

Dividends

Bayuk Cigars Inc.

A quarterly dividend of 134%

(\$1.75 per share) on the First Preferred Stock of this

Corporation was declared payable January 15, 1940 to stockholders of record December 31, 1939.

A dividend of eighteen and

REPUBLIC OF CHILE

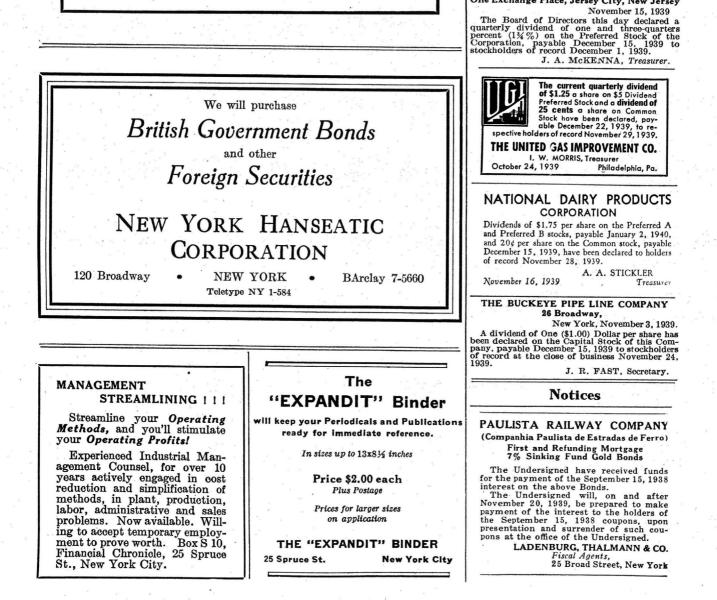
Notice to Holders of Unstamped Dollar Bonds and Notes of the Republic of Chile, Mortgage Bank of Chile, and Water Company of Valparaiso

As set forth in published notice dated January 12, 1939, in order to obtain the annual payments heretofore announced under the plan of debt readjustment of Law No. 5580 of January 31, 1935 of the Republic of Chile and decrees issued thereunder, holders of unassented bonds of the above issues must evidence their assent to the Plan by presenting their bonds with appurtenant coupons attached for stamping on or before January 12, 1940. The Plan provides that the holder of bonds of said issues assenting after January 12, 1940 shall only have the right to receive those annual interest payments which may be declared by the Autonomous Institute for the Amortization of the Public Debt with respect to the year in which assent is given and all subsequent payments, and shall be required to deliver, in order to receive payment, the coupons corresponding to the annual payments received, and also, and without additional compensation, the earlier coupons called for payment from the entering into effect of Law No. 5580. CONSEQUENTLY ONLY THOSE BOND-HOLDERS WHO HAVE ASSENTED ON OR BEFORE JANU-ARY 12, 1940 SHALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO RECEIVE THE INTEREST PAYMENTS UNDER THE PLAN AGGREGATING \$39.58½ PER \$1,000 BOND DECLARED IN 1936, 1937, 1938 AND 1939.

AND 1939. Presentation of bonds with appurtenant coupons for stamping, should be made at the office of the correspondent in New York City of the undersigned, Schroder Trust Company, 46 William Street, New York, N. Y., together with appropriate letters of transmittal which will be furnished upon request at the office of said correspondent.

> CAJA AUTÓNOMA DE AMORTIZACIÓN DE LA DEUDA PÚBLICA (Autonomous Institute for the Amortization of the Public Debt) ALFONSO FERNÁNDEZ, VALENTÍN MAGALLANES, Manager President

November 13, 1939



A dividend of eighteen and three-fourths cents (18³/₄c) per share on the Common Stock of this Corporation was declared payable December 15, 1939 to stockholders of record November 30, 1939. A special dividend of twentyfive cents (25c) per share on the Common Stock of this Corporation was declared payable December 15, 1939 to stockholders of record November 30, 1939. Checks will be mailed.

Olar TREASURER Philadelphia, Pa. November 17, 1939

MAKERS OF PHILLIES

The United Gas and

Electric Corporation

One Exchange Place, Jersey City, New Jersey

Commercial & Chronicle

Vol. 149

No. 3882

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The Financial Situation

WHEN, early in June, 1934, President Roosevelt addressed a message to Congress placing what has since become known as "social security" upon his program for the ensuing winter, he opened a Pandora's box, and evidence that the escaping ills have by no means expended themselves is to be seen on all sides. One of the obvious disservices this program of the President's has rendered is that of creating an opportunity for various fanatics to come forward disturbingly with fantastic pension and other like schemes, and thus to obtain a good deal of publicity for themselves, and possibly some political success they would not otherwise have had; but if this abundant crop of

it seems to me, a *minimum* of the promise that we can offer to the American people." Since that day in June, 1934, there have been many additions to this relatively simple list of things which the National Government felt obliged to do in the name of "security," and the additions have by no means been effected by the process of giving a new reason for continuing old policies.

"Security" Minded

The Administration, indeed, ever since 1934 has been growing constantly more security-minded. National security against the forces of destruction that

Utopian dreams were the be-all and the end-all of the matter, there would be much less reason for concern than actually exists, since the recent election returns in California and Ohio, as well as some other indications, strongly suggest that the rank and file, even in radically inclined States, are not now, if they ever have been, very readily persuaded to follow such false prophets into the wilderness. The fact is, however, that the real evils and the most serious dangers lie elsewhere. Nor is the most discouraging aspect of the situation found in the inevitable disposition of the politicians to "liberalize" existing law, while avoiding unpleasant political consequences by modifying schedules of taxes imposed to finance the scheme in its original, less ambitious form, although this is a factor of no small importance.

Let it be recalled that when the President, with a certain political shrewdness, selected "security" as a slogan for his AdminisThe Road to Security, Too

Upon businessmen falls the obligation to defend free enterprise from further crippling restrictions. In defending free enterprise they are defending democracy, because without free enterprise democracy cannot exist. And when democracy goes, personal libers. and the respect for human rights inherent in democracy are swept away.

democracy are swept away. It is the responsibility of industry to prove by word and by deed that it is not reactionary and is not opposed to every forward step, but rather that it stands for any honest reform and any necessary regulation of industry which may truly be in the public interest. Industry must show that what it is opposing are those restrictions and controls which block progress and impede prosperity, and threaten the very existence of free enterprise.

Business is in politics—whether it welcomes the idea or not—and businessmen cannot dodge their obligation to take an active interest in public affairs.

Industry cannot match the political demagogues in their Utopian promises, but it can prove that it has a genuine human regard for the material welfare of the people, and point to an amazing record of concrete contributions to that end over the years.

The country was built and has grown great and strong under the system of free enterprise. The people of America have been served by it and their living standards have steadily been raised by it.

steadily been raised by it. It is only under such a system that the little iron furnace down at Yellow Creek could have been started by Old Dan Eaton, and only under it could the iron and steel and allied industries of Ohio have developed to their present great importance. I believe that a system which has made that possible is worth fighting for and that it will not easily be destroyed. -T. M. Girdler, Chairman, Republic Steel Corporation.

Here, also, is the only road to economic security for either the Nation or the individual.

tration, he took pains not to limit the application of the term to insurance, so-called, against "the hazards and vicissitudes of life" or against "misfortunes which cannot be wholly eliminated in this man-made world of ours." In the 1934 message he said that "among our objectives I place the security of the men, women and children of the Nation first. This security for the individual and for the family concerns itself primarily with three factors. People want decent homes to live in; they want to locate them where they can engage in productive work; and they want some safeguard against misfortunes which cannot be wholly eliminated in this man-made world of ours." and he added at a later point that "these three great objectives-the security of the home, the security of livelihood, and the security of social insurance--are.

have been let loose in Europe, security for the investor, for the farmer, for the wage-earner, economic security for nearly every individual within our borders except those most active in providing the basis for any kind of economic security, and more of the same sort are fast becoming watch words in Washington, and the example thus set is being sedulouslyfollowedinmany State capitals. Paul V. McNutt, Social Security Administrator, by many regarded as the leading candidate (other than the President himself) for the Democratic nomination next year, and by some as the choice, for the time being, at least, of the President (provided he himself does "not choose to run"), paid due fealty to economic security by government fiat in Florida on Nov. 12. Governor Olson of California on the same day hastened to explain that while he opposed the so-called "ham and eggs" plan in his State, he is an ardent advocate of a some-

what less ambitious plan designed to serve the same purpose. It became known two days later that Senator Wagner is formulating a program for further liberalization of the so-called social security program now in effect nationally. The Sixth National Conference on Labor Legislation, composed of representatives of the Governors of 39 States, in session in Washington on Nov. 14, adopted a report demanding State legislation to protect wage-earners not made secure by the Federal Fair Labor Standards Act. while on the 15th the President, upon the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial in Washington, said that "during the years that have followed Thomas Jefferson, the United States has expanded his philosophy into a greater achievement of security of the Nation, se_

curity of the individual and national unity, than in any other part of the world." These are incidents of but a few days.

With the rise in recent years of absolutism in several of the larger European countries, "democracy", always a word to conjure with, has also become more than ever the central theme of practically all politicians. Whether by what the psychologist calls rationalization or by some other process, New Deal managers and others of like leanings have as time passed succeeded in joining these two conceptions in holy wedlock in a way quite satisfactory to themselves and their followers. One of the most recent expressions of the view that "economic security", mass produced by government, is essential for the successful functioning of "democracy" and even for its continued existence is found in the Florida address of Mr. McNutt. Asserting that the haunting fear of insecurity must be eliminated, he added that "this is a task which government must accomplish if we are not to become enveloped in the confusion and disorder which has seized so many parts of the world. . . . People of America are today looking to the Government to solve the problem of economic insecurity and ill health. It has not been an easy thing to do. Americans have disliked to admit that a good man could not by his own efforts protect himself and his family against want. But with the evolution of the machine age economy we are realizing that the individual cannot, unaided, provide such protection."

Admitting that government cannot make men equal, he insists that "it can, however, make even the distribution of political power and establish standards of security within the limits of the nation's resources and technological facilities. It is perfectly feasible to establish an economic floor below which no American citizen, however otherwise unfortunate, can fall. The ultimate success of democracy will depend upon the maintenance of such a foundation." He is apparently perfectly certain that he knows precisely how all this is to be accomplished for he adds at a later point that "we are, indeed, entering an age of plenty", remarking further that "the problem is purely a technical one -the problem of maintaining the purchasing power of the masses of people to the point where the demands upon industry are continuous and heavy." The task of making full use of our abundant resources and our technological facilities at all times may appear "purely a technical one" to Mr. McNutt, but it seems considerably more complex and difficult to thoughtful students of the subject. Indeed, one would suppose that any of the New Deal following would by this time have come to a realization that the task was one encompassed with considerable difficulty since they have been trying for six and a half years to accomplish it without the slightest appearance of success.

Seductive Terms

"Democracy" and "security" are, to American ears at all events, seductive terms and the politicians in this country really ought to use them with greater circumspection, not to say a larger measure of intellectual honesty, but since they will not place any restraint upon themselves it is encumbent upon the citizen for his own protection to look carefully into these glowing sentences embodying such glittering

words to make certain what their meaning is, and for that matter to determine whether they have any It is, of course, perfectly intelligible meaning. plain to all who are not carried away with fine phrases that democracy when it degenerates into what Senator Glass once called "mobocracy" is not a wholesome or helpful form of social organization, and that, as realists have long ago often warned, an over developed feeling of security on the part of individuals, particularly when encouraged by the type of gratuitous aid furnished by politicians, inevitably deadens initiative and weakens the drive to produce those things on which economic security of a real sort must rest.' There are few in this country familiar with the relief activities of the past few years who have not come into first hand contact with the effects upon the willingness of many individuals to work for their own living. The wise man who wants as large a measure of economic security as he can get, as all normal men do, will insist that he be permitted to seek it in his own way in the absence of restrictions imposed either upon him or upon those with whom or for whom he works toward that end.

But the average man reasoning about all this need not, if he does not wish to do so, confine himself to generalities, however pertinent they may be. He need only look about him to detect the utter hollowness of all this lip-service to "economic security" and to observe with what poor grace all this breastbeating in its name comes from those who have been at the helm of the ship of state in recent years. The wage earner who has lost employment because of the burdens placed upon employment by restrictions on wages and hours and by taxes levied in the name of economic security must be well aware, or certainly ought to be, that not economic security but the precise opposite has in his case at least been the result of placing "floors" under and "ceilings" above wages and hours of work and of attempting to legislate continued employment at rising real wages. There is nothing in this hard world more deserving of pity than the man whom no one is permitted to employ at wages that he is equipped to earn. For him there is no alternative and no prospect except that of the dole or relief at some "madework" job, which almost certainly pays him less than he could earn in industry and makes of him an added burden to the rest of the community.

The individual who is persuaded by the lure of low interest rates and easy payments to overload himself with debt for the purpose of acquiring or building a home, or for any of the other dozen purposes for which funds are being offered by a fatherly government, soon finds that this is not the road to either economic well being or economic security if at the same time business generally is placed in a strait-jacket by the same government and thus is unable to keep him regularly employed or to provide him with a regular market for his products. The taxpayer-and who is not a taxpayer directly or indirectly?-soon finds or soon will find that economic independence does not lie in temporary employment upon projects financed with inflationary funds which must later be maintained at his expense. The farmer must be aware that economic security for him can hardly be found in gifts of funds which must each year be wrung from a Congress which must in turn at one time or another wring them from those who are making their own way in the world. Every one must know that there can be no economic security for any one in a country which has permitted its national debt to run to astronomical figures, and is causing it to continue to rise without cessation or even without a reduction in the rate of increase year by year apparently without end.

An "Offensive" Being Planned

Yet all these economic crimes are being committed by the very group of officials and politicians who constantly make the welkin ring with their protestations about the economic insecurity of the rank and file of the people! Not only have they been committed regularly during the past half-dozen years, not only are they being committed on every hand at this moment, but more of them are being brought forward daily as additions to or improvements of old techniques. Federal expenditures since June 30 substantially exceed \$3,500,000,000 as compared with \$3,322,000,000 last year when they were high enough in all conscience, and the deficit this year to date exceeds \$1,500,000,000 against \$1,233,000,000 last year. Yet in an address in St. Louis on Nov. 9 the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, long an ardent supporter of New Deal measures, said: "We are today hearing proposals that the Government should reduce some of the present expenditures, particularly for agricultural benefits and for work relief, in order that funds for an expanded armament program may be provided without an increased deficit or an increase in taxes. In my opinion, it would be unfair, and unsound economically, to pass increased armament costs on to those of the low income groups who would profit the least out of foreign or domestic expenditures for arment, who are the least able to bear the costs and whose increased purchasing power is essential to our economic welfare." Not one word has come from responsible Washington quarters to discredit the position the Chairman thus takes although the proposal for higher taxes to meet larger expenditures made by the Chairman at the same time has been repudiated at the Treasury.

Indeed it appears almost to be taken for granted in Washington, and for that matter throughout the country, that expenditures will rise to another new high next year and that the deficit will certainly not be smaller than this year regardless of the effect of better business upon tax receipts. And this despite the fact that, as a former Under-Secretary of the Treasury pointed out the other day in Chicago, the national debt is today many times higher than it was at the outbreak of the World War and that interest charges alone today exceed total expenditures 25 years ago. Secretary Wallace, insistent upon continued if not larger subsidies for the farmer and recognizing the difficulty of increasing taxes at this time, is said to be formulating a plan which would reinstate the outlawed processing taxes under the euphemistic title "parity certificates". The President is apparently as eager as ever to be excessively liberal with the taxpayer's funds in the dispensation of relief, as attest plans for assistance to supposed victims of drought and flood. Yesterday came word from Washington that New Deal groups are at work upon plans which would eventually "nationalize" the aircraft industry. Almost

limitless other evidence could easily be adduced to show that among the New Deal leaders, so profoundly interested in economic security, there is not the slightest disposition to "wince or relent or refrain" regarding their lines of general policy which make such security as is allegedly provided by them a mockery.

It is indeed strange that the word "security" has not long ago lost all its popular appeal.

Federal Reserve Bank Statement

NOTHER departure in the open market policy of the Federal Reserve banks is reflected this week in the official banking statistics, which otherwise disclose only anticipated changes. In the week to Nov. 15 the regional banks lowered their holdings of all classes of United States Treasury securities in an aggregate amount of \$37,500,000, making the new total \$2.649.319.000. This suggests a more vigorous reduction of the bulge in holdings occasioned by the extensive market support of last September, much having been done in that direction in recent weeks through permitting weekly maturities of discount bills to run off without replacement. It is now indicated that holdings of Treasury bonds receded \$8,500,000 in the period, to \$1,305,442,000; that holdings of Treasury notes fell \$8,325,000 to \$1,239,172.000, and that holdings of discount bills dropped \$20,675,000 to \$104,705,000. No bankers' bills have been placed in the portfolio since it was emptied of such paper some weeks ago. The new move by the Federal Reserve banks can only be commended, of course, for these is little logic or reason in the swollen open market portfolio at a time when excess reserves are above \$5,000,000,000.

The actual total of excess member bank reserves now reported is \$5,170,000,000, a decrease for the week of \$180,000,000. This drop was occasioned mainly by a sharp increase of United States Treasury deposits with the regional institutions, which in turn was due to recent financing through Treasury agencies. The funds raised by the Treasury were actually for its own account, since the financing served to wipe out or lower debts of the agencies to the Treasury. Money in circulation declined \$25,-000,000, which tended to modify the fall of reserve balances and excess reserves. Monetary gold stocks of the country increased \$103,000,000 to \$17,235,-000,000, but the Treasury failed to reimburse itself for most of the metal. The excess reserve total now recorded is under the recent levels, but further modification assuredly is advisable. It is still difficult, however, to discern any unusual or excessive demand for credit. The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in New York City shows an increase of business loans by \$8,000,000 to \$1,-682,000,000. Loans to brokers on security collateral fell \$4,000,000 to \$463,000,000.

Gold certificate holdings of the 12 Federal Reserve banks increased \$8,444,000 in the weekly period to \$14,866,654,000, but other cash displayed a sharp advance and total reserves of the regional institutions moved up \$39,386,000 to \$15,230,623.000. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation declined \$11,840,000 to \$4,805,254,000. Total deposits with the 12 banks advanced \$47,860,000 to \$12,923,-284,000, with the account variations consisting of a decline of member bank reserve balances by \$161,-504,000 to \$11,587,156,000; an increase of the Treasury general account by \$216,501,000 to \$564,123,000; a drop of foreign bank balances by \$1,954,000 to \$454,277,000, and a decline of other deposits by \$5,183,000 to \$317,728,000. The reserve ratio remained unchanged at 85.9%. Discounts by the regional banks advanced \$10,000 to \$6,485,000. Industrial advances fell \$62,000 to \$11,561,000, while commitments to make such advances declined \$47,000 to \$9,919,000.

The New York Stock Market

ITTLE business was done this week on the New York stock market, and trends were indecisive. The market appeared to settle ever deeper into apathy, possibly because the realization finally prevails everywhere that expectations of war orders and a war boom were overdone when the European conflict started. The simple fact. recognized promptly by competent observers, is that the belligerents intend to rely largely on their own war and other supplies, and to conduct the war with an economy that contrasts decidedly with the profligate spending and destruction of the World War. With the exception of airplanes, Allied buying in the United States has been conspicuous by its absence, so far. Not only is this being realized in the financial markets, but the question also arises whether the spurt of domestic activity during September can be maintained. Much of the domestic improvement which was touched off by the war doubtless is sound, but the business tendency of recent weeks rather suggests a downward readjustment of business. More attention, finally, is being paid the political aspect of affairs in the United States, now that the European war idles along week after week. The prospects, unfortunately, still remain cloudy and far from encouraging for upholders of private enterprise and the profit system.

In the light of these general considerations there is little occasion for surprise in the small see-saw movements of stock prices on the New York market. With almost mathematical regularity, quotations moved upward one day and downward the next, the changes canceling out to such a degree that levels at the close yesterday were mostly within fractions of the figures prevalent a week earlier. Motor stocks came into demand toward the end of the week, on reports that inquiry is strong for the models which recently were offered. This served to offset the continuing strikes in important units of the motor industry. Steel stocks were modestly improved, owing to the high rate of operations. Airplane issues held, in general, at the advanced levels occasioned previously by the Allied purchases of planes. The large rail and utility groups displayed little important changes. Trading on the New York Stock Exchange was consistently under the 1,000,000-share level in all sessions, and brokers resumed their complaints about the lack of business.

In the listed bond market a strong tone prevailed much of the week for United States Treasury securities, and the disclosure in the Federal Reserve statement of liquidation from the open market portfolio only modified the rise. Highly-rated corporate bonds also were in demand. In the speculative corporate department, railroad obligations were little changed, but local traction securities advanced easily and steadily. Of much interest was a spurt in Latin American default bonds, on speculative buying occasioned by Washington reports concerning possible financial aid to the distressed countries from the vast gold and credit resources of the United States. Bonds of the financially sound European neutral countries likewise developed strength. The commodity markets were stable for the week, as grains and similar staples varied only in a small arc from day to day, while base metals were quite unchanged. Foreign exchange dealings reflected some further decided fluctuations in sterling, but it is only the modest unofficial business that is affected by the movements, as approved transactions remained at the fixed Bank of England rates.

On the New York Stock Exchange 46 stocks touched new high levels for the year and 10 stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 58 stocks touched new high levels and 11 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 on Monday were 652,150 shares; on Tuesday, 775,340 shares; on Wednesday, 634,980 shares; on Thursday, 824,690 shares, and on Friday, 770,440 shares.

On the New York Curb Exchange the sales on Monday were 123,245 shares; on Tuesday, 151,325 shares; on Wednesday, 150,120 shares; on Thursday, 148,670 shares, and on Friday, 157,875 shares.

Trading on the country's major exchanges was suspended on Saturday of last week in observance of Armistice Day. Reports of the previous week indicating the imminent invasion of neutral countries by Germany over the week-end in its war against England and France proved without foundation on Monday, thus upsetting the theory held by many that the commencement of active warfare was at hand. At the present moment all indications point to a war of attrition, and with dubiety rather general, traders on Monday took the position of interested observers. The market was a highly selective one, with the range extremely narrow. Aircraft shares, as was to be expected, were in favor, and after opening steady improved somewhat in the first hour. This was followed by general dulness up to the close, when a tendency toward firmness asserted itself. Equities on Tuesday battled their way to higher levels, meeting opposition in various forms in their climb up the scale. The market psychology of traders was largely dominated by unsatisfactory reports emanating from Europe of the foreign struggle, which brought irregularity to trading here. Aviation stocks pointed higher from the start, with the general list following its example. The second hour revealed an easier tendency and from then on prices see-sawed back and forth to close with some shading of prices from their best levels. In so far as brokers were concerned, the European situation on Wednesday continued to be an enigma, and stocks were selected with extreme care. Equities were irregularly higher on the opening, but what little demand there was soon vanished and an easier trend obtained at the close. The market on Thursday lifted itself up from the morass of reaction and proceeded, after an irregular opening, to advance in a consistent manner from fractions to gains of 21/2 points. Encouraging to traders was the favor with which pivotal issues were received after weeks of comparative obscurity, being

previously overshadowed by aircraft and lowerpriced shares. Reassurances from Washington that liquidation of foreign interests now were no longer a depressing factor of trading provided a further stimulus to the market. Yesterday prices were mixed, pivotal shares giving some ground, while others progressed in a fractional way. At closing time irregular price changes were the rule. As compared with the closing on Friday of last week, final prices yesterday were in the main higher. General Electric closed yesterday at 3934 against 39 on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y. at 303/4 against 303/4; Columbia Gas & Electric at 7 against 63/4; Public Service of N. J. at 403/8 against 395%; International Harvester at 63 against 62; Sears, Roebuck & Co. at 823/4 against 823/8; Montgomery Ward & Co. at 551/4 against 541/4; Woolworth at 39% against 39%, and American Tel. & Tel. at 1693/4 against 1681/8.

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Western Union closed yesterday at 28% against 28% on Friday of last week; Allied Chemical & Dye at 177½ against 173¾; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at 180 against 177; National Cash Register at 155% against 155%; National Dairy Products at 161% against 16; National Biscuit at 227% against 23; Texas Gulf Sulphur at 34% against 33¼; Continental Can at 43 against 42¼; Eastman Kodak at 166½ against 163½; Standard Brands at 57% against 57%; Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. at 114 against 111¾; Lorillard at 23¼ against 231¼; Canada Dry at 155% against 15; Schenley Distillers at 135% against 131¼, and National Distillers at 24 against 23¾.

In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire & Rubber closed yesterday at 243/4 against 25 on Friday of last week; B. F. Goodrich at 211/2 against 197/8, and United States Rubber at 391/8 against 39.

Railroad shares show some improvement for the week. Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at 241/₈ against 243/₄ on Friday of last week; Atchison To¹ peka & Santa Fe at 29 against 281/₂; New York Central at 20 against 195/₈; Union Pacific at 102 against 101; Southern Pacific at 161/₈ against 16; Southern Railway at 195/₈ against 183/₄, and Northern Pacific at 101/₄ against 101/₂.

The steel stocks closed the week with slight gains. United States Steel closed yesterday at 70% against 70 on Friday of last week; Crucible Steel at $441/_{2}$ against $435/_{8}$; Bethlehem Steel at $845/_{8}$ against $841/_{4}$, and Youngstown Sheet & Tube at $491/_{2}$ against $481/_{8}$.

In the motor group, Auburn Auto closed yesterday at 3½ against 35% on Friday of last week; General Motors at 54 against 55; Chrysler at 89 against 87¼; Packard at 3¾ against 37%, and Hupp Motors at 1½ against 1¼.

Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at 465% against $471/_{2}$ on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at $131/_{4}$ against 13, and Atlantic Refining at $241/_{4}$ against $231/_{2}$.

Among the copper stocks, Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at 321/4 against 32 on Friday of last week; American Smelting & Refining at 52 against 515%, and Phelps Dodge at 40 against 403%. In the aviation group, Curtiss-Wright closed yesterday at 107% against 113% on Friday of last week, and Douglas Aircraft at 795% against 801/4.

Trade and industrial reports were inconclusive this week, partly because recent holidays have a bearing on the matter. Steel operations for the week ending today were estimated by American Iron & Steel Institute at 93.5% of capacity against 92.5% last week, 90.3% a month ago, and 62.6% at this time last year. Production of electric power for the week ended Nov. 11 was reported by Edison Electric Institute at 2,513,688,000 kwh. against 2,536,765,000 kwh. in the previous week and 2,209, 444,000 kwh. in the corresponding week of last year. Carloadings of revenue freight for the week to Nov. 11 were 785,961 cars, according to the Association of American Railroads. This was a decline of 19,901 cars from the preceding week, but an increase of 149,515 cars over the similar week of 1938.

As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the December option for wheat in Chicago closed yesterday at 871/4c. against 881/8c. the close on Friday of last week. December corn at Chicago closed yesterday at 501/4c. against 501/2c. the close on Friday of last week. December oats at Chicago closed yesterday at 361/2c. agaisnt 363/4c. the close on Friday of last week.

The spot price for cotton here in New York closed yesterday at 9.51c. against 9.36c. the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber yesterday was 20.08c. against 20.60c. the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed yesterday at $12\frac{1}{2}$ c., the close on Friday of last week. In London the price of bar silver closed yesterday at $23\frac{3}{8}$ pence per ounce against $23\frac{1}{2}$ pence per ounce the close on Friday of last week, and spot silver in New York closed yesterday at $34\frac{3}{4}$ c., the close on Friday of last week.

In the matter of foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed yesterday at \$3.901/4 against \$3.89 the close on Friday of last week, and cable transfers on Paris closed yesterday at 2.211/4 c. against 2.21c. the close on Friday of last week.

European Stock Markets

XAR reports this week were not of a nature to occasion great nervousness on the principal European stock markets, and in all cases quiet but firm conditions were reported. Different sections of the markets displayed strength at various times, with the result that the week as a whole saw allround advances. Anxiety as to the neutral status of Holland and Belgium, whether real or simulated, was modified sharply by the simple fact that the Low Countries were not invaded, and a greater degree of assurance was felt in the financial markets concerning the possible spread of the war. The lack of military activities on the Franco-German border, and the small aerial and sea engagements, left the flickering hope alive that some way may yet be found to end a conflict from which none of the participants possibly can gain anything. Costs of the war doubtless are far under original estimates, which were based on the senseless destructiveness of the World War. Large scale borrowing to defray the charges still is being delayed by Britain and France, while only a relatively modest loan was floated in Germany, some weeks ago. With the war largely a diplomatic and verbal affair, buying of securities was resumed last Monday on the London Stock Exchange, and a fairly good inquiry persisted all week. Gilt-edged issues moved up to best levels since late last August, and small gains were registered in industrial stocks. Prices on the Paris

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Bourse advanced during the first half of the week, and the gains were modified only a little in subsequent profit-taking. There was a little more activity than usual on the Berlin Boerse, which developed a confident tone.

Peace Moves and War Aims

BEYOND a modest clarification of war aims, little progress toward a restoration of peace apparently was made as a result of the joint appeal by Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and King Leopold of Belgium to the three great belligerent States of Europe. The offer made by the monarchs of the Low Countries, to use all means at their command to ascertain the elements of an agreement, received the most careful study of the chancelleries at London, Paris and Berlin. Soon after it was announced on Nov. 7, Pope Pius again condemned "the cult of force employed against law," and added his voice to the clamor for peace. While the Belgo-Netherlands appeal was under consideration, the German Government made it clear that Berlin would make no answer until after Britain and France had re-After extensive consultations between sponded. London and Paris, separate answers were made by the Allies last Sunday, and they can hardly be regarded as encouraging by advocates of immediate peace. To some degree, however, the Allied war aims were clarified, as the French reply called for "reparation of the injustices which force has imposed on Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland." Following diplomatic conversations in Berlin, Wednesday, with the Netherlands and Belgian Ambassadors, the German Government announced officially that it regarded the peace appeal as "disposed of" by the "brusque rejections" of Britain and France.

The British reply to the Netherlands and Belgian monarchs was made, fittingly, by King George VI, who indicated that all portions of the Empire had been consulted as to the move. Appreciation was expressed for previous efforts of the small European neutrals to maintain peace, which nevertheless failed to halt what was called in the note the "unprovoked attack on Poland, which has been overrun with every circumstance of brutality." The British Government remains willing to examine a reasonable and assured basis for an equitable peace, according to the note, which endeavored to fix more clearly the German responsibility for the war. The larger purposes for which Britain is fighting are to redeem Europe "from perpetually recurring fear of German aggression so as to enable the people of Europe to preserve their independence and their liberties, and to prevent for the future resort to force instead of pacific means in the settlement of international disputes," the reply said. Immediately after this note was published, Britain's bellicose First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill, made a radio address in which he resorted to invective and taunts, thus making it clear that the London Cabinet is not disposed to view favorably any proposals from Berlin. In a brief French reply to the Netherlands and Belgian monarchs, President Albert Lebrun emphasized the pacific sentiments of his country, but insisted that the violence and force of recent years must end. A lasting peace requires reparation for the three countries which disappeared under Nazi political or

Reports from the Low Countries made it clear that they will not be deterred from further efforts by the unsatisfactory responses to the appeal of Nov. 7. Unofficial intimations were to the effect that the sympathy of the Americas possibly will be solicited in fresh endeavors. The Belgians and Netherlanders, meanwhile, continued their methodical preparations for all eventualities. An incident occurred late last week on the border of Germany and Holland in which a Netherlander was killed. and it was feared for a time that this might be the signal for a German march through the small country. There were endless reports over the last week-end of mutual preparations by Holland and Belgium against a German invasion, and consultations as to defense measures apparently were continued this week. But the Holland Premier, Dirk Jan de Geer, declared in a radio address last Monday that his government remains fully convinced that the belligerents will respect their pledges to observe the neutral status of the Netherlands. He deprecated the "wild rumors about acute and threatening dangers", and indicated that only an increase of international tension was responsible for the defense measures taken by his country in conjunction with Belgium. Even if the peace proposal of Nov. 7 does not succeed, Premier de Geer said, his own and other neutral governments "might take the similar steps in the same direction in the future."

European Hostilities

ORE and more talk of war in Europe was accompanied this week by less and less military activity in the great conflict which started in the early days of September, but every indication nevertheless points to a bitter and long-continued struggle. The diplomatic aspects of the conflict currently overshadows the actual battle lines on the Western Front, possibly because movements are hampered by the deep mud which recent rains have occasioned in the area along the Franco-German border. The official communiques on both sides were completely colorless throughout the week now ending. Paris merely noted day after day that a few scouting expeditions occurred, and that actual operations were on a "diminished scale." The German command said simply that there was nothing to report. Some aerial observation flights were made, but even the customary "dog-fights" appeared to be infrequent, and on some days lacking entirely. The British air force continued its observation trips over the Reich. The Germans countered with a few bombs which they dropped on the Shetland Islands, Monday. German airplanes flew over France and dropped propaganda leaflets which the French described as communistic.

On the sea the conflict was continued with greater energy and effectiveness, for the British blockade of Germany is all but air-tight, and the Reich countered by further submarine and raider activities. Some vessels were sunk every day by the German warships, while the British claimed ever

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greater effectiveness of the convoy system against the danger. London also maintained that German submarines were being sent to the bottom at the rate of two or three a week. It was admitted officially in the British capital, Tuesday, that an unnamed British destroyer had foundered after hitting a mine, but there was hardly any loss of life in this sinking, which occurred at an unspecified date. Neutral vessels were sunk by the Germans quite as often as belligerent craft, according to London dispatches. Late this week it was indicated that a German pocket battleship is operating in the Indian Ocean, where a small British tanker of 796 tons was sunk Thursday. In previous weeks such pocket battleships, which are outclassed as to both speed and armaments by only five British and French ships, were reported both in the North and South Atlantic Oceans, but in a month of reported activities they are said to have accounted only for four merchant ships which, in the circumstances, raises doubts as to the reliability of the rumors. The possibility remains that the Germans disguised ordinary vessels to resemble the pocket battleships, the reputed timidity of the German commanders being difficult to account for otherwise.

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Economic aspects of the war gained greater consideration, possibly because America now is open to the Allies as a source of munitions and implements of war, in addition to the basic supplies which have been available at all times. Paul Revnaud, the French Finance Minister, paid an extended visit to London early this week, and on his return to Paris on Thursday it was hinted that important financial and economic arrangements had been concluded with a view to consolidation of efforts. Elaborate explanations in French periodicals seem to boil down to assertions that British Empire resources will be utilized by France in the conduct of the war, to the fullest possible extent. It is hardly to be doubted that plans also were discussed for purchases of airplanes and other war supplies which are now available to any belligerent in the United States, on a cash-and-carry basis. The internal financial aspects of the war remained unaltered in all the belligerent countries. The British Government still delays in announcing a war loan, while France and Germany obviously are relying upon credits from their respective central banks.

The propaganda war was carried on in a grim manner, but its effectiveness steadily diminishes for the neutral countries against which it is aimed. Great Britain and France found the Netherlands-Belgian peace proposal of Nov. 7 an excellent occasion for setting forth their grievances against Germany, and Berlin responded by suggesting that no hope for peace exists, in view of the Anglo-French attitude. Winston Churchill, the irrepressible First Lord of the British Admiralty, asserted in a radio address last Sunday that in the event of an Allied defeat the United States "will be left single-handed to guard the rights of man." He assailed the German Chancellor with force and invective, and taunted the Germans to start the war going. The officially controlled German press endeavored to depict the Reich air raids on the Shetland Islands as destructive, and as only the start of the German offensive against England. With the unanimity that prevails in all dictatorial countries, the German newspapers announced on Thursday that the aim of the Reich is to destroy British world power. Much was made on either side of "surprises" which are alleged to be in store for the enemy, but the frequency of such unrealized threats has robbed them of most of their significance. On the credit side of the ledger must be placed reports from both sides that a sort of United States of Europe, freed from economic barriers and political differences, is envisioned as a possible means of ending the current deadlocked conflict.

In the Eastern European area the immediate problem was still that of the Russian demands upon Finland, which are said to concern control of the northern shore of the Gulf of Finland and, therefore, free Russian access to the Baltic via that route. The Finns continued to resist the Russian claims and suggestions, and they drew upon their heads the wrath of the Russian communists, who stated in the Russian press that Finland aims to dominate Russian territory clear to the Urals. Such sublimely nonsensical statements probably aided the Finns, for they revealed the weakness of the Russian position with respect to their own country. Finnish negotiators were withdrawn from Moscow, Monday, and rumors of border incidents failed to send them back to the Russian capital. The fact is, of course, that Russia already has gained full access to the Baltic through subjugation of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, and only warlike intentions could make the Finnish coast a matter of importance to Moscow. The Russian press campaign possibly is a substitute for the military attack which the Helsingfors regime feared, for a time. The Balkans still remain an enigma, with all the countries concerned treading warily in the endeavor to avoid offense. Little pressure seems to be exerted either from Moscow or Berlin upon the Balkan States, which possibly is the reason for cautious Italian hints that Rome has not given up hopes of dominating the region.

India

MONG the difficult problems faced by the Brit-A ish Government is that of India, where demands for immediate "freedom from bondage" are beginning to displace the requests for a Commonwealth status which were revived at the start of the European war. The London authorities made no move toward granting India the self-rule of a Dominion, and increasing political non-cooperation has been reported in recent weeks. Warnings in London that "the clock may be set back for years" by non-cooperative tactics failed to halt Mahatma Gandhi and his associates. Nor were suggestions that "emergency powers" might be exercised any more effective. Late last week Mr. Gandhi made a strong demand for freedom, regardless of the schisms that currently separate Hindu from Moslem and threaten to plunge the country back into religious warfare in the event of a removal of British controls. A solution for internal differences readily will be found if the desired freedom could be attained, he declared. The Marquess of Zetland, Secretary of State for India, answered this by pointing to the British obligations to Indian Princes, which he said could not possibly be scrapped. . Mr. Gandhi continued the controversy this week in terms that hinted at open defiance of England. He declared

that if there is to be a fight between Great Britain and his National Congress party, the world should know clearly what principles are involved. Reports of spreading unrest in India accompanied these developments.

Far East

FAR EASTERN affairs remained cloudy and uncertain this week, with diplomatic changes of apparent importance in progress, along with the war that Japan is waging against China. It would seem that the several blunt statements made in Tokio by United States Ambassador Joseph C. Grew concerning the unfortunate effects upon American sentiment of the Japanese activities made a deep impression upon the Japanese authorities. The Japanese Embassy in Washington issued a statement late last week listing some monetary and other settlements for damages to American interests This attempt to placate the United in China. States hardly indicates that the Japanese have a real comprehension of the problem, but the gesture nevertheless is significant. Little notice of the move was taken in Washington, and the question remains whether an American embargo on war supplies for Japan will be suggested on the termination in January of the commercial treaty which was denounced by the United States last July. With the European war showing no signs of an end, the United States is the only important source of war supplies for Japan, and there is ample evidence that Washington intends to utilize the opportunity thus presented.

Also of much significance is a decision by the British and French Governments to withdraw their troops from northern China, under the specious pretext that this is necessary for "reasons of military convenience arising from the conflict in Europe." The reason assigned can hardly be the real one, for Allied troops never were withdrawn from northern China during the World War, when there was a real shortage of men. The present situation in Europe discloses the stated reason as a simple invention. It is possible that the withdrawal, which is of high importance in the Far East, merely represents a convenient means for avoiding further awkward incidents, but there is also a faint possibility that some secret understanding between the Allies and Japan occasioned the move. Foreign circles -in China expressed strong criticism of the step, and it quickly was pointed out that the United States was placed in a singular position thereby. But Washington merely indicated that the United States troops will not be withdrawn. It is also noteworthy, on the diplomatic side, that Russo-Japanese conversations regarding a readjustment of relations started in Tokio, Thursday. The military aspects of the Japanese war of aggression against China showed little change. Japanese land and naval forces made a landing, Wednesday, near Pakhoi, only 50 miles north of the border of Indo-China, and it was surmised that the intention is to cut the supply line for China from the French colony. It seems more likely, however, that the move is intended to impress the Chinese and placate home sentiment in Japan, where announcements of fresh "victories" probably are necessary. France is in no position to supply China with arms and munitions.

Latin-America

NTER-AMERICAN economic problems and relations were studied this week at conferences of so-called experts both in Washington and Guatemala City, with results that merit the closest attention of the United States taxpayers who will have to foot the bill for any official aid that may be extended to the countries south of the Rio Grande. All the signs continue to point to official loans by the United States, under one guise or another. Nicaragua is the latest country to report success in extracting funds from our official Export-Import Bank of Washington, a loan of \$2,000,000 having been announced in Managua, Wednesday. President Anastasio Somoza declared in a signed statement to the press that the loan to Nicaragua is for highways and other public projects, and he added that he obtained the loan "in my conversations with President Roosevelt during my recent trip to the United Various other loans were reported in re-States." cent months as having been made to Latin American countries, and a congressional investigation of the transactions probably would not be amiss, especially in view of the rejection by Congress of the loan proposal made by the Administration toward the close of the last regular session. There are, of course, some admirable credits among the Latin American States, such as Argentina, but there is no indication that such countries are seeking loans from the Export-Import Bank. The countries which have defaulted on their external debts are chiefly those which have been reported as anxious to obtain the official loans to which they clearly are not entitled. Venezuela, having no external debt, is separate and apart from the rest.

It is in the light of such considerations that the Washington conference of the Inter-American Financial and Advisory Committee needs to be studied. This gathering met on Wednesday, and promptly elected as Chairman, Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles, who made glib promises of financial aid to Latin Americans at the recent Panama City conference. Rising to the newest occasion, Mr. Welles spoke at length about trade opportunities and the need for improving the financial mechanism of the Americas. Such comments are proper enough, but Mr. Welles also gave rather broad assurances to his Latin American colleagues of "the whole-hearted cooperation of every branch of the Government of the United States" in solving "practical problems." The evidence indicates that the solutions contemplated include large official loans by the United States, and Mr. Welles may be treading on thin ice in making his confident statements. In Guatemala City a conference of Treasury Department representatives from all the American republics gathered on Tuesday. Herbert E. Gaston, special assistant to Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., was the United States representative, and he adopted a cautious attitude. How far the United States is willing to go in stimulating inter-American economic development still is uncertain, Mr. Gaston said, but he expressed confidence in cooperation "in the direction the delegates seem to desire to move as the conference progresses." The old project of a general central bank of the Americas was discussed once again at Guatemala City, although it is clear that only the United States

could make a substantial contribution to the capital of any such institution.

Discount Rates of Foreign Central Banks

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

Country	Rate in Effect Nov.17	Date Established	Pre- plous Rate	Country	Rate in Effect Nov.17	Date Established	Pre- vious Rate
Argentina	316	Mar. 1 1936		Holland	3	Aug. 29 1939	2
Batavia	4	July 1 1985		Hungary	4	Aug. 29 1935	412
Belgium	216	July 6 1939	3	India	3	Nov. 28 1935	312
Bulgaria	6	Aug. 15 1935	7	Italy	41/2	May 18 1936	5
Canada	21/2	Mar. 11 1935		Japan	3.29	Apr. 6 1936	3.65
Chile	3	Dec. 16 1936	4	Java	3	Jan. 14 1937	4
Colombia		July 18 1933	4 5	Lithuania	6	July 15 1939	7
Czechoslo-	1997 14			Morocco	616	May 28 1935	41/2
vakia	3	Jan. 1 1936	31/2	Norway	41/2	Sept. 21 1939	315
Danzig	4	Jan. 2 1937	5	Poland	41/2	Dec. 17 1937	5
Denmark	51/2	Oct. 9 1939	416	Portugal	4	Aug. 11 1937	416
Eire.	3	June 30 1932	314	Rumania	31/2	May 5 1938	41/2
England		Oct. 26 1939	3	South Atrica		May 15 1933	41/2
Estonia		Oct. 1 1935	5	Spain	5	July 15 1935	5
Finland	4	Dec. 3 1934	416	Sweden	214	Dec. 1 1933	3
Tance	2	Jan. 2 1939	21/2	Switzerland		Nov. 25 1936	2
Germany	Ĩ.	Sept. 22 1932	5	Yugoslavia	5	Feb. 1 1935	61/2
Greece		Jan 4 1937	7	I A GOOMANNA	1.1		

Foreign Money Rates

N LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Friday are 13-16%, as against 13-16% on Friday of last week, and 13-16%-11/4% for three-months' bill, as against 1 3-16% on Friday of last week. Money on call at London on Friday was ³/₄-1%. At Paris the open market rate is nominal at 21/2% and in Switzerland at 1%.

Bank of England Statement

"HE statement for the week ended Nov. 15 showed a contraction of £728,000 in note circulation, which reduced the total outstanding to £527,644,000. As this was attended by an increase of £66,396 in bullion, a rise of £795,000 in reserves resulted. The proportion of reserves to liabilities rose slightly to 32.3% from 32% a week ago; last year the proportion was 30.7%. Public deposits decreased in the latest week, £3,423,000, while other deposits gained £4,327,272. The latter consists of bankers' accounts which increased £5,224,439 and other accounts which decreased £897,167. Government securities rose £950,000 while other securities declined £821,453. The loss in other securities was the result of decreases of £190,133 in discounts and advances, and of £631,320 in securities. The Bank's discount rate remains unchanged at 2%. Below we furnish the different items with comparisons for previous years:

BANK OF ENGLAND'S COMPARATIVE STATEMEN		BANK	OF	ENGLAND'S	COMPARATIVE	STATEMEN
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					-
	Nov. 15, 1939	Nov. 16, 1938	Nov. 17, 1937	Nov. 18, 1936	Nov. 20, 1935
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation	527.644.000	478.587.827	181.107.904	444.904.971	398,900,266
Public deposits	17.844.000			14,115,628	
Other deposits	147.663.492	124,523,031	122,839,842	140.758.011	127.441.173
Bankers' accounts.	107,083,757	89,485,653	86,698,380	96.082.519	90.940.664
Other accounts	40,579,735	35,037,378	36,141,462	44,675,492	36,500,509
Govt. securities	103,196,164	95,236,164	76.613.16	78.973.337	83.619.999
Other securities	26,552,958			29,080,534	24,072,428
Disc't & advances_	5,261,370	12,404,788	9,019,849	7,395,037	9.712.648
Securities	21,291,588	20,586,814	21,301,404	21,685,497	14,359,780
Reserve notes & coin	53,551,000	49,086,771	66,844,558	64,599.825	59,169,024
Coin and bullion	1,194.591	327,674,598	327,952,462	249.504.796	198.069.290
Proportion of reserve		1.	N		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
to liabilities	32.3%		42.8%	41.70%	39.69%
Bank rate	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Gold val. per fine oz.	168s,	'84s. 111/d.	84s. 11%d.	84s. 1116d.	848. 1116d.

Bank of France Statement

"HE weekly statement dated Nov. 9 again showed a rise in note circulation, the current increase being 129,000,000 francs, which raised the total outstanding to a new record high of 146,721,000,000 francs. Notes in circulation a year ago totaled 108,771,311,820 francs. An expansion in temporary advances to State of 1,400,000,000 francs raised the total to 29,172,000,000 francs. French

commercial bills discounted recorded a loss of 351,-000,000 francs and advances against securities of 11.000,000 francs. No change was shown in the Bank's total gold holdings of 97,266,047,750 francs. The proportion of gold to sight liabilities is now The ratio, 59.75%; a year ago it was 41.11%. 65.36% shown in the statement dated Aug. 17, was the highest of the year to date; the lowest was 58.46%, on Sept. 7. Bills bought abroad and creditor current accounts showed increases of 2,000,000 francs and 4.000.000 frances respectively. Below we furnish the various items with comparisons for previous years: BANK OF FRANCE'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Changes for Week	Nov. 9, 1939	Nov. 10, 1938	Nov. 10, 1937
	Francs	Francs	Francs	Francs
Gold holdings	No Change	97.266.047.756	15,808,329,304	58,932,022,187
Credit bals. abroad_		*27,553,129		14,114,571
a French commercial bills discounted		11,022.000.000		9,220,000,377
b Bills bought abr'd	+2,000.000			947,130,200
Adv. against securs_	-11.000.000			3,894.992.876
Note circulation	+129,000.000		108771,311,820	10,947,946.245
Credit current accts c Temp. advs. with-	+4,000,000	16,067,000,000	26,987,103,134	20,634,308,630
out int. to State	+1,400,000,000	29,172,000,000	48,133,649,244	26,918,460,497
Propor'n of gold on hand to sight liab.		59.75%	41.11%	52.81%

* Figures as of Oct. 26, 1939. a Includes bills purchased in France. b Includes bills discounted abroad. c In the process of revaluing the Bank's gold under the decree of Nov. 13, 1938, the three entries on the Bank's books representing temporary advances to the State were wiped out and the unsatisfied balance of such loans was transferred to a new entry of non-interest-bearing loans to the State. Revaluation of the Bank's gold (at 27.5 mg. gold 0.9 fine per franc) under the decree of Nov. 13, 1938, was effected in the statement of Nov. 17, 1938; prior to that date and from June 30, 1937, valuation had been at the rate of 43 mg. gold 0.9 fine new former provides to that time and subsequent to Sent. 26, 1936 the value

date and from June 30, 1937, valuation had been at the rate of 43 mg. gold 0.9 per franc; previous to that time and subsequent to Sept. 26, 1936, the value of the sector of the sector

New York Money Market

RESH developments were lacking this week in the New York money market, dealings again being at a slow pace and rates remaining unchanged in all departments. The Treasury sold last Monday its usual issue of \$100,000,000 discount bills due in 91 days, awards being at an average of 0.02% discount, computed on an annual bank discount basis. Bankers' bill and commercial paper trading was dull. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange held at 1% for all transactions, while time loans remained at 11/4% for maturities to 90 days, and $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ for four to six months' datings.

New York Money Rates

EALING 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. Rates continued nominal at $1\frac{1}{4}\%$ up to 90 days and $1\frac{1}{2}$ % for four to six months maturities. The market for prime commercial paper has been quiet this week. The volume of business continues fair but the supply of paper is still below the daily requirements. Ruling rates are $\frac{5}{8}\%@1\%$ for all maturities.

Bankers' Acceptances

'HE market for prime bankers' acceptances has been quiet this week. Prime bills are hard to get and transactions have been light. There has been no change in rates. Dealers' rates as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for bills up to and including 90 days are $\frac{1}{2}$ % bid and 7-16% asked; for bills running for four months, 9-16% bid and $\frac{1}{2}$ % asked; for five and six months, 5%% bid and 9-16% asked. The bill buying rate of the New York Reserve Bank is $\frac{1}{2}\%$ for bills running from 1 to 90 days.

Discount Rates of the Federal Reserve Banks

HERE have been no changes this week in the rediscount rates of the Federal Reserve banks; recent advances on Government obligations are shown

in the footnote to the table. The following is the schedule of rates now in effect for the various classes of paper at the different Reserve banks: DISCOUNT RATES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Federal Reserve Bank	Rate in Effect on Nov. 17	Date Established	Previous Rate
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Obligare	1 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ *1½ *1½	Sept. 1, 1939 Aug. 27, 1937 Sept. 4, 1937 May 11, 1935 Aug. 27, 1937 Aug. 21, 1937	1½ 1½ 2 2 2 2 2 2
Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	*1 ½ *1 ½ 1 ½ *1 ½ *1 ½ *1 ½	Aug. 21, 1937 Sept. 2, 1937 Aug. 24, 1937 Sept. 3, 1937 Aug. 31, 1937 Sept. 3, 1937	2 2 2 2 2 2 2

* Advances on Government obligations bear a rate of 1%, effective Sept. 1, 1939. Chicago; Sept. 16, 1939, Atlanta, Kansas City and Dallas; Sept. 21, 1939, St. Louis

STERLING exchange, while still under pressure as during the past few works as during the past few weeks, nevertheless shows a notable recovery from the low point of \$3.77 for cable transfers touched on Nov. 9. Trading continues on a limited scale and the improved tone is ascribed to the lessening of fears of German invasion of Belgium and The Netherlands. The range this week in the New York free market has been between \$3.881/8 and \$3.953/4 for bankers' sight bills, compared with a range of between \$3.763/4 and \$3.987/8 last week. The range for cable transfers has been. between \$3.883% and \$3.961%, compared with a range of between \$3.77 and \$3.99 a week ago.

The official exchange rates fixed by the Bank of England have shown no change in the past several weeks: New York cables, 4.02-4.04; Paris checks, 176-177; Amsterdam, 7.52-7.58; Canada, 4.43-4.47. Berlin is not quoted.

Italian lire are unofficially quoted at 78.50.

Official rates in the forward exchange market for one month delivery are fixed in London as follows: New York 3/4 cent to par, as compared with the spot rate; Paris parity with the spot rate for both sellers and buyers; Amsterdam 11/2 Dutch cents premium to parity; Brussels par to 4 centimes discount; Zurich centimes premium to par.

Despite this week's rally in the pound, pressure of offerings continues from all over the world. Sterling seems to be tending strongly toward the lower levels which prevailed especially in April, 1933, when the United States announced its intention of abandoning its time honored gold standard. The selling of sterling is due to the prevalence of war fears, which force in particular the Continental nations to convert sterling balances into dollars. Outside Europe, however, the same tendency is evident. Japanese interests have been heavy buyers of dollars in recent weeks. Even the foreign exchange controls in such recognizably British centers as Bombay, Adelaide and Singapore are advising that wherever possible exchange transfers should be effected in dollars rather than sterling.

The British exchange equalization fund is certainly hoarding its gold and making no attempt to support The strict control which might be the pound. indicated by the official exchange rates posted by the Bank of England seems ineffective to maintain rates in any free market.

The weak undertone of sterling does not originate in expansion of British purchases in the United States. It is believed in London that these purchases will not reach the huge proportions generally expected after the outbreak of the war. Great Britain has ample resources here to pay for a large volume of

purchases before being compelled to liquidate to any great extent American securities held by British nationals. "None the less, purchases here for British account must ultimately have a tendency to depress the pound even though the war fears now engulfing Europe were to end at once.

Recent London dispatches, while acknowledging the disruption of British foreign trade since September, insist that the outlook has improved during October and November. Optimistic reviewers are, however, only grasping at straws to brighten the picture wherever and as far as possible. The present curtailment of British foreign trade, especially as respects exports, is only a deeper bend in the downward curve which began in 1914.

Some authorities in London are urging that steps be taken to eliminate the dual rate for sterling. It is pointed out that there was only one rate in the last war and those who now advocate a single rate are asserting that sooner or later the London official rate may have to be adjusted to the prevailing free market rate in New York. If this is done, there must follow another readjustment of rates in all currencies.

It may be that foreign exchange operations will eventually return to a normal basis, but that cannot be during a war period or until sterling and all other currencies are realigned on a free gold standard. The immediate prospect is not encouraging for sterling, nor is there any sign of more than temporary improvement in the London money market.

This was brought out clearly a few weeks ago by Sir George Paish, British economist, writing in the November issue of International Conciliation, the publication issued by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. His article was written before the invasion of Poland, but his most pertinent remark concerning the future of exchange and international trade was made as a postscript to his earlier manuscript:

"By attacking Poland Germany has sought to add to her natural resources and to regain her prosperity. No more fatal step could have been taken in the interests of Germany or in the interests of the world.

"Instead of restoring Germany, the war will reduce the German people and with them the greater part of Europe to very great privation and distress. Moreover it will disorganize the world's greatest machine of trade to a still greater measure. Without war the period available for readjustment was a very short one. War has made this period shorter still."

A new indication of the declining influence of the London market is seen in the authorization of the establishment of a branch of the Societe Generale of Paris, which will begin operations in New York immediately. M. Julien Chadenet, Vice-President of the Societe Generale, said a few days ago upon his arrival here: "The importance of New York as a financial and monetary center has for some time past induced the Societe Generale, like several other European banks, to consider the establishment of a direct contact with the United States through an agency office in New York."

In Manchester and in Liverpool conditions reminiscent of the boom which followed the last war from 1919 to 1920 are apparent in the British cotton industry, and traders on the Manchester Royal Exchange are becoming anxious as they recall the slump which followed similar developments 20 years ago. Cotton and woolen textile industries are operating at a high level. Much of their production is going into exports but on the whole the boom is due to the necessity for supplying the requirements of the British armed forces.

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Despite the effect of wartime restrictions the London security markets seem to have regained some degree of confidence, as reflected in the indices in recent weeks. Industrial averages for the London Stock Exchange as prepared by the London "Financial Times," which stood at 88.3 on Sept. 15, were at 94.1 on Nov. 15. The high during the period was 94.5 on Nov. 7 and between Oct. 16 and Nov. 15 the range was from 90.3 to 94.1.

The London "Financial News" index of 30 industrial shares based on July 1, 1935, as 100, was 73.9 on Nov. 11, compared with 74.5 a week earlier, with 68.6 a month before, and with 85 a year ago. The low record was 66.4 six weeks before Nov. 11. At the outbreak of the war the index stood at 77.5. The high record was 124.9 on Nov. 11, 1936.

Reuters index of London stock prices, which was 84.2 on Oct. 11 reached 89.4 on Nov. 15.

The London gold price continues at 168s. an ounce, the Bank of England's buying price. The London money market continues easy. Call money against bills is $\frac{3}{4}\%$ to 1%. Two-months bills are 1 3-16%, three-months bills 1 7-32%, four-months bills 1 9-32%, and six months bills 1 9-16%.

Canadian exchange shows no new features from those of recent weeks. The Canadian unit is largely governed by the official rates posted in London, and is therefore at a discount in terms of the United States dollar. Montreal funds ranged during the week between a discount of $13\frac{1}{4}\%$ and a discount of $11\frac{5}{8}\%$.

The amounts of gold imports and exports which follow are taken from the weekly statement of the United States Department of Commerce and cover the week ended Nov. 8.

GOLD EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, NOV. 2-NOV. 8, INCLUSIVE

Ore and base bullion	Imports *\$1.188.184	Exports
Refined bullion and coin	25,869,527	
Total	\$27,057,711	Nil
Detail of Refined Bullion and Coin Shipment	ts	
Italy	\$1,680,143	and the second
Netherlands	2,996,933	<u></u>
Norway	2,302,370	C. C
Switzerland	873,542	
United Kingdom	20,721	
Canada	139,501	in a subsection of the
Mexico	1,298,445	
Colombia	2,115,950	
Venezuela	146,967	Standard Street, Stree
Japan	4,765,370	Station 1
Australia	7,440,119	
Union of South Africa	2,089,916	
* Chiefly \$240,737 Philippine Islands,	\$203,554 Cana	da, \$131,708

*Chiefly \$240,737 Philippine Islands, \$203,554 Canada, \$131,708 Mexico, \$130,613 Ecuador, \$183,753 Spain.

Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange in the New York free market was not quoted on Saturday last, which was Armistice Day. On Monday in quiet trading sterling was under pressure, but up from previous close. The range waq $\$3.88\frac{1}{60}$ \$3.95 for bankers' sight and $\$3.88\frac{3}{60}$ \$3.95 for bankers' sight and $\$3.88\frac{3}{60}$ $\$3.95\frac{1}{4}$ for cable transfers. On Tuesday sterling was firmer in light trading. The range was $\$3.92\frac{3}{60}$ $\$3.95\frac{3}{4}$ for bankers' sight and $\$3.92\frac{3}{4}$ $@\$3.96\frac{1}{8}$ for cable transfers. On Wednesday the pound continued under pressure in a thin market. The range was $\$3.91\frac{1}{2}$ \$3.94 for bankers' sight and $\$3.92\frac{1}{4}$ @\$3.94 for bankers' sight and $\$3.92\frac{1}{4}$ $@\$3.94\frac{3}{4}$ for cable transfers. On Thursday the general trend of the market continued unchanged. Bankers' sight was $\$3.91\frac{7}{8}$ $@\$3.94\frac{1}{4}$. On Friday the market was still limited but slightly more active. The range was \$3.881/s@\$3.953/4 for bankers' sight and \$3.883/s@\$3.961/s for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were \$3.891/4 for demand and \$3.901/4 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at \$3.89, 60-day bills at \$3.87, 90-day bills at \$3.861/4, documents for payment (60 days) at \$3.87, and seven-day grain bills at \$3.881/8. Cotton and grain for payment closed at \$3.89.

Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

FRENCH frances present no new features of importance. The unit is steady in terms of the pound, in conformity with the fixed rates established by the Bank of England. In terms of the dollar the franc follows the fluctuations of the pound as reflected in the New York free market.

According to Paris dispatches the Paris Bourse reflects confidence in Allied triumph. In recent days trading has been active in a sometimes sharply rising market, though the volume of transaction is far below peacetime normal.

The French authorities insist that inflation can and will be avoided. Nevertheless the Bank of France statement for the week ended Nov. 2 showed a large increase in note circulation of 2,213,000,000 francs, which raised the total outstanding to a new record high of 146,592,000,000 francs. In the current statement circulation has increased by another 129,000,000 francs. The previous high was 146,-149,298,350 francs recorded in the statement of Sept. 7. Note circulation a year ago totaled 108,-771,311,820 francs.

On Wednesday Paris officials announced that the Nov. 15 time limit for declaration of foreign assets had been extended by six weeks to Jan. 15. The extension of the time limit is due to the fact that a return movement of capital into France is now in process and authorities do not wish to interrupt the flow. Since Sept. 10 the repatriation is reported to have been large enough not only to enable France to pay for her first war purchases abroad, which Finance Minister Reynaud described as gigantic, but even to increase her stock of foreign currency.

Belgian currency continues under pressure, due entirely to the derangement of Belgian economy resulting from the war.

Italian lire have been steady for many weeks owing to the strict control in Rome. The yield from taxation seems to be steadily increasing in Italy and the new tax levies appear to have been accepted by the people without protest. The recently imposed 5% tax on net capital and 2% turnover tax, it is estimated, will yield the State 7,000,000,000 lire, which it is thought will be sufficient to bridge the budget deficit which already was announced as 4,000,000,000 lire, and to pay the increased expenditures for military preparation.

The London check rate on Paris closed on Friday at 176-177, against 176-177 on Friday of last week. In New York sight bills on the French center finished at 2.20³/₄, and cable transfers at 2.21¹/₄, against 2.20³/₄ and 2.21. Antwerp belgas closed at 16.43 for bankers' sight bills and at 16.43 for cable transfers, against 16.11 and 16.11. Italian lire closed at 5.05 for bankers' sight bills and at 5.05 for cable transfers, against 5.05 and 5.05. Berlin marks are not quoted in New York, nor is exchange on Czechoslovakia or on Poland. Exchange on Bucharest closed at $0.73\frac{1}{2}$ (nominal), against $0.73\frac{1}{2}$ (nominal). Exchange on Finland closed at 2.00 (nominal), against 2.00 (nominal). Greek exchange closed at $0.73\frac{1}{2}$ (nominal), against $0.72\frac{1}{2}$ (nominal).

EXCHANGE on the countries neutral during the war of 1914-1918 appear to be influenced by the official rates established for sterling in London, with the result that quotations for these units in the New York free market move with the fluctuations of sterling. In addition the neutral currencies are adversely affected by the disturbance in their economy arising from the war blockade and sinkings of their vessels. The Netherlands currency in particular is under pressure. In recent weeks there have been heavy withdrawals of funds from Holland for conversion into dollars. Norway is again sending gold to the United States.

The Spanish peseta is again assuming some activity in the New York market. On Nov. 14 the Spanish Government again corrected the peseta rate to conform to the decline in the British pound and the French franc in relation to the United States dollar. Madrid dispatches state that henceforth dollars resulting from Spanish exports will be worth 10.05 pesetas and dollars which are voluntarily imported will be worth 12.56 pesetas, compared with the former rates of 9.90 and 12.57, in effect for the last two months. Pounds in the first category were dropped from 40.15 pesetas to 38.70 and in the second from 50.20 to 48.40. Francs of the first category are now worth 0.22 pesetas, compared with 0.25, while those voluntarily imported are worth 0.275 pesetas, compared with 0.2815 formerly.

Bankers' sight on Amsterdam finished on Friday at 53.09, against $53.08\frac{1}{2}$ on Friday of last week; cable transfers at $53.09\frac{1}{2}$, against $53.08\frac{1}{2}$; and commercial sight bills at 52.75, against 52.97. Swiss francs closed at 22.45 for checks and at 22.45 for cable transfers, against 22.43 and 22.43. Copenhagen checks finished at 19.33 and cable transfers at 19.33, against 19.32 and 19.32. Checks on Sweden closed at 23.83 and cable transfers at 23.83, against 23.83 and 23.83; while checks on Norway closed at 22.73 and cable transfers at 22.73, against 22.73 and 22.73. Spanish pesetas are again occasionally quoted in the New York market. The rate is nominal around 10.05 for both bankers' sight and cable transfers.

E XCHANGE on the South American countries presents no new trends. A few days ago the Argentine exchange control office announced further modifications of the exchange regulations applicable to merchandise from the United States. Prior exchange permits will now be granted to a very large list of commodities exported by the United States.

Argentine paper pesos closed on Friday at 29.78 for bankers' sight bills and at 29.78 for cable transfers, against 29.78 and 29.78. The unofficial or free market was 23.36, against 23.05@23.10. Brazilian milreis are quoted at 5.10, against 5.10. Chilean exchange is quoted at 5.19 (official), against 5.19. Peru is nominally quoted at 16.00, against 19.00.

E XCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries follows closely the reactions of sterling in the New York free market. Many of these units, particularly

the Indian rupee and exchange on Singapore and Hongkong, are kept in close relationship to the official quotations decreed by London. The Japanese yen is inclined to move consistently in relation to the dollar.

Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 23.45, against 23.45 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at 24.55, against 24%; Shanghai at 8.70, against 8.35; Manila at 49.90, against 49.90; Singapore at 47%, against 47%; Bombay at 30.30, against 30.32; and Calcutta at 30.30, against 30.32.

Gold Bullion in European Banks

THE following table indicates the amounts of gold bullion (converted into pounds sterling at the British statutory rate, 84s. 11½d. per fine ounce) in the principal European banks as of respective dates of most recent statements, reported to us by special cable yesterday (Friday); comparisons are shown for the corresponding dates in the previous four years:

Banks of-	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935
	£	£	£	£	£
England	*604,105	327,674,598	327,952,462	249,504,796	198,069,290
France]	328,601,513	293,728,237	310,168,538	391,871,164	563,115,020
Germany	b3,843,450	3,006,950	2,504,200	1,846,350	3,351,900
Spain	c63,667,000	63,667,000	87,323,000	87,323,110	90,318,000
Italy	a23,400.000	25,232,000	25,232,000	42,575,000	42,575,000
Netherlands	89,144.000	123,418,000	112,887,000	47,491,000	50,532,000
Nat. Belg	103,025,000	96,294,000	95,533,000	105,125,000	124,105,000
Switzerland	94.133.000	114,910,000	77,644,000	81,295,000	46,719,000
Sweden	35,300,000	32,832,000	26,041,000	24,253,000	21,602,000
Denmark	6,500,000	6,536,000	6,547,000	6,553,000	6,555,000
Norway	6,666,000	8,205,000	6,602,000	6,603,000	6,602,000
Total week_	754,884,068	1.095,503,785	1,078,434,200	1.044,440,420	1,153,544,210
Prev. week.	760.253.491	1.094.048.728	1.063.538.720	1.044,297,652	1,132,998,191

* Pursuant to the Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1939, the Bank of England statements for March 1, 1939 and since have carried the gold holdings of the Bank at the market value current as of the statement date, instead of the statutory price which was formerly the basis of value. On the market price basis (168s, per fine ounce) the Bank reported holdings of £1,194,591 equivalent, however, to only about £604,105 at the statutory rate (84s, 11½d, per fine ounce), according to our calculations. In order to make the current figure comparable with former periods as well as with the figures for other countries in the tabulation, we show English holdings in the above in statutory pounds.

a Amount held Dec. 31, 1938, latest figures available. b Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany includes "deposits held abroad" and "reserves in foreign currencies." c As of April 30, 1938, latest figure available. Also first report subsequent to Aug. 1, 1936.

The value of gold held by the Bank of France is presently calculated, in accordance with the decree of Nov. 13, 1936. The value of gold held by the Bank of France is presently calculated, in accordance with the decree of Nov. 13, 1938, at the rate of 27.5 mg. gold, 0.9 fine, equals one franc; previously and subsequent to July 23, 1937, gold in the Bank was valued at 43 mg. gold, 0.9 fine, per franc; before then and after Sept. 26, 1936, there were 49 mg. to the franc; prior to Sept. 28, 1936, 65.5 mg. gold 0.9 fine equaled one franc. Taking the pound sterling at the rate at which the Bank of England values its gold holdings (7,981 gr. gold 11-12ths line equals £1 sterling), the sterling equivalent of 296 france 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 frances to the £1; when 49 mg., about 165 frances per £1; when 65.5 mg., about 125 france equaled £1.

Presidents and the Presidency

During the present ostensible adjournment of politics, it may be appropriate to survey the place of the Presidency in the polity and history of the United States.

The great convention of 1787, which formulated the Constitution, seems to have considered the need for an individual executive as established beyond reasonable controversy, but found considerable difficulty in defining the boundaries of executive authority, as in the case of the veto power, and still more in determining the method of election. The latter problem was several times debated but left unsettled, was referred to committees without definite result, and at the last moment was provided for in the first section of Article II; it is the only portion of the original mechanism of government that proved to be so impracticable as to demand and receive radical reconstruction by amendment. The Twelfth Amendment, ratified by 12 of the 17 states then in the Union, was proclaimed on Sept. 25, 1804, and, although it retained much of the form first provided, it so changed the substance and spirit that every element of discretion in the Electors was eventually completely eliminated.

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Although Franklin D. Roosevelt is almost invariably referred to as the 32nd President under the Constitution, he is actually the 31st individual to be raised to that office; and even this enumeration includes four elected as Vice-Presidents and never elected as Presidents, whom the stickler for narrow interpretations might, on the basis of the Constitution, declare never to have been Presidents at all. For the fundamental law says that, upon the death or disability of a President, the "powers and duties of the said office," not the office itself, shall "devolve on the Vice-President." Whether or not the exception is technically well taken, John Tyler (1841-1845), on his accession after the death of William Henry Harrison, insisted upon the title as well as the functions and emoluments; his pretentions inevitably were admitted within the circle of his authority and the question, if not settled, was submerged for all time. Fourteen elected Presidents have held the office for only four years, or for less than four years because they died in office. All the Vice-Presidents who succeeded to the Presidency desired thereafter elective terms, but only Theodore Roosevelt and Calvin Coolidge received that honor. Similarly, every one-term President, except James Knox Polk (1845-1849) and Rutherford Birchard Hayes (1877-1881), aspired to be his own successor. All of them, except Franklin Pierce (1853-1857) and James Buchanan (1857-1861), succeeded in becoming partisan candidates and were substantially supported at the polls. The first in this category to be relegated to a single term was John Adams (1797-1801) who, in the election in which the tie between Thomas Jefferson and Aaron Burr (each of whom received 73 electoral votes) forced the election into the House of Representatives, had been himself awarded 65 votes in the Electoral College. His son. John Quincy Adams (1835-1839), almost universally conceded to have possessed the broadest intelligence and learning of any President, received his election from the House of Representatives, which under the Twelfth Amendment was restricted to a choice among the three leading candidates as measured by votes in the Electoral College, where he had received 84, to 99 for Andrew Jackson, 41 for William H. Crawford and 37 for Henry Clay. Voting by States, the House of Representatives contained 24 votes, of which Adams received 13, Jackson seven and Crawford four. Four years later Adams was defeated for re-election by the popularity of Jackson, although the former received nearly 44 per cent of the popular vote and 83 votes in the Electoral College. Actually, he was defeated by the loss of Pennsylvania, caused by the adroit manipulations of his opponents, and of 20 of the 36 votes of New York which designated its Electors by districts and where his State-wide vote was very little less than that of Jackson. The wide possible discrepancy between the popular vote and the electoral vote is illustrated by the 1840 defeat of Martin Van Buren (1837-1841), who received 1,129,102 votes at the polls, against 1,275,016 for William Henry Harrison, but in the Electoral College was given only 60 votes out of a total of 294. Four years earlier he had defeated the same opponent, rather slenderly in the popular vote, but by 170 votes in the Electoral College, out of an aggregate of 269. Benjamin Harrison (1889-1893), the next one-term President to meet defeat in seeking re-election, prevailed over Grover

Cleveland in 1888, although he received fewer votes at the polls, obtaining 233 Electoral votes from 20 States against 168 from 18 States received by Cleveland. In 1893 the result was very different, Cleveland receiving more popular votes than Harrison but considerably less than half the total of those cast. Only 44 States voted but the electoral votes of 5 States were divided. The sabotage of William H. Taft's candidacy for re-election by Theodore Roosevelt, in 1912, and the election of Woodrow Wilson, although he was largely in the minority at the polls, as well as the effect of the 1929 panic and depression in overwhelming the second candidacy of Herbert Hoover, are too recent to warrant more than reference.

So far, no President has ever sufficiently desired a third term to risk the injury to his historic reputation certain to follow a defeated effort. Before the Civil War five Presidents survived their second terms and their self-denial seemed to have established the rule against a third election. George Washington, undoubtedly, and Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, in all probability, among these twice-elected Presidents, were popular enough and trusted enough to have gained third terms. Washington declared broadly and firmly against the evil of longer incumbency of so powerful an office, and Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson took the same position upon equally strong arguments which they were careful to place unequivocally upon record. It remained for General Grant, a great soldier but a weak administrator, to evince an apparent desire to receive a third term in the Presidential office; yet there is fairly conclusive evidence that his third candidacy was not of his own volition but rather the resort of selfseeking and discredited politicians who sought their own perpetuation in office by, in a recent phrase, "riding upon his coat-tails." Nevertheless, Congress went promptly on record, by an overwhelming majority, against the idea of a third term, condemning . it as dangerous to American institutions and freedom, and Grant's aspirations were so plainly opposed by public opinion that they were withdrawn. Woodrow Wilson, broken and feeble, his mental strength undoubtedly impaired, is said to have hoped for a third nomination in 1920, but, if so, the desire must have been the vagary of an impaired mind rather than a genuine defect of patriotism, of which none could ever justly accuse him.

President Wilson, as can never be forgotten, sought re-election in 1916, on the ground that "he kept us out of war," and Charles Evans Hughes, his principal opponent, was supported on the ground that he would keep us out of war for four years more, but by somewhat different methods than those which it was always assumed that the Presidentcandidate would continue after re-election. To the extent of a nearly unanimous public sentiment against involvement in a European war, the approaching contest of 1940 will certainly very closely parallel that of 1916. It was arguable, and argued, in 1916, that the exigencies of determined American neutrality, in the face of a gigantic struggle across the Atlantic, made it strongly undesirable for this country to "change horses in the middle of the stream" by selecting a new Chief Magistrate. Signs multiply that if a third term candidacy emerges as a reality of the early months of the year 1940, it

will rest upon identical contentions, namely, that Franklin D. Roosevelt has kept us out of the current European contest; inferentially, that he will continue successfully to keep us out; and that the disorder is too imminently threatening to permit a change in the highest office while it is in progress. Especially in the selection of delegates to the Democratic nominating Convention, where the desire for a ticket strengthening local candidacies for subordinate offices will, as usual, constitute the paramount consideration, these arguments will be prominent. Much exaggeration along these lines is certain. but the intelligent need not be misled. For one thing, the force of such arguments must always depend upon the character of the individual in whose behalf they are advanced. Mr. Wilson, not at all superficially impetuous, abandoned the struggle for persistent neutrality soon after his re-election and led the country into armed participation in the World War, which most of his countrymen now deplore and believe to have proved seriously detrimental, not only to domestic but to European interest. Mr. Roosevelt is by nature impetuous; and is internationally-minded by instinct, upbringing and life-long environment; under the circumstances it might be extremely fortunate to change the titular leadership before an occasion can arise when these qualities of temperament might act with disastrous force. Moreover, even in 1916, when no third-term issue was involved with threatened danger to institutions dear to the whole people, an analysis of the vote by States, demonstrates that the argument against a change in the Presidency quite generally lacked conclusive force among the voters. Although Mr. Wilson was re-elected, he prevailed only as the result of local controversies in California and Ohio that operated strongly against the Republican candidate.

The Federal Wage-Hour Law

As should have been expected, the first year of the Fair Labor Standards Act (Federal wage-hour law) produced relatively few of the more serious repercussions anticipated by its critics when the statute was under debate. In the months ahead, however, it can safely be predicted that the restrictions imposed by the statute will become increasingly onerous and will receive correspondingly great public attention.

The consequences of the enactment of the law were apparent in the first few months after it took effect. Numerous small concerns closed their shops as soon as the new minimums became law and, if the facts were known, doubtless many others would be found to have followed suit. Moreover, the disorganization of executives' working schedules in most all companies, as officials tried to determine just what the law meant and to hold down the cost of observing it to a reasonable level, as well as the angry bickering over its enforcement in Congress and elsewhere, should have made it clear that the statute would create far-reaching economic dislocations.

Nevertheless, for several reasons the burdens involved in the full application of the measure could not be generally perceived during its first year. For one thing, the so-called "escalator clause," which provides that the eventual wage minimum of 40c.

an hour and the 40-hour week shall go into effect very gradually, quite naturally made the transition easier for most businesses than if the full brunt of the standards had been met at once.

The 44-hour week limitation, for example, imposed no insuperable difficulty on the great majority of industries, because few concerns had sufficient orders last October to justify even 40-hour operations, and much the same situation prevailed throughout the law's first 12 months.

Even among the small concerns most severely affected by the standards, the blow was less serious than had been imagined, because the law was not strictly enforced. At various times during his year in office, Elmer F. Andrews, ex-Administrator of the statute, declared he would need at least 1,000 investigators, plus numerous additional attorneys, to assure reasonable compliance. At the end of the first year the Wage-Hour Division reported that some 12,000 reported violations still awaited investigation.

The Administrator and his general counsel found it necessary several times during the 12 months to warn industry in general against adoption of various means of evading the statutory restrictions or of reducing the burdens such standards imposed. These warnings, taken in conjunction with the admitted inability to enforce the restrictions, suggest all too clearly that numerous small concerns were finding ways to escape the onus of the statute.

But during the law's second year many of the factors which have tended to ease the situation somewhat will operate in a reverse direction. Thus, the 42-hour week will pose a much more serious problem than did the 44-hour restriction, affecting numerous large concerns along with smaller enterprises. And with changed economic conditions, the shorter work week will appreciably increase the difficulties of management.

Already the machine tool, aircraft, and other metal-working industries are complaining of shortages of skilled labor. Reports of operations being extended to well above the 40-hour week level are noted almost every day. Hence, if industrial output continues near the present high levels for several months, business and the public at large must be prepared for the consequences of the sharp boost in labor costs entailed by the time-and-a-half pay requirement of the law for all work over 42 hours per week.

During the 1936-37 "boom" many concerns in the metal-working and other trades were forced to operate 44 and 48 hours a week. The larger concerns in these trades, either because of union agreements or competitive conditions, paid time and a half for work over the 40-hour week. The sizable amount of overtime dispensed by these concerns, along with other factors incident to a skilled labor shortage, caused labor costs per unit output for industry generally at that time to register one of the sharpest increases on record.

In the months ahead the industries which paid overtime in 1937 will naturally be forced to do so again (assuming activity holds around or above the present levels). But what is more important, thousands of smaller concerns which did not pay time and a half in 1937 will find themselves distributing large amounts of extra compensation of this sort as a result of the wage-hour law. It seems certain,

therefore, that with any protracted shortage of skilled help the country faces a much higher level of labor costs than in 1937, even if a new wageraising movement does not get under way. And the higher costs will be borne by concerns which, unlike 1937, are least able to afford it.

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Not only will the wage-hour statute impose costly penalties upon the only method of meeting skilled labor shortage-overtime work-but it will also hinder the development of a new supply of craftsmen to prevent a recurrence of the shortage. Many personnel men are more concerned, in fact, with the limitations upon apprentice programs in the form of the law's restrictions upon learners than they are with its hour and wage standards. Moreover, the restrictions upon learners interfere more with the training programs of the small plants than with those of our major concerns.

Finally, industry and the public must expect the wage-hour statute to be enforced more rigidly in the months ahead. Indeed, the desire for stricter enforcement is accepted as the chief reason motivating the dropping of Mr. Andrews and the appoint ment of Lieutenant-Colonel Phillip Fleming as Ad ministrator of the Act.

Gross and Net Earnings of United States Railroads for the Month of September

In common with all other major aspects of American business, the railroad transportation industry experienced business, the railroad transportation industry experienced a sharp turn for the better last September as the immediate consequence of the outbreak of the European war. The improvement was of major proportions and makes possible a truly encouraging report of the gross and net earnings of the carriers for the month in question. Whether the gains will prove lasting remains to be seen, for the uncer-tainties that hedge the war and its ultimate effects upon the United States naturally apply in full force also to the railroads. At this time it is perhaps wiser merely to point out that industrial improvement on a modest scale was in progress in this country for some time before the Germans out that industrial improvement on a modest scale was in progress in this country for some time before the Germans marched into Poland and Great Britain and France sprang to the aid of their Polish ally, thus generalizing the con-flict. The upswing in American business was hastened, perhaps to an inordinate degree, by the conflict and the expectation of bustling business and price advances. As against the previous practice of hand-to-mouth buying and exceedingly modest inventories, merchants in September hastily placed orders for future needs and thus contributed to a broad general advance in industrial activity. This was to a broad general advance in industrial activity. This was to a broad general advance in industrial activity. This was reflected, as a matter of course, in enlarged freight offer-ings to the carriers. The sequence of events leads to the conclusion that part, at least, of the decided business ad-vance that began in the early days of September is well justified. A large portion of that gain, on the other hand, must be attributed to psychological factors, and it is not yet clear whether the tendency is fully warranted. The expectation that the United States will be the main

yet clear whether the tendency is fully warranted. The expectation that the United States will be the main supplier of basic materials for the Allies has not yet been borne out, but this question possibly depends upon the duration of what is admitted even by the British Prime Minister, Neville Chamberlain, to be the "strangest of wars." Even the continuance of the conflict frequently has been a subject for conjecture, while the armies of the great nations rested on their arms clong the Evence Common been a subject for conjecture, while the armies of the great nations rested on their arms along the Franco-German border and the real action was confined to aerial skirmishes and the Anglo-Reich blockade and counter-blockade devel-opments. Repeal of the United States arms embargo may prove important, and unquestionably has stimulated Allied buying in this country of airplanes and parts. It is re-ported that Allied purchasing agencies are to be set up in New York or Washington. Always, however, the problem crops up of the nature and duration of the curious war now in progress. It can hardly be disputed that the destructive-ness of the first World War so far finds no counterpart in the present conflict, and if a stalemate is to continue on the Western Front there will be little early need of heavy buying here by the Allies. In that case the spurt in Amer-ican business which began in September may have a partly insubstantial foundation. But if the war were to develop into major offensive and defensive movements, American supplies might well prove vital. It is apparent, moreover, that Allied resources of gold, foreign exchange and Amer-ican securities are ample to pay for all requirements for a long time to come, so that the cash-and-carry provisions of the amended neutrality legislation will have little bearing on such aspects of the problem. great nations rested on their arms along the Franco-German on such aspects of the problem.

But even though the impact of the law will be considerably greater, its true effects in its second year will also not be fully apparent. The larger enterprises will be harder hit than in the first year, and they can measure with a fair degree of accuracy the resulting costs in overtime compensation, dislocation of working schedules, &c. But most of the smaller concerns do not conduct accounting systems that would permit of such determinations. In addition, the fundamental cost entailed in the sacrifice of flexibility forced by the law cannot be appraised except in retrospect.

The measure will undoubtedly cause numerous small enterprises to disappear (actually, the 1937 Census of Manufactures showed that there were about 1,200 fewer manufacturing establishments than in 1935, despite the higher level of production in 1937), and the Nation must obsorb substantial increases in labor costs in the very industries most important to our national defense. Should these same industries also receive the huge orders from the belligerent countries that some observers anticipate, we can predict a genuine crisis that may make the shorter work week as unpopular as the 40-hour law in France.

Because it long has been operating on the slimmest margin of profitable business, the railroad transportation indus-try is deeply concerned with such general matters. The try is deeply concerned with such general matters. The business improvement that developed on the outbreak of the European war prompted a good deal of long-delayed work on the maintenance of way. Heavy orders were placed by many railroads for rails, and preparations were started for the purchase of equipment. Payment for the supplies naturally finds no reflection in the railroad operating statis-tics for September, but should be taken into consideration in evaluating the prospects of the carriers. The special conditions that affect some railroads also remain items of the utmost importance. In this connection it is necessary to note that the Central RR. of New Jersey on Oct. 30 filed a petition in a Federal court for reorganization under the bankruptcy laws. The inordinately heavy taxes levied in bankruptcy laws. The inordinately heavy taxes levied in New Jersey upon railroad properties occasioned this move, for some of the levies of 1932 and 1933 remained unpaid pending adjudication. Recent decisions in New Jersey courts were adverse to the railroads that withheld portions of the heavy tax levies, and the move for reorganization of the Central RR. of New Jersey possibly is part of the legal battle for a more reasonable tax status of the carrier.

Apart from such considerations, it remains to be noted that September financial statistics of the railroads were aided, on a comparative basis, by relatively good weather conditions. In September, 1938, the northeastern area of the United States was visited by the terrible hurricane which swept up from the Caribbean and laid waste im-portant parts of New England, halting rail transportation for days and hampering all other activities. No difficulties of this sort were encountered anywhere in the United States for days and hampering all other activities. No difficulties of this sort were encountered anywhere in the United States of this sort were encountered anywhere in the United States in September, 1939, and the carriers as a whole were thus able to make the best use of their increased revenues. Gross earnings for last September are \$380,437,001 against \$322,055,751 in September of last year, an increase of \$58,-381,250, or 18.12% Operating charges were increased only on a modest scale, and the carriers were able, during the month under review, to carry most of the added revenues to net earnings, which were \$129,871,715 against \$90,543,128 in the previous September, a gain of \$39,328,587, or 43.43%. We present these results in statistical form:

Month of September	1939	1938	Inc. (+) or Dec. ()
Mileage of 133 roads Gross earnings Operating expenses Ratio of expenses to earnings	233,378 \$380,437,001 250,565,286 (65.86)	\$322,055,751 231,512,623	+\$58,381,250 + 18.129 +19,052.663 + 8.229
Net earnings	\$129,871,715	\$90,543,128	+\$39,328,587 +43.439

We turn now to the business indices which underlie the We turn now to the business indices which underlie the improvement of carrier operations for last September. In order to indicate in a simplified form the measure of trade activity in relation to its bearing on railroad revenues dur-ing the month under review, we have brought together in the table below the figures indicative of activity in the more important industries, together with those pertaining to grain, cotton, livestock receipts, and revenue freight car loadings for the month of September, 1939, as compared with the same month of 1938, 1937, 1932, and 1929. It will

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be readily seen, on examination, that without a single exception the output of the industries mentioned in the table is on a greatly increased scale. A very substantial increase, too (as a result of the larger production of the various industries), is shown in the number of cars loaded with revenue freight. Receipts of cotton at the Southern outports, also, ran very much larger than a year ago; re-ceipts of livestock at the leading cattle markets (taking them collectively) were also larger, while receipts at the Western primary markets of the various farm products (taking them as a whole) were on a greatly increased scale: scale:

September	1939	1938	1937	1932	1929
Automobiles (units): Production (passenger cars, trucks, &c.)_a	188,751	83,534	171,213	84,150	415,912
Building (\$000): Constr. contr. awarded b	\$323,227	\$300,900	\$207,072	\$127,527	\$445,402
Coal (net tons): Bituminous_c Pa. anthracite_d	37,695,000 4,776,000	32,286,000 3,388,000	39,177,000 3,682,000	26,314,000 4,108,000	45,334,000 6,543,000
Freight traffic: Car loadings, all (cars)_e Cotton receipts, South-	z3,844,358	z3,243,511	z4,013,2 82	z2,866,674	z5,717,622
ern ports (bales)_f	1,211,091	949,388	1,603,194	1,065,623	1,327,471
Livestock receipts: g Chicago (cars)	6,924 6,610	4,867	4,832	6,592	11,413
Omaha (cars) Western flour and grain receipts: h	1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	1.10 - 1.1 1.10 - 1.1	8 35		
Flour (000 barrels)	z2,472	z2,243 z46.937			
Wheat (000 bushels) Corn (000 bushels)	z47,270 z25,102				
Oats (000 bushels)	z13,320				z19,793
Barley (000 bushels) Rye (000 bushels)	z17,597	z14,586	z15,494	z1,275	
Iron & Steel (gross tons):		and the first second		ne la	
Pig iron production_k Steel ingot production_1	2,878,556 4,231,310				
Lumber (000 feet):	1	·		1998	e el composition de la compo
Production_m	x954,201		x1,001,112		x1,556,355
Shipments_m Orders received_m	x1,035,303 x1,289,257	x862,408 x784,440			x1,424,618 x1,394,846

Note—Figures in above table issued by: a United States Bureau of the Census. **b** F. W. Dodge Corp. (figures fo States east of Rocky Mountains). c National Bituminous Coal Commis d United States Bureau of Mines. e Association of American Railroads. f (plied from private telegraphic reports. g Reported by major stock yard comp in each city. **h** New York Produce Exchange. **k** "Iron Age." I American and Steel Institute. **m** National Lumber Manufacturers Association (numb reporting mills varies in the different years). **x** Four weeks. **z** Five weeks. f Con

In term (a), in New York Froude Exchange, a from Ass. Training in the and Steel Institute. In National Lumber Manufacturers Association (number of reporting mills varies in the different years). x Four weeks. z Five weeks. All that has been said above applies exclusively to the railroads of the country as a whole. Turning now to the separate roads and systems, we find the exhibits in consonance with the results shown in the general totals. The showing is a most favorable one, with 69 roads reporting increases in gross earnings in excess of \$100,000 and 62 reporting gains in net earnings above that amount. Outstanding among the roads and systems distinguished for large increases we find the Pennsylvania RR. (which heads the list in the case of the gross) reporting \$8,284,757 in gross earnings and \$3,264,198 in net; the New York Central with a gain in gross of \$5,936,903 and in net of \$4,241,200 (topping the list in that respect); (these figures cover the operations of the New York Central and its leased lines; when, however, the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie is included, the result is an increase of \$6,507,681 in gross and a gain of \$4,372,655 in net), and the New York New Haven & Hartford reporting \$2,066,855 in gross and \$3,185,087 in net. Not a single road, it will be noted, reports a decrease above \$100,000 in either the case of the gross or of the net earnings. In the following table we show all changes for the separate roads and systems for amounts in excess of \$100,000, whether increases or decreases, and in both gross and net: PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN GROSS EARNINGS FOR THE MONTH

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN GROSS EARNINGS FOR THE MONTH

	OF SEP?	FEMBER	
	Increase		Increase
Pennsylvania	\$8,284,757	Western Maryland	\$396,155
New York Central		Chicago R I & Pacific	373,841
Baltimore & Ohio	3,009,429	Long Island	321,840
Southern Pacific (2 rds.) _	2,647,493	Lake Sup & Ishpeming	321,987
Norfolk & Western	2.368,271	Grand Trunk Western	320.587
Union Pacific		Seaboard Air Line	316,725
NYNH& Hartford	2,066,855	Western Pacific	298.192
Chesapeake & Ohio	2.016.210	St Louis San Fran (2 rds.)	287.977
Erie	1.588.974	Chic St P Minn & Om.	
Duluth Missabe & Iron R	1,415,611	Denver & Rio Gr West	255,180
Reading	1,182,747	Alton	226,812
Boston & Maine	1,141,947	Alton Yazoo & Miss Valley	182,945
Chic Milw St P & Pac	1,094,947	Maine Central	177,631
Chicago & North West'n	1,084,645	Detroit Toledo & Ironton	175,234
Louisville & Nashville	1,057,414	Chicago Great Western	169,924
Del Lack & Western	1,052,107	Chicago & Eastern Ill	156,963
Atch Topeka & Santa Fe	943,655	Atlantic Coast Line	145,476
Minn St Paul & S S M	914,448	Lehigh & New England_	142,413
Southern Ry	858,843	Missouri Illinois	141,577
N Y Chicago & St Louis_	813,072	Cinc N O & Tex Pac	137,320
Illinois Central	811,454	St Louis Southwestern	133,899
Lehigh Valley	681,993	Nashv Chatt & St Louis_	133,451
Northern Pacific	674,909	Kansas City Southern	127,493
Central of New Jersey	652,169	Central Vermont	122,066
Delaware & Hudson	645,647	Clinchfield	120,225
Great Northern	641,456	Central of Georgia	119,215
Bessemer & Lake Erie	614,861	Monongahela	112,215
Chicago Burl & Quincy	601,820	Duluth S S & Atl	109,114
Pitts & Lake Erie	570,778	Rich Fred & Potomac	108,494
Pere Marquette	516,103	Chic Ind & Louisville	108,419
Wheeling & Lake Erie	497,262	Pittsburgh & West Va	106,861
Wabash	488,967	Illinois Terminal	101,964
Virginian	482,912		
Elgin Joliet & Eastern	454,784	(Tratal (COmende)	50 000 010
Missouri Pacific	425,471	Total (69 roads)	00,000,310

a These figures cover the operations of the New York Central and the leased lines—Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis, Michigan Central, Cincinnati Northern and Evansville Indianapolis & Terre Haute. In-cluding Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, the result is an increase of \$6,507,681.

PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN NET EARNINGS FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	SEPTE	MBER	
	Increase		Increase
New York Centrala		Great Northern	\$303,305
Pennsylvania	3,264,198	Long Island	299,494
NYNH& Hartford	3,185,087	Denver & Rio Gr West	293,906
Southern Pacific (2 rds.)_	2,057,488	Pere Marquette	293,025
Norfolk & Western	1.742.507	Lake Sup & Ishpeming	288,766
Chesapeake & Ohio	1.368,529	Chicago Burl & Quincy	277,062
Baltimore & Ohio	1,229,830	Elgin Joliet & Eastern	257,288
Union Pacific	1,200,183	Wabash	237,077
Duluth Missabe & Iron R	1,151,034	Grand Trunk Western	233,195
Erie	1.132.072	Missouri Pacific	218,696
Boston & Maine	1,085,537	Maine Central	201,841
Chicago & North West'n	1,060,544	St Louis San Fran (2 rds.)	197,869
Minn St Paul & S S M	919,452	Western Maryland	191,777
Chicago Milw St P & Pac		Atlantic Coast Line	157,064
Del Lack & Western	695.021	Chicago Great Western	152,614
Reading	676.775	Seaboard Air Line	152,473
Illinois Central	619,580		140,531
N Y Chicago & St Louis.	566.811	Detroit Toledo & Ironton	139,091
Lehigh Valley	537,745	Pittsburgh & Lake Erie_	131,455
Louisville & Nashville	513,699	Lehigh & New Eng	124,911
Bessemer & Lake Erie	495,028	Yazoo & Miss Valley	121,868
Northern Pacific	479,387	Chicago Ind & Louisville	118,173
Atchison Top & Santa Fe	449,230	Minneapolis & St Louis_	116,797
Delaware & Hudson	423.717	Central Vermont	111,631
Virginian		Rutland	104,939
Central of New Jersey	398,091	Pitts & West Virginia	104,738
Chicago R I & Pac	387,812	Chicago & Eastern Ill	103,806
Western Pacific	369.019	Missouri Illinois	103,348
Southern Ry	353,136		102,354
Chicago St P Minn & Om	338,336		
Wheeling & Lake Erie	305,442		37,629,361

a These figures cover the operations of the New York Central and the leased lines—Cleveland Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis, Michigan Central, Cincinnati. Northern and Evansville Indianapolis & Terre Haute. In-cluding Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, the result is an increase of \$4,372,655.

chains yordern and Evanyme indianapoins & Terre Haute. In-cluding Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, the result is an increase of \$4,372,655. In view of the foregoing, it is no surprise to find that when the roads are arranged in group, or geographical divisions, according to their location, that all the three great districts, the Eastern, the Southern, and the West-ern—as well as all the various regions comprising these districts—reveal, without a single exception, increases in both gross earnings and net earnings alike. In the case of the net earnings, too, the percentage of increases shown by several of the regions is very high, that of the Great Lakes region being no less than 68.74%; of the North-western region, 40.83%, and of the Central Eastern region, 39.29%. Our summary by groups is as below. As previ-ously explained, we group the roads to conform with the classification of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The boundaries of the different groups and regions are indicated in the footnote to the table: SUMMARY BY GROUPS—MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

SUMMARY BY GROUPS-MONTH OF SEPTEMBER

Gro	ss Earning	S		
District and Region	1939	1938	Inc. (+) or L)ec. ()
Eastern District— New England region (10 roads) Great Lakes region (23 roads) Central Eastern region (18 roads)	\$ 14,528,348 68,739,533 77,976,194	55,555,143	+3,644,158 +13,184,390 +16,264,338	+23.73
Total (51 roads)	161,244,075	128,151,189	+33,092,886	+25.82
Southern District— Southern region (28 roads) Pocahontas region (4 roads)	44,392,323 25,393,397	40,027,504 20,417,510		
Total (32 roads)	69,785,720	60,445,014	+9,340,706	+15.45
Western District- Northwestern region (15 roads) Central Western region (15 roads) Southwestern region (20 roads)	50,303,861 71,936,267 27,167,078	64,709,701	+7,226,566	+11.16
Total (50 roads)	149,407,206	133,459,548	+15,947,658	+11.94
Total all districts (133 roads)	380,437,001	322,055,751	+58,381,250	+18.12

Net Earnings

	1.2.2	, N	et Earnings	3		
District & Region	ми	eage	1939	1938	In. (+) or D	ec. (—)
Eastern District- New Engl. region_ Great Lakes region Cent. East. region_	6,747		\$ 4,495,073 21,929,587 27,579,653	\$ def283,898 12,995,963 19,799,632	+8,933,624	% +68.74 +39.29
Total	57,520	57,780	54,004,313	32,511,697	+21,492,616	+66.10
Southern Dist.— Southern region Pocahontas region	38,374 6,068	38,556 6,058	13,479,834 13,290,151	10,920,881 9,707,463	+2,558,953 +3,582,688	$+23.43 \\ +36.90$
Total	44,442	44,614	26,769,985	20,628,344	+6,141,641	+29.77
Western Dist.— Northwest'n region Cent. West. region Southwest'n region	56,407	45,852 56,584 29,406	22,123,912	13,943,407 17,254,060 6,205,620	+4,869,852	$^{+40.83}_{+28.22}_{+18.21}$
Total	131,416	131,842	49,097,417	37,403,087	+11,694,330	+31.26
		001 000	100 051 515	00 142 100	1 20 200 507	1 42 42

Tot. all districts 233,378 | 234,236 | 129,871,715 | 90,543,128 | +39,328,587 | +43.43NOTE—Our grouping of the roads conforms to the classification of the Interstate Commerce Commissions, and the following indicates the confines of the different groups and regions:

EASTERN DISTRICT

EASTERN DISTRICT New England Region—Comprises the see England States. Great Lakes Region—Comprises the section on the Canadian boundary between New England and the westerly shore of Lake Michigan to Chicago, and north of a line from Chicago via Pitteburgh to New York. Central Eastern Region—Comprises the section south of the Great Lakes Region east of a line from Chicago through Peoria to St. Louis and the Mississippi River to the mouth of the Ohio River, and north of the Ohio River to Parkersburg. W. Va., and a line thence to the southwestern corner of Maryland and by the Potomase River to its mouth. SOUTHERN DISTRICT SOUTHERN DISTRICT

SOUTHERN DISTRICT Southern Region—Comprises the section east of the Mississippi River and south of the Ohio River to a point near Kenova, W. Va., and a line thence following the eastern boundary of Kentucky and the southern boundary of Virginia to the Atlantic. Pocahonias Region—Comprises the section north of the southern boundary of Virginia, east of Kentucky and the Ohio River north to Parkersburg, W. Va., and south of a line from Parkersburg to the southwestern corner of Maryland and thence by the Potomac River to its mouth.

WESTERN DISTRICT

Northwestern Region—Comprises the section adjoining Canada lying west of the Great Lakes Region, north of a line from Chleago to Omaha and thence to Portland, and by the Columbia River to the Pacific.

Central Western Region—Comprises the section south of the Northwestern Region west of a line from Chicago to Peoria and thence to St. Louis, and north of a line from St. Louis to Kansas City and thence to El Paso and by the Mexican boundary to the Pacific.

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to the Pacific. The grain traffic over Western roads, taking them collectively, in September, 1939, was very much larger than in the month a year ago, and also in September, 1937. All the different items, with the single exception of rye, contributed to the present year's increase, especially corn. Altogether, the receipts at the Western primary markets of the five cereals, wheat, corn, oats, barley and rye, in the five weeks ended Sept. 30, 1939, totaled 107,023,000 bushels as against only 99,435,000 bushels in the same five weeks of 1938; 88,624,000 bushels in 1937, and 80,484,000 bushels in 1932, but comparing with 117,271,000 bushels in the corresponding period of 1929. In the following table we give the details of the Western grain movement in our usual form:

WESTERN FLOUR AND GRAIN RECEIPTS Five Weeks Ended Sept. 30

(000 Omitted)	Year	Flour (Bols.)	Wheat (Bush.)	Corn (Bush.)	Oats (Bush.)	Rye (Bush.)	Barley (Bush.)
Chicago	1939	1,347	2,432	12,579	2,095	1,069	
Chicago and a second sec	1938	1,187	1,963	10,979	2,340	601	1,504
Minneapolis	1939		18,702	1,096	5,285	1,824	10,837
1	1938		15,318	1,057	2,534	1,453	5,468
Duluth	1939		16,948	134	1,868	- 540	937
P. S. Land M. W. Start, Marcal	1938		17,200	390	4,145	2,365	2,588
Milwaukee	1939	106	572	699	275	24	3,438
a second second second second	1938	107	440	1,730	74	13	4,476
Toledo{	1939		943	319	915	25	19
and the second second second second	1938		1,045	291	997	31	3
Indianapolis and Omaha	1939		1,822	3,762	893	71	31
and the second	1938		2,645	2,401	1,485	84	
St. Louis	1939	711	1,562	1,988	548	24	210
{	1938	657	1,428	693	360	73	113
Peorla{	1939	223	187	2,502	564	87	314
{	1938	198	110	2,060	220	99	332
Kansas City	1939	85	2,353	1,578	443	50	
	1938	94	5,017	394	288		
St. Joseph{	1939		255		296		
	1938		338	82	212		
Wichita	1939		1,433	15	7		
1	1938		1,298	2			1
Sloux City {	1939		61	331	131	20	170
1004 City	1938		135	360	65	34	102
Total all{	1939	2,472	47,270	25,102	13,320	3,734	17,597
local aussesses	1938	2,243	46,937	20,439	12,720	4.753	14,586

Nine Months Ended Sept. 30

(000 Omitted)	Year	Flour (Bbls.)	Wheat (Bush.)	Corn (Bush.)	Oats (Bush.)	Rye (Bush.)	Barley (Bush.)
Chicago	1939						
	1938	8,128			19,494	2,002	7,028
Minneapolis	1939	1,161				9,370	38,353
and the states that the	1938		47,448		13,779	7,394	26,121
Duluth,	1939		42,125			3,038	5,988
and the set of the set of	1938		37,262		14,215	5,969	11,413
Milwaukee	1939	701	3,912			197	15,601
A State of S	1938	695				455	18,959
Foledo	1939		10,290	3,256	6,756	159	102
the second second second second second	1938		9,277		5,768	108	109
Indianapolis & Omaha	1939	3	25,331	21,364	8,184	445	82
	1938		24,820	22,605	10,590	371	13
St. Louis	1939	4,928	24,199	7,926	2,578	175	1,435
	1938	4.448	20,146	23,807	3,871	228	1,284
Peoria	1939	1.690	2.319	15,586	2.730	650	2.053
	1938	1,630	2.634	19,580	3,006	656	2,335
Kansas City	1939	751	72,870	7,181	1,952	50	
	1938	522	84,108	7.488	2,329		
St. Joseph	1939		6,171	1,209	1,604	2	
	1938		5,589	1,997	1,632		
Wichita	1939		26,293		27		
it iomous = = = = = = = = = = = = ;	1938	1.1	17,389		4	- 1951	
loux City	1939	2.1	1,309		771	143	650
	1938		1,500		384	263	818
Total all	1939	17,850	314.958	134,758	72,518	16,008	72,555
	1938			227,994			

As to the cotton traffic over Southern roads, this was on a greatly increased scale than in September, 1938, both as regards the overland movement of the staple and the receipts of cotton at the Southern outports. Gross shipments overland totaled 67,646 bales in September, 1939, as compared with only 47,266 bales in September last year; 32,570 bales in 1937; 20,166 bales in 1932, and 51,520 bales in the same period of 1929. Details of the port movement of the staple for the past three years are set out in the subjoined table:

RECEIPTS OF COTTON AT SOUTHERN PORTS IN SEPTEMBER 1939 1938 AND 1937, AND SINCE JAN. 1, 1939, 1938 AND 1937

	Mont	h of Septe	mber		Since Jan.	1
Ports	1939	1938	1937	1939	1938	1937
Galveston	312.885	284.919	467.860	599,336	745,683	769.793
Houston, &c	471.096	327,390	456,464	802,989		
New Orleans	281.078	189.326			830,647	1.023.101
Mobile	12,307	14.948			88,171	222,809
Pensacola	12,139	1.764	19,695			
Savannah	12,398	10,392	56,940			
Charleston	18,365	7,111				
Wilmington	1.036	1,305				
Norfolk	3.203	1,836				31,610
Corpus Christi	36,076	75,768		262,612		
Brownsville	4.827			38.291		
Lake Charles	31,586	26.085	27.237	38,623	31.544	52,312
Beaumont	13,161	7,949		13,161		
Jacksonville	934	595				
Total	1.211.091	949.388	1.603.194	2.530.160	2 964 212	3.611 177

Note-In the figures for 1938 and 1937 Brownsville was included in Corpus Christi

Finally, in the table which follows, we furnish a summary of the gross and net earnings of the railroads of the country for each year back to and including 1909:

		Gross Ea	rnings	Preserve	Mil	eage
Month of September	Yeat Given	Year Preceding	Inc. (+) or Dec. ()	Per Cent	Year Given	Year Preced g
1909	\$252.711.515	\$242.562.898	+\$10,148,617	+4.18	220,205	217,27
1910		211.281.315	+25,593,110	+12.11	233,428	229,16
1911	249.054.036			+0.01	230,918	226,52
1912			+19,891,032	+7.88	237,591	235,14
1913	285.050.042	275.244.811	+9.805.231	+3.56	242,097	239,05
1914	2/2,992,901	285,850,745	-12,857,844	-4.50	242,386	238,69
915	294.241.340			+6.43	245,132	243,46
1916	332.888.990	294.333.449	+38.555.541	+13.10	248,156	247,460
917	364.880.086	330,978,448	+33.901.638	+10.24	245.148	243.02
918	487,140,781	357.772.850	+129.367.931	+36.16	232,186	232.37
919	495.123.39	485.870.475	+9.252.922	+1.90	232,772	232.34
920	594.192.321	480,408,546	+113.783.775	+23.68	226.955	224.92
921	496,784,097	617.537.676	-120.753.579	-19.55	235,155	234.55
922	498,702,275	496:978.503	+1,723,772	+0.35	235.280	235,20
923	544,270,233	499.720.575	+44.549,658	+8.91	235,611	236,52
924	539,853,860	544.970.083		-0.93	235,178	235,64
925	564.443.591	540.062.587	+24.381.004	+4.51	236,752	236:58
926	588.948.933	564,756,924	+24.192.009	+4.28	236.779	235,97
927	564.043.987	590.102.143	-26.058.156	-4.42	238,814	237.85
928	554,440.941	564.421.630	-9,980,689	-1.77	240,693	239.49
929	565.816.654	556,003,668	+9.812.986	+1.76	241.704	241.44
930	466.826.791	566.461.331	-99,634,540	-17.58	242.341	243,32
931	349,821,538	466.895.312	-117.073.774	-25.07	242,815	242.59
	272.049.868	349.662.649	-77,612,781	-22.19	242.292	242.14
932	295,506,009	272.059.765	+23.446.244	+8.62	240,992	239.90
900	275,129,512	291.772.770	-16.643.258	-5.70	238.977	240,563
934		275.158.450	+31,408,547	+11.41	237,431	238.81
935	306,566,997		+50,080,594	+16.34	236,686	236.918
936	356,633,472	306,552,878 356,449,463	+6.005.266	+1.68	235,304	235,88
931	362,454,729		-40.346.921	-11.13	234,423	235,308
938	322,107,807	362,454,728		+18.12	233.378	234,236
939	380,437,001	322,055,751	+58,381,250	+ 18,121	200,0101	204,20

Month of	Net Earnings								
September	Yeat Given	Year Preceding	Increase (+) or Decrease ()	Per Cent					
909	\$91,444,754	\$78,939,440	+\$12,505,314	+15.84					
910	90,191,439	94.307.971	-4.116.532	-4.36					
011	90,720,548	89.398.733	+1.321.815	+1.48					
911	96.878.558	90.842.946	+6,035,612	+6.64					
012			-5,153,067	-5.26					
13	92,847,193	98,000,260	+748.914	+0.82					
)14	92,022,947	91,274,033		+19.90					
15	111,728,276	93,181,915	+18,546,361	+11.24					
16	124,447,839	111,875,296	+12,572,543						
17	116,086,103	123,785,757	-7,699,654	-6.22					
18	117,470,621	114,280,071	+3,190,550	+2.79					
19	98,302,598	117,131,459	-18,828,861	-16.08					
20	102,329,084	93,423,391	+8,905,693	+9.53					
21	120,604,462	109.232.938	+11.371.524	+10.41					
)22	91,381,593	120.428.552	-29.046.959	-24.12					
023	129,300,309	91,858,924	+37,441,385	+40.76					
094	165,049,184	134,911,897	+30,137,287	+22.33					
024		159,216,004	+18.026.891	+11.32					
25	177,242,895		+14.996,918	+8.48					
26	191,933,148	176,936,230		-7.14					
27	179,434,277	193,233,706	-13,799,429						
28	180,359,111	178,647,780	+1,711,331	+0.96					
29	181,413,185	178,800,939	+2,612,246	+1.46					
30	147,231,000	183,486,079		-19.75					
31	92,217,886	147.379.100		-37.42					
32	83.092,939	92,153,547	9,060,608	-9.83					
33	94.222.438	83.092.822	+11.129.616	+13.39					
34	71.781.674	92,720,463	-20.938.789	-22.58					
35	88,955,493	72,390,908	+16.564.585	+22.88					
00	108,659,760	88,910,238	+19.749.522	+22.21					
36			-8.226,506	-7.57					
37	100,395,949	108,622,455	-9.859.213	-9.82					
38	90,537,737	100,396,950		+43.43					
	129,871,715	90,543,128	+39,328,587	T 40.40					

The Course of the Bond Market

There has been little activity in either direction by most bond groups this week. High grades have been moderately firmer, as have been United States Governments. Lowergrade corporates have been softer in spots but averaged about the same throughout the week.

High-grade railroad bonds displayed little change as a group. In instances, however, gains have been evident. Virginia Railway $3\frac{4}{5}$, 1966, at 107% were up $1\frac{4}{5}$; Cincinnati Union Terminal $2\frac{6}{5}$, 1969, remained unchanged at 107%. Medium-grade and speculative rail bonds displayed fractional losses. Northern Pacific 4s, 1997, dropped $\frac{6}{5}$ to $68\frac{6}{5}$; Bangor & Aroostook 4s, 1951, dropped $4\frac{1}{2}$ to a new low of $76\frac{1}{5}$.

Some progress has been made in utility bond prices this week, the most noticeable advances having occurred among investment issues. Continued strength over a period of weeks has brought such issues as Consumers Power 3½s, 1965; Illinois Bell Telephone 3½s, 1970; Pacific Gas & Electric 4s, 1964, and Pennsylvania Power & Light 3½s, 1969, close to former peak levels. Activity in New York traction issues increased and prices advanced. Canadian utilities also showed further recovery, with Bell Telephone of Canada 5s, 1957, and Power Corp. of Canada 4½s, 1959, quite strong.

Prices have been generally higher this week among industrial bonds. Gains among steel company obligations have

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been confined mostly to fractions, although rises of as much Oils have as one point were registered by several issues. Moderate been mixed, with changes mostly fractional. strength has been seen in rubber company obligations, and among paper companies, strength has been displayed by the internationals. The General Steel Castings 51/2s, 1949, gained 2% points at 75; the Studebaker 6s, 1945, were up 134 points at 97, and the International Mercantile Marine 6s. 1941, gained 2% at 60. The R. Hoe 41/2s-61/2s, 1944, normally inactive, livened up for a gain of 1% points on the week at 75.

In the foreign list there have been signs of individual strength; Belgian bonds, with gains of several points, have been particularly outstanding. Danish and Norwegian issues found support at better prices, and Finland 6s gained 71/2 points. Other European bonds also displayed a firmer tendency. Among South American issues, Brazilians received renewed attention at advancing prices, while Japanese bonds showed some irregularity. Australian obligations continued firm.

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

	U. S	AU 120	120	Domestic by Ro	с Сотрота	te *) Domes ue by Gr		1939	All 120 Domes	120	Domesta by Ra		ate		0 Domest rate by G	
1939 Daily Averages	Govt Bonds	Domes- tic Corp.*	Aaa	As	A	Baa	RR.	P. U.	Ind.	Daily Averages	tic Corp	Aaa	Aa	<u>A</u>	Baa	RR.	P. U.	
Nov.17 16 15 14	113.59 113.37 113.35 113.03 112.94	$105.22 \\ 105.22$	119.69	116 64 116.64 116.21 116.21 116.21	104.11 104.11 103.93 103.74 103.74	86.64 86.36 86.21 86.21 86.21	92.43	111.23 111.23 111.23 111.23 110.83 110.83	114.72 114.72 114.51 114.51 114.51 114.51	Nov. 17 16 15 14 13	3.69 3.69 3.70 3.71 3.71 Stock	2.99 2.99 2.99 3.00 3.00	3.14 3.14 3.16 3.16 3.16 ge Clos	3.77 3.77 3.78 3.79 3.79	4.85 4.87 4.88 4.88 4.88 4.88	4.44 4.45 4.46 4.46 4.46	3.40 3.40 3.42 3.42 3.42	3.23 3.23 3.24 3.24 3.24 3.24
11 10 9 8	Stock 112.94 113.08 112.9	105.22	ge Clos 119.47 119.92 119.47	ed 116.00 116.00 115.57	1C3.74 103.56 103.56	86.21 86.50 86.78	92.43 92.43 92 59	110.63 110.83 110.63	114.30 114.51 114.30	11 10 9 8 7	3.71 3.71 3.71	3.01 2.99 3.01 Exchan	3.17 3.17 3.19 ge Clos	3.79 3.80 3.80 ed	4.88 4.86 4.84	4.46 4.46 4.45	3.43 3.42 3.43 3.44	3.25 3.24 3.25 3.27
3	Stock 112.69 112.62 112.62 112.84 113.06	Exenan 105.04 105.04 104.85 104.85 104.67	ge Clos 119.03 119.03 118.60 118.60 118.38	115.35 115.14 115.35 115.14 115.14 114.91	103.20 103.02 102.84 103:02 102.66	86.92 87.07 86.92 86.78 86.78	92.43 92 5 9 92.43 92.43 92.43 92.43	110.43 110.43 110.24 110.24 110.24 110.04	113.89 113.68 113.68 113.27 113.07	6 4 3 2 TWorking	3.72 3.72 3.73 3.73 3.73 3.74	3.03 3.03 3.05 3.05 3.06	3.20 3.21 3.20 3.21 3.21 3.22	3.82 3.83 3.84 3.83 3.83 3.85	4.83 4.82 4.83 4.84 4.84 4.84	$\begin{array}{r} 4.46 \\ 4.45 \\ 4.46 \\ 4.46 \\ 4.46 \\ 4.46 \end{array}$	3.44 3.45 3.45 3.46	3.28 3.28 3.30 3.31
Weekly- Oct. 27 20 13 6	112.52 112.84 110.77 109.90	104.30 103.74 102.48 101.58	117.94 117.29 115.78 114.51	114.09 113.48 111.43 110.24	102.48 101.76 100.53 99.66	86.92 86.50 85.79 85.52	92.59 91.97 91.20 91.05	109.24 108.66 107.30 106.17 105.41	112.66 111.84 110.04 108.85 107 88	Weekly— Oct. 27 13 Sept. 29	3.76 3.79 3.86 3.91 3.94	3.08 3.11 3.18 3.24 3.26	3.26 3.29 3.39 3.45 3.45 3.49	3.86 3.90 3.97 4.02 4.04	4.83 4.86 4.91 4.93 4.95	4.45 4.49 4.54 4.55 4.65	3.50 3.53 3.60 3.66 3.70	3.33 3.37 3.46 3.52 8.57
Sept.29 22 15 8	110.38 108.93 110.60 111.26 114.04	$ \begin{array}{r} 101.06\\ 100.18\\ 101.06\\ 101.06\\ 102.66 \end{array} $	$114 09 \\112.86 \\114.09 \\114.93 \\118.16$	$ 109.44 \\ 108.66 \\ 109.44 \\ 109.44 \\ 112.86 \\ 112.86 $	99.31 98.28 99.14 99.83 101.41	85.24 84.55 85.24 84.28 83.33	91.05 90.29 91.20 90.59 90.14 91.66	$103.41 \\ 104.48 \\ 105.22 \\ 106.17 \\ 108.46 \\ 110.24$	106.92	22 15 8 Aug. 25	3.99 3.94 3.94 3.85	3.32 3.26 3.22 3.07 2.97	3.53 3.49 3.49 3.32 3.17	4.10 4.05 4.01 3.92 3.85	5.00 4.95 5.02 5.09 4.99	4.60 4.54 4.58 4.61 4.51	3.75 3.71 3.66 3.54 3.45	3.62 3.56 3.54 3.40 3.27
July 28	116.03 116.79 117.12 117.47	104.48 105.98 106.54 106.73 106.73	$120.37 \\121.49 \\121.49 \\121.72 \\121.$	$116.00 \\ 117.29 \\ 118.16 \\ 118.16 \\ 118.38$	$102.66 \\ 103.56 \\ 103.74 \\ 103.93 \\ 1$	84.69 86.78 87.21 87.49 87.64	93.21 93.69 94.17 94 01	111.43 111.43 111.64 111.64	115.35 116.00 115.78 116.00	18 18 11 July 28 21	3.67 3.64 3.63 3.63	2.92 2.92 2.91 2.91 2.91 2.90	3.11 3.07 3.07 3.06 3.06	3.80 3.79 3.78 3.78 3.78 3.78 3.81	4.84 4.81 4.79 4.78 4.80	4.41 4.38 4.35 4.36 4.38	3.39 3.39 3.38 3.38 3.38 3.38	3.20 3.17 3.18 3.17 3.17
21	117.07 116,99 116.82 116.43	106.54 106.17 105.60 105.04 105.41	121.94 122.17 122.40 121.72 121.49	$118.38 \\ 117.94 \\ 117.72 \\ 117.29 \\ 117.29 \\ 117.29$	$\begin{array}{r} 103.38 \\ 103.02 \\ 102.12 \\ 101.76 \\ 102.48 \end{array}$	87.35 86.64 85.93 85.24 85.93	93.69 93.06 92.12 91.51 92.43	111.64 111.64 111.23 110.63 110.83	115.14	14 7 June 30 23 16	3.66 3.69 3.72 3.70	2.89 2.88 2.91 2.92 2.93	3.08 3 09 3.11 3.11 3.12	3.83 3.88 3.90 3.86 3.88	4.85 4.90 4.95 4.90 4.91	$\begin{array}{r} 4.42 \\ 4.48 \\ 4.52 \\ 4.46 \\ 4.48 \end{array}$	3.38 3 40 3.43 3.42 3.43	3.18 3.18 3.21 3.21 3.21
9 2 May 26	117.13 116.80 117.34 117.61 116.98 116.97	$\begin{array}{c} 105.22 \\ 105.41 \\ 105.22 \\ 104.48 \\ 103.56 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 121.27 \\ 121.27 \\ 121.04 \\ 120.82 \\ 120.59 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 117.07 \\ 116.86 \\ 116.64 \\ 116.43 \\ 115.78 \end{array}$	$102.12 \\ 102.66 \\ 102.84 \\ 102.12 \\ 101.06$	85.79 86.21 85.52 84.55 83.46	92.12 92.59 91.97 91.05 89.84	$110.63 \\ 110.83 \\ 111.23 \\ 110.83 \\ 110.83 \\ 110.43 \\ 1$	114.72 114.30 113.68 113.27	9 2 May 26 19 12	3.70 3.71 3.75 3.80	2.93 2.94 2.95 2.96 2.97	3.13 3.14 3.15 3.18 3.15	3.85 3.84 3.88 3.94 3.90	4.88 4.93 5.00 5.08 5.06	4.45 4.49 4.55 4.63 4.58	3.42 3.40 3.42 3.44 3.45	3.2 3.2 3.3 3.3
12 5 Apr. 28 21	116.37	$104.11 \\103.56 \\102.84 \\102.66 \\102.30$	$120.37 \\120.14 \\119.47 \\119.03 \\119.03$	116.43 115.78 115.35 114.93 114.72	$101.76 \\101.23 \\100.53 \\100.53 \\100.18$	83.73 83.06 82.40 82.40 81.61	90.59 89.99 89.40 89.10 88.65	$110.24 \\ 109.84 \\ 109.24 \\ 109.05 \\ 108.66$	$112.86 \\ 112.25 \\ 112.25 \\ 1112.84$	Apr. 28 21 14	3.80 3.84 3.85 3.87	2.98 3.01 3.03 3.03 3.02	3.18 3.20 3.22 3.23 3.23 3.23	3.93 3.97 3.97 3.99 3.99	$\begin{array}{c c} 5.11 \\ 5.16 \\ 5.16 \\ 5.22 \\ 5.14 \end{array}$	4.62 4.66 4.58 4.71 4.66	3.47 3.50 3.51 3.53 3.52	3.3 3.3 3.3
6 Mar.31 24 17	114.85	$102.84 \\103.93 \\104.48 \\104.67 \\105.22$	119.25 119.25 119.92 119.92 120.37	$114.72 \\115.14 \\115.14 \\114.93 \\114.93 \\114.93$	$100.70 \\102.30 \\102.12 \\102.30 \\102.84$	82.66 84.83 85.79 86.07 87.21	89.40 91.51 92.28 92.43 93.53	108.85 109.24 109.64 109.64 110.04	112.86 113.27 113.27 113.68	6 Mar. 31 24 17 10	3.78 3.75 3.74 3.71	3.02 2.99 2.99 2.97 2.98	3.21 3.21 3.22 3.22 3.22 3.23	3.91 3.88 3.87 3.84 3.84 3.87	4.98 4.91 4.89 4.81 4.93	4.52 4.47 4.46 4.39 4.49	3.50 3.48 3.48 3.46 3.46 3.48	3.3 3.3 3.2 3.2
3 Feb. 24 17 10.	113.59 113.38 113.30 113.21	104.48 103.38 103.38 103.20	120.14 119.69 119.69 119.69 119.47	114.72 114.30 114.30 114.09 113.68	$\begin{array}{c} 102.30 \\ 101.06 \\ 101.23 \\ 101.06 \\ 100.88 \end{array}$	85.52 84.14 83.87 83.60 83.19	91.97 90.14 89.99 89.69 89.10	109.64 109.05 109.05 108.85 108.66	113.27 113.27 112.45	3 Feb. 24 17 10 3	3.81 3.81 3.82 3.82 3.84	3.00 3.00 3.00 3.01	3.25 3.25 3.26 3.28	3.94 3.93 3.94 3.95	5.03 5.05 5.07 5.10 5.19	4.61 4.62 4.64 4.68 4.76	3.51 3.51 3.52 3.53 3.53 3.57	3.3 3.2 3.2
20 13 6_	113.16 112.59 113.18 112.93 112.95	103.20 102.66 102.48	119.03 119.69 119.47 119.25	113.07 113.48 113.07 112.25	99.83 101.06 100.53 100.53	82.00 83.87 83.06 83.06	87.93 89.55 89.10 88.80	107.88 108.66 107.88 107.69	113.86 113.48 113.27 112.86	Jan. 27 20 13 6 High 1939	3.89 3.82 3.85 3.86	3.03 3.00 3.01 3.02 3.34	3.31 3.29 3.31 3.35 3.55	4.01 3.94 3.97 3.97 4.10	5.05 5.11 5.11 5.26	4.65 4.68 4.70 4.76	3.53 4.57 3.58 3.76	3.2 3.3 3.3 3.6
High 1939 Low 1939 High 1939 Low 1939 1 Yr Ao	117.72 108.77 112.81	106.92 100.00 101.76 88.80	122.40 112.45 118.60 112.45	118.60 108.27 111.43 102.66	104.11 98.28 100.18 89.10	87.78 81.09 82.27 62.76	94.33 87.93 88.36 71.15	111.84 104.30 107.11 96.11	106.54 112.05 104.30	Low 1939 High 1938 Low 1938 1 Year Age-	3.62 4.70 3.90	2.88 3.34 3.05 3.09	3.05 3.85 3.39 3.46	3.77 4.68 3.99 4.01	4.77 6.98 5.17 5.22	4.34 6.11 4.73 4.81	8.37 4.23 8.61 3.64	8.7
Nov.17'38 2 Yrs.Age Nov.17'37		100.88	117.72	110.04	99.83	87.21 86.50	87.21	106.54	111.64 106.92	Nov. 17, 1938 2 Years Ago- Nov. 17, 1937	-	3.09		4.20	5.73	4.86	1. 1.	

vel or the average movement of actual price quotations. They m eld averages, the latter being the truer picture of the bond market. The latest complete list of bonds used in computing these indexes was published in the issue of Aug. 19, 1939, page 1086.

The Business Men's Bookshelf

The New Wall Street

By Rudolph L. Weissman, Author of "The New Federal Reserve System" and Formerly Financial Editor of the "American Mer-cury." Harper & Brothers, New York and London. 1939. \$3.00. 308 Pages.

and London. 1939. \$3.00. 308 Pages. Here is a book written by one who believes that "the old Wall Street is dead," that "the new is now emerging," and that "no institution has undergone more drastic change," and "for those in Wall Street who may wish to find in proper perspective a convenient recital of things familiar, and for the larger number who are interested in the financial world, but who are bewildered by the glimpses that they catch of the differences between the Wall Street that they knew, or have heard about, and present realities." The author is an enthusiastic supporter of the changes that he believes have been wrought and an ardent admirer of those who have been instrumental in bringing these alterations into being. "If this book," he says, "measured up to the standard of Justice Louis D. Brandeis, William O. Douglas, Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Com-mission (since made Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court), William McC. Martin, President of the

New York Stock Exchange, and others like Justice Felix Frankfurter and A. A. Berle Jr., who are either responsible in great measure for the creation of the new Wall Street or whose energies have been devoted to the promotion of the well-being of both the new Wall Street and the Nation, I should express my indebtedness to them at greater length."

length." He at the outset also "pleads guilty" to a point of view— "that the investor, as never before, is now receiving a square deal so far as it is possible for this to be accom-plished by the authorities and the Stock Exchange." He is certain that Wall Street "is on the way to becoming a potent instrumentality in the promotion of economic democ-racy," and says that "to describe this achievement is the main purpose of this book in the course of which several suggestions are made to help reach the goal." The author is evidently not of the opinion that Wall Street has as yet been as completely made over as it should be, or as it will be, but he is equally plainly of the opinion that the process has gone far enough to be used as the basis of a campaign which would restore the confidence of the public in our capital markets. In speaking of the vast amount of data now required of all listed corporations and all other corporations offering new issues, which he

and all other corporations offering new issues, which he

terms a "priceless asset," he remarks that "the information has been used, but no campaign has been embarked upon to make the public understand the tremendous difference between the old and the new Wall Street. If half the between the old and the new Wall Street. If half the effort has been expended in his direction that was orig-inally directed toward defeating the pending legislation and inally directed toward defeating the pending legislation and decrying its provisions, the public would by this time have an adequate understanding of the progress achieved in this phase of the warfare in behalf of the investing public. It is a program on which Wall Street can unite, forgetting the differences over the division of the responsibility of the change, and the diverse groups in the financial dis-trict—underwriters, dealers and brokers—should be one in this respect. The blunder in not utilizing this resource would drive the advertising managers of a large industry or its public relations counsel to commit hara-kiri; it is This respect. The bundler in not utilizing this resource would drive the advertising managers of a large industry or its public relations counsel to commit hara-kiri; it is as if the meat packing industry, following the legislation for inspection and Government certification, had devoted the following years to criticism of the law and mournful backward glances at the 'good old days' before Upton Sin-clair's 'Jungle' and the crusade of President Theodore Roosevelt, instead of emphasizing the new protection to the consuming public. There is still time for an intelligent, comprehensive, dignified but forceful program to acquaint the 'consumers' of securities with the meaning of the new efforts in their behalf. It is a challenge to the vision of Wall Street, its ability to adapt itself to changing con-ditions, and its good business sense." The reader, however, must not suppose that the book is devoted wholly, or even in the main, to a defense of the new Wall Street or to the New Deal in Wall Street, although the author's friendliness to all that has been tak-ing place and his strong confidence in the reforms that

ing place and his strong confidence in the reforms that have been instituted permeate all its pages. The fact is that most of the volume is devoted to recitals of facts, description of machinery and exposition of provisions of law, rules and regulations, in the course of which he runs law, rules and regulations, in the course of which he runs the gamut from financial journalism to customers' men and salesmen's commissions, from some of the "scandals" of the Street to the Chandler Act, from the "Wall Street Mind" to the opinions of the late Justice Cardozo. The factual materials are, of course, familiar to the serious student of finance, but they are recited in the perspective of the author and the work is evidently intended more for those who are not serious students of finance than for those who are. The author obviously has a large mass of facts at his finger-tips, and the book should constitute a fitting companion piece of a number of other semi-popular works on other phases of American finance.

A Colloguy on Branch Banking-Contemporary Questions and Answers

By F. Cyril James, PhD., Professor of Finance, University of Pennsylvania. Is-Finance, University of Pennsylvania. Is-sued by the American Economists Council for the Study of Branch Banking, Post Office Box No. 467, Grand Central Annex, New York City.

This is the third of a series of brochures on branch banking

This is the third of a series of brochures on branch banking issued by this organization, the first being a Bibliography on Branch Banking compiled by Professor John M. Chapman of Columbia University, and the second, a Historical Survey of Branch Banking in the United States, by Professor Ray B. Westerfield of Yale University. The Council announces that it has a number of others in preparation. The present volume of 28 pages takes the form of an imagi-nary discussion of the subject of branch banking in which a number of significant questions are asked and answered. The questions are of the kind that are constantly cropping up on this much debeviled subject of branch banking, and the answers are plainly given with authority and balance. The net effect is to furnish a little booklet which should be en-lightening to the reader who has not given the subject serious and dispassionate thought, as many even in the banking and dispassionate thought, as many even in the banking fraternity itself have not.

The American Economists Council for the Study of Branch Banking is an organization devoted to furthering a better understanding of branch banking and its importance to the economic welfare, a worthy task which gains in importance from the fact that in a democracy such as ours legislation governing branch banking, as well as many other matters, is in large part the product of the attitudes assumed by a vast number of men and women who lack a thorough grasp of the issue involved

the issues involved. This brochure and those which preceded it are available upon request.



THE STATE OF TRADE-COMMERCIAL EPITOME Friday Night, Nov. 17, 1939.

Business activity receded slightly the past week, this being due largely to the two national holidays. Trade reports continue generally favorable. Another new high for steel operations and continued favorable reports from the automobile industry, despite the Chrysler strike, had a wholesome effect on business sentiment. The strong upward movement in the securities market yesterday also had a cheering effect. The "Street" was encouraged by the statement of John W. Hanes, Under-Secretary of the Treasury, that the Department holds an optimistic view of the business outlook for the next six months, and that prospects are "bright" for an increased yield from the present tax structure. He rejects flatly the suggestions advanced by Governor Eccles of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System that steps be taken now to enact new taxes to cover costs of the rearmament program.

According to the "Journal of Commerce," the business index now stands at 107.6 compared with 107.8 for the preceding week and the recent high of 109.3. Another new high for steel operations and a gain for bituminous coal production on a daily average basis partly offset declines for merchandise loadings and electric output. According to this source, automotive activity was just about holding its own its own.

The labor situation will bear watching. Although re ports are more optimistic concerning a settlement of the Chrysler troubles, there are to date no real definite indi-cations of a favorable adjustment soon of this costly strike. In several steel-making centers organized labor is becoming more active, with the steel union hinting at a strike in its campaign to win a written contract from the second largest steel producer, and increasing its attempts to collect dues elsewhere.

elsewhere. Inventories of most steel consumers still are far below normal, as much of the record production of the mills is quickly passing into finished products, "Iron Age" states in its current summary on the basis of pressure from con-sumers for immediate delivery. The industry has been unable to detect signs of a backing up of the flow of steel from the mills to the ultimate consumers, the trade publica-tion asserts, pointing out that such an important outlet as the automotive industry is increasing estimates of first-

quarter requirements and that many types of consumers are pressing for earlier deliveries. Most of the steel com-panies in the last 10 days have made no progress in reducing backlogs, it is stated. Declaring that if mill operations are maintained at 90% for the rest of the year, "a conservative estimate," the publication estimates that 1939 ingot produc-tion will be about 45 242 000 tong, or an average of 646% estimate," the publication estimates that 1939 ingot produc-tion will be about 45,842,000 tons, or an average of 64%for the year. This represents a gain on a tonnage basis of approximately 65% from 1938 and will come within 9%of the 1937 total of 50,318,000. "How long the steel indus-try can continue near capacity depends partly on prices, but what questions will be for the first question appearing up

try can continue near capacity depends partly on prices, but what quotations will be for the first quarter remains un-certain," the "Iron Age" states. Production of electric power in the United States for the week ended Nov. 11 amounted to 2,513,688,000 kwh., the Edison Electric Institute reveals. This represents an in-crease of 13.8% over the corresponding week of last year, when 2,209,324,000 kwh. were produced. Output for the week ended Nov. 4 was 2,536,765,000 kwh., an increase of 14.9% over the 2,207,444,000 kwh. reported for a year ago. While loadings of revenue freight declined last week 19,901 cars, or 2.5%, to 785,961 cars from the immediately preceding week; the gain over the corresponding week a year ago was 149,515 cars, according to the official figures issued by the Association of American Railroads today.

issued by the Association of American Railroads today. The moderate character of the decline was something of a surprise to local railroad men, because this year last week

surprise to local railroad men, because this year last week included the Armistice Day holiday, which usually has a marked effect on the figures. Engineering construction awards for the week, \$96,-416,000, are the second highest of the year and 64% higher than in the corresponding week last year, "Engineering News-Record" announced yesterday. The current week's awards bring 1939 construction to \$2,710,373,000, a 13% increase over the total for the initial 46-week preiod in 1938. Both private and public awards for the week reached their third highest volumes of the year. Private awards are 182% above the corresponding week last year. This is the tenth consecutive week that they have topped their respective 1938 values. Public construction is 39% higher than in the week last year, due to the high volume of public buildings. public buildings.

Check clearances were restricted this week by the observ-ance of Armistice Day. The total for the current period increased slightly over that for the previous week, which included the Electric Day holiday, and showed a further small gain over the corresponding 1938 week, when Armis-tice Day was also a factor in the total. Bank clearings for

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22 leading cities of the United States for the five-day period

22 leading cities of the United States for the five-day period ended Nov. 15, according to Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., amounted to \$5,175,392,000 against \$5,047,483,000 for the same five days of last year, giving an increase of 2.5%. The aggregate for the latest week rose \$98,486,000 over the amount for the week preceding. Automobile output rose $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% to 86,700 units, but decreased 1.1% from the like week a year ago, Ward's Automotive Reports, Inc., reported today, Except for the Chrysler Corp. strike and consequent suspension of produc-tion, automobile output at this time would be running at new high levels and well above the record levels for this date established in 1937, it was said. Ward's pointed out that last year at this time all Chrysler plants were in full swing. Production schedules for the automobile manufac-turers indicate that output through the rest of this month

that last year at this time all Chrysler plants were in full swing. Production schedules for the automobile manufac-turers indicate that output through the rest of this month will be steady at around present levels. Retail trade declined slightly last week after an upturn which extended since the outbreak of the war to the present period, Dun & Bradstreet's "Review" disclosed today. Re-tail business, however, continued to show gains over the 1938 period, advancing 8% to 16%. Buying in the South, Middle and Southwest was particularly good, trade in the first-named section having been spurred by the rise in tourist traffic. Demand in the Southwest, which has been suffering from drought, was larger, but, as a rule, purchas-ing in agricultural areas appeared more cautious than in September, when farm prices were moving up rapidly. ing in agricultural areas appeared more cautous than in September, when farm prices were moving up rapidly. Wholesale trade continued at the slower pace of the last month, sharply below the early October level, but still somewhat above last year. The turnover was approxi-mately 5% to 10% above last year. Store buyers were re-ported to be budgeting for an average increase in Christmas trade of 8% to 12%. Weather for the work was characterized by seasonal temrapidly.

Weather for the week was characterized by seasonal temperatures in the Southeast, fairly cold weather in the North-east, and by abnormal warmth from the middle and upper Mississippi Valleys westward and northwestward. Rain-fall of the week relieved droughty conditions, temporarily, at least, and afforded topsoil moisture sufficient to benefit fall-seeded grains and revive pastures somewhat over con-siderable areas in the Central Valley States. Showers were especially helpful in Michigan, the Western Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys, Missouri, eastern Kansas, eastern Okla-homa and Arkansas, and in central and west Gulf sections. The heaviest rains occurred in northeastern Texas, north-ern Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri and the eastern third of Kansas. In most of eastern Kansas the weekly totals averaged an inch or more. A rather spectacular developperatures in the Southeast, fairly cold weather in the Northof Kansas. In most of eastern Kansas the weekly totals averaged an inch or more. A rather spectacular develop-ment of the week was the earthquake that was felt in south-ern New Jersey, eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and parts of Maryland last Tuesday evening. It was said to have been of considerable intensity and lasted for about 10 seconds. No known infuries or property loss was reported. In the New York City area beautiful weather prevailed most of the week. The weather was fair and moderately cool today, with a

The weather was fair and moderately cool today, with a drop in temperature looked for tonight. Temperatures ranged from 50 degrees to 57 degrees. Moderate temperatures are forecast for Saturday and Sunday, the latter day

tures are forecast for Saturday and Sunday, the latter day being accompanied by rain. Overnight at Boston it was 44 to 61 degrees; Baltimore, 50 to 70; Pittsburgh, 42 to 62; Portland, Me., 34 to 51; Chicago, 44 to 64; Cincinnati, 32 to 68; Cleveland, 38 to 66; Detroit, 39 to 65; Milwaukee, 41 to 66; Charleston, 50 to 69: Savannah, 51 to 73; Dallas, 54 to 61; Springfield, Ill., 38 to 63; Oklahoma City, 50 to 55; Salt Lake City, 25 to 56, and Seattle, 40 to 63.

Colonel Ayres Detects Uncertainty as to Future Course of Business

Financial barometers are recording their skepticism about Financial barometers are recording their skepticism about the future prospects of this business revival, according to Colonel Leonard P. Ayres, Vice-President of the Cleveland Trust Co., in the bank's "Business Bulletin" of Nov. 15. Stock prices, he said, advanced vigorously for nearly two weeks after the outbreak of war, but in all the weeks since then they have been unable to surpass the levels they reached in those first few days. High-grade bond prices have regained about half of the losses they experienced in the early days of the war, and recently the markets have been bidding up the prices of the short-term and nearly riskless issues. Investors are again seeking safety and avoiding risks. Colonel Ayres continued: A set on the New York Stock Exchange recently changed owners for

A seat on the New York Stock Exchange recently changed owners for \$60,000, which is not far above the low price of \$51,000 which was recorded just before this war, and which was the lowest reached since the World War. Evidently brokers do not anticipate much profitable market activity. Commercial loans in banks had been increasing since last

market activity. Commercial loans in banks had been increasing since last February, but now the advance appears to have stopped. These financial indicators are too significant to be safely disregarded, and they all unite in telling the same story. Industrial production has increased in volume by nearly 20% in the past two months, and that is almost the largest two months' increase ever recorded. There is no room for doubt about the genuineness of this indus-trial revival, but there is real doubt about the possibility of keeping it going. Apparently there are only three sources from which it could receive enough motive power to sustain its upward progress for any con-siderable number of months. One of them is genuinely big war orders; another is increased large-scale pump-priming; and the third is an im-portant increase in the volume of new capital issues.

Despite the large orders for airplanes, it now seems unlikely that the warring nations will make purchases here in volumes comparable to those of 1915 and 1916. Pump-priming expenditures have diminished in recent months, and they will probably decrease further, despite our enlarged military and naval programs. There remains the possibility of increased corporate financing through the sale of new securities, and that continues to be dependent on such improved relations between Government and business as will enhance the prospects for profits.

Revenue Freight Car Loadings Total 785,961 Cars in Week Ended Nov. 11, 1939 Loading of revenue freight for the week ended Nov. 11

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended Nov. 11 totaled 785,961 cars, the Association of American Railroads announced on Nov. 16. This was an increase of 149,515 cars or 23.5% above the corresponding week in 1938 and an increase of 100,035 cars or 14.6% above the same week in 1937. Loading of revenue freight for the week of Nov. 11 was a decrease of 19,901 cars or 2.5% below the preceding week. The Association further reported:

Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 315,242 cars, a decrease of 8,141 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 58,844 cars above the corresponding week in 1938. Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 156,735 cars,

Loading of merchandles less than carload lot freight totaled 156,735 cars, a decrease of 2,422 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 4,533 cars above the corresponding week in 1938. Coal loading amounted to 155,671 cars, a decrease of 3,805 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 27,887 cars above the corresponding week in 1938.

week in 1933. Grain and grain products loading totaled 37,697 cars, an increase of 167 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 5,694 cars above the corresponding week in 1938. In the Western Districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week of Nov. 11, totaled 21,895 cars, an increase of 331 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 2,440 cars above the corresponding week in 1938. Live stock loading amounted to 17,650 cars, a decrease of 2,189 cars below the preceding week, and a decrease of 411 cars below the corresponding week in 1938. In the Western Districts alone, loading of live stock for the week of Nov. 11 totaled 14,157 cars, a decrease of 2,170 cars below the pre-ceding week, and a decrease of 455 cars below the corresponding week in 1938. Forest products loading totaled 35,823 cars a decrease of 1,557 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 8,980 cars above the corresponding

the preceding week, but an increase of 8,980 cars above the corresponding week in 1938.

Ore loading amounted to 55,876 cars, a decrease of 1,100 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 39,096 cars above the corresponding

Coke loading amounted to 11,267 cars, a decrease of 854 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 4,892 cars above the corresponding week in 1938

All districts reported increases compared with the corresponding week in 1938. All districts, except the Southwestern, reported increases compared with the corresponding week in 1937.

	1939	1938	1937
Four weeks in January	2,302,464	2,256,717	2,714,449
Four weeks in February	2.297.388	2,155,536	2,763,457
Four weeks in March	2.390.412	2,222,939	2,986,166
Five weeks in April	2,832,248	2.649.960	3.712,906
Four weeks in May	2.371.893	2,185,822	3.098.632
Four weeks in June	2.483.189	2,170,778	2,962,219
Five weeks in July	3.214.554	2.861.821	3.794.249
Four weeks in August	2.689.161	2.392.071	3,100,590
	3.844.358	3.243.511	4,013,282
Five weeks in September	3,374,943	2.842.632	3,156,533
Four weeks in October		672.967	728.765
Week ended Nov. 4	805.862		685.926
Week ended Nov. 11	785,961	636,446	085,920
Total	29,392,433	26,291,200	33,717,174

The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended Nov. 11, 1939 loaded a total of 366,442 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 376,487 cars in the preceding week and 302,196 cars in the seven days ended Nov. 12, 1938. A comparative table follows:

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS

ι.	Number	of Cars)				-	
	Loade We	d on Own eks Ende	Lines d—	Received from Connecti Weeks Ended—			
	Nov. 11 1939	Nor. 4 1939	Nov. 12 1938	Nov. 11 1939	Nov. 4 1939	Nov. 12 1938	
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry- Baltimore & Ohio RR Chesapeake & Ohio RY Chicago Burlington & Quincy RR. Chicago Milw. St. Paul & Pac. Ry Chicago & North Western Ry Guil Coast Lines. International Great Northern RR Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR New York Central Lines New York Central Lines New York Chicago & St. Louis Ry Nortolk & Western Ry Pennsylvania RR. Pere Marquette Ry Pittsburgh & Lake Erle RR	22,161 36,627 27,849 18,421 21,123 15,719 3,207 1,757 4,323 15,570 42,323 6,188 26,304 46,765 7,370 31,408	$\begin{array}{c} 18,155\\ 21,716\\ 16,369\\ 3,182\\ 1,703\\ 4,277\\ 16,393\\ 45,472\\ 6,469\\ 27,250\\ 73,877\\ 6,882\\ 7,445 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 26.347\\ 22.215\\ 16.772\\ 18.942\\ 13.637\\ 3.102\\ 1.858\\ 4.158\\ 4.158\\ 13.772\\ 34.684\\ 4.663\\ 22.184\\ 4.663\\ 22.184\\ 52.572\\ 5.923\\ 5.398\end{array}$	$18,544\\13,261\\9,248\\8,798\\11,751\\1,443\\2,121\\2,683\\9,300\\43,250\\10,851\\5,111\\49,543\\5,865\\7,831$	$\begin{array}{c} 18,751\\ 13,324\\ 9,317\\ 8,829\\ 11,714\\ 1,428\\ 2,268\\ 2,944\\ 9,629\\ 44,003\\ 11,409\\ 5,244\\ 47,288\\ 6,302\\ 7,939\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 14,647\\ 10,275\\ 8,178\\ 7,125\\ 9,644\\ 1,318\\ 1,834\\ 2,495\\ 8,361\\ 36,408\\ 9,095\\ 4,083\\ 34,751\\ 4,911\\ 5,280\\ \end{array}$	
Wabash Ry	5,943	5,911	4,996	8,815			

366,442 376.487 302,196 223.639 224,963 179,387 Tota TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS

(Number of Cars)

	10 g 28	Weeks Ended-	dire d
	Nov. 11, 1939	Nov. 4, 1939	Not. 12, 1938
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Ry_ Illinois Central System St. Louis-San Francisco Ry	25,749 33,893 14,301	25,997 35,567 14,239	$\begin{array}{r} 23,135 \\ 29,584 \\ 12,192 \end{array}$
Total	73 933	75.403	64.911

In the following we undertake to show also the loadings for separate roads and systems for the week ended Nov. 4, 1939. During this period 104 roads showed increased when compared with the same week last year.

