week． Since Aug． | 320,000$3,671,705$ |  | 240,000$5,039,836$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 350,000 \\ 5,174,184 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Exports（bales）－ | This Week | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } \end{array}\right\|$ | This <br> Week | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Since } \\ \text { Aug. } \end{array}\right\|$ | This Week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Aug. } 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| To Liverpool | 5.000 | 43，520 | 6，000 | 73,985 | 7，000 | 81，559 |
| To Manchester，\＆c |  | 236，285 | 24，000 | 281，039 | 26，000 | 229，341 |
| To America ．．．．． | 1，000 | 6，571 |  | 10，616 | 2，000 | 11，804 |
| Total exports | 30，000 | 338，417 | 39，000 | 440，032 | 35.000 | 399，019 | Note－A cantar is 99 lbs．Egyptian bales weight about 750 lbs ． This statement shows that the receipts for the week

20,000 cantars and the foreign shipments 30,000 bales．
Manchester Market－Our report received by cable to－ night from Manchester states that the market in both yarns and cloths is quiet．Demand for yarn is poor．We give prices today below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison：

|  | 1938 |  |  | 1937 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 328 Cop Tuist | 81／Lbs．Shift－ ings，Common io Finest | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Cotton } \\ \text { Motddr } \\ \text { Upl' } \mathrm{Al} \end{array}\right\|$ | 328 Cop Tusist | 81／Lbs．Shirt－ ings，Common to Finest | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cotton } \\ \text { Motol } g \\ \text { Upl'clis } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | d． | s．d．s．d． | d． | d． | s．d．s．d． |  |
|  | 830 | $9{ }^{9}$ | ${ }_{4}^{4.71}$ | 1114 | ｜lals | 48 |
| 23 | 8\％遒 9 9\％ | （6）93 ${ }_{9}^{9} 3$ | ${ }_{4.78}^{4.81}$ | 11\％ |  | ${ }_{5}^{5.08}$ |
| ${ }_{30}$ | 8\％四 9\％ | ${ }_{9}$ ® $_{9} 9$ | 4.80 | 11\％© $12 \%$ | $9103 / 161013 / 2$ | 4.89 |
| ${ }^{\text {Oct．}}$ | 8 | （a） |  | 1136123／2 | $9{ }^{9}$ ©10 | 4.75 |
| ${ }^{14}$ | $87 / 6$ | ¢903 ${ }^{9} 9$ | 5.24 | 11110 ${ }^{\text {cen }}$ | 9103610 115 | 4．82 |
| ${ }_{28}^{21}$ |  |  | ${ }_{5}^{5.19}$ | 11／3＠12 $12 / 3$ | 910\％ 910101310 | ${ }_{4.88}^{4.89}$ |
| Nov． |  |  |  | 10\％ $0^{12}$ | $9103 / 810$ | 4.55 |
| 10－－ | 83 | （1）938 ${ }^{9} 9$ | 5.05 5.08 5 | 10\％ $10 \times 1212{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{9} 910$ |  |
|  | 8\％近迷9\％ 9 | （1）9 ${ }^{9} 3$ | 5.08 5.22 | 10\％ 10 | $910 \%$ \％ 10 | 4.64 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Dee. } \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | 881 |  | 5.14 4.97 | 10\％60117／2 | $\begin{array}{lll} 9101 / 2 @ 10 & 1 / 20 \\ 9101 / 2 @ 10 & 1 / 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 4.65 4.70 |

Shipping News－As shown on a previous page，the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 134,154 bales．The shipments in detail，as made up from mail and telegraphic reports，are as follows：
GALVESTON－To Ghent，Dec．1，Nevada，109；Dec．2，Nashaba，Bales To Copenhagen，Dec． 1 ，Tatra， 667 ；Dec． 7 ，Delaware， $298 ; 762$ To Koxholm， 214 Have， 1






 1，179 8,626
1,693 3．533




To Abo，Nov，30，Koxholm，100－1－－
то $\begin{gathered}2,795 \\ \text { Manchester，Dec．} \\ 3,218 \\ \text { ，Cuare }\end{gathered}$
To ${ }^{3,21}$


To San Feilpe，Nov． 29, Talea， 100 ．－．
To Cartagena，Dec． 1, Cadmus，241
To Panama，Dece．，Santa Marta，7；Dec． 6, Oontessa，10－：－：－



 To Gdynia，Dec．3，Tatra，650 ACKSONVILLE，－To Liverpool，Dec． 5 ，Fluor Spar， 1000

 To Javantor，${ }^{150}$ ， $47 \overline{7} 7$ President Taft， 2,003 ；President Van To Buren，${ }^{2} 397$ ；Nankau Maru， 500 ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． $\begin{array}{r}8,377 \\ \hline 34,154\end{array}$ Total
Cotton Freights－Current rates for cotton from New York，as furnished by Lambert \＆Barrows，Inc．，are as follows，quotations being in cents per pound：


Liverpool－By cable from Liverpool we have the follow－ ing statement of the week＇s imports，stocks，\＆c．，at that port． Forwarded as．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
 mount afloat
$\begin{array}{lrrrrr}\text { Of which Americañ．－．．．．－．．．－} & 160,000 & 153,000 & 55,000 & 60,000 & 49,000\end{array}$ The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows：

| Spot | Saturday | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Frilay |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Market, } \\ \text { 12:15 } \\ \text { Pid. Mpl'ds } \end{gathered}$ | Quiet． 5．01d． | Qulet． $4.96 \mathrm{~d} .$ | Quiet． 4.93d. | Quiet． | Quiet． 5.04 d ． | Qulet． <br> 4．97d． |
| Futures． | Barely stdy | Quiet but | Steady： | Steady； | Qulet but | Quiet： <br> 1 to 2 pts. |
| Market opened | 6 to 9 pts． decline． | stdy； 1 pt． dec．to 1 pt advance． | advance． | advance． | pts，adv． |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Market, } \\ \frac{4}{\text { P. M. }} \end{gathered}$ | Bately stdy <br> 13 to 15 pts decline． | Barely stdy <br> 7 to 14 pts decline． | Steady： 6 to 8 pts advance． | Steady； <br> 4 to 6 pts． advance． | Quiet； <br> 1 pt．adv．to 4 pts．dec． | Quiet； 4 to 7 pts |

Prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 3 \\ \text { to } \\ \text { Dec. } 9 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\text { Sat. }}{\text { Close }}$ | Mon. |  | Tues. |  | Wed. |  | Thurs. |  | Fri. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Noon | Close | Noon | Close | Noon | Close | Noon | Close | Noo | C |
| F New Contract December (1938) | $4.6 \epsilon$ | d. | ${ }_{4.52}$ | d. |  | d. |  | d. |  |  |  |
| January (1939) .- | 4.65 | 4.60 | 4.52 | 4.51 | ${ }_{4}^{4.60}$ | 4.6 ? | ${ }_{4.65}^{4.66}$ | 4.68 | ${ }_{4}^{4.67}$ | 4.61 |  |
| March | 4.65 | 4.60 | 4.5 | 4.57 | 4.5 | 4.63 | 4.65 | 4.68 | 4.65 | 4.60 |  |
| May | 4.61 | 4.56 | 4.10 | 4.54 | 4.58 | 4.60 | 4.61 | $4.6{ }^{6}$ | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.57 |
| July | 4.57 | 4.53 | 4.47 | 4.50 | 4.53 | 4.5 ! | 4.57 | 4.80 | 4.58 | 4.53 | 4.53 |
| Octo | ${ }_{4}^{4.42}$ | 4.38 | 4.35 | 4.35 | 4.41 | 4.45 | 4.45 | 4.46 | 4.42 | 4.37 | 4.38 |
|  |  |  | 4.37 |  | 4.43 |  | 4.47 |  | 4.44 |  | 4.40 |
| nuar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.45 |  | 4.41 |

## BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, Dec. 9, 1938
Flour-Dulness again prevails in the flour market. The general dulness of the wheat market, with its narrow fluctuations and lower trend, has done much to curtail consumer buying in the flour trade. It now is clear that the rate of flour sales has fallen back to the dull level seen prior to the spurt in the closing days of last week. No appreciable demand for flour is expected now unless something of grave importance develops in the political situation abroad.
Wheat-On the 3 d inst. prices closed $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. lower to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. higher. Activity of spreaders who bought December wheat contracts and sold options expiring in May and July had a very unsettling effect on wheat values and did much to counter the demand that developed as a result of a private forecast of heavy acreage abandonment and subnormal yields in the winter wheat belt. Trade was not particularly active, but it was enlivened by leading professionals who bought December against sales of deferred deliveries in unwinding previous spreads. The discount of about 3c. for December contracts also attracted cash and elevator interests, and there were indications of some removing of hedges, possibly against cash business in connection with recently announced subsidized sales to British millers. December wheat moved up as high as $633 / 8 \mathrm{c}$., or $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. net gain, while May dropped to $657 / 8$, or $3 / 8$ net loss. On the 5 th inst. prices closed $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. to $11 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. Prospects that unofficial reports tomorrow would emphasize widespread moisture deficiency in domestic winter crop areas, did much to raise Chicago wheat prices $11 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. today. A substantial decrease of $1,379,000$ bushels in the United States wheat visible supply total also was a factor. In addition export sales of about 750,000 bushels of Canadian wheat were reported. Contributing to the upward price trend on the Chicago Board were reports that because of unfavorable wheather the Argentine wheat crop this season would not exceed $255,000,000$ bushels. Repent this season would not exceed $285,000,000$ to $310,000,000$ bushels. The fact that no moisture relief had appeared in drought regions of the domestic Southwest in the last 24 hours attracted notice On the other hand, an unofficial report issued today estimated the United Stades winter wheat seeded area at $46,942,000$ acres compared with an estimate from the same source Nov. 1 of $46,550,000$.
On the 6th inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. The wheat market showed gains at one time during the session of 1c. a bushel, but later because of profit taking, lost part of the gain. Unofficial monthly domestic crop figures showed winter wheat acreage abandonment larger then normal and indicated yields would be sub-normal on the reduced acreage. The condition of winter wheat was reported the lowest on record, with one exception, and the 1939 probable harvest was forecast as the smallest since 1935. Export purchases of North American grains today consisted of about 400,000 bushels of Canadain wheat and 100,000 bushels of corn from the United States. Somewhat enlarged trading accompanied the upturn of wheat values. The private estimates on domestic seeding for the 1939 harvest averaged about $47,000,000$ acres, against $57,316,000$ acres seeded the preceding season. A prospective crop of around $524,000,000$ bushels was sug. gested, contrasting with $688,458,000$ bushels harvested this year. On the 7 th inst. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$ : lower Wheat prices averaged fractionally higher market strength coupled with drourht repo h foe by cornwinter crop areas southwest and west, as well as with a sharp increase of domestic flour sales. Late setbacks of Winnipeg wheat quotations, though, acted as a weight on prices in Chicago. Only a small export business in Canadian wheat was noted, 300,000 bushels, and none from the United States. Announcement that India had decreed an import duty of
On the 8th bushel on wheat, counted also as a handicap.
On the 8th inst. prices closed $1 / 8$ to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. Reports of Italian troop movements, together with an $8,000,000-$ bushel Italian purchase of Rumanian wheat an $8,00,000-$ ional upturns of Chicago wheat prices today expressed in some quarters here that the foreign political news had become more disturbing than at any time since the Munich settlement. Șerving further to lift values were unlooked for abrupt jumps of Liverpool quotations as well as a decided increase of European takings of wheat from Canada, totaling $1,000,000$ bushels. In addition to the fact that the Liverpool wheat market, due $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ c. lower, closed torlay $11 / 8$ to $13 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. higher, C'hicago traders regarded as significant the fact that there was a tumble in British exchange rates and nervousness in securities. Advices of
unfavorable domestic crop conditions, especially drought Southwest and West, were also stressed.
Today prices closed unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. lower. Reports that Germany and Italy had arranged to take over all that was left of Rumania's wheat surplus served as a market stimulus. Besides, European political uncertainties were given continued notice. Indications, too, were that 500,000 bushels overnight export business had been done in wheat from Canada. Open interest in wheat on Thursday reached 100,898,000 bushels.
daily closing prices of wheat in new york No. 2 red

December

 March. PRICES OF daily closing prices of wheat futures in Winnipeg December

Corn-On the 3 d inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. net lower. Corn followed wheat, ignoring evidence of improving export demand as a result of recent upturns in Argentina prices. Export sales were estimated at 100,000 bushels on top of 500,000 sold yesterday, and it was disclosed Mexico had bought 400,000 bushels of white corn early this week. On the 5 th inst. prices closed $3 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to $11 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. Corn values received quite a lift today as a result of the strong action of wheat and a sharp rise of $15 / 8$ to 2 cents in Argenting corn quotations. Export business in United States corn was corn quotations. Export business in United States corn was
believed to exceed the amount acknowledged, 250,000 believed
bushels.
On the 6 th inst. prices closed $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. lower to $5 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher Corn averaged higher most of the session owing to sympathy with wheat and to firmness of Argentine corn quotations Besides, arrivals in Chicago continued to dwindle, totaling only 50 cars today. On the other hand the market in Chicago turned irregular in the late dealings, with trad mostly local, chiefly selling of May against buying of De cember. Export purchases of 100,000 bushels of corn from cember. Export purchases of 100,000 bushels of corn from
the United States were reported. On the 7th inst prices the united States were reported. On the 7 th inst... prices closed $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. Jumps of $21 / 2$ cents overnight in Argentine prices led to a cent a bushel upturn in the Chicago corn market today. Profit taking later reduced the gains. Leading traders said soaring of Argentine quotations indicated the United States and the Danube region had become the only available immediate sources of corn supplie was added that regardless of heavy feeding of low grade wheat abroad, Europe would require large quantities of corn from North America between now and spring. Commission houses were buyers of corn futures on a fairly large scale in Chicago, and export interests were said also to have purchased futures. Contributing to the upward trend was scantiness of Chicago receipts, only 81 cars today, with rural offerings displaying no evidence of any material increase except at a higher price level.
On the 8 th inst. prices closed $3 / 8$ to $7 / 8$ c. net higher. Corn displayed independent strength and rose nearly 1c. a bushel, with liberal export business a factor. Estimates were current that as high as 800,000 bushels of United States corn were bought today for overseas. This did not include 600,000 bushels of Government corn, said also to have been sold to go abroad. There was no confirmation. Although the Buenos Aires Grand Exchange was not open today, the corn market here received stimulus when Argentine corn quotations: scored decided additional upturns last night after business in Chicago had ended. Besides Chicago receipts of corn were again meager, only 72 cars today A canvass of country elevators indicated farmers would not sell corn freely unless prices advinced 6 to 10c. a bushel. Today prices closed $1 / 2$ to $1 \frac{5}{8} \mathrm{c}$. net higher. Corn climbed briskly $15 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. a bushel here today; whereas wheat failed to hold fractional gains. United States Government loans on a vast amount of corn, together with shortage of Argentine supplies, have brought about a unique situation for this time of year. Scantiness of domestic receipts has resulted, as well as increasing export trade, including today's purchases of about 500,000 bushels. Corn values displayed independent strength, largely as a result of notable fresh soaring of Buenos Aires quotations. Chicago traders said export demand for United States corn implied concern in Europe over shortage of available supplies from Argentina, and that prospects were for continued call by overseas importers. Fairly good takings today to go abroad were noted. Open interest in corn on Thursday reached $60,348,000$ bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK
 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF
 March
July..
Seas


Oats-On the 3 d inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. Cash houses bought December oats, strengthening that market, which was in marked contrast to the downward action of wheat and corn. On the 5 th inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$, to $7 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. higher. This market was firm in sympathy with the strong action of wheat and corn. On the 6th inst. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{up}$. This market was relatively quiet, though the undertone was firm in sympathy with the firmness of wheat and corn. On the 7 th inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. decline to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. advance. There was little of interest in this decline to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. advance. There was little of

On the 8th inst. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. advance. Trading was dull, though the undertone was steady. Today prices closed $1 / 4$ to $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. There was very little to report concerning the market in oats, trading being light and without feature.
daily closing prices of oats futures in chicago December $\qquad$
 ${ }^{\mathrm{May}} \mathrm{J}$


 daily closing prices of oats futures in winnipeg December $\qquad$

Rye-On the 3 d inst. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. off. Trading was dull, with the undertone relatively steady. On the 5 th inst. prices closed $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. to $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. This wa a rather light response to the strength in wheat and corn, the trade attention apparently being focused on wheat and the trade, ats. On the 6 th inst. prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. decline to corn markets. On the 6 ith inst. prices closed wisc the trading $1 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. advance. This market was fairly active, with the trading mixed. On the 7 th inst. prices closed unchanged to $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up The market was quiet and unresponsive to the activity and strength in wheat and corn.

On the 8 th inst. prices closed $1 / 4$ to $3 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. net higher. There was no aggressive buying in this grain, the market's strength being influenced largely by the upward trend of wheat and corn. Today prices closed $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. up to $1 / \mathrm{sc}$. lower. Trading was light and without feature.
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICAGO Decembe
May
July_-.-. $\qquad$


 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN WINNIPEG
 July -.......................-- BAILY CLOSING PRICES OF BARLETURES IN WINNIPEG daily closing prices of barley futures in winnipeg


## Closing quotations were as follows:

## flour

spring Pat. high proteln-4.90@5.10 Ryeflour patents

 Hard winter patears


## GRAIN



 \begin{tabular}{c|c}
Corn, New Yor <br>
No. 2 yellow all rail......... $68 / 4$ \& Onicago, cash

 $\qquad$ 

551/4 <br>
\hline $33-63$
\end{tabular}

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 Exehange. 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:

| Recetptsat - | Flour | Wheat | Corn | Oats | Rue | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | bbls. 1961 Ds | bish 60 lbs | bush 56 lbs 1,478,000 | bush 32 lbs <br> 301,000 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { bush } h 6 \text { libs } \\ 14,000 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & l b s \\ & 00 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Minneapoils |  | 780,000 | -888,000 | 176,000 | 117,000 | 880.000 |
| Duluth |  | 634,000 | 356,000 | 128,000 | 53,000 | 181.000 369000 |
| Ilwaukee- | 19,000 | 3,000 | ${ }^{74,000}$ |  |  | 82.000 |
| Toledo -..- |  | 290,000 | 989,000 | $\stackrel{46,000}{21,000}$ | 6,000 | ${ }_{16,000}$ |
| Indianap | 129.000 | 204,000 | 190,000 | 84,000 | 1,000 | 4,000 |
| ${ }_{\text {Ste }}$ St. Louis.-- | ${ }_{4} 4,300$ | 90,000 | 499,000 | 24,000 | 7.000 | 62,000 |
| Kansas Ccty | 17,000 | 1,048,000 | 350,000 | 边 58.000 | - |  |
| Omaha |  | ${ }_{63,000}^{271,000}$ | ${ }_{136,000}$ | 15.000 |  |  |
| Sloux City- |  | 8,000 $8,816,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1109,000 \\ & 969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,000 \\ 113,000 \end{array}$ | 28,000 | 12,000 294,000 |
| urialo |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Same wk 37 | 404,000 | $\xrightarrow{6.063 .000} 9$ | $11,608,000$ $4,366,000$ | 2,156,000 1,915000 | 550,000 271,000 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{2 , 4 3 8 , 0 0 0} \\ & \mathbf{2 , 0 2 9 , 0 0 0} \end{aligned}$ |
| Same wk '36 | 428,000 | 9,871,000 | 4,366,000 |  |  |  |
| nce $A$ |  |  |  | 746,000 | 6,036 |  |
|  | 7,754,000 | 189,360, 0 | ${ }^{33,578,0}$ | 63,872,000 | 8,690, | 51,298,000 |
| $\begin{array}{r}1936 \\ 1936 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7,977,000 | 137,835,000 | 70,644,000 | 41,270,0 | ,203 | ,914,000 |

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, Dec. 3, 1938, follow:

| Receipts at- | Flour | Wheat | Corn | oats | Rye | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New York | 196 <br> 196.000 <br> 18 | bush 60 los | bush 56 los | bush 38 | bush 56 | bush 48 lbs |
| Philadelp | 34,000 | 54,000 | 46,000 | \% |  |  |
| attimor | 21,0 |  |  | 15. | 28,000 |  |
|  | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | 29,000 | 1,565,000 | 188 |  |  | 0 |
| Boston | 25,000 |  |  | 2,000 |  | 1050000 |
| Halliax |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Three |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| al |  |  | ,000 |  |  | 135,000 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ince } \\ \text { Jan. } 1 \\ \text { '38 } \end{gathered}$ | 13,543,000 | 129,037,000 | 87,388,000 | 7,357,000 | 3,352, | 24,537, |
|  | 302,00 | 3,773,000 | 1,667,000 | 143,000 | 327,000 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 *Recelpts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for forelgn ports * Receipts do not incluce
on through bills of lading.

- The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, Dec. 3, 1938, are shown in the annexed statement:

| Exports from- | Wheat | Corn | Flour | Oats | Rys | Barley |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bushels | Bushels | Barre | Bushels | Bushe | Bushels |
| New York | 281,000 | - | 45,435 | 1,000 |  |  |
| New Oriea | 13,000 | 132,0 |  |  |  | 105,000 |
| Montreal | 1,565,000 | 188,000 | 29,000 | 37,000 |  | 30,000 |
| Halfax |  |  | 6,000 |  |  |  |
| Three Rive |  | 60,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Total week 1938 | 1,965,000 | 38,000 | 97,435 | 38,000 |  | 135,000 985,000 |
| Same week 1937 | 4,712,000 | 577,000 | 73,545 | 93,000 | 221,000 | 985,000 |

The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1, 1938, is as below:

| Exports for Week and Since July 1 to- | Flour |  | Wheat |  | Corn |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ D \text { ec. } 3, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Stnce } \\ \text { Suly } 1, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. 3, } \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | July 1, 1938 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Week } \\ \text { Pec. } 3, \\ 1938 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Stnne } \\ & \text { Sulv } 1, \\ & 1938 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Barrels | ${ }^{\text {Barrels }}$ | Bushels | Bushels | ${ }_{\text {Bush }}$ |  |
| United Kingdo | 15,285 | 1,019,261 | ${ }_{1}^{1,5368,000}$ | ${ }_{35}{ }^{45,067}$ | 333,000 |  |
| So. 4 Cent.A | 14,500 | 254,000 | 22,000 | 174,000 |  | - 3,000 |
| West Indies. | 28,500 | 557,000 | 2,000 | 22,000 |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Rrit. No. Am. }}$ Others | 4,000 4,145 | 42,000 87,484 | 38,000 | 709,00 |  | 00,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total 1938 | $\begin{gathered} 97,435 \\ 73,545 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{2,278 \text {, }}^{2,}$ | 4,712,000 | 61,757,000 | 577,000 | 1,884 |

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, Dec. 3, were as follows:
 Note-Bonded graln not ficluded above: Oats-On Lakes, 265,000 ; total, $285,-$
 York, 905.000 bushels: New York atloat, 238,000 Burfalo, 547,000 : Butfalo aloat, 3,601,000; Erie. 2,133,000; on Lakes, $5,561.01$
bushels, against $6,654,000$ bushels in 1937 .

 Canadian -............. $156,817,000 ~ \frac{\cdots-\cdots}{} \frac{7,274,00}{25,223,000} \frac{10,428,000}{18,003,000}$ The world's shinment of wheat and corn, as furnished by The world she New York Produce Exchange, for the week Bred De and since July 1, 1938, and July 1, 1937, are ended Dec., ${ }^{\text {she following: }}$


CCC Loans on Wheat Through Dec. 1 Aggregated $\$ 29,916,186$ on $50,590,711$ Bushels-Announcement was made on Dec. 2 by the Commodity Credit Corporation that "Advices of Wheat Loans" received by it through Dec. 1, 1938, showed loans disbursed by the Corporation and held by lending agencies on $50,590,711$ bushels of wheat, aggregating $\$ 29,916,186,10$, averaging .5913 cents per bushel.
Figures showing the number of bushels on which loans have been made by States are:

| State- | Form $A$ <br> Bush | Form $B$ Bushels |  | $\underset{\text { Bushels }}{ }{ }_{\text {Form }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | New Me |  |  |
|  |  |  | North Dakota |  | 773 |
|  | 346 | 173,117 |  | 116,641 |  |
| Ida | 990,167 | 2,421,421 | Or | 退 | ${ }^{3,442,878}$ |
| dia | 74,466 | 48.993 | South D. | 289,343 | $5,279.970$ $1,088,207$ |
| Iowa | 90,907 | 178.047 |  |  | 5 |
| Kansas | 632,121 | 3,191.285 |  |  | 1,534,953 |
| ntue |  | 201,748 |  |  | 9 |
| anigan |  | 2,05.329 | ${ }_{\text {W }}$ |  | 25,909 |
| Missouri |  |  |  | 2,341 | - 212,092 |
| Montana | 262,713 | , 15,597 | Wyoming | 145.229 | 246,939 |

Weather Report for the Week Ended Dec. 7-The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended Dee. 7, follows:
At the beginning of the week abnormally cold weather prevailed in the
southeastern states, but elsewhere there was a reaction to higher temperatures which reached the southeastern section early to higher temRainfall was Prequent in central and northern Pacific areas, but otherwise
fair weather prevailed until near the middle of the week, after which rainfall Was general rrom the Mississippi Valley eastward. except locally in the extreme Southeast. A depression, central over northwestern Texas on
the evening of Dec. 1, moved rapidy northeastward across the western the evening of Dec. 1, moved rapidly northeastward across the western to the uperer Minsisssippi Valley and thence nort theastward.
These depressions were attended by. general rains over the eastern por-
tion of the country, with heavy falls in much of the central and north Atlantic areas. Abnormally heavy rainfall occurred also in nortal and north
Anthern Cali-
 prevailed in the eastern sections of the country, but there was ariother
reaction to warmer in the Northwest. with temperatures ranging generally much above normal.
In the East, freezing weather extended to extreme northern Florida,
bot, oddly enough, a considerable area in the interior, including the western but, oddy enough, a considerable area in the interior, including the western
Ohio Valley, did not have freezing temperatures during the entire week. In the West, the line of reezing extender generally to southern Kansas: Zero temperatures were confinind to to the interior of the Northeast, Greenvile. Maine, reported the lowest, 10 degrees below zero, on Dec. 3 . In the west
Gulf sections the minima ranged from 42 degrees at New orieans, La, to 54 degrees at Brownsville, Texas.
The week. as a whole, was remarkable for abnormal warmth throughout practically the entire country. The data show that temperatures averaged
near normal in the Northeast and the Southeast. but elsewhere, in all sections, they were decidedly above normal, the largest plus departures appearing in the western Ohio Valley, the Lake region, and in the area
between the Mississippi River and Kocky Mountains. In the northern plains temperatures averaged from 10 degrees to 14 degrees above normal. The data show also that, except in the extreme southeast, moderate to fairly havy precipitation occurred generally over the eastern haif of the
country the largest falls being reported from the Carolina sor country, the largest falls being reported from the Carolinas northward
and in the Lake region. TTe heaviest rainfall reported in the East was
5 Es in and in the Lake reetion. The heaviest rainfall reported in the East was
5.8 inches at Hatteras, N. Nad in the Far West 6.1 inches at Eureka,
Calif. The amounts were heavy from northern California northward but. Calif. The a amounts were heavy from northern Catifornia north ard, bat
there was practically no rain in southern California. In fact, the week there was practically no rain in southern California. In fact, the week
was practically rainless in a large south western area extending as far east was practicaly rainl
as the Great Plains.
The mild weather.
The mild weather of the week, together with general rainfall, removed almost entirely the heayy snow cover that prevailed last week in central
and northern sections of the East. Also, the general mildness in the West and Northwest greatly reduced the mantle that prevailed in some sections there. Water from the melting snow in the eastern States slargely penectrated the soil and was favorable. Very few outside operations were reported. eastern area, is considerably better than previously. In the Southeast a
 for current needs. West of the Mississippi Valley precipitation was favorabre in the far Northwest, but ontherwise the general outlook remains largely
unchanged. The soil is unfavorably dry in most sections of the Great
Plains, though a Plains, though a few local areas, such as extreme northwestern Texas, the in fairly favernabountien condition. yoming, and extreme southwestern Kansas, are
some soil drifting was reported locally in Wyoming. Chinook winds Some soil drifting was reported locally in Wyoming. Chinook winds
the latter part of the week removed considerable snow in Montana and improved highway conditions. The mild weather was generally favorable for stock and some growth of winter grains was reported in parts of the
interior. Much of the western range is open, with considerable grazing reported, but the range needsern roistuge is bady in, with considerabe grazing
extending from Texas to the Pacific Coast. Additional reports on the southern
in a good many places than was thought a week ago. Considerable harm
 satsuma treses were more extensively damaged than at first thought; about
300 of satsuma treess were defoliated. In Louisiana, contrary to indications
at the time of the at the time or the the freeze as reported last week, it has developed that con-
siderable standing sugar cann was siderable standing sagar cane was badlys spilit; hanvesting is at full capacitydestroyed, butt other truck was not damaged as badly as at first thought. destroyed, but other truck was not damaged as badiy as at first thought.
In Florid, the cold
citrue citrus fruits. In California hardy truck is recovering from the freeze. Small Grains-In the eastern Wheat belt additional moisture from
melting snow and rain, together with mild temperatures, was favorable for winter wheat; some growth is reported. In yeneral, wheat continues in fair tor wheord; conditione east of the Mis reported. Insippi Riven.
In Missouri the crop shows further improvement with mostly mild temperatures and sufficient moisture, but to the northward additional snow.
or rain would be helpful. In the Great Plains conditions continue largely unsatisfactory, except in local areas. In Nebraska the soil io generally dry with wheat, good in the east, but
poor to only fair in central and western parts of the State. In Kansas purther deterioration is reported, especially in the western half where many fields are bare, although the ground is covered in the extreme southwest.
In the eastern half of the State wheat covers the ground or shows in dril In the eastern half of the state wheat covers the ground or shows in drill
rows.
In. Oklahoma and Texas, except in the Panhandle of is needed bady. In somese southern and wastern counties of Oklahoma wheat is the poorest in many years, , hinie in Texas, except the north west, In Montana and the Pacific Northwest conditions continue favorable, with wheat entering the winter in very good shape, although in Montana some seeded on stubble land and in the drier areas shows weakness. Melting
snow and mill temperatures were favorabe in the eastern Great Batin,
while rains were helpful in northern California. It is too dry in southern
California.
The Weather Bureau furnished the following resume of conditions in the different States:
North Carolina-Raleigh: Favorable for hog butchering at beginning.
Field work slow account freeze and wet soil. in recent cold spell. still some cotton and considerable corn ungathered. Texas-Houston: Averaged about 6 degrees above normal; good rains on
upper coast and in extreme east. Light rains in remainder of east, but generally dry elsewhere. Progress and condition of winter wheat genergeneralyd dry elsewhere. Progress and condition of winter wheat gener-
of State where rain badly needed for germination of seed, much of which
 In Rio Grande Valley, but other truck not as bady damaged as previously
indicated. Ranges drying rapidly; cattle continue fair to good; some indicated. Ranges drying rapidly; cattle continue fair to good; some General rain urgently needed, except on immediate coast, in extreme east, and in Panhandle.
Arkansas-Little Rock: Favorable for cotton piching most of week:
Hitte now in fields.
Favorable for Hittie now in fields. Favorable for gathering corr and seed crops, most
of which have been gathered. Powing. butchering, clearing fields, and
work in timber progressed. Favorable for wheat. or which have been gathered. Plowing, butchering, clearing fields, and
work in timber progressed. Favorable for wheat, oats, tame pastures,
and

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, Dec. 9, 1938.
Less favorable weather conditions prevailing in parts of the country, had a somewhat retarding influence on retail business, notwithstanding the fact that holiday buying is now approaching its peak. While store attendance left little to be desired, it was observed that customers were giving preference to popular priced items. Comparisons with last year's volume are, moreover, influenced by the fact that prices are generally at lower levels than in 1937. Department store sales, the country over, for the week ending Nov. 26, according to the Federal Reserve Board, were 4\% below the corresponding week of. ast year. In New York and Brooklyn stores the decline in the dollar volume reached $9.4 \%$, while in Newark stores a loss of $11.6 \%$ was established.
Trading in the wholesale dry goods markets continued to be affected by inventory taking activities, although the usual rush of last-minute orders for holiday goods served to offset this factor to some extent. Following the inventory period, a resumption of buying activities on the part of wholesalers is anticipated. Some interest was shown by garment manufacturers in cotton dress goods, and a moderate amount of orders for January promotion sales also came into the market. Business in silk goods continued fairly active, with most attention again being given to pure dye crepes for Spring. Prices ruled steady reflecting the growing scarcity of spot merchandise. Trading in rayon yarns remained active. Chief interest centered in the acetate division, whereas buying of viscose yarns slowed down somewhat. While surplus stocks in the hands of producers at the end of November showed a moderate increase over the previous month, the statistical position of the industry continues to be regarded optimistically, with the outlook for the volume of December shipments substantially better than last year.

Domestic Cotton Goods-Trading in the gray cloths markets remained dull, and total sales were believed to have absorbed less than half of the current output. Prices ruled lower for most constructions. Although stocks in printers' and converters' hands are reported to be of modest proportions, and the movement of finished goods continues steady, buyers displayed little willingness to enter the market, partly due to lack of confidence in the current price structure, and in part owing to prevailing uncertainties over the world political outlook. The easiness of the raw cotton market, and the absence, so far; of any concrete measures by the mills to curtail their output, also served to depress sentiment. Business in fine goods continued quiet, and sales were confined to occasional fill-in lots, as producers refused to concede requests for price concessions. An outstanding exception were voiles in which active buying continued. Closing prices in print cloths were as follows: 39-inch 80 's, $61 / 8$ to 61/4c.; 39-inch 72-76's, $57 / 8$ to $6 \mathrm{c} . ; 39$-inch $68-72$ 's, 5 to $51 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.; $381 / 2$-inch $64-60$ 's, $41 / 4$ to $43 / 8$ c.; $381 / 2$-inch $60-48$ 's, $313-16$ to $37 / 8 \mathrm{c}$.
Woolen Coods-Trading in men's wear fabrics slowed down perceptibly, chiefly because of the fact that clothing manufacturers appeared to be covered on most of their nearby requirements, Mill operations, fortified by the large backlog of unfilled orders, continued very active. A feature of the week was the price advance of $21 / \mathrm{c}$. a yard on topcoatings and woolen suitings, announced by a large producer. Reports from retail clothing centers made a somewhat less favorable showing, as adverse weather interfered with the further covering of pent-up consumer needs. Business in women's wear goods broadened moderately reflecting the growing willingness of garment manufacturers to cover their fabric needs for Spring. Active interest again existed in tweeds, boucles and fleeces.
Foreign Dry Goods-Tradings in linens gave indications of a substantial pickup after the turn of the year when the new British-American trade agreement will go into effect. Meanwhile, scattered last-minute rush orders for holiday Meanwhile, scattered last-minute rush orders for holiday gift items served to enliven current business in some measure. steady, in response to rumors of further curtailment measures in the Indian producing center. Domestically lightweights were quoted at 3.70 c ., heavies at 5.00 .

## State and City Department

# Specialists in <br> Illinois \& Missouri Bonds 

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WIRE

## MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN NOVEMBER

New issues of state and municipal bonds brought out during the recent month amounted to $\$ 156,449,240$. The total not only was the largest recorded for any month of the present year, but surpassed in volume the disposals in any month since January, 1937, when the output was $\$ 207,228$,381. Extent of the activity in November attains added significance in view of the interruptions in business occasioned by the several holidays which were observed in that period. Although a number of unusually heavy flotations were responsible in large measure for the strikingly large volume of business negotiated last month, of equal importance were the multitude of smaller awards by taxing units in practically every section of the country. Much of this financing, as was true in octobe the sales reached $\$ 104,739,119$, was occasioned by the Federal public works program and reflected the necessity of issuing bonds to finance the municipal share of the cost of improvements being financed jointly by the subdivisions and the Public Works Administration. Moreover, the heavy output also illustrated the highly favorable condition of the market for tax-exempt securities. This was singularly apparent in the fact that despite the extent of the awards, most of which were negotiated on terms extremely pleasing to the issuers, there was no apparent dislocation of the general price structure. As a matter of fact, the ease with which the issues were absorbed by investment sources, served to strengthen the market for securities of all grades.
Some of the larger flotations completed in the recent month included issues of $\$ 40,000,000$ by the City of New York, $\$ 25,000,000$ by the State of Connecticut and $\$ 24,432$,000 by the State of Massachusetts. The "city" thus increased to $\$ 133,000,000$ the amount of long-term financing negotiated in the present year. The Connecticut award marked that State's initial appearance in the bond market for a number of years and the loan in question represents its sole item of outstanding funded debt. Another feature of last month's financing was the comparatively insignificant portion accounted for by refunding loans. The grand total of $\$ 156,449,240$ includes only $\$ 5,612,651$ of issues of that character. The Nov. 28 sale of $\$ 4,025,000$ Baltimore, Md., bonds was later canceled owing to doubt as to validity of the issue. Further details appear in a report published on a subsequent page.
In summarizing the results of State and municipal financing during the 11 months of 1938, our figures disclose that last month's unusually heavy output served to increase the total awards for the entire period to no less than $\$ 959,389,505$. A breakdown of this figure shows that new capital issues. amounted to $\$ 846,399,575$ as compared to $\$ 112,989,930$ for refunding. The grand output has already greatly exceeded the disposals in the full year of 1937, when the awards aggregated $\$ 902,307,162$.
The November financing included the following issues of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more:
$\$ 40,000,000$ New York, N. Y., serial and special assessment bonds, comprising 825,$000 ; 000$ 3s, due from 1939 to 1973 incl.. and
$\$ 15,000.000244 \mathrm{~s}$, maturing from 1940 to 1944 incl., were awarded to a arrge syndicate headed by the Chase National
Bank of New Tork, at a price of 100.019, a net interest cost
of about Bank or New York, at a price of 100.019 , a net interest cost
of about $2.88 \%$ The 3 were reofered to yield from $0.50 \%$
to $3.15 \%$, according to hmaturity and the $2 / 48$ from $1.10 \%$ $2.20 \%$. Only other bidder at the sale, which was the third completed by the city in the present year
$25,000.000$ Connecticut (State of) Punding and building bonds, em-
 by an account composed of the Bank of the Manhattan Co.; all or New' York. at 100.052 , a basis or about $1.51 \%$.. In re: to yield from $0.15 \%$ to $1.50 \%$, according to rote and redemp-
tion date, and the balance at prices op 99 , 98 and 97 . This marked the state's first appearance in the op long-term capital market for a great number of years and the issue in question
represents its total funded debt.
24,432,000 Massachusetts (State of) bonds were sold as follows $819,-$
432.000 hurricane and flood damage issess, due yearly from
1939 to 1943 incl., were purchased 1939 to 1943 incl., were purchased as 0.75 at 100.19, a basis
of about $0.69 \%$, by the Bankers Trust Co. of New York, which did not mate thy formal reoffering of of the obligationg,
The remaining $85,000,000$ of borrowing was made up of the sale of that amount of Metropolitan additional water bonds
 000 each year from 1944 to 1968 incl.
on a yield basis of from $1.10 \%$ to $2 \%$.

3,575.750 Minneapolis, Minn, bonds were awarded to a syndicate headed by Phelps, Fenn \& Co.. Inc., New York, which pur-
chased $\$ 2,825,750$ relief, water works and impt, loans, due chased $\$ 39$ to 1958 incl. as $21 / \mathrm{s}$ at 100.16 , a basis of about
from 1939 abo
$2.23 \%$, and $\$ 750,000$ refunding, maturig from 1939 to 1948 ncl. as 2 s at 100.426 , a basis of about $1.92 \%$. Reoffered
o yield from $0.40 \%$ to $2.35 \%$, according to coupon rate and date of maturity.
2,042,000 Boston, Mass, various purpose serial and sinking fund issues, of which $\$ 1,392,000$ are due from 1939 to 1953 and the other
$\$ 650,000$ in 1983 , were sold to Phelps, Fenn \& Co New York, and associates as $21 / 4$ s and 4 s at par, a net interest cost of about $2.58 \%$. The banking group, confined the mmediate public offering to the $\$ 1,392,000$ serial obligations, interest rate and maturity.
1,800,000 Middletown, Ohio, $31 / 2 \%$ electric light plant mortgage Van Lahr, Doll \& Isphording, Inc, of Cincinnatited for by Springfield, Mass., sewage disposal plant bonds, due $\$ 55,000$ New York, and associates as 2 s , at 101.629 , a basis of about $1.88 \%$. Reoffered to yield from $0.15 \%$ to $2 \%$.
1,600,000 Jefferson Parish School District No. 1, La., 4\%, $41 / 4 \%$.
and 41/2\% school bonds, due annually from 1940 to 1978 incl., were sold to a ysndicate headed by White, Dunbar \& Co New Orleans at a price of 100.0006, a net interest cost of about $4.48 \%$.
Nash ville, Tenn., $21 / 2 \%$ school construction and impt. bonds,
due from 1940 to 1968 incl., optional March 1, 1949, pur-
chased chased by the National City Bank of New York and associates at 101.919 , a basis of abour $2.28 \%$. Reoffered to yield from prices of from 103.50 to 102 for the subsequent maturities. prices of City water refunding buent maturities. account headed by Lehman Bros. of New York as $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ and 1959 inc.., and reoffered to yield from $0.40 \%$ to $2.50 \%$ to 1959 inc.., $^{2}$ and reoffered to $0.40 \%$ to $2.50 \%$. Hamilton Township, N. J., $31 / 2 \%$ sewer bonds, due yearly Blair Corp. of New York and associates at 100.91 a a basis of
about $3.43 \%$. Reoffered to yield from $1.50 \%$ to $3.50 \%$.
University City, Mo., new capital bonds were sold to a group Louis, as $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ at 100.27 , a basis of about $2.23 \%$. The bonds due serially from 1944 to 1958 incl., were reoffered to yield

In the following we report the issues which failed of sale during November. List embraces 29 separate loans having an aggregate par value of $\$ 10,248,200$. Page number of

$\mathbf{x}$ Rate of interest was optional with the bidder. a State supreme Court invali-
dated bonds. b Postponement was caused by Iitigation in connection with issue New offering has been announced for Dec. $22-\mathrm{V}, 147$, p. 3497. c Bonds are being reoffered for sale on Dec. 13 .

The recent month witnessed the disposal of quite a large number of temporary loans by States and municipalities, some of which were negotiated in anticipation of the sale at a later date of long-term bonds. This procedure was followed in order to permit municipalities which are participating in the PWA program to get projects in construction prior to Jan. 1, 1939, as stipulated in the legislation governing Federal allotment of grants for such improve tion governing Federal allotment of gractors made it necessary ments. In these instances, various factors made it necessary to secure required funds on an interim basis rather than
through immediate application to the long-term credit market. Then, too, other communities found it necessary to borrow on a temporary basis due to failure of tax collections to measure up to expectations, thus resulting in a shortage of funds to meet the year's budget requirements. In any event, short-term financing amounted to $\$ 51,513,946$, of which $\$ 21,000,000$ was accounted for by the City of New York Interest rates on this type of credit continues to reflect the existence of a large supply of investable funds in the banks and other institutions.

Feature of the Canadian municipal bond market during November was the public sale in the United States of $\$ 40$,000,000 Dominion of Canada $3 \%$ bonds for refunding pur poses. The issue was placed on the market by Morgan Stanley \& Co., Inc., New York, and associates at a price of 97.25 . The Government was paid a price of 95.25 for the loan which contains a maturity date of Nov. 15, 1968, although the bonds are callable in whole or in part at varying prices, depending on the date of redemption exercised by the Dominion. Aside from that transaction, which constituted

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the first Canadian municipal issue offered publicly in the United States since September, 1937, there were practically no other municipal issues of consequence, as shown in the fact that the total of Canadian municipal issues marketed in November was only $\$ 41,831,867$. Premier William Aberhart indicated on Dec. 1 that the Province of Alberta will present circumstances, the Government will not be able to meet a total of $\$ 3,500,000$ in bonds which mature during January, 1939. Mr. Aberhart disclosed that he again discussed with Dominion officials the subject of arranging for a refunding of the total provincial funded debt of about $\$ 160,000,040$. No information concerning the conference
was made public. There was no United States possession was made public. There w
financing during November.

Below we furnish a comparison of all various forms of obligations put out in November during the last five years: $\begin{array}{cccccc} & 1938 & 1937 & 1936 & 1935 & 1934 \\ & \$ & \$ & 8 & \$ & \$ \\ \text { Perm't loans (U. S.) } 156,449,240 & 47,306,174 & 64,85,702 & 112,713,762 & 92.091,301 \\ \text { Temp loans (CU.) } & 51,513,946 & 50,152,500 & 40,899,887 & 39,856,000 & 72,031,145\end{array}$ *Temp. Ioa
Canadian
Placed in

Total_.......... $\overline{249,795,053} \overline{233,812,892} \overline{107,058,774} \overline{180,854,762} \overline{168,700,360}$ * Includes temporary securitles lasued by New York City- $\$ 21,000,000$ in Nov.,
1938; $\$ 24,200,000$ in Nov., 1937 ; $\$ 25,500,000$ in Nov., $1936, \$ 25,600,000$ in Nov., 1935, and $\$ 50,900,000$ in Nov., 1931
The number of municipalities emiting bonds and the number of separate issues made during November, 1938, were 497 and 601, respectively. This contrasts with 556 and 665 for October, 1938, and with 304 and 351 for November, 1937.

For comparative purposes we add the following table, showing the aggregate of permanent loans, excluding Canadian and United States Possessions issues, for November and ${ }^{*}$ the 11 months for a series of years:

| 1938 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Month of } \\ N \text { ovember } \\ \$ \$ 156,449,240 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 47,306,174 |
| 1936 | 64,855,702 |
| 1935 | 112,713,762 |
| 1934 | - 92,091,301 |
| 1933 | -82,680,536 |
| 1932 | - 29,588,884 |
| 1931 | . 54,364,707 |
| 1930 | . 88,682,310 |
| 1929 | 84,687,874 |
| 1928 | 171,281,282 |
| 1927 | 101,528,336 |
| 1926 | 71,074,222 |
| 1925 | - 66,926,289 |
| 1924 | 74,765,203 |
| 1923 | 98,521,514 |
| 1922 | 44,379,484 |
| 1921 | .119,688,617 |
| 1920. | 57,602,117 |
| 1919 | 47,564,840 |
| 1918 | 27,783,332 |
| 1917 | 15,890,626 |
| 1916 | 18,813.239 |


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Months |  |
| \$959,389,505 |  |
| 817,084,792 | 191 |
| 1,020,356.58 |  |
| 1,086,582,869 |  |
| 817,751,815 | 19 |
| 475,260,703 |  |
| 731,527,8 |  |
| 1,210,494,760 |  |
| 1,300,540,012 | 190 |
| 1,139,822,962 |  |
| 1,265,355,715 |  |
| 1,398,557,694 |  |
| 1,220,179,240 |  |
| 1,241,650,345 | 19 |
| 1,305,270,172 |  |
| 949,473,914 |  |
| 1,034,567,913 |  |
| 988,081,613 |  |
| 627,711,624 |  |
| 629.435,991 |  |
| 273,572,370 |  |
| 418.719.565 |  |
| 421,361,571 |  |

$\qquad$
We present herewith our detailed list of the municipal bond issues put out during the month of November:



Dec. 10, 1938

## 



$$
\begin{array}{rrrr}
117,700 & 100.17 & 2.18 & 34 \\
18,000 & 101.66 & 34 & 31 \\
75.500 & 100.18 & 1.45 & 33 \\
90.000 & 104.48 & 73 & 30 \\
352.000 & 101.32 & -7 & 30 \\
209000 & 108.87 & 2.39 & 30
\end{array}
$$

209,0
110,0
300,0
60,0
25
160,025
160
329?f

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3491 Jefferson Parish S. D. 1, La........-41/3
3498 Josephine Co. S. D. 7, Ore.....31/4-31/2 1943-1958 3343 Kansas City, Mio-..............-21/4-21/2 $19440-1959$ 3495 Kearny, N, Y.-.
3490 Kellogg, Idaho
 349 Kenton City S. D., Ohio-....

 3495 Lackawanna, N. Y , Tuily \& Ono | 3199 |
| :--- |
| 3199 |
| 2893 |
| 3047 |
| 3202 |
| 3054 |
| 3056 |
| 3199 |
| 3200 |
| 3343 |
| 3201 |
| 3341 |
| 3491 |
| 3202 |
| 3345 |
| 3491 |
| 3499 |
| 3051 |
| 2900 |
| 3492 |
| 3348 |
| 3489 |
| 3495 |
| 3055 |
| 2899 |
| 3190 |
| 3190 |
| 3190 |
| 3190 |
| 3190 |
| 3339 |
| 3346 |
| 3194 |
| 3346 |
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| 3195 |
| 3339 |
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| 3493 |
| 2895 |
| 3193 |
| 3341 |
| 3348 |
| 3489 |
| 305 |
| 3348 |
| 349 |
| 3193 |
| 320 |
| 3491 |
| 3493 |
| 3497 |
| 305 |
| 3050 |
| 3198 |
| 3493 |
| 305 |
| 350 |
| 305 |
| 3499 |
| 3195 |
| 3488 |
| 3492 |
| 305 |
| 2892 |
| 348 |
| 3342 |
| 3342 |
| 34 |
| 30 |
| 2990 |
| 3499 |
|  |




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 N: RNwnNNN: NH: NNN: N:

## RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Statement on Awards of Municipal.Bonds-At the offering on Dec. 1 of the 39 issues of bonds of local units in 20 State aggregating $\$ 5,049,000$, as noted here on Nov. 19 , bids wer accepted on 20 of the issues for a total of $\$ 3,856,000$.

The following is the text of the official statement on the sale:

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION
Washington, Dec. 2, 1938.
ruction Finance Corporation Twenty issues of bonds offered by Reconstruction Finance Corporation at public sale on Dec. 1 , 1938 have been awarded to the highest bidders. JESSE H. JONES,
The bonds, the successful bidders and the prices paid were:
$\$ 825,000$ Long Beach City High School District of the County of Los Long Beach City High school District of the County of Los
Angeles, Calif., election of $1933,41 / \%$ bonds, Bankamerica Co.,
San Francisco, Calif., and associates, $\$ 1.089 .10$ per $\$ 1,000$. 180,000 Long Beach City School Disstrict of the County of Los Angeles,
Calif., election of $1933,41 / \%$ bonds, Bankamerica Co., San Fsancisco, Calif., and associates, $\$ 1,089.10$ per $\$ 1,000$.
750,000 Los Angeles City High School District of the County of Los
Angeles, Calif., clection 1931, 41/7 bonds, Bankamerica Co. Angeles, Calif., clection 1931, 41/4 bonds, Bankamerica Co.
San Francisco, Calif, and associates, $\$ 1,104.13$ per $\$ 1,000$.
Los Angeles City School District of the County of Los Angeles, Calif., election 1931, 41/ \% bonds, Bankamerica Co., San Fran-
cisco, Calif., and associates. $\$ 1,106.50$ per $\$ 1,000$.
208,000 cisco, Calif., and associates, $\$ 1,106.50$ per $\$ 1,000$ i\% water rev-
The Town of Safford, Graham County, Arizona, $4 \%$ Nonds of 1936 , John Nuveen \& Co., Chicago, Ill., and
enue associates, $\$ 986.47$ per $\$ 1.000$.
12,500 The City of Stuttgart, Arkansas County, Ark. $4 \%$ sewer revenue 168,000 City of Fort Pierce, St. Lucie County, Florida, $4 \%$ electric revenue
certificates, Kennedy, Spence \& Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., and certificates, Kennedy, spence \& Co., Inc., Boston, Mass., and
associates, $\$ 971.77$ per $\$ 1,0000$.
Village of Bradford, Stark County, III., $4 \%$ water revenue bonds,
Municipal Bond Corp., Chicago, Ill., $\$ 965.117$ per $\$ 1,000$. 28,000 Village of Lansing, Cook County, Ill., $\$ 96.117$ per $\$ 1,000$. 6 . station and treatment plant
IIl., $\$ 1,092.60$ per $\$ 1,000$.
13,500 City of Tawas City, Iosco County, Michigan, 4\% general obli-
gation waterworks bonds, Municipal Bond Corp., Chicago, Ill., County of St. Louis, Minnesota, $4 \%$ county road bonds, Mairs21,000 Shaughnessy \& Co.,'St. Paul, Minn., \$1,100.20 per \$1,000. 530,000 City of Bayonne, Hudson County bonds, Dick \& Merle-Smith, New York, N. Y., $\$ 1,038.19$ per 15,000 Township of Clark, County of Union, N. J., $4 \%$ trunk sewer
bonds of 1935 , Outwater \& Wells, Jersey City, N. J., $\$ 1,008.24$ ponds of $\$ 1,000$. , Outwater \& Wells, Jersey City, N. J., $\$ 1,008.24$ ment of Silver City, Grant County, N. Mex., $4 \%$ sewage treat-
ment plant revenue bonds, series of 1934 , Town of Silver City, Silver City, N. Mex, $\$ 1,000.00$ per $\$ 1,000$.
City of Hillsboro, Washington County, Ore
07,000 refunding and extension revenue bonds, E. M. Adams \& Co., Perunding ard extension revenue bonds, Er. $\$ 1,00$.
57,000 Town of Dickson, Dickson County, Tenn., $4 \%$ waterworks im-
provement bonds of 1936, A. S. Huyck $\&$ Co., Chicago, Ill., and 281,000 City of Knoxville, Knox County, Tenn., $4 \%$ electric light and power system bonds, Booker \& Davidson, Inc., Knoxville, Tenn.,
and associates, $\$ 1,026.00$ per $\$ 1.000$. 90,000 County of Marion, Tenn., $4 \%$ school bonds of 1937, Booker \& 114,000 City of Stamford, Jones County, Taxas, $4 \%$ water revenue bonds,
The Ranson-Davidson Co., San Antonio, Texas, $\$ 992.00$ per 34,000 The City of Morgantown, Monongalia County, West Virginia,
$4 \%$ incinerator revenue bonds, The First National Bank of Mor$4 \%$ incinerator revenue bonds, The First National Ba
gantown, Morgantown, W. Va., $\$ 1,010.00$ per $\$ 1,000$.

## PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION

Report on Progress of Construction-We quote in part as follows from a press release (No. 3530), made public by the above Federal agency on Dec. 5:
The Pubiic Works Administration has placed more than a billion doilars President Roosevelt signed the 1938 PWA Act, Public Works Administrator Harold $L$. Ickes announed today.
The swiftness winn which the vast building program has been launched is of today (Dec. 5. 1938), more than 4,600 projects costing in exces. As $\$ 1,50,000,0000$ are under construction, creating jobs and causing the plac-
ing of vast industrial orders. This means that this' vast volume Was Of the jobs under construction, some 3,558 are non-Federal projects. ing allotments, roughly amounting to $\$ 200,000,000$.
deadline of Jan. 1 , set by Congress; approaches. By as the construction to the 1938 Act, all projects receiving PW A aid must be under construction. This includes approximately $\$ 1,677,000,000$ worth of work.
President Reosevelt signed the 1938 PWA Act on June 21, and allotments were allotted the first week. Approvals continued at the rate of around 1,400 projects calling for $\$ 340,000,000$ worth of construction monthly.
This continued until more than 7,300 projects had been approved. Placing of this huge volume of construction on the market. within a short space of time was accompanied by a marked increase in production in the
heary basic industries. Within the period in which PW put the work on the market, the ind index. of steel ingot production, yar fstick of the industry rose from $28 \%$ of capacity to to 6.5 \%. Likewise, cement production and
shipments jumped substantialy. This ativity war reflected in other
industries supplying materiais and equipment to the construction field. industries supplying materiais and equipment to the construction field. Lumber and millwork, plumbing materials, brick and hoilow tie and heating.

## News Items

Connecticut-New Edition of Municipal Financial Statistics Prepared-The 1938 edition of "Financial Statistics of Connecticut Towns and Cities," a copyrighted booklet compiled and published by F. W. Horne \& Co., Hartford, is now ready for distribution. The booklet gives the population, assessed valuation, indebtedness, tax rate, tax levy and tax collections of the 169 cities and towns in the State of Connecticut, as well as a brief account of the financial condition of the eight counties and the Metropolitan District of Hartford County.
The supply of this edition is limited, and copies will be furnished only upon request.