ONE HUNDRED-The Commercial & Financial Chronicle-YEARS OLD Nov. 18, 1939

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (NUMBER OF CARS)-WEEK ENDED NOV. 4

Railroads	F	Total Reven Freight Load	ue led	Total Load from Con	ls Received inections	Railroads	F	Total Revent Treight Load	ue led	Total Load from Con	s Recei
	1939	1 1938	1 1937	1939	1938		1939	1938	1 1937	1939	1 193
Eastern District-	1.1.1.1	1 Section	1 2 2 2 3	1 2 N (2 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Southern District-(Concl.)	1. N. C. S	1997 - 19 ¹⁸ 19	- M - C - 100		12.9
Ann Arbor Bangor & Aroostook	814	663	618	1,343	1,161	Mobile & Ohio	1.779	1,050	2,239	2,362	2,
angor & Aroostook	1,146	1,142	1,303	197	223 9,723	Nashville Chattanooga & St. L.	3,081	2,698 1,031	2,732	2,686	2,
Uston & Manc		7,417	7,715	10,961	9,723	Norfolk Southern Piedmont Northern	1,428	1,031	1,462	1,340	1,
nicago Indianadolis & Louisv_	1,806	1,814	1,815	2,296	1,931	Piedmont Northern	464	424	389	1,330	1.
entral Indiana entral Vermont	26 1.370	1,300	40	50	47	Richmond Fred. & Potomac	408	346	355	4,157	3,
entral vermont	4,826	5,123	5,713	2,518	1,897	Seaboard Air Line	8,965	8,688	9,058	5,137	
elaware & Hudson elaware Lackawanna & West	9,575	9,569	9,417	8.840 7,544	7,173	Southern System	23,213 407	20,619	21,904	16,047 786	14,
etroit & Mackinac	576	675	530	180	6,435 124	Tennessee Central		167	204	882	1.00
etroit Toledo & Ironton	2,595	2,077	2,301	1,538	850	Winston-Salem Southbound	186	107	204	004	1.1.1
etroit & Toledo Shore Line	334	301	312	3,159	3,147	Total	110,775	98,833	109,209	72,396	64,
1e	14 524	12,732	12,739	13.449	12,404	Total	110,110	00,000	100,200	12,000	01
and Trunk Western	4,871	5,108	5,026	7,633	6,0+9	Northwestern District-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Sec. N	0	Same at a	1.14
high & Hudson River high & New England	186	160	211	2,046	2,021	Chicago & North Western	20.279	17,355	17,586	11,714	10
high & New England	1,618	1.925	1,825	1,587	1,129	Chicago Great Western	2,638	2,604	2,682	3,197	2
high Valley	8,654	8,672	8,799	7.686	6,427	Chicago Milw, St. P. & Pacific.	21,254	19,789	20,245	8 829	8
high Valley aine Central onongahela	2,805	2,802	2,667	2,272	2,153	Chicago St. P Minn. & Omaha.	4.049	3,641	4,198	3,839 241	3
onongahela	5,764	4,129	4.530	213	263	Duluth Missabe & I. R	13,807	5,314	3,860	241	
ontour	2,219	2,350	2,110	24	38	Duluth South Shore & Atlantic.	1,162	452	1,162	486	Sec. 8
w York Central Lines	45,472	37,314	41,675	44,003	40.148	Elgin Joliet & Eastern	8,574	6,212	6,124	8,191	4
Y. N. H. & Hartford	10,428	9,853	9,652	13,361	11,478	Ft. Dodge Des Moines & South.	442	464	535	183	1.5
w York Ontario & Western_	1,117	1,532	1,248	1.886	1,589	Great Northern	19,896	13,863	14,239	2.873	2
Y. Chicago & St. Louis	6,469	5,224	5,216	11.409	9,721	Green Bay & Western	686	683	676	693	1.87
tshurgh & Lake Erie	7,877	5,593	5,258	7,507	6,096	Lake Superior & Ishpeming	3,509	1,646	1,595	82	3 (4)
e Marquette	6,882	5,797	6,857	6,302	5,480	Minneapolis & St. Louis	1,781	1,944	2,083	2,121	1
tsburgh & Shawmut	736	303	425	44	26	Minn, St. Paul & S. S. M	7,489	6,251	6,049	2,489	- 2
tsburgh Shawmut & North	382	407	400	198	200	Northern Pacific	12,607	10,678	11.504	4,048	3
tsburgh & West Virginia	1,424	877	1,065	1,983	1,383	Northern Pacific Spokane International	207	112	317	346	
tland	674	573	625	1,013	921	Spokane Portland & Seattle	1,825	1,642	1,546	1,456	1
bash	5,911	5,501	5,990	8,959	8,152						
bash eeling & Lake Erie	4,939	3,300	3,913	4,070	3,029	Total	120,205	92,650	94,801	50,788	42
'otal	161,449	144,060	151,353	174,271	152,218	Central Western District-	Sandt Startes				1
lleghany District—	1.57 8. 1					Atch. Top. & Santa Fe System.	23,075	21,404	25,939	6,291	6
ron Canton & Youngstown	492	446	385	941	742	Alton Bingham & Garfield	3,218	2,990	3,199 499	2,484	2
timore & Ohio	38.992	27,406	30,134	18,751	15,617	Chicago Burlington & Quincy	431 18,155	$401 \\ 17,296$	19,016		8
semer & Lake Erie	6,123	3,626	2,703	2,316		Chicago & Illinois Midland			1 750	9,317	
semer & Lake Erie falo Creek & Gauley	310	211	415	2,010	1,811	Chicago Rock Island & Pacific.	$2,355 \\ 12,203$	$1,482 \\ 12,595$	$1,759 \\ 14,113$	786 9,235	4
mbria & Indiana	1,580	1,224	1,346	20	16	Chicago & Eastern Illinois	2,822	2,646	3,222	2,744	2
tral RR. of New Jersey	6,560	5.874	6.269	12,798	10,640	Colorado & Southern	1,504	2,040	1,559	1,635	
	624	104	466	70	44	Denver & Rio Grande Western_	5,175	1,713	5,293		1
mberland & Pennsylvania	310	240	251	48	34	Denver & Solt Lake	896	4,670 774	937	3,227 15	2
onier Valley	129	76	128	27	30	Denver & Salt Lake Fort Worth & Denver City	1,253	1.350	1.641	1.148	1
12 181810	758	839	698	2,618	2,348	Illinois Terminal	1.950	1,780	2,042	1,611	1
	1.433	1,110	1,097	1,550	1,242	Miggouri Illinoig	1,076	536	481	398	1.15
nsvivanja System	73,877	56,024	60,261	47,288	37,532	Nevada Northern North Western Pacific	1,261	1,044	1,717	130	
nsylvania System	14,000	11,851	14,279	19,821	15,430	North Western Pacific	764	627	866		
on (Pittsburgh) st Virginia Northern stern Maryland	18,118	7,728	9,903	6,354	2,514	Peoria & Pekin Union	24	23	368	399	
st Virginia Northern	38	29	60	0,001	2,011	Peoria & Pekin Union Southern Pacific (Pacific)	26,352	23,938	23,213	5,628	5
stern Maryland	4,320	3,018	3,397	7,815	5,157	Toledo Peoría & Western	494	349	564	1,289	1
				.,		Union Pacific System	20,993	17,610	19,977	9,826	ģ
otal	165,664	119,806	131,992	120,423	93,164	Utah	698	508	647	7	
ocahontas District—						Utah Western Pacific	2,007	1,783	2,025	2,480	2
sapeake & Ohio	28,814	22,854	23,499	13,324	10,064	Total	126,706	115,519	129,106	58,710	59
folk & Western	27,250	22,530	22,355	5,244	4,186		120,700	115,519	129,100	05,710	53
inian	5,376	4,424	4,269	1,069	1,099	Southwestern District-	1		And		
			1,200	1,000	1,000	Burlington-Rock Island	205	138	185	447	
otal	61,440	49,808	50,123	19,637	15,349	Fort Smith & Western -	205			447	1.1
					10,010	Gulf Coast Lines.	3,182	206 3,326	$ \begin{array}{r} 191 \\ 3,277 \end{array} $	1,428	1
outhern District-	1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	1. 1. 1. 1.	19376 3 19	151 6	1 Apr. 1	International-Great Northern I	1,703	1,937		2,288	2
ama Tennessee & Northern	262	218	228	141	138	Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf	296	178	$2,036 \\ 248$	1.014	ĩ
& W. P W. RR. of Ala	838	888	766	1,692	1,375	Kansas City Southern	2,286	1,873	2,340	2.087	j
nta Birmingham & Coast	637	583	633	865	857	Louisiana & Arkansas	2,132	1,845	1,709	2,087	
ntic Coast I ine	9,637	8,584	10,053	5,158	4.442	Louisiana Arkansas & Texas	8	1,040	204		1
tral of Georgia	4,153	3,992	3,938	3,008	2,589	Litchfield & Madison	400	304	204	a 1,013	1
tral of Georgia rleston & Western Carolina	417	415	455	1,151	1,012	I Midland Valley	612	631	748	333	
chfield imbus & Greenville	1,501	1,188	1,386	2,144	1,699	Missouri & Arkansas	255	159	237	284	
imbus & Greenville	375	377	623	348	360	I MISSOURI-KANSAS-Texas Lines I	4,277	4.264	5,279	2,944	2
nam & southern	187	177	176	406	435	Missouri Pacific	16,443	14,293	17.869	9,629	
ida East Coast	703	723	770	931	766	Missouri Pacific Quanah Acme & Pacific	138	14,293	228	9,629	8
ida East Coast nsville Midland_*	39	31	46	109	76	St. Louis-San Francisco	8.232	7,256	9,053	4,824	4
rgia	1.003	813	105	1.703	1.522	St. Louis-San Francisco St. Louis Southwestern					1
rgia & Florida	317	351	411	456	491	Texas & New Orleans	$3,135 \\ 7,455$	2,534 7,458	3,505	2,492	2
Mobile & Northern	1,589	1,565	2,068	1.060	1,185	Texas & Pacific			8,216	3,153	2
ois Central System	24,462	22,105	25,576	11,723	10,434	Wichita Falls & Southern	5,664	5,505	6,357	3,922	3
isville & Nashville	24,364	20,248	21,910	5,915	5,238	Wetherford M. W. & N. W	181 27	182 17	227	85	
con Dublin & Savannah	170	156	195	525	461	weather of a with with with with with the with t	21	17	22	35	
sissippi Central	190	152	191	334	314	Total	56,623	52,291	62,181	38,123	34

Moody's Commodity Index Declines

Moody's Daily Commodity Index closed at 160.6 this Friday, as compared with 162.7 a week ago. The most important individual changes were the declines in hog, rubber and steel scrap prices. The movement of the index is as follows:

THE	a movement of the muex	is as ionows:
Fri.,	Nov. 10162.7	Two weeks ago, Nov. 3163.1
Sat.	Nov. 11	Month ago Oct 17 160 0
MOn.,	NOV. 13	Year ago Nov 17 144 5
i ues.,	NOV. 14	1938 High-Ian 10 152 0
weu	NOV. 15 160.0	Low_June 1 120 1
inurs.	NOV. 16	1939 High—Sent 29 179 8
T.T.,	NOV. 1/160.6	Low-Aug. 15
* Ho	liday.	

"Annalist" ist" Index of Wholesale Commodity I Declined Slightly in Week Ended Nov. 10 Prices

Declined Slightly in Week Ended Nov. 10 Commodity prices held in a narrow range during the week ended Nov. 10 and the "Annalist" index closed at 81.8 on Nov. 10, a decline of 0.1 point compared with the previous week. Current prices, however, are almost 2 points above a year ago. The "Annalist" further reported: After early strength, wheat declined fractionally. Other grains followed suit. Livestock prices were generally lower, with hogs selling at the poorest price since before the war. Despite a bearish crop report cotton advanced to the best levels of the year on heavy trade buying. Silk and wool were lower. Hides held firm and rubber scored a small advance. Trading was dull in almost all markets.

dull in almost all markets.

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

	Nov. 10, 1939	Nov. 4, 1939	Nov. 12. 1938
Farm products	77.1	77.6	
Food products	71.9	71.9	78.7
Textile products	77.0	77.3	59.6
Fuels	87.7	87.9	84.0
Metals	98.9	99.0	97.8
Building materials		72.3	69.3
Chemicals	85.9	85.8	86.8
All commodities		77.4	71.3
An commodifies	81.8	81.9	79.9

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& Arkansas, effective July 1, 1939. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Composite Index of Whole-Commodity Prices Unchanged from Nov. 4 sale to Nov. 11

During the week ended Nov. 11 the level of wholesale commodity prices remained unchanged from the preceding week, Commissioner of Labor Statistics. Lubin reported Nov. 16. "The Bureau's index," Mr. Lubin said, "was 79.3% of the 1926 average. Four of the 10 major commodity group indexes were unchanged and six showed fractional advances. The increases range from 0.1% to 0.4%. Commissioner Lubin continued.

U.4%. Commissioner Lubin continued. Industrial commodities, that is "all commodities other than farm prod-ucts and foods," which had continued upward since August, leveled off at 84.4% of the 1926 average. Following a steady rise since udgust, the "all commodities othern than farm products" group remained unchanged for the second week. The indexes for textile products, fuel and lighting materials, metals and metal products, and building materials were also steady. Farm products and miscellaneous commodities rose 0.4%. Chemicals and drugs increased 0.3%. Foods, hides and leather products, and housefurnishing goods advanced by 0.1%. Wholesale prices of raw materials, influenced by higher prices for farm products, raw jute, and cocoa beans averaged 0.3% higher. The group

Wholesale prices of raw materials, influenced by higher prices for farm products, raw jute, and cocoa beans averaged 0.3% higher. The group of semi-manufactured commodities increased 0.2% and finished products contained upward with a rise of 0.1%. Average market prices for farm products rose 0.4% because of higher prices for grains, sheep, eggs, oranges, flazseed, sweet potatoes, and white potatoes in the Chicago and Portland, Ore. markets. Lower prices were reported for steers, hogs, cotton, and wool. Sharply lower prices for meats were more than offset by advancing prices for butter, wheat flour, fruits and vegetables, raw sugar, and edible tallow resulting in an increase of 0.1%and vegetables, raw sugar, and edible tallow resulting in an increase of 0.1%for the foods group. Strengthening prices for leather and men's shoes caused the hides and

strengtheming prices for feature and ments shoes caused the mides and leather products group to increase 0.1%. Average hide and skin prices were considerably lower. The index for chemicals and drugs rose 0.3%principally because of reported higher prices for super phosphates and certain drugs and pharmaceuticals including castor oil and quinine. Cattle feed prices rose sharply during the week. Fractional advances were reported for boxboard and floor covering.

Price changes in the fuel and lighting materials and metals and metal Price changes in the fuel and lighting materials and metals and metals products groups were minor. In the building materials and textile prod-ucts groups, price declines counterbalanced price inceases. Millwork, gravel, sand, and gum lumber were higher and yellow pine and maple lumbers, red cedar shingles, and turpentine were lower. Clothing prices advanced 1.0%. Silk and rayon, and woolen and worsted prices declined sharply with minor fluctuations for cotton and other textiles.

The following tables show (1) index numbers for the main groups of commodities for the past 2 weeks, for Oct. 14, 1939, Aug. 26, 1939, and Nov. 12 1938 and the percentage changes from Nov. 4, Oct. 14, and Aug. 26, 1939 to Nov.11, 1939; (2) important changes in subgroup indexs from Nov. 4 to Nov. 11, 1939. (1926-100)

		- 200				Percenta	ges Chan	ges from
Commodity Groups	Nov. 11 1939	4	14	Aug. 26 1939	12	to	Oct. 14 to Nov. 11	10
All commodities	79.3	79.3	78.9	74.8	77.4	0	+0.5	+6.0
Farm products Foods Hides and leather products Textile products Textile products Metals and metal products Building materials Chemicals and drugs Housefurnishing goods Miscellaneous Raw materials Semi-msnufactured atticles.	75.6 74.7 96.2 93.1 77.9 89.7 78.2 72.5	72.3 104.4 75.6 74.7 96.2 93.1 77.7 89.6 77.9 72.3	72.7 105.0 74.2 74.4 95.3 92.5 77.6 89.2 77.0 71.6	92.6 67.4 73.2 93.5 89.7 74.2 87.0 73.1 66.2	74.8 95.3 89.0 76.2 87.1 72.5 71.3	+0.1 +0.1 0 0 +0.3 +0.1 +0.4 +0.3	$\begin{array}{r} -0.4 \\ -0.5 \\ +1.9 \\ +0.4 \\ +0.9 \\ +0.6 \\ +0.4 \\ +0.6 \\ +1.6 \\ +1.3 \end{array}$	+8.5 +12.9 +12.2 +2.0 +3.8 +5.0 +3.1 +7.0 +9.5
Finished products All commodities other than	82.7	82.6	82.2	79.3	80.8	+0.1	+0.6	+4.8
farm products All commodities other than farm products and foods	81.9 84.4	a	194	0.00	100	No.	1.1	1.1

Increases Cattle feed	Increases (Continued)
Cattle feed	Furniture 0.1
Fertilizer materials 4.4	
Fruits and vegetables 2.0	Other building materials 0.1
Other textiles 1.5	Other leading products 0.1
Grains1.4	
Clothing 1.0	
Other farm products 1.0	Decreases
Other foods 1.0	Hides and skins 2.6
Leather 0.9	Silk and rayon 2.4
Dairy products 0.8	Meats 1.9
Shoes	Livestock and poultry 0.9
Cereal products 0.6	Woolen and worsted goods 0.6
Anthracite 0.5	Lumber 0.4
Drugs and pharmaceuticals 0.4	Chemicals 0.2
Cotton goods	Non-ferrous metals 0.1
Paper and pulp 0.2	Bituminous coal 0.1

Wholesale Commodity Prices Further Declined During Week Ended Nov. 11, According to National Fertilizer Association

Fertilizer Association The third consecutive decline in the wholesale commodity price index compiled by the National Fertilizer Association took place last week. This index in the week ended Nov. 11 was 77.5, compared with 77.6 in the preceding week, 77.2 a month ago, and 73.1 a year ago, based on the 1926-28 aver-age as 100. The Association's announcement, under date of Nov. 13, continued: The average for all commodities except farm products and foods declined last week after registering 12 consecutive weekly advances. The food price index fell off moderately and is now at the lowest level reached since the sharp advance began in early September. A decline in gasoline prices was responsible for a small drop in the fuel price average. Lower questions for steel scrap and tin caused a recession in the metal index. The building material index was also slightly lower. Increases occurred in the indexes representing farm products and textiles. Thirty-nine price series included in the index declined during the week and 20 advanced; in the preceding week there were 24 declines and 22 advances; in the second preceding week there were 33 declines and 20 advances.

advances. WEEKLY WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX

Per Cent Each Group Bears to the Total Indez	Group	Latest Week Nov. 11, 1939	Preced'g Week Nov. 4, 1939	Month Ago Oct. 14, 1939	Year Ago Nov. 12 1938
25.3	Foods	74.3	74.7	74.3	72.7
	Fats and Oils	52.5	52.4	53.7	55.9
	Cottonseed oil	61.6	62.6	64.0	71.2
23.0	Farm products	64.2	63.8	63.3	65.1
	Cotton	50.8	48.9	49.8	48.3
	Grains	61.3	61.1	59.3	49.4
	Livestock	65.6	65.6	64.7	73.4
17.3	Fuels	81.8	.81.9	81.2	75.8
10.8	Miscellaneous commodities	88.6	88.6	88.1	78.6
8.2	Textiles	77.3	77.2	76.0	59.5
7.1	Metals	93.6	93.9	94.0	91.0
6.1	Building materials	87.2	87.4	86.0	81.8
1.3	Chemicals and drugs	93.5	93.5	93.4	93.2
.3	Fertilizer materials	73.0	73.0	73.4	70.6
.3	Fertilizers	77.3	77.3	77.2	77.7
.3	Farm machinery	95.0	95.0	95.0	97.2

Retail Prices Advance for Fourth Consecutive Month, According to Fairchild Publications Retail Price Index

Retail prices for October advanced for the fourth con-Retail prices for October advanced for the fourth con-secutive month and reached the highest figure since March 1, 1938, according to the Fairchild Publications' retail price index. The index shows a gain of 1.1% as compared with the previous month, and an increase of 2.5% above the corresponding period a year ago. Prices have also gained 2.6% since the January low of this year. How-ever, quotations still show a decline of 5.9% under the 1937 high. Under date of Nov. 14, Fairchild Publications, New York, further said:

Each one of the subdivisions shows a gain for the month, with women's

Each one of the subdivisions shows a gain for the month, with women's apparel and home furnishings reaching the greatest advances. Home furnishings also show the greatest gain above the corresponding period of 1938. As compared with the 1937 high, home furnishings and piece goods show the greatest declines. Most of the commodities included in the index show gains during the month. Not one item shows a decline. Among the greatest increases shown were those involving woolen piece goods, sheets, blankets, women's hosiery, furs, women's underwear and shoes, furniture and floor coverings. As compared with a year ago, floor coverings, furniture, furs and blankets show the greatest gains. Despite the four consecutive gains, the advance in rated prices that

Despite the four consecutive gains, the advance in retail prices, thus far, has been comparatively small. Further gains are clearly indicated, according to A. W. Zelomek, economist, under whose supervision the index is compiled. He points out that current retail prices still fail to reflect wholesale levels, even though the latter have shown some recession of late.

	May 1, 1933	Nov. 1, 1938	Aug. 1, 1939	Sept. 1, 1939	Oct. 1, 1939	Nov. 1, 1939
Composite index	69.4	89.0	89.3	89.5	90.2	91.2
Piece goods	65.1	84.5	84.1	84.1	84.3	84.7
Men's apparel	70.7	88.7	88.4	88.4	88.6	88.7
Women's apparel	71.8	89:4	88.9	89.0	89.5	90.4
Infant's wear	76.4	96.4	95.9	96.0	96.1	96.3
Home furnishings Piece goods:	70.2	90.9	90.6	90.7	91.7	92.7
Silks	57.4	64.0	64.2	64.8	65.1	65.5
Woolens	69.2	85.0	* 84.5	84.0	84.1	85.1
Cotton wash goods Domestics:	68.6	104.5	103.5	103.6	103.6	103.6
Sheets	65.0	93.8	91.4	91.1	91.6	92.5
Blankets & comfortables Women's apparel:	72.9	104.0	102.8	102.8	104.5	106.2
Hosiery	59.2	74.0	74.0	74.1	74.1	75.0
Aprons & house dresses.	75.5	104.1	105.4	105.4	105.4	105.4
Corsets and brassieres	.83.6	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.5	92.9
Furs	66.8	93.5	90.4	91.0	93.4	95.4
Underwear	69.2	85.4	84.0	84.0	84.2	85.4
Shoes Men's apparel:	76.5	86.7	87.2	87.2	87.2	88.2
Hosiery	64.9	87.8	87.6	87.6	87.6	.87.6
Underwear	69.6	91.1	91.3	91.3	91.4	92.0
Shirts and Neckwear	74.3	86.0	86.2	86.2	86.4	86.4
Shirts and Neckwear	69.7	82.3	82.5	82.5	82.5	82.5
Hats and caps	70.1	90.0	89.5	89.5	90.0	90.0
Clothing, incl. overalls	76.3	95.0	93.1	93.4	93.6	93.6
Shoes Infants' wear:	10.0	90.0	90.1	90.4	93.0	00.0
	74.0	100.4	100.8	101.1	101.1	101.1
Socks	74.0	94.2	94.0	94.0	94.3	95.0
Underwear	74.3	94.2	94.0	92.8	92.8	92.8
Shoes	80.9				96.5	98.5
Furniture	69.4	95.0	95.4	95.5		120.2
Floor coverings	79.9	110.0	113.9	114.5	118.4 55.1	55.4
Musical instruments	50.6	57.4	55.0	55.0		75.1
Luggage	60.1	74.8	74.0	74.0	74.5	
Elec. household appliances	72.5	82.4	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0 93.9
China.	81.5	94.0	94.0	93.9	93.9	1 99.8

Department Store Sales Increased Less Than Seasonally from September to October, Reports Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System

Department store sales in October showed slightly than the usual seasonal increase from the advanced Sep-tember levels, the Board of Governors of the Federal Re-serve System announced on Nov. 8, and the Board's ad-justed index declined from 91 to 90. The index is shown below for the last three months and for October, 1938:

INDEX OF DEPARTMENT STORE SALES 1923-25 Average=100

	Oct., 1939	Sept., 1939	Aug., 1939	Oct., 1938
Adjusted for seasonal variation		91 97	89 69	84 92

Sales in October were 6% larger than in October, 1938, and the total for the first 10 months of the year was 5% above last year, the Board said, in presenting the following compiletion: compilation:

BT BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

		Change from ar Ago	Number of Stores	Number of Cuies
	October*	10 Months	Reporting	Included
Federal Reserve Districts— Boston. New York. Philadelphla. Cleveland Richmond. Atlanta. Chicago St. Louis. Minneapolis. Kansas City. Dallas. San Francisco.	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ +4 \\ +13 \\ +4 \\ +8 \\ +12 \\ +5 \\ +6 \\1 \\ +4 \\ +4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} +3 \\ +1 \\ +6 \\ +7 \\ +9 \\ +7 \\ +6 \\ +4 \\ +1 \\ +1 \\ +4 \end{array} $	51 55 30 31 57 26 92 32 32 36 24 19 98	31 28 12 11 27 17 32 15 18 16 9 32
Total	+6	+5	551	248

+6Total. * October figures preliminary; in most cities the month had the same numbe of business days this year and last year, but in October this year there were four Saturdays as compared with five a year ago.

October Chain Store Sales Gains Below Normal

Seasonal improvement in chain store sales in October was less than normal, according to the current review by "Chain Store Age." Total dollar volume, however, held at the high level set

in September, and as compared with October, 1938, results indicated a composite sales gain of 2.6%. The index of total sales for the 20 chains used by the "Chain Store Age" in its monthly analysis declined to 110.8 in October from 114.5 in September. The October, 1938, index was 108.0.

The index figures for each group compare with September, and with October, 1938, as follows:

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	Grocety	Variety	Drug	Shoe	Apparel
October, 1939	100	115.5	138	124	125
September, 1939	103	119	145	134	127
October, 1938	99	113.2	138	120	120

Electric Output for Week Ended Nov. 11, 1939, 13.8% Above a Year Ago

The Edison Electric Institute in its current weekly report The Edison Electric Institute in its current weekly report estimated that production of electricity by the electric light and power industry of the United States for the week ended Nov. 11, 1939, was 2,513,688,000 kwh. The current week's output is 13.8% above the output of the corresponding week of 1938, when production totaled 2,209,324,000 kwh. The output for the week ended Nov. 4, 1939, was estimated to be 2,536,765,000 kwh., an increase of 14.9% over the like week a year week a year ago.

PERCENTAGE INCREASE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

Major Georgraphic Regions	Week Ended Nov. 11, 1939	Week Ended Nov. 4, 1939	Week Ended Oct. 28, 1939	Week Ended Oct. 21, 1939
New England	14.3	13.9	14.1	12.3
Middle Atlantic	11.9	13.9	11.8	11.3
Central Industrial	15.9	18.3	17.7	15.8
West Central	7.2	8.8	8.7	7.5
outhern States	13.8	14.0	16.0	10.3
Rocky Mountain	8.7	15.9	16.1	16.5
Pacific Coast	10.6	9.6	8.2	9.6
Total United States_	13.8	14.9	14.0	12.6

DATA FOR RECENT WEEKS (THOUSANDS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

Week Ended	1939	1938	Percent Change 1939 from 1938	1937	1932	1929
Sept. 2	2,357,203	2,148,954	+9.7	2,320,982	1,464,700	1,761,594
Sept. 9	2,289,960	2,048,360	+11.8	2,154,276	1,423,977	1,674,588
Sept. 16	2,444,371	2,214,775	+10.4	2,280,792	1,476,442	1,806,259
Sept. 23	2,448,888	2,154,218	+13.7	2,265,748	1,490,863	1,792,131
Sept. 30	2,469,689	2,139,142	+15.5	2,275,724	1,499,459	1,777,854
Oct. 7	2,465,230	2,154,449	+14.4	2,280,065	1,506,219	1,819,276
Oct. 14	2,494,630	2,182,751	+14.3	2,276,123	1,507,503	1,806,403
Oct. 21	2,493,993	2,214,097	+12.6	2,281,636	1.528,145	1,798,633
Oct. 28	2.538.779	2,226,038	+14.0	2,254,947	1,533,028	1,824,160
Nov. 4	2.536.765	2,207,444	+14.9	2.202.451	1,525,410	1,815,749
Nov. 11	5,513,688	2,209,324	+13.8	2.176.557	1,520,730	1,798,164
Nov. 18	0,010,000	2.270.296	1 -0.0	2,224,213	1,531,584	1.793.584
Nov. 25		2,183,807		2.065.378	1,475,268	1,818,169
Dec. 2		2,285,523		2.152.643	1.510.337	1,718,002
Dec. 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,200,020	1	2,102,043	1,010,007	1,110,002

DATA FOR RECENT MONTHS (THOUSANDS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

Month of	1939	1938	Percent Change 1939 from 1938	1937	1932	1929
January	10.246.886	9,300,383	+10.2	9,785,174	7.041.926	7.585.334
February	9.313.092			8,922,551	6.502.755	
March	10.188.587	9,137,970		9,930,252		
April	9.572.242			9,589,639		7,285,359
May	9.979.099			9,699,161	6.240.381	7.486.635
June	10,155,314		+13.7	9.791.569	6.178.781	7.220.279
July	10.261.275		+10.8	10.074.083		7.484.727
August	10,813,632			10,366,839		7.773.878
September	10,775,105		+12.3	9,962,122		7.523.395
October		9,975,343		10,111,605		
November		10,005,534		9,534,868		7,681,822
December	S. 1	10,524,626		9,719,582		7,871,121
Total		112451 500		117487 445	77,574,474	90,277,135

Rise in Private Construction Largely Offset by Decline in Public Operations, Dodge Reports

Not since April, 1937, has the dollar volume of private residential building been equal to the total recorded for October, according to F. W. Dodge Corp. in its current report on construction contracts awarded in the 37 Eastern States. Total residential construction, including both private and public, amounted to \$118,303,000 in October and exceeded the corresponding month of last year by \$5,630,000. The most impressive gain was made in oneand exceeded the corresponding month of last year by \$5,630,000. The most impressive gain was made in one-family residences, which rose in total contract value from \$70,021,000 in October, 1938, to \$\$1,975,000 last month. As a consequence of this dollar increase, the total number of dwelling units provided showed a 13% increase in October over the same month last year, while the 10 months' cumu-lative total of dwelling units constructed represented a 57% gain over the corresponding period of 1938: The curtailment in public building and engineering con-tracts, which has been in evidence during the past few months, was responsible for an appreciable decline in non-residential building in October as compared with October. 1938. However, private non-residential building continued to have a firm tone and rose to \$51,776,000 last month. Commercial and manufacturing building, the two classes which generally contribute most to private non-residential construction, compared favorably with October, 1938. Whereas total private construction increased 10% last month over October, 1938, total public construction declined 55%. The net result of this divergency in trend between private and public construction was a 27% decrease in total construction in October as compared with the corresponding month last year.

month last year.

Thirteen Percent Increase Noted in Bank Debits Debits to individual accounts, as reported by banks in leading cities for the week ended Nov. 8, aggregated \$7,517,-

000,000, or 21% below the total reported for the preceding week and 13% above the total for the corresponding week of last year.

Aggregate debits for the 141 cities for which a separate total has been maintained since January, 1919, amounted to \$6,845,000,000, compared with \$8,760,000,000 the preceding week and \$6,087,000,000 the week ended Nov. 9 of last year. These figures are as reported on Nov. 13, 1939, by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

SUMMARY BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

	No. of		Week Ended-	
	lenters Incl.	Nov. 8, 1939	Nov. 1, 1939	Nov. 9, 1938
1-Boston	17	\$551,374,000	\$529,147,000	\$471,519,000
2-New York	15	2,997,668,000	4,450,761,000	2,791,643,000
3-Philadelphia	18	349.016.000	457,558,000	326,372,000
4-Cleveland	25	510,621,000	602.432.000	420,671,000
5-Richmond	24	301,036,000	329,528,000	261,653,000
6-Atlanta	25	245.046.000	240,698,000	215,643,000
7-Chicago	41	1.076.652.000	1.272.360.000	955,762,000
8-St. Louis	16	237.512.000	269.434.000	197,899,000
9-Minneapolis	17	170,777,000	184,221,000	134,194,000
10-Kansas City	28	260,410,000	261,189,000	218,312,000
11-Dallas	18	206.066.000	207.918.000	162,677,000
12-San Francisco	29	610,923,000	673,200,000	524,016,000
Total	273	\$7.517.101.000	\$9.478.446.000	\$6,680,361,000

September Statistics of the Electric Light and Power Industry

The following statistics for the month of September, covering 100% of the electric light and power industry, were released on Nov. 13 by the Edison Electric Institute. were SOURCE AND DISPOSAL OF ENERGY DURING MONTH OF SEPT.

	1939	1938	Per Ct. Change
Source of Energy-			
Kilowatthours generated (net):			
By fuel burning plants	7.732.963,000	6,146,338.000	+25 8
By water power	2.761.606.000	3,187,695,000	-13.4
Total generation	10,494,569,000	9,334.033,000	+12.4
Net purchases:		1.1	
From "other sources"	336,802,000	330,544,000	+1.9
Net international imports	110,993,000	102,092,000	+8.7
Total purchased power	447.795,000	432,636,000	+3.5
Total input	10,942,364,000	9,766,669.000	+12.0
Disposal of Energy— Total sales to ultimate customers	9,274,814,000	8.190,226,000	+13.2
Company was to t			
Company use, &c.: Used in electric railway department	28,838,000	27,741,000	+4.0
Used in electric and other departments		143,704,000	-7.1
Furnished free or exchanged in kind		1,554,000	
Total company use, &c	167,259,000	172,999,000	-3.3
Total energy accounted for	9,441,073,000	8,363,225,000	+12.9
Losses and unaccounted for		1,403,444,000	+7.0
Total output (to check above "input")	10,942,364,000	9,766,669,000	+12.0
Classification of Kilowatthour Sales-	and a state of the		
Residential or domestic	1.754.744.000	1.616,735,000	+8.5
Rural (distinct rural rates only)	1,101,111,000	1,010,100,000	*
Commercial and industrial:		4 A	×
Small light and power (retail)	1.761.291.000	1.583.694.000	+11.2
Large light and power (wholesale)	4,907,249,000	4,200,635,000	+16.8
Public street and highway lighting	148,895,000	140,533,000	+6.0
Other public authorities	223,903,000	208.683,000	+7.3
Street and interurban railways	296,335,000	293,699,000	+0.9
Electrified steam railroads	149,428,000	113,783,000	+31.3
Interdepartmental	31,969,000	32,464,000	+1.5
Sales to ultimate customers	9,273,814,000	8,190,226,000	+13.2
Estimated Revenue-			
Revenue from ultimate customers	\$196.844.900	\$183.712.900	+7.1
Other electric revenue	2,102,000	2,234,700	-5.9
Total revenue	\$198,946,900	\$185,947,600	+7.0
* Allocated to other classes.	and the second		
	TO FI FOTDIO	GEDVICE	
RESIDENTIAL OR DOMEST	IC ELECTRIC	SERVICE	

and the second	12 Months Ended Sept. 30				
	1939	1938	% Change		
Kilowatthours per customer Average annual bill Revenue per kilowatthour	886 \$36.41 4.11c	841 \$35.91 4.27c	+4.5 +1.4 -3.7		

Producers' Stocks of Goods Drop Sharply in September —Conference Board Index Shows Rise in Raw **Material Inventories**

Manufacturers' stocks of both finished and semi-finished goods declined sharply in September as production of fabri-cated materials lagged behind shipments, according to data compiled directly from industrial concerns by the Division Economics of the Conference Board. Industrial Con-

of Industrial Economics of the Conference Board. Con-tinuing, the Board said: The volume of finished goods in the hands of producers fell 3.2% on the Conference Board index during September, but remained 8.1% above the average 1936 level. Since January, 1938, however, the amount of these goods held in stock has declined by about 10%. The greatest decline during September occurred in semi-finished stocks, which now stand slightly below the 1936 average. These inventories, which characteristically move rapidly out of producers' hands when busi-ness activity rises, declined 7.3% in September. Raw material stocks rose 1.7% as a result of increased supplies of cotton at mills. If cotton inventories had been excluded, the index would have continued the downward trend which has been in evidence for the past 18 months. the past 18 months

The following table gives the Conference Board's indexes for the volume industrial stocks of the three classes of commodities at the end of

September, together with the comparable monthly figures since January, 1933:

THE CONFERENCE BOARD INDEXES OF MANUFACTURING INVENTORIES, 1933-1939

3	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
January	110.2	114.0	110.4	101.4	99.9	110.9	100.6
February	111.2					113.2	100.6
March	112.5	114.6 115.3	109.9 110.5	101.1 100.0	99.7 100.2	114.4	98.3
						116.7	96.6
April	114.5	116.6	110.4	99.3	99.3	115.9	96.4
May	116.5	116.8	109.2	99.8	102.7	113.9	94.6
June	113.7	118.2	108.3	99.9	104.2		94.0
July	114.4	119.5	108.0	98.8	104.7	111.6	89.5
August	116.1	119.0	107.3	98.1	105.8	109.6	
September -	117.6	118.2	106.8	98.2	107.0	108.7	a91.0
October	115.0	114.6	105.2	99.5	107.6	105.9	1.00
November _	114.6	113.4	104.2	100.2	108.3	103.5	
December _	114.0	111.3	102.6	100.8	109.7	101.4	1
a ser a ser		Se	emi-Finishe	ed Goods*	5 ⁴	-	
	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	. 1938	1939
January	128.7	122.8	109.2	102.4	87.8	116.5	111.4
February	130.9	121.7	108.6	102.5	86.7	119.0	112.3
March	131.5	120.8	107.5	105.0	87.3	120.8	113.3
April	130.3	120.0	107.5	103.1	86.3	121.9	113.7
May	126.0	118.0	107.8	103.1	87.7	122.6	113.7
lung	120.0	115.9	107.8	103.1	88.4	121.5	112.4
June						118.1	110.8
July	118.5	116.0	108.6	98.7	91.4	114.7	106.8
August	118.5	115.7	108.0	100.4 98.3	93.5	111.1	a99.0
September_	120.6	116.5			95.6		#99.0
October	120.9	114.6	104.2	96.8	101.4	109.2	
November _	122.3	113.4	102.3	92.9	107.7	110.0	· ·
December _ I	126.4	112.1	1 101.6	89.4	113.7	1 110.8	
La standard	82 - E	Sec. 1	Finished	Goods	di na si s	1 1 24	12.00
	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
January	85.9	91.6	94.7	97.0	107.3	119.9	110.0
February	84.3	91.8	95.0	98.3	107.6	- 118.0	109.5
March	83.3	92.1	95.4	97.8	107.9	116.5	110.0
April	81.8	93.0	95.3	98.6	107.4	114.9	110.9
May	82.2	92.3	96.8	98.1	108.8	115.5	109.6
June	82.3	93.2	97.4	98.0	109.5	113.4	109.5
July	85.5	95.4	96.6	98.8	109.0	112.6	110.8
August	89.8	95.6	95.4	98.4	111.3	111.8	111.7
September_	93.2	96.0	96.6	100.8	114 2	112.2	a108.1
October	96.0	95.4	95.6	103.7	118.0	112.4	1
November_	96.7	93.8	94.7	104.4	118.5	111.4	

* Stocks of copper estimated for 1933. a Preliminary.

Retail Trade in Three Quarters of 1939 Was 7% Above 1938 Period—Secretary of Commerce Hopkins 1938 Period—Secretary of Com Reports Volume at \$26,900,000,000

Secretary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins announced Nov. 1 that consumer purchasing during the first nine months of this year was about \$1,700,000,000 greater than in 1938. The volume of retail trade for the first three quarters amounted to \$26,900,000,000, according to estimates of the Marketing Research Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, about 7% larger than the \$25,200,-000,000 for the same period of 1938. Secretary Hopkins pointed out that since the 1939 business was transacted at a lower average price level, the gain in physical volume was even larger. The Commerce Department's announcement further stated:

was even larger. The Commerce Department's announcement further stated: The relative gain in 1939 retail sales as compared with a year ago was about the same during the third quarter as during the second, both being up about 8%. July and August, in fact, showed a minor slackening in the rate of gain over 1938. This was offset in the third quarter totals, however, by a rise in September to 9½% above September, 1938. Since general business conditions also improved from August to September in 1938, the increased gain registered in September this year is conclusive evidence of a marked expansion in consumer purchasing. Stocking up of commodities by consumers during the early days of the present war in Europe, Secretary Hopkins said, apparently was confined largely to the food field, and even there was not pronounced. Dollar sales through both independent and chain grocery stores showed sharp gains in September. Total retail food sales for the month were up more than 9% from 1938 to comparison with an average of less than 3% for June, July and August. This advance is notable because consumption of food does not vary widely from month to month. When it is considered, however, that retail food prices advanced 4% in September from the level of the summer months, it appears that only a part of the spurt in dollar sales represented an actual tonage increase. Total food sales, which had been only slightly above 1938 at the half-year mark, were up more than 5% for the third quarter, and 2½% as a composite for the nine months by the general merchandise group, represented by department stores, apparel shops, variety stores and mail order houses, had a total volume of approximately \$5,600,000,000, or slightly more than 5% in excess of the corresponding period of 1938. Department store sales reached \$2,500,000,000 at he three quarter point which represented an increase of about 4%, while mail order houses, which have shown sharper gains over last year than other divisions of the general merchandise group, necessene and increas

\$364,000,000.

\$364,000,000. Sales of consumers' durable goods were estimated at \$6,400,000,000 for the nine months, or about one-sixth larger than for the comparable period of 1938. The relative gain was thus somewhat lower during the third quarter than the 20% increase over 1938, which was registered during the second quarter. This narrowing of the margin of gain for consumers' durable goods was largely due to declines in automotive products (asso-ciated with advanced introduction dates for new models), and in lumber and building materials. Hardware, and furniture and house furnishings, on the other hand, continued during the third quarter to show the upward trend in comparison with 1938 that characterized the first and second ouarters.

quarters. Sales of other retail stores not falling within the foregoing classification showed an average increase of about $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ for the nine months.

Volume of Wholesale Trade in First Nine Months Reported at \$15,000,000,000—Rise of \$1,000,000,000 **Over** 1938

The total dollar volume of service wholesale trade in the United States during the first nine months of this year aggregated approximately \$15,000,000,000, an increase of \$1,000,000,000 over the corresponding period of 1938, Secre-tary of Commerce Harry L. Hopkins announced on Nov. 3. In discussing these estimates, prepared in the Marketing Research Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Secretary Hopkins called attention to the accelerated rate of improvement in wholesale business as at-tested by the fact that half of the billion dollar gain at the three-quarter point was accounted for during July, Au-gust and September as compared with \$300,000,000 in the second quarter and \$200,000,000 in the first. Under date

second quarter and \$200,000,000 in the first. Under date of Nov, 3 the Department's release went on to say: An important factor in the third quarter gain was a much greater than seasonal increase in September, when wholesalers' sales were 16½% above the September, 1938, volume, in contrast with an average gain of 7% for the three preceding months. This September spurt undoubtedly was asso-ciated with the outbreak of the European war at the beginning of the month and resulted from anticipated increases in demand and prices. Accumulation of inventories was relatively small in the wholesale channel where stocks at cost value at the end of September were less than 3% above the year ago level, a figure which followed the gradual upward movement of the summer months and which probably was fully accounted for by the September price rise. It cannot be concluded from this that there was no speculative purchasing on the part of wholesalers during September, because the amount of their advance purchase commitments with manufacturers is not known. It is also true that retailers stepped up their purchases very rapidly during September, which served to draw down wholesalers' stocks.

very rapidly during September, which served to draw down wholesalers' stocks. Only a part of this increase in purchases by retailers moved directly into consumption. Retailers' sales in September were up $9\frac{1}{2}\%$ from last September, a figure not far above the $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ gain recorded in the three preceding months. When compared with the much sharper gain over the summer months shown by retailers' purchases (as measured by wholesalers' sales) this seems to be a definite indication that stocks piled up at the retail level. This conclusion still holds even after making allowances for changes in retail and wholesale prices. Outstanding gains were recorded for the third quarter as well as for the nine months' period by consumers' durable goods trades, paced by wholesale sistibutors of furniture and house furnishings, whose year-to-date sales were up almost 24%. Closely following were optical goods and jewelry wholesalers with gains of 23% and 22%, respectively. Wholesalers of lumber and building materials and of electrical goods also were among the trades registering most marked improvement over 1938. Sales of grocery and food wholesalers for the first nine months were up 2%, despite an appreciably lower average price level this year. Sccretary Hopkins pointed out that this indicated a somewhat grazer gain in physical volume than that shown by the dollar figures. Wholesale food prices during every month of this year, except September, were well below those for the corresponding month of 1938. September during subtantially above August of this year. This rise in prices as well as a tonnage gain was reflected in the striking dollar sales increase of 23% over 1938, recorded in September by wholesale grocers. Sales of meat, hardware and paper wholesalers also showed exceptionally wholesale grocers. by

Sales of meat, hardware and paper wholesalers also showed exceptionally wide margins of improvement in September as compared with the previous year.

Summary of Business Conditions in Federal Reserve Districts

The trend of business in the various Federal Reserve districts is indicated in the following extracts taken from the "Monthly Review" of the Federal Reserve Districts of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Richmond, At-lanta, Chicago, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Dallas and San Francisco:

First (Boston) District

"The level of general business activity in New England "The level of general business activity in New England during September increased over the level which prevailed in August, after allowances had been made for usual sea-sonal changes, but shoe production, which usually increases between August and September, actually declined consid-erably and building contracts awarded in this district were lower in September than in August," says the Federal Re-serve Bank of Boston in its "Monthly Review" of Nov. 1. In part, the "Review" also said:

In part, the new also said. Sales of department stores and apparel shops in New England during September were 14.7% higher than in September last year, but hurricane and flood conditions affected retail trade in September last year. Total freight car loadings in New England during the four-week period ending Oct. 7 were about 32% higher than in the corresponding four-week period year. last

Oct. 7 were about 32% higher than in the corresponding four-week period last year. The value of total construction contracts awarded in New England during September was \$22,172,000, as compared with \$23,769,000 in August and \$20,919,000 in September, 1938. The amount of raw cotton consumed by mills in New England during September was 72,147 bales, which was a decrease of 7.4% from August but exceeded consumption in September last year by about 18%. . . . Daily average wool consumption by mills in this district during Sep-tember was approximately 7% higher than in August and was considerably higher than in September last year. Production of boots and shoes in New England during September is estimated to have been 12,574,000 pairs, an amount 20.1% lower than in August and 12.6% below the total for September last year. . . . The total number of wage earners embloyed in 1,804 manufacturing establishments in Massachusetts during September was 1.8% larger than the number employed in these same establishments in August, and the amount of aggregate weekly payrolls was 2.9% higher, according to the Massachusetts Department of Labor and Industries. These gains were approximately the same as the average changes between August and Sep-tember which have occurred during the 14-year period, 1925-38, inclusive.

Second (New York) District

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York, in presenting its monthly indexes in its "Monthly Review" of Nov. 1, states that "the pronounced rise in business activity which followed the outbreak of war in Europe continued in Octo-ber, although apparently at a somewhat less rapid pace." The "Review" goes on to say:

ber, although apparently at a somewhat less rapid pace." The "Review" goes on to say: Although the steel mill operating ratio leveled out as the month pro-gressed, as some plants reached capacity operations and delays were encountered in bringing older and higher cost units into operation, out-put was estimated to have exceeded 90% of theoretical capacity at the end of October. Moreover, the actual output of steel ingots appears to have reached a point roughly comparable with the peak months of 1929 and 1937. In the cotton textile industry, while new business booked in October was said to have been below current production, the mills were reported to have increased operations as a result of the exceptionally large orders placed in September. Electric power production and railway freight traffic also advanced further. Less than the expected seasonal increase occurred in the production of automobiles, however, as labor troubles curtailed operations at the plants of a major producer. September data on business activity indicate a rather general acceleration of the increase in activity that had been in progress during the summer. Whereas in many years there has not been a great deal of change in steel production between August and September, this year daily average output rose 16% between these two months, as the average rate of steel mill activity was also substantial in the cotton textile industry, where the daily rate of mill consumption of cotton increased 12%. Orders received by the mills in the early part of the month were sufficient to reduce their stocks substantially and to create large backlogs of orders for future delivery. Autonobile assemblies rose sharply as a number of manufac-turers approached volume production of 1940 models, and figures for bitu-minous ccal production indicated an increase of more than seasonal pro-portions. General indicators of business activity, such as electric power minous coal production indicated an increase of more than seasonal pro-portions. General indicators of business activity, such as electric power production and railway freight traffic, also showed considerable gains.

(Adjusted for seasonal variations, for estimated long-term trend, and where necessary for price changes)

	Sept., 1938	July, 1939	Aug., 1939	Sept., 1939
Industrial Production—	ang ^g a da s	a she i		
Steel	60	76	82	94
Passenger cars	39	57	567	97
Motor trucks	48	.88	65	70
Bituminous coal	76	82	85	907
Crude petroleum	84	88	64	
Electric power				79p
Camont	907	95	. 96p	97p
Cement	55	62	60	
Cotton consumption	90	105	106	110
Wool consumption	95	116	119	126p
Shoes	105	110	109p	99p
Meat packing_r	92	93	95	97
Tobacco products	90	86	93	89
				0.0
Employment, manufacturing, United States r_{-}				1.00
Employment, manufacturing, United States_7	91 77	96	. 97	100 <i>p</i>
Employee-hours, manufacturing, United States_r	77	82	85	87 <i>p</i>
Construction-	1.4-1.4		Sec. 84.	
Residential building contracts	42	43	53	52
Non-residential building & engineering contracts_	65	50	55	
ton residential building & engineering contracts.	05	50	55	59
Primary Distribution—	1.184.3		1.1	
Car loadings, merchandise and miscellaneous	75	77	78	85
Car loadings, other	70	81	81	93
Exports	78	87	92	940
Imports	73	75	71	810
				0.p
Distribution to Consumer-		1. 199	1	15.1
Department store sales, United States	83	84	87	88p
Department stores sales, Second District	80	79	79	83p
Chain grocery sales_7	94	100	107	1040
Other chain store sales	92	100	94	101p
Mail-order house sales	927	97	101	105
New passenger car registrations	55	75	73p	810
Welester of Densetter	12 30	1 20	12.17.20	94 TE
Velocity of Deposits*-	all all		1997 127	
Velocity of demand deposits, outside New York	S 16 14	1 . 10	S . R	
City (1919-25 average=100)	61	58	58	60
Velocity of demand deposits, New York City	1.5	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1. 1. 1. 1.	
(1919-25 average=100)	38	31	30	34
Prices and Wages*-		1.19	1. 20	
General price level (1913 average=100)	154	153p	152p	1550
Cost of living (1913 average=100)	148			
Wage rates (1926 average=100)		1467	146	148p
wage rates (1920 average=100)	109	111p	111p	

Third (Philadelphia) District

The Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, in its "Busi-ness Review" dated Nov. 1, reported that "industrial pro-duction in the Third [Philadelphia] Federal Reserve District has increased sharply since the middle of September, under the stimulus of the large volume of orders placed shortly after the outbreak of war." The Bank also had the

shortly after the outDreak of War. The Dank also had the following to say, in part: In the manufacturing industry the greatest gains have been at iron and steel and textile mills, where demand has been exceptionally active. The output of fuels has increased sharply with expanding plant activity and heavier seasonal demand. Awards of building contracts declined in Sep-tember, but construction activity continued to advance. Industrial and trade expansion is resulting in some additions to plants in a few basic lines, but the general outlook for the building industry is somewhat clouded by rising costs. by rising costs

Employment and payrolls are increasing substantially. In early Sep-tember little change was reported by the manufacturing industry, but since then additional workers have been hired and the volume of wage dis-bursements has been increased considerably more than was to be seasonally expected. In September the sharpest gains were reported by the coal mining industry and by, retail distributors.

mining industry and by retail distributors. Sales to consumers increased more than usual in September, and since then have been sustained at high levels. Purchases at wholesale also increased sharply, owing in part to speculative buying, and currently the volume of business is being sustained by re-orders and the demand for holiday goods. Markets for raw materials and manufactured goods are generally much quieter than in the period immediately following the out-break of war. Inventories at both wholesale and retail establishments still appear low in relation to sales.

Fourth (Cleveland) District

In its Oct. 31 "Monthly Business Review" the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland reports that "operating rates in most Fourth District industries expanded rapidly in Sep-tember and the first three weeks of October." The Bank further states:

Inventory buying based partly on expectations by business men that prices might increase and deliveries might be delayed as a result of the war stimulus to domestic industry was superimposed on a gradual rise already in progress. This situation, combined with seasonal expansion in the important automobile industry, raised employment and production in most Fourth District factories to the highest level since the fall of 1927 of 1937.

of 1937. Orders for steel have been so great that operations in the industry were raised from 64% of theoretical capacity in the last week of August to 91% in the third week of October. This rise is particularly favorable to conditions in this district, for steel is the most important local industry and approximately half of the national output is produced in this area. Nearly all available equipment has been placed in service and repairs are being rushed on additional open-hearth and blast furnaces. Although present operating rates have been exceeded in the past, total capacity is now larger than formerly, and current output is at the highest level in history. in history.

in history. Expansion in the steel industry has been reflected in many associated fields. Lake shipping has become more active as attempts are being made to build up ore stocks at furnaces or lower lake ports before the close of the shipping season. On Oct. 15 nearly 95% of the lake fleet was in commission, with all but one of the active boats in the coal and ore trade. Coal production rose during September and early October as shipments to upper lake ports expanded, industrial consumption increased, and domestic users made seasonal purchases. Local railroads reported the largest num-ber of carloadings in more than 10 years. The rush to prepare for expected demands on domestic industry resulted in an unprecedented volume of machine tool buying during September and

in an unprecedented volume of machine tool buying during September and early October. Backlogs in the industry are so large that deliveries must be deferred for a considerable period.

be deferred for a considerable period. . . . Automobile production rose seasonally from the low point in August, but in mid-October the advance was halted by labor disputes involving assembly lines of one major producer. Parts makers reported that releases to other manufacturers have exceeded expectations. New passenger car registrations in early October were apparently keeping pace with increased production. Tire shipments, particularly to the replacement market, were unusually high in September and early October.

Fifth (Richmond) District

The Oct. 31 "Monthly Review" of the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reports that "industrial activity in the Fifth Reserve District expanded more than normally in September, coal mining leading the increase chiefly as a result of greater demand from domestic users but also beseptember, coar mining rearing the increase chieffy as a result of greater demand from domestic users but also be-cause of a substantial increase in exports as a result of the European war." The following is also from the "Review": Coton textile mills increased their operations on a daily basis, and rayon yarn mills shipped more yarn than they could produce, cutting further into their small reserve stocks. Tobacco manufacturing declined from August figures, but continued ahead of 1938. Consumer buying was well above seasonal expectations in September. Department store salse exceeded August sales by 39%, and were 7% above September, 1938, sales, while representative furniture stores sold 9% more than in August and 19% more than in September last year. Whole-sale trade in most lines also went substantially ahead of sales in either August, 1939, or September, 1938. Sales of new automobiles declined from the August level while prospective buyers awaited new models, but were 60% ahead of sales in September last year. Construction tends to decline in the fall, and work provided for in September permits dropped 9% below the August figure, but contract awards were practically equal to those in the preceding month. This rela-tively large volume of building, together with substantial gains in some industrial activity and in coal mining, materially increased demand for labor and claims for unemployment compensation at State agencies are said to have declined sharply. Sixth (Atlanta) District

Sixth (Atlanta) District

The following regarding business conditions in the Sixth [Atlanta] Federal Reserve District is taken from the Oct. 31 "Monthly Review" of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta:

Industrial activity in the Sixth District showed substantial gains in September and wholesale distribution increased more than usual for the month, but department store sales recorded a smaller-than-seasonal advance. Construction contracts awarded in September increased 41.6%, and resi-dential awards rose 55.8%. Textile operations advanced further after increasing 15.9% in August. Pig iron production increased 13.1%, steel mill activity rose to 90% of estimated capacity, and coal output also increased increased.

increased. The September increases over August in construction activity, textile operations and pig iron output in this district were larger than for the country as a whole, but the changes in department store sales, coal pro-duction and in bank debits to individual accounts were less favorable. In comparison with September last year, the district changes in department store sales, residential awards, cotton consumption and coal output lead those for the country but total construction contracts, pig iron output and bank debits compare less favorably.

Seventh (Chicago) District

Seventh (Chicago) District In the Oct. 26 "Business Conditions" issue of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago it is stated that "reflecting a marked upsurge in general business activity after the out-break of war, output of major Seventh District industries rose sharply through the month of September and con-tinued high in October." The Bank adds that "the steel operating rate has approached capacity levels and volume of automobile production has shown a rapid seasonal ex-pansion. Concurrent with the general increase in indus-trial activity, practically all phases of distribution advanced more than seasonally in September. Prices for industrial products continued quite firm; those for most farm com-modities turned downward somewhat after their initial up-swing in early September, but continued above the low

levels of last summer." In its survey of business conditions in its district the Bank further said, in part:

levels of last summer." In its survey of business conditions in its district the Bank further said, in part: Since the outbreak of war in Europe there has been a marked advance to \$93/\$% of capacity by the fourth week of October, which represents the highest actual volume output in history. Demand for steel was quite general, but particularly heavy from the automotive and railroad indus-tives. Incoming business was much lower in October, as most steel users had placed their near-term requirements; almost all of the orders placed in steel and allied lines have come from domestic sources. Steel castings orders were up sharply in September, reflecting chiefly increased car-building activity, as were those for malleable castings, and new business in the stove and furnace industry recorded a seasonally rising trend. By hampered somewhat by strike conditions. New business at district paper mills expanded notably in September, and orders at furniture factories showed a more than seasonal increase. With the general September rise in industrial activity, many district firms added to their payfolls. A close to 10% increase in volume of both employment and wage payments carried the general level of employment up to the closing months of 1937. There was a substantial increase in store a likewise showed gains during the month. District department store trade recorded a better than seasonal expansion of 31% during September. Sales for the month totaled 7% greater than in the 1938 period, with Detroit continuing to make the best relative showing among the major cities of the district; and in the first half of October sales of larger district stores were up 13% over the comparable year-ago volume. The retail shoe as well as furniture trade also showed a notable seasonal increase in September. Practically all groups among the porting wholesale houses shared in sales gains, total wholesale distribu-tion for September increasing 16% over August and 21% over last year.

Eighth (St. Louis) District

In its Oct. 31 "Business Conditions" the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis states that "the upward trends in Eighth District trade and industry, which began last spring, con-tinued at a greatly accelerated rate through September and the first half of October." It is added that "while the war in Europe had the effect of stimulating buying of merchan-dise of all descriptions and was responsible for speculative purchasing of both raw materials and finished goods, the expanded volume of demand in many lines emanated largely from domestic sources." The survey also stated: from domestic sources."

from domestic sources." The survey also stated: Production of manufactured goods, both durable and non-durable, which rose sharply under impetus of the war in September, continued to increase during the first half of October. The expansion was in response to heavily increased unfilled orders, and was accompanied by a corresponding advance in employment and payrolls, which in a number of industries were the highest in more than two years. Outstanding was the increase in activities in the iron and steel industry and in manufactures based largely on steel, such as machinery, railway equipment, machine tools, engines, &c. Steel ingot production at mid-October had advanced to 77% of rated capacity, which compares with 66.5% and 45.5%, respectively, a month and a year earlier. capacity, which co and a year earlier.

At mines in this area production of bituminous coal in Septemb At mines in this area production of bituminous coal in September in-creased in considerably more than the seasonal amount, and was 10.7% greater than in September, 1938. Reflecting principally heavy production in the new Illinois oil fields, output of petroleum in September and early October continued the steady increases of earlier months this year. Activi-ties at lead and zinc mines expanded noticeably in response to higher prices and broader demand, September output being about 12% larger than in August, and the best since the fall of 1937. Production at textile mills increased, while output of flour at district mills was the highest for any month since August, 1936. Lumber production underwent sharp expansion, and orders booked in September were the highest for the month since 1929. Consumption of electric power by industrial users in the principal cities in September was greater by 7.6% than for the same month last year. month last year.

Despite the handicap of unseasonably high temperatures throughout the month, retail trade in both the large urban centers and country during September carried further the gains recorded earlier in the year. Sales of department stores in the principal cities in September were 29.4% greater than in August and 5.2% larger than in September, 1938; cumulative total for the first three quarters this year was larger by 6.1% than for the comparable period a year ago.

Ninth (Minneapolis) District

Business volume in the Ninth [Minneapolis] Federal Re-serve District increased sharply in September, it is learned from the "Monthly Review" of the Minneapolis Federal Reserve Bank, issued Oct. 28. The following is also taken from the monthly summary:

Total construction (including public works and utilities) in September creased from the small August volume but was 18% smaller than Sep-mber, 1938. With the exception of 1938, however, it was the largest increased

Total construction (including public works and utilities) in September increased from the small August volume but was 18% smaller than Sep-tember, 1938. With the exception of 1938, however, it was the largest volume for that month since 1930. Department store sales in September were 12% larger than in the same month last year for the district as a whole. Sales at country stores showed a gain of 15% and at city stores were 9% larger. Sales in every section of each State and part State were larger than one year earlier. Sales during the first three quarters of the year in each section were also as large or larger than in the same period in 1938, the total district showing a gain of 5%. The volume of production in our district in September as indicated by several unadjusted indicators increased more than seasonally and was well above the level of September, 1938. Flour production increased sharply and was substantially higher than a year ago both at Minneapolis and at other Northwestern mills. The cut of lumber increased, whereas a decline is usual at this season. Lumber shipments declined seasonally but were about one-fourth larger than in September last year. Linseed product shipments increased sharply and were nearly double September, 1938. Electric power utilization in our four States increased in August and was the highest for that month on record. The Minnesota employ-ment index rose 2 points in August to 108.7. The August index figure, as a result of advances in each month since last January, was 14 points higher than at the beginning of 1939 and the highest since October, 1937. Iron mining activity as measured by car loadings and shipments from upper lake ports increased during September, even though a decrease is

usual at this season, to substantially more than twice the September, 1938, volume. Leaders in the industry report that the industry will operate at capacity for the balance of the season. Iron ore consumption increased for the fourth consecutive month in September, a reflection of the sharp rise in steel mill activity from 63% of capacity on Sept. 1 to 84% at the of September.

Tenth (Kansas City) District

The following regarding business and agricultural con-ditions in the Tenth [Kansas City] Federal Reserve Dis-trict is taken from the Oct. 31 "Monthy Review" of the

Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City: Dollar volume of sales at reporting department stores in the district showed less than the usual seasonal rise during September, owing largely showed less than the usual seasonal rise during September, owing largely to unseasonably warm temperatures. September sales, however, were 8%above a year ago as compared with an increase of less than 2% for the first nine months of the year, and sales in the last week of September and the first half of October were more than 10% above last year. Retail prices currently tend upward and are slightly above a year ago. . . Total retail sales in the District in September were 6% and in the first nine months of the year 4% larger than in the corresponding periods last year.

tion of wheat, marketings are heavier. Eleventh (Dallas) District

According to the Dallas Federal Reserve Bank, industrial activity and buying at wholesale establishments in the Elev-

enth District increased substantially during September, but consumer buying expanded by less than the average sea-sonal amount. In its Nov. 1 "Monthly Business Review" the Bank also had the following to say:

the Bank also had the following to say: The value of construction contracts awarded rose to the highest level for any month in several years, being more than double that in September, 1938. Petroleum production increased sharply following the termination of the 15-day shutdown of most oil wells in the district, and daily average output during September exceeded that of a year ago by about 6%. Orders received by lumber, flour and cotton textile mills and meat-packing establishments increased sharply during September, but the volume of incoming orders was at a diminishing rate toward the close of the month. Production schedules at some mills were increased appreciably to supply the heavy demand. Distribution of merchandise through wholesale chan-nels expanded by more than the average amount from August to Septem-ber, and sales were 16% greater than in September last year. Business at retail establishments increased less than seasonally during September, but with cooler weather prevailing during the first two weeks of October a noticeable expansion in consumer buying occurred. Agricultural prospects were affected adversely by the hot, dry weather prevailing during September, tember. were at tember.

Twelfth (San Francisco) District

Expansion in economic activity in the Twelfth District

further increase in actual ship construction. Employment and payrolls at Pacific Coast factories increased somewhat from mid-August to mid-September, continuing the upward tendency that from mid-August to mid-Septen has prevailed since last spring.

Weekly Report of Lumber Movement, Week Ended Nov. 4, 1939

The lumber movement during the week ended Nov. 4, 1939, in relation to the seasonal weekly averages of prior years, was as follows:

ONE HUNDRED-The Commercial & Financial Chronicle-YEARS OLD Nov. 18, 1939

	Fercent of 1929	Percent of 1937	Percent of 1938	
Production		103 111	123 125	
Orders	RA	98	99	

according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the opera-tions of representative softwood and hardwood mills. These reports further disclosed:

tions of representative softwood and hardwood mills. These reports further disclosed: Compared with the average of the preceding 10 weeks, reported lumber production of the week ended Nov. 4, 1939, showed decrease of 1%; new business and shipments decline of 32% and 4%, respectively. Compared with the preceding week, production, as reported by 3% fewer mills, was 3% less, shipments were 2% less; new orders, 3% less. New business was 20% below production. Shipments were 6% above output. Reported production for the 44 weeks of the year to date was 16% above correspond-ing weeks of 1938; shipments were 17% above the shipments, and new orders were 19% above the orders of the 1938 period. For the 44 weeks of 1939 new business was 9% above, and shipments 7% above output. During the week ended Nov. 4, 1939, 500 mills produced 240,154,000 feet of softwoods and hardwoods combined; shipped 254,315,000 feet; booked orders of 192,334,000 feet. Lumber orders reported for the week ended Nov. 4, 1939, by 423 soft-wood mills totaled 181,757,000 feet, or 22% below the production of the same mills. Shipments as reported for the same week were 242,115,000 feet, or 4% above production. Production was 231,705,000 feet. Reports from 94 hardwood mills give new business as 10,577,000 feet. Production during week ended Nov. 4, 1939, of 415 identical softwood mills was 229,273,000 feet, and a year ago if was 198,821,000 feet; ship-ments were, respectively, 239,475,000 feet and 187,687,000 feet; ship-ments were, respectively, 239,475,000 feet and 187,687,000 feet; ship-ments were, respectively, 239,475,000 feet and 187,687,000 feet; and orders received, 179,741,000 feet and 20,758,000 feet. In the case of hardwoods, 89 identical mills reported production this year ago 7,926,000 feet and 6,128,000 feet; shipments, 11,724,000 feet and 7,439,000 feet, and orders, 10,161,000 feet and 7,484,000 feet.

Volume of Short-Term Credit Used by Farmers in 1939-40 Expected to Be 5 or 10% Higher Than 1938-39—Credit Outlook for 1940

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics announced on Nov. 6 that the volume of short-term credit used by farmers Adv. 6 that the volume of short-term credit used by larmers during 1939-40 for production and living costs, for livestock and machinery, and for farm improvements is expected to be 5 or 10% greater than that used in 1938-39. Commodity Credit Corporation loans on the 1939-40 corn and cotton crops, is offered, will increase the aggregate volume of short-term credits used by farmers by even greater percent-ages. A summary of the report work on to state in part.

crops, is offered, will increase the aggregate volume of short-term credits used by farmers by even greater percent-ages. A summary of the report went on to state in part : Ample short-term credit will be available for meeting all anticipated demands for credit by farmers of good credit standing. Commercial banks, production credit associations, and other agencies can easily expand their loans. Funds available for making rehabilitation and emergency loans, however, are slightly smaller than last year. Applications for rural elec-trification loans are exceeding available funds, but credit for other co-operative purposes appears to be ample. The volume of farm-mortgage financing is expected to be somewhat higher in 1940 than in 1939. The volume of refinancing is not expected to decrease appreciably, and additional new financing is expected in con-nection with land transfers, farm-equipment purchases, and farm improve-ments. No great change is expected in the volume of outstanding farm-mortgage debt. Additions to mortgage debt through new financing are likely to be offset by principal repayments, foreclosures of mortgaged farms, and scale-downs resulting from debt adjustments. Ample mortgage credit will continue to be available in 1940 on favor-able terms. Funds available for such loans from both Federal and private agencies are abundant, and increased amounts will be available in 1939-40. Outstanding personal and collateral loans to farmers held by commercial banks and loans of similar character held by units of the Farm Credit Administration increased during the year ended June 30, 1939 from \$1,166,-492,000 to \$1,430,440,000, or about 23%. This was approximately the same rate of increase as occurred during the preceding year. As during 1937-38, most of the increases during 1938-39 occurred in the loans of commercial banks, which increases \$267,761,000, or 29%. Loans of pro-duction credit associations increases \$267,000, or 29%. There were de-reases in the loans of regional agricultural credit corporati creases in the loans of regional agricultural credit corporations, which are in liquidation, and of private credit corporations that rediscount with the Federal intermediate credit banks.

The large increase of short-term commercial bank loans to farmers dur-ing 1938-39 was due mainly to increased holdings of loans on stored farm products guaranteed by the CCC. Between June 30, 1938 and June 30, 1939 the commodity loans held by commercial banks and other lenders (mainly, however, by commercial banks) under purchase agreements with the CCC increased \$248,780,000, while the total of commodity loans and other personal and collateral loans of commercial banks to farmers increased \$267,761,000. The principal increase in commodity loans held by commer-cial banks and other lenders were in corn loans and cotton loans.

Farm Prices in Mid-October Lower Than Month Ago, Says Agricultural Marketing Service—Index is Two Points Above Year Ago

The average of prices received by farmers in mid-October The average of prices received by farmers in mid-october was slightly lower than a month earlier, the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, re-ported Oct. 31. But at 97% of pre-war, the all-commodity index was 2 points higher than the October 1938 average.

Index was 2 points higher than the October 1958 average. The announcement went on to say: Prices of grains and meat animals failed to hold the levels reached in their spectacular rise in early September, and by Oct. 15 had lost about one-third of their gains. Chickens and eggs, and dairy products, however, made substantial seasonal advances, holding the all-commodity index within 1 point of the September figure. 1 point of the September figure.

By Oct. 15, grain prices had declined 6 points and meat animals 5 points from mid-September levels. The grain price index, however, was still 17 points higher than a year ago. Cotton and cottonseed prices declined dur-ing the month, but averaged slightly higher than a year earlier. Local market prices of dairy products advanced 5 points during the month, and also averaged 5 points higher than on Oct. 15, 1938. Chicken and egg prices were 6 points higher than a month ago, but were 16 points lower than a year ago. The mid-October index of prices paid by farmers was unchanged from the Sept. 15 level of 122% of pre-war. Lower prices for food and feed items were offset by increases for other commodities. Since the prices received index declined only 1 point during the month ended Oct. 15, the ratio of prices received to prices paid remained at the 80% level of Sept. 15. In mid-October of last year, this ratio was 79%, and the index of prices paid 121%.

15. In mid-October of last year, this ratio was 79%, and the index of prices paid 121%. Between Sept. 15 and Oct. 15, the index of prices paid by farmers for feeds declined 4 points to 96% of pre-war. Feed prices, however, remained 11 points above the October, 1938 level. Grain prices lost about one-third of the gains registered during the month ended Sept. 15, and meat animals declined about the same amount. But flaxseed prices averaged the same as a year earlier, even though the 1939-40 domestic supply is almost twice as large as for each of the past two years. two years.

Butterfat prices advanced sharply as poor pastures in the Central States Brought about a reduction in milk production. The price of chickens dropped at local farm markets, but egg prices advanced 2.3 cents per dozen. Potatoes averaged 3 cents per bushel less than on Sept. 15. Impor-tant commercial vegetables sold at higher prices, but apple prices declined seasonally.

United States and Canadian Newsprint Production Expanded Further in October

Canadian production and shipments of newsprint con-tinued to expand in October and, showing gains, respec-tively, of 10.2% and 13.4% over a year ago, reached the highest monthly totals since December of 1937, it was re-ported in the Montreal "Gazette" of Nov. 13, which further events in the function of the state explained:

explained: During the month the Canadian industry operated at 77.5% of capacity against 72.7% in September and 72.0% a year ago. Canadian shipments at 289,260 tons exceeded production of 280,985 tons by some 8,275 tons. A year ago production totaled 254,872 tons, shipments 255,100 tons. Production by United States mills rose by 7.9% to 78,591 tons, but this total fell short of shipments by some 773 tons. In Newfoundland shipments overseas there was a sharp reduction, 8,786 tons comparing with 21,008 tons a year ago, and despite an expansion in Newfoundland's shipments to the United States market from 6,217 tons to 10,104 tons, the month's total production exceeded total shipments by some 10,516 tons, this more than offsetting the shipments excesses of Canadian-United States mills and increasing North American mill stocks by some 1,470 tons. For the 10 months ended October, Canadian production totaled 2,339,884 tons, an increase of 7.8% over a year ago. Shipments to 78,720 tons showed an expansion of some 17.5% but fell below production by some 31,000 tons. United States output for the 10 months at 782,720 tons showed an expansion of some 17.5% but fell slightly below shipments. Newfoundland production was higher by 18.5% for the 10 months and exceeded shipments by 28,700 tons.

Petroleum and Its Products—President Backs Cole Bill—Trade Convention Hears Attack on Federal Legislation—Crude Output Sharply Higher— Crude Inventories Climb—Oil Case Dismissal Studied by Supreme Court—Mexican Situation Unsettled

Representative Cole, head of the House sub-committee

Representative Cole, head of the House sub-committee which this week concluded hearings on new Federal legis-lation, announced in Washington on Monday that President Roosevelt had authorized him to make known that the President still believes that waste exists in the petroleum industry and that some action, presumably Federal legis-lation, is necessary to control the industry's operations. The present probe of the industry under the chairmanship of Representative Cole grew out of a letter sent him by President Roosevelt in mid-summer urging Federal action to prevent waste in the petroleum industry. Since that time, however, rumors have spread that the President has changed his mind. These rumors, Representative Cole said Monday, are false and the President still is committed to his previously announced stand. announced stand.

A week's hearings by the committee were concluded on Nov. 10, and the committee recessed indefinitely. It was announced that all factors in the industry who were not heard at the first series of hearings will be afforded an opportunity to present their views. Also, Representative Cole stated, oil-producing States will be afforded as much time as they desire at the hearings to present any testimony that they might wish might wish.

might wish. Last witness before the committee recessed was Secretary of the Interior Ickes who heartily supported the Cole bill, but disclaimed any intent on the part of the Governmont to exert any price-fixing control over the industry. Mr. Ickes added that "any price-fixing measure should be introduced as such, and not pass under the guidance of conservation." In testifying before the subcommittee, Mr. Ickes said that while the purpose of the bill is not to replace present State-control laws, in case of any conflict between State and Federal laws "it is the intent" that the Federal authority prevail. prevail.

In commencing upon the present setup of State control through their own respective control agencies, the Secretary of the Interior said "I favor strongly the continuance of oil and gas conservation laws in the States which have enacted them and their adoption by States which do not have them," adding "it would be a serious mistake even to suggest that

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Volume 149 UNE HUNDRED—The Commercial of they be set aside, with the complete loss of all which has been accomplished during the past few years." In closing, Mr. Ickes said that "I would greatly prefer to come before your committee and say that the State authorities and the oil producers were doing a complete job of preventing waste, and that there was no need for any further concern as to the protection and adequacy of our oil supply, in terms of emergency needs or of normal civilian requirements. I regret that I cannot give you that assurance and that I must stress the need for legislation which will assure adequate protection against avoidable waste of the oil resources of our nation." Center of attention at the 20th Annual Convention of the American Petroleum Institute in Chicago this week was the dispute as to whether the oil-producing States or the Federal Government should regulate the production of petroleum in the United States. Both sides were represented, with Representative Cole speaking on behalf of his proposed bill for Federal control of oil production and Governor Leon C. Phillips, of Oklahoma, who attacked Federal control as a "danger" to democracy.

"danger" to democracy. "There are those who believe that State regulation, after a reasonable period of trial, has failed in the matter of pre-vention of avoidable waste to the degree the nation should expect, and is not likely to prove effective in the future," Mr. Cole declared. "But whether State regulation has failed to such an extent that the enactment of this legislation (constitute a Ecdended) commissioner) is necessary is a question (creating a Federal oil commission ϵ r) is necessary is a question on which I express no opinion. Perhaps our committee will be able to form an opinion." He added that the Committee has recognized in full the rights of the oil-producing States to control oil modulation control oil production.

control oil production. "We have felt that the problem is not too big for the States if they sincerely want to solve it," he declared. "At the same time, the problem is not one which will tolerate trifling by the States." Citing California and Illinois as two in-stances of States where attempts to exert State control of production have created difficulties and pointed out that the recent discovery of oil in Nebraska is liable to cause further trouble" because the State has not passed regulatory measures and is not likely to do so once the race of competitive drilling and is not likely to do so once the race of competitive drilling gets under way

gets under way." In replying to Representative Cole's remarks, Governor Phillips, stressing that the petroleum industry is one which has "never sought a government subsidy," declared that oil is perhaps the healthiest industry in the nation. "Today, the United States is the greatest oil-producing nation on earth," he pointed out. "Oil is plentiful. And, by the courage of the small operator and the wildcatter, other vast stores of hidden wealth will be discovered when the need autors

stores of induce weater and a arises. "The discovered oil reserves of the Urited States con-stantly have increased. Notwithstanding the fact that the Government has continually increased your taxes, you oil men, by improved methods, are furnishing the finished product to the public at constantly decreasing prices. You may well be proud of this achievement." In warning against Federal encroachment, Governor Phillips said:

'Although Mr. Cole is the reputed author of the bill, I "Although Mr. Cole is the reputed author of the bill, I cannot refrain from calling to your attention the similarity between this bill and the Act creating the National Labor Relations Board. It provides that the rules of evidence of our courts shall not be controlled in hearings before that board. It gives the board authority to make the charge, hear evidence under its own rules and decree the punish-ment. It permits the venue of the action to be taken away from the State of the party involved and removed to Wash-ington." In summing up, Governor Phillips declared: "This march toward Government control of industry, labor, and our free institutions must be stopped. What we need is more business in government and less government in business." business

Is more obsides in government and less government in business." Joseph E. Pogue of the Chase National Bank of New York told the assembled oil men that the petroleum industry should "cultivate a more pervasive sense of social values and adjust the frontiers of competition to the requirements of economics and the dictates of social welfare." By pursuing such a course, he contended, the industry would avoid "improvised or disruptive action," inspired by critics. "The petroleum industry," he continued, "is in a tran-sitional stage, the significance of which is not fully recognized by its members, and scarcely perceived by its critics and observers. The period marked by engineering and physical problems is giving way to an era in which the economic and social phases are assuming dominance." He pointed out that the complaints directed against the petroleum industry were not concerned with conditions touching the welfare of the general public, "but relate to circumstances within the industry that exert differential pressure upon competing groups."

The Institute adopted resolutions opposing the Cole bill and also made known its opposition to imports of Mexican

and also made known its opposition to imports of Mexican and Venezuelan crude oil. Resumption of five-day production in Texas shot the Nation's daily average output of crude oil up nearly 300,000 barrels during the week ended Nov. 11. The American Petroleum Institute report placed the gain at 295,850 barrels, and daily average production at 3,797,200 barrels. This total is approximately 170,000 barrels in excess of the

average daily market demand for the Nation for November of 3,620,000 barrels as recommended by the United States Bureau of Mines.

Texas showed a gain of 258,050 barrels in the daily average output which rose to 1,547,400 barrels. A gain of 22,000 barrels for Oklahoma lifted the daily total there to 431,800 barrels, while California's increase of 19,100 barrels broadened the daily average there to 626,700 barrels. Illinois was up 2,650 barrels to a daily average of 329,000 barrels. A loss of 8,350 barrels in the Kansas fields pared output there to 164,900 barrels, daily, while Louisiana's decline of 1,600 barrels cut production to 267,500 in the Bayou State. An expansion of 541,000 barrels in holdings of domestic and foreign crude oil in the United States during the week ended Nov. 4 was disclosed in the Nov. 15 report of the Bureau of Mines, which placed total holdings at 230,994,000 barrels. Domestic stocks rose 594,000 barrels in inventories of foreign crude oil. Stocks of California heavy crude were off more than a quarter million barrels, at 13,887,000 barrels. The United States Supreme Court on Nov. 10 took under Texas showed a gain of 258,050 barrels in the daily average

off more than a quarter million barrels, at 13,887,000 barrels. The United States Supreme Court on Nov. 10 took under consideration the question of whether Federal District Judge Patrick T. Stone acted correctly in dismissing indictments against eleven defendants in the Madison, Wis., oil anti-trust case after that had been convicted by a jury. Judge Stone dismissed the indictments nearly a half-year after the jury had returned its verdict, acting on motions made by the defendants for a favorable verdict before the case the defendants for a favorable verdict before the case

by the defendants for a favorable verdict before the case went to the jury. In challenging the right of Judge Stone to take such action, Thurman Arnold, Assistant Attorney-General in charge of anti-trust law enforcement, contended before the court that the procedure "puts a premium on inattention" by the judge and "makes the jury verdict purely advisory." Weymouth Kirkland, Chicago attorney, replied for Judge Stone that postponing a decision on such a motion is a "very laudable practice on complicated questions." Mr. Kirkland con-tended that "instead of causing the judge to lose his sense of responsibility, it has the opposite effect." The Mexican situation again came to the fore with the outlook none too optimistic for the oil companies. However, a speech made by Undersecretary of State Summer Welles before the Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee, stating that American money will not be in-

Committee, stating that American money will not be in-vested in countries where "confidence is shaken," was inter-preted as a warning to Mexico that the United States Gov-

preted as a warning to Mexico that the United States Gov-ernment is assuming a more serious attitude toward and interest in the situation arising out of the early 1938 expro-priation of some half-billion dollars of American and British oil properties by the Cardenas Administration. In Mexico, an opinion upholding the right of the Govern-ment to expropriate the vast, foreign-owned oil industry, was submitted to the Mexican Supreme Court. It was un-certain how soon the court will vote on the opinion. Under Mexican law, one judge prepares an opinion which then is submitted for discussion and a formal vote by the entire court. court.

There were no crude oil price changes. Prices of Typical Crude per Barrel at Wells

(All gravities where A. P.	I. degrees are not shown)
Bradford, Pa	Eldorado, Ark., 40

REFINED PRODUCTS-EXPORT DEMAND EXPANDS-MOTOR FUEL STOCKS SHOW SLIGHT GAIN-REFINERY OPERA-TIONS BROADEN-OKLAHOMA GASOLINE CUT-STAND-MOTOR.

TIONS BROADEN-OKLAHOMA GASOLINE CUT-STAND-ARD OF INDIANA LIFTS GASOLINE PRICES The long-awaited swell in the export market for gasoline made its first appearance during the week ended Nov. 11, being reflected in a contra-seasonal slackening of the rising trend in motor fuel inventories, despite a sharp increase in rofinery operations

refinery operations. Stocks of finished and unfinished motor fuel gained only 9,000 barrels during the week, the American Petroleum Institute report disclosed, totaling 73,271,000 barrels. This total is more than 10,000,000 barrels above "normal" for this time of year, but the trade has been expecting heavy export orders for gasoline from the nations embroiled in the European war.

export orders for gasonine from the nations embrohed in the European war. Since stocks of gasoline were up only 9,000 barrels, and this in the face of a gain of 196,000 barrels in gasoline pro-duction, oil circles estimated that more than a million barrels of gasoline were moved in the export market, with the bulk of it going to England and France. Refinery operations were up 1.6 points to 83.7% of capacity, with average runs of crude oil to stills gaining 71,000 barrels to hit 3,536,000 barrels daily. Broadened demand for residual fuel oil during the period from rising consumption in the industrial field accounted to a decline of approximately 1,500,000 barrels in holdings of this type of fuel oil. Gas oil and distillate inventories were slashed 127,000 barrels, reflecting the seasonal ex-pansion in demand from home heating quarters. Service station and tank wagon prices of gasoline were cut one cent a gallon on all three grades of gasoline in Tulsa on Nov. 14, effective immediately. The tank wagon cut came first, dealers immediately passing it along to "pump" customers.

customers.

Standard Oil of Indiana on Nov. 13 announced that it would advance subnormal tank wagon prices on all three grades of gasoline, on kerosene and on tractor fuel by ½ cent a gallon throughout Kansas, with the exception of the metropolitan Kansas City area, effective Nov. 15. The company also announced that throughout Missouri, with the exception of Kansas City, it would advance sub-normal tank wagon prices of gasoline as much as was neces-sary to bring them to a minimum of 7½ cents a gallon on third grade, and 8 cents on regular, exclusive of taxes. Representative price changes, showing the trend of the Nation's major refined product markets, follow: Nov. 13-Standard of Indiana advanced tank wagon prices of all three grades of gasoline, of kerosene, and of tractor fuel ½ cent a gallon throughout Kansas with the exception of the metropolitan Kansas City area, effective

with the exception of the metropolitan Kansas City area, effective Kansa Nov. 15.

-Tank wagon and service station prices of gasoline were cut Nov. 14one cent a gallon on all three grades in Tulsa, effective immediately. U. S. Gasoline (Above 65 Octane), Tank Car Lots, F.O.B. Refinery

New York- Std.Oll N.J.\$.061407 Socony-Vac061407 T. Wat.Oll08140834 RichOll(Cal) .08140834 Warner-Qu071408	Gulf	Other Citles- Chicago\$.0505½ New Orleans06½07 Gulf ports05½ Tulsa04%05½
Waaaaa 41 42 1	Water White Tank Car	FOR Refinery

 Warder-Qu. J. 079-305
 Kerosene, 41-43
 Water White, Tank Car, F.O.B. Refinery

 New York-(Bayonne)
 North Texas.....\$04 (Bayonne)
 New Orleans \$.05¼-.05½ (Bayonne)

 Fuel Oil, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal

 Y. (Bayonne)
 California 24 plus D Bunker C
 New Orleans C

 Diesel
 1.65
 \$1.00-1.25

 Gas Oil, F.O.B. Refinery or Terminal
 LChicago
 Tuisa

 Y. (Bayonne)
 LChicago
 I Tuisa

Daily Average Crude Oil Production for Week Ended Nov. 11 Rises 295,850 Barrels

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average gross crude oil production for the week ended Nov. 11, 1939, was 3,797,200 barrels. This was a rise of 295,850 barrels from the output of the previous week, and the current week's figure was above the 3,620,000 barrels calculated by the United States Department of the Interior to be the total of the restrictions imposed by the various oil-producing States during November. Daily average pro-duction for the four weeks ended Nov. 11, 1939, is estimated at 3,642,150 barrels. The daily average output for the week ended Nov. 12, 1938, totaled 3,243,250 barrels. Fur-ther details as reported by the Institute follow: Imports of petroleum for domestic use and receipts in bond at principal United States ports for the week ended Nov. 11 totaled 559,000 barrels, a daily average of 79,857 barrels, compared with a daily average of 99,143 barrels for the week ended Nov. 4 and 138,571 barrels daily for the four weeks ended Nov. 11. The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the

barrels for the week ended Nov. 4 and 198,571 barrels daily for the four weeks ended Nov. 11. Receipts of California oil at Atlantic and Gulf Coast ports for the week ended Nov. 11 totaled 66,000 barrels, a daily average of 9,429 barrels compared with 19,571 barrels daily for the four weeks ended

Nov. 11. Reports received from refining companies owning 86.2% of the 4,394,000-barrel estimated daily potential refining capacity of the United States indicate that the industry as a whole ran to stills, on a Bureau of Mines basis, 3,536,000 barrels of crude oil daily during the week, and that all companies had in storage at refineries, bulk terminals, in transit and in pipe lines as of the end of the week 73,271,000 barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline. The total amount of gasoline produced by all com-panies is estimated to have been 12,076,000 barrels buring the week.

DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

	. ()	Figures in	Barrels)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	a B. of M. Calcu- lated Reguire- ments (Nov.)	State Allow- ables	Week Ended Nov. 11, 1939	Change from Previous Week	Four Weeks Ended Nov. 11, 1939	Week Ended Nov. 12, 1938
Oklahoma Kansas	429,000 169,000	429,000 170,000	b431,800 b164,900			
Panhandle Texas North Texas West Central Texas East Central Texas			95,700	+13.300 +7.100 +44.550 +10.300	87,150 30,650 237,350 88,350	75,900 31,300 201,450 88,650
East Texas Southwest Texas Coastal Texas	•		236,400	+99.100 + 44.350 + 34.300		221,750
Total Texas	1,444,000	c1396,225	1,547,400	e258,050	1,400,550	1,255,200
North Louisiana Coastal Louisiana			65,800 201,700	+800 -2,400	65,650 200,250	
Total Louisiana	259,000	258,994	267,500	-1,600	265,900	260,750
Arkansas Mississippi Eastern (not incl. Ill.) Michigan Wyoming Montana Colorado New Mexico	57,000 303,000 106,000 63,000 63,000 16,000 4,000 111,000	*	$\begin{array}{r} 950\\ 329,000\\ 103,400\\ 64,150\\ 62,000\\ 17,100\\ 3,950\end{array}$	+150 +2,650 +1,150 +1,900 +4,350 +550	650 330.850 102.900 63,200 61,700 17,150 3,750	<pre> 177,950 51,150 51,200 13,800 4,100 </pre>
Total east of Calif California	3,024,000 596,000		3,170,500 626,700	e276,750 +19,100	3,023,950 618,200	

Total United States_ 3.620.000 3,797,200 e295,850 3,642,150 3,243,250

a These are Bureau of Mines' calculations of the requirements of domestic crude oil based upon certain premises outlined in its detailed forecast for the month of November. As requirements may be supplied either from stocks, or from new production, contemplated withdrawals from crude oil inventories must be deducted from the Bureau's estimated requirements to determine the amount of new crude to be produced.

e produced. Oklahoma and Kansas figures are for week ended 7 a.m. Nov. 8.

c This is the net basic allowable for the month of November obtained from the best available sources and takes into consideration ordered shutdowns for 11 days during the month, namely Nov. 1, 4, 5, 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, 25, 26, and 30. d Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

. The figures indicated above do not include any estimate of any oil which we been surreptitiously produced. might have be might have been surreptitiously produced. CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS AND PRODUCTION OF GASOLINE, WEEK ENDED NOV. 11, 1939 (Figures in Thousands of Barrels of 42 Gallous Each)

		Refining acity	Crude to S	Gasoline Production at Refineries	
District	Potential Rate	Percent Reporting	Daily Average	Percent Operated	Inc. Natural Blended
East Coast	615	100.0	581	94.5	1,701
Appalachian	149	85.9	119	93.0	415
Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky.	615	90.2	541	97.5	2,206
Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri	419	81.6	255	74.6	z938
Inland Texas	316	50.3	123	77.4	533
Texas Gulf	1.055	90.0	811	85.4	2,678
Louisiana Gulf	179	97.8	152	86.9	288
North Louisiana & Arkansas	100	55.0	46	83.6	138
Rocky Mountain	118	54.2	42	65.6	226
California	828	90.0	501	67.2	1,383
Reported Estimated unreported		86.2	3,171 365	83.7	10,506 1,570
*Estimated total U. S.: Nov. 11, 1939 Nov. 4, 1939	4,394 4,394		3,536 3,465		12,076 11,880
* U.S. B. of M. Nov. 11 1938	-		x3.244	1.1.1	y11 200

* U.S. B. OM. NOV. II 1938 * Estimated Bureau of Mines' basis. x November, 1938, daily average. y This is a week's production based on the U.S. Bureau of Mines November, 1938, daily average. z 12% reporting capacity did not report gasoline production. STOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED GASOLINE AND GAS AND FUEL OIL, WEEK ENDED NOV. 11, 1939 (Figures in Thousands of Barrels of 42 Gallons Each)

Stock of Finished and Unfinished Gasoline Stocks of Gas Oil and Distillates Stocks of Residual Fuel Oil District At Terms. in Transit and in At Terms in Transi and in Pipe Line Total Finished At Refineria Total Finished At Refinerie ana Unfin'd Pipe Lines 5,503 326 2,891 2,780 1,824 7,097 1,975 615 419 60,107 East Coast_____ Appalachian_____ Ind., Ill., Ky_____ Okia., Kan., Mo____ Inland Texas_____ Texas Guif_____ Louisiana Guif_____ No. La. & Arkanaa Rocky Mountain____ California_____ $18,121 \\ 2,725 \\ 10,796 \\ 6,120 \\ 1,541 \\ 10,159 \\ 2,586 \\ 2,522 \\ 2,522 \\ 2,522 \\ 3$ 7,052 308 3,930 1,772 397 5,458 1,086 275 17,278 2,428 10,393 5,829 1,326 8,851 2,209 245 6,485 162 910 36 4,422 -- 40 782 23 9 235 261 924 13,683 996 14,745 140 1,895 22,145 Reported..... Est. unreported.... 10,302 83,537 2,375 27.103 63.166 5,050 68,121 5,150 28,201 830 *Est. total U. S.: Nov. 11, 1939 - -Nov. 4, 1939 - -68,216 68,050 a29,031 a28,933 10.302 10.527 a85,912 27,103 27,457 $73,271 \\ 73,262$ U. S. B. to Mines * Nov. 11, 1938... 63,722 69.363 32.701 119 822

* Estimated Bureau of Mines' basis. a For comparability with last year the gures must be increased by stocks "At Terminals, &c.," in California district. Revised due to downward revision of California stocks by 500,000 barrels.

Weekly Coal Production Statistics

Weekly Coal Production Statistics The Bituminous Coal Division of the United States De-partment of the Interior reported that weekly production of bituminous coal continues above the 10-million-ton mark. The total output in the week ended Nov. 4 is estimated at 10,260,000 net tons. This is in comparison with 10,425,000 tons in the preceding week, and 8,115,000 tons in the corre-sponding week of 1938. The Bureau of Mines in its weekly coal report stated that observance of two holidays in the anthracite region—Mitchell Day, celebrated on Monday, Oct. 30, and the opening of the hunting season, on Wednesday, Nov. 1,was responsible in large part for a sharp reduction in total production for the week ended Nov. 4. The estimated total of 743,000 tons was, in fact, the lowest weekly record since that of July 15. Compared with the week of Oct. 28 the decrease amounted to 391,000 tons; compared with the corresponding week of 1938 391,000 tons; compared with the corresponding week of 1938 (Nov. 5) there was a drop of 144,000 tons. ESTIMATED UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF SOFT COAL WITH COMPARABLE DATA ON PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM (In HOUSANGS OF NET TONS)

	W	eek Ende	đ	Calenda	r Year to	Date d
	Nov. 4, 1939	Oct. 28, 1939	Nov. 5, 1938	1939 c	1938 -	1929
Bituminous Coal a— Total, including mine fuel Daily average	10,260 1,710				276,680 1,063	
Crude Petroleum b- Coal equivalent of weekly output_	5,609	5,604	5,812	238,044	233,781	195,018

a Includes for purposes of instorted comparison and subset week converted to production of lightle. b Total barrels produced during the week converted to equivalent coal assuming 6,000,000 B. t. u. per barrel of ofl and 13,100 B. t. u. per pound of coal. c Subject to current revision. d Sum of 44 full weeks ended Nov. 4, 1939, and corresponding 44 weeks of 1938 and 1929. ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE AND BEEHIVE COKE (In Net Tons)

Calendar Year to Date Week Ended Nov. 4, 1939 Oct. 28, | Nov. 5, 1938 1938 1938 c 1929 c $\begin{array}{c} 887,000\\ 147,800\\ 843,000\\ 41,449,000\\ 36,571,000\\ 56,753,000 \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 88,496,000\\ 149,500\\ 36,571,000\\ 56,753,000\\ \end{array}$ 743,000 1,134,000 148,600 189,000 706,000 1,077,000 70,000 11,667 $69,800 \\ 11,633$ 15,000 2,500 781,200 2,970 725,100 2,757 5,714,200 21,727

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

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ESTIMATED WEEKLY PRODUCTION OF COAL, BY STATES

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

State	100	Oct.				
Suut	Oct. 28, 1939	Oct. 21, 1939	Oct. 29, 1938	Oct. 30, 1937	Oct. 26, 1929	Avge. 1923 e
Alaska	2	2	3	3	8	8
Alabama	300	305	253	264	371	398
Arkansas and Oklahoma	79	90	81	101	132	88
Colorado	156	162	134	148	216	217
Georgia and North Carolina	1	1	ĩ	*	S	8
Illinois	940	1.048	979	1.206	1,297	1,558
Indiana	347	383	304	377	354	520
Iowa		93	.81	78	92	116
Kansas and Missouri		152	136	156	157	161
Kentucky-Eastern		950	812	902	996	764
Western		193	172	196	311	238
Maryland		38	27	32	59	35
Michigan		.8	12	13	15	28
	1	84	89	77	75	82
Montana		27	32	30	62	58
North and South Dakota		89	82	64	844	s36
	555	550	468	548	582	817
Ohio	2.626	2,530	1.961	2.037	3.021	3,149
Pennsylvania bituminous	2,020	130	1,961	2,037	114	118
Tennessee	114	130	109	21	24	26
Texas					109	121
Utah	84	. 98	86	88	269	231
Virginia	376	369	314	319		68
Washington	47	51	47	39	44	
West Virginia-Southern_a	2,306	2,212	1,788	1,867	2,260	1,488
Northern_b	733	735	527	524	846	805
Wyoming	139	131	133	138	169	184
Other western States_c	.*	*	1	*	s 6	84
Total bituminous coal	10,425	10,450	8,650	9,347	11,625	
Pennsylvania anthracite_d	1,134	1,194	880	1,047	1,822	1,968
Total, all coal	11,559	11,644	9.530	10.394	13,447	13,278

a Includes operations on the N. & W.; C. & O.; Virginian; K. & M.; B. C. & G.; and on the B. & O. in Kanawha, Mason, and Clay counties. b Rest of State, in-cluding the Panhandle District and Grant, Mineral, and Tucker counties. c In-cludes Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, and Oregon. d Data for Pennsylvania anthracite from published records of the Bureau of Mines. e Average weekly rate for entire month. s Alaska, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Dakota included with "other western States," * Less than 1,000 tons.

October Shipments of Anthracite Totaled 4,333,105 Net Tons

Shipments of anthracite for the month of October, 1939, as reported to the Anthracite Institute, amounted to 4,333,105 net tons. This is an increase, as compared with shipments during the preceding month of September, of 46,200 net tons, or 1.08%, and when compared with October, 1938, shows an increase of 814,427 net tons, or 23.15%. Shipments by originating carriers (not tons) are as

Shipments by originating carriers (net tons) are as follows:

	October, 1939	September, 1939	October, 1938	Sept., 1938
Reading Co	891,018	863,082	655,478	592,838
Lehigh Valley RR	762,096	807,533	820,216	690,502
Central RR. of New Jersey	439.543	404,518	222,408	175,901
Delawıre Lackawanna & Western RR.		662.504	453,814	390,895
Delaware & Hudson RR. Corp	450,898	434.086	387.078	253,980
Pennsylvania RR	418.046	417.081	385.031	289.883
Erie RR	398,523	403.583	256,404	229.222
New York Ontario & Western Ry	85,432	64.085	167,731	121.035
Lehigh & New England RR	263,488	230,433	170,518	143,716
Total	4,333,105	4,286,905	3,518,678	2.887.972

Preliminary Estimates of Production of Coal for Month of October, 1939

of October, 1939 According to preliminary estimates made by the Bureau of Mines and the Bituminous Coal Division of the U. S. Department of the Interior, butiminous coal output during the month of October, 1939, amounted to 45,255,000 net tons, compared with 34,989,000 net tons in the correspond-ing month last year and 38,150,000 tons in September, 1939. Anthracite production during October, 1939, totaled 4,-955,000 net tons, as against 4,180,000 tons a year ago and 4,776,000 tons in September, 1939. The consolidate state-ment of the two aforementioned organizations follows: ment of the two aforementioned organizations follows:

	Total for Month (Net Tons)	Number of Working Days	Average per Working Day (Net Tons)	Calendar Year to End of October (Net Tons)
Oct., 1939 (Preliminary)— Bituminous coal_a	45,255,000	26 25	1,741,000	
Anthracite_b	4,955,000	25	198,200	43,045,000
Beehive coke Sept., 1939 (Revised)—	253,800	26	9,762	732,800
Bituminous coal_a	38,150,000	25	1,526,000	
Anthracite_b	4.776.000	25	191,000	
Beehive coke Oct., 1938 (Revised)	75,200	26	2,892	
Bituminous coal a	34,989,000	26	1.346.000	
Anthracite_b	4,180,000	-25	167,200	37,763,000

a Includes for purposes of historical comparison and statistical convenience the production of lignite and of anthracite and semi anthracite outside of Pennsylvania, b Total production, including colliery, fuel, washery and dredge coal, and coal shipped by truck from authorized operations. Note—All current estimates will later be adjusted to agree with the results of the complete canvass of production made at the end of the calendar year.

Philippine Gold Production to Set New High This Year

Gold production to Set New High This Fear Gold production in the Philippines this year will approxi-mate \$36,600,000 in valuation, or more than 300% greater than that of 1934, when the Commonwealth first attracted world attention as an important gold-producing region, according to Andres Soriano, President of the Chamber of Mines of the Philippine Islands, who has been visiting in this country. An announcement in the matter further stated. stated:

This forecast of a new all-time high is based on an output of approxi-mately \$27,500,000, or about \$3,050,000 a month, for the first nine months of this year. Figures for the nine months of 1939 exceed those for the entire year of 1937, and are about 26% greater than for 1936, when the Philippines surpassed Alaska and took rank second only to California among the gold-producing regions under the American flag, Mr. Soriano points out. Total disbursements so far this year by 12 dividend-paying gold mining companies in the Philippines have exceeded \$8,250,000 compared with approximately \$7,400,000 by 11 companies during the same period last year, Mr. Soriano stated. Three additional companies which paid divi-dends in 1938 have not yet announced disbursements this year. In 1938 dividend payments totaled about \$11,500,000; in 1937, \$9,767,000; in 1936, \$8,500,000, and in 1935.

World Tin Stocks Increased 7,560 Tons in October

World 11n Stocks increased 7,560 ions in October World stocks of tin increased 7,560 tons during Oct., according to a cablegram received Nov. 17 by the American Iron and Steel Institute from the statistical office of the International Tin Research and Development Council, The Hague, Holland. The statistical position of the tin stocks at the end of Sept. as compared with previous periods is shown in the following table:

		World's Visible	Smelters' Stocks	Total
		Supply of Tin-a	of Tin-b	Stocks
		(Long Tons)	Long Tons)	(Long Tons)
1939	May	32,868	10,934	43.802
	June	28,815	10,553	39,368
	July	28,381	11,116	39,497
	August		9,593	34,608
	September	29,961	9,040	39,001
	October	36,959	9,602	46,561
193	B-October	37,765	12,993	50,758
Not	es			

a Including carry-over Straits and Europe (British Tin Smelting Co. excluded). b Tin in ore and in intermediate products (including carry-over British Tin Smelting Co.)

Deliveries of Non-Ferrous Metals at High Level-Buying in Fair Volume "Metal and Mineral Markets" in its issue of Nov. 16,

"Metal and Mineral Markets" in its issue of Nov. 16, reported that producers of major non-ferrous metals were absorbed during the last week in the continued large move-ment of copper, lead, and zine to fabricating plants. De-liveries are the largest in volume since early 1937. Though new business has been coming through at a more leisurely pace, the sales total for the week was above the average. On prompt and near-by material the undertone remains firm. On forward metal sentiment was a little mixed, as much depends on developments abroad. The publication further stated: stated:

Copper

Copper Copper buying during the last week was in good volume, totaling 14,022 tons, against 16,826 tons in the previous seven-day period. Producers believe business of fabricators continues at high levels. Estimates in the trade of shipments to consumers during October range from 85,000 to 90,000 tons. In the continued absence of figures on domestic production, present mine output is thought to be between 75,000 and 80,000 tons per month. The tight position of near-by copper continues, but some producers believe settlement of the strike at Perth Amboy will tend to ease this situation. The price continued firm at $12 \frac{1}{2}c$., Valley. The bulk of the export business was done on the basis of 13c., f. a. s. On some transactions producers obtained a premium, due to special shipping

On some transactions producers obtained a premium, due to special shipping conditions.

A shipment of blister and matte from Union Miniere has been consigned to a domestic copper refinery on the eastern seaboard. Shipments of coke from Belgium to the company's plants in Katanga have been stopped, due to the war.

Eleven domestic copper producers jointly filed a brief on Nov. 13 opposing any reduction in the import tax on copper (now 4c. per pound) under the proposed Chilean trade agreement. The reasons for opposing a lower tax are the same as those which impelled Congress to impose the tax in 1932 and to extend its effective period from time to time thereafter, the brief and to extend its effective period from time to time thereafter, the brief holds. A concession to Chile, it was pointed out, means a similar concession to other copper-producing nations. Parties to the brief were: Calumet & Hecla; Consolidated Coppermines; Copper Range; Isle Royale; Magma; Miami; North Carolina Exploration; Phelps Dodge; Quincy Mining; Shat-tuck Denn; and Tennessee Copper. The Arizona Copper Tariff Board and the two Senators from Arizona also filed briefs.

Lead

Lead Buying of lead during the last week was in sufficient volume to main-tain prices on a firm basis. Settlement of the strike at Perth Amboy, an-nounced on Nov. 13, will relieve the situation so far as shipments from that quarter are concerned, but this development is not expected to have a bearing on the price structure. Sales booked during the week involved 6,296 tons, which contrasts with 5,560 tons in the previous week. Quo-tations held at 5.50c., New York, which was also the contract settling basis of the American Smelting & Refining Co., and at 5.35c., St. Louis. Producers report that the movement of lead to consuming plants remains high. Latest estimates on shipments to domestic consumers for October place the movement for that month at between 64,000 and 66,000 tons. This compares with 59,554 tons shipped during September.

Zinc

The rate of activity in the common grades of zinc during the last week was about the same as in the preceding seven-day period, sales totaling 4,134 tons. Shipments of the common grades again were high, involving 6,723 tons. Orders on the books of the Prime Western division declined slightly, to 75,219 tons. The quotation continued at 6½c., St. Louis. Labor trouble at some of the automobile plants has slowed down the more ment of High Grade. However, the prelime of High Grade is most

movement of High Grade. However, the position of High Grade in most

directions or mains tight. Foreign ore has been coming into this country in a larger way. The trade estimates that the equivalent of 20,000 tons of zinc has been imported during the last two months. Some of the foreign metal will be exported.

Tin

Demand for tin during the last week was fair, and prices covering spot and near-by metal steadied. For a time the gyrations in sterling exchange unsettled the market, but before the week ended this very uncertainty about the British pound led to rumors that the British authorities may authorize an advance in the official price of tin to offset the cheaper pound.

Production of tin is large, but sellers in the Far East have not been offering the metal so freely. Straits the on spot settled at 51c, with November arrival at 50c., December at 48% c., January at 48% c., February at 47% c., and March at 47c.

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Tin-plate operations in this country for the current week continued at 95% of capacity. Chinese tin, 99%, was scarce and nominally as follows: Nov. 9th, 48.00c.; Chinese tin, 99%, was scarce and nominally as follows: Nov. 9th, 48.00c.; 10th, 48.00c.; 11th, Holiday; 13th, 49.00; 14th, 49.00; 15th, 49.00c.

ATT Y PRICES OF METALS ("E & M. L." OUOTATIONS)

아님아아님	Electrolyt	ic Copper	Straits Tin	Lead		Zinc
	Dom., Refy.	Exp., Refy.	New York	New York	St. Louis	St. Louis
Nov. 9 Nov. 10 Nov. 11 Nov. 13	12.275 12.275 Holiday 12.275	$\begin{array}{r} 12.950 \\ 12.950 \\ 12.950 \\ 12.950 \\ 12.950 \end{array}$	50.000 50.000 Holiday 51.000	5.50 5.50 Holiday 5.50	5.35 5.35 Holiday 5:35	6.50 6.50 Holiday 6.50
Nov. 14 Nov. 15	$12.275 \\ 12.275$	$12.950 \\ 12.950$	51.000 51.000	$5.50 \\ 5.50$	5.35 5.35	6.50 6.50
Average	12.275	12.950	50.600	5.50	5.35	6.50

Average prices for calendar week ended Nov. 11 are: Domestic copper, f.o.b. refinery, 12.275c.; expert copper, 12.950c.; Straits tin, 50.813c.; New York lead. 5.500c.; St. Louis lead, 5.350c.; St. Louis zinc, 6.500c.; and silver, 34.750c. The above quotations are "M. & M. M.'s" appraisal of the major United States markets, based on sales reported by producers and agencies. They are reduced to the basis of cash, New York or St. Louis, as noted. All prices are in cents per pound.

the basis of cash, New York of St. Louis, as noted. An phees are in cents per pound. Copper, lead and zinc quotations are based on sales for both prompt and future deliveries; tin quotations are for prompt delivery only. In the trade, domestic copper prices are quoted on a delivered basis; that is, delivered at consumers' plants. As delivery charges vary with the destination, the figures shown above are net prices at refineries on the Atlantic scaboard. Delivered prices in New England average 0.225c. per pound above the refinery basis. Export quotations for copper are reduced to net at refineries on the Atlantic seaboard. On foreign business, owing to the European War, most sellers are restricting offerings to f.a.s. transactions, dollar basis. Quotations, for the present, reflect this change in method of doing business.

prices is not available. Prices on standard tin, the only prices given, remained the same, i. e., spot £230, and three months £230. Due to the European war the usual table of daily London

Steel Operations Up Half Point to 93.5%—Pressure for Deliveries Comes from Many Steel Consumers. The "Iron Age" in its issue of Nov. 16, reported that pressure from steel consumers for delivery provides strong evidence this week that much of the production of the steel industry, now operating half a point higher than last week at 93.5%, is quickly passing into finished products and that inventories of most consumers still are at far below normal. The "Iron Age" further reports:

The "Iron Age" further reports: So far the steel industry is unable to detect signs of a backing up of the flow of steel from the mills to the ultimate consumers. Instead, such a steel outlet as the automotive industry is increasing estimates of its first quarter steel requirements and many types of consumers are pressing for earlier deliveries. Most steel companies in the last 10 days have made no progress in reducing their backlogs. If steel plant operations are maintained at 90%, a conservative estimate, through November and December, total ingot production for 1939 will be about 45,842,000 tons, or an average of 64% for the year. This represents a gain, on a tonnage basis, of approximately 65% above 1938 and will come within 9% of the 50,318,000 tons produced in 1937. Ingot production this week gained 2½ points to 94% at Chicago, 3 points to 89% at Cleveland, 4½ points to 84 at 81. Louis, 2 points to 83% at Philadelphia and 3 points to 89.5% in the southern Ohio River district. These advances offset a one-point loss to 93% at Pittsburgh. Unchanged rates were reported at Youngstown, 94%; Wheeling-Weitron, 93%; Detroit, 100%; Birmingham, 88%; and the Eastern area, 92%. Shipments of finished products by United States Steel Corp. subsidiaries for October rose 233,515 tons above September to 1,218,545 tons, while shipments for the first 10 months of 1939 totaled 8,076,972 tons compared with 5,251,511 tons in the corresponding period of 1938.

rose 233,515 tons above September to 1,218,545 tons, while shipments for the first 10 months of 1939 totaled 8,076,972 tons compared with 5,251,511 tons in the corresponding period of 1938. How long the steel industry can continue near capacity depends partly on prices, but what quotations will be for the first quarter remains uncer-tain. At the Temporary National Economic Conference steel hearing in Washington, Benjamin F. Fairless, President, United States Steel Corp., declined to reveal the corporation's intentions with respect to first quarter prices. However, Charles R. Hook, President of American Rolling Mill Co., said he favored increased prices on sheets and strip to offset raw material costs. If steel prices for the first quarter are unchanged, some of the steel tonnage bought for delivery in the fourth quarter in anticipation of higher prices may be deferred until after Jan. 1. It seems unlikely such a delay would have any marked effect on December operations which seem likely to continue well above 90%. One steel raw material which declined in price this week was scrap, the "Iron Age" scrap composite dropping 80c. from last week to \$19,83. On Oct. 3, last, the scrap composite was \$22,50. Except at Cleveland, how-ever, mill buying of scrap is light and No. 1 heavy melting steel is off \$11 a to nat Chicago and Philadelphia. Elsewhere scrap prices are drifting downward or are stationary despite maintenance of high melting rates. In several steel-making centers organized labor is becoming more active, with the steel union hinting at a strike in its campaign to win a written contract from the second largest steel producer, and increasing its attempts to collect dues elsewhere. In New England, in the West and in the Mid-West, shortages of skilled workers are growing, due partly to the war demand for machinery. Cincinnati reports a pick-up in machine tool sales due to foreign buying, particularly by France, of equipment to manufacture aircraft englines and parts, including machine guns for aircraft us

due to foreign buying, particularly by France, of equipment to manufacture aircraft engines and parts, including machine guns for aircraft use. Japan has three military groups in the United States buying ordnance-manufactur-ing machinery, while Brazil is buying machinery for making shells. Domes-tic machine tool buying continues heavy, with bookings for some firms in the East at six times the normal rate. A 60,000-ton rail order by New York Central featured railroad steel buying the past week, bringing the cumulative total of rail purchases for the year to date close to 1,300,000 tons. Structural steel awards declined to 14,850 tons from 20,550 tons last week, the largest contract being 5,000 tons for a Cleveland utility project. Reinforcing awards climbed to 9,300 tons from 5,115 tons last week.

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES

1939	6c. Jan	1. 3	2.236c.	May 16	
19382.51	2c. Ma	y 17	2.211c.	Oct. 8	
1937	2c. Ma	r. 9	2.249c.	Mar. 2	
19362.24	9c. De	c. 28	2.016c.	Mar. 16	
19352.063		. 1	2.056c.	Jan. 8	
1934	Sc. AD	r. 24	1.945c.	Jan. 2	
1933	3c. Oct	. 3	1.792c.	May 2	
19321.91	5c. Sej	pt. 6	1.870c.	Mar. 15	
Pig Iro	n				
Nov. 14. 1939, \$22.61 a Gross Ton (Ba	ased on a	average for	r basic iron :	at Valley	
One week ago\$22.61	furnace	and found	iry iron at	Chicago,	
One month ago			ufalo, Vall	ey, and	
One year ago 20.61	Souther	n iron at	Cincinnati.		
일을 다 같은 것을 알려야 한다. 것을 것 같아요. 것이 같아.	High		L	010	
1939	.61 Se	pt. 19	\$20.61	Sept. 12	
1938	.25 Ju	ne 21	19.61	July 6	
1937	.25 M	ar. 9	20.25	Feb. 16	
1936 19	.73 No	v. 24	18.73	Aug. 11	
1935	.84 No	v. 5	17.83	May 14	
1934	.90 Ma	ay 1	16.90	Jan. 27	
1933	.90 De	c. 5	13.56	Jan. 3	
1932 14	.81 Jan	n. 5	13.56	Dec. 6	
Steel Sci	rap				
Nov. 14, 1939, \$19.83 a Gross Ton (Ba	ased on	No. 1	heavy melt	ing steel	
One week ago	quotatio	ons at Pitts			
One month ago	and Chi	cago.		1.1.1	
One weet ego 14 88		1990 B			

High

Low

One year agossessessessessessesses	I	High	L	010 .
1939	\$22.50	Oct. 3	\$14.08	May 16
1938	15.00	Nov. 22	11.00	June 7
1937	21.92	Mar. 30	12.91	Nov. 10
1936	17.75	Dec. 21	12.67	June 9
1935	13.42	Dec. 10	10.33	Apr. 29
1934	13.00	Mar. 13	9.50	Sept.25
1933	. 12.25	Aug. 8	6.75	Jan. 3
1932	8.50	Jan. 12	6.43	July 5

NOV. /	reb. 1354.8%	May 2902.2%	Sept. 11
		June 554.2%	
Nov. 2161.9%	Feb. 2755.8%	June 1253.1%	Sept. 25 83.8%
Nov. 28 60.7%	Mar. 655.1%	June 1955.0%	Oct. 2 87.5%
Dec. 559.9%	Mar. 1355.7%	June 2654.3%	Oct. 988.6%
		July 338.5%	
		July 1049.7%	
Dec. 26	Apr. 354.7%	July 1756.4%	Oct. 3091.0%
1939-	Apr. 1052.1%	July 2460.6%	Nov. 692.5%
		July 3159.3%	
		Aug. 760.1%	
		Aug. 1462.1%	
		Aug. 2162.2%	
		Aug. 2863.0%	
Feb. 653.4%	May 2248.5%	Sept. 458.6%	· 学校和"自然会"的"合
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'Steel" of Cleveland in its summary of the iron and steel markets on Nov. 13, stated:

Steel buyers show no letdown in immediate needs but are less active in making forward commitments. A steadier situation also prevails in mill operations, steel ingot production last week being unchanged at 93%. Rapidity with which mills stepped up shipments the past 60 days has done much to allay fears of serious delays in deliveries next quarter. With early requirements satisfied, some buyers are awaiting price announcements for next period before contracting actensively.

Applicity with which mins stepped up singments the past 60 days has done much to allay fears of serious delays in deliveries next quarter. With early requirements satisfied, some buyers are awaiting price announcements for next period before contracting extensively. Mills already have fairly large backlogs for early-1940 delivery, par-ticularly in falt-rolled steel, and indications point to no marked letdown in production with the turn of the year. However, in the event prices are reaffirmed for next quarter, part of the incentive for buyers to take complete shipment before Jan. 1 against old orders will be removed. Previous expectations of higher prices next year have been modified considerably the past few weeks. Various circumstances contribute to this changed thinking, including the European situation, lower scrap prices and the Temporary National Economic Committee hearing. At the same time, price advances on tin plate and galvanized products would not be sur-prising, in view of the higher cost of zinc and tin. While the price factor is attracting less attention of buyers and orders are lighter, mills continue pressed for sustained or expedited shipments against previous bookings. In some instances this necessitates revised schedules to accommodate consumers who had under-estimated their requirements. Railroads are less active in equipment and track material buying. Heavy purchases since Sept. 1 have removed the bulk of pending business of this type from the market, although car builders and railroad shops are busy in filling old orders and are faced with several months of active schedules. Part of recent large rail bookings will not be rolled until next quarter, due to more urgent need elsewhere at this time for raw steel supplies. Restricted operations of the automotive industry have been without noticeable effect on finished steel production. Consumption will more sharply higher when current labor difficulties are removed. With Chrysler plants still closed last week, assemblies of 86,200 units barely

reach a peak in production early in December. Small tractors comprise an important part of current output. Export markets for steel and pig iron are fairly active. Orders being placed are smaller than the tonnage expected to be taken next quarter,

since inability of mills to give desired delivery is a factor in restricting foreign

Inquiries for structural shapes and concrete reinforcing bars are declining, the drop being partly seasonal but also reflecting heavy contracting the past 60 days. Deliveries on concrete bars extended into next quarter in the case of some producers, but structurals generally can be shipped within four to six weeks.

Tin plate production is steady at 95%, and accumulation of first quarter backlogs indicates sustained operations the remainder of this year. Scrap prices have eased further in a relatively quiet market. The price composite declined 50 cents last week to \$20.33. This brings quotations back to the late-September level and compares with the recent peak of \$22.16.

Pig iron production holds near a record rate, with several more furnaces scheduled to go in blast this month. Foundry requirements of pig iron and

scheduled to go in blast this month. Foundry requirements of pig iron and coke are sustained. Five districts curtailed steelmaking last week, as open-hearths were with-drawn for repairs. Offsetting these losses were gains of 1 point to 94% at Pittsburgh, 4 points to 84 in eastern Pennsylvania and 1 point to 93 at Youngstown. Reductions were 10 pcints to 90 in New England, 3 pcints to 90 at Buffalo, $2\frac{1}{2}$ points to $87\frac{1}{2}$ at Cleveland, 3 points to 87 at Clin-cinnati and 3 points to 77 at St. Louis. Unchanged were Chicago at 91, Wheeling at 93, Birmingham at 94 and Detroit at 100%.

Steel ingot production for the week ended Nov. 13 is placed at 93½% of capacity according to the "Wall Street Journal" of Nov. 15. This compares with 93% in the previous week and 91% two weeks ago. The "Journal" further reported:

U. S. Steel is estimated at 92%, against 91% in the week before and $89\frac{1}{2}\%$ two weeks ago. Leading independents are credited with 94%,

Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks

During the week ended Nov. 15 member bank reserve balances decreased \$162,000,000. Reductions in member bank reserves arose from increases of \$216,000,000 in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve banks and \$78,000,000 in Treasury cash, and a decrease of \$6,000,000 in Reserve bank credit, offset in part by decreases of \$25,000,000 in money in circulation and \$7,000,000 in nonmember deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts, and increases of \$103,000,000 in gold stock and \$4,000,000 in Treasury currency. Excess reserves of member banks on Nov. 15 were estimated to be approximately \$5,170,000,000, a decrease of \$180,000,000 for the week

The principal change in holdings of bills and securities was a decrease of \$38,000,000 in United States Government securities, direct and guaranteed; holdings of bills decreased \$21,000,000, of bonds \$9,000,000, and of notes \$8,000,000. The statement in full for the week ended Nov. 15 will be found on pages 3216 and 3217. Changes in the amount of Reserve bank credit outstand-ing and related items were as follows:

ing and related items were as follows:			
•	Increase (+)	or Decrease ()	
		ince	
Nov. 15, 1939	Nov. 8, 1939	Nov. 16, 1938	9
5	\$	\$.	
Bills discounted 6,000,000		-1,000,000	
Bills bought		1,000,000	
U. S. Govt. securities, direct and			
guaranteed 2,649,000,000	-38,000,000	+85,000,000	
Industrial advances (not including			
\$10,000,000 commit'ts-Nov. 15) 12,000,000			
Other reserve bank credits	+32,000,000	+45,000,000	
Total Reserve bank credit 2,715,000,000	6.000.000	+125.000.000	
Gold stock17,235,000,000			
Treasury currency 2,939,000,000		+183,000,000	
11 F07 000 000	100 000 000	1 0 020 000 000	
Member bank reserve balances11,587,000.000			
Money in circulation		+652,000,000	
Treasury cash 2,341,000.000			
	+216,000,000	+20,000,000	
Non-member deposits and other Fed-	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	1	
eral Reserve accounts 1,013,000,000	-7,000,000	+229,000,000	

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 cur-rent week, issued in advance of full statements of the membanks, which will not be available until the coming Monday:

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES

1 4 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 A 1 4 1 A	In Millio	ons of Do	llars)	· · · ·			
	Nev	w York C	ity		Chicago		
	Nov. 15			Nov. 15			
	1939	1939	1938	1939	1939	1938	
Assets-	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	
Loans and investments-total	8.558	8.771	7.736	2.087	2,080	1,913	
Loans-total	2,943	2,939	2,955	576	570	521	
Commercial, industrial and	1						
agricultural loans	1.682	1.674	1.420	399	395	343	
Open market paper	. 110	115	139	18	18	20	
Loans to brokers and dealers							
Other loans for purchasing on	r 463	467	576	26	25	29	
carrying securities							
Real estate loans		170	202	67	67	66	
Loans to banks	. 115	114	118	14	14	11	
Other loans	. 29	26	86				
Treasury bills	. 376	37.3	414	52	51	. 52	
Treasury notes	. 541	515)		89	102)		
United States bonds	. 846	844	2,919		250	938	
Obligations guaranteed by	2,130	2,149]	-	666	667		
United States Government							
Other securities	. 1,213	1,132	798	170	158	124	
Reserve with Fed. Res. banks	1,185	1,192		337	333	330	
Cash in vault	5.449	5,486	3,890	1,103	1,133	888	
Balances with domestic banks	. 76	85	61		42	35	
Other assets-net	. 80	71	77	243	242	211	
	368	377	455	74	48	51	
Liabilities—					·		
Demand deposits-adjusted	8,256	8,265	6,621	1,792	1,811	1,592	
Time deposits		666	601	501	500	466	
United States Govt. deposits	48	49	114	63	63	62	
Inter-bank deposits:		S					
Domestic banks		3,416	2,625		874	695	
Foreign banks	. 645	648	428	10	12	7	
Borrowings			3				
Other lisbilities		266	341	16	16	16	
Capital account	1,479	1,480	1.486	269	269	256	

unchanged from the preceding week and compared with 911/2 % two eeks ago. The following table gives a comparison of the percentage of production

with the nearest corresponding week of previous years, together with the approximate changes, in points, from the week immediately preceding:

2 · · · · ·	Industry	U.S. Steel	Independents
939 938 937 936 936 935 934 933 934 933 932 931 930 931 930 929 929	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} 94\\ 65\\ +4 \frac{1}{2}\\ 43\\ -10\\ 80\\ -\frac{1}{2}\\ 64\\ +1\\ 30 \frac{1}{2}\\ 30 \frac{1}{2}\\ +1\\ 30 \frac{1}{2}\\ +3\\ 41\\ 31 \frac{1}{2}\\ +3\\ 41\\ 79\\ -2\end{array}$
1929 1928 1927	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 71 & -2 \\ 61 & -1 \frac{1}{2} \\ 68 \frac{1}{2} & +1 \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	$79\frac{1}{1}$ - $\frac{1}{1}$ $71\frac{1}{1}$ + $\frac{1}{1}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 82 & -3 \\ 66 & +2 \end{vmatrix}$

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

s explained above, the statements of the New York and Chicago member banks are given out on Thursday, simul-taneously with the figures of the Reserve banks themselves

taneously with the figures of 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. 8: The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 lead-

of business Nov. 8: The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 lead-ing cities shows the following principal changes for the week ending Nov. 8: Increases of \$20,000,000 in commercial, industrial and agricultural leans, \$35,000,000 in holdings of Treasury bills and \$53,000,000 in hold-ings of "other securities"; decreases of \$33,000,000 in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks and \$22,000,000 in balances with domestic banks; and an increase of \$104,000,000 in demand deposits—adjusted. Commercial, industrial and agricultural leans increased \$15,000,000 in the Chicago district and \$20,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of United States Treasury bills increased \$35,000,000 in New York City and \$35,000,000 at all reporting member banks and declined \$2,000,000 in the Chicago district. Holdings of Treasury notes increased \$9,000,000 in New York City and \$10,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of "other securities" increased \$47,000,000 in New York City and \$53,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Demand deposits—adjusted increased \$53,000,000 in New York City, \$31,000,000 in the Philadelphia district, and \$104,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

banks

Deposits credited to domestic banks decreased \$24,000,000 in New York City and increased \$6,000,000 in the Dallas district and \$5,000,000 in New York in the St. Louis and Minneapolis districts, all reporting member banks showing a net decrease of \$2,000,000. Deposits credited to foreign banks declined \$6,000,000.

Borrowings of weekly reporting member banks amounted to \$1,000,000 on Nov. 8.

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of re-porting member banks, together with changes for the week and the year ended Nov. 8, 1939, follows:

	Increase (+) or Decrease (
Nov. 8, 1939	Nov. 1, 1939 Nov. 9, 1938
Assets \$	\$ \$
Loans and investments-total22,835,000,000	+107,000,000 $+1,471,000,000$
Loans-total 8,521,000,000	
Commercial, industrial and agri-	1-01,000,000
cultural loans 4,330,000,000	+20,000,000 +4 '2,000,000
Open-market paper 316,000,000	
Loans to brokers and dealers in	-1000,000 -20,000,000
securities	-9,000,000 -123,000,000
Other loans for purchasing or	3,000,000
carrying securities 500,000,000	-12,000,000 -70,000,000
Real estate loans 1,184,000,000	
Treasury bills 702,000,000	+35,000,000
Treasury notes 2,169,000,000	+10,000,000} +579,000,000
United States bonds 5,849,000,000	9,000,000)
Obligations guaranteed by United	¹ Letterstruct - statetetetetetetetetetetetetetetetetetet
States Government	+18,000,000 $+571,000,000$
Other securities 3,344,000,000	+53,000,000 $+127,000,000$
Reserve with Fed. Res. banks 9,852,000,000	-33,000,000 + 2,868,000,000
Cash in vault 500,000,000	+42,000,000 $+41,000,000$
Balances with domestic banks 3,089,000,000	-22,000,000 + 658,000,000
Liabilities-	
Demand deposits-adjusted18,660,000,000	+104,000,000 $+2.949,000,000$
Time deposits 5,250,000,000	+1,000,000 $+113,000,000$
United States Government deposits 535,000,000	-2,000,000
Inter-bank deposits:	=;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;;
Domestic banks	-2,000,000 +1,770,000.000
Foreign banks	-6,000,000 +266,000,000
Borrowings	+1,000,000 $-2,000,000$
D0110willg8 1,000,000	+ 1,000,0002,000,000

Belligerents Decline Offer of Heads of Belgium and the Netherlands to Mediate Dispute Notes were dispatched Nov. 12 to Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and King Leopold of Belgium by President Lebrun of France and by King George VI, on behalf of Great Britain, which, in effect declined the offer made by the two routrels to mediate the issues of the European War. Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop of Germany on Nov. 15 received the Belgian Ambassador and Netherland Minister to inform them, in the name of the Chancellor, "that after the brusque rejection of the peace move of the Belgian King and the Dutch Queen by the English and French Governments the German Government also considers the matter closed.

The British note reiterated the aims of the war from their standpoint as:

"That Europe may be redeemed from perpetually recurring fear of German aggression so as to enable the peoples of Europe to preserve their independence and their liberties and to prevent for the future resort to force instead of the pacific means in settlement of international disputes." The note concluded:

The elements which, in the opinion of my governments, must form part of any settlement emerge clearly and distinctly from these declarations of policy. Should Your Majesty be able to communicate to me any proposals from Germany of such a character as to afford real prospect of achieving the purpose I have described above I can say that my governments would give them their most earnest consideration.

The French note said:

The French note said: Peace founded on justice, indeed, is the only one that can be lasting. A lasting peace cannot be established except by reparation of the in-justices which force has imposed on Austria, Czecho-Slovakia and Poland. Neither can it be established unless effective political and economic guarantees assure in the future respect for the liberty of all nations. Any solution that consecrated the triumph of injustice would give Europe only a precarious truce, very different from the legitimate and stable peace Your Majestics foresee. It is for Germany and not for France to declare now for or against this peace, which all nations menaced by her in their security and their independence desire.

Reference to the mediation proposal was made in our issue of Nov. 11, page 3049.

British and French Withdraw Majority of Troops from North China—Action Regarded as Gesture to Compromise Dispute with Japan—United States Forces Will Be Maintained

The British War Office announced on Nov. 12 that a "majority of the British forces stationed in North China" will be removed. It was announced the day following in Tokio that France would follow a similar policy. Charles Arsene Henry, French Ambassador to Tokio, said that French garrisons in North China would be "reduced," French garrisons in North China would be "reduced," although it was not immediately revealed what would be the exact amount of the French troop transfer. Comment-ing on the British and French announcements, a State Department official in Washington said that the United States did not contemplate following the example of the other the example of the other two governments. United Press advices of Nov. 12 from London said:

from London said: The official statement said the move was made for "reasons of military convenience" and was in accordance with the protocol of 1901, an annex to the so-called Boxer Treaty under which China granted the Powers the right to station troops in North China to keep open lines of communica-tion and guard foreign property. Henceforth, the statement said, Great Britain will maintain in North China only such military effectives as are "necessary to protect property and keep order." The government's decision has been communicated to the other Powers

The government's decision has been communicated to the other Powers which maintain forces in North China, including Japan and the United

States. Announcement of the military withdrawal was generally interpreted in foreign diplomatic circles as indicating that Great Britain's position in the Far East has shown improvement in recent weeks. The Russo-German accord, these diplomats said, had contributed to a lessening in the tension which had existed in British-Japanese relations. Diplomats believed withdrawal may precede "very important develop-ments of an exclusive political nature between Great Britain and Japan." They understood that some of the British soldiers from North China will be brought home and others removed to Hongkong or Singapore, and professed to believe that "the withdrawn British troops may be replaced by United States effectives." Negotiations have been going on in London and Washington, these in-

by United States effectives." Negotiations have been going on in London and Washington, these in-formants said, purpose of which would be to have the United States act as a general protector for British interests in China as long as Great Britain is proccupied with the war in Europe. Sources close to the British Foreign Office said that for the time being the British troop withdrawals are effective only for North China. "It cannot be entirely excluded, however, that eventually these with-drawals may include British troops in Shanghai," these sources said. If the Shanghai garrison were withdrawn, it was believed the United States Marines would be asked to take over the defense area of the Inter-national Sctlement now held by British regiments.

In connection with the French announcement, a United

In connection with the French announcement, a United Press Paris dispatch of Nov. 13 said: In French "semi-official comment" made available to American corre-spondents here confidence was expressed that the United States would protect British and French interests in China without making any formal pledge to that effect. The United States could aid Great Britain and France in China by many measures "short of war," the statement said, adding: "America's neutrality, as it is understood and applied by Washington, does not prevent the United States from bringing the support of her economic and industrial power to Great Britain and France. Washington's policy, while indepen-dent of London and Paris, usually happens to complement that of the Allies and to supplement their actions." Thus, in the Far East, the statement continued, the United States would maintain its military garrisons in China "and stand guard for Western civilization." "The Japanese-American commercial treaty," the statement said, "will not be renewed unless the United States obtains satisfaction concerning Japanese policy in China—that is to say, complete guaranties for safe-guarding the interests of the United States and the other Western Powers." The statement cited the assertion of Winston Churchill, British First Lord of the Admiralty, that if Germany should defeat Great Britain and France the United States would be left alone "to defend the rights of man," and said that the Washington Administration approved this senti-ment.

The Foreign Office spokesman said that some French soldiers were being left in Peiping to guard the French Embassy buildings there. The full strength of the French garrison in Tientsin would be maintained.

We also quote from Associated Press Washington advices

of Nov. 13: Officials pointed out that Great Britain already had diminished her military establishments in China since the present war broke out without influencing the position of the United States. Several days after the war began Great Britain and France withdrew the troops they had landed at the International Settlement at Kulangsu, Amore, and score theoretics, resultd

the troops they had landed at the International Scttlement at Kulangsu, Amoy, and soon thereafter recalled several British gunboats from the Yangtze patrol. The United States, on the other hand, has actually increased its strength in the Far East recently by replacing old submarines in the Asiatic fleet

in the Far East recently by replacing our submarines in the relation networks. With new ones. The United States began withdrawing troops from North China long before Great Britain's decision. In March, 1938, this Government with-drew from Tientsin the Fifteenth Infantry, comprising 808 officers and men, which had been stationed there for a quarter of a century. At that time 250 marines were sent to Tientsin from Peiping, and they are The United States has around 1,500 men in China-at Shanghai, Peiping

and Tientsin.

French and British Enter into Economic Accords

Agreements affecting financial, monetary and com-mercial cooperation between France and Great Britain were entered into during a visit of French Finance Minister Paul Reynaud to London, Nov. 13 and 14, it was announced Nov. 15. The agreements are supplemented by arrange-ments for combined efforts in the conduct of the blockade. Wireless dispatches of Nov. 16 to the New York "Times," from Paris said with respect to the agreements:

"At the very beginning the two nations now have achieved a solidarity only reached after years in the last war," says a comment published today in the French press.

only reached after years in the last war," says a comment published today in the French press. All economic and financial phases of Allied collaboration were dis_ cussed and some specific agreements were signed. In addition, arrange-ment was made for consultation when any future economic question arises. It is understood here today that the French Government, too, opened negotiations for an understanding on Franco-British trade, which now is on the point of being settled. M. Renaud in his talks with British officials was able to settle several points in this connection in keeping with sugges-tions from the French and British Chambers of Commerce. As to details of the London accords, nothing has been announced. But newspapers here and in London recently contained much discussion of a Franco-British combination for mutual support of their national cur-rencies. The two countries, it was suggested, should pool their resources, Britain contributing commercial and banking strength and France her great gold reserves, permitting them to meet together in financing war expenditures that they will make abroad for the common cause. One of the consequences of the negotiations announced today was re-sumption of telephonic communications with London, which had been interrupted since Sept. 3. Explaining how the financial, monetary and economic agreements with Britain might work out the Petit Parisien says:

Explaining how the financial, monetary and economic agreements with Britain might work out the Petit Parisien says: "It is well known that billions of French francs formerly held abroad have been repatriated. It is officially known that our equalization fund purchases foreign currencies at practically set prices. These bills of ex-change are for the most part pounds sterling with some guilders, Belgian frances, Swiss frances and American dollars.

Control of the most part points stering with some guiders, Beigian francs, Swiss francs and American dollars. "In principle all these currencies are transferable in gold and equalization of gold stocks could thus be augmented by an equivalent sum. But for practical purposes the war is interfering with this mechanism. The exchange fund, therefore, has large credits abroad." The article then points out that Britain, making use of her vast colonial resources, has been able to replenish her stocks of copper and nickel at low rates in sterling and that France, using her reserves of British pounds, could undoubtedly obtain similar advantages. "The great quantity of pounds held in our equalization fund should not be allowed to remain inactive," says the newspaper. "We must renounce the idea to buy French and buy British, and by thorough economic and financial cooperation make it possible to win both the war and the peace." Commerce Minister Fernand Gentin, addressing the Senate Commerce Commission tonight, said that control over imports and exports has been made necessary by the closed economy system, but that the Government is planning to make this system flexible in order to coordinate the Allied war effort. effort.

United Press advices of Nov. 17 from London said:

Britain and France have agreed to common action in aviation, munitions, raw materials, food, shipping and economic warfare, Prime Minister Chamberlain and Premier Daladier announced in a joint statement today after a meeting of the Supreme War Council of the Allies. Daladier flew to England for the meeting with France's supreme military

commander, Marshal Gamelin.

commander, Marshal Gamelin. In the future, the statement said, the two countries will draw up their import programs jointly to avoid competition in purchases abroad. The Supreme Council reviewed the military situation and reached com-plete agreement on the best method of combined employment of French and British forces for the effective conduct of operations, it was announced. Others attending the council were Foreign Secretary Halifax, British Air Minister Wood, French Air Chief Vuillemin, Admiral Darlan, French naval commanders in chief and Loud Chatfield, defense coordinator

commander-in-chief, and Lord Chatfield, defense coordinate

Ireland Protests to United States Against Inclusion in "Combat Zone"—Free State Minister to Wash-ington Stresses Fact His Nation Is Neutral—Other Neutrals Express Regret Over Their Position

Robert Brennan, Irish Minister to the United States, on Nov. 13 visited the State Department and complained that Nov. 13 visited the State Department and complained that Ireland had been injured by the action of the United States Government in placing Ireland in a "combat zone" from which American ships are barred. The prohibition against American ships visiting Irish ports was a part of President Roosevelt's proclamations under the revised Neutrality Act, the texts of which were given in the Nov. 11 issue of the "Chronicle," pages 3053-3054. Although Ireland is neutral, it was included in the "combat zone" from which United States vessels are excluded. Associated Press Washington advices of Nov. 13 described the Irish protest as folows: The Irish Minister, Robert Brennan, made four main points in a half-hour talk with Adolf A. Berle Jr., Assistant Secretary of State: 1. Ireland is a neutral country and there is no question but that she will remain neutral.

will remain neutral.
2. Irish ports have suffered since American shipping was banned from them, and Ireland is in want of products from America, particularly corn and meal for cattle, fertilizers and wheat.
3. From the outbreak of the war until President Roosevelt's proclamation of the combat area, American ships had proceeded to Ireland and, to the best knowledge of the Irish Government, had suffered no incidents. In the belief of the Irish Government they could have continued to do so.
4. The Irish Government does not believe that American ships would be in any more danger sailing to Ireland than they would be sailing to the Mediterranean or to the northern coast of Norway, which are excluded from the combat area.
Mr. Berle gave him general assurances that the State Department would

from the combat area. - Mr. Berle gave him general assurances that the State Department would look into the matter and that the combat zone might be enlarged or reduced accordingly as events developed. The President has the right under the Neutrality Act to redefine the combat area at any time. None of the other neutral countries included in the combat zone has yet made any representations to the Department. Among them are Bel-gium, Holland, Denmark and Sweden.

Advices of Nov. 13 from the Washington bureau of the New York "Journal of Commerce," relating to the Irish request, said, in part: Indications at the State Department were that the Irish request would be rejected. Assistant Secretary of State Adolf Berle explained that American ships would run considerable danger in attempting to maintain service with Irish ports since they would be compelled to run through areas normally considered the area of operations of belligerent submarines and warships. and warships.

Associated Press Washington dispatches of Nov. 14, relating to President Roosevelt's press conference of that day, said :

In connection with the shipping question, a reporter asked whether, like Ireland, other countries from whose ports American ships have been barred, have sent protests to this Government. The President replied that unofficial expressions of regret have been received from individuals in all the neutral nations affected, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and the countries of the Baltic. He had the profoundest sympathy for them, he continued, but could not let that affect the determination of a question of fact as to what the danger areas were. areas were.

British Government to Purchase Cocoa Crop of West Africa

West Africa The following is taken from a London dispatch to the "Wall Street Journal" of Nov. 14: As a war time measure the British Government has undertaken to purchase the whole of the 1939-40 British West Africa cocoa crop. Prices will be fixed for the whole season on the basis of 9s. per head load (about 100 pounds) for Gold Coast fermented and £16 10s. per ton for Nigerian fair average quality cocoa.

100 pounds) for Gold Coast fermented and £16 10s. per ton for Nigerian fair average quality coca. The crop will be handled by European, African and other shippers already established in the trade who will act as agents for the Government. A moratorium on cocca sales and purchases has been declared in the Gold Coast and Nigeria effective Monday. It is hoped that Government purchases will begin within a week. The British Government also has offered to purchase the maximum quantities of cocca produced in Trinidad, Windward Islands and Ceylon, quantities to be based on normal shipments to Great Britain in past seasons.

Denmark Announces Rationing Program for Sugar

Although local sugar stocks are supposed to be plentiful, Although local sugar stocks are supposed to be plentiful, the Danish Government has announced a rationing program for the commodity, according to a report by Julian B. Fos-ter, American Commercial Attache at Copenhagen, made public by the Department of Commerce Oct. 27. Under the rationing program every person is allotted 2.5 kilograms (5.5 pounds) per month plus one extra kilogram in October for purposes of preserving and canning. The program is fixed at present to be effective until the end of 1939. The Department's announcement further stated. Department's announcement further stated:

Department's announcement further stated: It is estimated that the rationing program will reduce Denmark's con-sumption of sugar 17% and thus make available fair quantities for export purposes, notably to other Scandinavian countries, Finland and Norway. Denmark undertook this rationing program because the country is a signatory to the Inter-Scandinavian pacts whereby these countries have promised to help each other in connection with the difficulties they may be faced with as the result of the European war. Denmark will receive in return for her surplus exports such products from the other Scandinavian countries of which they have a surplus and Denmark has a shortage.

Mexican Oil Seizures before Mexican Supreme Court— Justice Submits Opinion to Court Holding Govern-ment's Action Valid

The Mexican government's expropriation of foreign owned oil industry advanced toward a state of legality Nov. 15, when Mexican Supreme Court Justice Rodolfo Asiain submitted to the other Justices of the court, an opinion upholding the Government's action. It remains for the entire court of five members to vote on the opinion. It was expected that the final decision of the court would be rendered before the end of next week.

United Press advices of Nov. 15, from Mexico City said: The Mexican Supreme Court today began consideration of the suit of foreign oil companies challenging the constitutionality of the 1936 ex-propriation law and President Lazaro Cardenas' seizure of their properties last year, but after a short session the tribunal recessed until tomorrow. The recess came while the clerk was reading a long draft of a verdict No. 2 section, known as the administrative branch.

The draft verdict, which will be discussed publicly by the court and voted oon before the final decision is reached, forecast defeat of the companies.

upon before the final decision is reached, forecast dereat or the companies. Justice Asiain's reuling sustained the Government in all important angles of the suit. The expropriation law, enacted Nov. 23, 1936, was found constitutional, and President Cardenas' application of it on March 18, 1938, when he decreed the seizure of the properties of 17 American and there is a subscription of the seizure of the properties of 17 American and

found constitutional, and President Cardenas' application of it on March 18, 1938, when he decreed the seizure of the properties of 17 American and other foreign oil companies, was ruled to be legal. The President's denial of the companies "administrative appeal" on Oct. 18, 1938, also was upheld by Justice Asian. The draft verdict proposed a return to the companies of funds which Justice Asiain found were "legally seized" by the Government. The draft ruling found that regardless of whether the companies held so-called "confirmatory concessions" — those obtained before 1917 when a new Constitution came into force—or ordinary concessions, they were given only the right to extract oil from the subsoil. The oil became their property only when it was above the ground, the ruling held, and the nation could not be excluded from excercising its "directum dominium" over the subsoil because Article 27 of the 1917 Constitution specifically provides that the subsoil belongs to the nation. The companies have the right to demand and the Government is obliged to recognize indemnification for the expropriated properties to the extent of capital invested, directly or indirectly, in the extraction of oil, its re-fining, pipe lines, storage houses and tanks and distribution as well as immovable goods utilized in the operations, ther ruling said. This would entitle the companies to indemnification based on investment less depecia-tion of their physical properties, but to no compensation for their reserves and concessions—the really valuable parts of the oil business. Justice Asian upheld the expropriation decree on the grounds that it was necessary to prevent paralyzation of the industry because of labor disputes between the companies and the workers. The draft verdict found that the Government's seizure of bank accounts, books, files and cash belonging to the companies prior to March 18, 1938, violated "individual constitutional guarantees," and recommended their return to the companies.

violated "individual cor return to the companies.