Local Government Activities Surveyed-The Municipal Finance Officers Association has issued a study of the financial problems involved in the continual expansion of local govern-
ment activities. A balance must be achieved, the survey points out, between the maintenance of public services and municipal financial resources. Only a qualified affirmative is given to this problem.
Recognition of the difficulties is urged upon all concerned, and it is argued that expenditures should be made as effective as possible, services should be curtailed where advisable, present revenue sources utilized to the fullest extent and new or additional revenues found.
New York, N. Y.-Relief Deficit of $\$ 7,700,000$ Seen-A deficit in relief financing of $\$ 7,700,000$ was predicted on Dec. 5 by Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick following an estimate by Welfare Commissioner William Hodson that $\$ 79,000,000$ would be needed for relief expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939.
The Comptroller has reported in a memorandum to members of the City Oouncil that the maximum yield from the various emergency taxes would be
$771,300,000$. Mr. McGoldrick's figures assumed the continuation of the In apon letter addreses.
In a letter addressed to the Comptrolier, Commissioner Hodson declared "Would be upward."
"The probable reduction of Works, Progress Administration employment would increase substantially the city's bome relief case load," Mr. Hodson said. "The current Federal appropriation will carry the present WPA en-
rollment only to March 1, 1939, and there is every prospect of reduction at The
That time thus placing an additional burren upon the cotity
and mated receipts for each of the emertency taxes and declared that during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1939 they would exceed by $\$ 3,530,130$ the ro-
ceipts of the fiscal year ended june 30, 1938. which totaled $\$ 67,7698070$.
 rick placed at $\$ 46,500,000$, or $\$ 765,374$ less than the previous fiscal year.
Y Board of Estimate adopted the 1939 capital outlay budget at a méeting held on Dec. 2, amounting to $\$ 140,849,618.50$, at a meeting held on Dec. 2, amounting to $\$ 140,849,618$.
In approving the budget the Board made genera. cuts amounting to more than $8,000,000$ and reduced the amount as prepared by the City Planning in hmis parkway program tost more than $\$ 1,000,000$ in reductions in the
Park Department allocation. Park Department allocation.
The principal items in the b
the circumferential parkway, hospitals and health structures. the circumferential parkway, hospitals and health structures. Of the
total the sum of $\$ 62,74,783$, represents the renewals of authorizations ir the 1938 bumdet, which were note nenpended this year; $\$ 38,75,5045.09$ is
authorized from reservations for completion of projects already begun, and athorized from reservations ror completion of projects arready begun, and
$\$ 39,517,79.41$ newi authorizations. The budgete in its final form, was approved by unanimous rote. It now youd to the in Cits Council, which
must act within a month but may not add any items. must act within a month, but may not add any items.
Philadelphia, Pa.-Supreme Court Upholds City Wage and Business Tax-The State Supreme Court on Dec. 5 upheld the constitutionality of the $11 / 2 \%$ city wage and business tax, and invalidated all exemptions, according to the Philadelphia "Evening Bulletin" of that date, which continued in part as follows:
The Court, in an opinion by Chief Justice John W. Kephart, went even further than the ordinance, in proposing to City Council that it take steps of the employee

The tax applies to 1938 incomes. have exempted all incomes of $\$ 1,000$ and under.
The Court also held the tax is applie bie to non-residents of Philadelphia Who earn their ilving in the city, and disallowed exemptions to domestics
employed in private homes farm laborers and farmers selling their own produce in Philladelphia.
The Board of Revision of Taxes, which will make the assessments, estimated today that $1,000,000$ individuals will be affected.
The Court also knocked out the provision of the ordinance that would have permitted home owners or tenants to deduct from their gross incomes
the amount paid in taxes to the city on the properties in which they live. The opinion of Justice Kephart was given on a suit brought by the Committee of Seventy, which challenged the constitutionality of the entire
ordinance because of the exemption clauses. Argument was heard last Oridianc.
The
The ordinance, introduced in Council at the request of the Mayor more than a year aso, and amended to make the impost $11 / \%$ instead of the
original $3 / 2$ of $1 \%$, was passed finally by Council on Nov. 26 . The Mayor original $1 / 2$ of $1 \%$, was

Local Authority Also Upheld by Court-The constitutionality of the Philadelphia Authority, which was created as a means of obtaining money for municipal improvements without additional borrowing by the city, was also upheld on the same date by the State Supreme Court. The judgment was rendered "on the express condition" that the city impose a rental charge for use of sewers sufficient to make the authority a self-liquidating project.

## Bond Proposals and Negotiations alabama

GADSDEN, Ala.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids. will be received Gatilla. m. On Dec. 15, by H. O . Thomas. City Cierk, for the purchase of
an issue of $\$ 166.000$ coupon public improvement bonds. Interest rate is
 an
to name a single rate or interest in a multinle of $1 / 10$ I $1 \%$. $1 \%$. The bonds will will be considered. Prin. and int. payable in la wful money at the Central Hanover Bank $\&$ Trust Co., New York. The full faith and credit dr the city are pledged for the payment of the bonds and the interest thereon, and as security of the bonds and interest thereon, all the proceeds of the assess-
ments that may be made by the City Com ment that may be made
benefited by the improvents are pededed for the payment of the bonds.
The legal opinion of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer \& Dodge or Boston, will be The legal opinion of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer \& Dodge of Boston, will be
furnished the purchaser. Enclose a certified check for $\$ 1,000$, payable to

## ALASKA

JUNEAU, Alaska-BOND OFFERING-Harry I. Lucas, Mayor, will receive esealed id inserest coupon, or registered municipal imase of $\$ 93,000$ not Dated Oct. 1. 1938. Denom. $\$ 1.000$. Due Oct. 1 as follows: 83,000 . 1939 ,
 ot name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of 1,4 of $1 \%$. Principal and certified chack for $2 \%$ or or the bonds must accompany each
Juneaut
poopsal. The bonds will be payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on proposal. The bonds will be payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on
nll of the city's taxable property. Total bonded debt of the city, including all of the city's taxable property. Total bonded debt of the city, including
proposed issue, is $\$ 289,000$. Assessed value for taxation, 1938 appraisement

55,91,559 at 818 per $\$ 1,000$. Total tax levy for all purposes: 1935, , 897, ${ }^{\text {T}}$ $28.961936, \$ 98,738.64 ; 1937, \$ 10,306.30$ Uncollected delinguent tax,
ncl. $1937, \$ 7,068.96$. Property assessed at $80 \%$ of value. Bond issue
authorized at special election on Sept. 20,1938 .

## ARIZONA BONDS

Markets in all Municipal Issues

REFSNES, ELY, BECK \& CO. PHOENIX, ARIZONA

## ARIZONA

SAFFORD, Ariz.-BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-An issue © $\$ 208,0004 \%$ water revenue bonds is being offered by John Nuveen \& Co ccording to maturity. Dated Aug. 1, 1936. Due on Aug. 1 as follows
 the City of New York, or, at the option of the holder, at the office of the
Town Treasurer in Safford. Coupon bonds of $\$ 1,000$ denomination, registerable as to principal only. Total issue, $\$ 240,000$, of which $\$ 22,000$ remain unissued. bonds were purchased from
(Therase
poration on Dec. $1-\mathrm{V} .147, \mathrm{p} .3486$.)

## ARKANSAS BONDS

Markets in all State, County \& Town Issues

## SCHERCK, RICHTER COMPANY LANDRETH BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO.

## ARKANSAS

ST. FRANCIS LEVEE DISTRICT (P. O. West Memphis), Ark.BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids whil be received until 10 a. m. on Dec.
20, by W. Byerr Serceary-Treasurer of the Board of Directors, for the
purchase of a $\$ 500,000$ issue of $3 \%$ refunding bonds. Dated Jan. 1.1939 . purchase of a $\$ 500,000$ issue of $3 \%$ refunding bonds. Dated Jan. 1,1939 . 1949, all inci. MPrin. and int. (JJH) payable at the National Bank of Com-
merce in Memphis, or at the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co New merce in Memphis, or at the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Coo. New
York. The bonds are not to be sold for less than par on the basis of $6 \%$. The above Board reserves the right to reject all bids and to sell the bonds at auction. A certified check for $\$ 5,000$ must accompany the bid. (This
notice supplements the offering report given in our issue of Dec. $3-\mathrm{V}$. 147 . p. 3489.)

## CALIFORNIA

 CALIFORNIA, State of-WARRANTS OFFERED-An issue ofS2,068.342.49 registered revolving fund warrants was offered for sale on
Dec. 9 , at $11: 30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m} .$, by Harry B. Riley, State Controller. Dated Dec. 13. Dec. . at 11:30 a. m., by Harry B. Riley,
1938. Due on or about May 29, 1939 .
HILLSBOROUGH (F.O. 705 EI Camino Real, Burlingame), CalifBOND F FERTNG-We

 will be permitted to bid different rates of interest for different maturities of wil bonds. Bids will be received for all or any or or the bonds, at not less than their par value and accrued interest as specified. These bonds were
authorized at the election held on Sept. 27 . The legal opinion of Orrick. authorized at the election held on Sept. 27 . The legal opinion of orrick.
Dahlquist, Neff \& Herrington of San Francisco, approving the validity of Dahlquist, werf \& furrrinton on Sos
the bondsw will be furnished. Enclose a certified check for $\$ 10,000$, payable to the Town Treasurer.
LOS ANGELES, Calif.-BOND SALE-The two issues of bonds aggregating $\$ 15,250,000$, offered for sale on Dec. $6-\mathrm{V}$. 147 , P. 3489. Were
 York, paying a price of 100.006 , which, calculated in accordance with the
formula used by the Department of Water and Power, would pive a net formula used by the Department of Water and Power, would give a net
interest cost of about $3.62 \%$ on the bonds divided as follows $\$ 12,250,000$
firs



Dec. 15,1939 to 1
1946 to 1950 as 38
Other members, of the syndicate are as follows: Hallgarten \& Co., of New
York, Stranahan, Harris \& Co., Inc. of Toledo; Hemphill, Noyes \& Co. F. S. Moseley \& Co., B. J. Van Ingen \& Co., Phelps, Fenn \& Co., Graham: Parsons \& Co., Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc., Union Securities Corp., Paine, Webber \& Co., all or New York; Schwabacher \& Co..
cisco; E. Rollins \& Sons, Merill, Lynch \& Co. Estabroik \&o., all of
New York 'stern. Wampler \& Co., Central Republic Co., both of Chicago; New York; Stern, Wampler \& Co., Central Republic Co., both of Chicago;
Eldredge \& Co. Darby \& Co., Inc., both of New York; Field, Richards \&
Shepard. Otis \& Co., both of Cleveland Arthur Perry \& Co Newton: Shepard, Otis \& Co.. both of Cleveland, Arthur Perry \& Co., Newton,
Abbe \& Co., both of Boston; Sargent, Taylor \& Co., of San Francisco; Burr \& Co, New York; Kaiser \& Co., of San Francisco; I. F. Fothschild \& Co., R Corp of Detroit; Robinson-Humphrey Co, of Atlanta: Wells-Dickey Co., Corp., Pasadena Corp., ${ }^{\text {Noyes }}$ Gardner, Inc., Morse Bros. \& Co., Inc., Charles Clark. \& Co., al of New York; Kalman \& Co., of St Paul;' Piper, Jaffray \& Hopwood, of
Minneapolis; Brown. Schlessman, Owen \& Co., of Denver; E. Lowber Stokes \& Co., of Philadelphia; Welsh, Davis \& \& Co., of Chicago; Minsch
Monell \& Co. of New York: Brush, Slocumb \& Co., Stone \& Youngberg both of San Francisco; M.'H. Lewis \& Co., of Los Angeles; Campbell; Hannahs, Ballin \& Lee, William R. Compton \& Co., Inc.., of Harthord of New
\& of Cincinnati. J. K. Muilen Investment Co of Denver; W H Newbold's Son \& Co., of Philadelphia: and Wheelock \& Cummins of Des Moines. BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-Offering of the $33 \%$ bonds
is being made at prices to yield from $0.50 \%$ for the 1939 maturity to $3.70 \%$ for the $1970-72$ maturities. The $3 \frac{1}{2} \%$ bonds are priced at $98 \frac{1}{2}$ for the 1973 74 maturities, at 98 for the 1975 -7 maturities and at $971 / 20 \%$ for the 1939 maturity to $2.25 \%$ for the 1945 maturity. Prices of the $3 \%$ bonds range LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.-SCHOOL BOND SALE-The $\$ 132,000$ issue of Redondo

Kindred \& Co. of Chicago, as 31/8, paying a price of 100.12 a basis of
about $3.23 \%$. Dated Deo, 1, 1938. Due from Dec. 1,1940 to 1952 incl. MENDOCINO COUNTY (P. O. Ukiah), Calif.-SCHOOL BOND OFFERINGG Sealed bids will be received untill 11 a. mo on Dec. 17 , by
H. M. Burke. County Clerk, for the purchase of an 1818.000 issue of Hopland Union Elementary school District coupon or registered bonds. Interest rate

 maturities of said bonds, and it shall not be necessary that all bonds offered
for sale bear the same rate of interest. Prin. and int. payable in lawful for sale bear the same rate of interest. Prin. and int. payable in lawful
money at the County Treasurer's office. The best bid will be determined my deducting from the total amount of interest which the District would be required to pay up to the maturity of the bonds at the coupon rate or rates speciried in the bid, the amount of the premium, if any. bid therefor, and District. These bonds were authorized at the election held on Aug. 18. The legal opinion of Orrick, Dahliduist, Neff \& Herrington, of San Francisco, approving the validity of the bonds, will be furnished to the purchaser
SAN FRANCISCO (City and County), Catit-BOND SALE-Tio
 \& Co., Inc., the Bancamerica-B Bairir Corp., Stone \& Webster and Blodget,
 Los Angeles, paying a premium of 81210,
cost of about $1.87 \%$, divided as follows:
$\$ 1,943,000$ school of 1338 bonds, $\$ 1,296,000$ maturing $\$ 216,000$ Dec. 1 ,


BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT-The seuccssful bidders reto $2.00 \%$, according to maturity.
TULARE COUNTY (P. O. Visalia), Calif.-SCHOOL BOND OFFER-

 $\$ 3,000$ in 1961 . Principal and interest. Dayable in il awf inl money at the
County Treasurer's office. The bonds will be sold for cash only and at not less than paranand accued interest to the date of dell very cash only and at not
cneclose a cortified
ceck for not less than $5 \%$ of the amount of the bonds bid for check for not less than $5 \%$ of the amount of the bonds bid for, payable to the

## CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.-BOND OFFERING-Perry W. Rodman, City Comptroller, will receeve sealed bids untii noon on Dere. 19 for the purchase of $\$ 900,000$ not to exceed $21 / 2 \%$ interest coupon series $\mathbf{C}$ refunding bonds.
Dated Dee. 15,1938 Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 100,000$ on Dec. 15 from single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of of of 1 Bider to name a
 City Trust Co. will supervise the preparation of the bonds and certify as to
genuineness of signatures of municipal officials and seal impressed thereon. A certified check for $2 \%$, payable to order of the City Treasurer is required. Legal opinion of Ropes, Gray, Boyd en \&t Perkins of Boston will be rurnished
DARIEN, Conn. BOND SALE-The $\$ 311,000$ coupon sewage bonds
offered Dec. $5-\mathrm{V}: 147$, p $3489-$ were awarded to
 burn \& Co., Inc., both of Boston, as $13 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at 100.427 , a basis of about



## DELAWARE

MIDDLETOWN, Del-BOND SALE-The $\$ 15,0003 \%$ power and waterworks improvement bonds offered Dec.
 dueston, only other bidder, offered a premium of $\$ 523.50$.

## FLORIDA BONDS

## Clyde C. Pierce Corporation JACKSONVILLE - <br> Branch Office: TAMPA <br> Frist Natienal Bank Building $\quad$ T. S. Plerce, Resident Manager

## FLORIDA

FLORIDA, State of-BOND TENDERS SUBMITTED-In connection wnmatured original or refunding road and bridge, or highway bonds, time warrants, certificates of indebtedness and (or) negotiable notes of various counties and special road and bridge districts, noted here on Nov. 19
V. 147, $3191 . \operatorname{cit}$ is reported brid.
of bonds. were received from 24 parties Knott,' State Treasurer, that offers of bonds were received from 24 parties.
HAINES CITY, Fla.-REFUNDING BONDS AUGTHOXIZED-It is reported that an order was signed recently by Circuit Court Judge Barker
authrizing the issuance of $\$ 950,000$ refunding bonds by the city, to bear
interesest tates ranging fre
of electric revenue certificates offered for sale on Dec. was awarded to a syndicate composed of Phelps, Fenn \& Co.. F. s. S. Moseley $\&$ Co.; Paine, Webber \& Co. All or New York; Newton. Abe \& CCo of
Boston; Fenner \& Beane; J. N. Hynson \& Co., both of New York, and


 CERTIFICATES OFFERED
ders re-offered them for public subscription The offering successful bid000 of $4 \%$ certificates priced to to freld $0.75 \%$ to $1.60 \%$, and $\$ 950,000$ op turity.
WACKSONVILLE, Fla-BOND OFFERING-We are informed by M bids until io a. m. .o Dee. 20. for the prorchase of a $\$ 250,000$ issue oo coupon refunding, Third Issue of 1938 bonds. Interest trate is not to exceed Dec. 15,1940 to 1949. Prin. and int. payable at Jacksonville. or at $\$ 25,000$ bonds are direct obligations of the city, secured by the net new reverk derived taxable property in the city, real and personal, and are registerable as to principal. The bonds are authorized by resolution of the City Councli, Which resolution was approved by the Mayor and concurred in by the
and confirmed by a decree of the Circuit Court of Duval County. The
legality of the bonds will be approved by Thomson, Wood egality of the bonds will be approved by Thomson, Wod \& \& Hofrman,
of New York, whose opinion as to the legality of the honds will be dell without charge to the purchasers. No bids for less than par value of the bonds will be considered. Enclose a certified checks for $2 \%$ of the par value (This notice supplemants the offering reasure
$12-\mathrm{V} .147, \mathrm{p} .3047$ ).
OSCEOLA COUNTY (P. O. Kissimmee), Fla.-BOND TENDERS will consider sealed offerings until Dec. 23 , at 10 a. a . anintration that it Tallahassee, of road and bridge refunding bonds, dated May 1. Capitor, of the following issues: County-wide Special Road and Bridge
Nos. 2 and 4. All oferings must be firm through Jan. 7,1939 .
PORT OF PALM BEACH DISTRICT (P. O. West Palm Beach), Secretary-Treasurer, that the Port Comnission will receive sealed tenders
until 2 p. until 2 p. M, on Jan. 6 , at 813 Citizens Building, West Palm Beach, for the
purchase of refunding bonds of the district, dated July 1,1937 . Bonds tendered must be described accurately as to designation and bond numbers. All tenders must be firm for a period of 10 days from Jan. 6 . The right
accept any part of the bonds so tendered and to reject any or all tenders accept any part of the
is specifically reserved.
St. LUCIE INLET DISTRICT AND PORT AUTHORITY (P. O. roy, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, that he will open and consider sealed oiferings of refunding bonds dated July 1 , 1936 . at 2 an. m . onCommissioners. Offerings must be firm for at least 10 days or the same
will not be considered.

## GEORGIA

FITZGERALD, Ga.-BOND SALE-The three issues' of 3\% coupon sem-ann. bere awarded to Johnson, Late, Space \& Co. op Savannah, paying
p. 3047-were a price of 103.87 , according to the secretary-Treasurer or the City Bond
Commission. The issues are as follows: $\$ 10,000$ city hall and jail: 835,000 Bidder
Bidder-
National Bank of Fitzgerald
Wyatt, Neal \& Waggoner, A Price Bid
-103.75
103.10
NEWMAN, Ga.-BOND BALE-The $\$ 60,000$ issue of city hall bonds
offered on Dec. $2-\mathrm{V} .147$, p. 3490 -is reported to have been sold a a a price offered on Dec. 2-V. 147,p. 3490-is reported to have been sold at a price
of 105.11.

## IDAHO

ALAMEDA, Idaho BOND OFFERING-It is reported that sealed Visa wil ber received until 8 p. m . On Dec. 14 by staniey E. Watkins,
Village Cler, for the purchase of a $\$ 26.500$ issue of not to exceed $6 \%$, semi -annual sewer system bonds. Dated, Oct. $1,1,138$. Denem. $\$ 1,000$,
one for $\$ 500$. Payable on the amortization pian for a period of not exceedone for $\$ 500$. Payable on the amortization pian for a period of not exceedVinae. reasurer or at the First Security Bank of Idaho, Pocatello. Enclose a certitifed cheek for $5 \%$ of a mount bid.
v. (These are the bonds offered for sale without success on Nov. 16 PARIS, Idaho- BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until
p. M. on Dec. 1 , by W. Fmith Hoge, City Clerk, for the purchase of a
\$32,000 issue of coupon refunding bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed
 must specify (a) the lowest rate of interest $\$$ and premium 1958 . All bids par, at which the binder will purchase such bonds; orem (b) the lowest rate of Interest at which the bidder will purchase the bonds at par. None of the Prin. and int. payable at the City Treasurer's office. The city will furnish the approving opinion of Pershing. Nye, Bosworth \& Dick of Colorado,
and will also furnish the printed bonds. Enclose a certified check for $5 \%$, payable to the city.
8 WEISER, Idaho-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. (Mountain Standard Time) on Nov. 16 , by D. A. Kramer, Citit ment bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $6 \%$, payable JJJ. Dated Jan. 1, shail specify (a) the lowest rate and premium, if All bids on the bonds the bidder wili purchase the bonds; (b) the lowest rate of inte perest at which
the bidder will purchase the bonde the bidder will purchase the bonde at par. Principal and interest payable
at the City Treasurer's office, the State Treasurer's office, or at some bank Onclost company in New York designated by the Mayor and City Council. Enclose a certified check for $5 \%$, payable to the city.

## ILLINOIS

Will receive sealed bids inntil 11 a. m. (Central Standard Time) on Dec. 15
 on Jan. 1 from 1942 to 1945 , incl 1,1939 Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Dider to name a single rate of interest, 500,000
ond Treasurer's ofrice or at the office of the Princ and int. (JJJ) payable at City less than par. A certified check for $\$ 40,000$, payable to order of the City Comprailler. Aust accompany each proposai. payabe to bonds will of tonstituty
general obligations of general obligations of the city, payable from unlimited taxes and the pro-
ceeds will be used to redeem $\$ 2,000,000$ bonds maturing Jan. 1930 Legal opinion of Chapman \& Cutler of Chicago and engraved bonds will be furnished by the city. Delivery of bonds to be made at Chicago.
COAL CITY, III--BOND SALE DETAILS-The $\$ 14,000$ street improvement bonds sold to the Channer Securitise Co. of Chicago-V. 1477
p. $3490-$ bear $4 \%$
interest, were sold at PRNS to 1952 incl.
PRINCETON, III.- BOND SALE-The $810,0003 \%$ fire truck and equipment
82.000 on Doec. 1
ond
VIllage MeTKA, IIL-TO ISSUE \$950,000 BONDS-H. L. Woolhiser. the purchanager, of 8950,000 not that bids will probably be taken on Dec. 13 for "for the purpose of refunding the public benerit asessesed in specian assess-
ment proceedings just confirmed by the Superior Court of Cook Counsy whereby a a grade crossing project will be constructed at a total cost of $\$ 3,450,000$. It is proposed to mature the issue serially on Dec. 1 from
i939 to 1958 , incl. Prin. and int. (J-D) payable at the Northern Trust
Co Co., Chicago. Legality to be approved by Chapman \& Cutler of Chicago,
Who are said to have held that. as the ssue is to refund a evoblic benerit
 orajed from the Public $\$$ orks Administration in connection with the
project will be secured by 8898,000 special assessment bonds, this amount being the portion of the cost to be assessed by the various railiroads whose tracks are involved in the e rrade separation improvement. The village has
only $\$ 6.000$ bonds presently outstanding and these mature Juil only 86.000 bonds presently outstanding and these mature July 1 , $1939{ }^{1} 1939$
according to village Manager. Assessed valuation of $\$ 22,270,527$ is based
 ration purposes. Special assessment public benefit bonds in the amount of
$\$ 98,900$ are also currently outstanding. BOND OFFERING-H. L. Woolhiser, Village Manager, will receive
sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Dec. 13 for purchase of $\$ 950.000$ not te

 $\$ 59.000$. $1955 ; \$ 51,000$ in 19575 and $\$ 62000$ in 1958.0 Bonds numbered drom Bidder to name a sing or rate or interest, expressed in a and multipre of yor $1 \%$ or $1 \%$.
Prin. and int. (J-D) payable at Northern Trust Co., Chicago. Bonds are

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general obligations of the village, payable from an ad valorem taxes and issued in payment of a judgment againt the village on account of grade Treasurer, is required. Successful bidder to furnish printed bond

## INDIANA

CRAWFORDSVILLE SCHOOL CITY, Ind.-BOND OFFERINGRomulus D. Minnich, Secretary of Board of school Trustees, will receive of $\$ 105,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest school impt. bonds. Dated Dec. 1 ,
Due $\$ 7,000$ on Jan. 1 from 1942 to 1956 incl 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due $\$ 7,000$ on Jan. Irater to name single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 10$ of $1 \%$ and payable J-J. A certified check for $\$ 5,000$, payable to order of the school city, is required. Bonds are payable from unlimited ad valorem and
and approving legal opinion of Matson, Ross, Mc Oord \& Clifford of Indianand approving legal opinion of Matson, hoss, Mceord \& Cill be ma

EAST CHICAGO, Ind.-CORRECTION-The First National Bank of East Chicago, Ind., not Chicago, Ill., purchased the
EVANSVILLE, Ind.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 190,000$ bonds issued on behalf of the waterworks district as a special taxing unit and bids for which were opened Dec. $2-V .147$, p. 3191 -were a warded to Hase $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, at par pus $\$ 2.337$ premium, equal to 101.23
Co., Inc. Chicago, basis of about $2.11 \%$. Dated sept. 1 , 1938 and due Jan. 1 as follows:
9.000 from 1940 to 1949 incl. and $\$ 10,000$ from 1950 to 1959 incl. Other $\$ 8,000$ from 1940 to 1949 incl . and $\$ 10,000$ from 1950 to 1959 incl . Othe bids: Bidder-
$\begin{array}{cr}\text { Int. Rate } & \text { Premium } \\ 21 / \% & \$ 631.00 \\ 2 \% & 588.81\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Brst National Bank of Chicago and Old National } & 21 / \% & \$ 631.00 \\ \text { Bank of Evansvile.-. } \\ \text { Harris, Upham \& Co. and John Nuveen \& Co-.-- } & 21 / 4 \% & 588.81\end{array}$ Indianapolis Bond \& Share Corp. and Northern



GREENFIELD TOWNSHIP (P. O. Howe), Ind.-BOND SALEThe $\$ 22,0003 \%$. series A and B school bonds offered Dec. 8-V. 147, p 104.177 , a basis of about $2.39 \%$. Second high bid of 102.904 was made by
Kenneth S . Johnson of Indianapolis. Sale consisted of: . Sale consisted of
$\$ 11,000$ School Township bonds. One bond for $\$ 500$, others $\$ 437.50$ each. Due as follows: $\$ 437.50$ July 1,$1940 ; \$ 437.50$ on Jan. 1 and July 1
from 1941 to 1951 , incl.; $\$ 337.50$ Jan. 1 and $\$ 500$ July 1,1952 . 11,000 Civil Township bonds. One bond for $\$ 500$, others $\$ 437.50$ each
Due as follows: $\$ 377.50$ July 1,$1940 ; \$ 437.50 \mathrm{Jan} 1$ and July 1 from 1941 to 1951 incl.; $\$ 437.50$ Jan
the bonds are dated Dec. 15, 1938 .
GUILFORD TOWNSHIP (P. O. Plainfield), Ind.-BOND OFFERING GUILFORD TOWNSHIP (P. O. Plainfield, Ind- York, Township Trustee, will receive sealed bids until 10:30 $\mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. On. E. York, Townsh1p 22 for the purchase of $\$ 13,000$ not to exceed $41 / \%$ interest com-
munity building bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due munity building bonds. Dated Dec. 1 i idder to name a single rate of $\$ 1,000$ Jan. 1 from 1941 to 1953 , inc. 1 Cbiffations and the approving legal opinion of Matson, Ros
HOBART SCHOOL CITY, Ind.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 20,500$ school bonds offered Dec. 6-V. 147, p. 3340-were awarded to Doyle, O'Connor
 1943; \$500, Juily 1, 1953 .

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind. - BOND OFFERING-B. H. Nathan Swaim, Acting City Controller, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m . on Dec. 19 | for the purchase of $\$ 600,000$ not to exceed $31 / 2 \%$ interest city hall refunding |
| :--- |
| bonds of 1938 . Dated Dec. 20, 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 33,000$ | bonds of 1938. Dated Dec. 20, 1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 33,000$ July 1,1949 Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a mul-

Jan. 19 . $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$, payable J-J. A certified check for $21 / \% \%$ of the issue, tiple of 144 of $1 \%$, payable J-J. A certified check for $21 / 2 \%$ of the issue,
payable to the order of the city, is required. The bonds are direct obligapayable to the order of the crity, is required. The valorem taxes on all of its taxable property.
BOND SALE.An issue of $\$ 62,000$ bridge bonds of 1938 , first issue, was sold to the Indianapolis Bond \& Share Corp. and the City securities Corp.,
both of Indianapolis, jointly, as 2 s at 100.05 , a basis of about $11.99 \%$.
Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due July 1 as follows: $\$ 6.000$

INDIANAPOLIS SCHOOL CITY, Ind.-BOND OFFERING-A. B, Good, Business Director Board of schoor porchase of $\$ 135,000$ not to exceed
bids until $12: 15 \mathrm{p}$. m on Dec. 12 for pur
$5 \%$ interest coupon bidg. bonds. Dated Dec. 23,1938 Denom. $\$ 1,000$. $5 \%$ interest coupon, bldg. bonds. $1 ; \$ 5,000$ Jan. 1 , and July 1,$1942 ; \$ 15,000$ Jan. 1,$1944 ; \$ 10,000$ Jan. 1 and $\$ 5,000$ July 1, $1945 ; \$ 5,000$ Jan. 1 and 1
July 1,$1948 ; \$ 10,000$ on Jan. 1 from 1949 to 1953 inci. and $\$ 5,000$ Jan. 1 Jrom 1956 to 1959 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed
in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ Prin. and int. JJ payable at the office of the Treasurer of the Board of School Commissioners. A certified check for $3 \%$
of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the Board of Commissioners, is of the bo
LAKE COUNTY (P. O. Crown Point), Ind.-BOND OFFERINGJoseph E. Finerty, County Auditor. will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m . Joseph. Dec. 23 for the purchase of $\$ 1,400,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest series B
advancement fund bonds. Dated Dec. 27,1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. The advancement fund bonds. 20 separate series, due one each on June 1 and issue will be composed of 1940 to 1949 , incel. Interest, J-D. Bids must be made on
Dec. 1 from 1940 . 19 . forms provided by the County Auditor and approved by the Board of Commissioners. A certified check for 3\% of the bonds bid for, payable to order ofpense the approving legal opinion of Chapman \& Cutler of Chicago. No conditional bids will be considered.
MADISON COUNTY (P. O. Anderson), Ind.-BOND OFFERING-
John J. Reddington, County Auditor, will receive sealed bids until $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$, John J. Reddington, County Auditor, wnil receive sealed bids untit ad a. m
on Dec. 22 for the purchase of $\$ 60.000$ not to exceed $3 \%$ interest advance on Dec. 22 for the purchase or $\$$ series C of 1938 . Dated Dec. 15 , 1938.
ment fund (por relief) bonds, sect 1 irom 1940 to 1944 incl.
Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 6,000$ June 1 and Dec. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. interest J-D. A cert of the Board of Comissionrs, must accompany each proposal. The bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the county and the approving lega opinion of Matson, Ross, M

MUNSTER, Ind.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 7,000$ fire department equipment bonds of Chicago as 2 y s at par plus $\$ 74.90$, equal to 101.07 , a basis of about $2.33 \%$ Dated sept. 1, 1938 and due July 1 a
1939 and $\$ 1.000$ from 1940 to 1944 , incl. Other bids:

Mercantile Bank of Hammond.
Bartlett, Knight \& Co..-
Nison \& Austin----...-.
NORTH TOWNSHIP. (P. O. Hammond) Ind.-BOND OFFERING-
John J. Mehan, Trustee, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on Dec. 12 for the purchase of $\$ 80,000$ not to exceed $41 / 2 \%$ interest park in bonds. Dated Nov. 1, 1938 . Denom. \$1,000. Due $\$ 5,000$, July 1, $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$, payable J-J.J A certified of check for $\$ 1,000$, payable to order o 1/4 of $1 \%$, payable J-J. A certiried checce are payable from unlimited ad Clifford of Indianapolis will be furnished the successful bidder.
PATOKA SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Winslow), Ind.-BOND
OFFERING-E. G. Richardson, trustee, will receive sealed bids until 1.30
${ }_{3} \mathrm{~m}_{1 / 2} \mathrm{~m}$. (Central standard Tirect obligation unlimited on Dec. 28 for the purchase of $\$ 8,394.89$ $31 / 2 \%$ direct obligation unlimited tax judgment funding bonds. Dated July 15 from iga0 to 1955 incl and $\$ 394.89$ on July 15 , 1956 . Interest
M.-N. 15 . Legal opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord \& Clifford of InMianapolis will be furnished the successful bidder.
PERRY SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Evansville), Ind.-BOND OF ${ }_{T}$ on Dec. 15 for the purchase of $\$ 44,000$ not to exceed $41 / 2 \%$ interest school on Dec.
building bonds. Dated Nov. 1, 1938 . Denoms, $\$ 800$ and $\$ 1,600$. Due
$\$ 2,400$ July 15,$1940 ; \$ 1,600$, Jan. 15 and July 15 from 1941 to 1953 . $\$ 2,400$, July 15, $1940 ; \$ 1,600$, Jan. 15 and July 15 from 1941 to 1953 , incl, Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$
and payable J-D 15 . The bonds are limited tax obligations and the and paying legal opinion of Davis, Pantzer, Baltzell \& Sparks of Indianapolis will be furnished the successful bidder
SALEM TOWNSHIP (P. O. Francesville), Ind.-BOND OFFERING -Sealed bids will be received by Elmer $S$. Reish, trustee, until 1 p. . m.
on Dec. 23 for the purchase of $\$ 66,000$ not to exceed $21 / 2 \%$ interest bonds. on Dec. 23 for the
$\$ 32,500$ Civil Township bonds. One bond for $\$ 1,720$, others $\$ 1,710$ each.
Due Dec. 15 as follows: $\$ 1,710$ from 1940 to 1957 incl. and $\$ 1,720$ 33,500 School Township bonds. One bond for $\$ 1,100$, others $\$ 1,200$ each.
Due as follows: $\$ 1,100$, June 15 and $\$ 1,200$, Dec. 15,$1940 ; \$ 1,200$, Due as follows: $\$ 1,100$, June 15 and $\$ 1,200$,
June 15 and Dec. 15 from 1941 to 1953 incl.
All of the bonds will be dated Dec. 15, 1938. Principal and interest (J-D 15) payable at the Peoples State Bank of Francesville. A certified.
check for $1 \%$ of the face value of the bonds must accompany each proposal. SHELBYVILLE SCHOOL CITY (P. O. Shelbyville), Ind.-BOND OFFERING-Leo M. Kinman, Secretary of Board of school Trustees, will $\$ 6,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest school improvement bonds. Dated Dec
15,1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 1,000$, July 1,1940 and $\$ 1,000$, Jan. 15, 1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 1,000$, July 1, 1940 and $\$ 1,000$, Jan. 1 expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$ and payable JJ.J. A certified check for $\$ 5,000$, payanle to order of the school city, must accompany each proposal The bonds are unlimited tax obligations and the approving legal opinion of successful bidder. Delivery of bonds will be made at any bank in Shelby-

## IOWA

ACKLEY, Iowa-BOND SALE DETAILS-We are informed by the Town Clerk that the $\$ 17,000$ town hall bonds purchased by the Carleton . 147, p. 3491-are coupon bonds, dated Dec. 1, 1938. Denom. $\$ 500$. interest payable J-D.
ALLISON, Iowa-BONDS SOLD-It is reported that $\$ 20,000$ sewer
Ronds have ben purchased by the Carleton D. Beh Co. of Des Moines, bonds have been purchas
paying a price of 100.55 .
AUDUBON COUNTY (P. O. Audubon), Iowa-CERTIFICATESALE The $\$ 18,000$ issue of anticipatory certificates offered for sale on Dec. $5-$ eports the County Treasurer. Due $\$ 9,000$ in 1939 and 1940 .
The successful bid was an offer of $\$ 15$ premium on $21 / 2$ s.
CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by L. J. tory, $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. for the purchase of an $\$ 85,000$ issue of incinerator bonds. Dated Dec. 15, 1938. Due Nov. 1, as follows: $\$ 7,000$ in 1940 to 1942 , and $\$ 8,000$ in 1943 to 1950 . Prin. and int. payable at the City treasurersoffice. The of the city secured by ad valorem taxes on all the taxable property in the city, and are to be issued under the provisions of section 6125 of the Code of the State for the purpose of paying a portion of the costs oit of the sewer constructing a sludge inciner purifying plant in and for the City. The City will furnish the approving opi
MAPLETON CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mapleton), Iowa-BOND SALE-The $\$ 18.000$ issue of $3 \%$ semi-ann. gymnasiumto Jackley \& Co. of Des Moines, according to the District secretary. The The bonds were purchased for a premium of $\$ 300$, equad to 101.66 . The second best bid Was an offer
D. Beh Co. of Des Moines.
MAQUOKETA, Iowa-BOND OFFERING-It is reported that bids will
ee recelved by the City Clerk until Dec. 12, for the purchase of a $\$ 19,000$ be recelved by the City Clerk
issue of swimming pool bonds.
SPRINGVILLE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT $(\mathbf{P}$. Springville), Iowa-BOND oFF by C. L. Burroughs, District Secretary, for the purchase of a $\$ 70,000$ issue of par and accrued interest or better. specifying the lowest interest rate for the bonds. The District will furnish the approving opinion of Chapman \&
carried at an election held on July 19.
WEBSTER CITY, Iowa-BOND SALE-The $\$ 100,000$ issue of sewer bonds offered for sale on Dec. 5-V. 147, p. 3491 Tras awarded at public as $21 / \mathrm{s}$, paying a price of 100.60 , a basis of
1938 . Due from Dec. 1,1940 to 1957 incl.


## KANSAS

SEWARD COUNTY (P. O. Liberal), Kan-BOND SALE-The $\$ 4,000$ issue of registered public works reiser bonds orfered or sale on Novita as ${ }_{2}$. 14 s . paying a price of 97.00 a basis of about $3.47 \%$ Dipe Dated Sept. 1, 1938 . Due $\$ 500$ from 1939 to 1947 , incl. Interest payable M-s.
WILSON COUNTY (P. O. Fredonia), Kan.-BONDS SOLD-It is reported that $\$ 9,000$ unemployment relief bonds have been pur
the W. E. Davis Co. of Topeka, as 2 s , paying a price of 100.19 .

## KENTUCKY

BRACKEN COUNTY (P. O. Brooksville), Ky,-BONDS OFFERED TO ue of $31 / \%$ school building revenue for general into yifld from $2.75 \%$ to $3.50 \%$, according to maturity. Dated 1938. Denom. 1,000 Due Nov. 15 as follows $\$ 2,000$ in $1942, \$ 4,000$
 103 and accrued interest. Prin. and int. payable in lawful money at the
County Treasurer's office. Legality to be approved by Miller \& Grafton County Treasu

- OWENSBORO, Ky.-BOND SALE DETAILS-It is now reported that the $\$ 1.300,000$ water and light plant revenue bnods purchased by Blyth \& Co., Inc. of Chicago, as 38, at a price of 98.2 as noted in said firm and last' August, were purchased by a syndicie; Granberry \&t Co. of New York James C. Willson \& Co., Dering \& Co., Inc., Dunlap Wakerield \&s Co il and






 by Chapman \& Cutler or Chicago.
BOND ISSUANCE UPHELD BY COURT-In connection with the above Nov. 30: an Act of the 1936 General Assembly which provided that before any city is authorized to purchase, establish or operate an electric light, heat and
power plant the plan must be approved by a majority of the voters of the city. The decision was in the case of V. B. Booth against Owensboro. It affirmed the Daviess Circuit Court's ruling. The case involved issuance o
$\$ 1,300,000$ bonds by the city to rehabilitate its municipally-owned electric light and power piant and water works, the proceeds of the bond issue to be supplemented by a grant of $1,1041,000$ from the Fed Feral Government
Issuance of the bonds was held valid by the Court. 'The Court held the referendum provision of the 1936 Act unconstitutional because the title of the Act made no mention of the referendum pro-
vision, but merely extended to other cities the provisions of an existing vision, but merely extended to other cities the provisions of an existing
statute, enabling citles of the third class to acquire or improve their electric plants.
RUSSELL, Ky. - BONDS OFFERED TO PUBLIC-The Bankers Bond coupon semi-ane ual public sccooo corporation bonds at prices to yield from $2.75 \%$ to $3.75 \%$, according to maturity. It is stated in the offering circular
that while $\$ 40,000$ bonds have been authorized, only $\$ 25,000$ are being sold at this time. Dated Oct. 1, 1938. Denoms. \$1.000 and $\$ 500$. Due 1954 to 1957 ad $\$ 2,000$ in 1958 . Callable at $1021 / 2$ on any interest date to Oct. 1,1943 : thereafter a


## LOUISIANA

EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 68 tion with the offering scheduled for Jan. 12, noted in our issue of Nov. 12
 to 1949, $84,000,1950$ to 1955 , and $\$ 5,00,1956$ to 1959.
LOUISIANA, State of - BONDSALE-The $\$ 2,500,000$ issue of coupon offered for sale on Dec. $7-$ V. 147 F. p. $2894-$ was awarded to a syndicate heeded by Blyth \&c Co.. Inc., of Now. Xork, paying a pred to a syndicate
equal to 100.08 , a net interest cost of about $3.82 \%$. on the bonds divided as equal to 100.08 , a net interest cost of about $3,82 \%$ on on the bonds divided as
follows: $\$ 1,052,000$, maturing 0 ct. $1, \$ 48,000$ in $1942, \$ 38,000$ in 1943

 The other members of the successpul syndicate were: Lehman Bros., Coolidge \& Co., of Cleveland Equitable., of Minneapolis; McDonald-Robinson-Hemphroy Covaratiliaquat Marx \& Co, of Birmingham; Nashville;
National Bank, Nationai Bank of Commerce; Scharff \& Sones; Nusloch. National Bank; National Bank of Commerce; , Scharff \& Sones;' Nusloch,
Bandean \& Smith; White, Dunbar \& Co., Brown, Corrigan \& Co., all of Baudean \&mit,
New Orleansi Fener \& Beane, of New. York; Lamar, Kingston, \&\& La-
Bouisse; Woolfolk, Hugins \& shober; and Jac. P. Ducournau, all of New orleans.
BONDS OFFERED FOR PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION - The bonds are being .50 to $3.75 \%$ for maturities ranging from 1942 to 1955 and $\$ 1,44800$ $33 / \%$ bonds priced at $100 \%$ for the 1956 - 59 maturities and 100 for the 1960 maturity. They are lezal investment, in the opinion of the
savings banks in New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.
NEW ORLEANS, La--BOND CALLS-We are informed by Horace ilotment of "New Public Impro of $\$ 1,000$ each, dated J Jan. 1,1907 , due on Jan. 1, 1942, will be payable on Jan. 1,1939 on which date interest will cease " "Constitutional Bonds" (City
 payment on that date.
ST. FRANCISVILLE, La--BOND SALE DETAILS-It is now reported V. 147 p. 3049 -were purchased


MAINE
AUBURN, Me.- NEW OFFERING DATE-The $\$ 14,000$ emergency p. 3193 -is being reoffered for award on Dec. 20

## MARYLAND

ALLEGANY COUNTY (P. O. Cumberland), Md.-BOND SALEThe issue of sor,000 schoor bonds offered Dec. $6-\mathrm{V}$. 147 , p. 3341 -was Legg \& Co.; Baker, Watts, \& Co.; Stein Bros. \& Borce, and Strobther Brogden \& Co, all of Baltimore, as 23 s, at 102.979 a, basis of about
$2.59 \%$ Dated Jan. 1 , 1939 and due $\$ 15,000$ on Jan. 1 from 1945 to 1984 Bidder-

Int. Rate Rate Bid

 Phelps, Fenn \& Co., Inc, Dougherty, Corkran \& Co.
and Robert Garrett \& Sons
 \$4,025,000 emergency relief bonds to Smith, Barney \& Co. and associates as $11 / \mathrm{s}$, at 100.253 , a basis of about $1.07 \%-\mathrm{O}$. 147 , p. 3491.
This action followed withdra wal of their offer by the successful banking group after advice from legal counsel that there were doubts as to the validity of the issue. All of the bids submitted at the sale were conditional
upon an upon a n unqualified opinion of municipal attorneys as to the legality of the
loan. Retail distribution of bonds by the banks were subject to the same conditions, thus such sales likewise were canceled. Announcement of the had expressed doubt as to the authority of the city to issue bonds under its emergency powers to reimburse itself for money previously expended in
The Mayor immediately called a meeting of the city's Commissioners of Finance and said there were three alternuative plans to be commidssioners of
These alternatives were: (1) Filing a test case at once and, if it is held that the atele was legat, read vertisement of new bids; (2) submission of a

 annual instalments out of tax morevis, beginning in 1990. as the budget for
 Finance until noon on Dee. 12 for the purchase of $\$ 3.524,000$ coupon, regis-
terable as to principal, bonds divided as follows:
$\$ 1,158,000$ water bonds, part of an authorized issue of not to exceed $\$ 7,500$, 000 of which $\$ 2,680,00$ have previously been issued Dated
Nov. It 1938 D. Due $\$ 193,000$ each Nov. 1 from 1957 to 1962 ,
936,000
 860,000 Howard Street extension a ized amount of not to exceed $86,000,000$, of which $\$ 5$, 140 , 000 ${ }_{8} 172.000$ on Aug. ifrom 1964 to Dated Aug. 1,1938 . Du water bonds. part of an authorized amount of not to exceed
$10.000,000$ of which $\$ 9,430,000$ have previously been issued Dated Oct. 1. 1938. Due $\$ 285,000$ on Oct. 1 in 1966 and 1967 . Bidder will be required to name a single rate of interest for all of the
onds expressed
in a multiple or or
ish oo $1 \%$. bonds payable to order of the Mayor and City Counct for $2 \%$ of the Bidder
Delivery
pet state porice per $\$ 100$, with accruad interest to date of settlement.

## MASSACHUSETTS

- BRISTOL COUNTY (P. O. Taunton), Mass--NOTE OFFERINGErnest W. We. 13 for the purchase of $\$ 11,000$ emergency loan notes of 1938 , dated
on Dec. 15, 1938 and payable Nov. 15, 1939 at the Nationat. Sha wmut Bank of Boston. Notes will be told on interest on a a 360 -day year basis-to-foniow
and no offor to discunt the loan will be considered. Denom $. s \$ 5,000$ and
81,00 Cont $\$$ bank, under advice of Ripes, Gray, Boyden \& Perkins of above-mentioned
EAST BRIDGEWATER Mas
tional Bank of Boston was awarded on Dec 6 an issue Merchants Na-
 second high biada, named a rate of $0.26 \%$
EVERETT, Mass.-BOND SALE-The \$230,000 coupon bonds offered
 $\$ 120,000$ municipal relief bonds. Due $\$ 12,000$ on Dec. 1 from 1939 to 80,000 munici inclusive. $\begin{gathered}\text { melief bonds. Due } \$ 8,000 \text { on Dec. } 1 \text { from } 1939 \text { to } 1948, ~ \\ \text { inclusive }\end{gathered}$
 Bidder-


100.33
100.589
100.585 HOLYOKE, Mass. NOTE SALE The issue of 8450,000 revenue notes of Boston at 0.12\% discount. Dated Dec. 5 . 1938 and d due June 8 , 1939 .
NTational Shawmut Bank of Boston, second high bidder, named a rate of National
NEW BEDFORD, Mase.-BOND SALE DETAILS-The $\$ 180,000$ construction bonds sold, to the - National Shewmut Bank of Boston The 2180 con-
$100.10-\mathrm{V} .147$, p. 3492 -are dated Nov. 1, 1938, and mature Nov. 1. 948. Denom. \$1,000. Interest M-N. Coupon in form.

NEWTON, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 13.000$ 1-year emergency $10 a n$ notes offered Dec. 5 was awarded to the Day Trust Co. of Boston at
$0.19 \% \%$. West Newton Savings Bank, only other bidder, named a rate of
$0.53 \%$.
NORFOLK COUNTY (P. O. Dedham), Mass.-NOTE SALE-The issue of \$40.000 courthouse. notes Dedfered Dec. 6 .
 Jackson \& Curtis of Boston. Of the 11 other bids received. 10 named ay interest rate of $3 \%$ and the last one was for 1 s , all at prices above par.
TAUNTON, Mass.-NOTE OFFERING-Howard A. Briggs, Oity Treas urer. Will receive bids until $11 . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 13 for the purchase ar discount
of $\$ 300,000$ revenue anticlpation notes due in installments of $\$ 100,000$ each on the following dates: June 14, 1939, Sept. 1, 1039 and Nov. 10 , 1939 . A different rate may be named for each maturity, but bids must be for the on the notes and legality will be certified by storey, Thorndile sale Palure Dodge of Boston.
WALTHAM, Mass.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 95,000$ municipal relief bonds
 a basis of about $1.66 \%$. Dated Dec. 1 , 1938. Denom $\$ 1.000$. Due Dec.
as follows: $\$ 10,000$ from 1939 to 1947 incl. and $\$ 5,000$ in 1948 . Principal and interest (J.D) payable in Boston. LLegality approved by Storey, Thorn-
dike, Palmer dike, Palmer \& Dodge of Boston. Other bids:
$\stackrel{\text { Biding - }}{ } \quad$ Weeks \& Knowles Frederick M. Swan \& Co-
Halsey, Stuart \& Co. Inc
Estabrook \& Co
Waltham
Rate Bid
100.399
100.219
100.66
100.06
100.77
Waltham National Bank
WEBSTER, Mass.-SALE-The Merchants National Bank of Boston Was awarded on Dec. 7 an issue of $\$ 250,000$ tax anticipation notes at $0.30 \%$
discount. Due Nov, 22. 1939. WESTFIELD, Mass.-NOTE SALE-The issue of $\$ 100,000$ notes \& Trust Co. or Boston at 0. $117 \%$ \% discount. Dated Dec. 9,1938 and due March 20, 1039 . First National Bank of Boston, next best bidder, named WESTFORD
WESTFORD, Mass.-NOTE SALE-An issue of $\$ 500000$ notes was



## MICHIGAN


 Aug. 15 as follows: $\$ 5,000$, 1939 to 1943 . incl.; $\$ 8.000$ in 1949 and 87,000
from 1950 to 1958 , incl. Second high bidder was Ryan, Sutherland $\& C 0$.
of Toledo.
ANN ARBOR SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich.-BOND OFFERING-

 (J-J) payable at the State Savings Bank, Ann Arbor, A certified check for
$2 \%$ is required. Legality to be approved by Miller, Canfield, Paddock \&
Bidder to name the rate or rates of interest in multiples of 14 of $1 \%$. Bonds will be paye thate rate or ar rates or inter interest in multiples of within limit orescribed of toy
State Constitution and, moreover, an additional ith mill levy has been voted State Constitution and, moreover, an additional $1 / 2$ mill levy has been yoted
for the five years $1939-1943$ incl. Successful bidder to pay the cost of printing tr the five years 1939-1943
${ }_{30}$ BINGHAM TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. Box 30, St. Johns , Mich.-BOND $S A L E$-The $\$ 37,500$ school bon. O. Box
Dec. 1 (V. 147, p. 3194) were awarded to Paine, Webber $\&$ Co. of Grand

Rapids as 2 s, at par plus $\$ 398.75$ premium, equal to 101.06 , a basis of about
$1.69 \%$. Dated Oct. 15.1938 , and due $\$ 7,500$ on April 15 from 1940 to 1944 , incl. First of Michigan Corp., Detroit, second high bidder, offered
to pay 100.78 for 2 s . Nine other bids were submitted for the issue at interto pay 100.78 for 2 s . Nine oth
est rates of $2 \%, 21 / 4$ and $3 \%$.
ECORSE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Ecorse), Mffered Dec. $5-$-V. 147; , p. $3493-$ were awarded to First of Michigan Corp. and Braun, Bosworth \& Co., both of Detroit, jointly, at par plus a premium
of $\$ 151.26$ for the 1942 to 1942 maturities as 3 s and the balance as $23 / \mathrm{s}$.
Dated Nov. 1, 1938 and due $\$ 26,000$ on April 1, from 1940 to 1944 , incl. Other bids:
Bidder-

| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Bidder- } \\ \text { Crouse \& Co., H. V. Sattley \& Co. and McDonald, } \\ \text { Moore \& Hayes_ }\end{array}$ | Int. Rate | Premium |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

 FERNDALE, Mich.-TENDERS WANTED-Jay F. Gibbs, City Manager, will receive sealed tenders of 1935 refunding bonds and certificates of Series A, B, $\mathbf{C}, \mathbf{D}$ and E refunding bonds to approximate amount of $\$ 10,000$. Series A or B certificiates of indebtedness to approximate amount
of $\$ 1,000$. Series C or $\mathbf{D}$ certificates of indebtedness to approximate amount of $\$ 1,000$.
Tenders should fully describe the bonds and certificates offered, including The bonds or certificates purchased shall be delivered to the Oity Treas-
urer or to the Ferndale Branch of the Wabeek State Bank, within seven days of the date of mailing notice of acceptance of tender
FLUSHING, Mich.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 23,000$ general obligation
water bonds offered Dec. 2-V. 147, p. 3342 -were awarded to Crouse \& water bonds offered Dec. 2-V. 147, p. 3342 -were awarded to Crouse $\&$,
Co. of Detroit as $21 / \mathrm{s}$ at 100.28 a basis of about $2.21 \%$. Dated Oct. 1 ,
1938 and due Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,500,1940$ to 1944 , incl.; $\$ 2,000$ in 1945 1938 and $\$ 4,500$ from 1946 to 1948 . incl. soccond high bid of 100.12 in 1945
and $\$ 4 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$
was submitted by Stranahan, Harris \& Co., Inc., of Toledo. HILLS
will receive sealed bids until $7: 30 \mathrm{p}$. m. on Dec. 12, for the purchase of $\$ 100,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest electric light bonds, being part of an
authorized issue of $\$ 130,000$. Dated May 1, 1938. Due $\$ 10,000$ on May 1 from 1939 to 1948, nic. Bonds maturing after May $1,19+0$ are calable
in inverse numerical order on any interest date on or after that dave. Prin. and int. (M-N) payable at the Hillsdale State Savings Bank, Hillsdale. valorem taxes. Printed bonds and of the city, payable promion of Miller, Canfield, Pad-
dock \& Stone of Detroit will be furnished the successfus bidder. A certified , 8200 is required
Kalamazoo TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15 ( $\mathbf{P}$. O. Kalamazoo, Mich.-BOND $S A L E-T h e ~ \$ 15,000$ school bonds offered
Dec. 6-V. 147, p. 3492 -were awarded to E. H. Schneider \& Co. of Kalamazoo, the only bidder, as 4 s at par plus a premium of $\$ 50$, equal to 100.10 ,
a basis of about $3.975 \%$. Dated Nov. 2, 1938, and due $\$ 3,000$ on Dec. 2 from 1939 to 1943 , incl
LANSING TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P, O. Lansing), Mich.-BOND oF $5 \%$ interest coupon school bonds. Dated Oct. 1,1938 . One bond for $\$ 900$, others $\$ 1,000$ each. Due Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 8,000,1940$ and 1941; $\$ 9,000$ in 1942 and 1943 , and $\$ 8,900$ in 1944 . Rate or rates of interest to
be expressed in multiples of $3441 \%$ of $1 \%$ Prin. and int. (A-O) payable at be expressed in multiples of 14 of $1 \%$ Prin. and int. (A-O) payable at prescribed by State Constitution and an additional 7.5 mill levy has been voted for the years 1939-1943, incl. Successful bidder to pay for both
the printing of the bonds and legal opinion. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the the printing of the bonds and legal opinion. A certified check for $2 \%$
LUDINGTON, Mich.-BOND OFFERING-Dean Thompson, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until noon (to be opened and considered at
$7: 30$ p. m.) on Dec, 19 for the purchase of $\$ 52,600$ not to exced $31 / 2 \%$
interest water revenue bonds. Dated Dec 31,1938 . Denom. $\$ 1.000$. interest water revenue bonds. Dated Dec. 31,1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$.
Due Dec. 31 , as follows: $\$ 6,000,1940$ and $1941 ; \$ 5,000$ from 1942 to 1949 , Due Dec. 31, as foll. (J-D) payable at City Treasurer's office. Bonds wili
incl. Prin. and int.
be payable solely from revenues of the municipal water system, after prior be payable solely from revenues of the municipal water system, after prior
payment of certain administrative expenses. Sale of bonds is subject to payment of certain administrative expenses. Sale of bonds is subject to
rectipt of grant from the Public Works Administration. A certified check
or $\$ 1,000$ is required. Legal opinion of Eugene Christman, City Auditor. MANISTEE, Mich.-BOND OFFERING-John S. Watson, City Clerk, $\$ 160,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest coupon sewage disposal plant and system bonds. Dated Nov. 15. 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Due Nov. 15 as follows:
$\$ 7,000$ from 1941 to 1956 , incl., and $\$ 8,000$ from 1957 to 1962 , incl. Rate or rates of interest to be expressed in multiples of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Prin. and int.
$(M-N)$ payable at City Treasurer's office. City will pay for printing the (M-N) payable at City Treasurer's office. City will pay for printing the bonds and the cost of legal opinion must be borne by the successful bidder. urer, is required.
NEW HAVEN, Mich.-BONDS NOT SOLD-NO bids were submitted for the $\$ 33,0004 \%$ water supply system revenue bonds offered Dec. $5-5$ from 1941 to 1944 , incl.; $\$ 2,000$ from 1945 to 1956 , incl. and $\$ 3,000$ in 1957 WARREN TOWNSHIP (P. O. Van Dyke), Mich.-TENDERS of 1937 refunding bonds, series A, B and C, dated Jan. 1, 1937 and 1937 certificates of indebtedness, series $1,1 a, 2,2 a$, dated Aug. 2,1937 , until
$2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 13 . Approximately $\$ 9,000$ is available for purchase of such obligations.
ZILWAUKEE TOWNSHIP (P. O. Saginaw), Mich.-BOND SALE The $\$ 55,000$ water supply and water supply system revenue bonds offered Dated Nov. 1, 19.38 and due Nov. 1 as fo.lows: $\$ 1,000,1941$ and 1942 ,
$\$ 1,500,1943$ and 1944 , and $\$ 2,500$ from 1945 to 1964 , inclusive.