The text of a statement issued by Sumner Welles, Under-

The text of a statement issued by Summer wenes, Under-Secretary of State, urging early settlement of the dispute was given in our issue of Aug. 19, page 1111. The reading of Justice Asiains's opinion was continued, but not concluded, on Nov. 16 and concerning the section read that day, wireless advices of the same date to the New York "Times" said:

In the part of the draft decision heard today Judge Asiain quoted many In the part of the draft decision heard today Judge Asian quoted many cases solved by American and British jurisprudence that, he said, give sup-port to the Mexican Government's thesis that where the public interest is involved compensation for expropriation may be almost indefinitely de-ferred. The Mexican Government, however, still takes the position it in-tends to pay the companies within ten years, but the compensation it intends to make is based on its own estimate of the value of the properties.

Concerning another oil case, before the Federal District Court, the same dispatches said:

The Second District Court of the Federal District met this morning to The Second District Court of the Federal District met this morning to hear an action brought by the Compania Petrolera Titanica, whose stock is owned entirely by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, against ex-propriation of its properties. This company was deprived of its properties though it was not included among the companies listed in the expropriation decree. The court adjourned the hearing to March 15, 1940, on petition of the Ministry of National Economy.

Cuba Determines Use to Be Made of Dollars in Stablization Fund

Cuba will use United States dollars accumulated in its stabilization fund, first, for the payment of foreign indebted-ness; second, to pay the salaries of diplomatic and consular staffs; third, for payments on current government purchases in the United States; fourth, a sufficient amount to news-papers to cover one-third the cost of paper imports; the balance will be alloted to importers of necessaries in exchange for Cuban posco on a par bacis

for Cuban pesos on a par basis. The plan, previously considered, to auction off the dollars, has been abandoned, it was revealed Nov. 14.

Argentina Eases Exchange Rules on United States Merchandise

The Argentine Exchange Control Office has announced the Argentine Exchange control office has announced further modifications of the exchange regulations applying to merchandise from the United States, according to a cable from the American Consulate General at Buenos Aires, made public Nov. 13 by the Department of Commerce. These modifications, which are now effective, were author-ized as follows: ized as follows:

1. Prior exchange permits will now be granted in unlimited amount covering the importation of fresh apples, up to Jan. 31, 1940.
2. Prior permits will be granted in unlimited amount covering the importation, up to March 31, 1940, of canned sea food, sardines, miscellaneous electrical material, bronzed or coppered steel wire, tools (including compressed air and electrical), fine and ordinary flat glass, unsilvered mirrors, miscellaneous hardware, metal foil, manufactured copper and bronze, unspecified miscellaneous metals in various forms, miscellaneous jewelers' goods, various lumber products, miscellaneous agricultural materials, firearms, explosives, musical instruments and accessories, ivory, amber, ambergris, tortoise shell, meerschaum, synthetic manufactured materials (such as bakelite, celluloid, &c.), miscellaneous materials for industrial use (such as mica, graphite, bristles, willow, kaolin, wax, cotton spun yard, &c.), exposed films and certain other miscellaneous articles.
3. Prior permits will be granted covering importations during the nine months ended March 31, 1939: Oilcloth, linloeum, &c., 80%; artificial silk yarn, 200; typewriters, cash registers and calculating mathrices, 350.

Arthical sink yarn, 200; typewriters, cash registers and carcutating inchines, 350. 4. Permits will be granted covering the importation of certain cotton and woolen mixed textiles during the nine months ending March 31, 1940, up to 80% of imports in 1938. 5. Permits covering the importation of pumps will be granted on a conditional basis, that is, with prior study in each case.

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Previous modifications were reported in our issue of Sept. 16, page 1687

Brazil Expects to Benefit in Rubber Export Market from War—August Exports Higher

Brazilian rubber exporters look for an improvement in their position as a result of the present international situa-tion, according to a report from Vice-Counsel Lester Sock-well, Para, made public by the Department of Commerce. This optimistic outlook is based on the assumption that Great Britain will not be able to export so much rubber as formerly direct to the United States. The Commerce De-partment's appropriate outlook is provided to the Commerce Department's announcement continued:

The Federal Government is taking more interest in the local rubber industry and is cooperating with local producers in improving the quality and increasing the production of rubber. Several technical studies have and increasing the production of rubber. Several technical studies have already been made, and rubber producers and exporters are said to be enthusiastic over the Federal program.

August exports of rubber from Para totaled 1,215 metric tons compared with 1,034 tons in July and 1,066 tons in August, 1938. Of total August shipments, the United States accounted for 428 metric tons or 35% com-pared with 348 metric tons or 34% in July and 213 tons or 20% in August, 1938 1938

Rubber stocks on hand in Para and Manaos at the end of August of this year amounted to 1,773 long tons against 1,847 long tons at the end of July and 1,113 long tons at the end of August, 1938.

Australian Exchange Regulations

R. F. Loree, Vice-President of the Guaranty Trust Co. and Chairman of the Foreign Exchange Committee, in New York, in his latter capacity, issued on Nov. 13, copy of a notice issued by the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, regarding foreign exchange regulations in the Common-wealth, which went into effect as of Sept. 25 last.

The notice follows: 1. For the purpose of the Regulations all Trading Banks have been appointed agents of the Commonwealth Bank.

appointed agents of the Commonwealth Bank.
^a 2. The exportation of any goods is prohibited unless:
(a) A licence issued by the Customs Department to export the goods is in force and the conditions of the licence are complied with; or
(b) The goods are excepted from the application of the Regulations.
3. A normal condition of a licence is that the relative shipping documents and bills of exchange shall be delivered to the Commonwealth Bank or an agent of the Bank. The general aim of the Regulations is to ensure that the overseas proceeds of good exported are received into the Australian. the overseas proceeds of goods exported are received into the Australian banking syste

types of licences will be issued, namely, ordinary licences and special licences.

An ordinary licence shall be a licence to export the particular goods becified in the licence in the quantities, in the ship and from the port so specified.

A special licence shall be a licence to export goods of a class or kind becified in the licence from the port and during the period so specified. specified in the licence from the port and during the period so specified. 4. The following procedure is to be observed by all agents of the Com-monwealth Bank:

(a) Where a bill of exchange is drawn, a Bank may negotiate or collect (a) where a bill of exchange is drawn, a Bank may negotiate or collect it as may be arranged. Bills negotiated are at the risk of the Bank concerned.
(b) If a bill should be drawn for only portion of the value of the goods, an authority to collect the balance of proceeds must be obtained.
(c) Where no bill of exchange accompanies the shipping documents, the owner's instructions as to the person to whom they are to be delivered

obtained.

(d) Where a payment is to be collected on delivery of the shipping documents, the instructions must contain a statement of the amount to be collected, which should be the full value of the goods, unless already partly paid for, in which case the amount must be the full balance receivable.

(e) Where the goods are to be delivered for sale, the full net proceeds of the sale must be paid to the Bank, accompanied by a statement of

(f) Where the goods have already been paid for, or partly paid for, the exporter must satisfy his Bank that the full amount involved has been paid to or to the credit of an Australian Bank in London or elsewhere

(g) Where no payment is to be received and the value of the a (g) where no payment is to be received and the value of the goods has not already been paid to or to the credit of an Australian Bank in London or elsewhere overseas, the exporter must make satisfactory provision for the sale to his Bank of an amount of overseas funds equivalent to the value of the goods. This requirement may be waived in the discretion of the Bank concerned where the amount involved is small (say £100). If any larger amount is involved, the case may be submitted to the Com-monwealth Bank, with full information, for decision.

(h) Bank officers should be watchful to detect any malpractice such as under-valuing of exports. Any suspicions should be reported to the Commonwealth Bank of Australia in any Capital City.
(i) All transactions must be effected at the current rates of exchange.

(j) Exporters should be encouraged to continue to transact their busiwith their own Bankers.

Member Trading on New York Stock and New York Curb Exchange During Week Ended Oct. 28

Curb Exchange During Week Ended Oct. 28 The Securities and Exchange Commission made public yesterday (Nov. 17) figures showing the volume of total round-lot stock sales on the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange for the account of all members of these exchanges in the week ended Oct. 28, continuing a series of current figures being published weekly by the Com-mission. Short sales are shown separately from other sales in the New York Stock Exchange figures. The Stock Exchange members traded for their own account in amount of 3,169,022 shares, an amount which was 20.58% of total transactions of 7,700,020 shares during the week ended Oct. 28. During the preceding week ended Oct. 21 trading by the Stock Exchange members amounted to 2,917,465 shares, or 21.54% of total transactions of 6,775,360 shares.

share

On the New York Curb Exchange total round-lot trans-action for account of all members during the week ended

Oct. 28 were 434,640 shares; as total transactions on the Curb Exchange during the week amounted to 1,194,050 shares, the member trading for their own account was 18.20% of total transactions, which compares with a per-centage of 19.47 in the preceding week ended Oct. 21, when member trading amounted to 387,830 shares and total trans-actions to 995,810 shares.

The figures for the week ended Oct. 31 appeared in our issue of Nov. 11, page 3049. In making available the data for the week ended Oct. 28, the Commission said:

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

	n an	Stock Exchange	Curb Exchange
Tots	al number of reports received	1.071	891
1.	Reports showing transactions as specialists Reports showing other transactions initiated on the	203	101
	floor	313	67
3.	Reports showing other transactions initiated off the floor	300	111
4.	Reports showing no transactions	458	532

4. Reports showing no transactions. Note—On the New York Curb Exchange the round-lot transactions of specen a stocks in which they are registered are not strictly comparable with data sim resignated for the New York Stock Exchange, since specialists on the New York Barbarge perform the functions of the New York Stock Exchange o lealer as well as those of the specialist. similarly ew York

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

TOTAL ROUND-LOT STOCK SALES ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EX-CHANGE AND ROUND-LOT STOCK TRANSACTIONS FOR ACCOUNT OF MEMBERS * (SHARES) Week Ended Oct 28 1030

	Week Ended Oct. 28, 1939		
		Total for Week	Per Cent a
A.	Total round-lot sales: Short sales Other sales.b	228,880 7,471,140	an ana a a
	Total sales	7,700,020	
в.	Round-lot transactions for account of members, except for the odd-lot accounts of odd-lot dealers and specialists: 1. Transactions of specialists in stocks in which they are	100	1. ji 1
	registered—Total purchases	795,540	
	Short sales Other sales_b	115,360 718,340	
	Total sales	833,700	
	Total purchases and sales	1,629,240	10.58
	2 Other transactions initiated on the floor-Total purchases	529,890	
1	Short sales	46,320 521,430	
	Total sales	567,750	
	Total purchases and sales	1,097,640	7.13
	3. Other transactions initiated off the floor-Total purchases	175,502	
	Short sales Other sales_b	26,250 240,390	3-2-5
	Total sales	266,640	
	Total purchases and sales	442,142	2.87
	4. Total—Total purchases	1,500,932	
	Short sales	187,930 1,480,160	
	Total sales	1,668,090	
	Total purchases and sales	3,169,022	20.58

AL ROUND-LOT STOCK SALES ON THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE AND STOCK TRANSACTIONS FOR ACCOUNT OF MEM-BEL'S * (SHARES) TOTAL

Week Ended Oct. 28, 1939 A. Total round-lot sales	Total for Week 1,194,050	Per Cent a
 B. Round-lot transactions for account of members: 1. Transactions of specialists in stocks in which they are registered—Bought	132,465 160,440	
Total	292,905	12.27
2 Other transactions initiated on the floor—Bought Sold	34,540 38,880	ja
Total	73,420	3.07
3. Other transactions initiated off the floor—Bought Sold	33,645 34,670	
Total	68,315	2.86
4. Total—Bought Sold	200,650 233,990	
Total	434,640	18.20
C. Odd-los transactions for account of specialists-Bought Sold	95,004 64,371	
Total	159,375	

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

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

b Round-lot short sales which are exempted from restriction by the Commission's rules are included with "other sales."

Odd-Lot Trading on New York Stock Exchange During Week Ended Nov. 11

On Nov. 16 the Securities and Exchange Commission made public a summary for the week ended Nov. 11 of com-

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plete figures showing the volume of stock transactions for the odd-lot account of all odd-lot dealers and specialists who handle odd lots on the New York Stock Exchange, continuing a series of current figures being published by the Commission. Figures for the previous week ended Nov. 4 were reported in our issue of Nov. 11, page 3049. The figures are based upon reports filed with the Commission by the odd-lot dealers and specialists.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS FOR THE ODD-LOT ACCOUNT OF ODD-LOT DEALERS AND SPECIALISTS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended

Ended Mov. II,	1000		Server and the		
			Total	8	

See the first of the back of the second s	for Week
Odd-lot sales by dealers (customers' purchases) Number of orders	27,255
Number of shares	753,502
Dollar value	24,740,620
Odd-iot purchases by dealers (customers' sales): Number of orders: Customers' short sales Customers' other sales Customers' total sales	26,260
Number of shares: Customers' short sales Customers' other sales Customers' total sales	$\begin{array}{c} 10,808 \\ 698,656 \\ 709,464 \end{array}$
Dollar value	21,015,529
Round-lot sales by dealers Number of sharés: Short sales	113,550
Round-lot purchases by dealers Number of shares	191,220

Number of shares__

Changes in Amounts of Their Own Stock Recaquired by Companies Listed on New York Stock Exchange

The New York Stock Exchange issued on Nov. 14 it monthly compilation of companies listed on the Exchange reporting changes in the reacquired holdings of their own stock. A previous list appeared in our issue of Oct. 21, page 2440. The following is the list made available by the Exchange on Nov. 14:

Company and Class of Stock	Shares Previously Reported	Shares per Latest Report
Air Reduction Co., Inc., capital	15.863	15.864
American Chiele Co. common	400	1,100
American Chicle Co., common	100	4,000
American Stove Co., common	340,610	357.269
Atlas Corp., common	34,232	35,032
Belding Heminway Co., common	18,449	18,399
Bristol-Myers Co., common	2.756	2,550
J. I. Case Co., common	9,400	8,450
The Celotex Corp., common		1,990
Collins & Aikman Corp., 5% preferred		67,759
The Curtis Publishing Co., common	67,634	
\$7 preferred	172,853	177,286
Davega Stores Corp., 5% preferred	400	500
The Detroit Edison Co., common Federated Department Stores, Inc., 4¼% preferred_	2,603	2,156
Federated Department Stores, Inc., 414% preferred.	6,400	6,700
The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., common	308,123	316,008
The Florsheim Shoe Co., common A	249	149
General Realty & Utilities Corp., \$6 preferred	17,519	20,519
W. T. Grant Co., 5% preferred	1,281	1,282
Hat Corp. of America, 61/2% preferred	656	891
Hecker Products Corp., common	6,300	13,300
Household Finance Corp., common	846	477
Insuranshares Certificates, Inc., capital	900	7,500
Interchemical Corp., common	702	2
International Silver Co., 7% preferred	4.270	4,485
Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., 5% preference	3,765	3.965
Lehigh Portland Cement Co., common	15,511	21,011
John Morrall & Co. conital	14,302	11,000
John Morrell & Co., capital Outboard, Marine & Manufacturing Co., common	2,604	2.605
Plymouth Oil Co., common	30,724	30.824
Real Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., 7% preferred	4.595	4,095
	200.761	164,661
Republie Steel Corp., common	16.777	16,385
Revere Copper & Brass, Inc., common	7,156	6,996
Class A	732	1.002
Safeway Stores, Inc., 5% cum. preferred	2.630	2,495
W. A. Sheaffer Pen Co., common	2,030	2,455
Standard Oil Co. (Indiana), capital		79,465
Swift & Co., capital	79,541	
Warner Bros. Pictures, Inc., \$3.85 preferred	610	830
The S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., capital	4,760	4,850
Wilson & Co., Inc., common	7,800	7,809
\$6 preferred	1,540	1,542

Holders of Chilean Issues Advised to Present Bonds for Payments Under Debt Readjustment Plan

for Payments Under Debt Readjustment rian The Autonomous Institute for the Amortization of the Public Debt of the Republic of Chile on Nov. 13 advised holders of unstamped dollar bonds and notes of the re-public, the Mortgage Bank of Chile, and the Water Co. of Valparaiso that unless they present their bonds for stamp-ing under the plan of debt readjustment on or before Jan. 12, 1940, they will lose the right to receive the interest payments under the plan aggregating \$39.58½ per \$1,000 bond declared in 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939. It was further reported: reported:

reported: The plan provides that holders assenting after that date shall only have the right to receive those annual interest payments declared by the Institute with respect to the year in which assent is given and subsequent years. Such later assenters will be required to deliver, in order to receive payment, the coupons corresponding to the annual payments received, and also, and without additional compensation the earlier coupons. The Institute reports that as of Oct. 31, 1939, \$108,402,000, or 64.2% of the total of \$168,597,000 bonds of these issues outstanding had been assented to the plan. Only two months remain in which holders of the remaining \$60,195,000 bonds will have the opportunity to obtain the payments now available to them, aggregating almost \$2,400,000.

To avail themselves of the payments, holders of unstamped bonds should present their bonds for stamping at the office of Schroder Trust Co., correspondent of the Institute, 46 William Street, New York, N. Y.

\$977,100 of Kingdom of Belgium External 30-Year 6% Gold Bonds Drawn for Redemption

J. P. Morgan & Co. and Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, as sinking fund administrators, are notifying holders of Kingdom of Belgium external loan 30-year sinking fund 6% gold bonds due Jan. 1, 1955, that \$977,100 principal amount gold bonds due Jan. 1, 1955, that \$977,100 principal amount of these bonds have been drawn by lot for redemption as of Jan. 1, 1940, at their principal amount, out of sinking fund moneys. Of the bonds drawn, \$638,500 principal amount, according to advices from the Belgian Government, are held by it. The balance of the drawn bonds, amounting to \$338,600, will be redeemed and paid at the principal sum thereof upon presentation and surrender on or after Jan. 2, 1940, at the offices of the sinking fund administrators. Interest will cease on all drawn bonds on Jan. 1, 1940.

The sinking fund administrators call attention to the fact that on Nov. 9, 1939, \$33,000 principal amount of the bonds previously called were still unredeemed.

New York Stock Exchange Amends Rules on Salaries of Registered Employees—Also Changes Rule on Financial Statements of Member Firms

The Committee on Member Firms of the New York Stock Exchange informed the members on Nov. 9 that it has amended its "rules regarding registered employees," effec-tive Nov. 15. Briefly stated, the changes which have been effected in such rules as contained in the Exchange circular are

Elimination of the requirement that members and member firms notify the committee of each change in the salary of a registered employee, and substitution of a requirement that employees keep a record of salaries and other compensation paid to such employees for a period of at least three years

years. Amendment of the rule that the salary of a registered employee may not be changed during the first six months' period of employment, which makes it possible to effect a salary change at any time except in the case of an employee who was within the preceding three months in the employ of another member or member firm. In such an instance the salary may not be changed during the first six months' period of employment without the prior anoroyal of the committee the

e prior approval of the committee. Elimination of the provision restricting the frequency of salary changes

Elimination of the provision restricting the requercy of same changes of registered employees. Elimination of the rule requiring approval of the committee in respect of the inauguration of a so-called stagger system. Elimination of the requirement for prior approval of the committee in respect of bonuses to branch office managers, but substituting therefor a broad formula describing the limitations of such bonuses.

On Nov. 13 it was also announced that the Committee on Member Firms had amended its ruling with respect to member firms making financial statements available to customers. The ruling, which became effective the same

day, follows: Each member firm shall make available to any customer of such firm at his request a statement of its financial condition as of a date within four months prior to such request. The financial statement shall be one which in the opinion of the firm fairly presents the financial condition of such firm.

Each monthly statement sent to a customer shall bear a legend n

as follows: "A financial statement of this firm is available for your personal inspec-tion at its offices, or a copy of it will be mailed upon your written

Within 35 days of the date after which each annual audited financial statement is required to be filed with the committee each customer shall

be sent either: (1) A financial statement of the firm based upon such audit, which statement in the opinion of the firm fairly presents the financial condition of the firm, or

of the firm, or (2) A notice, with a return postcard, reading as follows: "A financial statement of this firm, based on an audit by an indepen-dent public accountant, is available for your personal inspection at its offices, or a copy of it will be mailed upon your written request. For your convenience in making such a request a return postcard is enclosed." The term "customer" as used in this ruling means any person who either at the time of requesting such a financial statement or at the time of the distribution of such annual notice has an open account with the member firm. member firm.

This ruling does not preclude a member firm from voluntarily distribut-ing financial statements to its customers at any time provided the state-ment, in the opinion of the firm, fairly presents the financial condition of the firm.

Each member firm shall file with the Treasurer's Department a copy of any such financial statement promptly after it is made available to customers.

Short Interest on New York Curb Exchange Decreased During October

The total short position of stocks dealt in on the New York Curb Exchange for October, reported as of Oct. 31, fell to 16,092 shares, from 20,166 shares on Sept. 29, it was announced Nov. 10.

Only eight issues had short interests of 500 shares or more. These were American Cyanamid Co. B, which went from 90 to 1,024 in the month; Aviation & Transportation Corp., from none to 1,362; Beech Aircraft Corp., from 608 to 591; Canadian Marconi Co., from 2,800 to 2,500; Lockheed Aircraft Corp., from 400 to 500; Republic Aviation Corp., from 3,971 to 1,859; Union Premier Food Stores, from 300 to 600, and United States Foil Co., from none to 625.

Issues New Rule on Dividends Under Public Utility Act—Prohibits Payments Out of Capital or Unearned Surplus Without Commission's SEC Approval

Approval The Securities and Exchange Commission announced Nov. 8 the adoption of Rule U-12C-3 under the Holding Company Act, prohibiting the payment of principal or in-terest on any form of indebtedness, which is in effect the payment of a dividend declared out of capital or unearned surplus, without regard to when the dividend was declared, unless approved by the Commission. The Commission's announcement continued:

The rule will effect any company which in the past has declared a dividend out of capital or uncarned surplus and has then issued a note or other evidence of indebtedness in lieu of cash payment of the dividend. Under the rule Commission approval is required before any payment of interest or

the rule commission approval is required before any payment of interest of principal can be made on such indebtedness. A company proposing to make such a payment must file an application which will be approved unless adverse findings are made with respect to certain conditions set forth in the rule.

SEC Adopts Uniform Bookkeeping Standards for Stock Exchange Members and Over-the-Counter Brokers and Dealers

The Securities and Exchange Commission announced Nov. 13 the adoption of uniform bookkeeping standing for Stock Exchange members and over-the-counter brokers and dealers, to take effect Jan. 2, 1940. The Commission's an-nouncement concerning this said:

nouncement concerning this said: Generally speaking, the uniform requirements represent a codification and standardization of the bookkeeping practices currently followed by many Exchange firms and over-the-counter brokers and dealers. The new rules do not regulate accounting practices; rather, they specify minimum requirements with respect to the business records which must be made by brokers and dealers subject to the rule, as well as the periods during which such records and other documents relating to the business must be preserved preserved.

preserved. The uniform requirements are embodied in Rule X-17A-3 and Rule X-17A-4, adopted pursuant to Sections 17 (a) and 23 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Section 17 (a) provides, among other things, that all members of national securities exchanges and all brokers or dealers who transact a business in securities through the medium of an exchange member or who are registered with the Commission as brokers or dealers in the over-the-counter market shall make and preserve such books and records as the Commission by its rules and regulations may prescribe. The new rules do not apply to those members of exchanges who do no business with the public.

business with the public. The rules are the product of long study by the Commission and its staff of the technical and accounting problems involved in the standardiza-tion of bookkeeping practices in the securities business. Drafts of the rules were submitted to national securities exchanges, associations of brokers and dealers and representative accounting groups. As adopted, the rules embody many of the comments and suggestions received by the Commission in the course of their preparation.

Amendments to Four Rules Dealing with Exemptions Under Holding Company Act Adopted by SEC

On Nov. 9 the Securities and Exchange Commission an-On Nov. 9 the Securities and Exchange Commission am-nounced the adoption of amendments to four rules dealing with exemptions under the Holding Company Act. The Commission also adopted a new form to be used in con-nection with one of the amended rules. Regarding these changes the SEC said:

changes the SEO said: In an amendment to Rule U-3A3-1, the Commission altered the pro-cedure for terminating the exemption granted to banks. Under the old rule the Commission reserves the right to terminate, suspend or modify by order, after notice and opportunity for hearing, the exemption pro-vided for banks, upon finding the exemption to be deterimental to the public interest or to the interest or investors or consumers. As amended the rule gives the Commission the right to terminate the exemption, by 30 days' notice by registered mail, in cases where it appears, from the semi-annual statements required to be filed by any bank claiming exemp-tion, that there is a substantial question of law or fact as to whether the bank is entitled to exemption. Such termination is without prejudice to the rights of the bank to apply for an order granting an exemption under Section 3 (a) of the Act, and without prejudice to the temporary exemption provided by Section 3 (c) of the lact, if the application is filed in good faith.

under Section 3 (a) of the Act, and without prejudice to the temporary exemption provided by Section 3 (c) of the Act, if the application is filed in good faith. The Commission amended Rule U-3A-2 by requiring the filing of reports by any company claiming exemption under the rule and by making pro-vision for the termination of exemption as to any company. The rule previously provided that a holding company was exempt from any obliga-tion, duty or liability imposed by the Act upon it as a holding company, if certain specified conditions were met. Under the amended rule, how-ever, no holding company is exempt after March 1, 1940, unless it files a statement on Form U-3A-2 and renews such statement annually. Form U-3A-2 is a new form designed to obtain facts which will indicate whether a holding company is entitled to the exemption which is claims. The amended rule also provides for the termination of exemptions, by 30 days' notice by registered mail, if it appears to the Commission from the statements filed that there is a substantial question of law or fact as to whether a particular company is entitled to exemption. Such termination, however, is without prejudice to the right of the company to apply for an order granting the exemption under Section 3 (a) of the Act, and without prejudice to the temporary exemption provided by Section 3 (c) of the Act, if the application is filed in good faith. Rule U-3A-1 has been amended in certain minor respects. It previously required applications for exemption as a holding company filed under its provisions to contain consolidated profit and loss statements of the applicant and its subsidiaries. That has been changed to require con-solidating profit and loss statements. In addition, the rule, as amended, calls for the submission of consolidating balance sheets of the applicant and its subsidiaries.

rule grants an exemption from all provisions of the Act for all companies rule grants an exemption from all provisions of the Act for all companies within a holding company system whose aggregate annual gross revenues from public utility operations do not exceed \$350,000 and the book value of whose utility assets does not exceed \$1,000,000. The rule previously provided that the exemption should be applicable only if the top holding company in the system should file a statement claiming such exemption. The amendment requires that such statements show that the system is entitled to exemption by indicating the gross revenues or book values.

Stock and Commodity Quotations Broadcast to Orient Stock and Commodity Quotations Broadcast to Orient The General Electric Co. has announced that daily broadcasts of New York Stock Exchange quotations and those of leading commodity exchanges are being made to the Far East through its international broadcasting station, KGEI, located on Treasure Island, in San Francisco Bay. It is pointed out that other international broadcasting sta-tions are located in the eastern United States, from which section magnetic polar disturbances prohibit their reception in Asia. The broadcasts are transmitted in English four times daily. Coffee quotations are broadcast daily in Spantimes daily. Coffee quotations are broadish for the benefit of Latin America. Coffee quotations are broadcast daily in Span-

Increase of \$5,234,221 in Outstanding Bankers Acceptances During October—Total Oct. 31 Reported at \$221,115,945—\$48,446,013 Below Year Ago
The volume of outstanding bankers dollar acceptances on Oct. 31, 1939 amounted to \$221,115,945, an increase of \$5,234,221 as compared with the Sept. 30 figure of \$215,881,-724, it was announced yesterday (Nov. 17) by the Acceptance Analysis Unit of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. As compared with last year, when the acceptances outstanding amounted to \$269,561,958, the Oct. 31 figure represents a decrease of \$48,446,013.
The increase in the volume of acceptances outstanding on Oct. 31 over Sept. 30 was due to gains in credits drawn for imports, exports, domestic shipments and domestic warehouse credits, while in the year-to-year comparison all branches of credit declined except domestic shipments and dollar exchange.

dollar exchange. The following is the report for Oct. 31 as issued by the New York Federal Reserve Bank:

BANKERS DOLLAR ACCEPTANCES OUTSTANDING-UNITED STATES -BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

Federal Reserve District	Oct. 31, 1939	Sept. 30, 1939	Oct. 31, 1938
1 Boston	\$20,189.036	\$23,347,618	\$29,274,625
2 New York	159,987,694	155,635.066	194,650,455
3 Philadelphia	8.984.157	8,615,675	10.939.422
4 Cleveland	3.343.095	2,710.322	2.964.571
5 Richmond	602,307	320,390	588,391
6 Atlanta	1,648,201	1,363,705	1,667,025
7 Chicago	5,472,232	4.561.553	6,701,668
8 St. Louis	757,362	551,674	793,512
9 Minneapolis 10 Kansas City		1,411,118	1,806,704
11 Dallas		354.369	1.800.143
12 San Francisco	18,378,487	17,010,234	18,375,442
Grand total	\$221.115,945	\$215,881,724	\$269,561,958
Increase for month, \$5,234,22 ACCORDING	Decrease for yes	a second prove the second	
	Oct. 31, 1939	Sept. 30, 1939	Oct. 31, 1938
Imports	\$84,839,997	\$78,004,469	\$94,128,626
Exports	40.219.161	40,013,247	56,936,788
Domestic shipments		10,149,194	9,537,139
Domestic warehouse credits		33,325,042	49,538,052
Dollar exchange	17 733 817	17 077 440	3 086 545

Domestic warehouse credits Dollar exchange Based on goods stored in or shipped	35,400,118 17,733,817	33,325,042 17,977,440	49,538,052 3,086,545
between foreign countries	31,950,229	36,412,332	56,334,808
BILLS HELD B	Y ACCEPTIN	G BANKS	
Own bills Bills of others			\$111,483,391 67,135,184
Total Increase for month			\$178,618,575 1,353,883

CURRENT MARKET RATES ON PRIME BANKERS' ACCEPTANCES NOV. 17, 1939

Days—	Dealers' Buying Rates	Dealers' Selling Rates	Days-	Dealers' Buying Rates	Dealers' Selling Rates
30 60 90	1/2 1/2 1/2	7-16 7-16 7-16	120 150 180	9-16 5% 5%	9-16 9-16

The following table, compiled by us, furnishes a record of the volume of bankers' acceptances outstanding at the close of each month since June 30, 1937:

1937-	5	1938-	\$	1939-	\$
June 30	364,203,843	Mar. 31	292,742,835	Jan. 31	255,402,175
July 31	351,556,950	Apr. 30	278,707,940	Feb. 28	248,095,184
Aug. 31	343,881,754		268,098,573	Mar. 31	245,016,075
Sept. 30	344,419,113	June 30	264,222,590	Apr. 29	237,831,575
Oct. 30	346,246,657	July 30	264,748,032	May 31	246,574,727
Nov. 30	348,026,993	Aug. 31	258,319,612		244,530.440
Dec. 31	343,065,947	Sept. 30	261,430,941	July 31	236,010,050
1938-		Oct. 31	269,561,958	Aug. 31	235,034,177
Jan. 31	325,804,395	Nov. 30	273,327,135	Sept. 30	215,881,724
Feb. 28	307,115,312	Dec. 31	269,605,451	Oct. 31	221.115.945

National City Bank of New York Finds Lessening of Fear of Price Advances and Moderation of Forward Buying Main Developments in October Business

The abatement of the fear of sharp price advances and a general moderation of the forward buying of commodities and the market excitement which prevailed in September was the chief development in domestic business in October, according to the November "Monthly Bank Letter" of the National City Bank of New York. Commenting further on the situation the bank added:

Business was almost swept off its feet during the period after the declaration of war, due to the assumption that the great rise in prices and export orders in 1916 and 1917 would be repeated and come much earlier. The more prudent elements were reluctant to accept this assumption in the price of the provide the provident elements were reluctant to accept the same set of the provident elements were reluctant to accept the same set of the provident elements were reluctant to accept the same set of the provident elements were reluctant to accept the same set of the provident elements were relucted to accept the same set of the provident elements were rel earlier. The more prudent elements were reluctant to accept this assump-tion, in view of the pronounced differences between the situations then and now. However, it was hard at first to oppose the trend, for the flood of orders reached all the industries, and all had to cover require-ments, in most cases far larger than they had counted on. Overnight a business upswing almost unprecedented in speed was under way, and with little time to protect themselves buyers faced price advances, and feared others would follow.

others would follow. Gradually, however, the market confusion has subsided. Of course the buying move slackened of its own accord, once requirements were covered and buyers had lengthened their commitments as far as they intended. However, second thoughts as to the business outlook also have played a part in slowing down the rush. With more time to reflect, business men have been more impressed by the uncertainties. They do not know how long the war will last, whether it will spread, how great the consumption and destruction of materials will be, or what share of the orders from belligerents and neutrals the United States will get. They have given more heed to the authoritative opinions that supplies of staple commodities are abundant, or can be increased readily even under war conditions. The abundant, or can be increased readily even under war conditions. The peak of prices in these commodities, both in the averages and in most individual cases, was reached within two or three weeks after the move started, and during October the trend has been sideways or reactionary.

started, and during October the trend has been sideways or reactionary. Referring to the developments in foreign trade, the bank said that "thus far the character of the war had supplied little reason for expecting increases in the demand for goods and commodities in any way comparable with those of 1914-18." The bank went on to say: The Allies are placing some others in this country, notably those of the French for motor trucks and machinery, and are studying the markets. Of course they will buy all the airplanes and equipment they can get after the arms embargo is repealed, which the Senate vote has made virtually certain. The lack of precipitate buying is welcome, for if it had come along with the domestic orders in September it would have added gravely to the demands on our factory capacity, caused delivery congestion, and hence multiplied the effects on prices. As it is, whatever buying is done in the first year will enter our markets after the peak of domestic demand is satisfied, and will provide support when it is most useful. useful.

useful. No dependable conclusions can yet be drawn as to the prospects for our export trade to neutral countries, but it is plain that the chief uncertainty is the ability of these countries to pay for what they would like to have. Inquiries and orders have increased from Latin America, Russia, Japan, which has pegged the yen to the dollar instead of to the pound sterling as formerly, and from some of the smaller European countries. The metal products, machinery and food trades have had much of the early increase in business, for naturally the belligerents have withdrawn their offerings in these lines more than others. Of course part of the increase in demand is from our regular customers for their usual purchases; it is the same kind of buying, stimulated by price rises, that has occurred in domestic markets, and will taper off in the same way.

Banking Group Buys \$49,675,000 of Temporary Loan Notes Offered by 11 Local Housing Authorities for **Investment** Portfolios

Investment Portfolios The Chemical Bank & Trust Co., New York City, heading a nation-wide group of banks, on Nov. 14 purchased \$49,-675,000 temporary loan notes of various Local Housing Authorities. Among the New York institutions associated with the Chemical Bank & Trust Co. are the Chase National Bank, National City Bank, Bankers Trust Co., Guaranty Trust Co., and Manufacturers Trust Co. More than 40 other banks throughout the United States are also included. The Local Housing Authorities whose notes were offered at public sale are those of the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, New Orleans, Louisville, Washington, Atlanta, Peoria, Ill.; Charleston, W. Va.; Charleston, S. C.; and Macon, Ga. An announcement by the Chemical Bank added: added:

The banks bid a premium for notes bearing interest at the rate of .60%

and it was announced that the purchase made by the institutions was solely for their own investment portfolios and that no reoffering will be made. This financing represents the first major step taken by Nathan Straus, Administrator of the United States Housing Authority, in his plan for public financing by Local Housing Authorities, with the assistance of the United States Housing Authority. It also represents one more accomplish-ment of the Administrator in his constant and successful efforts to reduce construction costs. construction costs.

Commenting on the latest development in the nation-wide slum clearance movement, Mr. Straus said:

According to reports coming to me it would appear there was a scramble According to reports coming to me it would appear there was a scramble by private capital to snap up the first issue of temporary short term notes. This confirms the belief I have long maintained—that a national housing program should find a ready ally in the vast untapped reservoirs of idle private money. Enthusiasm shown by the public for this somewhat small beginning leads one to conclude that the day is not far distant when private capital and enterprise will take up the job of financing on a permanent loan basis the construction cost of public housing projects, thus relieving the Government of loan responsibility and limiting Federal aid to the annual grantsin-aid to achieve low rents

annual grants-in-aid to achieve low rents. Reference to the offering appeared in our issue of Nov. 11, page 3052.

Value of Commercial Paper Outstanding as Reported by New York Federal Reserve Bank—Total of \$205,300,000 Oct. 31 Compares with \$209,300,000 Sept. 30

The following announcement showing the total value of commercial paper outstanding on Oct. 31 was issued by the

Federal Reserve Bank of New York on Nov. 13: Reports received by this bank from commercial paper dealers show total of \$205,300,000 of open market paper outstanding on Oct. 31, 1939.

This figure compares with \$209,300,000 on Sept. 30 and with \$213,100,000 on Oct. 31, 1938.

Below we give a compilation of the monthly figures for more than two years:

1939-	\$			1938-	5
Oct. 31	205,300,000	Jan. 31	195,200,000	Apr. 30	271,400,000
Sept. 30	209,300,000	1938-	\$	Mar. 31	296,600,000
Aug. 31	201,100,000	Dec. 31	186,900,000		292,600,000
July 31	194,200,000	Nov. 30	206,300,000	Jan. 31	299,300,000
June 30	180,700,000	Oct. 31	213,100,000	1937-	1
May 31	\$188,000,000	Sept. 30	212,300,000	Dec. 31	279,200,000
Apr. 30	191,900,000	Aug. 31	209,400,000	Nov. 30	311,000,000
Mar. 31	191,200,000	July 31	210,700,000	Oct. 31	323,400,000
Feb. 28	195,300,000	June 30	225,300,000	Sept. 30	331,400,000
		May 31	251,200,000	1 1 4	1
* Revised.					

Societe Generale Authorized to Open Agency in New York City

The Societe Generale Pour Favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France, of Paris, France, has been authorized by the New York State Banking De-partment to open an agency in New York City at 15 Broad Street. The Societe Generale was founded in Paris in 1864 and is primarily a bank of deposit with numerous branches, more than a thousand being distributed al over the French territory ag well ag in portheur Africa and in some imterritory as well as in northern Africa and in some im-portant foreign centers. The Societe Generale, it is said, ranks as the second largest bank in France by reason of its capital, reserves and deposits (which aggregate over 12,000,000,000 French francs), and branch offices in France and abroad.

Julien Chadenet, Vice-President of the Societe Generale and head of its foreign business, arrived Nov. 9 on the Rex to supervise the establishment of the agency. He made the following statement:

following statement: The importance of New York as a financial and monetary center has for some time past induced the Societe Generale, like several other European banks, to consider the establishment of a direct contact with the United States through an agency office in New York. The present state of war in Europe has not altered the desirability of this move, which should contribute to overcoming some of the obstacles from which international banking today is suffering by maintaining a closer direct contact with the important American banks and institutions. Reference to the French hank's annihization to open a New

Reference to the French bank's application to open a New York agency appeared in our issue of Nov. 11, page 3064.

Union (Detroit) Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds Offered

Offering by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., of an issue of \$2,000,000 Union Joint Stock Land Bank of Detroit, Mich., $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ Farm Loan refunding bonds, dated Dec. 1, 1939 and maturing Dec. 1, 1944, at 100 and accrued interest was announced Nov. 13. The bonds are redeemable in whole or in part upon not less than 15 days, published notice at 100 and accrued interest on Dec. 1, 1941 or any interest date thereafter at the option of the bank. Proceeds of the issue will be used to retire certain bonds now outstanding bearing interest. used to retire certain bonds now outstanding bearing interest at higher rates.

Christmas Club Savings in 1939 Estimated at \$350,-000,000—Total Distribution 7% in Excess of 1938 —Average Accumulation for Over 7,000,000 Members Is \$48.80

Is \$48.80 A total of \$350,000,000 will be distributed to more than 7,000,000 Christmas Club members by approximately 4,700 banking and financial institutions and other organizations' during National Prosperity Week, starting Dec. 4, accord-ing to an estimate given out Nov. 13 by Herbert F. Rawll, founder and President of Christmas Club, A Corporation, sponsors of National Prosperity Week. The total distribu-tion for 1939 is about 7% in excess of 1938. It was said that the total amount saved, the number of participating institutions, the average per-member accumulation, and total number of members enrolled represents a new high since the bank holiday year of 1933. The average distribu-tion per member amounts to \$48.80 as against \$47.00 for 1938. The estimates are based on a substantial number of reports received from institutions operating the Christ-mas Club plan in different sections of the country.

mas Club plan in different sections of the country. Using reports in 1938 from individual Christmas Club members and applying these reports to the entire distribu-tion for 1939, the estimated fund of \$350,000,000 will be used by the recipients approximately as follows:

used by the recipients approximately	as tonous	•
Christmas purchases		\$113,400,000
Permanent savings	26.7%	93,450,000
Year-end bills	14.0%	49.000,000
Taxes		33,950,000
Insurance premiums	9.3%	32,550,000
Education, travel and charity	4.2%	14,700.000
Mortgage interest	2.3%	8,050,000
Unclassified	1.4%	4,900,000

The statement made public Nov. 13 further said:

The statement made public Nov. 13 further said: In the distribution of Christmas Club funds this year New York State leads the other States with about \$100,000,000; the estimates for Penn-sylvania are \$36,000,000; for Massachusetts, \$32,000,000; for New Jersey, \$25,000,000. New York metropolitan district will receive about \$60,-000,000. The Bank of America N. T. & S. A. in California will distribute \$14,000,000 to 240,000 members. The Bank of the Manhattan Co. has \$4,250,000 for 90,000 members enrolled at 49 offices in Greater New York. The Seamen's Bank for Savings in New York City has an approximate total of \$2,000,000; the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, \$1,130,000; the Fidelity Union Trust Co. and the Howard Savings Institution, both of Newark, N. J., and the Trust Co. of New Jersey in Jersey City each have a sum exceeding \$1,000,000.

be released during rational respection from	
First National Bank Mobile Ala	\$500,000
Merchants National Bank, Mobile, Ala	515,000
First National Bank, Mobile, Ala Merchants National Bank, Mobile, Ala Union Bank & Trust Co., Los Angeles, Calif	560.000
Anglo California Nat. Bank & Trust Co., San Francisco, Calif. Bank of America N. T. & S. A., San Francisco, Calif.	400,000
Bank of America N T & S. A., San Francisco, Calif	14.000.000
Colorado National Bank, Denver, Colo-	14,000,000 400.000
Colorado National Bank, Denver, Colo	1,,100000
Connecticut Savings Bank New Haven, Conn	610,000
Waterbury Saving Bank Waterbury Conn	415.000
Amorican Bowrity & Trust Co Washington D C	595,000
Rigge National Bank Washington D C	560.000
The Washington Loan & Trust Co Washington D. C.	445,000
First National Bank Chicago Ill	1.100.000
Flatcher Trust Co. Indianapolis Ind	475,000
Maine Savinge Bank Portland Me	465 000
Poston Five Conte Savinge Boston Mass	465,000 750,000
Dowohostow Savings Bank Boston Mass	525 000
Home Savings Bank, Boston, Mass Suffolk Savings Bank, Boston, Mass New Redford Institution for Savings, New Bedford, Mass New Genter Counter Counter Mass	550,000
Suffolle Sarringe Dank, Doston Magg	615,000
Strings Dalk, Doston, Mass	400.000
Weregeter County Trust Co. Worgeston Mass	605,000
Worcester County In St Co., Worcester, Mass	1.400.000
Worcester County Trust Co., Worcester, Mass. First Nat. Bank & Trust Co. and affiliates, Minneapolis, Minn. Northwestern National Bank & Trust Co. and affiliates	1,400,000
Northwestern National Bank & Hust Co. and annuace	1,565,000
Minneapons, Mass	400.000
FIRST National Bank, St. Louis, Mo	600.000
Commercial TF'st Co., Jersey City, N. 5	845.000
Hudson County National Bank, Jersey Oity, N. J	1.050.000
Trust Company of New Jersey, Jersey City, N. J	1,000,000
Fidenty Union Trust Co., Newark, N. J	1,135,000 1,250,000
Howard Savings Institution, Newark, N. J	1,250,000
Passale National Bank & Trust Co., Passale, N. J	490,000
City and County Savings Bank, Albany, N. 1	400,000 640,000
 First Nat, Bank & Trust Co. and affiliates, Minneapolis, Minn. Northwestern National Bank & Trust Co. and affiliates Minneapolis, Mass	4,250,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co., New York Olty	4,250,000
Dollar Savings Bank, New York City	$ \begin{array}{r} 675,000 \\ 625,000 \end{array} $
North River Savings Bank, New York City	020,000
seamen's Bank for Savings, New York City	2,000,000
Bay Ridge Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y	400,000
Dime savings Bank of Brooklyn, Brooklyn, N. 1	$1,135.000 \\ 720.000$
East New York Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y	720,000
Green Point Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y	785,000
Kings Highway Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y	400,000
Lincoln Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y	780,000 400,000
Prudential Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y	400,000
Roosevelt Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y	$ \begin{array}{r} 605,000\\ 655,000 \end{array} $
South Brooklyn Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y	555,000
Long Island City Savings Bank, Long Island City, N. Y	750,000
Staten Island Savings Bank, Stapleton, S. I., N. Y	565,000
Mechanics Savings Bank, Rochester, N. Y	415,000
Schenectady Savings Bank, Schenectady, N. Y	$\begin{array}{r} 415,000 \\ 400,000 \\ 680,000 \end{array}$
Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, Ohio	680,000
Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland, Ohio	925,000
Ohio National Bank, Columbus, Ohio	620.000
Toledo Trust Co., Toledo, Ohio	575.000
Toledo Trust Co., Toledo, Ohlo Beneficial Savings Fund Society, Philadelphia, Pa City National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa Corn Exchange Nat, Bank & Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa Germantown Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa Intercrity Tomet Co. Debidedephia, Pa	765,000
Olty National Bank, Philadelphia, Pa	400,000 755,000 400,000
Corn Exchange Nat, Bank & Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa	755,000
Germantown Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa	400,000
Integrity Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa Ninth Bank & Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa	605,000 400,000
Ninth Bank & Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa	400,000
Western Saving Fund Society, Philadelphia, Pa Peoples-Pittsburgh Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Pa	1,220,000 830,000
Peoples-Pittsburgh Trust Co., Pittsburgh, Pa	830,000
Industrial Trust Co., Providence, R. I. First Wisconsin National Bank, Milwaukee, Wis	790,000
First Wisconsin National Bank, Milwaukee, Wis	870,000

Christmas Club Deposits in Mutual Savings Banks Reached New Record in 1939, National Association Reports—Total of \$61,384,814 Belonged to 1,438,732 Depositors

The figures on Christmas Club deposits in mutual savings banks during 1939 in the 17 States where these institutions operate were announced on Nov. 7 by the National Associa-tion of Mutual Savings Banks. Following their upward climb for some time past, these deposits have reached a new high point, amounting to \$61,384,914, belonging to 1,438,732 Christmas savers. The Association added:

1,438,732 Christmas savers. The Association added: New York easily leads in point of deposits and depositors, the aggregate amount being \$27,190,016, holiday funds of 636,094 depositors. This is an average account of \$42.75, compared to \$42.67 for the total. Taken in order, savings banks in the five boroughs of New York will make distributions as follows: Brooklyn, \$10,016,014, depositors 249,249; Manhattan, \$6,770,524, depositors 137,870; Queens, \$1,907,300, depositors 48,575; the Bronx, \$973,500, depositors 25,558; Richmond, \$862,000, de-positors 17,634. Brooklyn Christmas Club deposits in its savings banks is one of the largest of holiday funds held by the banks in any city. Up-State the leading cities were: Albany, \$1,594,000, depositors 11,560; Syracuse, \$540,000, depositors 11,700; Utica, \$470,000, depositors 9,617; Schenectady, \$418,000, depositors 12,556; Poughkeepsie, \$167,000, depositors 4,479.

(479), 500 and accounts numbering 354,000; Connecticut stands third, deposits being \$6,321,459, depositors numbering 145,681. New Jersey is fourth, with figures of \$3,662,250 and 70,819 depositors.

"Increased saving for Christmas this year undoubtedly reflects improved business and employment," said John Sandstedt, Executive Secretary of the National Association of Mutual Savings Banks. "Also this gain proves the growth of saving for special purposes."

Questionnaire Shows New York State Banks Favor Continued Closing on Saturday During July and August—Majority Also Favor Closing on Saturday During Year

The New York State Bankers Association made public on Nov. 15 a summary of the replies to a questionnaire circu-lated by the Association among the 303 banks which closed

on Saturdays during last July and August. A total of 251 institutions replied.

A summary of replies to the quest	Toman	o ronows	 Constant
en alle and a first and a second stander	Yes	No	Undecided
1. Did you find that your depositors objected when your institution was closed on Saturdays during	- 19 ¹⁰ 19		
July and August?	8	241	2
2. Based on your experience last summer, would you favor closing on Saturdays during July and	6.11.2.2	- States	
August in 1940? 3. Would you favor an amendment to the Quinn	241	8	2
Bill making Saturday closing during July and		00	
August mandatory?	214	26	11
Bill making Saturday throughout the year a full holiday?	147	78	26
5. Did you encounter any operating problems re-	1.1	0.04	
sulting from Saturday closing?	18	231	. (11.1. 2

Dividend Payments to Creditors of 14 Insolvent National Banks Authorized During October

Comptroller of the Currency Delano announced on Nov. 3 that during the month ended Oct. 31, 1939, authorizations were issued to receivers for payments of dividends in 14 insolvent National banks. Dividends so authorized will effect total distributions of \$1,462,600 to 63,714 claimants who have proved claims aggregating \$25,652,900, or an aver-age percentage payment of 5.7%. The Comptroller's anage percentage payment of 5.7%. nouncement added:

nouncement audeu: The smallest and largest individual dividend percentages authorized were 4% and 17%, respectively, while the smallest and largest individual distributions were \$23,100 and \$370,600, respectively. Of the 14 dividends authorized seven were for regular dividend payments, six were for final dividend payments, and one was for an interest dividend payment. Divi-dent payments so authorized during the month ended Oct. 31, 1939, were as follows:

DIVIDEND PAYMENTS TO CREDITORS OF INSOLVENT NATIONAL BANKS AUTHORIZED DURING THE MONTH ENDED OCT. 31, 1939

Name and Location of Bank	Date Au- thorized	Dsitribution of Funds b Dividends Authorized	Total Percentage Author'd Dividends 10 Date	A mount Claims Proved
Calif. Nat. Bk. of Sacramento, Calif_	10-14-39	\$370,600	100.	\$7,413,100
Hyde Park-Kenwood National Bank,	1.1	1.	1. 1. 24 1. 25	
Chicago, Ill	10- 6-39	112,300	63.5	2,246,300
First Nat, Bk, of Du Quoin, Ill	10-31-39	42,100	75.	841,600
First Nat. Bk. of Grayville, Ill	10- 3-39	32,400	50.06	268,600
Farmers & First National Bank of	1.	1. 60. 10		An I A A
New Castle, Ind	10-20-39	66,900	98.	836,500
First National Bank of Marshall Co.	- 11 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	Links and Same	1. 1. 1. 1.	the same
at Plymouth, Ind	10- 5-39	29,400	100.	736,200
Citizens Nat. Bk. of South Bend, Ind	10- 4-39	76,100	109.25	1,792,800
Presque Isle National Bank, Presque	1.000 11 12			
Isle. Me.	10-30-39	162,000	92.	2.315.200
First Nat. Bank of Hancock, Md	10- 2-39	40,800	63.7	468,900
Mount Holly National Bank, Mount		10,000	00.1	100,000
Holly, N. J.	10-12-39	27,000	52.45	286,100
First Nat. Bank of Toledo, Ohio	10-19-39	225,300	79.	3.218.200
	10-13-39	23,100		136.200
First Nat. Bank of Canton, S. Dak				
National Bank of Fairmont, W. Va_		142.900		2,857,600
Union Nat. Bk. of Fairmont, W. Va.	10-17-39	1 111,700	85. 1	2,235,600

Tenders of \$335,057,000 Received to Offering of \$100, 000,000 of 91-Day Treasury Bills—\$100,196,00 Accepted at Average Rate of 0.020% Bills-\$100,196,000

Accepted at Average Rate of 0.020% A total of \$335,057,000 was tendered to the offering last week of \$100,000,000 or thereabouts of 91-day Treasury bills dated Nov. 15 and maturing Feb. 14, 1940, the Treasury Department announced on Nov. 13. Of this amount, \$100,196,000 was accepted at an average rate of 0.020%. The tenders to the offering were received at the Federal Reserve banks and the branches thereof up to 2 p. m. (EST) Nov. 13. Reference to the offering appeared in our issue of Nov. 11, page 3052. The following regarding the accepted bids to the offering is from the Treasury's announcement of Nov. 13: Total applied for \$335.057.000

Total applied for, \$335,057,000.

Total accepted, \$100,196,000

Range of accepted bids:

High, 100.000

Low. 99.994; equivalent rate approximately 0.024%. Average price, 99.995; equivalent rate approximately 0.020%.

(92% of the amount bid for at the low price was accepted.)

New Offering of \$100,000,000, or Thereabouts, of 91-Day Treasury Bills—To be Dated Nov. 22, 1939 Acting Secretary of the Treasury Hanes announced on Nov. 17 that tenders are invited to a new offering of 91-day Treasury bills to the amount of \$100,000,000, or thereabouts, to be sold on a discount basis to the highest bidders. Tenders will be received at the Federal Reserve Banks and the branches thereof up to 2 p. m. (EST), Nøv. 20, but will not be received at the Treasury Department, Washington. The Treasury bills will be dated Nov. 22 and will mature on Feb. 21, 1940, and 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 Nov. 22 in amount of \$100,858,000. In his announcement of the of-fering, Acting Secretary Hanes also said: They (the bills) will be issued in bearer form only, and in amounts or

They (the bills) will be issued in bearer form only, and in amounts or enominations 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 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 in-vestment securities. Tenders from others must be accompanied by a de-posit of 10% of the face amount of Treasury bills applied for, unless the

tenders are accompanied by an express guaranty of payment by an in-

tenders are accompanied by an express guaranty of payment by an in-corporated bank or trust company. Immediately after the closing hour for receipt of tenders on Nov. 20, 1939, all tenders received at the Federal Reserve Banks or branches thereof up to the closing hour will be opened and public announcement of the ac-ceptable prices will follow as soon as possible thereafter, probably on the following morning. The Secretary of the Treasury expressly reserves the right to reject any or all tenders or parts of tenders, and to allot less than the amount applied for, and his action in any such respect shall be final. Those submitting tenders will be advised of the acceptance or rejection thereof. Payment at the price offered for Treasury bills allotted must be made at the Federal Reserve Banks in cash or other immediately available funds on Nov. 22, 1939.

the Federal Reserve Banks in cash or other inincatatory accesses and on Nov. 22, 1939. The Treasury bills will be exempt, as to principal and interest, and any gain from the sale or other disposition thereof will also be exempt, from all taxation, except estate and inheritance taxes. (Attention is invited to Treasury Decision 4550, ruling that Treasury bills are not exempt from the gift tax.) No loss from the sale or other disposition of the Treasury bills shall be allowed as a deduction, or otherwise recognized, for the purposes of any tax now or hereafter imposed by the United States or any of its essions

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

\$1,201,000 of Government Securities Sold by Treasury **Department During October**

Market transactions in Government securities for Treasury investment accounts in October, 1939, resulted in net sales of \$1,201,000, Acting Secretary Hanes announced on Nov. 15. This figure compares with net purchases during Septem-ber of \$71,904,950.

ber of \$71,904,950. The following tabulation shows the Treasury's transac-tions in Government securities, by months, since September. 1937:

1937		
September \$8,900,000 purchased	October \$1,044,000 purchased	
October	November	
November 2,000,050 purchased	December 6,469,750 purchased	
December 15.351.100 sold	1939—	
	January 1,648,000 purchased	
January 12.033.500 sold	February 72,500 purchased	
	March 12,500.000 sold	
March 23.348.500 purchased	April 37,064,700 sold	
April 2.480,250 purchased	May 40,367,200 sold	
May 4,899,250 sold	June 1,114,100 purchased	
June 783,500 purchased	July 3,000,000 purchased	
July 1.151.600 purchased		
	September	
September 38,481,000 purchased		

President Roosevelt, in Armistice Day Address, Asks "New and Better Peace"—Places Wreath on Tomb of Unknown Soldier—Ceremonies Throughout Nation Stress Desire of United States to Keep Out of European War—London and Paris Ob-serve Day

President Roosevelt led the United States in celebration of Armistice Day on Nov. 11, declaring that the world needs a "new and better peace" which would cause men to "lay down weapons of hatred" and abandon the "purpose-less ambitions which have created fear." Mr. Roosevelt rooke from the White House by telephone to the cedets to "lay down weapons of hatred" and abandon the "purpose-less ambitions which have created fear." Mr. Roosevelt spoke from the White House by telephone to the cadets of Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, Va., on the one hundredth anniversary of the school. "It is fitting," he said, "to remember on this Armistice Day that the only object of arms is to bring about a condition in which quiet peace under liberty can prevail." Earlier in the day he had visited Arlington National Cemetery, where he partici-pated in the wreath-laying ceremonies at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier. Elsewhere throughout the country Ar-mistice Day services were features by addresses exhorting the United States to keep out of the European war. The text of the President's address follows:

text of the President's address follows: General Kilbourne (Major-General Charles E. Kilbourne), friends of Virginia Military Institute: It gives me peculiar pleasure to participate in this observance of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Virginia Military Institute. I very deeply regret that I cannot carry out my hope and expectation of being with you in person, but I know you will understand my difficulty of being away from Washington at this trying time and also my desire to attend the already historic simple ceremony at the tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington. We as a Nation, like V. M. I., are determined to pursue our way within the scriptural command not to "remove the ancient landmarks which thy fathers have set," and like our ancestors we work for peace, we pray for peace, and we arm for peace. The whole history of V. M. I. is a triumphant chronicle of the part which the citizen soldier can play in a democracy. V. M. I. bears eloquent witness to the necessity for institutions of learning which, while adhering to the primary purpose of preparing men for work in the arts and sciences, have also a byproduct in their military training system. We need today as we have always needed and always shall need, citizens trained in the art of military defense. By no other means can we hope to maintain and perpetuate the democratic form of constitutional, representative governerpetuate the democratic form of constitutional, representative govern-

On this account I greet V. M. I. as it celebrates the one hundredth anniversary of its beginning; and what associations come to mind as we commemorate this anniversary. We remember among countless others that the immortal name of "Stonewall" Jackson is part of the imperishable heritage of V. M. I. And we honor not less, the town of Lexington as the resting place of that superb soldier and his dauntless chief, that knightly figure without reproach and without fear, another of the great commanders of history, Robert E. Lee. There is nothing inconsistent in saying a word about peace at this anniversary of a great school of arms. In our history the two have always had a connection. We have never had the illusion that peace and freedom could be based on weakness. Jackson and Lee, famous for their military courage, never lost sight of the fact that the only legitimate aim of armed force was to restore civil peace, in which armed force would no longer be needed. On this account I greet V. M. I. as it celebrates the one hundredth

The only object of arms is to bring about a condition in which quiet peace under liberty can endure. It is fitting to remember this today. In this season we have been used to celebrating the anniversary of the armistice of the World War. Now we need a new and better peace: a peace which shall cause men at length to lay down weapons of hatred which have been used to divide them, and to forego purposeless ambitions which have created fear—ambitions which in the long run serve no useful end. We seek a language in which neighbor can talk to neighbor; in which men can talk to men; and by which the common and homely and human instincts which are found everywhere may reach expression through the elimination of fear. I have sought—I still seek—in all simplicity to try to find the road toward this peace. It must be the goal not only of men trained to arms, but of all of us everywhere, whose dearest desire is a quiet peace under liberty. To all of you—faculty, students and graduates of the Virginia Military

To all of you—faculty, students and graduates of the Virginia Military Institute—I send my warm greetings on your centennial. Live up to your great heritage, your noble record, and your simple faith throughout the second century that lies before you.

Armistice Day ceremonies abroad were described, in part, as follows in the New York "Times" of Nov. 12:

On this, the twenty-first anniversary of the end of the World War, commemorative exercises in Paris and London—exercises usually conducted in the solemn pomp of gold braid and banners—were curtailed yester-

President Roosevelt Asks Nationwide Support for Annual Red Cross Appeal—In Broadcast from White House He Says Need Is Greater Than Ever Before

Opening the annual Red Cross drive on Nov. 11, President Roosevelt, in an address from the White House broadcast throughout the Nation, asked the people of the United States for their whole-hearted support of the Red Cross to make it "one of our strongest shields against the forces of destruction-whether activated by nature or man." Norman Davis, Chairman of the Red Cross, introduced the President, who praised the record of the organization, and said that, in view of the added tasks it had assumed as a result of the present international situation, it deserved and needed support more than ever before. The President's remarks supplemented a statement he issued the day before urging support for the Red Cross. The complete text of the President's address is given below:

the President's address is given below: I have gladly accepted the invitation to say a few words on this program launching the annual roll-call of the American Red Cross. I join in this appeal because the President of the United States also is President of the American Red Cross. Moreover, I believe with heart and soul that all of us Americans should do everything we can to support an organization of such vital importance to our people. Knowledge of our individual responsibility toward the national and international services of the Red Cross is always essential to the success of these ministrations of mercy. We should bear in mind that during the roll-call the Red Cross does not ask us to make a mere donation. It invites us to join—to take our place in the legion of men and women of goodwill who make the Red Cross one of our strongest shields against the forces of destruction— whether activated by nature or man. We must realize that, regardless of race, creed or color, the Red Cross deeply matters, to us as individuals, in a world darkened by conflict and misery. The Def Crees chande upon a remarkable record of service to humanity.

We must realize that, regardless of race, creed or color, the Red Cross deeply matters, to us as individuals, in a world darkened by conflict and misery. The Red Cross stands upon a remarkable record of service to humanity. Founded in 1881 and chartered by Congress in 1905 as our national volun-tary relief agency, the American Red Cross has played a conspicuous part in relieving the distress which has followed every national disaster. The growth of its services to the Nation has been in direct proportion to the growing confidence of the American people in its ability to respond swiftly and competently to emergency situations. The Red Cross this year is being called upon to meet an unusual number of appeals for aid from every quarter. Because our Red Cross is a member of the large family of Red Cross societies which in time of war join with the neutral International Red Cross in Geneva in the alleviation of suffering caused by war, the conflict in Europe has brought added responsibilities to our national organization. We of this fortunate country are already doing much, in the name of humanity, on behalf of the unfortunate victims of this unhappy conflict. I am sure you would not want it otherwise, and when the time comes for the Red Cross to ask you to help to continue this work I am confident of your sympathetic response. Equally important, however, is the year-in and year-out battle of our Red Cross to preserve life and health here at home. The psychology of hate and destruction so rampant today makes it too easy to forget that while war is not a human necessity neither are the preventable deaths which harm a nation at peace. It is essential, therefore, that the Red Cross continue its efforts to reduce the number of avoidable accidents and illnesses which yearly take the lives of hundreds of thousands of Americans. To make this possible we must keep our Red Cross pepared through memberships and contributions to meet any and all emergencies, whether

To make this possible we must keep our Red Cross prepared through memberships and contributions to meet any and all emergencies, whether at home or abroad.

The annual roll-call of the American Red Cross begins today, Armistice ay, but there can be no armistice in our war against need and human Day, but suffering.

We have been told many times that it is our Red Cross, that it is our voluntary agency for the relief and prevention of suffering of our neighbors at home and abroad—and, perhaps, of ourselves. I would like to under-score the truth of that statement.

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It is our Red Cross, yours and mine. It needs our warm-hearted, gen-erous, typically American support. Both as Chief Executive and as a fellow citizen I urge you to join during the roll-call—to join now, and to do your bit.

President Roosevelt Approves Plans for Birthday Balls to Raise Funds to Fight Infantile Paralysis
 President Roosevelt, in a letter to Keith Morgan, Chair-man of the Committee for the Celebration of the President's Birthday, on Nov. 15, approved plans for the annual cam-paign to collect funds to combat infantile paralysis. In a reply made public with the President's letter, Mr. Morgan announced that 45 State chairmen already had accepted appointments for the campaign. Mr. Morgan also announced that distribution of the funds raised will follow the plan of last year, with an equal division of the total between the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and local organizations expending the money under the direction of permanent chapters of the organization. The plans of the campaign call for a series of celebrations on Jan. 30, 1940, a number of benefit sports events and the collection of 10-cent contributions in a "March of Dimes."

The letter of President Roosevelt to Mr. Morgan follows: Dear Keith.—I was delighted to hear from Basil O'Connor, President of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, Inc., of the great progress which this Foundation has already made along all fronts in the fight against infantile provide the second s infantile paralysis.

I was also glad to have an outline of the plans for conducting the cele-bration of my coming birthday, on Jan. 30, 1940, and thoroughly approve these plans. It seems to me that this will do a great deal of good.

I am also delighted to learn that you will again accept my appointment of you as national Chairman of the committee to celebrate my birthday and because of the great task which confronts me these days, I would like you to invite for me those members who are to serve on your executive committee.

I shall be pleased to learn of their acceptances. Wishing you and the entire committee, throughout the country, every success, I am, Very sincerely yours.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

President Roosevelt to Lay Cornerstone of Library to House Archives at Hyde Park, N. Y. President Roosevelt left Washington Nov. 16 for a week end at his home at Hyde Park, N. Y. He advanced the usual Friday Cabinet meeting to Thursday afternoon. The President's purpose in going to his Hudson Valley estate was primarily to lay the cornerstone on Sunday (Nov. 19) for a library in which his personal and private papers will be preserved. He expects to be back in Wash-ington Nov. 20 and leave the following day for a week at Warm Springs, Ga. An item, indicating that the President had signed a deed transferring to the Federal Government the land on which the library will be erected, appeared in our issue of July 29, page 657.

the library wi 29, page 657.

President Roosevelt Praises Thomas Jefferson's Prin-ciples of Government in Address at Laying of ciples of Government in Addr Jefferson Memorial Cornerstone

Jefferson Memorial Cornerstone The philosophy of government laid down by Thomas Jefferson was lauded by President Roosevelt Nov. 15 in an address at the laying of the cornerstone of the Jefferson Memorial in Washington, in which he took occasion to deprecate government by dictatorship. "He believed as we do," the President said, "that the average opinion of man-kind is in the long run superior to the dictates of the self-chosen." Mr. Roosevelt, before launching into his address, remarked "this is the second occasion that I have had the privilege of visiting this site and I hope that by January of 1941 I shall be able to come to the dedication of the memorial itself." itself.

The full text of the President's speech follows: In the earliest days of the Republic under the Constitution the representa-tives of the several States were in substantial agreement that a national capital should be founded in a Federal district set apart from the jurisdiction of any individual State. This purpose was in a true sense a symbol of a realization of national unity; and the final location of the national capital proclaimed a proper compromise between the interests of the North, the South, the scabaerd and the interior, as they existed at the time. In all of the 150 years of our existence as a constitutional Nation many memorials of its civil and military chiefs have been set up here. But it has been reserved to two of these leaders to receive special tribute in the Na-tion's capital by the erection of national shrines perpetuating their memories over and above the appreciation and regard tendered to other great citizens of the Republic.

of the Republic.

of the Republic. Today we lay the cornerstone of a third great shrine, adding the name of Thomas Jefferson to the names of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln. I have spoken of the national character of the District of Columbia itself, a capital which represents today the vitality not of 13 Atlantic scaboard States but of 48 States which encompass the width of our continent. This vitality envisages manysided interests: and it is therefore fitting that among hundreds of monuments to famous Americans the three great shrines are dedicated to men of manysided qualities. George Washington represented abilities recognized in every part of the young Nation and in every part of the civilized world; for he was not only a great military leader, not only a great moderator in bringing together dis-cordant elements in the formation of a constitutional Nation, not only a great executive of that Nation in its troublous early years, but also a man of vision and accomplishment in civil fields—talented engineer and surveyor.

planner of highways, and canals, patron of husbandry, friend of scientists

planner of inglways, and canais, parton of indistantity, friend of scientists and fellow of political thinkers. Abraham Lincoln, too, was a many-sided man. Pioneer of the wilder-ness, counsel for the underprivileged, soldier in an Indian war, master of the English tongue, rallying point for a torn Nation, emancipator, not of slaves alone, but of those of heavy heart everywhere, foe of malice, teacher of goodwill.

To those we add today another American of many parts-To those we add today another American of many parts—not Thomas Jefferson the founder of a party, but the Jefferson whose influence is felt today in many of the current activities of mankind. When in the year 1939 American speaks of its Bills of Rights we think of the author of the statute for religious liberty in Virginia. When today Americans celebrate the Fourth of July, 1776, our minds revert to Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence. When each spring we take part in the commencement exercises of schools and universities we go back to the days of Jefferson, founder of the Univer-sity of Virginia. -not Thomas

when we think of Benjamin Franklin as the experimenter in physics w remember that Thomas Jefferson was an inventor of numerous small de-vices to make human life simpler and happier and that he, too, experimente i

vices to make numan me simpler and nappler and mapple and that has not over experimence in the biology of agriculture and livestock. In the current era of the erection of noble buildings we recognize the enormous influence of Thomas Jefferson in the American application of classic art to homes and public buildings—an influence which makes itself felt today in the selection of the design for this very shrine for which we lay the

But it was in the field of political philosophy that Thomas Jefferson's significance is transcendent

significance is transcendent. He lived as we live, in the midst of a struggle between rule by the self-chosen individual or the self-appointed few, and rule by the franchise and approval of the many. He believed as we do that the average opinion of mankind is in the long run superior to the dictates of the self-chosen. During all the years that have followed Thomas Jefferson the United States has expanded his philosophy into a greater achievement of security of the Nation, security of the individual and national unity, than in any other part of the world. It may be that the conflict between the two forms of philosophy will con-

It may be that the conflict between the two forms of philosophy will con-tinue for centuries to come, but we in the United States are more than ever satisfied with the republican form of government based on regularly recur-ring opportunities to our citizens to choose their leaders for themselves.

Therefore, in memory of the many-sided Thomas Jefferson and in honor of the ever-present vitality of his type of Americanism we lay the cornerstone of this shrine.

President Roosevelt Asks Congress for \$271,000,000 to Meet Increases Under Neutrality Program

President Roosevelt announced at a press conference Nov. 14 that his supplemental budget estimates for main-taining the neutrality patrol and strengthening the Nation's defenses in connection with European war activity totaled \$271,000,000, it was reported in United Press Washington advices of Nov. 14, which also had the following to say:

He said that the figures have been sent up to Chairman Edward T. Taylor (Dem., Colo.) of the House Appropriations Committee, which is scheduled to open hearings soon. The estimates include \$119,000,000 for the Army; \$146,000,000 for the Navy and Marine Corps; \$4,500,000 for the Coast Guard and \$1,500,000 for the F. B. I.

Previous reference to this matter was made in our issue of Nov. 4, page 2902.

United States Supreme Court Refuses City of Atlanta Permission to Contest Legality of Bituminous Coal Act of 1937—Tribunal Also Sustains Kentucky Law Restricting Transportation of Liquor to a Common Carrier—Previous Week's Decisions

Common Carrier—Previous Week's Decisions The United States Supreme Court on Nov. 13 issued a formal order declaring that the city of Atlanta, Ga., had no legal standing to test the constitutionality of the Bitu-minous Coal Act of 1937. The law had been attacked by Atlanta on the ground that establishment of minimum prices would cause serious damage to the city. The court, also on Nov. 13, upheld transportation pro-visions of Kentucky's Alcohol Beverage Control law. A unanimous opinion, written by Justice McReynolds, said that a State has broad power over traffic in liquor, even more important than Federal interstate commerce regula-tions. Reporting this decision, a Washington dispatch of Nov. 13 to the New York "Times" said: "Without a doubt," said the opinion, "a State may absolutely prohibit the manufacture of intoxicants, their transportation, sale or possession, irrespective of when or where produced or obtained, or the use to which they are to be put.

the manufacture of intoxicants, their transportation, sale or possession, irrespective of when or where produced or obtained, or the use to which they are to be put. "Further, she may adopt measures reasonably appropriate to effectuate these inhibitions and exercise full police authority in respect to them." The ruling upheld the finding of a three-judge Federal court which rejected a challenge to the Kentucky law by Ziffrin, Inc., Indianapolis trucking firm, from conveying whisky under contract for Louisville dis-tillers. The company transported the liquor to Chicago. Ziffrin objected to the part of the law providing that all liquor transported inside Ken-tucky must be by a "common carrier" as distinguished from a "contract carrier," and contended that this was an unconstitutional interference with interstate commerce.

Carrier," and contended that this was an unconstitutional interference with interstate commerce.
A "transporter's" license was refused to the concern because it had been unable to obtain a license as a "common carrier." Justice McReynolds's decision, after outlining the pertinent provisions of the challenged statute, said, in part: "Having power absolutely to prohibit manufacture, sale, transportation or possession of intoxicants, was it permissible for Kentucky to permit these things only under definitely prescribed conditions. Former opinions here make an affirmative answer imperative. The greater power includes the less. Seaboard Airline Railway vs. North Carolina, supra. The State may protect her people against evil incidents to intoxicants, Mugler vs. Kansas, 123 U. S. 623; Kidd vs. Pearson, 128 U. S. 1, and may exercise large discretion as to means employed.
"Kentucky has seen fit to permit manufacture of whisky only upon condition that it be sold to an indicated class of customers and transported in definitely specified ways. These conditions are not unreasonable

and are clearly appropriate for effectuating the policy of limiting traffic in order to minimize well-known evile and secure payment of revenue. The statute declares whisky removed from permitted channels contraband subject to immediate seizure. This is within the police power of the State, and property so circumstanced cannot be regarded as a proper article of commerce. Sligh vs. Kirkwood, 237 U. S. 52, 59; Clason vs. Indiana 306 II S. 430 article of commerce. S Indiana, 306 U. S. 439.

"In effect we are asked by injunction to allow a distiller to do what the statute prohibits-deliver to an unauthorized carrier; also, to enable a carrier to do what it is prohibited from doing-receive and transport within the State.

within the State. "Kidd vs. Pearson, supra: An act of the Iowa Legislature in general terms forbade manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquor but permitted these for mechanical or other purposes. An injunction was approved which restrained Kidd from operating his distillery although he claimed the output would be exported for sale beyond the State. This court said: "Whether a State, in the exercise of its undisputed power of local admin-istration, can enact a statute prohibiting within its limits the manu-facture of intoxicating liquors, except for certain purposes, is not any longer an open question before this court. . . The police power of a State is as broad and plenary as its taxing power; and property within the State is subject to the operations of the former so long as it is within the regulating restrictions of the latter.' "We cannot accent appellant's contention that because whicky is in-

"We cannot accept appellant's contention that because whisky is in-tended for transportation beyond the State lines the distiller may disregard the inhibitions of the statute by delivery to one not authorized to receive; that the carrier may set at naught inhibitions and transport contraband with impunity.

"The point suggested in respect of due process is not in accord with what has been decided in the cases above referred to."

In connection with the decision regarding the Bitumi-nous Coal Act, Associated Press Washington advices of Nov. 13 said:

NOV. 15 SHIG: Atlanta had contended that the price-fixing provisions of the legislation, which are to be placed in effect soon, would require it to pay a higher price for coal and that this would be an unconstitutional interference with the performance of "essential governmental functions." When the case came before the court on Nov. 7 Chief Justice Hughes stopped argument after he and his associates had expressed doubt that the tribunal would have jurisdiction until the city was actually damaged by the legislation.

by the legislation. The law, intended to stabilize the bituminous coal industry, was passed as a substitute for the 1935 Guffey Act declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

A previous reference to this case appeared in our issue of Feb. 25 last, page 1102. With respect to other actions of the court, Nov. 13, the

same advices said:

In addition the tribunal-Agreed to review a Circuit Court decision directing the Falk Corp. of Agreed to review a Circuit Court decision directing the Falk Corp. of Milwaukee to withdraw recognition from an independent union, but leav-ing the way open for the employees to choose that organization in a subsequent election as their collective bargaining agency. The Labor Board contended the Circuit Court had exceeded its authority. Postponed an announcement as to whether it would review a decision by the Federal Circuit Court at New York granting a reargument of litigation because of participation by Judge Manton. This was regarded as a test case of the question.

as a test case of the question.

Three victories were won by the Federal Government in the United States Supreme Court on Nov. 6, when the tri-bunal sustained technical sections of the income and social security taxes and upheld the contention that mortgages of the Home Owners Loan Corporation are not subject to State documentary and recording taxes levied to raise revenue. Decisions of the Supreme Court were summarized in the following dispatch of Nov. 6 from Washington to the New York "Times":

York "Times": In one case the Court held, through Justice Black, that the Glenn L. Martin Company could not include the cost of Social Security taxes in a contract with the Government for airplanes. In the other tribunal, through Chief Justice Hughes, refused to let Mary-land charge a tax for recording mortgages of the HOLC. These were the principal decisions among more than a dozen announced, in addition to action on many petitions for review. Of the cases left un-decided, several involved the issues over ordinances restricting the dis-tribution of handbills. The Martin case, which will have a bearing on future government. This provided that should Congress change or impose any taxes applicable to the production, manufacture or sale of supplies, the contractor could put the difference in the contract. While the planes were being manufactured, Congress passed the Social Security Act and Maryland its Unemployment Insurance Law. Under these the Martin company paid \$794 to the Govern-ment and \$6,943 to Maryland, or a total of \$7,737 for 1936 and 1937. When the airplane concern sought a refund the Government won in the district court on the ground that the Social Security at a did not apply

ment and \$6,943 to Maryland, or a total of \$7,737 for 1936 and 1937. When the airplane concern sought a refund the Government won in the district court on the ground that the Social Security tax did not apply directly to the production, manufacture and sale, and that the Maryland tax was not imposed by Congress. The Fourth Circuit Court reversed that judgment.

"The contract was concerned with Federal taxes 'on' the goods to be "The contract was concerned with Federal taxes 'on' the goods to be provided under it, whatever the occasion for the taxes," said Justice Black for the court. "And a tax 'on' the relationship of employer-employe-characterized as a tax on payrolls—is not of the type treated by the contract as a tax 'on' the goods or articles sold. Since a tax on payrolls, or on the relationship of employment, is not—but in fact is distinct from—the type of tax 'on' articles represented by sales taxes and processing taxes, re-spondent is not entitled to the additional compensation which it seeks." The HOLC decision was interpreted in some quarters as an affirmation of the century-old doctrine that a State might not tax an instrumentality of the government without its consent, and led to comparisons with the

of the century-old doctrine that a state mignt not tax an instrumentality of the government without its consent, and led to comparisons with the O'Keefe decision of last March, when the Court wiped out the theory of intergovernmental immunity. In that decision by Justice Frankfurter, the Court, by 6 to 2, permitted New York State to tax the salary of a HOLC attorney

attorney. In the present case the Supreme Court upheld the Maryland Court of Appeals, which refused to sustain the State tax upon the mortgages, a levy of 10 cents for each \$100 of the debt. Chief Justice Hughes explained that leans and income of the HOLC were exempt under Congressional law from

all State or municipal taxes, and said the word loans could apply to mort-

"Congress has not only the power to create a corporation to facilitate the performance of governmental functions but has the power to protect the operations thus validly authorized," he stated.

Quoting John Marshall as saying in McCulloch v. Maryland that "a power to create implies a power to preserve." Mr. Hughes added: "This power to preserve necessarily comes within the range of the ex-press power conferred upon Congress to make all laws which shall be neces-sary and proper for carrying into execution all powers vested by the Con-stitution in the Government of the United States."

stitution in the Government of the United States." In a per curiam decision the justices ordered the Court of Claims to sup-port the Government in a case involving the right of a government officer to "interpret" a contract. In executing a contract by John McShain, Inc., for the Internal Revenue Building there was a dispute over the type of foundation specifications. The government officer ordered gravel which the McShain firm said cost it \$1,877 more than it had estimated. Through an order refusing to review a decision by the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, the Crosley Corporation, as operator of 5tation WLW in Cincinnati, lost its fight to make the Federal Communications Commission restore a superpower of 500,000 watts. WLW had operated with "special experimental authority" for superpower for almost five years, but the Com-mission decided that this was no longer necessary, and ordered a return last March to 50,000 watts.

Export-Import Bank Lends \$2,000,000 to Nicaragua for Public Works Program

Public Works Program President Anastasio Somoza of Nicaragua announced on Nov. 15 that a contract had been signed for a \$2,000,000 loan from the Export-Import Bank of Washington for the public works program. The signing of a commercial agree-ment between the United States and Nicaragua, under which the present loan was made, was reported in our issue of May 27, page 3142. Signing of the contract was described in the following cablegram from Managua, Nov. 15, to the New York "Times":

New 101A 11mcs. He described the 5% loan as "an eloquent manifestation of the spirit of practical cooperation that President Rocsevelt has shown to the people of Latin America" and a great improvement on former contracts. "The only guarantee that we gave and for which they asked to assure fulfillment of the contractural obligations is the credit of the State," he said. "So, in the matter of loans, we enter a new life, which I firmly hope we will endeavor to honor."

The President predicted that new areas would be brought under cultiva-tion and transportation greatly improved as a result of the loan.

Further details were reported in an Associated Press Managua dispatch as follows:

Announcement was made simultaneously with the visit here of Edwin James, Assistant Chief of the United States Bureau of Public Roads. President Somoza appointed Thomas Jones of Ogden, Utah, to be chief engineer in charge of the public works program, which will be confined mainly to the construction of the Nicaraguan section of the Pan-American highway.

Pan American Treasury Conference Considers Plans for Banking and Exchange Arrangements—Inter-'American Bank Proposed

American Bank Proposed The Pan American Conference of Treasury Department Representatives at its first session, Nov. 14, in Guatemala City, received a four-point proposal from Guatemala's Finance Minister, Jose Gonzales Campo, which was sup-ported by representatives of 10 of the key countries, including the United States, at the conference. Paraguay and Bolivia were the only American republics which did not name delogrates delegates.

delegates. A plan for an inter-American Central bank was proposed jointly, at the following day's session, by Nicaragua and Mexico, and was immediately placed before the Commission on Banking. Resolutions asking the Pan-American Union to appoint a commission of five to develop a system of uniform customs regulations, procedure and nomenclature to simplify shipping and passenger service in the Western Hemisphere were approved by the exchange committee, Nov. 16. Nov. 16. The conference originally was scheduled to open Nov. 13,

The conference originally was scheduled to open Nov. 13, but was postponed a day. United States Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles said, Nov. 14, that the meeting of inter-American treasury representatives might refer certain matters for study to the Permanent Inter-American Economic and Financial Advisory Committee, to which we refer elsewhere in today's issue.

Finance Minister Campo's program was described as follows, in Associated Press advices of Nov. 14 from Guate-mala City:

1. The development of new and easier means of communication among American Republics.

3

A flexible, united banking organization for intensification of credit. Creation of a continental spirit to combat the shock of the European "which is disorganizing a part of our economy and which is closing some of our markets.

4. Relaxation of exchange restrictions. Favorable responses came immediately from delegates of the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, Mexico, Nicaragua, Salvador,

Ecuador and Panama, a majority of the 18 Republics represented. United Press advices from Guatemala City, Nov. 15,

described the central bank plan as follows:

The Nicaraguan-Mexican plan provided for a bank that would: 1. Act as an inter-American clearing house, with headquarters in New York, to reduce to a minimum the international movement of metallic

2. Act as financial agent of associated central banks (of the several American republics) in the international money market.
3. Aid the associated central banks to fix the value, internal as well as external, of the currencies of their respective republics.

4. Study the commercial and exchange problems of joint interest to ssociated central banks

Would Accept Silver Agree that in the payment of international balances for the account 5. Agree that in the psynent of interfactorial variance is the terminal of any (American) country, and in accordance with an understanding with the United States Government, to accept not only gold but also silver in the amount and prices judged convenient.

6. Act as agent for the investment of capital for the economic develop-

ment of the several American republics. An inter-American central bank was suggested at the seventh Pan-American conference held in Montevideo, Uruguay, in December, 1933, and recommendations for its creation were made at subsequent conferences.

The opening day's session was reported, in part, in Asso-ciated Press advices of Nov. 14, from Guatemala City, as follows:

Some delegates expressed the opinion that, with European markets dis

Some delegates expressed the opinion that, with European markets dis-rupted because of the war, the conference here has been projected to the fore as a vital agency for safeguarding inter-American economy. Herbert E. Gaston, Special Assistant to Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr, and the United States delegate, declared: "It seems that a clear opportunity is afforded for renewed efforts to stimulate inter-American economic development. How far the United States is prepared to go still is unsettled, but she certainly is willing to cooperate in the direction the delegates seem to desire to move as the con-

nce prog

The United States and Argentina joined hands in a successful fight against a Chilean-sponsored attempt to limit the scope and powers of the conference

The United States and Argentina, frequently rival nations, joined in crushing the Chilean motion supported by Venezuela and Colombia. The vote was 15 to 3.

The United States delegation worked throughout the day shaping pro-

The United States delegation worked throughout the day shaping pro-posals for the conference. Jose Arosemena, Panama's Under-Secretary of Finance, said that "once again the world sees the American countries reunited in the fraternal em-brace of solidarity." "This time," he said, "it is to consider economic matters which, because of the world situation, gives us deep preoccupation inasmuch as the economic welfare of our Continent governs the happiness of our peoples." He con-tinued. tinued:

tinued: 'We come here disposed to expound our problems and to hear of the problems of our neighbors, and willing to fulfill a mission that destiny appears to have assigned to our Continent, to make America great and free, where those who desire to live in peace may do so provided they agree to respect our democratic beliefs."

Announcement of the conference was carried in our issue of Sept. 16, page 1704.

State Department Says No Use of Force Is Called for in "Safety Belt" Provision of Declaration of Panama -Interpretative Statement Issued

The State Department on Nov. 3 issued its first statement interpreting the Declaration of Panama which was passed at the Inter-American Neutrality Conference at Panama City on Oct. 2, and which proposed a "safety belt" of from 300 to 700 miles at sea around the coast of North and South America. The statement said that the declaraand South America. The statement said that the declara-tion does not imply the exercise of force on the part of any American republic. President Roosevelt at his press con-ference on Nov. 3 also commented on the declaration in response to questions saying that it was in effect but refused to say what action would follow violations of the zone. The statement of the State Department as contained in Washington advices of Nov. 3 to the New York "Times" follows follows, in part:

The Declaration of Panama is based upon two simple principles. The Declaration of Panama is based upon two simple principles. First, the assertion of the 21 American nations that, so long as they maintain their neutrality, a war in Europe in which they are not interested should not jeopardize their right to self-protection nor interfere with or destroy normal relations between the American republics; and, second, that conse-quently the belligerent activities undertaken by the European Powers participating in such war should not take place within those waters adjacent to the American continent which embrace normal inter-American maritime communications, and within which belligerent activities would endanger the security of the American republics. General respect for these principles will maintain the lives, and vital interests of the nationals of the American republics will be to a great extent insured, and that the preservation of peace in the Western Hemisphere will be materially safe-guarded. guarded.

As stipulated in the Second Article of the Declaration of Panama, the overnments of the American republics will endeavor, through joint repre-entations, to secure the acquiescence of the belligerents in these principles.

governments of the American republics will endeavor, through joint repre-sentations, to secure the acquiescence of the belligerents in these principles. It is obvious that many highly complicated and technical questions will present themselves which will have to be fully considered and determined through discussions with the belligerents. It is equally apparent that these discussions may necessarily continue over a considerable period of time. Beyond this agreement for joint representations, the declaration provides that the American governments will, whenever they consider it mecessary, consult together to determine upon measures which they may individually or collectively undertake in order "to secure the observance of the pro-visions of the declaration," . . . It will be further noted that the provisions contained in the Fourth Article of the declaration, which provides that the American republics, in the circumstances set forth, may patrol "either individually or col-lectively, as may be agreed upon by common consent," the waters adjacent to their coasts within the areas defined in the Government of the United States and several other American governments have already undertaken. The purpose of the patrol proposed is to enable the governments of the American nations to obtain the fullest information possible with regard to what is going on within the restricted area. It must be apparent that in times such as these it is of the utmost importance in the interest of the preservation of the neutrality of this hemisphere that each American nation have the fullest possible advice as to the activities undertaken within the waters near its coasts.

The text of the Declaration of Panama was given in these columns of Oct. 7, page 2173.

Under Secretary of State Welles Denies United States Will Employ Force in Patrolling Neutral Zone

Under-Secretary of State Summer Welles, in a radio address Nov. 13, undertook to refute certain statements impugning the nature of the so-called "safety belt" around the American continents. He said force would not be em-ployed in patrolling the zone. Associated Press advices from Washington Nov. 13, reporting Mr. Welles' remarks, said:

"I have heard it alleged." he said, "that the Declaration of Panama is bellicose in character and destined to involve our own Government in dangerous controversies. "I have further heard it alleged that the United States Navy will have

to engage in the task of patrolling all the waters comprised within the security zon

security zone. "Finally, I have heard it said that the declaration of Panama is merely a collection of words which really mean nothing, and that it will soon be permitted to lapse. All of these assertions are equally unfounded." The Undersecretary said the sole obligation of the American republics was to endeavor to obtain assurances that their rights as defined at Panama would be respected by the belligerents. "Many complex problems arise which must necessarily be discussed at

would be respected by the belligerents. "Many complex problems arise which must necessarily be discussed at length with the belligerents in order to achieve the equitable solution of such questions. Should the belligerents refuse to observe the provisions of the declaration—which I may frankly state I do not assume—the declara-tion further provides that in such contingency the American republics will consult together to determine the steps they may then individually or collectively take. collectively take.

collectively take. "There is no implication in this agreement of a determination on the part of any American republic to undertake to exercise force in order to procure observance of its terms." Welles said the purpose of the neutrality patrol was "to make it possible for each American Government to ascertain to the best of its ability the

nature of the activities which are being undertaken in proximity to its shores." This, he said, was to enable "every American government to insure the security of its people."

Not only the United States, but also "many other American republics already have undertaken the patrol, he said.

Japanese Embassy in Washington Announces Settle-ment of American Claims in China—Report Says Shanghai University Has Been Repaired and Families Have Resumed Residence

The Japanese Embassy in Washington on Nov. 10 issued a statement asserting that settlements had been made of claims for injuries to American interests in China as a result of the Japanese invasion of that country. The state-ment featured the case of Shanghai University, largely sup-

ment featured the case of Shanghai University, largely sup-ported by American funds, which had been captured by the Japanese Army. It was said that Japanese authorities in China have now completed repairs to the electric installa-tions of the university and, by mid-October, had allowed three families to resume residence within the compound. The text of the Embassy statement is given below: 1. Shanghai University—Subsequent to the battle in the strategic area around the university, the area fell into the hands of the Japanese armed forces. Thereatter it has become inaccessible to any but the members of the Japanese forces in charge, and the university had to be closed. The university representatives, acknowledging that under the then existing circumstances it was too much to ask all the facilities for the reopening of the university for educational purposes, demanded that residence within the compounds should be made available for professors and missionaries, and free access be restored to them and their Chinese servants. It was also stated that the university would reserve the right to demand com-pensation for the damage and loss caused by the forced disuse of the establishment. establishm ent.

establishment. The Japanese authorities in China decided to grant the request on the part of the university representatives, but to defer the question of com-pensation to a later date, and negotiations along that line took place between Consuls General of the United States and Japan in Shanghai. Saving completed needed repairs and installation of electric lights and telephone wires and arrangements for the protection of residents in the compounds, the Japanese Consul General informed his American colleague to that effect. The American Consul General transmitted the information to the university representatives and expressed his appreciation of the Japanese efforts for the restoration of the university. Thus by the middle of October three families were expected to resume residence within the compounds. compounds.

compounds.

 Lutheran Mission at Tsimohsien—Against the damages caused to the residences attached to the Lutheran mission at Tsimohsien, Shantung Province, on June 25, 1938, by aerial bombing, the Japanese authorities in China presented to the mission as a consolation a sum of 1,000 yen and 300 yen to the mission and to the personnel of the mission for their individual property damages.
 Benefar Grave at Tachang Kiangsu—The American-owned dairy

individual property damages. 3. Poplar Grove Farms at Tachang, Kiangsu—The American-owned dairy farm in question, situated in a district access to and passage through which is forbidden as an emergency measure to nationals of third Powers, was reopened at the end of September as a special measure for the American

Americans. 4. United Brethren Church at Siulam, Chungshan-hsien, Canton Prov-ince—Against the damages caused to the church by a shell during the Japanese naval bombardment on June 12, 1939, a certain amount of money was presented to the church on July 17. The incident was regarded pre as settled.

as settled.
5. An American Junk in Shameen, Canton—An American-owned junk was capsized by a Japanese naval vessel on July 16, 1939, in the unopened harbor off Shameen, Canton. On Aug. 2, 60 Hongkong dollars was paid and with that the matter was reported settled.
6. Other minor cases—St. Luke's Seminary, situated near Tsinan, Shantung, was enabled to reopen in October, 1938.
Damages caused to American mission properties by local hostilities in Tsi-ming, Tehsien, Taian, &c., were all speedily investigated and reported settled. Provisions were supplied to some of the missions to relieve the shortage of supply.

in Tsi-ming, Tehsien, Talan, &C., were all spectral investigated and reported settled. Provisions were supplied to some of the missions to relieve the shortage of supply. Cases of physical injury sustained by an American missionary at Loting, Canton, and the damage to a junk owned by the Minhsin School for the Blind in Canton were reported settled by the payment of certain sums of money in March and August, respectively.

Secretary of State Hull Defends Proposed Trade Agreement with Argentina—Says Trade Pacts Have **Aided Farmers**

Secretary of State Hull on Nov. 7 defended negotiations

Aided Farmers Secretary of State Hull on Nov. 7 defended negotiations for the proposed reciprocal trade agreement with Argen-tina. In a letter replying to Senator Capper of Kansas, Mr. Hull said that the interests of United States farmers would be protected. In reporting this, Washington ad-vices of Nov. 7 to the New York "Times" said: While he promised that full consideration would be given to Mr. Capper's views, he alleged exaggeration, distortion and premature mis-givings by critics of the tariff program. "As to the wisdom of negotiating an agreement with a country like Argentina," he said, "it should be noted first of all that during the past 15 years our sales to Argentina amounted to \$1,543,000,000, which was \$427,000,000 in excess of our purchases from Argentina. The agreement now under negotiation is necessary in order to safeguard and expand this important foreign market for American products and a necessary means of expanding our domestic market as well." Secretary Hull contended that the tariff program had already benefited the farmer. Between 1935 and 1938, he said, American exports of farm products to trade-agreement countries increased by nearly 50%, whereas to other countries they actually declined slightly. "Far from injuring farmers," Secretary Hull asserted, "the trade agree-ments have made a two-fold contribution to their economic welfare. In-creased foreign markets for agricultural products have eased the burden of our surpluses and have placed greater purchasing power in the hands of the producers. Increased foreign markets for industrial as well as agri-cultural products—and in the trade agreements negotiated to date valuable concessions were secured from foreign countries for one-quarter of our non-agricultural exports—have expanded domestic demand for all types of farm products." Me expressed confidence that when the negotiations with Argentina had been completed and all the relevant facts appraised, "the only reasonable

He expressed confidence that when the negotiations with Argentina had been completed and all the relevant facts appraised, "the only reasonable verdict will be that the interests of the farmers will have been promoted, rather than hurt."

Opening of hearings on the proposed Argentine agreement was reported in our issue of Oct. 28, page 2620.

Probability of Transfer of United States Ships to Panama Diminished—Belgium Seeks to Obtain Vessels

President Roosevelt indicated his intention to refuse President Roosevelt indicated his intention to refuse the application of the United States Lines to transfer several of its ships to Panama registry, when at a press conference Nov. 14, he said that approval of the proposal would con-stitute a partial violation of the spirit of the neutrality law. He also said there was doubt as to whether the United States ought to place another American Republic in a position on neutrality different from its own. The Belgian Ambassador to the United States Count

neutrality different from its own. The Belgian Ambassador to the United States, Count Robert van der Straten-Ponthoz, called at the State Depart-ment Nov. 15, to inquire whether the Government would be equally opposed to the transfer of American ships to Belgian registry. Belgium is said to be suffering, economi-cally, by reason of the exclusion of American ships from her ports, under President Roosevelt's neutrality proclamation (see issue of "Chronicle" of Nov. 11, page 3053). Associated Press advices of Nov. 14, from Washington, bearing on the President's remarks, said, in part:

Some vessels, tankers, were transferred to Panama, but that was done before the neutrality law was passed, he said, and that was water over the dam.

However, a final decision has still to be reached, he continued. But from his remarks and the fact that the Maritime Commission refused today to let the bankrupt Pacific Steamship Corp. transfer four ships to Panama, he added significantly, it should be possible to see which way the wind was

Application to transfer the ships to Panama was reported in our issue of Nov. 11, page 3055. Washington advices of Nov. 15 to the New York "Times,"

relating to the Belgian inquiry, said, in part:

What the Belgian Ambassador sought to ascertain today was

What the Belgian Ambassador sought to ascertain today was whether the President's indicated displeasure over the proposed transfer of United States flag vessels would apply equally to European neutrals. The Ambassador stated that he was under no specific instructions from his Government, but wished the information because Belgium had been seriously affected by the withdrawal of American ships from her trade, especially through abandonment of a heavy schedule to Antwerp. Just what Mr. Welles told him in detail was not revealed, but the Acting Secretary of State said later at his press conference that he had referred the Ambassador to the Maritime Commission for an answer. The Ambassador to it was said that, while no appeal had been received from Belgium, under the law consideration would be given to a proposal of such a character. However, it was generally believed that the chances of a favorable response were slight, in view of the policy now being laid down in the Government of observing the spirit as well as the letter of the neutrality resolution. resolution.

Mr. Welles said that the Ambassador's inquiry was not in the nature of a protest, a representation, or even an informal expression of personal concern, and so was not of the character of the expression of concern voiced on Monday by Robert Brennan, the Irish Minister, over the cancellation of American sailings to Irish ports.

Plan to Aid Seamen Unemployed as Result of Neutrality Act

The Works Progress Administration and the Maritime Commission on Nov. 15, offered assistance to seamen made idle by the neutrality law. The proposals of the Com-mission met, however, with opposition of organized labor. Washington Associated Press dispatches of Nov. 15 re-ported the planes and their recention as follows: ported the plans and their reception, as follows:

The WPA raised relief quotas in five coastal cities so that 5,000 sailor may be added to the rolls. They will be assigned to waterfront improvement and similar projects.

It was reported that 3,200 of the seamen would be employed on projects New York, 400 in Boston, 400 in Philadelphia, 500 in Baltimore and 700 in New Orleans.]

The Maritime Commission offered facilities for training 8,360 officers and crews of ships tied up by restrictions in the neutrality law. While in training, the seamen will receive \$36 a month and officers \$125, plus food, clothing, quarters, medical care and transportation.

clothing, quarters, medical care and transportation. The Commission's proposal was criticized last night by the Maritime Federation of the Pacific Coast, an organization of several unions, mostly affiliated with the Congress for Industrial Organization. The Federation objected on the ground that "no seaman will receive relief unless he first enrolls in the maritime training service." From San Francisco the Federation sent telegrams to Mr. Roosevelt and all West Coast Senators and Representatives, saying: "This is outright regimentation and can only result in a gradual dis-integration of the trade union movement amongst maritime labor. Such a policy is an exact contradiction of the New Deal policy toward organized labor."

Emergency Crop and Feed Loans for 1940 Made Avail-able to Farmers in Stricken Areas, Governor Hill of FCA Announces

Governor F. F. Hill of the Farm Credit Administration announced Nov. 8 that emergency crop and feed loans for 1940 have been made immediately available in those sec-1940 have been made immediately available in those sec-tions of the country where farming conditions are seriously affected by drought or flood occurring this year. Under this plan emergency crop and feed loans in the affected areas are being made approximately two months in advance of the usual launching of the emergency crop and feed loan program, which customarily begins shortly after the first of the year. The FCA announcement added:

of the year. The FCA announcement added: Governor Hill pointed out that, as in the past, these loans will be made only to farmers whose cash requirements are small and who cannot obtain a loan from any other source, including production credit associa-tions, banks, or other private concerns or individuals. The money loaned will be limited, Governor Hill explained, to the farmer's necessary cash needs in preparing his land for cultivating his 1940 crops or in producing or purchasing feed for his livestock. Borrowers who obtain loans for the production of cash crops are required to give as security a first lien on the crops financed or, in the case of loans for the production or purchase of feed for livestock, a first lien on the livestock to be fed. Applications for loans will be received by field representatives of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section, assisted by local loan committees, in the various counties included in the loan program.

FCA Reports Farmers' Marketing and Purchasing Co-operatives Handled \$2,000,000,000 Worth of Business in 1938-1939 Season

With a substantial increase in volume of products handled, farmers' marketing and purchasing cooperatives handled over \$2,000,000,000 worth of business during the 1938-1939 marketing season, it wos reported Nov. 9 by Tom G. Stitts, Chief of the Cooperative Research and Service Division of th. Farm Credit Administration. "Although the dollar total was somewhat under that of a year ago, the difference is more than accounted for by a decline in farm products price levels of approximately 21% and 1 drop in farm supply prices of 8%," Mr. Stitts said. Of the 10,700 active co-ops, 8,100 were engaged primarily in marketing, and 2,600 in the purchasiog of farm supplies, according to the Farm Credit Administration records. The marketing groups handled \$1,765,000,000 and the purchasing groups \$335,000,000 of the \$2,100,000,000 iotal. The pre-vious year's total was \$2,400,000,000. With a substantial increase in volume of products handled,

Eastern Railroads Ask Extension of Present Fares

The Eastern railroads will petition the Interstate Com-merce Commission for permission to continue the low return passenger rates put in effect on June 30 last for nine months following their present expiration date on Jan. 24, 1940, F. E. Williamson, Chairman of the Eastern Railroad Presidents

E. Williamson, Chairman of the Eastern Railroad Presidents Conference, announced on Nov. 16: "It was not a unanimous vote," said Mr. Williamson. "It is known that traffic officials of the New York Central and the Baltimore & Ohio favored a return to the 2-cent coach rate for one-way or two-way travel, at which the rate stood until July 1, 1938, when it was raised to 2.5 cents a mile. "The action taken results from a consensus," continued Mr. Williamson. "Certain roads did not support the action. The present rates were put in effect on June 30, last, but their effect was subject to distortion caused by World's Fair travel. It therefore is difficult to estimate accurately their effect on normal traffic."

Present tariffs provide a return rate for coach travel of 2¼ cents up to 100 miles, the rate decreasing on a sliding scale until a minimum of 1.7 cents for 901 miles or more is reached. Similar adjustments are provided for Pullman travel.

They apply throughout the East except in New England, where the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad charges 2¼ cents for return coach trips regardless of distance traveled. The New Haven is to continue this rate after Jan. 24, 1940.

Tom M. Girdler Finds Recovery in Progress Prior to War—Discusses Republic Steel Corp.-NLRB Case in Address in Cleveland

The ending of the European war should not destroy the Girdler, Chairman of Republic Steel Corp., told members and guests of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce at a "steelmakers' dinner" held Nov. 14 in the Hotel Cleveland. The pre-war recovery, under way since last spring, he said,

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"was based upon the accumulative requirements for many products and the growing confidence of private capital that the extreme left-wing schemes and designs of the New Deal were falling into popular disfavor." He drew attention to the danger, however, that the war may divert attention from the solution of the numerous domestic problems which remain to be solved.

remain to be solved. Mr. Girdler also touched briefly upon the recent United States Circuit Court of Appeals decision in Republic's Labor Board case (referred to in our issue of Nov. 11, page 3056), pointing out that the amount of back pay which might have to be paid by the company, even if upon final appeal the Supreme Court upheld the Labor Board, would amount to only a fraction of the \$7,500,000 mentioned in this connection in recent newspaper comments in this connection in recent newspaper comments. Stressing that the war in Europe has not permanently

solved any of our problems, he described the chief ones as:

solved any of our problems, he described the chief ones as: Government spending of an excessive amount of income; large unem-ployment and the problem of relief; an excessive tax burden on enter-prise; a one-sided Labor Relations Act; and "a state of mind which encourages the view that the country can have more by producing less." He pointed out that some progress had been made, however, in the last session of Congress toward solving some of these problems, mentioning tax law revisions and legislation "designed to stop the playing of politics with our system of relief." He emphasized as of particular importance the congressional committee for the investigation of the National Labor Relations Board, stating that the Wagner Act had done more to disturb industrial relations in the United States than any other legislation in the history of the country. Sorry of the country. 'In addition to the stirring up of labor strife," Mr. Girdler said, "the history of

Labor Board hearings, and the litigation which often follows them, have served to develop in the public mind a great many misconceptions which are far removed from the actual facts. are

are far removed from the actual facts. "For instance, it was generally reported last week that the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Philadelphia, to which. Republic had appealed its Labor Board case rising out of the 1937 strike, had sustained an order of the Labor Board directing the company to reemploy 5,000 men and to give them \$7,500,000 in back pay. "The fact is that nowhere in the Labor Board's order were these figures used, nor were they used in the decision of the Court of Appeals. As a matter of fact, no specific figures were mentioned by either the Laber Board or the court.

"The Laber Board or the court, "The Laber Board on Oct. 18, 1938, ordered the company upon applica-

tion to reinstate strikers not on the payroll at that date even though it were necessary to discharge men employed since the strike and to pay back wages from the date of application to the date of reinstatement to any employee entitled to be reinstated but who was not returned to his job. Those for whom positions were not available were to be placed

back wages from the date of application to the date of reinstatement to any employee entitled to be reinstated but who was not returned to his job. Those for whom positions were not available were to be placed on a preferred list for future reemployment. "Immediately following the strike in 1937 the company stated that it would reemploy strikers not guilty of violence as rapidly as steel opera-tions permitted. This policy has been carried on ever since. "Although 5,000 applications were received by the company from strikers following the Labor Board decision, many of them were from employees who had been already returned to work and many more em-ployees who had been already returned to work and many more em-ployees who filed applications were returned to work immediately follow-ing the Board's order. Under the then current state of operations. As business conditions improved, however, the men were put back to work in proper order. Relatively few men who filed applications and who are entitled to employment are now out of work. It is apparent, therefore, that the \$7,500,000 back wage figure which has appeared in the news-papers, and which came from the Congress of Industrial Organizations, existed only in their minds. "An appeal from the decision of the Court of Appeals is being made

"An appeal from the decision of the Court of Appeals is being made to the Supreme Court of the United States. Should the decision of that court be adverse to the company the amount of the back pay which the company would have to pay would be only a fraction of the amount carried in newspaper headlines."

William F. Humphrey Warns Industry and Public Against War Stampede

The keynote of American industry in the present inter-The keynole of American industry in the present inter-national slogan, for industry and public alike, should be "Do Not Stampede," according to William F. Humphrey, President of Tide Water Associated Oil Co.. Mr. Humphrey made this observation on Nov. 15 at the company's head-quarters in New York, in connection with the annual meet-ing of the American Detroloum Institute at Chicago this ing of the American Petroleum Institute at Chicago this week.

"Everything possible should be done to avoid some of the "Everything possible should be done to avoid some of the pitfalls into which American industry fell when most of the world burst into war flames in 1914. History is but repeating itself, and our experience of that war should, if we let it, keep us from skyrocketing prices, building up huge inventories and creating other conditions which produced such disastrous after effects when hostilities ceased and our orgy of spending of war profits came to an end," said Mr. Humphrey.

Roswell Magill Compares Federal Debt Now and in 1914—Former Under Secretary of Treasury Says Country Is in Far Worse Financial Condition— Proposes Broader Income Tax Base

Proposes Broader Income Tax Base Roswell Magill, former Under-Secretary of the Treasury and Professor of Law at Columbia University, in an address at Chicago on Nov. 13 said that if the United States entered the European war this country would be in a precariously weak financial position compared with its condition at the beginning of the World War. Speaking before the Inter-state Conference on Automotive Taxation, held in conjunc-tion with the annual convention of the American Petroleum Institute, Dr. Magill said in 1914 the United States debt was low and the country's tax resources were almost un-

tapped, while today our debt is high, the Federal budget is unbalanced, and our taxes imposed on a basis which yielded more in 1938 than our greatest collections during the first World War. A Chicago dispatch of Nov. 13 to the New York "Herald Tribune" reported Dr. Magill's remarks as follows:

Dr. Magill warned that the entry of the United States into the present

Dr. Magill warned that the entry of the United States into the present European war would find this country in a precariously weakened financial position compared with the Nation's position at the outset of the World War, and that the 1938 interest payments of \$926,000,000 in this debt exceeded total expenditures for 1915 and prior years. Tax payments, according to Dr. Magill, are already higher today, with America still neutral, than at the peak of the World War, despite the fact that the national budget remains unbalanced. Federal expenditures, he said, are 13 times what they were 25 years ago, while State and local expenditures are four times as great. He said that national expenditures could be reduced to between \$7,000,000,000 and \$7,500,000,000, but de-part of the taxpayers and would take two or three years. It will necessitate, he said, "not only a burning interest by Congress and the Administration in fiscal sanity, but an ability on the part of our leaders—that has not been evident in political life for some time—to persuade people to accept sacrifices." Dr. Magill said also that the general sales tax is here to say, but he criticized the use of the gasoline tax to serve as a source of revenue for general State and local purposes. The gasoline tax, he contended, unlike the income tax, is not a "particularly good measure of ability to pay."

President Hanes of American Bankers Association Terms Banker Opposition to Cure-Alls Constructive —Attacks Plan of Setting Up Government Banks for Making Loans to Small Business

Bankers do not oppose economic cure-alls merely for the sake of opposing, delegates to the Bank Management Con-ference of the New England Council, at the Hotel Statler, Boston, were told on Nov. 10 by Robert M. Hanes, Presi-dent of the American Bankers Association and President of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Winston-Salem, N. C. Mr. Hanes stated:

Mr. Hanes stated: Heretofore the voices of bankers have been largely lost in the confusion and clamor of the times. They have not opposed schemes merely for the sake of opposing. Bankers have a responsibility to protect the funds committed to their care and to protect the general financial well-being of the people. When they oppose unsound measures they are performing a constructive service. The contribution the bankers of California made to public thinking about the "Ham and Eggs" plan and the contribution the bankers of Ohio made to public thinking about the Bigelow pension plan are examples of this constructive activity.

Speaking on "Today's Challenge in Banking," Mr. Hanes Speaking on "Today's Challenge in Banking," Mr. Hanes asserted that "in the war situation we find a tremendous challenge to bankers. To their custody the American people have entrusted the safekeeping of \$65,000,000,000 of de-posits. The safe and profitable employment of these funds, even in normal times, would be a difficult task. But war now adds to the hazards and uncertainties of the under-taking" he said Mr. Hanes continued. taking," he said. Mr. Hanes continued:

Bankers have an inescapable responsibility to discourage all tendencies toward inflation and to use every effort to direct the use of credit into proper channels so that we may avoid the unfortunate reactions that followed in the wake of the first World War.

proper channels so that we may avoid the unfortunate reactions that followed in the wake of the first World War. The current movement that seeks to set up Government banks to make loans direct to small business and thereby socialize the American banking system constitutes a very real challenge to all bankers. Bankers do not object to any legislation that enables chartered banks to operate more usefully if the rules of safety are not violated. In fact, they expect a larger measure of regulation than almost any other form of business because of the vital public interest involved. But Government regulation of banks is one thing and Government ownership and operation is quite another. If free enterprise is to be maintained we must maintain a free and independent credit system. The granting of credit must be motivated by principles of sound credit procedure rather than by political expediency. To set up Government banks under the pretext of making loans to small business would be simply the final step to socialize our banking system. Let us not be deceived by this clamor about the needs of the small business man. Behind this smoke screen there is a concerted effort on the part of some to put the Government directly in the commercial banking business and thus gain the foothold to displace chartered banking.

Marriner S. Eccles Sees Inflationary Danger in Foreign Sales for Gold

Speaking at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank on Nov. 9, Marriner S. Eccles, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Fed-eral Reserve System, said that the further absorption of gold and silver by our banking system, on account of mer-chandise sales to belligerents, would enlarge the inflation-ary dangers, already existent in the tremendous volume of eX(ess reserves, rather than having a beneficial influence excess reserves, rather than having a beneficial influence on the domestic economy.

on the domestic economy. He cited figures of French and British cash resources available here, which he described as "at best estimates," placing combined dollar balances of the two at \$1,250,-000,000, readily salable securities at \$1,500,000,000, and less readily salable assets at \$1,500,000,000; their gold holdings, he said, represented close to \$6,000,000,000 plus annual gold production of approximately \$750,000,000. He cited the difficulty of anticipating the length of the war or the extent of use of these resources in the American market, and added: added:

We should not delude ourselves, however, into supposing that whatever the volume of such expenditures may be in our markets, it would be just so much velvet for us. The fact is that our favorable trade balance during the last few years has been sustained through our willingness to accept large quantities of foreign gold and silver at high prices in exchange for

our goods and services. We have been unwilling to exchange goods for goods. Fortunately, we have not extended foreign credits, as we did throughout the 'twenties, which, while they sustained our foreign trade, were largely uncollectible. Looking to the future, my personal view— speaking unofficially—is that our country would be far better off if, so far as possible, foreign purchases were to be paid for out of the sale of their goods in this country and out of the proceeds of the liquidation in this country of American securities held by foreigners rather than through further acquisitions of foreign gold and silver for which we have no present or prospective use, because they would only increase the present unprecedented volume of unused excess reserves and deposits of the banking system. Even the present volume of excess reserves, if used as a basis for credit expansion, would create a dangerous inflationary situation entirely beyond the present powers of the Federal Reserve to control. We do not need a further increase of our supply of bank deposits or currency. What we do need is a more effective use or turnover of our existing money supply.

We do not need a further increase of our supply of Dank ueposits of currency. What we do need is a more effective use or turnover of our existing money supply. . . . At the present time investment funds are accumulating in the hands of individual and corporate savers much faster than outlets develop for the profitable employment of these savings in new investment. The result is an intensified competition for the existing supply of investments—a supply so inadequate relative to the volume of funds seeking investment that, notwithstanding the great increase in the public debt during the past decade, the demand greatly exceeds the supply. Foreign war will not correct this situation, but is likely to make it worse. The remedy must be found at home. It would be most unfortunate if the anticipation of profits from a so-called war boom were to obscure this and other unbalanced relationships in the domestic picture. All indications point to the continued piling up of excess reserves, and the longer war is continued and foreign governments obtain dollar exchange through the process of sending us gold, the greater the excess will become. If the effects of this were merely to add to bank deposits, which for a considerable period now have been greater than ever before in our history, it would be serious enough, but gold and silver acquisitions also add to excess reserves which are a basis for a multiple expansion of bank credit reserves which are a basis for a multiple expansion of bank credit and bank deposits.

A previous reference to Mr. Eccles's speech appeared in our issue of Nov. 11, page 3060.

Acting Secretary of the Treasury Hanes Asserts Tax Proposals of Reserve Board Chairman Eccles Are Not Supported by Other Government Bodies

Not Supported by Other Government Bodies Marriner S. Eccles' views on taxes, expressed in an address in St. Louis on Nov. 9 do not coincide with those of the Administration, Congress, or the Treasury according to Acting Secretary of the Treasury John W. Hanes. Mr. Hanes made this assertion at a press conference Nov. 16 which was reported, in part, in Associated Press Washington advices of Nov. 16, as follows: It was the first break between the agencies since the Treasury was re-ported to have protested Federal Reserve bond market operations in Septem-ber. Mr. Eccles has been an advocate of deficit spending as a means of overcoming depression. Secretary Morgenthau has silently opposed spend-

overcoming depression. Secretary Morgenthau has silently opposed spend-

overcoming depression. Secretary Morgenthau has silently opposed spend-ing except for relief. Mr. Eccles told a group of St. Louis bankers Friday night that taxes on small incomes should be increased by cutting exemptions and raising rates in the \$5,000 to \$50,000 brackets, taxes on corporations increased by boost-ing the flat rate on normal profits and restoring a modified undistributed profits levy, consumer taxes reduced by repealing Federal excise and State sales taxes, and social security taxes adjusted to the level of benefit pay-ments. He offered the plan as a substitute for proposals from some Con-gressmen for cutting relief. Mr. Hanes, as acting Secretary, replied today: "I don't think he (loccles) spike for the Administration. I doubt seri-ously if he spoke for Congress. I am certain he didn't speak for the Treas-ury."

ury." The Administration, Mr. Hanes continued, had no fixed tax plan yet. It

was waiting to sift thousands of suggestions asked this Summer from busi-ness men, and also was waiting to get a better idea of how recent business improvement might increase the Federal revenue without changing tax rates. The business outlook, he asserted, was "optimistic." He said he looked

The business outlook, he asserted, was "optimistic." He said he looked for good business for at least six months, even though there might be a moderate seasonal decline after the peak of Christmas shopping. Better business meant higher tax revenues, he explained, because tax rates were percentages of profits or income. Perhaps the additional revenues, he hinted, would be enough to obviate any need for higher taxes. The tax recommendations of Mr. Eccles were reported in our issue of Nov. 11 page 2060

our issue of Nov. 11, page 3060.

R. M. Hanes Calls Dual Banking System Part of System of Checks and Balances—President of American Bankers Association Stresses Importance of Plan Before Massachusetts Savings Banks Officers Club

Before Massachusetts Savings Banks Officers Club The importance of the dual system of State and chartered banks as part of the American system of checks and bal-ances was stressed at the dinner of the Massachusetts Sav-ings Banks Officers Club at the Chamber of Commerce, Boston, on Nov. 9 by Robert M. Hanes, President of the American Bankers Association, who addressed the members of the club on "The Strength of State Banking Systems." Mr. Hanes, who is also President of the Wachovia Bank & Trust Co., Winston-Salem, N. C., cited the mutual savings banks as "grand examples of States' rights as applied to banking, retaining to their communities, as they do, local control over local thrift funds free from interference from centralized control." Mr. Hanes added: Yours is the only large group of banks that has remained responsible

Yours is the only large group of banks that has remained responsible only to the States which have chartered them. Indeed, you have given all of us an excellent example of the sufficiency of self-regulation within the framework of existing local statutes.

Asserting that "the genius of American banking has been the dual system of banks, consisting of locally owned community banks chartered by Federal and State governments, Mr. Hanes said "these two systems have operated in the traditional American way as checks and balances on each other." He further declared: From the outset, enterprise, or free enterprise as we like to call it, depend upon and still depends upon a free or independent banking system operated by experienced, qualified men who know the credit needs of their communities and how best to meet them. The banking system lies at the heart of the question of free enterprise versus planned economy, local rights versus centralized control. Without free enterprise there are no local rights. And you can't have free enterprise without an independent credit system credit system.

venture to assert that independent banking or credit would not long

credit system. I venture to assert that independent banking or credit would not long survive the extermination of the dual credit system. Eliminate the State-chartered banks and the political powers of the Central Government and monopolistic powers of distant financial institutions would soon be un-leashed. Take away the authority of the States over their own credit institutions, and enterprise within their own borders would soon pass under the domination of the central authority. A great many criticisms have been leveled at the dual system of bank-ing. Foreigners accustomed to a high degree of political control and monopolistic credit control scoff at it. Some of our own Government officials deplore it as an obstacle to an adequate credit control. But such an obstacle it is designed to be. However, while the dual system of banking operates as a system of checks and balances it has also achieved a remarkable degree of practical coordination. It is to the great credit of the State banking supervisory authorities in matters of supervisory policy and practice and the chartering of new institutions. This has made it possible, in a broad sense, for both State and National banks to operate under similar conditions and to prevent the over-chartering of banks without at the same time prejudicing the autonomy of the States. Thus we have the ideal setup for this country's vast economy and diversified interests—a dual system of banks serving its diversified needs under cooperative supervision while maintaining the American tradition of a proper balance of power.

of a proper balance of power.

United States Tax Burden One of the Highest, Says Survey by the Conference Board—Advantages Over Other Great Powers in Taxation Now Lost

Only a decade ago the United States was the most lightly taxed of the great nations, but the virtual doubling of its tax burden since 1928 has pushed this country near the top in this respect, according to a survey of comparative tax burdens and public debts made public Nov. 10 by the Division of Industrial Economics of the Conference Board, New York. An announcement bearing on the survey says that in 1928 only 12.3% of the United States national in-come was collected as taxes, while the ratios in other countries were 14% for Canada, 22.8% for Great Britain, 19.1% for Germany, 27.3% for France, and about 18% for Italy. By 1938, however, the United States had lost this advantage, for the ratio of tax collections to national in-come had risen to 22.4%. The ratios of the other nations in that year were as folows: Canada, 20.7%; Great Britain. 21.7%; Germany. 26.2%; France, 23.3%; and Italy, Only a decade ago the United States was the most lightly come had risen to 22.4%. The ratios of the other nations in that year were as folows: Canada, 20.7%; Great Britain, 21.7%; Germany, 26.2%; France, 23.3%; and Italy, about 21.5%

about 21.5%. The survey summarizes these changes by saying: War, depression, armaments and increased social services during the past 25 years have raised the costs of government in nearly all the principal countries to the highest levels in their history. Their tax burdens, as measured by per capita collections, are from two to eight times as large as they were before the World War. Their per capita public debts have risen to about the same ratios. The proportions of their national incomes collected as taxes are from one and one-half to three times the pre-war levels. As these burdens have increased, their reserves of tax-paying power have declined. The higher ratios of tax collections to national income reflect the increased role of government in the several national economies. They also suggest that the reserve of tax-paying power possessed by the principal nations is now relatively much smaller than it was a quarter of a century ago.

century ago.

The study also points out that in respect to per capita public debt the United States has also lost its favorable position among the nations. In 1913 the per capita obliga-tions of all governments in this country amounted to \$59,28, the lowest figure by a considerable margin among those of the countries studied. By 1938 the per capita had increased to \$432.65, a gain of 630%, and had passed those of Ger-many, France and Italy. The United States per capita public debt remained, however, far below those of Canada and Creat Paritain. and Great Britain.

The per capita debt burdens of the six countries in 1938, as compared with those of 1913 or 1913-14, in roughly comparable dollar values, are shown in the following table:

Country	1913 or 1913-14	1938	Country	1913 or 1913-14	1938
United States	\$59.28	\$432.65	Germany	\$74.74	\$192.00
Canada	142.02	602.70	France	191.76	414.17
United Kingdom_	136.41	1,014.59	Italy	93.61	178.50

Mary Dillon Says Country Is in Tax Depression—Urges Revision of Tax System

Endorsing the principle that government should live within its income, Mary E. Dillon, President of Brooklyn Borough Gas Co., speaking over the radio Nov. 15, in the "What Helps Business Helps You Campaign," declared: "Our country today is in a tax depression." Miss Dillon said:

SALU: Every governmental entity we have taxes us—Federal, State and munici-pal—and is taxing us more heavily than ever before in history. Our Government must do what any business or any family should do when heavily in debt. With an alarming national debt, we must expect to go without things we cannot pay for except by taxing all the people beyond their means their means.

eir means. . . . I am not so thoughtless as to think that the revision of taxes is a cureall, but to ignore one evil which can be removed, simply because it is not the only evil present, is no more intelligent than to destroy our economic structure because it, too, has had some defects.

Charles R. Hook Explains Aversion of Business to War-Believes Business Recovery Would Continue With-out War Orders

The economic collapse and attendant human suffering which followed the World War has taught American business men "to set the weight of their influence against another men "to set the weight of their infidence against another war," Charles R. Hook, Chairman of the National Associa-tion of Manufacturers, and President of the American Rolling Mill Co., said in an Armistice Day address at Middle-town, Ohio, Nov. 11. Associated Press dispatches of Nov. 11, from Middletown, said in part:

said in part:

Mr. Hook listed four products of war:

Casualties, the dead and the maimed. Immediate industrial loss in erecting factories and equipment for which there is no use after hostilities end.

Long-term economic upset. Invasion of private rights, necessary in wartime, but difficult to end after-

"Business men are not machines," he said. "They have human emotions and reactions just as any one else. They hate and despise war just as much as avowed pacifists do. Like other humans they are fathers, brothers or uncles of men who will have to fight eventually if war comes." To illustrate his second point, he cited the boom in the chemical industry during the World War, and declared that from 1919 to 1921 the country's chemical output decumped from ware than \$6 000 000 000 were to less than

chemical output dropped from more than \$6,000,000,000 a year to less than \$4,600,000,000, putting more than 3,500 chemical manufacturers out of busin

business. "Closer to home," he said, "22 years ago we had to build for war pur-poses a powdered fuel plant. Before it was finished the armistice was signed and it was never operated. The building's out there now, unused, and the machinery has all been melted down in the open hearth furnace. Our shrapnel plant is completely gone. This capital investment was com-pletely wiped out." Mr. Hook pointed to the depression as part of the third point. Of the fourth point, he said: "Beorgentative democracy is threatened by war and I feel that there is

"Representative democracy is threatened by war and I feel that there is serious danger of losing it if we were forced into a conflict. Lose repre-sentative democracy and you lose private enterprise. I say, stay out of war and support private enterprise, which has given America the highest stand-ard of living in the world."

ard of living in the world." Mr. Hook said that he believed the present business improvement would continue whether the country obtained war orders or not. "There is much misunderstanding with respect to the volume of business since England and France declared war," he said. "Industrial production had been climbing steadily since May 1, at which time private and corporate investors' confidence began to build up, and war or no war we would have had an excellent volume of business the balance of this year. Congressional action in several important particulars during the spring gave grounds for this optimism as to future business prospects. "Actual foreign orders booked between Sept. 1 and Nov. 1 have been a very small part of the total industrial production during this period. "And as for the war itself, we want to stay out of it, we can stay out of it, and we will stay out of it."

Industrialization of Canada to Be Greatly Increased if European War Continues, According to Study by the Conference Board—Effects of War on Canadian-American Business Analyzed

Canada's already rapid industrialization will be greatly speeded up if the war continues, with far-reaching effects on the Dominion's economic structure and on Canadian-American business relations, according to a study of the "Economic Position and Development of Canada" recently published by the Division of Industrial Economics of the Conference Board. Continuing, the Board's summary of the study sold in part. the study said, in part:

the study said, in part: Any important change in Canada's economy is of immediate interest to American business because Canada is the second largest buyer of United States products. Last year she obtained 63% of her imports from us, and during the World War took over 82%. On the other hand, the United States is Canada's chief export market, having taken about 40% of all Canadian exports in recent years. In 1937 the volume of manufacturing production had risen 62% above the 1917 average. The rapid expansion of Canadian manufacturing which began during the World War and the spectacular growth of mining in recent years mark an important change in the structure of the Dominion's economy, according to the Conference Board survey. Together, these developments have greatly decreased Canada's dependence upon agriculture and have brought about a substantial increase in her financial resources, although she still suffers from the large national debt incurred during the World War and mineral processing industries reached a new high level in 1937 and was \$250,000,000 greater than in 1921, the first year for which this information is available. This is practically equal to the drop in agricultural income of \$245,000,000. Income from agri-culture has accounted for only a little over 15% of total national income present wares to acmerced with our 800% is the mortion.

culture has accounted for only a little over 15% of total national income in recent years as compared with over 20% in the early twenties. Mean-while, income from mining has risen from 3% of the total in 1921 to more than 8% in 1987.

Capital from the United States has played an important part in the development of Canadian industry, totaling \$3,932,400,000 at the end of 1287, or 58% of all non-Canadian investments. Canadian investors have receiprocated by placing most of their foreign investments in the United States. In 1937 their stake in the United States was \$1,098,000,000 as against only \$41,000,000 invested in the United Kingdom.

The probable effects of war on the Canadian economy, in

The probable effects of war on the Canadian economy, in view of the trends in recent years and of the developments of the first six weeks of the conflict, are outlined in the Conference Board report as follows: That the war, if it is prolonged, will stimulate Canadian business is taken for granted. But it is the probable long-term effects on the eco-nomic structure which are of greater importance. One thing appears rea-sonably clear and this is that industrialization will be accelerated. In the first place, the Dominion's geographical position is a valuable asset and plants could be built which would be virtually immune from attack by

enemy bombers. Second, Canada is well supplied with many raw materials and can get many others required by rail from the United States. Third, the growth in industry since the last war has increased her supply of skilled labor and her supply of capable managers. Indications are, therefore, that any protracted war, which undoubtedly would result in the destruction of many plants in Great Britain, would greatly stimulate the expansion of manufacturing in Canada. If that, occurs, when peace returns Canada will be in a position to supply more of her domestic requirements of finished goods than in the past and may well be a much keener competitor for export markets. The United States may thus find its Canadian market for some finished products considerably reduced; demand for certain industrial raw materials, on the other hand, would probably increase. At the same time, Canadian finished products may compete more actively with those of the United States in other markets. markets.

Satisfactory Holiday Trade Forecast by H. H. Heimann

Henry H. Heimann, Executive Manager of the National Association of Credit Men, finds the outlook for business in 1940 obscured by the uncertainties connected with the European war, but believes American business can look ahead to a satisfactory holiday trade. The immediate future for world affairs does not warrant optimism, he declared in his monthly business review issued Nov. 14. future for world affairs does not warrant optimism, he declared in his monthly business review issued Nov. 14. Assuming continuation of the war, American business should be better in 1940 than in 1939, but, he observed, "if we must look forward to a long war, then indeed the world's outlook is pessimistic." He noted that opinions conflict as to the probable length of the war, but a factor operating for neare he said is the awareness of the leadoperating for peace, he said, is the awareness of the lead-ers of the different participating nations that the war will put to a severe test their forms of government. Continuing, he said:

Assuming an early peace, however, we must be conscious of the fact that in the transition from a war-time to a peace-time era tremendous problems arise. Europe, for instance, has relieved its unemployment by war and war preparations. European unemployment would almost certainly follow any disarmament program.

The European situation has also helped muster out some of the unem-

The European situation has also helped muster out some of the unem-ployed in this country. Peace abroad, therefore, would once again accentu-ate our domestic problems which are fundamentally as unsolved today as they were before the European conflict arose. This transitional period must be experienced at some time. For Europe it will be extremely crucial. For the entire world it will mean adaptation to new post-war conditions which in kind and degree can hardly be more favorable than those that followed the previous war. The unsolved heritage of that conflict will, if anything, heighten the residue of maladjustments arising from the current entanglements. Business planning must take these possibilities into account even in an analysis of strictly domestic operations in 1940 and the years to follow.

Regarding the immediate outlook for business he said:

The past 60 days have witnessed some measure of uneconomic buying. This naturally would mean some compensatory recession can be expected. The inventory situation is not so top-heavy as some alarmists would have us believe; neither is it quite so comfortable as could be desired. The speculative and emergency inventory buying has forced certain production schedules beyond consumptive needs. However, outside of a number of individual businesses, such an unhealthy situation is not widespread in most fields.

most nerds. Therefore, it is expected that while there may be a slight pause in activity or recession in certain prices, the general trend will be upward. It may not be amiss to suggest that some slight recession involving a few losses on inventory at this period could well have its benefits. Certainly it could help discourage any wild buying if war and domestic demands should cause a more than normal expansion basis of business.

United States Chamber of Commerce Presents 40-Point Program of Tax Reform—Stresses Need for Con-trolling Expenditures—Professor F. P. Fairchild Asks Broad Tax Revision—Coal Industry Favors Changes in Payroll Taxes—Proposals in Response to Treasury's Request for Suggestions

The Federal Finance Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States on Nov. 11 made public a 40point program of suggested tax revision, formulated at the point program of suggested tax revision, formulated at the request of the Treasury Department. This program, it was said, represented the composite views of all branches of business. Spokesmen for the Chamber, in conference with Treasury officials, said that a rounded fiscal program should include some means of controlling expenditures to keep them within the yield of a permanent taxation system, pointing out that no program could be devised to raise revenue to the present level of expenditures. Deferring of congressional consideration of taxation revision was mencongressional consideration of taxation revision was men-tioned in our issue of Nov. 11, page 3055. In summarizing the plan put forward by the Chamber of Commerce the

Washington "Post" of Nov. 12 said: Stressing removal of tax deterrents to private enterprise and employ-ment, the Chamber's recommendations for "a reasonably permanent, long-range tax system" were filed with the Treasury by its Federal Finance Committee.

Committee. The two-score tax changes, put forward by Ellsworth C. Alvord, former Treasury tax adviser who heads the Chamber committee, proposed reduc-tion of individual surtax rates to a 40% maximum, reduction of the corporate income tax rate by progressive stages to 15%, and simplification of the capital gains and loss provision. The plan was being studied by the Treasury, along with recommenda-tions of a wide cross-section of public groups, as Under-Secretary of the Treasury John W. Hanes continued his canvass of suggested tax changes in collaboration with the Joint Congressional Committee on Internal Revenue. A preliminary outline of proposals received from all groups was pre-sented by Mr. Hanes to the House Ways and Means subcommittee last Tuesday, but the subcommittee recessed without action.

House leaders made clear a decision on whether to launch a 1940 tax bill must await submission of budget estimates. No bill may be offered if a continuing business upswing gives promise of increased Treasury revenues.

The Chamber of Commerce recommendations urged enactment of tax legislation in any event, contending that "the current recovery pace would be accelerated by further rational changes in the Federal tax structure." It said the limited tax revision in 1939 "was definitely beneficial to the upturn in business and employment which began soon after adoption of that Act."

at the same time the Chamber committee contended that a rounded fiscal program should inevitably include some means of controlling expen-ditures "to keep them within the yield of a permanent tax system." Chamber spokesmen told the Treasury that "no enduring revenue program that we or the Treasury could propose would raise the \$9,500,000,000 required for the current fiscal year." Scaling down of individual surtaxes to a 40% maximum, Mr. Alvord argued, would bring the yield from individual surtaxes to a "point of maximum revenue and encouragement to investment." He placed simpli-fication of the capital gains and loss provisions high on the Chamber's list, urging that the holding period be shortened and the rate on capital gains reduced to 12½%. He asked that corporations affiliated by 95% stock ownership be restored the right to file consolidated returns. Other tax changes recommended by the Chamber committee included : Provision for more liberal treatment of earned income. Extension of the present two-year carryover of net operating losses to a longer period. Hepeal of the capital stock and excess profits taxes as soon ās revenue conditions permit, with an annual declaration of stock values permitted meanwhile.

meanwhile.

meanwhile. Elimination of "double taxation" of dividends, by exempting dividends received by individuals from the normal tax, and exempting intercorporate dividends from the corporate income tax. Reduction of the present "excessively high" estate taxes; increase in the exemption allowed for estate tax purposes, and arrangements whereby States may receive a larger proportion of death dues. Redrafting of provisions relating to depreciation, to allow the taxpayer full credit for depreciation.

Rectarding of procession. Provisions whereby a person during his lifetime could definitely set aside an adequate portion of estate earmarked for estate tax purposes, such

portions to be free from the estate tax. A method "whereby the intent of Congress to make gifts for charitable purposes free from estate taxes would be more effectively carried into operation.

operation." The Chamber committee called increased business activity "the only dependable, permanent source of increased revenue," and said "our tax policies, together with all other governmental policies, should be directed toward this objective." The guiding tax principles, it said, should be encouragement of maxi-mum business activity and enlarged revenues, removal of tax deterrents, stability and certainty in the revenue system, and ease and simplicity of administration.

administration

administration. The Chamber statement said existence of a foreign war "is not sufficient reason for proceeding to destroy our long-range peace-time economy. We have not yet achieved normal domestic prosperity. There are still millions of unemployed. We are still inuring huge deficits for relief. Farm income is still less than 80% of its 1910-14 parity. Business has yet to recoup losses spread over 10 years of depression." In addition, the Chamber asked that the Ways and Means Committee recommend "that early consideration be given to possible reduction in the level of expenditures, in the interest of fiscal stability," stressing that tax laws of themselves will not materially increase revenues except by con-tributing to a higher national income.

At a hearing before Under-Secretary of the Treasury Hanes on Nov. 6, on the study of the tax problem, Fred P. Fairchild, Professor of Economics at Yale University, sub-mitted on behalf of the Connecticut Bankers Association nearly a dozen recommendations for revision of the Federal tax structure, according to Washington advices, Nov. 6, to the New York "Times." Professor Fairchild's recommendations included the following:

No increases in Federal taxes or rates so long as the budget is out of balance, because such increases would be unproductive, further retard business activity and wholly fail to bring a balanced budget. Simplification of the tax structure to lift the burden on business of preparing returns, considering tax policies, conferring with tax officials and spending time in courts. Gradual abandonment of inclusion of capital gains and losses in taxable income at the of competitions or individuals

income either of corporations or individuals. Restoration of the right of affiliated corporations to make consolidated

returns. Still more liberal carryover of business losses than given in the Revenue

repeal of the capital stock and excess profits taxes, not immediately,

Repeal of the capital stock and excess profits taxes, not immediately, but at such later date as the revenue can be spared without making up the loss by raising some other rate, such as that on corporation incomes. A more liberal carned income credit for individuals. Abandonment of the taxation of a corporation on any part of the income received in the form of dividends from other taxable corporations. Adoption of a more stable tax system under which the varying need of the Government for revenue would be met by lowering or raising rates include of by ravenuping the system

of the Government for revenue would be met by lowering or raising rates instead of by revamping the system. Abandonment, as a general rule, of the policy of using taxation for the accomplishment of social purposes or to carry out various programs for the control of production or marketing. Adoption of a fair, impartial and friendly attitude by public officers who administer the tax laws.

who administer the tax laws. Recommendations for tax revision also were submitted to the Treasury Department, Nov. 13, on behalf of the bitu-minous coal industry, by John D. Battle, Executive Secre-tary of the National Coal Association. His proposals in-cluded lower payroll taxes under the social security pro-gram, operation of the old age retirement fund on a pay-as-you-go basis; repeal of future increases in the rate; reduc-tions in State payroll taxes for unemployment compensa-tion; retention of the provision for optional percentage de-pletion allowances, and repeal of the tonnage tax imposed by the Guffey Coal Act.

State Trade Walls Found to Hamper Normal Recovery, According to Study Issued by Public Affairs Committee

Laws restricting trade between the States have much the same effect as tariffs in curtailing living standards and re-tarding recovery, according to a study published Nov. 11 by the Public Affairs Committee, New York City. The pam-phlet was written by F. Eugene Melder, Assistant Pro-fessor of Economics at Clark University, an authority on interstate trade barriers. Regarding the study, an announce-ment said. ment said:

Mcht Sald: Although the Constitution prohibits States from levying tariffs against each other's goods, individual States have imposed many restrictions on trade which are as effective as duties on imports from foreign countries. Among the barriers listed are laws forcing State governments to buy home products and employ home labor; quarantine laws which have no relation to plant or animal diseases but which exist solely to give preference to home products; conflicting State laws on trucks which discourage interstate trucking; special taxes on chain stores and other outside agencies; "excise taxes" on out-of-State margarine; and numerous special restrictions on out-of-State liquor. of-State liquor.

Consumers are seen as the chief victims of such legislation since in every Consumers are seen as the chief victums of such legislation since in every case prices are boosted or maintained at uneconomically high levels. These trade barriers also "hurt many more home producers than they help," it is pointed out, "because of the reprisals and retaliations which so often follow in the wake of such practices."

The author concludes by stating:

The author concludes by stating: Unquestionably the primary responsibility for removing trade barriers rests with the States. If they can overcome local vested interests suffi-ciently, they can pursue two lines of action. The first of these is the "uniform law" method. States have already adopted uniform laws on many subjects. There is no valid reason why uniform legislation should not be extended into the trade barrier field. . . The second possibility is the use of "compacts" to regulate activities which concern two or more States, or to settle problems which involve the States of a region. Such agreements must cover constitutional purposes, and are subject to the approval of Congress. . . If the States mult their chance by refusing to act, ultimately the Federal Government will be forced to act in the interest of national welfare and at the cost of States "rights." A Govern-ment or agency of government which is blind to public need will be replaced by some authority capable of doing its job when the matter becomes vital to the public welfare. Probably the States will learn this lesson before t is too late. If not, we can expect a further and drastic change in our Federal system with increased centralization of power in Washington. "State Trade Walls" is the 37th of a series of factual,

"State Trade Walls" is the 37th of a series of factual, popular, 10-cent pamphlets published by the Public Affiars Committee, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City. This is the November issue in the monthly series.

Economically Unified Europe After War Urged by Thomas Lamont at Political Science Meeting— Arthur Ballantine Sees Danger in Federal Fiscal Policies

"The Effect of the War on America's Idle Men and Idle Money" was the subject of discussion at the 59th annual one-day meeting of the Academy of Political Science, held Nov. 15 at the Astor Hotel in New York City. At the dinner which concluded the meeting, Thomas W. Lamont, partner in J. P. Morgan & Co. and trustee of the Academy, who presided at the dinner meeting, declared the United States should keep out of the war but should "make a great and valuable contribution to the peace." He said that the often discussed notion of an economic United States of Europe deserved support, and that cooperation between such a free trade area and this country should prove of great value. "The best bulwark against war" for the United States, he asserted, would be an "adequate and vigorous" national de-fense and the "restoration and strengthening" of its own economy. "The Effect of the War on America's Idle Men and Idle economy.

Arthur A. Ballantine, Under-Secretary of the Treasury during President Hoover's administration, sharply criticized the deficit spending and debt policies of the New Deal. "A vast public debt," he said, "would be a millstone about the neck of the Government in another great emergency, such as a foreign war. Such an emergency we confidently believe we shall not have to meet, but our present financial unprecadences because of the debt and our already high

believe we shall not have to meet, but our present innancial unpreparedness, because of the debt and our already high level of expenditure and taxation, is all too obvious." George O. May, senior partner of the accounting firm of Price Waterhouse & Co., told the meeting that purchases by the belligerents in this country, consisting mainly, he thought, of airplanes and motors, would not result in a boom but would have a stimulating character superior to that resulting from Government spending.

that resulting from Government spending. Other speakers at the meeting included Lionel D. Edie, economist, and Professor Robert Warren of Princeton Uni-

economist, and Professor Robert Warren of Princeton Unit-versity, who found the present war being conducted on a less inflationary basis than the last one. The New York "Herald Tribune" of Nov. 16, reporting on Mr. Lamont's address, said: "What is the attitude of American business men toward war and peace?" asked Mr. Lamont at the outset of his remarks, which followed speeches by Miss Dorothy Thompson, special writer of the New York "Herald Tribune," and Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, newspaper columnist. "Although I have no mandate to speak for them," he went on, "I venture it is this: "First, to avoid armed conflict. Second, to encourage, rather than to obstruct, the efforts of the democracies to purchase here supplies vitally needed for their defense. Third, to make our country's economic and financial strength impregnable, so that finally America may be in a position to render sound and wise co-operation toward an enduring peace." Mr. Lamont remarked that a few years ago there was a "loud outery, largely political," that American business men favored war because it meant profits. "There was never a charge more unfounded," he said.

"There is nothing that business men the world over fear and detest quite so much as war."

"The individuals and groups," he said, "that have in recent years pro-moted this false legend, now clearly on the wane, seem to believe that business men think as a class and put their material interests above all else. They do not. They are human beings first of all, members of the general community.

general community. "Today 95 per cent of our people, including business men, want to see the type of life and liberty that Britain and France are fighting for pre-served from destruction. And at the same time 95 per cent of our people want to avoid the war itself. Adequate and vigorous defense for our country; the restoration and strengthening of America's domestic economy, these are the measures that will prove the best bulwark against war; the most helpful starting point for contributions to the peace. For business men know that without economic peace in the world there can never come a stable political peace." Mr Lamont then gave a "business man's rough sketch of the economic

Mr. Lamont then gave a "business man's rough sketch of the economic

Mr. Lamont then gave a "business man's rough sketch of the economic sequences in Continental Europe for twenty years past" to demonstrate this last thesis, that economic peace is the only road to political peace. As one of the consequences of this country's rejection of the League of Nations and dropping the Tripartite Treaty against future German reparations, which had its final phase in the financial breakdown of central Europe in 1931. Mr. Lamont also traced the economic nationalism, with tariff walls and burdensome armies, which followed in the wake of political nationalism. "What for the future?" he then asked. "First, as to the war itself, the Allies must win. It is inconceivable that any man or nation should be able to compel the British and the French people to live in subjection to them and to adopt their mode of life." Mr. Lamont said he did not believe that England was decadent. English and French slowness in pre-paredness, and "perhaps almost naive efforts for appeasement," he sug-gested, strengthened their own moral force and sympathy in neutral nations. "What American business men and statesmen must realize," he said,

gested, strengthened their own moral force and sympathy in neutral nations. "What American business men and statesmen must realize," he said, reverting to his central theme, "what the whole American community must understand, is that there can be no world economic stability without con-tinuing American co-operation to help bring it about and sustain it. Because of America's vast importance as a world power, economically and politically, and because it is a thousand times harder to make the peace than it is to make the war, does it not follow that America's role is clearly, not to enter the war, but to make a great and valuable contribution to the peace?" He then went on to discuss the proposed economic United States of

He there are?" He then went on to discuss the proposed economic United States of Europe and its vast "stabilizing effects," particularly in co-operation with the second great "free trade area," the United States. "The task of American economic co-operation to the end of an enduring peace cannot be confined to our government authorities alone," Mr. Lamont added. "To have any chance of success it must command the active and intelligent support of the leaders of business and labor. They must put aside their ancient prejudices, must consent to reduce tariffs and must make their thoughtful and determined contribution." "May it not be possible at the peace," Mr. Lamont asked finally, "that with the European peoples having the catastrophic failures of the last 20 years before their very eyes and willing as never before to place upon their sovereigntics restrictions designed for a common good, the ultimate result even of this war will, despite the apparent paradox, mark a step forward in the evolution of Western civilization?"