## MINNESOTA

BLOOMINGTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P.O. Minneapolis, R. R. No. 1), Minn.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received unti
2. p. m.on Dec. 16 by Mrs. F. J. Kelley, District Clerk, for the purchase of
a $\$ 38.500$ issue of auditorium bonds. Due $\$ 2,500$ in $1942, \$ 2,000$ in 1943 to $1947, \$ 3,000$ in 1948 and 1949, and $\$ 5,000$ in 1950 to 1953 . Legahity to
be approved by Junell, Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker \& Colman of Minneapolis. MOOSE LAKE, Minn.-BOND oFFERING-Sealed bids will be received purchase of a on $\$ 21,000$ issue of not to exceed $4 \%$ semi-ann. coupon sewage treatment plant bonds. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,00. Due \$1,000 of these bonds, which carried at an election held on Aug. 9 , by a vote of 163 to 45 .

MORGAN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 56 (P. O. Morgan) Minn.-PRICE PAID-It is stated by the District Clerk that the
$\$ 50,000$ building bonds purchased by a group headed by Piper Jaffray \& Hopwood of Minneapolis, as $21 / 2$ s. as as noted here on Nov. $26-\mathrm{V}$. 147 , p.
3342 -were sold at a price of par. Due from Dec. 1,1940 to 1958 incl. NEW ULM, Minn.-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by A. C. Sannwald,
City Clerk, that he will receive both sealed and auction bids until Dec. 16 , at 7:30 p. m., for the purchase of a $\$ 35,000$ issue of coupon swimming poo bonds. Dated Dec. ${ }^{1}$, 1938 . Bids will be received for bonds subject to option of prior payment and redemption on Dec. 1, 11943, and any interest payment date thereafter at par and accrued interest, and also for bonds without
option of prior payment, and the City Counci reserves the right to sell option of prior payment, and the deemed most favorable. The city will
either type of bond which may be deemer
furnish the bonds and the approving opinion of Junell, Dorsey, Barker \& Colman of Minneapolis, both without cost to the purchaser. Prin. and int at the City Treasurer's office, or at the office of the purchaser in Minneap at the City Treasurer's office, or at the office of the purchaser in Minneap-
olis or St. Paul, prior to Jan. 1. Enclose a certified check for $\$ 2,000$, pay-
able to the City.

SOUTH SAINT PAUL, Minn.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will he purchase of a $\$ 528.000$ issue of coupon sewage treatment plant bonds Interest rate is not to exceed $6 \%$, payable F -A. Dated Aug. 1,1938 .
Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Duee Aug. 1 as foliows: $\$ 10,000$ in $1941, \$ 11,00$ in 1942 ,
$\$ 12,000$ in 1943 and $1944, \$ 14,000$ in 1945 and $1946, \$ 15,000$ in 1947,
 1968 to be redeemable after 30 days' notice published in the official newspaper of the city at the option of the city on any interest payment date up
to and including Aug. 1,1948 at $102 \%$ of par, on any interest from and after Aug. 1, 1948 to and including Aug. 1,1958 at $101 \%$ of par and on any interest payment date from and after Aug. 1, 1958 to maturity $1 / 4 \mathrm{of}$ i\%. There will be no auction. Rate of interest to be in multiples of earliest maturities) and another rate for the balance, but no bid may name more than two rates, and each bidder must specify in his bid the amount of ponds of each rate. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to determined by deducting the total amount of the premium bid from the aggregate amount of interest upon all the bonds until their respective maturities, disregarding any redeemable dates. No bid of less than par furnished by the city. The city will furnish the approving opinion of Junell Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker \& Colman of Minneapolis, which opinion will be to the effect that such bonds are general obligations of the city. Enclose a

## MISSISSIPPI

 3195 -was awarded to a syndicate composed of Cady \& Co. of Columbus the First National Bank of Memphis, Lewis \& Thomas of Jackson, Scharf \& Jones, Inc. of New Orleans, and Leftwich \& Ross of Memphis, as $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$,
paying a premium of $\$ 2,140$, equal to 100.76 , a basis of about $3.67 \%$. Due from Dec. 1, 1940 to 1960
HANCOCK COUNTY (P. O. Bay St. Louis), Miss.-BOND OFFERreceived by the Board of County Supervisors, up to $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 19 fo the purchase of the following $5 \%$ semi-annual bonds aggregating $\$ 1,050,500$ $\$ 1,043,000$ refunding road and $\$ 7,500$ funding bonds the Chancery Court of Hancock County validating the issuance of thes bonds.
HATTIESBURG, Miss.-BODD
bonds offered for sale on Dec. -VALE-The $\$ 75,000$ issue of refunding bonds offered for sale on Dec. $1-\mathrm{V}$. 147, p. 3343 -was a warded to a syndiof Hazlehurst, M. A. Saunders \& Co. of Memphis, J. G. Hickman Inc Jackson as , the Citizens Bank of Hattiesburg, and the J. S. Love Co. of about $3.48 \%$. The purchaser specified the same price for either callable or 1943 to 1968; redeemable on and after Jan. 1, 1945.
LAUDERDALE COUNTY (P. O. Meridian), Miss.-BONDS SOLDIt is reported that the following bonds, aggregating \$21
chased recently by Scharff \& Jones, Inc., of New Orleans:
$\$ 140,000$ court house and jail bonds, taking $\$ 65,000$ as $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ and $\$ 75,000$ as These here-V. $147, \mathbf{p}$. 1958 .)
56,000 county-wide refunding bonds as $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$.
20,000 County Supervisor's District bonds as 33 s .

## MISSOURI

CLARKSVILLE, Mo-BONDS OFFERED-Sealed bids were received until 3 p. m. on Dec. 9 , by W. W. Frank, City Clerk, for the purchase of a the bidders. Dated Dec. $\$ 300$ in $1939, \$ 500$ in $1940, \$ 1,500$ in 1941 to $1950, \$ 2,200$ in
as follows: $\$ 00$. $\$ 1951$ to $1954, \$ 2,500$ in $1955, \$ 3,000$ in 1956 and $\$ 3,500$ in 1957 to 1028 BOND OFFERING It is CLLINGTON, Mo.-BOND OFFERING-It is stated by P. B. Smith, City Clerk, that he will receive sealed bids until Dec. 12 , for the purchase
of a $\$ 25,000$ issue of water works bonds, approved by the voters at an election
held on Sept. 29 . held on Sept. 29
KIRKWOOD, Mo.-BOND OFFERING-We are advised by W. H Donworth, City Cierk, that the City Council will receive sealed bids until
$8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 15 at the City Hall for the purchase of a $\$ 68,000$ issue of $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 15 at the City Haprorement and extension bonds at not electric light and accrued interest. Said bonds are to bear date of Dec. 1 , ,
less than par and and
1938 , are to be of the denom. of $\$ 1.000$ each and shall bear interest 1938 , are to be of the denom. of $\$ 1,000$ each, and shall bear interest at a
rate to be determined pursuant to sale of said bonds, payable on Dec. 1 and rate to be determined pursuant to sale of said bonds, payable on Dec. 1 and
June 1 in each year. Both prin. and int. on said bonds will be payable at a June to be designated by the bidder and approved by the City Council, and said bonds shall mature serially on Dec. 1 in each of the years as follows:
$\$ 3,000$ in $1942, \$ 4,000$ in 1943 to 1957 , and $\$ 5,000$ in 1958 . Bidders are $\$ 3,000$ in $1942, \$ 4,000$ in 1943 to 1957 , and $\$ 5,000$ in 1958 . Bidders are
requested to designate in their bids the rate of interest to be paid on said requested
bonds; provided. however, that the rate thus designated shall be an even
multiple of $1 / 4$ multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$, and all of said bonds shall bear interest at the same
rate. Each bid must be accompanied by cashier's or certified check, rate. Each bid must be accompanied by cashier 's or certified check, payable to the city, in or all bids and all bids must be made on the form supplied by the above Clerk. The city will furnish the legal opinion of Charles $\&$ Trauernicht of St. Louis and will pay for the printing of the bonds and
the registration fee at the office of the State Auditor. Delivery of the bonds the registration fee at the office of
will be made on or before Dec. 27.
MOBERLY, Mo.-BOND SALE DETAILS-We are informed by the City Clerk that the $\$ 88,000$ 2 $1 / \% \%$ Convention ball be are informed purchased by the
Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of st. Louis, as noted here on Dec Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis, as noted here on Dec. $3-\mathrm{V}$. 147 ,
p. 3493 -were sold for a premium of $\$ 59$, equal to 100.067 . Registered p. 3493-were sold for a premium of $\$$ da, equal to 1939 to 1954 . Denom. bond,
$\$ 1,000$. Interest payable j-J.
ROLLA, Mo.-BONDS SOLD-It is reported that $\$ 42,00023 \%$ semi-,
ann. public sewer bonds have been purchased by Whitaker \& Co. of St . ann. public sewer bonds. have been purchased by Whitaker \& Co. of St.
Louis. Dated Nov. 1,1938 .
It was reported later by the City Clerk that these bonds were sold at a price of 100.25 .

## MONTANA

GLASGOW, Mont.-BOND OFFERING-We are advised that sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on Dec. $27 \mathrm{by} G$. D. Peterson, City Clerk, for the purchase of a $\$ 7,000$ issue of not to exceed 1939 . certified check for $\$ 350 \mathrm{must}$ accompany the bid. (At the same time an $\$ 18,000$ issue of flood-control
bonds will be offered for sale, as noted here on Dec. 3-V. 147, p. 3494.)
GREAT. FALLS, Mont.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 376,750$ issue of civic syndicate composed of the Harris Trust \& Savings Bank of Chicago, the syndicate composed or the Northwestern National Bank \& Trust Co., Bigelow. Webb \& Co., all of Minneapolis, and Ferris \& Hardgrove of Spokane, paying
a premium of $\$ 1,200$, equal to 100.318 , a net interest cost of about $2.81 \%$, a premium of $\$ 1,200$, equal to 100.318 , a net interest cost of about $2.81 \%$,
on the bonds divided as follows: $\$ 190.000$ as $21 / 4$, maturing $\$ 19,000$ from July 1, 1939 to 1948 ; the remaining $\$ 186,750$ bonds as 38 , maturing on
July 1: $\$ 19,000,1949$ to 1957 , and $\$ 15,750$ in 1958. These bonds are stated to have been sold subject to a favorable opinion by the State Supreme Court as to the site of the building.

## NEBRASKA

AUBURN, Neb.-BOND SALE DETAILS-It is now reported that the S352,000 electric light and power plant revenue bonds purchased by stern recently-V. 147, p. $3195-$ are. More fully described as follows: Dated
Nov. 15,1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$ Due. Nov. 15 as follows: $\$ 12,000$ in 1940
and $1941, \$ 18$ in 1900 in 1942 to 1958 and $\$ 22,000$ in 1959 . All bonds ma.
curing Nov, 15,1946 to 1959, optional in their inverse numerical order
on Nov. 15, 1945 , or any interest payment date thereafter ( $61-3-115-6$-year optional-average). Principal and interest payable at the County Treasof Kaners office.
BEATRICE, Neb.-BONDS SOLD-It is reported that $\$ 100,000$ auditorium bonds have been purchased by the Wachob-Bender Corp. of Omaha
These bonds are said to have been approved by the voters on Sept. 23 .
FORT CALHOUN, Neb--BOND SALE DETAILSS-It is stated by the City Clerk that the $\$ 18,00041 / 2 \%$ refunding bonds which were sold, as noted here-V. 147, p. 2897 -were purchased by the wachob-Bender Corp. of
Omaha at ar. Coupon bonds, dated July 1, 1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$.
Due $\$ 1,000$ from Oct. 1, 1939 to 1956, incl. Int. payable A-O. GRAND ISLAND, Neb-BONDS SOLD-It is reported that the following bonds aggregating $\$ 135,000$, have been purchased by the Kirkpatrick-
Pettís Co. ot Omaha: $\$ 100,000$ city hall, and $\$ 35,000$ park bonds. KEARNEY, Neb, BOND OFFERING It is stated by Mrs. M. E Burke, City men's building bonds. Denom, $\$ 1,000$. Dated about Jan. 10,1939 Bonds to mature serially as follows: \$6,000 at the end of the second year and orsue. Redeentable after three years from date of issuance. It is stated that an annual tax will be levied for the payment of interest and principal when due. The city is reported to have no debt, either bonded, special assessment or floating, and an assessed value
fied check for $\$ 100$ must accompany the bid.
NEBRASKA, State of-MARKETING OF MUNICIPAL UTILITY carried the following report new utility there istrict a hitch in plans now nearing completion, the first of the new utility district offering will be made within the next week when approxi Bancamerica-Blair Corp. is expected to manage the offering syndicate "'The issue will probably consist of two district issues of which $\$ 21,500,000$ whlligations, payable $\$ 5,000,00$ for the other . The bond
oneceipts of the utility districts.
ob "The Public Works Administration last week permitted amendments to the indentures securing PWA loans for the two Nebraska public power districts, Which makes way for the sale of securities to private bankers,
"Proceeds of the bond offering will be used for the purchase of properties of private utility systems now operating in the territory. It is estimated
that the ultimate cost of these systems may exceed $\$ 80,000,000$. The that the ultimate cost of these systems may exceed $\$ 80,000,000$ The
districts involved are the Central Nebraska Public Power and Irrigation districts involved are the Central Nebraska Publi
District and the Loup River Public Power District.
the prive close to the financing negotiations say that the prices offered to the private companies represent fair values and no attempt has been made to absorb them at condemnation prices. For this reason, it is anticipated
that the various entities will have little objection to merging their properties with the district.
district will establish the first non-competitive publicly owned State-wide district Will establish the first non-competitive publicly owned State-wide
power grid system in the United States.
WINSIDE, Neb.-BOND SALE DETAILS-It is reported by the Village Clerk that the $\$ 12,0003 \%$ semi-ann. auditorium bonds purchased by the
Winside State Bank, at par, as noted here-V. 147, p. 3494-are due in
$10 \_$years. $10 \_$years.

## NEVADA

ELKO COUNTY (P. O. EIko), Nev--BOND OFFERING-We are bids will be received by the said Board until $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 15, for the purchase of a $\$ 99,000$ issue of high school and gymnasium bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $4 \%$, payable semi-annually. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated
Sept. 1, 1939. Due $\$ 9,000$ from Sept. 1, 1940 to 1950 incl. Bidders are required to submit a bid specifying (a) the lowest rate of interest and premium, if any, above par, at which such bidder will purchase said bonds; or onds at par. No part of such bonds shall be sold at will purchase said bonds at par. No part of such bonds shall be sold at less than par and
accrued interest. All bids shall be sealed and shall be accompanied by a
deposit of $5 \%$, either cash, certified check or cashier's check, of the amount deposit of
of the bid.
It is contemplated that a grant in sufficient amount will be received
from the Public Works Administration to make it unnecessary to sell in excess of said bonds No's 1 to 99 , inclusive, in an aggresate amount of
$\$ 99,000$ and bill $\$ 99,000$ and bids to be received hereunder, shall be for the purchase of $\$$ shall be numbered consecutively from 100 upwards and shall, as aforesaid, mature Sept. 1, 1951.
Notice of agren
Notice of agreement of the United States to make the said grant is
anticipated prior to opening of bids, and if thus received, shall determine the amount of bonds to be sold hereunder at the option of the Board. In the event of the failure to obtain said PWA grant, the Board. reserves the
right to withdraw its offer to sell any of said bonds. All bids shall be subject right to withdraw its offer to sell any of said bonds. All bids sha
to the conditions and contingencies herein recited.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE

NEW HAMPSHIRE State of - $\$ 2.800$.000 NOTES AUTHORIZED${ }_{82} 8,800,000$ on 90 -day notes to provide $\$ 20000000$ for flood control wo wh
 and $\$ 300$, ,oco for State House annex building account.

## NEW JERSEY

Purcell, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids BOND oFFERING-U. G. Purcell, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids unt $188 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 13
for the purchase of $\$ 141,95021 / 2,23 / 4,31,4,31 / 233,4,41 / 4$ or $41 / 2 \%$ for the purchase of $\$ 141,95021 / 2,23 / 4,314,31 / 2,33 / 4,4,41 / 4$ or $41 / 2 \%$
coupon or registered school bonds. Dated Dec. $1,1938$. Denom. $\$ 1,000$,
except one for $\$ 500$ and $\$ 450$. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 3.000$. 1939 to except one $\$ 4,050$ rom 1949 to 1975 incl. and $\$ 3,950$ in 1976 . The price
1948 incl. $\$ 4,000$ frincipal and for which the bonds may be sold cannot exceed $\$ 142,950$. Principal and are unlimited tax obligations of the district 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 offered, payable
to order of the Board of Education, is required. BEVERLY, N. J.-REFUNDING APPROVED-The proposal to issue
\$28.000 refunding bonds was approved by the State Funding Commission on Dec. 1 subject to the understanding that the pending tax sale is complete in all particulars and that the bond ordinance inclu

BLOOMINGDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. J.-BOND SALE DEand Annuity Fund-V. $\mathbf{1 4 7}$. 3494 -mature serially from 1939 to 1953 incl. Registered bonds in $\$ 1,000$ denom. Interest A-O.
BURLINGTON COUNTY (P. O. Mount Holly), N. J.-BOND oF-
FERING-John F. Miller, Clerk of Board of Chosen Freeholders, will $6 \%$ interest almshouse construction bonds. Dated Dec. 21 nor 1938 exced $6 \%$ interest almshouse construction bonds. Dated Dec. 1,1938 . Due
Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 12,00,1939$ to 1948 incl.; $\$ 13,000$ from 1949 to 1957
incl. and $\$ 14,000$ in 1958 . Legality to be approved by Caldwell \& Ray-
mond of New York City.
ADDITIONAL DETAILS-Bids will be opened at 2 p . m. on the above-
mentioned date. Bonds will be issued in denoms. of $\$ 1,000$ and bidder is required to name the rate of interest in a mulitple of $1 / 40$ of $1 \%$. Principal and interest (J-D) payable at the Union National Bank \&
Mount Holly A certified check for $2 \%$ of the issue, payable to order of the Councy reasurer, is required
ENGLEWOOD, N. J.-BUND OFFERING-Thomas J. Ahrens, City
Clerk, will receive sealed bids until $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 20 , for the purchase of $\$ 105,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or registered school bonds Dated Oct 1,1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 4,000$ from
1939 to 1958, incl. and $\$ 5,000$ from 1959 to 1963 , incl. Principal and
interest (A-O) payable at Chemical interest (A-0), payable ate at Chemical Bank 1959 to 1963, incl. Principal and
to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Bidder
Bonds
are part of an authorized issue of $\$ 205,000$ and price which must be obtained
at the sale is $\$ 105,000$. They are unlimited tax obligations and legal opinion at the sale is 8105,000 . Theyiare unlimited tax obligations and legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow of New York City will be furnished the
successful bidder. A certified check for $2 \%$ of bonds offered, payable to order of the city, is required.
EDGEWATER, N. J.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 125,000$ refunding bonds Inc., New York, and J. S. Rippel \& Co Newark, jointly, as 2 s, at 100.08 . a basis of about $1.99 \%$. Dated Oct. $1,1,198$ and due Oct. 1 as follows: $\$ 10,000$
from 1939 to 1950 incl , and $\$ 5,000$ in 1951 . Other bids were:

Billder-
Milliken $\&$

| No. Bonds | Int. | Rate |
| :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Bid for | Rate | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Bid }\end{array}$ |
| 124 | $214 \%$ | 101.00 |

ManDeventer, Spear \& Co.-- and Colyer, Robinson \& Co
Camphell $\&$ Co
Minsch, Monell \& Co. and Dougherty, Conk ran \& Co C. A Preim \& Co and O.P. Dunning \& CoSchlater, Noyes \& Gardner, Inc., and MacBoenning \& Co
H. L. Allen \& Co缕路 $\begin{array}{llll}124 & 23 / 3 \% & 100.83 \\ & 23.86\end{array}$

FORT LEE, N. J.-FILES REFUNDING PLAN UNDER FEDERAL
BANKRUPTCY ACT-With holders of more than $58 \%$ of its outstanding BAN
bonds assenting, the borough on Dec. 1 filed a petition in the United States
District Court at Newark, N. J. for permission to carry District Court at Newark, $N$. J. For permission to carry out a comprehen-
sive refunding plan under the Federal Bankruptcy Act. The borough has sive refunding plan under the Federal Bankruptcy Act. The borough has
been in default on its debt for about six years. The petition was filed by Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow, New York, acting as counsel for the Munnicipal Finance Commission of New Jersey, and Lawrence A. Cavinato
acting as counsel for the borough. The plan provides that creditors, acting as counsel for the borough. The plan provides that creditors, for dated June 1, 1938 and due June 1, 1978, redeemable at par and bearing interest at the rate of $31 / 2 \%$ from June 1,1938 to June 1,1943 , and $4 \%$
thereafter. For delinquent interest, they will receive, in substance, thereatter. $m$ cash of $1-10$ th of the interest accrued to June, 1,1938 and for the remainder 10-year $2 \%$ funding bonds of the borough dated June 1, 1938 redeemable at par. The plan also provides for the creation of an independent board, to be appointed by a Justice of the supreme Court, to handle the
liquidation of foreclosed properties and tax liens owned by the municipality Fort Lee has outstanding a total of $\$ 4,041,200$ bonds of which $\$ 2,351,000$, or $58.17 \%$, have assented to the plan, according to W. E. Wetzel, refunding agent. Of the outstanding bonds, $\$ 3,309,200$ are direct obligations, of which
$\$ 1,924,090$ or $58.14 \%$ have assented to the plan. School bonds outstand ing total $\$ 732,000$, of which $\$ 427,000$ or $58.33 \%$ have assented to the
plan. To make the plan fully effective, the consent of $662-3 \%$ of the out-
standing bonds is necessary.
NEWARK, N. J.-VOTES \$574,000,000 LEVY ON INTANGIBLE Essex County tax board to levy assessments totaling $\$ 574,000$ petition the tangible assets of 15 nationally known corporations with registered offices $\$ 25,000,000$ in sustained the assessements will bring the city approximately
 $\$ 4,000,000$ each year; National Biscuit Co. $\$ 27,000,000$ each year; A. G.
Spalding \& Bros. $\$ 5,000,000$ each year ; Sun Oil Co. $\$ 26,000,000$ each year; Liggett \& Myers Tobacco Co. $\$ 27,000,000$ each year; Underwood-Eliottand Tide Water Oil Co. $\$ 17,000,000$ each year.
This action follows similar action taken in Jersey City and in Camden by
the municipal governing bodies there.
OCEAN COUNTY (P. O. Toms River), N. J.-BOND OFFERINGJames K. Allardice, Clerk of Board of Chosen Freeholders, will receive
sealed bids until $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 21 for the purchase of $\$ 282,000$ not to
 $\$ 15,000$ from 1942 to 1957 incl. and $\$ 12,000$ in 1958 . Bidder to name a sing payable at Peoples National Bank, Lakewood, or at the Guaranty $\$ 282,000$., Bew York. Sum required to be obtained at sale of the bonds is $\$ 282.000$ Bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the county and legal
opinion of Hawkis, Delafield \& Longfellow of New York City will be fur-
nished the successful bidder. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bonds offered payable ot order of the county, is required.
PLAINFIELD, N. J.-BOND SALE-A group composed of Shields \& was successful bidder for the $\$ 641,000$ coupon or registered bonds offered Dec. 5 -V. 147, p. 3343-paying a price fo $\$ 641.696$ for $\$ 840,000$ bonds as
2.20 s. equal to 10.265 , a basis of about $2.17 \%$. Offering consisted of: $\$ 365,000$ sewer bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 16,000,1939, \quad \$ 17,000$,
1940 to 1944 incl.; $\$ 18,000$ from 1945 to 1952 incl, and $\$ 20,000$
: 276,000
school bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 11,000,1939$ to 1944 incl.;
$\$ 12,000,1945$ and $1946 ; \$ 13,000.1947$ and $1948 ; \$ 14,00011949$ to $\$ 12,000,1945$ and $1946 ; \$ 13,000$. 1947 and $1948 ; \$ 14,000,1949$ to
1951 incl.; $\$ 15,000,1952$ to 1957 incl.; $\$ 16,000$ in 1958 and $\$ 12,000$
in 1959 .
The bonds are dated Dec. 1,1938 . In the reoffering the bankers priced the 1939 to 1953 maturities to yield from $0.40 \%$ to $2.15 \%$ pankers priced
1956 and 99.75 for the later maturing obligations. Other bids: Bidder-
Bancamerica-Blair Corp; Graham, Parsons \& Bancamerica-Blair Corp; Graham, Parsons \&
Co., and MacBride, Miller \& Co_-Adami \& Bros-iler Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc.; Kean, Taylor \&
 and Granbery, Marache \& Lord--
Blyth \& Co., Inc.; R. W. Pressprich \& Co.;
J. S. Rippel \& Co., and Van $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { Bo. Bonds for } & \text { Int. } & \text { Rate }\end{array}$ Spear \& Co 0 \& Co., and Van Deventer,
 Gardner, Inc., and Equitable Securities Corp.
Lehman Bros, B. J. Van Ingen \& Co. Inc. and Charles Clark \& Co Ingen \& Co.; Inc.,
Goldman, Sachs \& Co. and Stone \& Webster and Blodget, Inc-a, Carroll \& Co; O. Areim \& Co.; smith, Barney \& Co.i H. L. Allen \& Co., and

| 641 | $2.20 \%$ | 100.10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 641 | $2.20 \%$ | 100.01 |
| 640 | $2.25 \%$ | 100.17 |
| 641 | $2.25 \%$ | 100.109 |
| 641 | $2.25 \%$ | 100.089 | WEEHAWKEN TOWNSHIP (P. O. W $640 \quad 2.40 \% \quad 100.309$ OFFERING CANCELED-The call for bids until Dec. 14 for the purchase as contractor's bids make it necessary to increase the amount of the sewer loan. Bonds will be re-offered early next year.

Witted for NEW YORK, N. J.-BONDS NOT SOLD-No bids were submitted for the $\$ 105,000$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest joint outlet sewer bonds
offered Dec. 6.14 .14, p. 3495 . Dated Dec. 1,11938 and due Dec. 1 as
follows: $\$ 3,000$ from 1939 to 1953 incl. and $\$ 4,000$ from 1954 to 1968 incl.

## NEW YORK

ALBANY COUNTY (P. O. Albany), N. Y.-BOND OFFERINGFelix Corscadden, County Treasurer, will sell at public auction at 2 p. m.
on Dec. 12 a total of $\$ 896,000$ coupon or registered bonds to bear interest at not more than $4 \%$ and described as folows:
$\$ 496,000$ refunding bonds, series of 1939 . Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 21,000$ 300,000 highway and bridge bonds, series of 1938. Due $\$ 20,000$ on Dec. 1. 100,000 public works bonds. Due $\$ 10,000$ on Dec. 1 from 1939 to 1948

All of the bonds will be dated Dec. 1, 1938 and must bear the same rate
of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1-10$ of $1 \%$. Principal and interest
(J-D) payable at the State Bank of Albany. The bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the county and the approving legal opinion of sullivan,
Donovan \& Heenehan of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder. Before the auction begins each bidder will be required to deposit
a certified check for $\$ 17,920$, payable to order of the County Treasurer.
ARCADIA UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8 (P.O. Newark), N. Y. BOND OFFERINE SCora E. Barker, District Clerk, will receive
sealed bids until 3.30 p . m. on Dec. 16 for the purchase of $\$ 357,500$ not to exceed $6 \%$ interest coupon or registered high pehool gymnasium bonds. as follows: $\$ 10,500$, 1941 ; $\$ 10,000.1942$ to 1945 incl.: $\$ 12,000,1946$. 10 1951 incl.; \$14,000 from 1952 to 1956 incl. and $\$ 15,000$ from 1957 to 1967 A/4 or 1-10 of $1 \%$ Principal and interest (J-D) payable at the Lincoln tions of the district and the approving legal opinion of Reed. Hoyt, Washburn \& Clay of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder. A
certified check for $\$ 7.150$, apyable to order of Edith M. Valmore, District
Treasurer, is required.

BUFFALO, N. Y.-CERTIFICATE SALE-The $\$ 2,950,000$ tax were awarded to the Manufacturers \& Traders Trust Co. of Buffalo at $0.65 \%$ interest, at par plus $\$ 11.1$
due June 15, 1939. Other bids:
Bidder, Stuart \& Co., Inc, Bancamerica-Blair
Int. Rate
Hasey,
Corp., and Ladenburg, Thalmann \& Co Premium $\$ 111.00$ Phelps, Fenn \& Co., Inc.; Marine Trust Co. o
prich \&' Co.; Kean, Taylor \& Co., and Charles
345.15

CHATHAM, N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 130,000$ coupon or registered sewer bonds orfered Dec. 5-1so. as 2 , p . 3343 , at par plus a premium of $\$ 130$,
City Savings Bank of Hudson equal to 100.10 , a basis of about $2.19 \%$. Dated Dec. 1,1938 , and due
Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 4,000,1939$ to 1948 , incl.; $\$ 5,000$ from 1949 to 1958,
and incl., and $\$ 4,000$ from 1959 to 1968, incl. Among other bids were the
following: Bidder-


100.88

COBLESKILL, N. Y.-BOND SALLE-The First National Bank of Cobleskill purchased as 3 s, at par, an issue of $\$ 42,493$ garbage incinerator
and sewer bonds. Dated Dec. 1,1938 One bond for $\$ 493$, others $\$ 1,000$ each. Due July 1 as follows: $\$ 4,493$ in $1939 ; \$ 4,000$ from 1940 to 1948 , Treasurer's office.
COLCHESTER, HAMDEN, HANCOCK, WALTON, AND ANDES BONDSALE-The $\$ 132,300$ bldg. bonds offered Dec. 9 v. v. 147 , p. $3495-$ both of New York, in joint account, as 2.70 sus, at 100.387 , a basis of about $\$ 4,000$ from 1942 to i948, incl., and $\$ 5,000$ from 1949 to 1968 , incl
CORTLANDT (P. O. Peekskill), N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 104,500$ coupon or registered bonds offered Dec. 6-V. 147, p. 3435-were awarded
to A. C. Allyn \& Co.. Inc., and E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc., both of New York, join
sisted of:
 rollows: $\$ 2,000$ from. 1942 to 1968, incl., and $\$ 3,000$ from 1969
to 1972, incl. 38,500 Orugers Oscawana Water District bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: All of the bonds are dated Dec. 1, 1938, and were re-offered by the bankers
ond to yield from $1.75 \%$ to $3.10 \%$, according to maturity. Other bids: BidderInt. Rate

Rate Bid Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo, and R. D. White \& Co. $3.20 \%$ 100.384 tee \& Co., Inc $\quad$,
100.33 Co 0 \& Weigold, Inc., and Bacon, Stevenson \& $3.40 \% \quad 100.583$
GALEN, SAVANNAH, ROSE, BUTLER, LYONS, TYRE AND BOND OFFERING-E. O. Lansing, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids interest coupon or registered school bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1938. Denom.
 name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1-10$ th of $1 \%$. Principal and interest (J-D) payable at the Citizens Bank of Clyde, with
New York exchange, or at the Central Hanover Bank \& Trust Co., New York City. The bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the district and the approving legal opinion of Dilloni, Vandewater \& Moore of New York City
will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified check for $\$ 6,600$, e to order of Ed win B. Palmer, District
HEMPSTEAD UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 20 (P. O. Lynbrook), N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-Guy L. Gould, District Clerk,
Will receive sealed bids until $12: 30$. m. on Dec. 16 , for the purchase of
$\$ 298,500$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or registered school bonds. Dated Dec. $1,1938$. One bond for $\$ 500$, others $\$ 1,000$ each. Due Dec. 1
as follows; $\$ 10,500,1940 ; \$ 10,000,1941$ to 1954 , incl. $\$ 13,000$ in 1955 and
 expressed in a multiple of $1 /$ or $1-10$ th of $1 \%$. Principal and interest
(J-D) payable at Lynbrook Nank \& Trust Co. Lynbrook, or at the living trust Co., New York Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified check for
$\$ 5,970$, payable to order of the Board of Education, is required.
$\$ 5,970$, payable to order of the Board of
HOOSICK ( $\mathbf{P}_{\text {. }}$ O. Hoosick Falls), N. Y. M BOND OFFERINGV. Briggs Shaw. Town supervisor, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m .
on Dec. 15 , for the purchase of $\$ 30,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows:
$\$ 12,000$ home relief bonds. Denoms. $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 500$. Due Dec. 15 as
follows: $\$ 1,000$ from 1939 to 1944, incl. and $\$ 1,500$ from 1945 to
18,000 public works bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 2,000$ on Dec. 15
from 1940 to 1948, inclusive.
All of the bonds are dated Dec. 15, 1938 . Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 /$ of 1-10th of $1 \%$. Principal and
interest (J-D) payable at the Peoples-First National Bank, Hoosick Falls with New York exchange. The bonds are payable from unlimited ad Valorem taxes and legal opinion of Dillon, Vandewater \& Moore of New
York City will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified check for pay to order of the town, is required.
HUME, ALLEN, CENTERVILLE, CANEADEA, GRANGER, BIRD-
SALL, RUSHFORD, PIKE, AND GENESEE' FALLS CENTRAL SALL, RUSHFORD, PIKE, (AND. Fillmore), N. Y.-BOND SALE
SCHOOL DDSTRICT NO. 1 (P. O.
The $\$ 170.000$ school bonds offered Dec., 6-V. 147, $3495-$ were awarded to the Bancamerica-Blaire Corp. and 2 Roosevert \& weigold, $46 \%$., both of
New York, jointly as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at 10.43, a basis of about $2.46 \%$ Dated
Dec. 1,1938 , and due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000,1939$ and $1940 ; \$ 6,000$ in New York, 1938 , and due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000,1939$ a
Dec. 1941 and $\$ 7,000$ from 1942 to 1963 , incl. Other bids:

> Bidder-
Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo, and R. D. White \& Co- 2 Int. Rat
Union Securities Corp, and Bacon, Stevenson \& Co- $2.70 \%$
> Manufacturers \& Traders Trust Co..-. Aulun \& Co., 2.70\%
E. H. Rollins \& Sons., Inc., and A.C.
Inc.

HUNTINGTON (P. O. Huntington), N. Y.-BOND OFFERINGm. on Dec. 15 for the purchase of $\$ 37,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interes $\$ 1,000$. Due June 1 as follows: $\$ 5,000$ in 1951 and $1952 ; \$ 8,000,1953$; $\$ 3,000,1954 ; \$ 11,000$ in 1955 and $\$ 5,000$ in 1956 . Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 1 /$ or $1-10 t h$ of $1 \%$. Prin. and with New York exchange. The original bonds were issued in connection with construction of water system in South Huntington Water District and Greenlawn Water District. All of the bonds, including the proposed issue erty in the respective water districts, but if not paid from that source all of the town's taxable property is subject to a levy of unlimited ad valorem visor, is required. Legal opinion of Dillon, Vandewater \& Moore of N. Y. City will be furnished the successful bidder.
MAINE UNION, NANTICOKE NEWARK VALLEY AND OWEGO FFFERING -Alton P. Lewis, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until coupon or registered school bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1938 . Denom. $\$ 1000$ Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 8,000,1941$ and 1942 ; $\$ 9,000$, Denom. $\$ 1943$ and 1900 . 1944 ;
$\$ 11,000$ in 1945 and $\$ 12,000$ from 1946 to 1955 , inci. Bidder to na ingle rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of i/ of $1-10$ th of $1 \%$ name a at the Guarterest (J-D) payable at the Endicott Trust Co., Endicott, or obligations of the Trust Co., New York City. The bonds are unlimited tax Delafield \& Longfellow of New York Oity will be furnished the successful Education, is required
MAMARONECK, N. Y.-BOND ofFERING—F. H. Bull Jr., Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until $2: 30 \mathrm{p}$. m. on Dec. 14 for the purchase of
$\$ 68,500$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as ollows 20,000 water bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 1,000$ on Jan. 1 from 1940 to 48,500 general village improvement bonds. One bond for $\$ 500$, others $\$ 1,000$ each. Due Jan. 1 as foulows: $\$ 6,000,1940 ; \$ 6,500$,
$\$ 7,000,1942$ to 1944 incl. and $\$ 3,000$ from 1945 to 1949 incl. All of the bonds are dated Jan. 1, 1939 . Bidder to name a single rate of in-(J-J) payable at the Manufacturers Trust Co., New York. The bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the vilage and the approving legal opinion o ful bidder. A certified check for $\$ 1,370$, payable to order of the village, is
MANCHESTER, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-Neal O'Harrigan Jr., chase of $\$ 88$. winnt to exceed $6 \%$ interest coupon or registered sewer bonds Chase Dec. 1,1938 . One bond for $\$ 550$, others $\$ 1,000$. Due Dec. 1 as
Datto
follows: $\$ 2,550,1939 ; \$ 2,000$ from 1940 to 1970 , incl., and $\$ 3,000$ from 1971 to 1978 , incl. $1-10$ ther of $1 \%$. Prin. and int. (J-D) payable at State Bank of Shortsville, or at the Irving Trust Co., N. Y. City. The bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the village and the approving legal opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn \& Clay of N. Y. City will be furnished the successful
bidder. A certified cneck for $\$ 1,771$, payable to order of the village, is (This issue was originally offered Nov. 18 and the sale postponed. Several changes have been made in the particulars of the issue.- $\dot{V}$. 147, NEW YORK, N. Y.-MUNICIPAL DEBT WELLL SECURED-From a quired to support debt and operating costs, together with due attention to propective operations under the new city charter and provisions of the constitution, recen in comenden, with aiter gify reason for confidence in the ability of New York City to deal with its f1nancial obligations on a satisfactory basis, according to John S. Linen, 2nd Vice-President of the Chase National Bank, in an address before the
monthly meeting of the New York State Savings Bank Bond men on "The Security Position of New York City Bonds.
"The taxable resources are or great Variety and ample to support the debt debt are undite the consective. Operations from a budgetary mitations on standpoint have been sound, with short term borrowing and tax collections showing an improving trend. Relief has been carried without any undue strain or endangering of the current position and the city has performed a with any city in the country. The new city charter and constitutional provisions, while raising certain questions which will have to be dealt with, such as transit unification and pension require foundation In comparison with other large cities, the debt burden and tax burden are reasonable in relation to resources and with constitutional limitations applying, they must remain so. All in all, the holder of New York City obligations is at present
well protections as far as future prospects are concerned."
NEW YORK, N. Y.-NOVEMBER TEMPORARY FINANCING-Short-term financing by the city during the month of Novernber was confined to disposal of the $\$ 21,000,000$ revenue bills which were issued on the sands to
b. 3495 . NYACK, N. Y-BOND OFFERTNG-William P. Bugbee, Village Clerk,
will receive sealed bids until 3:30 p. M. on Dec. 20 for the purchase of $\$ 68,-$ 750 not to exceed $6 \%$ interest coupon or registered sewer bonds of 1938 .
Dated Jan. 1,1939 One bond for $\$ 750$, others $\$ 1,000$ each. Due Ja. 1 as follows:
to 1969 ind. Bidder to nair $e$ a single rate of interest, expressed in as ultiple of $1 / 4$ or $1-10$ th of $1 \%$ Prin, andst. village and the legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield \& Longfellow of New $\$ 1,375$, payable to order of the village, is required
ONEIDA, N. Y. - BOND SALE-The $\$ 53,000$ refunding water bonds offered Dec. 8 - Ne, 147 , p. at par plus $\$ 222.60$ premium, equal to 100.42 , a basis of about $2.05 \%$ or Dated Nov. 15,1938 and due Nov. 15 as follows:
$\$ 1,000,1939 ; \$ 2,000,1940 ; \$ 3,000,1941$ to 1947 , incl.; $\$ 9,000$ in 1948 and
$\$ 10,000$ in 1049,$1950 ; 1$, Wher, second high $\$ 10,000$ in 1949 and 1950 . K. D. White \& Co.
bidder, ofered a premium of $\$ 184.27$ for 2.10 s .
ONONDAGA COUNTY (P. O. Syracuse), N. Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 2,599,000$ coupon or registered bonds offered Dec. $9-V$. 147, p. $3496-1$ York, Northern Trust Co., Chicago; R. W. Pressprich \& Co., Shields \& Co., Paine, Webber \& Co., R. L. Day \& Co., all of New York; Schoellkopf,
Hutton \& Pomeroy, Inc., Buffalo; First of Michigan Corp., William R, Compton \& Co., and Martin \& Chambers, all of New York, as 1.70s, at
100.107 , a basis of about $1.69 \%$. Bankers re-offered the obligations to yield from $0.25 \%$ to $2.10 \%$, according to report, and reported the distrion Der. 9 . The bonds sold are as
$\$ 66,000$ Jarres 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 cost of hon e relef in the county for fiscal year betinning Nov.
1938 . Due Dec. 1 as follows. \$152,000, 1939 ; 158,000 , 1940 ;
$\$ 173$,000 from 1941 to 1944, incl. and $\$ 223,000$ from 1945 to
1948 incl.
639,000 refunding bonds of 1938-1939. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 34,000$,

 New York purchased on, plus a premium of $\$ 8.85$. Dated Dec. 12, 1938 ness at $0.70 \%$ Dec. 12,1939 . Salomon Bros. \& Hutzler
and due on Digh bidder, named a rate of $0.73 \%$ and $\$ 5$ premium.
hig

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-W. T. Guion, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. M. on Dec. 16 ror the purchase of
$\$ 10,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest coupon or registered water bonds. Dated
Dec. 1. 1938. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 2.000$ in 1940 and 1941 and $\$ 3,000$ in 1942 and 1943 . Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 1$ or $1-10$ th of $1 \%$. Prin, and int. (J-D) payable at First
National Bank, Pleasantville. A certified check for $\$ 200$, payable to order
of the village, is required. Legality approved by Dillon, Vandewater \& of the village, is required.
Moore of New York City.
PORT CHESTER, N. Y.-CERTIFICATE SALE-An issue of $\$ 100,000$ certificates of indebtedn
PORTLAND, STOCKTON AND POMFRET CENTRAL SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1 (P. O. Brockton), N. Y,-BOND SALE-The issue of Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo and R. D. White \& Co. of New York, jointly, as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$. at 100.719 , a basis of about $2.44 \%$. Dated Dec. 15,1938 and due
Dec. 15 as follows: 810,000 from 1941 to 1950 incl. and $\$ 15,000$ from 1951
to 1960 incl. Re-offered by the bankers to yield from $1.10 \%$ to $2.50 \%$, to 1960 incl. Re-offered by the ba
Bidder-
Harris Trust \& Savings Bank and Sherwood \& Reichard $21 / 2 \%$$\quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Rate Bid } \\ \text { Hate }\end{array}$ Manufacturers \& Traders Trust Co. and Campben,
 George B. Gibbons \& CO. and Adams, McEntee \& Co -A. C. Allyn \& Co. and E. H.

SALAMANCA, N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-Clair C. Winship Cit Clerk, will receive, seaied bids until 12:30 p. m. on Dec. 12 for the purchase of Dec. 1, 1938. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 4,000$ from 1939 to 955 incl. and $\$ 5,000$ from 1956 to 1958 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ or $1-10$ th of $1 \%$. Principal and tax obligations of the city and the approving legal opinion of Dillon, Vande water \& Moore of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder. A certifie
SETAUKET FIRE DISTRICT (P. O. East Setauket), N. Y.-BOND OFFERING-Reginald. A. Pfeiffer, District Secretary, will receive sealed nterest coupon or registered fire house and apparatus bonds: Dated Dec. incl.; $\$ 3,500$ from 1943 to Due Dec. 15 as follows: $\$ 3,000,1939$ to 1942 Bidder to name a single rate of incterest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ or east Setauket, with New York exchange. Bonds are unlimited ad valorem tax obligations of the district and the legal opinion of Dillon, Vandewater \&
Moore of New York City wili be furnished the successful bidder. A certified Moore of New Y, ork City wili be furnished the successsul bidd.
SOUTHEAST UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 (P. O. Brewster), N. Y.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 110,000$ school bonds
offered Dec. 9 V. V. 147 p. $3496-$ was awarded to A. C. Allyn \& Co Inc. offered Dec. $9-V .147$, p. $3496-$ was awarded to A. C. Allyn \& Co., Inc.,
and E. H. Rollins \& Sons, Inc., both of New York, jointly, as 2.60 , at
E.
 SOUTH NYACK (P. O. Nyack), N. Y-BOND SALE-The $\$ 31,900$
sewer bonds offered Dec. 6-V. 147 , p. 3496 -were awarded to the Manu-
 about $2.64 \%$. Dated Dec. 1, 1938 and due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,900$ in
1939 and $\$ 2,000$ from 1940 to 1954 incl. Other bids: Sherwood \& Reichard
Marine Trust Co, of Buffa


SUFFOLK COUNTY (P. O. R The $\$ 1,890,000$ coupon or registered bonds offered Dec. 8.- -V . $147, \mathrm{p}$. Chase Nationat Bank, Brown Harriman \& Co., Inc. and Reynords \& Co., al of New York, as 1.60s, at 100.249 , a basis of about $1.55 \%$. The bonds,
described beiow, werere-offered by the group to yield from $0.30 \%$ to $1.90 \%$, according to maturity
$\$ 822,000$ home relief bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 175,000$ from 1939
to 1942 incl. and $\$ 122,000$ in 1943 . 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.; $\$ 34,000$, 496,000 general refunding bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 50,000$ from 50,0001939 to 1947 , incl. and $\$ 46,000$ in 1948 . All of the bonds are dated Dec. 1, 1938. Other bids: Ant. Rate Rate Bid
Bidder- Int. Blyth \& Co., Inc.; Estabrook \& Co.; F. F. S. Moseley \&
Co.; Pheps, Fenn \& Co.; Roosevelt \& Weigold Inc.;
Stone \& Webster \& Blodget Inc., FIannahs, Ballin \& $1.70 \%$
Lazard Freres \& Co.: Shields \& Co.; Hannah, Bailin \&
Lee; Wm. R, Compton \&o., Inc.; Marine, Trust Co
of Buffalo; First of Michigan Corp.; Minsch, Moneli
\& Co., Inc,-- Goldman, Sachs \& Co.; Manufact
100.1911

Lehman Bros.; Goldman, Sachs \& Co.; Manufacturers
\& Traders Tr. Co., Kean, Taylor \& Co.; Bacon, $1.70 \%$
100.038

Halsey, Stuart \& Co.. Inc.; Bancamerica- Blair Corp.
Darvy \& Co. Inc.; Geo. B. Gibbons \& Co., Inc.
Eldredge \& Co., Inc.; Equitable Securities Corp
Schmidt, Pool \& Co., Co- Bon 100.136 A. C. Allyn \& Co., Inc.; E. H. Rolins \& Sons Inc.
1.75
100.0666

VAN BUREN (P.O. Baldwinsville), N.Y.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 20 ; 000$ Albany Savings Bank of Albany as 1.70 s. at 100.05 , a basis of about to the Dated Dec. 1,1938 and due as followw: $\$ 2,000$ in 1939 and $\$ 3,000$ from 1900
to 1945 incl. The Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo, second high bidder, offered to pay 100.097 for 184 s .
WAPPINGER, POUGHKEEPSIE, FISHKILL, EAST FISHKILE, DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Wappingers Falls), N. Y.-BOND OFFERING DJohn J. Flood, District Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m, on June 1 as followws bonds. Dated Dec. $\$ 22,000,1940$ and $1941 ; \$ 23,000,1942$ and $1943 ; \$ 24000$ 1944 and $1945 ; \$ 26,000,1946$ and $1947 ; \$ 28,000,1942$ and $1943 ; \$ 24000$, $1949 ; \$ 30,000 ;$
1950 to 1956 incl.; $\$ 32,000,1957$ and 1958 , and $\$ 17,000$ in 1959. Bidder
to name a singler Prin. and int. (J-D) payablest at National Bank of Wappingers Falls, W ap pingers Falls, with New York exchange. The bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the district and approving legal opinion of Dillon, Vandewater
$\&$ Moore of $N$. Y. City will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified
check for $\$ 10$. check for $\$ 10,740$, payable to order of the district, is required. A certified
WESTCHESTER COUNTY (P. O. White Plains), N. Y.
ASKS BIDS ON $\$ 1,800,000$ COUNTY $P$ PARKWAY BONDS-H. A. Mulligan, Treasurer of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, will receive sealed bids at his office in Washington until noon on Dec. 12 for the purchase parkway revenue bonds. They are to be issued by the county for the purpose of providing funds to pay the cost of a revenue-producing parkway underment and extension of the Cross County Parkway from the vicinity of "Fleetwood" in the City of Mount Vernon to the intersection with the Saw Mill River Parkway in the City of Yonkers with viaducts, bridges, approaches and connections. Bonds will be in denom. of $\$ 1,000$ in coupon
form, registerable as to principal only, or exchangeable for fully registered
bonds, and will bear the rate bonds, and will bear the rate of interest (payable semi-annually commenced
bune 1, 1939) named in the bid accepted. They will be dated Dec. 1, 1938,
and mature on Dec. 1, 1950. The county is to reserve the right to reaeem fiter Dec. 1941 , but not prior thereto, upon antest payment date on or interest, and a premium equal to $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$, for each year or fraction thereof Prom the date of redemption to the date of maturity Both principal and
interest will be payable at the office of the County Treasurer, in any coin or currency of the United States of America which at the time of payment is legal tender for the pyament of public and private debts. Bidders are to name the rate of interest which said bonds shall bear, not exceeding $4 \%$ per annum. The rate named may be either a multiple of 1-8th of $1 \%$ or a
multiple of 1-20th (.05) of $1 \%$. All bidders shall offer to pay exactly 102 and accrued interest for said bonds.
The bonds will be approved as to
The bonds will be approved as to legality by Hawkins, Delafield \& Long-
fellow of New York City. They will be payable solely from revenues of the fellow of New York City. They will be payable solely from revenues of the
projected parkway and will in no sense constitute an indebtedness of the county government. Proposals must be accompanied by a certified check for $2 \%$ of the issue, payable to the order of the RFC. These bonds will be
sold on the condition that the successful bidder will not expressly or by implication indicate to anyone that RFC, or the United States of America, or any agency thereof, has any obligation or responsibility whatsoever with
respect to such bonds, or refer to or use the name of the RFC, or the United respect to such bonds, or refer to or use the name of the RFC, or the United
States of America or any agency thereof, as an inducement to anyone to States of America or any a
purchase any of said bonds.
WYOMING COUNTY (P. O. Warsaw), N. Y.-BOND OFFERINGCharles B. Smallwood, County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until
$11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 16 for the purchase of $\$ 48,000$ not to exceed $4 \%$ interest coupon or registered refunding bonds. Dated Dec. 1,1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 24,000$ on Dec. 1 in 1949 and 1950 Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multipe of $1 / 4$ or $1-10$ th of $1 \%$. Prin-
cipal and interest (J-D) payable at the W yoming County Bank \& Trust
Co., Warsaw, with New York exhcange. The bonds are ganeral obligaCo., Warsaw, with New York exhcange. The bonds are general obliga-
tions of the county, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for $\$ 960$, payable to order of the county is required. Legal opinion of Dillon,
Vandewater \& Moore of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.
YONKERS, N. Y.--NOTE SALE-An issue of $\$ 300.000$ tax anticipation
notes was sold on Dec. 2 to H. L. Schwamm \& Co of New York at $0.625 \%$ notes was sold on Dec. 2 to H. L. Schwamm \& Co. of New York at $0.625 \%$
interest. Dated Dec. 7.1938 and due March 1.1939 .