The New York "Times" of Nov. 16, reporting on the pro-ceedings at the morning and afternoon sessions of the Academy, said in part:

Academy, said in part: Mr. Ballantine argued that continued deficit financing by the Govern-ment "still carries danger to employment through threat of ultimate finan-cial disorganization." Recalling that deficit spending in the last nine years had increased the Federal debt to \$41,000,000,000, more than two and one-half times that of J930, he said the important point was not the debt itself but the trend, with no prospect that revenues would eatch up with expenditures except through a very arge expansion of the national income. Federal revenues had been pushed up to \$5,500,000,000 without closing the gap, he went on, and although the recent rise in business activity should mean an improved Treasury showing, "the net effect on the budget remains problematical." "A vast public debt," he continued, "would be a millstone about the

should mean an improved Treasury showing, "the net effect on the budget remains problematical." "A vast public debt," he continued, "would be a millstone about the neck of the Government in another great emergency, such as a foreign war. Such an emergency we confidently believe we shall not have to meet, but our present financial unpreparedness, because of the debt and our already high level of expenditure and taxation, is all too obvious. "Moreover, a swollen and steadily growing government debt carries in itself the threat of creating a serious emergency. Government credit is unimpaired under the conditions of today. Yet, if the idea should ever take root that the debt is too great or unmanageable, we would have to face the possibility of a flight from the currency such as worked disaster in Germany and prepared the way for the Hitler regime. Suggestions that the government might prevent any such panic by taking over the banks, prohibiting exports of capital and the like, are no answer. Such drastic expedients would only accentuate the trouble. The second point which I wish to suggest here is that, apart from its threat of potential financial disaster, continued deficit financing makes against the building up of a maximum of private employment. Use of the drug of expenditure tends to prevent or postpone the use of the steps needed to restore economic health. "Unprevention the tends.

drug of expenditure tends to prevent or postpone the use of the steps needed to restore economic health. "Unless the Government is to take over and operate industry—which is another proposition altogether—it is clear that the largest hope for em-ployment rests with private enterprise, where the bulk of employment still is today. Indeed, the support of the Government itself, in all its humani-tarian activities, rests upon production of industry. What the Government directly creates to pay its own bills is insignificant." Mr. Ballantine said he was not asking for a return to laissez faire, but merely that the Government should confine itself mainly to governing, with policies "directed to the upbuilding of industry capable of standing on its own feet and supporting our people and the Government." "No one," he added, "can really demonstrate that in the United States the system of private enterprise has lost its vitality or is incapable of large expansion. Given opportunity, its resourcefulness and forward urge are still our best hope. Substitution of government activity and legislative and administrative decisions is far more likely to mean stagnation and lessen production.

Mr. May said that experience here and in England had proved that our

maximum surtax rates had passed the point of highest productivity in times of peace. Therefore, he held, efforts should be made to increase the national income by a revival of private industry, as Government spending had failed to achieve this result to the extent required.

Welcoming the tax relief provisions in the 1939 Revenue Act, Mr. May said they might bring about a substantial increase in national income and the yield from taxation, through a growth in business confidence, coupled with war sales, if the Government and business both continue to show restraint.

In this war, Mr. Edie said, the belligerents would tend to rely less on In this war, Mr. Eale said, the beingerents would tend to rely less on borrowing and more on taxation, with a less rapid increase in money in circulation. The effect of war orders on American economy, he added, would be less inflationary because of the cash-and-carry law. If the United States is drawn into the war, he predicted, strict price regulation by the Government would be enforced immediately. He said this would be so all-embracing as virtually to equal the price controls of the totalitarian states.

this would be so all-embracing as virtually to equal the price controls of the totalitarian states. Prof. Warren said that the economic effects of inflation in the last World War were so unhappy that the methods employed so far in this war are diametrically different. "While theoretically preferable to infla-tion in many respects," he added, "their capacity to sustain an extended effort remains to be tested. "Since most of the contemporary measures of war finance affect the price system, it is in that area that the economic effects of contemporary war finance are to be sought. It seems likely that in the aggregate they will give additional impulse to the already strong tendency toward autarchy. Since the wage system is intimately associated with the price system, it may be expected that the tendency of labor among the belligerents to become 'unfree,' already marked since the beginning of the war, will be extended under a protraction of the war effort.

Assemblyman Quinn Tells Nassau County Group He Hopes to Place Summer Saturday Bank Holidays in Category with Other Holidays

Assemblyman Peter A. Quinn of the Bronx, author of the act which permitted banks in this State to close on Saturdays during July and August, addressed the Fall Meeting of the Nassau County Clearing House Association at the Garden City Hotel Nov. 17. In explaining the present law and discussing the possi-bilities of its extension to include all the Saturdays of the year, Mr. Quinn said:

Reasured by the gains that have been made in this field of legislation and heartened by the ever growing sentiment which has developed in its favor I propose at the next session of the legislature to restore the present law to the original form in which I introduced it so as to put the summer Saturdays in precisely the same category as any other of our holidays. This will eliminate every objection which has been raised thus far against the operations of the present law. The question of how much further this legislation shall go is one which I believe should be left entirely in the hands of the banking profession and the public whose convenience it serves. I am reliably informed that present incomplete reports on the banking sentiment in this State should be ample warrant when the legislature next conveness for the introduction of a bill making Saturdays all year round holidays. Should such a bill be introduced that its enactment into law would depend wholly on the ability and willingness of the banking Association as 'an agency deserving of special mention in the long list of those which helped make summer Saturdays serene for the banking profession.'' Mr. Quinn predicted that the five-day week for all business was a rapidly approaching reality ''and why shouldn't we as practical minded persons not only accept the five-day week, but welcome it?'' he said. Reassured by the gains that have been made in this field of legislation

National Security Traders Association Announces Formation of Municipal and Public Relations Committees

The National Security Traders Association has completed formation of two committees for the 1940 term, the Municipal Committee and the Public Relations Committee, according to an announcement by Edward D. Jones of Edward D. Jones & an announcement by Edward D. Jones of Edward D. Jones of Co., St. Louis, President of the Association. These com-mittees, Mr. Jones said, will act for the betterment and wel-fare of the 2,300 members of the Association, largest organi-zation of securities traders in the country whose members are associated with both exchange and over-the-counter firms who trade in upwards of 100,000 unlisted securities. The announcement continued:

The Municipal Committee will act to further encourage better trading practices, establish codes of trading ethics, and promote good will among-municipal traders. The duty of the Public Relations Committee is to promote greater public understanding of the scope, need for, and efficiency of the over-the-counter market, and also to emphasize the work of the Association in encouraging voluntary regulation of unlisted markets by its member

members. Roger Phelps, of Campbell Phelps & Co., New York, will act as Chairman of the 1940 Municipal Committee. Other members of the committee in-clude Wm. Perry Brown of Newman, Harris & Co., New Orleans, Frank Meyer of First of Michigan Corp., of Detroit, Creighton Riepe of W. W. Lanahan & Co., Baltimore, and J. Earle Jardine, Jr., of Wm. R. Staats & Ora, Law Arachew Mercel State State

The Instanta & Co., Datamore, and J. Barle Saturde, Jr., of wh. R. Staats & Co., Los Angeles. The 1940 Public Relations Committee will be headed by Leo J. Doyle of Doyle, O'Connor & Co., Chairman, and will include B. Winthrop Pizzine & O., New York, R. W. Smith of Charles W. Scranton & Co., New Haven, Conn., Stephen C. Turner of Turner, Poindexter & Co., Los Angeles and Sidney D. Spritz of Ballinger & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A. F. L. Back-to-Work Movement Fails

A. F. L. Back-to-Work Movement Fails A back-to-work movement, intended to furnish grounds for appealing a decision of the Michigan Unemployment Compensation Commission that strikers were not entitled to unemployment insurance benefits, failed on Nov. 15. The Commission had ruled 45,000 workers ineligible for benefits on grounds they left work voluntarily. Fewer than 700 workers entered the factories, failing to gain sufficient strength to resume production in the Chrysler plants. Homer Martin's United Automobile Workers, A. F. of L., sponsored the movement back.

A previous reference to the Chrysler strike appeared in ourissue of Nov. 4, page 2911.

Airplane Manufacturers in United States Have Ca-pacity to Build 15,000 Machines a Year—Substan-tial Expansion This Year Reported

The airplane manufacturing industry in the United States The arplane manufacturing industry in the United States has so increased plant facilities in recent months that it now has a production capacity of 1,250 planes a month, according to John H. Jouett, President of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, who made public a survey of plant expansion Nov. 12. He added that projects now under way for vastly increased factory space will result in a still greater increase in production capacity.

Mr. Jouett went on to say:

Mr. Jouett went on to say: Our survey included 43 airplane and 13 engine manufacturing plants. Of the 43 airplane plants, 23 are now working on orders for military equipment. The current capacity of 1,250 planes a month, equal to a rate of 15,000 machines a year, is based on several factors. The airplane factory space increased from 6,000,000 square feet to 7,025,000 square feet during the first 6 months this year, an expansion of -17% in manufacturing space. At the same time the aircraft engine factory space increased 334,000 square feet, a 20% expansion. All that space is now in use. now in use.

-17% in manufacturing space. At the same time the aircraft engine factory space increased 334,000 square feet, a 20% expansion. All that space is now in use.
Six months ago the aircraft industry was operating at about 65% of capacity on a one shift basis. While some of the plants are now operating at full capacity, others have not even approached their limit with single working shifts. When orders are received in sufficient volume to warrant it, the plants will go into 3 working shifts a day.
To obtain maximum output, standardization or "freezing" on a single model will be necessary. Because of orders received, the busiest of the airplane plants are now approaching single model production, while other plants, not working at top speed, are still producing as many as 7 or 8 different models. When standardizing on a single model, maximum efficiency is obtained by the ability of the manufacturer to tool up on the one model and run through the orders on straight line production line.
Another factor which has increased plant capacity is the recent growth of the sub-contracting system. Sub-contracture could not guarantee the sub-contractor continuous business, and the sub-contractor could not tool up sufficiently to plants had very few sources of supply for fabricated materials in sufficient volume on each order all plants in the industry which are not working on their own business, and filling original orders of their own, are available for sub-contracting. In other words, this opens the entire manufacturing industry to full time production.
Our survey showed that the industry is capable of rapid expansion of production on all types of military aircraft, including the special types used by the Navy air forces. It is also worthy of note that our manufacturers to work the industry which in 5 years spent \$44,000,000 on its research and development programs, is still investing 10 cents out of every sales dollar toward the improvement of both commercial and military aircraft.

Strike at Borg-Warner Unit Settled

Settlement of the strike in the Long Manufacturing Divi-sion of the Borg-Warner Corp., which had been in progress since late September, was announced on Nov. 10 by David T. Readley, Federal labor conciliator. According to the "Detroit Free Press" of Nov. 11:

Mr. Roadley said some superintendents and foremen returned to work on Nov. 10, but that production would not get under way until Nov. 13. Chief provisions of the new contract concerned exclusive bargaining rights

Chief provisions of the new contract concerned exclusive bargaining rights but no closed shop, a vacation bonus amounting to 2½% of a worker's annual salary, a five-cent-an-hour bonus for night work, clarified seniority and grievance procedure clauses, and a war-service clause providing for no loss of seniority by men who are called for military duty.

A previous reference to the Borg-Warner Long Mfg. Divi-sion strike appeared in our issue of Nov. 4, page 2911.

New York Taxi Strike Settled

New York Taxi Strike Settled The strike of the drivers of the Cornell Cab Co., called on Nov. 8, was settled on Nov. 14 as announced by Jules Freund, Executive Secretary of the New York State Media-tion Board, following successful intervention by the Board in the dispute. The Cornell Cab Co. operates 200 cabs and employs approximately 500 drivers. The strike was called by the Independent Taxi Workers' Union when the company on Nov. 1 reduced commissions paid to the drivers from 45 to 421/2%. The men were or-dered back to work by the union on Nov. 15. Three other systems, the Dynamic, Sunshine and Better Cab companies, agreed to abide by the arbitration award. These companies operate about 300 cabs and employ about 700 men.

700 men.

A previous reference to the New York Taxi Cab strike appeared in our issue of Nov. 11, page 3060.

American Smelting & Refining Co. Strike Settled

American Smelting & Refining Co. Strike Settled The strike, called by the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, an affiliate of the C. I. O., at the Perth Amboy, N. J., plant of the American Smelting & Refining Co., which started on Oct. 10, ended on Nov. 13. The employees returned at the \$5 per day basic rate for common labor, but were not granted recognition of the union which was one of the main points of contention. The strike at the Newark plant of the Federated Metals division of the American Smelting & Refining Co. was also settled on Nov. 13, and operations were resumed. The pro-duction of refined lead and copper will continue at the rate which it left off when the strike started. A previous reference to the American Smelting & Refining strike appeared in our issue of Nov. 4, page 2911.

Nashua Manufacturing Co. Strike Settled

Settlement of the two-year-old strike at the Nashua Manu-facturing Co.'s Indian Head Mills, at Cordova, Ala., which resulted in the immediate reopening of the mills after a two-year tie-up and return of 500 employees to their old jobs, was announced on Nov. 6. by W. H. Ivey, State Labor Com-missioner

was announced on Nov. 5. 5, ... missioner. The strike was officially ended at Cordova on Nov. 6, when members of the Textile Workers' Local unanimously ratified a contract signed in New York Oct. 31 by officials of the Nashua Mfg. Co. of Boston and union representa-tives. The mills at Cordova resumed operations on Nov. 7.

United Parcel Service, Inc., Strike Ended

The New York State Mediation Board assisted in ending,

The New York State Mediation Board assisted in ending, on Nov. 13, the walkout of 1,800 employees of the United Parcel Service, Inc., thus permitting resumption of normal deliveries from 350 department stores in the Metropolitan area of New York City. The strike was called on Nov. 10, by Local 804 of the Inter-national Brotherhood of Teamsters and Chauffeurs, A. F. of L., as a protest against the alleged summary dismissal of a belt conveyor worker in the company's Long Island City station. It was said that the employee had been disciplined for "fooling around" while at work. On Nov. 13, James Largay, a member of the staff of the State Mediation Board was appointed to arbitrate the dis-pute involving the dismissed employee. The labor contract in effect between the employer and the union provides for the arbitration of all controversies.

the arbitration of all controversies.

Newark Refuse Workers Strike Settled

The strike of the employees of the Department of Street Cleaning in Newark, N. J., was settled on Nov. 11. Workers who had been hired as replacements were paid-off and dis-missed as the strikers returned to work. The strike was called by James Murphy, President of the Construction and Transportation Workers, Local 958, a C. I. O. affiliate on Nov. 9. The union employees in the department were seeking a shorter work week and higher wares

An agreement was reached on Nov. 10 at a three-hour con-ference between the Newark Labor Relations Board members' and a committee of six from the employees C. I. O. union. It was agreed upon that all strikers appearing for work at their stations on Nov. 11, could have their jobs without retaliation.

A previous reference to the Newark refuse strike appeared in our issue of Nov. 11, page 3061.

Philadelphia Truck Drivers Strike

A strike called by the Teamsters Union, Local 470, went into effect on Nov. 15, causing a tie-up of deliveries in 68 union coal and fuel oil yards in Philadelphia. The strike was called after the unions negotiating committee had failed

was called after the unions negotiating committee had failed to agree with employers on the terms of a new contract. Violence on the part of the drivers was reported in many parts of the city, but responsibility for the violence was dis-claimed by officials of the Teamsters Union. Two hundred and sixty non-union yards in the city at-tempted to continue business during the morning, but the operations of the volunteer groups of strike sympathizers slowed the delivery movement from these yards. The 68 union yards against which the strike was called did not try to make deliveries. to make deliveries.

Governor Baldwin of Connecticut Tells New York State Chamber of Commerce Dinner That Government Should Be a Friendly Force—President Lawrence of Chamber Encouraged by Defeat of Pension Plans

Governor Raymond E. Baldwin of Connecticut, in an address Nov. 16 at the 171st annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce of New York State, voiced confidence in the free institutions of the Nation and declared his belief "that a people's government should be a friendly cooperative force."

a people's government should be a friendly cooperative force." Dr. Will Durant, speaking on "The Crisis in American Civilization," proposed the formation of a national council composed of appointees of the President, the Senate, the House of Representatives, the United States Chamber of Commerce, the Federation of Women's Clubs and other representative national organizations, to study and propose to Congress a long-range program for conservation of national resources, physical, animal and human. President Richard W. Lawrence, of the State Chamber of Commerce, in his welcoming address said he interpreted the recent votes against pension plans in California and Ohio as signifying "that the voters in increasing numbers are awakening from the dream—I should say nightmare— that the Government can create money for the indigent in unlimited amounts without destroying the economic struc-ture. This is demonstrated by the fact that while last year a similar 'ham and eggs' scheme was defeated in California by only about 250,000 votes, this year it was beaten by approximately a million votes."

Continuing, Mr. Lawrence said:

Continuing, Mr. Lawrence said: We should not feel too self satisfied or cheer too loudly over the defeat of these two Utopian measures in California and Ohio, however, for we have by no means heard the last of such "short cuts" to a toilless existence. Already Governor Olson, threatened with recall by the "ham and eggers" he was instrumental in defeating in the last election, has announced that he will call a special session of the California legislature to consider a "\$60-at-60" pension plan. The movement to make a workless Eden of California is deeply rooted, despite the fact that it already pays the highest old-age pension of any state—an average of about \$32 and a maximum of \$35 a month which will be increased to \$40 the first of next year. Undoubtedly the result of the vote on these "something for nothing" pension schemes in California and Ohio will stiffen the backbone of Con-gress sufficiently to enable it to turn a deaf car to the Townsend or similar plans during the coming session of Congress. So, "for this relief, much thanks."

thanks."

ment get its bread and butter. Industry or business—call it what you will—must be encouraged and protected from destructive taxation, from unfair restrictions and from competition of Government in order that more workers may be employed, the buying power of the nation increased and the finances of the Government placed on a sound basis.

Governor Baldwin said in part:

We have faced crises. We have faced crises before. And we will face crises again. They are the anvil upon which the destinies of nations are hammered out—upon which the strength of nations is forged.

Americans have found the courage and the energy necessary, in the ast, to overwhelm their difficulties. Americans of this generation, and of enerations to come, can do the same.

I have an enormous faith—a devout confidence—in the people of our land—in the people of my home State of Connecticut, and in the people of all these United States that go to make up our Republic. And I have equal confidence in the free institutions upon which this Republic was founded Republic was founded.

Republic was founded. I know that these free institutions have, in the past, met the needs of changing times—not completely, perhaps, but better than they have been met in any other way anywhere else in the world. I have faith that today they offer the best—the surer—way to achieve what all people desire— freedom and equal opportunity in the pursuit of happiness. . . . There is an old saying: "The poor workman blames his tools." Our tools of government—our economic machinery—have been subjects of criticism. Men have said that they no longer meet the needs of our time. We have been unwilling to admit that it was our own personal failure and weaknesses that were to blame. We will concede that, in the best of times, there has been wide room for

weaknesses that were to blame. We will concede that, in the best of times, there has been wide room for even greater benefits. But that, it seems to me, is only an argument for a bigger, better, more honest effort. We believe that a people's government should be a friendly, cooperative, coordinating force if it is truly to serve the needs of the people. The war, a "war boom," an upturn in employment due to "war jobs"— these things do not alter the fundamental problems still confronting us. We must look through and beyond the glittering promises of war wages and war profits.

and war profits.

The American people are tired of Government by promises. Some day, the war will end. And unless we take care now, it will be followed, as inevitably as night follows day, by a depression more shocking than we experienced before

We must not be beguiled from the real task-the task of building a sound national economy

National Resources Planning Board Prepares Estimates of How Americans Spend Income Report Finds Food, Shelter and Clothing Absorbing Over 75% of Expenditures

Thr National Resources Planning Board on Nov. 6 sent to President Roosevelt a report estimating the manner in which the American people spent their incomes in 1935-36. The Board reported that the total volume of income flowing into the hands of American consumers in that period was approxi-mately \$59,300,000,000, and that this purchasing power was expended by 29,400,300 families of two or more persons and 10,058,000 men and women living as lodgers or as servants in private homes, rooming houses and hotels or maintaining homes of their own as one-person families. In summarizing the report, the Board said in part: Out of \$59,300,000,000 total income. \$50,200,000,000, or about 85% Thr National Resources Planning Board on Nov. 6 sent to

In summarizing the report, the Board said in part: Out of \$59,300,000,000 total income, \$50,200,000,000, or about 85% was spent for current consumption; \$2,200,000,000, or nearly 4% was used for gifts to relatives and friends and for contributions to the church and to philanthropic agencies; and about \$900,000,000, or 1½% was paid out as income taxes, poll taxes, and certain minor personal property taxes. The remaining \$6,000,000,000 used for current living expenses covered a wide and varied range of commodities and services, but food, shelter and clothing absorbed more than three-fourths of the total outlay for consumption and almost two-thirds of the total income. Food claimed by far the largest share of the outlay. It accounted for approximately \$17,000,000,000, or 29% of the total income. Almost 15,500,000,000 of this amount represented money expenses for food pur-chased in stores and restaurants, while about \$2,000,000,000, or 16% of income. Here also only part of the total amount—about \$7,100,000,000 —represented money expenditures, the remaining \$2,400,000,000 including the imputed value of the use of owned homes and rented farm homes, and of housing received rent-free. Household operation formed the third largest group of items, with a total expenditure \$50,000,000 or 00,000,000 including the imputed value of the use of owned homes and rented farm homes, and of housing received rent-free.

of housing received rent-free. Household operation formed the third largest group of items, with a total expenditure of \$5,300,000.000—9% of total income. When the \$1,400,000.-000 expenditure for furnishings is added to the outlays for housing and household operation, it was found that the total share of shelter in the Nation's consumption pattern came to a little over \$16,000,000,000-almost as much as the amount devoted to food.

Clothing ranked fourth in the list of goods and services, almost equaling the \$5,300,000,000 expenditure shown for household operation.

Automobiles expenditures, reached fifth place, with a total of \$3,800,-000,000 for operating costs and for cars purchased during the year for personal use. This figure is in contrast with the total outlay of \$884,000,000 made by consumers for all other means of transportation combinedcar, subway, taxi, bus, railroad, steamship, airplane, motorcycle, rented automobile—and horse-and-buggy. Almost $6\frac{1}{2}\%$ cf total consumer income was given to "the family car," and only $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ to all other modes of transportation.

The total amount spent for medical care came to \$2,200,000,000, slightly less than 4% of total family and individual income. This outlay, however, covered only a little over three-fourths of the total medical bill of the Nation; the remainder, estimated at approximately \$650,000,000, was met by public and private agencies supplying free medical services to part of the

pulation. Expenditures for recreation were next in order of magnitude, totaling a Expenditures for concerned approxi-

Expenditures for recreation were next in order of magnitude, totaling a little over \$1,600,000,000. Personal care and tobacco each claimed approxi-mately \$1,000,000,000, and reading somewhat more than \$500,000,000. Except for a few miscellaneous items accounting for about \$300,000,000, or less than 1% of consumer income. But here, as with medical care, the expenditures made directly by families and individual consumers cover only part of the total outlay of the Nation. Almost five-sixths of the cost of education during 1935-36 was met through public and private schools. The one-sixth paid for from personal incomes, covered school books and supplies of all of the population and private sufficient for the more well to do supplies for all of the population and private tuition for the more well to do groups.

The report was prepared by Dr. Hidlegarde Kneeland and a technical s.aff under the direction of the Institute of the National Resources Committee and was based primarily on data from a Nation-wide study of consumer purchases con-ducted by the Bureau of Home Economics of the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor. The data presented in the report are based, it is stated, on information on family income obtained from about 300,000 families, with detailed state-ments as to expenditures from 60.000 families. ments as to expenditures from 60,000 families.

Home Mortgage Loans by New York Home Loan Bank Amounted to \$125,479,000 in Third Quarter----Ad-vances Made in October

The increasing importance of savings, building and loan associations as a factor in the field of home mortgage lend-ing is noted by the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York ing is noted by the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York in an analysis of mortgage statistics in the Second (New York) Federal Home Loan Bank District for the third quar-ter of 1939. Such loans in the Second District, embracing the States of New York and New Jersey, for the three months ended Sept. 30, amounted to \$125,479,000, a gain of 1.2% over the second quarter, and of 12.2% over the first quarter of the year. The Bank's announcement, issued Nov. 4, further said. further said:

further said: In a study of the sources of home mortgage credits for the three quarterly periods for which data are now available, the bank notes that mortgages placed by individual investors have maintained a constant ratio of about 34%, that savings and loan associations accounted for 26% of the volume in the third quarter, as compared with 22% in the first quarter, that the por-tion attributable to commercial banks and trust companies declined from 27% to 22%, that savings banks are now accounting for 12% of the total volume, as compared with 9% at the beginning of the year, and that insur-ance company activity has remained constant at about 6%. The following table compares, on a quarterly basis, the sources of funds for non-farm mortgages of \$20,000 or less in the Second Federal Home Loan Bank District by type of lender:

Bank District by type of lender:

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter
Individuals Savings and loan associations	\$39,207,000	\$43,152,000	\$42,132,000
Commercial banks	$24,179,000 \\ 30,871,000$	29,640,000 27,974,000	32,691,000 27,186,000
Savings banks Insurance companies	9,579,000 8,010,000	14,642,000 8,576,000	15,459,000 8,011,000
1. A.	\$111,846,000	\$123,984,000	\$125,479,000

Credits extended by the Federal Home Loan Bank of ew York to its member thrift and home-financing institu-New New York to its member thrift and home-financing institu-tions in the Second Federal Home Loan Bank District dur-ing October amounted, it is stated, to \$2,377,513, the largest volume of advances made in a single month since the organi-zation of the bank in October, 1932, it is said. Repayments for the month were \$770,565. October volume compares with advances of \$2,266,000 in September, and with ad-vances of \$455,500 in October, 1938. The net balance of outstanding advances to member institutions at the end of October was \$19,163,263.

Non-Farm Home Mortgages Aggregated \$17,721,000,000 at End of 1939

Outstanding mortgages on non-farm homes climbed \$220,-000,000 last year over the 1937 figure to reach \$17,721, 000,000 by the end of 1938, the November issue of the Federal Home Loan Bank "Review" reported Nov. 11. This, Federal Home Loan Bank "Review" reported Nov. 11. This, said to be the first definite figure of the amount invested in one- to four-family homes in American cities at the close of last year, due to the tremendous task of examining and coordinating various data from all sections of the country. The report as presented by the "Review" was compiled by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board's Division of Research and Statistics. In commenting on the figures, which still are incomplete in some aspects, the "Review" said: said :

Recent trends in the percentages of total home mortgage debt held by different types of lenders have been: For commercial banks, upward since 1935; savings and loan associations, upward since 1936; individuals

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and others, upward since 1936; insurance companies, downward since 1931; mutual savings banks, downward since 1933; Home Owners' Loan Corpo-ration, downward since 1935. Savings and loan associations are found to be gaining a larger share of outstanding home mortgage investments; they held 20.5% of the home mortgage debt at the end of 1938, but have made 31% of the total volume of mortgages recorded so far this year. Insurance companies have made 9% of total volume of mortgage recordings in 1939, and held 7.5% of the total home mortgage debt at the end of 1938. Mutual savings banks, which held 15.1% of the total, have made 3.5% of the home mortgages recorded so far this year.

Navy Says Destroyer Defects Can be Corrected—Acting Secretary Edison Replies to Inquiry of Senator Vandenberg

Acting Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison, in a letter Nov. 10 to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (Rep.) of of Michigan, replied to the latters request for a statement respecting criticism which had been made of destroyers recently built for the United States Navy. Mr. Edison conceded that defects existed in the destroyers, but said that adequate measures were being taken to correct the un-

that adequate measures were being taken to correct the mass satisfactory features. Aroused by the revelation that imperfections existed in the newly constructed destroyers, Senator Wheeler (Dem.) of Montana declared Nov. 15 that the facts ought to be laid before Congress before it votes on new defense appropria-tions. He suggested a congressional investigation of the matter

President Roosevelt, however, at his press conference Nov. 17, at Hyde Park was inclined to minimize the affair, saying that the condition had been corrected and indicating that no need existed for a congressional inquiry. At a press conference Nov. 15, Mr. Edison announced that

At a press conference Nov. 15, Mr. Edison announced that the Navy was delaying construction of two new cruisers in order to study the performance of similar vessels in the European war, with the purpose of incorporating any im-proved features in the design of the new cruisers. With respect to Mr. Edison's letter to Senator Vanden-berg dispatches of Nov. 10 to the New York "Herald Tribune' said in part:

In a letter to Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, Republican, of Michigan, Secretary Edison promised to issue soon an authoritative statement replying presistent reports of deficiencies in certain types of the Navy's ships.

to presistent reports of deficiencies in certain types of the Navy's ships. Referring specifically to the destroyers, he said: "In recent classes of destroyers it has been found that, due to increases in weight which have come about largely through an effort to improve the ruggedness, and in particular through the addition of some top-side military units, the stability proved to be less than is considered for satisfactory service operations, particularly when expendable supplies, fuel, stores and ammunitions have been depleted. "The overweight has also resulted in a lower freeboard (height of the

service operations, particularly when expendable supplies, fuel, stores and ammunitions have been depleted. "The overweight has also resulted in a lower freeboard (height of the weather deck above the water line) when fully loaded, Corrective measures have already been devised for these ships and are now being taken, which are fully adequate to correct the unsatisfactory features. So it can be stated without reservation that these destroyers will be superior to the earlier types, and they will give years of valuable peace-time service and greater reliability and effectiveness in time of war." Mr. Edison wrote after the Michigan Senator had sent him an editorial from "The Grand Rapids Herald," together with other published reports, to the effect that the recently built destroyers were so top-heavy that the Navy dare not use the fuel oil in their holds lest they "turn turtle"; that the new 10,000-ton cruisers "shimmied" so violertly that they had cracked their sternposts and have had to be rebuilt; that the fault had not been corrected and that other cruisers are similarly faulty and dangerous. "I respectfully suggest," wrote Senator Vandenberg, "that an authentic and authoritative statement from the Navy Department, telling the truth, whatever it may be, is not only desirable but indispensable." In his reply, Secretary Edison also reviewed the incident of the stern-post trouble in the first of the 10,000-ton cruiser class which occurred several years ago and agreed that the "time has come for the Navy De-partment to make an authoritative statement on the subject and I am having such a statement prepared."

such a statement prepared.

Meanwhile, Secretary Edison authorized Senator Vandenberg to make use of today's letter in allaying the "public concern" in regard to the Navy's

ships. "It is true," said Secretary Edison, "that in the tremendous building program which the Navy has been engaged in the last 10 years, a program which followed, you will recall, a naval holiday after the last war and the 1921 treaty, certain difficulties have developed.

Mr. Edison's remarks concerning the possible change in construction of the new cruisers, were reported, in part, in Washington advices of Nov. 15 to the New York "Times", as follows:

Mr. Edison's revelation regarding a probable change in cruiser build-

Mr. Edison's revelation regarding a probable change in cruiser build-ing plans came in answer to a question as to whether the American Navy contemplates construction of craft like the German miniature battleships. Two Nazi "pocket" battleships, the Deutschland and Admiral Scheer, are said to be operating in the North and South Atlantic, providing a serious problem for the British and French fleets because their speed far armor make them dangerous enemies for cruisers to attack. Mr. Edison minimized the importance of the activities of Germany's small "dreadnaughts" up to this time and was critical of their design, which he said had been determined under restrictions placed upon German raval construction after the war, but he mentioned the high speed and "bigger gun power" of the Nazi craft, in indicating that the designs of the Columbia and Cleveland might be changed. imbia and Cleveland might be changed.

Columbia and Cleveland might be changed. He said that the American Navy feels it can develop "something better

Death of Associate Justice Butler of United States Supreme Court—Named by Former President Harding

Associate Justice Pierce Butler, of the United States Supreme Court, died Nov. 16 at the age of 73, at Garfield Hospital in Washington. Although he had been confined

to the hospital almost continuously since undergoing an operation last summer, the end had not been expected. Justice Butler's passing excited speculation in Washington as to who would be appointed his successor, but no inti-mation was forthcoming from President Roosevelt. The President told reporters Nov. 17 that he would wait until Congress convenes in January, before filling the vacancy. Justice Butler's successor will be the fifth appointee to the high court to be named by President Roosevelt. The New York "Times" of Nov. 17 said of Justice Butler:

Long before President Harding appointed Pierce Butler to the bench of the Supreme Court, where he soon became one of the stanchest defender the Supreme Court, where he soon became one of the stanchest defenders of conservative legislation, he had attracted national attention as one of the country's ablest railroad lawyers. Both in the United States and in Canada he had represented railroads in important cases before the courts, and he was appointed to the highest bench only over the objections of the liberal bloc of the Senate, which felt that one so closely allied with huge corporations could not divest himself of the "economic predilections" thus obtained. s obtained.

These objections were renewed by supporters of the New Deal when time after time his name appeared with the majority in decisions, some of which he wrote, nullifying the "reform" laws passed by the Roosevelt administration. In matters directly affecting railroad legislation he refused to listen to arguments or take part in decisions affecting the business in which he ded mode his neutrinian

of which is whote, humping the reform laws passed by the Rooseven administration. In matters directly affecting railroad legislation he refused to listen to arguments or take part in decisions affecting the business in which he had made his reputation. By sheer pluck and courage—some of his more bitter opponents called it aggressiveness or worse—Mr. Butler rose from obscurity to become one of the most successful members of the legal profession His career, from early childhood, was severely handicapped. His parents were extremely poor. They had settled in Minnesota after leaving County Wicklow, Ireland, with just enough money to take them where they were bound. What little education the boy received he had to get in a one-room schoolhouse, and the rest of the time he helped his parents on the homestead politely called a farm. Pierce Butler was born in Dakota County, Minn., on Mar. 17, 1866. He was one of the eight children of Patrick Butler and Mrs. Mary Gaffney Butler, and was small and feeble during his early childhood. The bracing climate of the Northwest, however, and plenty of outdoor life had the right effect, and after leaving his early pedagogical career he attended Carleton College at Northfield, Minn., graduating in 1887. From the little farm to the college was a distance of five milles, which fact having worked for a milk dealer to keep body and soult together. In 1888 he was admitted to the Minnesota bar, and in 1891 he received his first official appointment, that of Assistant County Attorney for Ramsey County. Two years later he was named County Attorney for the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad. After resuming general practice with the legal firm of Butler, Mitchell & Doherty at St. Paul, he in 1913 was appointed a member of the committee of counsel, President's Con-ference Committee for Federal Valuation of Railroads for a period of five years. Mr. Butler was one of counsel for the shareholders in the arbitration at Toronto, Ont., under the Canadian Northern Railway acquisition ac

Mr. Butler was one of counsel for the shareholders in the arbitration at Toronto, Ont., under the Canadian Northern Railway acquisition act, in 1917-1918.

Later he was appointed one of counsel for the Dominion of Canada in the arbitration at Montreal under the Grand Trunk Railway System Acquisition Act. Former President William Howard Taft was one of the arbitrators there, and a close friendship and great mutual respect resulted. Another Canadian appointment was as counsel, in 1922, in the Toronto Railway arbitration.

Mr. Butler was appointed an associate justice of the Supreme Court on Nov. 23, 1922. After much dispute, he was confirmed, and was qualified on Jan. 2, 1923.

on Nov. 23, 1922. After much dispute, he was confirmed, and was qualified on Jan. 2, 1923. In 1906 Mr. Butler ran for State Senator in Minnesota, but was defeated by a slim margin. As counsel for the Northern Pacific Railroad he took a leading part in the dispute over the Minnesota railroad rates in 1905. In 1910 he was counsel for the United States Government in the celebrated bleached flour case. Criminal prosecution was brough in this instance under the Pure Food Law for alleged misbranding and adulteration of flour. Mr. Butler won the verdict in the lower courts before a jury, but it was reversed in the Circuit Court of Appeals. He was also counsel for the Government when a number of Chicago meat packers, including Swift and Armour, were alleged to have violated the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. After taking his place on the bench of the Supreme Court, Justice Butler's advice on matters concerning transportation were of the utmost value. In cases in which he had been even slightly interested in the past, however, he refrained from giving any opinion. One of his better-known written decisions was in the Teapot Dome case, when Harry F. Sinclair's lease was denounced as a fraud and former Secretary of the Interior Fall was called faithless. Justice Butler did not take any part in the decision in the case of the St. Louis & O'Fallon Railway Company and the Manufacturers' Railway Company against the Interstate Commerce Commission, which was a victory for the railways. With the coming of the New Deal, Justice Butler voted against the constitutionality of every piece of emergency or reform legislation to come before the court, from the original gold-devaluation case to the refunding of Agricultural Adjustment Administration taxes, with the exception of the Tennessee Valley Authority, Chaco arms embargo, prison labor and silver-profits cases—these last being four of the five won by the Administration up to the middle of March, 1937.

-these last being four of the five won by the r and silver-profits cases-Administration up to the middle of March, 1937.

Death of Walker Buckner, Life Insurance Executive Had Been with New York Life 54 Years

Had Been with New York Life 54 Years Walker Buckner, Executive Vice-President of the New York Life Insurance Co., died Nov. 12, following a short illness. His death occurred at Doctors' Hospital in New York City. He was with the New York Life for 54 years. A brother, T. A. Buckner, is Chairman of the company; another brother, who also survives, S. O. Buckner, retired from the company after 43 years of service. The New York "Times" of Nov. 13 contained the following biographical sketch:

Mr. Buckner was born in Independence, Mo., March 16, 1871, a son of Walker and Margaret Ann Tully Buckner. He attended the Milwaukee public schools until he was 14 years old, when he got a job as office boy with

the Milwaukee branch of the New York Life Insurance Co. After serving his apprenticeship as office boy and clerk he was transferred in 1890 to the St. Faul branch, where, although only 18 years old, he was the cashier. Two years later he was appointed agency director at the same company's

Two years later he was appointed agency director at the same company's branch office in St. Paul, which covered the States of Minnesota and North Dakota. He was only 22 when he was transferred to St. Louis to be agency director of the Missouri clearing house. He had supervision over several Mid-western States and was made an inspector of agencies in 1903. The next year Mr. Buckner was promoted to superintendent of agencies in the European department. His headquarters were in Paris, where he was active in organizing agencies until the outbreak of the World War. In 1909 he was elected Second Vice-President and placed in charge of all the company's European business.

company's European business

the company's European business. Mr. Buckner negotiated in 1913 the transfer of the company's Italian business to the Italian Government Insurance Institute after the enactment of an Italian monopoly law the previous year. The King of Italy made him a Commander of the Crown of Italy for his work.

him a Commander of the Crown of Italy for his work. In 1925, after he had successfully conducted the New York Life Insurance Co.'s retirement from the European field, he was made Vice-President. On Dec. 9, 1936, he was elected Executive Vice-President. As head of the company's agency department, Mr. Buckner was responsible for the direction of 143 branch offices employing about 250 agency men and 8,000 agents throughout the United States and Canada.

Death of Murry Guggenheim, Financier and Philanthropist

Murry Guggenheim, senior member of the New York firm of Guggenheim Brothers, a mining and financial concern, died at his New York home Nov. 15 at the age of 81. His illness confined him to his bed for only a few days; up until the end of last week he had been going regularly to his office. From the New York "Times" of Nov. 16, we take the following account of Mr. Guggenheim's life:

Mr. Guggenheim was the third of eight sons of Meyer Guggenheim, a Swiss immigrant, who, with the aid of his sons built up a vast family fortune and power through holdings in copper, silver, lead and gold mines and smelting plants. With his wife, Mr. Guggenheim founded in 1929 the Murry and Leonie

But the string plants.
With his wife, Mr. Guggenheim founded in 1929 the Murry and Leonie Guggenheim Foundation, which built and maintains a dental clinic at 422-28 East 72d St., where more than 30,300 school children of poor parents have received treatment. He also contributed to the support of the Edwin Franko Goldman band concerts in Central Park, and at New York University, with his wife, his bother, Daniel Guggenheim, and the latter's wife, Mrs. Florence Guggenheim. Since Daniel Guggenheim's death in 1930 the concerts have been financed by his wife through the Daniel and Florence Guggenheim Foundation. Mr. Guggenheim, and the latter's wife, Mrs. Florence Guggenheim. Mr. Guggenheim also contributed generously to hospitals and educational institutions.
Murry Guggenheim was born in Philadelphia on Aug. 12, 1983. His father had settled there in 1848, at the age of 20. Educated in the Philadelphia public schools, Murry joined the firm of M. Guggenheim's Sons in 1881, after spending some time in Switzerland, finishing his education and gaining experience in the lace and embroidery business.
The family firm was engaged in the importation of lace and embroideries, but in the 80's the father became interested in a Colorado mine and soon the firm's entire ac(ivities were devoted to the mining and smelting of metals. The firm moved its headquarters to New York in 1889, and in the same year Murry was sent to Pueblo to take charge of a new smelter. With his brother Daniel he went to Mexico and obtained valuable concessions.
In 1901 he was one of five Guggenheim brothers to became directors of the American Smelting & Refining Co. when the smelting "trust," as it was then called, passed into the control of the Guggenheim family. He became Chairman of the finance committee and continued in that capacity until he and Daniel, President, and S. R. Guggenheim, Chairman of the became chairman of the directorates of many companies and at the time of his death was a director of the Ke

Death of Cyrenus Cole, Former Congressman from Iowa Cyrenus Cole, retired member of the House of Repre-sentatives from the 5th Iowa District, a Republican, died Nov. 14 at the age of 76. Mr. Cole served in Congress from 1921 to Mar. 4, 1933. Prior to his entry into politics, he was a newspace man

was a newspaper man. The New York "Herald Tribune" of Nov. 15, gave the following on Mr. Cole's life:

Mr. Cole was a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee and traveled to South America in 1929 to inspect roadways which he advocated extending extending between North and South America. Born in Pella, Iowa, Mr. Cole was educated at Central College there. He was with "The Des Moines Register" from 1888 to 1898 when he ac-quired an interest in "The Cedar Rapids Republican." Later he founded "The Cedar Rapids Evening Times."

Death of Representative J. Will Taylor of Tennessee Had Served in Congress 20 Years

J. Will Taylor, Republican member of the House of Representatives from the Second Tennessee District since 1919, died suddenly of heart disease on Nov. 14 at his home in La Follette, Tenn. He was 59 years old and had been a member of the Republican National Committee since 1923.

member of the Republican National Committee since 1923. From a summary of his career appearing in the New York "Herald Tribune" of Nov. 15 we take the following: Since 1919 he had been Representative of the Second Congressional District of Tennessee, a secure "Republican pocket," and for most of that period was acknowledged Republican leader of the State. He was Chair-men of the Republican State Executive Committee of Tennessee in 1917 and 1918, and became a Republican National Committeeman in 1922. Born in a two-room cabin in the mountains of Tennessee near Lead Bend Mine, Union County, Mr. Taylor became one of the leading congres-sional supporters of legislation designed to benefit ex-service men, and also helped to write the first restricted immigration law. He opposed most New Deal policies but had supported the Tennessee Valley Authority public power program. power program. Through his position on the Republican National Committee Mr. Taylor

was patronage referee for Tennessee during Republican Administration

In 1926 a rival group of Republicans tried to unseat him from the committee, with the charge that he had collected "tribute" to finance what they called his "machine." The efforts failed. Mr. Taylor studied at Holbrook Normal College, Fountain City; the American Temperance University, Harriman; Cumberland University, Har-riman, and Lebanon Law School, Lebanon. All four schools are in Tennes-see. He served as postmaster of La Follette from 1904 to 1909; Mayor of the town from 1910 to 1912, and Insurance Commissioner of Tennessee from 1913 to 1914. from 1913 to 1914.

Plans Completed for Offering Retirement Benefits to Employees of Members of New York State League of Savings and Loan Associations

Arrangements have been completed whereby 220 member associations of the New York State League of Savings and Loan Associations will offer guaranteed retirement benefits to approximately 900 men and women in their employ. The first definite move to offer the advantages of this program to a specific group of institutions was made Nov. 9 at a meeting of the Metropolitan League of Savings and Loan Associations, at the Hotel McAlpin, where the general plan was explained in detail by H. P. Mills of the Metro-politan Life Insurance Co., which has been designated by the League to underwrite the contract under the general arrangement. Regarding the plan, an announcement Arrangements have been completed whereby 220 member arrangement. Regarding the plan, an announcement stated :

stated: Mr. Mills outlined the terms of the plan, which in accordance with the law requires that at least 20 associations must apply for the coverage in order to make it effective. Basically the provisions are similar to the insured retirement plans in operation in many well-known financial institu-tions. It was explained how the retirement income, based on future service, would be created by a purchase each year of an annuity for each enrolled empioyee, with the income payable at the normal retirement age of 65 made up of the sum of all these annuities. Towards the cost²⁶ of these future service credits, both the associations and the employees contribute. For employees of certain older ages, an association may provide at its own expense an additional retirement income. The benefits under the Association Plan are in addition to the Féderal Old Age Insurance benefits.

Public Opinion Survey of Trust Business to Be Con-ducted by A. B. A. Trust Division

A nation-wide poll of public opinion regarding trust institutions and their services will be launched shortly under the sponsorship of the Trust Division of the American Bankers Association, it was announced Nov. 16 by Roland E. Clark, President of the Division and Vice-President of the National Bank of Commerce, Portland, Me. The Division's Committee on Trust Information, which has been considering the project for several months, has approved plans for the survey and has selected Elmo Roper, public opinion research expert for Fortune Magazine, to conduct it opinion research expert for Fortune Magazine, to conduct it. The poll is to be national in scope and will include cities of varying sizes. It is to be conducted exclusively by personal interviews in the middle and upper income levels, and among the groups most active in forming public opinion. The cost of the project has been met by subscriptions of A. B. A. Trust Division members in all parts of the country. The announcement further stated:

"The purpose of this project," Mr. Clark asserted, "is to find out ac-curately by frank answers what the public thinks, what it knows, and what it does not know about trust services. We believe that the information to be obtained will prove most helpful in public and customer relations work and will correct the correct public to the future mellers of all trust

be obtained will prove most helpful in public and customer relations work and will constitute a genuine contribution to the future welfare of all trust institutions," he stated. Demonstrating the interest shown by trust officers throughout the country in the forthcoming poll, Mr. Clark stated that more than 800 suggestions concerning the type of questions to be asked in the survey were received from trust men. These suggestions, he explained, are being analyzed, classified, and organized into related groups, from which the actual questions in the poll are to be selected.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York Observes 25th Anniversary—Chicago Bank Also Reaches Quarter Century

The Federal Reserve Bank of New York observed its 25th The Federal Reserve Bank of New York observed its 25th anniversary on Nov. 16 with a luncheon for the bank's officers and employees at which George L. Harrison, Presi-dent of the Bank; Owen D. Young, Chairman of the Bank's Board of Directors, and Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Fidu-eiary Trust Co., who was the first Chairman of the Bank's directorate, were the principal speakers. A brief outline of the Bank's history follows:

When the Bank opened for business Nov. 16, 1914, it leased offices a 62 Cedar St. and had a staff of only 7 officers and 85 employees, most o whom were borrowed on a temporary basis from the Subtreasury and several New York City banks. During the first day of operation, \$99,611,-570 of reserves were received from 211 banks. Discount rate established at $5\frac{1}{3}\%$ for paper not exceeding 30-day maturity and 6% for paper of longer maturities

Subsequently the permanent staff of the Bank was gradually organized and larger office space was acquired. A particularly large increase in the force resulted in 1917 and 1918 after the entry of the United States into the World War, and at the end of 1918, the staff consisted of 23 officers and 2,630 employees of whom 1,495 were women. The Buffalo branch opened May 15, 1919. In December, 1920, certain functions previously performed by the Subtreasury were turned over to Federal Reserve Bank of New York, thereby completing in this district the transition from the Subtreasury system, established in 1846, to the more comprehensive method provided in the Federal Reserve System. In 1924 the Bank moved into the building which it now occupies, cover-ing the square block bounded by Nassau and William Sts. and Liberty St-and Maiden Lane. It now has a staff of 40 officers and 2,273 employees. On Oct. 16, 1928, Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York since its opening in 1914, died. He was succeeded as Subsequently the permanent staff of the Bank was gradually organized

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Governor on Nov. 22, 1928, by George L. Harrison, who is now President of the Bank.

of the Bank. The first weekly statement of the Bank, as of the close of business on Nov. 20, 1914, showed total resources of \$111,338,174, consisting of \$108,-314,674 in cash and \$3,023,500 in discounts. On the other side of the balance sheet were capital of \$3,321,950, Federal Reserve Notes of \$224,875and net deposits of \$107,529,994. In comparison, the statement of the Bank, as of Nov. 8, 1939, showed total resources of \$8,084,028,000 and deposits totaling \$6,640,903,000.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago also observes its 25th anniversary on Nov. 16. George J. Schaller, President, was the principal speaker at a banquet in the Bank's dining halls. The following is taken from the Bank's announcement:

Mains. The following is taken from the Bank's announcement: When the Chicago Reserve Bank opened for business on Nov. 16, 1914, its staff comprised 41 officers and employees. Today the personnel numbers 1,550, including 200 at the branch in Detroit, which oppened for business on Mar. 18, 1918. An examination of comparative statements shows that at the end of 1915, resources of the bank totaled \$63,553,000 as against \$2,966,638,000 on Oct. 31, 1939.

Sumner Welles Chosen Chairman of Inter-American Advisory Committee—Pledge United States Aid in Solving Problems

Solving Problems The Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee, which will consider problems arising from the effects of the European war in the Western Hemisphere, named Sumner Welles, United States Under-Secretary of State, Chairman, at its first organization meeting Nov. 14. The Committee, which was organized in accordance with a resolution adopted at the Inter-American Conference on Neutrality, held in Panama City, Sept. 23 to Oct. 3, held its first formal meeting Nov. 15 in Washington. Mr. Welles, accepting the Chairmanship, told the Committee that suf-ficient reservoirs of capital existed in this hemisphere to de-velop natural resources capable of profitable exploitation to "tide over immediate emergencies" arising from the war in Europe.

Europe. The first actual business session of the Committee was held behind closed doors Nov. 16. Reporting on the formal meeting of Nov. 15, United Press advices of that date, from Washington said:

Acting Secretary of State Summer Welles pledged today "wholehearted cooperation" of the United States to delegates from the 20 other American republics in solving economic problems caused by the European war.

republics in solving economic problems caused by the European war. Delivering the welcoming address to the inter-American Economic and Financial Conference in the Pan-American Union Building, Mr. Welles said it would be a "milestone on the road to a peaceful, happy and prosperous new world," if they could solve their mutual problems.

new world," if they could solve their mutual problems. Mr. Welles said the circumstances under which the delegates meet were "most auspicious" because the world was aware that the nations of the Western Hemisphere are determined to safeguard their security and peace from rivalries which might make economic cooperation impossible. He said the committee's problems included finding means of increasing inter-American trade, improving the monetary and financial mechanisms to facilitate trade, encouraging employment of capital and permanently improving the means of communications between their nations. His message carried but one note that might be interpreted as cautioning. He noted that trade would need new credits and that these must be based on a sound economy. He said that, while a large amount of capital was available to develop new activities and new industries, it could not be used without first establishing confidence among investors that their invest-ment will remain safe. He said that a citizen of one American Nation undertaking to do business

He said that a citizen of one American Nation undertaking to do business or invest money in another American republic recognizes that he is subject to the laws of that country, but he also has the right to expect justice under those laws in accordance with "generally accepted principles of international law

Some persons believed Mr. Welles referred to the failure to solve the Mexican oil expropriation controversy, and the lack of an agreement on settlement of defaulted Latin American bonds held in the United States. Both of these are regarded in Administration circles as definite obstacles in its trade revival program.

Associated Press advices of Nov. 15, from Washington listed the matters to be considered by the Committee as follows:

Immediate studies of any problem of a monetary, foreign exchange or balance of international payments nature presented by any of the American republics.

Means of assuring stability in monetary and commercial relationships among the republics.

Measures for offsetting dislocations in the trade of the American Republics To organize an inter-American commercial institute to keep importers

and exporters in touch with one another. To establish new industries and negotiate commercial treaties for the interchange of raw materials.

An item relating to the Panama Conference appeared in our issue of Oct. 4, page 2309.

Governor Saltonstall of Massachusetts Proclaims Nov. 30 as Thanksgiving Day

Governor Saltonstall of Massachusetts on Nov. 7 proclaimed Nov. 30, the traditional last Thursday of the month, as Thanksgiving Day in his State. In our issue of Nov. 4, pages 2900-2901, the proclamations of President Roosevelt and Governor Lehman of New York designating Nov. 23 as Thanksgiving Day were referred to. Regarding Governor Saltonstall's proclamation, the following is taken from the Boston "Herald" of Nov. 8:

Boston "Herald" of Nov. 8: "Not for revelry and sport, and not for the inauguration of Christmas shopping, is that day set apart," the Governor wrote in his proclamation. This was interpreted as a reference to the President's assertion last August that he would proclaim Nov. 23 as Thanksgiving to provide more time for Christmas shopping.

Governor Saltonstall said the day "may furnish opportunity for whole-some recreation and sport, it may be followed by stimulated buying; but the purpose of this proclamation is, without sham or pretense, to call upon our people to give thanks to "the Power that hath made and preserved us a Nation"."

The Massachusetts executive spoke of peace in his proclamation, as did the President in his earlier announcement. Governor Saltonstall declared "we should aim at the social habits of sincerity instead of pretense, good-will instead of hate, tolerance instead of bigotry, peace instead of war."

Industrial Leaders to Analyze Factors of American Progress at Annual Congress of American Industry

Three thousand industrial leaders representative of the Three thousand industrial leaders representative of the more than 40,000 manufacturers affiliated in the National Association of Manufacturers and the National Industrial Council will participate in the 44th annual Congress of American Industry at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City, Dec. 6, 7, 8, according to an official announce-ment issued Nov. 11. "A Republic Forever" chosen as its theme, the Congress will be devoted to an unprecedented analysis of the feators

"A Republic Forever" chosen as its theme, the Congress will be devoted to an unprecedented analysis of the factors, including free enterprise and other liberties, which have con-tributed to the political, social and economic progress of this country. Preceding the Congress, the executive officers of the 250 national, State and local industrial associations, comprising the National Industrial Council, sponsored by the N. A. M., will hold a two-day meeting beginning on Dec. 4. Dec. 4.

Announcing the Congress, Howard Coonley, President of the N. A. M., said:

This year we plan a comprehensive analysis of our American

what it is, how it developed, what are the threats to it, what is its future. Leading authorities in the various fields embraced by the theme of the Congress—"A Republic Forever"—will discuss specific phases of our political and economic system.

Conflicts abroad serve to emphasize to Americans the priceless value of our way of life. It requires constant scrutiny and analysis. It calls for constant vigilance to protect it. And to protect it against today's on-slaughts of alien philosophies calls for a thorough understanding of our

slaughts of alien philosophies calls for a thorough understanding of our basic political and economic concepts. The Congress, I am convinced, will contribute to America's thinking a sense of perspective that has been lacking in considerable extent in recent years. This meeting will enable industry to make a real contribution to national understanding of this country and, at the same time, to make³ constructive recommendations as to how the American system shall be preserved and bettered for future generations. It will focus public atten-tion on the issuer and needs of the hour tion on the issues and needs of the hour.

Regional Conferences of American Bankers Association to Be Devoted to Broader, More Efficient Services to Business and Industry

The three regional conferences of the American Bankers The three regional conferences of the American Bankers Association scheduled to be held this winter for bankers of the South, East and West will be devoted to further development of broad, efficient banking services to busi-ness and industry, it was announced Nov. 13 by Robert M. Hanes, President of the Association. Continuing the Asso-ciation's program of education for bankers through bank-ing forums, the theme of the first meeting, to be held in Richmond, Va., Dec. 7-8, will be "Banking's Part in Busi-ness Development," Mr. Hanes said. More than a thousand bankers from 13 Eastern and Southern States and the District of Columbia are expected to attend. The Associa-District of Columbia are expected to attend. The Association's announcement added:

tion's announcement added: The principal speakers at each of the three winter conferences will be bank officers who have specific knowledge of various banking problems and practices, based on the experience they have gained in their own localities. They will stress practical application of recent developments in bank operation. Opportunities for forum discussions of each topic will be given those who attend the sessions. The three conferences this winter will mark the fourth successive year of the A. B. A. regional conference program. Following the first con-ference this winter in Richmond, the second and third have been scheduled for New York City, March 6, 7 and 8, and Denver, Colo., March 21 and 22. Similar meetings were held last year in Columbus, Ohio; Minneapolis, Minn., and New York City.

Maj. Gen. T. Q. Ashburn Resigns as Head of Inland Waterways Corporation—Chester Thompson Ap-pointed Successor

Major General Thomas Q. Ashburn, President of the Inland Waterways Corporation since its formation in 1924, resigned on Nov. 15 at the request of the Department of Commerce. The Department appointed Chester Thompson, former Representative from Illinois, to succeed General Ashburn. In explaining this action, Washington Associated Press advices of Nov. 15 said:

J. Monroe Johnson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, explained on behalf of Secretary Hopkins that "the general built up a fine transportation system, but the Secretary and I have thought for a long time it needed a little rejuvenation.

Gen. Ashburn told reporters, however, that he was asked to resign because "there was a constant serious disagreement of policy ever since the transfer of the corporation to the Department of Commerce as to whether the Inland Waterways Corporation should continue to operate as a privatelyowned corporation as provided for by law or was to become a bureau of the Department of Commerce."

Chemical Industry Medal Presented to Dr. Robert E. Wilson The Chemical Industry Medal for 1939 was presented on Nov. 11 to Dr. Robert E. Wilson, President of Pan

American Petroleum & Transport Co., at a joint meeting of the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry, the New York Section of the American Chemical Society and the New York Section of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, held at The Chemists' Club, New York City. Dr. Wallace P. Cohoe presided. Dr. Thomas Midgley, Jr. spoke on the personal side of the medallist's life and Dr. Bruce K. Brown spoke on his technical achieve-ments. James G. Vail presented the medal.

N. H. Dorrance and R. T. Stevens Elected Directors of New York Federal Reserve Bank

New York Federal Reserve Bank The member banks in Group 3 of the New York Federal Reserve District, comprised of banks with capital and sur-plus of less than \$301,000, have elected Neil H. Dorrance, President of the First National Bank and Trust Co. of Camden, Camden, N. Y., as a Class A Director of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, and reelected Robert T. Stevens, President, J. P. Stevens & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., as a Class B Director for a term of three years, be-ginning Jan. 1, 1940. Reference to the nominations ap-peared in our issue of Nov. 4, page 2913.

Changes in Staff of New York Reserve Bank-R. G. Rouse Made Vice-President, S. A. Miller Appointed Assistant Vice-President, and M. A. Harris Named a Manager

a Manager Announcement was made Nov. 15 that the Board of Direc-tors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York has made the following changes in the official staff of the Bank, effective Nov. 16: Robert G. Rouse, formerly Assistant Vice-President, has been appointed a Vice-President; Silas A. Miller, formerly a Manager, has been appointed an Assistant Vice-President, and Marcus A. Harris has been appointed as Manager, and assigned as Manager of the Securities Department. The following summary of their careers is taken from the Bank's announcement: Mr. Rouse joined the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as an Assistant

Securities Department. The following summary of their careers is taken from the Bank's announcement: Mr. Rouse joined the Federal Reserve Bank of New York as an Assistant Vice-President on July 1, 1939, when he succeeded Walter B. Matteson, retired. Prior to becoming associated with the Federal Reserve Bank Mr. Rouse had been with the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York for 20 years, and during the past five years he had been one of the officers in charge of its United States Government Bond Department. At the Federal Reserve Bank Mr. Rouse has been assigned to the open market function of the Bank, which is chiefly concerned with operations in the Government security market, and in his new position he will have general supervision of these operations. Mr. Miller has been an employee of the Federal Reserve Bank since 1918 and, since January, 1936, he has been the Manager of its Securities Department. He succeeds Mr. Rouse as Assistant Vice-President in the open market function of the Bank. Mr. Harris has been an employee of the Securities Department of the Federal Reserve Bank since 1932. From June, 1936, to January, 1939, he was loaned to the Treasury Department on special assignment in the office of the Securities Department of the Treasury Department on special assignment in the office of the Securities and new Treasury issues for the Federal Reserve Bank.

erve Bank.

Two Directors of Chicago Federal Reserve Bank Re-elected

Walter J. Cummings, Chairman of the Continental Illinois Bank and Trust Co., Chicago, and Max Wellington Babb, President of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co. of Mil-waukee, were re-elected on Nov. 16 as Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago for three-year terms beginning on Jan 1 1940 Jan. 1. 1940

W. W. Aldrich and W. S. Gifford Accept Posts in the Greater New York Fund

Greater New York Fund Walter S. Gifford, President of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co., and Winthrop W. Aldrich, Chairman of the Board of the Chase National Bank, have accepted important posts in the Greater New York Fund, it was announced Nov. 14 by James G. Blaine, President of the Fund, follow-ing a meeting of the Executive Committee at the Fund's headquarters, 52 Wall Street. Mr. Gifford was elected Chairman of the Executive Committee to take the place of Francis D. Bartow, resigned. The latter, however, retains his place on the board of directors. Mr. Aldrich was elected Chairman of the newly formed Business Council, a permanent body created to work with the board of directors in the huge task of organizing the campaigns and enlisting the support task of organizing the campaigns and enlisting the support of business leaders throughout the year. Mr. Blaine, in making public the creation of this new body, said: A working Business Council composed of representative citizens gives a permanency to the Greater New York Fund, insures the efficient conduct

a permanency to the Greater New York Fund, insures the entitlent contact of the campaigns, and, being a permanent body, bridges the gap between campaigns by carrying to each succeeding one the experience and lessons of its predecessors.

The members of the newly formed Council are:

The members of the newly formed Council are: Francis D. Bartow, Fred Berry, James G. Blaine, John S. Burke, Ben-jamin J. Buttenwieser, Frederick H. Ecker, Leon Fraser, Walter S. Gifford. Walter P. Holcombe, Henry Ittleson, Arthur A. Johnson, Thomas W. La-mont, George MacDonald, Frederick A. MacNutt, Albert G. Milbank, Thomas I. Parkinson, William C. Potter, Joseph M. Proskauer, John M. Schiff, Alfred H. Schoellkopf, Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., Percy S. Straus, Arthur Hays Sulzberger, Thomas D. Thacher and Paul Felix Warburg.

The Council membership will be enlarged before the start of the Fund's 1940 campaign on April 15. The Executive

Committee also voted to close the books to agency admis-sions for the year, there being at present approximately 400 voluntary social welfare and health agencies participating in the Fund.

President Roosevelt Renames Dr. Gruening Governor of Alaska as

Governor of Alaska President Roosevelt on Nov. 16 again named Dr. Ernest Gruening as Governor of Alaska. The President had origi-nally appointed Dr. Gruening on Sept. 2 (noted in our issue of Sept. 9, page 1567) but this appointment was not sent to the Senate for confirmation and hence lapsed when the special session adjourned on Nov. 3. The appointment of Dr. Gruening had been protested by Anthony J. Dimond, the Alaskan delegate in Congress, who contended a resident of the territory should receive the post.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, &c. The New York Curb Exchange announced Nov. 14 that arrangements were made for the sale of a regular membership at \$10,000, up \$500 over the previous transaction.

The Quarter Century Club of the New York Stock Ex-change, the membership of which consists of 85 active em-ployees and 42 retired employees, held its initial meeting on Nov. 16 for the purpose of electing officers. Francis A. Strenkert, Assistant Superintendent of the Tube Depart-ment, was elected President, Charles A. Laux, a superinten-dent on the trading floor, was elected Vice-President, and Harry J. Shanley and John Stack, both supervisors, were elected Treasurer and Secretary, respectively. Of the 85 active employees who are members of the Club, 10 have been employed by the Exchange for more than 40 years, and 43 for more than 30 years.

Thomas F. Dalton has been appointed Assistant Trust Officer of the Lafayette National Bank of Brooklyn, George P. Kennedy, President, announced Nov. 15. Mr. Dalton has been an executive in the trust department of the bank for the past four years.

Andrew S. Roscoe has been elected a director of the Woodside National Bank, Woodside, Queens, New York City. Mr. Roscoe, who has been Executive Vice-President since December, 1938, formerly managed the Astoria branch of the National City Bank. He was elected to the Board fol-lowing the death of the President of the bank, William Heimann, in September. Mr. Heimann's death was reported in our issue of Sept. 16, page 1705.

William C. Potter, Chairman of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, announced Nov. 15 that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, Fannin W. Charske was elected a direc-tor of the company. Mr. Charske is Chairman of the Ex-ecutive Committee and a director of the Union Pacific RR. Co. During his business career he has served in various other executive capacities for the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific Railroads. Among the companies with which Mr. Charske is associated are the following: American District Telegraph Co., New Jerser, director ; American Surety

American District Telegraph Co., New Jersey, director; American Surety Co. of New York, trustee; Los Angeles & Salt Lake RR. Co., Chairman of the Executive Committee and director; Oregon Short Line RR. Co., Chair-man of the Executive Committee and director; Oregon-Washington RR. & Navigation Co., Chairman of the Executive Committee and director; St. Joseph & Grand Island Ry. Co., director, and Western Union Telegraph Co. director. Co., director.

Walton P. Kingsley, a Vice-President of the New York Life Insurance Co. and son of the late Darwin P. Kingsley, former President of the New York Life Insurance Co., was elected a trustee of the Union Dime Savings Bank, New York City, at a meeting of the trustees held Nov. 15.

Maurice L. Farrell, senior partner of F. S. Smithers & Co. Maurice L. Farrell, senior partner of F. S. Smithers & Co. and a member and former Governor of the New York Stock Exchange, died of pneumonia on Nov. 13 at the Doctors Hospital, New York City. He was 62 years old. Mr. Far-rell was born in Cortland, N. Y., March 22, 1877, and was graduated from Amherst College in 1901. He started his business career in New York City as a reporter for the New York News Bureau and later joined "The Wall Street Leuren?" conving as menoging editor from 1912 to Mar. 1 New York News Bureau and later joined "The Wall Street Journal," serving as managing editor from 1912 to May 1, 1913, when he resigned this post to join F. S. Smithers & Co. as a general partner. He became a member of the New York Stock Exchange in 1930 and was a Governor from 1934 to 1938; during this latter period he also served as Chairman of the Public Relations Committee. Mr. Farrell played an important part in the reorganization of the Stock Exchange, serving as a member of the special committee of nine (Conway Committee) appointed in December, 1937, by Charles R. Gay, then President of the Stock Exchange, to recommend principles for reorganization. He was a director of the Seaboard Fire & Marine Insurance Co.

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York announced on Nov. 13 that the tile of Arthur T. Peterson has been changed from Acting Assistant Manager, Antwerp office, to Assistant Manager, London office.

Herbert B. March, a partner in the New York Stock Ex-change firm of R. L. Day & Co., died on Nov. 9 at his home in West Hempstead, Long Island, N. Y. He was 68 years old. Born in Newton, Mass., Mr. March had been associ-ated with R. L. Day & Co. for about 45 years. He began his career with the home office of the firm in Boston and was transformed to the New York bronch 25 years are was transferred to the New York branch 35 years ago.

Harvey D. Gibson, President of Manufacturers Trust Co., New York City, announced Nov. 13 that John M. Franklin, President of the United States Lines, has been elected a director of the bank.

Directors of the Prudential Insurance Company of Amer-ica (head office Newark, N. J.) announced on Nov. 13 the election of Walter Kidde, President of Walter Kidde & Co., engineers, and of Walter Kidde Constructors, to the Board. The directors further announced the promotion of Louis R. Menagh, Jr., from Assistant Comptroller to Comptroller, and of Harry J. Volk from Supervisor to Assistant Secretary.

Peter E. Bennett, President of The Mortgage Corporation of New York, has been elected a Trustee of Brevoort Sav-ings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y., it was announced Nov. 16 by Richard A. Brennan, President, following a meeting of the Board of Trustees.

According to a joint announcement made Nov. 10 by Wil-liam F. Bleakley, President of the Yonkers National Bank & Trust Co. of Yonkers, N. Y., and Leo T. Crowley, Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp., the Yonkers bank will be reorganized and recapitalized by means of a loan of approximately \$2,500,000 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. and the purchase of \$700.000 of preferred stock by the Reconstruction Finance Corp. All deposits of the present institution, the announcement said, would be assumed as of Dec. 2 by a new bank to be known as Yonkers National Bank & Trust Co. (the new name differing from the present one only through dropping of "the"). The transaction, it was said, would be effected without any loss to any of the 21,000 depositions of the institution, and without any interruption

a Trust CO. (the new name differing from the present one only through dropping of "the"). The transaction, it was said, would be effected without any loss to any of the 21,000 depositions of the institution, and without any interruption of banking services. In its account of the matter, the New York "Herald Tribune" of Nov. 11, further said:
The new bank will begin business with deposits of about \$10,000,000 and capital funds of \$350,000. The institution will be capitalized as follows: \$400,000 of preferred stock subscribed by the RFC, \$150,000 of common stock subscribed by local interests and \$300,000 of surplus (representing part of the RFC contribution). Mr. Bleakley has sent out notice to the \$,046 owners of preferred stock and 171 owners of common stock of the present bank, informing them of the calling of a special meeting of stockholders on Dec. 11 to vote on the plan.
Founded in 1910, the Yonkers National Bank & Trust Co. has two branches. In its statement as of last June 30 it reported total resources of \$10,585,000, common share capital of \$400,000, preferred capital of \$400,000 and undivided profits of \$53,000.
In the letter to stockholders, Mr. Bleakley said that directors had endeavored for more than five years "to formulate a plan of reorganization funceasary by reason of the depreciation in the value of its real estate and mortgage loans, most of which were made prior to the reopening of the bank in 1933. The stagnation of the real estate market, coupled with the steady increase in deposits, which the bank has enjoyed, makes it nuccessary to obtain additional capital."
"The bank to be created through reorganization of the Yonkers National Bank & Trust Co.," said Mr. Crowley, "will be free from questionable assets, will be entirely divorced from any connection with the old bank, and will not be liable for any obligations of the old bank, except for deposits taken over from it under the plan. An institution established on the basis should certainly merit

interests of the community." Mr. Crowley said that the present officers and directors were expected to serve in their same capacities in the new bank. The entire issue of \$150,000 of common stock of the new bank has been underwritten by the directors, but present holders of preferred and common stock, who will not acquire any interest whatsoever in the new bank by virtue of their present stock ownership, will have the right to acquire at \$10 a share one share of common stock for each share of preferred or common stock now held. held.

Charles F. Strenz is Vice-President of the bank and John Howard, Jr., is Cashier.

Linwood E. Ashton, formerly Vice-President and Cashier of the Portland National Bank, Portland, Me., became Presi-dent of the institution on Nov. 3. Mr. Ashton succeeds in the Presidency Samuel L. Allen who resigned Sept. 1 last.

The Union Title Guaranty Co. of Pittsburgh, will open for business in Pittsburgh, Pa., on Dec. 1, marking consumma-tion of the merger of the Union Fidelity Title Insurance Co. and the Title Guaranty Co., of that city, which have been conducting negotiations several months. "Money & Com-merce" of Nov. 11, from which this is learned, named the officers of the consolidated institution as follows:

John H. Kunkle, Executive Vice-President and Treasurer of the Title Guaranty Co., will be President; S. H. McKee, Chairman of the Board of Directors; R. K. MacConnell, Vice-President in Charge of Titles and Senior Title Officer; Hugh M. Patton and Mark R. Craig, Vice-Presidents and Title Officers; H. L. Grote, J. S. Kerr, and Harry E. Blank, Assistant Title

Officers; T. W. Davies, Treasurer; Mr. Grote, Secretary; M. C. Ellis, Assistant Treasurer; C. E. Paulin, Assistant Secretary, and P. J. Morrison, W. M. Kemmler and J. J. Funk, Settlement Officers.

Edward Clark 3d, a partner in the investment banking firm of E. W. Clark & Co. of Philadelphia, Pa., died in the Chestnut Hill Hospital, that eity, on Nov. 16 after a short illness. The deceased banker, who was 54 years old, was born in Philadelphia. He attended Chestnut Hill Academy and Milton Academy, and was graduated from Harvard Uni-versity in 1907. Mr. Clark had been a partner in the firm of E. W. Clark & Co., founded by his great grandfather in 1837, since 1920. Among other interests during his career he had held directorships in the Commonwealth Power Corp., Northern Ohio Power and Light Company, Grand Rapids Railway Co., Michigan Railroad Co., Holland and Chicago Railway Co. and the Tabor Manufacturing Co. He had also been Treasurer of the Portland Electric Power Co.

The appointment of Andrew W. Oppmann as Cashier of the National Bank of West Virginia, Wheeling, W. Va., was announced recently by John C. McConnell, President of the institution, it is learned from "Money & Commerce" of Nov. 11.

Directors of the Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago, Chicago, Ill., at a meeting held Nov. 10, called for retirement on Dec. 1 its entire preferred stock issue, of which \$25,000,000 is outstanding. All except a few shares of the preferred stock is owned by the Recon-struction Finance Corp., which on Dec. 20, 1933, purchased the original \$50,000,000 issue with the exception of \$33.33, which was taken by a lone stockholder of the bank. Par value of the shares is \$33 1-3. Half of the original preferred stock issue had previously been redeemed as follows: \$5,000,-000 Aug. 1, 1936; \$10,000,000 Feb. 1, 1937 and \$10,000,000 Feb. 1, 1938. We quote further, in part, from the Chicago "Journal of Commerce," from which the foregoing is taken: It was announced that no dividend in common stock is to be issued in

It was announced that no dividend in common stock is to be issued in connection with the pending retirement of preferred stock. On the occa-sions of the three previous retirements, new common stock, of the same total par amounts as the stock redeemed, was issued to common stock-holders as dividends.

holders as dividends. In those cases the preferred stock was in effect redeemed out of earnings, and the earnings so applied were capitalized by the issuance of the new common shares. However, in the pending retirement the \$25,000,000, it was explained by an official of the bank, will not be charged against earnings, but paid from the bank's general cash resources. It was stated that the operation thus involves no change at present in the bank's surplus and un-divided-profits accounts. Earnings during the year have been satisfactory, the bank's announce-ment stated, and common stock at \$50,000,000, with other capital accounts and reserves are ample for all requirements. Action on the bank's common cash dividend is expected at the December or January meeting of directors. It will be payable Feb. 1.

Huntly R. Drummond, formerly Vice-President of the Royal Trust Co. of Montreal, Que., was elected President of the company on Nov. 14 at a regular monthly meeting of the Board, to succeed the late Sir Charles Gordon. Last August Mr. Drummond also succeeded Sir Charles Gordon as Prosi-dent of the Bank of Montreal (noted in our Aug. 19 issue, page 1123). Robert P. Jellett, General Manager of the Royal Trust Co., at the same meeting was elected a Director, Vice-President, and a Member of the Executive Committee, while retaining the General Managership.

President, and a Member of the Executive Committee, while retaining the General Managership. From the Montreal "Gazette" of Nov. 10, we learn that D. A. Y. Merrick, heretofore Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia at Toronto, Ont., has been appointed Supervisor of Branches at the head office in that city, while Allan L. Woodrow has been made Manager at Toronto to succeed Mr. Merrick.

Louis de Gaspe Beaubien, former President of the Mon-treal Stock Exchange, died at his home in Montreal on Nov. 13 after a brief illness. Mr. Beaubien, who was 72 years old, was senior partner in the Montreal brokerage house of L. G. Beaubien & Co., and President of L. G. Beau-bien & Co., Ltd., in which he conducted a bond-trading busi-ness. Born in Outremont, Que., he was graduated from the Jesuit College, Plateau Academy, Montreal College and Var-ennes College, and began his business career in 1887 with the firm of John L. Cassidy & Co., Montreal. Five years later, however, he left that firm to form the Canadian Produce Co., which he soon amalgamated with the Beaubien Produce Milling Co. He sold this business in 1901 to enter into partnership with C. H. Branchaud in the brokerage house of L. G. Beaubien & Co. Still later he organized his bond-trading firm, which had head offices in Montreal and branches in Quebec, Three Rivers, Toronto, Paris and Brus-sels. His appointment as President and Chairman of the Montreal Stock Exchange came in 1932 and he was also re-elected the following year. re-elected the following year.

THE CURB MARKET

Irregular price movements dominated the trading during the for part of the week, but the market gradually strength-ened and a fairly broad list of industrials and public utility preferred issues registered modest gains. Aircraft shares

have been somewhat mixed and prices have moved backward and forward within a narrow channel. Steel stocks have shown some substantial gains and there has been a modest demand for high grade oil issues. Mining and metal shares

shown some substantial gains and there has been a modest demand for high grade oil issues. Mining and metal shares have been quiet. Stocks milled around within a narrow range as the market resumed its sessions on Monday following the two-day holi-day. Trading was dull, and while the declines were slightly in excess of the advances, there were a number of selected issues that held their early gains until the market closed. These were largely among the preferred stocks of the public utilities, although there were occasional strong spots apparent among the industrial specialties. Aircraft issues were irregular during the greater part of the day with most of the changes in minor fractions. Axton Fisher A was noteworthy for its advance of 5 points to 45, and National Power & Light pref. (6) gained 214 points to 88½. Industrial stocks led the modest upward turn on Tuesday but the changes were generally small and without special significance. Steel shares were fairly active as Jones & Laughlin Steel moved briskly forward and registered a 2-point gain at 38. Standard Steel Spring moved forward 214 points to 4314; Midvale Co. was 134 points higher at 110; and Rustless Iron & Steel gained a point at 1412. Public utilities preferred issues were fractionally higher, with North American Light & Power pref. leading the group with a 2-point gain to a new 1939 high at 6724. Axton Fisher A moved fractionally higher, and American Manu-facturing reached a new top at 26, with a gain of 3 points. In the aircraft sections prices were moderately lower, with several active issues absent from the tape. Price movements continued to point upward on Wednes-

facturing reached a new top at 26, with a gain of 3 points. In the aircraft sections prices were moderately lower, with several active issues absent from the tape. Price movements continued to point upward on Wednes-day, and while the gains were less extensive than on the preceding day, there was a fairly long list of trading favorites on the side of the advance as the session ended. In the air-craft section prices were irregular, with Bell dipping a point to 23, while Lockheed, Fairchild and Brewster were un-changed. In the industrial specialties group, Todd Ship-yards slipped back 2 points to 65, and Niles-Bement-Pond declined 3% points to 64¼. The public utility preferred stocks were higher, Commonwealth Public Service working up to a new peak at 33, and Northern Indiana Public Service \$6 pref. climbed up 2¼ points to 97½. Public utilities led the upswing on Thursday, Indianapolis Power & Light, \$6.50 pref. moving up a point to its top for 1939 at 110; while Puget Sound Power \$5 pref. reached its best price of the year at 76. Aircraf. shares were fractionally higher and the aluminum stocks registered substantial gains. Oil issues were strong and active, Standard Oil of Ohio and Standard Oil of Kentucky working up to their best prices of the year. Creole Petroleum was in demand and moved up 2 points to 25 and Humble Oil advanced a point to 66½. Industrial specialties were active at higher prices and mining and metal stocks moved within a narrow range. Prominent on the side of the advance were Aluminium Ltd. pref., 3¾ points to 103¾; Midvale Co., 2 points to 112; Sherwin Williams, 2½ points to 97½; Singer Manufacturing Co., 1½ points to 157½, and Colt's Patent Fire Arms 1¼ points to 88¼. Mixed price changes were apparent during most of the deaings on Friday. The market opened fairly firm but

points to 157½, and Colt's Patent Fire Arms 1¼ points to 88¼. Mixed price changes were apparent during most of the deaings on Friday. The market opened fairly firm but trading tunned dull as the day progressed and a number of the early gains were cancelled at the close. Some of the popular speculative issues held their early advances but a goodly number of the market leaders were down as the session ended. Public utilities attracted considerable specu-lative attention but the gains were largely fractional. Air-craft shares were moderately higher and some small advances were recorded among the industrial specialties. Oil shares were fractionally higher but mining and metal stocks moved within a narrow range. As compared with Friday of last week the movement of prices was to higher levels, American Gas & Electric closing last night at 38¼ against 37½ on Friday a week ago; Creole Petroleum at 24½ against 24; Fisk Rubber Corp. at 10½ against 9½; Ford of Canada A at 18¾ against 18½; Gulf Oil Corp. at 40¾ against 40⅛; Humble Oil (new) at 67 against 65½; Lockheed Aircraft at 31¼ against 30½; New Jersey Zinc at 68 against 67; Sherwin Williams at 97 against 93; Singer Manufacturing Co. at 160 against 155 and United Gas pref. at 93½ against 90. DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANCE DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

	Stocks (Number -				
Nov. 17, 1939	of Shares)	Domestic	Foreign Governme	nt Corpora	
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	$123,245 \\151,325 \\150,120 \\148,670 \\157,875$	\$1,206,000 1,522,000 1,515,000 1,470,000 1,796,000	48,00 9,00	00 \$ 18,0 00 38,0 00 19,0 00 47,0	$\begin{array}{c} 000 & 1,608,000 \\ 000 & 1,543,000 \\ 000 & 1,551,000 \end{array}$
Total	731,235	\$7,509,000	\$143,00	\$165,0	00 \$7,817,000
Sales at New York Curb	Week En	ded Nov. 17		Jan 1 to I	Vov. 17
Ezchange	1939	1938	1	1939 1	1938
Stocks—No. of shares. Bonds Domestic Foreign government Foreign corporate	731,23 \$7,509,00 143,00 165,00	0 \$ 9,706, 0 199.	00 \$ 39	9,929,275 1,449,000 3,930,000 6,156,000	41,777,916 \$307,520,000 6,313,000 5,873,000
Total	\$7.817.00	\$10,007.	000 \$40	1.535.000	\$319,706,000

THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS

We reprint the following from the weekly circular of Samuel Montagu & Co. of London, written under date of Oct. 25, 1939:

GOLD

The Bank of England gold reserve against notes on Oct. 18th amounted to £165,143 at 168s per fine ounce showing no change as compared with the previous Wednesday. There has been no change in the Bank of England's buying price for gold, which remained at 168s per fine ounce throughout the week.

SILVER

SILVER Movements in prices have again been irregular and whilst the cash quotation is ½d. lower than a week ago, that for forward is 3-16d. higher. At the beginning of the week, demand for silver for prompt delivery caused the difference between the two quotations to widen and on Oct. 20 cash was fixed at a premium over forward of 13-16d., which was the largest since Jan. 16, 1923; the difference, however, narrowed rather quickly and by today had been reduced to 7-16d. There has been some speculative enquiry and purchases have also been made by bears and the Indian Bazaars' offerings included resales and sales on American account, mostly, however, for forward delivery. Ountations during the week:

IN NEW YORK

Quotations during the week: IN LONDON

	and morth Do		IN NEW IO	RK
	Bar Silver pe		(Per Ounce .999 Fi	(ne)
	Cash	2 Mos.	U.S.Treas	
Oct 10	22 13-16d.		Price	Price
000.19.		21 13-16d.	Oct. 1835 cents	36 cents
	23 1/8d.	21 15-16d.	Oct. 1935 cents	35% cents
	23 1/8d.	22 3 16d.	Oct. 20 35 cents	35% cents
Oct. 24.	23 %d.	22 9-16d.	Oct. 23	361/s cents
Oct. 25	22 13-16d.	22 %d.	Oct. 2435 cents	361/2 cents
Average_	23.05d.	22.175d.		00,, 00,00

The official dollar rates fixed by the Bank of England during the week were as follows: Buying, \$4.04; selling, \$4.02.

ENGLISH FINANCIAL MARKET-PER CABLE

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London,

as reported	by cab	ie, nave	been as	s follows	the past	week:	
	Sat., Nov. 11	Mon., Nov. 13	Tues., Nov. 14	Wed., Nov. 15	Thurs., Nov. 16	Fri., Nov. 17	
Silver, p. oz. d. Gold, p. fine oz. Consols, 2½% - British 3½%	1688.	23 ½d. 1688. £67 ½	23516d. 1688. £67 3/8	23%d. 168s. £68	23516d. 168s. £68¼	233%d. 168s. £683%	
W. L. British 4% 1960-90	Closed Closed	£91½ £105¾	£91 ½ £105 ¾	£92½ £105½	£92½ £105%	£92¾ £105¾	
The price States on th	e of sil	ver per days ha	ounce ve been	(in cents			
Bar N.Y.(for'n) U. S. Treasury	3434	3434	3434	34 3⁄4	34¾	3434	
(newly mined)	71.10	71.10	71.10	71.10	71.10	71.10	
			The second state of the se				

NATIONAL BANKS

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

· Amount \$50,000

CORRECTION

Effective date of liquidation of "The American National Bank of Cam-den," New Jersey, Charter No. 13120, reported in voluntary liquidation Aug. 18, 1939, should be Feb. 6, 1939 instead of Jan. 26, 1939. (See the "Chronicle" of Sept. 2, 1939, page 1425.)

COURSE OF BANK CLEARINGS

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, Nov. 18) clearings from all cities of the United States for which it is possible to obtain weekly clearings will be 8.2% above those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at \$7,056,309,489, against \$6,520,620,923 for the same week in 1938. At this center there is a gain for the week ended Friday of 1.6%. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph Week Ending Nov. 18	1939	1938	Per Cent
New York	\$3.049.032.607	\$2,999,882,052	+1.6
	990 710 041	285,275,081	+18.7
	442,000,000	384,000,000	+15.1
	242.032.723	208,802,427	+15.1 +15.8
Ransas City	104.307.357	85,387,527	+22.2
St. Louis	102,400,000	87,900,000	
San Francisco	161.866.000		+16.5
Pittsburgh	143,896,332	142,525,000	+13.6
Detroit		1 5,730,006	+36.1
Cleveland	118,792,329	102,785,763	+15.6
Cleveland	130,180,322	98,122,250	+32.7
Baltimore	74,731,042	65,577,025	+14.0
Eleven cities, five days	\$4.907.948.753	\$4,565,987,131	+7.5
Other cities, five days	972,309,155	900,043,395	+8.0
Total all cities, five days	\$5,880,257,908	\$5,466,030,526	+7.6
All cities, one day	1,176,051,581	1,054,590,397	+11.5
Total all cities for week	\$7.056.309.489	\$6,520.620.923	+8.2

Complete and exact details for the week covered by the

Complete and exact details for the week covered by the foregoing will appear in our issue of next week. We cannot furnish them today, inasmuch as the week ends today (Saturday) and the Saturday figures will not be available until noon today. Accordingly, in the above the last day of the week in all cases has to be estimated. In the elaborate detailed statement, however, which we present further below, we are able to give final and complete results for the week previous—the week ended Nov. 11. For that week there was a decrease of 0.5%, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country having amounted to \$3,957,-502,946, against \$3,976,567,466 in the same week in 1938.

3209

Outside of this city there was an increase of 9.6%, the bank clearings at this center having recorded a loss of 9.3%. We group the cities according to the Federal Re-serve districts in which they are located, and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District (including this city) the totals show a loss of 8.8%, but in the Boston Reserve District the totals show a gain of 1.5% and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of 7.8%. The Cleveland Reserve District records an improvement of 13.9%, the Richmond Reserve District of 5.4%, and the Atlanta Re-serve District of 9.8%. In the Chicago Reserve District the totals register an expansion of 9.2%, in the St. Louis Reserve District of 13.0%, and in the Minneapolis Reserve District of 23.8%. In the Kansas City Reserve District the increase is 25.5%, in the Dallas Reserve District 16.1%, and in the San Francisco Reserve District 3.2%. In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts:

districts:

SUMMARY OF BANK CLEARINGS

Week Ended Nov. 11, 1939	1939	1938	Inc.or Dec.	1937	1936
Federal Reserve Dists.	\$	S	%	S	s
1st Boston12 cities	222,827,778	219,460,814		216,144,399	263,925,339
2d New York_13 "	1.994,791.807	2.188.180.875		3.029.742.100	4.062.592.511
3d Philadelphia10 ** {	275,465,471	255, 539, 997		330 104.829	379,397,816
4th Cleveland 5 **	232,101,467	203,860,257	+13.9	255,598,105	285,298,208
5th Richmond 6 "	116,099,253	110,156,024		128,726,203	135,259,724
6th Atlanta 10 **	147,920,465	134,771,988		135,780,954	146,663,354
7th Chicago 18 **	374,755,773	343, 328, 599	+9.2	451,467,168	505,345,722
Sth St. Louis 4 "	127,770,114	113,073,260	+13.0	127,674,886	144.876.995
9th Minneapolis 7 **	95,992,014	77,532,659		101.359.601	105,802,636
10th Kansas City10 **	122,134,113	97,295,947		119,429,943	132,811,012
11th Dallas 6 **	60,564,076			62,077,854	64,754,122
12th San Fran11 **	187,080,615	181,193,954		214,257,929	229,213,351
Total113 cities	3,957,502,946	3,976,567,466	0.5	5,172,363,971	6.455,940,790
Outside N. Y. City	2,039,591,860	1,861,274,791		2,244,832,725	2,501,835,314
Canada	363,686,588	358,726,835	+1.4	290.942,344	334,561,52

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

Clearings at-		Week	Ended N	00.11	
	1939	1938	Inc. or Dec.	1937	1936
First Federal	S Bassana Dist	\$	%	\$	\$
MeBangor	Ale 500	rict-Boston		171.010	000 005
Portland	416,589 1,644,453	1,195,759 1,618,273	-65.2	474,649	639,065
MassBoston	193,823,872	100 059 715	+1.6	1,791,079	1,939,136
Fall River	697 145	190,052,715	$+2.0 \\ -17.4$	184,838,966	228,060,700
Lowell	627,145 367,209 582,717	759,443		662,736	756,137 383,340
New Bedford	500 717	410,828	-10.6	301,438	383,340
	2 964 150	576,771 3,001,340 1,609,245	+1.0	516,368	670,186
Springfield	0,204,139	3,001,340	+8.4	2,880,540 1,897,760	3,519,877
Worcester	1,576,619	1,609,245	-2.0	1,897,760	1,955,140
	8,149,695	8,550,806	-4.7	9.330.949	10,724,358
New Haven	3,317,945	3,438,747 7,912,700	-3.5	3,915,611	4,142,347
R.I.—Providence N.H.—Manches'r	8,640,400 416,975	7,912,700 334,187	+9.2 +24.8	3,915,611 9,060,200 414,083	4,142,347 10,654,200 480,829
Total (12 cities)	222,827,778	219,460,814	+1.5	216,144,399	263,925,339
Second Feder	al Reserve D	istrict-New	York-		с ¹ у
N. YAlbany	3,699,816	3,769,482 729,749 22,300,000	-1.8	8,926,667	7,934,784
Binghamton	785,713	729,749	+7.7 +6.7 -17.5	955,373	988.527
Buffalo	1 23.800.000	22,300,000	+6.7	27,600,000	32,800,000
Elmira	308,578 615,338	373,899 546,280	-17.5	546.846	683,116
Jamestown	615.338	546.280	+12.6	722,737 2,927,531,246 7,633,474	686,28
New York	1.917.911.086	2.115.292.675	-9.5	2.927.531.246	3 954 105 476
Rochester	5.253.824	5.375.999	-2.3	7 633 474	3,954,105,476 7,723,919
Syracuse	4,095,597	2,966,449 2,441,330 3,463,102	+38.1	3,946,077	3 834 60
Westchester Co	3.568.442	2,441,330	+46.2	3 263 776	3,834,69 2,675,34
ConnStamford	4.005.805	3,463,102	+15.7	3,263,776 4,690,742	3,568,81
Conn.—Stamford N. J.—Montclair	4,005,805 365,297	318,094	+14.8	355,226	415,92
Newark	12,628,431	12,482,160	+1.2	16 432 130	18 007 904
Northern N. J.	17,753,880	18,121,656	-2.0	16,432,130 27,137,806	18,907,896 28,267,738
Total (13 cities)	1,994,791,807	2,188,180,875	-8.8	3,029,742,100	
Third Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Philad	elphia		
PaAltoona	335,124	338,791 357,973	-1.1	506,511	423,263
Bethlehem	472.887	357,973	+32.1	495,281	*300,000
Chester	238,537	300,487	-20.6	276.101	290.31
Lancaster	1,171,060	949,123	+23.4	1.241.542	1.355.439
Philadelphia	238,537 1,171,060 267,000,000	949,123 247,000,000	+8.1	1,241,542 319,000,000	1,355,439 367,000,000
Reading	936,895 1,947,329 680,319	1.037.478	-9.7	1.527.641	1.562 623
Scranton	1.947.329	1,037,478 1,797,065	+8.4	1.991.535	2,711,278 885,780
Wilkes-Barre	680.319	756.044	-10.0	890.242	885 780
York	888,620 1,794,700	1,071,636	-17.1	1,991,535 890,242 1,508,276	1.019.110
N. J.—Trenton		1,931,400	-7.1	2,667,700	3,256,000
Total (10 cities)		255,539,997	+7.8	330,104,829	379,397,816
Fourth Feder	al Reserve D	istrict-Clev	eland-	0 540 004	
Ohio-Canton	2,039,649	1,666,286 43,799,505	+22.4	2,548,334 52,788,777	1,979,774
Cincinnati	46,684,446	43,799,505	+6.6	52,788,777	58,427,000
Cleveland	77,908,306 9,368,300	67,192,497	+15.9	82,152,502	86,485,13
Columbus	9,368,300	8,159,700 1,204,003	+14.8	10,486,200	13,578,20
Mansfield	1,581,870	1,204,003	+31.4	1,325,101 2,547,030	1,304,59
Youngstown	2,799,895 91,719,001	2,010,629	+39.3	2,547,030	2,897,98
Pa.—Pittsburgh_			+14.9	103,750,161	120,625,52
Total (7 cities).	232,101,467		+13.9	255,598,105	285,298,20
Fifth Federal	District-R	ichmond-	1	0.00	
W.VaHunt'ton	373,090	249,167	+49.7	348,731	304,00
VaNorfolk	1,859,000	1,870,000 35,032,123	-0.6	2,305,000	2,420,00
Richmond	39,765,335	35,032,123	+13.5	2,305,000 39,347,658	40,287,65
S. C.—Charleston Md.—Baltimore _	1,130,288	875,954	+29.0	1.140.852	1,270,59
MdBaltimore_	54,134,061	49,757,885	+8.8	60,766,656 24;817,306	66,535,02
D.CWashing'n	54,134,061 18,837,479	49,757,885 22,370,895	-15.8	24;817,306	24,442,44
Total (6 cities).	116,099,253	110,156,024	+5.4	128,726,203	135,259,724
Sixth Federal	Reserve Dist	rict- Atlant	a		4
Tenn.—Knoxville	2,994,893	2,806,469	+6.7	3,359,616	3,180,17
Nashville			+20.0	15,691,071	16,216,55
Ga.—Atlanta	49,900,000 1,188,969 996,137	48,300,000 832,739 942,898	+3.3	46,600,000	55,200,00
Augusta	1,188,969	832,739	+42.8	1.141.036	1,589,10 1,225,02
Macon	996,137	942,898	+5.6	1,049,675	1,225,024
Fla.—Jacks'nville Ala.—Birm'ham	18,010,000	14,811,000	+21.6	12.479.000	12,461,000
Ala Birm'ham .	18,436,319	19,054,337	-3.2	17,627,137	12,461,000 19,532,333
Mobile	18,010,000 18,436,319 1,993,329	14,811,000 19,054,337 1,433,132	+39.1	17,627,137 1,619,059	1,504,94
Miss Jackson	x	X.	x	X	x
Vicksburg	178,102 36,790,130	145,443 31,920,751	+22.5 +15.3	160,960 36,053,400	190,878 35,563,348
Total (10 cities)	147,920,465	134,771,988	+9.8	135,780,954	146,663,354
rotar (rotitles)	141,920,400	134,111,988	T.9.0	100,100,904	110,000,309

	the second se			(E)	
Clearings at -		Week	Ended N	ov. 11	× .
cical trys at -	1939	1938	Inc. or Dec.	1937	1936
Soverth Feder	\$	\$	%	\$	\$
Seventh Feder Mich.—AnnArbor	al Reserve D 292,805 68,493,759	istrict—Chic 309,188	ago- -5.3	393,602	390,657
Detroit Grand Rapids_	2,431,896	67,825,638 2,036,639	+1.0 + 19.4	393,602 95,712,330 2,961,233 1,337,495 1,088,390	106,414,875 3,229,426
Lansing IndFt. Wayne	*1,150,500 1,519,890	2,036,639 966,787 793,510	+19.0 +91.5	1,337,495	3,229,426 1,239,015 1,043,339
Indianapolis	18,259,000	15,243,000	+19.8	11,010,000	21,250,000
South Bend Terre Haute	1,583,655 4,651,826	1,309,138 3,851,088	$^{+21.0}_{+20.8}$	1,888,585 4,880,470	1,930,105 5,186,252
Wis.—Milwaukee Ia.—Ced. Rapids	15,369,423 1,308,518 8,048,244		$^{+2.0}_{+29.8}$	20,070,509 1,087,621	20,892,672 1,186,175
Des Moines	8,048,244 3,079,521	1,007,863 7,645,340 2,505,346	+5.3	8,039,594	8,708,368 3,563,788
Sioux City Ill.—Bloomington	355,169	336,626	$^{+22.9}_{+5.5}$	3,059,415 368,840	3,563,783 394,099 320,778,209
Chicago Decatur	241,426,048 1,506,577	218,882,720 787,100	$^{+10.3}_{+91.4}$	368,840 284,999,162 1,024,859	320,778,209 1,034,119
Peoria Rockford	3,130,013	2,937,851	+6.5	4,025,047	5,217,260
Springfield	916,751 1,232,178	851,122 975,862	+7.7 +26.3	1,365,814 1,289,202	1,428,970 1,458,396
Total (18cities)	374,755,773	343,328,599	+9.2	451,467,168	505,345,722
Eighth Federa	l Reserve Dis		uis—		1
Mo.—St. Louis Ky.—Louisville	73,200,000 29,642,163	64,600,000 28,218,955	+13.3 + 5.0	74,200,000 30,702,099	83,900,000 32,754,250
Tenn.—Memphis Ill.—Jacksonville	24.432.951	19,788,305	+23.5	22,191,787	27,573,74
Quincy	495,000	466,000	x +6.2	x 581,000	x 649,000
Total (4 cities) _	127,770,114	113,073,260	+13.0	127,674,886	144.876.99
			1 10.0	121,011,000	111,010,00
Ninth Federal MinnDuluth	Reserve Dis 5,698,062	trict-Minne 4,184,826	apolis- +36.2	4,485,024	4,206,44
Minneapolis St. Paul	01,019,931	48,385,404 19,333,333	+26.2 + 17.0	64,957,757	68,147,23
N. DFargo	1 2,175,287	1,918,241	+13.4	4,485,024 64,957,757 25,324,299 2,183,216 2,000	26,634,05 2,524,27
S. DAberdeen. MontBillings	593,750 1,014,171	495,596 697,273	+19.8 +45.5	583,323 815,716	544,12 840,43
Helena	2,810,542	2,518,186	+11.6	3,010,266	2,906,06
Total (7 cities).	95,992,014	77,532,859	+23.8	101,359,601	105,802,63
Tenth Federal	Peserve Dis	trict—Kans			
Neb.—Fremont Hastings	75,579 145,975	78,155 102,121	-3.3 +42.9	109,965 118,709	85,95 121,12
Lincoln	2,181,734	1,823,329	+19.7	2,319,391	2,497,15
Omaha Kan.—Topeka	1 - 2.268.440	25,067,761 1,527,986	+7.0 +48.5	29,679,734 1,666,376	31,040,47 1,690,82
Wichita MoKan. City_	2,479,129 83,670,490	2,384,060 62,936,288	+4.0 +32.9	3,282,624 78,691,486	2,824,26
St. Joseph	3,356,874	2,285,514 568,296	+46.9	2,360,877	90,103,68 3,109,70
Colo.—Col. Spgs. Pueblo	516,661 626,738	522,437	-9.1 +20.0	618,527 582,254	770,47 567,34
Total (10 cities)	122,134,113	97,295,947	+25.5	119,429,943	132,811,01
Eleventh Fede Texas—Austin	ral Reserve 1,311,436	District-Da 1,462,833	llas- 	1,247,858	1.462.18
Dallas	44,511,806	38,777,503 6,851,211	+14.8	47,389,715	1,462,18 49,807,52 6,054,78
Ft. Worth Galveston	2,602,000	1,676,000	+21.3 +55.3	6,941,517 2,290,000	3,432,00
Wichita Falls LaShreveport_	778,973	704,164	+10.6 +12.9	881,209 3,327,555	831,34
lotal (6 cities).	60,564,076	52,172,892		62,077,854	64,754,12
Twelfth Feder	al Reserve D	istrict-San	Franci	sco-	00.040.10
Twelfth Feder Wash.—Seattle Yakima	998,240	26,280,788 991,784 22,651,765	+2.4 + 0.7	33,583,171 1,134,592	1,129,83
Ore.—Portland Utah—S. L. City	24,764,034	22,651,765	+9.3	27,113,772 14,216,409	29,829,58
Calif.—L'g Beach	2,658,102	2,873,319	-7.5	3,516,693	3,802,04
Pasadena San Francisco.	2,448,677 110,369,000	2,808,266	-12.8 +2.8	3,550,904 124,127,000	4,137,67 135,630,00
San Jose	1,973,924	2,343,049	-15.8	3.024.544	2,980,97
Santa Barbara_ Stockton	1,973,924 1,083,345 2,333,215	1,379,109 2,188,776	-21.4 + 6.6	1,486,462 2,504,382	1,518,93 2,292,61
Total (10 citie) Grand total (113		181,193,954	+3.2	214,257,929	229,213,35
cities)	3,957,502,946	3,976,567,466		5,172,363,971 2,244,832,725	
	1	<u> </u>			<u> </u>
Clearings at-			Ended N		1028
	1939	1938	Dec.	1937	1936
Canada- Toronto	\$ 101,455,471	\$ 110,227,930	% -8.0	\$ 90,816,275	\$ 107,884,09
Montreal	100,035,752	107,566,056	-7.0	87,768,456	106,792,79
Winnipeg Vancouver	17,472,275	47,255,850 16,044,160	$^{+16.1}_{+8.9}$	35,348,979 13,487,093	42,885,71 15,662,82
Ottawa Quebec	33,180,392	27,157,895	+22.2 + 10.8	20 056 251	1 91 903 98
Halifax	3,342,877	2.380.174	+40.4	20,300,482 2,384,191 4,392,431 5,615,735 1,470,191	4,082,77 1,966,20 4,033,44
Hamilton	5,770,660 6,919,956 2,059,255	4,534,843 7,551,229 1,690,016	+27.3 -8.4	5,615,735	4,033,44 5,102,66 1,464,61
Calgary St. John		1,690,016	+21.8 +3.1	1,470,191 1,397,895	1,464,61
Victoria London	2,661,908	2,339,918	+13.8	2,184,926	2,122,25
Edmonton	1 £ 500 090	4,358,130 5,039,109	+12.0 + 31.0	3,875,801 2,824,760	3,489,40 3,397,64
Brandon	440,858	344,921	1 127 8	408,640	309,42
Lethbridge	1,957,341	1,440,238	-11.0 +35.9	709,368 1,402,626	445,37 1,346,19
Moose Jaw	1,957,341 440,858 887,367 1,957,341 765,345 942,903 812,710 641,973 333,607	997,546 1,440,238 692,344 822,870 848,738 595,588	+10.5 +14.6	1,402,626 497,736 893,438 733,931 648,334	1,346,19 637,10 659,10 593,82
Fort William	812,710	848,738	-4.2	733,931	593,82
New Westminster Medicine Hat	641,973 333,607	595,588 306,825	TO.(648,334 226,474	030,14
Peterborough	588,194	663,097	-11.3	563,688	611,01
Sherbrooke Kitchener	977,508 1,237,816	842,477 1,121,695	+16.0 +10.4	673,824 801,247	927,04
Windsor	1 2.666.021	2.588.699	+3.0	2,526,004 343,013	2,216,04
Moneton	890,773	775,543	+14.9	713 552	723.03
Chatham	689,734	650,452 546,271 528,182 1,045,995	-2.4 +26.3	517,049 547,090 516,097 896,667	504,37 492,56
Sarnia Sudbury	485,913 997,658	528,182	-8.0 -4.6	516,097 896.667	492,56 419,22 911,17
matal (29 altion)					

* Estimated. x No figures available

363,686,588

Total (32 cities)

+1.4

290,942,344

334,561,522

358,726,835

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

321 (

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

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES CERTIFIED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS TO TREASURY UNDER TARIFF ACT OF 1930 NOV. 11, 1939, TO NOV. 17, 1939, INCLUSIVE

Country and Monetary	Noon Buying Rate for Cable Transfers in New York Value in United States Money									
Unit	Nov. 11	Nov. 13	Nov. 14	Nov. 15	Nov. 16	Nov. 17				
Europe-	\$	5.		5	8	\$				
Belgium, belga		.163022	.162937	.163750	.163666	.163950				
Bulgaria, lev		8	8	a	a	a				
Czechoslov'la, koruna		a	a	a	a	a				
Denmark, krone		.192844	.192912	.192912	.193885	.192942				
Engl'd, pound sterl'g		3.939583	3.929444	3.939305	3.930138	3.894027				
Finland, markka		.018966	.019033	.018825	.019066	.019033				
France, franc		.022341	.022284	.022334	.022266	.022044				
Germany, reichsmark		.401333*				.401625*				
Greece, drachma		.007225*	.007264*	.007250*	.007228*	.007242*				
Hungary, pengo		.176016*	.176016*	.176016*	.176016*	.176016*				
Italy, lira	1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	.050440	.050450	.050450	.050441	.050455				
Netherlands, guilder.		.530806	.530718	.530766	.530805	.530761				
Norway, krone		.227042	.227025	.227012	.227035	.227014				
Poland, zloty		a	8	a	a	a				
Portugal, escudo		.035833	.036233	.036266	.036233	.035900				
Rumania, leu		.007090*			.007090*					
		.101750*								
Spain, peseta		.237955	.237955	.237944	.237943	.237937				
Sweden, krona		.224183	.224544	.224494	.224611	.224438				
Switzerland, franc		.022631*								
Yugoslavia , dinar	HOL1-	.042031*	.022000.	.022000.	.022000*	.022685*				
Asia-		1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		a total at a	Same See	1. 1. 2. 2. 1.				
China-	DAY	1. States	12. 1. 1. 1. 1.	and the stand	adapt the store	1. 1. 1. 1.				
Chefoo (yuan)dol'l		2	a	a	8	8				
Hankow (yuan) dol		8	8	a	a	8				
Shanghai (yuan) dol		.084083*	.084766*	.085000*	.086566*	.085141*				
Tientsia (yuan) dol.		8	a	a	a	8				
Hongkong, dollar.		.245083	.245750	.245550	.246041	.243850				
British India, rupee		.301714*								
Japan, yen		.234412	.234412	.234412	.234412	.234412				
Straits Settlem'ts, dol		.464400	.465500	.466100	.465550	.463700				
Australasia-		2	1.	- 12	1 . St. P	1 4 1 A 4				
Australia, pound		3.139583	3.131666	3.138750		3.100833				
New Zealand, pound.		3.152187*	3.145000*	3.150937*	3.144687*	3.113750*				
Africa-		1	a territoria a la	5 K. + 18 M	1. 1. Sec. 1					
Union South Africa, £		3.973750	3.975000	3.975000	3.975000	3.975000				
North America-		18		V. S. S. S.	N. 48 8					
Canada, dollar		.882968	.875468	.877142	.876328	.873046				
Cuba, peso		b	b	b	b	b				
Mexico, peso		.205433*	.204966*	.205100*	.205100*	.205100*				
Newfoundl'd, dollar_		.880833	.872968	.874166	.873750	.871093				
South America-			1.00	· 16 3 1	1 . A	2.1.2. 1. 1.4.				
Argentina, peso		.297733*	.297733*	.297733*	.297733*	.297733*				
Brazil, milreis official		.060580*								
" free		.050360*								
Chile, peso-official.		.051740*								
" export.		.040000*								
Colombia, peso		.571533*		.572475*						
Uruguay, peso contr.		b	b	b	b	b				
Non-controlled	Par S	b	b	b	b	b				

* Nominal rate. a No rates available. b Temporarily omitted.

REDEMPTION CALLS AND SINKING FUND NOTICES

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

		-
Company and Issue-	Date	Page
Athens Ry. & Electric Co. 1st mtge. 5s Buckeye Steel Castings Co., prior preferred stock	_Jan. 1 '40	3108
Buckeye Steel Castings Co., prior preferred stock	.Dec. 1	2964
Budd Realty Corp. 1st mtge. 6s Caterpillar Tractor Co. 5% preferred stock	_Dec. 1	2964
Caternillar Tractor Co. 5% preferred stock	Nov. 25	1018
*Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co 6% preferred stock	Feb 1'40	3256
Colon Development Co. Ltd., 6% pref. stock	Dec. 1	2507
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. 6% preferred stock Colon Development Co., Ltd., 6% pref. stock Connecticut Ry, & Lighting Co. 1st & ref. 4½s	Ian 1 40	3111
*Container Corn of America 1st mtge 6s	Dec 15	3258
*Container Corp. of America 1st mtge. 6s Creameries of America, Inc., 10-year debs	Dec 1	3258 2684
Fairbanke Morea & Co. A. debentures	Dec 1	2971
Conoral Rofractorios Co. 93/07 bonds	Ton 1 '40	2973
Fairbanks, Morse & Co. 4% debentures. General Refractories Co. 3%% bonds. German-Atlantic Cable Co. 1st mige, 78	Apr 1 40	2687
(Edward) Hines Lumber Co. 1st mtge. bonds	Apr. 1 40	2975
(Edward) filles Lumper Co. Ist mige, bonds	-Nov. 30	
*(G. R.) Kinney Co., Inc., 7½% notes Kresge Foundation Co. 4% coll. trust notes	Dec. 1	3265 2977
Kresge Foundation Co. 4% con. trust notes	Jan. 1,'40	29/1
Lexington Utilities Co., preferred stock	_Dec. 15	2236
*Manila Gas Corp. 1st mtge 6s	Jan. 1'40	3267
Midi RR. 4% Donds	_Dec. 1	2695
Midi RR. 4% bonds Morristown & Erie RR. Co. 1st mtge. 6s	_Nov. 22	2697
National Acme Co. 1st mtge, 4 %8	-Dec. 1	2698
National Gypsum Co. 41/2% debentures	.Dec. 4	3120
Nashville Railway & Light Co. 1st mtge. 5s New York Chicago & St. Louis RR. 1st mtge. bonds	Jan. 1 1940	1184
New York Chicago & St. Louis RR. 1st mtge. bonds	_Nov. 28	3120
New York City Omnibus Corp. prior lien bonds	"Jan. 1 '40	2699
New York Power & Light Corp. 1st mtge 4 1/48	-Nov. 30	2981
New York Shipbuilding Corp., 1st mtge. 5s	_Nov. 24	2981
New York Shipbuilding Corp., 1st mtge. 5s New York State Elec. & Gas Corp. 1st mtge. 5s	Jan. 1	421
*Northern Oklahoma Gas Co. 1st mtge 5s Paris-Orleans RR. 6% bonds	Dec. 15	3271
Paris-Orleans RR, 6% bonds	Dec. 1	2701
*Parker Wolverine Co. 2% debs	Dec. 15	3272 2984
Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp. 1st mtge, 4168	Dec. 1	2984
Parker Wolverine Co. 2% debs Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp. 1st mtge. 4½s Pennsylvania Water & Power Co. 1st mtge. 4½s	Dec. 2	2984
Phelps Dodge Corp. 316% debs	Dec. 15	2702
*Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. real estate bonds	Nov 21	3273
Phelps Dodge Corp. 314 % debs	Dec 1	3273 2980
Port Henry Light Heat & Power Co 1st mtge 5s	Feb 1 '40	2984
Portland General Electric Co. 1st mtge. 5s	Dec 8	3122
Power Securities Corp. coll. trust bonds	Dec. 1	2985
Servel Inc 7% preferred stock	Dec 30	2705
Servel, Inc., 7% preferred stock (Robert) Simpson Co. Ltd. 1st mtge. 5s	lan .	23388
(Robert) Simpson Co., Ltd., 1st mtge. 6s	Ian 1'40	
United Biscuit Co. of America, preferred stock	Tan 15 '40	2000
United Biscuit Co. of America, preferred stock United States Cold Storage Co. 1st mtge. 6s	Tan 1 '40	2990
II 9 Stool Com 10 moon 21/07 dobs	Dec. 1, 40	1708
U. S. Steel Corp. 10-year 34% debs Viking Pump Co. preferred stock Watauga Power Co. 6% bonds *Western Electrical Instrument Corp. class A stock	Dec. 1	2385
Watauga Dogen Co. 60 honda	_Dec. 15	2300
Watauga Fower Co. 0% bolids	_Dec. 1	2710 3281
West Bonn Dower Co	_Jan. 1,40	
West Penn Power Co.— 7% pref. stock	10-1 1 14C	
/ % pret. stock	_rep. 1,40	751
0 % pret. stock	_rep. 1,'40	751
west virginia Puip & Paper Co. 41/2 % bonds	_Dec. 1	2/11
w muaker raper Co. 1st mtge. 78	_INOV. 22	3129
woodward iron Co., 5% income bonds	_NOV. 24	1492
West Family Fower Co.— 7% pref. stock. 6% pref. stock. West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co. 414 % bonds Whitaker Paper Co. 1st mige. 7s. Woodward Iron Co., 5% income bonds		

CURRENT NOTICES

-Burton, Cluett & Dana announce that Harry P. Anderson Jr. is now associated with them in their Philadelphia office.

AUCTION SALES

The following securities were sold at auction on Wednesday of the current week:

By R. L. Day & Co., Boston:

\$ per Share 104 39¼ \$100\$4 lot 21 F0c lo \$15 lot
\$ per Shate 45 20 \$37 lot 1254 832 2958 \$1.50 lot
\$ per Shat \$10 lot \$56 lot \$4 lot ar \$100_\$3 lot

 Honds

 \$5,000 Certificate of participating ownership Boca Raton Club______

 \$500 Green Valley Country Club proprietary certificate______
 \$10 lot

CHANGES IN NATIONAL BANK NOTES

The following shows the amount of National bank notes afloat (all of which are secured by legal tender deposits) at the beginning of October and November, and the amount of the decrease in notes afloat during the month of November for the years 1939 and 1938:

National Bank Notes—All Legal Tender Notes—	1939	1938
Amount afloat Oct. 2		\$211,726,540
Net decrease during October	2,342,260	3,925,620
	And the state of t	·······
	0100 710 007	2007 000 000

Amount of bank notes afloat Nov. 1______\$180,712,297 \$207,800,920 Note-\$2,218,619.50 Federal Reserve bank notes outstanding Nov. 1, 1939 secured by lawful money, against \$2,235,026.50 on Nov. 1, 1938.

DIVIDENDS

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

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holder: of Recon
Abbott Laboratories (quar.)	40c	Dec. 23 Dec. 23 Jan. 15 Jan. 2	Dec. 7
Extra Preferred (quar.) Agricultural Insurance (Watertown, N. Y.) Allied Mills, Inc.	15c	Dec. 23	Dec.
Preferred (quar.)	\$1½ 75c	Jan. 15	Jan. 2
Agricultural Insurance (Watertown, N.Y.)	75c	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
Alied Mills, Inc. All Metal Products (resumed). Alpha Portland Cement. American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co	25c	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
All Metal Products (resumed)	25c	Dec. 5	Nov. 25
Alpha Portland Cement	250	Dec. 21	Dec. 1
American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co	250	Dec. 21	Dec. 8
Extra	#1 211/	Dec. 21	Dec.
Extra 54 % conv. preferred (quar.)	\$1.31%	Dec. 21	Dec. 15
American Bakeries Co. class A (quar.)	250	Dec. 27	Dec. 18
Class A (extra)	\$286	Dec. 27	Dec. 13
7.07 proformed (quer)	\$13/	Dec. 27	Dec 1
American Business Shares Inc	40	Dec. 1	Dec. 13 Nov. 15
American Chicle Co	\$1	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
Vess and dividend	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/2 \$2	Dec. 15	Dec.
Year-end dividend American Cigarette & Cigar pref. (quar.)	\$112	Dec. 15 Dec. 29	Dec. 1/
American Dock 8% pref (quar)	\$2 .	Dec. 1	Nov. 20
American Dock 8% pref. (quar.) American Hide & Leather, preferred (quar.)	75c	Dec. 30 Dec. 1	Dec. 19
		Dec. 1	Nov. 22
American Laundry Machinery Co. (quar.)	2 c †\$2	Dec. 20	Nov. 30
American Sugar Refining preferred (quar.)	\$1 ³ /4 \$2 ¹ /4 \$1	Jan. 2	Dec.
American Telephone & Telegraph (quar.)	\$214	Jan. 15	Dec. 14
Andian National Corp., Ltd. (semi-ann.)	\$1	Dec. 1	Nov. 20
American Bublic Service, preferred	50c	Dec. 1	Nov. 20
Anglo-Canadian Telephone class A (quar.)	15c	Dec 1	Nov. 1.
Asbestos Corp. (quar.)	15c	Dec. 31 Dec. 31 Dec. 20	Dec. 1.
Extra	35c	Dec. 31	Dec. 1.
Extra Ashland Oil & Refining (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	10c	Dec. 20	Dec. 11
Preferred (quar.)	\$114	Dec. 15	Dec. 11
Atlanta Birmingham & Coast RR. 5% pf.(sa.) _	\$2 1/2	Jan. 1	Dec. 12
Automotive Gear Work, Inc., preferred	T82 1/2C		Nov. 20
Preferred (quar.) Atlanta Birmingham & Coast RR. 5% pf.(sa.) Automotive Gear Work, Inc., preferred Bangor Hydro-Electric 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Bayuk Cigars, Inc. Special	\$1%		Dec. 11
6% preferred (quar.)	\$1/2	Jan. 2	Dec. 11
Bayuk Cigars, Inc	18%4C	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Special	200	Dec. 15 Jan. 15	Dec. 21
Ist preferred (quar.)	\$134 12½c	Dec. 1	Nov. 20
Beneficial Loan Society (Del.) (quar.)	25c	Dec. 15	Dec 1
Ist preferred (quar.) Beneficial Loan Society (Del.) (quar.). Berghoff Brewing (quar.). Birmingham Fire Insurance. Bon Ami Co. class A (extra).	\$1	Nov. 18	Nov S
Bon Ami Co. class A (extra)	\$1 \$2½ \$1¼	Dec. 15	Dec.
(lass B (artra)	\$14	Dec. 15	Dec:
Class B (extra) Borne Scrymser Co Boss Manufacturing Co Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co	\$21%	Dec. 15 Nov. 25	Nov. 29
Rose Manufacturing Co	\$2½ \$5	Nov. 25	Nov. 14
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co	25c	Dec. 15	Dec.
Preferred (quar.)	\$3	Dec. 15 Dec. 25	Dec.
Brewer (C.) & Co. (monthly)	50c	Dec. 25	Dec. 20
Bucvrus-Erie Co. (interim)	50c	Dec. 15	Dec.
Preferred (quar.) Brewer (C.) & Co. (monthly) Bucyrus-Erie Co. (interim) Preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$1	Jan. 2	Dec. 20 Nov. 24
Bunte Bros	\$1	Dec. 1	Nov. 24
Burkard (F.) Mfg. Co	50c	Nov. 25	Nov. 1
California Art Tile Corp. class A preferred	†25c	Dec. 1 Dec. 20	Nov. 10
Canada Cement 6 % preferred Canada & Dominion Sugar (extra) Catalin Corp. of Amer. (resumed) Catelli Food Products (sa.)	\$114 25c	Dec. 20	Nov. 30
Canada & Dominion Sugar (extra)	25c	Dec. 20 Dec. 1 Dec. 15 Nov. 30 Nov. 30 Nov. 30	Nov. 1
Catalin Corp. of Amer. (resumed)	15c	Dec. 15	Dec.
Catelli Food Products (sa.)	25c	Nov. 30	Nov. 20
		Nov. 30	Nov. 20
5% preferred (sa.)	3/6	Nov. 30	Nov. 2
Central Cold Storage (quar.)	25c	Dec. 15	Dec.
5% preferred (sa.) Central Cold Storage (quar.) Central & Southwest Utilities \$7 preferred	†\$134 †\$134 \$1	Dec. 20	Nov. 3
So preierred	101/2	Dec. 20	Nov. 3
\$6 preferred Chesebrough Mfg. Co. (quar.) Extra		Dec. 15 Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 18 Dec. 18	Nov. 24
Extra Chestnut Hill RR. Co. (quar.) Cinc. New Orl. & Tex. Pac. Ry. pref. (quar.) City Ice & Fuel Defensed (ouga)	50c 75c	Dec. 18 Dec. 4	Nov. 24 Nov. 20
Cine Now Onl & Toy Dec Dy prof (area)	\$114	Dec 1	Nov. 1
Olic. New Orl. & Tex. Pac. Ry. prel. (quar.)	\$1¼ 30c	Dec. 1 Dec. 15	Dec.
Cinc. New Orl. & Tex. Pac. Ry. pref. (quar.) City Ice & Fuel Preferred (quar.) Clipper Belt Lacer. Coast Counties Gas & Elec. Co. 6% pref. (qu.).	\$154	Dec. 15	Nov. 24
rrelerreu (quar.)	\$1 5/8 25c	Nov. 9	Nov.

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		Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	
		Heyden Chemical Corp Extras	40c 40c	Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 2 Dec. 2 Dec. 26 Dec. 1	
PARKE-BER	NET	Éxtras_ Hollinger Consol. Gold Mines (monthly) Extra	40c 5c 5c 621/2c 25c	Dec. 2 Dec. 2	Nov.
		Extra Humble Oil & Refining Co Extra	62½c 25c	Dec. 26 Dec. 1	Nov.
GALLERIES	·INC	Imperie On & Reming Com-ann.) Extra. Indianapolis Water Co., 5% pref. A (quar.) International Harvester Co. (quar.) International Heroleum, Ltd. (semi-ann.). Preferred (semi-ann.). Jewel Tea Co., Inc. (quar.). Common (final). Joy Mg. Co. (quar.). Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf Ry. Co Series A 6% cumu. preferred. Series B 6% non-cumul. preferred. Series B 6% non-cumul. preferred. Series C 6% non-cumul. preferred. Series C 6% non-cumul. preferred. Series C 6% non-cumul. preferred. Kingston Products, preferred (quar.). Knoacker Stores, pref. (quar.). Kroger Grocery & Baking (final). Lake Shore Mines, Ltd. Lang (J. A.) & Sons (quar.). Libob-Owens-Ford Glass. Lily-Tulip Cup (quar.). 6% participating preferred (quar.). 6% participating preferred (quar.). 1incoln Service Corp. (quar.). Lincoln Stores, Inc. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Lincoln Stores, Inc. (quar.). Lincoln Stores, Inc. (quar.). Common (interim). Littel Long Lac Gold Mines. Louisiana Land & Exploration Co. Louisville Gas & Electric, class A (quar.). Class B (quar.). Louisville Gas A Electric, class A (quar.). Class B (quar.). Louisville Gas A Electric, class A (quar.). Class B (quar.). Louisville Gas A Electric, class A (quar.). Class B (quar.). Class B (quar.). Little & Nashville RR. Co. Mabbett (Geo.) & Sons Co., 7% Ist & 2d pf. (qu.	25c 12½c \$1¼ 40c 75c 75c \$1 \$1 \$1	Dec. 1 Jan. 2	Nov. Dec.
An Organization for th		International Harvester Co. (quar.) International Petroleum, Ltd. (semi-ann.)	40c 75c	Jan. 15 Dec. 1	Det. Nov.
Appraisal and Liquidation at Publi		Jewel Tea Co., Inc. (quar.)	75C	Dec. 1 Jan. 2 Jan. 15 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 15	Dec.
Literary and Personal Prop		Joy Mfg. Co. (quar.)	25c	Dec. 15	Dec.
Headed by		Series A 6% cumu. preferred	\$3	Dec. 13 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 12 Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Dec. 12 Dec. 12 Dec. 12 Dec. 12 Dec. 12 Dec. 12 Dec. 12 Dec. 12 Dec. 12 Dec. 13 Dec. 11 Dec. 11 Dec. 12 Dec. 12 Dec	Nov.
HIRAM H. PARKE • Pro	esident	Series D 6% non-cumul. preferred	\$4 25c	Dec. 1	Nov.
OTTO BERNET and ARTHUR		Kingston Products, preferred (quar.) Knudsen Creamery Co., \$11% class A	\$134 +3736	Dec. 1 Nov. 25	Nov.
Vice-Presidents		Kobacker Stores, pref. (quar.) Kroger Grocery & Baking (final)	\$1 ³ / ₄ 40c	Dec. 1 Dec. 21	Nov. Dec.
Specialists for more than thirty		Lake Shore Mines, Ltd Lang (J. A.) & Sons (quar.)	175c	Dec. 15 Jan. 2	Dec. Dec.
management of public sales, u		Lava Cup Gold Mining (irregular)	4c \$114	Dec. 20 Dec. 15	Dec. Nov.
personal direction jointly or se held such notable public sales as		Lincoln Service Corp. (quar.)	30c 25c	Dec. 15 Dec. 12	Dec. Nov.
		6% participating preferred (quar.)	37 20 25c	Dec. 12 Dec. 12	Nov.
	BERT H. GARY	Lincoln Stores, Inc. (quar.)	25c	Dec. 1	Nov.
JAMES STILLMAN THOMAS F OGDEN MILLS EDITH ROCKEFELLE		Lionel Corp. (interim)	25c	Dec. 15 Dec. 11	Dec.
	OHN A. SPOOR	Louisiana Land & Exploration Co-	5c 3716c	Dec. 15 Dec. 25	Dec.
•		Class B (quar.) Louisville & Nashville RB. Co	25c \$234	Dec. 23 Dec. 22	Nov.
Now located at		Mabbett (Geo.) & Sons Co., 7% 1st & 2d pf. (qu) Magma Copper Co. (year-end div.)	\$134 \$2	Jan. 2 Dec. 1	Dec. Nov.
		Louisville Gas & Electric, class A (quar.) Class B (quar.) Louisville & Nashville RR. Co Mabbett (Geo.) & Sons Co., 7% 1st & 2d pf. (qu Magma Copper Co. (year-end div.) Magnin (1.) & Co. (quar.) Maryland Fund, Inc. (increased) May Hosiery Mills (quar.) Preferred (ouar.)	10c	Dec. 11 Dec. 11	Nov.
30 EAST 57TH STREET . I		May Hosiery Mills (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	50c	Dec. 11 Dec. 11 Dec. 12 Dec. 22 Dec. 22 Dec. 22 Dec. 22 Dec. 12 Dec. 14 Dec. 14 Dec. 14 Dec. 14 Dec. 12 Dec. 22 Dec. 14 Dec. 1	Nov.
in offices and galleries especia	lly designed	May Hosiery Mills (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Extra Merke & Co., Inc Extra Preferred (quar.) Metal Textile Corp Participating preferred (quar.) Metal & Thermit (year-end) Michigan Bakerles, Inc., \$7 pref. (quar.) %1 hon-cumul, prior preferred (quar.) Michigan Silica (quar.) Extra.	13c 12c	Dec. 11	Dec.
for the dignified display and of art, books and manusc		Extra	- 25C 75C	Dec. 22	Dec.
of art, books and manuse	inpis.	Metal Textile Corp	15c	Dec.	Nov.
IDVICE AND CONSULTA	TION	Metal & Thermit (year-end)	$ \begin{array}{c} 81 \frac{4}{5} \\ \$2 \\ \$1 \frac{3}{4} \\ 25c \\ 5c \\ 5c \\ 5c \\ 75c \\ 45c \\ 45c \\ 10c \\ 10c \end{array} $	Dec. 11 Nov.	Dec.
ADVICE AND CONSULTA on the disposal or appraisa		\$1 non-cumul. prior preferred (quar.) Michigan Silica (quar.)	25c	Nov. Dec. 2	Oct. Dec.
properties without charge of	or obligation.	Extra Middlesex Water (quar.)	5c 75c	Dec. 22 Dec.	Dec.
		Midwest Oil Co. (semi-annual) Mid-West Refineries, Inc. (quar.)	45c 10c	Dec. 1. Dec. 20	Dec.
PLAZA 3-7573 CABLE ADDR	ESS: PARKGAL	Mission Corp. (year-end) Mission Dry Corp. (quar.)	40c 15c	Dec. 1. Nov. 2	Nov.
		EXTra Middlesex Water (quar.) Midwest Oil Co. (semi-annual) Mission Corp. (year-end) Mission Dry Corp. (quar.). Mission Dry Corp. (quar.). Missouri Utilities, preferred (quar.) Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc	15c 15c 15c 15c 25c 25c 30c	Dec. 1.	Dec.
		Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc. Extra. Monarch Machine Tool (quar.). Extra. Monarch Mills, (resumed). Monolith Portland Cement, preferred. Motor Wheel Corp. (quar.). Mcuntain Producers Corp. (semi-ann.). Muskogee Co. common	250 300 350		Nov.
		Monarch Mills, (resumed)	\$3 +50c	Dec. 3 Dec. 1	Dec.
Name of Company	Per When Holders Share Payable of Record	Motor Wheel Corp. (quar.)	\$3 +50c 40c 30c	Dec. 3 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov.
Name of Company	State Pagaole of Record	Muskogee Co., common National Aviation Corp	- 75c 25c	Dec. 1	Nov.
s Patent Fire Arms (quar.)	50c Dec. 20 Dec. 1 \$2½ Dec. 20 Dec. 1	National Aviation Corp. National Rond & Share Corp. (special) National Credit Co. (Seattle, Wash.)— 5% preferred (quar.). National Dairy Produets (quar.). Class A and B preferred (quar.). National/Staff & Accident Insurance Co. (quar.) National-Standard Co.	- 40c		
mbian Carbon Co. (final) mercial Credit Co. (guar.)	\$1 ¹ / ₂ Dec. 1 Nov. 24 \$1 Dec. 15 Nov. 28	5% preferred (quar.) National Dairy Products (quar.)	- \$1¼ 20c	Dec. 1.	Nov.
eferred (quar)	@1 061/1Dec 15 Nov 98	National Life & Accident Insurance Co. (quar.)	$\frac{5134}{300}$	Jan. Dec.	Nov.
moil Ltd. (irregular)	\$1½ Nov. 29 Nov. 18	National Standard Ca			Dec.
moil Ltd. (irregular) ederation Life Assoc. (Toronto) (quar.) ecticut Light & Power Co. (quar.)	\$1.00 2 Dec. 13 Roy. 28 \$112 Nov. 29 Nov. 18 \$112 Dec. 31 Dec. 23 75c Jan. 1 Dec. 15	National-Standard Co National Transit Co Nabuseka Power Co707 pref (duar)	- 50c	Dec. 1.	Nov.
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Pepper Corp. (quar.) ttra ttra et are ser Mfg. Co. (initial) ern Massachusetts Street Ry. Co. 1st pref. A trographic Corp. (quar.) eferred (quar.) eferred (quar.) try Fund. Inc. (quar.) referred (semi-annua) o Enamel ock dividend. man's Fund Indemnity (quar.) Holding Corp. (Pasadena) 6 % pref. (qu.) State Pawn Society (quar.) n Market Cold Storage Co. 8% pref. (qu.) inkel (J.) & Co. (initial) eferred (quar.) % preferred (quar.) eferred (quar.) % preferred (quar.) %	40c Dec. 1 [Nov. 18 50c Dec. 15 Nov. 18 30c Dec. 15 Nov. 14 75c Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 8114 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 125c Dec. 15 Dec. 1 125c Dec. 15 Dec. 1 125c Dec. 15 Dec. 1 125c Dec. 11 Nov. 24 8134 Dec. 1 Nov. 24 1214c Nov. 27 Nov. 16 50c Dec. 11 Dec. 1 50c Dec. 11 Dec. 1 50c Dec. 11 Nov. 26 25c Dec. 15 Dec. 20 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 20 17 March 20 18 March 20 17 March 20 17 March 20 18 March 20 19	Noradel-Agene Corp. (quar.) Extra Oglivie Flour, Mills Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Ohio Oil Co., preferred (quar.) Ohio Viver Sand Co., 7% preferred Oilstocks, Ltd. (semi-annually) Extra Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., 7% pref. (quar. 6% preferred (quar.) Onomea Sugar Co. (monthly) Onomea Sugar Co. (monthly) Oshkosh B Gosh, Inc. (irregular) \$2 conv. preferred (quar.) Pacific Power & Water, preferred (quar.) Pacific Power & Water, preferred (quar.) Parker-Wolverine Co Parker-Wolverine Co Paton Mfg. Co., Ltd., 7% preferred (quar.) Pittsburgh X Lake Erie RR Pittsburgh Youngstown & Ashtabula, pref. (qu. Prowdrell & Alexander (increased) Proter & Gamble, 5% preferred (quar.) Proster & Gamble, 5% preferred (quar.) Proter & Gamble, 5% preferred (quar.) Public Finance Service, Inc., \$6 pref. (quar.)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Nov. 2: Dec. Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: D	5 Nov. 1 Nov. 2 Dec. 2 Dec. 2 Dec. 1 Nov. 2 Dec. 2 Dec. 5 Nov. 5 Nov. 5 Nov. 5 Nov. 5 Nov. 5 Nov. 5 Nov. 5 Nov. 5 Nov.
Name of Company nial Finance Co. (Lima, O.) 5½% pf.(qu.)- 's Patent Fire Arms (quar.)- mil an Carbon Co. (final)- mercial Credit Co. (quar.)- eferred (quar.)- eferred (quar.)- indi Ltd. (irregular)- federation Life Assoc. (Toronto) (quar.)- solidated Film Industries, preferred. inental Steel 7% pref. (quar.)- 's Paint & Varnish (quar.)- 's Pright Corp. class A. 'ing (L. A.) Co. (irregular)- id-Boutell preferred (quar.)- eferred (quar.)- 'to Co. (year-end)- aphone Corp eferred (quar.)- eferred (quar.)- tra	40c Dec. 1 Nov. 18 50c Dec. 1 Nov. 18 50c Dec. 15 Dec. 1 512 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 50c Dec. 15 Dec. 15 50c Dec. 15 Dec. 1 512 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 50c Dec. 1 Nov. 24 5134 Dec. 1 Nov. 24 5134 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 50c Dec. 15 Dec. 1 50c Dec. 15 Dec. 1 50c Dec. 15 Nov. 27 20% Jan. 10 Nov. 27 20% Jan. 10 Nov. 27 50c Dec. 15 Dec. 20 5134 Dec. 30 Dec. 20 514 Dec. 15 Dec. 20 514 Dec. 10 Nov. 27 50c Dec. 10 Nov. 27 50c Dec. 10 Nov. 27 50c Dec. 30 Dec. 20 514 Dec. 30 Dec. 20 514 Dec. 30 Dec. 20 514 Dec. 30 Dec. 20 514 Dec. 30 Dec. 1 50c Dec. 15 Nov. 25 50c Dec. 15 Nov. 25 514 Jan. 1 Dec. 1 514 Jan. 1 Dec. 1 514 Jan. 2 Dec. 20 55 Dec. 15 Nov. 25 55 Coc. 25 Oct. 23 20c Jan. 15 Nov. 5 50 Oct. 25 Oct. 23 20c Jan. 15 Nov. 15 50 Coc. 25 Oct. 25 50 Coct. 25 Oct. 25 Oct. 25 50 Coc. 25 Oct. 25 Oct. 25 50 Coc.	Noradel-Agene Corp. (quar.) Extra Ogilvie Flour, Mills Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Ohio Oil Co., preferred (quar.) Ohio Viver Sand Co., 7% preferred Oilstocks, Ltd. (semi-annually) Extra Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., 7% pref. (quar.) 0 onomea Sugar Co. (monthly) Onomea Sugar Co. (monthly) Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc. (irregular) 9 actific Power & Water, preferred (quar.) Pacific Power & Water, preferred (quar.) Pacific Western Oil (irregular) Parker-Wolverine Co. Paton Mfg. Co., Ltd., 7% preferred (quar.) Pittsburgh Youngstown & Ashtabula, pref. (qu. Progress]Laundry (quar.) Progress]Laundry (quar.) Public Service Elec. & Gas Co., \$5 pref. 7% preferred (quar.) Pullman, Inc Purice Marker, Inc. Bailond Employees Corp Quarterly Income Shares, Inc. Railnoad Employees Corp Raine (Quar.) Preferred (quar	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Nov. 2: Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec.	5 Nov. 1 Nov. 2 Dec. 2 Dec. 2 Dec. 2 Dec. 3 Dec. 4 Dec. 4 Dec. 4 Dec. 4 Dec. 5 Nov. 1 Nov. 1 Nov. 6 Nov. 1 Nov. 1 Nov. 5 Nov. 1 Nov.
Pepper Corp. (quar.) ttra ttra et are ser Mfg. Co. (initial) ern Massachusetts Street Ry. Co. 1st pref. A trographic Corp. (quar.) eferred (quar.) eferred (quar.) try Fund. Inc. (quar.) referred (semi-annua) o Enamel ock dividend. man's Fund Indemnity (quar.) Holding Corp. (Pasadena) 6 % pref. (qu.) State Pawn Society (quar.) n Market Cold Storage Co. 8% pref. (qu.) inkel (J.) & Co. (initial) eferred (quar.) % preferred (quar.) eferred (quar.) % preferred (quar.) %	40c Dec. 1 Nov. 18 50c Dec. 1 Nov. 18 50c Dec. 15 Dec. 1 512 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 50c Dec. 15 Dec. 15 50c Dec. 15 Dec. 1 512 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 50c Dec. 1 Nov. 24 5134 Dec. 1 Nov. 24 5134 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 50c Dec. 15 Dec. 1 50c Dec. 15 Dec. 1 50c Dec. 15 Nov. 27 20% Jan. 10 Nov. 27 20% Jan. 10 Nov. 27 50c Dec. 15 Dec. 20 5134 Dec. 30 Dec. 20 514 Dec. 15 Dec. 20 514 Dec. 10 Nov. 27 50c Dec. 10 Nov. 27 50c Dec. 10 Nov. 27 50c Dec. 30 Dec. 20 514 Dec. 30 Dec. 20 514 Dec. 30 Dec. 20 514 Dec. 30 Dec. 20 514 Dec. 30 Dec. 1 50c Dec. 15 Nov. 25 50c Dec. 15 Nov. 25 514 Jan. 1 Dec. 1 514 Jan. 1 Dec. 1 514 Jan. 2 Dec. 20 55 Dec. 15 Nov. 25 55 Coc. 25 Oct. 23 20c Jan. 15 Nov. 5 50 Oct. 25 Oct. 23 20c Jan. 15 Nov. 15 50 Coc. 25 Oct. 25 50 Coct. 25 Oct. 25 Oct. 25 50 Coc. 25 Oct. 25 Oct. 25 50 Coc.	Noradel-Agene Corp. (quar.) Extra Ogilvie Flour, Mills Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Ohio Oil Co., preferred (quar.) Ohio Viver Sand Co., 7% preferred Oilstocks, Ltd. (semi-annually) Extra Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., 7% pref. (quar.) 0 onomea Sugar Co. (monthly) Onomea Sugar Co. (monthly) Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc. (irregular) 9 actific Power & Water, preferred (quar.) Pacific Power & Water, preferred (quar.) Pacific Western Oil (irregular) Parker-Wolverine Co. Paton Mfg. Co., Ltd., 7% preferred (quar.) Pittsburgh Youngstown & Ashtabula, pref. (qu. Progress]Laundry (quar.) Progress]Laundry (quar.) Public Service Elec. & Gas Co., \$5 pref. 7% preferred (quar.) Pullman, Inc Purice Marker, Inc. Bailond Employees Corp Quarterly Income Shares, Inc. Railnoad Employees Corp Raine (Quar.) Preferred (quar	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Nov. 2: Dec. Dec. Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec. 2: Dec. 2: Dec. 2: Dec. 2: Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec.	5 Nov, 1 Nov. 2 Dec. 2
Pepper Corp. (quar.)	40c Dec. 1 Nov. 18 50c Dec. 15 Nov. 18 50c Dec. 15 Nov. 14 75c Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$114 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$124 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$124 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$125 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$126 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$126 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$127 Nov. 27 Nov. 16 \$126 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$126 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$127 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$127 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$128 Dec. 15 Nov. 27 \$134 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$100 Dec. 15 Dec. 20 \$134 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$126 Dec. 15 Dec. 20 \$134 Dec. 15 Dec. 5 \$134 Dec. 30 Dec. 1 \$5c Dec. 30 Dec. 1 \$5c Dec. 30 Dec. 1 \$5c Dec. 30 Dec. 1 \$5c Dec. 30 Dec. 1 \$134 Jan. 1 Dec. 1 \$134 Jan. 1 Dec. 1 \$134 Jan. 1 Dec. 1 \$134 Jan. 2 Dec. 20 \$134 Dec. 15 Nov. 25 \$150 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$144 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$145 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$145 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$146 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$147 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$146 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$146 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$147 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$147 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$148 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$149 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$140 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$150 Dec. 5 Nov. 15 Nov. 5 \$150 Dec. 5 Nov. 15 Nov. 5 \$150 Dec. 5 Nov. 5 Nov. 5 Nov. 5 \$150 Dec. 5 Nov. 5 No	Noradel-Agene Corp. (quar.) Extra Ogilvie Flour, Mills Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Ohio Oil Co., preferred (quar.) Ohio Viver Sand Co., 7% preferred Oilstocks, Ltd. (semi-annually) Extra Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., 7% pref. (quar.) 0 onomea Sugar Co. (monthly) Onomea Sugar Co. (monthly) Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc. (irregular) 9 actific Power & Water, preferred (quar.) Pacific Power & Water, preferred (quar.) Pacific Western Oil (irregular) Parker-Wolverine Co. Paton Mfg. Co., Ltd., 7% preferred (quar.) Pittsburgh Youngstown & Ashtabula, pref. (qu. Progress]Laundry (quar.) Progress]Laundry (quar.) Public Service Elec. & Gas Co., \$5 pref. 7% preferred (quar.) Pullman, Inc Purice Markers, Inc. Railnoad Employees Corp. A & B (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Nov. 2: Dec. Dec. Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec. 2: Dec. 2: Dec. 2: Dec. 2: Dec. 2: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 1: Dec. 2: Dec.	5 Nov, 1 Nov. 2 Dec. 2
Pepper Corp. (quar.) ttra ttra et are ser Mfg. Co. (initial) ern Massachusetts Street Ry. Co. 1st pref. A trographic Corp. (quar.) eferred (quar.) eferred (quar.) try Fund. Inc. (quar.) referred (semi-annua) o Enamel ock dividend. man's Fund Indemnity (quar.) Holding Corp. (Pasadena) 6 % pref. (qu.) State Pawn Society (quar.) n Market Cold Storage Co. 8% pref. (qu.) inkel (J.) & Co. (initial) eferred (quar.) % preferred (quar.) eferred (quar.) % preferred (quar.) %	40c Dec. 1 Nov. 18 50c Dec. 15 Nov. 18 50c Dec. 15 Nov. 14 75c Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$114 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$124 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$124 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$125 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$126 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$126 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$127 Nov. 27 Nov. 16 \$126 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$126 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$127 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$127 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$128 Dec. 15 Nov. 27 \$134 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$100 Dec. 15 Dec. 20 \$134 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 \$126 Dec. 15 Dec. 20 \$134 Dec. 15 Dec. 5 \$134 Dec. 30 Dec. 1 \$5c Dec. 30 Dec. 1 \$5c Dec. 30 Dec. 1 \$5c Dec. 30 Dec. 1 \$5c Dec. 30 Dec. 1 \$134 Jan. 1 Dec. 1 \$134 Jan. 1 Dec. 1 \$134 Jan. 1 Dec. 1 \$134 Jan. 2 Dec. 20 \$134 Dec. 15 Nov. 25 \$150 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$144 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$145 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$145 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$146 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$147 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$146 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$146 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$147 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$147 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$148 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$149 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$140 Dec. 15 Nov. 5 \$150 Dec. 5 Nov. 15 Nov. 5 \$150 Dec. 5 Nov. 15 Nov. 5 \$150 Dec. 5 Nov. 5 Nov. 5 Nov. 5 \$150 Dec. 5 Nov. 5 No	Noradel-Agene Corp. (quar.) Extra Ogilvie Flour, Mills Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Ohio Oil Co., preferred (quar.) Ohio Viver Sand Co., 7% preferred Oilstocks, Ltd. (semi-annually) Extra Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co., 7% pref. (quar.) 0 onomea Sugar Co. (monthly) Onomea Sugar Co. (monthly) Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc. (irregular) 9 actific Power & Water, preferred (quar.) Pacific Power & Water, preferred (quar.) Pacific Western Oil (irregular) Parker-Wolverine Co. Paton Mfg. Co., Ltd., 7% preferred (quar.) Pittsburgh Youngstown & Ashtabula, pref. (qu. Progress]Laundry (quar.) Progress]Laundry (quar.) Public Service Elec. & Gas Co., \$5 pref. 7% preferred (quar.) Pullman, Inc Purice Markers, Inc. Railnoad Employees Corp. A & B (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Nov. 2: Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec. Dec.	5 Nov, 1 Nov. 2 Dec. 2

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ONE HUNDRED-The Commercial & Financial Chronicle-YEARS OLD Nov. 18, 1939