## NORTH CAROLINA

BLOWING ROCK, N. C.-BONDS TAKEN BY PWA-It is reported that $\$ 66,000$ water supply system imp
DREXEL, N. C.-BONDSSOLD TO PWA-A $\$ 52,000$ issue of water sewer and pavi
Administration.
GRANITE FALLS, N. C.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until Gocal Government Oommission at Raleigh for the purchase of a $\$ 10$ the $6 \%$ issue of coupon municipal building bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $6 \%$, payable A-O, Denom. $\$ 500$. Dated Oct. 1,1938 . Due on April 1
as follows: $\$ 500,1940$ to 1949 and $\$ 1,000$, 1950 to 1954 , all incl. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the
lowest interest cost to the town, such cost to be dermined by the total amount of the premium bid from the be determined by deducting upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities. No bid of less that in lawful money in New York City. General obipal and interest payable Delivery at place of purchaser's choice. The approtions; unlimited tax Thorndike, Palmer \& Dodge of Boston will be furnished (A similar amount of bonds was sold on Nov. 29, as reported here Dec. 3-V. 147, p. 3496.)
LAURINBURG, N. C.-BOND SALE-The three issues of coupon semi-ann. bonds aggregating $\$ 92,500$, offered for sale on Dec. 6-V. 147 p. 334 m . B. Breene Co of Winston-Satem divided as follows. the Wm . B. Breene Co. of winston-Saiem, divided as follows: a net interest cost of about $3.31 \%$, as follows: $\$ 19,000$ maturing Dec. $1, \$ 1,000$ in 1941 to $1945, \$ 2,000$ in 1946 to 1952, as $31 / 28$,
and $\$ 21,000$ maturing Dec. $1, \$ 2,000$ in 1953 to 1962 and $\$ 1,000$ 42,500 public improvement bonds at a price of par, as follows: $\$ 24,500$
naturing Dec. $1, \$ 1,500$ in $1941, \$ 2,000$ in 1942 to $1951, \$ 3.000 \mathrm{in}$
1952 , as $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, J-D, and $\$ 18,000$ maturing $\$ 3,000$ Dec 1,1953 to 1958 , as $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~J}-\mathrm{D}$, and $\$ 18,000$ maturing $\$ 3,000$ Dec, 1,1953 to 10,000 funding bonds as $31 / 2$ s, at par. Due on Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 1,000$,
1946 to $1948 ; \$ 3,000,1949$ and 1950 , and $\$ 1,000$ in 1951 .,$~$ LUMBERTON, N. C.-BOND SALE-The four issues of coupon bonds awarded jointly to the Wachovia Bank \& Trust Co of Winston $3496-$ Lewis \& Hall., Inc., of Greensboro, paying par for the bonds divided as $\$ 25,000$
1940 to 1945 , as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, and $\$ 13,000$ maturing Dec, $1, \$ 3,000$ in public improvement bonds; $\$ 913,000$ maturing Dec. 1 , $\$ 2,000$ in
1940 to $1944, \$ 3,000$ in 1945 , as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, and $\$ 12,000$ maturing $\$ 3,000$
7,000 street improvement, series A A bonds as $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$. Due on Dec. 1 as
follows: $\$ 1,000,1941$ to 1943 , and $\$ 2,000$ in 1944 and 1945. 25,000 street $\$ 1$, $\$ 2,000$ in 1940 to $1944, \$ 3,000$ in 1945 , as 2
ing $\$ 4,000$ Dec. 1,1946 to 1948 , as $23 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$.
NORTH WILKESBORO, N. C.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. on Dec. 13, by W. E. Easterling, Secretary of the Local Government Commission, at his office in Raleigh, for the purto exceed $6 \%$, payable J-D. Dated Dec. $\mathbf{J}, 1938$, maturing on Dec. $\$ 12,000,1945$ to 1948 , incl. without option of prior payment. There wil be no auction. Denom. $\$ 1,000$; not registerable; prin. and int. (J-D) tax; delivery at place of purchaser's choice.
$1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Each bid may name one rate for rate or rates in multiples of eariiest maturities) and another rate for the balance, but no bid may name of bonds of each rate. The bonds will be awarded in his bid the amount to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the the bidder offering be determined by deducting the total amount of the premium, such cost to maturities. No bid of less than par and accrends until their respective tained. Bids must be accompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated bank or trust company, payable unconditionally to the order of the state Treasurer for $\$ 960$. The approving opinion of Storey,
Palmer and Dodge, Boston, will be furnished the purchaser. ROBESON COUNTY (P. O. Lumberton), N. C.- BOND SALE-
The $\$ 45,000$ issue of school building bonds offered for sale on Dec. $6-$
V. 147, p. 3496 -was awarded to Lewis \& Hall, Inc. of Greensboro, paying a premium of $\$ 5$, equal to 100.011 , a net interest cost of about $2.21 \%$, on the bonds divided as follows: $\$ 15.000$ as 2 s . maturing $\$ 5,000$ in 1940 to 1942 ; incl.
SALISBURY, N. C.-BOND TENDERS INVITED-It is stated by on Dec. 20, on the following refunding bonds:
$\$ 6,000$ street and sidewalk bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1934. Due on Dec. 1, 3,000 1959.
196et and sidewalk bonds. Dated May 1, 1937. Due on May 1, STATESVILLE, N. C.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 196,000$ issue of coupon sanitary sewer konds offered for sale on Dec. $6-\mathrm{V}$. 147 , p. 3497 - was
a warded to a group composed of R. S. Dickson \& Co., the Suthern In-
vestment Co. Inc., both of Charlotte. Lewis \& Hall, inc and Vance, Young \& Hardin, Inc., of Winston-Salem, paying a premium divided as follows: $\$ 156,000$ as $41 / \mathrm{s}$, maturing on June $1 ; \$ 8.000$, 1941 to
$1952 ; \$ 10,000,1953$ and 1954 , and $\$ 20,000,1955$ and 1956 ; the remaining
$\$ 40,000$ as $33 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, due $\$ 20,000$ on June 1,1957 and 1958 .

THOMASVILLE, N. C.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 20,000$ issue of coupon to R. S. Dickson \& Co. of Charlotte, as 3 s, paying a premium of $\$ 21.50$,
D. equal to 100.107 a basis of
Dec. 1, 1940 to 1948 incl.
EWADESBORO, N. C.-BOND OFFERING-We are informed by W. W. Easterling, Secretary of the Local Government Commission, that he will mprovement bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1938, maturin-annual coupon pubic 1941 to $1945, \$ 5,000$ in 1946 and $1947, \$ 10,000$ in 1948 to 1958 . incl.. without option of prior payment. There will be no auction. Denom payable in lawful money in New York City; general obligations; unlimited ax; delivery at place of purchaser's choice. Each bid may name one rate or part of the bonds (having the earliest maturities) and another rate for nust specify in his bid the amount of bonds of each rate. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest inerest cost to the town, such cost to be determined by deducting the total all of the bonds until their respective maturities. No bid of less than par and accrued interest will be entertained.
Bids must be acompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated bank or trust company, payable unconditionally to the order of the State Treas
uren, for $\$ 2,800$. The approving opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn \&
Clay, N. Y. City, will be furnished the purchaser.

## NORTH DAKOTA

HARVEY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 38 (P. O. Harvey), N. Dak.OOND SALE - The $\$ 58,000$ issue of coupon school bonds orered for sale on Nov. 7-V. 147, p. 2899 -was purchased by the state Land to 4 s at par, according to the District Olerk. Due from 1940 to 1959.
NORTHWOOD, N. Dak.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 20,000$ issue of $4 \%$ was purchased by E.J. Prescott \& Co. of Minneapolis, paying a price of 102 a basis o.
WEST FARGO SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. O. West Fargo), ered for sale on Dec 2-V. 147 , p. 3346 -was awarded jointly to the Firs National Bank \& Trust Co., the Justus F. Lowe Co. and Piper, Jaffray \& Hopwood, all of Minneapolis
rom Nov. 1, 1941, to 1958 .

## OHIO MUNICIPALS

## MITCHELL, HERRICK \& CO.

700 CUYAHOGA BUILDING, CLEVELAND
CANTON AKRON CINCINNATI CELUMBUS SPRINGFIELD

## OHIO

CEDARVILLE, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-Pierre J. McCorkell, Vil-
 855. Due $\$ 350$ on Oct. 1 from 1940 to 1949, incl. Int. A-O idder may name a different rate of interest, provided that fractional rates
A. certified check for $\$ 350$, paybie to order of the village. is required.
CINCINNATI, Ohio-BOND OFFERING-Henry Urner, City Auditor, Fill receive sealed bids until noon on Dec. 27 , for the purchase of $\$ 1,345,000$ $\$ 200,000$ Locust St.-Calhoun St., et al., improvement bonds authorized at Due. ${ }^{2} 20,000$ on sept. 1 from 1940 to 1949 , inclusive.
150,000 sewage pollution elimination bonds authorized at Nov.. 1938
 election and payable from unlimited taxes. Due Sept. 1 as
follows: $\$ 14,000$ from 1940 to 1954 , incl. and $\$ 13,000$ from 1955
720,000
Waterworks bonds. Due $\$ 18,000$ on Sept. 1 from 1940 to 1979 ,
incl. General obligations of the city, payable from general tax incl. General obligations or the city, payable from general tax
levies, but also payable from earnings of the waterworks, in so far levies, but also payable from earnings of the waterworks, in so rar - All of the bonds will be dated Feb. 1,1939 and at the request of the Denom. \$1,000. Bidder may name a different rate of interest, but such be bid for the respective issues, but all of the bonds of each loan must bear the same rate. Principal and interest (M-s) payable at the Irving Trust
Co., New Yoris City. Bids may be made senarately for each lot or for ${ }^{\text {ald }}$, or none." A certified check for $3 \%$ of the firsts 100,000 obonds bid for, and City Auditor, must accompany acach proposal. payporoving opder ornon of
City
City City Solicitor' will se furnished without charge. Any other opinion must be
secured at bidder's cost.
CLERMONT COUNTY (P. O. Batavia), Ohio-BOND SALE-The Co. Inc., Cincinnati, as 3 s, at 101.14, a basis or about $2.91 \%$. Dated Nov. i, , 9388 and due sept. 1 as follows: $\$ 500$ from 1940 to 1949 incl. an
$\$ 1,000$ from 1950 to 1964 incl. Among other bids were the following: $\$ 1,000$ from 1950 to 1964 incl. Among other bids were $\quad$ Int. Rate Premil ${ }_{\text {Bidder }}$
Charles A. Hinsch \& Co., Inc
,lirahoca Countr
CUYAHOGA COUNTY (P. O. Cleveland), Ohio-BOND SALE-A group composed of the First Cleveland Corp., A. C. Allyn \&t Co, Inc A
as follows:
$\$ 23,400$ bonds as 33 s at 104.68 .
157,100 bonds as $4 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ at 104.58 .
DAYTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-CERTIFICATE SALE-An issue of $\$ 248,073$ state School Foundation certificates, be
was sold to the Huntington National Bank of Columbus.
EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 39,896.37$ $32 \% \%$ swimming pool and equipment bonds was sold to the sinking Fund Due Nov. 1 as follows: $\$ 3,896.37$ in 1940 and $\$ 4,000$ from 1941 to i949, incl. GARFIELD HEIGHTS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P (P O. Cleve-


GREENVILLE, Ohio-B BND SALE-The Sinking Fund Trustees purchased an issule of, \$13,00 $4 \%$ fire equipment bonds. Dated Oct.
Denom. $\$ 1,300$. Due $\$ 1,300$ on Oct. 15 from 1940 to 1949 incl.
HAMILTON, Ohio-BOND SALE-The City Treasury Investmen Board purchased $\$ 82,0003 \%$ storm sewer bonds. Dated Dec. 1,1938 HAMILTON COUNTY (P. O. Cincinnati), Ohio-BOND SALEThe 8500,000 sewer bonds authorized at the Nov. 8 g
LINTON RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Coshocton), Ohio-

November an issue of $\$ 32,500313 \%$ gymnasium-auditorium bonds at par. MIDDLETOWN, Ohio-BOND SALE DETATLS-The \$1,800.000 $31 / \%$ electric light plant mortgage revenue bonds purchased by vanLahr, Dol \&
Isphording, Inc. of Oincinnati-V. 147, p. 3497-were purchased by the lisphording, Inc. of 10
PARMA (P. O. Brooklyn Station, Cleveland), Ohio-TENDERS WANTED-It is announced that $\$ 75,000$ is available in the sinking fund for ${ }^{\text {plan }}$ and that sealed tenders of such instruments will be received by John $M$. Graham, City Treasurer, until noon on Jan. 16 . Price must not exceed face value and bonds will be purchased in sufficient amount to exhaust the sum availabie for that purpose.
not later than 10 days thereafter.
SUNBURY, Ohio-BOND SALE-The $\$ 25,000$ sewer system and treatment plant bonds offered Oct. $12-\nabla$. 147, . . 21226 wewere awarded to the
Farmers Bank of sunbury. Dated Oct. 1, 1938 and due $\$ 2,500$ on Oct. 1 Farmers Bank of Sunbury
from 1940 to 1949 incl
TOLEDO, Ohio-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 3,600,000$ waterworks


 Waukee, and Graham, Parsons $\&$ Co., New York; on their bid of 100.008 for the first $\$ 3.434,000$ bonds, due serially on Dee. 1 from 1941 to 1969 incl, as $23 /$ s, and the remaining $\$ 166,000$. maturing in 1970, as $22 / 2$, a
net
 $\$ 166,00$ in 1970 . Bonds duue from 1961 to 1970 incl., are callable at 102 in
inverse order on Dec. 1956 or on any subseguent interest date. In addition to the accepted bid the purchasing syndicate made an offer of 100.20 for the entire issue as $2{ }^{3} / 4 \mathrm{~s}$, with the same callable feature.
Smith, Barney \& Co. of New York and associates submitted bids of
100.089 for $\$ 1,920,00023 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ and $\$ 1,680,000$ 3s, and 101.089 for $\$ 3,600,000$ 3 s , at respective net interest costs of $2.90 \%$ and $2.94 \%$; Lehman Bros. and asscoiates also made two bids, one with a callabie feature, both of which figures a net interest cost of about $2.92 \%$; Dick \& Merie-Smit, Now York $2.946 \%$ basis, and 100.819 for all 3 s ; First Boston Corp. syndicate submitted ${ }^{\text {two tenders based on a net interest cost of about } 2.97 \% \text {; Halsey, Stuart }}$ © Co., Inc. and others bid on a net cost basis of about $2.99 \%$
TROY, Ohio-ORIGNNAL SALE CANCELED-NEW AWARD MADE Building bonds, oricinally made to Field. Richards \& Shepard. Inc. Oin Building bonds, originally made to Field, Richards \& Shepard, Inc., oin-
cinnati, as $21 / 3$, at $100.274-\mathrm{V} .147$, p. $2899-$ was canceled as delivery was
 purchased by the First Troy National Bank \& Trust Oo., Troy
WOOSTER, Ohio-BOND SALE-The $\$ 325,000$ sewage disposal plant
 equal to 100.71, a basis of about $2.44 \%$. Dated Dec. 15,1938 and due
Dec. 15 as follows $\$ 13,00$ or
to 1963 inom 1940 to 1950 incl. and $\$ 14,000$ from 1951 to Bidder incl. Other bids:




YORK TOWNSHIP (P. O. Nelsonville), Ohio-BOND OFALINGVivian Dowler, Township Clerk, will receive sealed bids until $7: 30 \mathrm{p}$. m . on Dec. 22 for the purchase of $\$ 5,000$ not to exceed $1 / 2,1$ interest impoue $\$ 500$ on Sept. 15 from 1939 to 1948 incl. Principal and interest (M-S) Dayable at the Peoples Bank of Nelsonvile. A certified check for $5 \%$, payable to order
the township. is required. Issue was authorized at the Nov. 8 election

## R. J. EDWARDS, Inc.

Municipal Bonds Since 1892
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
at\& $\&$ ok Cy 19
Long Distance 787

## OKLAHOMA

ANADARKO, Okla. - BONDS NOT SOLD-It is stated by the City Clerk that the $\$ 60,500$ water works system bonds offe.
 bonds offered for sale on Nov, $28-\mathrm{V}$. $147, \mathrm{p}$. $3346-$ was purchased by the
First National Bank \& Trust Co. of Oklahoma City, at rates ranging from

OREGON
CLACKAMAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 64 (P. O. ClackaMas , Ore. BoNDS OFFEREE-Sealed bids were received until $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. mas, Dec 9 by Mary E. Talbert, D
on Dion
school bonds. Due in five years.
ECHO, Ore. - BOND OFFERING-It is stated by the City Recorder that he will receive sealed bids untiu Dec. 19, for the purchase of a $\$ 3,200$ issue
of not to exceed $5 \%$ semi-annual water bonds. Dated Jan.1,1939. These bonds were aporoved by the voters on Nov. ${ }^{29}$, the above date. Due $\$ 500$
Thids will be received until $7: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on the The bids will be received until $7: 30 \mathrm{p}$. m . on the above date. Due $\$ 500$
from Jan. $1,1940$. to 1946 , incl. A certified check for $\$ 200$ must accompany the bid.
MALHEUR COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 47 (P. O. Parma, Idaho R. F. D. No. 3) Ore.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 2,500$ coupon school to Tripp \& McClearey. Inc. of Portland, as 3 13s at par, according to the erk. Due $\$ 500$ from Dec. 1, 1941 t
SILVERTON, Ore-BOND SALE-The 84,500 issue of refunding p. 498 - was awarded to Tripp $\& \mathrm{Mc}$ Clearey of Portland, as $31 / \mathrm{s}$, paying a price of 100.37 , a basis of about
$3.20 \%$. Dated Jan. 1, 1939. Due $\$ 500$ from Jan. 1, 1943 to 1951 incl. WASHINGTON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 29 (P. O. 8 p. m. .on Dec. 19, by Mrs. P. R. Linehan, District Clerk, for the purchase

YAMHILL COUNTY UNION HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Wiliamina), Ore.- BOND OFFERING- It is said that sealed bids will be received until 7 p. m. on Dec. 17 , to exceed $4 \%$ semi-annual schooi bonds. Dated Dec. . $1938 .{ }^{\text {. Due Dec. }} 1$ Da follows: \$2,000 in 1940 to
1944 , and $\$ 2,500$ in 194 to 1960 Principal and interest payable at the County Treasurer's office, or at the fiscal agency of the State, in Now York
 of Portland will be furnished the purchaser. E of Portla
$\$ 1,000$

## $\$ 20,000$ Bethel Township

Allegheny County, Pa., School District 23/4s Due Dec. 1, 1954, through Doc. 1, 1963, at 2.60\% to 101
JOHNSON \& McLEAN

PITTSBURGH
Telephone-Atlantic 8333 A.T.T. Teletype-PITB 289

## CITY OF PHILADELPHIA BONDS

BOUGHT-SOLD-QUOTED

## YARNALL \& CO.

## 1528 Walnut St.

Philadelphia

## PENNSYLVANIA

ARNOLD, Pa -BOND OFFERING-Tom Tannas, Borough Secretary,
will recelve sealed bids untii 8 p . m. on Dec. 15 for the purchase of $\$ 100,000$ coupon bonds comprising $\$ 20,000$ fire hali and police station, $\$ 5.000$ fir alarms system and $\$ 75,000$ street improvement. Dated Jan. 1.1939
Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Principal and interest payable at the National Deposi Bank, Arnold. Legality to be approved by Burgwin, scully $\&$ Churcsill
of Pittsburgh. A certified check for $\$ 2,000$ is required. Bonds were of Pittsburgh. A certified check
voted at the Nov. 8 general election.

BELLEFONTE, Pa.-OPTION GRANTED-Borough Treasurer informs that an option until Dec. 15 was granted on the $\$ 70,000$ not to exceed
$4 \%$ interest sewage disposal piant bonds offered Dec. $7-\mathrm{V}, 147, \mathrm{p} .3498$. Due on Jan. 1 from 1942 to 1968 , inclusive
BETHEL TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Library, R. D. 1), p. 3347 -were awarded to Johnson \& McLean, Inc. of Pittsburgh as 287 s ,
at par plus $\$ 124.60$ premium, equal to 100.178 , a basis of about $2.73 \%$. Sale consisted of:
$\$ 50,000$ bridge impt. bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1941$ to 1948 , 20,000 incl.; $\$ 3,000,1949$ to 1952 , incl., and $\$ 2,000$ from 1953 to 1963 , incl. All of the bonds are dated Dec. 1, 1938 . Second high bid of 101.91 for 3s was made by Glover $\&_{\Delta}$ MacGregor of Pittsburgh.
BRADDOCK SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 115,000$ school bonds offered Dec. 17-V. 147, p. 3498-were awarded to Hemphill,
Noyes \& Co. and Phillips, Schmertz \& Co., both of Pittsburgh, jointly, as $21 / 28$, at 100.28 , a basis of about $2.48 \%$. Dated Jan: 1. 1939 and due $\$ 5,000$ on Jan. I from 1942 to 1964 incl. Second high bid of 101.196 for

BRADFORD, Pa. HIGGH BIDDER-Moore, Leonard \& Lynch of Pittsburgh submitted the best bid for the 877,000 park and swimming pool
bonds offered Nov. $29-\mathrm{V} .147$, p. 3347, the offer being par plus $\$ 29.26$ premium for $11 / 2$ s, equal to 100.038 , basis a of about $1.49 \%$. Dated Nov. 15 $\$ 7,000$ in 1946 . Award is being deferred pending approval of a Public follows:

BROOKVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa--BOND OFFERINGSealed bids will be received on Dec. 23 for the purchase of $\$ 60,000.3 \%$
bldg. bonds. They were authorized at an election on Sept. 6. COAL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Ranshaw), Pa,-BOND OFFERINGAlbert Long, Township Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m.
on Dec. 14 for the purchase of $\$ 100,000$ improvement and funding bonds. it was previously reported in $V$. 147, p. 3498 that the township proposed to sell $\$ 50,000$ not to exceed $5 \%$ interest refunding bonds.
COLUMBIA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND SALE—The issue of Stroud \& Co. and schmidt. Poole \& Co., both, of Philadelphia, jointly to as $21 / 2$, at 100.799, a basis of about $2.43 \%$. Dated Jan. 1,1939 and due
Jan. 1 as follows: $\$ 8,000$ from 1942 to 1945 , incl. and $\$ 7,000$ from 1946
to 1963 , incl. Bankers re-offerec the to 1963 , incl. Bankers reofferea the bonds to yield from $1.47 \%$ to $2.42 \%$, 1946
according to maturity. The Bancamerica-Blair Corp., second high bidder,
offered to pay 100.567 for $21 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$,
DOYLESTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-MATURITY-The $\$ 12,-$
$0003 \%$ bldg. bonds sold to the Doylestown Trust Co. at a price of 101 $0003 \%$ bldg. bonds sold to the Doylestown Trust Co. at a price
147 , p. 3347 mature $\$ 1,000$ on Oct. 1 from 1939 to 1950 , incl.
EMAUS, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-Oscar T. Iobst, Borough Secretary,
will receive sealed bids until $7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 23 for the purchase of $\$ 75,000$ $21 / 2 \%$ coupon refunding bonds. Dated Dec. 15, 1938. Due as follows:
$\$ 3,000,1939 ; \$ 4,000,1940$ to 1945 incl.; $\$ 3,500,1946$ to 1953 incl.; $\$ 4,000$, registered as to principal only and will be issued subject to approva be proceedings by the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs. A certified FRANKLIN, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-J. G. Crawford, City Clerk, coupon, registerable as to principal only, improvement bond $\$ 75.000$ interest at one of the following ratese, to be named in the bid: $1,11 / 4$, 11/2,
 on Jan. 1, 1941 , or on any subsequent interest payment date. Principal
and interest (JJ) payable at City Treasurer's office. Bonds will be free of all taxes except succession and inheritance taxes levied under any present bonds and issuance will be subject to favorable legal opinion of Townsend, Eliott \& Munson of Philadelphia. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bonds
HARRISBURG, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-Robert A. Enders, Director of $\$ 1,600,00011 / 2,13 /, 2,21 /, 23,23 / 4$ or $3 \%$ on Dec. 20 for the purchase
principal only, water improvement bonds. Dated Dec. 15,1938 . Denom. ron 1944 to 1963 , incl. Bidder to $\$ 50,000$ in 1942 and 1943 and $\$ 75,000$ J-D. A certified check for $2 \%$ of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the City Treasurer, is required. Bonds will be issued, sububect to favorable HEIDELBERG (P. O. Loupurex, Box 185) , Pa.-BOND SALEto Singer, Deane \& Scribner of Pittsburgh as 41/4, at 100.37, a basis of
about $4.17 \%$. $\quad$ Dated Dec. 1, 1938, and due 81,000 on Dec. 1 from 1939 to
1948. incl.
K. Cunningham \& Co. of Pittsburgh offered a price of 100.48 for $41 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$.

JEFFERSON (P. O. Codorus), Pa. BOND OFFERING-Leroy A Rohrbaugh, Borough Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 7 p. Mr. on Dec. 31, 1938 . Denom. $\$ 500$. Due $\$ 500$ on Dec. 31 from 1940 to 1964
incl. Interest J-D. A certified check for $2 \%$, payable to orderiof the
borough, is required. rough, is required
LEMOYNE, Pa.-BOND BALE-An issue of $\$ 16,000$ street improvement Mer
McKEESPORT, Pa.-BOND SALE
provement bonds offered Dec. $5-\mathrm{V}$. The issue of $\$ 700,000$ public improvement bonds offered Dec. 5-V. 147, p. 3347 -was awarded to a group
composed of the Bancamerica-Blair Corp., New York, Butcher \& Shererd, Philadelphia, Glover \& MacGregor, Inc. and S. K. Cunningham \& Co.. Inc.
both of Pittsburgh, as $21 / \mathrm{s}$, at 101.876, a basis of about $2,07 \%$ Dated both of Pittsburgh, as $21 / 8$, at 101.876, a basis of about $2,07 \% \%$ Dated
Dec. 15,1938, and due $\$ 35,000$ on Dec. 15 from 1940 to 1959 , incl. Bankers
re-offered the bonds to yield from $0.85 \%$ to $2.13 \%$ according to maturity. PORTLAND, Pa.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 10,000$ funding bonds offered Dec. 5 -V. 147, p. 3200 -Were awarded to Burr \& Co.. Inc., Philadelphia,
as 3 s, at 100.019, basis of about $2.99 \%$ Dated Dec. 1, 1938 , and due
Dec. 1, 1953 . Optional beginning Dec. 1,1943 . A local taxpayer bid par as 38, at 10.019 , a basis of about $2.99 \%$. Dated Dec. 1, 1938, and due
Dec. 1, 1953 . Optional beginning Dec. 1, 1943. A local taxpayer bid par
for 3s.
READING SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-John C for the purchase of $\$ 340,00011 / 113,2,21 / 4,21 / 2,23 / 3,31 / 4$ or $31 / 2 \%$ cou
pon, registerable as to principal onyly, improve. bonds. Dated Jan. 1,1939
Denom, $\$ 1,000$. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 20,000$ on Jan. 1 from. 1942 to 1958 , incl. Bidder to o order of the District Treasurer, is required. Bonds will be sold subject This is the issue mentioned in V. 147, E. 3499 \& Munson of Philadelphia his is the issue mentioned in V. 147, p. 3499
RICHLAND TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Meridian Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 8 p . m. on Dec. 22 for the purchase Due $\$ 18000$ on Jan. 1 from 1942 to 1959 incl. 1,1939 . Bidder to name a singl rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Bonds will be sold Internal Affairs. Purchaser will be furnished with legal opinion of Burg win, Scully \& Churchill of Pittsburgh and districc will provide the bonds quired.
SHARPSBURG, Pa.-BOND OFFERING-H. J. Hohman, Borough secretary, will receive sealed bids until Dec. 19 for the purchase of $\$ 100,000$ thorized at an election on Nov, 29 .
SHARPSVILLE, Pa.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 65,000$ sewage disposal
bonds offered Dec.5-V. 147, p. 3200 -were awarded to Farrelly, Chrystal bonds offered Dec. $5-$ V. 147, p. $3200-$ were awarded to Farrelly, Chrysta Dec. 1,1938 and due Dec. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ from 1939 to 1963 , incl. and $\$ 3,000$ from 1964 to 1968 ; incl. Second hig.
made by the McDowell National Bank of Sharon.
SHILLINGTON, Pa--BOND OFFERING-Benton L. Hemmig, Bor ough Secretary, will re.eive sealed bids until 8 p . m . on De. 27 for the pur as to principal only, water works improvement bonds. Dated Jan 1 Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Jan. 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000,1940$ to 1943 , incl.; $\$ 1,000$ certified check for $2 \%$ of the bonds bid for, payable to order of of ene Borough Treasurer, is required. Bonds will be issued subject to favorable legal
opinion of Townsend, Elliott \& Munson of Philadelphia. SPEERS (P. O. Belle Vernon), Pa.-BOND SALE
line bonds offered Dec. 6-V. 147, p. 32 uu-were awarded $\$ 16,000$ water ningham \& Co. of Pittsburgh as 3 , s , at 101.42 , a basis of about $3.34 \%$ high bid of 100.78 for $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ was made by Johnson $\&$ McLean, Ins: of Pittsburgh.
SPRINGDALE TOWNSHIP (P. O. Harwick), Pa,-BONDOFFERING Mildred Sonneyfield, Township Secretary, will receive sealed bids until
7 p. M. on Dec, 23 for the purchase of $\$ 6,0003 \%$ coupon bonds. Dated
Dec. 1, 1938 . Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 1.000$ on Dec. 1 in 1942 and 1944 . and from 1946 to 1949 incl. Interest $\$-000$ Purchaser to pay for printing
of the bonds. A certified check for $\$ 1,000$ is required.
WHITAKER, Pa.-BOND SALE-The issue of $\$ 20,000$ bonds offered Dec. 5 -V. 147, p. 3499 -was awarded to Burr \& Co., Inc., of Philadelphia as 34 at par plus $\$ 41.80$ premium, equal to 100.269 a basis of about
$3.74 \%$ Dated Jan. 1,1939 and due $\$ 2, J 00$ on Jan. 1 in 1940, 1941,1943,
$1944,1945,1948,1950,1951,1953$ and 1954 . Other bids: Bidder-
 $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{r}74.60 \\ 230.00 \\ \hline\end{array}$ WILKES-BARRE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa--BOND SALE-The M. M. Freeman \& Coo, Inc., Philadelphia, as $21 / 4 \mathrm{~s}$ at 100.519 , a basis of
about $2.20 \%$ Dated Jan. 2,1939 and due $\$ 10,000$ on Jan. 2 from 1942 to 1962, inct. Other bids.
Bancamerica-Blair Corp-
First Boston Corp
First Boston Corp---
Halsey, Stuart \& Co.,
Brown Harriman \&
Brown Harriman \& Co. Inc
Dougherty, Corkran \& Co

## PUERTO RICO

PUERTO RICO (Government of)-BOND OFFERING-We are inPormed by Ernest Gruening, Dessions, that he will receive sealed bids at Room 6514 , Department of Interior Building, Washington, D. C., until 11 a. m. on Dec. 14 , for the
purchase of a $\$ 2,625,000$ issue of Puerto Rico, series A to J Isabela Irripurchase of a $\$ 2,625,000$ issue of Puerto Rico, series A to JJ. Isabelar Irri-
gation Refunding coupon bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed $3 \%$. payable J-J. Denom. $\$ 1,000$, Dated Dec. 1,1938 . Due on Jan. 1. as follows:
$\$ 25,000$ in $1940 ; \$ 200,000,1941$ and $\$ 300,000,1942$ to 1949 inclusive. Interest rate to be stated in a muitiple of 14 of $\mathrm{i} \%$, which must be the same for all the bonds. Prin. and int. (J. \& J.) payable at the Treasury of the United States at Washington, D. . Each bid must be accompanied by a payable to the above director, in New York City funds.
The issuance of these bonds will be effected in accordance with authority
contained in Section 3 of an Act of Congress, approved March entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Puerto Rico 2, 1917, other purposes," as amended by an Act of Congress approved March 4,
1927 , and in accordance with the authority of the Legislature of Puerto Under date of Nov. 30, 1938, the Attorney General of the United States rendered an opinion in which he passed upon the legality of the proposed
issue of bonds, a copy of which will be furnished to the successful bidder. The United States Treasury Department authorizes the statement that regulations of the Treasury Department, as security for deposits of public moneys. The Postmaster General authorizes the statement that these They will also be accepted at par by the Government of Puerto Rico as security for deposits of funds of that government, or as security required by any of the laws of Puerto Rico to be deposited with the Treasurer of Puerto Rico.
by the Act of March 4, 1927, provides that "all bonds issued by the Government of Puerto Rico, or by its authority, shall be exempt from taxation Ry the Government of the United States, or by the Government of Puerto
Territory ary political or municipal subdivision thereof, or by any State, Territory or Possession, or by any county, municipaiity, or other municipai subdivision of any State, Territory or Possession of the United States, or
by the District of Columbia," and, under the provisions of Section 22 (b)

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of the Revenue Act of 1936, the term ""ross income" does not include the
following, which shall be exempt under that title (4) interest upon (c) obligations of the United states or its Possessions.
Unloss otherwise stated in the bid, each bid bid wherstood as being
Und for any any prest it will be understood that accrued interest from Dec. 1. accrued interest, it will be understood that accrued Interest from Dec. 1 .
1138, to date of delivery, is offered by the blder in addition to the price
named named for the bonds.
If any bidder fails
If any bidder fails to make payment of the purchase price of bonds awarded to him, at the time and at the place designated by the Division of
Terrritories and Istand Posessions for such paynent, he will forfelt all
right to such bonds and to the check accompanying his bid right to such bonds and to the check accompanying his bid. ${ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ a bank in New York City to be designated by the Division of Territories and Island Possessions, Interior Department, and the bank so designated will make
delivery of interim certificates, which will be exchangeable for the definitive delivery of interim certificates, which will be exchangeable for the definitive
bonds at the office of the Secretary of the Treasury Division of Loans and
Cnde bonds at the office of the secretary of the Treasury. Division of Lo.
Currency, Washington, D. C., as soon as the bonds can be prepared.