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Risdon Mfg. Co. (irregular)	- \$1	Nov. 15	Nov. 9
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 ³ ⁄ ₄ 50c	Jan. 2 Dec. 1	Dec. 22 Nov. 17
7% preferred (quar.) Royalties Oil Co., Ltd. (sa.) Ruud Mfg. Co	- 15c	Dec. 1	Nov. 20
		Dec. 12	Nov. 24 Nov. 22
San Carlos Mill (irregular)	- 62½c - 50c	11.04.10	
Rusuless from & Steel Preferred (quar.) San Carlos Mill (irregular) Savannah Gas, preferred (quar.) Schiff Co. (quar.) Fytra	43 % C	Dec. 1 Dec. 15	Nov20
Extra	25c 25c	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Extra Preferred (quar.) Scott Paper Co. (quar.)	- \$13%	Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Nov. 30
	40c 25c	Dec. 15	Dec. 1*
	\$11/8 \$13/4 \$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2 \$13/4 \$13/4 \$13/4	Feb. 1	Jan. 20*
 \$4½ cumulative preferred (quar.)- Securities Corp. General, \$7 pref. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.)- Shenango Valley Water Co., pref. (quar.) Sherwin-Williams of Canada, preferred Simmons-Boardman Publishing, pref. Simmons-Broardman Co. (liquiding) 	\$1 1/2	Nov. 22 Nov. 22	Oct. 17 Oct. 17
Shenango Valley Water Co., pref. (quar.)	\$112	Dec. 1	Nov. 20
Sherwin-Williams of Canada, preferred	1\$1%	Jan. 2 Dec. 12	Dec. 15
Simms Petroleum Co. (liquidating)		Dec. 11	Nov. 27
Simms Petroleum Co. (liquidating)	37 1/2 C	Nor 15	Nor 11
	\$116	Dec. 22 Jan. 2	Nov. 27 Dec. 15
South Carolina Power Co., \$6 pref. (quar.) South Shore Utilities Assoc. \$1 ½ pref. (quar.) Sovereign Life Insurance (annual)	\$11/2 371/2C \$11/4	Dec. II	NOV. 15
Sovereign Life Insurance (annual)	\$114 30c	Dec. 15 Nov. 10	Dec. 1
Standard Screw Standard Wholesale Phosphate & Acid Works Special stock div. of 1 sh. for each 200 shs. held	000	1	1 N
Special stock div. of 1 sh. for each 200 shs. held		Dec. 15	Dec. 5
Stayton Oil Co. (quar.)	250	Dec. 20	Dec. 11
Stayton Oil Co. (quar.) Stix, Baer & Fuller Co Strawbridge & Clothier 7% preferred Sunset-McKee Salesbook Co., cl. A (quar.)	f\$1	Dec. 30	Dec. 13
Sunset-McKee Salesbook Co., cl. A (quar.)	1\$1 37½c 25c	Dec. 15	Dec. 4
Sunshine Mining Co	40c		Dec. 4 Nov. 24
Swift & Co. (quar.)	30c	Jan. 1	Dec. 1
Swift & Co. (quar.) Stuart (D. A.) Oil Co., Ltd., cl. A partic. pref. Superior Tool & Die (quar.)	20c	Dec. 1 Nov. 25	Nov. 15 Nov. 18
Extra	$\begin{array}{c}2\frac{1}{2}c\\12\frac{1}{2}c\\30c\end{array}$	Nov. 25	Nov. 18
Swift & Co. (quar.)	30c	Jan. 1	Dec. 1
Talcott (James), Inc. (quar.)	10c 68¾ c	Jan. 1 Jan. 1	Dec. 15 Dec. 15
Extra Swift & Co. (quar.). Talcott (James), Inc. (quar.). 54% participating preference (quar.). 7mpa Gas 8% preferred (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). Teck-Hughes Gold Mines (quar.). Telautograph Corp. (final). Telephone Bond & Share Co., 7% 1st pref. (qu.) 33, 1st preferred (quar.).	\$2	Dec. 1	Nov. 20
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 10c	Dec. 1	Nov. 20
Telautograph Corp. (final)	10e 5e	Dec. 15	Dec. 8 Dec. 1
Telephone Bond & Share Co., 7% 1st pref. (qu.)	28c	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
\$3. 1st preferred (quar.) Texas Gulf Sulphur (quar.)			Dec. 1 Dec. 1
30, 180 preterred (duat.). Texas Guif Sulphur (duar.). Title Insurance of St. Louis Tokheim Oil Tank & Pump Co Udylite Corp. (initial). Preferred (quar.). United Amusement Corp. class A & B	12½c	Nov. 30	Nov. 20
Tokheim Oil Tank & Pump Co	25c	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
Preferred (quar.)	14 290 1	Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Dec. 1 Dec. 1
United Amusement Corp. class A & B United Elastic Corp. (quar.)	45c	Nov. 30	Nov. 15
	100	Dec. 23	Dec. 1 Dec. 1
United Gas & Electric, 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
5% preferred (semi-annual)	\$21/2	Dec. 151	Dec. 1
Preferred (quar.)	35c		Dec. 1 Dec. 1
b)eClai. United Gas & Electric, 7% pref. (quar.) 5% preferred (semi-annual). United Gas & Electric Corp.) Preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (s.a.). Utah Power & Light \$7 preferred	134 % 21/2 % \$1.16 ² 3	Dec. 15 I	Dec. 1
Utah Power & Light \$7 preferred† \$6 preferred	\$1.1628	Jan. 21 Jan. 21	Dec. 1 Dec. 1
\$6 preferred Utilites Equites \$5½ preferred Vanadium Corp. of America (resumed) Victor-Monaghan Co. (resumed) 7% preferred (quar). Virginia Electric & Power \$6 pref. (quar). Vapor Car Heating (year-end) Waialua Agricultural Ltd. (irregular). Welch Grane Juice Co. pref. (quar)	-\$1	Dec. 15 1	Dec. 1
Vanadium Corp. of America (resumed)	\$1	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 34	Dec. 11 Jan. 11	Nov. 20 Dec. 20
Virginia Elctric & Power \$6 pref. (quar.)	\$112	Dec. 201	Nov. 29
Vapor Car Heating (year-end)	\$112	Dec. 9 I	Dec. 1 Nov. 20
Welch Grape Juice Co., pref. (quar.)	\$134	Nov. 30 1 Nov. 30 1	Nov. 15
Welch Grape Juice Co., pref. (quar.) West Coast Telep. Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Western Auto Supply Co. (quar.)	37½c	Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 20
Extra	50c 25c	Dec. III	Nov. 20 Nov. 30
Weston Electrical Instruments, A (quar.)	50c	Jan. 1 I	Dec. 18
West Point Mfg. (quar.) Williams (J. B.) (quar.)	30c	Jan. 21	Dec. 1
	950 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 15 N	Nov. 6
Wilson Products, Inc. (quar.)	25c	Nov. 15 M Dec. 11 M	Nov. 30
Wilson Products, Inc. (quar.) Wisconsin Michigan Power, 6% pref. (quar.) Wolverine Tube Co	a1 /2	Dec. 15/1	NOV. 30
Wolverine Tube Co 7% preferred (quar.)	\$134	Dec. 1N	Dec. 16 Nov. 22
7% preferred (quar.)	\$2	Dec. 14 N	Nov. 30
Yellow Truck & Coach Mfg., preferred Preferred (quar.)	1\$7	Dec. 23 I Dec. 23 I	Dec. 11 Dec. 11
rielenteu (quat.)	Ø1 74 14	Dec. 2311	Jec. 11

Below we give the dividends announced in previo and not yet paid. The list *does not* include divid nounced this week, these being given in the precedi

Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Record
Abbotts Dairies, Inc. (quar.) Acme Steel Co. (quar.)	25c	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Acme Steel Co. (quar.)	25c 75c	Dec 12	Nov 15
Extra Aetna Ball Bearing Mfg. (quar.)	25c	Dec. 12 Dec. 15	Nov. 15
Aetna Ball Bearing Mfg. (quar.)	250	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
Alabama Water Service Co. \$6 pref. (qu.)	\$11/2	Dec. 1	Nov. 20
Alaska-Pacific Salmon Co., preferred (sa.)	50c	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Allegheny Ludlum Steel pref (quar)	\$13/	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Allied Laboratories (guar)	150	Ton 0	Dec. 15
Allied Stores Corp. 5% (pref. (quar.) Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co Extra Aluminum Co, of Amer., preferred6% preferred (quar.) Aluminium, Ltd Preferred (quar.) Aluminum Mfg. Co	14	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co	25c	Dec. 22	Dec. 1*
Extra	250	Dec. 22	Dec 1*
Aluminum Co. of Amer., preferred	+\$24	Dec. 1	Nov 20
6% preferred (quar.)	116%	Jan. 1	Dec 15
Aluminium, Ltd	1\$4	Dec. 19	Nov. 24
Preferred (quar.)	\$14	Dec. 19 Dec. 1	Nov. 15
		Dec. 31	Dec 15
7% preferred (quar.) American Arch Co. (irregular)	\$1 14	Dec. 31	Dec. 15
American Arch Co. (irregular)	50c	Dec. 1	Nov 18
American Auotmobile Insurance Co	250	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
American Box Board, preferred (quar.)	17%	Nov. 21	Nov 7
American Canital Corp prior pref (quar)	@13/	Dec. 1	
American Envelope Co. 7% pref. A (quar.)	\$14	Dec. 1	Nov 25
American Gas & Electric Co. (quar.)	40c	Dec. 15	Nov 15
		Dec. 15	Nov 15
American Investments (III.) (quar.).	\$112	Feb. 1	Jan. 9
American General Corp., \$3 preferred (quar.)	75c	Dec. 1	Nov 15
\$2½ preferred (quar.)	6216c		Nov. 15
\$2 preferred (quar.)	50c	Dec. 1	Nov. 15
American Home Products Corp. (mo.)	200	Dec. 1	Nov. 14*
Monthly	200	Jan. 2	Dec. 14*
American Investments (Ill.) (quar.)	60c	Dec. 1	Nov 15
American Metal Co	25c	Dec. 1	Nov. 17
American Metal Co Preferred (quar.) American Metar Co	\$116		Nov. 17
American Meter Co	75c	Dec. 15	
American Paper Goods Co.— 7% preferred (quar.) American Radiator & Standard Sanitary—		200. 10	1101.20
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1%	Dec. 15	Dec. 5
American Radiator & Standard Sanitary-	/-		200. 0
Preferred (quar.)	\$1%	Dec. 1	Nov 97
American Rolling Mill, 41/2 % preferred	t\$112	Dec. 15	Nov. 15
American Smelting & Refining (Co. (quar)	50c	Dec. 15 Nov. 29	Nov 3
American Stores Co American Thread, preferred (sa.)	25c	Nov 28	NOV 8
American Thread, preferred (sa.)	12½c	Jan. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov 30
American Tobacco Co., com, & com, B (quar.)	\$114 35c	Dec. 1	Nov. 10
Archer-Daniels-Midland	35c	Dec. 1	Nov. 20
Armstrong Cork Co. (quar.)	\$1	Dec. 15	Dec 1
Armstrong Cork Co. (quar.) Interim Armstrong Rubber, A. & B	25c	Dec. 1	Nov 8
Armstrong Rubber A & B	¢1	Dec. 5	Nov. 20

	Name of Company	Per Share	Payabl	Holder e of Reco
5 Nov. 9 2 Dec. 22 1 Nov. 17	Name of Company Artloom Corp., 7% preferred Associated Dry Goods Corp. 6% Ist pref. (qu.). Astor Financial Corp., 15% preferred. Astor Financial Corp., 15% preferred (quar.). Atlanta Gas Light, preferred (quar.). Atlantic Refining Co. Atlas Powder Co. Baltimore Radio Show (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). Barkers National Investing cl. A & B Preferred (quar.). Barkers National Investing cl. A & B Preferred (quar.). Bastian-Blessing Co. Beautie Gold Mines (interim). Beau Brummell, Inc. Bedding-Corticelli, Ltd. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Belding-Corticelli, Ltd. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Bethiehem Siteel. 5% preferred (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). Birmingham Gas. preferred (quar.). Birmingham Water Works Co. 6% pref. (qu.). Birmingham Water Works Co. 6% pref. (qu.). Biasock Laughlin. Alsos toc	\$31/2 \$11/2 371/20 \$11/2	Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 2	Nov. 18 Nov. 10 Dec.
	Atlanta Gas Light, preferred (quar.) Atlantic Refining Co	\$11/2 25c	Jan. 2 Dec. 1	Dec. 15 Nov. 21 Nov. 17 Nov. 17
2 Nov. 24 1 Nov. 22 5 Oct. 27 1 Nov20 .	Atlas Corp. 6% preferred (quar.) Atlas Powder Co.	25c 75c \$11/2	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 17 Nov. 17 Nov. 30
5 Nov. 30 5 Nov. 30	Atlas Press Co. (final) Baltimore Radio Show (quar.)	20c 5c	Dec. 11 Dec. 1	Dec. 5 Nov. 15
	6% preferred (quar.) Bankers National Investing cl. A & B	15c 8c 15c	Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 10 Nov. 10 Nov. 16
5 Dec. 1* 5 Dec. 1* 1 Jan. 20* 2 Oct. 17 2 Oct. 17 2 Oct. 17 2 Nov. 20 2 Dec. 15	Barlow & Seelig Mfg	15c 30c	IDec. 1	Nov. 16 Nov. 16
Oct. 17 Nov. 20	Barnsdall Oil Co. (reduced) Bastian-Blessing Co	15c 40c	Dec 0	Non 04
Dec. 15 Dec. 1 Nov. 27	Beau Brummell, Inc. Beau Brummell, Inc. Beaunit Mills, Inc. \$1 % cum, conv. pref	10c 175c	Dec. 1	Nov. 20 Nov. 20 Nov. 14
Nov. 11 Nov. 27 Dec. 15	Beech-Nut Packing Co. (special) Belden Mfg. Co.	75c 30c	Dec. 15 Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 22 Nov. 20 Dec. 15 Dec. 15
Nov. 15	Belding-Corticelli, Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quarterly)	\$1 \$1 ³ /4 \$1	Jan. 2 Jan. 2	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Nov. 18
Dec. 1 Nov. 1	Bensonhurst National Bank (Brooklyn, N.Y.) Bethlehem Steel	75c \$1	Dec. 29 Dec. 1	Dec. 29 Nov. 10
Dec. 5 Dec. 11	5% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	25c \$134	Jan. 2	Dec. 8
Dec. 11 Nov. 20 Dec. 13 Dec. 4	Preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1	Dec 1	Nov. 14 Nov. 14 Nov. 20
Dec. 4 Nov. 24	Birmingham Gas, preferred (quar.) Birmingham Water Works Co. 6% pref. (qu.)	87 ½c \$1½ \$1½ \$1	Dec. 1 Dec. 15	Nov. 20 Dec. 1 Nov. 15
Dec. 1 Nov. 15 Nov. 18 Nov. 18	Bliss & Laughlin Also stock div. of ½ sh. of com. stk. on each share of common stock outstanding	\$1	Nov. 22	Nov. 15
Nov. 18 Dec. 1	Bloch Bro. Tobacco pref. (quar.)	\$112	Dec. 26 Dec. 1	Dec. 20 Nov. 6
Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Stock or cash. Bornot, Inc., class A	. †\$1		
Nov. 20 Nov. 20 Dec. 8	Boston Fund, Inc. quar.)	14c 75c 50c	Nov. 20 Dec. 22	Oct. 31 Nov. 22
Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Brewing Corp. of America (quar.) Bright (T. G.) & Co. (quar.)	15c 17½c	Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Dec. 1 Nov. 30
Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Preferred (quar.) Bristol-Myers Co. (quar.) Brookway Motor Co. Loc (http://	1715c 18115 60c	Nov. 21 Nov. 20 Dec. 22 Dec. 20 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 Nov. 30 Nov. 30	Nov. 30 Nov. 15
Nov. 20 Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Brooklyn Edison (quar.) Extra	25c \$2 \$1	Nov. 30 Nov. 30	Nov. 10 Nov. 10
Dec. 1 Nov. 15	Brooklyn Teleg. & Messenger Co. (quar.) Brooklyn Union Gas	\$1 14 250	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 20 Nov. 6
Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Biole Kulge Colp. 50 preterred (quar.) Stock or cash. Bornot, Inc., class A. Boston Fund, Inc. quar.). Boston Wharf. Bower Roller Bearing. Brewing Corp. of America (quar.). Bright (T. G.) & Co. (quar.). Preferred (quar.) (quar.). Brockway Motor Co., Inc. (initial). Brooklyn Edison (quar.). Extra Brooklyn Teleg. & Messenger Co. (quar.) Browklyn Union Gas. Brown Shoe Co. Bullock's, Inc.	50c \$1 50c	Nov. 30 Nov. 30 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 20 Nov. 24
Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Bullock's, inc. Bullock's, inc. Bunker Hill & Sullivan Min. & Concent'g Hunte fros., 5% oreferred (quar.). Butroughs Adding Machine. Butler Bos. (interim). Preferred (quar.). Butler Water Co. 7% preferred (quar.) Byers (A. M.) Co. 7% preferred (quar.). Byers (A. M.) Co. 7% preferred (quar.). Cambbell, Wyant & Cannon Foundry Co Cambbell, Wyant & Cannon Foundry Co Canada & Dominion Sugar Co Ltd New (quar.). Canada Wire & Cable, class Å (quar.). Class B (interim). Preferred (quar.). Canadian Cottons, Ltd., (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Canadian Malartic Gold Mines, Ltd Canadian Mineries Ltd Canadian Wireries Ltd Canadian Wireries Ltd Canadian Wireries Ltd	25c \$1 4	Dec. 1	Nov. 24
Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Burroughs Adding Machine Butler Bros. (interim)	10c 15c	Dec. 5	Nov. 4 Nov. 8
Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Butler Water Co. 7% preferred (quar.)	37½c \$1¾ †\$2.173	Dec. 1 Dec. 15 Dec. 1	Nov. 8 Dec. 1 Nov. 10
Nov. 30	Calhoun Mills (resumed) Campbell, Wyant & Cannon Foundry Co	\$1 20c	Nov. 29 Nov. 24	Nov. 15
Dec. 20 Nov. 29	Canada & Dominion Sugar Co., Ltd.— New (quar.)	3736c	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 15
Nov. 29 Dec. 1 Nov. 20 Nov. 15 Nov. 20 Nov. 20 Nov. 30	Canada Wire & Cable, class A (quar.) Class B (interim)	1\$1 25c	Dec 15	Nov. 15 Nov. 30 Nov. 30
Nov. 20 Nov. 20	Preferred (quar.) Canadian Cottons, Ltd., (quar.)	\$15% \$15% \$11 \$11 \$11 \$11 \$12 \$12 \$12 \$12 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Jan. 2	Nov. 30 Nov. 30 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Nov. 15
Nov. 30 Dec. 18 Dec. 1	Canadian Internat'l Investment Trust, 5% pref.	1311/2 1150c 13c	Jan. 2 Dec. 1	Dec. 15 Nov. 15
Nov 6	Canadian Winerles Ltd	‡15c \$1	Dec. 15 Dec. 12 Dec. 20 Dec. 23 Nov. 20 Dec. 1	Nov. 30 Dec. 18
Nov. 6 Nov. 30 Nov. 30 Dec. 16	6% preferred (quar.) Carey (Philip) Mfg., 6% preferred	\$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$	Dec. 23 Nov. 20	Dec. 18 Nov. 6
	Carman & Co., Inc., class A Class A (quar.) Carolina Telen, & Teleg, Co. (quar.)	50c \$2	Dec. 1 Dec. 21	Nov. 15 Nov. 15
Nov. 30 Dec. 11 Dec. 11	Catawissa RR. Co. 5% 2nd preferred (sa.) Caterpillar Tractor (quar.)	\$2 \$1 ¹ / ₄ 50c	Dec. 1 Dec. 21 Nov. 22 Nov. 25 Dec. 1	Nov. 6 Nov. 15
weeks	A common stock div. at rate of 1 share for	50c		
ds an- table.	7% cum. Jst partic, preferred (sa.)	\$134 \$312 \$312	Dec. 22 Jan. 1 Dec. 31	Dec. 15 Dec. 15
Holders	Celluloid Corp. 1st partic. preferred Central Arkansas Public Service Corp.—	\$31/2	Dec. 1	NOV. 17
f Record	7% preferred (quar.) Central Eureka Mining Central Illinois Public Service \$6 preferred	\$134 8c †\$1	Dec. 1 Nov. 22 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 11 Nov. 25	Nov. 15 Nov. 13
lov. 15 lov. 15	6% preferred Central Ohio Light & Power, pref. (quar.)	†\$1 \$112	Dec. 15 Dec. 1	Nov. 20 Nov. 1
ov. 15 bec. 1	Carrely (Fillip) Mig., 0% preferred Carnan Telep, & Teleg. Co. (quar.)	†\$1 \$1½ 30 \$1½ \$1¼ 750	Nov. 25] Jan. 1]	Nov. 15 Dec. 15
ov. 15 ov. 15	Chicago Corp., preferred Chicago Mail Order Co	75c 25c	Nov. 251 Jan. 11 Dec. 11 Dec. 11 Dec. 11 Dec. 11 1-1-401 Jan. 21 Dec. 23 Dec. 23 Dec. 11	Nov. 15 Nov. 10
ec. 15 ec. 15	Chicago Corp., preferred. Chicago Vail Order Co. Chicago Yellow Cab. ('ucinnat Union Terminal 5% pref. (quar.) City of New Castle Water Co. 6% pref. (qu.) Clearfield & Mahoning RR. (semi-ann.). Cleveland Builders Realty Co. Cleveland & Pittsburgh 7% gtd. (quar.) 4% guaranteed (quar.). Coca-Cola Co. Year-end dividend Coca-Cola International Corp. common. Class A (sa.). Colass A (sa.). Colass A (sa.). Colass A (sa.). Colass A (sa.). Colass A (sa.). Preferred (quar.). Columbia Browing Co. (resumed, quar.). Extra. Extra.	25c	Dec. 11	Nov. 20 Dec. 18
ov. 20 ov. 15 ov. 15 oec. 15 oec. 15 oec. 1* ov. 20 ov. 20	Clearfield & Mahoning RR. (semi-ann.)	\$112 \$112 10c	Jan. 21 Dec. 231	Dec. 20 Dec. 15
ec. 15 ov. 24 ov. 15	Cleveland & Pittsburgh 7% gtd. (quar.)	87 1/2 C 50 C	Dec. 11 Dec. 11	Nov. 10 Nov. 10
ec. 15	Year-end dividend	75C \$214 \$112	Dec. 1 1 Dec. 15 I Dec. 15 I Dec. 15 I Dec. 15 I Dec. 15 I Dec. 15 I	Dec. 1 Dec. 1
ov. 18	Coca-Cola International Corp. common Class A (sa.)	\$23.40 \$3	Dec. 15 I Dec. 15 I	Dec. 1 Dec. 1
OV. 7	Colling & Alleman	\$112 500	Dec. 15	Nov. 21
ov. 15 ov. 15	Preferred (quar.) Columbia Brewing Co. (resumed. quar.)	\$114 30c 25c	Dec. 11 Dec. 11 Dec. 11	Nov. 21 Nov. 15
In. 9	Columbia Broadcasting class A & B Columbia Broadcasting class A & B Commonwealth Utilities Corp. 6 ½ % pf. C (qu.) Compania Swift Internacional (quar.) Compressed Industrial Gases.	25c	Dec. 11 Dec. 81	Nov. 21 Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 24
ov. 15 ov. 15 ov. 15 ov. 14* ec. 14* ov. 15 ov. 17	Compania Swift Internacional (quar.)	50c []	Dec. III	NOV. 15
ec. 14* ov. 15 ov. 17 ov. 17	Connecticut It & Power Co. 5467 pref (au)	60 1	Dec. 11	NOV. 15
ov. 17 ov. 17 ov. 29	Connecticut Power Co. (quar.) Connecticut River Power Corp. 6% pref. (qu.)_ Consolidated Cigar Corp., 7% pref. Consolidated Diversified Standard Securities	\$112 1	Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 15
ec. 5		071/- 1	Dec 18/2	T 00
	Consolidated Danes Co	50c I 25c I	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Nov. 20 Dec. 30 I Jan. 2 I Dec. 15 Dec. 15	lov. 10
ov. 27 ov. 15 ov. 3 ov. 8	Container Corp. of American Container Corp. of American Continental Casurance Co. (Chic., III.) (qu.) Continental Can Co., \$4 ½ preferred (quar.) Continental Casualty (Chicago) (quar.)	25c I 50c I \$11/2 J	Dec. 30 I	Dec. 15
			DOC. 10 1	101.10
ov. 10 ov. 20 ec. 1 ov. 8 ov. 20	Copperweld Steel Co. (quar.) 5% cum. conv. preferred (quar.) Cosmos Imperial Mills, Ltd. pref. (quar.) Crane Co., 5% conv. pref. (quar.)	20c 1 62½c 1	Dec. 10 I Dec. 10 I	Dec. 1 Dec. 1
ov. 20	Cosmos Imperial Mills, Ltd. pref. (quar.) Crane Co., 5% conv. pref. (quar.)	\$1%	fan. 15 I Dec. 15 I	Dec. 30 Dec. 1
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Name of Company	Per Share	Constant Street and Street	Holders of Record	Name of Company	Per Share	When Payab	le of Reco
reameries of America, Inc., pref. (quar.)	87 ¹ /2c 25c 25c	Dec. 1	Nov. 10 Nov. 30 Nov. 30	Imperial Life Assurance (Can.) (quar.)	1\$3%		0 Dec. 3 1 Nov. 1 1 Nov. 1
Extra Town Cork & Seal Co., Inc., \$2¼ pref. (quar.)	250 250	Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Nov. 30	Ingersal Life Assurance (Can.) (quar.) Ingersoll-Rand Co Inland Steel Co. International Harvester Co., pref. (quar.) International Nickel Co. (Can.) Payable in U. S. funds.	\$114	Dec.	1 Nov. 1
rown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., \$24 pref. (quar.) rown Drug Co. rown Zellerbach Corp., \$5 cum. pref. (qu.) rum & Forster pref. (quar.) rum & Forster Insurance Shares A & B (quar.) A and B preferred (quar.) uneo Press, Inc., pref. (quar.) urtis Manufacturing Co. (monthly) urtis Publishing Co., \$7 pref. (quar.) ushman's Sons, Inc., 7% preferred ayton Power & Light 4½% preferred (quar.) eere & Co. Preferred (quar.). enver Union Stock Yards Co. 5½% pref. (qu.) eposited Bank Shares of N. Y. series A (sa.). Payable in stock	56¼c 5c	Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Nov. 30 Nov. 30* Dec. 5 Nov. 15 Dec. 15 Nov. 17 Nov. 17 Nov. 17 Nov. 20 Nov. 20 Nov. 20 Nov. 20 Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 20	International Harvester Co., pref. (quar.)	\$1 ³ /4 50c	Dec. 3	1 Nov. 0 Dec.
rum & Forster pref. (quar.)	\$114 \$2 30c	Dec. 1 Dec. 26	Nov. 15 Dec. 15	Payable in U. S. funds. Payable in U. S. funds. International Ocean Telegraph (quar.)- International Teleg. (Maine) semi-annual) Iron Fireman Mfr. Co. (quar.). Iron Wood & Bessemer Ry. & Lt. 7% pref. (qu.). Island Mountain Mines. Jaeger Machine Co. Jantzen Knitting Mills, 5% preferred (quar.). Kansas City Southern Ry., pref. Kansas City Southern Ry., pref. Kansas Pipe Line & Gas Co. Preferred (quar.). Rasas Power Light & Gas. Preferred (quar.). Ratz Drug Co. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Katz Drug Co. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Katz Drug Co. (final). Kellogg & Sons (irregular). Kennedy's, Inc. Kennedy's, Inc.	\$11	Jan.	2 Dec. 3
A and B preferred (quar.)	30c \$134	Nov. 30 Nov. 30	Nov. 17 Nov. 17	International Shoe Co. (extra)	25c 1.33 1-3	Nov. 2 Jan.	2 Dec. 3 7 Nov. 1 2 Dec. 1 1 Nov. 1
uneo Press, Inc., pref. (quar.) urtis Manufacturing Co. (monthly)	\$1 5/8 25c	Dec. 15 Nov. 18	Dec. 1 Nov. 8	Iron Fireman Mfg. Co. (quar.) Ironwood & Bessemer Ry, & Lt. 7% pref. (qu.)	30c	Dec. Dec.	1 Nov. 1
urtis Publishing Co., \$7 pref. (quar.)ushman's Sons. Inc., 7% preferred	25c \$11 \$134 \$134 \$118 75c	Dec. 20 Dec. 1	Nov. 20 Nov. 20	Island Mountain Mines Jaeger Machine Co	17c	Dec. 1 Nov. 2	1 Nov. 1 5 Dec. 2 Nov. 1
ayton Power & Light 4 1/2 % preferred (quar.)	\$11/8	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 20 Nov. 15	Jantzen Knitting Mills, 5% preferred (quar.) Kansas City Southern By pref	\$114	Dec.	5 Dec. 2 Nov. 1 1 Nov. 2 8 Nov. 2 0 Nov. 1 1 Dec. 1 1 Dec. 1 5 Nov. 1
Preferred (quar.)	35c	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 15	Kansas Pipe Line & Gas Co	150	Nov. 2	0 Nov. 1
eposited Bank Shares of N. Y. series A (sa.) Payable in stock	21/2%	Jan. 2	Nov. 15	Kansas Power Light & Gas	150	Nov. 2	0 Nov. 1
		Nov. 20	Oct. 20	Katz Drug Co. (quar.)	1212c	Dec. 1	5 Nov. 2
etroit Motorbus Co. (liquidating) etroit Gasket & Mfg. 6% preferred (quar.) etroit Hillsdale & South Western RR. (sa.)	30c \$2 30c	Dec. 1 Jan. 5	Nov. 15 Dec. 20	Kaufmann Dept. Stores, pref. (quar.)	\$118	Jan. Dec. 1	1 Dec. 1 5 Dec.
exter Coiamond Match Co. common	30c 25c	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Oct. 20 Nov. 15 Dec. 20 Nov. 10 2-10-40 Nov. 18 Dec. 30 Nov. 17	Kellogg & Sons (irregular)	\$1 40c	Dec. 1	1 Dec. 1 5 Dec. 1 Nov. 2 1 Nov. 2
Participating preferred (sa.)	25c 75c 30c	3-1-40 Dec 1	2-10-40 Nov. 18	Kemper-Thomas, 7% special pref. (quar.) Kendall Co. cum. & partic, pref., ser. A (qu.)	\$1%	Dec. Dec.	1 Nov. 2
ome Mines Ltd. (quar.)	50c 25c	Jan. 20 Nov. 30	Dec. 30 Nov. 17	Kennedy's, Inc. Kentucky Utilities Co. Jr pref. (quar.)	20c 8736c †\$134	Nov. 2	1 Nov. 2 1 Nov. 1 5 Nov. 1 0 Nov. 1 9 Dec. 1 0 Nov. 2 2 Dec. 2 1 Nov. 1 1 Nov. 1 2 Dec. 2
ominion & Anglo Investment Ltd	\$11/	Dec 1	Nov. 15	Key West Electric Co., preferred	†\$1 34 25c	Dec.	1 Nov. 1
minion Coal Co., preferred (quar.)	\$114 38c	Dec. 1 Jan. 2 Nov. 20	Dec. 15	Knickerbocker Fund	8c 30c	Nov. 2	0 Nov.
gle-Picher Lead (resumed)	\$3 20c	Dec. 8	Nov. 24 Dec. 15	Kroger Grocery & Baking Co	40c 25c	Dec.	1 Nov. 1
st St. Louis & Interurban Water Co	\$11			6% preferred (quarl)	25c \$1½ \$1¾		
7% preferred (quar.)6% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$112 \$158 \$112 \$112 \$112	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 20 Nov. 20	7% preferred (quar.) Lake Superior District Power Co.:	\$134		Jan. 1
stern Shore Public Service, pref. (quar.)	\$1 %	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 10 Nov. 10	7% cum. preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$112 \$134 \$134 250	Dec.	1 Nov. 1 1 Nov. 1
stman Kodak Co. (quar.)	\$112	Jan. 2 Jan 2	Dec. 5	Lake of the Woods Milling 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134	Dec. 2	1 Nov. 1
ton Mfg. Co	50c 30c	Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Jan. 2 Jan. 2 Nov. 25 Dec. 8	Nov. 8	Lanston Monotype Machine	50c	Nov. 3	1 Nov. 1 1 Nov. 1 5 Nov. 2 0 Nov. 2 2 Dec. 1 1 Nov. 1
ectrolux Corp. (final)	20c	Dec. 15	Nov. 15	Le Tourneau (G. R.), Inc. (quar.)	\$1 25c	Dec.	I Nov. 1
% preferred B (quar.)	\$134 \$112 \$112	Jan. 15	Nov. 8 Nov. 22* Nov. 15 Dec. 29 Dec. 29 Dec. 29	Lexington Water Co., 7% preferred (quar.)	\$1% \$1%	Dec. 1	1 Nov. 2
Paso Natural Gas, 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1%	Jan. 15 Dec. 1	Nov. 18	Life Savers Corp	13c 40c	Dec.	I Nov.
pire & Bay State Telep. (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$1 10c	Dec. 1 Nov. 30	Nov. 20 Nov. 15	Special Liggett & Myers Tobacco (quar.)	60c \$1	Dec.	1 Nov. 1 Nov. 1
Sxtra	5c 35c	Jan. 15 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Nov. 30 Jan. 2 1-2-40 Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Dec. 22	Kennber-Thomas, 7% special pref. (quar.)	\$1 \$1 \$1 \$1	D	1 NT 1
<pre>stort absort absor</pre>	56 14 c 75 c 25 c 25 c 50 c	1-2-40 Dec 1	Dec. 21 Nov. 15	Extra Lindsay Light & Chemical	\$1	Dec.	1 Nov. 1 1 Nov. 1 1 Nov. 1 7 Nov. 1 7 Nov. 1 2 Dec. 1 9 Aug. 2 9 Nov. 2
ber, Coe & Gregg (quar.)	50c	Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 10	Link Belt Co. (quar.)	10c 25c	Dec.	1 Nov. 1
Sxtra	25c		Nov. 10 Nov. 10 Nov. 15	Little Miami RR., original capital (quar.)	\$15% \$1.10	Dec.	9 Aug. 2
staff Brewing (quar.)	100 1	Nov. 29	Nov. 15	Loblaw Groceterias A and B (quar.)	50c 25c	Dec.	1 Nov. 1
Extra Preferred (semi-annual)	20c 3c	Nov. 29 Apr. 1	Nov. 15 Mar. 18	A and B (extra)	121/2 \$11/2 30c	Dec. 3	1 Nov. 1 1 Nov. 1 0 Dec. 2 2 Nov. 2
rbanks Morse & Co- Stra. ardto Sugar of Porto Rico	\$114 25c 75c	Apr. 1 Dec. 18 Dec. 30 Dec. 30	Dec. 15 Dec. 9	Lone Star Gas (year-end div.)	30c		
% preferred (semi-annual)				5% refunding partic. preferred (quar.)	\$1¼ 25c	Dec.	1 Nov. 2 1 Nov. 2
Extra	40c	Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 22	Nov. 18	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., 5% pref. (quar.)	\$14		
leral Light & Traction Co., pref. (quar.) ance Co. of Amer. (Balt.), class A and B Extrastk. div. on com. A & B in com. A & B	\$11/2 15c	Dec. 22	Dec. 12	Ludlow Mfg. Assoc	\$112	Dec.	I Nov.
at the ratio of 1 sh. for each 25 shs.		Nov. 30	Nov. 20	5% refunding partic, preferred (quar.) Extra Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., 5% pref. (quar.) Lord & Taylor, 1st pref. (quar.) Ludlow Mfg. Assoc Lunkenheimer Co., pref. (quar.) Lynch & Abington Teleg. (semi-annual) McClatchy Newspaper, 7% pref. (quar.) McIntyre Porcupine Mines (quar.) Extra Quarterly Quarterly	230 \$114 \$114 \$114 \$114 \$3 43 34 c 50 c	Jan. :	2 Dec. 1
estone Tire & Rubber, preferred (quar.)	67%c \$11/2 1%	Nov. 30 Dec. 22 Dec. 1	Dec. 12 Nov. 15	McClatchy Newspaper. 7% pref. (quar.) McIntyre Porcupine Mines (quar.)	43 % C 50C	Dec.	1 Dec. 1 1 Nov. 2 1 Nov. 2 2 Dec. 2 2 Dec. 1 0 Nov. 2 1 Nov. 2 1 Nov.
st National Bank of Jersey City (quar)	1% 87½c 15c	Dec. 30 Jan. 2 Dec. 1	Dec. 23	Extra Quarterly	\$1 50c	Iviar.	T.T.OD.
hman (M. H.) Co. (quar.)	15c 25c	Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 20	Quarterly Quarterly Oversters Gold Mines (quar) McWatters Gold Mines (quar) Madison Square Garden Mahattan Shirt Co Extra	50c 50c	June Sept.	1 May 3 Aug.
rida Power Corp. 7% preferred A (quar.)	\$134 871/20 250 21/20 50 250	Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 16 Dec. 16 Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Nov. 15	McWatters Gold Mines (quar)	10c	Jan. 1.	3 Aug. 5 Jan. 1 Nov. 10 0 Nov. 10
rd Motor Co. of Canada A & B (quar.)	25c	Dec. 16	Nov. 25	Madison Square Garden	50c 25c 25c	Nov. 3) Nov. 1
Extra	2720 50	Dec. 15	Dec. 5	Extra	25c	Dec.	1 Nov. 1 1 Nov. 1 1 Dec. 2
 Iance Co. of Amer. (Bait.), class A and B Extrastk. div, on com. A & B in com. A & B at the ratio of 1 sh. for each 25 shs. 54% cumulative preferred (quar.) estome Tire & Rubber, preferred (quar.) st National Bank of Jersey City (quar) st National Bank (Toms River, N. J.) (qu.) hman (M. H.) Co. (quar.) rida Power Corp. 7% preferred A (quar.) rid Motor Co. of Canada A & B (quar.) rid Motor Co. of Canada A & B (quar.) ritztra perof Sulphur (quar.) fxtra neral American Co. (quar.) fxtra neral Instrument (initial) neral Instrument (initial) perofered (quar.) 	250 50c 75c	Dec. 1	Nov. 14	Marconi International Marine Comm. Co.	\$1%		
neral American Co. (quar.) neral Box Co. (semi-annual)	75c 2c	Dec. 1 Dec. 20	Nov. 15 Dec. 1	Am. dep. rec. for ord. reg. (interim)	212%	Dec.	5 Nov. 2 Nov. 5 Nov. 30 9 Nov. 14 1 Nov. 14 1 Nov. 14 1 Nov. 14
Extra	2c \$134 30c 15c	Dec. 201 Dec. 201 Nov. 251 Jan. 151	Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Nov. 15	Maryland Fund, Inc. (quar.)	5c 25c	Dec. 12 Dec. 4	Nov. 3
neral Finance, pref. (semi-ann.)	30c	Nov. 25 1	Nov. 25 Dec. 15	May Dept, Stores Co. (quar.) Mead Corp., \$6 preferred A (quar.)	75c	Dec. 1 Dec.	Nov. 1
neral Motors Corp	\$1¼ \$1¼ \$1½	Dec. 12 Feb. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 16	\$5½ preferred B (quar.)	\$13%	Dec.	Nov. 1
	W1/2	Dec. 1	Nov. 15	5% preferred (quar.)	25c	Dec. E Dec. E Dec. 15 Dec. 9	Dec.
be Democrat Publishers, preferred (quar.)	\$1 34	Dec. 11	Nov. 20	Michigan Steel Tube Products	25c	Dec.	Nov. 2
den Cycle (quar.)	\$1 34 \$1 12 \$1 25c	Dec. 11	Nov. 30	Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp	35c	Dec. 1	Nov. 1 Nov. 1 Dec. 29
5 convertible preferred (quar.)	25c \$114	Dec. 151 Dec. 151	Nov. 15 Nov. 15	Class B	03C 10C	Ion 15	Siller 90
sard (H. W.) Co nby Consol. Mining, Smelting & Power Co	\$1 1/4 50c 25c	Nov. 201 Dec. 11	Nov. 9 Nov. 15	Midland Grocers preferred (semi-annual) Minneapolis Gas Light (Del.) 6% pref. (quar.)	\$112	Jan. 2 Dec. 1	Dec. 20 Nov. 20 Nov. 20 Nov. 20
at Atlantic & Pacific Tea	\$11/2 \$134	Dec. 11 Jan. 21 Dec. 11 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 11 Dec. 11 Dec. 11 Dec. 11 Dec. 11 Jan. 21	Nov. 10	Manhattan Shirt Co. Extra Manhattan Shirt Co. Extra Marconi International Marine Comm, Co. Ordinary registered (Interim). Maryland Fund, Inc. (quar.). May Dept. Stores Co. (quar.). Mead Corp., 36 preferred A (quar.). S5½ preferred B (quar.). Mercantile Acceptanc. (Calif.), 6% pref. (qu.). 5% preferred B (quar.). Mickelberry's Food Products. Mickelberry's Food Products. Middle States Petroleum Corp Middle States Petroleum Corp S5½ % preferred (quar.). Middle States Petroleum Corp Side States B. Class B. Middle States Petroleum Corp S5½ % preferred (quar.). S5½ % preferred (quar.). Mindapolis Gas Light (Del.),6% pref. (quar.). S5½ % preferred (quar.). S5% preferred (quar.).	\$1.27 %	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 20
at Northern Paper	50c 40c	Dec. 1	Nov. 20	5% preferred (quar.) Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator	\$11/2	Dec. I	NOV. 20
ption div. cash or common stock. be Democrat Publishers, preferred (quar.) d & Stock Teleg. (quar.) den Cycle (quar.) dyear Tire & Rubber Co 5 convertible preferred (quar.) sard (H. W.) Co nby Consol. Mining, Smelting & Power Co at Atlantic & Pacific Tea referred (quar.) at Northern Paper tra ggs Cooper & Co. 7% preferred (quar.) States Utilities, \$6 pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$112 \$138	Jan. 2J	an. 2	Preferred B (quar.) Mississippi Power Co. \$7 pref. (quar.)	\$1 3/	Dec. 1 Jan. 2	Nov. 20 Dec. 20
2/2 preferred (quar.)	\$138	Dec. 15	Nov. 29	\$6 preferred (quar.)	\$112	Jan. 2	Dec. 20
eferred (quar.)	75c 13 34 c	Dec. 31	Dec. 11	Monsanto Chemical Co., \$4½ pref. A (sa.)	\$214	Dec. 1	Nov. 10
States Utilities, \$6 pref. (quar.)	25c 1 18c 1	Jec. 1 Jan. 2 J Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 15	Moore (Wm. R.) Dry Goods (quar.)	\$1 1/2	2-2-40	2-2-4
cock Oil (Calif.) class A & B (quar.)	500 1	Dec. 1 No.	Nov. 15 Nov. 17 Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 15	Moran Towing Corp. 7% cum. partic. pf. (qu.)_ Motor Finance Corp. \$5 pref. (quar.)	\$114	Dec. 1 Dec. 29	Dec. 16
ass A & B (extra) ley (James) Co., 7% preferred (quar.)	25c	Dec. 1 N	Nov. 15	(Quarterly) Mountain Fuel Supply	25c 1 25c 1	NOV. 29 Dec. 8	Nov. 18 Nov. 17
na (M. A.) Co., \$5 cum. pref. (quar.)	\$114 1 50c	Dec. 1	Nov. 16	Mueller Brass Co. (year-end) Muncie Water Works Co., 8% pref. (guar.)	40c 1 \$2	Nov. 22 Dec. 15	Nov. 9 Dec. 1
eferred (quar.)	\$11/2 J	an. 20 J	an. 6	Murphy (G. C.) (quar.)	\$1 16	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 20
el-Atlas Glass Co	50c 1 \$1 1/4 J 15c 1	an. 21	Dec. 15*	Muskegon Piston Ring Co. Mutual Chemical Co. of Amer. 607 prof. (2007)	50c	Dec. 21	Dec. 4
(onthly) Co class A (quer)	15c I 50c I	Dec. 1 M Dec. 1 M Jan. 20 J Nov. 25 M Jan. 21 J Nov. 24 M Dec. 29 L Dec. 1 M Dec. 1 M Dec. 1 M	Dec. 19	National Automotive Fibres, new pref. (initial).	8c 1	Dec. 1	Nov. 10
art Mfg. Co., class A (quar.) 3	50c 1 37½c 1 25c 1	Dec. 1N	Nov. 17	Preferred (quar.)	\$134	Nov. 29	Nov. 14
t (Henry) & Co., preferred A	25c 1 15c 1	Dec. 1 N	ov. 15 Nov. 10	National Gypsum Co. \$4½ conv. pref. (qu.)	\$11/8	Dec. 15	Nov. 16
nestake Mining (monthly)3 oven & Allison Co., 5% preferred (quar.)3	15C 1 712C 1 \$114 1	Dec. 1 N Dec. 1 N Nov. 25 N Dec. 1 N Dec. 1 N Dec. 1 N	ov. 20 lov. 15	National Lead Co. preferred A (quar.) National Power & Light Co., common (quar.)	15c	Dec. 15 Dec. 1	Nov. 20 Dec. 20 Nov. 20 Nov. 30 Nov. 10 2-24 Nov. 12 Dec. 10 Nov. 12 Dec. 10 Nov. 10 Dec. 21 Nov. 20 Nov. 10 Dec. 21 Nov. 20 Nov. 10 Dec. 30 Nov. 10 Nov. 10 N
n (A. C.) Co. 7% non-cum, partic, pref. (cu.)	30c J 84c J	Dec. 1 N	lov. 22	Newberry (J. J.) Realty Co. 5% pref. (qu.) Newport Electric Corp	\$1 1/4 1 50c	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 16 Nov. 15
% non-cum. 2d partic. pref. (quar.)	45c I \$114 I	ec. IN	lov. 15	New England Public Service-	87160		
I IN HALLALY LIN. I.I. UTCL. (UUAL)	\$1 % 1 2c I \$1 I	Dec. 1N	lov. 1	\$6 prior lien preferred	+75c	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
vey Gold Mines (irregular)			NT 17	INEW JETSEY ALLC	31 1	Dec. 9	INOV. 20
vey Gold Mines (irregular) Ison Bay Mining & Smelting ttington Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 1	Dec. 1 N	lov. 20	New York Mutual Teleg. (semi-annual)	75c	Jan. 2	Dec. 30
vey Gold Mines (Irregular) ison Bay Mining & Smelting function Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.) % preferred (quar.)	\$134 I \$134 I \$134 I 834C I	Dec. 1 N Dec. 1 N Dec. 30 D	lov. 20 lov. 20 loc. 20	New York Mutual Teleg. (semi-annual) New York & Queens Elec. Light & Power (qu.) Preferred (quar.)	75c \$2 \$1 4	Jan. 2 Dec. 14 Dec. 1	Nov. 24 Nov. 10
vey Gold Mines (irregular)	\$1 ³ /4 I \$1 ³ /4 I \$1 ³ /2 I \$3 ³ /2 I \$3 ³ /2 I \$1 ³ /4 I \$1 ³ /4 I	Dec. 1 N Dec. 30 D an. 1 D Dec. 30 D Nov. 21 N an. 5 D Dec. 8 s	lov. 20 lov. 20 loc. 20 loc. 20 loc. 22	 b) preferred (quar.)	75c \$2 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$2 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1	Jan. 2 Dec. 14 Dec. 1 Dec. 11 Dec. 15	Nov. 20 Dec. 30 Nov. 24 Nov. 24 Nov. 20 Nov. 20 Dec. 4 Nov. 20 Nov. 15

ONE HUNDRED—The Commercial & Financial Chronicle—YEARS OLD Nov. 18, 1939

Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Record	Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	
ortheastern Water & Electric, preferred (quar.) orthern Empire Mines (irregular)	\$1 \$40c 15c	Dec. 1 Dec. 12	Nov. 10 Nov. 24 Nov. 17 Nov. 15 Nov. 15	Sovereign Investment (quar.) Spear & Co. 1st & 2d pref. (quar.) Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc. Spiegel, Inc., §41/3% conv. pref. (quar.) Standard Cap & Seal Corp. (quar.) Denformed (quar.)	1c \$1 ³ /8 40c	Nov. 20 Dec. 1 Dec. 11 Dec. 15	Oct. 3 Nov. 1
ortheastern Water & Electric, preferred (quar.) orthern Empire Mines (irregular). orthern Pipe Line Co	\$3 10c	Nov. 25	Nov. 15 Nov. 15	Spiegel, Inc., \$4 1/5% conv. pref. (quar.) Standard Can & Seal Corp. (quar.)	\$1 1/8 40c	Dec. 15 Dec. 1	Dec. Nov. 1
orthwestern Public Service Co. 7% cum. pref	t\$134 \$134	Dec. 1	Nov. 20	Preferred (quar.)	40c 40c	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 1 Nov. 2
6% cumulative preferred 6% cumulative preferred (quar.)	t\$134 \$134 t\$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2	Dec. 1	Nov. 20	Preferred (quar.) Standard Dredging Corp., \$1.60 pref. (quar.) Standard Oil Co. (Calif.) (quar.) Standard Oil Co. of Indiana (quar.)	25c 25c	Dec. 15 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Nov. 1 Nov. 1
orthwestern Teleg. (semi-annual)	\$112 8712C \$112 \$134	Jan. 2 Jan. 4	Dec. 16 Dec. 20 Nov. 14	Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) (sa.)	00C	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Nov. 1 Nov. 1
orthwestern Public Service Co. 7 % cum, preferred (quar.)	\$134	Dec. 1	Nov. 18	Extra A div, payable in cap. stk. of 3 shs. for each 200 shs. \$25 par value. Standard Oil Co. of Ohio_(quar.). Special Preferred'(quar.) Standard Wholesale Phosphate & Acid Works Sterling Products. Inc. (quar.). Storkline Furniture (quar.).	200	Dec. 15	Nov. 1
pilvie Flour Mills, preferred (quar.)- hio Associated Telephone Co. 6% preferred (quar.)- hio Public Service Co., 7% pref. (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly)- 5% preferred (monthly)- tomite Co., 6% pref. (quar.)- mar. Inc., 6% preferred (quar.)- ntario Mfg. Co. (final)- thario & Quebec Ry. (sa.)- 5% debentures (sa.)- is Elevator Co Preferred (quar.)- ford Paper Co. §5 preferred. cific & Atlantic Telegraph (sa.)- cific & Atlantic Telegraph (sa.)- tekawe Machinery (quar.)- the Wilshife ther Pen Co	\$1½ \$1½	Dec. 1	Nov. 20 Nov. 6	Standard Oil Co. of Ohio (quar.)	25c 50c	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Jan. 15 Dec. 15 Jan. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 Nov. 29 Nov. 29 Dec. 1 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 10 Dec. 10	Nov. 3 Nov. 3
bio Public Service Co., 7% pref. (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly)	58 1-3c 50c	Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 15	Preferred'(quar.)	\$1 1/4 20c 95c	Jan. 15 Dec. 15	Dec. 3 Dec.
konite Co., 6% pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	Dec. 1 Dec. 20	Nov. 15 Nov. 17 Dec. 6	Sterling Froducts, mc. (quar.) Storkline Furniture (quar.)	12½C	Nov. 29	Nov. 1 Nov. 1
ntario Mfg. Co. (final) ntario & Quebec Ry. (sa.)	50c \$3	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 20 Nov. 1	Strawbridge & Clothier prior pref. (quar.) Stromberg Carlson Telep. Mfg. pref. (quar.)	\$112 \$158	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 1 Nov. 1
5% debentures (sa.) tis Elevator Co	2½% 35c	Dec 1	Nov. 1 Nov. 24 Nov. 24	Sun Oil Co. (quar.) Preferred_(quar.)	25c \$112	Dec. 15 Dec. 1	Nov. 2 Nov. 1
Preferred (quar.) ford Paper Co. \$5 preferred	\$1% †\$1	Dec. 1	Nov. 24 Nov. 15 Dec. 15	Sunray Oil Co Preferred (quar.)	68 34 C	Jan, 1 Nov 20	Dec. 1
rk-Wilshire	50c \$1	Dec. 1	Nov. 20 Nov. 15	Quarterly	25c 25c	Feb. 20 May 20	Feb. 1 May 1
rker Pen Co rker Rust-Proof Co. (quar.)	\$1 25c 25c	Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 10	Swift International Co. dep. ctfs Sylvania Industrial (quar.)	50c 25c	Dec. 1 Nov. 21	Nov. 1 Nov. 1
Preferred (semi-annual) migewasset Valley RR. (s-a.)	3½% \$3 87½c 50c	Feb. 1	Nov, 10 Jan. 17 Nov. 27	Extra Sylvanite Gold Mines (quar.)	25C 5C	Dec. 30	Nov. 1
rk-Wilshire rker Pen Co	50c 30c	Jan. 1 Dec. 15	Dec. 15	Texas Gulf Producing Co	10c 10c	Dec. 15 Dec. 1	Nov. 1 Nov. 1
Insylvania Rectric Switch A (quar.)	\$1 \$1¾	Dec. 18 Dec. 1 Dec. 26	Nov. 18 Nov. 20	Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills Co. 7% preferred Thew Shovel Co., 7% preferred (quar.)	†\$134 \$134	Dec. 1 Dec. 15	Nov. 1 Dec.
nroad Corp. (resumed) oples Telephone (Butler, Pa.) 6% pref. (quar.)	10c \$112	Dec. 26 Dec. 1	Nov. 24 Nov. 30	Tide Water Assoc. Oil Co Tilo Roofing Co. (quar.)	15c 25c 25c	Dec. 1 Dec. 15	Nov. 1 Nov. 2
iladelphia Germantown & Norristown	\$112 \$112 \$112 \$112 420	Dec. 5 Nov. 30	Nov. 30 Nov. 20 Nov. 20 Nov. 20 Dec. 20	Preferred (quar.) Timken Boller Bearing Co	35c \$115	Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 5	Nov. 2 Nov. 1
Monthly iladelphia Suburban Water Co. pref. (quar.)	38c \$11⁄2	Dec. 1	NOV. 12*	Toburn Gold Mines	2c 2c	Nov. 22 Nov. 22	Oct. 2 Oct. 2
Monthy Iladelphia Suburban Water Co. pref. (quar.)- Ilip Morris & Co. pref. (quar.)- elps Dodge Corp. (year-end)- Ilibse Petroleum Co. oenix Hosiery Co. 7% préf- Isbury Flour Mills, Inc. (quar.)- ney-Bowes Postage Meter (quar.)-	\$114 \$114 750	Dec. 1 Dec. 8	Nov. 15 Nov. 25	Toledo Edison Co. 7% pref. (monthly)	58 1-3c	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov.
oenix Hosiery Co. 7% préf	50c 87½c 40c	Dec. 1	Nov. 3 Nov. 18 Nov. 15	5% preferred (monthly) Toronto Elevators, Ltd., 5¼% pref. (quar.)	41 2-30 660 \$1 16	Dec. 7	Nov. 2
ney-Bowes Postage Meter (quar.) Extra	10c 10c	Nov. 20	Nov. 1 Nov. 1	Troy & Greenbush RR. Assoc. (sa.) Truax-Traer Coal 6% pref. (monthly)	\$134 \$112	Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Dec. Dec.
Extra	3% \$112 \$114	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 15	51/2 % preferred (quar.) Underwood Elliott Fisher C	\$1% 50c	Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Dec.
ts. Ft. Wayne & Chic. Ry. 7% pref. (quar.) ts. rt. Wayne & Chic. Ry. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1%	Dec. 1 1-4-40	Nov. 21 12-10-39	Union Gas Co. of Canada (quar.)	30c	Dec. 15 Dec. 1	Nov.
mouth Oil Co. (quar.)	35c	Dec. 21 Dec. 21	12-10-39 Dec. 2 Nov. 10 Nov. 10	United Aircraft Corp United Biscuit Co. of America	\$1 1/4 25c	Dec. 15 Dec. 1	Dec. Nov.
lock Paper & Box, 7% pref. (quar.) or & Co. class A	\$1 % †\$2	Dec. 15 Dec. 1	Dec. 15 Nov. 15	Preferred (quar.) United Chemicals preferred	\$134 †\$6	Feb. 1 Dec. 1	Jan. Nov.
tland & Ogdensburg Ry., gtd. (qu.)	50c	Dec. 1 Jan. 2	Nov. 20 Dec. 15	United Gas Corp., \$7 preferred United Gas Improvement preferred (quar.)	152 /4 \$114	Dec. 1 Dec. 22	Nov.
51/2% preferred (quar.)	\$13% \$13% 70C	Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 17 Nov. 17	United Gold Equities of Can. standard shs United Light & Bailways, 7% prior pref. (mo.)	16c 58 1-3c	Dec. 15	Dec.
Preferred (quar.)	75c \$114	Dec. 1 Dec. 20	Dec. 9	Byechal and Wholesale Phosphate & Acid Works Sterling Products. Inc. (quar.)	58 1-3c 53c	Jan. 2 Dec. 1	Dec.
Extra. Extra. traburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie, pref. (sa.). Preferred. ttsburgh Coke & Iron pref. (quar.). ttsburgh Date Glass. ymouth Oil Co. (quar.). Stock dividend of 2% lock Paper & Box, 7% pref. (quar.) or & Co. class A. riland & Ogdensburg Ry., gtd. (qu.). tash Co. of America. tomac Electric Power 6% pref. (quar.) 54% preferred (quar.). entice Hall (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Bile Electric Light Co. 6% pref. (quar.) 5% preferred (monthly). 5% preferred (monthly). 5% preferred (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). 100 Electric & Engineering. 101 Electric & Engineering. 102 Electric & Engineering. 103 Electric & Engineering. 103 Electric & Engineering. 103 Electric & Engineering. 103 Electric & Engineering. 104 Electric & Engineering. 105 Electric &	\$1½ 581-30	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 16 Nov. 15	6.36% prior preferred (monthly)	53c 50c	Jan. 2 Dec. 1	Dec. 1 Nov. 1
5% preferred (monthly)	41 2-3c	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 15	6% prior preferred (monthly) United New Jersey RR. & Canal (quar.) United States Gas Co. conv. pref. (s.a.)	\$21/2 221/2	Jan. 10	Dec. 2
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1%	Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 20 Nov. 1 Nov. 20	United States Gypsum Co. (quar.)	50c \$1½	Dec. 30 Dec. 23	Dec. Dec.
3% preferred (monthly) rity Bakeries Corp. (final)	50c 85c	Dec. 15 Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 20	Preferred (quar.) U. S. Petroleum, common	\$1% 1c	Jan. 2 Dec. 15	Dec.
aker State Oil Refining	50c	Nov. 29 Dec. 15	Nov. 1 Nov. 29	United States Pipe & Foundry Co. (extra) United States Pipe & Foundry Co. (guar.) United States Pipe & Foundry Co. (guar.)	50c	Dec. 20 Dec. 20	Nov.
lass Blston Steel Car \$5 preferred	15c †\$114	Dec. 9 Dec. 20	Nov. 1 Nov. 29 Dec. 7 Dec. 7 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Nov. 22 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 16	United States Plywood Corp. pref. (quar.) United States Polysond Corp. pref. (quar.)	37 ½C \$1 ½	Dec. 15 Dec. 20 Dec. 20 Jan. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 15 Dec. 22	Nov.
55 preferred (quar.) ading Co. 1st pref. (quar.)	\$1 14 50c	Dec. 20 Dec. 14	Dec. 15 Nov. 22	United States Rubber Co. 8% non-cum. 1st pref- For the year of 1939.	6%	Dec. 22	Dec.
ed Drug Co. common	15c 8¾c	Dec. 26 Dec. 26	Dec. 15 Dec. 15	United States Steel Corp. pref. (quar.) United States Sugar pref. (quar.)	\$1%	Nov. 20 Jan. 15	Jan.
liance Steel Corp. pref. (quar.)	87 ¹ / ₂ C	Dec. 26 Dec. 1 Nov. 25	Dec. 16 Nov. 24 Nov. 10 Nov. 4 Dec. 20* Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Preferred (quar.)	\$114 25c	July 15 Dec. 1	July Nov.
public Insurance Co. (Texas) (quar.) x Hide yundis Metals Co. 5½% cum. conv. pref em Mfg. Co. (quar.) stra s Ranch Oil Co. (resumed) h's. Inc. (extra) b's (preferred (quar.) chester Button Co S1½ div. pref. (quar.) chester Button Co S1½ div. pref. (quar.) liand Paper Co. pref. (quar.) lins Hosiery Mills, Inc. (Del.)[(final) xy Theatre, Inc., pref. (quar.) yalty Income Shares, series A o-Lowell Shops	50c \$1 3/8	Nov. 20 Jan. 2	Nov. 4 Dec. 20*	Upper Michigan Power & Light- 6% preferred (quar.)	\$115	2-1-40	1-29-
eem Mfg. Co. (quar.)	\$13% 25C 15C	Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Vagabond Coach Mfg. (resumed) Vanadium-Alloys Steel Co	50c	Nov. 20 Dec. 2	Nov.
b's, Inc. (extra)	000	Dec. 10	Dec. 0	Extra	50c \$134	Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov.
chester Button Co \$1½ div. pref. (quar.) chester Gas & Electric 6% pref. C & D (qu.).	3715c \$115	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 18 Nov. 10	Vapor Car Heating Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 % 50c	Dec. 9 Dec. 1	Dec. Nov.
% preferred E (quar.) land Paper Co. pref. (quar.)	\$114 \$114 \$114 \$114 \$4 371/20 290	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Dec. 15 Nov. 18 Nov. 10 Nov. 10 Nov. 24 Nov. 24 Nov. 24 Oct. 30 Nov. 13 Dec. 1 Dec. 5	Van Raalte Co., Inc., common Extra Vapor Car Heating Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Vick Chemical Co. (quar.) Extra Viking Pump Co. (special) Preferred (quar.) Vignia Coal & Iron Co. (quar.) Vogt Manufacturing	50c	Dec. 15	Dec.
ty Theatre, Inc., pref. (quar.)	37½c	Dec. 15 Dec. 1	Nov. 24 Nov. 17	Virginia Coal & Iron Co. (quar.)	60c 25c 20c	Dec. 15 Dec. 1	Nov.
o-Lowell Shops. sty Car Heating & Lighting Co., Inc way Stores, Inc tock div. of 2-100ths of a sh. of 5% pref. stk. for each sh. of com stock hold 5% pref. stk.	25c \$1 16	Nov. 20 Dec. 15	Nov, 13	Wabash-Harrison Wabash-Harrison	50c	Dec. 15 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 20 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 Dec. 15 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Nov. 30	Dec. Nov.
tock div. of 2-100ths of a sh. of 5% pref. stk.	\$115 75c	Dec. 20	Dec. 5	Preferred (quar.) Walker & Co., class A	\$11/8 †50c	Dec. 15 Dec. 1	Nov. Nov.
for each sh. of com. stock held. % preferred (quar.)	\$114	Jan. 1	Dec. 5 Dec. 5 Dec. 5	Walker (H.) Gooderham & Worts (quar.)	\$1 25c	Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Nov.
% preferred (quar.) Joseph Water Co. 6% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2 \$11/2 \$13/4 \$13/4	Jan. 1 Dec. 1	Dec. 5 Nov. 20	Warren Foundry & Pipe (quar.)	50C	Dec. 1 Nov. 30	Nov.
Louis Bridge Co. 6% 1st pref. (sa.) % 2nd preferred (sa.)	\$3 \$115	Jan. 12 Jan. 12	Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co., Inc Conv. preferred (quar.)	\$1	Dec. 1	
a Carlos Milling Co., Ltd annah Electric & Power Co., 8% deb. A (qu.)	50c \$2	Nov. 27 Jan. 2	Nov. 15 Dec. 18	West Jersey & Seashore RR. guaranteed (sa.) West Michigan Steel Foundry \$1% pref. (quar.)	\$11/2 433/4 C	Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Jan. 2	Nov.
% debenture D (quar.)	\$2 \$178 \$134 \$158	Jan. 2 Jan. 2 Jan	Dec. 5 Dec. 5 Nov. 20 Dec. 15 Dec. 15 Dec. 18 Dec. 18 Dec. 18 Dec. 18 Dec. 18	Western Public Service December 20, \$6 pref. (qu.) Western Public Service preferred A	137 1/2 C	Dec. 15	Nov.
tock div. of 2-100ths of a sh. of 5% pref. stk. for each sh. of com. stock held. % preferred (quar.)	25c 75c	Dec. 11	Nov. 10	Westinghouse Air Brake Co- Westinghouse Electric & Mfg Participating preferred (quar.)	75c 87 1/5 c	Dec. 1 Dec. 15 Nov. 29 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1 Jan. 2	Nov.
Cxtra ord (Laura) Candy Shops (quar.)	\$114 20c	Dec. 11 Dec. 1	Nov. 10 Nov. 15	Westvaco Chlorine Products (quar.) Extra	25c 60c	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov.
3 prior preferred (quar.)	75c	Dec. 1	Nov. 15	Wheeling Electric Co. 6% preferred (quar.) Whitaker Paper Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134	Jan. 2	Dec. Dec.
Pref. (quar.) 7% preferred	25c \$134 \$134 \$114	1-3-40 Dec. 30	Dec. 15 Dec. 15	Williamsport Water \$6 preferred (quar.)	\$112	Jan. 1 Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov.
erwin-Williams pref. (quar.) verwood Dairies, Ltd., cum. part. pref	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 †20c	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Nov. 15 Nov. 18	Woolworth, Ltd., Am. dep. rec. pref. (sa.) Wright-Hargreaves Mines (quar.)	3% 10c	Dec. 8 Jan. 2	Nov.
non (Wm.) Brewery (quar.)	2c 70c	Nov. 30 Dec. 15	Nov. 17 Nov. 25	Extra	5c 10c	Jan. 2 Jan. 15	Dec.
about Of Correlation (July 1) Extra Extra cord (Laura) Candy Shops (quar.) cond Investors Corp., (R. I.) \$3 prior preferred (quar.) ryel, Inc. Pref. (quar.) ryel, Inc. ryerwin-Williams pref. (quar.) iverwood Dairies, Ltd., cum. part. pref. monds Saw & Steel. undview Pulp Co. Preferred (quar.) uth American Gold & Platinum Co. uth American Gold & Platinum Co. uth Bend Lathe Works (quar.) uth Bend Lathe Works (quar.) uthern California Edison Co., Ltd.— 6% preferred series B (quar.) uthern California Water Co. 6% pref. (qu.) uthwestern Portland Cement, 8% pf. (quar.)	25c \$112 10c	Nov. 25	Nov. 15 Nov. 16 Dec. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 17 Nov. 25 Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 15 Nov. 14 Nov. 15	Virginia Coal & Iron Co. (quar.) Vogt Manufacturing. Wabash-Harrison. Walgreen Co. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Walker & Co., class A. Walker & Co., class A. Walker & Co., class A. Warnen Foundry & Pipe (quar.). Extra. Washington Ry. & Electric Co. Wesson Oll & Snowdrift Co., Inc Conv. preferred (quar.). West Jersey & Seashore RR. guaranteed (sa.). West Michigan Steel Foundry \$1 ½ pref. (quar.) West Virginia Water Service Co., \$6 pref. (quar.). West Michigan Steel Foundry \$1 ½ pref. (quar.). West Michigan Steel Foundry \$1 ½ pref. (quar.). West Virginia Water Service Co., \$6 pref. (quar.). Westinghouse Electric & Mfg Participating preferred (quar.). Westvaco Chlorine Products (quar.). Whitaker Paper Co. 7% pref. (quar.). Whitaker Paper Co. 7% pref. (quar.). Witaker Paper Co. 7% pref. (quar.). Witikaer Paper Co. 7% pref. (quar.). Witikaer Paper Co. 7% pref. (sa.). Woolworth (Ltd., Am. dep. rec. pref. (sa.). Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (quar.). Quarterly. Wurlitzer (Rudolph) Co.	25c 25c	Dec. 1 Jan, 3 Nov. 30	Dec.
uth Bend Lathe Works (quar.)uthern California Edison Co., Ltd.—	40c	Dec. 1	Nov. 15	* Transfer books not closed for this dividend.	100	1107.30	1104.
5% preferred series B (quar.)	37½c 37½c	Dec. 15	Nov. 20 Nov. 15 Dec. 14	† On account of accumulated dividends.			

Condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York

The following shows the condition of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the close of business Nov. 15, 1939, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

	Nov. 15, 1939	Nov. 8, 1939	Nov. 16, 193
Assets-	\$	5	\$
Gold certificates on hand and due from		· · · · · ·	
United States Treasury_x	6,971,039,000	6,998,030,000	4,871,505,00
Redemption fund-F. R. notes	1,155,000		1,710,00
Other casht	87,524,000	81,613,000	108,790,000
Total reserves	7,059,718,000	7,080,840,000	4,982,005,000
Bills discounted:			
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations.	1.1		
direct and guaranteed	309,000	249,000	1,282,000
Other bills discounted	1,500,000	1,608,000	243,00
Total bills discounted	1,809,000	1,857,000	1,525.00
Bills bought in open market		-,001,000	216.000
Industrial advances	1,974,000	1,984,000	3,631,000
Industrial advances U.S. Govt. securities, direct and guar-			- 1, 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
anteed: Bonds	410,798,000	414,607,000	250,391,000
Notes	389,944,000		370,360,000
Bills	32,949,000		
Total U. S. Govt. securities, direct and guaranteed	833.691.000	847,812,000	815,422,000
		047,012,000	813,422,000
Total bills and securities	837,474,000	851,653,000	820,794,000
Due from foreign banks	17,000	17,000	64,000
rederal Reserve notes of other banks		3,306,000	8,623,000
Uncollected items	244,816,000		207,263,000
Bank premises	8,888,000	8,888,000	9,808,000
Other assets	22,569,000	22,393,000	15,533,000
Total assets	8,177,735,000	8,084,028,000	6,044,090.000
Liaouuies-	1.1		
F. R. notes in actual circulation	1,203,510,000	1,205,831,000	987,086,000
Deposits-Member bank reserve acc't	6,096,910,000	6,139,740,000	4,418,208,000
U.S. Treasurer-General account	152,504,000	115,452,000	72,429,000
Foreign bank	158,688,000	160,645,000	72,875,000
Other deposits	228,860,000	225,066,000	171,738,000
Total deposits	6.636.962.000	6,640,903,000	4 735.250.000
Deferred availability items	215,141,000	115,583,000	199,495,000
Other liabilities, incl. accrued dividends.	1,855,000	1,582,000	1,420,000
Total liabilities	8,057,468,000	7,963,899,000	5,923,251,000
Capital Accounts-			
Capital paid in	50,915,000	50,914,000	50,904,000
Surplus (Section 7)	52,463,000		
Surplus (Section 13-b)	7,457,000	7,457,000	7,744,000
Other capital accounts	9,432,000	9,295,000	
Total liabilities and capital accounts	8,177,735,000	8,084,028,000	6,044,090,00
Ratio of total reserve to deposit and	and the second se		
F. R. note liabilities combined	90.0%	90.2%	87.1%
Contingent liability on bills purchased	00.070	00.270	
for foreign correspondents			116,000
Commitments to make industrial ad-			1.1.1
vances	1,907,000	1,934,000	3,496.000

tificates being work on Jan. 31, 1934, deva tificates being work less to the exte ig been appropriated as profit by the serve Act of 1934. cents to 59.06 cents, erence. the difference is er the provisions of the nt of the Treasury

Weekly Return of the New York City Clearing House

The weekly statement issued by the New York City Clearing House on Friday afternoon is given in full below: STATEMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS THURSDAY, NOV. 16, 1939

Clearing House Members	+ Capital	* Surply? and Undivided Profits	Net Demand Deposits, Average	Time Deposits, Average
	\$	\$	s	s
Bank of New York	6.000.000	13,807,900	204,859,000	16,764,000
Bank of Manhattan Co.	20,000,000		565,028,000	50,378,000
National City Bank	77.500.000		a2,023,056,000	164,509,000
Chem Bank & Trust Co.	29,000,000			5,265,000
Guaranty Trust Co	90,000,000		b1.934.183.000	69,798,000
Manufacturers Trust Co	42,139,000			108,447,000
Cent Hanover Bk&Tr Co	21,000,000			55,994,000
Corn Exch Bank Tr Co.	15,000,000			27,780,000
First National Bank	10.000.000			2,298,000
Irving Trust Co	50,000,000			5,498,000
Continental Bk & Tr Co.	4,000,000			1.505.000
Chase National Bank	100,270,000		d2.714.138.000	37,937,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	500,000			4,160,000
Bankers Trust Co	25,000,000			41,616,000
Title Guar & Trust Co	6,000,000			2,301,000
Marine Midland Tr Co	5,000,000			2,963,000
New York Trust Co	12,500,000			29,575,000
Comm'l Nat Bk & Tr Co	7,000,000			2,1%6,000
Public Nat Bk & Tr Co.	7,000,000			51,687,000
Totals	518,909,000	915,777,500	13,045,005,000	680,601,000

* As per official reports: National, Sept. 30, 1939; State, Sept. 30, 1939; trust companies, Sept. 30, 1939.

Includes deposits in foreign branches as follows: a (Oct. 25) \$258,300,000; (Nov. 14) \$80,167,000; c (Nov. 16) \$2,314,000; d (Oct. 31) \$65,861,000; c (Nov. 15) \$22,903,000.

THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

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

	Sat.,	Mon.,	Tues.,	Wed.,	Thurs.,	Fri.,
	Nov. 11	Nov. 13	Nov. 14	Nov. 15	Nov. 16	Nov. 17
oots Pure Drugs		41/9	41/101/2	41/1012	41/1016	41/-
ritish Amer Tobacco.		93 /9	93/9	95/-	95/-	95/-
able & W ord	n	£481/2	£481/2	£49	£491/4	£50 1/2
entral Min & Invest	NO .	£11 %	£11 %	£115%	£1134	£115%
ons Goldfields of S A.		41/3	45/-	45/-	45/-	45/-
ourtaulds S & Co		29/9	30/41/2	30/3	30/3	30/3
e Beers		£5 1/8	£61/8	£6¼	£6 1/4	£614
Distillers Co		65/-	66 /-	67/6	67/6	66/6
lectric & Musical Ind		7/41/2	7/41/2		7/3	7/3
ord Ltd.		14/-	14/11/2	14/3	14/3	14/6
udsons Bay Co		21/3	21/-	21/-	21/3	21/6
mp Tob of G B & I		118/9	118/9	118/9	118/9	118/9
ondon Mid Ry	- 19. j.	£10½	£101/8	£10	£101/8	£10¼
fetal Box		76/3	76/3 .	76/3	76/3	76/101/2
and Mines		£6 3⁄4	£6%	£6 1/8		
lo Tinto		£12 3/4	£12 3/4	£13	£1314	£13¼
colls Royce	 1.1 at 3 	97/6	97/6	98/9	98/9	98/11/2
loyal Dutch Co		£34	£34 1/4	£34	£34	£33 ¼
hell Transport		84/31/2	84 /4 1/2	83/9	83 /9	83/9
						15/9
	11 11 11					25/-
		17/3	17 /4 1/2	17/3	17/412	17/41/2
	· · · ·		1.1		1	
Areas		£3716	£3916	£3916	£3 1/2	£3 1/2
	wedish Match B	wedish Match B nited Molasses lckers 'est Witwatersrand	wedish Match B 15/7½ nited Molasses 24/6 lekers 17/3 est Witwatersrand	Wedish Match B 15/7½ 15/6 Inited Molasses 24/6 24/6 lekers 17/3 17/4½ est Witwatersrand 17/3 17/4½	Wedish Match B 15/7½ 15/6 15/3 Inited Molasses 24/6 24/6 24/6 lekers 17/3 17/4½ 17/3 est Witwatersrand 17/3 17/4½ 17/3	wedish Match B $15/7\frac{1}{2}$ $15/6$ $15/3$ $15/9$ Inited Molasses $24/6$ $24/6$ $24/9$ lekers $17/3$ $17/4\frac{1}{2}$ $17/3$ $17/4\frac{1}{2}$ est Witwatersrand $17/3$ $17/4\frac{1}{2}$ $17/3$ $17/4\frac{1}{2}$

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.

Immediately preceding which we also give the ligures of New York and Chicago reporting member banks for a week later. Commencing with the statement of May 19, 1937, various changes were made in the breakdown of loans as reported in this statement, which were described in an announcement of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York of April 20, 1937, as follows: The changes in the report form are confined to the classification of loans and discounts. This classification has been changed primarily to show the amounts of (1) commercial, industrial and agricultural loans, and (2) loans (other than to brokers and dealers) for the purpose of purchasing or carrying securities. The revised form also eliminates the distinction between loans to brokers and dealers in securities located in New York City and those located outside New York City. Provision has been made also to include "acceptances of own bank purchased or discounted" with "acceptances and commer-cial paper bought in open market" under the revised caption "open market paper," instead of in "all other loans," as formerly. Subsequent to the above announcement, it was made known that the new items "commercial, industrial and agricultural loans" and "other wise secured and unsecured." A more detailed explanation of the revisions was published in the May 29, 1037 issue of the "Chronicle." nage 3590

A more detailed explanation of the revisions was published in the May 29, 1937, issue of the "Chronicle," page 3590.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES BY DISTRICTS ON NOV. 8, 1939 (In Millions of Dollars)

which we are started in the start of the sta													
Federal Reserve Districts-	Total	Boston	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan. Cuy	Dallas	San Fran.
ASSETS	S	\$	S	8	8			\$	\$			2	
Loans and investments-total	22,835	1,192	9.625	1,157	1,888	691	616	3,142	697	409	669	537	2,212
Loans-total	8,521	605	3.295	425	677	261	310	896	336	194	287	274	961
Commercial, indus, and agricul, loans	4,330	289	1,787	198	253	117	167	534	203	105		183	318
Open market paper	316	63	121	25	200	14	107	33	200	3	16	100	20
Loans to brokers and dealers in securs	594	24	471	21	20	2	5			1	10	20	12
Other loans for purchasing or carrying	001	24	4/1	21	20	0	3	40	. 4	1	0		12
Becurities	500	21	227	31	26	15	10	77	13		10	14	10
Real estate loans	1,184	81	201	55	173	39	32	109	52		26	22	
	1,104	01	201	50	1/0	28	02	109	3	9	20	. 22	385
Loans to banks	1.560	126	462	94	100		90	115	53		1		1
Other loans	702	20		94	196	73	90	106	3	.68	55	51	177
Treasury bills			515		. 10	4	9				13	. 22	
Treasury notes	2,169	55	903	38	212	184	37	433	54	32	84	53	
United States bonds	5,849	337	2,331	324	592	126	97	928	138	114	101	80	
Obligations guar. by U.S. Govt	2,250	44	1,220	95	118	49	67	292	67	26		50	170
Other securities	3,344	131	1,361	275	279	67	96	487	99	43		58	316
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	9,852	484	5,622	448	520	196	125	1,417	231	101	186	140	382
Cash in vault	500	144	106	20	46	23	14	75	13	7	16	12	24
Balances with domestic banks	3,089	168	201	220	352	216	206	538	189	120	331	270	278
Other assets-net	1,269	82	492	100	103	38	46	82	23	16		33	232
LIABILITIES			Sec. 1										
Demand deposits-adjusted	18,660	1,201	8,905	956	1 910	489	391	0 500	105	000	-		
		236	1.042	282	1,312 730	201	190	2,598 943	485	309	527	462	
Time deposits	5,250 535	230				201			191	119	145	136	
United States Government deposits	535	14	68	52	42	28	40	110	19	3	23	30	106
Inter-bank deposits:		000	0.505		100			1 1		1.11		- <u>1</u>	
Domestic banks	7,952	329	3,507	411	433	314	280	1,161	356	155	424	273	
Foreign banks	721	24	649	8	1	.1	2	13	1	1 1			21
Borrowings	- 1	1											
Other liabilities	693	19	272	14	17	34	10	20	. 6		3	4	287
Capital accounts	3,733	246	1,603	222	374	97	94	409	95	59	102	87	345

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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, Nov. 16, 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 week last year. The second table shows the resources and habilities 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 th returns for the latest week appear in our department of "Current Events and Discussions."

COMBINED RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS NOV. 15, 1939

COMBINED RESOURCES A	ND LIABILI	TIES OF T	HE FEDER	AL RESERV	E BANKS	AT THE CL	OSE OF BI	USINESS N	OV. 15, 193	9
Three Ciphers (000) Omitted	Nov. 15, 1939	Nov. 8, 1939	Nov. 1, 1939	Oct. 25, 1939	Oct. 18, 1939	Oct. 11, 1939	Oct. 4, 1939	Sept. 27, 1939	Sept. 20, 1939	Nov. 16, 1938
ASSETS Gold ctfs. on hand and due from U. S. Treas. x. Redemption fund (Federal Reserve notes) Other cash *	\$ 14,866,654 10,253 353,716	\$ 14,858,210 9,139 323,888	\$ 14,839,206 8,846 339,868	\$ 14,804,210 8,926 344,281	\$ 14,769,206 9,777 332,383	\$ 14,725,715 8,987 315,194	\$ 14,696,217 9,005 325,153	\$ 14,656,717 7,344 339,046	\$ 14,621,718 8,288 334,281	\$ 11,403,701 9,672 369,332
Total reserves	15,230,623	15,191,237	15,187,920	15,157,417	15,111,366	15,049,896	15,030,375	15,003,107	14,964,287	11,782,710
Bills discounted: Secured by U. S. Government obligations, direct and fully guaranteed	1,089 5,396	1,091 5,384	1,180 5,068	993 4,758	1,082 4,541	1,331 5,183	1,277 5,472	1,572 4,784	969 4 ,619	3,643 2,904
Total bills discounted	6,485	6,475	6,248	5,751	5,623	6,514	6,749	6,356	5,588	6,547
Bills bought in open market					415	498	548	548	545	545
Industrial advances	11,561	11,623	11,680	11,763	11,787	11,803	11,841	11,644	11,667	15,417
United State: Government securities, direct and guaranteed: Bonds	1,305,442 1,239,172 104,705	1,313,942 1,247,497 125,380	1,245,497	1,315,942 1,245,497 174,320	1,315,942 1,245,497 186,820	1,315,942 1,245,497 203,457	1,315,942 1,245,497 223,457	1,315,942 1,245,497 242,370	1,308,616 1,245,497 272,370	787,327 1,164,565 612,123
Total U. S. Govt. securities, direct and guaranteed	2,649,319	2,686,819	2,720,819	2,735,759	2,748,259	2,764,896	2,784,896	2,803,809	2,826,483	2,564,015
Other securities Foreign loans on gold										
Total bills and securities		2,704,917	2,738,747	2,753,273	2,766,084	2,783,711	2,804,034	2,822,357	2,844,283	2,586,524
		-,	2,100,111	2,100,210	2,100,001	2,100,111		-,	1.12.1.1	
Gold held abroad Due from foreign banks Federal Reserve notes of other banks Uncollected items Bank premises Other assets		47 20,844 578,163 42,037	716,496 42,037	47 23,385 662,257 42,108	308 23,185 802,576 42,087	225 20,836 667,636 42,082	176 20,583 666,514 42,082 68,951	176 20,799 646,638 42,140 67,889	178 21,513 720,313 42,159	176 28,212 803,547 44,203 50,011
Total assets	70,581	70,073	69,492 18,776,872	69,436 18,707,923	68,663 18,814,269	71,118	18,632,715		66,771 18,659,504	15,295,383
LIABILITIES Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation	e. P	4,817,094		4,743,717	1 	4,757,812	4,732,133	4,683,726	4,677,608	4,345,816
Deposits-Member banks' reserve account	4,805,254 11,587,156	4,817,094		A	4,756,457 11,906,847		Sector Sector			
United States Treasurer—General account Foreign banks Other deposits	564,123 454,277 317,728	347,622 456,231 322,911	349,030	326,003 418,898 272,874	349,137 414,705 283,540	403,535 444,207 297,400	469,127 466,137 309,403	551,890 467,580 303,913	618,613 495,787 285,554	543,576 202,848 322,597
Total deposits Deferred availability items y Other liabilities, incl. accrued dividends	12,923,284 916,914 4,853	12,875,424 562,106 4,453	12,953,024 690,547 4,278	12,968,221 644,088 4,147	12,954,229 752,250 3,935	12,884,298 641,620 4,371	12,916,331 633,483 3,815	12,944,721 622,759 4,970	12,949,263 682,167 3,894	9,795,644 800,702 4,684
Total liabilities	18,650,305	18,259,077	18,429,234	18,360,173	18,466,871	18,288,101	18,285,762	18,256,176	18,312,932	14,946,846
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS Capital paid in Surplus (Section 7) Surplus (Section 13-b) y Other capital accounts	135,602 149,152 27,264 36,361	135,597 149,152 27,264 36,228	135,580 149,152 27,264 35,642	135,557 149,152 27,264 35,777	135,569 149,152 27,264 35,413	135,561 149,152 27,264 35,426	135,460 149,152 27,264 35,077	135,511 149,152 27,264 35,003	135,506 149,152 27,264 34,650	134,003 147,739 27,683 39,112
Total liabilities and capital accounts	18,998,684	18,607,318		18,707,923	18,814,269		18,632,715	18,603,106	18,659,504	15,295,383
Ratio of total reserves to deposits and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined.	85.9%	85.9%	85.6%	85.6%	85.3%	85.3%	85.2%	85.1%	84.9%	83.3%
Contingent liability on bills purchased for foreign correspondents	9,919	9,966	101 10,023	101 10,156	101 10,236	101 10,328	101 10,278	101 10,517	101 10,806	324 14,345
Maturity Distribution of Bills and Short-Term Securities— 1-15 days bills discounted	1,486 3,546 278 189 986	1,594 315 3,361 393 812	515 3,578 130	1,385 125 3,609 207 425	1,255 297 3,539 307 225	2,316 288 296 3,455 159	2,451 237 353 3,547 161	168 500	1,287 173 456 3,509 163	682
Total bills discounted 1-15 days bills bought in open market	6,485	6,475	6,248	5,751	5,623	6,514 232	6,749 255	6,356 124	5,588	6,547 153
16-30 days bills bought in open market 81-60 days bills bought in open market 61-90 days bills bought in open market Over 90 days bills bought in open market					99 93 223	93 99 74	140 153	149 140 135	255 23 267	264 128
Total bills bought in open market					415	498	548			545
1-15 days industrial advances	1,467 357	1,577	1,585 98	1,442 343	1,442 310	1,395 120	1,406 133	1,366 239	1,448 220	1,523
81-60 days industrial advances 61-90 days industrial advances	1,011 476	1,245 436	891 700	408 1,115	419 1,113	407 1,191	395 1,191	481 560	483 551	790
Over 90 days industrial advances	8,250	8,292	8,406	8,455	8,503	8,690	8,716	8,998	8,965	12,114
U. S. Govt. securities, direct and guaranteed: 1-15 days	11,561 69,280	11,623 48,675	11,680 54,675	11,763 48,940	11,787 27,440	11,803 29,137	11,841 36,637	11,644 38,913	11,667 48,913	15,417 98,243
16-30 days	35,425	76,705	69,280 35,425	48,675 182,453	54,675 210,453	48,940	27,440 123,955	29,137 97,615	36,637 82,715	95,330 184,098
61-90 days Over 90 days	2,544,614	2,561,439	2,561,439	2,455,691	2,455,691	105,748 2,455,691	141,173 2,455,691	182,453 2,455,691	210,453 2,448,365	183,592 2,002,752
Total U. S. Government securities, direct and guaranteed	2,649,319	2,686,819	2,720,819	2,735,759	2,748,259	2,764,896	2,784,896	2,803,809	2,826,483	2,564,015
Total other securities										
Federal Reserve Notes- Issued to Federal Reserve Bank by F. R. Agent Held by Federal Reserve Bank	5,096,606 291,352	5,102,403 285,309	5,069,242 287,857	5,060,802 317,085	5,060,226 303,769	5,033,080 275,268	5,002,399 270,266	4,991,190 307,464	4,994,686 317,078	4,631,714 285,898
In actual sirculation	4,805,254	4,817,094	4,781,385	4,743,717	4,756,457	4,757,812	4,732,133	4,683,726	4,677,608	4.345,816
Collateral Held by Agent as Security for Notes Issued to Bank- Gold etts, on hand and due from U. S. Treas By eligible paper	5,202,000 2,337	5,177,000 2,346	5,166,000 2,132	5,164,000 1,626	5,162,000 1,557	5,138,000 2,440	5,108,000 2,406	5,101,000 2,022	5,104,000 1,172	4,686,000
United States Government securities	5 204 227	5 170 240	5 160 190	5 165 600	5 149 55	5 140 440	5 110 400	5,103,022	5,105,172	4 401 4/0
Total collateral	5,204,337	5,179,346	5,168,132	5,165,626	5,163,557	5,140,440	5,110,406	0,103,0221	0,100,172	4,691,669

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

x These are certificates given by the United States Treasury for the gold taken over from the Reserve banks when the dollar was devalued from 100 cents to 59.06 cents on Jan. 31, 1934, these certificates being worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference itself having been appropriated as profit by the Treasury under provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

y With the statement of Jan. 4, 1939 two new items appeared, "Other liabilities, including accrued dividends,' and "Other capital accounts." The total of these two items corresponds exactly to the tetal of two items formerly in the statement but now excluded, viz.; "All other liabilities," and "Reserve for contingencies." The statement tor Nov. 16, 1938 has been revised on the new basis and is shown accordingly.

ONE HUNDRED—The Commercial & Financial Chronicle—YEARS OLD Volume 149

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Weekly Return of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Concluded)

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Agent at—	Total	Boston	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan, City	Dallas	San Fran
ASSETS	\$	5	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	S	s	S	5	s	s
fold certificates on hand and due	14,866,654	941 580	6.971.039	795,848	928,083	200 024	000 400						
from United States Treasury	10,253	1,061					278,465	2,539,001	425,209		340,518	238,132	
ther cash *	353,716	30,789				25,262	20,808	838 43,341	816 15,500		517 19,086	389 17,332	1,39 31,02
Total reserves	15.230.623	873.430	7,059,718	827,130	952,870	417,333	200 567	2,583,180	441.525	256,039	360,121		
uis discounted:		0.0,100	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		001,010	111,000	299,001	2,000,100	441,020	200,039	300,121	255,853	903,85
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations,	1.089		200	60	140	1 (L)				6			
direct and guaranteed Other bills discounted	5,396		309 1,500	321	143 503		65 167	101 430	75	90	66	4	3
									156	159	1,471	98	26
Total bills discounted	6,485	75	1,809	381	646	398	232	531	231	249	1,537	102	29
ndustrial advances	11,561	1,422	1,974	3,153	332	1,007	663	444	7	810	185	510	1,05
. S. Govt. securities, direct & guar.: Bonds	1,305,442	94,538	410.798	112,074	135,974	66,551	50 100	140 045	10 000	04.000			
Notes	1,239,172	89,738	389,944	106,387	129,071	63.172	$52,196 \\ 49,545$	$142,845 \\ 135,593$	43,897 41,667	34,986	57,854	46,786	106,94
Bills	104,705	7,583	32,949	8,989	10,906	5,338	49,045	135,595	41,007	$33,211 \\ 2,806$	54,919 4,640	44,412 3,752	101,51 8,57
Total U. S. Govt. securities.					1. 1	1 1 1							
direct and guaranteed	2,649,319	191,859	833,691	227,450	275,951	135,061	105,927	289,895	89,085	71,003	117,413	94,950	217,03
Total bills and securities	2,667,365	193,356	837,474	230,984	276,929	136,466	106,822	290,870	89,323	72.062	119,135	95,562	218.38
ue from foreign banks ed. Res. notes of other banks	47	3 592	$18 \\ 4,253$	1,218	1 500	2	2	6	1	See a	1	1	
noollected items	964,817	98,421	244,816	70,797	1,506 117,076	3,268	1,502	2,481	1,865	1,097	1,387	498	3,54
ank premises	42,035	2.898	8,888	4,594	5,894	79,988 2,557	$34,519 \\ 2,041$	138,467	41,227	24,178	40,140	36,332	38,85
ther assets	70,581	4,605	22,568	6,080	7,766	4,151	2,041	3,871 7,056	2,250 2,205	$1,500 \\ 1,918$	$3,119 \\ 2,913$	1,266 2,469	3,15 5.87
Total assets	18,998,684	1,173,305	8,177,735	1,140,808	1,362,045	643,765	447,429	3,025,931	578,396		526,816	391,981	
and the second		1. 1. 1	Sec. 6	100 m 10 1		100	1 1	a second	1 10 1				
LIABILITIES			9.4	189	1.1	14. j.		8 8 1	· · · ·	1.1	21 1 1		
. R. notes in actual circulation	4,805,254	399,410	1,203,510	337,366	448,015	225,548	159,864	1,052,207	189,382	138,700	180,396	83,555	387,30
Member bank reserve account	11,587,156	570,731	6,096,910			279,791	198.038	1,639,906	295,690	151,193	263,334	217.851	626.35
U.S. Treasurer-General account	564,123	41,933	152,504	44,300	63,624	20,487	20,195	90,641	21.337	20.824	19.246	26.634	42.39
Foreign bank	454,277	33,078	158,688	44,581	42,743	19,763	16,086	55,612	13.329	10,571	13,329	13,329	33.16
Other deposits		7,874	228,860	15,908	8,961	3,994	6,668	4,792	6,582	5,021	.845	4,599	23,62
Total deposits	12,923,284	653,616	6,636,962	700,055	767,419	324,035	240,987	1,790,951	336,938	187,609	296,754	262,413	725,54
eferred availability items	916,914	95.835	215,141	70.377	113,264	79,102	33,635	137.358	41,297	21,216	20 246	94 700	
ther liabilities, incl. accrued divs	4,853	401	1,855	468	446	131	199	445	41,297	139	39,346 199	34,788 125	35,55
Total liabilities	18,650,305	1,149,262	8,057,468	1,108,266	1,329,144	628,816	434.685	2,980,961	567,798	347,664	516,695	380,881	1.148.66
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS	1 (A)			1.1	1.1	1. 1.	19						-,,
anital neid in	135.602	9.383	50,915	12,115	13,799	5,108	4,561	13,804	4,019	2,922	4,303	4.052	10.62
Irplus (Section 7) Irplus (Section 13-b)	149,152	10,083	52,463	13,696	14.323	4,983	5.630	22,666	4,685	3,153	4,303	4,052	9,96
irplus (Section 13-b)	27,264	2,874	7,457	4,416	1,007	3,293	713	1.429	545	1,001	1,142	1.266	2,12
ther capital accounts	36,361	1,703	9,432	2,315	3,772	1,565	1,840	7,071	1,349	2,054	1,063	1,890	2,30
Total liabilities and capital accounts	18,998,684	1,173,305	8,177,735	1,140,808	1,362,045	643,765	447.429	3,025,931	578,396	356.794	526.816	391,981	1 173 87
mmitments to make indus. advs	9,919	481	1,907	922	1,362	850	78	22	410		567	001,001	3.2

aral Reserve notes. a Less than \$500.

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE STATEMENT

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Bank of—	Total	Boston	New York	Phila.	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan. City	Dallas	San Fran.
Federal Reserve notes: Issued to F. R. Bank by F. R. Agent Held by Federal Reserve Bank	\$ 5,096,606 291,352		\$ 1,288,849 85,339	\$ 359,541 22,175			\$ 172,182 12,318	\$ 1,079,342 27,135				\$ 90,900 7,345	
In actual circulation Collateral held by Agent as security for notes issued to banks: Gold certificates on hand and due		399,410	1,203,510	337,366	448,015	225,548	159,864	1,052,207	189,382	138,700	180,396	83,555	387,301
from United States Treasury Eligible paper	5,202,000 2,337	440,000 75	1,315,000 360	370,000 60		$245,000 \\ 256$	174,000	1,090,000	203,000 135			94,500	464,000
Total collateral	5,204,337	440,075	1,315,360	370,060	471,000	245,256	174,000	1,090,000	203,135	145,648	191,303	94,500	464,000

United States Treasury Bills-Friday, Nov. 17 Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bid	Asked		Biđ	Asked
Nov. 22 1939	0.05%		Jan. 10 1940	0.05%	
Nov. 29 1939	0.05%		Jan. 17 1940	0.05%	
Dec. 6 1939 Dec. 13 1939	0.05%		Jan. 24 1940	0.05%	
Dec. 20 1939	0.05%		Jan. 31 1940 Feb. 7 1940	0.05%	
Dec. 27 1939	0.05%		Feb. 14 1940	0.05%	
an. 3 1940	0.05%			0.0070	

Quotations for United States Treasury Notes—Friday, Nov. 17

Figures after decimal point represent one or more 32ds of a point.

Maturity	Int. Rate	B14	Asked	Maturity	Int. Rate	Bld	Asked
Dec. 15 1939 Mar. 15 1940 June 15 1940 Dec. 15 1940 Mar. 15 1941 June 15 1941	1%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%	100.2 101.15 101.13 101.25 102 102.1	101.15 101.27 102.2 102.3	Dec. 15 1941 Mar. 15 1942 Sept. 15 1942 June 15 1943 Dec. 15 1943 Mar. 15, 1944 June 15 1944	1%% 1%% 2%%% 1%%% 1%%% 1%%%	102.10 103.19 104.27 104.10 101.30 101.26 100.26 99.29	102.12 103.21 104.29 104.12 102 101.28 100.28 99.31

THE BERLIN STOCK EXCHANGE

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

	11	13	14	15	16	17
			Per Cer	at of Pa	r	
Allgemeine Elektrizitaets-Gesellschaft (6%)		115	115	116	116	117
Berliner Kraft u. Licht (8%)		151	151	152	152	153
Commers-und Privat-Bank A. G. (6%)		105	104	105	105	105
Deutsche Bank (6%)		109	109	109	109.	109
Deutsche Reichsban (German Rys. pf. 7%)_		124	124	125	125	125
Dresdner Bank (6%)		103	103	103	103	104
Farbenindustrie I. G. (7%)		159	159	160	160	160
Reichsbank (8%)		180	180	180	180	180
Siemens & Halske (8%)		200	200	201	202	202
Vereinigte Stahlwerke (6%)		94	94	96	98	00

	Nov. 11	Nov. 13	Nov. 14	Nov. 15	Nov. 16	Nov. 17	
			Per Cen	t of Pa	7		1
sellschaft (6%)		115	115	116	116	117	1
)		151	151	152	152	153	1
A. G. (6%)		105	104	105	105	105	1
		109	109	109	109.	109	
n Rys. pf. 7%)_		124	124	125	125	125	
		103	103	103	103	104	1
		159	159	160	160	160	1
		180	180	180	180	180	1
		000	000	0.0.1	0.00		

Quotations of repres		ve sto	cks as	receiv	red by	cable
each day of the past w	eek:					
	Fri.,	Sat.,	Mon.,	Tues.,	Wed.,	Thurs,
	Nov. 10 Francs	Nov. 11 Francs	Nov. 13 Francs	Nov. 14 Francs	Nov. 15 Francs	Nov. 16 France
Banque de France	6.725		6.635	6,760	7.035	6.845
Banque de Paris et Des Pays Bas			759	787	800	799
Banque de l'Union Parisienne	340		340	345	363	378
Canal de Suez cap			12,240	17,495	17,950	17.700
Cie Distr. d'Electricite	565		571	577	577	572
Cie Generale d'Electricite	1.420		1.407	1.452	1.470	1.450
Cie Generale Transatlantique			40		39	1,400
Citroen B.	470		475	485	495	488
Comptoir Nationale d'Escompte			712	710	714	712
Compton Mationale d Escompte	199		200	204	204	204
Coty S A	189		178	184	188	189
Courrieres Credit Commercial de France	435		445	445	450	439
		C1				
Credit Lyonnais	1,365	Closed	1,370	1,410	1,424	1,40
Energie Electrique du Nord	250		254	*===	256	25
Energie Electrique du Littoral	541		549	568	554	55
Kuhlmann	653		656	664	664	663
Air Liquide	1,244		1,251	1,270	1,285	1,298
Lyon (P L M)	800		804	805		810
Nord Ry	898		837	835	838	82
Orleans Ry. (6%)	825					82
Pathe Capital	24					24
Pechiney	1,936		1,936	1,951		1,54
Rentes, Perpetual 3%	71.10		71.05	71.60	71.40	71.8
41/2%	79.60		80.00	80.50	81.30	81.8
5%, 1920	106.75		107.00	107.30	108.00	107.4
aint Gobain C & C	2,065		2,064	2,070	2,085	2,07
Schneider & Cie	1,575		1,600	1,620	1,635	1,63
Societe Generale Fonciere	45		45	44	47	
Societe Lyonnaise	1,090		1,095	1.098	1,125	1,12
lociete Marseillaise	549		550	552	559	55
Fubize Artificial Silk pref	67		64	71	69	6
Jnion d'Electricite	376		381	405	413	41
Wagon-Lits	39		38	39	40	- 40

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 3233.

Stock and Bond Averages-See page 3233.

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Stock and NOTICE-Cash and defer account is taken of such sales in	DAI Occupying red delivery sales	LY, WEEKI Altogether	Vew York S LY AND YEARLY Sixteen Pages—Pag the day's range, unless they a	e One		
United Stat Below we furnish a daily Corporation bonds on the New Quotations after decimal p	v record of the w York Stock	e transactions i Exchange duri	ds of a point.	ers' Loan	and Federa	I Farm Mortgage
Daily Record of U. S. Bond Prices Nov. 11 Treasury High 448, 1947-52 Total sales in \$1,000 units 45, 1944-54	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 ³ / ₄ s, 1956-59L <i>Total sales in</i> \$1,000 <i>units</i> 2 ³ / ₄ s, 1958-63	ligh ow_ lose 	Nov. 13 Nov. 14	Nov. 15 Nov. 16 Nov. 17 104.7 104.2 104.7 104.2 104.7 104.2 104.7 104.2 104.3 104.1 104.15 103.31 104.1 104.15 104.3 104.1 104.15 104.3 104.1 104.15 60 52 1
[Close Total sales in \$1,000 units 3348, 1946-56[High Close Total sales n \$1,000 units 3548, 1940-43[High Low.	113.5 113.5 113.5 30 102.22 102.22 102.22	6 113.18 113.16 113.18 113.16 113.18 113.16 113.18 113.16 4 1 4	2%s. 1960-65	ligh ow_ lose / ligh lose / lose	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
(Close Total sales in \$1,000 units 33/48, 1941-43	5 104.22 104.22 104.22 6 6 109.10 109.12 109.10 109.12	104.23 104.23 104.23 104.23 104.23 101.10 109.18 109.18 109.18 109.18	C Total sales in \$1,000 uniti 2½5, 1949-53	igh ow- lose igh ow- HOLI- lose DAY	105.24 105.30 2 3 103.9 103.9 103.9 119	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
[Close Total sales n \$1,000 units 31/4s, 1941 Total sales in \$1,000 units 31/4s, 1943-45	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	109.18 109.18 5.8 105.8 5.8 105.8 5.8 105.8 1 1 9.14 109.16 105.14 109.16	2s, 1947L L Total sales in \$1,000 units C Federal Farm Mortgage H 3¼s, 1944-64	igh ow- lose ligh ow- lose	103.10 103.8 103.10 2 107.2	103.22 103.29 103.22 103.29 103.22 103.29 103.22 35 107.11 107.12 107.12
Close Total sales in \$1,000 units High 3½ s, 1944-46 Close Total sales in \$1,000 units 3½ s, 1946-49 Close Total sales in \$1,000 units	1 5 109.20 10 109.20 10 109.20 10 109.20 10 109.20 10 109.20 10 109.20 10 109.20 10 109.23 10 109.23 10	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	38, 1944-49	igh ow_ lose igh ow_	107.2 1 105.12 105.12 105.12 *2	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
High 31/48, 1949-52	108.28 108.28 108.28 108.28 108.28 108.28 108.28 108.28 108.28 108.28 108.28 108.28 108.28 107.13 10 107.13	109.5 109.13 109.5 109.13 109.5 109.13 109.5 109.13 109.5 109.13 7.27 108.12 107.28 108.6	Total sales in \$1,000 units Home Owners' Loan H 3s, series A, 1944-52 L Total sales in \$1,000 units L 2\ds, 1942-44 L	ligh ow- lose igh ow- lose	106.19 106.14 106.14 3 	106.27 107.5 106.27 107.5 106.27 107.5 106.27 107.5 104.4 104.4 104.4 104.4
Close Total sales in \$1,000 tunits 1/45, 1955-60	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5.8 105.6 105.16 32 13 1 7.29 7.29 8	* Odd lot sales. † Deferred Note—The above bonds. Transactions	gh lose l delivery sal table inc in regist	eludes only ered bonds	sales of coupon were:
2348 1948-51	106.11 100 106.13 100 104.22 104.25 103 104.22 104.24 103	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	5 Treas. 34 (s. 1943-451 1 Treas. 34 (s. 1946 491 1 Treas. 3, 1951-55 United States Tree United States Tree			107.26 to 107.26
			Stock Record			
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wed					Since Jan. 1 100-Share Lots Highest	Range for Previous Year 1938 Lowest Highest
\$ per share \$ stare \$ stare	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	44% conv pref100 Abraham & StrauzNo par Acme Steel Co	 53 Apr 120 Apr 121 Apr 131:2 Mar 61:2 Aug: 19 Sept 45:3 Apr 8 June 61:2 Sept 8 June 64:4 Apr 64:4 Apr 65:4 Apr 15:1:2 Apr 64:4 Apr 65:4 Apr 15:1:2 Apr 64:4 Apr 65:4 Apr 10 Apr 91:2 Apr 12:4 Apr 13:4 Apr 14:4 Ap	\$ per share 11 Tissept 19 14972Sept 30 45 Oct 19 31 5612 Oct 26 48 25 25 Mar 3 32 10 Jan 3 31 5612 Oct 26 48 2712 Jan 5 4 68 Sept 27 21 20 Sept 27 21 20 Sept 27 24 2132Sept 27 24 2012 Sept 27 24 202Sept 27 2312Sept 27 2312Sept 27 2312Sept 27 2310 2002 Sept 11 10 1442Sept 11 10 1543Sept 8 2012Sept 5 32 21 343 Sept 5 221 8433 Jan 5 39 348Sept 5 21 21 21 21 21 21 39 348Sept 5 21 21 22 4034 Oct 30 23 303 Cet 30 24 343 A	\$ per share \$ per share 3614 Feb 61 Nov 11958 July 12334 Oct 3014 Mar 45 Oct 3014 Mar 45 Oct 3014 Mar 45 Oct 18 June 52 Jan 64 Mar 1234 July 1412 Mar 124 July 165 Mar 108 Aug 67% Mar 108 Aug 64 Mar 108 Feb 78 76 Mar 108 Feb 78 76 Mar 138 Feb 74 76 Mar 117 Jan 74 76 Mar 124 Aug 704 124 Mar 127 Oct 38 74 June 1212 Nov 38 124 Mar 1312

Volun	në 149		Ne	w York	Stock	Reco	rd—Continued—Pag	je 2	i i	Bare Lots Year 1938 Eftyhesi Lowest Highesi per share \$ per share \$ per share \$ per share \$ Jan 4 64, Mar 144, July 52 Nov 01 Aug 14 160, Mar 145, July 105, Oct 0 01 Aug 14 160, Mar 176, Nov 574, Nov 574, Nov 51, Mar 0 90, Mar 234, Nov 574, Nov 574, Nov 51, Mar 0 90, Mar 125, Oot 778, Nov 578, Nov 61, Sept 24 44, Mar 74, Nov 578, Nov 578, Mar 0 578, Nov 61, Sept 25 671, Dec 83, Jan 674, Jan 518, Nov 584, July 61, Sept 21 10, Mar 744, July 748, Nov 514, July 73, Out 23 100, Mar 124, July 748, Nov 514, July 74, Sopt 11 128, Mar 364, July 538, Jan 512, Nov 74, Sopt 12 244, Mar 364, July 508, July 508, July 75, Jan		
LOW AN	ND HIGH SALE PRICES-PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT Sales			STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	Range Sin	ce Jan. 1						
Saturday Nov. 11	Monday Nov. 13	Tuesday Nov. 14	Wednesday Nov. 15	Thursday Nov. 16	Friday Nov. 17	the Week	EXCHANGE	Lowest	Highest			
LOW AN Saturday Nov. 11 \$ per share Stock Exchange Closed— Armistice Day	D HIGH S. Monday Nov. 13 \$ per share *612 67 46 47 109 1092 *16715 17018 3334 3444 5212 5212 2112 2214 *111 115 8218 524 3344 344 5212 5212 2112 2214 *111 115 8218 524 3353 3444 5212 5212 2112 2214 *111 115 8218 524 353 572 *51 52 233 23 7 7 7 244 243 414 144 25 25 2178 108 *107 77 77 12 818 50 508 42 42 978 108 *147 155 77 77 77 1218 123 444 44 450 505 77 77 77 1218 123 424 242 978 108 *147 155 777 77 1218 123 121 1214 444 44 25 25 1778 185 777 77 1218 123 121 124 124 242 978 108 *147 155 777 77 1218 123 121 124 124 242 978 108 *147 155 777 77 77 128 80 3612 124 124 124 22 90 404 124 124 125 123 129 107 4812 49 8 384 245 3112 324 242 90 404 904 1012 1076 4812 49 8 3812 45 3112 324 14 114 *338 24 33 100 98 918 *3312 34 104 64 6473 4734 4734 *212 274 *3312 34 104 64 6473 4734 4734 *212 27 74 *3312 34 104 64 6473 4734 4734 *212 28 8012 8112 324 28312 45 3119 219 8 3812 45 3119 319 8 3812 45 3119 3219 8 3812 45 3119 319 8 3812 45 3119 319 8 3812 45 3119 3219 8 3812 45 3119 319 8 3812 45 3119 319 8 3812 45 3119 319 8 3812 45	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	S-PER SHA Wednesday, Noc. 15 \$ per share 612 612 47 4812 47 4812 2 *13012 13312 1 170 170 344 344 42 214 170 170 344 344 21 2102 4111 115 *1131 176 *114 116 *170 787 *124 22412 *2412 2214 *89 614 *212 2212 2412 2241 *354 614 *2412 2242 *354 614 *25 25 *263 25 *27 2432 *2412 224 *355 355 *357 3518 *357 3518 *475 7612 *17148<	RE, NOT I Thursday Thursday Nor. 16 * per share 65% 67% 4912 110 1212 3448 3475 55 2214 227 2345 55 2214 227 238 82 82 318 82 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 214 2244 224 224 224 224 224 224 224 225	ER CENT Friday Nov. 17 \$ rer share * 49 * 13012 * 13212 * 13212 * 13312 * 13312 * 13312 * 13312 * 13312 * 13312 * 1332 * 1332 * 1333 * 1334 * 54 * 54 * 13 * 14 15 * 14 * 13 <td>Sales for the Shares 600 2,000 300 2,400 800 2,400 800 2,400 800 1,500 1,500 1,200 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 3,300 1,800 3,300 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,300 7,900 300 1,000 1,300 7,300 1,400 2,300 1,400 2,3000 1,400</td> <td>STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE Par American Bosch Corp1 Am Brake Shoe & FdyNo par 54 % conv pref10 American Can25 Preferred100 American Can25 Preferred100 American Can</td> <td>Range Str On Basis of 11 Louest \$ per share 125 Apr 11 1314 Apr 11 1325 Apr 11 1324 Apr 11 132 Apr 18 130 Sept 11 1614 Aug 24 1312 Apr 18 100 May 8 1001 July 20 5 Aug 24 102 Apr 20 10 July 20 5 Aug 24 102 Apr 20 10 July 20 5 Aug 24 102 Apr 20 10 Apr 11 12 Apr 8 124 Apr 10 10 Apr 11 12 Apr 8 125% Apr 10 10 Apr 11 13 Aug 24 14 Aug 21 334 Sept 1 44 Apr 8 125% Apr 10 10 Apr 11 13 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 13 Aug 24 14 Apr 8 12 Apr 8 12 Apr 8 12 Apr 8 12 Apr 8 12 Apr 10 10 Apr 11 12 Apr 8 12 Apr 10 13 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 14 Apr 11 13 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 13 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 13 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 14 Apr 8 1136 Apr 11 138 Apr 10 127 Sept 5 2512 Aug 28 20 Apr 14 154 Apr 11 1748 Apr 10 1749 Apr 11 1749 Apr 14 1749 Apr 14 1758 Mar 77 1412 Apr 8 148 Apr 10 177 Apr 9 358 Apr 10 37 Apr 8 30 Apr 11 175 Apr 25 358 Apr 11 314 Sept 6 558 Apr 11 175 Apr 25 170 Jan 5 170 Jan 5</td> <td>But and a second and a second and a second a second and a second a sec</td> <td>Range for Year Iouest \$ per share 634 Mar 2334 Mar 2334 Mar 2334 Mar 2334 Mar 114 Apr 7034 Jan 16014 Mar 1255 Mar 912 Mar 1318 Mar 6712 Dec 21 Mar 1318 Mar 10 Mar 9 May 2 Mar 12 Mar 10 Mar 9 May 2 Mar 12 Mar 1318 Mar 10 Mar 2 Mar 12 Mar 1304 Mar 1318 Mar 142 Mar 123 Mar 1313 Mar 132 Mar 1334 Mar 1334 Mar 12 Dec 1335 Mar 1303 Jan</td> <td>Prestous 1938 Hidybasi \$ per share 1435 July 52 Nov 1355 Aug 10518 Oct 17612 Nov 2334 Nov 2334 Nov 205 Nov 2</td>	Sales for the Shares 600 2,000 300 2,400 800 2,400 800 2,400 800 1,500 1,500 1,200 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 3,300 1,800 3,300 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,900 1,300 7,900 300 1,000 1,300 7,300 1,400 2,300 1,400 2,3000 1,400	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE Par American Bosch Corp1 Am Brake Shoe & FdyNo par 54 % conv pref10 American Can25 Preferred100 American Can25 Preferred100 American Can	Range Str On Basis of 11 Louest \$ per share 125 Apr 11 1314 Apr 11 1325 Apr 11 1324 Apr 11 132 Apr 18 130 Sept 11 1614 Aug 24 1312 Apr 18 100 May 8 1001 July 20 5 Aug 24 102 Apr 20 10 July 20 5 Aug 24 102 Apr 20 10 July 20 5 Aug 24 102 Apr 20 10 Apr 11 12 Apr 8 124 Apr 10 10 Apr 11 12 Apr 8 125% Apr 10 10 Apr 11 13 Aug 24 14 Aug 21 334 Sept 1 44 Apr 8 125% Apr 10 10 Apr 11 13 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 13 Aug 24 14 Apr 8 12 Apr 8 12 Apr 8 12 Apr 8 12 Apr 8 12 Apr 10 10 Apr 11 12 Apr 8 12 Apr 10 13 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 14 Apr 11 13 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 13 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 13 Aug 24 14 Aug 24 14 Apr 8 1136 Apr 11 138 Apr 10 127 Sept 5 2512 Aug 28 20 Apr 14 154 Apr 11 1748 Apr 10 1749 Apr 11 1749 Apr 14 1749 Apr 14 1758 Mar 77 1412 Apr 8 148 Apr 10 177 Apr 9 358 Apr 10 37 Apr 8 30 Apr 11 175 Apr 25 358 Apr 11 314 Sept 6 558 Apr 11 175 Apr 25 170 Jan 5 170 Jan 5	But and a second and a second and a second a second and a second a sec	Range for Year Iouest \$ per share 634 Mar 2334 Mar 2334 Mar 2334 Mar 2334 Mar 114 Apr 7034 Jan 16014 Mar 1255 Mar 912 Mar 1318 Mar 6712 Dec 21 Mar 1318 Mar 10 Mar 9 May 2 Mar 12 Mar 10 Mar 9 May 2 Mar 12 Mar 1318 Mar 10 Mar 2 Mar 12 Mar 1304 Mar 1318 Mar 142 Mar 123 Mar 1313 Mar 132 Mar 1334 Mar 1334 Mar 12 Dec 1335 Mar 1303 Jan	Prestous 1938 Hidybasi \$ per share 1435 July 52 Nov 1355 Aug 10518 Oct 17612 Nov 2334 Nov 2334 Nov 205 Nov 2	
	$\begin{array}{c} *221_2 & 75 \\ 722 & 74 \\ *341_4 & 36 \\ 921_2 & 921_2 \\ 281_2 & 921_2 \\ 281_2 & 921_2 \\ 281_2 & 921_2 \\ 281_2 & 921_2 \\ 281_2 & 291_2 \\ 141_4 & 161 \\ $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 600 600 500 6,300 500 6,300 100 3,600 100 3,600 3,600 3,600 3,600 3,600 3,000 3,000 3,000 1,500 3,000 1,500 1,500 2,400 2,700 1,500 2,700 3,000 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700 2,700 3,000 2,700 2,800 2,700 2,800 2,800 2,700 2,800 2,900 2,	6% 1st preferred100 7% 2d preferred100 Assoc Investments CoNo par 5% preferred100 Attantic Coast Line RR100 Attantic Refining	70 Jan 5 41 Apr 8 30 Apr 11 90 Jan 78 80 Apr 11 90 Jan 78 80 Apr 11 50 Sept 1 15 Apr 8 54 Apr 8 54 Apr 8 59 Apr 42 18 Sept 1 17 Apr 11 43 Apr 12 104 Apr 12 11 Apr 44 44 Apr 10 2 Apr 11 13 Aug 24 9 Aug 24 9 Aug 24 16 June 10 2 Apr 10 2 Apr 10 2 Apr 20 11 Apr 20 12 Apr 10 2 Apr 10 2 Apr 20 11 Apr 20 11 Apr 10 2 <td< td=""><td>7834, Oct 26 81 Oct 24 83 June 6 100 June 1 4278 Jan 4 71 Mar 9 3018 Jan 3 2634 Sept 11 26 Sept 11 26 Sept 11 26 Sept 11 27 Jan 11 37 Jan 6 37 Jan 2 27 Jan 11 37 Jan 5 38 Sept 12 37 Jan 11 37 Jan 5 38 Feb 28 39 Jan 4 2638 Nov 4 214 Sept 27 3012 Jan 5 38 Feb 28 31 Jan 5 38 Feb 28 31 Jan 5 38 Feb 28 334 Oct 27 535 Jan 4 2638 Nov 17 11512 Nov 13 538 Feb 28 334 Oct 27 535 Jan 25 334 Oct 27 1152 Nov 13 5712 Mar 11 100 Sept 11 1812 Sept 23 334 Oct 27 1158 Nov 16 5532 Aug 7 1218 Nov 16 5532 Aug 7 1218 Nov 16 5532 Aug 7 1218 Nov 16 5532 Aug 7 1218 Nov 16 5532 Aug 7 312 Mar 11 100 Sept 11 155 Sept 27 344 Jan 3</td><td>252 May 252 May 48 Dec 27 Mar 72 Mar 72 Mar 72 Mar 2214 Mar 40 May 14 Mar 414 Mar 612 Mar 612 Mar 10176 Apr 54 Mar 384 Mar 1016 Jan 412 Apr 212 June 612 Mar 52 Mar 54 Mar 512 Mar 612 Mar 612 Mar 9 Mar 103 Mar 9 Mar 113% Mar 9 Mar 103 Mar 9 Apr 9 Mar 113% Ma</td><td>76 Aug 7312 Sept 7312 Sept 7312 Sept 7312 Sept 7312 Sept 7312 Sept 732 Sept 732 Sept 732 Sept 732 Sept 732 Sept 732 Sept 733 Sept 733 Sept 733 Sept 734 Sept 735 Sept</td></td<>	7834, Oct 26 81 Oct 24 83 June 6 100 June 1 4278 Jan 4 71 Mar 9 3018 Jan 3 2634 Sept 11 26 Sept 11 26 Sept 11 26 Sept 11 27 Jan 11 37 Jan 6 37 Jan 2 27 Jan 11 37 Jan 5 38 Sept 12 37 Jan 11 37 Jan 5 38 Feb 28 39 Jan 4 2638 Nov 4 214 Sept 27 3012 Jan 5 38 Feb 28 31 Jan 5 38 Feb 28 31 Jan 5 38 Feb 28 334 Oct 27 535 Jan 4 2638 Nov 17 11512 Nov 13 538 Feb 28 334 Oct 27 535 Jan 25 334 Oct 27 1152 Nov 13 5712 Mar 11 100 Sept 11 1812 Sept 23 334 Oct 27 1158 Nov 16 5532 Aug 7 1218 Nov 16 5532 Aug 7 1218 Nov 16 5532 Aug 7 1218 Nov 16 5532 Aug 7 1218 Nov 16 5532 Aug 7 312 Mar 11 100 Sept 11 155 Sept 27 344 Jan 3	252 May 252 May 48 Dec 27 Mar 72 Mar 72 Mar 72 Mar 2214 Mar 40 May 14 Mar 414 Mar 612 Mar 612 Mar 10176 Apr 54 Mar 384 Mar 1016 Jan 412 Apr 212 June 612 Mar 52 Mar 54 Mar 512 Mar 612 Mar 612 Mar 9 Mar 103 Mar 9 Mar 113% Mar 9 Mar 103 Mar 9 Apr 9 Mar 113% Ma	76 Aug 7312 Sept 7312 Sept 7312 Sept 7312 Sept 7312 Sept 7312 Sept 732 Sept 732 Sept 732 Sept 732 Sept 732 Sept 732 Sept 733 Sept 733 Sept 733 Sept 734 Sept 735 Sept	

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3220			Ne	ew York	Stock	Reco	ord—Continued—Pa	ge 3		Nov. 18,	1939
LOW ANI	D HIGH SA.	ALE PRICES-PER SH		RE, NOT P.	ER CENT	Sales	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	Range Since Jan. 1 On Basis of 100-Share Lois		Range for Previous Year 1938	
Saturday Nov. 11	Monday Nov. 13	Tuesday Nov. 14	Wednesday Nov. 15	Thursday Nov. 16	Friday Nov. 17	for the Week	EXCHANGE	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	H\$ghe.
per share	\$ per share *2514 2558	\$ per share 2414 2414	\$ per share *2412 2514	\$ per share 24 ³ 4 24 ³ 4	\$ per share 24 ³ 4 24 ³ 4	Shares 300	Par Bohn Aluminum & Brass5	\$ per share 16 Sept 1 1001 ₂ Sept 14	\$ per share 2812 Jan 3 117 Aug 4	\$ per share 1538 Mar 82 Apr	\$ per sl 3012 107
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 114 & 115 \\ *57^{1}2 & 58^{1}2 \\ 21^{3}4 & 21^{3}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 1143_4 & 1143_4 \\ *571_2 & 581_2 \\ 211_2 & 211_2 \end{array}$	$58 581_2 \\ 211_2 211_2$	$\begin{array}{r} 115^{1}2 \ 116 \\ 58^{1}4 \ 58^{1}2 \\ 21^{7}8 \ 22^{1}2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 117 & 117 \\ 58^{3}8 & 58^{1}2 \\ 22^{1}2 & 22^{1}2 \end{array}$	$ 160 \\ 780 \\ 1,000 $	Bon Ami class ANo par Class BNo par Bond Stores Inc	51 Jan 24 121 ₂ Jan 30	60 Oct 16 2318 Oct 30	40 Jan 9 June	5212 1414
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$203_4 211_8 \\ 267_8 27 \\ *31_4 33_4$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 211_4 & 211_2 \\ 26 & 267_8 \\ *31_4 & 35_8 \end{array}$	9,300 5,500	Borden Co (The)5 Borg-Warner Corp5 Boston & Maine RR100	16 ¹ 2 Jan 12 18 ³ 4 Apr 11 1 ¹ 2 Apr 8	22 Aug 3 32 Jan 3 478 Sept 27	15 May 1612 Mar 112 Dec	1958 3638 434
	*3212 3312 *614 638	$*327_8$ 331_2 $*61_8$ 63_8	$*327_8$ 331_4 61_4 61_4	*3278 33 *618 612	33 33 ¹ 8 6 ³ 8 6 ³ 8	200 300	Bower Roller Bearing Co17 Brewing Corp of America3	1912 Apr 10 518 Sept 6 784 Aug 24	3434 Oct 27 734 Feb 27 1578 Jan 4	14 Mar 4 Mar 53 Mar	28 838 16
	$ \begin{array}{r} 12^{1}2 & 12^{5}8 \\ 23^{3}8 & 24 \\ 39^{1}2 & 39^{1}2 \end{array} $	$123_8 123_4 24 243_4 *383_8 41$	$121_2 121_2 237_8 245_8 383_8 41$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$127_8 131_8 \\ 233_4 241_8 \\ *391_2 403_4$	2,400 6,700 100	Bridgeport Brass CoNo par Briggs Manufacturing No par Briggs & StrattonNo par	1614 Apr 10 31 Apr 12	3178 Jan 5 41 Aug 2	1234 Mar 18 Mar	3738 404
	*114 112		$50 50^{1}2$ *114 112 1118 1114	501_2 511_4 *11_4 11_2 111_2 12	$\begin{array}{cccc} *51 & 51^{1_2} \\ *1^{1_4} & 1^{1_2} \\ 12 & 12 \end{array}$	1,200 1,600	Bristol-Myers Co	4134 Apr 14 118 Apr 1 518 Apr 1	53 Aug 2 2 Jan 20 1358 Aug 2	28 Feb 118 Mar 358 Mar	43 284 12
	111 ₂ 111 ₂	113_8 115_8 *3914 401_4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*111_2 121_4 121_4 121_4 127_8$	$*1134 121_2 \\ 1234 13$	100 13,400	\$6 pref ctis of depNo par Bklyn-Manh TranstNo par \$6 preferred series A.No par	11 Nov 15 738 Apr 8 27 Apr 8	11 Nov 15 14 ¹ 8 Aug 2 48 ¹ 2 Aug 3	538 Mar 21634 Mar	144
	*38 ¹ 4 40 25 ¹ 2 25 ³ 4	*3812 40 2534 2534	$ \begin{array}{r} 39 & 398_4 \\ 25^{1}8 & 25^{1}2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 41^{1}{2} \\ 24^{7}{8} & 25^{3}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 42 & 42 \\ 25^{1}2 & 26^{3}8 \end{array}$	2,600 1,600 3,300	Brooklyn Union GasNo par	39 Nov 15 1358 Apr 10	42 Nov 17 30 ¹ 8 Aug 3	1018 Mar	23%
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*36$ 371_{2} 231_{8} 235_{8} 107_{8} 111_{4}	${}^{*351_2}_{235_8} {}^{371_2}_{25}_{25}_{11}_{111_4}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *343_4 & 371_2 \\ 241_2 & 247_8 \\ 11 & 111_4 \end{array}$	$100 \\ 10,100 \\ 11,000$	Brown Shoe CoNo par Bruns-Balke-Collender_No par Buoyrus-Erie Co	7 ADF 8	25 Nov 16 1318 Jan 6	2734 May 512 Mar 578 Mar	41 1412 1318
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 101 & 101 \\ 6^{1}8 & 6^{1}2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*99 101 ¹ 2 6 ¹ 4 6 ¹ 4	${\begin{array}{ccc} 101 & 101 \\ 6^{3}\!8 & 6^{3}\!8 \end{array}}$	180 5,800	7% preferred	9484 Apr 11 4 Apr 8 2912 Apr 11	10612 Aug 33 8 Jan 4 5512 Jan 4	75 Apr 314 Mar 62 Mar	10012 712 5478
364	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5^{1}_{2} 6^{1}_{4} 3^{1}_{38} 3^{1}_{38}	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ 57_8 6^{1_8} \\ 307_8 32^{1_2} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 46 & 46 \\ 57_8 & 6^{1}_8 \\ 32^{3}_8 & 32^{7}_8 \end{array}$	260 12,700 2,700	Budd WheelNo par Bulova WatchNo par	3 Apr 8 2112 Apr 10	6 ¹ 4 Nov 6 34 ¹ 4 Mar 9	3 Mar 1512 Mar 1314 Mar	584 39
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 24 & 24 \\ 17^{1}2 & 17^{1}2 \\ 12^{5}8 & 12^{3}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$1,600 \\ 1,700 \\ 2,300$	Burlington Mills Corp1 Burroughs Add MachNo par	1112 Apr 10 11 June 30	1984 Aug 2 1884 Jan 3	6 ⁸ 4 Mar 14 ¹ 2 Mar	1638 2214
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6^{18} & 6^{12} \\ 16^{1}{2} & 16^{1}{2} \\ 7^{7}{8} & 7^{7}{8} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 5^{3}_{4} & 6^{1}_{4} \\ *14^{3}_{4} & 16^{1}_{4} \\ 8 & 8 \end{array} $	558 578 558 16 8 8	$\begin{array}{cccc} 5^{5_8} & 5^{7_8} \\ 14^{1_2} & 14^{1_2} \\ 8 & 8 \end{array}$	$558 6 \\ 1412 1412 \\ 818 838$	5,000 160 2,300	Bush Terminal Bush Term Bidgdep7% pf100 Butler Bros10	1 Apr 10 6 ¹ 2 Mar 31 5 ⁷ 8 Apr 10	734 Sept 11 20 Sept 11 918 Jan 3	112 Mar 558 May	312 10
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 221_2 & 221_2 \\ 41_2 & 41_2 \\ 14 & 141_4 \end{array}$			$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	500 1,300 2,200	5% conv preferred	1878 Apr 11 212June 29	23 ³ 4 Mar 6 6 ¹ 4 Sept 13 16 ³ 8 Nov 2	1658 Mar 238 Mar 6 Mar	24 5 158
	*7258 79 1634 1634	*7538 79 1634 1678	*7538 7812 1612 1612	77 77 *16 16 ³ 4	$ \begin{array}{r} 79 & 79 \\ *16 & 16^{3}4 \end{array} $	30 600	Participating preferred100 Byron Jackson CoNo par	7 Apr 11 25 ¹ 2 Apr 11 11 ¹ 4 Aug 24 13 ¹ 4 Apr 10	8478 Nov 4 1778 Jan 5	20 Mar 13 Mar	441 ₂ 22
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 231_4 & 231_4 \\ *503_8 & 511_8 \\ 2 & 21_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*231_4$ 237 ₈ $*503_8$ 523 ₈ 2 21 ₈	$\begin{array}{cccc} 24^{1}_8 & 24^{1}_2 \\ 50^{3}_8 & 50^{3}_8 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array}$	$1,000 \\ 100 \\ 4,600$	California PackingNo par 5% preferred	48 ¹ 2 Mar 1 58 Feb 15	53 July 7 314 Sept 5	45 Mar 1 Mar	2412 51 212
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 8 & 8^{1} \\ *14^{1} & 14^{1} \\ 15^{3} & 15^{3} \\ 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 77_8 & 81_8 \\ 15 & 15 \\ 153_8 & 155_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 73_4 & 73_4 \\ 15 & 151_4 \\ 151_2 & 151_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 78_4 & 78_4 \\ 15 & 15 \\ 15^{1}2 & 15^{5}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrr} 73_4 & 77_8 \\ *15 & 151_4 \\ 15^{5}_8 & 16 \end{array}$	2,200 1,400		478 Aug 24 918 Apr 11 12 Apr 11			10 ³ 4 20 ¹ 2 21 ¹ 2
		$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 40 \\ 47_8 & 51_4 \end{array}$	*39 43 514 514	*3934 42 5 5 ¹ 8	$*391_2 42 \\ 51_8 51_4$	2,600 10 10,900	Canada Bost Ry Co 100	3912 Oct 24 318 Sept 1 2912 Sept 1	47 June 12 614 Jan 3	3712 Apr 5 Mar 21 May	4612 818
	*612 7	$*38 391_8 *61_2 7 *40 43$		*38 39 *6 ¹ 2 6 ⁷ 8 *40 43	$ \begin{array}{r} 38 & 38 \\ *6^{1}2 & 6^{7}\!8 \\ *40 & 45 \end{array} $	300 	Canadian Pacific Ry	412May 19 35 July 10	411 ₂ Sept 11 8 Sept 11 z43 Sept 15	412 Mar 3414 Mar	42 884 45
		$*841_2$ 861_2 $*251_8$ 27 31_8 31_4	$*841_2$ 861_2 $*251_2$ 263_8 $*31_8$ 31_4	$*84 861_2 \\ *251_8 261_2 \\ 31_8 31_8$	*84 8612 *2518 2612 318 318	800	Carolina Clinch & Ohio Ry 100 Carpenter Steel Co	77 Apr 20 1378 Apr 1 238 July 7	8512 July 17 33 Sept 12 4 Sept 6	21 ₂ Mar	89 2212 412
	76 ¹ 8 79 1111 ² 116 ¹ 2	$\begin{array}{cccc} 75 & 76^{1}_{4} \\ 115 & 116^{1}_{2} \\ x52^{1}_{4} & 53^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 63^{1}{}_{2} & 74 \\ 115 & 115 \\ 52^{1}{}_{2} & 53 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 73^{1}2 & 74^{7}_8 \\ 115 & 116 \\ 53 & 53^{1}_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 75^{1}_{4} \\ 115^{1}_{4} & 115^{1}_{4} \\ 53 & 53^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	3,400 90 4,400	Case (J 1) Co	6312 Aug 24 110 Apr 11 3812 Apr 1	9412 Mar 9 12214 Mar 3 6412 Sept 27	6212 Mar 9814 Jan 2958 Mar	107 ¹ 2 120 58
Stock	$*100_{-4}^{-1}101_{-8}^{-1}$	${ \begin{array}{ccc} 1011_8 & 1011_8 \\ 275_8 & 28 \end{array} }$		$*100^{3}_{4} 101^{3}_{8}$ $x26^{1}_{2} 27$	$*101 1013_8 \\ 261_2 271_4$	1,400 6,000	5% preferred	10012 Sept 7 1358 Apr 10 84 Apr 14	10718 Jan 9 2914 Oct 26	10018 Jan 9 Mar 82 July	10658 2658 96
xchange	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 10^{1}8 & 10^{1}8 \\ 59 & 59 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 106 & 106 \\ 103_8 & 107_8 \\ *59 & 62 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{rrrr} 10^{3}\! 8 & 10^{3}\! 4 \\ 59 & 59^{1}\! 4 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 107 & 107 \\ 10^{1}2 & 10^{1}2 \\ *60 & 62 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 107^{1}2 & 107^{1}2 \\ 1034 & 1078 \\ 60 & 60 \end{array}$	330 3,200 100	0% preterred100	08 Oct /	1918 Jan 4 7212 Mar 14	1258 Dec 46 Mar	1918 7212
rmistice	*109 111 *	*24 25 *3 ³ 4 4 109 111	24^{1}_{2} 24^{1}_{2} 3^{5}_{8} 3^{5}_{8} *109 111	*11012	${}^{*241_4}_{35_8}$ ${}^{35_8}_{35_8}$ *1101_2 112	200 800	Central Aguirre Assoc_No par Central Foundry Co1 Central III Lt 4 1/5% pref100	18 ¹ 8 Apr 8 2 ³ 8 Apr 10 103 ¹ 2 Sept 25	514 Jap 3 11312 Aug 16	2 Mar 9934 Apr	28 558 11114
Day	$ *6^{1}8 6^{1}2 \\ 8^{1}8 8^{1}8 \\ *5^{1}4 6^{1}4 $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*6_{8}^{3}87$ $*8_{18}^{3}8_{12}^{12}$ $*5_{14}^{14}5_{58}^{58}$	*638 658 9 912 *514 558	*614 612 834 9 *538 558	200 1,100	Central RR of New Jersey 100 Central Violeta Sugar Co19 Century Ribbon Mills_No par	3 ³ 4 June 30 3 ¹ 2 Apr 8 3 ¹ 2 Apr 11	1214 Sept 27 1434 Sept 11 678 Oct 13	6 ¹ 8 Dec 4 Mar 3 ¹ 4 Mar	14 814 678
	*92 102 38 ¹ 4 39 7 ¹ 4 7 ¹ 4	$\begin{array}{cccc} 91 & 92 \\ 38 & 38^{5_8} \\ *7^{1_4} & 7^{3_8} \end{array}$	*92 102 38^{1}_{4} 38^{1}_{2} 7^{1}_{4} 7^{3}_{8}	$*92 102 \\ 3812 3834 \\ 714 738$	$*92 102 \\ 38^{3}_{4} 39^{1}_{2} \\ 7^{1}_{4} 7^{5}_{8}$	20 3,300	Preferred100 Cerro de Pasco Copper_No par Certain-Teed Products1	8514June 3 32 June 29 518 Aug 24	96 Sept 15 52°s Jan 5 13 Jan 4	88 Aug 26 ¹ 4 Mar 4 ¹ 2 Mar	104 5914 1212
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ 33^{1}8 34 \\ *19^{1}8 19^{1}2 $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 33^{1}4 & 34^{1}2 \\ 19 & 19^{1}8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 34_{34} & 36 \\ *18_{14} & 19_{12} \end{array} $	2,300 930 300	6% prior preferred100 Chain Belt CoNo par	22 Sept 5 18 Sept 5	4712 Jan 4 2212 Sept 11	171 ₂ Mar	46
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 100 & 100 \\ *25^{1}_{4} & 26^{1}_{2} \\ *17^{3}_{4} & 19 \end{array}$	*99 100 *2512 26 *1778 19	$*99 100 \\ 25^{1}2 26 \\ 18^{1}8 18^{1}8$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 100 & 100 \\ 26 & 26^{1}_{4} \\ *18^{1}_{2} & 19 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 500 \\ 100 \end{array} $	Cham Pap & Fib Co 6% pt_100 CommonNo pur Checker Cab5	98 Apr 20 17 Aug 24 6 ⁵ 8 Apr 11	102 Mar 21 30 Jan 3 211 ₂ Oct 23	94 June 18 May 6 June	3314 1284
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{r} 277_8 & 28 \\ 41 & 423_8 \\ *93 & 94 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	1,700 14,100	Chesapeake CorpNo par Chesapeake & Ohio Ry25 Preferred series A100	17 ¹ 4 Apr 10 27 Apr 11 85 ³ 4 Oct 18	291 ₂ Sept 27 471 ₄ Sept 27 951 ₂ June 27	20 Dec 22 June 70 Apr	4812 3812 89
		$*23_4$ 3 25_8 23_4 $*131_8$ 131_4	$^{*21_2}_{*25_8}$ $^{31_4}_{23_4}$ *131_8 $^{131_4}_{131_4}$	${}^{*23_4}_{25_8}$ ${}^{31_4}_{25_8}$ 13 1 ${}^{31_8}_{13_1}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 27_8 & 27_8 \\ 25_8 & 25_8 \\ 13^{1}_8 & 13^{1}_4 \end{array}$	$400 \\ 500 \\ 1.000$	Chic & East III Ry Co6% pf100 Chicago Great West 4% pf100 Chicago Mail Order Co5	1 ³ 8 Sept 5 1 ¹ 4 Aug 29 9 ¹ 2 Apr 8	4 Sept 27 4 ³ 8 Sept 26 14 Oct 26	112 Mar 214 Sept 878 Mar	4 538 1578
		10^{-6} 10^{-4} 12 $12*7_8 17_8 7_8$	12 12 12 78 78 78 34 34	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*1_2 3_4 3_4 7_8$	2,200 900	Chic Mil St P & PacNo par 5% preferred100 Chicago & North West'n_100	¹⁴ Apr 5 ¹² June 26 ³⁸ June 30	78 Sept 27 158 Sept 26 188 Sept 27	¹⁴ Nov ⁵⁸ Dec ¹² Dec	1 178 184
	$*21_4$ 238 *1638 1678	$ \begin{array}{r} 2^{1_4} & 2^{1_4} \\ *16^{1_4} & 16^{3_4} \end{array} $		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7_8 & 7_8 \\ 2^{1}_8 & 2^{1}_8 \\ *16 & 16^{3}_4 \end{array}$	$1,700 \\ 400 \\ 200$	Chicago Pneumat Tool_No par	114 June 28 10 Apr 10	358 Sept 27 2014 Jan 4	2 Mar 678 Mar	514 1984
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	36^{1}_{4} 36^{1}_{4} *48 49^{1}_{8} 5_{8} 5_{8}	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*35 361_2 *48 49 58 58 58$	$*3584 3614 \\ *4778 49 \\ 12 58$	400 200 1,100	\$3 conv preferredNo par Pr pf (\$2.50) cum div No par \$Chic Rock Isl & Pacific100	3058 Aug 24 44 Aug 21 ¹ 4June 1	391 ₂ Sept 15 501 ₄ Nov 3 7 ₈ Sept 13	22 Mar 375 ₈ June ¹ 4 Dec	3934 47 114
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*1$ 1^{1_8} $*3_4$ 7_8 $*9$ 9^{5_8}	$*1 11_8 \\ *3_4 7_8 \\ *9 95_8$	$*1$ 1^{1_8} $*3_4$ 7_8 $*91_8$ 93_4	*1 1 ¹ 8 *34 7_8 *834 9 ¹ 2	200	7% preferred	¹ 2 Aug 23 ¹ 2 Aug 10 712 Apr 11	17g Jan 5 158 Sept 13 958 Mar 9	1 Dec ⁵ 8 Dec 8 Mar	8 21g 1234
		$*113_8$ 12 61_4 61_4 *33 34	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 111_2 & 111_2 \\ 61_4 & 61_4 \\ *33 & 34 \end{array}$	1112 $1158*614 612*33 34$	1,100 200	Childs CoNo par	10 Apr 5 5 Sept 1 25 Apr 8	1514 Sept 5 1818 Jan 3 41 Sept 11	12 Mar 3 ¹ 4 Mar 25 May	1914 1312 51
	$ 867_8 877_8 \\ 117_8 117_8 $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ 8718 8934 \\ 1178 1178 $		28,700 1,000	Chile Copper Co	5358 Apr 11 9 Apr 8	9438 Oct 6 1478 May 23	3538 Mar 734 Sept	8812 1312 80
	*4612 53 3 ³ 4 3 ³ 4	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 90^{3}{}_{4} & 91 \\ *46^{1}{}_{2} & 55 \\ 3^{7}{}_{8} & 3^{7}{}_{8} \end{array}$	${ \begin{array}{ccc} 92 & 921_2 \\ *461_2 & 55 \\ 4 & 4 \end{array} } $	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 921_2 & 931_4 \\ *461_2 & 55 \\ & 41_8 & 41_4 \end{array}$		420 1,300	0 55% preferred100 City Investing Co100 City Stores5 Clark EquipmentNo par		9712June 10 58 Mar 11 438 Oct 26	59 Jan 54 Mar 2 Mar	60 512
	$*311_2$ 327_8 *66 1113_4 1113_4	$ 31^{1_8} 31^{7_8} *66 111^{3_4} 111^{3_4} $	*3138 3212 *66 11212 11212	32 32 ⁷ 8 *66 *112 ¹ 2 113 ¹ 2	321_4 321_2 *66 *1121_2 1131_2	1,600	Clark EquipmentNo par CCC&StLouisPyCo5% pref100 Clev El Illum \$4.50 pf_No par	15 Apr 8 68 Feb 10 10678 Sept 18	3412 Oct 23 69 Feb 4 115 Feb 9	105 ₈ Mar 70 Nov 106 Apr	2712 75 115
	$ \begin{array}{r} 361_2 & 361_2 \\ *715_8 & 78 \\ *45 & & & \\ \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 36 & 36^{1}_{4} \\ *71^{5}_{8} & 78 \\ *45 \\ \end{array} $	36 ³ 4 36 ³ 4 *72 ¹ 2 78 *45	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	*3612 3712 *7158 78 *45	800	Clev Graph Bronze Co (The)_1 Clev & Pitts RR Co 7% gtd. 50 Special gtd 4% stock 50	2018 Apr 11 69 Sept 25 42 Jan 3	39 Oct 25	15 ¹ 4 Mar 67 ¹ 4 July 44 Dec	3012 76 45
	$ 467_8 477_8 \\ 341_4 341_4 $	$ 473_8 485_8 \\ 343_4 351_4 $	48 48 34 ³ 4 35 *130	48 48 34 ³ 4 34 ³ 4	4714 4814 35 3578 *130	4,000 4,300	Climax MolybdenumNe par Cluett Peabody & CoNe par	3458June 30 2114 Apr 11	6018 Jan 5 3614 Oct 26	3212 Mar 1012 Mar	60 ¹ 4 25 ³ 4 129
	$12114 12112 \\ *6014 6118$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 121 & 121^{1}_{2} \\ 61^{1}_{4} & 61^{1}_{4} \end{array} $	121 121 *60 ¹ 2	121 121 *60 ³ 4	*12078 12112 *6084	1,000	Preferred100 Coca-Cola Co (The)No par Class ANo par	58 Jan 7	133 Jan 6 62 Mar 2	10512 Mar 5712 July	142% 6112
- i	3338 3334	$\begin{array}{cccc} 15^{7}\!_{8} & 16^{3}\!_{8} \\ 105^{1}\!_{2} & 105^{3}\!_{4} \\ 34 & 34^{1}\!_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 16^{3}8 & 16^{1}2 \\ 105^{3}4 & 106 \\ *33^{1}4 & 34^{1}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 16^{1}4 & 17^{1}8 \\ 105^{1}2 & 105^{3}4 \\ 34 & 34^{1}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 16^{3}\!_{4} & 16^{7}\!_{8} \\ 105^{1}\!_{8} & 105^{1}\!_{4} \\ 33^{3}\!_{4} & 34 \end{array}$	1,900 1,700	Colgate-Palmolive-Peet No par 6% preferred100 Collins & AikmanNo par	2014 Apr 8	110 Oct 19 3712 Oct 26	78 May 1314 Mar	17 104¼ 89¾
a Sharina An an	$110 \ 110 \ 211_8 \ 211_8 \ 5 \ 5'$	$211_8 \ 211_8 \ 53_8 \ 51_2$	*110 *21 22 *518 538		*110 112 217_8 22 51_2 51_2	$ \begin{array}{r} 140 \\ 600 \\ 250 \end{array} $	5% conv preferred100 Colo Fuel & Iron Corp_No par Colorado & Southern100		111 Nov 3 2478 Sept 22 812 Sept 27	8734 June 918 Mar 314 Mar	10712 2378 884
Re 1	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6^{1}{2} & 6^{1}{2} \\ *4^{3}{4} & 5^{1}{4} \\ 23^{1}{4} & 23^{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6{}^1_2 & 6{}^1_2 \\ 5{}^1_8 & 5{}^1_2 \\ 23{}^1_8 & 23{}^5_8 \end{array}$	*6 7 *5 6 231 ₂ 235 ₈	$*61_2 63_4 *5 6 23 23^{3_4}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	130 180 4,700	4% 1st preferred100 4% 2d preferred100 Columb Br'd Sys Inc cl A_2.50	378 Sept 1 312 Aug 19	934 Sept 26 818 Sept 26	414 Mar 4 Apr 1312 Mar	1134 10 2234
		23^{1_8} 23^{5_8} *9078 93	$\begin{array}{cccc} 23 & 23^{1}_{4} \\ 93^{1}_{2} & 93^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	23 23 ³ 4 *93 9412	$237_8 237_8 + 925_8 94$	2,900 200	Columbian Carbon vt e No par	14 Apr 10 14 Apr 11 73 Apr 11	2434 Aug 15 96 Oct 26	13 Mar 5334 Apr	2238 9812
	$*181_8 191_8 63_4 67_8$	7^{1_8} 7^{1_8} 18^{1_8} 18^{1_8} 6^{3_4} 6^{7_8}	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 7^{1}_{4} \\ 18^{1}_{2} & 18^{1}_{2} \\ 6^{3}_{4} & 7 \\ \end{array}$	678 7	$191_2 191_2 67_8 71_4$	900 300 17,900	Columbia Pict v t cNo par \$2.75 conv preferred_No par Columbia Gas & ElecNo par	6 ⁵ 8 Sept 1 16 Sept 6 5 ¹ 4 Apr 10	155 ₈ Jan 4 30 ¹ 2 Mar 6 9 Feb 9	9 Mar 251 ₂ Dec 51 ₈ Mar	19 8538 978
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 84 & 84^{1}\!$	1,200 100 3,300	6% preferred series A100 5% preferred100 Commercial Credit	7412 Jan 3 6212 Jan 13 3834 Apr 10	91 Mar 14 83 Feb 8 57 Jan 3	57 May 50 May 23 Mar	83 70 5978
	$\begin{array}{c}102^{1}{}_{2} \ 102^{1}{}_{2} \\ 51^{3}{}_{8} \ 51^{3}{}_{4} \\ *105^{7}{}_{8} \ 110^{1}{}_{2} \end{array}$	5114 5214	*10134 10214 5138 5178 *10578 109	$*1017_8 1021_4 \\ 513_4 521_4 \\ *1057_8 1081_2$	$102^{1}_{4} 102^{1}_{4} \\ 52 52^{1}_{2}$	200 3,500	414 % conv preferred100 Comm'l Invest TrustNo par \$4.25 conv pf ser '35.No par	9812 Oct 16 42 Apr 8 10334 Sept 19	10958 Aug 7 60 Jan 8	84 Mar 31 ¹ 2 Mar 90 Jan	10812 64 11212
1.10	$117_8 \ 121_8 \ 13_8 \ 11_2$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12^{1}_{8} 12^{5}_{8} 1^{3}_{8} 1^{1}_{2}	12^{1}_{2} 12^{3}_{4} 13_{8} 1^{1}_{2}	7,700	Commercial SolventsNo par Commonwith & SouNo par	858 Aug 24 114 Mar 31	16 Sept 11 2 ¹ 8 Feb 6	578 Mar 1 Mar	1214 214