## RHODE ISLAND

CRANSTON, R. I.-BOND SALE-The $\$ 100.000$ coupon or registered welfare bonds offered. Dec. 9 were awarded to Estabrook Co. of Boston

 Boston. Leconn high bid of
\& Symonds, Inc., of Boston.
EAST PROVIDENCE, R. I.-BOND SALE-The \$500000 hurricane and Blodget, Inc., Boston, as 154 s . at were a warded to stone \& Webster Dated Dec. 15 , 1938, 38 and ase due $\$ 5,000$ on Dec. is from 1939 to 1948 incl.
Other bids, all for 2 s , were: Bidder
Rhode Island Hospital Trust Co 100.719

 made by Chace, Whiteside \& Symonds, Inc., Boston. The bonds were Judge \& Co., Inc., and Burr \& Co., Inc., both of Boston

## SOUTH CAROLINA

SPARTANBURG COUNTY (P. O. Spartanburg), S. C. BOND OFFERING-Sealed Ashmore, Clerk of the County Board, for the purchase of an issue of
 and
as oprincipal only Prin. and int.
The bonds are to be issued pursuant to Act No. 611 of the Acts South Caroina, as amended. The Act authorizes the county to 18 in to exceeding sistributed by the state of south Carolina to the county during the life of the bonds and for such period thereafter as may be necessary to pay the bonds is pledged to and required to be used and applied to the payment of
$H$ owever, if, for any reason whatsoever, such grasoline tax is insufficient or unavailable for the prompt payment of the bonds issued pursuant to said Act as amended, and the interest thereon, as
they severally mature then there is pledged in addition to the revenue from they severally mature, then there is pledged in addilion to the revenue from county, and there must be levied annualiy upon all the taxable property
in the county a sum sufficient to pay such principal and interest as they respectively mature.
bear. The rate mided to name the rate of interest which the bonds are to must be the same must be a multiple of of the bonds. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to take them at the lowest rate of interest. at a price not
less than par and accrued interest. As between bidders naming the same rate of interest, the amount of remium will determine the award, The
sucessful bidder will be furnished with the opinion of Reed. Hoyt, Washsuccessful bidder will be furnished with the opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Wash-
burn \& Clay of $\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y}$. City that the bonds are valid and binding obigations burn \& Clay of N. County. A certified check, payabbe to the order of the count
bid.
SPARTANBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 34 (P. O. Spartanburg),
 schoo
awarded jointly to Halsey, Stuart \&\& Co., Inc., of New York Hamilton \&
Co of Chester, S. Cand and the Peoples National Bank of Rock Hill, s. C .,
 bid was an offer or $\$ 1,591$ premium, on $34 / \mathrm{s}$, tendered by the Provident
Savings Bank \& Trust Co., and Weil. Roth \& Irving both of Cincinnati.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

JERAULD COUNTY (P, O. Washington Springs), S. Dak.-BOND

 In 1941 to 1948 , $\$ 20,000$ in 1949 , 1948 , being subject to redemption and
 date and any interest payment date thereafter. Prin. and int. payable
at any suitabbe bank or trust company designted by the purchaser. No bid for less than par and accrued int trest aproving legal opinion of Junell. Fletcher, Dorset, Barker \& Colman, of Minneapolis, Enclose a certified LAKE COUNTY INDEPENDENT CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT No. sealed and oral bids will be received until Dec. 12, at $8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

 onds maturing after Jan. 1,1949 beng subject to redemption at the interest payment date thereafter. Prin a Pd int payable at the First
National Bank \& Trust Co; Minneapolis. No bid for less than par and Nacrued interest can be considered. The district will furnish the executed bonds for said issue and the approving legal opinion of Junell, Fletcher.
Dorsey, Barker $\&$ Colman, of Minneapolis. Enclose a certified check for Dorsey, Barker \& Colman, of Minneapolis.
MONROE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Monroe), S. Dak.- PRICE PAAD-We are informed by the District Cierk that the National Bank of Parker as noted here-Vi $147, \mathrm{p} .349$-were sold as

E. J. Prescott \& Co. of MMmeapoiis offer DISTRICT (P. O. Veblen) S. Dak. BOND OFFERING-It is reported that both sealed and oral bids
will be received by Orlando Risdall. District Clerk, until Dec. 19 , at 2 p. m., will be received by Orlando Risdall, District Clerk, until Dec. 19. at $2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. .,
for the following not to exceed $41 / 2 \%$ bonds agreegating $\$ 36,500$ : $\$ 12,000$ funding bonds. Due Jan. 1 as follows. $\$ 500$ in 1940 to 1949 and
 ${ }^{\$ 3000}$. 1,1939 . Denom. $\$ 500$. All bonds maturing after Jan. 1 ,
 date and interest payment date thereafter. No bid for less than par and Nutional Bank \& Trust Co., Minneapoils. The approving opinion of

COWAN, Tenn--BOND OFFERING-It is stated by G. P. Oooper. Town Recorder, that seaied bids will be recelved untill 1 p . m. on Dec. 24 .,
for the purchase of a $\$ 25,000$ issue of $5 \%$ semi-annual water works heat, light and improvement bonds, bids to be opened at the Bank of Cowan. light and improvement bonds, bids to be opened at the Bank of
HENDERSON, Tenn-BOND OFFERING-It is reported that the a $\$ 47,500$ issue of water works, paving and refunding bonds. A certified check for $\$ 1,000$ must accompany the bia.
HOLLOW-ROCK AND BRUCETON SPECIAL SCHOOL DISTRICT bonds offered for sale on Sept. 30-V. 147, p. 1965-w7,500 issue of school Home Bank or Pruceton, and the Bank of Hollow Rock, at par.
It is stated that the bonds are due on Sept. 1 as follows: $\$ 500$ in 1939 It is stated that the bonds
and $\$ 1,000$ from 1940 to 1946 .

- JACKSON. Tenn. BOND SALE-The $\$ 55,000$ issue of $21 / 3 \%$ semiannual school bonds. offered for sale on Dec. 5-V. 147 , p. 3347 -was Bank, both of Jackson, paying a price of 10001 , a basis of at abut $2.48 \%$.
Due on Nov optional on any interest paying date.
McMINNVILLE, Tenn--BOND SALE-The $\$ 25,000$ issue of school
 Bank, both of McMinnville, as 3s, paying a price of 100.60, a basis of and the printing of the bonds. Dated Sept. 1, 1938. Due from Sept. 1,
1941 to 1953 inc M17ADISON COUNTY (P O Jackson), Tenn.- BOND SALE-The
 son. the Cumberland securities oorp. of Nashvilie, and the Union Planters
 basis of about $2.69 \%$. D
MOUNT PLEASANT, Tenn-MATURITY-II is stated by the City by Estes \& Co. of Nashville, as $31 / 2 \mathrm{~s}$, at a price of 101.31 , as noted here

PARIS, Tenn.-BONDS SOLD-It is now reported that the $\$ 200,000$
electric plant bonds which had been scheduled for sale on Nov. 15, the electric plant bonds which had $\begin{gathered}\text { offering of which was postponed, as noted in these columns.- } \\ \text { v. } \\ \text {, the }\end{gathered}$

Governor Gote, State of-BOND OFFERING-We are informed by sealed bids until $11 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. on Dec. 12, for the purchase of the following consolidated bonds aggregating $\$ 1,080,000 ; \$ 50,000$ refunding, and $\$ 580$,
000 county reimbursement bonds.
Denom; $\$ 1,000$. Due on Dec. 1. 1999. The bidders are requested to stipulate the rate or
rates of interest the bonds are to bear in multiples of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. Different rates of interest may be stipulated for such issues but tne same rate of inratest must be stipulated for all bonds of the same issue. Bidders may bid
fer for both issues or for one issue and may condition their bid upon the award
to them of all or no part of the bonds bid for. No bor less than par to them of all or no part of the bonds bid for. No bid for ess than par
will be accepted. The bonds will be warded to the bidder offering to take them at the lowest rate of int. at a a price not less than par and accrued int. to date of delivery, unless a bid for both issues is received which will result
in a lower int. cost to the state over the life of all bonds of both issues than in a lower int. cost to the state over the life of all bonds on buth issues than accepted. As between bidders naming the same rate of interest, the amount of premium bid will determine the award. Prin. and int. payable at the fiscal agency or the
office. The bonds contain provisions for their registration as to principal alone or as to both principal and interest. All of said bonds are direct general obligations of the State for the payment of which the full faith and credit of the state are pledged, and as additional security therefor, there is
also pledged the annual net revenues of all toll bridges now operated by the also pledgen state agency, the first $\$ 307.500$ or the annual receipts of any tobacco tax heretofore, or hereafter levied untin and inclad upon gasoline year 1946-47, the annual procees for inspection of volatile substances pro-
 paid to the state and the entire annual proceeds of franc.1se taxes imposed by the franchise tax law, being Chapter 100. Public Acts 1937, and all of fees and reve entitled to the benefit of the proceeds or the foregoing taxes, State that might be entitled to share therein as provided by Chapter 165 Public Acts of Tennessee 1937. The approving opinion of Thomson, Wood ${ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ Hoffman of New York, will be furnished. Enclose a certified check for WEAKIEY the SAKLEY COUNTY (P. O. Dresden) Tenn-BONDS SOLD-OP



## TEXAS

AGUA DULCE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Agua Dulce), TexasBONDS SOLD-It is stated by thends approved by the voters on June 8 $4 \%$ semi-ann. school building bonds approved
have been sold to the State Board of Education.
AMARILLO INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Amarillo), Texas-BOND SALE DETAIL- It is reported by the ( as noted here-V. Ying D. premium of 8500 equal to 100.2857 Coupo
 payable M-N.
MBORDEN COUNTY" ${ }^{-1}$. O Gail), Texas-BONDS SOLD-It is stated by the County Judge that $\$ 20,000$ 3\% seml-annual court house bonds approved by the voters on sept. 30 have

CHILDRESS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Childress), Texas-BONDS SOLD-It is stated that $\$ 25,0004 \%$ semi-annual Whnata. Denom. $\$ 500$ Dated Oct. 1968 . 1938 . Due as follows: $\$ 500$, ELGIN, Texas-BONDS SoLD-The following bonds, aggregating $\$ 29.000$, are said to have been purchased by the Elgin National Bank:
$\$ 18.000$ street and $\$ 17,000$ sewer bonds. HILL COUNTY (P. O. Hillsboro), Texas-BOND SALE NOT CONment bonds to the Brown-Crummer Co. of Dallas, noted in our issue of Nov. 26-V. 147, p. 3347 -was not consummated as the voters did not approve the issuance of independent School DISTRICT (P. O. Honey Grove), Texas - BONDS SOLD-It is reported by the superintendent of Schools that 835,000
HUNTSVILLE INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DIS A ACI (P. O. Hunts. ville) Texas - BONDS SOLD-It is stated by the Su
that $\$ 1$,, ono
LAMPASAS, Toxas-BOND CFFERING-It is stated by E. B. Moody, for the purchase of an issue of $\$ 100,000$ electric system revenue bonds
Doted Dec. 15,1938 . Denom. $\$ 1.000$. Due Dec. 15 as follows: $\$ 3.000$

In 1941 to 1945, $\$ 4,000$ in 1946 to $1950, \$ 5,000$ in 1951 to 1960, and $\$ 15,000$ of bonds required to be issued is at this time wncertain. Therefore biddeurs
are requested to submit bids on amounts as follows: from $\$ 50,000$ to
 years set above will be reduced in aproximately maturing in each of the the amont of the issue is reduced. The base bid in each instance should be for bonds without option of redemption, alternate bids should be sub-
mitted on (a) bonds with option of redemption in numerical order after 10 years from date, and (b) on bonds callable at any time after date in reverse numerical order beginning with those last maturing. It is the
intention of the city to sell the bonds at the lowest interest cost bring a price of approximately but not less than par and accrued inter-
ent
Biders
 for each issue with their bid which is closest to par and accrued interests.
Any rate or rates named must be in multiples of 1 of and the interest thereon will be payable from and secured by an exclusive first lien on and pledede of the erevenues of the city's proposed electric light and power distribution system. No part of the principal or interest will bonds, a copy of the e eapal proceedingss the approving opinion of Gibson \&

Gibson of Austin or of Chapman \& Cutler of Chicano, and will deliver the bonds to the bank designated, all without cost to the purchaser. Enclose L LUBBOCK INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lubbock), | Texas- $B O N D S$, SOLD-The Business Manager of the district reports that |
| :--- |
| $\$ 153,000$ |
| $\% \%$ semi-annual building bonds approved by the voters on sept. 2 | have been purchased by the Brown-Crummer Co. of wichita.

ODESSA, Texas-BONDS SOLD-It is stated by the City Secretary that the following bonos were sold on Dec. 3 at par to the Ranson-Davidison
Co. of Wichita, and Dillingham \& McCung of Houston, jointly: 835,000 city hall, and $\$ 25,000$ street imp
TEXAS-STATE OF-REPORT ON WARRANT REDEMPTIONShart, state Treasurer:
To Holders of General Revenue and Confederate Pension Warrants. Sept. 1, 1937, and ending Aug. 31, 1938, we are paying at eginning generai 'revenie warrants up tog. and including are paring at face value
revenue warrants issued on or before April 13 , 1938, but. All general
 "Warrants written prior to sept. 1, 1y36, come under the classification of of such warrants. .on, and we request that you notify us if you are a holder of such warrants.
drawn against the March, 1937, issue, regardless of pension Fund up to and including the Wund up to and andinclug ain warrants drawn against the Confederate Pension discounted and are sapported by affidavit to that effect. These warrants ars purchased by Special Act of the LEgislature authorizing the State Treasurer to purchase such warrants that have not been discounted. Discounted collateral as the latter are not barred from purchase. Warrants drawn against the Confederate Pension Fund are called by
months rather than by serial number as there are four distinct classes op warrants drawn against this fund. as there are cour distinct classes of All Warrants which you hold coming within the above call may be col-
lected at this office by presenting through your local bank. It is stated by J. J. Woodhouse; County Judge, that he will receive sealed It ss stated 10 . m . On Dec. 12 for the purchase, of an issue of $\$ 100,0002 \%$ semi-annual county jail bonds. Dated Oct. 10, 1938. Denom. $\$ 1.000$. 1945. Prin, and int. payabile a the the Victoria National Bank. No bid or paid for at either the Victoria National Bank or the Frost National Bank, San Antonio, whichever place may later be determined by the county for delivery. The purchaser wiil be required to toke up and pay for such bonds placed with either of the above banks for delivery tor together with the been proving opinion or the Attorney General. All bidd dors whill be required to submit their bids on Porms prescribed by the Commissioners' Court and furat the election held on setot.7. The Trinted bonds and appreve authorized
of Dillon, Vandewater \& Moore of New York will be furnished. Encinion cortified check for $\$ 2,000$.
$\$ 30,000$
PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA Water 5 s Due December 1, 1948 at $3.00 \%$ basis

F. W. CRAIGIE \& COMPANY

Richmond, Va. $\quad$ A. T. Tel. Rich.Va. 83

## VIRGINIA

COVINGTON, Va.-BONDS DEFEATED-It is stated by the City issuance of $\$ 269,400$ in power plant bonds.
PETERSBURG, Va.-BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until noon on Dec. 20, by John P. Broome, City Manager, for the purchase protement of 1938 bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Dated Dec. 15 , 1938 . Due
 fuaranty Trust .. New York. The purchaser will be furnished with the A certified check for $2 \%$ of the face amount of the bonds, payable to the city, must accompany the bid.
Wealed bids will be received until $2: 30$ Royal), Va.-BOND OFFERINGSealed bids will be received until 2:30 p. m. on'Dec. 15 by G. Tyler Miller,
Clerk of the County School Board, for the purchase of an issue of 175 , school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4\%, payable J-J. Dated 1946, $\$ 5,000$ in 1947 to $1952, \$ 6,000$ in 1953 to $1958, \$ 7,000$ in 1959 to 1965 , redeemable at any time after Jan. 1, 1954, on any interest payment date in the inverse order of their number and maturity. Rate of interest to be in multiples of $1 / 4$ of $1 \%$. No bid for less than par and accrued interest be furnished. Enclose a certified check for 2\% of the par value of the bonds

## WASHINGTON

PIERCE COUNTY (P. O. Tacoma), Wash.-BOND OFFERINGSealed bids will be received until 10 a . m. on Dec. 29 by \&. Clifford Davis, semi-annual general obligation bonds. Dated Nov. 19, 1938. Denom $\$ 1,000$. Bonds to run for a period of five years. The various annual maturities will commence with the second year after the date of issue of the with interest on the outstanding bonds, be met by an equal annual together for the payment of said bonds and interest. Bidders are required to submit a bid specifying: (a) The lowest rate of interest and premium, if any, above par at which such bidder will purchase said bonds; or (b) the lowest rate of
interest at which the bidder will purchase said bonds at par. Prin. and int.
payable at the County Treasurer's office. Enclose a certified check for $5 \%$. SNOHOMISH COUNTY (P. O. Everett), Wash.-BOND SALE-The
$\$ 150,000$ issue of coupon airport series A bonds offered for sale on Dec. 3 -

Bium and Bramhall \& Awarded jointly to H. P. Pratt \& Co., Richards \& Blum and Bramhall \& Stein, all of Seattle, paying par for the bond
WASHINGTON, State of-POWER DISTRICTS ACT TO ABSORB PRIVATE UNITS-A special dispatch from Seattle to the "Wall Street Journal" of Dec. 2 reported in part as follows:
State of Washington's public utility district law now ownership under the place during the next few weeks as negotiations in the southwest likely to take the State have reached final stages. Involved are the districts of facific. Wahkiakuist and Cowlitz counties and the West Coast Power Co. (Peoples Agreement on purchase price for the properties of West Coast Power has been reached, and preliminary agreement is understood to have been made on the price of Willipa properties. Efforts are being made to conbond issue to cover both purchases in the three counties a siagle revenue At the present time, en templating underwriting of the bond issue are engaged in analysis of district representations. Their reports are expected to be completed shortly and if
satisfactory will clear the way for consummation of the purchases within the next month.

## WEST VIRGINIA

TAYLOR COUNTY (P. O. Grafton), W. Va.-bond offeringIt is reported that sealed bids. will be received until Dec. 16 by the Clerk
of the County Board of Education, for the purchase of an issue of $\$ 346,500$
school bonds.

## WISCONSIN

CEDARBURG, Wis.-BOND OFFERING-It is reported that sealed bids will be received until $7: 30 \mathrm{D} . \mathrm{m}_{\text {. }}$ on Dec. 13 , by Fred W . Hiligen, City
Clerk, for the purchase of an $\$ 18,000$ issue of bridge and river improvement bonds.
COMBINED LOCKS, Wis.-PRICE PAID-It is stated by the Village
 p. 3500 -were awarded as 3 s . paying a price of 95.657 , a basis of about

DODGEVILE SCH -BOND SALE-The $\$ 85,000$ issue of $21 / 2 \%$ semi-ann. counon or registered to the Milways offered for sale on Dec. 6 -V. 147, p. 3348 -was awarded to the Milwaukee Oo. of Milwaukee. paying a price of 102.388 a a basisied of
about $2.19 \%$. Dated Dec. 1, 1938. Due from Dec. 1,1939 to 1953 incl. KENOSHA, Wis.-BOND SALE-The various issues of school refundwere awarded to Robert C . Jones \& Co. of Washington, D. C., as $23 / \mathrm{s}$, paying a price of 100.077
MADISON, Wis.-BOND SALE POSTPONED-It is stated by A w Bareis, City Clerk, that the sale of the following issues of not to exceed $4 \%$ coupon semi-ann. bonds aggregating $\$ 413,550$, which had been scheduled for Dec. 8 a as noted in these columns- $\mathbf{V}$. 147 , p. 3500 -has been post
$\$ 318,000$ school, series No. 79 bonds. Denom. $\$ 1,000$. Due Dec. 20, as
 30,000 Pire house ensines and equipment, series No. 77 bonds. Denom,
$\$ 1,000$. Due $\$ 2,000$ Dec. 20 , 1944 to 19545 to 1958 . 15,500 East Washington Ave., bridge, series No. 76 bonds. Denom.
$\$ 1,000$, one for $\$ 570$. Due Dec. 20 , as follows: $\$ 1.500$ in 1944 Dated and $\$ 1,000$ in 1945 to 1958.
MADISON METROPOLITAN SEWAGE DISTRICT (P. O. Madison th Wis.-BOND SALE-At the offering at public auction on Nov. 30
of the general liahility sewer bonds--v. 147 , p. 3348 -a block of $\$ 1655000$ was awarded to the FFrst National Bank of Chicago as 2.10s, paying a
 $28,000,1950$ and $\$ 54,000$ in 19
Other bids were as follows

 mium
$\mathbf{2 1 5 0} 5$
1,900
1,900 RIDGEWAY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Ridgeway), Wis.-MA-


NO. 6, Wis.-BOND OFFERING-W TOWN JOINT SCHOOL DISTRICT District Clerk, that he will offer for sale at public auction on Dec. 17
 April 1 as follows: $\$ 2,000$ in 1940 to 1942 and $\$ 1,500$ in 1943 to 1953. The bidder shall pay for printing the bonds without expense to the district.
Enclose a certified check for $\$ 500$.

## CANADA

MANTANE, Que.-BOND SALE-An issue of $\$ 20000004 \%$ bonds was 1950 inn La Corporation de Prets of Quebec. Due seriaily from 1945 to MONTREAL, Oue.-TO REFUND-City has authorized two loans
amounting to $\$ 1,451,189$ for refunding purposes. NOVA SCOTIA POWER COMMISSION-INITIAL FINANCINGawarded to a group composed of the Bank of Montreal. Royal recently Corp., Hanson Bros., McTasgart, Hannaford, Montreal, MRyal Securities
\& Co. and Mead \&ordon, Harrison $\&$ Co. and Mead \& Co. The group purchased an issue of $81.000,000$,
bearing interest rates of $2.21,21 / 2$, and $3 \%$ at a price of $101.28,2$ net bearing interest rates of $2,21 / 21$, 2 , and $3 \%$ at a price of 101.28 , a net
interest cost of about $2.40 \%$,
1944 incl. and are unconditionaily guaranteed by the Prialy frovince of Nova to

PORT ARTHUR, Ont. - BOND SALE-Mills, Spence \& Co. of Toronto
 SALABERRY DE VALLEYFIELD, Que.- BOND OFFERING-Sealed bids will be received until 4 p . M. . on Dec. 14 for the purchase of $\$ 40.000$
$4 \%$ improverment bonds. Dated Nov. 1, 1938, and due serially from 1939 4\% improverant b
TORONTO, Ont.- BOND SALE-Harris, Ramsay \& Co. and Burns Bros \& Co, both of Toronto, jointly, were a warded recentiy and totarns of
$\$ 2.761,00$ bonds as 2 s. $21 / 4$ sand 3 s at a price of 100.906 , a net interest cost
or or about $2.36 \%$. A A ARrd consisted of:
$\$ 1,100,002 \mathrm{~s}$ due in four years.
$521,0002 \mathrm{2s}$ due in five years.
44, $00021 / 2$ sue ine in 10 years.
698.003 s due in 20 years.
Following other bids were received:
Bank of Montreal, Mills, Spence \& Co., Bell, Gouinlock \& Co.,
McLeod, Young, Weir \& Co., Hanson Bros.; McTaggart, McLeod, Young, Weir \& Co., Hanson Bros.; McTaggart, Wood, Gundy \& Co, A. E. Ames \& Oo, and Dominion Bank---:-
Harrison \& Co., Fairclough \& Co., La wrence Smith and Seagram, Dominion Securities Corp., Royal Securities Corp. and Imperial




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     ner acateline. Contract and card rates on request. NOTi.: On account of the fluctuations in the rates of exchange, remittances for foreign subscriptions and advertisements must be made in New York funds.

[^1]:    ＊Estimated． $\mathbf{x}$ No iligures available．a The Spokane Clearing House decilines to continue to report bank ciearings for the stated reason that the discontinuane ot the Federal Reserve Bank branch in that city on Oct．1，1938，has resulted in \＆sharp decline in the clearings figures from those for periods in or omitting Spokane from our tabulation for the time being．

[^2]:    4 Angus Co., Inc.,