Volun	ne 149		Ne	ew York	Stock	Reco	ord—Continued—Pa	ge 4			3221
LOW AN	D HIGH SA Monday	LE PRICES	-PER SHA Wednesday	RE, NOT P Thursday	ER CENT	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Sin On Basis of 1(Range for Year	Previous 1938
Nov. 11 \$ per share	Nov. 13 \$ per share	Nov. 14	Nov. 15 \$ per share	Nov. 16	Nov. 17	Week Shares	Par	Lowest S per share	Highest S per share	Lowest \$ per share	Highest \$ per share
• por unare	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6^{1}{2} & 6^{1}{2} \\ 23^{1}{2} & 24^{1}{4} \\ *6^{3}{4} & 7^{1}{2} \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ccc} *6^{1}4 & 7 \\ *24^{1}2 & 25 \\ 7 & 7 \end{array}$	*6 ³ 8 7 23 ³ 4 24 ¹ 2 6 ³ 4 7	*614 678	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 2,600 \\ 600 \end{array} $	Conde Nast Pub IncNo par Congoleum-Nairn IncNo par Congress Cigar	5 Apr 6 19 Apr 11 5 Sept 8	858 Feb 1 3038 Jan 5 814 Oct 25	378 Apr 15 Mar 6 Mar	918 Aug 2934 Dec 814 Oct
	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 7 \\ 291_4 & 30 \\ *83_8 & 81_2 \end{array}$	*7 8 ³ 4 29 30 *8 ³ 8 8 ¹ 2	${}^{*7}_{291_8}$ ${}^{83_4}_{291_2}$ ${}^{81_2}_{85_8}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *7 & 8_{4} \\ 29_{14} & 30_{18} \\ 8_{12} & 8_{58} \end{array}$	$*7$ 83_4 297_8 301_8 $*81_2$ 85_8	400	Conn Ry & Ltg 4½% pref_100 Consol Aircraft Corp1 Consolidated CigarNo par	4 ³ 4 Apr 17 15 ¹ 2 Aug 24 5 ⁵ 8 Apr 10	8 Jap 5 32 ³ 4 Nov 4 9 ³ 8 Oct 25	4 Dec 1012 Sept 414 Mar	1478 July 2638 Nov 1038 Nov
× *, %,	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *79 & 81^{1}_{2} \\ 87^{1}_{2} & 87^{1}_{2} \\ *8^{1}_{4} & 8^{1}_{2} \\ *1^{1}_{8} & 1^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} x79 & 79 \\ 871_2 & 871_2 \\ 81_4 & 81_2 \\ *11_8 & 11_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 80 & 80 \\ 87^{3}\!_{4} & 87^{3}\!_{4} \\ 8^{1}\!_{8} & 8^{1}\!_{4} \\ 1^{1}\!_{8} & 1^{1}\!_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *73^{1}4 & 81^{1}2 \\ 87^{1}2 & 87^{1}2 \\ 8^{1}8 & 8^{1}2 \\ 1^{1}4 & 1^{1}4 \end{array}$	8712 8712	70	7% preferred100 6½% prior pref w w100 Consol Copper Mines Corp5 Consol Film Industries1	73 Apr 4 7912 Apr 18 8 Nov 10 1 Aug 31	85 Feb 27 91 Aug 4 11 Sept 11	55 Apr 71 Jan	76 Dec 8678 Aug 288 Oct
	$\begin{array}{r} 1^{18} & 1^{14} \\ 9^{3}_4 & 9^{3}_4 \\ 30^{1}_2 & 30^{7}_8 \\ 107^{1}_2 & 107^{1}_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}1^{18} & 1^{14} \\ 9^{18} & 9^{18} \\ 30^{12} & 30^{78} \\ 107^{12} & 107^{34} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 1^{18} & 1^{18} \\ 9^{38} & 9^{58} \\ 30^{58} & 31^{18} \\ 107^{18} & 107^{34} \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r}1^{1}4 & 1^{1}4\\ 9^{3}8 & 9^{5}8\\ 30^{1}2 & 31\\ *107^{1}8 & 107^{5}8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,700 20,800	\$2 partic prefNo par Consol Edison of N YNo par \$5 preferredNo par	7 ³ 4 Sept 12 27 Apr 11 101 ³ 4 Jan 4	2 ¹ 8 Jan 5 12 ¹ 8 Mar 10 35 Mar 10 108 ¹ 2 Aug 4	1 Mar 4 ¹ 2 Mar 17 Mar 88 ⁷ 8 Apr	288 Oct 1214 Dec 3414 Oct 104 Nov
. Standar	$\begin{array}{cccc} 47_8 & 47_8 \\ 73_4 & 77_8 \\ 21_4 & 21_4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 47_8 & 47_8 \\ 73_4 & 77_8 \\ *2 & 21_8 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4^{3}_{4} & 4^{3}_{4} \\ 7^{3}_{4} & 7^{7}_{8} \\ *2 & 2^{1}_{8} \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	700 9,700 500	Consol Laundries Corp	458 Sept 1 612 Aug 24 1 July 14	778 Mar 10 978 Sept 6 558 Sept 12	278 Mar 7 Mar 212 Sept	738 Oct 1084 July 712 Jan
1 N 1977 1977	$5 5^{14}$ *17 22 *9712 98 38	51_4 51_4 *18 22 98 98	5 5 *17 22 *98 98 ³ 4	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 43_4 & 43_4 \\ *16 & 201_2 \\ 983_4 & 983_4 \end{array}$	9914 9914	300	Consol Coal Co (Del) v t c25 5% preferred v t c100 Consumers P Co\$4.50 pfNo par	134 Apr 11 814 Aug 31 88 Sept 19	9 Sept 11 34 Sept 12 101 July 25	2 ¹ 4 Mar 10 Mar 78 Apr	558 Jan 22 Jan 9588 Nov
i ya ry	$egin{array}{cccc} 15^{3}_{8} & 15^{3}_{4} \ 13^{5}_{8} & 13^{7}_{8} \ 1^{3}_{8} & 1^{3}_{8} \end{array}$	15^{3}_{4} 16 13^{5}_{8} 13^{5}_{8} 1^{1}_{4} 1^{1}_{4}	15^{3}_{4} 16^{3}_{8} 13^{1}_{2} 13^{1}_{2} 1^{1}_{4} 1^{1}_{4}	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,200 1,700 2,900	Container Corp of America.20 Continental Bak Co cl ANo par Class BNo par	114 Apr 10	1678 Nov 2 2218 Mar 1 2 Jan 3	858 Mar 114 Mar	1734 Oct 2678 July 284 July
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 96^{1}{}_{2} & 96^{1}{}_{2} \\ 41^{3}{}_{4} & 42^{1}{}_{8} \\ *113^{5}{}_{8} & 115 \\ 75_{8} & 73_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 961_2 & 961_2 \\ 413_4 & 423_8 \\ 114 & 114 \\ 73_4 & 81_8 \end{array}$	951_2 96 421_4 43 *1135 ₈ 115	$\begin{array}{r} 96 & 96^{1}{_2} \\ 42^{1}{_8} & 42^{7}{_8} \\ *113^{5}{_8} & 115 \\ \end{array}$	43 43 ¹ 4 *113 ⁷ 8 115	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,100\\ 6,100\\ 100\\ 2,100 \end{array} $	8% preferred100 Continental Can Inc20 \$4.50 preferredNo par Continental Diamond Fibre.5	z8712Sept 15 3212 Apr 11 z106 Sept 8 5 Apr 8	100 Mar 3 5114 Sept 25 116 May 31	6512 Mar 3612 Mar 107 Jan	10312 July 49 June 116 Nov
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 75_8 & 78_4 \\ 377_8 & 38 \\ 45_8 & 47_8 \\ 251_8 & 251_2 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 7^{3}_{4} & 8^{1}_{8} \ 37^{5}_{8} & 38 \ 4^{5}_{8} & 5 \ 25 & 26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 8 & 8 \\ 375_8 & 373_4 \\ 43_8 & 43_4 \\ 247_8 & 251_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccc} 8 & 8 \\ 37^{5_8} & 37^{3_4} \\ 4^{3_8} & 4^{5_8} \\ 24^{5_8} & 25 \end{array}$	2,800	Continental Diamond Flore 5 Continental Insurance\$2.50 Continental Motors1 Continental Oli of Del5	2918 Apr 11	1038 Jan 5 3834 Nov 6 512 Nov 4 3112 Jan 3	6 June 21 ¹ 4 Mar ⁷ 8 May 21 ¹ 4 Mar	1178 July 3612 Nov 312 Dec 3534 July
	*29 2912 *5858 5912 6278 6312	$ \begin{array}{r} 29 & 29 \\ *58^{5_8} & 59^{1_2} \\ 62^{1_2} & 63 \end{array} $			$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 230 2,700	Continental Steel Corp. No par Corn Exch Bank Trust Co.20 Corn Products Refining	16 ¹ 8 Apr 11 49 Jan 26 54 ⁷ 8 Apr 19	3218 Sept 11 6112 Sept 16 6712 Sept 11	10 Mar 40 Apr 253 Apr	2912 Nov 56 Jan 7034 Oct
	*168 175 438 $412*1$ 118	$*1681_4 175 43_8 41_2 1 1$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*1687_{8} 175$ $41_{8} 43_{8}$ 1 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 3,900 3,900	Preferred100 Coty Inc1 Coty Internat Corp1	3 Sept 5 58 Sept 5	177 Aug 11 478 July 27 218 July 25	162 Apr	177 Dec
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 23 & 23^{5_8} \\ *97 & 99 \\ 31^{1_2} & 31^{1_2} \\ *7^{7_8} & 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 23 & 23^{3}_{8} \\ *977_{8} & 99 \\ 31^{1}_{8} & 31^{1}_{8} \\ 77_{8} & 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,100 200 500 600	Crane Co	16 Sept 1 93 Apr 12 2658 Jan 3 678 Aug 25	38 Jan 3 110 Jan 3 321 ₂ Aug 4 13 Apr 29	19 Jan 85 Mar 21 ⁵ 8 Apr 5 ¹ 4 Mar	4212 Oct 11714 Nov 2912 Nov 1058 July
	$ \begin{array}{r} 47'8 & 8 \\ 28^{1}2 & 28^{3}4 \\ 39 & 39 \\ *36 & 37^{1}4 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7'8 & 8 \\ 293_8 & 291_2 \\ 38 & 381_2 \\ *36 & 37 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2978 2978 *38 39 36 ¹ 4 36 ¹ 4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Solution Cork & SealNo par \$2.25 conv pref w wNo par Pref ex-warrantsNo par	2014 Apr. 8 33 Sept 1 28 Apr 11	40 ¹ 4 Feb 28 37 ¹ 2 Mar 4	2214 Mar	4334 Nov 40 Nov 3738 Nov
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 15 & 15^{1}_{4} \\ *89 & 897_{8} \\ 43^{1}_{8} & 43^{1}_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	17,300 120 4,400	Crown Zellerbach Corp5 \$5 conv preferredNo par Crucible Steel of America100	9 Apr 8 75 Apr 14	16 ³ 4 Nov 17 91 Jan 10 52 ⁵ 8 Sept 22	712 Mar	1518 Nov 9212 Nov 4438 Jan
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 90 & 90 \\ 4^{1}2 & 4^{1}2 \\ 7^{1}8 & 7^{1}8 \end{array}$	$*871_2 90 \\ *41_8 5 \\ 7 7 7$		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	*88 8912 *418 5 *658 678	$\begin{array}{r} 400\\ 60\\ 600\end{array}$	Preferred100 Cuba RR 6% preferred100 Cuban-American Sugar10	62 June 30 278 Aug 2 3 Apr 8	96 Jan 6 81 ₂ Sept 11 13 Sept 5	70 Apr 51 ₂ Mar 3 Mar	9412 Jan 1312 Feb 614 July
	$*701_{2}$ 75 141_{2} 15 5 5	*71 75 15 15 5 5 40 405	*71 75 +1414 15 5 5 5 5 4914 40	*71 75 1434 1434 434 478 481 481	*71 75 1514 1512 *478 5	1,100 2,300	Preferred 100 Cudahy Packing 50 Curtis Pub Co (The) No par	9 Aug 23 312 Sept 1	93 Sept 8 1912 Sept 11 718 Sept 27 6215 Sept 27	5812 May 12 May 438 Mar	87 Jan 215 ₈ July 81 ₄ Aug
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 48^{1}\!_{4} & 49^{1}\!_{2} \\ 11^{3}\!_{8} & 11^{7}\!_{8} \\ 30 & 30^{3}\!_{4} \\ *80 & 95 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 49 & 495_8 \\ 11 & 113_4 \\ 301_2 & 307_8 \\ *81 & 92 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccc} x47 & 471_2 \\ 107_8 & 113_8 \\ 301_8 & 307_8 \\ *821_2 & \end{array}$	1,300 160,800 11,000 20	PreferredNo par Curtiss-Wright1 Class A	38 Apr 14 4 ¹ 4 Aug 24 19 ¹ 4 Apr 11 73 ¹ 4 Apr 8	631 ₂ Sept 27 131 ₄ Nov 4 321 ₂ Nov 4 91 Nov 16	35 June 3 ¹ 4 Mar 12 ⁵ 8 Mar 48 ¹ 8 Jan	56 Aug 738 Dec 2814 Nov 83 Oct
Stock			$*531_2$ 80 $*211_2$ 217 ₈ $*41_8$ 5	*54 80 2114 2134 *458 5	*55 80 22 22 ¹ 4 *4 ¹ 2 5	2,700	\$8 preferred No par Cutler-Hammer Inc No par	45 Jan 24 1358 Apr 10	551 ₂ June 17 25 Sept 26 7 June 20	18 Mar 13 ¹ 4 Mar 4 ¹ 2 Mar	50 Nov 2914 Nov 834 July
Exchange	*15 17 *712 818 *110 112	$*15 17 71_2 73_4 *110 112$	*15 17 7_{34} 7_{34} *110 112	*15 18 7 ¹ 2 7 ¹ 2 *110 ¹ 2	*15 18 7 ¹ 2 8 *110 ¹ 2	1,700	Davega Stores Corp	103 Sept 19	1712 Mar 10 1058 Sept 22 112 July 13	1314 Mar 614 June 10212 Jan	1714 Dec 1114 July 11114 Dec
Closed— Armistice	$\begin{array}{cccc} 22^{l_8} & 22^{l_2} \\ 25^{l_2} & 25^{l_2} \\ *17^{l_8} & 17^{l_2} \\ 24^{l_2} & 25 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccc} x22 & 22^{3_8} \\ *24^{3_4} & 25^{3_8} \\ 17^{1_2} & 18 \\ 25^{3_8} & 25^{7_8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 223_{4} & 231_{4} \\ 251_{8} & 251_{8} \\ *175_{8} & 177_{8} \\ 251_{4} & 26 \end{array}$	10,800 800 500 9,100	Deere & CoNo par Preferred	15 ³ 4 Apr 10 23 Apr 18 11 ¹ 4 Apr 10 12 ¹ 4 Aug 24	2512 Oct 18 2712 July 11 18 Nov 14 28 Oct 26	1334 May 1934 Mar 9 Mar 712 Mar	25 ¹ 4 Feb 25 Jan 17 Nov 25 ¹ 8 Dec
Day	241_2 25 6^3_4 6^7_8 $*^3_4$ 1 1231_2 1231_2	$ \begin{array}{r} 2338 & 2378 \\ 634 & 7 \\ *34 & 118 \\ 12312 & 124 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 24.8 & 2.5.2 \\ 634 & 678 \\ *34 & 1 \\ 1241_2 & 1241_2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 6^{3}_{4} \\ 8^{3}_{4} \\ 124 \\ 124 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 23^{3}_{4} & 20 \\ 6^{3}_{4} & 7 \\ *^{3}_{4} & 7_{8} \\ 123^{1}_{2} & 124 \end{array} $	2,600	Delaware Lack & Western 50 t Denv & R G West 6% pf_100 Detroit Edison 100	358 Sept 1 12 July 18	878 Sept 27	4 Mar 84 Nov	884 Nov
e à l'ita	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	490 600	Devoe & Raynolds ANo par Diamond MatchNo par 6% partic preferred25	18 Sept 2 28 Apr 3	3238 Jan 11 3412 July 26 4478 July 13	25 Mar	4078 Oct 3038 Oct 42 Dec
n Palle Saite	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 8^{1}2 & 8^{1}2 \\ 16^{1}4 & 16^{1}2 \\ *72^{1}2 & 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 9 & 9 \\ 16^{1}4 & 16^{1}2 \\ *72^{1}2 & 75 \end{array}$	$*81_2 91_4 \\ 161_2 163_4 \\ *721_2 75$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 83_4 & 9 \\ 163_4 & 171_4 \\ 747_8 & 747_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 9 & 9 \\ 17!_4 & 17!_2 \\ *72!_2 & 75!_2 \end{array}$	500 5,400 100	Diamond T Motor Car Co2 Distil Corp-Seagr's Ltd_No par 5% pref with warrants100	518 Aug 22 1334 Sept 11 66 Sept 30	101 ₂ Nov 3 201 ₂ Mar 1 90 July 31	5 Mar 11 Mar 65 ¹ 8 June	11 Oct 2312 Nov 9118 Nov
	$*125_8$ 127_8 331_2 331_2 173_4 173_4	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} *123_{4} & 135_{8} \\ 341_{2} & 343_{4} \\ 185_{8} & 191_{8} \\ 231_{4} & 233_{4} \end{array}$	400 600 900 3,200	Dixle-Vortex CoNo par Class ANo par Doehler Die Casting Co No par Dome Mines LtdNo par	934 May 18 30 Mar 31 10 Apr 10 2014 Sept 11	131 ₂ Nov 4 351 ₄ Jan 16 221 ₄ Jan 3 34 July 26	12 Mar	17 Jan 35 Dec 2512 Oct
e dina Sector	$\begin{array}{cccc} 23 & 231_4 \\ 80 & 811_2 \\ *136 & 138 \\ 14^{3}4 & 15 \end{array}$	$223_4 233_8 \\ 801_2 813_4 \\ *1361_2 138 \\ 143_4 151_8 \\$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 23^{1}4 & 23^{1}2 \\ 80^{1}4 & 81^{1}4 \\ 138 & 140 \\ 15 & 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 23 & 23 \\ 80 & 81 \\ 80 & 137 \\ 137 & 137 \\ 147_8 & 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 23^{1}\!_{4} & 23^{3}\!_{4} \\ 79^{5}\!_{8} & 80^{3}\!_{4} \\ 138 & 138^{1}\!_{4} \\ 15^{1}\!_{8} & 15^{1}\!_{2} \end{array}$	9,000 1,700 4,500	Douglas AircraftNo par Dow Chemical CoNo par Dresser Mfg CoNo par	55 Aug 24 10112 Apr 11 6 Mar 31	8734 Nov 4 14312 Oct 6 1558 Nov 4	271 ₈ July 31 Mar 877 ₈ Jan	3478 Aug 8034 Dec 141 Dec
			838 858 *12 13 *11658 120	838 838 *12 13 *117 120		1,000 100	Dunhill International1 Duplan SilkNo par 8% preferred100	634 Sept 1 10 Apr 14 108 Apr 12	19 ¹ 4 Jan 13 14 June 19 116 ⁵ 8 Nov 3	1 ³ 4 May 8 ¹ 2 Mar 102 Apr	1938 Dec 12 Oct 115 Jan
		12112 122	*126732 12638 12178 12218	17834 18012 *126732 12638 12178 12238 *117	$ \begin{array}{r} 180 181 \\ 126^{7}_{32} 126^{7}_{32} \\ 121^{3}_{4} 122^{3}_{4} \\ *117 \end{array} $	6.800 100 2,300	Du P de Nem (E I) & Co20 6% non-voting deb100 \$4.50 preferredNo par	126 ¹ 16 Oct 27 112 Sept 7	18812 Sept 5 142 Mar 10 12418 Aug 18 11812 Feb 27	90 ¹ z Mar 130 ³ 4 Mar 109 ¹ 2 Apr 111 ³ 4 Jan	15484 Dec 13812 Nov 12012 Dec
de la	*117 2312 $2412*658$ 7	*117 243_4 253_8 $*65_8$ 71_4	25 25 ⁵ 8 6 ⁵ 8 6 ⁵ 8	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 26 & 26^{3}_{4} \\ 6^{5}_{8} & 6^{3}_{4} \\ 164^{3}_{4} & 166^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	30,300 400 2,9 0	Duquesne Light 5% 1st pf_100 Eastern Airlines. Inc1 Eastern Rolling Mills5 Eastman Kodak (N J). No par	1214 Apr 11	2634 Nov 17 858 Sept 12 18618 Jan 5		11812 Dec 1738 Dec 814 Nov 187 Nov
Self	$\begin{array}{r} 162^{1}{}_{2} \ 163 \\ *166 \ 170 \\ 28^{1}{}_{2} \ 28^{3}{}_{4} \\ *16^{1}{}_{2} \ 17 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 163 & 164 \\ *167 & 170 \\ & 28^{3}_{4} & 29 \\ *16^{1}_{2} & 17 \end{array}$		103 1012 *168 170 2958 2978 1758 18	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	110 3,600 2,400	6% cum preferred 100 Eaton Manufacturing Co4 Edison Bros Stores Inc2		18312 Feb 8 3078 Oct 25 1978 July 12	157 Jan 101 ₂ Mar	173 Dec 2538 Dec
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15_8 & 15_8 \\ 37 & 377_8 \\ 16^{1}_4 & 177_8 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1^{1}{2} & 1^{5}{8} \\ 37^{1}{2} & 37^{3}{4} \\ 16^{1}{2} & 17 \end{array}$	158 158 3718 38 1634 1678	$\begin{array}{rrrr}15_8&15_8\\371_2&381_8\\161_4&167_8\end{array}$	$1,500 \\ 6,800 \\ 61,500$	Eitingon SchildNo par Electric Auto-Lite (The)5 Electric Bost	1 Aug 24 22 ¹ 4 Apr 11 8 ¹ 2 Apr 10	3 ³ 8 Jan 4 40 ⁵ 8 Oct 26 18 ¹ 4 Nov 13	2 Mar 1314 Mar 6 Mar	538 July 3614 Dec 1514 Dec
$\omega^{(N)} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} (\omega^{(i)} + i)$	$*11_4$ 158 734 778 3138 3138	*114 158 778 8 31 3238 31 3238	$*11_4$ 138 778 818 3218 3278 2758 2758	$\begin{array}{rrrr}1{}^{11}_{4}&1{}^{11}_{4}\\7{}^{7}_{8}&8{}^{1}_{8}\\32&32{}^{7}_{8}\\27{}^{3}_{4}&28{}^{1}_{2}\end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 11_4 & 13_8 \ 81_8 & 83_8 \ 325_8 & 337_8 \ 285_8 & 30 \end{array}$	$300 \\ 8,200 \\ 5,100 \\ 1,700$	Elec & Mus Ind Am shares Electric Power & Light. No par \$7 preferredNo par	1 ¹ 8 Sept 11 6 ¹ 4 Apr 10 20 ¹ 2 Apr 11 18 ³ 4 Apr 8	318 Mar 6 1238 Jan 19 4112 Jan 20 38 Feb 6	2 ¹ 8 Sept 6 ¹ 8 Mar 22 ¹ 2 Mar 18 Mar	4 Jan 14 Oct 46 ¹ 2 Oct 41 ³ 4 July
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 27^{1}_{4} & 27^{1}_{4} \\ 31^{3}_{8} & 32 \\ 1^{7}_{8} & 1^{7}_{8} \\ 41 & 41 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 275_8 & 275_8 \\ 31 & 313_4 \\ *13_4 & 17_8 \\ 411_2 & 411_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	900 1,000 1,500	\$6 preferred	2312 Apr 11 58 Apr 4 28 Jan 25	35 Sept 14 312 Sept 11 4212 Nov 3	21 ³ 4 Mar ¹ 2 Mar 17 Feb	35 Nov 234 Nov 2978 Nov
			$\substack{\begin{array}{r}431_2*109\\117_8\end{array}}437_8\\437_8\\1091_2\\123_8\end{array}$	$\substack{*40 \\ 109 \\ 12^{1}8 \\ 12^{3}8 \\ 12^{3}8} $	*40 42 $*1081_2$ 1091 ₂ 121_4 125 ₈	200 80 10,300	Endicott-Johnson Corp50 5% preferred10 Engineers Public Service1	3214 Aug 31 z103 ¹ 8 Mar 22 7 Apr 8	55 Sept 13 111 Jan 30 1378 Aug 3	33 Apr 9412 Apr 212 Mar	4518 Nov 11112 Dec 1012 Oct
$\mathbb{R}^{d} \times \mathbb{R}$	75 75 *80 831 ₂ *86 90	75 75 8238 8238 *87 90	*74 7612 *82 83 88 88	*75 76 ¹ 2 *80 ¹ 2 82 *87 92	$\begin{array}{cccc} 76^{1}2 & 76^{1}2 \\ 82 & 82 \\ 88 & 88 \\ *1 & 11 \\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 200 \\ 200 \end{array} $	\$5 conv preferredNo par \$5½ preferred w wNo par \$6 preferredNo par	6212 Apr 8 6558 Apr 8 69 Apr 11	8018 June 21 89 Aug 16 95 Aug 7	3812 Mar 40 Mar 46 Mar	71 Oct 72 ¹ 2 Dec 79 ¹ 2 Oct
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc}1 & 1\\ 2^{1}_8 & 2^{1}_8\\ 3^{3}_4 & 3^{7}_8\\ 2^{1}_8 & 2^{1}_8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc}1 & 1 \\ 2^{1}8 & 2^{1}8 \\ 3^{5}8 & 3^{3}4 \\ * 2^{2} & 2^{1} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*1$ 1_{8} 2_{18} 2_{18} 3_{34} 4 2_{10} 2_{10}	2,300 1,200 1,400 200	4% 1st preferred100	³ 4 Aug 24 1 Aug 21 178 Sept 1 118 Apr 10	178 Sept 11 3 Sept 28 6 Sept 28 312 Sept 27	1 ¹ 4 Dec 1 ¹ 2 Dec 2 ³ 4 Mar 1 ¹ 2 Dec	278 Jan 614 Jan 834 Jan
	$\begin{array}{cccc} *2 & 21_2 \\ \hline & 37_8 & 37_8 \\ 10 & 10^{1}_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2{}^{1}{}_{2} & 2{}^{1}{}_{2} \\ \hline 3{}^{7}{}_{8} & 3{}^{7}{}_{8} \\ 10 & 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *2^{3}8 & 2^{1}2 \\ \hline & & \\ 3^{3}4 & 4^{1}8 \\ 10 & 10 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *2{}^38 & 2{}^{1}2 \\ \hline 4{}^{1}8 & 4{}^{1}8 \\ 10 & 10{}^{1}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2^{1}{}_{2} & 2^{1}{}_{2} \\ \hline \\ 4 & 4^{1}{}_{8} \\ 10^{1}{}_{2} & 10^{1}{}_{2} \end{array}$	200 1,800 1,600	4% 2d preferred100 Erie & Pitts RR Co5 Eureka Vacuum Cleaner5 Evans Products Co5	6514 Sept 15 358 Sept 1 6 Apr 11	6514 Sept 25 538 Mar 8 13 Jan 3	62 Oct) 2 ¹ 8 Mar 5 ¹ 4 Mar	612 Jan 64 Dec 6 Oct 16 Oct
	$235_8 24$ *1 118 *612 8	$\begin{array}{cccc} 24 & 24 \\ 1^{1_8} & 1^{1_8} \\ *7 & 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 23^{1}{2} & 23^{3}{4} \\ *1 & 1^{1}{4} \\ *7^{1}{4} & 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 23 & 231_2 \\ *1 & 11_4 \\ *71_8 & 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 23^{1}_{2} & 23^{1}_{2} \\ 1^{1}_{4} & 1^{1}_{4} \\ 7^{1}_{4} & 7^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	1,800 300 10	Ex-Cell-O Corp3 Exchange Buffet Corp_No par Fairbanks Co 8% pref100	1414 Apr 11 1 Apr 11 234 Apr 10	25 ¹ ₄ Nov 4 2 ¹ ₄ Jan 20 8 ⁷ ₈ Sept 26	1018 Apr 118 Mar 312 Mar	25 Dec 258 Nov 1114 Jan
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 35^{1_4} & 35^{5_8} \\ x30 & 30 \\ 14^{5_8} & 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	351_2 351_2 *291_4 293_4 153_8 155_8 *025_ 05	$\begin{array}{cccc} 35 & 36 \\ 291_2 & 291_2 \\ 151_4 & 153_8 \end{array}$	1,600 700 1,100 20	Fairbanks Morse & Co. No par Fajardo Sug Co of Pr Rico20 Federal Light & Traction15	24 Apr 11 20 Apr 10 11 Apr 11 81 Jan 24	4378 Jan 5 3812 Sept 8 1812 Aug 15 96 Aug 23	1912 May 2212 May 678 Mar 67 Apr	43 Dec 35 ⁸ 4 Oct 16 ¹ 2 Oct
	$\substack{*94 \\ 150 \\ 5^{3}8 \\ *^{7}8 \\ 1} 97$	$*921_{2}$ 97 *145 150 53_{8} 51_{2} $*7_{8}$ 1	$\begin{array}{cccc} 92^{1_2} & 92^{1_2} \\ *145 & 150 \\ & 5^{3_8} & 5^{1_2} \\ & 7_8 & 1 \end{array}$		$154 156 \\ 5^{1}4 5^{1}4 \\ 1 1$	$20 \\ 600 \\ 1,800 \\ 800$	\$6 preferred100 Federal Min & Smelting Co 100 Federal Motor Truck_No par Federal Water Serv A_No par	81 Jan 24 85 Apr 5 2 ¹ 8 Aug 24 ⁸ 4 May 25	165 Sept 27 638 Nov 4 158 Jan 19	5212 Apr 218 Mar 1 Sept	8412 Nov 133 Nov 578 Aug 218 July
		$ \begin{array}{cccc} 25 & 25^{3_{8}} \\ 87 & 87 \\ 21 & 21 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 25_{38} & 25_{38} \\ *85_{12} & 88_{12} \\ 21 & 21 \end{array}$	25^{1}_{8} 27^{1}_{4} *86^{1}_{2} 89 21^{1}_{2} 22^{1}_{4}	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 26^{3}\!_{4} & 27^{1}\!_{2} \\ *85^{1}\!_{2} & 89 \\ 22^{7}\!_{8} & 23^{1}\!_{4} \end{array}$	$3,700 \\ 800 \\ 1,500$	Federated Dept Stores. No. par Fed Dept Stores 4¼% pf. 100 Ferro Enamel Corp	1834 Apr 11 8284 Sept 13 2018 Nov 2	2712 Oct 18 8934 Feb 6 23-4 Nov 17	12 ¹ 4 Mar 67 ⁷ 8 Jan	29 Oct 9058 Oct
	37 ¹ 4 37 ³ 4 *20 24 ³ 4	$ \begin{array}{r} 37_{12} & 37_{58} \\ *20 & 24_{34} \end{array} $	37 ³ 8 37 ⁵ 8 *20 24 ³ 4	37 ⁵ 8 37 ⁷ 8 *20 24 ³ 4	37 37 ¹ 2 *20 24 ³ 4	1,500	Fidel Phen Fire Isn N Y 2.50 Filene's (Wm) Sons Co. No par	2734 Apr 11 1618 Sept 13	38 Nov 6 21 Oct 19	2212 Mar 15 June	3612 Nov 25 Oct
• Bid an	d asked price	; no sales on	this day.	In receiversh	lip. a Def. d	lelivery.	n New stock. r Cash sale. z	Ex-3iv. y Ex-	rights. ¶ Cal	i lied for reden	notion.

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3222	}		Ne	w York	Stock	Reco	ord—Continued—Pa	ge 5		Nov. 18	, 1939
Saturday		uesday 1 V	Vednesday	Thursday	Friday	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE		nce Jan. 1 100-Share Lots		Previous 1938
Nov. 11 \$ per share	\$ per share \$ 1	012 2078	Nov. 15 per share 2012 2012 0338 104	Nov. 16 \$ per share 2058 2034 104 104	Nov. 17 \$ per share 2058 2034 10412 10434	Week Shares 2,200 600	Par Firestone Tire & Rubber10 6% preferred series A100	\$ per share 1758 Apr 10	\$ per share 2512 Sept 12		\$ per shar 2678 Oct
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4 & 441_2 \\ 0^{1}2 & 20^{7}_8 \\ 4^{1}2 & 35 \\ 2^{3}8 & 23^{1}_4 \end{array} *$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 463_4 & 463_4 \\ 205_8 & 211_8 \\ *343_4 & 353_4 \\ *22 & 231_4 \end{array}$	1,000 3,200 400	First National StoresNo par Flintkote Co (The)No par Florence Stove CoNo par Florence Stove CoNo par	3818 Apr 8 15 Sept 5 25 Apr 6 17 May 12	51 Aug 3 31 ¹ 2 Jan 4 38 July 27	2412 Mar 1078 Mar 1934 June 15 Apr	4314 No 3114 De
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{r} 3^{5_8} & 3^{5_8} \\ 3^{2_3_4} & 3^3 \\ 06^{3_4} & & \\ 19^{1_2} & 19^{1_2} \end{array} $	*334 378 3234 3234 *10634 1938 1912	$ \begin{array}{r} 35_8 & 35_8\\ *321_2 & 33\\ *1063_4 & & \\ 193_8 & 201_4 \end{array} $	800 100 30	Follansbee Brothers_No par Food Machinery Corp100 4½% conv pref100 Foster-Wheeler100	21 Apr 14 10312 Apr 5 14 Aug 24	3712 Sept 12 10812 Jan 11 2934 Jan 5	114 Mar 18 Mar 85 Mar 11 Mar	2958 OC
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 66^{5_8} & 72 \\ 4^{5_8} & 4^{5_8} \\ 34 & 35 \\ 33^{5_8} & 34 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 70 & 70 \\ *4^{1}2 & 5 \\ *32 & 38 \\ 33^{1}2 & 34 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 70 & 70 \\ *4^{1}2 & 5 \\ *30 & 36 \\ 33^{3}4 & 34^{1}4 \end{array}$	130 100 90 4,800	\$7 conv preferredNo par Francisco Sugar CoNo par F'k'n Simon&Co inc 7% pf.100 Freeport Sulphur Co10 Gabriel Co (The) cl ANo par	112 Apr 10 27 Sept 15	978 Sept 5 55 Jan 13 36 Sept 27	50 Mar 21 ₂ Mar 25 Apr 1978 Mar	91 No 558 Jan 58 No 32 Sep
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	212 1314 *	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{rrrr} 2^{3}4 & 2^{3}4 \\ 4^{1}2 & 4^{5}8 \\ 16 & 16^{3}4 \\ 13^{1}8 & 13^{3}8 \end{array}$		S3 preferred10 Gamewell Co (The)No par	7 ¹ 2 Aug 10 9 July 13	578 Sept 26 1858 Oct 26 1512 Sept 25	1 ¹ 4 Mar 2 ¹ 2 Mar 10 Mar 9 ¹ 2 Mar	378 Oc 578 July 18 July 18 July
	*14 15 *14 *4814 50 *48	5^{3}_{8} 5^{5}_{8} 4 15 * 5^{1}_{4} 50 *	$\begin{array}{cccc} 01 & 102 \\ *5^{1}4 & 5^{5}8 \\ 14^{1}4 & 15^{1}2 \\ 48^{1}4 & 50 \end{array}$	$101 103 \\ +514 558 \\ +1418 1458 \\ +4814 50$	4814 4814	100	Gannet Co conv \$6 pref No par Gar Wood Industries Inc	2938 Sept 1 4512 Aug 17	7 ¹ 8 Jan 5 18 ³ 4 Jan 3 52 Jan 17	13 Sept 48 June	1912 No 52 Sep
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c cccccccccccc} 0 & 102 & *1 \\ 3 & 53^{1}{_2} \\ 7^{7}_{8} & 7^{7}_{8} \end{array}$	$533_4 541_4 77_8 77_8$	$\begin{array}{r} 6^{3}_{4} & 6^{3}_{4} \\ *100 & 102 \\ 54^{3}_{4} & 55^{1}_{2} \\ 7^{3}_{4} & 7^{7}_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *6^{3}{}_{4} & 7^{1}{}_{4} \\ *100 & 102 \\ 55 & 55^{1}{}_{8} \\ 7^{7}{}_{8} & 7^{7}{}_{8} \end{array}$	400 2,200 1,800	Gen Amer InvestorsNo par \$6 preferredNo par Gen Am Transportation5 General Baking	96 Jan 26 40 Apr 8 712 Sept 5	10312 Mar 28 65 Sept 27 11 Mar 9	414 Mar 82 Mar 29 Mar 612 Mar 115 Apr	5914 De 1118 Jul
	*312 4 *3	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	20 200 1,700 300 100	\$8 1st preferredNo par General Bronze	212 Apr 1 9 Mar 31 1734 Apr 8	5 ¹ 4 Sept 11 18 Jan 4 35 Jan 3	115 Apr 21 ₂ Mar 534 Mar 11 Mar 35 Mar	558 Jul; 1912 Oc 3878 Not
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17 17	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 171_{2} & 17\overline{3}_{4} \\ 1131_{4} & 1131_{4} \\ 39\overline{3}_{4} & 40 \\ 447_{8} & 45^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 100\\ 1,700\\ 70\\ 41,700\\ 10,800 \end{array} $	7% cum preferred100 General Cigar IncNo par 7% preferred100 General ElectricNo par General Ecoda	161 ₂ Nov 13 106 Oct 23 31 Apr 11 36 ⁵ 8 Jan 27	2514 Jan 6	2078 Mar 108 ¹ 4 Apr 27 ¹ 4 Mar 22 ⁷ 8 Mar	28 Fel 138 Nov 48 Nov
		$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		*115 $_{4}^{58}$ 117 $_{8}^{58}$ *45 54 $_{2}^{58}$ 91 91	$100 \\ 2,000$	General FoodsNo par \$4.50 preterredNo par Gen Gas & Elec ANo par \$6 conv pref series A.No par General MillsNo par	107 ³ 4 Sept 20 ⁵ 8 Apr 10 39 Jan 3 72 ¹ 2 Jan 26	11858 July 3 114 Jan 5 6512 July 11 99 July 28	108 ³ 4 June ⁵ 8 Mar 25 Mar 50 ³ 8 Jan	11712 Nov 112 Oc 50 Nov 79 De
	$122 1221_2 122$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{rrrr} 1235_8 & 1243_4 \\ 54 & 551_8 \\ 124 & 124 \\ *34 & 37 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	4,370 61,500 800 100	6% preferred100 General Motors Corp10 \$5 preferredNo par Gen Outdoor Adv ANo par	117 May 9 3638 Apr 11 112 Sept 5 28 Apr 4	127 Jan 27 56 ³ 4 Oct 26 126 ¹ 4 June 8 38 Feb 28	118 Jan 2512 Mar 11178 Apr	125 Au 5378 Nov 12412 Nov 45 July
i gri i Na sai	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 9^{3}8 & 9^{3}8 & 9 \\ *108 & 111 & *108 \\ 1^{1}8 & 1^{1}8 & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3_8 & 93_8 \\ 111 \\ 1_8 & 1^{1_8} \end{bmatrix} a10$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4^{1}{2} & 4^{1}{2} \\ *9 & 9^{3}{8} \\ 09 & 109 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 4^{1}2 & 4^{1}2 \\ 9^{1}4 & 9^{3}8 \\ 110 & 110 \\ 1^{1}8 & 1^{1}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrr} 41_2 & 41_2 \\ 91_4 & 91_4 \\ *109 & \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$	800 700 120 800	CommonNo par General Printing Ink1 \$6 preferredNo par Gen Public ServiceNo par	3 ¹ 4 Sept 5 7 Mar 31 105 Apr 15 ³ 4June 30	678 Jan 5 1078 Jan 3 11012 Oct 24 134 Sept 5	4 Mar 6 ³ 4 Mar 101 ¹ 4 Apr 1 ¹ 8 Dec	23g July
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 20 \\ 90 & 921_2 \\ 3_4 & 3_4 \\ 153_4 & 17 \end{array}$	20 20 *90 921_2 3_4 3_4 *15 3_4 17	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 207_8 \\ *90 & 921_2 \\ & 3_4 & 3_4 \\ *153_4 & 17 \end{array}$	1,000	Gen Rallway SignalNo par 6% preferred100 Gen Realty & Utilities1 \$6 preferredNo par	121 ₂ Sept 1 851 ₂ Aug 22 1 ₂ June 30 14 Sept 6	28 Jan 5 921 ₂ Apr 6 15 ₈ Jan 3 201 ₄ Jan 5	1234 Mar 285 Sept 1 Mar 1338 Mar	2718 Nov 95 July 218 July 2612 Oct
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 1458 1 3484 2 78 1878 1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,700 1,100 530 1,900	General RefractoriesNo par General Shoe Corp1 Gen Steel Cast \$6 pref.No par General Telephone Corp20	1918 Apr 11 1212 Aug 24 16 Apr 8 15 Apr 28	41 Jan 4 151 ₂ Oct 7 433 ₄ Sept 27 193 ₈ Nov 17	151g Mar 13 Mar	4114 Not 34 Not
Stock	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrr} 12^{1}4 & 12^{5}8 \\ 16^{1}4 & 16^{1}4 \\ *97^{1}2 & 98^{3}8 \\ 23 & 23^{5}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$2.100 \\ 300 \\ 80 \\ 2.900$	Gen Theatre Eq Corp.No par Gen Time Instru Corp.No par 6% preferred100 General Tire & Rubber Co5	8 ¹ 8 Sept 5 10 ¹ 2 Aug 10 97 ¹ 2 Nov 15 15 ³ 8 Apr 11	15 ¹ 2 Jan 4 18 Nov 3 99 ¹ 2 Feb 8 27 ⁵ 8 Mar 10	812 Mar 1418 May 98 June 9 Mar	1634 Nov 2012 Nov 100 June 2712 Nov
Exchange Closed—	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	101_4 1 1_2 54 *5	$\begin{array}{cccc} 6^{5_8} & 6^{5_8} \\ 4^{81_2} & 4^{85_8} \\ 10^{1_8} & 10^{3_8} \\ 5^{33_8} & 5^{4} \\ 17^{1_2} & 17^{5_8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$6,200 \\ 600 \\ 15,700 \\ 400 \\ 2,400$	Gillette Safety RazorNo par \$5 conv preferredNo par Gimbel BrothersNo par \$6 preferredNo par Gildden Co (The)No par	5 ³ 4 Apr 10 43 ⁵ 8 Oct 21 6 ¹ 4 Aug 24 43 Sept 1 14 Sept 1	838 Jan 3 54 Mar 14 1378 Jan 3 6612 Mar 11 2412 Jan 5	612 June 4618 Dec 5 Mar 3712 June 13 Mar	1118 Feb 61 Feb 1534 July 67 July 2812 Nov
Armistice Day	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 1,500	4½% conv preferred	34 May 17 21 ₈ Jan 23	47 Mar 7 3 ³ 4 Mar 14 2 ⁷ 8 Jan 4	37 Apr 134 Mar 218 Sept	511 ₂ Jan 3 ³ 8 July 3 ⁷ 8 Jan
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$11,900 \\ 1,300 \\ 16,100 \\ 600$	Goodrich Co (B F)No par 5% preferredNo par Goodyear Tire & Rubb_No par \$5 conv preferredNo par	70 Jan 4 131 ₂ Apr 11 53 Apr 10 211 ₈ Apr 11 87 Nov 10	84 July 19 24 ⁸ 4 Jan 4 74 ¹ 2 Mar 16 38 ³ 8 Jan 3 109 ³ 4 Jan 5	6012 Apr 10 Mar 32 June 1518 Mar 69 ³ 4 June	2678 Oct 6818 Dec 3812 Dec 108 Dec
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 18 & 4^{3}8 \\ 71^{1}2 \\ 1_4 & 1^{3}8 \end{bmatrix} *6$	418 414	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 4^{1}_{4} & 4^{1}_{4} \\ *69 & 71^{1}_{2} \\ 1^{1}_{8} & 1^{1}_{4} \\ 8^{1}_{4} & 8^{3}_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *4^{1}_{4} & 4^{3}_{8} \\ *69 & 71^{1}_{2} \\ 1^{1}_{8} & 1^{1}_{4} \\ 8^{1}_{4} & 8^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	1,800 9,220 800	Gotham Silk HoseNo par Preferred	278 June 30 6912 June 2 12 Aug 18 458 Apr 8	538 Sept 27 80 Mar 3 112 Nov 6 1078 Sept 5	258 Mar 5214 Mar 34 Mar 212 Mar	612 Nov 7234 Dec 2 Jan 878 Oct
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7_8 & 7_8 \\ 16^{3}_4 & 16^{3}_4 & 16 \\ *18 & 18^{3}_4 & *18 \\ 34^{5}_8 & 34^{5}_8 & 34 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 7_8 & 1 \\ 16^{3}_4 & 17^{3}_8 \\ 18 & 18^{3}_4 \\ 33^{7}_8 & 34^{1}_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc}1 & 1\\ 167_8 & 171_8\\ 181_4 & 181_4\\ *34 & 341_4\end{array}$	1,200 1,600 900 2,100	Grand Union (The) Co1 \$3 conv pref seriesNo par Granite City SteelNo var Grant (W T)10 5% preferred20	⁷⁸ Apr 10 11 Apr 10 10 Apr 8 24 ³ 4 Jan 27	134 Jan 7 1814 Oct 31 221 ₂ Sept 12 35 Aug 14 25 Aug 4	1 Mar 8 Mar 10 ¹ 8 May 19 Apr	214 July 1414 Nov 2238 Nov 30 July
a i di i	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ 18^{1}4 1 28^{1}2 2 18 30^{1}2 2 $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *231_2 & 241_2 \\ 181_4 & 183_8 \\ 271_4 & 287_8 \\ 29 & 291_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$200 \\ 5,500 \\ 13,600 \\ 2,500$	Gt Nor Iron Ore Prop_No par Great Northern pref100 Great Western SugarNo par	2278 Jan 23 1212 Apr 8 1614 Apr 8 2358 Aug 23	2212 Sept 11 3334 Sept 27 3714 Sept 5	20 Jan 9 ¹ 4 Mar 12 ³ 8 Mar 23 ¹ 2 Apr	2438 Dec 1558 Nov 3058 Dec 32 Jan
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\frac{3}{8}$ $\frac{323}{1818}$ $\frac{3}{1818}$ $\frac{3}{1818}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*53 60 3212 3284 1818 19		90 3,300 41,700	Green Bay & West RR100 Green (H L) Co Inc1 Greyhound Corp (The).No par	1291 ₂ Sept 27 42 May 24 241 ₄ Jan 26 141 ₂ Apr 11	14112 July 27 52 Oct 17 36 July 21 2184 Mar 9	122 Apr 35 July 13 ³ 8 Mar 7 ³ 4 Mar	142 Dec 50 Oct 2814 Nov 22 Dec
	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 2^{1_2} & 2^{1_2} \\ *21 & 24 \\ *4^{3_8} & 6 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 2^{1_2} \\ *22 \\ *4^{3_8} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 25_8 & 3 \\ 2 & 231_2 \\ 43_8 & 6 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		5½% preferred10 Guantanamo SugarNo par 8% preferred100 Gulf Mobile & Northern100	10 Apr 8 ¹ ₂ Apr 1 9 Apr 8 3 Apr 10	1212June 13 6 Sept 5 36 Sept 6 634 Sept 27	712 Feb 78 Mar 12 Mar 3 Mar	13 Oct 134 Jan 28 Jan 612 July
	*30 31 *30 *34 ¹ 4 35 35	31 *3 36 *3 8 1612 *1	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 307_8 \\ 5 & 371_2 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 19 & 20 \\ 30^{1}2 & 30^{1}2 \\ 35 & 37^{1}2 \\ 16^{3}8 & 16^{1}2 \\ 18 & 18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 19 & 19 \\ 30^{1}2 & 30^{1}2 \\ *35 & 37^{1}2 \\ 16^{5}8 & 17^{1}2 \\ 18 & 18 \end{array}$	100	6% preferred100 Hackensack Water25 7% preferred class A25 Hall Printing10 Hamilton Watch CoNo par	11 Apr 8 29 May 2 32 Jan 5 8 Apr 11 15 Apr 19	2238 Sept 27 3214 May 9 3614 Aug 3 1778 Oct 26 18 Oct 28	8 Mar 24 Apr 30 Apr 5 Mar 12 Mar	24 Nov 30 Nov 35 June 131 ₂ Nov
	$1041_4 107 + 1041_4 107 + 1041_4 107 + 1011_2 1033_8 + 1011_4 29$	$\begin{array}{c} 4 & 107 \\ 2 & 103^{3}_{8} & *10 \\ 58 & 295_{8} & *2 \\ 2 & 132 & *12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 43_4 & 1071_2 \\ 01_2 & 1033_8 \\ 9 & 30 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$103_{14} 1071_2$ $1011_2 103$ $291_2 301_4$ $1271_2 132$	700	6% preferred100 Hanna (M A) Co \$5 pf. No par Harbison-Walk Refrac. No par 6% preferred100	99 Apr 12 96 May 19 17 Apr 10 123 Sept 5	105 Oct 7 10338 Nov 3 3312 Sept 27 144 May 29	88 ³ 4 June 83 June 15 Mar 120 Apr	2114 Jan 101 Nov 100 Nov 3484 July 140 Dec
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	71_2 77_8 11_2 911_2 41_8 41_4 87_8 1087_8 11087_8	$\begin{array}{ccc} 73_4 & 73_4 \\ 91 & 911_2 \\ 41_8 & 41_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 784 & 784 \\ 90 & 91 \\ 418 & 414 \\ 10638 & 10834 \end{array}$	5,700	Hat Corp of Amer class A1 61% preferred w w100 Hayes Body Corp2 Hazel-Atlas Glass Co25	478 Feb 3 71 Jan 19 2 Apr 10 93 Apr 11	10 ¹ 8 Oct 3 92 Nov 6 4 ³ 4 Nov 4 110 ¹ 4 Aug 9	4 ¹ 8 June 50 ¹ 4 Mar 1 ¹ 4 June 76 ³ 4 June	2734 Jan 75 Nov 618 Oct 111 Dec
	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 10 & 10^{1}8 & 10 \\ 105 & 110 & 105^{1} \\ 155 & 155 & 157 \\ *16^{1}8 & 17 & *16^{3} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 0^{1}4 & 10^{1}2 \\ 5^{1}4 & 110 & *1 \\ 5 & 169 & *1 \\ 6^{3}8 & 17^{1}4 & * \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10^{1}8 & 10^{1}4 \\ 102 & 107^{1}2 \\ 155 & 169 \\ *16 & 17 \end{array}$	2,300 50	Hecker Prod Corp1 Helme (G W)25 Preferred100 Hercules MotorsNo par	8 ⁵ 8 Apr 10 100 Sept 13 148 Oct 20 10 Apr 10	1318 May 29 117 Mar 24 167 June 5 1858 Nov 4	512 Mar 81 May	1118 Nov 111 Dec 161 Dec 2014 Oct
	$\begin{array}{c cccccc} 835_8 & 835_8 & *841 \\ 1311_2 & 1311_2 & *130 \\ 62 & 62 & 613 \\ *1071_2 & 111 & *1071_2 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 4^{1_2} & 85 \\ 0 & 131 \\ 1^{1_4} & 62 \\ 7^{1_2} & 109^{1_2} \\ \ast 1 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r} 86^{3}_{4} & 87 \\ 130 & 131 \\ *61 & 63^{1}_{8} \\ 108 & 109^{1}_{8} \end{array}$	1,200 370 300	Hercules PowderNo par 6% cum preferred100 Hershey ChocolateNo par \$4 conv preferredNo par	63 Apr 8 1281 ₂ Apr 10 54 Jan 28 100 Sept 19	10112Sept 11 13512 Mar 6 6512 Aug 3 115 July 17	4284 Mar 12684 Jan 40 Mar	87 Dec 13514 Dec 60 Oct 10512 Dec
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 177_8 & *1 \\ 351_2 & 3 \\ 38 & 81_2 \\ 4 & 131_4 & 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc}7 & 177_8 & 41_2 & 341_2 \\8 & 81_2 \\31_2 & 135_8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*17 1778 *34 35 858 8341314 1314	300 800	Hinde & Dauch Paper Co10 Holland Furnace (Del)10 Hollander & Sons (A)5 Holly Sugar CorpNo par	144 Apr 17 291 Sept 12 7 June 29 85 Aug 22	19 Jan 7 51 Jan 4 11 ³ 8 Mar 9 21 ¹ 4 Sept 5	15 Sept 17 Jan 5 ³ 4 Mar 11 ⁵ 8 June	2112 Nov 5238 Oct 1334 July 2514 Jan
	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} *110 & 110 & *100 \\ 57 & 57^{1}_{2} & 58 \\ 31^{7}_{8} & 32 & *31 \\ 13^{1}_{4} & 13^{5}_{8} & 13 \\ *62 & 63 & 62 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	587_8 591_8 321_2 331_2 131_2 143_4	100 110 $z587_8$ 593_4 $*331_4$ 333_4 131_2 131_2 631_2	7,900 300 1,100	7% preferred100 Homestake Mining12.50 Houdallie-Hershey cl A.No par Class BNo par	95 May 10 47 ³ 4 Sept 27 27 Apr 8 8 ³ 4 Apr 10	110 Oct 31 66 ¹ 4May 11 36 ¹ 8 Mar 9 17 ¹ 4 Jan 3	102 Mar 48 ¹ 8 Apr 17 ¹ 2 Mar 6 Mar	108 May 66 Aug 35 ¹ 4 Oct 18 ¹ 8 Oct
in a start a st			$\begin{array}{cccc} 9 & 1093_4 & *1 \\ 65_8 & 65_8 \\ 41_4 & 541_4 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{cccc} 63 & 63^{1}8 \\ *109^{1}2 & 110^{5}8 \\ 6^{1}2 & 6^{1}2 \\ *53 & 54 \\ 1^{1}8 & 1^{1}8 \end{array}$	4,400	Household Fin com stk. No par 5% preferred100 Houston Oil of Texas v t c25 Howe Sound Co5	6014 Oct 10 102 Sept 29 412 Sept 1 40 Apr 10 75 Aug 24	73¼ July 31 110¾ Aug 12 9¾ Sept 11 57 Sept 6 1¾ Jan 20	46 ¹ 2 Jan 83 ¹ 2 Jan 5 Mar 23 ¹ 2 Mar 1 May	7258 Nov 10514 Nov 934 July 5338 Jan 338 July
а ж.а ў	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 3_{12} & 4 \\ 8_{38} & 28_{78} \\ 6_{12} & 6_{34} \\ 1_{14} & 1_{14} \end{array} $		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,500 1,600	Hudson & Manhattan100 5% preferred100 Hudson Bay Min & Sm Ltd 100 Hudson Motor CarNo par Hupp Motor Car Corp1	78 Aug 24 278 Sept 6 2134 Sept 27 438 July 1 34 Aug 11	1 ³ 4 Jan 20 5 ¹ 2 Jan 9 35 ³ 4 Sept 5 8 ⁷ 8 Jan 5 2 ¹ 8 Jan 3	1 May 3 Mar 20 ⁵ 8 Mar 5 Mar 1 ₂ June	3 ³ 8 July 9 ⁵ 8 July 35 ¹ 8 Nov 10 Jan 2 ³ 4 Oct
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4 1414	$137_8 143_8 27 28$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,600 300 20 130	Illinois Central 100 6% preferred series A 100 Leased lines 4% 100 RR Sec ctfs series A 100	9 Aug 24 16 ¹ 4 Apr 8 38 ¹ 8 Sept 5 4 ³ 4 Sept 1	2034 Jan 4 35 Jan 3 49 Mar 13 11 ¹ 2 Jan 4	6 ¹ 8 Mar 12 Apr 23 Mar 58 Apr	2078 Dec 3512 Dec 44 Nov 1158 Dec
Bid and	asked prices; no		i s day. ‡ I			-	n Newstock. 7 Cash sale. z H			1	

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Volun	ne 149		Ne	w York	Stock	Reco	rd—Continued—Pag	e 6		3	3223
LOW AN Saturday	D HIGH SA	LE PRICES Tuesday	-PER SHA Wednesday	RE, NOT P. Thursday	ER CENT Friday	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Sin On Basis of 10	ce Jan, 1 0-Share Lots	Rangefor Year	1938
Nov. 11	Nov. 13 \$ per share	Nov. 14 \$ per share	Nov. 15 \$ per share	Nov. 16 \$ per share	Nov. 17 \$ per share	Week Shares	Par	Lowest	Highest S per share	Lowest	
	$^{*61_2}_{*251_4} \begin{array}{c} 7\\ *251_4 \\ 117 \\ 1171_2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 6^{5_8} & 6^{5_8} \\ *25^{1_4} & 26 \\ 119 & 119 \end{array} $	*6 ⁵ 8 7 25 25 ¹ 2 119 ¹ 2 120	119 119	$\begin{smallmatrix} 6^{3}4 & 6^{3}4 \\ 25^{1}2 & 25^{1}2 \\ 118 & 119 \\ 118 & 119 \\ \end{smallmatrix}$	200 800 1,100	Indian Refining10 Industrial RayonNo par Ingersoll RandNo par	438 Apr 10 1634 Apr 10 86 Apr 3	912 Sept 6 2912 Jan 16 131 Sept 20 157 Aug 7	4 Mar 1438 Mar 60 Mar 35 Feb	10 ¹ 4 Ju 30 ³ 8 A 119 ¹ 2 D 146 Se
	$*1501_4$ 857_8 857_8 151_2 155_8	$*150^{1}_{4}$ 87 87 15 ¹ ₄ 15 ³ ₄	$*150^{1}_{4}$ 87 87 ¹ ₈ 15 ¹ ₈ 15 ³ ₈	$*150!_4$ 87 87 15!_8 1538	$*150^{1}_{4}$ 87 87^{1}_{2} 15 15^{1}_{2} 5^{1}_{4} 5^{1}_{2}	$1,500 \\ 4,600 \\ 1,300$	Ingersoll RandNo par 6% preferred100 Inland SteelNo par Inspiration Cons Copper20 Insuranshares Ctfs Inc	1471 ₂ May 11 67 Apr 8 91 ₄ Apr 8 41 ₄ Apr 8	9834 Sept 11 21 Sept 5 558 Aug 1	5614 June 718 Mar 358 Apr	95 N 1938 O 514 N
an gan d Gang Shi		5^{18} 5^{18} 3^{14} 3^{14} 4^{114} 4^{11} 4^{10} 4^{10}	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$*5^{1}_{8}$ 5^{1}_{4} 3^{3}_{4} 4^{1}_{8} 41^{1}_{4} 41^{1}_{4} 108 109	$\begin{array}{r} 5^{1}_{4} & 5^{1}_{2} \\ 3^{5}_{8} & 3^{7}_{8} \\ 41^{5}_{8} & 4.2 \\ 108^{1}_{2} & 108^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	7,600 1,300 370	Interboro Rap Transit100 Interchemical CorpNe par	2 ³ 4 Sept 5 17 ¹ 2 Apr 8 90 Apr 8	918 Mar 1 4614 Oct 24 109 Nov 14	278 Mar 15 Mar 80 June	978 N 3412 N 98 A
	$107 \ 108 \ *4 \ 41_8 \ 13 \ 13^{1}_4 \ 27_8 \ 27_8 \ 27_8$	$108^{7_8} 109 \\ *4^{1_8} 4^{5_8} \\ 13^{3_8} 13^{3_4} \\ 2^{3_4} 2^{3_4} 2^{3_4}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 4^{1}{2} & 4^{1}{2} \\ 13^{3}{8} & 13^{7}{8} \end{array}$		$ \begin{array}{r} *4 & 45_8 \\ 131_2 & 137_8 \\ 23_4 & 23_4 \end{array} $	100 4,200 500	6% preferred100 Intercont'l RubberNo par Interlake IronNo par Internat AgriculturalNo par	2 ¹ 4 Apr 1 7 ¹ 2 Aug 24 1 ¹ 2 Apr 8	578 Sept 11 1678 Sept 12 358 Oct 16	2 Mar 678 Mar 2 Mar	558 Ju 1618 N 378 J
	$ \begin{array}{r} 38^{3}4 & 39 \\ *174 & 176 \\ 62 & 62^{1}2 \end{array} $	$*38$ 397_8 174 1761_2 621_2 65	*38 3978	*38 39 *172 174 63 63 ⁵ 8	$ \begin{array}{r} 38^{1}4 & 38^{1}4 \\ 174 & 174 \\ 63 & 63^{3}4 \end{array} $	500 400 6,900	Prior preferred100 Int Business Machines_No par Internat'l HarvesterNo par	16 Apr 8 145 Sept 6 4578 Sept 1	41 Oct 18 195 ³ 4 Mar 13 71 ⁵ 8 Sept 15	2130 Mar 48 May	29 J 185 D 70 J
	$*160^{1}_{4}$ 162^{5}_{8} 5 ± 5 8^{1}_{4} 9^{1}_{8}	*160 ¹ 8 162 ⁵ 8 · 5 5 ¹ 8 7 ⁵ 8 8 ⁷ 8	$\substack{*162 \\ 5^{1}8 \\ 7^{3}8 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ $	$163^{1}_{4} 163^{1}_{2} \\ 5^{1}_{4} 5^{1}_{4} \\ 8 8^{1}_{2}$	$\begin{array}{r} 163^{1}{}_{2} \ 163^{1}{}_{2} \\ 4^{7}{}_{8} \ 5^{3}{}_{8} \\ 8 \ 8^{1}{}_{8} \end{array}$	300 4,600 32,300	Preferred100 Int Hydro-Elec Sys class A_25 Int Mercantile Marine_No par	3 ³ 4 Apr 10 2 ¹ 8 Aug 23	16634 Aug 10 814 Jan 5 1738 Sept 11	3 ¹ 8 Mar 2 Mar	16478 O 918 O 478 J
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*7$ 7^{1}_{8} 39^{7}_{8} 40^{1}_{2} $*129^{1}_{4}$ 135	3934 4014 a12812 12812	*12812 135	7^{1}_{8} 7^{1}_{4} 39^{3}_{4} 40 *129 135	19,300 200	Internat'l Mining Corp1 Int Nickel of Canada_No par Preferred100	123 Sept 21	10 Sept 5 5534 Jan 3 138 May 2 1434 Jan 3	367 ₈ Mar 132 Jan	1178 J 5758 N 140 Ju
	$123_8 \ 125_8 \ 473_4 \ 485_8 \ 41_8 \ 41_8 \ 50^{-1}$	121_2 13 485_8 493_4 $*37_8$ 41_4	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{r} 491_8 503_4 \\ *37_8 41_4 \end{array} $	*378 4	$11,100 \\ 19,500 \\ 200 \\ 200$	Inter Paper & Power Co15 5% conv pref100 Internat Rys of Cent Am100 5% preferred100	6 ³ 8 Aug 24 25 ¹ 4 Aug 24 3 ¹ 4 Jan 23 39 ¹ 2 Jan 9	1434 Jan 3 5238 Oct 26 614 May 29 6012 June 3	4 ¹ 4 Mar 18 ⁵ 8 Mar 2 ¹ 4 Mar 28 ¹ 2 Mar	1518 N 5278 N 6 J 4812 J
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 50 & 50 \\ *33 & 34^{1}4 \\ 37^{1}8 & 37^{1}8 \\ *27 & 29 \end{array}$	$50 50 \\ *33^{1}_{4} 34^{1}_{2} \\ 37^{5}_{8} 37^{5}_{8} \\ *27^{1}_{4} 29$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{r} 493_4 & 50 \\ *331_2 & 347_8 \\ *38 & 381_2 \\ 28 & 29 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} a49 & 49^{1}_{2} \\ *33^{1}_{2} & 34^{7}_{8} \\ 37^{3}_{4} & 37^{3}_{4} \\ *27^{1}_{2} & 29^{1}_{2} \end{array}$		International SaltNo par International ShoeNo par International Silver50	29 Jan 12 311 ₄ May 19 19 Apr 10	38 Sept 25 4034 Sept 11 33 Oct 23	1912 Mar 28 June 12 Mar	3014 N 8584 J 8588 N
44 1	$\begin{array}{r} *100 & 103 \\ & 4^{3}4 & 4^{7}8 \\ & 4^{3}4 & 4^{3}4 \end{array}$	$*1001_{2} 104 \\ 43_{4} 47_{8} \\ 43_{4} 47_{8} \\ 43_{4} 47_{8} \end{bmatrix}$	$*1001_2 1031_2 \\ 43_4 5$	$\begin{array}{r} {}^{20}_{*100^{1}_{2}103^{1}_{2}}\\ {}^{43}_{44}$	${}^{*1001_2}_{47_8}{}^{1031_2}_{51_8}$		7% preferred100 Inter Telep & TelegNo par Foreign share ctisNo par	84 Jan 4 378 Sept 5 4 Sept 5	105 Oct 24 9 ⁵ 8 Jan 19 9 ⁷ 8 Feb 28	4612 Mar 512 Feb 6 Feb	9612 I 1158 (1178 (
	12 12 *79 85 *8 812	12 12 *79 84 *8 8 ³ 8	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 12 & 12 \\ *80 & 84 \\ 8 & 8 \end{array} $	12^{1_8} 13 *80 84 *7 ³ 4 8 ³ 4	$\begin{array}{cccc} 13 & 13 \\ *80 & 84 \\ *77_8 & 8^{5_8} \end{array}$	1,600	Preferred100 Intertype CorpNo par	76 Sept 14 734June 6	1434 Jan 3 87 June 9 1034 Jan 5	6 ¹ 8 Mar 63 Feb 8. Mar	18 N 8314 N 1234 Ju
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*25^{3}_{4}$ 26^{1}_{2} $*120$ 123^{1}_{2} 16 16^{3}_{8}		$\begin{array}{r} 26^{1_2} & 26^{1_2} \\ *122 & 123^{1_2} \\ 16 & 16^{1_4} \end{array}$		300 20 1,800	Island Creek Coal \$6 preferred1 Jarvis (W B) Co1	18 Apr 4 11912 Sept 25 13 Sept 16	3234 Sept 12 125 Mar 9 18 Oct 21	16 June 1134 Apr	24 124 M 7458 I
	79 79 75 75 *125 132	$\begin{array}{ccc} 79 & 79^{1}_{4} \\ 75 & 75^{1}_{2} \\ *125 & 132 \end{array}$	*125 132	$\begin{array}{r} 80 & 80^{1}8 \\ 75^{3}4 & 76^{1}2 \\ *127 & 132 \end{array}$	*127 132	1,200 2,300	Jewei Tea IncNo par Johns-ManvilleNo par Preferred100 Jones & Laughlin St'l pref.100	68 Apr 14 59 Sept 1 122 Aug 24 35 Apr 8	85 July 18 105 Jan 3 133 June 9 83 Sept 27	44¼ Mar 58 Mar 122 Jan 49¾ Apr	11112 130 78
i.	$*72$ 75^{1}_{2} 16^{5}_{8} 16^{3}_{4} $*118^{1}_{2}$	$73 73 73 16^34 17 118^{12} $	$*72^{3}_{4}$ 76 17 ¹ ₈ 17 ¹ ₈ $*118^{1}_{2}$	*11812	75 75 75 1738 1738 1738 1738	400 1,100	Kalamazoo Stove & Furn10 Kan City P & L of ser B No par	13 Apr 10 1171 ₂ Jan 27	1913 Jan 7	1212 Mar	2412 J 123 1318 J
		$ \begin{array}{r} 8^{1_8} & 8^{1_8} \\ *21 & 22^{1_2} \\ *15^{1_2} & 16 \\ *05 & 071 \end{array} $	*1512 16	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		500 500 800	Kansas City Southern_No par 4% preferred100 Kaufmann Dept Stores1 5% conv preferred100	11 Apr 11 838 Apr 24	24 Sept 27 1634 Nov 17 997s Jan 17	12 Mar 11 Dec 100 Dec	2412 12 100
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		$ *95 97_8 *15 15_2 *92 95 1178 1178 $	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *95 & 97^{1_2} \\ 15^{1_4} & 15^{1_2} \\ *91 & 95 \\ 11^{1_2} & 11^{1_2} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,000 170 1,000	Kayser (J) & Co Keith-Albee-Orpheum pf_100 Kelsey Hayes Wh'l conv ci A_1	1218 Apr 11	18 July 28 9514 Aug 21	1012 May 63 Apr	16 91 14 ⁸ 8
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *7 & 73_8 \\ 88 & 88 \\ 40 & 403_8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*6 ³ 4 7 88 88	300 110	Class B Kendall Co \$6 pt pf ANe par Kennecott CopperNe par	28 Apr 8	99 Sept 21 4612 Sept 11	80 Jan 263 May	10 ¹ 8 100 51
	15^{1}_{2} 15^{1}_{2} *34 36 *2 ³ ₄ 3	$*151_4$ 16 $*341_4$ 36 $*27_8$ 3	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 15 & 15{}^{1}_{4} \\ 35 & 35 \\ 3 & 3 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1512 1558	800 200 500	Keystone Steel & W Co_No par Kimberly-ClarkNo par Kinney (G R) Co \$5 prior preferredNo par	20 Apr 8	3712 Sept 27 4 Sept 11	19 Feb 14 Mar	1458 30 388
Stock schange	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 27 & 27 \\ 247_8 & 251_4 \\ *43_4 & 5 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2538 2534	*412 512	270 3,300 100	Kresge Dept Stores No par	414 Apr 6	2638 Aug 1 514 Jan 15	1518 Mar 212 Mar	1912 2238 8 3158
Closed—	$\begin{array}{cccc} 26^{1}2 & 26^{1}2 \\ 27^{1}2 & 28 \\ *9^{1}8 & 9^{1}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 28 & 28 \\ *9 & 9^{1}_{2} \end{vmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2858 2938 *912 1058		1,300 8,800 40	Laclede Gas Lt Co St Louis 100	2014 Apr 11 7 Apr 8	2958 Oct 28 1312 Jan 20	1238 Mar 8 Mar	2158 18 30
rmistice Day	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$161_8 161_8 \\ *43_8 51_2$			120 900 100		14 Jan 27 318 Apr 1	1818 Mar 9 558 July 18	812 Mar 318 May	17 712
		$*30^{12}$ 31^{12} 23 23 $*116^{14}$ 117	$22^{1}2$ $22^{1}2$ 116 ¹ 4 116 ¹ 4	$\begin{array}{ccc} 22 & 22 \\ 116 & 116 \end{array}$	221_2 223_4 *1161_8 1167_8	500 1,600 30 2,600	Lehigh Portland Cement	5 17 Apr 8 113 Jan 24	25 Mar 8 118 Mar 16	131 ₂ Mar 95 Jan	x2558
	$\begin{array}{ccccc} 4^{1}{2} & 4^{5}{8} \\ 1^{1}{2} & 1^{1}{2} \\ 4^{1}{2} & 4^{3}{4} \\ 23^{1}{2} & 23^{5}{8} \end{array}$	412 478	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1^{1}_{2} 1^{1}_{2} 4^{3}_{4} 5^{1}_{8}	$138 112 \\ 518 518$		Lehigh Valley CoalNo pa 6% conv preferred5 Lehman Corp (The)5	20 Sept 1	3 ¹ 4 Sept 11 8 ³ 4 Sept 11 27 ³ 4 Jan 5	³ 8 Dec 178 Mar 1938 Mar	118 514 29
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$+121_8 + 121_4 + 273_8 + 273$	12^{1}_{4} 12^{3}_{8} 27^{3}_{4} 28^{1}_{2}	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,900 1,000 5,600	Lehn & Fink Prod CorpNo pa	5 938 Apr 10 7 23 Apr 10 7 3612 Apr 10	1338 Nov 17 3234 Mar 13 5634 Mar 13	678 Mar 1984 Mar 2314 Mar	3558 5838
	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 6^{1}2 & 6^{1}2 \\ 41 & 42 \\ x99 & 99 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		$\begin{array}{rrrr} 6^{3}4 & 7 \\ 42 & 42 \\ *98 & 101 \end{array}$	1,000 400 700	Libby McNeill & Libby No pa Life Savers Corp Liggett & Myers Tobacco2	5 33 Sept 9 5 95 Sept 26	4312 Aug 14 10812 Aug 3	25 Mar 81 Mar	
	$\begin{array}{r} y99 & 100 \\ *169 & 1711_2 \\ 18 & 19 \end{array}$	19 19	*169 1711 *1834 1914	$*1691_4 1711_2$ $*188_4 19$	16914 16914 *1858 19	5,500 100 900	Lily Tulip Cup CorpNo pa	15 Apr 10	180 May 26 19 Nov 13	157 Apr 1458 Mar	17612 1814 4084
	*3158 3212 42 42 *14 1414	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14 1414	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400 900 500 2.000		10^{-10} Aug 24	47 Mar 13 1818 Sept 5	29 Mar	50
	$\begin{smallmatrix} 143_4 & 15 \\ 341_2 & 351_4 \\ *106 & 110 \\ 171_8 & 175_8 \end{smallmatrix}$	$14^{1}2$ 15 35 35^{1}2 *106^{3}8 108^{1}8 17^{1}8 17^{1}2	10658 10658	*10614 108	35 ³ 4 36 ¹ 4 *106 108	5,600 100	Loew's IncNo pa \$6.50 preferredNo pa	3012 Sept 12 10158 Sept 29	5412 Jan 4 10914 July 17	33 Mar 99 Dec	6212 11114 9
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4412 45 418 418	45 451 4 41	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 4514 4 418	3,000 1,500	Lone Star Cement Corp No par Long Bell Lumber ANo par	3812 Sept 5 2 Aug 11 1614 Sept 12	62 Jan 5 618 Sept 11 2214 Mar 9	26 Mar 21 ₂ Mar	6314 584 2312
	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 175_8 & 175_8 \\ 106 & 106 \\ 223_4 & 23 \\ *1501_8 & 158 \end{array} $	*10578 10612 23 2338 *15018 15712	$106 106 \\ 23^{1}8 23^{3}$	106 106 8 2314 233	$1057_8 \ 106 \ 231_8 \ 233_8$	190	5% preferred100 Lorillard (P) Co100 7% preferred100	105 Jan 6 191 ₂ Apr 8 138 Sept 16	110 June 1 24 ³ 8 Feb 25 159 ¹ 2June 23	92 June 134 Mar 125 Apr	2184 154
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$a191_4 191_58 581_58$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,500	Louisville Gas & El ANo par Louisville & Nashville100 MacAndrews & Forbes100	3612 Apr 8 28 Apr 25	35 Aug 2	2978 Apr	1958 5712 32 126
	*131 135 30 ³ 4 31 ¹ 4 32 32 ¹ 2	*131 135 $31^{1}4$ $31^{1}2$ $31^{7}8$ $32^{1}8$		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	135 1353112 3133338 34	5,600	Mack Trucks Inc No par Macy (R H) Co Inc No par	2514 Sept 2	33 ³ 4 Oct 23 43 ¹ 2 Feb 6 19 ¹ 2 Jan 3	16 Mar 2478 Mar	3212 4918 1958
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	338 31	*35 361 *318 31	8 37 371 4 *31 ₈ 31	37 37 31 ₄ 31	300	Magma Copper10	2518 Apr 11		1814 Mar 84 Mar	4012 238 1038
	$ \begin{array}{c cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28 29 28 28	28 ³ 4 29 *27 29	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,130	Manhattan Ry 7% guar_100 Ctfs of dep100 Modified 5% guar100	27 Nov 14 5 Apr 6	29 Nov 15 28 Nov 15 15 ¹ 8 Nov 15	54 Mar 258 Mar	2012 1038
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1412 $1412*13 1412$	15 151 *1312 141	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*14 ¹ 8 14 ⁷ 8 *13 ¹ 2 14 ¹ 9	2,100	Manhattan Shirt2	10 Apr 8 1 Apr 8	1518 Nov 15 16 Oct 23 218 Sept 6	9 Mar 14 Mar	16 284 710
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 518	$5^{1}8$ 5^{1} * $4^{3}4$ 5^{3} 15 ⁵ 8 16	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15,600	Market St Ry 6% pr pref_100 Marshall Field & CoNo pa	338 Aug 24 934 Apr 10	818 Mar 9 1734 Nov 8	538 Dec 512 Mar	16 1478
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$40^{5}8$ $41^{3}8$ $4^{7}8$ $5^{3}8$ $*38$ $38^{3}4$	407_8 418 5 51 38 38	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16,000 9,100 1,400	Martin (Glenn L) Co Martin-Parry CorpNo pa Masonite CorpNo pa	2 May 12 2 May 12 30 Sept 5	558 Jan 3 5712 Jan 3	2 ¹ 4 May 25 Mar	8738 718 61 3678
	2958 2958 *147 160 5312 5312	*147 160 $x521_2$ 531 ₂	2978 297 *147 160 5178 521 430 43	*147 155 5178 52	155 155 5214 53	20 2,200	May Department Stores10	40% ADF 8	176 July 11 5334 Oct 27	156 Aug 2812 Mar 312 Mar	165 53 778
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	27 27 *95 96 141_2 141_2	$*26^{3}_{4}$ 273 *95 100 *14 ¹ _{4} 14 ¹	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*95 100	300 700 	\$6 1st cum prefNo pa McCall Corp	93 Jan 3 1078 Apr 11	36 ¹ 2 Mat 10 105 June 24 17 ¹ 4 Jan 20	163 June 75 Apr 83 Mar	28 ¹ 2 97 16
	15 ⁵ 8 16 *103 ¹ 8 105	1412 1412 15 ³ 4 16 ¹ 8 *103 ¹ 8 105	1114 14 16 ¹ 8 16 ⁵ *103 ¹ 8 105		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13,200 100	McCrory Stores Corp 6% conv preferred100	0 4 Jan 20	1714 Nov 17	6 Mar	13%
	5. 5.										
				аў. — ¹⁶			*		in ar Ma		· ~ *
	1 × ×	1	1	1		1	6. 188, 80	1 . S	· · · ·	14	

gitized for FRASER tp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

3224			N	ew Yor	k Stock	Rec	ord—c	ontinued-P	age 7		Nov. 18,	1939
LOW AN		ALE PRICES	and all the bound of the		frite tener their Brokelin managem	Sales for		STOCKS YORK STOCK		nce Jan, 1 .00-Share Lots	Range jor Year	Previous 1938
Saturday Nov. 11	Monday Nov. 13 \$ per share	Nov. 14	Wednesday Nov. 15 \$ per share	Thursday Nov. 16 \$ per share	Friday Nov. 17 \$ per share	the Week Shares	E	ACHANGE	Lowest	Highest S per share	Lowest \$ per share	Highest
S per share	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} 221_4 & 223_8 \\ *73_4 & 8 \\ 461_4 & 463_4 \end{array}$	2212 2212 *7 8 4614 4612	$2 223_4 231_2 + 71_4 8$		McIntyre	Elec Co Hill Pub CoNo pa Porcupine Mines	1 1558 Apr 28 7 512 Sept 1 5 39 Sept 19	24 Aug 3 10 ³ 4 Jan 5 59 ¹ 4 June 15	10 Jan 7 Mar 351 ₂ Mar	2012 Nov 1238 July 5378 Oct
	$*131_{2}$ 14 $*95_{8}$ 97 ₈ $*981_{2}$ 100	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 13!_4 & 13_8 \\ 9_{3_4} & 10 \\ *99 & 100 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,000 4,800 70	McLellan	stores10 pNo pa	1 65g Aug 25	1058 Oct 26 10112 Nov 8	5 Mar 70 Apr	2618 Jan 1114 Nov 95 Nov 1584 July
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 103_4 & 111_4 \\ *73 & 80 \\ *59 & 625_8 \\ 641_2 & 641_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 11 & 11^{1}_{4} \\ *71^{1}_{2} & 80 \\ *57^{1}_{2} & 62^{5}_{8} \\ 64^{3}_{4} & 64^{3}_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	*72 75 62 62	1,800 100 8,200	\$5.50 pr Melville S	ef ser B w w.No pa hoeNo pa	7 3978 Aug 28 7 46 Apr 11	73 Nov 2 63 Nov 10 71 Nov 17	55 Apr 50 Jan 321 ₂ Apr	80 Oct 73 Nov 5714 July
		$5 5^{1_8} 21^{1_2} 21^{1_2} 16^{1_2} 17$	5 5 5 2114 2112 16 16	*518 538 2114 2112 *1578 1612	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	800 550 140	Mengel Co 5% con Merch & M	v 1st pref6 M'n Trans Co No pa	1 3 July 7 0 14 Aug 24 7 11 ³ 8 Sept 2	2812 Jan 9 2112 Sept 27	14 May 11 June	714 Nov 30 Dec 1634 Dec
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,500	Miami Co Mid-Conti Midland S	pper nent Petroleum1 teel ProdNo pa	5 6 ¹ 2 Apr 10 0 11 ¹ 8 Apr 10 7 18 ³ 8 Apr 8	1678 Sept 5	584 Mar 1214 Mar	471 ₂ July 14 ³ 4 Oct 227 ₈ Jan 30 ³ 8 Nov
	$*119 120 \\ 50^{3}4 51 \\ *108 110$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	119 119	1 119 119	300 1,000 90	8% cum Minn-Hon 4% con	eywell Regu. No pa	101 Apr 11 7 44 ¹ 4 Sept 11 103 ¹ 4 Sept 25	1201 ₂ Nov 4 851 ₂ Jan 4 114 July 25	76 Apr 491 ₂ Jan 100 Apr	111 July 92 Oct z117 Nov
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 47_8 & 5 \\ *42 & 451_2 \\ *91_4 & 107_8 \\ 11_4 & 13_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 47_8 & 5 \\ *42 & 45 \\ 10 & 101_2 \\ 11_2 & 11_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 47_8 & 47_8 \\ 43 & 43 \\ 10^1 2 & 10^1 2 \\ 1^1 4 & 1^1 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 45_8 & 43_4 \\ *421_2 & 44 \\ 101_4 & 101_2 \\ 11_4 & 13_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 421_2 & 423_4 \\ 105_8 & 105_8 \end{array}$	1,900 400 800 5,900	\$6.50 p Mission C	ine Power impt referredNo pa orp10 'exas RRNo pa	7 36 Sept 1 834 Aug 21	54 Mar 10 1478 Jan 5	35 Mar 1058 May	8 July 721 ₂ Oct 17 ³ 4 Jan 3 ³ 8 Jan
	$ 5^{3}_{8} 5^{1}_{2} \\ 7_{8} 7_{8} 7_{8} \\ 1_{12} 1_{12} $	512 538 +78 1 +112 158	$\begin{array}{cccc} 5^{3}8 & 5^{1}2 \\ *^{7}8 & 1 \\ 1^{1}2 & 1^{1}2 \end{array}$	51_2 53_4 *78 1 158 158	$*51_2$ 534 $*7_8$ 1 13_8 158	$1,300 \\ 100 \\ 1,200$	7% pref 1Missouri	erred series A100 Pacific100 preferred100 Carpet Mills20	258 Aug 24 38 July 8	934 Jan 5 114 Sept 27 212 Sept 27	4 ³ 4 Mar ¹ 2 Dec 1 ¹ 8 Dec	111 ₂ July 2 ³ 8 Jan 3 ⁵ 8 Jan
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 18 & 183_{4} \\ 106 & 106 \\ *116 & 1171_{2} \\ *116 & 121 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 187_8 & 20 \\ 1053_4 & 107 \\ 1161_4 & 1161_4 \\ *116 & 120 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20 & 201_2 \\ 107 & 1071_2 \\ *116 & 1171_2 \\ *116^{1}_2 & 121 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 20^{1}2 & 20^{1}2 \\ 107^{1}2 & 107^{3}4 \\ 117 & 117 \\ *116^{1}2 & 121 \end{array}$		2,400 2,500 100	Monsanto \$4.50 pl	Chemical Co1 referredNo par d series BNo par	8534 Apr 10 110 Sept 7	11434 Sept 11 121 May 5 12212 May 24	67 May 111 Jan	2012 Nov 110 Dec 11712 Sept
	538_4 543_8 * 431_2 45 * 33 337_8	537_8 547_8 * 431_2 45 33 333_4	$54_{8}^{3} 54_{8}^{7}$ *4312 45 33 33	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	5514 $5638*4312 45*3212 3334$	20,500	Montg Wa Morrel (J Morris &	rd & Co. Inc. No pa) & CoNo pa Essex	7 4018 Apr 11 7 3118 Aug 28 0 2212 Sept 1	5784 Oct 26 47 Sept 11 3714 Mar 13	25 Mar 2214 May 25 Mar	5414 Oct 3838 Aug 4012 Nov
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccc} x161_2 & 161_2 \\ *25 & 255_8 \end{array}$	400 1,300 500 900	Motor Wi Mueller B	ducts CorpNo par neel fass Co fg Co class B	5 10 Apr 10 16 ¹ 4 Apr 11	1778 Oct 26 30 Jan 3	* Mar 11 ¹ 8 Mar 4 Mar	2234 July 1738 Nov 32 Oct 814 July
	*35 37 $*117_8$ 121_2 $*667_8$ 681_4	*35 37 $*11^{1}_{2}$ 12^{1}_{2} $*66^{7}_{8}$ 68^{1}_{4}	$*35_{8}^{1}37$ $11_{2}^{1}11_{2}^{11}$ $*66_{8}^{7}68_{14}^{1}$	$*351_8$ 37 111 ₂ 111 ₂ 681 ₄ 681 ₄	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	20 200 100	\$7 conv Munsingw Murphy C	preferredNo par ear IncNo par o (G C)No par	7 30 Apr 8 7 9 Sept 1 7 50 Apr 8	4412 Mar 13 1434 Sept 22 70 July 17 111 May 29	9 ¹ 8 Apr 34 ⁸ 4 Mar	6414 Jan 1512 July 6212 Oct 11014 Dec
	$*109 \\ 6^{1}2 \\ 6^{1}2 \\ 6^{1}2 \\ 48^{1}2 \\ 50^{1}2 \\ 7 \\ 7^{1}8 \\ 7 \\ 7^{1}8 \\ 7 \\ 7^{1}8 \\ 7 \\ 7^{1}8 \\ 7 \\ 7^{1}8 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ $	$*109 \\ 6^{1}_{4} 6^{5}_{8} \\ *48^{1}_{2} 50^{1}_{2} \\ 7 7^{1}_{4}$	$*109 \\ 6^{1}4 \\ 6^{3}8 \\ *49 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7^{1}8 \\ 5012 \\ 7 \\ 7^{1}8 \\ 5012 \\ 7 \\ 7^{1}8 \\ 7 \\ 7^{1}8 \\ 7 \\ 7^{1}8 \\ 7 \\ 7^{1}8 \\ 7 \\ 7^{1}8 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7^{1}8 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7^{1}8 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ $	$*109 \\ 6^{1}4 \\ 6^{1}2 \\ 6^{$	*4938 5012	2,800	Murray Co Myers (F	erred100 orp of America10 & E) BrosNo pa inator Corp	4 Aug 24 431 ₂ Sept 2	918 Jan 5	4 Mar 371 ₄ Mar	10 ¹ 4 July 54 July 12 ¹ 2 Jan
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *23 & 247_8 \\ 16 & 161_4 \\ 13 & 131_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 24 & 24 \\ 16 & 16^{1}_{4} \\ *13^{1}_{4} & 13^{7}_{8} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	890 1,800 2,900	Nashv Cha National A Nat Aviat	tt & St Louis100 cme	14 Aug 23 778 Aug 24 712 Sept 1	2678 Nov 17 1834 Sept 27 15 Nov 4	712 Mar 818 Mar 6 Mar	29 Nov 1478 Nov 1458 Dec
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$221_2 227_8$ *153 160 16 16 *93 95	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8,900 300 600 200	7% cum Nat Bond	Biscuit100 pref100 & Invest Co_No par series A w w100	14778 Oct 5 1014 Apr 26	175 Jan 17 16 Oct 28	1512 Mar 150 Jan 1014 May 65 Mar	28 Nov 16818 Oct 19 Nov 9412 Nov
	$*191_{2}$ 21 15 $^{3}8$ 15 $^{5}8$ $*123_{4}$ 13		*19 ¹ 4 21 15 ³ 8 15 ³ 4 13 ³ 8 13 ¹ 2	$*191_4 203_4 \\ 153_8 161_8 \\ 131_4 131_2$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *20_{38} & 21 \\ 15_{58} & 16_{18} \\ 13_{14} & 13_{14} \end{array}$	5,900 1,900	Nat Bond Nat Cash National C	& Share Corp newNo RegisterNo pai ylinder Gas Co1	2 1738 Apr 25 1458 Sept 2 2814 July 7	2334 Sept 13 2614 Jan 5 16 Sept 26	20 Sept 12 ¹ 2 Mar	2512 Oct 3058 July
Stock	$\begin{array}{rrrr}153_4&161_8\\116&116*1111_4&1121_2*7&71_4\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 15^{3}4 & 16^{1}8 \\ *116 & 116^{1}2 \\ 112^{1}2 & 112^{1}2 \\ 7^{1}8 & 7^{1}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr}157_8 & 161_8\\116 & 116\\1123_8 & 1121_2\\71_8 & 71_4\end{array}$	$1578 16 \\ 1161_2 1161_2 \\ *1111_4 1111_2 \\ 71_8 7^5_8$		$8,200 \\ 60 \\ 210 \\ 2,100$	7% pref 7% pref	ProductsNo par class A100 class B100 StoreNo par	110 Sept 18 107 Sept 1	18 ¹ 8 Aug 3 117 ¹ 2 Jan 5 114 Mar 27 8 ³ 8 Oct 26	111 ₂ Sept 1061 ₂ Mar 1051 ₄ Mar 31 ₂ Mar	16 ¹ 2 July 115 ¹ 4 Nov 113 ¹ 2 Oct 10 ⁷ 8 Oct
Exchange Closed—	$*58_4 63_8 237_8 237_8 237_8 12 143_8$	$*58_4 63_8 237_8 24 *12 143_8$	$*53_4 61_8 \\ 233_4 24 \\ *12 143_8$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 6^{1}{8} & 6^{1}{8} \\ 23^{3}{4} & 24^{1}{4} \\ *12 & 14^{3}{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *57_8 & 61_8 \\ 233_4 & 241_8 \\ *123_4 & 143_8 \end{array}$	100 3,200	6% prei Nat Distill Nat Enam	erredNo par & Stamping_No par	$\begin{array}{c} 4^{1_2} Jan 13 \\ 20^{1_8} Sept 1 \\ 10^{1_8} Sept 1 \end{array}$	6 ¹ 2 Feb 17 28 ¹ 2 Jan 4 18 ³ 8 Jan 10	318 Mar 1714 Mar	634 July 30 Nov 2078 July
Armistice Day	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 11^{3}8 & 11^{1}2 \\ *94 & 95 \\ 20^{3}4 & 21^{3}8 \\ *160 & 165 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 113_8 & 113_4 \\ 95 & 95 \\ 203_4 & 211_2 \\ *157 & 165 \end{array}$	1158 1158 1158 + 9378 9612 21 2138 + 157 165	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 117_8 & 12 \\ 961_2 & 967_8 \\ 201_2 & 211_4 \\ *157 & 165 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 12 & 12^{1_8} \\ *95 & 100 \\ 21 & 21^{3_8} \\ *157 & 165 \end{array}$	3,200 400 5,000	\$4.50 con	im Coin av. preferred_No par Leadin erred Ain	83 Sept 8	106 Mar 10		16 ³ 4 Oct 31 July 178 ¹ 2 Oct
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 140 & 143 \\ 28 & 28 \\ 8^{1}2 & 8^{1}2 \end{array}$	$ *140 144 \\ 28 29 \\ 812 858 $	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 144 & 144 \\ 28^{3}\!_{4} & 29 \\ 8^{5}\!_{8} & 8^{5}\!_{8} \end{array}$	*141 144 28 ¹ 4 28 ³ 4 8 ⁵ 8 8 ³ 4	858- 834	$200 \\ 2,200 \\ 4,100 $	6% pref Nat Mall & National P	ow & LtNo par	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	145 Feb 6 35 ¹ 4 Sept 27 10 Aug 15 82 Sept 11	127 June 13 ¹ 4 Mar 5 Mar 44 ³ 4 Mar	14512 Sept 2884 Nov \$58 Oct
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 74 & 741_4 \\ 93_4 & 97_8 \\ *135_8 & 141_4 \\ *411_2 & 42 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 741_2 & 75 \\ 95_8 & 97_8 \\ 135_8 & 135_8 \\ *411_2 & 421_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 75 & 75{}^1_4 \\ 97_8 & 10 \\ *13{}^1_8 & 14{}^1_4 \\ 40{}^1_2 & 41{}^1_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 741_2 & 75 \\ 97_8 & 10 \\ 14 & 14 \\ 42 & 42 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 75^{1}4 & 75^{3}4 \\ 10 & 10^{1}2 \\ 14 & 14 \\ 42 & 43 \end{array}$		National S \$2 prefe 5½% pr	upply (The) Pa_10 rred40 for preferred100	558 Aug 24 10 Apr 8 3318 July 7	151 ₂ Jan 3 20 Jan 3 591 ₄ Jan 3	1212 Sept 18 Dec 55 Dec	8134 Nov 23 Feb 30 July 82 July
			$*451_8$ 48 4 4 97_8 97_8 $*251_2$ 261_8			2,400 1,300	6% prio National T Natomas (r preferred100 'ea CoNo par CoNo par tos Inc1	43 Aug 12 258 Apr 11 818 Sept 15	50 ¹ 4 Apr 4 5 ³ 8 Oct 9 11 ¹ 4 Feb 8 29 ¹ 2June 7	70 Feb 2 ¹ ₂ May 7 ⁵ ₈ Mar 14 ⁵ ₈ June	75 Feb 41 ₂ Jan 125 ₈ Aug 26 July
	*79 85 *41 42 *110 ⁸ 4 112	*79 85 *41 42 *110 ³ 4 112	*79 $85*41 411_2*109$ 112	*79 85 41 ¹ 8 41 ¹ 8 *109 112	*79 85 4112 4112 *109 112	1,200	4%% co Newberry 5% pref	nv serial pref100 Co (J J)No par series A100	7318 Mar 14 32 Apr 8 10514 Sept 19	8712 Aug 21 42 July 27 11212June 22	58 Apr 28 Mar 991 ₂ Apr	71 Nov 40 Jan 10834 Nov
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 137_8 & 141_8 \\ *50 & 52 \\ 195_8 & 20 \\ *201_2 & 21 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 14{}^{1}8 & 14{}^{1}4 \\ *51 & 52{}^{1}2 \\ 1978 & 20{}^{1}2 \\ 21 & 21{}^{3}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 14 & 14^{1}_{4} \\ 51^{3}_{4} & 53 \\ 19^{5}_{8} & 20^{1}_{2} \\ 22 & 22^{3}_{8} \end{array}$		$2,500 \\ 600 \\ 36,500 \\ 1,000$	N. Y. Air New York	dustries1 BrakeNo par CentralNo par & St Louis Co100	27 Apr 28 1118 Sept 1	1734 Sept 14 62 Sept 21 2314 Sept 27 2512 Sept 27	978 Mar 20 Mar 10 Mar 7 Mar	191 ₂ July 481 ₂ Nov 213 ₄ Nov 23 Dec
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 37 & 38 \\ 33 & 33 \\ *51_2 & 61_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 371_4 & 38 \\ 33 & 331_4 \\ *51_2 & 61_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,500 800	6% prefe NYCOm	arred series A100 nibus CorpNo par DockNo par erredNo par	1812 Apr 8 30 Apr 8	4534 Sept 27 4312 Feb 25 1034 Sept 11	1238 Mar 18 Mar 2 Mar	3814 Jan 3734 July 434 Jan
1.0.	*110	*110	$*9 10 \\ *106^{1}2 109 \\ *110 $	$^{*91_8}_{106}$ $^{93_4}_{106}$ $^{*110}_{*50}$ $^{}_{58}$	$\begin{array}{r} *9 & 9^{3_4} \\ *106^{1_2} & 110 \\ *110 & \\ *50 & 58 \end{array}$	30	10% pre	erred <i>No par</i> rlem50 ferred50 & West Ry Co100	106 Nov 16		5 ¹ 4 Mar 101 Mar 110 Aug 54 June	1184 Mar 120 Apr 111 Apr 6312 Nov
	$\begin{array}{cccc} *50 & 65 \\ 1^{1}4 & 1^{1}4 \\ 3^{3}8 & 3^{1}2 \\ s_4 & s_4 \end{array}$	*50 $651^{1}_{4} 1^{1}_{4}3^{1}_{2} 3^{1}_{2}*3_{4} 1$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} {}^{1_{2}} & 1 \\ {}^{1_{7_{8}}} & {}^{3_{1_{4}}} \\ {}^{*3_{4}} & {}^{7_{8}} \end{array}$	8,200 8,900 200	INYNH Conv prefe INY Onts	& Hartford100 erred100 wrio & Western100	¹ 2 Mar 27 1 ⁷ 8 Nov 17 ³ 8 May 23	178 Sept 26 514 Sept 27 184 Sept 12	⁷ 8 Dec 2 ⁵ 8 Mar 1 ₂ Jan	284 Jan 712 July 112 Jan
	$\begin{array}{rrrr}15&155_8\\85^{1}_8&86\\208^{1}_2&208^{1}_2*107^{1}_2&115\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 147_8 & 151_4 \\ *841_2 & 887_8 \\ 210 & 211 \\ *1071_2 & 115 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 14^{1}4 & 15^{1}8 \\ *85 & 88^{7}8 \\ 212 & 212 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 143_4 & 143_4 \\ *86 & 887_8 \\ 2111_2 & 2141_2 \\ *1071_2 & 1101_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 143_8 & 143_4 \\ 887_8 & 89 \\ 214 & 215 \end{array}$	3,500 70 1,600	7% pref Norfolk &	dg Corp part stk1 erred100 Western100 % preferred100	70 Apr 8 168 Jan 25	8912 Mar 2	434 Mar 38 Mar 133 June 100 Mar	1638 Dec 90 Dec 198 Jan 110 Dec
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{r} 225_8 & 23 \\ 58 & 58 \\ 57 & 571_4 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 223_4 & 231_8 \\ 571_2 & 575_8 \\ 57 & 57 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 223_4 & 231_8 \\ 58 & 58 \\ 57 & 57 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{cccc} 23 & 23^{3}8 \\ 57^{7}8 & 57^{7}8 \\ 57 & 57^{3}8 \end{array}$	14,900 900 1,300	North Am 6% prefe	erican Co	1858 Apr 11 5238 Sept 7	26 ³ 8 Feb 27 59 ⁷ 8 Aug 3 59 Aug 1	1384 Mar 4584 Apr	2618 Oct 5712 Dec
	$\begin{array}{r} 273_8 & 281_8 \\ *861_2 & 90 \\ 101_8 & 101_2 \\ 1097_8 & 110 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 27^{1}8 & 277_8 \\ *86^{3}4 & 90 \\ 10^{1}8 & 10^{1}2 \\ *109^{7}8 & 110^{1}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 271_4 & 275_8 \\ *87 & 901_2 \\ 101_8 & 103_8 \\ 1093_4 & 1093_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 27^{1}_8 & 28^{1}_4 \\ *87 & 90 \\ 10^{1}_8 & 10^{5}_8 \\ *110 & 110^{1}_4 \end{array}$		42,800 9,600 300	Northern Northern	er Aviation1 Central Ry Co50 Pacific	82 Jan 3 7 June 30		578 Mar 75 June 638 Mar 9212 Sept	20 Dec 93 ³ 4 Jan 14 ¹ 2 July 103 Dec
	*37 38 55_8 57_8 $*421_4$ 443_4	$\begin{array}{cccc} 37 & 37 \\ 5^{3}4 & 5^{7}8 \\ 42^{1}4 & 42^{1}4 \end{array}$	$*353_4$ 381_4 53_4 6 $*421_4$ 443_4	*35 38 ¹ 4 5 ⁷ 8 6 *42 ¹ 4 44 ³ 4	$\begin{array}{cccc} 36 & 37 \\ 6 & 6^{1_8} \\ *42^{1_4} & 44^{3_4} \end{array}$	50 3,100 10	Northwest Norwalk T Preferred	ern Telegraph50 ire & Rubber No part	29 Sept 1 2 ³ 4 Apr 10 32 ¹ 8 Apr 1	40 Oct 14 6 ¹ 2 Nov 3 44 ³ 4 Aug 2	25 May 1 ³ 8 Mar 12 ³ 4 Mar	35 Sept 5 Nov 41 Sept
	$7^{1_4} 7^{3_8} \\ 22^{1_2} 22^{1_2} \\ 14 14 \\ *104^{1_2} 105^{1_2}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 7^{1}_{4} & 7^{1}_{2} \\ 22^{3}_{4} & 23 \\ 14^{3}_{8} & 14^{3}_{4} \\ 104^{1}_{2} & 104^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 71_4 & 71_2 \\ 227_8 & 23 \\ 14 & 14 \\ 104 & 1041_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 7^{1}_{4} & 7^{3}_{8} \\ 23^{1}_{2} & 23^{1}_{2} \\ *14^{1}_{8} & 14^{3}_{8} \\ 103 & 103 \end{array}$	2358 24	7,000 1,800 400 120	Oliver Far Omnibus (bonn EquipNo par m EquipNo par Corp (The)	141 ₈ Sept 1 12 Sept 5	1012 Sept 5 30 Jan 6 2012 Mar 3 11312 May 25	8 ⁷ 8 Sept 19 ¹ 8 May 7 ¹ 2 Mar 83 ¹ 2 Apr	1478 Jan 3278 Feb 1984 Nov 11112 Sept
	6 6 17 ³ 4 18 *138 140	$\begin{array}{r} *6 & 6^{5_8} \\ 18^{3_8} & 18^{5_8} \\ 140 & 140 \end{array}$	*6 658 1778 1838 *138 14614	$ \begin{array}{r} 6^{5_8} & 7 \\ 18^{1_4} & 18^{1_2} \\ *138 & 142 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} 6^{3}_{4} & 7^{1}_{8} \\ 18^{1}_{4} & 18^{1}_{2} \\ *138 & 142 \end{array}$	1,400 5,000 10	Oppenheim Otis Eleva 6% prei	torNo par erred10	434 Aug 21 1558 Sept 1 128 Oct 2	812 Jan 4 2718 Jan 3 14812 July 26	4 Mar 1384 Mar 122 Jan	10 Nov 2912 Nov 147 Nov
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 12^{1}_{4} & 12^{3}_{4} \\ *43 & 50 \\ *23 & 24 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	125_8 13 *43 48	3,600 200 50	S5.50 co Outboard	nv 1st prefNo par Marine & Mfg	7 ¹ 2 Apr 10 33 July 11 16 ¹ 2 Apr 10	16 Sept 11 5512 Sept 13 29 Oct 26	638 Mar 3014 Apr	15 ¹ 4 Nov 60 Nov 22 ¹ 2 Aug 52 Oct
			63 6378 *484 5	$*1161_4 125 \\ 631_4 641_2 \\ 5 5 5$		3,900 1,200	Owens-Illin Pacific Am	No par d100 nois Class C\$2.50 er Fisheries Inct	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	11612 Mar 25 70 Jan 3 712 Sept 13	115 Apr 40 Mar 5 ¹ 2 Dec	76 ¹ 4 Nov 11 ¹ 4 Jan
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 7^{1}{2} & 7^{7}{8} \\ 23 & 25 \\ 14^{1}{2} & 15 \\ 12^{1}{2} & 12^{1}{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 7^{1}_{4} & 7^{1}_{4} \\ 24^{3}_{4} & 24^{3}_{4} \\ 14^{3}_{4} & 15 \\ *12 & 12^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 7^{1}8 & 7^{1}8 \\ 24 & 24 \\ *14 & 14^{1}4 \\ 12 & 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 7 \\ 24^{1}2 & 24^{1}2 \\ *14 & 14^{1}2 \\ *11^{1}2 & 12^{1}2 \end{array}$	14 14	680 620 1,310 400	Pacific Co 1st prefe 2d prefe	ast	2 ¹ 8 Apr 10 11 ¹ 4 June 30 3 ³ 4 June 29	778 Nov 13 25 Nov 13	2 ¹ 2 Mar 10 ¹ 2 Mar 3 ³ 4 Mar 9 ¹ 4 Mar	558 Jan 2112 Nov 912 July 1514 July
ľ	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{r} 318_4 & 32 \\ 471_2 & 471_2 \\ 16 & 16^{1_8} \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	3,800 1,900 1,200	Pacific Gas Pacific Lts Pacific Mil	& Electric	2712 Apr 10 41 Apr 8 912 Apr 8	344 Mar 10 52 Oct 10 2112 Sept 15	22284 Mar 3214 Mar 914 Mar	30 Nov 431s Dec 197s July
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*122 1231_2 \\ *1411_2 145 \\ 32 333_8 \\ 32 333_8 \\ 33 38 \\ 33$	*12212 12312 *14112 145 3112 3112	$\begin{array}{r} 1231_2 \ 1231_2 \\ *1411_2 \ 145 \\ 311_4 \ 311_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	110 110 2,100	6% pref	ep & Teleg100 erred100 orp (sp stk).Ne par	128 Sept 19	15612 July 29	87 Apr z13212 Mar 1714 Dec	121 Dec 149 Nov 30 June
*Bid an	d asked price	s; no sales on	this day. 1	In receivers	hip. a Def.	ielivery.	n New sto	ck. 7 Cash sale. a	Ex-div. yEx	-rights. ¶Cal	led for redem	ption.

 *137 134 13 137 135 137 135 141 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134 134	Volum	ne 149	1 d x	Ne	w York	Stock	Reco	rd—Continued—Pag	e 8		3	225
							for	NEW YORK STOCK			Range for 1 Year 1	Previous 938
	Nov. 11	Nov. 13 \$ per share	Nov. 14 \$ per share	Nov. 15 -	Nov. 16	Nov. 17	Week	Par				per share
	- per onure	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{r} 85_8 & 83_4 \\ 37_8 & 37_8 \\ 151_2 & 161_8 \end{array} $	*812 834 378 378	$ \begin{array}{r} 8^{3}4 & 9 \\ 3^{3}4 & 3^{7}8 \\ 15^{3}4 & 16 \end{array} $	800 11,600 4,200	Pac Western Oil Corp10 Packard Motor Car No Par Pan Amer Airways Corp	738 Aug 29 3 Apr 8 978 Sept 5	1178 Jan 5 434 Jan 3 1634 Oct 25	10 Mar 3 ¹ 4 Mar 15 ³ 4 Dec	1578 Jan 6 Oct 1814 Dec
	a sanata i	$*61_{2}$ 7 11_{8} 11_{4} *43 45	$*65_8$ 714 *1 114	*658 7 *1 118	*658 712 118 118	7 7 118 118	100 1,700	Pan-Amer Petrol & Transp5 Panhandle Prod & Ref new1 Paraffine Co Inc	5 June 26 58 Apr 1 35 Sept 12	834 Sept 12 2 Sept 11 6012 Jan 4	6 ¹ 4 Nov 1 Sept 29 Mar	2 Aug 6118 Nov
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		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*15 17 \\ 212 212 212$	$*15 17 \\ 21_2 21_2$	$*151_4$ 17 25_8 258	*15 17 212 212	100 1,700	Park & Tilford Inc	1414 Sept 30 112 Apr 4	26 Jan 5 4 ¹ 4 Sept 6	16 Mar 11 ₂ Mar	30 July 3 ³ 8 Oct
		1858 1858 * 158 134	1918 1918 + 158 134	$*181_{2}$ 19 13_{4} 17 ₈	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 19 & 19 \\ *13_4 & 2 \end{array} $	$19 19 *134 2$	400 300	Parker Rust Proof CoNo par Parker Rust Proof Co2.50 Parmelee Transporta'n_No par	1178 Apr 10 114 Aug 24	21 Sept 25 258 Feb 25	13 Mar 14 Mar	2112 Oct 234 Oct
- 2. 2. -2. -2. -2. -2. -2. -2. -2. -2. -2. -2. <td></td> <td>$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{ccc} 93_8 & 93_8 \\ 53 & 53 \end{array}$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>$*91_2 10 \\ 53 53$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{r} 10^{1}8 & 10^{1}8 \\ 53^{1}4 & 54 \end{array}$</td> <td>1,000 1,500</td> <td>Patino Mines & EnterprNo par Penick & FordNo par</td> <td>7¹4June 12 48 Apr 10</td> <td>1184 Mar 1 5778 July 28</td> <td>884 Mar 41 Mar</td> <td>1312 July 5858 Aug</td>		$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 93_8 & 93_8 \\ 53 & 53 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ *91_2 10 \\ 53 53 $	$ \begin{array}{r} 10^{1}8 & 10^{1}8 \\ 53^{1}4 & 54 \end{array} $	1,000 1,500	Patino Mines & EnterprNo par Penick & FordNo par	7 ¹ 4June 12 48 Apr 10	1184 Mar 1 5778 July 28	884 Mar 41 Mar	1312 July 5858 Aug
 A. M. A. M. M.		*3 312 *378 4	*3 312	*318 3121 *378 4	*314 312 *378 4	*314 312 *378 4	100	Penn Coal & Coke Corp10 Penn-Dixie CementNo par	³ 4 Apr 3 21 ₂ Aug 24	434 Sept 12 558 Sept 15	118 Dec 212 Mar	21_2 Jan 55_8 July
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20. 2		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*13 16 *34 36	*14 16 34^{1}_{4} 34^{1}_{4}	$*15 16 \\ 3512 36$	*13 16 3712 38	130	Pere Marquette100 5% prior preferred100	758 Apr 8 21 Apr 8	1934 Sept 27 45 Sept 26	512 Mar 1738 Mar	1784 July 43 July
Bits Act 1 Construction Dist Act 1 Dist Act 1 <thdist 1<="" act="" th=""> <thdist 1<="" act="" th=""></thdist></thdist>		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*20 2134 *818 812	$*201_2$ 213_4 81_4 81_4	200 600	Pet Milk No par Petroleum Corp of Amer5	17 Jan 18 634 Sept 1	25 Sept 12 10 ¹ 4 Sept 5	812 Mar 784 Mar	1784 Nov 1318 Jan
1 1		$ \begin{array}{rrrr} 39^{3}4 & 40^{3}8 \\ 45 & 45 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 393_4 & 411_4 \\ *451_4 & 461_4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{r} 40{}_8 & 40{}_8 \\ 46{}_8 & 46{}_8 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{rrr} 40 & 401_2 \\ 461_4 & 461_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 40 & 401_2 \\ 461_4 & 461_4 \end{array}$	14,900	Pheips-Dodge Corp	281 ₈ Apr 11 36 Apr 8	4712 Sept 12 4838 Aug 1	175 ₈ Mar 30 Mar	4712 Nov 43 Nov
 1.2.1. 201 1.2.1.1. 1.2.1.1. 1.2.1.1.1.1		234 234 + 5 512 34 34	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 27_8 & 27_8 \\ *51_8 & 51_2 \end{array} $	 5 ₈ 3 ₄	58 58	 5 ₈ 34		TPhila Ranid Trans Co 50	1 ¹ 2 Apr 8 3 Feb 27 18 July 29	278 Nov 14 514 Oct 16	1 ¹ 4 Apr 2 ¹ 4 Mar ¹ 4 Mar	3 Nov 5 ³ 8 Nov 1 Mar
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Stock -13 135 136 </td <td></td> <td>$\begin{array}{ccc} 77 & 77 \\ 169 & 169 \end{array}$</td> <td>76¹2 76¹2 *167 169</td> <td>$\begin{array}{r} 761_2 & 761_2 \\ 169 & 169 \end{array}$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 75 \\ 169 & 169 \end{array}$</td> <td>$\begin{array}{r} *93_4 & 103_8 \\ *731_4 & 753_4 \\ 171 & 171 \end{array}$</td> <td>300 90 140</td> <td>\$5 conv preferred No par Pitts Ft W & Ch 7% gtd pf 100</td> <td>50 Apr 27 158 Sept 20</td> <td>95 Sept 11 175 Aug 5</td> <td>41 Mar 145 June</td> <td>75 Nov 174 Mar</td>		$\begin{array}{ccc} 77 & 77 \\ 169 & 169 \end{array}$	76 ¹ 2 76 ¹ 2 *167 169	$ \begin{array}{r} 761_2 & 761_2 \\ 169 & 169 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 75 & 75 \\ 169 & 169 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} *93_4 & 103_8 \\ *731_4 & 753_4 \\ 171 & 171 \end{array}$	300 90 140	\$5 conv preferred No par Pitts Ft W & Ch 7% gtd pf 100	50 Apr 27 158 Sept 20	95 Sept 11 175 Aug 5	41 Mar 145 June	75 Nov 174 Mar
Exchange 34. 37.6 94. 37.6 94. 37.6 94. 37.6 94. 97.6	Stock	$*13 13^{1}_{2} +35 45$	1338 1338 + 35 45	$131_4 131_4 131_4 40 40$	$*13$ 131_2 *40 45	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	400 10	Pittsturgh Steel Co No par 7% pref class B 100	7 ¹ 8 Apr 10 22 Apr 4	1612 Sept 12 4812 Oct 6	712 Mar 2012 Apr	16 ³ 4 Jan 52 Aug
Armitsice +10 15 +11 14 +12 +12 +14 14 -15 14 145 -14 14 -15 14 145 1		$*34 371_2 141_8 143_4$	*34 37 ¹ 2 15 16	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ *34 371_2 161_2 17 $	*34 3712		516 1st ser conv prior pref100	18 June 28	4012 Sept 15 2038 Sept 27	23 May	45 Jan
Day 13 134 13	×	$^{*118}_{*2112}$ $^{138}_{22}$	$^{*1^{1}8}_{21^{5}8} {}^{1^{3}8}_{22}$	$*118 138 \\ *2112 2178$	$*11_8$ 11_4 217_8 22	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	600	Pittston Co (The) No par Plymouth Oil Co	¹ 8 Apr 28 17 ¹ 8 Sept 1	214 Sept 11 24 Sept 11	15 Mar	2338 July
128 123 1	Day	$13 13^{1}_{8}$ $*^{7}_{8} 1$	13 13 ¹ 4 5 ₈ 7 ₈	$131_2 131_2 \\ 3_4 3_4$	$131_4 133_4 $ *78 1	$\begin{array}{ccc} 13 & 131_2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$	2,800	Poor & Co class BNo par Porto Ric-Am Tob cl ANo par	1 712 Aug 24	1678 Sept 22 2 ¹ 4 Jan 6	5 ¹ 8 Mar 1 ¹ 2 Mar	16 ¹ 4 Dec 3 ³ 8 Jan
		$123_8 123_4 \\ *125_8 13$	$127_8 131_4$ *1234 1314	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$123_4 131_2 + 133_8 131_2$	$ 13 13 \\ *1278 131 $	7,400	Pressed Steel Car Co Inc	6 Aug 24 614 Sept 1	1612 Sept 27 1634 Sept 22	434 Mar 412 Mar	1412 Dec 1412 Dec
1100:1100:100:2100:100:100:100:100:100:1		$\begin{array}{r} 62^{1}2 & 63 \\ *116^{1}2 & 117 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 62^{1}2 & 63^{1}4 \\ 117 & 117 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 631_4 & 633_8 \\ *1161_2 & 117 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6314 6312 *11612 11855	90	5% pf (ser of Feb 1 '29)_100	5058 Apr 14 112 Mar 15	65 Oct 21 11984 Feb 27	3912 Mar 114 Nov 25 Mar	59 Oct 12214 May 3512 Jan
1000 1010 1010 1004		$1101_2 \ 1101_2 \\ *1227_8 \ 1237_8$	$ x1091_2 \ 1091_2 \ 1231_2 \ 1231_2$	$*109 110 \\ 1231_2 123_4$	$109 1091_2 \\ *1235_8 124$	$*1091_4 110$ $*1233_4 124$	400 200	\$5 preferredNo par 6% preferred100	112 Sept 7 129 Apr 25	12812 Aug 2 143 Aug 1	1017 ₈ Apr 112 Apr	11884 Nov 134 Nov
$ \begin{array}{c} 81_{2} & 88_{3} & 88_{$	(10-15-1 1	$160^{1}2$ $161^{1}2$ *114 ¹ 2 115 $35^{1}4$ 36	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*1145_8 116 \\ 351_2 357_8$	$1151_2 \ 1153_4 \ 355_8 \ 361_4$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 116 & 116 \\ 35^{1}2 & 36^{1}4 \end{array}$	500 7,700	Pub Ser El & Gas pf \$5. No par Pullman Inc	111 Sept 2 x2212 Aug 24	117 ¹ 4 Jan 19 41 ⁷ 8 Sept 27	112 Jan 2158 May	117 Sept 3912 Nov
154 156 154 154 156 156 154 154 156 154 154 156 154 154 154 156 154 154 156 154 154 154 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 1		812 858 *80 84 7778 78	858 878 8234 8234 *77 78	83 83 77 771 ₂	$*80 84 761_2 777_8$	*79 84 7514 7534	200 1,100	Pure Oil (The)No par 6% preferred1(0	618 Aug 12 70 Sept 5 6334 Aug 18	9018 Mar 29 8112 Jan 3	81 Apr 741 ₂ June	98 ¹ 4 Jan 88 ¹ 2 July
639:1 639:1 639:1 639:1 639:1 639:1 649:1 607:5 530:1 67:5 530:1 67:5 530:1 67:5 530:1 67:5 530:1 67:5 530:1 67:5 530:1 67:5 530:1 67:5 530:1 67:5 530:1 67:5 530:1 67:5 530:1 67:5		15^{1}_{8} 15^{1}_{8} 6 6^{1}_{8}	$*141_{2}$ 16 578 6	*15 16 578 6 ¹ 8	*15 16 578 6		200	Radio Corp of AmerNo par	5 Aug 24	16 Nov 3 812 Jan 4	9 June 4 ⁸ 4 Mar	1614 Jan 918 Oct
**154, 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 17 12 10 25 26 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 26 26 27 50 28 28 21 22 25		$ \begin{array}{r} 58^{1}2 & 58^{1}2 \\ 1^{5}8 & 1^{5}8 \end{array} $	$ 58^{3}8 58^{3}8 1^{5}8 1^{5}8 $	$59 593_4$ $1^{1}2 1^{1}2$	*5984 6012 *112 158	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,700	\$3.50 conv 1st prefNo par Radio-Keith-OrpheumNo par	5314 Apr 10 112 Apr 8	6778 Jan 5 278 Jan 5	3714 Mar 184 Sept	6678 Dec 538 Jan
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$*153_4$ 16 $*251_4$ 26	16 16 2514 2514	157_8 161_8 251_4 253_4	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	*16 1614 *2512 2614	900 600	Rayonier Inc	658June 29 1214June 28	1778 Oct 26 2678 Oct 26	818 May 18 Mar	2412 Jan 2918 Jan
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*25 26 21 ¹ 2 22 ¹ 2	26 26 221, 221,	*26 2812 2234 2234	2412 26 2212 228	500 1.200	4% 1st preferred50	2078 Sept 5 16 July 6	2834 Oct 14 27 Sept 27	18 Mar 1314 June	301 ₈ Jan 271 ₂ Jan
<pre>*1152 13 *175 13 *175 13 *175 13 12 *11 *12 *12 *11 *11 *11 *11 *11 *11</pre>		45 ¹ 4 45 ¹ 4 *15 16 ¹ 2	*4518 4578 *1412 1634	$*451_4$ 457_8 $*141_2$ 163_4	*4518 46 *1434 1634	4518 46 *1434 163	40	Reis (Robt) & Co 1st pref_100	43 July 18 7 Apr 1	54 Mar 20 1614 Oct 27	3414 Mar 5 Apr	58 July 11 Jan
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		$*1178 13 \\ 1058 11$	$*117_8$ 13 1034 1078	$*117_8$ 13 1034 1118	$12 12 12 107_8 111_4$	$*111_2 123_4 \\ 11 111_4$	3,400	Reliance Mig Co	9 Apr 4 934 Sept 1	1412 Sept 27 1718 Jan 5	9 June 958 Mar	131 ₂ July 175 ₈ July
$ \begin{array}{c} *821_{6} 84 \\ 821_{6} 84 \\ 75 \\ 75 \\ 75 \\ 77 \\ 76 \\ 75 \\ 77 \\ 76 \\ 75 \\ 77 \\ 76 \\ 75 \\ 77 \\ 76 \\ 77 \\ 76 \\ 77 \\ 76 \\ 77 \\ 76 \\ 77 \\ 76 \\ 77 \\ 76 \\ 77 \\ 76 \\ 77 \\ 76 \\ 77 \\ 7$		*72 84 218 214	$\begin{array}{cccc} 75 & 75 \\ 21_8 & 21_4 \end{array}$	*7214 80 2 214	*7214 80 218 218	*7214 80 218 21	40 8,700	Rensselaer & Sara RR Co100 tkeo Motor Car Republic Steel CorpNo par	60 Apr 11 ⁷ 8 July 8 12 ⁷ 8 Apr 10	75 Nov 14 2 ³ 4 Nov 4 2 ⁸ 1 ₂ Sept 12	40 Apr 1 Dec 1114 May	
$ \begin{array}{c} *30^{\circ} 337_{6} *29 & 33 \\ *29 & 32 \\ *771 $		*8218 84 75 75	8218 8218 *72 77	84 85 76 76	8512 8512 *7614 78	8512 87 76 761s	700	6% conv preferted100 6% conv prior pref ser A_100 Revere Copper & Brass5	43 Apr 8 42 Apr 11 958 Apr 11	92 Sept 23 89 ³ 4 Oct 25 20 ¹ 4 Jan 5	3912 Mar 38 May 778 Mar	7712 Nov 1958 Oct
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		*30 3378 *7714 82	*29 33 *771 ₂ 84	*29 32 *78 84 *521 ₄ 54	$*291_2$ 32 $*771_2$ 85 $*521_4$ 54		100	Class A10 7% preferred100 5¼% preferred100	211 ₂ July 11 63 Aug 21 37 ⁵ 8 July 11	84 Sept 16 56 Sept 6	65 Apr 45 Dec	85 Jan 641 ₂ Jan
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		$\begin{array}{c cccc} 934 & 978 \\ *70 & 82 \\ 9 & 9 \end{array}$	978 10 *70 82	*958 978 *7014 82 9 9	*7014 82 *834 9	*7014 82 884 91	2.400	Reynolds Metals CoNo part 51/2% conv preferred100 Reynolds Spring1	718June 30 7834 Jan 4 518 Apr 10	86 Aug 19 1138 Jan 5	7712 Dec 458 Mar	94 Sept 1214 July
9 9 *914 914<		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{r} 3758 3818 \\ *5212 59 \\ 878 918 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ 387_8 393_4 \\ *521_2 59 \\ 93_8 91_9 $	8,500	Reynolds (R J) Tob class B_10 Common10 Richfie d Oil CorpNo par	35 Sept 21 52 July 25 6 ⁵ 8 Apr 11	45 Jan 4 58 Jan 31 10 ¹ 4 Jan 7	3334 Mar 5114 Jan 5 Mar	4612 Jan 5812 Jan 978 Nov
*3912 408 3034 41 3015 3034 3376 40 303 3958 2,500 \$t Joseph Lead100 2714 Apr 11 4912 Sept 51 2512 May 4919 Jut 12 12 12 118 11 118 114 1128 112 12 12 12 12 114 12 138 3958 2,500 \$t Joseph Lead100 4June 27. 78 5ept 13 45 Dec 139 Jut 19 June 27. 78 5ept 13 45 Dec 139 Jut 19 June 27. 78 5ept 13 45 Dec 139 Jut 19 June 27. 78 5ept 11 4912 Sept 51 2512 May 4919 Jut 19 June 27. 78 5ept 11 4912 Sept 51 2512 May 4919 Jut 19 June 27. 78 5ept 13 45 Dec 139 Jut 19 June 27. 78 5ept 11 45 Dec 1619 Jul 19 June 27. 78 5ept 11 18 10 410 103 1031 413 114 114 1142 112 112 *1115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 1		$\begin{array}{ccc} 9 & 9 \\ 11 & 11^{1} 8 \\ 19^{3} 4 & 19 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} *91_8 & 91_4 \\ *103_4 & 111_8 \\ 20 & 203_4 \end{array}$	$11 11 11 \\ *2038 211_2$	$*91_8$ 91_2 $*107_8$ 11 $*205_8$ 21	*1034 11 2034 211	900	Roan Antelope Copper Mines. Ruberoid Co (The)No par	10 Sept 16 1558 Sept 1	1712 Sept 6 34 Jan 4	1418 Mar 13 Mar	2034 Jan 3312 Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Г [.]	$*391_2 40_{-12}^{-38}$	$ 393_4 41 \\ *3_8 1_2 $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3878 40 *38 12	3938 395 *38 1	2,500 2,500	St Joseph Lead	2714 Apr 11 14June 27	4912 Sept 5 78 Sept 13	2512 May 38 Dec	4914 Oct 138 July
103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 430 5% preferred100 8212 Jan 4 109 Aug 3 58 Mar 8312 Dec *112 112 112 112 112 112 112 1115 11238 130 6% preferred100 96 Jan 3 113 Ot 2 68 Mar 99 Nov *113 114 *113 114 113 114 114 1142 30 7% preferred		*238 334 *418 10	*238 334 *418 10	*238 334 *418 10	*214 334 *418 10	*214 33 *418 10		1St Louis Southwestern 100 5% preferred	14May 3 338May 6	6 Sept 14 612 Sept 11	134 Dec 378 Dec	518 Jan
*21 21 <t< td=""><td>1998 - 1997 - 19</td><td>$103 1031_2$ *112 11238</td><td>103 103 112 112</td><td>$1021_2 \ 103 *1113_4 \ 1123_8$</td><td>$\begin{array}{ccc} 104 & 104 \\ 112 & 112 \end{array}$</td><td>103 1031 *11158 1123</td><td>430</td><td>5% preferred100 6% preferred100 7% preferred100</td><td>821_2 Jan 4 96 Jan 3 1041_2 Jan 1</td><td>109 Aug 3 113 Oct 21 116¹4June 7</td><td>58 Mar 68 Mar 79 Mar</td><td>8312 Dec 99 Nov 108 Nov</td></t<>	1998 - 1997 - 19	$103 1031_2$ *112 11238	103 103 112 112	$1021_2 \ 103 *1113_4 \ 1123_8$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 104 & 104 \\ 112 & 112 \end{array}$	103 1031 *11158 1123	430	5% preferred100 6% preferred100 7% preferred100	821_2 Jan 4 96 Jan 3 1041_2 Jan 1	109 Aug 3 113 Oct 21 116 ¹ 4June 7	58 Mar 68 Mar 79 Mar	8312 Dec 99 Nov 108 Nov
a Did and asked relaxed no this day the receivership of delivery is New stock, y Cash sale - Rydiy, a Rydiy, a Rydiy, a Called for redemption.		*21 2114						Bavage Arms Corp No par	1034 Apr 11	23 Sept 22	884 Mar	
A STATUT		d asked and	ent Do sales of	n this day	In receiver	hip, a Def	delivery	n New stock. 7 Cash sale	Ex-div. # E	-rights. ¶ Ci	 alled for reden	nption.

3226		TE PRICES	1.1.1.1	RE, NOT P		1	rd—Continued—Pa	Range Sir	ace Jan 1	Nov. 18,	
Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Sales for the	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	On Basis of 1	00-Share Lots	Year	1938
Nov. 11 \$ per share	Nov. 13 \$ per share	Nov. 14 \$ per share 1338 1312	Nov. 15 \$ per share	Nov. 16 \$ per share	Nov. 17 \$ per share	Week Shares	Par Schenley Distillers Corp	Lowest \$ per share 10 Aug 24	Highest \$ per share 1778 Mar 9	Lowest 5 per share 13 ³ 4 Sept	Highes 5 per sh 271 ₂
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75 75 38 38	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1,800 \\ 400 \\ 3,400$	514 % preferred 100	61 Sept 9 ⁸ 8 Apr 10 3 ³ 4 Apr 10	76 ¹ 2 Aug 3 1 Jan 20 10 ¹ 2 Jan 25	62 June 14 Sept	85 134 1 1018 1
	$*471_{2}$ 49 115 115 5_{8} 5_{8}	$\begin{array}{r}47 & 47^{1}_{2}\\ *114 & 116\\ & 58 & 58\end{array}$	*47 49 114 116 50 50	*4678 49 *114 115 84 84	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	700 90 1,500	\$Schulte Retail Stores	4412 Sept 15 105 Sept 8 14 Aug 14	5218 July 31 11714 May 29 1 Sept 13	3434 Mar	5078 11334 78
	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 2 \\ 20^{1}4 & 20^{1}4 \\ *2^{5}8 & 3 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 2 \\ 20^{1}_{4} & 20^{1}_{4} \\ *2^{5}_{8} & 3 \end{array} $	*178 214 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2014 2018	214 214	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	700 1,300 900	4-2% preferred100 Seaboard Oil Co of Del_No par Seagrave CorpNo par	1 Apr 8 151 ₂ Aug 24 15 ₈ June 27	318 Sept 27 2438 Sept 12 312 Jan 6	118 Mar 1512 Mar 234 Dec	3 J 2712 512
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	8134 8238 $ x1512 1558 $	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	8234 8338 1538 1538		Sears Roebuck & CoNo par Servel Inc1 Sharon Steel CorpNo par	6014 Apr 10 1158 Apr 11 1014 Apr 11	8578 Nov 8 1838 Jan 10 2134 Jan 5	47 Mar 914 Mar	80 ¹ 8 18 J 23 I
	*591 ₈ 70 5 ⁵ 8 5 ³ 4 53 53	*5918 70 578 6 *52 53		*5918 70 *578 612 *50 5312	*591 ₈ 70 6 6	1,500	\$5 conv prefNo par Sharpe & DohmeNo par \$3,50 conv pref ser A_No par	5412May 22 378May 8 43 June 6	72 Sept 14 778 Sept 11 54 Oct 30	45¼ Mar 3 Mar 36 Aug	7012] 914] 4912]
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 75_8 & 75_8 \\ 36^{3}_4 & 36^{3}_4 \\ 13 & 13^{1}_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 7^{1_2} \\ *36^{1_2} & 37 \\ 13 & 13^{1_4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 7_{38} & 7_{38} \\ 37 & 37_{14} \\ 14 & 14 \end{array}$	714 738	7^{1}_{4} 7^{3}_{8} *36 ³ ₄ 37 -13 ¹ ₄ 13 ⁵ ₈	15,800 380 2,800	Shattuck (Frank G) No par Sheaffer (W A) Pen Co. No par Shell Union Oil No par 5½ % conv preferred100	6 ³ 4 Sept 5 28 Jan 5 978 Aug 24	1134 Feb 24 3812 Aug 29 1714 Sept 9	10 Mar	1212] 2838 1838]
	$*104^{3}_{4} 105$ $*7^{1}_{4} 7^{5}_{8}$ $23^{1}_{4} 23^{1}_{2}$	$*105 105^{1}2^{1}$ $7^{1}_{4} 7^{1}_{2}$ $23^{5}_{8} 23^{5}_{8}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$			200 1,600 1,100	Silver King Coalition Mines_5	9812 Aug 24 434 Apr 11 1712 Apr 10	878 Sept 11 3234 Jan 4	484 Mar 1258 Mar	10612 918 3512
	*258 278 *26 28 2058 2058	$ *2^{5_8} 2^{3_4} *26^{1_4} 27^{5_8} 20^{3_4} 20^{3_4} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*258 278	278 278 2538 2534	3,300 1,100 500	Simms Petroleum 10 Simonds Saw & Steel No par Skelly Oll Co 25	212 Apr 10 1612 Apr 11 1512 Aug 10	31 ₄ June 24 281 ₂ Oct 23 291 ₂ Jan 5	1478 Mar 1819 Mar	314 2412] 3434
	*97 99 *108 116 *108 108 ¹ 2	*97 99 *110 116 108 ¹ 4 108 ¹ 4	*97 99 *110 116 108 ¹ 2 108 ¹ 2	*97 99 113 115 108 ¹ 2 108 ¹ 2	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 98 & 98 \\ 115 & 115 \\ 109 & 109 \end{array}$	200 110 140	6% preferred100 Sloss Sheffield Steel & Iron_100 \$6 preferredNo par	92 Apr 8 70 Apr 11 101 Jan 18	98 Oct 25 127 Sept 11 110 ¹ 2 July 29	91 May	98 1 122 105
	$*181_{2}$ 191 ₂ *10 11 *19 193 ₄	$\begin{array}{rrrr}18^{3}4 & 18^{3}4\\ *10 & 11\\ 19^{1}4 & 19^{7}8\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 18^{1}2 & 18^{1}2 \\ *10 & 10^{1}2 \\ *19^{3}8 & 19^{7}8 \end{array}$	*10 10 ¹ 2 19 ³ 4 20 ¹ 2	$*18^{1}_{4}$ 19 *10 10 ¹ ₂ $*20^{1}_{2}$ 21	1,400	Smith (A O) Corp10 Smith & Cor TypewrNo par Snider Packing CorpNo par	1138 Apr 11 984 Sept 6 1218 Apr 8	21 Sept 12 17 ¹ 4 Mar 11 24 Sept 9	838 Mar	24 19 ¹ 4 15
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	127_8 13 21_2 25 ₈ *151 ₂ 161 ₂	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3,300 200	Socony Vacuum Oil Co Inc.15 South Am Gold & Platinum.1 S'eastern Greyhound Lines.5	1014 Aug 24 112 Sept 1 13 Sept 5	1518 Sept 13 314 Sept 11 1858 July 18	112 Mar	1638 318
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\substack{*241_2 251_2 \\ 1361_4 1361_4 \\ 265_8 267_8 }$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$137 137 \\ 2678 27$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 24^{1}2 & 25 \\ 137 & 137 \\ 26^{7}8 & 27^{3}8 \end{array}$	700 170 2,500	So Porto Rico Sugar <i>No par</i> 8% preferred100 Southern Calif Edison	14 Apr 11 127 Apr 17 2318 Jan 24 1012 Apr 8	3538 Sept 8 142 Sept 5 2918 Aug 3 2158 Jan 4	1914 Mar	28 141 25 2218
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	157_8 161_4 181_2 193_8 32 321_4	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	33 3434	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	11,000 17,400	Southern Pacific Co100 Southern Ry	1118 Apr 11 1512 Apr 11 34 Mar 22	2314 Jan 4 3578 Oct 26 4334 Sept 26	812 Mar	2338 3384 4018
	$*321_2 421_2 \\ 2^{3}_4 2^{7}_8 \\ *7^{3}_4 8^{7}_8$	$*321_2$ 421_2 23_4 23_4 $*73_4$ 87_8	$*321_2$ 421_2 25_8 23_4 87_8 87_8	258 234 *8 912	234 284 *8 912	3,500 100	Spear & Co	112 Aug 24 434 Apr 1 60 Sept 15	338 Jan 5 912 Sept 30	2 Mar 4 Mar	438 11
9.65	$*70$ 72^{1}_{2} $*20^{1}_{2}$ 21 47 47^{7}_{8}	$\begin{array}{ccc} 70 & 70 \\ 21 & 21 \\ 47_{38} & 47_{34} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *60 & 70 \\ *21 & 21^{1}4 \\ 46^{1}2 & 47^{1}2 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} x70 & 70 \\ 21^{1}4 & 21^{1}4 \\ 46^{1}2 & 47^{1}4 \end{array}$		9,700	\$5.50 trefNo par Spencer Kellogg & Sons No par Sperry Corp (The) v t c1 Spicer Mfg CoNo par	1412 Apr 8 36 Apr 4 11 Apr 11	22 Sept 7 5178 Sept 11 3314 Oct 25	1918 Dec 1558 Mar	24 4938 1712
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{r} 30^{3}4 & 30^{3}4 \\ *51^{1}4 & 52 \\ 11^{3}8 & 11^{1}2 \\ 611 & 611 \end{array}$	$52 52 113_8 121_8$	$52 52 12^{1} 12^{1} 5$	230	\$3 conv preferred A.No par Spiegel Inc2 Conv \$4.50 prefNo par	42 Apr 17 8 ¹ 4 Aug 24 60 Apr 4	52 Nov 3 16 ¹ 2 Mar 9 75 ¹ 2 Mar 8	29 Mar 614 Mar 4812 May	4512 1578 7012
		$\begin{array}{rrrr} 61 & 61^{1}_{2} \\ 27^{1}_{2} & 28^{1}_{4} \\ 5^{3}_{4} & 5^{7}_{8} \\ *98^{1}_{4} & 100^{3}_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 61^{1}_{4} & 61^{1}_{2} \\ 29^{1}_{2} & 31 \\ 5^{3}_{4} & 5^{7}_{8} \\ *98^{1}_{2} & 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 61^{1}2 & 61^{1}2 \\ 30^{7}8 & 31^{1}4 \\ 5^{3}4 & 5^{7}8 \\ 100 & 100 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} & 0.2 & 8 & 0.3 \\ & 31^5 8 & 32^1 4 \\ & 5^8 4 & 5^7 8 \\ * 98^1 4 & 100^3 8 \end{array}$	6,700 19,200 200	Square D Co class B1 Standard BrandsNo par \$4.50 preferredNo par	1812 Apr 11 512 Sept 1 94 Oct 4	3214 Nov 17 714 Jan 3 108 June 17	1212 Mar	31 914 10718
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*258 234 714 712	*258 234	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,900 2,000 300	\$4 preferredNo par \$6 cum prior prefNo par	214 Sept 1 434 Apr 11 10 Apr 11	514 Jan 20 1038 Jan 20 2078 Oct 26	2 Mar 41 ₂ Mar	512 1158 23
Stock	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 221_2 & 227_8 \\ 261_2 & 26^3_4 \\ 26^3_4 & 27^1_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2278 2378	5,000	\$7 cum prior prefNo par Standard Oil of CalifNo par Standard Oil of Indiana25	1358 Apr 10 2414 Sept 1 2234 Aug 24	2538 Oct 26 3358 Sept 13 30 Sept 13	13 Mar 25 ¹ 8 Mar 24 ³ 4 Mar	28 3478 3512
Exchange Closed—	$\begin{array}{r} 47^{3}_{4} & 48^{1}_{2} \\ *33 & 34 \\ 76^{3}_{4} & 77 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} x471_8 & 471_2 \\ & 331_2 & 331_2 \\ x76 & 77 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 46^{3}\!_{4} & 47^{3}\!_{8} \\ *33^{1}\!_{4} & 34 \\ 77 & 77^{1}\!_{4} \end{array}$	46 ⁵ 8 47 *33 ¹ 2 34 76 ³ 4 77	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	17,300 200	Standard Oil of N J25 Starrett Co (The) L S_No par Sterling Products Inc10		5312 Sept 14 36 Sept 14 7934 July 13	3984 Mar 1712 Mar	5838 3414 7112
Armistice	91_4 91_2 * 51_2 57_8 12 121_2	$\begin{array}{ccc} 9^{1}8 & 9^{3}8 \\ 5^{7}8 & 5^{7}8 \\ 12 & 12^{1}2 \end{array}$	914 938 578 578	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 9^{1}4 & 9^{3}8 \\ 5^{1}2 & 5^{3}4 \\ 12^{1}4 & 12^{3}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 9^{1}_{4} & 9^{3}_{8} \\ 5^{5}_{8} & 5^{5}_{8} \\ 12^{3}_{8} & 12^{3}_{4} \end{array}$	2,700 800 9,300	Stewart-Warner5 Stokely Bros & Co Inc1 Stone & WebsterNo par	6 ¹ 2 Aug 24 3 ⁵ 8 Apr 8 8 ⁵ 8 Apr 8	784 Sept 5 1738 Jan 5	5 June 512 Mar	1258 11 1788
Day		9 9 ³ 8	9 9 ¹ 4 58 ³ 4 59 ¹ 2 *121 ¹ 2 124 ³ 4	59 5934	59 5912		Studebaker Corp (The)1 Sun OilNo par 6% preferred100		10 Oct 23 66 Jan 4 128 ¹ 2June 17	1 45 Mar	6518 128
	$*10^{1}_{4}$ 10 ³ ₈ 25 ³ ₄ 25 ³ ₄ 2 ⁵ ₈ 2 ³ ₄	${ \begin{array}{cccc} 10^{1}4 & 10^{3}8 \ 25^{3}4 & 26 \ 2^{5}8 & 2^{5}8 \end{array} } $	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$10^{3}8$ $10^{3}8$ *26 $26^{3}4$ $2^{5}8$ $2^{5}8$	1012 1012	1,200 900 1,600	Superheater Co (The)No par Superior Oil	1914 Sept 1 184 Aug 25	1134 July 6 3812 Jun 3 358 Sept 5	134 Mar	1438 4312 414
	$171_2 173_4$ *28 293_8 *63_4 7	$171_2 $	*17 18 *29 2978 *634 714	*634 712	*634 712		Superior Steel100 Sutherland Paper Co10 Sweets Co of Amer (The)50	2234 Sept 1 578 Sept 12	3012 Mar 14 1058 Jan 13	1778 Mar 658 June	2312 32 1512
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 30^{1}2 & 30^{1}2 \\ 9^{1}2 & 9^{3}4 \end{array}$	31 31 912 978	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,200 1,600	Swift & Co25 Swift International Ltd Symington-Gould Corp w w_1	17 Apr 10 2434 June 30 418 Aug 24 338 Aug 24	3712 Sept 5 1238 Sept 27	2218 Mar 484 Mar	21 29 ³ 4 10 ¹ 2
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 71_8 & 73_8 \\ 51_8 & 51_8 \\ 37 & 37 \\ 37 & 37 \\ 7 & 37 \\ 7 & 7 \\ 7 &$	71_4 73_8 * 51_8 51_2 * 36 381_4	3814 3814		*5 ³ 8 5 ³ 4 *35 39	300 40	Without warrants1 Talcott Inc (James)9 5½% preferred50	478 Aug 23 3314 Oct 17	912 Sept 27 712 Mar 11 4312 July 21	5 Mar 34 Apr	818 912 4912 512
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 4 & 4 \\ 6^{7}\!_{8} & 7 \\ 46^{3}\!_{4} & 47^{1}\!_{8} \\ 4^{1}\!_{4} & 4^{1}\!_{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	7 7 4614 4678	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12,000	Telautograph Corp5 Tennessee Corp5 Texas Corp (The)25 Texas Gulf Produc'g CoNo par	358 Aug 24 4 Apr 8 3212 Aug 11 314 Aug 22	614 Mar 11 918 Sept 12 5034 Sept 12 534 Jan 3	878 Mar	8 4958 578
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 4^{3}8 & 4^{3}8 \\ 33^{1}2 & 33^{7}8 \\ 9^{1}8 & 9^{1}8 \\ 6^{1}2 & 6^{5}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,400 1,200	Texas Gulf SulphurNo par Texas Pacific Coal & Oll10 Texas Pacific Land Trust1	26 Sept 1	3812Sept 13 1128Sept 11 9 Jan 6	26 Mar 7 Mar	38 1212 1138
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 14^{1}{}_{2} & 14^{1}{}_{2} \\ *19 & 19^{3}{}_{4} \\ *53 & 58 \end{array}$	*1358 1434 1918 1918 1918 *55 58	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 14^{1}_{4} & 14^{1}_{4} \\ *19^{1}_{8} & 19^{3}_{4} \\ *55^{1}_{2} & 58 \end{array}$	14 14	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400 700	Texas & Pacific Ry Co100 Thatcher MfgNo par \$3.60 conv prefNo par	812 Sept 1	2212 Jan 4 24 Oct 26	13 Mar 15 Mar	26 2512 6034
	$*41_2$ 48_4 *38 $3951_4 51_2$	$*41_2$ 51_8 *38 $39*51_4 51_2$		*4 ³ 4 5 ¹ 4 38 ¹ 4 39	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		The FairNo par Preferred	812 Apr 11 30 Sept 2 212 Apr 10	584 Oct 26 41 Oct 30	278 Apr 35 Apr	578 56 588
	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 30 & 30 \\ 2^{3}4 & 2^{3}4 \\ *4^{1}8 & 4^{1}4 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 29^{3} & 30 \\ 3 & 3^{1} 4 \\ 4^{1} 8 & 4^{1} 8 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*30 32 ¹ 4 *3 3 ¹ 8	210	\$3 div conv preferred10 Third Avenue Ry100	14 Apr 8 112 Jan 17 234 Sept 16	3212 Nov 1 378 Oct 17 434 Nov 2	15 Mar 1 Mar	1834 258 512
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 30^{3}\!_8 & 30^{3}\!_8 \\ 2^{1}\!_8 & 2^{1}\!_8 \\ 13 & 13 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 30^{5_8} & 31 \\ 2^{1_8} & 2^{1_8} \\ 13 & 14 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31 3218	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,300 2,600	Thompson (J R)25 Thompson Prods IncNo par Thompson-Starrett Co_No par \$3.50 cum preferred_No par	17 Apr 10 1 ¹ 2 July 7 7 ¹ 2 Apr 10	3314 Nov 4 334 Jan 4 1534 Nov 16	112 Mar 584 Mar	2878 4 19
	11^{1}_{8} 11^{3}_{8} *92 93^{1}_{4} 22 ³ ₈ 22 ⁷ ₈	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	2218 2258	$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 11 & 11^{1}_8 \\ *90 & 94 \\ 22^{3}_4 & 23^{3}_8 \end{array}$	200 12,500	Tide Water Associated Oil10 \$4.50 conv prefNo par Timken Detroit Axle10	912 Aug 21 83 Sept 1 1034 Apr 10	144 Mar 10 96 Feb 9 2338 Nov 17	7712 Apr 8 Mar	1584 98 1988
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 49^{1}{}_{2} & 50 \\ 6^{7}{}_{8} & 7^{1}{}_{8} \\ 10^{1}{}_{2} & 10^{7}{}_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 50 & 50 \\ 6^{7}\!_8 & 6^{7}\!_8 \\ 11 & 11^{5}\!_8 \\ *9^{1}\!_4 & 9^{1}\!_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 6^{7}\!8 & 6^{7}\!8 \\ 11^{3}\!8 & 11^{3}\!4 \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 67_8 & 67_8 \\ 113_8 & 113_4 \end{array} $		Timken Roller Bearing_No par Transamerica Corp2 Transcont'l & West Air Inc_5	3414 Apr 11 5 Sept 1 614 Apr 10	818 Sept 13 1238 July 24	5 ¹ 2 Dec 4 Mar	5512 1234 1058 1238
	*9 91 ₂ 3 3 *75 80		91_4 91_4 31_8 31_8 77 $77*510 550$	*7712 79	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 2^{7_8} & 3 \\ *77^{1_2} & 79 \end{array} $	3,500 100	Transue & Williams St'lNo par Tri-Continental Corp. No par \$6 preferredNo par	518 Apr 10 2 Mar 31 74 Apr 10	438 Sept 5	258 Mar 77 June	478 91 658
	$*5^{12}$ 5^{34} $*8^{58}$ 11 13^{58} 13^{34} $*23^{38}$ 23^{78}		*512 558 *914 1112 1358 1334 *2312 2378	*9 11 13 ⁵ 8 13 ⁷ 8	$*91_4$ 1178 1384 14	600 100 5,000 800	Truax Traer CoalNo par Truscon Steel10 20th Cen Fox Film CorpNo par \$1.50 preferredNo par	3 Apr 3 6 Apr 10 12 Sept 11 19 ³ 4 Sept 9	1414 Sept 8 2614 Jan 4	512 Mar 1618 Mar	1512 2838 38
	$\begin{array}{r} 23_{4} & 23_{4} \\ *26 & 29 \\ 11_{38} & 11_{38} \end{array}$		*258 3 *26 28	*258 3 *26 28	*258 3 26 26	200 30	Twin City Rap Trans - No par Preferred	158 Apr 8	384 Aug 1 3514 Aug 2	25g Mar 16 Mar	6 44 1338
	$\begin{array}{rrrr}1108 & 1108 \\ *134 & 178 \\ 45 & 45 \\ 1084 & 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*184 178 *4514 46	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*134 178 4634 4634	400 800	Unlen & Co	138 Aug 24 3412 Sept 12 6 Aug 24	484 Jan 4 66 Jan 3	114 Mar 41 Mar	6 7012 1514
	$\begin{array}{r} 85^{3}4 & 86^{3}8 \\ 114^{1}2 & 114^{1}2 \\ 17^{1}2 & 17^{7}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 86 & 87^{1}2 \\ *114^{1}2 & 116^{1}2 \\ 17^{3}4 & 18 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 86^{1}2 & 87^{1}4 \\ 115 & 115 \\ 17^{5}8 & 17^{8}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$		10,300	Union Carbide & Carb. No par Union El Co of Mo \$5 p° No par Union Oil of California	6512 Apr 8 10834 Sept 15 1518 Aug 24	9414 Sept 14 118 July 14 1934 Jan	57 Mar 1718 Mar	9078 2212
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 100 & 100^{3} \\ 86 & 86^{1} \\ 23 & 23^{1} \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{r}100^{1}2 \ 101\\86^{1}2 \ 86^{1}2*23^{1}2 \ 23^{3}4\end{array}$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,500 700 2,100	Union Pacific100 4% preferred100 Union Tank CarNo par	8112 Apr 11 78 Apr 13 2018 Mar 28	105 Sept 27 90 July 27 2414 Sept 21	5538 Mar 5984 Apr 20 Mar	9912 8312 2312
	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 46^{3}\!_{4} & 477_{8} \\ 12^{1}\!_{4} & 13^{1}\!_{8} \\ *16 & 16^{1}\!_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 47 & 473_8 \\ 13^{1}4 & 13^{3}4 \\ 16 & 16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18,600 87,000 900	United Aircraft Corp	31 Aug 24 778 Apr 11 1458 Sept 13	51 Nov 4 1418 Nov 15 1834 July 18	1912 Mar 5 Mar 14 Sept	4314 1384 20
	*116 119 *64 66 *1734 1834 25 28	*116 119 66 66 *1734 1834 25 25	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	*115 118 65 ¹ 4 65 ¹ 4 *17 ³ 4 18 ³ 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20 1,000	United Carbon No par United Carr Fast Corp_No par	11212 Mar 13 52 Apr 8 1338 Apr 11	11912June 16 6912 Oct 25 20 Mar 13	3 11038 Jan 39 Jan 1284 Apr	118 ¹ 2 73 ¹ 2 20 ⁸ 4
	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 2^{5_8} & 2^{3_4} \\ 38 & 38^{1_2} \end{array} $						United CorpNo par \$3 preferredNo par	2 Apr 10	3 ³ 4 Feb (3 2 Mar 3 22 Mar	458 38

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Volum	e 149	· · ·	Ne	w York	Stock	Reco	rd—Concluded—Pag	je 10		3	227
	D HIGH SA Monday	LE PRICES Tuesday	—PER SHA Wednesday	RE, NOT I Thursday	PER CENT	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Sinc On Basis of 10	e Jan. 1 D-Share Lots	Range for Year 1	938
Saturday Nov. 11 \$ per share	Nov. 13 \$ per share	Nov. 14 \$ per share	Nov. 15 S per share	Nov. 16 \$ per share	Nov. 17 \$ per share	Week Shares	Par United Drug Inc	Lowest \$ per share 412 Aug 24	Highest \$ per share 718 Mar 10	Lowest \$ per share 4 ⁵ 8 June	Highest per share 7 ³ 8 Jan
	$5^{3}8$ $5^{3}8$ * $5^{3}4$ $6^{3}8$ 56 $56^{1}4$ $5^{7}8$ $5^{7}8$	5^{3}_{8} 5^{1}_{2} * 5^{3}_{4} 6 * 5^{6} 60 5^{3}_{4} 5^{3}_{4}	51_4 51_4 * 53_4 6 * 56 60 53_4 57_8	51_4 51_4 * 53_4 6 * 56 58 * 53_8 57_6			United Dyewood Corp10 Preferred	4 ¹ 4 Mar 31 56 July 11 3 ¹ 4 Apr 11	8 ³ 4 Jan 5 74 Feb 11 8 ¹ 8 Sept 11 35 ¹ 2 Sept 27	4 ¹ 2 Mar 60 Apr 3 Mar 21 ⁷ 8 Mar	1078 July 8012 Jan 878 July 3914 Oct
	$*33$ 353_4 84 841_8 141_8 141_4 $*1161_2$ 117	*33 35 84^{1}_{2} 84^{3}_{4} 14^{1}_{4} 14^{3}_{8} 116^{3}_{4} 116^{3}_{4}	$\begin{array}{cccc} *33 & 351_2 \\ 841_2 & 85 \\ 141_4 & 143_8 \\ *1163_4 & 120 \end{array}$	*34 3518434 861438 $141*117$ 121	8512 8512		United Eng & Fdy5 United FruitNo par United Gas Improv'tNo par \$5 preferredNo par	2534 Apr 11 6212 Apr 8 11 Apr 8 110 Sept 6	95 Sept 11 1434 Aug 15 11714June 23	50 Mar 8 ³ 4 Mar 100 Mar	6712 Aug 1278 Nov 114 Nov
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10^{1}2 & 10^{1}2 \\ *6 & 6^{1}2 \\ *71_2 & 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 11 & 11 \\ 6^{1}4 & 6^{1}, \\ *7^{1}2 & 7^{3}, \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		United Mer & Manu Inc vtc_1 United Paperboard10 U S & Foreign SecurNo par \$6 first preferred100	6 ⁵ 8 Apr 8 3 ⁸ 4 Aug 31 5 ³ 4 Mar 31 75 June 29	14 Sept 12 758 Sept 25 11 Jan 4 8712 Mar 8	6 Sept 3 Mar 41 ₂ Apr 62 May	10 ¹ 4 Aug 8 ⁵ 8 Oct 13 Nov 87 ⁸ 4 Dec
	$\begin{array}{cccc} *80 & 83 \\ *10 & 11^{1}{}_{2} \\ *11 & 11^{1}{}_{8} \\ 82 & 83^{1}{}_{2} \end{array}$	$*10^{1}_{4}$ 11^{1}_{2} $*11$ 11^{1}_{8} 83^{1}_{2} 83^{1}_{2}	$*10^{1}_{4}$ 11^{1}_{2} 10^{7}_{8} 11 83^{1}_{2} 83^{1}_{2}	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*10 11 10 ¹ 2 10 ³ 85 85 ⁷ 8		U S Distrib Corp conv pref_100 U S FreightNo par U S Gypsum20	5 Mar 31 5 ¹ 4 Aug 24 65 ¹ 4 Sept 11	1714 Sept 11 14 Sept 27 113 Jan 4 180 Mar 9	312 Mar 534 Mar 55 Mar 16214 Mar	914 July 1258 Nov 115 Nov 173 Nov
	*166 $*51_2$ 6 *29 31 221_2 221_2	*166 $*5^{1}2$ 5^{7}_{8} $*29$ 32^{3}_{4} 22^{3}_{4} 23^{1}_{4}	$*166 \\ *51_2 57_8 \\ *29 323_4 \\ 231_4 231_4$				7% preferred100 U S Hoffman Mach Corp5 53% conv pref50 U S Industrial Alcohol_No par	4 Apr 8 23 Apr 10 13 ¹ 2 Apr 11	778 July 24 3512 July 24 2938 Sept 12	4 ¹ 8 Mar 24 June 13 ¹ 2 Mar	10 ¹ 4 July 35 ¹ 4 Jan 30 ¹ 4 Nov
	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 7 \\ 11^{1}4 & 11^{1}4 \\ *61 & 65 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 & 7 \\ *111_2 & 113_4 \\ *63 & 69 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 7 \\ *111_2 & 113 \\ *63 & 69 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500 200 100	U S LeatherNo par Partic & conv el ANo par Prior preferred100	3 ¹ 2 July 6 5 ³ 4 Aug 24 46 Apr 25 32 ³ 4 Sept 12	10 ¹ ₂ Sept 13 15 ¹ ₄ Sept 13 67 Oct 4 49 Mar 13	3 ¹ 4 Mar 5 ³ 8 Mar 50 Mar 21 ¹ 2 Mar	718 Oct 1312 Nov 71 Nov 4958 Oct
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 37 & 371_2 \\ 33 & 33 \\ 15_8 & 13_4 \\ 381_2 & 39 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*3212 33 158 134	$\begin{array}{cccc} 33 & 33 \\ 1^{5}8 & 1^{5} \end{array}$	8 33 33 1 ³ 4 1 ³	400	U S Playing Card Co10 tU S Realty & ImpNo par	3118 Oct 3 114 Aug 24	3712 July 7 618 Mar 10 5234 Jan 3	278 Mar 21 Mar	7 July 5612 Nov
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 1,500 4 900			11434 Nov 14 6812 Sept 27 270 June 27 8234 Sept 12	4512 Jan 24484 Mar 255 Mar 38 Mar	10918 Nov 7284 Oct 7018 Mar 7114 Nov
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 116^{5_8} & 117 \\ 34 & 34^{1_4} \\ *43^{3_8} & 44 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Preferred	9812May 19 30 Sept 22 39 Oct 3 178 July 1	12078 Sept 22 3712June 13 4634 July 14 4 Sept 6	9134 May 2912 Mar 40 Apr 3 Dec	121 Oct 36 June 471 ₂ Sept 5 ³ 4 July
120	$\begin{array}{rrrr} *2^{1}2 & 2^{5}8 \\ 7^{1}8 & 7^{1}8 \\ 2^{1}8 & 2^{1}4 \\ *55^{3}4 & 61 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	*5984 6012	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 400 8 8,600	Conv pref (70c)No par United Stores class A5 \$6 conv prefNo par	6 ³ 8May 2 1 ³ 8 Apr 10 46 Apr 6	858 Mar 3 238 Oct 26 5912 Nov 1	758 Nov 114 Mar 37 Feb	10 ¹ 4 July 3 ¹ 8 July 52 Dec
	$ \begin{array}{r} *14 & 16 \\ *69 & 701_2 \\ *1481_2 & \\ *68 & 72 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{r} *145_8 & 157_8 \\ 701_2 & 701_2 \\ *1491_2 & \\ 72 & 72 \end{array}$		7484 743	8 *7212 75 *14912	400	Universal-Cyclops Steel Corp 1 Universal Leaf Teb	45 ¹ 4 Apr 10	78 Feb 25	48 Mar 134 May 271 ₂ Mar	83 De9
	58 58 *16 ¹ 4 19 33 ³ 4 33 ³ 4		$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*18 19 34 35	4 *58 8 8 *16 197 8 3512 36	4 300 8 20 5,700	Vadsco Sales	12 Jan 16 16 Aug 21 16 Apr 10	40 Sept 12	16 Mar 1112 Mar	118 Jon 2834 Oct 2878 Nov 3658 Nov
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*114 116 4114 4114	$x38^{1}4$ 39 *11134 116 *41 411 * 62	*11134 116 2 4112 411	2 200	7 % lat preferred 100	109 Sept 22	11612 July 26 43 June 5 5612 Aug 23	97 June 301 ₂ Mar 40 June	
	$\begin{array}{cccc} *63 & 80 \\ 26 & 26^{1}4 \\ *4^{1}4 & 4^{1}2 \\ 28^{1}2 & 28^{1}2 \end{array}$	*63 80 25_{3_4} 2614 4_{1_8} 414 29 2915	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c } *60 & 80 \\ 26^{1}8 & 26^{1}8 \\ 4^{1}8 & 4^{1}8 \end{array}$	*4 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 1,000 1,000	Va-Carolina ChemNo par	65 Sept 30 18 ¹ 4 Apr 10 2 ¹ 2 Apr 8 17 Apr 10	65 Sept 30 281 ₂ Sept 14 53 ₄ Sept 12 333 ₄ Sept 27	1312 Sept 234 Mar 1534 Mar	25 ¹ 4 Dec 5 ⁵ 8 Jan 32 ¹ 8 Jan
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$*116$ 1181_{2} 21_{2} 21_{2} $*101_{8}$ 121_{4}	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2 50 4	Va El & Pow \$6 prefNo par Virginia Iron Coal & Coke_100 5% preferred100	11212 Sept 14 58 Aug 7 412 July 27		158 Apr 514 Mar	4 ¹ 2 Jan 15 ⁸ 4 Jan
Stock	*128 130 *93 94 *127 *1 ⁵ 8 2	*129 130 93 94 *127 135 *158 2	$\begin{smallmatrix} 130 & 130 \\ 93 & 93^{1}2 \\ *127 & 135 \\ *1^{5}8 & 2 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c}128 \\ 93 \\ *127 \\ *158 \end{array} \begin{array}{c}28 \\ 93 \\ 93 \\ 93 \\ *127 \\ *158 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 93 & 93 \\ *127 & 135 \\ 1^{1}2 & 1^{1} \end{array} $	260	Vulcan Detinning100 Preferred	6412 Apr 12 125 Mar 7 84 July 22	95 Sept 11 131 Mar 15 3 Sept 13	37 Mar 1164 July 1 Mar	7712 Dec 11912 Oct 258 Jan
Exchange Closed—	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	*158 31 *634 7	*158 3	4 *158 3	700	5% preferred B100 Waldorf SystemNo pa Walgreen CoNo pa	1 1012 Apr 10	8 Oct 23 2338 July 6	1 ¹ 4 Dec 5 ³ 4 Mar 13 ³ 4 June	3 ³ 8 Feb 8 ¹ 2 July 20 ¹ 4 Jan
Armistice Day	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} x92 & 92 \\ 7^{1}8 & 7^{1}2 \\ 36^{1}2 & 36^{1}2 \end{array}$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 6,800 2 900	414% pref with warrants 100 Walworth Co	0 85 Jan 3 7 4 Apr 10 7 30 ³ 4 Sept 20	9 ¹ 4 Jan 5 50 ³ 4 Jan 3	4 ¹ 2 Mar 30 Mar	10¼ July 54 Nov
	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 16 & 16 \\ 878 & 878 \\ 1^{1}2 & 1^{3}4 \\ *26^{1}2 & 28^{1}2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	858 858	918 9	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 300 2 3,500	Ward Baking Co cl A_No pa Class BNo pa 7% preferred10	r 712 Aug 25 r 112June 30 2612 Sept 5	1478 Mar 1 278 Jan 4 44 Mar 8	8 Mar 2 Mar 23 Mar	1914 July 4 July 51 July
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4^{1}8 & 4^{1}8 \\ *45^{1}2 & 47 \\ 2 & 2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4^{1}8 & 4^{1}4 \\ 47 & 47 \\ 2 & 2^{1}8 \end{array}$	418 41 *47 49	4 ¹ 8 4 47 47	*45 49 178 2	130	. \$3.85 conv prefNo pa	7 36 Feb 3 158 Sept 1	58 July 24 378 Jan 3 1384 May 24	20 Mar 134 Mar 5 Mar	45 Aug 478 July 1634 July
	$\begin{array}{r rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$ \begin{array}{r} $		$*5^{1}_{8}$ 6 31 ³ ₄ 31 20 ⁷ ₈ 20	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 4 & 50 \\ 1_2 & 1,800 \\ 2 & 1,300 \end{array} $	\$1 1st preferredNo pa Warren Fdy & PipeNo pa Waukesha Motor Co	7 5 Mar 13 7 1914 Apr 8 5 1434 Apr 11	738 Sept 20 3534 Oct 28 2438 Jan 5	1614 Mar 11 Mar	31 Nov 25 Oct
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*338 3	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Webster EiseniohrNo pa Wesson Oll & Snowdrift No pa \$4 conv preferredNo pa	178 Apr 10 16 July 20 5514 Aug 25	334 Oct 28 2812 Jan 3 79 Jan 4	1 ¹ 4 Mar 25 ¹ 4 Mar 71 Apr	4 ¹ 4 Oct 39 July 82 ¹ 4 July
	$\begin{array}{ccc} 102 & 1031_2 \\ a107 & 107 \\ *101 & 102 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	102 102	*101 103	³⁴ 107 108 101 ¹ 2 101	140 100	7% preferred	0 95 Apr 8 0 88 Apr 10	112 July 19 105 June 15 115 Nov 8	8238 May 74 Mar	1031 ₂ Dec 978 ₄ Jan
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ 34_{38} 34_{12} *51_4 5_{38} *77_8 8_{58} $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2 8,700 2 900 2 200	Western Auto Supply Co10 Western Marylard10 4% 2d preferred	$\begin{array}{c} 20^{1}_{2} \text{ Apr } 11 \\ 2^{3}_{8} \text{ Apr } 10 \\ 3^{1}_{2} \text{ Apr } 10 \end{array}$	634 Sept 27 1118 Sept 27	258 Mar 3 Mar	
e di ^b rai 19 - 19 - 19	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} *1^{1}8 & 1^{1}4 \\ 28^{3}8 & 28^{7}8 \\ x29 & 30^{1}8 \\ 111^{1}2 & 113 \end{array}$	28 283	277 ₈ 29 29 29	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 3,600 4,600	Western Union Telegraph.100 Westingh'se Air Brake.No par Westinghouse El & Mfg50	1678 Apr 8 1818 Apr 8 8212 Apr 11	37 Sept 20 374 Sept 22 121 Sept 12	1612 Mar 1534 Mar 6134 Mar	3414 July 3314 Nov 12478 Nov
	$\begin{array}{c} 136 & 136 \\ *251_2 & 261_4 \\ *37^{17}_{22} & 381_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	136 136 2714 28 *371132 38	*131 137 2712 28 *372132 38	3,500 20	Weston Elec Instrum's. No par Class ANo par	1514 Apr 8	145 Mar 8 28 Nov 16 40 July 31 32 ³ 4 Nov 8	91 ₂ Mar 311 ₈ Mar	21 Oct
	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	3238 3212 3578 36 *65 70 *95 98	*3534 361 *65 70 *95 98	3578 35 *65 70 *95 98	78 *3584 36 *65 70 *95 98	700	5% conv preferred	229 Apr 6 42 July 28 74 Apr 6	97 Oct 3	60 Mar 65 Apr	3112 Dec 60 Mar 90 Jan 3234 Nov
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 34^{1}\!_{4} & 35 \\ *90 & 110 \\ *72 & 76 \\ *11 & 11^{3}\!_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	*9012 110 7514 75	$^{*9012}_{4}$ $^{110}_{4}$ $^{14}_{4}$ $^{74}_{76}$ $^{76}_{34}$ 11 11	100	S conv prior prefNo par White Dent'l Mig (The S S)20	80 Jan 27 45 July 10 914 Sept 15	80 Jan 27 78 Oct 25 12 ¹ 4 Mar 10	75 Mar 42 May 1084 Dec	95 Jan 61 Nov 151 ₂ July
	$\begin{array}{cccc} 14 & 14 \\ 5^{5}8 & 5^{5}8 \\ 4^{1}8 & 4^{3}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		618 6	12 612 613 613 613 613 613 613 613 613 613 613	4,700 8 13,200	White Rock Min Spr CoNo par White Sewing Mach Corp \$4 conv preferredNo par	134 Aug 21 14 Apr 10	15 ³ 4 Oct 26 7 Jan 4 4 ⁵ 8 Nov 17 32 Nov 17	5 Sept 114 Mar 834 Mar	11 Jan
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1758 1758	*1738 1738 $1734*358$ 334218 214	$173_8 17$ $*35_8 3$ $21_8 2$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1,800 \\ 34 \\ 300 \\ 8 \\ 3,100 \\ \end{array} $	Prior pref20 Wilcox Oil & Gas1 Willys-Overland Motors1	14 Sept 5 28 Aug 11 1 June 24	17 ³ 4 Aug 15 4 ¹ 4 Nov 1 3 ¹ 8 Feb 8	158 Mar 14 June	34 Oct
	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} *4^{1}8 & 4^{1}4 \\ 5^{5}8 & 5^{7}8 \\ 54 & 56^{1}2 \\ *111^{1}2 & 119 \end{array}$	*418 414 558 578	578 618	584 6	618 6 5812 60 *110	4,100	Wilson & Co IncNo par \$6 preferred100 Wieconsin Elec Pr 6% pref. 100	278 Aug 28 32 Aug 26 10512 Apr 20	778 Sept 6 60 Nov 17 115 Sept 19	3 Mar 32 Mar 103 Oct	578 July 6014 Jan 10684 Dec
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 251 3958 40 1938 191	2558 2558 3958 3978 1919 1919	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	58 25 ¹ 4 25 39 ³ 4 40 19 ⁷ 8 19	15,100 78 1,500	Woodward Iron Co	15 Apr 10 36 Sept 13 10 ¹ 2 Apr 11	3134 Sept 22 5038 Jan 5 2318 Jan 4	36 Jan 11 ¹ 4 Mar 42 Mar	5384 Nov 2714 Nov 7212 July
	*66 74 *64 70 *35 37 48 48 ¹ 2	*66 74 *64 70 *35 371 *471 ₂ 49	4812 491	*35 37	^{*64} 70 *35 37 49 49	12 500	6% preferred B10 Prior pref 41% series10 Prior pf 41% conv series 10	48 May 25 231 ₂ July 5 311 ₂ Apr 19	69 Oct 31 3812 Sept 22 5312 Sept 20	7034 Oct 27 Mar 2814 Mar	7514 Nov 4814 Nov 6538 Nov
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*116 118 *81 823 *2258 24- 1958 203	$\begin{array}{c} 116 & 116 \\ *811_2 & 823 \\ *231_8 & 241_3 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	282 82 *2318 24 38 1978 20	600 100	Wrigley (Wm) Jr (Del)_No par Yale & Towne Mfg Co2 Yellow Truck & Coach cl B	75 Mar 31 5 1834 Sept 1 1 1158 Apr 11	85 ¹ 4 July 18 33 ¹ 4 Mar 13 21 ⁷ 8 Oct 26	6114 Mar 2034 Jan 838 Jan	78 Dec 39 July 2184 Oc
	$\begin{array}{r} *1171_{4} \ 1227_{8} \\ 131_{4} \ 135_{8} \\ 483_{8} \ 493_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 1227_8 \ 1227_8 \\ 133_4 \ 137_4 \\ 491_2 \ 503_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	640 58 1,500 54 13,000	Preferred 100 Young Spring & WireNo pa	98 Apr 11 912 Aug 24 7 30 Apr 11	127 Nov 16 2114 Jan 5 5638 Sept 12	71 Mar 938 Mar 2 24 Mar	109 Oc 2578 Au 5714 No
	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2812 29 1818 18	28-2 28- 12 1812 19	4 2.000 2.200	Youngst'wn Steel Door_No pa Zenith Radio CorpNo pa	7 17 Apr 8	34 Sept 2 2218 Jan	1112 Mai 9 Mai	3118 De
	6		a a	To reader	hin a Def	deliver.	n New stock. 7 Cash sale. 2	Ez-điv. # Er-1	rights. ¶Call	ed forredemi	ption.
*Bid an	nd asked price	s; no sales on	сція цаў.	In receiver	. a Def.	JOH VOLY.					- <u></u>

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Nov. 18, 1939

Bond Record-New York Stock Exchange

FRIDAY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY

NOTICE—Prices are "and interest"—except for income and defaulted bonds. Cash and deferred delivery sales are disregarded in the week's range, unless they are the only transactions of the week, and when selling outside of the regular weekly range are shown in a footnote in the week in which they occur. No account is taken of such sales in computing the range for the year. The italic letters in the column headed "Interest Period" indicate in each case the month when the bonds mature.

EONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Nov. 17	Interest Period	Friday Las Sale Price	Week's Range or Friday's Bid & As	ked	Bonds	Range Since Jan, 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Nov. 17	Interest	Friday Last Sale Price	Wee Rang Frid Bid &	e of ay's	Bonds Sold	Rang Sinc Jan.	8
U. S. Government			Low H			Low High	Foreign Govt. & Mun. (Con.)			Low	High	No.	Low	High
Treasury 4 1/81947-1952	A O	119	118.2 119		10	113.18 122.13	Chile Mtge Bank (Concluded)							10.0
Treasury 45	MS		113.5 113	.18	35	110.2 116.19 108.18 116.5 101.24 105.8	•Guar sink fund 6s1961 •6s assented	A O	11%	14½ 11 14½	14% 11½ 15	16 7	7%	16¼ 14¼ 16¼
			101 00 101	001	16	103.15 106.27 106.16 111.10	*6s assented	MN M S	11%	11%	11 % 14	4	816	1414
I reasury 5/16	F A A O	109.19	$\begin{array}{rrr} 105.8 & 105 \\ 109.10 & 109 \end{array}$.9	8 22	103.28 107 12 106.16 111.9	•7s assented1960 •Chinese (Hukuang Ry) 5s1951	M S J D		*93/8	15 35			934 20
Ггеазигу 3¼81944-1946 Ггеазигу 3¼81946-1949	A O J D	110 110.1	109.20 110 n109.23110	.1	44 11	$106.12111.27 \\ 104.22112.21 \\ 104.12112.21 \\ 104.$	Cologne (City) Germany 6 ½ 1950 Colombia (Republic of)— •6s of 1928Oct 1961 *********************************	· · · · · · · ·	32	*7	11 32	224	1	201/4 32
Treesury 2s 1951-1955	MS	109,10	107 13 109	10	14	105.12 114.5 104.4 111.31 102.16 112.26	+6s extl sf gold of 1927_Jan 1961 +Colombia Mtge Bank 6 1/8 1947	0 0	31 1/2	29 *251/8	311/2	112	1934 2214	31 1/2 26 3/4
Treasury 23481955-1960 Treasury 23481945-1947	M S M S	105.16	$104.19 105 \\ 107.23 107$.16	184 29	100.1 110.9 103 110.6	 Sinking fund 7s of 19261946 Sinking fund 7s of 19271947 	MN FA	27 27	253/8	27 27	3	22 22	27 32
Treasury 2 % 8	$\mathbf{M} \mathbf{S}$	106.24	$106.11 \ 106 \ 104 \ 22 \ 105$.24	131 69	101.10109.31 100.2 109.21	Copenhagen (City) 581952 25 year gold 4 1/51953	MN		a51 %	55 52 70	8 5	46	96% 94% 65
Treasury 2%8	JD	104.15	104.2 104 103.24 104 103 14 104 104 104 104 104 104 104	.15	4 123 82	99.2 109 99 108.23 99.9 108.16	§*Cordoba (City) 7s unstamped1957 §*7s stamped1957 Cordoba (Prov) Argentina 7s_1942	FA		*55 *731/8	57 % 75		40	61 80%
Treasury 23481960-1965 Treasury 23481945 Treasury 23481945	J D M S		$\begin{array}{rrrr} 107.12 & 107 \\ 105.24 & 106 \end{array}$.13	27	103.4 109.10 101.10109.8	•Costa Rica (Rep of) 781951	MN		161	171/2	14	161/2	30%
Treasury 2 ½s	JDMS	103.30	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.30	139	99.6 107.22	Cuba (Republic) 5s of 19041944 External 5s of 1914 ser A1949 External loan 4 \(\s ser C1949	F AI	103 ½	103½ 104 *100½	104 104	4 3	101 1/2 1	08 06 02 14
Standard Barm Mortgage Corp-	MS	2.2	*107.13107	20	39	99.5 106.3 103.8 110.6	4 ½ s external debt	JD	53	53 102	54 102 ½	24 4 1	4916	60 04
3sJan 15 1944-1949	MN JJ	$107.12 \\ 105.19$	$107.2 107 \\ 105.12 105$.12	111	103 109.21 102.12 106.27	Public wks 5 %sJune 30 1945 Czechoslovak (Rep of) 8s1951	JD AO		70 *11	70	1	6	7434 75
2%sMar 1 1942-1947 Home Owners' Loan Corp-	MS		*104.19104	.27 -	1	101.28 106.15	Sinking fund 8s ser B1952 Denmark 20-year extl 6s1942	A O	77%	*11	77 1/2	39	1.1	76
8s series AMay 1 1944-1952 2 1/3 series G	JJ		n104.4 n104	.4	1	102.5 109.17 101.10 105.18 96.8 102.12	External gold 51/181955 External g 41/18Apr 15 1962	FAAO	63 1/2 57 1/2	61 ½ 54	63 1/8 57 1/2	29 6	60 1 51	01 97½
							Dominican Rep Cust Ad 5 18 1942 1st ser 5 1/s of 1926 1940	M S A O	71	a68 *66	71 69	6	65 65	74 731/8
Foreign Govt & Municipal— Agricultural Mtge Bank (Colombia)	34						2d series sink fund 5 ½s1940 Customs Admins 5 ½s 2d ser.1961 5 ½s 1st series	A O M S		a67 685% 69	<i>a</i> 67 69 69	4 4 1	66	73 73 75
•Gtd sink fund 6s1947	F A A O		28 28 26 28	8	3	22 14 28 24 28	51/18 2d series1969 *Dresden (City) external 781945	A O M N		69 10	69¼ 10	5	65	72 14 20 1/8
Akershus (King of Norway) 4s_1968 Antioquia (Dept) coll 7s A1945	M S J J	161/2	65 69 15¼ 16	31/2	37	63 1/2 94 1/4 10 1/4 16 1/6	+El Salvador 8s ctfs of dep1948	JJ		15	15	9	1416	21 35
•External s f 7s series B1945 •External s f 7s series C1945	JJ	161/8	1514 1	814 51/2	36	9% 16% 10% 15%	Estonia (Republic of) 7s1967 Finland (Republic) ext 6s1945	M S	90	*50 83 *8	94½ 19½	42	35 1 71 1 1 71 2	00 07
 External s f 7s series D 1945. External s f 7s lat series 1957. External sec s f 7s 2d series .1957. 	AO	15%		534	16 36 17	10 1/6 16 9 1/4 15 3/4 9 3/8 15 5/8	 Frankfort (City of) s f 6 ½ =1953 French Republic 7 ½ s stamped_1941 7 ½ s unstamped 1941 	J D	100 1/8		100 1/8	2	781/8 1	10¼ 06
•External sec s f 7s 3d series_1957 Antwerp (City) external 5s1958	A O	1514	141/2 1	5 3/8	79	9¼ 15¾ 60½ 96¼	7 1/18 unstamped1941 External 7s stamped1949 7s unstamped1949	JD		*107½ *100			98 1	25 05
Argentine (National Government)- S f external 41/5	MN	94 3/8	9414 94	15%	131	88 95	German Govt International-	1	10	05/	10			0114
S f external 4 1/18	FA	841/8 741/8 74	83 1/8 84 73 3/8 74 73 3/8 74		$ \begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 125 \\ 76 \end{array} $	81 1/6 88 1/6 70 1/2 80 1/6 70 1/2 79 1/6	*5½s of 1930 stamped1965 *5½s unstamped1965 *5½s stamp(Canad'n Holder) *65			8% 6	10 6	46	5	21 ½ 18 17 ½
Australia 30-year 581955	JJ	781	77 79	912	35	53 103 14 53 103 14	 German Rep extl 7s stamped_1949 7s unstamped1949 	A O	10%	9 % 6 %	11 61/2	37 5	7	27 22
External 5s of 19271957 External g 41/ss of 19281956 Austrian (Govt's) s f 7s1957	MN JJ	73 7 3/4	73 70 734 8	8	52 10	521/2 99 6 171/6	German Prov & Communal Bks (Cons Agric Loan) 6 48 1958	J D	1	*8 *23½	21	<u> </u>	814	24 %
Bavaria (Free State) 6 1/8 1945	FA	- 9734	*7 20 81¾ 88	314	78	614 2014 6514 108	*Greek Government s f ser 7s_1964 *7s part paid1964 *Sink fund secured 6s1968			*14 ¹ / ₈ *18 ¹ / ₈	20		20	37 14 30 27 14
Belgium 25-yr extl 6 1/18	JD	100	80 83 a86 5% 100	5	45 36	67 108 71 116 116	•68 part paid1968			*15	197/8		1316	25%
Berlin (Germany) s f 6 1/18 1950'. *External sinking fund 6s			*7 22 *6½ 18	5 -		6% 21% 7% 19%	Haiti (Republic) s f 6s ser A1952 • Hamburg (State) 6s1946	A O	80 	80 8 *6	81	23	51/2	83 19 18
 Brasil (U S of) external 881941, External s f 6 1/5 of 19261957 External s f 1 1/5 of 19271957 	AO	24 171/8 171/6	1434 17	7 1/8	258 320 246	11 14 28 16 9 16 23 9 16 22 16	•Heidelberg (German) extl 7 1/58 '50 Heisingfors (City) ext 6 1/5	4 0	80	80	15 86	17	$7\frac{1}{12}$	05
•7s (Central Ry)	JD MS	151/2	13 16 80 80	31/2	140	9 2114 601/8 9814	*7 ½s secured s f g1945 *7s secured s f g1946	J J J J		*71/4 73/8	8 73/8	2		11 11
Sinking fund gold 5e	F A J D		*73 78 81 83	3	5	58 9814 65 102	*Hungarian Land M Inst 7½8-1961 *Sinking fund 7½8 ser B1961 Hungary 7½8 ext at 4½8 to1979	MINI		*7 *7 20½	10 21	9	715	10 10 30
•6s stamped1961	MS	8	75% 8 *63	<u>}</u>	6	6 11 1/2 64 70	Irish Free State extl a f 5s 1960	MN		92	92	2	86 1	13
External s f 414-436s	M S F A	55 1/2 55 1/2	55 1/2 56 54 1/8 55	3 3/4	30 25	44 1/8 58 44 1/2 58	Italy (Kingdom of) extl 7s1951 Italian Cred Consortium 7s ser B '47	J D M S	69	68½ 64½	70 64¾	27	45% 39%	76 35 75
External re-adj 4%s-4%s1976 External s f 4%s-4%s1975 n 8% external s f \$ bonds1984 J	A O M N		54 3/8 54 *56 1/2 59	3/8	2	44 1/2 58 1/2 47 60 82 1/2 47 3/4	Italian Public Utility extl 781952 Japanese Govt 30-yr s f 6 1/181954 Extl sinking fund 5 1/281965	F A	55 77 61 34	55 751/2 593/4	58¼ 77 61¾	37 63 124	64%	61 85 1/2 65 1/2
Duigaria (Kingdom of)-			*141% 18	3 -		121/4 29	Extl sinking fund 5 ½s	AOFA		*191/8 *71/8	22		7	65 1 88 1 23
•Secured s f 7s			13 13	33/8	2	12 32 1	Leipzig (Germany) s f 7s1947 Lower Austria (Province) 7 ½s 1950	1		*7			8	25
Canada (Dom of) 30-yr 481960 / 58	A O MN F	96¾ 103½	102 103		$171 \\ 165 \\ 49$	82 1/4 111 1/4 95 1/4 111 1/4 87 104 1/4	Medellin (Colombia) 6	JD	16 71	15 70 *34	16 71	66 5		16 7235
20-year 2 48 1961	JJ	8834 945%	85% 89	5/8	60 27	73 104 18 73 106 18 87 14 104	•4 ½s stmp assented1943 • Mexico (US) extl 5s of 1899 £_1945			* 3/4 * 3/4 * 5/8				1%
30-year 681968	MN	851/2 861/2	831/2 85 831/8 86	312	19 47	68 1/2 102 1/8 83 86 1/2	Assenting 5s of 18991945 Assenting 5s large	QJ		* 5/8 * 3/4	11/4		*****	1%
Carisbad (City) 881954	MSI		*6 12 12 12 *9	1/2 -	5	$\begin{array}{cccc} 10 & 19\% \\ 7 & 32 \\ 6\% & 27 \end{array}$	• Assenting 56 small 1954 • 4s of 1904 1954 • Assenting 4s of 1904 1954	J D	11%	*1	11/8		**	14
•Farm Loan at 6s July 15 1960			*6 9			18 24 14 6 27 16	*Assenting 4s of 1910 large *Assenting 4s of 1910 small *Treas 6s of '13 assent (large) '33		11/4	7/8 3/4	11/4	5	**	1% 1% 1% 1% 1%
•Farm Loan st 6s_July 15 1960 •6s July coupon on1960 •Farm Loan # 6s Oct 15 1960	A 01		*6		1	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*Small	J J J J		*%	21/2		7/8 3/4	1%
•Farm Loan st 6sJuly 15 1960 J •6s July coupon on1960 / •Farm Loans # 6sOct 15 1960 / •6s Oct coupon on1960 / •Chile (Rep)—Extl st 7819421	MN		16 16	19/1	35	VLC 1A								
•*Farm Loan st 6s_July 15 1960) •*Ge July coupon on1960) •*Farm Loan / 6s_Oct 15 1960 •*Ge Oct soupon on1960 •*Chile (Rep)—Exti sf 781942] •*78 assented1942 •*External sinking fund fs1960	M N M N	12 3/4 16 1/2 12 3/4	$12\frac{14}{15\frac{12}{16}}$ 12	3/4	28	814 16 12 18% 814 164	Milan (City, Italy) extl 6 1/161952	A 0	54	511	541/2	58	31 %	
• * Farm Loan st 6s_July 15 1960. • * 66 July coupon on	MN MN AO AO FA	1614	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3/2 3/4 5/8	28 54 2 20		Minas Geraes (State)— •Sec extl s f 6 ½s	MS	54 	9½ 10¼	9½ 10¼	58 1 1	6% 6%	16
• #Farm Loan st 6s_July 15 1960). • #66 July coupon on1960) • #Farm Loans / 6s_Oct 15 1960 • #68 Oct coupon on1960 • Chile (Rep) — Exti st 781942 • #Ta assented	MN MN AO AO FA JJJ	1614	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1/2 3/4 5/8 1/2 3/4	28 54 2 20 10 35	12 18% 8% 16% 12 18% 8% 16% 12 18% 12 18% 8% 16%	Minas Geraes (State)— •Sec extl s f 6 ½s		10¼	9½ 10¼ *36 *36	91/2 101/4 40 391/4	1	6% 6% 31% 31%	16 15 15 55 54
• ************************************	MN MN AO FA FA JJJ JJ MS MS	16 ^{3/2} 12 ^{3/4} 16 ^{3/2} 12 ^{3/4} 12 ^{3/4}	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	28 54 2 20 10	12 18% 8% 16% 12 18% 8% 16% 12 18% 8% 16% 8% 16% 12% 18%	Minas Gerses (State)— *Sec exti s f 6/5s	MS MS JD MN FA	10¼ 78½	9½ 10¼ *36	9½ 10¼ 40	1	6% 6% 31% 31% 55 10 56 10 90 1	16 15 ½ 55 54 01 ¾ 01 ¾ 05 ¼
• ************************************	MN MN AO FA JJJ JJJ MS AO AO MN	16 ^{3/2} 12 ^{3/4} 16 ^{3/2} 12 ^{3/4} 12 ^{3/4}	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14 14 14 14 14 14 14	28 54 2 20 10 35 1 7 16 7	12 18% 8% 16% 12 18% 12 18% 12 18% 12% 16% 12% 18% 8% 16% 12% 18%	Minas Gerses (State)— *Sec exti st 6 ½s	M S M S J D M N F A O F A F A	10¼ 78½ 98% 98% 90	9½ 10¼ *36 *36 78 * 98 97% 88	91/2 101/4 40 391/4 781/2 80 985/8 985/8 987/8 90	1 1 	6% 6% 31% 31% 55 1 56 1 90 1 90 1 72% 1	16 15 ½ 55 54 01 ¾ 05 ½ 06 ½ 05
• * Farm Loan et 6s July 15 1960. • * 66 July coupon on 1960. • * Farm Loan / 6s Oct 15 1960. • * 6s Oct coupon on 1960. • * Chile (Rep) - Exti s 7 78 1942 • * 78 assented	MN MN AO FA JJJ JJJ MS AO AO MN	161/2 123/4 161/2 123/4 123/4 123/4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	144 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184	28 54 20 10 35 1 7	12 18% 8% 16% 12 18% 8% 16% 12 18% 8% 16% 8% 16% 12% 18%	Minas Gerses (State)— ◆Sec extl s f 6 ½s	MS JD MN FA FA FA SA O	10¼ 78½ 98% 98%	9½ 10¼ *36 *36 78 *	91/2 101/2 40 391/2 781/2 80 985/8 985/8	1 1 5 	6% 6% 31% 31% 55 1 56 1 90 1 90 1	16 15 ½ 55 54 01 ¾ 01 ¾ 05 ½ 06 ½ 05 03 ¼ 01 ¾

For footnotes see page 3233

	Volume 149		Bond Reco	rd—Continued—Page 2)		а. ² х	3229
	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE	Friday Week's Last Range or Sale Friday's Price Bid & Asked	Puog Since Jan. 1	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE	Last Sale	Range of Friday's	Bonds	Range Since Jan, 1
Constraint op werding Constraint op werding <thconstraint op="" th="" werding<=""></thconstraint>	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Nov. 17 54 Wuremburg (City) extl 6s1962 F A Oriental Devel Tuar 6s1963 M S Extl deb 54s	$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Nov. 17 	Lost Lost Sole Price J J M S 105% Price M S J J J J J J J J J D S 27% J D J D Z P M S Z8 Z8 M S Z8 Z8 M S J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J S J J J J J J J J	Range or Priday* Bid & Asted Low Hoh 105 105;4; 32 35 80 80 102;4; 102;4; 63;4; 65;4; 64;4; 65;4; 64;4; 65;4; 27,2;9; 28;4; 26;4;2;7;4; 28;4; 26;4;2;7;4; 28;4; 26;4;2;7;4; 28;4; 26;4;2;7;4; 28;4; 26;4;2;7;4; 28;4; 26;4;2;7;4;2;8; 28;4; 26;4;2;7;4;2;0;4;1;7;4; 28;4; 26;4;2;7;4;2;0;4;1;7;4; 19;4; 26;4;2;7;4;2;0;4;1;1;7;4;1;0;1;4; 107;4;108; 101;4;101;4;109;4;109; 100 *8 71;2;77;4;109; *106 103;4;108; 107;4;109;100 *106 *8 109 *99;2;100 *108;109;4;100 *108;109;4;41;44;44;44;44;44;44;44;44;44;44;44;4	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c} State \\ fan. 1 \\ \hline \\ Low & H(ph) \\ 52 & 754 \\ 98 & 106 \\ 194 & 354 \\ 599 & 102 \\ 194 & 354 \\ 599 & 102 \\ 194 & 354 \\ 599 & 102 \\ 49 & 725 \\ 49 & 725 \\ 49 & 725 \\ 49 & 725 \\ 49 & 725 \\ 49 & 725 \\ 49 & 725 \\ 49 & 725 \\ 49 & 725 \\ 164 & 334 \\ 164 & 334 \\ 174 & 36 \\ 164 & 334 \\ 174 & 36 \\ 164 & 334 \\ 164 & 334 \\ 164 & 334 \\ 164 & 334 \\ 164 & 334 \\ 164 & 334 \\ 164 & 334 \\ 164 & 334 \\ 164 & 335 \\ 100 & 26 \\ 94 & 245 \\ 434 & 624 \\ 434 & 624 \\ 434 & 624 \\ 434 & 624 \\ 434 & 624 \\ 434 & 624 \\ 434 & 624 \\ 434 & 624 \\ 434 & 624 \\ 438 & 535 \\ 100 & 26 \\ 94 & 244 \\ 34 & 46 \\ 39 \\ 100 & 101 \\ 100 \\ 41 & 39 \\ 100 \\ 41 & 30 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 103 \\ 105 \\ 100 \\ 115 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 100 \\ 114 \\ 100 \\ 116 \\ 100 \\ 116 \\ 100 \\ 110 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 110 \\ 100 \\ 110 \\ 100 \\ 100 \\ 110 \\ 100 \\ $
L& N coll gold 4sOt 1952 M N 67 68 31 55 72 Illinois Division 4s1949 J J 101 1/2 102 3/2 26 98 104 3/2	 BX 4-4X is (\$ bonds of '37) external readjustment	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Burfalo Gen Elec 4/5 series B	$ \begin{array}{c} M \ N & 105 \ 32 \ 32 \ 32 \ 33 \ 34 \ 35 \ 35 \ 35 \ 35 \ 35 \ 35$	$\begin{array}{c} 105 \\ 105 \\ 112 \\$	244 6 6 10 12 12 13 8 5 600 9 9 36 60 9 9 36 60 9 9 15 10 10 11 12 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

3230	·	New Yor	k B	ond Rec	ord—Continued—Page	3	Veddar	Wash's	18, 1939
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Nov. 17	Frid Las Salu Price	t Range of Friday's	Bonds	Range Since Jan, 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Nov. 17	Interes Period	Friday Last Sale Price	Range or Friday's Bid & Asked	
Week Ended Nov. 17 #*Chicago & East III 1st 6s	A O		$\begin{array}{c} No. \\ \hline No. \\ \hline$	$\begin{array}{c} \hline low & H40h \\ \hline low & H40h \\ 97 & 11234 \\ 1234 & 2134 \\ 1234 & 2134 \\ 1234 & 2134 \\ 1054 & 2234 \\ 1054 & 2234 \\ 1054 & 2234 \\ 1054 & 1254 \\ 1054 & 1354 \\ 1054 & 1354 \\ 1054 & 1254 \\ 1054 & 1054 \\ 1054 & 1074 \\ 10554 & 1154 \\ 10554 & 1054 \\$	Week Ended Not. 1 Del Power & Light 1st 4 3/s	JIMMJJEEEAJMEAMJJMJAJJ AMJEMAAJJJJAAAMAJJMM EJMMMMJAJJM 'M M'JM JEJJMEJJJAJMEJJJAJEJ JJJJJJJJJEEEMAA JAMJJAMMJMEAAJJAMAMJMEJJJEJJJ		Low Hugh No. 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ 104 $\frac{1}{2}$ 107 $\frac{1}{2}$ 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3 6 *44 $\frac{5}{2}$ 5 *42 111 $\frac{111 \frac{1}{2}}{2}$ 4 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ 97 $\frac{1}{2}$ 108 $\frac{1}{2}$ 107 $\frac{1}{4}$ 108 $\frac{1}{4}$ <	$\begin{array}{c} \hline 100 \\ -1 \\ 107 \\ -1 \\ 107 \\ 1094 \\ 10054 \\ 10054 \\ 10054 \\ 10054 \\ 10054 \\ 10054 \\ 10054 \\ 10054 \\ 10054 \\ 10054 \\ 10054 \\ 10054 \\ 10054 \\ 10054 \\ 11054 \\ 11254 \\ 11054 \\ 11254 \\ 11054 \\ 11254 \\ 11054 \\ 11254 \\ 11054 \\ 11254 \\ 11054 \\ 11254 \\ 11054 \\ 11254 \\ 11054 \\ 11254 \\ 11054 \\ 10054 \\ 10$
Fortnotes see page 3233.									

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BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Nov. 17	strood	riday fi Last Ru Sale F Price Bid	Veek's ange of riday's & Asked	Bonds	Range Since Jan, 1	BONDS N. Y STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Nov. 17	Interest Period	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range or Friday's Bid & Ask	Bond Sold	Range Since Jan, 1
III Cent and Chie St L & N O- Joint Ist ref 5s series A1963 Ist & ref 4½s series C1963 Illinois Steel deb 4½s1940 *liseder Steel Corp 6s1940 Ind Ill & Iowa Ist g 4s1950 I*Ind & Louisville Ist g 4s1950 I*Ind & Louisville Ist gu 4s1956 Ind Union Ry 3½s series D1948 Industr'al Rayou 4½s	J D A O F A J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	32½ 29 31 71 67	14 52 14 14 48 14 16 15 16 16	No. 70 25 3 4 4 4 872 466 111 13 149 148		McCrory Stores Corps i deb 5s.1951 Maine Central RR 4s ser A1945 Gen mtge 45/s series A1945 Manati Sugar 4s sfFeb 1 1957 t*Manhat Ry (N Y) cons 4s1990 • Certificates of deposit Manila Eleo RR & Li sf 5s1943 Manila RK (South Lines) 4s1940 t*Man G B & N W 1st 3 1/s1949 Markot Sk Ry 7s ser A April 1940 Maska Corp 1st 6s with warr1948 Motrop Ed 1st 43/s series D1948 Motrop Wat Sew & D 53/s1968 Motrop Wat Sew & D 53/s1968	J D D J D MA O J D MM J A Q MM S A Q MM S A	70 5234 10334 11138	Low H4 107 107 80 80 33754 38 7034 76 38 76 38 76 38 76 38 76 38 76 38 76 38 76 38 76 38 76 38 76 38 76 70 72 70 72 5234 53 103 103 103 103 111 111 *614 7	$\begin{array}{c} 2\\ 8\\ 1\\ 1\\ 2\\ 26\\ 388\\ 4\\ 209\\ 45\\\\\\\\\\\\\\$	Low H40h 10554 10754 67 824 23 45 2654 7634 23 45 2654 7634 1734 42
Interlake Iron conv deb 4s1947 Int Agrie Corp 5s stamped1942 *Adjustment 6s ser A1952 *Ist 5s series B1956 *Ist 5 series B1956 *Ist 5 series B1944 Int Mere Marine s f 6s1944 Internat Hydro El deb 6s1944 Internat Hydro El deb 6s1944 Int Mere Marine s f 6s1945 Ref s f 6s series A1955 Int Rys Cent Amer Ist 5s B1972 Ist lien & ref 6 45s1947 Int Telep & Teleg deb g 4361955 \$towa Central Ry 1st & ref 4s.1951	A 0 MN J J J J J J J J J J J J J J MS MN F A J J F A MS	90 15% 15 13% 15 13% 15 74 73 74 73 95 93 80 97 45% 44 49% 49	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 44 3 4 54 145 55 10 13 177	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	•Mex Internat Ist & asstd	M S J J J M M J J M M J J M A J J M A J J M S J M N J M N	101 11176	$\begin{array}{c} *\\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & $	$ \frac{1}{2} $	36 36 30 30 8934 10036 8934 97 65 764 9234 10236 934 1434 40 5735 200 33 814 1744 2834 8134 435 9 134 314
James Frankl & Clear ist 4a1963 Jones & Laughin Steel 4½ 8A1963 Kanawha & Mich Ist gu g 4a1960 ti *K C Ft 8 & M Ry ref g 4a1980 *Certificates of deposit Kan City Sou 1st gold 381983 *Cati impt 58 Kanesa City Term 1st 48 Kanesa Gas & Electric 4 145	M 8 A 0 J J J D M N J J J D M N J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	95¼ 84 203¼ 22 29 22 29 22 65¾ 65 65¾ 65 108¾ 100 105% 100 100% 100 100% 100 100% 100 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 100 2 366 400 17 53 40 1 41 1 49 49 74	2734 36 9 1734 17 20 27 27 9336 10134	*Heir & ett 60-yr is ser A 1992 \$\$ Mon St P & SS M oon g4s int gu'38 \$ 1 st cons 5e	J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	634 	$\begin{array}{c} 6142 & 7\\ 6142 & 6\\ 6142 & 6\\ 6142 & 6\\ 6142 & 7\\ 2242 & 2\\ 55 & 55\\ *663 & 62\\ 333 & 34\\ 19 & 12\\ 14 & 14\\ 19 & 14\\ 19 & 14\\ 19 & 14\\ 14 & 14\\ 14 & 14\\ 13 & 4\\ 14 & 14\\ 14 & 14\\ 14 & 14\\ 14 & 14\\ 13 & 4\\ 14 & 14\\ 13 & 4\\ 14 & 14\\ 13 & 4\\ 14 & 14\\ 13 & 4\\ 14 & 14\\ 13 & 4\\ 14 & 14\\ 13 & 4\\ 14 & 14\\ 13 & 4\\ 14 & 14\\ 13 & 4\\ 14 & 14\\ 13 & 4\\ 14 & 1$	1/2 -27 101 35 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2 77 62 2 1/2 16 1/2 2 1/2 122 1/2 68 1/35 135	1214 2014 1216 2114
3 ½s collateral trust notes1947 t* Kreuger & Toll secured 5s Uniform etts of deposit1950 Ref & ext mige 5s	M S A 0 F A F A F A F A J J J D Dec J J J D Dec J J A 0 A 0 A 0 F A S S A 0 S S A 0 F A S S A 0 S S S A 0 S S A 0 S S A 0 S S A 0 S F A S S A 0 S F A S S A 0 S F A S S F A S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	3 3 40 \\ 41 4 47 \\ 44 4 47 \\ 44 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	29 4 9 20 4 6 1 1 25 60 9 1 1 	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 Certificates of det ouis	MN F A S M S M S M S M S M S M S M S M	28 32 /4 105 /4 77 /4 77 /4 40 /4 116 /4 101 70 40 /4 108 /4 108 /4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
1 Leb Val N Y 1st gu 4/40	J J J MNN MNN MNN MNN A 00 A 00 A 00 A 00 F A 00 F	*1' 18½ 20¼ 20¼ 20¼ 20¼ 11' 50' 11' 11' 11' 11' 10' 100' 101' 100' 88' 88' 88' 127' 127' 127' 127'	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 7 14 29 10 20 20 1 1 122 122 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	45 55 12% 23% 11% 23 13% 24 12 23% 12 23% 12 23% 12 23% 14 25% 44 60 55 62 111% 118% 129% 118% 129% 119 131 94 106 104% 110% 107 107 92 103% 48 68% 102% 111% 88 80% 88% 117% 129% 116 128%	 *435 Jan 1914 coupon on1907 *435 July 1914 coupon on1907 *436 July 1914 coupon off1957 *Assent wark crets No 4 on '5 *Assent wark crets No 4 on '5 *Assent wark crets No 4 on '27 *Assent wark cres No 4 on '27 *Assent Consol Gas cous 561943 *New England RR war 18 581944 New Congland RR war 18 4581946 New Orl Great Nor 58 A1963 No & N E 1st ref & imp 4 ½ s A 1953 New Orl Gas 58 series B1955 New Corl 58 series B1955 	7 J <td></td> <td>* 14 * 14 * 34 * 34 * 34 * 34 * 34 * 34 * 34 * 3</td> <td>34 34 34 34 58 3 10 34 88 55 27 3 1 34 34 34 </td> <td>58 69 1224 1254 20 324 1874 129 113 1294 73 73 10554 110 65 78 4654 594 102 10654</td>		* 14 * 14 * 34 * 34 * 34 * 34 * 34 * 34 * 34 * 3	34 34 34 34 58 3 10 34 88 55 27 3 1 34 34 34	58 69 1224 1254 20 324 1874 129 113 1294 73 73 10554 110 65 78 4654 594 102 10654
Louisiana & Ark 1st 5s ser A1965 Louisiana Gas & Eleo 34:6	J J M S M S M S J J J J S A O S A O	10834 10 101 10 98 9 92 8 84 8 79 7 * 7	$7\frac{5}{109}$ $0\frac{1}{101}$ $7\frac{1}{12}$ 8 92 $2\frac{1}{12}$ 84 $7\frac{1}{12}$ $9\frac{3}{12}$ $9\frac{3}{12}$ $9\frac{3}{12}$ $7\frac{1}{12}$ 73 6 106	12 7 86 18 53 14 23 10	100 110 ³ / ₂ 105 ³ / ₄ 109 ³ / ₄ 97 ³ / ₅ 101 ¹ / ₁₀ 91 99 ³ / ₅ 84 ³ / ₄ 93 ³ / ₄ 80 89 ³ / ₄ 73 85 ³ / ₄ 87 ³ / ₅ 101 82 ³ / ₄ 88 110 111 ³ / ₅ 65 77	Int & ref of a series D	A C A C B F A	69 	$\begin{array}{c} 68\frac{1}{4} & 6\\ 31 & 3\\ *20 & -\\ *34\frac{1}{5} & 3\\ * & -\\ 30 & 3\\ 31 & 3\\ \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} $	58 743 23 38 2434 40 30 35 2434 38 30 30 24 3534

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3232		New Y	fork B	ond Reco	ord—Continued—Page 5	Nov. 1	8, 1939
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE	ertod	riday Week Last Range Sale Frida	t's spunge	Range Since Jan, 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Nov. 17	Friday Week's Last Range or Sale Friday's Price Bid & Asked	Range Since Jan, 1
BONDS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Nov. 17 Newport & C Bdge gen gu 4 ½s. 1945 N Cont RH 4s series A	111 JFAAAAMJJFF AMFAAFFFAAAA JF MMMMMJJAAMAJMJJJFFMJJJJJSAANJD JSONDA 1111 1111 11111111111111111111111111	Teday Week Rone Rone Rone </td <td>I_{10} I_{10} I_{10}</td> <td>Range Since Jan. 1 Low High 100 ½ 110 50 50 734. 1 47 50 50 734. 1 50 734. 1 50 734. 1 47 8234 42 67 47 72 89 56 684 4715 724 39 65 68 4715 100 10714 4715 5914 4835 63 100 1104 100 1124 1161 100 100 1124 1184 128 30 70 50 714 61 164 101 16 994 1054 104 1053 1054 104 1054 1054 104 1053 <tr< td=""><td>BONDS ST Week Ended Nov. 17 ST Pennsylvania PRova Lt 3351960 F Pennsylvania RR cons gtd</td><td>Triday Week's Range or Sole Sole Cast Range or Friday's Sole 106 \pm 107 \pm Sole 106 \pm 107 \pm Sole 107 \pm 107 \pm Sole 107 \pm 107 \pm Sole 112 112 \pm 112 \pm 112 112 \pm 112 \pm 107 \pm 108 \pm Sole 105 \pm 105 \pm Sole 108 \pm 108 \pm Sole 109 \pm 109 \pm 109 \pm 100 \pm 100 \pm Sole 100 \pm 100 \pm Sole 100 \pm 100 \pm Sole 113 \pm 114 \pm Sole 113 \pm 112 \pm Sole 100 \pm 100 \pm Sole</td><td>Range Street Range Jan. 1 Low H401 1014 1074 1015 1074 1014 1074 1005 1034 1007 1034 1007 1084 1007 1084 1007 1084 1007 1084 1007 1084 1007 1084 1007 1084 1008 1174 1014 1074 1034 1054 1034 1054 1034 1154 1034 1054 107 115 107 1154 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034</td></tr<></td>	I_{10}	Range Since Jan. 1 Low High 100 ½ 110 50 50 734. 1 47 50 50 734. 1 50 734. 1 50 734. 1 47 8234 42 67 47 72 89 56 684 4715 724 39 65 68 4715 100 10714 4715 5914 4835 63 100 1104 100 1124 1161 100 100 1124 1184 128 30 70 50 714 61 164 101 16 994 1054 104 1053 1054 104 1054 1054 104 1053 <tr< td=""><td>BONDS ST Week Ended Nov. 17 ST Pennsylvania PRova Lt 3351960 F Pennsylvania RR cons gtd</td><td>Triday Week's Range or Sole Sole Cast Range or Friday's Sole 106 \pm 107 \pm Sole 106 \pm 107 \pm Sole 107 \pm 107 \pm Sole 107 \pm 107 \pm Sole 112 112 \pm 112 \pm 112 112 \pm 112 \pm 107 \pm 108 \pm Sole 105 \pm 105 \pm Sole 108 \pm 108 \pm Sole 109 \pm 109 \pm 109 \pm 100 \pm 100 \pm Sole 100 \pm 100 \pm Sole 100 \pm 100 \pm Sole 113 \pm 114 \pm Sole 113 \pm 112 \pm Sole 100 \pm 100 \pm Sole</td><td>Range Street Range Jan. 1 Low H401 1014 1074 1015 1074 1014 1074 1005 1034 1007 1034 1007 1084 1007 1084 1007 1084 1007 1084 1007 1084 1007 1084 1007 1084 1008 1174 1014 1074 1034 1054 1034 1054 1034 1154 1034 1054 107 115 107 1154 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034</td></tr<>	BONDS ST Week Ended Nov. 17 ST Pennsylvania PRova Lt 3351960 F Pennsylvania RR cons gtd	Triday Week's Range or Sole Sole Cast Range or Friday's Sole 106 \pm 107 \pm Sole 106 \pm 107 \pm Sole 107 \pm 107 \pm Sole 107 \pm 107 \pm Sole 112 112 \pm 112 \pm 112 112 \pm 112 \pm 107 \pm 108 \pm Sole 105 \pm 105 \pm Sole 108 \pm 108 \pm Sole 109 \pm 109 \pm 109 \pm 100 \pm 100 \pm Sole 100 \pm 100 \pm Sole 100 \pm 100 \pm Sole 113 \pm 114 \pm Sole 113 \pm 112 \pm Sole 100 \pm 100 \pm Sole	Range Street Range Jan. 1 Low H401 1014 1074 1015 1074 1014 1074 1005 1034 1007 1034 1007 1084 1007 1084 1007 1084 1007 1084 1007 1084 1007 1084 1007 1084 1008 1174 1014 1074 1034 1054 1034 1054 1034 1154 1034 1054 107 115 107 1154 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034 1034
Ref & impt 5s series D2047 Northern States Power 3;4s1957 Northwestern Teleg 4;4s ext1944 ‡*Og & L Cham 1st gu g 4s1943 Ohio Connecting Ry 1st 4s1943 Ohio Edison 1st mige 4s1965 Ist mige 3s1972 Oklahoma Gas & Elec 3;4s1965 Ontario Power N F 1st g 5s1943 Ontario Transmission 1st 5s1943 Ontario Transmission 1st 5s1943 Oregon RR & Nav con g 4s1946 Ore Short Line 1st cons g 5s1946 Ore Short Line 1st cons g 5s1946 Ore-Wash RR & Nav 4s1961 Otis Steel 1st mige 3,4s ser H1960 Ist & ref mige 3,4s ser H1966 Ist & ref mige 3,4s ser H1966 Ist & ref mige 3,4s ser H1966 Statt gold 5s1948 Statts Cars of Mo 1st ext g 4s1938 Pacifio Tel & Tel 3;4s ser E1968 Ref mixe 3;4s ser Ser (S)1963	J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	 Anime View Water Bervice 06, 1950 - 5 Phinie View Water Bervice 06, 1950 - 5 Phine View Stabilize IF 78	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	95 101 % 37 51 12 12 18% 22 7 27% 7 28 5 28 9% 27% 100% 110 102% 106 8% 13% 43 46% 28% 43 44% 28% 46% 28% 46% 28% 46% 12% 20 104 104 102% 106 8 13% 16 30 4 11 5% 11 88 107% 103% 108 8
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Volume 149	New York Bon	ond Record—Concluded—Page 6	3233
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended Nov. 17	Priday Week's Last Range or Sale Friday's Price Bid & Asked	Range BONDS Since N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Jan. 1 Week Ended Nov. 17 Jan. 2 Week Ended Nov. 17 Jan.	Since Jan, 1
8t Paul & Duluth 1st con g 4s1968 J t*St Paul E Gr Trk 1st 4 1/8s1947 J t*St Paul & K C Sh L gu 4 1/8s1941 F St Paul Minn & Man- +Pacific ext gu 4s (large)1940 J St Paul Un Dep 5s guar1972 J	D 	Low High Virginian Ry 3% series A1966 K Low High No. 87 87 % Yirginian Ry 3% series A1966 M 8 107% 100% 107% 30 34/ 6% 15 Wabash RR Ist gold 5s1939 M 8 35% 37 42 33/ 9 *1201 ds	Low High 101 109% 30 49% 14% 28% 24% 30% 48 52% 11 18
 S A & Ar Pass 1st gu g 4s 1943 J San Antonio Pub Serv 4s 1963 A San Diego Consol G & E 4s 1965 M Banta Fe Pres & Phen 1st 5s 1942 M ‡ Schulco Co guar 6 ½ s 1946 J * Stamped	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4714 6814 • Toledo & Chic Div g 4s1941 M S *1142 4294 42	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
 Scalourd All Fix 68 A Cuis 1936 F Shell Union Oil 23/56 debs 1956 J Shell Union Oil 23/56 debs 1956 J Shinyetsu El Pow 1st 63/58 1963 J Stiemens & Haiske deb 63/58 1946 F Silesian-Am Corp coll tr 78 1946 F Silesian-Am Corp coll tr 78 1946 F Silesian-Am Corp Coll tr 78 1951 J Socony-Vacuum Oil 38 debs 1963 A South & North Ala RR gu 58 1963 A South Bell Tel & Tel 33/58 1963 F South Bell Tel & Tel 33/58	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Ist 4 ½s (Oregon Lines) A1977 /M Gold 4 ½s		307 574 • Wild Centre of de optimizer 1949 J J 16% 15% 16% <	104 110¥ 5 9¥ 100 115¥ 100¥ 107¥
• 15pokane Internat 1st g 5s 1956 J Staley (A E) Mfg 1st M 4s 1946 F Standard Oll N J deb 3s 1961 J 2%4s	D	102 ² 105 ² / ₂ range: 97 ³ / ₂ 106 ³ / ₄ r Cash sale: only transaction during current week a Deferred deliver transaction during current week. a Odd lot sale, not included in transaction during current week. a Odd lot sale, not included in the 103 107 2 103 107 ³ / ₄ Z = Interest. § Negotiability impaired by maturity. † The price i the dollar quotation per 200-pound unit of bonds. Accrued interes the dollar quotation per 200-pound unit of bonds. Accrued interes 1121/ ₂ /110 ³ / ₄ 100 110 ³ / ₄ T The following is a list of the New York Stock Exchange bond issue been called in their entirety: 102 108 ³ / ₄ T The following is a list of the New York Stock Exchange bond issue been called in their entirety: 102 108 ³ / ₄ T Companies reported as being in bankruptory, receivership, or reory into 713 / 319 ⁻⁵ 110 ¹ / ₄ 119 ⁻⁵ F Companies reported as being in bankruptory, receivership, or reory of the Bankruptory Act, or securities assumed by such comp of 76 76 ³ / ₄ 89 B Deferred delivery asles transacted during the current week and not receive the sector to set the sector sector to the sector to sector the sector to set as leaver and the sector sector to the sector sector to sector the sector se	very saie; only year's range. represented is st payable at es which have ganized under panies. week.
Third Ave By 1st ref 4s1960 J • Adj income 6sJan 1960 A §•Third Ave RR 1st g 5s1937 J Tide Water Asso Oil 3 ½s1952 J Tokyo Elee Light Co Ltd	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7/37/35 512% 7/37/35 512% 7/37/35 1634 87/34 983/34 5 98 1073/4 2 49 603/4 Daily, Weekly and Yearly	hange,
Tol St Louis & West 1st 4s1950 A Tol W V & Obio 4s series C1942 M Toronto Ham & Buff 1st g 4s1946 J Trenton G & El 1st g 5s1949 M Tri-Cont Corp 5s conv deb A1953 J *Tyrol Hydro-Eleo Pow 7351955 M *Guar sec s 1 7s1952 F	$ \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{O} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{D} \\ \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf$	1 54 ½ 71 ¾ 973 100 Week Ended Stocks. Ratiroad & Stats Musicipal 123 ½ 123 ½ 125 ½ Nov. 17 1939 Shares Bonds Por'n Bonds Bonds 104 ½ 109 Saturday 652,150 \$5,055,000 \$778,000 \$293,000 10 26 Monday 775,340 5,871,000 \$273,000 \$23,000	7,085,000
Ujigawa Eleo Power s 1 7s 1945 M Union Electric (Mo) 3 ½ s 1962 J 1 \$* Union Elev Ry (Chic) 5s 1945 A Union Oil of Calif 6s series A 1942 F ¶3 ½ s debentures 1952 J 3s debentures	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	7,578,000 7,529,000 7,968,000 \$36,286,000
Ist lien & ref 58June 2008 M 34-year 3 ½ 6 deb1970 A 35-year 3 ½ 6 debnture1971 M United Biscutt of Am deb 581950 A United Cigar-Wheian Sts 581953 M United Drug Co (Del) 581953 M U N J RR & Canal gen 481944 M § + United Rys St L 1st g 481945 J U S Steel Works Corp 6 ½ 8 debs1948 J + Un Steel Works Corp 6 ½ 8 d1951 M	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	110 116 ± 8 New York Stock Exchange 1939 1938 1939 6 89 ½ 100 ½ Exchange 1939 1938 1939 89 ½ 100 ½ Stocks—No. of shares_ Bonds 3,657,600 8.328,610 238,197,000 65 83 ¼ Government_ Bonds \$1,262,000 \$967,000 \$14,296,000 104 11 State and foreign \$5,853,000 5,579,000 219,946,000 24 ¼ 86 ¼ Rallroad and industrial \$36,286,000 \$40,540,000 \$1,807,505,000 \$ 11 14 50 Total \$36,286,000 \$40,540,000 \$1,807,505,000 \$	1938 262,179,121 \$119,420,000 215,299,000 1,256,476,000 31,591,195,000
•3 % a assented A	D *13 D *13 J 22 J * 22 0 89 89 894 88 0 102½ 101½ 102½ 116 A 102½ 101½ 103½ 249 D 80 80% 31 A 80 79½ 80½ 56	as compiled by Dow, Jones & Co.:	esentative Exchange
Vanadium Corp of Am conv 55.1941 A Vandalla coms 54.9 series A1955 F Cons s 14.9 series B1957 M Vera Crus & Pacific RR is 4 3/5 suly coupon off1934 J is 4 3/5 super coupon off1934 J Va Elec & Pow 3 3/5 ser B1968 M Vs Iron Coal & Coke 1st g 51949 M Vs & Couch Vast 1st gu 552003 J Ist cons 56	J *32 32 S 10932 10934 10934 42 S 4032 4035 5 J *50 83	106 x 109 ½ Dats 30 20 15 Total 10 First Second Grade Grade <thgrade< th=""> Grade Grade<</thgrade<>	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10

3234 New York Curb Exchange—Weekly and Yearly Record Nov. 18, 1939 NOTICE—Cash and deferred delivery sales are disregarded in the week's range unless they are the only transactions of the week and when selling outside of the regular weekly range are shown in a footnote in the week in which they occur. No account is taken of such sales in computing the range for the year.

Nov. 18, 1939

In the following extensive list we furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Curb Exchange for the week beginning on Monday last (Nov. 13, 1939)—Saturday, Nov. 11, being a holiday on the Exchange—and ending the present Friday (Nov. 17, 1939). It is compiled entirely from the daily reports of the Curb Exchange itself, and is intended to include every security, whether stock or bond, in which any dealings occurred during the week covered.

intended to include	-			her stock	or bond, i	in which any dealings		rred durin		week cov	ered.
STOCKS Pa	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Rang of Prices Low High	Week	Range Since Low	Jan. 1, 1939 High	STOCKS (Conlinued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low, High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1939 High
Acme Wire Co common_10 Aero Supply Mig-				14% July	24 1/2 41	Benson & Hedges com* Conv pref*		381/2 381/2	150	27 Jan	45 Aug 4816 Aug
Class A		434 51	1,700	18% Feb 2% Aug	6 Jan	Berkey & Gay Furniture_1 Purchase warrants Bickfords Inc com*		3/8 716	700	3/8 Apr 116 Aug	34 Jan 14 Jan
Ainsworth Mig common_4 Air Associates Inc com1		95% 95	ś 200	61/2 Sept	8% Jan 11 Jan	\$2.50 conv pref*		151% 151%	250	13 Jan 234 Mar	17 Mai 40 June
Air Investors common Conv preferred Warrants		2 21/4	1,000	1 June 1315 Aug 316 Apr	2¼ Jan 18 Jan ½ Jan	Birdsboro Steel Foundry & Machine Co com*	81/2	7% 8%	600 1,300	45% Sept 8 Apr	95% Sep 191% Sep
Alabama Gt Southern 50	87	851/2 87 1007/8 1017/	250 100	61½ Jan	89½ Oct	Bliss (E W) common1 Blue Ridge Corp com1 \$3 opt conv pref*	1 1%	10^{2} 17^{8} 1^{3} 1^{3} 1^{3}	200	8 Apr 34 Apr 34 Apr	19½ Sep 1% Sep 42½ July
Ala Power \$7 pref	91	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	140	62¼ Jan 1% Mar	9134 Oct 214 Nov	Blumenthal (S) & Co		7 34 7 34 3 78 3 78	100 100	414 Apr 214 Jan	9 Jan 41 No
Alliance Invest com	1%	11/4 11/4	100	3/4 July 3/4 Jan	1½ Jan % Sept	Bohack (H C) Co com* 7% 1st preferred100 Borne Scrymser Co25	30 ½ 27 ½	30 ¹ / ₂ 30 ¹ / ₂ 18 27 ¹ / ₂	20 1,350	1734 Apr 10 Jan	32 % No 27 ½ No
Allied Products com		4 41/	100	4 Nov 7½ June	10 Sept 1134 Sept	Bourjois Inc* Bowman-Biltmore com*	5/8	$4\frac{1}{2}$ 5 $\frac{5}{8}$ $\frac{3}{4}$	400 700	3½ Jan ½ Sept	5¼ July 3 Jan
Class A conv com	1 136 %	135 13934	2,600	17 May 90 Apr	21 Oct 143 Nov	7% 1st pref100 2d pref* Brazilian Tr Lt & Pow*	87/8	2 2	150 100	6 Aug 1½ Aug	24 ½ Jai 5 % Jai
6% preference100 Aluminum Goods Mfg*		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200	110¼ Jan 14 Apr 3 Mar	1734 Sept	Breeze Corp	81/8	71/8 71/8 71/2 81/8 83/6 9	200 3,200	534 Sept 334 Sept	12% Ma 11¼ Fel
Aluminum Goods Mfg Aluminum Industries com Aluminium Ltd common		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500	86 Sept 94 Oct	10 Nov 141 Jan 1111 Aug	Brewster Aeronautical1 Bridgeport Gas Light Co.* Bridgeport Machine*	83/8 31/2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,400 25 1,200	414 Aug 32 Jan 214 Aug	12 1/2 Jan 36 Nov 7 1/2 Jan
American Beverage com_1 American Book Co100	1%		400	11/1 Mar 401/2 Sept	3½ Jan 60½ Jan	Preferred		13% 134	500	55 Aug % Aug	77 Ma 21/4 Sep
Amer Box Board Co com_1 American Capital—	8%			5 Sept	93% Jan	Class A * 7% preferred 100	31/4	$ 3\frac{1}{8} 3\frac{1}{4} \\ 30\frac{3}{4} 30\frac{3}{4} $	300 50	11/2 Aug 21 % Apr	4% Jan 39 Sep
Class A common100 Common class B100		14 14		1% Aug ¼ Jan	2¼ Mar ¾ Jan	Class A				9% Jan 29% Apr	13¼ Jun 32¾ Jun
\$3 preferred		22 22	200	15 Aug 64¼ June	23 Feb 75 Mar	British Amer Oil coupon* Registered* British Amer Tobacco		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 320	16½ Oct 19¼ Nov	22 1/8 Ma 22 1/4 Jan
Am Citles Power & Lt- Class A	78	% % 31 31	200	% Aug 27 Jan	21% Jan 351% Aug	Am deprcts ord bearer £1		183/8 183/8	500	1314 Sept 1478 Sept	24 Fel 22 1/4 Jun
Class A with warrants_25 Class B1	13/8	13/8 13/8		2514 Apr 114 June	34¼ Aug 2¾ Jan	Am dep rots ord reg£1 British Celanese Ltd— Am dep rots ord reg10s	· ·	1078 1078		1516 Feb	1% Jul
Amer Cyanamid class A_10 Class B n-v10	311/2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10	22 Apr 18% Apr	34 Oct 35¾ Sept.	British Col Power cl A* Brown Co 6% pref100		201/2 211/2	100	21 1/2 Oct 7 1/2 Mar	28 Jun 25½ Oc
mer Foreign Pow warr	14%	$12\frac{12}{15}$ 15	1,000	1/2 Nov 81/2 Apr	14 Jan 15 Nov	Class A pref				41/8 Sept 19.1/4 Oct	73% Jan 25 Au
S6 preferred	1131/2	x37 383 1131/8 1131/	950	29% Sept 110% Sept	40% Mar 116 Jan	Brown Forman Distillery_1 \$6 preferred*		$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 20	11/2 Oct 26 Oct	41% Mar 42 Mar
American General Corp 10c \$2 preferred1 \$2.50 preferred1	43/8	43% 43% 226¼ 226¾	900 175	3½ May 24 Jan 27 Jan	6 Sept 29 July	Brown Rubber Co com1 Bruce (E L) Co com5		5 $5\frac{3}{8}$ 11 11 2114 2184	2,400 100	21/2 Apr 7 Sept	6 Jan 17 Jan
Amer Hard Rubber Co_50 Amer Invest of Ill com*		1134 1134	250	27 Jan 6¼ Mar 26½ Jan	33 Aug 1234 Sept 3434 June	Buckeye Pipe Line50 Buff Niag & East Pr pf_25 \$5 1st preferred*	22	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$150 \\ 1,600 \\ 650$	26 ½ Sept 19 ½ Apr 100 Sept	34 % Mai 23 % Mai 107 Jan
Amer Laundry Macy20 Amer Lt & Trac com25	161/2	$16\frac{1}{2}$ $16\frac{3}{4}$ $15\frac{7}{8}$ $16\frac{3}{8}$	1 1.500	15¼ Apr 13 Apr	18 Mar 18 Jan	Bunker Hill & Sullivan 2.50 Burma Corp Am dep rcts		14 14 14 14 18	900	11 Apr 11% Sept	2014 Sep 214 Jan
6% preferred25 Amer Mfg Co common 100	267/8	27 34 27 34 22 26 34	100	25¼ Apr 9¼ Apr	29 June 26% Nov	Burry Biscuit Corp121/2 Cable Elec Prod com50c				11 Aug	2% Jan 1 Ma
Preferred 100 Amer Maracaibo Co1		70 70 1316 151	10 4,400	54 June 14 Aug	70 Nov 11 Mar	Vot trust ctfs50c Cables & Wireless Ltd—				1/2 Jar	1½ Ma
Amer Meter Co* Amer Pneumatic Service.*		287/8 297/8		2016 Apr 12 Sept	3214 Aug 12 Sept	Am dep 51/2% pref shs £1 Calamba Sugar Estate20		18 18	200	214 Sept 1614 Feb	41 Maj 25 Sep
Amer Potash & Chemical.* American Republics10 Amer Seal-Kap com2	634	8618 8612 634 634	200	55 Feb 514 Apr	99 Oct 1134 Sept	Camden Fire Insur Assn 5 Canadian Car & Fdy pfd 25		23 1/2 23 1/2	50	22 Oct 1914 June	22 Oc 331 Mai
Am Superpower Corp com* 1st \$6 preferred	1 16		600 11,100 350	4% Jan ½ Apr 67 Jan	7 June 1 Feb 80½ Aug	Cndn Colonial Airways1 Canadian Indus Alcohol A *		634 714	3,300	434 May 138 Apr	8 % June 4 Sept 3 Oct
American Thread pref	17%	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	600	13 Apr 31 Oct	80½ Aug 27 Feb 3¾ Apr	Clas B non-vot* Canadian Marconi1 Capital City Products*	1	$\frac{1}{7}$ $\frac{1}{7}$	1,600 150	25% Oct 3% Apr 4¼ Aug	3 Oct 1¼ Sept 8¼ Sept
Anchor Post Fence* Angostura Wupperman1		$1\frac{5}{8}$ $1\frac{5}{8}$ $2\frac{1}{8}$ $2\frac{1}{4}$	200	1 Sept 1% Sept	2¼ Sept 3¼ Feb	Carib Syndicate25c Carman & Co class A*	11/8	11/8 11/8	1,200	34 Feb 19% Sept	1% Sept 24½ Nov
Apex Elec Mig Co com* Appalachian El Pow pref *	112 1/2	$13\frac{1}{2}$ 14 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ 112 $\frac{3}{4}$	300 40	9% Aug 107 Sept	1614 Oct 11234 Nov	Class B* Carnation Co common*	361/2	35 34 36 34	600	314 Apr 2414 Jan	5 Oct 3714 Sept
Arcturus Radio Tube1 Arkansas Nat Gas com*		21/2 23/4	1,200	1% Sept 1% Apr	14 Feb 3% Apr	Carnegie Metals com1 Carolina P & L \$7 pref*		3/4 3/4	200	14 Apr 85 Feb	114 Sept 102 Aug
Common class A* Preferred10 Arkansas P & L \$7 pref*	71/8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400	2 Apr 5½ Jan	35% Apr 7% Apr	\$6 preferred* Carrier Corp common1	10 1/8	103% 11	1,800	78 Jan 8¾ Sept	9416 July 2116 Jan
Art Metal Works com	B1/	R14 834	400	781/2 Apr 41/2 Sept 41/2 Apr	98 Oct 8 Oct 5% Sept	Carter (J W) Co common_1 Casco Products*		7 71/8	500	5% Feb 9 Apr	734 Sept 1534 Aug
associated Elec Industries				16½ June	161% June	Castle (A M) common_10 Catalin Corp of Amer1 Ce anese Corp of America	31/2	31/8 33/4	7,200	17 May 2½ Aug	26 Sep 4% Jai
Amer deposit rets£1				5% Sept	10 Mar	7% 1st partic pref100		111 11234	975	76 Apr 3 June	112 34 Nov 6 34 Sep
Common	716	1/4 610 3/8 1/2	1,100 7,600	14 Oct 3% Nov	¹⁶ 16 Jan 1¼ Jan 1158 Mar	\$7 div. preferred* 1st partic pref* Cent Hud G & E com*		70 701	20	17 Aug 48 Feb	27 1/4 Mai 70 3/4 Oct
Class A \$5 preferred		61/2 6%		5% Jan ¹ 64 Jan	118 Jan	Cent Hud G & E com* Cent Maine Pow 7% pf 100			600	13½ Jan 90 Apr	15 Oct 107 Aug
ssoc Laundries of Amer.* ssoc Tel & Tel class A* tlanta Birmingham &				¹ 16 Aug 21 May	14 Jan 215 May	Cent Maine Pow 7% pf 100 Cent N Y Pow 5% pref_100 Cent Ohio Steel Prod1	97	961 971 9 91 107 107	390 500 25	85 Apr 6¼ Aug	97 ½ Nov 11 Sept
Coast RR Co pref100 tlanta Gas Lt 6% pref 100				63 Aug 96½ Jan	68 Apr 98 Feb	Cent Pow & Lt 7% pfd 100 Cent & South West Util 50c Cent States Elec com1	1	107 107 1 1 14 ⁵ 16	600 6,000	85 Jan 1 May 1/4 Apr	10914 July 176 Jan 14 Sept
tlantic Coast Line Co 50	3%	953/ 963/	00	214 Apr 17 Apr	4¾ Sept 31¼ Jan	6% preferred100 7% preferred100 Conv preferred100		9 9	50	2¼ July 7 June	5 Mai 14 Mai
tlantic Rayon Corp1 tlas Corp warrants		7 7	200	31/4 Feb	9½ Sept 1½ Sept	Couv prei obt ser 29_1001				3 June 2½ Nov	5% Feb 4% Jan
tias Plywood Corp* Austin Silver Mines1	4¼ 16¾	15 16 16 34	1,900	2% June 11% Sept	51% Sept 2514 Jan	Centrifugal Pipe* Chamberlin Metal Weather	31/8	31/8 4	2,400	3% May	4¼ Jai
utomatic Voting Mach *		61/4 63/8	300	¹ 16 June 15% Jan 5% Sept	34 Jan 3 Apr	Strip Co		4 4 7½ 7½	300 100	314 Aug 51% July	71% Jan 71% July
very (B F)5 6% preferred w w25 6% preferred xw25		074 078		2% Apr 15 Apr	8¼ Jan 8¼ Sept 22½ Sept	Cuesebrough Mig25	11974	$12\frac{1}{1}$ $12\frac{3}{1}$ 117 $119\frac{1}{1}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 200 \\ 350 \end{array} $	212 Apr 110 Apr 60 Sept	15 Jan 130 Jan 70 Feb
warrants_				14 Sept % June	18 Aug 3½ Sept	Chicago Flexible Shaft Co 5 Chicago Rivet & Mach4 Chief Consol Mining		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	600 200	60 Sept 5% Apr ¼ Apr	79 Fel 9% Oc % Sep
viation & Trans Corp1 xton-Fisher Tobacco- Class A common10	334	33/4 4	12,300	1% Aug	414 Nov	Chief Consol Mining1 Childs Co preferred100 Cities Service common10	27 14	2714 28 514 55%	50 2,300	25% Sept 4% Aug	58 Jai 914 Fet
YISHIRE PRIOKA COMPRIES			270	35% Sept 2% Aug	481 May 41 Sept 291 Jan	Preferred B	00%	54 34 57	$1,400 \\ 200$	43½ Mar 3½ Feb	59 1/2 Jun 51/2 July
Babcock & Wilcox Co* Baldwin Locomotive— Purch warrants for com_		2034 2234		131% Aug	to protect and well	Cities Serv P & L \$7 pref. *	881/2	51% 514 5214 5314 8734 89	80 100	37 Mar	55 July 92 No
7% preferred30 Baldwin Rubber Co com 1	776	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7\frac{7}{8} & 8\frac{3}{8} \\ 26\frac{1}{4} & 27 \\ 7\frac{1}{8} & 7\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	250	4 Apr 15% Apr	9% Sept 28% Sept 7% Feb	City Auto Stamping *	61/2	6 61/2	1,200	53 1 Jan 4 July	89 No 7½ Sep
Sardstown Distill Inc1		14 14	100	5 Apr 1/2 Oct 1/2 July	7½ Feb 1½ Jan 1½ Jan	City & Suburban Homes 10 Clark Controller Co		5 ³ / ₈ 5 ⁵ / ₈	200 2,500	4½ Jan 15½ July	5¾ Oc 20¼ Ma 1¼ Ja
Basic Dolomite Inc com_1	734	71/4 73/4		7½ Jan 4 May	101% Mar	Claude Neon Lights Inc1 Clayton & Lambert Mfg* Cleveland Elec Illum*		40 41	2,500	1% Aug 1% Apr 34% Jan	5¼ Oc 42¼ No
Sarlow & Seelig Mfg A.5 Sasle Dolomite Ince com.1 Sath Iron Works Corp1 Baumann (L) Co com* 7% 1st preferred100 7% 1st preferred100	9	7¼ 7¾ 8% 9%		4% Mar 1% Sept	11 Sept 2 Jan	Cleveland Tractor com*	51/8	$5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{2}$ $5\frac{1}{8}$ $2\frac{3}{4}$ $2\frac{3}{4}$	450 100	3½ Aug 1½ July	634 Sep 5 Sep
				17 Oct 20 Oct	50 Jan 40 Feb	Club Alum Utensil Co* Cockshutt Plow Co com*				2% Jan 5 Apr	314 Ma 814 Oc
Seau Brummen				3½ Apr 2¼ July	5½ Feb 5 Jan	Colon & Rosenberger Inc.* Colon Development ord		2 2	100	7½ Jan 1½ Sept	9 Jul: 4 Ja:
Beech Aircraft Corp1		9% 10%	1 100	10 Sept 3% Aug	1514 Nov 1156 Nov	6% conv preferredf1 Colorado Fuel & Iron warr_				4 Apr	4% Au 9% Sep 96% Sep
Bell Tel of Canada 100		134 134	1,200 1,600 10	15 Aug 41 Aug 120 Oct	36½ Jan 10½ Jan	Colt's Patent Fire Arms_25 Columbia Gas & Elec-		86 8834	1,550	70 Apr 551/ Jap	
Bell Tel of Pa 6 1/2 % pf _ 100		122 122	75	118% Apr	176¼ Aug 124 Aug	Conv 5% preferred 100		631/2 631/2	25	55½ Jan	74¾ May
				62	5			1. A.		1 . L	
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volume 149		1.11				ige-continued-	-		Calas		
STOCKS (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Week	Range Since . Low	Jan. 1, 1939 High	STOCKS (Continued) Par	Sale	Week's Range of Prices	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since J Low	Jan. 1, 1939 High
Columbia Oil & Gas1 Columbia Pictures Corp* Commonwealth & Southern		2 5/8 2 3/4	1,800	214 Apr 714 Jan	4% Jan 14 Jan	Ford Motor Co Ltd- Am dep rcts ord reffl Ford Motor of Can cl A*	1834	25% 27% 17½ 18¾	1 100 3,600	2% Sept 14% Sept	4% Mar 23 Jan
Wairants	332			¹ ₁₆ Sept ¹¹ ₁₆ May 26 Apr	³ 16 Aug 1¼ Aug 40¼ Aug	Ford Motor of France-				16 Oct 1 Oct	23 Jan 2 May
Community P & L \$6 ; ref * Community Pub Service 25 Community Water Serv1	33	30 33	575 2,500	23 Sept ⁵ 16 June	33 Nov	Amer dep rcts100 frcs Fox (Peter; Brew Co5 Froedtert Grain & Malt-				1014 Jan	15 Mar
				131 Apr	161% Aug	Common1 Conv partic pref15 Fruehauf Trailer Co1 Fuller (Coo	9% 17¼	$\begin{array}{cccc} 9\frac{5}{8} & 9\frac{7}{8} \\ 17\frac{1}{4} & 17\frac{3}{8} \\ 28\frac{1}{4} & 29 \end{array}$	400 1,100 1,000	616 Mar 17 Jan 10 Feb	9% Nov 19 July 30 Oct
\$3 preferred* Consol Biscuit Co1				37 Jan 314 Aug	37 Jan 615 Feb	Fuller (Geo A) Co com1 \$3 conv stock*	20%	$ \begin{array}{c} 28 \\ 29 \\ 19 \\ 24 \\ 25 \end{array} $	1,000 50 75	15 Aug 17% Jan	26 Mar 29 Apr
Compo Shoe Mach- V t e ext to 19461 Conno Gas & Coke Secur* Consol Biscuit Co1 Consol G E L P Ba t com * 4%% series B pref100 Consol Gas Utilites10	79 1/2	79 80¼ 116¾ 116¾	1,300 20 1,200	71 Jan 111 Sept 14 Apr	84¼ Aug 121¼ June 1¾ Oct	4% conv preferred100 Gamewell Co \$6 c v pref_*	39 ½	3914 3914 8514 8514	125 20	34 Jan 83 Mar 1234 Jan	43 Apr 85¼ Nov 16 Mar
Consol Min & Smalt Ttd 5		4012 4014	1,200	37 Sept 234 Apr	60 Jan 6 Jan	4 differ (GeO A) CO com				76½ Nov ¾ July	95 Aug 21% Sept
Consol Retail Stores		634 7	200	86 Mar 1% Jan 3 Apr	98 Aug 134 Sept 854 Sept	Gen Electric Co Ltd- Amer dep rets ord ref_f1 Gen Fireproofing com		$14\frac{3}{8}$ $14\frac{3}{8}$ $12\frac{3}{4}$ $12\frac{3}{4}$	100 200	1214 Oct 11 Jan	19 Mar 1416 Mar
Cont G & E 7% prior pf 100 Continental Oll of Mex1	96	93 96	590	84 Jan 16 Mar	96 Nov 1/2 Sept	Gen Gas & El 6% pref B* General investment com.1		14 14	200	4216 Jan 14 Jan	66 July 14 Sept
Cont Roh & Steel Fdy Cook Paint & Varnish Cooper Bessemer com	81/4	8 83 10 10 9¼ 10½	50	81% Sept	13½ Sept 11 July 13½ Sept	Gen Electric Co Ltd- Amer dep rets ord ref. £1 Gen Fireproofing com General investment com.1 \$6 preferred Warrants Gen Pub Serv \$6 pref Gen Rub Serv \$6 pref General Shareholdings Corp Common \$6 conv pref w w General Phone \$3 pref General Tire & Rubber-		1 ₆₄ 1 ₆₄	200	49 Oct ¹⁶⁴ Jan 62 ³ ⁄ ₄ July	521% Jan 132 Sept 80 Nov
\$3 prior preference Copper Range Co Copperweld Steel	61/4	6 61	500	15½ Jan 3½ June	271/2 Sept 81/2 Sept	Gen Pub Serv \$6 pref* Gen Rayon Co A stock*		46 46¼	30	33 3 Apr 58 Sept	52 Mar 1½ Oct
Cornucopia Gold Mines_50 Corroon & Reynolds—	0			5% Sept	18 Nov . 1% June	Common1 \$6 conv pref w w*	11/2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 10	1½ Apr 62¼ Apr	256 Feb 82 Aug
Common1 \$6 preferred A		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200	70 Aug	3¼ Mar 90 Mar 2¼ Sept	Gen Telephone \$3 pref* General Tire & Rubber- 6% preferred A100 Gen Water G & E com1	51	51 51 102½ 102½	100 50	46½ Apr 95½ Jan	5214 Jan 10314 Aug
5% conv preferred	1 //8	11 1134	400	4 Apr 4½ Sept	13 Sept 7% July	Gen Water G & E com1 \$3 preferred*		37 5% 37 5%	50	4 Apr 81 Jan	6½ Jan 39 July
Crocker Wheeler Elec		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100	416 Aug	28 Sept 9½ Jan ½ Mar	Georgia Power \$6 pref \$5 preferred. Gilbert (A C) common Preferred.	981/2	97 ³ / ₈ 98 ³ / ₄	450	65 Jan 35 Apr	9834 Nov 85 Sept 7 Jan
Crowley, Milner & Co Crown Cent Petrol (Md)	23/8		300	2 Mar 1% Apr	3 Jan 3 Feb	Preferred Gilchrist Co		37 37	10	28 Feb 5½ Apr	37 Feb 6 Jan 10 Sept
Cornucopia Gold Mines.5C Corroon & Reynolds— Commoni \$6 preferred Ai Coeden Petroleum comi 5% conv preferred5C Courtaulda Ltdi Crooker Wheeler Eleci Crote Brewing Coi Crowley, Milner & Coi Crown Cork Internat A Crown Cork Internat A Crown Drug Co com52 Preferred22		7 7 11/8 13/	0 100	2/ A 1107	11 July 1% Feb 18 July	Glichrist Co Glen Alden Coal Godchaux Sugars class A Class B	6%	63% 7 	2,400	211 Apr 51 Aug	83 Feb 16 Sept
Crystal Oil Ref com	2			⁵ 10 Apr 7 Feb 214 Aug	916 July 11 Sept 412 Jan	\$7 preferred Goldfield Consol Mines1 Corbarn Inc class A		1_{16} $\frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16}$ $1\frac{1}{16}$ $1\frac{1}{16}$	700		102 Oct ³ 16 Feb 2 4 Jan
Crystal Oil Ref com	5334	53 53 3 110 ½ 110 ½	1,200	45% Sept 107% Sept	56¼ May 111½ Aug	Godohaux Sugars class A. Class B	25%	25 251/2	300	13½ June 19½ Sept	1834 Sept 2534 Oct
6 55 % preferred Curtis Lighting Inc Darby Petroleum com Davenport Hosiery Mills • Dayton Rubber Mfg Class A	5	414 5	700	1% Sept 6 Apr 3% July	1½ Sept 8½ Sept 7½ Jan	Grand Rapids Varnish* Gray Manufacturing Co.10 Great Atl & Pac Tea—	j			8 Oct	10
Davenport Hosiery Mills_ Dayton Rubber Mfg1	161	16½ 16½ 16½ 16½	200 200	141 Jan 9 Apr	18½ Mar 18% Oct	Great Atl & Pac Tea- Non-vot com stock		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	450	124% Mar	
Decca Records com		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 2,600 200	5 Apr 4 Aug	81% Aug 6% Feb	Grocery Sts Prod com250	973	23/8 27/8	300	4½ Aug 1% Apr	1114 Oct 21/2 Nov
Derby Oil & Ref Corp com		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	50		25% Sept 45% Sept 10 Oct	Grumman Aircraft Engr.1 Guardian Investors1 Gulf Oll Corp		16 $17{8}$ $39{2}$ 41	1,700	1/8 Jan	451% Oct
Derby Oil & Ref Corp com A conv preferred Detroit Gasket & Mfg1 6% pref w w2 Detroit Gray Iron Fdy Det Mich Stove Co com1 Det Mich Stove Co com1	0	11/2 15/		13¼ Jan 1 June	-17½ Nov 2 Sept				10	95% Apr	10914 July 11214 Aug
Detroit Paper Prod Detroit Steel Products		$1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{4}$ $21\frac{1}{4}$ 22	500	% July	21% Jan 21% Sept 31% Jan	\$6 preferred Gypsum Lime & Alabast Hall Lamp Co Halold Co	3%	31/4 41/8	1,900	1% Apr 8% Jan	4% Oct 14% July
De Vilbiss Co com10 7% preferred10		22 1/2 23 3	20	221/2 Nov 10 Mar	29% Apr 10 Mar	Hartford Elec Light	1	21/4 21/4	300	61 Sept 4 Mar 4 Jan	2 5% Sept
Diamond Shoe Corp com. Distilled Liquors Corp Distillers Co Ltd—	5 1%	s 178 17		1½ Apr	1% Nov	Haton Co Hartford Elee Light	1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100	1 Apr	134 Sept 91% Oct
Am dep rets ord reg£ Divco-Twin Truck com Dobeckmun Co common_	1	7% 73	700			Haverty Furniture cv pfd. Hazeltine Corp	31	29% 31	300	21 Apr 2 Sept	36 Mar 514 Jan
Dominion Bridge Co	5		400	261 Aug 8 Aug	230 Jan 141% Sept	6% conv preferred50 Hecla Mining Co25	c 63/	634 7	1,000	11¼ Aug 5½ Sept 3¼ Feb	914 Jan
Dominion Textile Co Dominion Tar & Chemical Draper Corp	*	75 75			514 Nov 83 Oct	Helena Rubenstein Class A Heller Co common Preferred w w	*	81/2 81/2	200	6% Apr 6% Sept	9 Oct 9½ Jan
Draper Corp		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100	10514 Aug		Preferred w w2 Preferred ex-war2 Hewitt Rubber common	5	25 25	100) 7 Mar	2614 Jan 1534 Oct
Duke Power Co100 Durham Hosiery cl B com	•			61¼ Sept	73 Nov 2 Jan	Heyden Chemical	0 60 *	59 60	30 50 80) 43 Sept	63 Oct 50 Feb
Duro-Test Corp com Duval Texas Sulphur Eagle Picher Lead	0 13	$ \begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{2} & 3 \\ 7\frac{3}{8} & 7\frac{3}{2} \\ 12\frac{5}{8} & 13\frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	1,200 100 2,500	1 5 Mar	9¼ Sept	Hoe (R) & Co class A10 Hollinger Consol G M	143	11 1/2 12 1/4	300	9 Sept 9½ Apr	151 July 151 Nov
East Gas & Fuel Assoc- Common	* 31		5 700	1 Apr		Holt (Henry) & Co cl A Horder's Inc Hormel (Geo A) & Co com				111% Jan 23% Apr	1215 July 31 Sept
6% preferred100 Eastern Malleable Iron2	0 21	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(1 500	6 Apr 51 Apr	25¾ Sept 12 Oct	Horn & Hardart		331/ 341/4		31 Sept	3914 Jan
Eastern States Corp \$7 preferred series A \$6 preferred series B	161	1512 161	2 225	1014 Apr 10 Aug	24 Sept 24 Sept	5% preferred100 Hubbell (Harvey) Inc Humble Oil & Ref	0	651/2 67	100	91 Apr 521 Aug	1414 Oct 71 Sept
Easy Washing Mach B Economy Grocery Stores.	181	3 1/4 37	8 800 4 100	14% Apr	19 Oct	Hummel-Ross Fibre Corp Hussmann-Ligonier Co Huylers of Del Ino-	D 5%	4 1/2 5 3/8	3,200	91 Apr	12 Jan
Elec Bond & Share com	5 834 585/	814 91 581/8 583	25,800 1,300	6% Apr 50% Apr	12% Jan 65 Feb	Common100	1	71/8 71/8		91/ Oat	9¼ June
\$6 preferred Elec P & L 2d pref A Option warrants	17%		50	14½ June 3 Mar	29½ Jan 5¼ Jan	7% pref unstamped100 Hydro Electric Securities. Hydrade Food Prod	5 21	21/8 21/2	500	3 Aug 11/2 Apr	4% Mar 3% Sept
Electrographic Corp E ectrol Inc v t c Elgin Nat Watch Co	1	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			11/2 Jan	Hygrade Sylvania Corp Illinois Iowa Power Co 5% conv preferred50		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100	21% Apr	25 Feb
Empire Dist El 6% pi 100	69	69 693	i 100	53 Jan	71 June	Div arrear ctfs	41/2	41/2 43/4	900	31/2 May 51 51 4 May	571 Aug
6% preferred100 614% preferred100 7% preferred100	0 62 0 62 0 63	$\begin{array}{cccc} 62 & 62 \\ 62 & 62 \\ 63 & 63 \end{array}$	20 10 250	55 Sept 52 Feb	71 Mar 73 Mar	Imperial Chem Indusfl Imperial Oil (Can) coup Registered		13 13 14	400	11% Sept	17 Feb 16% Mar
8% preferred100 Empire Power part stock_	•		8 25 50	5414 Feb 2114 Feb	27¼ Aug	Imperial Tobacco of Can.t Imperial Tobacco of Great Britain & Irelandf	t	121/4 121/4		19 Sept	32 Feb
Emsco Derrick & Equip Equity Corp common10 \$3 conv pref	c %	26 x263	\$ 2,700 500	23% Apr	1 Sept 30 Sept	Indiana Pipe Line10	0	51/2 57/8		51% Nov	714 Oct 1514 June
Esquire Inc5 Eureka Pipe Line com5 European Electric Corp-		4 41 22 ³ / ₄ 22 ³ / ₂	4 1.10	15¼ June	2234 Nov	7% preferred		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18	10035 Apr	110 Nov
Option warrants	1 - 11 %		1,300		16 Feb	New non-voting class A 1 New class B Industrial Finance—	¦			¹⁸ 16 Apr 34 Mar	
Falstaff Brewing Fanny Farmer Candy com Fansteel Metallurgical	1 221 1 131	2214 223	2 150 8 1,400	1812 Oct 476 Jan	24¼ Aug 14% Nov	V t c common	1		10	816 Apr	r 12¼ Aug
Fedders Mfg Co Fed Compress & W'h'se 2 Flat Amer dep rights	5					International Cigar Mach			20	2014 Sept	t 24¼ Mar
Fidelio Brewery Fire Association (Phila)		683 683	4 50	56 Apr	71 Oct	Pref \$3.50 series50				116 Mai	r 3% Jan
Fisk Rubber Corp1 \$6 preferred10 Florida P & L \$7 pref	0	- 84 90	550) 71 Apr	90 Mar	Intl Industries Inc		478 491			
			·	- 1 · ·				2 B - 1			
	e 21	·			a. 1						
For footnotes see page	, e 3239.	1									

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3236		N	ew Y	ork Cui	b Exch	ange—Continued—	-Pag	e 3		Nov. 1	8, 1939
STOCKS (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1939 High	STOCKS (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Week	Range Since Low	Jan. 1, 1939 High
Internat Metal Indus A* Internat Paper & Pow warr International Petroleum* Registered* International Products*	9184	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,100 6,200	1% Aug 17% Aug 17% Aug	414 Jan 2714 Jan 27 Jan	Mock, Jud, Voehringer- Common\$2,50 Molybdenum Corp1 Monarch Machine Tool*	55% x271/2	x27 1/2 x27 1/2	500	3½ June	73% Sep
International IItility-		4¼ 4¾ 8¼ 8¼	200	6% Apr	10 Mar	Monogram Pictures com 1 Monroe Loan Soc A1 Montana Dakota Util10 Montgomery Ward A* Montreal Lt Ht & Pow*	2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400 200 180	1 Aug 1% Oct 5¼ Oct 147 Sept	3½ Ja 2½ Sep 7 Jul 172½ Ma
Class A	78 34	16½ 16½ 33¾ 34 3 3¼	100	11 Jan 32½ Oct ¹ 32 Feb	20 July 39% July ³ m May	Montreal Lt Ht & Pow* Moody Investors part pf_* §Moore (Tom) Distillery_1 Mtge Bank of Col Amshs Mountain City Cop com 5c		24 ¹ / ₂ 25 ³ / ₈ ³ / ₈ 4 ¹ / ₂ 5	400 200 3,300	24% Apr % June 5% Apr	31% July % Jan 5% July
Interstate Home Equip1 Interstate Hoslery Mills.*	71/2	7½ 7¾ 10½ 10½ 4½ 5¼	1,600 100 300	4½ Apr 10 Sept 3½ Apr ½ Oct	8 Oct 14% Mar 7% Aug % Mar	Mountain Producers10 Mountain States Pw com* Mountain Sts Tel & Tel 100 Murray Ohio Mfg Co*	1321/4	5¾ 5¾ 132¼ 132¼	600 10	4½ Jan ½ Mar	5% Sep 1% July 235 July 12% Oc
Investors Royalty1 Irvn Fireman Mfg vt c* Irving Air Chute1 Italian Superpower A* Jacobs (F L) Co* Jeannette Glass Co*	18 21 	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1,150 \\ 700 \\ 100 \\ 1,400 \\ 400$	15 Apr 14% Mar ³ 16 Apr 2¼ Sept 1½ June	223% Sept 710 Mar 47% Jan	Muskegon Piston Ring 21% Muskogee Co com		17% 17%	100	9% Apr 7 May 69 Mar 7 Apr	1734 Oc 12 Oc 7034 May 1034 Not
Jersey Central Pow & Lt- 53% preferred100 6% preferred100 7% preferred100 Jones & Laughin Steel.100				67% Jan 78 Jan 86% Jan	9814 June 10214 June	Nat Auto Fibre com1 Nat Bellas Hess com1 Nat Breweries 7% pref25 National Candy Co* National City Lines com.1	8 ¹ /2 ⁵ 16		3,300 3,100 25 	5 Apr ⁵ 16 June 28 Nov 7½ Sept 10 Jan	91/2 Jai 3/4 Sep 28 No 101/2 Oc 17 Au
Jones & Laughlin Steel_100 Julian & Kokenge com* Kansas G & E 7% pref_100 Keith (Geo E)7% 1st pf100 Kennedy's Inc	38		2,900	22% Mar 112% Mar 21% June	48¼ Sept 30 June 118¼ May 22 July 6¼ Jan	\$3 conv pref50	41 1/2 x9 12 3/4	41 1/2 41 1/2	50 800 4,300	33½ Jan 5 May 11½ Apr 2% May	44½ Au 10½ Sep 14 Sep 6 Jan
Voles & Laugnin Steel, 100 Vulsa & Kokenge com* Kansas G & E 7% pref.100 Kennedy's Ino		111 111	10	4 Apr 5½ Apr 5¾ Sept 105 Feb ¼ Sept	9 Mar 5½ Sept 111 Aug ½ Jan	National Container (Dei)_1 National Fuel Gas	45 88 ³ /4	43 ¹ ⁄ ₄ 45 87 88 ³ ⁄ ₄ 6 6 ¹ ⁄ ₄	300 875 1,400	28½ Apr 69 Apr 3 May 2½ Apr 43 Aug	45 No 96 Au 51/2 Jai 61/2 No 60/2 Jai
Kings Co Lt [*] 7% pf B_100 5% preferred D100 Kingston Products1 Kirby Petroleum1 Kirkl'd Lake G M Co Ltd 1	21/8	85 85 21/6 21/8 21/2 21/2	10 200 100	56 Jan 38 Jan 1% Apr 2% Aug ¹⁵ 16 Sept	90 July 70½ July 2½ Sept 3¾ Sept	National Sugar Refining * National Tea 51% pref_10 National Transit12.50 Nat Tunnel & Mines*	9 15%	11/2 15%	 1,400 700	10 Aug 4 Sept 7½ Jan 1½ Apr	17¾ Sep 6¼ Oc 9¼ No 2¼ Jai
Kieln (D Emil) Co com* Kielnert (I B) Rubber Colo Knott Corp common Kobacker Stores Inc* Koppers Co 6% pref100		1114 1114 8 8	100	11% Apr 7% Apr 6% Sept 8 Oct	1% Mar 14 Aug 9% Sept 15% Mar 10 Jan	Nat Tunnel & Mines* Nat Union Radio Corp1 Navarro Oli Co* {Nebraska Pow 7% pref.100 Nehraska Pow 7% pref.100 Nehraska Pow 7% pref.100	13	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 100 600	% Sept 10¼ Aug ½ Mar 102 Jan 35 June	1% Jai 15% Fei % Jai 117 Oc 50% Fei
Coppers Co 6% pref100 Cresge Dept Stores— 4% conv 1st pref100 Cress (S H) special pref_100 Creuger Brewing Co1		77 81 12 12	300 	54 Feb 45 Mar 1114 Jan	81 Nov 4715 July 13 Aug	Nehl Corp common* Ist preferred* Nelson (Herman) Corp5 Neptune Meter class A* Nestle Le Mur Co cl A* Nevada Calif Elec com.100	6 7¾	6 6 6 734	100 500	78% Jan 2% Apr 4 Apr % Jan	8414 Au 614 Oc 734 No 1 Jun
ackawanna RR (N J)_100 ake Shores Mines Ltd1 akey Foundry & Mach_1 ane Bryant 7% pref 100	25 4 5/8	24 25 1/2 4 1/2 4 3/4	5,200 1,500	4% Apr 38 July 24 Nov 2 Apr 57 Jan	7 Jan 51¼ Mar 50¾ Jan 4¾ Nov 71 Oct	New Engl Pow Assoc*	798/	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75 425 125	314 Mar 34 Sept 1115 May 55 Apr 18 Apr	314 Ma 41 Oc 15 Ma 7814 Au 251/2 Not
ane Wells Co com1 angendorf Utd Bakerles Class A Class B			500	7½ Oct 15 Sept	11½ Apr 17¼ May 11 May	\$2 preferred	12 ¹ ⁄ ₂ x68	117 119 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 1	310 100 200	104 Apr 3% Sept 10½ Aug 46¾ Apr	120 Au 8½ Sep 14 Ma 76 Sep
efcourt Realty common 1 Conv preferred	3 32 32	$2\frac{3}{4}$ $3\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{3}{8}$ 32 $32\frac{1}{8}$	3,000 2,700 300	³ / ₁₆ Apr ³ / ₁₆ Aug ³ / ₁₆ June ²² Apr	1% Sept 8% Jan 4% Sept % Sept 37 Oct	N Y Auction Co com*		11/2 11/2 72 74%	800 700	11/2 Jan 571/2 Apr 24 July 11/2 Apr	1% Jai 84% Sep 27 Jai 3 No
ine Material Co5 apton (Thos J) class A1 6% preferred25 it Brothers common*	134	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	150 200 200	8 Apr 9 Sept 16½ Nov 1½ Apr	15 Jan 17 Feb 23 Feb 21/4 Sept	N Y City Omnibus- Warrants- N Y & Honduras Rosario 10 N Y Merchandise-10 N Y Pr & Lt 7% pref. 100 \$6 preferred-* N Y Shipbuilding Corp-	118%	26¼ 26¼ 8½ 8½ 118 119	50 100 310	15 Apr 20 July 7½ Sept 107 Jan	26 Fei 29 June 9 Mai 119 Not
Class B	135% 31¼ 10½	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	650 14,800 8,500	23 ½ May 22 Jan 10 Apr 18 ½ Aug 7 ½ Apr	2514 July 22 Jan 13% Nov 3614 Feb 101/2 Nov	* S6 preferred* N Y Shipbuilding Corp Founders shares1 New York Transit Co5 N Y Water Serv 6% pf. 100	108 12 ¹ / ₂ 4 ³ / ₄ 17 ¹ / ₂	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 500 100	99 Apr 6 Apr 4 Jan 16 Apr	108 Nov 14 Sep 4% Mai
ong Island Lighting Common 7% preferred 6% pref class B 000 oudon Packing	1	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 1\frac{1}{8} \\ 31 & 31 \\ 27\frac{3}{4} & 28\frac{1}{4} \end{array} $	4,700 125 50	% Apr 26 Jan 19% Jan	11 Aug 39 Aug 351 Aug	Niagara Hudson Power- Common10 5% 1st pref100 5% 2d preferred100	71/8	7 7% 85½ 85½	10 17,000 150	16 Apr 5% Sept x77% Apr 66 Apr	24 Au 9½ Mai 91½ Mai 82 Jan
buistana Land & Explor_1 buistana P & L \$6 pref*_ ucky Tiger Comb G M_10 - ynch Corp common5		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 11,100 1,300 400	11/2 July 4 Aug 891/2 Apr 718 Mar 231/2 Apr	2% Sept 7% Jan 103% Aug % Aug 84 Jan	Class B opt warrants	534	¹ 16 ¹ 16 5 ³ / ₄ 5 ⁷ / ₈	400 500	¹ ₁₆ Mar 1 ½ Sept 3 ½ Apr	³ 16 Fet 2 Jan 6% Mai
ajestio Radio & Tel1 anati Sugar opt warr angel Stores1 \$5 conv preferred* apes Consol Mfg Co*	3/2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7,100 800 50	1/2 Nov 1/4 Jan 11/4 Apr 25 Mar	3 Sept 2½ Sept 2½ Oct 40½ Oct	Niles-Bement-Pond* Nineteen Hundred Corp B1 Nipissing Mines5 Noma Electric1	64¼ 1½	631/2 66 11/8 13/8 41/2 47/8	900 900 400	86 Sept 41¼ Apr 6¾ Apr ½ Nov 3½ Aug	92½ No 76 Sep 9½ Au 1½ Ma 5½ Fel
Communica'ns ord reg £1 argay Oll Corp		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 700 200	19 Feb 4 Oct 1414 Aug 214 July	27 Nov 615 May 17 Mar 516 Sept	Nor Amer Lt & Power- Common-1 \$6 preferred * North Amer Rayon cl A *	1 ¹ / ₈ 69 24 ¹ / ₄	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,500 1,275 300	% Apr 53 Mar 13% Apr	1% Jan 69 Nov 25% Nov
assey Harris common*		434 578 2232 2378	500 500	2 Feb 3 Sept 14¼ Apr	2% Sept 2% June 7% Sept 24 Nov	Class B common* 6% prior preferred50 No Am Utility Securities_* Nor Central Texas Oil5 Nor European Oil com1	243	24 ¹ / ₂ 24 ¹ / ₂ 48 ³ / ₄ 48 ³ / ₄ 3 ¹ / ₈ 3 ¹ / ₈	200 60 2,500	14% June 42% May % Apr 2% Aug 116 Jan	25% Oct 49% Oct 1% Sept 4 Fet % Fet
A preferred **********************************		$\begin{array}{c} 2\frac{1}{8} & 2\frac{1}{8} \\ 7\frac{5}{8} & 7\frac{3}{4} \\ 4\frac{3}{4} & 4\frac{7}{8} \end{array}$	100 600 600		55¼ July 3¾ Sept 17 Jan 155 Sept	Nor Ind Pub Ser 6% pf_100 7% preferred100 _ Northern Pipe Line10 Northern Sta Pow cl A	98 143%	9634 98 514 514 1278 1438	100 200 2,400	81 Apr 87¼ Apr 4½ Feb 6½ Apr	100 Aug 107 Aug 6 May 1614 Oct
rcantile Stores com* rchants & Mfg cl A1 Participating preferred.* rritt Chapman & Scott*	1734	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 400 75 1,300	3 ¹ ⁄ ₄ Jan 14 Apr 3 Oct 25 Apr 3 Aug	5 July 23 Oct 5½ Jan 28 Mar 6½ Jan	Ohio Edison \$6 pref		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,200 100 75 150		2014 Ma 37 Sep 26 Jan 108 Jun 11214 Jan
Warrants 35% A preferred100 sabl Iron Co1 ttal Textile Corp25c Participat preferred.15*	71 1/2 1516	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 75 2,900 200	14 May 5014 Sept 36 Aug 1 Apr	3/s Jan 77 Jan 11/s Sept 31/s Nov	Ohio Power 6% pref100 Ohio PS7% 1st pref100 6% 1st preferred100 Olistocks Ltd common 5	114 ¹ / ₂ 114 ³ / ₄ x	1141/ 1141/	80 40	110½ Sept 104½ Jan 96¾ Sept 8¼ Apr	115 June 115 Aug 105% July 9% Oct
bigan Bumper Corp. 1		3/2 3/2	30 1,200	32¼ Apr 93¼ Apr ¼ Jan ¼ Aug	41 Nov 100¾ Sept ¹³ 16 May ⅔ Jan	Signature Construction	134	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,000	8% Apr 35 Apr 106 Oct 1 Apr	18¼ Nov 49 July 110¾ Nov 2 Nov
chigan Gas & Oil 1 chigan Steel Tube	18 ₁₆	$1\hat{s}_{16}$ 1 $1\hat{s}_{16}$ 1 $1\hat{s}_{16}$	800 900	⁵ / ₈ June ⁵ / ₈ June ⁵ / ₁₆ July ² / ₈ Jan	% Jan 2% Jan 9¼ Sept 2% Sept 7½ Sept	Oliver United Filters B* Omar, Inc		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 3,200	51/2 Sept 5 Jan 21/2 Sept 8 Apr 281/2 Sept	6% Sept 10% Sept 5 Sept 14 Oct 85% July
Class A v t c* Class B v t c* ddle West Corp con5 dland Oll Corp	434	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	900 1,100 5,000	2% Sept % Aug 5% Apr	5% Mar 1 Mar 10% Aug	Pacific P & L 7% pref_100 Pacific P & L 7% pref_100 Pacific Public Serv* \$1.30 1st preferred*	29 1/4 5 5/8	2876 2974 8572 86 572 556	600 60 500	26% Sept 68% Jan 4% Sept 18% Sept	31% July 91% July 7% Mar 22% July
dland Steel Products 2 non cum div shs* dvale Co*	13%	4 4 ¹ / ₄ 17 ³ / ₈ 17 ⁵ / ₈ 10 112	100 300 150	2½ Apr 12 Jan 90½ Aug	1814 Sept 12434 Sept	Parker Pen Co	5¼	4 7/8 5 3/8 3 3/8 3 3/8	14,300 100	4 Sept 3% Nov 11 Apr	101¼ Mar 7% Jan 4% July 16 Jan
dwest Oll Co10 dwest Piping & Sup* ning Corp of Canada* nnesota Min & Mfg*	1% 8 59	114 138 758 8 5618 59	200 1,300 500	34 Apr 656 Sept 10 Sept ¹⁵ 16 Aug 37 Jan	1% Jan 8% Jan 12 Mar	Parkersburg Rig & Reel_1	26	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40 200 400	8% Apr 15 Mar 35 Apr 7% Apr	14 Mar 29 Oct 45 Nov 15 Nov
ss River Power pref_100	45%	4 4 5/8	· · · · · ·	80 Apr	59% July 94 Aug 116 May 6% Aug	Class & \$1.40 cum pref25 Penn Edison Co- \$2.80 preferred *				29 Jan 29½ Oct 31 Apr 53 Jan	34½ June 29½ Oct 38 July 65 July
		, .			2	Penn Gas & Elec class A*				234 Oct	55 July 51 Jan
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STOCKS (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1939	STOCKS (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1939 High
Penn Mex Fuel Co1 Penn Traffic Co2.50				14 Ap 2 Ap 134 Jun	r 21/4 No	5% cum prei ser AAA100				1061 Sept	115% Mar
Pennroad Corp com1 Penn Cent Airlines com Pa Pr & Lt \$7 pref \$6 preferred Penn Sait Mfg Co50	9	81/ 91/	4,300 4,100 75 50	516 Ap 98 Jai	10¼ July 111½ No	Shreveport El Dorado Pipe Line stamped				10 Oct ¹ 16 Feb 9% Apr	14 Jan ¹ 16 Feb 16 4 Oct
Il Pennsylvania Sugar com 20		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	150		179 Sep 18 Sep	Simmons-Boardman Pub- \$3 conv pref				16 July 1½ Apr	16¼ Oct 16 July 2¼ Feb
Pa Water & Power Co* Pepperell Mfg Co100 Perfect Circle Co* Pharis Tire & Rubber1		85 86 1/2	250	58 Ap 2314 Ap	r 94% Sep 27% Au	Singer Mig Co	160	$1\frac{1\%}{156}$ $1\frac{5\%}{160}$	100 380	1¼ Apr	3 Jan 219 Jan
Philadelphia Co common.* Phila Elec Co \$5 pref* Phila Elec Pow 8% pref 25	8	734 734 81/8	1,600	7 Ap 5 Ap 114 Sep	914 Sep t 120 Au	Amer dep rcts ord reg_£1 Sloux City G & E 7% pf 100				3 Sept 8414 Jan 34 June	4¾ Apr 100 Nov ¾ June
Phillips Packing Co* Phoenix Securities	614	30 ³ 4 30 ³ 4 6 6 ¹ 4	300		7% Sep	solar Mfg Co1 Sonotone Corp1	15%	1% 1% 1% 1%	400 700	1¼ Aug 1¼ Mar	3% Jan 1% Mar
Common1 Conv \$3 pref series A10 Pierce Governor common_*	6 ³ / ₄ 28	6¼ 6¾ 28 28	1,000 50	9 Au	r 36¼ July 3 18¼ Fel	bouthern Cam Edison-	- V - V	the second se	200 200	1½ Apr	4% Sept
Pines Winterfront Co1 Pioneer Gold Mines Ltd1 Pitney-Bowes Postage	1	11/8 2	1,000	Concentration of the	t 2¾ Jai	6% preferred B25 5½% pref series C25	291/2	41 41 29½ 29¾ 27½ 28½	10 900 1,700	27 Sept 25 Sept	46 Aug 29% June 29% June
Meter* Pitts Bess & L E RR50 Pittsburgh Forgings1	1134	111/2 12	200	40½ Oc 6½ Ap	t 43½ Au	7% preserred100 South New Engl Tel100	61	61 61	10	148 Jan	2% Aug 65% Aug 160 Oct
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie_50 Pittsburgh Metallurgical 10 Pittsburgh Plate Glass_25	101	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 60 & 66 \\ 10 & 10 \\ 99\frac{1}{2} & 101 \end{array} $	850 100 3,400	42½ Sep 6 Ap 90 Ap	12 Sep 117 Ma	Southern Union Gas* Preferred A	21/2	41/2 41/2 21/2 21/2	200 1,100	11/2 Apr 10 Mar	4% Oct 2% Aug 15% July
Pleasant Valley Wine Co.1 Plough Inc com7.50 Pneumatic Scale com10		1 1 9 9 1014 1114	100 100 50	8 Fel	10½ July 11½ No	South Penn Oil25		5½ 5½ 35½ 36½	300 1,100	26% Aug 18 July	6% Jan 39% Oct 23 Oct
Polaris Mining Co25c Potrero Sugar common5 Powdrell & Alexander5	45%		800 900 2,300	3 Ap	2 % Sep 5 % Sep	5% ist preferred		$ \begin{array}{cccc} 2\% & 2\% \\ 12\% & 12\% \end{array} $	300 50	121% Sept	4% July 30 July
Power Corp of Canada* 6% lst preferred100 Pratt & Lambert Co* Premier Gold Mining1		8 ³ ⁄ ₄ 8 ³ ⁄ ₄ 21 21 ³ ⁄ ₄	50 500		r 102 Ap 23 Ma	Srencer Shoe Corp		21/2 21/2	100	11/2 Mar	³ 16 Mar 314 Sept 314 Jan
Pressed Metals of Am 1		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25 1,500	11% Sep 351% Oc 7 Ap	t 42 Jun 11 1 Nov	Conv preferred	1.18	14 14¾ 18½ 20½	1,900 650		18 July 26 July
Producers Corp200 Prosperity Co class B* Providence Gas*	6¼	4% 6¼	2,300	¹ 16 Jan 3 Ap 7 Jan	614 No 814 Au	Common1 \$1.60 conv preferred20		21% 21%	100	91/ May	21⁄4 Jan 127⁄4 Jan
Prudential Investors* \$6 preferred* Public Service of Colorado	95	94 95	200		1001 Ma	Standard Oil (Ky)	19%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500 1,600 2,300	1714 Apr 17 Apr	14 July 193% Nov 271/2 Nov
6% 1st preferred100 7% 1st preferred100 Public Service of Indiana		in the set		104 Ap 107 Fel	112 Jul:	Standard Pow & Lt1 Common class B		1/2 5/8 1/2 1/2	1,500 100	1/2 Apr	107 July 1½ Feb 1 Jan
\$7 prior preferred* \$6 preferred* Public Service of Okla	4014	37 40 1/4	1,350 1,275		r 4416 Au	Standard Products Co1 Standard Silver Lead1	316	9 9 ³ / ₈ ³ / ₁₆	300 9,600	61 Apr 1 Apr	8715 Feb 1056 Mar 516 Sept
6% prior lien pref100 7% prior lien pref100 Puget Sound P & L-		The second as A St. 1		93 Jai 100 Sep	t 110 Jun	Standard Tube of B		40½ 43¼ 20 21½	3,000	1½ July	45 Oct 25% Sept 21½ Nov
\$6 preferred* \$6 preferred* Puget Sound Pulp & Tim.*	20	221/8 25	675 1,325	3414 Jan 14 Jan 4 Ma	261 Au 11 Sep	Starrett (The) Corp v t c_1 Steel Co of Canada—		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	125 700		21½ Nov 4½ Jan 74 June
Pyle-National Co com5 Pyrene Manufacturing10 Quaker Oats common*	1 7	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 500 100	414 Fel 108 Ap	7 Jun 126 Au	Sherchi Bros Stores	51/4	4% 5% 35% 35%	2,400	10 May 236 Apr	14 Aug 53% Nov 37 Sept
Quaker Oats common* 6% preferred100 Quebec Power Co* Ry & Light Secur com*		147 150 9½ 9½		16 Ma 9 Jul	r 18½ Ma 12½ Ma	5% 2d preferred20			300	714 Jan 414 Apr	914 Aug 614 Jan
Railway & Util Invest A1 Raymond Concrete Pile- Common* \$3 conv preferred*		13 14 1⁄2	350	³ 16 Fel 12 Ap 35¼ Ap	r 21 Jan	Sterling Inc	2 7/8	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400 50	21/2 Mar	4 Jan 7% Feb 1 Jan
Ratheon Mfg com50c Red Bank Oll Co* Reed Roller Bit Co*	1 L	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 700	¹¹ 16 Au 1% Jul	2 16 Jan 5 Jan	Sullivan Machinery	10	91/2 101/4	1,800	8 Apr	13% Sept 11 Sept
Reeves (Daniel) common_* Reiter-Foster Oil50c	516		200	5 Jan	1 81/2 Jul	5 5% conv pret oc		2 2½ 35 35	2,500	1 1 Aug 31 Apr	234 Sept 3814 Jan
Reliance Elec & Eng'g5 Republic Aircraft1 §Reynolds Investing1	61/2	61/4 7 1/8 1/8	20,500 400	2% Ma	75% No	Superior Port Cement		1314 1314	25	40¼ Oct	42 Mar
Rice Stix Dry Goods* Richmond Radiator1 Rio Grande Valley Gas Co-	100	134 2	800	1¾ Ap	r 4 Jan	Swan Finch Oil Corp1 Taggart Corp com1		5 6 4¾ 5½	300 2,200 1,200	4 June 25% Aug	6 Nov 5% Nov
Voting trust etfs1 RochesterG&El 6% pf C 100 6% pref D100		97 5/8 98 1/4	100 200	100 Fel 96 Ap	r 102 Fel r 105¾ Au	Tastyeast Inc class A	5/8	5/8 5/8	500	May	¹⁵ Mar ¹⁵ 16 Feb 22 ¹ ⁄ ₂ Jan
Rochester Tel 6 ½ % prf 100 Roeser & Pendleton Inc* Rolls Royce Ltd—				112 Ap 10¾ Oc 23¾ Jul	t 15 Jai	Texas P & L 7% pref100 Texon Oil & Land Co2	3	2% 3 19% 21%	400	94 Jan 25% May	
Am dep rcts ord regf1 Rome Cable Corp com5 Roosevelt Field Inc5	A concert concert	1 2 2	100 100 400	8% Sep 1% Jul	t 1314 Fel 21/8 Jan	Tilo Roofing Inc		12% 12%	200	934 Aug	15% Jan 2 Jan 63 May
Root Petroleum Co1 \$1.20 conv pref20 Rossia International* Royalite Oil Co Ltd*				414 Ap 18 Ap 37 Ma	r 11 Oc r ¼ Jan	Tobacco Prod Exports* Tobacco Secur Tr-		41/8 41/8	200		5½ Mar 15 Jan
Royal Typewriter* Russeks Fifth Ave	43/8	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	350 300 6,800		71 Jan 6½ Ma	Todd Shipyards Corp* Toledo Edison 6% pref_100		63 65 105½ 108	75	45 June	1% Mar 81 Feb 108 July
Byerson & Haynes com 1		136 136	50 1,000 200	35½ Ap 1% Au	r 47 Au 3 Jan	Tonopah Mining of Nev_1	1111%	111 11118	45 100	36 Feb	x114¼ July ¾ Apr
St Lawrence Corp Ltd* Clas A \$2 conv pref50			3,300	2% July 14% Nov 1% Sep	414 Jan 15 Oc	Common1 Transwestern Oil Co10	3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 2,200 400	21/2 Apr 516 June	2% Jan 6 Sept ¹⁵ 16 Sept
St Regis Paper com		53 53	200		64 Sep 17 Jan	Trunz Pork Stores Inc* Tubize Chatillon Corp1		$ \begin{array}{c} 10\frac{3}{4} & 11\frac{3}{4} \\ 34 & 37 \end{array} $	900 650	191% Apr	81% June 131% Mar 38% Mar
Sanford Mills		1 1	100 600	38% Sep % Jun	t 41½ Oc 15% Sep	t Soc div preferred	7	33% 35% 65% 7	500 2,100	6 Apr 11 Sept	31% Sept 81% Aug 51% Jan
Schiff Co common* Scovill Mfg25 Scranton Elec \$6 pref* Scranton Lace common*		2334 2334	500	1816 Au 11434 Ap	38% Sep 114% Ap	Unexcelled Mfg Co10			200	1 Sept 11/2 Jan 101/2 Sept	316 Mar 278 Sept 1434 June
Scranton Spring Brook Water Service pref* Scullin Steel Co com* Warrants Securities Corp general*				21 Jan 515 Sep	36 Au	Union Premier Foods Sts_1 Union Traction Co50	18%	17% 18%	700	214 Sept	3 Mar 18% Oct 3% Nov
Warrants Securities Corp general* Seeman Bros Inc* Segal Lock & Hardware1		41/2 41/2	100	5% Au % May 31 Ma	2 Sep 11/2 Fel 41/2 No	\$3 cum & part pref* Un Cigar-Whelan Sts100	111/4		800 2,800	38 Feb 12 July	1¼ Jan
Selby Shoe Co*	0%	0% 978	1,700 3,300 100	41% Jan	15_{16} Jan	United Corp warrants United Elastic Corp* United Gas Corp com1	21/4		400 100 3,000	6 Oct	⁹ 16 Jan 7 Mar 3% Jan 94 Nov
Selected Industries Inc- Common		7% 1 614 614	2,300 100	15 Ap 415 May	1% Sep 9% Jan	Option warrants United G & E 7% pref_100	93 1/8 88	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 90 & 94 \\ 7_{16} & \frac{1}{2} \\ 88 & 88 \\ \end{array} $	1,700 400 30 6,000	80 Jan	¹³ 16 Feb 89% July
\$5.50 prior stock25 Allotment certificates		581% 581%	100	100	69¼ Ma 70 Ma	Common class B* \$6 1st preferred*	341/4	$1\frac{1}{4}$ $1\frac{1}{8}$ $32\frac{1}{8}$ $34\frac{1}{8}$	1,600	19 Apr	21% Jan 361% Mar
Amer dep rcts regfl Sentry Safety Control1 Serrick Corp1	1 1/4	14 14 14 14	500 100	1% Jan 1% July	16 May	\$3 preferred*		20 20	25	. 6915 Jan	7316 Mar
Seton Leather common* Shattuck Denn Mining5 Shawinigan Wat & Pow*	65%	6% 6% 18% 19%	800 900		9 10 Sep	Am dep rets ord reg United N J RR & Canal 100 United Profit Sharing25c	P16	16 16	100 300 500	237 Jan ⁵ 16 July	916 Jan
						United Shipyards cl A1 Class B1		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,900		11½ Nov 2½ Oct
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	3238		Ne	ew Yo	ork Cur	b Excha	Inge—Continued—	-Pag	e 5		Nov. 1	8, 1939
	(Concluded)	Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices	for Week				Last Sale	Week's Rang of Prices	e for Week		
BONDS Jond Jond <t< td=""><td>United Shoe Mach com.25 Preferred</td><td>81 4 4 44 32 23 54 2 6 54 2 6 54 2 8 54 2 9 54 19 9 55 2 9 54 19 9 55 19 9</td><td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td><td>3,200 290 400 700 700 225 1,400 550 2,700 2,000 3,500 2,700 2,000 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,000 100 100 100 1,550 2,000 100 1,550 2,000 100 1,550 2,000 1,000 1,000 2,000 1,000 2,00</td><td>72 Ap 30 % Oc 31 % Ap 32 % Ap 34 % Jul 36 % Oc 37 Ap 38 % Oc 31 % Jul 31 % Ap 10 % Ap 11 % Ap 12 % Au 14 % Ap 14 % Jap 15 % Sep 16 % May 17 % Fel 18 % Jap 14 % Jap 15 % Sep 14 % Jap <td< td=""><td>87% July 187% July 49% July 49% July 49% July 49% July 1% Sept 1% Sept</td><td>Conv deb 5a</td><td>7545 7345 7345 8545 86 8834 10534 </td><td></td><td>36,000 198,000 50,000 29,000 19,000 29,000 19,000 29,000 19,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 1,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 10,000 3,000 5,000 5,000 11,000 5,000 13,000 257,000 257,000 26,000 26,000 26,000 1,000 26,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000</td><td>711/2 Jai 66 App 67/3 App 721/2 Jai 743/2 App 553/2 Sep 101/3 Sep 102 Not 553/2 Sep 102/2 Sep 102/3 Sep 103/3 Sep 314/3 App 51/4 App 51/4 App 51/4 App 51/4 App 51/4 App 51/4 App 52/4 <</td><td>84 Mar 84 Mar 784 Mar 777 Mar 894 Aug 894 Aug 894 Aug 131 June 108 Aug 131 June 131 June 131 June 108 Aug 131 June 131 Gasta 131 June 131 June 131 June 131 June 131 Gasta 131 June 131 June 131 June 131 June 1324 Mar 133 June <tr< td=""></tr<></td></td<></td></t<>	United Shoe Mach com.25 Preferred	81 4 4 44 32 23 54 2 6 54 2 6 54 2 8 54 2 9 54 19 9 55 2 9 54 19 9 55 19 9	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,200 290 400 700 700 225 1,400 550 2,700 2,000 3,500 2,700 2,000 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,100 2,000 100 100 100 1,550 2,000 100 1,550 2,000 100 1,550 2,000 1,000 1,000 2,000 1,000 2,00	72 Ap 30 % Oc 31 % Ap 32 % Ap 34 % Jul 36 % Oc 37 Ap 38 % Oc 31 % Jul 31 % Ap 10 % Ap 11 % Ap 12 % Au 14 % Ap 14 % Jap 15 % Sep 16 % May 17 % Fel 18 % Jap 14 % Jap 15 % Sep 14 % Jap <td< td=""><td>87% July 187% July 49% July 49% July 49% July 49% July 1% Sept 1% Sept</td><td>Conv deb 5a</td><td>7545 7345 7345 8545 86 8834 10534 </td><td></td><td>36,000 198,000 50,000 29,000 19,000 29,000 19,000 29,000 19,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 1,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 10,000 3,000 5,000 5,000 11,000 5,000 13,000 257,000 257,000 26,000 26,000 26,000 1,000 26,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000</td><td>711/2 Jai 66 App 67/3 App 721/2 Jai 743/2 App 553/2 Sep 101/3 Sep 102 Not 553/2 Sep 102/2 Sep 102/3 Sep 103/3 Sep 314/3 App 51/4 App 51/4 App 51/4 App 51/4 App 51/4 App 51/4 App 52/4 <</td><td>84 Mar 84 Mar 784 Mar 777 Mar 894 Aug 894 Aug 894 Aug 131 June 108 Aug 131 June 131 June 131 June 108 Aug 131 June 131 Gasta 131 June 131 June 131 June 131 June 131 Gasta 131 June 131 June 131 June 131 June 1324 Mar 133 June <tr< td=""></tr<></td></td<>	87% July 187% July 49% July 49% July 49% July 49% July 1% Sept 1% Sept	Conv deb 5a	7545 7345 7345 8545 86 8834 10534 		36,000 198,000 50,000 29,000 19,000 29,000 19,000 29,000 19,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 2,000 1,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 10,000 3,000 5,000 5,000 11,000 5,000 13,000 257,000 257,000 26,000 26,000 26,000 1,000 26,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000	711/2 Jai 66 App 67/3 App 721/2 Jai 743/2 App 553/2 Sep 101/3 Sep 102 Not 553/2 Sep 102/2 Sep 102/3 Sep 103/3 Sep 314/3 App 51/4 App 51/4 App 51/4 App 51/4 App 51/4 App 51/4 App 52/4 <	84 Mar 84 Mar 784 Mar 777 Mar 894 Aug 894 Aug 894 Aug 131 June 108 Aug 131 June 131 June 131 June 108 Aug 131 June 131 Gasta 131 June 131 June 131 June 131 June 131 Gasta 131 June 131 June 131 June 131 June 1324 Mar 133 June <tr< td=""></tr<>
	Alabama Power Co- lst & ref 5s1946 lst & ref 5s1946 lst & ref 5s1956 lst & ref 5s1956 lst & ref 5s1956 lst & ref 5s	10034 10034 10234 10035 10034 11034 55934 3534 55934 3534 3734 3734 3734 3734 10634 111335 9555 9434 9734 9734 4034 77234 10034 77234	$\begin{array}{c} 106 \$_{4}107\\ 105 \$_{4}106 \$_{4}106 \$_{4}\\ 106 \$_{4}102 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}\\ 99100 \$_{4}99100 \$_{4}\\ 99100 \$_{4}102 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}118122105 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}118122105 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}118122105 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}118122105 \$_{4}108 \$_{4}118122105 \$_{4}118122105 \$_{4}118113 \$_{1}113 $11 113 \$_{1}113 $11 113 $11 113 111 113 111 113 111 113 111 113 111 113 111 113 1113 111 113 1113 1113 111 113 111 113 1113 1113 111 $	Sold \$4,000 13,000 2,000 10,000 79,000 121,000 114,000 40,000 7,000 61,000 15,000 21,000 45,000 45,000 40,000 2000 28,000 15,000 40,000 2000 28,000 16,000 55,000 16,000 2000 28,000 16,000 2000 28,000 16,000 2000 28,000 16,000 2000 28,000 16,000 2000 28,000 16,000 2000 28,000 10,000 1	102 Jan 98 Jan 96 Jan 81/4 Jan 87/5 Jan 81/4 Jan 106 Sept 83/4 Apr 94 Oct 103 Sept 103/5 Sept 101/4 Sept 115 Sept 21/4 Jan 20/7 Jan 20/7 Jan 20/7 Sept 100 Sept 101 Sept 102 Sept 103 Sept 104 Jan 67 Sept 103 Sept 104 Sept 105 Sept 106 Jan	10834 Oct 107 Nov 10634 Nov 10635 Nov 10834 Nov 10834 Nov 10935 Jan 10045 July 10054 July 1045 July 1054 July 10644 Aug 4534 Aug 4735 Aug 4734 Aug 4735 Aug 474 Aug 4735 Aug 474 Aug 10945 July 102 Aug 95 July 130 Sept 10045 July 105 Aug 105 Mar 46 Mar 742 Aug 105 June 1045 Jan 53 Aug	1st & ref 5/ss ser E. 1956 Ist & ref 5 ser C. 1956 S f deb 5/s1956 S f deb 5/s1956 S f deb 5/s1956 S f deb 5/s1953 S series B1963 Indiana Electric Corp 6 series C1956 Indiana Service 5s1950 Ist ilen & ref 5s1950 Interstate Power 5s1957 Debenture 6s1955 Interstate Power 5s1957 Debenture 6s1955 Interstate Public Service- 6 4/ss series D1956 Ist aseries B1955 Ist aseries B1955 Ist aseries B1955 Istaroo Hydro Elec 7s.1952 Isotta Fraschint 7s1942 Italian Superpower 6s.1963 Isacson Yudro Elec 7s.1952 Istars Central Pow & Lt 4/ss.1958 Isaroo Hydro Elec 7s1961 Kansas Elec Pow 3/s1.966 Kansas Cas & Elec 6s.2022 Nentuck Yu Lillites Co- lst mige 5s ser H1969 Lake Sup Dist Pow 3/s1.966 Levington Utilities 5s1969 Lawe Sup dist Los 1957 Manfield Min & Smeit- 7s without war ts.1941 Marion Res Pow 4/st.1963 Memphis Commi Appeal- Deb 4/ss1943 Metropolitan Ed 4s E 1971	101 95% 105% 101% 70% 69 55% 101% 100% 40 105% 105% 105% 105% 102% 106 101% 106 101%	$\begin{array}{c} 102 \ \ 103 \ \ 100 \ \ 101 \ \ 100 \ \ 101 \ \ 100 \ \ 101 \ \ 100 \ \ 101 \ \ 100 \ \ 101 \ \ 100 \ \ 101 \ \ 100 \ \ 101 \ \ 100 \ \ \ 100 \ \ \ 100 \ \ \ 100 \ \ \ 100 \ \ \ \$	13,000 103,000 38,000 38,000 29,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 10,000 4,000 20,000 2	95% Apr 92% Sept 85 3 Jan 96% Apr 99% Apr 85 Apr 85 Apr 86 Jan 50% Apr 85 Apr 86 Jan 50% Apr 49 Apr 85 Apr 30 Sept 30 Sept 31 Sept 31 Sept 31 Sept 31 Sept 31 Sept 31 Sept 33 Sept 33 Sept 34 Sept 30% Sept 30% Sept 30% Sept 30% Sept 14 Sept 31 Sept 30% Sept 45 May 30% Sept 45 May	104; July 103; Jug 98 Nov 105; Nov 105; Nov 105; Nov 102 July 99; Nov 75; Aug 88; Juov 52; Jan 64; Mar 73 Aug 105; Nov 102 Aug 102; Aug 105; Nov 102 Aug 105; Nov 102 Aug 105; Nov 104; Aug 105; Mar 105; Nov 104; Aug 105; Aug 105; Nov 104; Aug 105; Aug 105; Aug 105; Nov 104; Aug 107 Feb 108; Aug 107 Nov 104 Oct 102; Aug 107; Nov 108; July 30 Mar 104, Mar 104 Oct 102; Aug 103; Aug 107; Nov 108; Mar 108; Mar 109; Nov 100; Mar 100; Mar 1

Volume 149

BONDS (Continued)

Friday Last Sale Price

Week's Range of Prices Low High

Sales for Week Shares

Range Since

New York Curb Exchange—Concluded—Page 6

BONDS (Concluded)

Jan. 1, 1939

ed—	Page	6	* *	· .	e e .		323	9
	Friday Last Sale	Week's of Pr	ices _	Sales for Week			Jan. 1,	
	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lou	0	Hig	h
8-1956	10614	10614		77,000	103	Jan	107%	Nov
2022 s_1979	114 1/2 99 7/8	113 1/2 98 1/2	99 %	3,000 37,000	99 1/8 86 1/2	Jan Jan	115	Aug Nov
d— ⅓s '52	61	60 34	61 3/2	15,000		Jan	66 36	Aug
p_1950	10	91/8	10	22,000		Oct	52 1/8	Jan
1949	48	116 45½	116 48	1,000 12,000		Sept Sept	1195% 52	July Jan
168 '41		\$13	35	12,000	. 8	Oct	281	July
		\$7	35		23	Apr	28%	June
1975		83 1⁄2 186	84 88	4,000	68 72	Apr Apr	88 90	Oct Aug
1998		108	1083/8	7.000		Sept	108%	Nov
1/18 '52	90 3/8	90	91 1/4	41,000		Apr	92 14	Aug
1952		116	116	10,000	110	Sept	119%	Aug
1973	80 1/4	79	. 80 1/4	6,000	68 1	Apr	85	Aug
2022 1944	98	.97	98	9,000		Apr	99%	Aug
1944	100 ¾ 101 ¾	100 1/2	100 % 101 %	28,000 53,000	91 891	Apr Apr	100¾ 102	Nov Nov
1950	100	9934		13,000	87	Jan	101	Nov
1946		963%		4,000		Jan	98	June
1054	12	12	123%	28,000	9	Sept	31%	Feb
	10614	1061		3.000	106	Sept	111 106¾	July
58 '60	1112	106 1/4	112	8,000		Sept	116	July
68 '44		57	57	2,000	50	Apr	63	Mar
1941 s_1966		\$103 %			10318	Nov	106%	Jan
s_1966 5s'41	106 1/4	105%	107	55,000		Sept	$107 \\ 106$	Nov June
1937	941/8	94	105 % 94 ½	35,000 3,000		Apr	95	Aug
1947	9534	94	95%	24,000		Apr	96%	Aug
				1. 1.	1		1 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
IMENT				1.1.1	· .	د. ایر	8	
IES-	· .			4 1	1.0	e da g	No. As	
k (Col)	1							2
pr 1946		126	27		23 1/2	Sept	281	Jan
Apr '46 n 1947		120	35		26	Jan	27	Apr
Jan '47		126 120	35		20		Contract Contraction Contraction	
Aug '47		\$20	35		24%	Jan	24%	Mar
Apr '48 Co-		\$20	35					
	1		5				1 (S. 1911)	
p_1945		114 34	20		81	Jan	13%	June
p_1945 p_1945		114 34			1216	Aug	14	June
n_1945		114 34 114 34			13%			June
dep_'57		14	1414	10,000	11	Mar	14%	
dep_'57 dep_'57 dep_'57	1	1141/	20					
dep_'57		114 1/8	20			Nov	20	July
1951 is 1945	15	9 ¹ / ₁₀	15 30	2,000	15	Mar	15	Mar
onk of		+10	00					******

BONDS (Continued)	Sale Price	of Prices Low High	Week Shares	Low	High	BONDS (Concluded)	Sale Price	of Prices Low High	Week Shares	Low	High
Middle States Pet 6½s '45 Midland Valley RR 5s 1943		1991% 995% 721% 721%	9,000	9314 Jan 5814 May	100 1/2 Oct 73 1/2 Oct	Texas Power & Lt 5s.1956 6s series A	106¼ 114½	106¼ 107¾ 113¼ 114¼	77,000	103 Jan 99 % Jan	115 Aug
Milw Gas Light 4 ½ 9 1967 Minn P & L 4 ½ 81978 Ist & ref 581955	102 1/2	101 101 ½ 102¼ 102¾ 105½ 107	21,000 44,000 23,000	93 1/2 Apr 95 Sept 102 Apr	10114 Aug 103 Oct 107 Aug	Tide Water Power 55_1979 Tietz (L) see Leonard— Twin City Rap Tr 5½s '52	99 3/8 61	9814 9916 6014 6114	37,000	86 1 Jan 50 1 Jan	99% Nov 66% Aug
Miss Power & Lt 5s1955	100 1/2	100 1/8 100 5/8 102 5/8 103	31,000 51,000	8214 Jan 8814 Jan	100% Nov 103% Aug	Ulen Co- Conv 6s 4th stamp_1950	1. 1.	97/8 10	22,000	95% Oct	521% Jan
Miss River Pow 1st 5s_1951 Missouri Pub Serv 5s_1960 Nassau & Suffolk Ltg 5s '45	91 1/2 98 1/4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10,000 20,000 12,000	107 Sept 731 Jan 77 Jan	111 34 Nov 93 1/8 Aug 98 1/2 Nov	United Elec N. J 4s_1949 United El Serv 7s1956 *United Industrial 61/4s '41	48	$\begin{array}{cccc} 116 & 116 \\ 45\frac{1}{2} & 48 \\ 13 & 35 \end{array}$	1,000 12,000		119% July 52 Jan 28% July
Nst Pow & Lt 6s A 2026 Deb 5s series B 2030		111 1/2 111 5/8 106 1/2 106 3/4	$18,000 \\ 14,000$	98 Jan 921 Jan	112 Oct 107 1/8 Nov	*1st s f 6s1945 United Lt & Pow 6s1975 61/281974		17 35 831⁄2 84	4,000	23 Apr 68 Apr	28% June 88 Oct 90 Aug
§*Nat PubServ 5s ctfs 1978 Nebraska Power 4½s_1981 6s series A2022	1111	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.000 3,000	27 Nov 1073 Jan 1143 Sept	38 Apr 111 1/2 May 123 1/2 June	5½81959 Un Lt & Rys (Del) 5½8 '52	90 1/8	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7,000 41,000	72 Apr 103 Sept 78½ Apr	108% Nov 92% Aug
Neisner Bos Realty 6s '48 Nevada-Calif Elec 5s_1956 New Amsterdam Gas 5s '48	80 120	$\begin{array}{cccc} 103 & 103 \\ 77\frac{1}{2} & 80 \\ 118 & 120 \end{array}$	1,000 80,000 14,000	96 Jan 72¼ Sept	109½ July 89½ Mar 123½ July	United Lt & Rys (Me)- 6s series A1952 Deb 6s series A1973		116 116 79 • 80 14	10,000 6,000		119½ Aug 85 Aug
N E Gas & El Assn 58 1947 58	69 691/8	69 69% 69 69%	46,000 12,000	55 Jan 54 Jan	73½ July 73¼ July	Utah Pow & Lt 6s A2022 4½81944 Va Pub Serv 5½A1946	98	.97 98 100 ½ 100 ¾	9,000 28,000	81¼ Apr 91 Apr	9934 Aug 10034 Nov
Conv deb 58		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30,000 2,000 49,000	541% Jan 10034 Oct 87% Apr	73¼ July 109¾ May 98¾ Aug	1st ref 5s series B 1950 681946	1 100	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	53,000 13,000 4,000	89½ Apr 87 Jan 82 Jan	102 Nov 101 Nov 98 June
Debenture 51/51954 New Orleans Pub Serv- 5s stamped		99½ 99¾ 100¾ 101½	37,000	90 Apr 9934 Feb	100 Aug 104 July	 Waldorf-Astoria Hotel— *5s income debt1954 Wash Ry & Elec 4s1951 	12	12 123% \$10734 10934	28,000	9 Sept 106 Sept	31% Feb 111 July
New York Penn & Ohio-	102%	102 1/2 103 1/2	29,000	89% Apr	103 1/2 Nov	West Penn Elec 5s 2030 West Penn Traction 5s '60 West Newspaper Un 6s '44	112	$106\frac{1}{10}$ $106\frac{1}{10}$ 112 112	3,000 8,000	104 Jan 100 Sept	106¾ Aug 116 July
•Ext 4¼s stamped_1950 N Y State E & G 4½s 1980 N Y & Westch'r Ltg 4s 2004	105	83½ 84 104½ 105½ 105¾ 106	8,000 27,000 7,000	771 Sept 97 Sept 1011 Sept	8614 Mar 10514 Nov 10614 June	Wheeling Elec Co 5s_1941 Wise Pow & Light 4s_1966	106 14	57 57 \$103 \% 108 105 \% 107	2,000 55,000	50 Apr 1031/2 Nov 99 Sept	63 Mar 106 Jan 107 Nov
Debenture 5s1954 Nippon El Pow 6 1/2s1953 No Amer Lt & Power		$112\frac{3}{8}$ $112\frac{3}{8}$ $112\frac{3}{8}$ $12\frac{3}{8}$ $12\frac{3}{8}$	1,000	11134 Sept 49 Aug	113 1/2 May 58 Mar	Yadkin River Power 5s '41 \$*York Rys Co 5s1937 *Stamped 5s1947	941/8	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	35,000 3,000 24,000	87 Apr	106 June 95 Aug 96% Aug
5½s series A1956 No Boston Ltg Prop3½s'47	1 107 1/2	107 107 12	20,000	10034 Sept	101 ½ Aug 107 ½ May 58 ½ Aug	FOREIGN GOVERNMENT			,000		
Nor Cont'l Util 5½8_1948 No Indiana G & E 68_1952 Northern Indiana P S-		50 50 ½ 1085% 1085%	6,000 6,000	105¼ Sept	1101 Oct	AND MUNICIPALITIES-	°		n A s		
5s series C1966 5s series D1969 4½s series E1970	106 105%	1051/2 106 1051/2 106 1043/2 1043/8	13,000 28,000 2,000	10014 Sept	107 Jan 10614 Jan 10514 May	Agricultural Mtge Bk (Col) *20-year 7sApr 1946 *7s ctfs of dep_Apr '46		$\begin{array}{c} 126 & 27 \\ 120 & 35 \end{array}$		23½ Sept	28¼ Jan
N'western Elec 6s stmpd 45 N'western Pub Serv 5s 1957	105	106 1 106 1 106 1 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 1	1,000 6,000	104 Feb 95 Apr	108 May 105½ Nov	*20-year 7sJan 1947 *7s ctfs of dep_Jan '47		126 29 120 35		26 Jan 24¼ Jan	
Ogden Gas 58	106 1	1081/8 1091/4	58,000	97 Sept 99½ Sept	11014 Aug 10914 Aug 10914 May	*6s ctfs of depAug '47 *6s ctfs of depApr '48 Antioquia (Dept of) Co-		20 35 20 35 20 35		Jan	
Okla Nat Gas 34's B. 1955 Okla Power & Water 58 '48 Pacific Coast Power 58 '49	107	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	43,000	103% Oct 91% Jan 98 Sept	107 ½ Nov 103 Nov 104 Mar	10mbia- •7s ser A ctts of dep_1945 •7s ser B ctfs of dep_1945		114 ³ 4 20 114 ³ 4 20		81 Jan	
Pacific Gas & Elec Co- lst 6s series B1941	110 3	110 1/2 111 1/8	32,000	108 Sept	114 May	•7s ser C ctfs of dep_1945 •7s ser D ctfs of dep_1945 •7s lst ser ctfs of dep_'57		$114\frac{3}{4}$ 20 $114\frac{3}{4}$ 20	10,000	12½ Aug 13½ Jnne 11 Mar	131% June
Pacific Ltg & Pow 5s.1942 Pacific Ltg & Pow 5s.1942 Pacific Pow & Ltg 5s.1955	931	$\begin{array}{r} 93 \% & 93 \% \\ 110 \% & 115 \\ 92 & 93 \% \\ 93 \% \end{array}$	117,000	109¼ Oct 76 Jan	11314 Jan 9534 Aug	 *7s 2d ser ctfs of dep_'57 *7 3d ser ctfs of dep_'57 	1	$114\frac{1}{8}20$ $114\frac{1}{8}20$			
Park Lexington 3s1964 Penn Cent L & P 4 1/3s.1977 1st 5s	100 34	$\begin{array}{r} 40 & 40 \\ 99\frac{1}{2} 100\frac{3}{4} \\ 104\frac{1}{2} 107 \end{array}$	1,000		1021 Aug	Baden 781951 Bogota (City) 8s ctfs 1945 Bogota (see Mtge Bank or)		$\begin{array}{c} 9\frac{15}{10} \\ 10 \\ 30 \\ \end{array}$	2,000	9½ Nov 15 Mar	15 Mar
Penn Electric 4s F1971 5s series H	105	104 107 104 105 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	42,000 19,000	94 Sept	10514 July	•Caldas 7 ½s ctfs of dep '46 •Cauca Valley 781948 •7s ctfs of deposit1948	17	$1 \pm 10 22 \frac{1}{2} \\ 15 \frac{1}{4} 17 \\ \pm 11 25$	24,000	16¼ June 10 Jan 11¼ Mar	17 Nov
6s series A	108 107 3/		7,000	913 Jan	107% Nov	*7 ½s ctfs of dep1946 Cent Bk of German State &		<u> </u>			
5s series D	100 1	108 108 108 108 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107	3,000	103 % Sept	109½ Mar 108 Mar 105 Jan	Prov Banks 68 B_1951 668 series A1952 Colombia (Republic of)—		$\begin{array}{c} 17 & 30 \\ 77 & 30 \end{array}$		6½ Sept 8 Oct	25¼ Feb 25¼ Mar
41/28 series B1968 Peoples Gas L & Coke- 4s series B	971	107 1/2 108	20,000	104 1/2 Sept	And the state	•6s ctfs of depJuly '61 •6s ctfs of depOct. 61 Cundinamarca (Dept. of)		$\begin{array}{c} 121 & 35 \\ 121 & 35 \end{array}$		19% Feb	22 Mar
Phila Elec Pow 51/28-1972	983/	97 99 ¹ / ₂ 113 ⁷ / ₈ 115	80,000 20,000	92% Apr 109% Sept	100% Aug 115% Oct	*61/18 ctfs of dep1950 Danish 51/181950	5	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 & 30 \\ 53 \frac{1}{2} & 55 \\ 45 & 51 \end{array} $	10,000		
Phila Rapid Transit 6s 1963 Piedm't Hydro El 6½s_'60 Pittsburgh Coal 6s1943 Pittsburgh Steei 6s1943	48		6,000	35½ Sept 101 June	51 Jan 108 Mar	581953 Danzig Port & Waterways +External 61/281953		\$834 30		8 Oct	3516 Feb
Portland Ga. & Coke 58 '40	814	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		64 Jan	22 June 84¾ Nov	 German Con Munic 7s '4' Secured 6s194' Hanover (City) 7s1930 		$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		61/2 Sept 61/2 Sept	20 Mar 22 Apr
Potomac Edison 5s E_1956 4½s series F196 Potrero Sug 7s stmpd_194	109%			105¼ July 107 Sept	111 Nov	•Hanover (Prov) 61/5.1949 Lima (City, Peru- •61/58 stamped1959		- \$8 10 9½ 11	11,000	71/2 Oct	
Power Corp(Can)4 1/8B 59		07 07	2,000		105% Mar	Maranhao 7s1958 Medellin 7s stamped_1958	165	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	1,000	6% Oct	16% Nov
Public Service of N J— 6% prepetual certificates Pub Serv of Oklahoma—		147 149	48,000		a processing 1	Mtge Bk of Bogota 78_194	4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		9 Jan	13¼ Aug
4s series A	977		342,000		981% Nov	 Issue of May 1927 •7 ctis of dep_May '4' • Issue of Oct 1927 		$\begin{array}{c} 126 \\ 120 \\ 2516 \\ 2516 \\ 2516 \\ 2516 \end{array}$	3,000	25¾ Jan 24½ Oct	26% Aug
1st & ref. 4 1/1s ser D.195	921	90 1/8 92 3/8	281.000	7035 Jan	93½ Aug	•7 ctfs of dep_Oct '4' •Mtge Bk of Chile 6s_193 Mtge Bank of Colombia—	261 15			26 Apr	
51/45 series A	S	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		28 Apr 211/2 June	35 Jan 25 Aug	*7s ctfs of dep1940 *7s ctfs of dep1940		$\begin{array}{c} 121 & 35 \\ 121 & 35 \\ 121 & 35 \\ 25 \end{array}$			
Safe Harbor Water 41/9'7' §*St L Gas & Coke 65_194' San Joaquin L & P 68 B '5		130 1 130 1 130 1		1614 Feb 12118 Sept	21 July 138 Aug	•614s ctfs of dep194 Mtge Bk of Denmark 5s '7 •Parana (State) 7d1958		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,000		9616 Mar 15 Mar
•Saxon Pub Wks 68193 •Schulte Real Est 68195 Sering (EW) Co 53/8.194	23	$17\frac{1}{2}$ 35 23 23	1.000	91/2 Oct 22 June	27 Mar 3114 Jan	 Rio de Janeiro 6½5.1959 Russian Govt 6½5.1919 5½5.1919 	9	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,000	³ 16 Sept ³ 18 Oct	% Feb % Jan
Scullin Steel 3s195	683	6834 6834 961⁄2 9834	3.000	48 May 80% Sept	75 Sept 106 Feb	Santa Fe 7s stamped_194 Santiago 7s194		68 68 ±135% 143	3,000	47 Apr 834 May	68 Nov 14½ Jan
Ist 41/s series D1970 Sheridan Wyo Coal 6s 194 Sou Carolina Pow 5s_195	7 991	87 90 99¼ 99¼	3,000	76½ Jan 83 Jan	90 Nov 99% Aug	•7s1961	10%	1078 10%			
Southeast P & L 68202 Sou Calif Edison Ltd- Ref M 3 ³ / ₄ s_May 1 196	5 110 · 0 109 ·	110 1 110 1 10 1 10 1 10 1 10 10 10 10 1	131,000	94¼ Jan 102 Sept							1.1
Ref. M 3¼8 B_July 1 '6 Sou Counties Gas 4½8 196 Sou Indiana Ry 48195	0 1093 8 1054	s 109 1093/	23,000	102 Sept 103 1 Feb	111% May 105% Oct						
S'western Assoc Tel 58 196 S'western Lt & Pow 58 195	7 105	- 104 3⁄4 104 3⁄4 104 3⁄4 105	5,000	100 Sept	105 Aug 105 Nov	80 A.B.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A.A	100				
So'west Pow & Lt 68_202 So'west Pub Serv 68_194 •Spalding (A G) 58_198	5	$ \begin{array}{c} 99 & 100 \\ 106 \\ 56 & 108 \\ 49 \\ 49 \\ 45 \\ 50 \\ 49 \\ 50 \\ 49 \\ 50 \\ 49 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 50 \\ 50$	40,000	1041 Jan	108 May		а. • ж		· • ,		
68 (stpd)	8 693	6734 6934 6734 6934	50,000	55 Apr 541 Apr	7414 Aug	And the second sec					
Conv6s (Stpd) 194 Debentures 6s 195 Debenture 6s .Dec. 1 '6 6s gold debs 195	6 70	68 70 % 67 % 70 %	31,000 19,000	55 Apr 54 Apr	74¼ Aug 74 Aug	* No par value. a Definiterest. n Under the rule	erred de	livery sales not included in	ot includ yéar's r	ed in year's ange. 7 Cash	range. d Ex-
Standard Pow & Lt 68 195	1 69	67 34 69 14	68,000	5316 Apr	7314 Aug	cluded in year's range. z ‡ Friday's bid and askee ◆ Bonds being traded fla	Ex-divi 1 price.				
Stinnes (Hugc) Corp- 2d stamped 4s194 3d stamped 4s194	0	25 25		15% Nov	50 Jan	Reported in receiversh e Cash sales transacted	nip.	the current w	eek and	not included	in weekly or
Terni Hydro El 61/38_195 Texas Elec Service 58196	3 47	45 47	18,000			yearly range: No Sales. y Under the rule sales th		•			
			5 R. 192			weekly or yearly range: British Amer. Oil reg. sl	ns., No	v. 15 at 18%.			
						z Deferred delivery sales weekly or yearly range: No sales.					a.
						Abbreviations Used About "cum," cumulative; "conv "v t c." voting trust certifi	," conv	ertible; "M," w i," when is	nortgag	e: "n-v," non w," with was	-voting stock; rrants: "x-w."
J	1					without warrants.					

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Other Stock Exchanges													
Baltimore Stock Exchange Nov. 11 to Nov. 17, both inclusive, compiled from of	e ficial sales lists	CHICAGO SECURITIES											
Friday Sales	Since Jan. 1, 1939	Listed and Unlisted											
Stocks- Par Price Low High Shares Lo Arundel Corp	Sept 24% Mar	Paral H. Davis & Co. Members Principal Exchanges											
Balt Transit Co com v t c.* 38c 38c 45c 465 25c Ist pref v t c. * 1.80 1.85 295 1.20 Consol Gas E L & Pow* 79% 79 80 82 71 4½% pref B100 116½ 116½ 2111 2111	June 70c July Apr 2.10 Jan Jan 84 Aug Sept 12114 June	Bell System Teletype Trading Dept. CGO. 405-406 Municipal Dept. CGO. 521											
Eastern Sugar Assoc com. 1 9 9 9% 405 4 Fidelity & Deposit	Apr 17% Sept Apr 130¼ July	10 S. La Salle St., CHICAGO											
Georgia Sou & Fla 1st p1100 8 8 10 6 Houston Oil preferred 25 1934 20 250 1634 Mar Tex Oil 45c 380 40c 45c 380 40c	June 8 Nov Apr 22 June Aug 1.40 Jan	Friday Last Week's Range for Sale of Prices Week Week											
Merch & Miners Transp* 16 ¼ 16 ¼ 75 12 Monon W Penn P 87% p125 27 ½ 28 84 25 Mt Vern-W Mills com.100 2 2 60 1 New Amsterd'm Casualty 5	Aug 211/3 Sept Jan 28% July Jan 3 Sept Apr 14% July	Stocks (Continued) Par Price Low High Shares Low High Amer Pub Serv pref100 85½ 83 85½ 140 59 Jan 94 July Amer Tel & Tel Co cap. 100											
North Amer Oil Co com1 1.45 1.45 1.00 1.00 Northern Central Ry50 88 88 22 83 Owings Mills Distillery1 15c 15c 120 15c	Feb 1.55 Sept Sept 88¼ Mar Sept 30c Apr	Armour & Co common5 65% 6 65% 3,500 35% Aug 85% Sept Aro Equipment Co com1 14% 14% 15% 2,500 7% June 15% Nov											
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Oct 8414 Mar Sept 1334 Jan Oct 3914 July	Athery Truss Wheel cap4 5½ 5½ 50 2½ Apr 7½ Sept Auburn Auto Co com* 3½ 3¼ 50 1½ July 4½ Mar Automatic Washer com* 3½ 3¼ 50 1½ Sept ½ Feb											
Bonds- Balt Transit 4s flat 1975 3014 29 3014 \$59,000 1914	Apr 31 Nov	Aviation of frameport cap -1 3 ⁴ / ₄ 3 ⁵ / ₈ 4 2,600 1 ⁴ / ₄ Aug 4 ⁴ / ₄ Nov Barlow & Seelig Mig A com 5 9 9 3 ⁴ / ₈ 200 7 ⁴ / ₅ Jan 10 ⁴ / ₂ Mar Bastian-Blessing Co com -1 17 17 ⁴ / ₂ 250 10 Apr 19 ⁴ / ₂ Oct											
<u>А 58 flat1975</u> 3532 3533 3533 11,000 2233 Boston Stock ⊏xchange	Apr 351/2 Nov	Belden Mfg Co com10 x12½ 11½ x12½ 350 6½ Apr 12½ Nov Belmont Radio Corp* 5½ 5½ 5½ 200 4 Sept 6½ Apr Bendix Aviation com5 30½ 31½ 1200 16¾ Apr 33½ Oct											
Nov. 11 to Nov. 17, both inclusive, compiled from off		Berghoff Brewing Co1 10 9% 10 4,205 10% Apr 35% Oct Binks Mfg Co capital1 10 9% 10 4,205 7% Jan 10% May Binks Mfg Co capital1 4% 4% 100 2% Apr 5¼ Jan Biles & Laughlin Inc com.5 33¼ 33 34¼ 600 13¼ Apr 36¼ Oct Borg Warner Corp- 5¼ Jan 10½ Apr 36¼ Oct											
Last Weet's Range for Sale of Prices Weet Stocks Par, Price Low High Shares Lon	TTI-1	(New) common 26 26 27 ½ 950 20 Apr 32 Jan Brown Fence & Wire com.1 - 5 5 50 4½ Aug 7½ Jan Class A - 19½ 19½ 19½ 00 19½ Oct 25¼ July											
American Pneumatic Ser- Common	Inp ROA Tab	Brace Co (E L) com 22 21 22 60 17 Jan 22 June Bruce Co (E L) com 11 11 100 7 Aug 1714 Jan Burd Piston Ring com1											
6% non-cum pref50 1½ 1½ 200 1 1st pref50 13½ 13½ 20 12 Amer Tel & Tel100 169½ 168 169½ 2.098 147½ Bigelow-Sanford Carpet	Apr 170 Mar	5% conv preferred											
Preferred 100 92 92 92 45 67 Bird & Son Inc 12 12 12 12 148 9 Boston & Albany 00 85 84 85% 538 70 L	Apr 92 Oct Sept 12 Nov May 92 Oct	Central II Fub Ser 30 pref. $72/9\%$ $7/9\%$ $7/9\%$ 300 4 Apr 79% Nov Central II Seur pref. 7 6% 300 4 Apr 8 Sept											
Boston Edison Co100 145 145 148 14 1,905 2127 Boston Elevated100 43 4 44 333 38 15 Boston Herald Traveler• 181/2 18 18 1/2 699 16 Boston & Maine	Jan 15934 Aug Apr 56 Mar Apr 19 Jan	*/ preferred* 00 59 60 190 45 Jan 71 Aug Prior line preferred* 107 107 107 150 100 Jan 112 July Chain Belt Co com* 193% 193% 62 15 Jan 204 Sent											
Common Std 100 3½ 3½ 3½ 100 1¾ Preferred std 100 2 2 2¼ 55 ¾ Prior preferred 100 1¼ 11½ 13 747 6	Jan 3 Sept Jan 15% Oct	Chicago Corp common											
Class A 1st pref100 2% 2¾ 60 1½ Cl B 1st pref std100 3¼ 3¼ 57 1½	July 3½ Sept June 4 Sept	Chicago Rys pt ctfs 1100 Chicago Towel conv pref. * 110 Compone acattal Compone acattal Compone acattal											
Cl D 1st pref std100 4 4 50 1½ Cl D 1st pref 100 2¾ 3½ 25 1½ Boston Personal Prop Tr.* 13½ 13½ 10 102	May 31/2 Sept	Chrysler Corp common5 90 88% 90 616 53% Apr 94 Oct Cities Service Co com10 53% 53% 55% 500 4% Aug 94% Feb Jub Aluminum Utensil 23% 23% 23% 400 23% Jan 34% Mar											
Boston & Providence100 23 24 80 9 Calumet & Hecla	May 24 Nov Aug 10% Sept	Coleman Lp & Stove con. * 323 323 323 60 1834 Jan 33 Sept Commonwealth Edison - New capital											
East Gas & Fuel Assn- Common * 31/4 31/4 31/2 132 1 41/9 prior pref100 363/4 351/4 363/4 194 16 6% preferred100 21 21 22 221 65/4	Apr 5% Sept June 41% Oct	Consolidated Biscuit com 1 3½ 3½ 150 3½ Aug 6½ Mar Consolidated Oll Corp											
Eastern Mass St Ry— Common100 75c 75c 100 60c Adjustment100 3 3 10 3	Oct 15% Mar	Continental Steel com											
Gilennist Co. * 41/4 41/4 22 41/4 Gillette Safety Rasor* 63/6 63/6 63/2 76 55/	Apr 24 Jan Nov 7 Jan	Dayton Rubber Mfg com. * 163/ 163/ 50 9 Apr 181/ Oct											
Isle Royal Copper Co15 1% 1% 40 % Loews Theatres (Boston) 25 14 14 14% 100 13% Maine Central com		Dexter Co (The) com51/2 51/2 51/2 50/2 4 Apr 51/2 Nov Dixle-Vortex Co com											
5% cum pref	Jan 2% July	Side Household Util csp_5 3% 3½ 3% 550 2% Apr 4½ Oct Sign Nati Watch Co15 24 24 150 17½ Apr 24½ Oct											
Nati Tunnel & Mines Co.* 13% 11/2 200 11/4	Jan 5% June H Aug 2 Jan	Yuller Mfg Co com1 4 3 ½ 4 200 2 Jan 4½ Sept Jardner Denver Co com* 16½ 16½ 16½ 150 1156 Apr 17½ Sept \$3 cumule conv pref_20 65 65 50 50 Jan 50 For Jan 50 Jan Jan 50 Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan											
New England Tel & Tel 100 119 $\frac{11}{5}$ 117 $\frac{5}{6}$ 119 $\frac{1}{5}$ 418 103 $\frac{15}{5}$ N Y N H & H RR 100 $\frac{5}{5}$ $\frac{5}{6}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ 122 $\frac{1}{5}$ 292 $\frac{5}{6}$ J	June 1% Sept	Jeneral Amer Transp com 5 55 53½ 55 210 40¼ Apr 64¼ Sept Jeneral Finance Corp com 1 2½ 2½ 200 1½ Apr 64¼ Sept Jeneral Finance Corp com 1 2½ 200 1½ Apr 64¼ Sept Jeneral Foods com 44½ 45 347 36¾ Jan 47½ July											
Common 40c 50c 170 35c J (Ctts of dep) 20c 20c 20c 28 20c J	June 114 Jan G	Beneral Motors Corp10 55½ 54½ 55½ 850 37½ Apr 56¾ Oct Ben Outdoor Adv com* 4½ 4½ 110 3½ Sept 6¼ Jan Billette Satery Razor com* 4½ 4½ 110 3½ Sept 6¼ Jan Billette Satery Razor com* 6½ 6½ 20 5½ Apr 8¼ Jan Billette Satery Razor com* 10% 11 350 10 Apr 13¼ Jan											
Quincy Mining Co	Aug 27 Sept G	boodycar T & Rub com 24 ½ 25 358 21 ½ Apr 37 ½ Jan bossard Co (H W) com 12 ½ 13 200 9 Apr 37 ½ Jan reat Lake D & D com 26 ½ 26 ½ 15 200 9 Apr 13½ Nov											
Bawmut Asan T 11/2 11/2 12/4 1 Shawmut Asan T 11/6 11/6 11/6 1,330 8/4 Stone & Webster 12/6 12/5 12/5 457 8/4	Apr 11% Sept H	Iall Printing Co com10 17½ 16½ 17½ 670 8½ Apr 17½ Oct Iamilton Mfg A pt pref. 610 634 20 4¼ Jan 735 Sept Iarnischfeger Corp com.10 7 7 50 4¼ Jan 735 Sept											
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Apr 86c Jan H Feb 32 Sept H Feb 2914 Ort H	Ieln-Werner Motor Parts 3 9 8¾ 9 200 7 Apr 9½ May Ilbbard Spen Bart com.25 38 37½ 38 110 32 Aug 40 Nov Undallie-Hershey el B # 13½ 13½ 100 92 Aug 40 Nov											
0% cum pref25 42½ 42½ 43½ 105 89¾ Utah Metal & Tunnel Co.1 63c 60c 65c 1.600 50c Waldorf System	Oct 4814 Aug II Apr 85c May II	upp Motors com1 1½ 1½ 1½ 1,350 ¾ Aug 2¼ Jan linois Brick Co10 3¼ 3½ 3¼ 700 3 Sept 6½ Jan linois Contral RR com 100 14 13½ 14 111 914 Aug 2½ Jan											
Warren (9 D) Co	Mar 3½ Jan In Mar 29 Oct In	adep Pneum Tool v t c 25 50 16 Aug 254 Sept adiana Steel Prod com1 2½ 2½ 2½ 100 2½ June 4 Jan aliand Steel Co cap 86 87 52 66 4 Jan Sept aternational Harvest com* 62½ 63½ 213 4854 Aug 71½ Sept											
Eastern Mass St Ry_	Apr 96 June J	arvis (W B) Co-											
Chicago Stock Exchange Nov. 11 to Nov. 17, both inclusive, compiled from offic	cial sales lists K	New com1 16 16 16 ½ 2,010 10½ July 18 Oct efferson Electric com* 19¼ 19½ 100 15¾ June 22 Sept oslyn Mfg & Sup com5 49 50 36 Apr So Nov afz Drug Co com1 5% 5% 100 34 Apr So Nov											
Stocks St	nce Jan. 1, 1939 K	Billogg Switchboard com.* 8% 8% 350 5 Feb 9 Sept Preferred											
Abbott Laboratories		erlyn Oll Co com A											
Adams (J D) Mfg com 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52 52	Apr 714 Oct L Apr 56% Oct L	ibby McNeill & Libby* 6½ 6½ 7 1,065 4 Apr 10 Sept											
Advanced Alum Castings.5	ADI AZZ OUL L	\$3.50 preferred* 26 26 20 2115 Oct 3215 Mar lon Oll Ref Co com* 14% 13% 14% 140 9% Aug 20 Jan lquid Carbonic com* 14% 14% 50 13% June 18% Jan											
Allis-Chalmers Mfg Co #1 401/ 411/	Apr 47% Jan L	oudon Packing com											

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Kridan Sales		Friday Sales		
Friday Sales Last Week's Range for Sale of Prices Week Stocks (Concluded) Par Price Low High Shares		Last Week's Range for Range Since Jan. 1, 1939 Sale Of Prices Stocks (Concluded) Par Price Low High Shares Low High		
Manhatt-Dearborn com* 11/4 1 14/4 450 Marshall Field com* 16/3/ 15% 16/3/ 4.054 McQuay-Nortis Mfg com.*	0 9% Apr 17% Nov 0 25 Apr 35 Nov 0 3 Oct 5% Jan	Randall B* 2½ 2¼ 10 1½ Aug 3¼ Jan US Playing Card 10 33 32¼ 33 150 27½ Jan 38 July US Printing * - 2¾ 2½ 10 1½ Aug 3½ Jan 38 July Preferred * - 2¾ 2½ 95 1 Feb 2¼ 0c Wurlitzer 50 13 12¼ 13 164 4¼ Apr 13½ 0ct Wreferred 100 - 8½ 9¼ 265 6 Apr 10 Oct Preferred 100 95 95 26 73 Feb 95 Nov		
Prior preferred	0 25 Oct 28½ Feb 0 2¼ Apr 4½ Jan	Preferred100 ¹ 95 ⁵ 95 ⁵ 26 73 Feb 95 Nov		
Midland United— Convertible pref* 2 1¾ 2 900 Midland Util— 7% prior lien100 4¾ 4¾ 50	0 56 Feb 734 July	Ohio Listed and Unlisted Securities		
Miller & Hart conv pref_* 3% 4 7% Minneapolis Brewing com 1 10½ 10½ 10½ 10½ Monroe Chemical— Preferred* 42 42 10	0 71% Jan 121% July	Members Cleveland Stock Exchange		
Montgomery Ward- Common * 54 55¾ 1,23 Mountain States Pw pr[100] 69½ 69 69½ 16	1 40% Apr 57% Oct 0 41% Mar 71% Oct	GILLIS Com RUSSELL co.		
Nachman Springfilled cm.* 11 15 National Battery Co pref.* 35½ 35½ Natl Pressure Cooker Co.* 5 5 Natl Pressure Tr pref.* 74 74	0 30¼ Jan 36¼ June 0 4 Jan 6½ June 0 ¾ Apr 1 Jan	Union Commerce Building, Cleveland Felephone: OHerry 5050 A. T. & T. OLEV. 565 & 566		
National Standard com. 10 23½ 24½ 15 Noblitt-Sparks Ind com. 5 29½ 28¼ 29¼ 80 Nor Amer Car com. 20 4½ 4½ 35 Northern III Fin com. * 11 11 10 Northwest Bancory com* 10¼ 10 10½ 855	0 16¼ Apr 35 Sept 0 2 Aug 5¼ Sept 0 9¼ Oct 12% Jan 0 6¼ Apr 11 Oct	Cleveland Stock Exchange Nov. 11 to Nov. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists		
Northwt Engineering com * 17 ½	0 40½ Jan 67 Aug 0 11 Apr 26½ Aug	Friday Last Week's Range Jor Sale of Frices Week		
Peabody Coal Co B com. * 1 76 1 10 Penn Gas & Elec A com. * 3 3 15 Penn R capital	0 14 Apr 114 Sept 0 214 Sept 514 Feb 2 1514 May 2756 Sept	Stocks Par Price Low High Shares Low High Airway Electric pref100 10 10 20 6½ Apr 13½ July Apex Electric Mfg a13½ a13½ 50 9½ Sept 13½ July		
Peoples G Lt&Coke cap 100 40½ 40½ 66 Perfect Circle (The) Co* 23½ 23½ 28½ 28½ Pines Winterfront com1	0 24 Apr 29 Mar 0 1/4 Apr 1 Sept 5 7% Aug 16% Sept	Airway Electric Mg. 10 10 20 6½ Apr 13½ July Apex Electric Mg. * a13½ a13½ 50 9½ Sept 13½ Jun Preferred * a13½ s2½ 82½ 2 77 Mar 80 Aug Amer Home Prods * a51½ a53 117 41½ Apr 55 July City Ice & Fuel * a91½ a51½ 27 9 Apr 14¼ May Preferred * a91½ a91½ 259 43 May 71½ Sept Cleve Electric III \$4.50 prf* - a111 111 10 106½ Sept 115 Feb Cleve Electric III \$4.50 prf* - a111 a111 10 106½ Sept 115 Feb Cleve Electric III \$4.50 prf* - a111 111 10 106½ Sept 23½ Jan 91½ Jan 71½ Sept 23½ Jan		
Pressed Steel Car com1 12% 12% 13% 30 Quaker Oats Co common 121 117% 121 15 Preferred	0 108 4 Apr 125 Aug 0 138 4 Oct 157 Jan	Cleve Cliffs Iron pref* 663/2 663/2 653/2 259 43 May 711/2 Sept Cleve Electric III \$4.50 prf cleve Electric III \$4.50 prf cleve Electric III \$4.50 prf cleve International Action 100 TY4 TY4 TY4 TY4 Cleve International Action 100 TY4 TY4 201 103/2 Cleve International Action 100 TY4 TY4 TY4 Cleve International Action 100 TY4 TY4 201 103/2 Cleve International Action 100 TY4 TY4 201 151/2 Cleve International Action 100 TY4 201 151/2 201 151/2 231/2 231/2 231/2 231/2 231/2 231/2 231/2 231/2 231/2 231/2 <th 2"2<="" colspan="2" td="" th<=""></th>		
6% preferred v t c5 Rollins Hosiery Mills com 1 13% 13% 15 Sangamo Electric com*28 28 5	0 1 Sept 214 Jan 0 2216 Apr 3234 Mar	Faultless Rubber		
Schwitzer Cummins cap. 1 11 10 Bears Roebuck & Co com. 81 ½ 82 ½ 66 Serrick Corp el B com. 1	0 6014 Apr 8554 Nov 0 114 July 3 Jan 0 1614 Apr 24 Oct	General Tire & Rubber25 a23 ¼ a23 ¼ a23 ¼ 20 15 ¼ Apr 27 ½ Mar Goodrich (B F)		
Southwest G & El 7% pt100 109 109 3 Spiegel Inc com 2 12 114 124 30 St Louis Natl Stkyds cap.* 75 6 5 5 6	3 814 Aug 1614 Mar	Greif Bros Cooperage A_* 43 43 43 35 29 Apr 43 Nov Hallo Bros Cooperage A_* 100 201/ 204/ 20 37 May 40/6 Jan		
Common 1 2 1% 2 65 Convertible preferred_20 12% 13 10 56 Standard Oll of Ind25 26 27% 1,19	0 9 Apr 1314 Feb 5 2314 Aug 3014 Sept	Kelley Isl Lime & Tran* 153/4 153/4 153/4 12 Apr 47 Oct McKey Machine* 17 15 14/4 Jan 17/2 Oct McKey (A.G.) I Feb 39/4 July McKey (A.G.) 34 34 34 36 31 Feb 39/3 July		
Bitewart-Warner 5 9% 9% 9% 35 Storkline Furniture com. 10 7% 7% 5% Substand Mach Tool comp5 14% 14% 15 60	5 634 Sept 1214 Jan 0 514 Jan 736 Nov 0 7 Apr 1736 Oct			
Bwift International 15 30 ½ 30 ½ 31 ½ 59 Bwift & Co 25 21 ½ 21 21 ½ 22 21 ½ 22 21 ½ 22 21 ½ 22 21 ½ 22 21 ½ 22 21 ½ 22 21 ½ 22 21 ½ 22 21 ½ 22 20 Thompson (J R) com 25	0 17 Apr 25 Sept 0 2% Sept 4% Nov 0 11% Apr 16% Oct	Midland Steel Products a32 ½ d32 ½ 50 18½ Apr 37½ Oct National Acme 1 a16 ½ d16 ½ 16 7½ Aug 8½ Sept National Acme 1 a16 ½ d16 ½ 16 7½ Aug 8½ Sept National Refining (new) - 3 3½ 305 3 May 5½ Jan Ninetcen Hundred Corp A* - 30¼ d12 ½ 10 7½ Oct 2½ Mar Otis Steel - 12½ d12 ½ 10 7½ Apr 14 Jan 14 Jan 14 Jan 14 Jan 54 Jan 14 Jan Jan 14 Jan Jan 34 Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan J		
Union Carb & Carbon cap •	7 66 Apr 9314 Sept 0 774 Apr 1414 Nov 9 6614 Sept 11234 Jan	Richman Brog * 36 37 420 30 Feb 3834 Aug		
United States Steel com* 71 69¼ 72½ 1,65 7% preferred	8 116½ Nov 119½ Oct 0 1¼ Apr 2½ June 0 ¼ Jan ½ Feb	Atominand Original Atominand Originand Atominand Original Atomin		
Conv preferred 7 1% 1% 400 Viking Pump Co com * 18 18 20 Wahl Co com * 216 216 60	0 15¼ Jan 18½ Feb 0 % Feb 2% Nov 5 15¼ Anr 23¼ July	Vichek Tool 6 145 43% Mar 7 Sept Warren Refining 2 1% 1% 200 3% July 1% Oct West Res Inv Corp pref-100 70 70 9 60 Apr 70 Sept		
Western Un Teleg com_100 28 ½ 28 ½ 6 W'house El & Mig com_50 111 ½ 111 ½ 5 Wiebldt Stream 100 50 111 ½ 5	5 16% Apr 36% Sept 5 83% Apr 120 Sept	White Motor30 a13 ½ a13 ½ 7 Apr 15 ½ Oct Youngstown Sheet & Tube* a49 ½ a49 ½ 20 30 Apr 56 ½ Sept		
Cumul prior preferred • 91 91 91 22 Wisyonsin Banksins com • 434 434 90 Wrigley (Wm Jr) cap • x8234 8154 8254 188 Yates-Amer Mach cap 5 136 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 156 15	0 3% Apr 5½ Jan 6 74% Apr 85% July 0 1% July 2% Sept	WATLING, LERCHEN & CO.		
Bonds- Commonwea Edis 3½81958 124 124 \$15,00		New York Stock Exchange Members New York Curb Associate Detroit Stock Exchange Chicago Stock Exchange		
Cincinnati Listed and Unlist	ed Securities	Buhl Building DETROIT Telephone: Randolph 5530		
W.L. LYONS		Detroit Stock Exchange		
Established 1878 Members: Cincinnati Stock Exchange, New Y and Other Principal Exchange	ork Stock Exchange	Nov. 11 to Nov. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists		
115 E. Fourth St., Cinc	rpe Cin. 274-275	Last Sale Week's Range of Prices for Week Range Since Jan. 1, 1939 Stocks- Par Price Low High		
Cincinnati Stock Excl	nange	Allen Electric com		
Nov. 11 to Nov. 17, both inclusive, compiled a Friday Last Week's Range for		Brown McLaren		
Stocks— Par Par Sale Of Prices Week Price Low High Shared	s Low High	Consolidated Steet 1½ 1 ½% 700 50e July 1% Pet Det & Cleve Nav com 100 122 71e 72e		
	R 15 Ann 4000 -	Det Mich Stove com 1 14 14 1% 750 1 Aug 2 Jan		
Burger Brewing * 3 3 1 Preferred 371/2 371/2 2 Carthage Mills A 100 52 52	15 Apr 17¾ Mar 11 1¼ Jan 3 Oct 20 30¼ Apr 39¼ Oct 5 40 Mar 55 Sept	Det Paper Prod com1 1% 1% 1% 175 85c Aug 2% Jan Durham 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 635 1 Apr 1½ Feb		
Burger Brewing * 3 3 1 Preferred - 50 37 ½ 37 ½ 37 ½ 2 Carthage Mills A - 100 - 52 52 2 Champ Paper & Fibre * - 25 25 ½ 1 Preferred - 100 100 100 2 Churngold * 8 ½ 8 ½ 8 ½ 8 ½ Cin Gas & Elect pref100 108 107 108 47	1 1¼ Jan 3 Oct 10 30¼ Apr 39¼ Oct 5 40 Mar 55 Sept 12 18¼ Sept 29 Sept 15 98 June 101¼ Mar 16 8 May 11¼ Jan 10 98¼ Sept 194 June	Det Paper Prod com 1 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 1% 635 1 Apr 1% Fed Eureka Vacuum com 1% 1% 4% 4% 150 5% 300 12 Apr 19% Nov Fed Motor Truck com 5% 5% 900 2% May 6% Nov Frankemuth Brew com 2% 2% 2% 2% 670 1% Apr 2% July		
Burger Brewing	10 1½ Jan 3 Oct 10 30½ Apr 30½ Oct 5 40 Mar 55 Sept 12 18½ Rept 29 Sept 12 18½ Sunc 101½ Mar 10 8½ Sept 103½ Mar 10 98½ Sept 103¼ June 11½ June 3 Jan 3an 18 1½ June 3 Jan 18 Jan 3an 3an 3an 34 12½ Sept I Mar	Det Paper Prod com1 1½ 1		
Burger Brewing	11 1½ Jan 3 Oct 10 30½ Apr 39½ Oct 5 40 Mar 65 Sept 5 18½ Sept 29 Sept 12 18½ Sept 101½ Mar 0 8½ Sept 101½ Mar 0 98½ Sept 102¼ June 13 14 June 3 Jan 14 12½ Sept 101½ Mar 15 Jan 90½ July Mar 0 7 Aug 12% Apr 14 12½ Sept Mar Apr 14 12½ Mar 15 Mar 15 91½ May 15 Nov	Det Paper Prod com 1 1%<		
Burger Brewing * 3 3 1 Preferred 50 37 ½ 37 ½ 27 ½ Carthage Mills A 100 52 52 2 Champ Paper & Fibre * 25 25 ½ 1 Preferred 100 100 100 100 2 Churngold * 8 ½ 8 ½ 8 ½ 8 ½ Cin Gas & Elect pref 100 108 107 108 47 Cin Btreet 50 9 ½ 9 4 9 ½ 9 4 9 ½ 2 2 Cin Union Stock Yard * 13 13 ½ 18 18 Crosley Corp * * 50 50 50 4 Dow Drug * 50 50 50 50 13 13 ½ 14 12 Gibeon Art * 13 ¼ 13 ½ 14 12 13 13 13 Gibeon Art * * 13 13	11 14/2 Jan 3 Oet 10 30/4 Apr 30/4 Oet 5 40 Mar 55 Sept 12 18/6 Rept 29 Sept 12 18/6 Sept 29 Sept 10 8 May 11/4 Mar 10 98/4 Sept 109/4 June 10 98/4 Sept 109/4 June 13 14 June 3 Jan 14 12/4 Sept 109/4 June 13 88 Jan 90/4 June 14 12/4 Sept 15 Mar 14 12/4 Sept 15 Mar 14 12/4 Apr 14/4 Jan 17 7/4 Apr 15 Nor 15 May 15 Nor 15 100 Jan	Det Paper Prod com1 1% <td< td=""></td<>		
Burger Brewing * 3 3 1 Preferred 50 52 52 Carthage Mills A 100 52 52 52 Champ Paper & Fibre * 25 52 52 Champ Paper & Fibre * 25 52 52 Champ Paper & Fibre * 25 25 10 Preferred 100 100 100 100 100 Churngold * 8½ 8½ 8½ 8½ 57 Cin Gas & Elect pref 100 108 107 108 47 Cin Street	11 1½ Jan 3 Oct 10 30½ Apr 33½ Oct 52 40 Mar 55 Sept 55 98 June 101½ Mar 125 98 June 101½ Mar 10 98½ Sept 109½ June 10 98½ Sept 104½ June 11½ June 3 Jan 101½ 11½ June 3 Jan 101½ 11½ Sept 105½ Mar Is 114 12½ Sept 105 Mar 10 7 Aug 12½ Apr 11 12½ Sept 105 Mar 15 9½ May 15 Nov 15 9½ May 15 Nov 16 Jan 104 Aug 4 100 Jan 104 Aug 4 103 Jan 104 Aug	Det Paper Prod com 1 1%<		
Burger Brewing * 3 3 1 Preferred 50 52 52 Champ Paper & Fibre * 25 254 Preferred 100 100 52 52 Champ Paper & Fibre * 25 254 1 Preferred 100 100 100 20 2 Cin Gas & Elect pref 100 107 184 1% 18 Cin Gas & Elect pref 100 107 184 1% 18 Cin Task & Elect pref 100 107 184 1% 18 Cin Task & Elect pref 50 50 50 50 50 Cin Toiso Stock Yard * - 73 13% 18 Crosley Corp * - 73 13% 18 14 Dow Drug * 50 50 50 50 10 Fagle-Picher 101 13 13% 13 3 13 <td>$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$</td> <td>Det Paper Prod com 1 1%<</td>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Det Paper Prod com 1 1%<		

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McAleer Mfg com* 21c 22c 200 20c Mar 70c Aug Caterpillar Tractor Co* a523; a533; Apr Mich Steel Tube Prod_2.50 12 24 1000 5 June 94; Sept Continental Oil Co (Del).5 254; 254; 400 14; Apr Micromatic Hone com 163; 554; 654; 4430; 2	High 33½ Nov 52% Mar
Masco Screw Prod com1 1 95c 1 1,560 55c June 11% Bendix Aviation Corp5 31% 31 31% 785 19¼ * Mar McAleer Mfg com* 21c 22c 200 20c Mar 70c Aug Caterpillar Tractor Co* a52¾ a52¾ a52¾ 50 42 July Mich Steel Tube Pord_2.50 21c 24c 400 12c Apr 9¼ Sept Columbia Gas & Electric.* a7½ a65¾ a52¾ b6 42 July Mich Stgar com 1 1¼ 1,020 30c June 9¼ Sept Continental Oil Co (Del).5 25½ 25½ 25½ 140 21½ July Michomatic Hone com1 6½ 5½ 4430 2 Jan 6½ Nov Cuttes-witch Corp1 11 14% 3.887 344 302 24½ July	33½ Nov 52% Mar
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	8 % Feb 24% Feb 26% Feb 26% Feb 2134 Nov 2134 Nov 2134 Nov 2134 Nov 2134 Nov 2134 Jan 24% Mar 455 June 24% Sept 45% Mar 44% Jan 94% Feb 22% Nov 22% Nov 23% Nov 24% No
Warner Bros Plotures	<u>6¾ Jan</u>
WM. CAVALIER & CO. MEMBERS & CO. MEMBERS	
New York Stock Exchange Chicago Board of Trade Los Angeles Stock Exchange San Francisco Stock Exchange	High 14% July
bit St. Los Angeles Teletype L.A. 290 American Tel & Tel100 168¼ 168¾ 224 148¾ Apr 1 Barber Sec Corp pref50 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 4g 4g 16 4g 10 1 4g 10 14 4g 14 4g 4g 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 10 11 Aug 13 <th>701% Mar 151% Mar 201% Jan 241% Aug 241% Jan 63% Nov 34% Sept 34% Sept 34% Sept 10 Aug</th>	701% Mar 151% Mar 201% Jan 241% Aug 241% Jan 63% Nov 34% Sept 34% Sept 34% Sept 10 Aug
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	31% Sept 27% Sept 27% Sept 19% Aug 32% Nov 31% Aug 5% Nov 51% Nov 52% July 11% Jan 15% Oct 33% Nov
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	3% Feb 40 Aug 14% Nov 17% Nov 12½ Sept 11¼ Nov 10¾ Nov
Goodyear Tire & Rubber.* 24% <th24%< th=""> <th24%< th=""> <th24%< th=""></th24%<></th24%<></th24%<>	les lists
Lincoln Petroleum Co10c 6c 6c 5,640 5c July 140 Apr Lockheed Airoraft Corp1 31% 30% 31% 1,034 18% Aug 36% Feb Los Ang Investment Co10 3% 3% 31% 1,034 18% Aug 36% Feb Los Ang Investment Co10 3% 3% 3% 132 3% 14n 4% Mar Stocks— Par Price Low High Shares Low	
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	7% Jan 6% Jan 7% Jan 6% Nov 6% Jan 6% Feb 7% Nov 1% June 4% Mar 1.50 Feb 6 Nov 0% Nov 5% Sept
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	51% Sept 31% Sept 2 Jan 6% Mar 11% Sept 8 Feb 4 Sept 51% Sept 8% Sept 40c Jan 2 Nov 7 Sept 9% Sept
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3½ Sept 2 Nov
Black Mammoth Cons. 10c 14½c 14 t14½c 1,500 14c July 30c Jan Cardinal Gold	
Unlisted Amer Rad & stid Sanl* a9½ a9½ a9½ 25 9 Sept 18¾ Jan Jan Jan Jan Amer Tel & Tel Co100 a168 ½ a168 ½ a168 ½ a168 ½ a169 ½ 142 152 Apr 188½ Jan American Inv com	High 7% Nov 1 Sept 4 Nov 4% Mar

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Alton, III.	21	BR)		a, Okla	Stocks (Concluded) Par			igh Sh	ares	Low	_ -	Hig	
Alton, III. FRANC INVEST					e 5.	Rayonier Inc com1 Preferred25 Rheem Manufacturing Co 1 Biobiold Oli Corn acc	18%	25½ 2 18¾ 1	6 1/8 5 7/8 8 7/8	760 635 320 837	12% J 10%	une Apr		Sept Oct Nov Jan
INVEST	TH A	ND OLIVE				Richfield Oil Corp com* Roos Bros com1 Preferred ser A100	9¼	16½ 1 99½ 9	71/8	244 20 725	13¾ 99½ 1	Jan Nov 1		Jan July June Jan
New York Stock Frederic	A	T. LOUIS	Chleege	Stock Exchan		Ryan Aeronautical Co1 Schlesinger Co(BF)7% pf25		51%	51%	36	416 1	Mar	7 14 6	Feb
New York Stock Exchange N. Y. Curb Exchange (A New York Cotton Exchan	Associate	e)	Chicago St. Loui	Board of Tra s Stock Excha s Merchants I	de	Shell Union Oil com* Soundview Pulp Co com5 Preferred100	251/2	25 2 9314 9	5	150 1,585 92	11 79½ N	Apr Iay	29 96	Sept Sept Jan
N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Ex Telephone: CHest				type: St. L 19		So Calif Gas pref ser A_25 Southern Pacific Co_100 Spring Valley Co Ltd*	16½ 6%	15¾ 1 5¼	2 1/2 6 3/8 6 5/8	60 816 425	41/8 .	A pr A pr	6%	Jan Nov
	Friday Last	Week's Range	Sales for	Range Since .	Jan. 1. 1939	Standard Oil Co of Calif* Thomas Allec Corp A* Tide Water Ass'd Oil com10	35c	350 11½ 1	35c	,239 10 150	350 E	Aug	90c 14 3/8	Jan
	Sale	of Prices Low High	Week Shares	Low	High	Preferred* Transamerica Corp2		6 1/8	· · · ·	10 3,353	5.	Aug		Jan Sept
Ely&Walk D Gds 2nd pf100 1st pref100 Griesedieck-West Br com_*		92 92 120 120 48 48	10 12 10		97 Jan 1221⁄2 Jan 591⁄2 Jan	Union Oil Co of Calif	131	7 1/8 12 5/8 1	7 ¹ / ₈ 4 ¹ / ₈ 1	287 287 1,967	414 J 814	Apr	14%	Jan Sept Nov Oct
Huttig S & D com5 Hydraulic Pr Brick pref 100		7¼ 7½ 2.25 2.25 37¼ 38	59 5 54	5½ Sept 1.30 May 31 May	59½ Jan 9½ Mar 3.00 Jan 41 Sept	Victor Equip Co pref5 Waialua Agricultural Co 20 Wells Fargo Bk & U T_100		30 3 273 27		786 31 25 255	266 1 1	Aug Nov 3	300	Sept Jan Sept
International Shoe com* Key Co com* Knapp Monarch com* Laclede-Christy C Pr com * Meyer Blanke com*	6¼	7½ 7½ 8 8 6¼ 6¼	20 650 150	5 Aug 7¾ Oct 4 Apr	8 Oct 10½ Mar 8½ Sept	Western Pipe & Steel10 Yell Checker Cab ser 150		$ 18\frac{1}{2} 1 19 2 $	8½ 0	50			36%	
Mo Port Cement com25	111%	$\begin{array}{cccc} 14 & 14 \\ 11 & 11 \\ 10\% & 11\% \end{array}$	10 50 759	8¼ Apr 9 Apr	14 Nov 11½ Mar 11½ Mar	Unlisted— Amer & Foreign Pow com.* Amer Rad & Std Sanitary.*		a2 ½ a 9 ½ 1 169 ½ 16	0 1/8	50 450 536	21/8 J 97/8 J 1477/8	Nov		July Mar Mar
Natl Bearings Metals com ** Natl Candy com* 1st pref100	10¼	33 34 10% 10% 111 111	100 849 20	6 Apr 103 Jan	36 Sept 11 Oct 111 Nov	American Tel & Tel Co. 100 Amer Toll Bridge (Del)1 Anaconda Copper Min50	a32 3/8	52c a31 1/6 a3	55c	200 97 200	430 S	Sept	670	Mar Sept Jan
Bice-Stir Dry Goods com *		98 98 1/2 5 5 21/4 21/4	10 10 50	3½ June 2 Sept	98½ Nov 6¾ Sept 2½ Sept	Argonaut Mining5 Atch Top & Santa Fe_100 A tlas Corp com5		a28 % a2 a8 % a	8 ³ / ₄ 8 ³ / ₈	40 48 1,367		Aug	36 34	Jan Nov
StLouis B Bidg Equip com* St Louis Pub Serv com* Scrugg-V-B Inc com5. 2nd pref	5c	50 50 6½ 6½ 80 80	35	5 Sept 57½ Jan	15c Jan 8¼ July 85 Mar	Aviation Corp of Del3 Aviation & Trans Corp1 Balt & Ohio RR com100	3 1/8	3 1/8	83% 4 7	224 110	314	Jan Apr	414	Nov
Stix Baer & Fuller com10		$\begin{array}{cccccccc} 11 & 11 \\ 6\frac{1}{6} & 6\frac{3}{6} \\ 9\frac{1}{4} & 9\frac{1}{5} \end{array}$	25 180 50	4½ Apr 5½ Jan	14 1/2 Sept 63/4 Sept 91/2 Oct 32 1/2 Mar	Balt & Onlo RR com		311/2 3	1½ 1%	263 1,009 50	18 11/4		3314	Oct Jan Sept
Wagner Electric com15 Bonds—	1. 16	281/2 29	357			Cal-Ore Pow6% pref '27100 Calwa Co com10 Cities Service Co com10		78 7 1.75	8	10 30 149	65 90c	Apr Oct Nov		June
City & Suburb P S 5s_1934 5s c-d's	3634	34¼ 37% 34¼ 34¼ 34¼ 36¼ 34¼ 36¼	\$24,000 3,000 59,000	27 May 2416 Jan	375% Nov 3434 Nov 3634 Nov 3534 Nov	Claude Neon Lights com. 1 Columbia River Packers* Cons Edison Co of N Y*	51/8	1/2 .	51/8	$500 \\ 20 \\ 235$	4	Aug Jan Sept	1 1/1 6 1/1 33 1/1	Jan Oct Aug
	361/21	6 - C - C - C			35% Nov	Consolidated Oil Corp* Curtiss-Wright Corp1 Dominguez Oil Co*		7% 10% 1	7 1/8	197 3,884 173	6% 41/2	Aug Aug Apr	9%	Sept Nov Nov
Nov. 11 to Nov. 17, both	h inclu		oiled fr		sales lists	Electric Bond & Share Co 5 General Electric Co*	9	9 a38¾ a	9	145 127	6% J 31%	une	12¼ 42¼	Jan Jan
	Sale	Week's Range of Prices	Sales for Week	Range Since		Goodrich (B F) Co com* Internati Nickel Canada. International Tel & Tel cm*		a19½ a2 a40 a4	05/8	50 75 1,914	16 % 38 ½	Aug Oct Sept	2014 5414 914	Aug Sept Feb
Anglo-Amer Mining Corp 1		Low High 18c 18c	445	Low 10c July	High 30c Mar	Italo Pet of Amer com1 Preferred1 Kenn Copper Corp com*		15c	16c 1.60	340 656 339	13c 1.50 29	July Apr Apr	2.80 44	Sept
Associated Insur Fund. 10 Atlas Imp Diesel Engine. 5 Bank of California N A. 80	1251/2	4 4 ¼ 7 7 ½ 125 ½ 128	300 353 135		5¼ Feb 8½ Sept 190 Jan	Kleiber Motor Co10 Marine Bancorporation*	5c	5c a22 a	5e	385 5	50 1914 1	Jan	6e 221⁄4	July Sept
Byron Jackson Co*		16½ 16½ 17½ 17½ 22c 22c	165 200 1.200	14¾ Apr	17 Jan 25% Sept 35c Jan	McBryde Sugar Co		41/2 a541/2 al	4 1/8	100 45 1,140	234 4414 336	Aug Apr Aug	57	Sept Oct Sept
Calif-Engels Mining Co.25 California Ink Co cap* Calif Packing Corp pref.50 Carson Hill Gold M cap1	50 1/2	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	209	35 Feb	40 Nov 53 ½ July 45c Mar	Nash-Kelvinator Corp5 National Distillers Prod* North American Aviation 1		7	7 ½ 4 ½ 8	275 20 665	25	Sept Aug Apr	8¼ 28 29	Mar Mar Nov
Cent Eureka Min Co com 1 Chrysler Corp com5 Clorox Chemical Co10	3 5/8	3 1/8 3 3/4 87 1/8 87 1/8 53 53	925 322 134	2.90 Sept	414 July 93 Oct 545% Oct	North Amer Co com10 Oahu Sugar Co Ltd cap20		a22 5% a2	211/4	68 20	1834	lune Aug	25¼ 32	Sept
Cons Chem Indust A* Creameries of Amer v t c.1	227/8	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 107 & 108 \\ 2278 & 23 \\ 558 & 558 \end{array} $	53 688 235		108 Feb 25 Sept 51% July	Onomea Sugar Co20 Packard Motor Co com* Pennsylvania RR Co50	a3 5/8	a251/2 a	14	15 70 20	3 20	Jan Apr Mar	26	Sept Jan Sept
Crocker First Natl Bk. 100 Crown Zellerbach com5 Preferred	163% 89	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6,996 254	285 Sept 9 Apr 76¼ July	300 Mar 16½ Sept 91 Jan	Radio Corp of America* Schumacher Wall Bd com *		6 3½	6 4½	137 425	31/8		814	Feb
Consol Copper Mines com 5 Di Giorgio Fruit com10	81/8	8½ 8¾ 3.00 3.00	350 100	8½ Nov 1.90 May	8 ³ / ₈ Nov 4.50 Feb	Shasta Water Co com	2714	131/8	2714	200 195 595	10	Sept Jan	261/2 291/8	Mar Jan Aug
Preferred100 Electrical Products Corp.4 Emporium Capwell Corp.*	11	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 100 840	8 Apr 8½ Sept 14 Jan	21 Feb 105% Mar 19 Nov	6% preferred25 5½% pref25 Standard Brands Inc		283/8 5 53/4	95% 81% 5%	860 368 235	251/4 1 58/4	Sept Sept Nov	714	June Mar Oct
Preferred (ww)50 Fireman's Fund Ins Co25 Foster & Kleiser com2½	94 1.50	3834 39 9376 93 1.50 1.50	80 115 200	34½ Sept 79½ Apr 1.00 July	4314 July 95 July 1.60 Jan	Studebaker Corp com1 Superior Ptld Cem com B.* Texas Corp com25		9 12½ a46½ a		825 10 150	10	Apr Apr Jan	10 141/2 471/2	Mar
General Motors com10 General Paint Corp pref* Golden State Co Ltd*	54 31 81/8	54 56 1/8 31 31 87/8 91/8	1,459 200 1,608	3814 Apr 2814 Jan 6 Apr	56% Oct 34 Mar 9% Sept	United Aircraft Corp cap_5 United Corp of Del*			25/8	328 100	3314 214	May	50 3½ 1.40	Nov Feb
Greyhound Corp com* - Hawaiian Pine Co Ltd*		17½ 19 ¹⁸ 18½ 19	1,570 496	15¼ Aug 17 Aug	1934 July 2414 Sept	U S Petroluem Co1 United States Steel com* Warner Bros Pictures5		69%	95c 2 4 1/8	$100 \\ 1,136 \\ 300$	540 4314 334 8	Apr Aug Sent	82	Sept Mar
Holly Development1 Home F & M Ins Co cap_10 Hunt Brothers com10		80c 80c 39½ 39½ 50c 50c	200 15 133	75c Aug 37 Apr 40c Feb	1.40 Jan 43 July 1.75 Sept	* No par value. a Odd r Cash sale—Not include	lotsales ed in ra				nd. dI vidend.			
Preferred10 Hutchinson Sug Plant'n_15 Langendorf Utd Bk B*	81/2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	242 100 145	1.40 Mar 7½ Sept 8½ Sept	3 ³ / ₈ Sept 9 ¹ / ₂ Oct 12 ⁵ / ₈ Mar	s Listed. † In defauit.				_		-		
Leslie Salt Co10 LeTourneau (R G) Inc1 Lockheed Aircraft Corp1	32 ½ 31 ½	$\begin{array}{cccc} 42 & 42 \\ 32 & 33 \\ 30 & 31\frac{3}{8} \end{array}$	201 575 1,240	38½ Apr 22 Apr 19 Aug	43 ½ Sept 36 ¾ Oct 36 ¾ Feb	Capital Stock of Advance	Feder	al Hon	ne Lo	oan Sent	Bank	of C	Chic	ago
Magnavox Co Ltd		40c 50c 101 101	420 10		70c Sept 108½ Feb	September was the expansion of the case	ne sev	enth c	onsect	utive	e mont	h to	see	an
Meier & Frank & Con10 Menasco Mfg Co com1	17¾ 2.40	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	855 110 2,365		1816 Aug 1112 Oct 514 Jan	Bank of Chicago, a cently by A. R. Ga	ccord	ing to	an ai	nnot	inceme	nt n	nade	re-
National Auto Fibres com 1 Natomas Co	83/8 41/4	$\begin{array}{cccc} 8 & 8\frac{3}{8} \\ 9\frac{1}{2} & 10 \\ 4\frac{1}{4} & 4\frac{1}{4} \\ 25 & 26 \end{array}$	1,100 1,000 100	5 Apr 8¼ Sept 4¼ Nov	94 Jan 11% Mar 74-Sept	has been a net gain by member savings	of \$1	05.675.	or 2.3	3%.	in the	stocl	k ow	ned
5½% preferred100 No American Oli Consol_10 Occidental Insurance Co_10	25	25 26 10½ 10½ 26 26	42 225 27	23 Sept 9¼ Feb 23½ Jan	31 Mar 12 July 28 Mar	nois and Wisconsin of home loans in	. It the m	is due nember	chiefl instit	ly to tutic	o incre ons, si	ased nce	the	ume law
Occidental Petroleum1 O'Connor Moffatt cl AA*	13c	$\begin{array}{cccc} 26 & 26 \\ 13c & 13c \\ 7 & 7 \\ 5 & 5\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	100 40 425	23 ½ Jan 10c June 5 Aug 3 ½ Sept	28 Mar 280 Sept 834 Oct 736 Sept	requires that each tem equal to 1%	Assoc of its	iation of morig	own s age 1	tock	t in the souts	e Ba	ink	Sys-
Oliver Utd Filters B*	5¼	$5 5\frac{5}{4} 5\frac{5}{4} 13 13$	425 10 200	5 Feb	7% Sept 10 Sept 14½ Oct	Gardner said. The The admission of two	anno new n	unceme nember as	ent co sociati	ontin	ued : the Stat	e Loa	n As	socia-
Pacific Coast Aggregates 10 Pacific Gas & Elec com25 6% 1st pref25	3214 3238	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	829 2,264 2,026	1.25 Sept 27% Apr	2.40 Jan 34% Mar 35¼ July	tion, Granite City, Ill., tion, Milwaukee County	and the Wisc.	e Hales (, account	corners	Buil	lding an	d Loa	n Ase	socia-
534% 1st pref25 Pacific Light Corp com* - Pacific Light Corp \$5 div_*	291/8	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,020 876 498 60	26% Sept 41% Feb 100 Sept	3114 July 5014 Aug 10914 July	ditions to the capital st As of Sept. 30, the r Federal Government was	atio o	f member	-owned					
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,217 161 20	4% Sept 18% Sept	716 Jan 22% July 133 June	tion of the stock yet t institutions. Amount	o be a of Gov	ernment	by the stock	thri has	ift and remain	home ed st	fina atic	ncing since
		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 175 620		157 July 59½ Jan 2.80 Feb	February, 1936, at \$14 subscription, member as	,173,90	0. At 1	he tin	ne of	f this 1	ast G	lovern	ment
R E & R Co Ltd pref100	22	22 22 12	179		60 Mar	Government.								

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	THANGIA CHICKELE ILARS OLD NOV. 18, 1939		
	n Markets ND UNLISTED		
	Montreal Stock Exchange		
Service on all Canadian Securities.	Friday Sales Last Week's Range Sale for Sale of Frices Week's Range Week's Range		
Members Greenshields & Co	Stocks (Concluded) Par Price Low High Shares Low High Gypeum Lime & Alabas* 4 ½ 4 ½ 4 ½ 360 3 ½ Aug 6 ½ Jan Hamilton Bridge* 7 6 ½ 7 ½ 2,448 6 Sept 9 ½ Oc		
Montreal Stock Exchange Montreal Curb Market 507 Place d'Armes, Montreal	Hollinger Gold 5 1476 1476 1476 860 12 Sept 17 Sep Holt Renfrew pref 100 37 37 30 35 Oct 40 Ma Howard Smith Paper 1726 1726 1736 140 9 Aug 2016 Oc		
Brevinsiel and Municipal Jacuss	Hudson Bay Mining 34 34 34/34 405 25/4 Apr 40 Sep Imperial Oil Ltd * 16/4 15/4 17% 6,938 12% Sept 18% OG Sept 18% OG Imperial Oil Ltd 15/4 17% 6,938 12% Sept 18% OU Imperial Tobacco of Can. 5 15/4 14/4 15/4 15/4 17% 6,938 12% Sept 16/4 Juli Industrial Acceptance 26 25/4 26 50 23/4 Ott 3 Ma		
Provincial and Municipal Issues Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, Nov. 17 Province of Alberta-	Intl Bronze Powders 2014 2114 1,305 15 June 2214 1,305 15 June 2214 0,2014 2114 1,305 15 June 2214 O O Intl Bronze Powders pred 25 27 146 20 20 O O O Intl Relevel of Constance 48 47 48 805 4214 Apr colspan="2">O O Intl Paper & Power pref100 5614 5614 5614 5614 2015 2015 2015 2016 Intl Paper & Power pref100 5614 5614 5614 5614 2015 2015 2015 2015 2015 <th 2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2"2<="" colspan="2" th=""></th>		
5s	International Power		
4 ½sOct 1 1953 86 89 4 ½sJan 15 1965 90 ½ 101 Province of Manitoba- 4 ½sJuly 15 1953 85 95 4 ½s4ut 1 041 84 89 Province of Quebee 95	Jamaica P S Co Ltd prf. 100 133 133 5 129 Jan 133 Aug Lake of the Woods 23½ 23½ 23½ 270 13¼ Feb 28½ Oc Lang & Soms (Join A) 15 15 80 29½ June 16 Sep)		
6eJune 15 1954 75 80 4jsMar 2 1959 99 js 6eDec 2 1959 75 80 4sMar 1 1958 93 js Prov of New Brunswick 5 4sMar 1 1951 93 95 5eApr 15 1960 95 98 4sMar 1 1961 96 98 4.4Mar 1 1061 90 94 Prov of Saskatchewan 96 98	begare pref 5 8 30 5 Apr 9% Oct Massey-Harris 5% 5½ 8½ 5,135 2½ Sept 9½ Oct Mocoll-Frontenac Oil 8 8 8 133 6½ Feb 9½ Oct		
4 ½sApr 15 1961 90 94 Prov of Saskatchewan- 5sJune 15 1943 68 72 4 ½sJune 15 1952 94 98 5½sJune 15 1943 68 72 5sJune 15 1952 94 98 5½sJune 15 1943 69 73 5sJune 15 1940 99 103 4½sJune 15 1946 69 73	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		
Railway Bonds	National Breweries		
Ganadian Pacific Ry- ds perpetual debentures. Bid 64 Ask 65 Canadian Pacific Ry- 45/s	Noranda Mines Ltd		
es	Ottawa Electric Ry 6¼ 6¼ 6¼ 40 7¼ Oct 8¼ Jan Ottawa L H & Pow		
Dominion Government Guaranteed Bonds	Power Corp of Canada* 11 10½ 11 485 7 Sept 12¼ Jan Price Bros & Co Ltd* 20¼ 20½ 21 4,230 6½ Sept 12 24 Ost 5% preferred100 66 66 100 39 Aug 66½ 804 Nov Quebee Power 16½ 16½ 130 15 Sept 19 Mar		
Canadian National Ry- Date Canadian Northern Ry- Date Aste 6/48 Sept 1 1951 100 ½ 100 ½ 6 ½ 6 ½ 109 ½ 1 1946 6/48 June 15 1955 101 ½ 102 ½ 6 ½ 1 1946 109 ½ 1 10 ½ 6/48 June 15 1955 101 ½ 1 02 ½ 6 ½ 1 09 ½ 1 10 ½ 6/48 June 1 1 956 99 ½ 1 00 Grand Trunk Pacific Ry- 1 10 ½	Regent Knitting • - 6 7 50 2¼ June 7¼ Out Rolland Paper - - 16 16 50 7 Apr 16 Nov Voting trust - - 16¼ 16¼ 60 6 Mar 18 Sept		
6346July 1 1957 9934100 46Jan 1 1962 90 93 56July 1 1969 1013410234 38Jan 1 1962 79 82 58July 1 1969 1013 104	Saguenay Power pref100 107 107 25 100 Sept 10734 Nov St Lawrence Corp 534 534 534 1,180 1.90 Aug 634 Oct		
Montreal Stock Exchange	A preferred		
Nov. 11 to Nov. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists	Preferred		
Last Week's Range Sale for of Prices Range Since Jan. 1, 1939 Stocks- Par Price Low High Shares Low High	Preferred		
Acme Glove Works Ltd* 5¼ 5¼ 100 2 Aug 6 Sept Agnew-Surpass Shoe* 11 11.½ 15 9½ Apr 11½ Oct Algoma Steel Corp 17 17 295 6¼ Apr 20¼ Oct Preferred	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
Asbestos Corp	B 2½ 2½ 2½ 310 1.10 Aug 312 Oct Preferred100 10 10 105 7 Feb 15 Oct Woods Mfg pref100 45 45 45 10 17¼ May 51 Oct Zellers Ltd 8¾ 8¼ 8¾ 460 7 Feb 9 Jan Preferred 23 23 23 100 22 Apr 24½ July		
Preferred 100 27 27 100 15 Jon 23 Oct	Banks		
Bell Telephone 100 165 163 165 201 13 Saturation Brazilian Tr Lt & Power.* 8½ 8½ 8½ 165 163 165	Montreal 100 212 212 212 77 177 Bept 222 Jan Nova Scotia 100		
Bruick Slik Mills 4.1/2 4.1/2 75 2 Aug 6.1/2 Oct Building Products A (new)* 17 17 17 470 1234 Sept 19.3/2 July Builoi Gold Dredging 25.3/2 25.3/2 215 17.3/2 Sept 28 Jan	Montreal Curb Market Nov. 11 to Nov. 17, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists		
Canada Cement Co* 7½ 7½ 7½ 7½ 695 5½ Sept 10¾ Mar Preferred	Friday Last Week's Range for Sale of Prices Week Week		
Canada Steamship (new).* 5% 5% 5% 157 1.50 Aug 7% Oct 5% preferred 50 16 16 16/4 439 6¼ Aug 19 Oct anadian Bronze * 40½ 40½ 41 75 30 June 48 Oct	Stocks Par Price Low High Shares Low High Ablitbl Pow & Paper Co* 1.85 1.80 1.90 1.675 50e May 334 Sept 6% cum pref		
Canadian Catage Conduct Conduct <thconduct< th=""> Conduct <thconduct< th=""></thconduct<></thconduct<>	Aluminium Ltd* 128 125 128 414 104 Sept 1423 Sept Bathurst P & P Co B* 4.50 4.50 4.54 360 1.25 May 534 Oct Beauharnols Power Corp. * 534 4.46 915 3 Jan 734 Oct Belding-Corticelli Ltd100 90c 90c 90c 90c 490 June 95 Jan		
Rights 21 21 73 19 Aug 21 Feb Canadian Converters 100 15 15 50 61/2 Apr 17 Oct Canadian Cottons 100 97/5 100 310 65 Feb 100 Nov	Brewers & Dists of Vanc5 300 301 90 314 897 314 Brit Amer Oil Co Ltd 231/2 2323/2 2,035 19 Sept 53/4 Mar Brit Amer Oil Co Ltd 161/4 161/2 85 11 Jan 181/4 Aug		
Preferred. 100 110 109 % 110 150 101 Jan 110 Nov Cndn Industrial Alcohol. 3.75 4.00 110 Jan 10 Nov Class B 3.50 3.75 160 1.25 Mar 436 Sept Canadian Locomotive 1410 141 25 Mar 436 Sept	Calgary Pow 6% cm prf100 99 100 23 95 Feb 97 Oct Canada & Dom Sug (new)* 31 ½ 31 32 1,038 25 Sept 33 ¼ Oct Canada Malting Co Ltd*		
Consol Mining & Smelting 5 6% 6% 6% 5% 5,540 31/4 Sept Cockshutt Plow	Can Nor Pow 7% cm p* 100 107 ½ 107 107 ½ 73 99 Sept 112 Jan Canada Vinegars Ltd* 12½ 12½ 120 11¼ Aug 14 Feb Can Wire & C6% count f100 106 106 101 May 16714 June Canadian Breweries Ltd* 1.15 1.10 1,200 800 Sept 1.80 Jan		
Distillers Seagrams • 21 20 21 910 15¼ Sept 20¾ Nov Dominion Bridge 39¾ 39¾ 42 1,426 24¼ Apr 46¾ Oct Dominion Coal pref 25 21¼ 21¼ 650 15 Jan 22 Oct Dominion Glass 125 125 50 103 Jan 125 Nov	Preferred		
Dominion Steel & Coal B 25 16½ 145 12 145 Nov 162 Mar Dominion Stores Ltd 16½ 16¼ 16½ 1925 7¼ Apr 18 Oct	Cndn P & P Inv5% cm prf • 53% 53% 25 334 June 634 Oct Cndn Vickers Ltd* 73% 7 75% 880 2 June 10 Jan 7% cum pref. 32 34 20 10 Aug 41 Jan		
Dom Tark & Chem 6½ 6¼ 110 3¼ Sept 7¼ Oct Dominion Textile 69% 87½ 90 528 55 Jan 90½ Oct Dryden Paper 11% 11 11% 605 3 Aug 13 Oct Electrolux Corp 11 8½ 9 345 8 Aug 15 Jan	Catelli Food Prod Ltd 12 13 296 6 Jan 13 Nov 5% cumul pref 12½ 12½ 10 11 Jan 13 June Commercial Alcohols Ltd 3½ 3 3½ 800 1.50 Jan 34 Oct		
Bit Mar State <	Consolidated Div Sec A* 5c 5c 9 5c Aug 5c Aug Preferred 2.50 9 9 8 61/2 Sept 9 Oct Consolidated Paper Corp.* 71/2 71/2 71/2 71/2 20 Nov 9 Sept Cub Aircraft 3c 31/2 210 50c Aug 41/2 Sept		
General Steel Wares	Donnacona Paper A 9 % 8 % 9 % 2.890 2 Aug 10 % Oct B		
Gurd (Charles)	• No par value. r Canadian market.		

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	Canadi	an Ma	rkets-	-Listed and Unlisted
Montrea	al Curb Mar	ket	ja e ^a	
Friday Last Stocks (Concluded) Par	Week's Range for of Prices Week Low High Share		Jan. 1, 1939 High	Canadian Mining and Industrial Securities
Fairchild Aircraft Ltd5 Fleet Aircraft Ltd* 9½ Ford Motor of Can A* 22½ Fraser Companies Ltd* 19½	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 31/2 Aug 5 161/2 Sept 5 5 Sept	111 Oct 2414 Oct 22 Oct	F. J. CRAWFORD & CO. Members Winnipeg Grain Exchange Canadian Commodity Exchange, Inc.
Inter-City Baking Co100 Internatl Paints (Can) A.* Intl Utilities Corp A* Intl Utilities B1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 25 Apr 8 1.50 Sept 0 6 Sept	35 June 4 Nov 9 Jan 1.00 Oct	11 Jordan Street TORONTO
Lake St John P & P* Lake Sulphite Pulp Co* Mackenzie Air Service*	50c 503 2		4¾ Sept	Toronto Stock Exchange
MacLaren Power & Paper* 17 ½ Massey-Harris % cm pf 100 62 McColl-Fron 6 % cm pf 100 Melchers Distilleres*	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 8 Sept	21 Oct 631% Nov 97 Nov	Friday Last Week's Range Sales Last Week's Range for Range Since Jan. 1, 1939 Sale of Prices Week Stocks (Continued) Par Price Low High Shares Low
Melchers Distilierles pref 10 65 Mitchell (Robt) Co Ltd* 145 Montreal Isid Pow Co* Page-Hersey Tubes Ltd*	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 6 Aug 4 25c Nov 6 97 Apr	17½ Oct 1.50 Feb 110 Nov	Canada Cement
PowerofCan6% cm1st pf100 100 6% n c part 2d pref50 Provincial Transport Co* 6 Reliance Grain Co*	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 100 Aug 0 41 May 0 5½ Sept 2¼ Sept	47 Jan 8 Oct 61/2 Oct	Canada Permanent100 140 142 28 134 Sept 153 Aug
Sangamo Co 1.td* United Distillers of Can* Walkerville Brewery* Walker-Good & Worts (H)* \$1 cumul pref*	950 950 10 431/2 435/8 14	17 ½ May 00 50c Aug 00 70c Aug 00 34 Sept	23 Oct 75c Jan 1.40 Jan 50½ Jan	Preferred 50 16 16 16 16 24 021 74 002 Canada Wire A 63 63 25 Sept 65 Feb Canada Wire A 20¼ 21 56 14 June 25 Sept Canadia Brewerles 1.10 1.10 1.10 500 75c Sept 23 Mar Canadian Brewerles 1.9½ 19½ 19½ 255 14½ Sept 23 Mar Chd B to Commerce.100 166¼ 163 169 23 134 Sept 179 Mar Canadian Canners 9½ 9½ 50 2½ 11 Oct
Mines— Aldermac Copper Corp• 41 Reautor Gold Mines1 Bobjo Mines Ltd1		0 71/2 c June	16%c Sept	Canadian Can A20 201/2 201/4 201/4 201/4 201/4 201/4 Nov B
Cndn-Malartic Gold* Cartler-Malartic Gold Ltd1 Cent Cadillae Gd M Ltd1 Central Patricia Gold1	$\begin{array}{c} 71\frac{1}{2}c 71\frac{1}{2}c \\ 1\frac{3}{4}c 1\frac{3}{4}c \\ 14 14 \\ 2.42 2.42 \end{array}$	00 55c Sept 00 1%c Sept 00 9c Sept 00 1.97 Sept	1.00 Jan 6c Jan 25½ c July 2.74 Jan	Canadian Celanese 233 233 50 22' Nov 24 Oct Canadian Celanese 22 22 20 10 ¼ Sept 25 Oct Canadian Locomotive_100 14¼ 15 57 4¾ July 20 Oct Canadian Maiartic 70c 70c 70c 3,100 50c Sept 1.03 Jan Canadian Oll
Century Mining18 Consol Chibougamau1 Dome Mines Ltd* East Malartic M Ltd 3.0	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 11c Nov 25 23 Sept 0 2.00 Sept	30c July 33¾ Aug 3.05 Nov	C P R.
Eldorado Gold M Ltd1 1.0 Falconbridge Nickel* 4.7 Francoeur Gold* 47 Jollette-Quebec* 21% Laber Öber Öber Uner Laber 21%	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00 4.50 Apr 50 16c Apr 50 2c Sept	6.70 Sept 77c Aug 6½c Feb	Cariboo 1 2.10 2.20 3,500 1.70 Sept 2.40 June Carnation pref 100 114 115 1,015 103½ Mar 115 Nov Castle-Trethewey 1 69c 69c 600 65c Nov 1.05 Jan Central Patricia 1 2.30 2.44 1,125 1.91 Sept 2.75 Jan
Lake Shore Mines Ltd1 293 Macassa Mines1 McKenzle-Red Lake Gold 1 O'Brien Gold	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	30 3.60 Sept 00 1.05 Sept	5.80 Jan 1.33 June	Central Poroclain 1 8c 7c 8c 10,000 5½t Sept 14½6 June Chestervilie-Larder Lake 98c 81c 1.00 63,892 62c Sept 1.39 Jan Chromlum * 60c 61c 7,150 40c Sept 85c reb Cockshut Plow * 9½ 9½ 9½ 175 5 Apr 11% Oct
Pamour-Porcupine Ltd* Pandora-Cadallic Gold1 Pato Cons Gold Dredging 1 Pend-Orelile M & M1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	75 1.68 Sept 00 2½c Sept 00 2.00 Aug	4.80 Jan 16c Jan 2.55 Mar	Commoli 32c 32c
Perron Gold	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 1.45 Jan 25 3.50 Sept 2.20 Sept	2.05 July 5.60 Mar 2.65 Jan	Cons Smelters
Sherritt-Gordon Mines_1 1.2 Siscoe Gold Mines Ltd_1 81 Sladen-Malartic Mines_1	0 1.17 1.28 3,8 c 80c 83c 12,2	09 83c Aug 50 80c Sept 25c Sept	2.00 Sept 1.65 Jan 74c Jan	Denison Nickel Mines1 9c 7¼c 9c 14,400 56 Sept 176 Sept Distillers Reagrams
Sullivan Consolidated1 Teck Hughes Gold1 Wood Cad1 14	5 4.10 4.15 3	00 60c Aug 30 3.85 Sept	1.01 Mar 4.60 Mar	Dominion Bahk 205 205 9 185 Sept 2104/g Mar Dominion Coal pref25 20 20% 20 15 Sept 220/g Oct Dominion Foundry 37 37 38 1,493 19 Apr 40/g Oct Dominion Steel B 25 16/g 15% 6/g Oct 7/g Apr 18% Oct
Oil— Anglo-Canadian OllCo* Brown Oil Corp Ltd* Dalhousle Oil Co* 44	- 20c 21c 5	00 19c Jan	31c Jan	Dom Stores 5½ 5½ 5½ 64 345 4 Sept 7½ May Dominion Tar 63% 63% 64% 225 4 Aug 7% May Dorval-Siscoe 13 34c 34c 63% 65% 225 4 Aug 7% OA Duquesne Mining 1 12c 9%c 12c 2,500 56 0c' 27c Mar Det Correct Officiation 2 2 0 100 4c 27c Mar
Davies Petroleums Ltd* 28 Home Oil Co Ltd* 2.4 Homestead Oil & Gas1 Pacalta Oils Ltd*	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	00 32c Apr 27 1.25 Sept 00 6½c Aug 00 3c Aug	55c Jan 3.70 Jan 25c Jan 11½c Jan	Last Crest Oil 3.05 2.90 3.10 2.305 2.100 4.92 AU 136 Mar East Matrito
Royalite Oll Co	Stock Exch		t ⁱ 44¾ Jan	Extension Oll
Nov. 11 to Nov. 17, both in Frida Last	VI Sale	r	Jan. 1, 1939	Fanny Farmer. 1 24% 24½ 25 2,553 19 Apr. 25 Nov Federal-Kirkland 1 4c 4c 4c 2,500 2c Sei,1 8½ Nov Ferniand 1 4c 4c 3c 3c 700 2½ Cori 17c Feb Firestone Petroleum 25c 8c 8c 8c 500 7c Aug 13o Jan Fleet Aircraft 9½ 9¾ 10 870 3¼ Aug 11 Oct
Stocks— Par Sale Abitibi* 1.9	0 1.80 1.90 1.3			Ford A 22 21 22 ¾ 3,688 16¼ Apr 24¼ Oct Frabcoeur 44½c 40c 40c 67,500 15c Apr 722 Aug Gatineau Power 6 15½ 16¼ 1,120 11 Jan 16¼ Mar Preterred 100 94¼ 94 95 50 78 Sept 95 Juj
6% preferred100 133 Acme Gas * Aldermac Copper	$\begin{array}{cccc} c & 4\frac{1}{2}c & 5c & 1.0\\ c & 40\frac{1}{2}c & 42c & 13.9\end{array}$	0 41/2 c Nov	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \frac{1}{4} Jan \\ 9 \frac{1}{2}c Jan \\ 62c Sept \\ 20 \frac{1}{4} Oct \end{array}$	Rights * $5\frac{1}{4}$ 6 1,140 214 Jan 6 Mar. Cumul pref 100 101 $\frac{1}{4}$ 101 $\frac{1}{2}$ 35 100 Nov 102 Nov Gtilles Lake 1 $-\frac{1}{26}$ 26 4,300 4c Jar 6 Mar. Gtilles Lake 1 $-\frac{1}{26}$ 22 $2c$ 2500 $1\frac{1}{4}$ 8 93 93 94 Glenora 1 $-2c$ $2c$ $2c$ 2500 $1\frac{1}{4}$ 8 94 46 Mar.
Preferred	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 60c Sept 0 51/2 Oct	95 Nov 17c Jan 1.52 Jan 171/20 Feb	God's Lake 61c 58¼c 62c 31,950 20c Feb 62c Nov Goldale Mines 1 20c 19c 21c 5,400 10c Sep 12ks Jau Gold Eagle 1 17c 17c 7,000 4¼c July 16c Oct Gold Eagle 23¼ 22¼ 25¼ 19,900 22c Not 25¼c Not
Ashley1 Astoria-Quebec1 Aunor Gold Mines1 2.3 Bagamac1 11½ Bankfield Cons1 20¼	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 2% c Oct 1 1.65 Sept 25 6c Oct	6½ c Feb 2.78 July 23c Jan	Goodyear Tire & Rubber_ 86% 87 204 66 Apr 90 Oct Preferred 50 54% 53 54% 79 5214 Set 584 June Graham Bousquet 1 21/2 21/2 4000 11/4c Oct 46 Mar Grandoro 51/4c 51/4c 1,500 41/4c Apr 76 Jan
Bank of Montreal 100 Bank of Toronto 100 Bathurst Power A 143 B	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6 176 Sept 4 215 Sept	220 Jan 255 June 15½ Oct	Great Lakes voting 8% 8% 8 246 3 Aug 1014 Oct Great Jakes voting 26 26 261/3 30 94/3 Sept 294/9 Oct Great Jakes voting 1.25 1.25 1.5 160 Sept 2.25 Sept 2.25 Sept 2.25 Sept 2.25 Sept 2.1 Nov
Bear Expl*	51%c 7½c 6,70 1.10 1.15 5,55	0 5 Sept	32 Jan 1.28 July	Greening Wire 12% 12% 13 200 9% Aug 13% Sept Gunnar Gold 1 48c 48c 50½ 3,900 35c Sept 640 Jan Gypenum Lime & Alabas 4½ 4½ 4½ 200 3 Sept 645 Jan Halcrow-Swazey 1 2c 2½ 26 8,500 ½c 0 3 Sept 645 Jan Hamilton Bridge 7 6½ 7% 1,337 6 Jset 94% Oct
Beauharnois * Bell Telephone Co100 165 Bidgood Kirkland1 13¼ Blue Ribbon prof50 8¾	163 ½ 165 20 c 13c 13 ½ c - 35 ½ 36 25 c 8 ½ c 9c 14.12	3 140 Sept 9340 Sept 5 25 Jan	178 June 30c Jan 36½ Nov 22c Feb	Hamilton Cottons pref30 35 35½ 290 25 Aug 35½ Nov Harding Carpets 3½ 3¾ 3¾ 3½ 750 2½ Api 4½ Nov Harding Carpets 1.33 1.19 1.38 44,800 706 2½ Api 4½ Oct
Braiford Cordage pref.25 Brazilian Traction 81 Brewers & Distillers	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 91% Sept 7 175% Aug 3 57% Sept 3 Sept	12¼ June 22 Feb 12¼ Mar 5¾ Mar	Harker $5/2$ $6/3$ $1,100$ $4/5$ Sept 100 Jan Highwood
British American Oll. * 231 British Columbia Power A* British Dominion Oll Broulan-Porcupine	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 18 18 Sept 5 20 Sept 0 6c Sept 19 Sept	23½ Nov 28 Aug 21½c Jan 75c Jan	Home Oll Co
Brown Oil 20 Preferred 20 Buffalo-Ankerite 1 7.9	c 20c 21c 7,30 - 63c 64c 7 0 7.25 7.90 1,50 - 3c 3c 1,00	0 13c Sept 5 48c Apr 0 5¾ Sept 0 1 Oct	33c Jan 65c Mar 15¼ Jan 5 Mar	Imperial Bank of Can100 212 212 215 18 185 Sept 221 June Imperial Oll ** 16% 15½ 17% 14,308 12½ Sept 18 32 Sept 221 June Imperial Oll ** 16% 15½ 17% 14,308 12½ Sept 18% Oct Sept 5 14% 15½ 1103 12½ Sept 18% Oct
Buffalo-Canadian Builiding Profuets (new) • 17 Burlington Steel17 Calgary & Edmonton • 2.1 Calmont1 Canada Bread1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0 12% Sept 0 9% Aug 0 1.11 Sept 0 200 Aug	19 July 15% Oct 2.80 Jan	Intl Metals A
Canada Bread* B50	51/2 51/2 51/2 58 58	0 31/2 May 5 49 Apr	61/2 Nov	Intl Milling pref100 114 113 114 100 104 Feb 114 Nov *No par value.

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	-	Can	adia	an Ma	rkets	-Listed and	Un	listed			*
British and An	v Oth	er Furones	n Inte	rnal Som	rition	Toro	-	Stock E	-	ange	т. 177
Foreign Dollar				merican B		411 J. 1 L.	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices	Sales for Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1
ENGLISH T	RAN	ISCONT	INE	NTAL.	LTD.	Stocks (Concluded) Par Steep Rock Iron Mines*	Price	Low High 168 185	Shares	Low 1.50 Oct	High 1.93
	19 R	CTOR ST	REET	1		Straw Lake Beach	5%0	4¼c 5¼c 11c 11¾c	46,500 10,500	21/2c Sept 9c Sept	11c 24 % c
Telephone Whitehall 4		NEW YORK		Teletype N. 1	Y. 1-2316	Sudbury Basin* Sullivan1 Supersilk A*	3	2.05 2.15 75c 76c 3 3			3.00 1.01 4
						B Sylvanite Gold	4	4 4	20 7,685	3½ Mar 2.70 Sept	4 1/8 3.55
Toro	nto	Stock E	Troh	- /		Teck Hughes	4.10	$ \begin{array}{r} 52\frac{1}{2} 52\frac{1}{2} \\ 4.05 4.15 \end{array} $	25 40 3,990	3.75 Sept	54 4.70
1010	Friday		Sales	1		Texas-Canadian1 Tip Top Tailors pref100	110	71c 82c	4,900 25	60c Aug 95 Sept	
Stocks (Continued) Par	Sale	Week's Range of Prices Low High	for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1939 High	Toburn1 Toronto Elevator* Preferred50	30 1/2	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 1.69 & 1.70 \\ 28 & 30\frac{1}{2} \\ 48\frac{1}{4} & 49 \end{array}$	900 965 75	1.40 Sept 10 Mar	2.30
ternational Nickel*	481/6	47¼ 48½ 23¾ 27	980 12,274	4236 Apr	601% Sept	Toronto General Trust_100 Toronto Mortgage50		80 80 94 94	8 19	79 July 94 Nov	90 113
ternational Utils A* tl Utilities B1	81/2	8 8½ 50c 75c	45 1,000	6½ Jan 35c Aug	9½ Mar 1.00 Oct	Twin City* Uchi Gold1 Union Gas*	1514	81c 84c	$28 \\ 7,125 \\ 1,524$	2 Oct 65c Sept 11 Apr	3 1.65 1514
and Mountain50c cola1 llicoe1		$\begin{array}{rrrr} 1.00 & 1.00 \\ 4c & 4c \\ 8\frac{1}{2}c & 8\frac{3}{4}c \end{array}$	$500 \\ 500 \\ 2,134$	85c Oct 2c Sept 7c Oct	1.26 Apr 11½c Jan 18¼c July	United Fuel A pref50 B pref25 United Steel* Upper Canada1	39 6¼ 6¼	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	670 860 1,001	26 Sept 2% Apr	39 6¼
M. Consl elvinator* err-Addisonl	3c	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 3c & 3c \\ 10 & 10 \\ 1.95 & 2.06 \end{array}$	1,000 10 33,196	20 Sept 9 Sept	11140 Jan 12 Aug	Upper Canada	68c 4.60	67c 68c 4.30 4.60	12,400 875	52c Oct 3.75 Sept	71c 5.80
rkland-Hudson1 Irkland Lake1	1.37	17c 17c 17c 1.35 1.40	600 13,405	16c Nov 1.00 Sept	2.14 Aug 73c Feb 1.75 Mar	Waite Amulet	6.10		1,100 7,209	5.00 Sept	1.00 8.25
ke Shorel maque Gold Mines* pa-Cadillac1	6.85 13½c	29½ 30½ 6.70 6.85 13c 13½c	$5,711 \\ 2,455 \\ 4,000$	29½ Nov 5.50 Feb 10g Sept	50½ Jan 7.30 Aug 54c Jan	Walkers * Preferred.* Wendigo1		$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	697 528 .4,350	33½ Sept 16½ Sept 6½ Oct	5114 2016 150
bel-Oro1 itch1	12 %	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1,690 \\ 7,500 \\ 15,200$	10 Sept 1c Oct 58c Sept	13¼ Nov 8¼¢ Jan	W Canada Flour pref_100 Westons* Preferred100		$ \begin{array}{cccc} 28 & 31 \\ 12 \frac{3}{4} & 12 \frac{7}{8} \end{array} $	80 760	15 Apr 9% Apr	50 1236
ttle Long Lac*	$\frac{3.15}{28}$	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	3,175 330	2.30 Sept 221/2 Apr	90c June 3.60 Jan 29 Nov	Preferred100 Wiltsey-Coghlan1 Winnipeg Electric A* B*	and the second s	$\begin{array}{ccc} 90 & 90 \\ 3c & 3c \\ 2\frac{1}{2} & 2\frac{1}{8} \end{array}$	5 1,500 55	85 Sept 2c Oct 1 Aug	96 8½0 3½
B*	4.35	26% 27 4.30 4.35	65 1,260	21 Apr 3.50 Sept	27¼ Nov 5.90 Jan	B* Preterred100 Wood Cadillac1		$2\frac{1}{2}$ $2\frac{1}{2}$ 1046 11	460 20 2,300	1 Sept 6½ Sept	3½ 14½ 18½0
acLeod Cockshutt1 adsen Red Lake1 alartic Gold1	2.38 46c 79½c	2.05 2.45 42 ½c 46 ½c 69c 80c	31,130 13,500 91,735	1.30 Sept 22c Sept	3.20 Jan 550 Jan	Wright Hargreaves* Ymir Yankee Girl*	8.20	8.15 8.35 5c 5c	7,375 500	9c Sept 6.70 Sept 3c Sept	8.90 1 90 1
apie Leaf Gardens* apie Leaf G pref10 apie Leaf Milling*		8 8 7¼ 7½	25 50	35c Sept 31/8 Apr 51/8 May	80c Nov 8 Nov 8 Aug	York Knitting* Bonds		71/2 71/8	248	4 Aug	8
aple Leaf Milling * Preferred * assey-Harris * Preferred 100	47/8 81/4 57/8	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4\frac{7}{8} & 5\\ 8\frac{1}{4} & 8\frac{1}{4}\\ 5\frac{1}{4} & 8\end{array}$	654 44 17,407	1 Apr 2½ Apr 2½ Sept	7 Oct 10¼ Oct 9¼ Oct	Uchi Gold*		93 94 1	\$500		97 14
Preferred100 Coll Frontenac* Preferred100		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6,260 151	2914 Apr 5% June	64 Nov 9% Oct	Toronto Stor Nov. 11 to Nov. 17, bot	ck E	xchange	-CL	arb Sect	tion
cDoug Sog* cIntyre5		95½ 96½ 13c 13c 56½ 57	75 2,200 230	8235 Feb 8 Sept 45 Sept	98 Nov 24 Jan 59 Oct		Friday	Week's Range	Sales for	Range Since .	
cKenzie Red Lake1 cVittie1 cWatters Gold*	550	10c 10 ½c	24,175 3,100 10,767	1.00 Sept 6c Mar 35c Aug	1.38 May 20½c June 75c Jan	Stocks— Par	Sale	of Prices	Week Shares	Low 1	High
erland Oil *	1.20	3c 31/8c 1.20 1.25	$1,300 \\ 3,056$	3c May 1.00 Aug	7c Jan 2.05 Jan	Brett-Trethewey1 Canada Vinegars*		1c 1c 12½ 12½	5,500 220	1c Nov 10 Sept	3½0 14
		2c 2c 26c 26c 8c 8 ¹ / ₂ c	$1,000 \\ 500 \\ 3,500$	2c Nov 20c Sept 6c Aug	3c Feb 48c Jan 12½c Jag	Canadian Marconi	716	1.10 $1.307\frac{1}{4} 7\frac{1}{8}$	130 3,333	75c June 2¼ Aug	1.85 8
oneta1 oore Corp* orris-Kirkland)	97c	92c 97c 43 44	$12,100 \\ 456$	65c Sept 35 Mar	1.45 Jan 451/2 Oct	Consol Press A * Dalhousie * DeHavilland *		$\begin{array}{ccc} 41c & 45c \\ 12 & 12 \end{array}$	$\begin{smallmatrix}&45\\2,600\\12\end{smallmatrix}$	5 Apr 25 Sept 5 Aug	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 1 \\ 75 \\ 15 \\ 4 \end{array} $
uirheads*		5c 5c	86,505 10	4c Sept 5c Nov	20c Jan 10c Nov	Disher Steel pref* Dominion Bridge* Foothills* Kirk Townsite1	39 ½ 67c	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 515 \\ 500 \end{array} $	9 Sept 23¾ Apr 40c Sept	13 1 46¾ 1.45
tional Grocers	816	$\begin{array}{cccc} 7 & 7\frac{1}{4} \\ 25\frac{1}{4} & 25\frac{1}{4} \\ 8\frac{1}{2} & 8\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	230 510 200	414 Apr 23 May 8 Sept,	7% Oct 25% Oct 13% Jan	Kirk Townsite1 Langley's pref100	10c	9c 10c 20 20	2,000 20	6c Oct 20 Nov	13¼c
ational Steel Car* ational Trust100 aybob Gold1	195	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1,435 \\ 20 \\ 29,900$	39¼ Aug 190 Jan 8½c Sept	76½ Oct 200 June 51¼c Jan	Mandy Gold*	12c	$12c 14\frac{1}{2}c$ $16\frac{1}{4} 17\frac{1}{2}$	1,600 85	10c Sept 5½ Jan	251/8 23c S 251/2 S
whee *		3¼c 3¼c 1.35 1.35	3,000 400	2c Sept 1.05 Sept	9c Jan 1.80 Mar	Montreal Power* Oils Selection* Ontario Silknit pref100	30 ¼ 1 ¾ c	$\begin{array}{cccc} 30 & 30 \frac{14}{1} \\ 1\frac{3}{4}c & 1\frac{3}{4}c \\ 25 & 25 \end{array}$	933 500 25	26 Sept 1½c May 7½ June	33 J 3¼C 25 1
pissing5 pranda Mines* rgold1 rmetal*		75½ 77 3c 3%c 60c 63c	$2,751 \\ 9,000 \\ 2,950$	69 Sept 2c Oct 38c Apr	84 July 6c Feb 95c Sept	Osisko Lake1 Pend-Oreilie1 Robb-Montbray1	2.45	7c 7c 2.27 2.67	1,000 12,400	7c Nov 1.01 Sept	14c J 3.95 S
rrmetal ************************************	51c	49c 51c 9.50 9.50 1.50 1.55	$1,500 \\ 150$	44c Apr 7.75 Sept	60c Mar 9.50 Nov	Robert Simpson pref100	2	$\begin{array}{cccc} {}^{5}\!$	$\begin{array}{c}2,600\\10\\818\end{array}$	1% May	1½c 138% 4½
alta Olls**	1.15 23 ½c	$1.08 1.15 \\ 22c \ 23\frac{1}{2}c$	$3,480 \\ 2,800 \\ 4,500$	1.20 Sept 67c Aug 20c Aug	3.35 Jan 1.73 Jan 53c Jan	Shawinigan* Temiskaming Mining1		22 3/4 23 5/8 7c 8c	380 2,700	18¼ Aug 4%c Sent	25 14 ½ c
ange Crush* ange Crush pref* Plata*	4 ½c 30c	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1,356 \\ 101 \\ 15,500$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1\frac{1}{2}c & Jan \\ 4\frac{1}{8} & Jan \\ 4\frac{1}{8}c & Jan \end{array}$	50 Aug 7¾ Oct 7¾ Oct 7¾ Oct	Industrial	and	Public	14111	ty Bond	c
calta Olis	50	$\begin{array}{ccc} 50 & 510 \\ 50 & 50 \\ 109 & 109 \\ 1.95 & 2.12 \end{array}$	2,000	3c Aug	12c Jan	Closing bid an	d aske	ed quotation	s, Frid	lay, Nov. 17	1
re-Hersey* mour Porcupine* ndora-Cadillac1 tanen-Malartic1	1.99 2e	4c 4c	6,175 500	1.65 Sept. 2% c Nov	110 Oct 4.75 Jan 16c Jan	Abitibi P & Pap etfs 5s 1953 Alberta Pac Grain 6s1946	Bid 42 80	85 Gen Ste	el Wares	3%s_1969 \$4%s_1952	Bid A 9034 9 82 8
master Cons	37c 1.89	1.87 1.95	5,700 25,808 1,800	2½ c Nov 29c Sept 1.40 Sept	7¾ c Feb 61c Jap 2.03 July	Algoma Steel 58	96 80 83	97 1/2 Gt Lake 85 Int Pr 4	B Pap C Pap of	o 1st 5s '55 Nfid 5s '68 r & Pap Co	60 9
kle Crow1 neer Gold1	$18\frac{1}{2}$ 4.35 2.25	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 4,696 1,799	15 Oct 3.55 Sept 2.10 Sept	20 Jan 5.60 Mar	Brown Co 1st 51/181946 Calgary Power Co 581960	40 94	42 5 158_ Maple I	eaf Mill	ing	70 7
ver Corp	1.94	$1.73 \ 1.94 \\ 10\frac{5}{8} \ 11$	7,600	1.18 Apr 7½ Sept	2.45 Jan 12½ Mar	Canada Cement 4¼s.1951 Canada SS Lines 5s1957 Canadian Canners 4s.1951	75 83	77 Massey- 86 Minn &	Harris 4 Ont Par	s to '49 4s1954 6s1945	63 6 75 8 36 3
mier1 ssed Metals* ston E Dome1	$1.45 \\ 12$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$1,000 \\ 400 \\ 645$	17c Apr 1.10 Sept 5 Sept	25c July 2.40 Jan 13 Oct	Canadian Inter Pap 6s 1949 Canadian Vickers Co 6s '47 Consol Pap Corp—	89	90 ½ McColl- 63	Front O	11 4 1/1 s 1949 oal 3 1/1 s '63	83 8 70 7
ebec Mining1	2.14	1.90 2.20 1 30c 30c	34,120	1.10 Sept 24c Sept	13 Oct 1.96 Nov 65c Jan	5%s ex-stock1961 Dom Gas & Elec 6%s_1945		43 Power C Price Br	orp. of (others 1	Can 4 38'59 st 581957	85 81 80 81
no Gold1	50c	50c 50c 28 28	2,952	20c Mar 22½ Apr	56c May 28 Nov	Dom Steel & Coal 6 1/4 s 1955 Dom Tar & Chem 4 1/4 s 1951	90	95 Saguena 86 41/18 B	y Power	1966	82 8 85 8
che L L1 che L L1 yal Bank100 yalite Oil* Anthony1 Lawrence Corp A50 n Antonio	183 ½ 33 ½	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$2,100 \\ 12 \\ 1,799$	3½c Sept 140 Sept 26 Sept	11%c Jan 192 Mar 44% Jan	Jonnacona Paper Co- 45		65 Winnipe 4-58 se	g Elec-		531/2
Lawrence Corp A50 Antonio	1.00	10 ½ c 12 ¼ c 18 ½ 18 ½ 1.75 1.86	$4,200 \\ 100 \\ 9,433$	6½ Sept 8½ Apr 1.18 Jan	15% Feb 19% Nov 2.03 Aug	Federal Grain 6s1949	80 I	85 1			31 /2 .
nd River1 nator-Rouyn1 eep Creek 500	9c 39½c 1.17	9c 10c	$11,000 \\ 55,600$	5c Sept 17c Sept	17c Mar 51c Aug						
man Mines Ouebec 1	$1.20 \\ 9.00$	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 1.16 & 1.34 \\ 8.60 & 9.25 \end{array}$	$1,100 \\ 20,949 \\ 2,641$	92c Jan 75c Sept 5.20 Sept	1.25 June 2.00 Sept 9.25 Nov	CUI					
verwoods pref* npsons pref100 coe Gold1	7 ¼ 96 80c	714 715 95 96 80c 84c	260 125 25,925	312 Apr 78 Apr 80c Sept	716 Oct 9616 Oct	-John W. Cutler, part from his office since last M	lay on	account of ill	lness, h	as returned	to his de
coe Gold1 den Malartic1 we Lake1 uth End Petroluem*	44c 9¾c	39 ½ c 55 c 8 ½ c 10 c	$14,650 \\ 31,700$	23c Sept 21/2c Sept	1.65 Jan 80c Jan 131/20 Nov	fully recovered, and receiv friends in the financial dis	strict.	congratulatio	ons of hi	is associates	and ma
uth West Petroleum *	5c 40c 34 ½c	5c 5c 40c 40c 34½c 41c	500 500 60,999	4c Sept 25c Sept 25c Sept	11¼c Jan 75c Jan 1.03 Feb	-General Hugh S. John its next luncheon meeting	g, to b	e held at th	e Bank	ers Club on	Tuesda
the loss of the second second			1000			Now 01 These to m m.		anidant of th	a Dand		
adacona ************************************		$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 10 \\ 1.00 & 1.00 \\ 4\frac{3}{6} & 5 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 300 \\ 60 \end{array} $	3 Jan 70c Oct 2½ Oct	10¾ Nov 3.50 Mar 5¼ Oct	Nov. 21. Francis T. Wa the luncheon. —Hamilton D. Schwarz					

Quotations on Over-the-Count	ter Securities—Friday Nov. 17
New York City Bonds	New York Bank Stocks
Bid Ask Bid Ask 12 % g July 15 1969	Par Par Bidd Ask National Bronx Bank Par Bidd Ask Bank of Yorktown66 28 40 50 50 50 50 40 44 14 12 12 12 14 15 17 15 17 165 175 160 175 14 145 14 45 162 145 162 145 162 145 162 14
Bid Ast Bid Ast 3s 1974 b2 25 less 1 World War Bonus b1 25 Canal & Highway b2 30 less 1 Highway Improvement b1 25 Gs Jan & Mar 1964 to '71 b2 40 Highway Improvement b1 31 Canal Imp 4 ½ s Jan 1964 140 Barge C T 4 ½ s Jan 1945 114 ½	Central Hanover 20 99 ½ 102 ½ Lawyers 25 29 32 Chemical Bank & Trust. 00 99 ½ 51 ½ Manufacturers 20 38 ½ 40 ½ Clinton Trust 00 90 ½ 51 ½ Manufacturers 20 38 ½ 40 ½ Colonial Trust 20 38 ½ 11 ½ New York 20 52 ½ 54 ½ Continental Bank & Tr. 10 13 ½ 14 ½ New York 25 109 ½ 11 ½ Continental Bank & Tr. 10 13 ½ 14 ½ 14 ½ 12 ½ 12 ½ 14 ½ 12 ½ 12 ½ 14 ½ 12 ½
Port of New York Authority Bonds	Vormiles Brothons
Bid Ask Holiand Tunnel 4¼s ser E Bid Ask Gen & ref 4s Mar 1 1975. 108 ¼ 109 1940-1941M&S b1.00 Gen & ref 3d ser 3 ½s '76 105 ½ 106 ½ 1942-1960M&S b1.00 Gen & ref 3d ser 3 ½s '76 102 ½ 105 ½ 104 ½ 1940-1941	Vermilye Brothers Specialists in Insurance Stocks 30 BROAD ST., N. Y. CITY HAnover-2-7881. Teletype N. Y. 1-894
United States Insular Bonds	Insurance Companies
Bid 4 /se Oct 4 /se Oct 5e April 1952	Par Hall Atk Home Fire Security Par Ball Asta Actna Case Surety 10 116 120 Home Fire Security 10 136 237 Actna Life 10 294 314 Home Fire Security 10 1842 20 Actna Life 294 314 Ins Co of North Amer 10 1424 453 American Alliance 10 22 234 Knickerbocker 50 10 113 American Boutable 5 214 234 Ins Co of North Amer 524 29 American Reinsurance 10 614 438 Maryland Casualty 124 24 453 American Reeinvance 10 414 434 Maryland Casualty 10 24 26 American Burety 255 524 524 453 American Burety 264 29 National Liberty 274 84 Automobile 10 <
4 \(\(\begin{aligned}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll	Giene Falle Fire
Par Bid Ask Par Bid Ask Atlanta 100 70 New York 000 9 12 Atlantic 100 40 46 North Carolina 000 72 Dallas 100 125 135 Pennsylvania 100 72 29 Denver 100 46 Pennsylvania 100 95 105 Des Moines 100 45 San Antonio 100 95 105 First Carolinas 100 1 214 Virginia 5 80 Lincoin 100 1 514 514 100 134 216 5 100 100 100	Arundel Bond Corp 2-5s '53 #4d Ask Nat Union Mtge Corp. B4d As Arundel Deb Corp 3-6s '53 753 Series A 3-6s Beta S -5s 1954 82 Series B 2-5s 1954 82 Beta S -5s 1954 82 Series B 2-5s 1954 82 Beta S -5s 1954 95 Beta S -5s 1954 95 Beta S -5s 1954 95
Federal Intermediate Credit Bank Debentures	2-38 1945 61 Potomac Deb Corp 3-68 '53 50'2 52 Interstate Deb Corp 2-56'55 49 Potomac Franklin Deb Co 3-68 55 1953 55 Potomac Maryland Deben-
Bid Aik Bid Aik 1% due Dec 19390 b 25% 1% due And the second s	Nat Bondholders part et/s Central Funding series B & C
Chicago & San Francisco Banks	Chain Store Stocks Par Bid Ask Par Bid A
Par Bid Ask Pa. Bid Ask American National Bank 207 215 Harris Trust & Savings.100 289 300 Continental Illinois Nati 207 215 Northern Trust Co100 558 568. Bank & Trust	Berland Shoe Stores 6 9 Kobacker Stores 100 60 70 B /G Foods Inc common * 2 2½ 7% preferred 100 60 70 Bohack (H C) common* 3½ 4½ 111er (I) Sons common5 2 5 7% preferred 30 32 8½ % preferred 15 20
Fer footnotes see page 3250.	Diamond Shoe pref100 109 Fishman (M H) Co Inc* 71/2 91/2 Reeves (Daniel) pref100 99 Winted Cigar-Whelan Stores 113/4 123/3 \$5 preferred 17/2 19/3

ONE HUNDRED—The Commercial & Financial Chronicle—YEARS OLD Nov. 18, 1939



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Quotations on Over	-the-Counter	Sec	curities—Friday	Nov	. 1	7 — Continued		
WE MAINTAIN ACTIVE TRADING MARK			Public U	Jtilit	y S	tocks—Continued		
115 Broadway 921 New York City Tel. J.	and Commodity Ezchan sey City Office Bergen Avenue burnai Sq. 2-4400 ttype JCY 1518	npes	7% preferred100 Okla G & E 7% pref100	1131/2	115	Far Par Bochester Gas & Elec- 6% preferred D100 Sierra Pacific Power com.* Sioux City G & E \$7 pt.100 Southern Calif Edison- 6% pref series B25 Texas Pow & Lt 7% pf.100 Toltedo Edison 7% pf A.100 Toltedo Edison 7% pf are into the set of the	229 1075% 11032 86	30 108 112 88
Investing Compan	ies		Queens Borough G & E-	a, in	12 M.	Utah Pow & Lt \$7 pref* Virginian Ry100 Washington Gas Lt* West Penn Pr 4½% pf 100_	$ \begin{array}{r} 66 \\ 187 \\ 29 \frac{1}{8} \\ 114 \frac{1}{2} \end{array} $	
Par B4d Ask Adminis'd Fund 2nd Inc.* 12.60 13.40 Keystone Cue Aeronautical Securities	Pu	blic	Uti	ility Bonds				
Am Insurance Stock Corp ⁵ 4 Assoc, Stand Oil Shares2 •Class A	14.85 6.86 14.70 10.31 14.70 11.12 4.54 ond Fund Inc 7.09 of Inc10 10.33 Fund Inc 7.09 of Inc10 13.35 Fund1 21.33 Geurities 256 3.85 Stors Corp.1 6.04 Fund1 13.29	$\begin{array}{c} 11.41\\ 15.92\\ 12.31\\ 5.11\\ 7.82\\ 5.90\\ 22.94\\ 12.06\\ \hline 1.45\\ 6.43\\ 14.32\\ \end{array}$	Amer Gas & Power 3-5s '53 Amer Utility Serv 6s. 1964 Assoc Gas & Elec Corp- Income deb 3½s1978 Income deb 3½s1978 Income deb 441978 Conv deb 451973 Conv deb 451973 Conv deb 551973 Se without warrants.1940 Assoc Gas & Elec Co- Cons red 64.195	67 1/4 31 1/4 32 3/4 35 39 1/4 63 1/4 63 1/4 65 1/4 70 78 1/4 93 1/4 93 1/4 32 30	88 34 68 32 33 34 33 35 34 35 35 34 65 66 34 71 80 95 34 33	Iuland Gas Corp 6 1/s. 1938 Iowa Publio Serv 33/41969 Kan City Pub Serv 43,1957 Kansas Power Co 451964 Kan Pow & Lt 33/s1969 Lehigh Valley Transit 58'60 Montana-Dakota Util- 4 1/s	34 14 101 1/2 109 65 3% 88 105 1/4 102 1/2 68 82 1/2 105 1/2	102 109 67 90 106 104 70 83 106
Beries AA 2.45 Agriculture Accumulative series 2.45 Automobile Beries AA mod 2.93 Automobile Series AC mod 2.93 Bank stock Crum & Forster oon 10 2.93 Bank stock Orum & Forster noun 10 2.93 Bank stock Crum & Forster noun 10 2.93 Bank stock Crum & Forster noun 10 2.93 Electrical Common B share 100 112 Chemical Crum & Forster rause Chemical Chemical *7% prefered 100 112 Machinery Chemical 16.75 18.11 Railroad Deposited Bank Sha ser Al 1.56 No Amer Bor No Amer Bor Diversilied Trustes Shares 3.95 No Amer Tr f	8.69 polles	8.67 5.90 12.02 9.40 6.90 9.92 8.67 10.51 8.60 8.69 8.45 4.16 8.38 8.38	Sink tund inc 5s1983 S f inc 4¼s-5½s1986 Sink tund inc 5-6s1986 Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric 3½s1968 Cent Ark Pub Serv 5s.1948 Cent Ark Pub Serv 5s.1948 Cent Ark Pub Serv 5s.1946 Cent III El & Gas 3¼s.1964 Central Illinois Pub Serv- Ist mtge 3¼s1968 Cent Ark 94 1964 Central Illinois Pub Serv- Ist mtge 3¼s	98½ 89 93 100 102⅓	91 ½ 95 ½ 100 ½ 102 ½ 103	1st 3¾s	108 % 78 ½ 104 ½ 98 <i>f</i> 27 ¼ 86 74	80 105 99 28 87 76
Dividend Shares25c 1.26 1.38 Series 1956 Staton & Howard Management Fundseries A-1 18.16 19.51 Piymouth Fu Squit Corp 35 oon yrei 255/2 26 Quarterly 18 26 9 Uartarerly 18 Siguit Corp 35 oon yrei 255/2 26 Quarterly 18 27.93 5% deb seri First Mutual Trust Fund 19.41 20.90 7.93 8 presentativ First Mutual Trust Fund 7.16 7.93 8 presentativ 8 presentativ First Mutual Trust Fund 2.53 2.60 8 deb seri 5% deb seri First Mutual Trust Fund 7.16 7.93 8 deb seri 8 deb seri First Mutual Trust Shares A10 10.34 7.99 8 detected Ance 8 deb seri Foreign Bd Associates Inc 7.29 8 detected Inco 7.99 8 detected Inco Fundamental Ir Bhares A0 19.61 19 coversign In 7 opencer Trast 5.99 8 pencer Trast B 4.78 5.99 S pencer Trast 8 tandard Uti	1 2.92	.28 87.81 10.36	Income 5½s with stk 52 Citices Service deb 5a. 1963 Conso Cities Lt Pow & Trace 56	107 1/4 108 1/4 71 5/8 84 1/2	735 86	Tel Bond & Share 5a 1958 Texas Public Serv 5a 1968 Toledo Edison 3.45a 1968 United Pub Util 6a A. 1960 Upper Mich Pow & L4 * 5'9 Utica Gas & Electric Co- 5a	73 ½ 97 % 107 98 ½ 100 124 106 % 102 ¼ 98 106 ½ 107	i 7 90 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
Troup Segurities	Am Tr ShsA 3.66 2.60 3.83	11.16		BIA	Ask	le Co. Mongage Ce	Biđ	
Aviation shares 8.51 9.25 Beries O Building shares 6.11 6.65 Beries O Chemical shares 6.76 7.35 Trustee Stand Food shares 4.49 4.90 Beries D Investing shares 3.69 Trusteed Am Mining shares 5.62 6.12 Trusteed Ind Mining shares 6.16 0.66 U Seilt & d.1	2.61 2.56 1 Oil Shs A.1 5.66 1 Shs A.1 5.46 1 Shares 5.46 1 Shares	 .64 .98	Alden Apt 1st mtge 3s-1957 Beacon Hotel inc 4s. 1958 B'way Barclay inc 2s. 1956 B'way & 41st Street- Ist leasehold 3/2-5s 1944 Broadway Motors Bidg- 4-6s. Brooklyn Fox Corp-	f6 f21½ 32½	 64	68	94 66 21	6 2:
Petroleum shares	2.25 1.02 ind1 14.71 nking Corp Corp ci A* 26	16.16 2 ^{1/2} 30 3	3e	57 ½ 45 ½ 49 21 28 ½	10 ½ 48 52 31 ½	4s with stock stmp1956) N Y Title & Mtge Co- 5½s series BK 5½s series C-2 5½s series C-2 5½s series Q	6 50 ¼ 35 ⅓ 54 43 ¾ 12	31
Bank Group shares. Insurance Group Shares. nvestors Fund C1 11.07 Public Utility Stoc	Hutton & 1/2		Dorset 1st & fixed 2s1957 Eastern Ambassador Hotel units Equit Off Bidg deb 5s.1952 Deb 5s 1952 legended	26¼ 3	28 ½ 4 34	1 Park Avenue- 2d mgg 681951 103 E 57th St lst 661941 165 Bway Bldg lst 4½8 '51 Sec s f etfs 4½8 (w-s) '58 Prudence Secur Co- 5½s stamped1961	52 21 40 40	4
tlantic City El 6% pref.* 119 7% preferre	L 7% pf_100 102% 1 7% pref_100 115 1 7% pref_100 86	Ask 534 104 117 88 291/2 32	500 Fifth Avenue 8 3/s (stamped 4)1949 521 & Madison Off Bidg Ist leasehold 3s.Jan 1 *52 Film Center Bidg Ist 4s '49 40 Wall St Corp 6s1958 42 Bway 1st 6s1958 1400 Broadway Bidg 1st 4s stamped1958	f40 37	23 50	Realty Assoc See Corp- 56 income	52 35 ½ 62	1
irrmingham Elec \$7 pref.* 78% 8032 Viase Utilities 1100 Niagara & Electern	rtic pref_50 35% wer \$6 pref * 81 1/2 \$ 89 1/4 \$ L \$6 pref_* 79 6% pref_100 115 1 Pipe Line_5 4 7/4	35 ⁷ ⁄ ₈ 84 92 ¹ ⁄ ₄ 80 ³ ⁄ ₄ 116 ¹ ⁄ ₂ 5 ³ ⁄ ₄	Fuller Bidg deb 081943 Ist 21/48 (w-6)1949 Graybar Bidg Ist ishid 56'46 Harriman Bidg Ist 6s.1951 Hearst Brisbane Prop 6s'42 Hotel St George 441950 Lefcourt Manhattan Bidg	36 77 17 45 37 ½	2.1	Sherneth Corp - 1st 534 (w.*)	f11 36 32 ½ 26 ½	1:
Jonaol Elec & Gaz \$6 pref * 11 ½ 12 ½ Mountain Statonsol Traction (N J).100 52 ½ 55 7 % preferred Jonsumers Power \$5 pref* 105½ 106½ Nassau & Suf J Nassau & Suf J Jontinental Gas & El- 7 % preferred 105½ 96½ New Eng G & New Eng G & New Eng Pub Jallas Pr & Lt 7% pref.100 115½ 118 \$7 prof iter	tes Power	29 70 ¹ / ₂ 31 117 ³ / ₄ 40 ¹ / ₂ 64 ³ / ₄ 122 ³ / ₄	1st 4-5a	70	48 1/2 72	1st 3s	62 34 ½ 35 ½ 48 14	
ederal Water Serv Corp 26 % 271% \$6 cum preferred* \$6.60 cum preferred* 26% 277% \$8 cum pref \$7 cum preferred* 28 30 7% cum pref Y State Ele \$100 Downer 28 30 54 % Y State Ele	ver & Light- erred* 107 1 of erred* 107 1 g & Gas- 100 104 1		lst & gen 3-4s1952 Ludwig Baumann	39 42 54 ½	· · · · ·	Wall & Beaver St Corp- 1st 41/2s w-s	18 68 ½	2
7% preferred100 1121/2 (Del) 7% p	ref 100 7312 pref 109 % 1	75 ¼ 10 %	For footnotes see page 325	50.				

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Se	ecurities—Friday Nov. 17—Concluded
If You Don't Find the Securities Quoted Here in which you have interest, you will probably find them in our monthly Bank and Quotation Record. In this publi- cation quotations are carried for all active over the-counter stocks and bonds. The classes of securities covered are: Banks and Trust Companies— Domestic (New York and Out-of-Town) Canadian Federal Land Bank Bonds Foreign Government Bonds Industrial Bonds Industrial Stocks Insurance Stocks Insurance Stocks Insurance Stocks Mining Stocks Mining Stocks The Bank and Quotation Record is published monthly and sells for \$12.50 per year. Your subscriptiou should be sent to Dept. B, Wm. B. Dana Co., 25 Spruce St., New York City. Foreign Stocks, Bonds and Coupons	Water Bonds Aiabama Wat Serv 55.1957 Mid Adv Aiabama Wat Serv 55.1957 1023/2 103/2
Inactive Exchanges BRAUNL & CO., INC. 52 William St., N. Y. Tel. HAnover 2-5422 Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds Due to the European situation some of the quotations shown below are nominal.	 Onio Water Service 5s.1958 101 ½ [104 ½] 6s series A
see German Central Bk Tis to Table Trigger Tig to the trigger to trigger trigger to trigger to trigger to trigger trigger to tr	CURRENT NOTICES

General Corporation and Investment News RAILROAD—PUBLIC UTILITY—INDUSTRIAL—INSURANCE—MISCELLANEOUS

NOTE—For mechanical reasons it is not always possible to arrange companies in exact alphabetical order. However, they are always as near alphabetical position as possible.

FILING OF REGISTRATION STATEMENTS UNDER SECURITIES ACT

The following additional registration statements (Nos. 4228 to 4235, inclusive, and 4213, a refiling) have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933. The amount involved is approximately Act of 193 \$18,823,426.

\$18,823,426.
Canadian Colonial Airways, Inc. (2-4229, Form A-2) of New York. N. Y. has filed a registration statement covering 50,001 shares of \$1 participated in the same will be used for expansion, two airplanes, indebtedness and working capital. Sigmund Janas is President of the company. No underwriter named. Filed Nov. 9, 1939.
Missouri Theatre Corp. (2-4230, Form E-1) of St. Joseph, Mo. has filed a registration statement covering \$158,500 of 2% to 34% 20-year leasehold bonds which will be offered in exchange for \$158,500 principal amount of 6% leasehold bonds of C. H. S. Building Co. on par for par basis. L. Earl Stephenson is President of the corporation. There will be no underwriter. Filed Nov. 10, 1939.
State Street Investment Corp. (2-4231, Form A-1) of Boston, Mass. has filed a registration statement covering 79,719 shares of no par value common stock which will be offered at market. The company registered to the stockholders. Proceeds will be used for investment. Paul C. Cabot is President of the Company. There will be not underwriter. Filed Nov. 10 1939.

1939.
Joy Manufacturing Co. (2-4232, Form A-2) of Franklin, Pa. has filed a registration statement covering 110,000 shares of \$1 par common stock. The stock will be offered for the account of certain stockholders. William E. Barrow is President of the company. Hayden Stone & Co. and Singer, Deane & Scribner have been named underwriters. Filed Nov. 14, 1939.
West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co. (2-4233, Form A-2), of New York, N. Y., has filed a registration statement covering \$8,000.000 of 3% first mortgage bonds due Dec. 1, 1954. Filed Nov. 15, 1939. (See subsequent page for further details.)
Time Finance Co. (2-4234, Form A-2), of Deducth, We have filed a registration.

quent page for further details.) Time Finance Co. (2-4234, Form A-2), of Paducah, Ky., has filed a registration statement covering 17,208 shares of 60 cents cumulative pre-ferred stock, par \$10, and 25,812 shares of \$1 par common stock, which will be offered in units of 2 preferred shares and 3 common shares at \$26 per unit. Proceeds of the issue will be used for working cpattal. B. J. Leni-han is President of the company. W. L. Lyons, & Co. has been named underwriter. Filed Nov. 15, 1939. Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co. (2-4235, Form A-2), of Inspira-tion, Ariz, has filed a registration statement covering \$5,910,000 of 4% convertible 1st mige: bonds, due April 1, 1952, 1, 181,967 rights to purchase the bonds, and 295,500 shares of capital stock, \$20 par, to be reserved for further details.) Marland Oil Co. of Oklahoma (2-4213 Form A-1), of Ponce City

Marland Oil Co. of Oklahoma (2-4213, Form A-1), of Ponca City, Okla., has refiled a registration statement covering 140,000 shares of \$5 par common stock which will be offered at \$5 per share. Proceeds of the issue will be used for drilling and working capital. E. W. Marland is Presi-dent of the company. No underwriter named. Refiled Nov. 10,1939.

The last previous list of registration statements was given in our issue of Nov. 11, page 3107.

Abbott Laboratories-Stock Sold-

Abbott Laboratories—Stock Sold— In connection with the recent offering of 68,537 shares of common stock (no par) to common stockholders at \$50 per share, it is announced that the entire amount (with the exception of 763 shares which was disposed of by the underwriters) was subscribed for. The shares were offered for subscription to the holders of common shares of record Oct. 26, in the ratio of one share for each 10 common shares. Subscription rights expired Nov. 9. *Underwriting*—The names of the underwriters and the percentage of insubscribed stock to be purchased follows: A. G. Becker & Co. Inc., 38%; F. S. Moseley & Co., 31%; Shields & Co., 31%. *Purpose*—Net proceeds will go into the company's general treasury. It proposes to use such net proceeds as from time to time needed in connection with growth of company's business. *Eurnings and Dividende*

Earnings and Dividends

1936------ 1.415.276 b1.121.884' a Plus 33 1-3% stock dividend. b Common shares split.3-for-1. c In-cludes dividends of \$9.300 on preferred shares. d Includes dividends of \$89,991.86 on preferred shares. Dividends have been paid on the common shares during 1939 at the rate of 40 cents regular and 10 cents extra in each of the first three quarters. On Jan. 25, 1939, company paid a dividend in common shares to holders of outstanding common shares at the rate of one common share for each 20 common shares held.-V. 149, p. 2959.

Acadia Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. (Halifax)—Sold-See Acadia Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. (Ontario) below.—V. 149 p. p. 2223.

Acadia Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. (Ontario)-Buys Halifax Company-

Halifax Company— Because the Anglo-Dutch Refining Co., Ltd., (Ontailo)—Days Halifax Company— Because the Anglo-Dutch Refining Co. Ltd., Halifax which permitted withdrawal if war broke out, the assets of the company were offered to and have been brought for \$3,000,000 cash by a newly formed Ontario company, the Acadia Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. As the new President is P. R. Gardiner of Gardiner, Wardroppe & Co., who is also a director of Atlantic Sugar Refineries, Ltd., first expectation was that the new purchase might lead to an amalgamation of the two com-panies. Mr. Gardiner, however, stated that the list of directors of the two companies is by no means the same and that the present intention of the new owners is to carry on the company under its present intention of the new owners is to carry on the company under its present intention of the sate 300,000 A shares and 100,000 common shares. The only other directors in addition to Mr. Gardiner, are Salter A. Hayden, K.C., Vice-President, and Thomas J. Dillon. The old company had outstanding at the end of 1938 \$1,407,500 of 4½% first mortgage bonds due 1955, \$1,500,000 6% preference shares of \$1 and \$5 par value and \$1,500 000 in common shares of \$5 and \$1 par value. The \$3,000,000 cash given for this company differs from the \$3 000,000 offer by Anglo-Dutch Refining Co. in that the latter offered only half-cash with the balance in 6% redeemable debentures. The offer was to shareholders and the mortgage bond liability was to be assumed. Acme Steel Co.—Expansion Program—

Acme Steel Co.-Expansion Program-

Acme Steel Co.—Expansion program which will involve the company is starting a plant expansion program which will involve the expenditure of \$1,250,000 to \$1,500,000. Buck of the outlay will be for cold rolling and scale removing equipment. This expansion program was planned prior to the outbreak of war and the subsequent sharp upturn in company's business.—V. 149, p. 3107.

Akron Brass Mfg. Co., Inc.—Earnings— 9 Months Ended Sept. 30— * Net income_______\$62,853 \$43,854 \$36,115 Earnings per share______\$1.26 \$0.88 \$0.72 * After deductions for operating expenses, normal Federal income taxes and other charges.—V. 149, p. 2223.

 Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co.—Earnings—

 Period End. Oct. 31—
 1939—Month—1938
 1939—10 Mos.—1938

 Gross income
 \$412.000
 \$459,500
 \$3,785,500
 \$4,346,000

 x Profit
 147,600
 195,400
 1,103,800
 1,734,500
 x Profit______ 147,600 199,400 1,109,000 1,109,000 x Includes other income and is after operating expenses and development charges, but before depreciation, depletion and Federal taxes.—V.149,p.3107.

Allied Mills, Inc.—25-Cent Dividend.— Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. This compares with 75 cents paid on June 12 last; 25 cents on Dec. 27, 1938; 50 cents paid on June 23, 1938, and \$1.50 paid on June 15, 1937.—V. 149, p. 2501.

Albere	ne Stone C	orp. of Va	Earnin	as-	
x Net incor	nd. Sept. 30- ne 11 charges but be	1939 \$30.237	1938 \$7,890	1937 \$80.496	$1936 \\ \$34,558$
	Browdow	and c rouciai	Cares v. 1	41, p. 0140.	

After all charges but before Federal taxes.—V. 147, p. 3148.
 (W. Wallace) Alexander, Inc.—SEC Suspends Filings— The effectiveness of four registration statements filed by W. Wallace Alexander, Inc., covering participations in the Alexander Fund, a Delaware corporation, have been suspended, the Securities and Exchange Com-mission announced Nov. 3. The statements became effective May 20, 1936; Oct. 22, 1936; Nov. 18, 1937, and Oct. 18, 1938.
 The registration statement that the fund has "no legal existence," and "it is the name given to one of the issuer's management activities." In an explanatory statement that the fund has "no legal existence," and of fact, the Fund consists merely of cash and securities. The securities are ordinarily carried in the name of the registrator of its nominees. Owners of units of participation in the Fund have an undivided interest in such cash and securities."

Allegheny Corp.-Earnings-

[Including wholly	-owned subs	idiary Term	inal Shares.	Inc 1
Period End. Sept. 30- x Inc. from divs. & int	1939 - 3 N	los.—1938	1939-9 M z\$1,629,043	los1938
Interest paid	959.067	937,501	2,844,675	2,816,911
General expenses, &c Amort. of bond discount	$ \begin{array}{r} 161,918 \\ 67,210 \end{array} $	$66,006 \\ 68,035$	345,290 201,966	214,767 204,810
				-011010

\$644,55% \$529,153 \$1,762,888 \$971.050

123 00 Sept. 30. On Sept. 30, 1938, investments carried at cost of \$170,-583.076 had an indicated market value of \$56,847,839. Time Extended for Readjustment Plan— The Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York, as trustee for the 5s of 0 1950, and this corporation have extended to Nov. 28, 1939 the time within which a plan of readjustment for the 5s of 1950 may be submitted, under the terms of the agreement dated Sept. 28, 1939, under which Manufacturers Trust Co. is holding in trust 107, 579 shares of Chesapeake & Ohio Corp. common stock withdrawn from the collateral securing Alleghany 5s of 1944.
Marine Midland has allocated \$100,000 of the cash included in the collateral for the 5s of 1950 to the purchase of 5s of 1950 under the terms of the second supplemental indenture securing those bonds. On the basis of the second supplemental indenture securing those bonds. On the basis of the scorporation has notified the New York Stock Exchange of the deposit of \$100,000 in cash as additional collateral under collateral trust indenture dated April 1. 1930 of the corporation.

additional control of the comparison of the compariso

Allied Kid Co.—Sales.—V. 149, p. 2559. Company reports sales for October of \$893,149, an increase of over 24% compared with October of last year. For the first four months of the company's current fiscal year, which began July 1, 1939, sales have amounted to \$3,647.014, a gain of about 36% compared with the same months of 1938. Deliveries in October of this year totaled 3,863,717 square feet compared with 3,375,228 in October, 1938, an increase of somewhat over 14%. For the four months ended Oct. 31, deliveries of 17,797 860 square feet were up about 37% from the 12,955,935 square feet in the same period last year.

were up about 31 % from the 12,500,500 symplectic sector and the company, prices last year. As indicated by these comparisons, according to the company, prices have advanced since the close of August. They are now steady, at a figure about 20% above the August levels. The heavy advance buying of September has subsided but destite the larger inventories now held by shoe manufacturers, deliveries during October continued at a better-than-average rate as compared with the same period of recent years.— Nean President & C.

Allied Products Corp.—Ear	nings—Ne	w Presiden	t. &c
9 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938	1937
x Net profit	\$176,049	\$118,503	\$257.111
y Earnings per share	\$1.22	\$0.45	\$2.30
x After depreciation, Federal income	taxes, &c.	y On 75,05	0 common
shares (\$10 par).			

shares (\$10 par). Current assets at Sept. 30, 1939, including \$1,065,639 cash, total \$1,-696,893 and current liabilities were \$141,245. Ralph Hubbart, formerly Vice-President, has been elected President to succeed C. C. Richard, deceased. W. E. Ray, formerly Sec.-Treas., has been elected Vice-President and Secretary and J. F. Halm, formerly Assist-ant Secretary and Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Secretary.—V. 149, p. 1315.

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All Metals Products Co.—Dividends Resumed— Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 5 to holders of record Nov. 25. This compares with dividends of 50 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1937, and on Nov. 25, 1936.—V. 143. p. 3989.

Aluminum Co. of America-Div. Arrearages Cleared Up

F Company authorized payment of the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ % on its outstanding 6% preferred stock par \$100, payable on Jan. 1, 1940 to stockholders of record as of Dec. 15, 1939. The company has also authorized the payment of \$2.25 per share upon the back dividends accumulated on its preferred stock. This payment will be made on Dec. 1, 1939 to stockholders of the preferred stock of record Nov. 20, 1939. After this payment there will remain no back dividends accumulated on the preferred stock.—V. 149, p. 3107.

Amerada Corp.	(& Subs.)—Earnings—
m ' / / m / n / n	1000 034 1000 1000

Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 M	081938	1939-9 M	081938
Gross operating income.	\$2,138,657	\$2,828,578	\$7.115.808	\$8,785,802
x Operating expenses	1,256,218	1,466,671	3,777,110	4,619,321
•Operating income	\$882,440	\$1,361,907	\$3,338,698	\$4,166,481
Other income	185,495	317,710	990,647	977,282
Total income Deprec., depletion and	\$1,067,934	\$1,679,617	\$4,329,345	\$5,143,763
drilling expenses	959,298	1,205,792	3,545,713	3,786.877
Net income Earns. per sh. on net	\$108,636	\$473,825	\$783,632	\$1,356,886
outstanding stock	\$0.14	\$0.60	\$1.00	\$1.72
x Includes geophysical	geological.	and admini	strative exp	enses lease

rentals, taxes, leases abandoned, &c.-V. 149, p. 867.

American Bakeries Co.-Dividends

American Bakeries Co.—Dividends— Directors have declared a dividend of \$2.37½ per share on the class B stock, payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 15. Dividend of 75 cents was paid on Oct. 2, last; 37½ cents was paid on July 1, last and previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed. Directors also declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addi-tion to the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the class A participating stock, both payable Dec. 27 to holders of record Dec. 15, Like amounts were paid on Oct. 2, July 1 and April 1, last; Dec. 27, Oct. 1, July 1 and April 1, 1938.—V. 149, p. 1751.

American Bantam Car Co.-Earnings

Net sales	Earnings	for Year	Ended June 30, 193	39 	\$861,626 904,094 145,110
Loss from opera Other income (net	tions				\$187,577 271
Net loss Prov. for deprec.	of propert	v & amor	tization of tools, d	les ligs	\$187,306
patterns, &c					63,004
					\$250,311
	B	alance She	et June 30.		
Assets-	1939	1938	. Liabilities-	1939	1938
Cash	\$2,063	\$2.204	Notes payable	\$8,500	\$62.778
Note receivable	315	300	Accts. pay., trade_	98.502	20,986
x Accounts receiv.	5,476	11.511	Accr. wages, taxes,	00,000	-0,000
Prepay. on purch.			ins., &c	13.306	12,482
contracts for pro-			Accrued int	\$ 7.022	
ductive mat'l	9.598	11.209	Mortgage pay	275,000	
Inventory	332,160	225.773	a Local prop. tax.		6,830
y Land, plant and			Cust. deposits &		0,000
equipment	776,109	827,565	credit bals	3.094	2.072
Tools, dies, jigs,			Other notes pay	778	
patterns, &c	126,934	124.508	b Local prop. tax.		17,075
Other assets	359		Res. for advertis'g		11,010
Pats. & tr. mks.,			allows., comms.,		
nom. value	1	1	&c	7.944	7,505
Deferred charges	7,662	404.422	Res. for inv. adi	18,333	1,000
			Conv. pref. stock	-0,000	
	1.1.1		(par \$10)	840.110	841.610
			Common stock	z710.241	z708.741
		· · ·	Deficit	722,151	73.365

 Total
 722,191
 73,305

 a Of prior owners, due within one year (lien having been filed).
 b Of
 b Of

 x After reserve for doubtful accounts of \$1,258 in 1939 and \$700 in 1938.
 x After reserve for depreciation of \$79,410 in 1939 and \$26,563 in 1938.
 z Boresented by 302,892 no par shares (302,442 in 1938).
 V. 149, p. 1904.

American Box Board Co.—Preferred Dividend— At a special meeting of the board of directors held on Nov. 7, a dividend of 1¾% was declared on the 7% cumul. preferred stock, par \$100, payable Nov. 21, to stockholders of record as at the close of business on Nov. 7. Company stated that this is the Dec. 1, 1939 dividend, but is being paid in advance in order that this disbursement may be used as a credit in com-puting the undistributed profits of the company for the current fiscal year, which ends on Nov. 25, 1939.—V. 149, p. 1015.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.—Extra Dividend Directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addi-tion to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 21 to holders of record Dec. 8.—V. 149, p. 2501.

American Chicle Co.—Year-End Dividend— The directors have declared a year-end dividend of \$1.25 per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. Ex-tra dividends of \$1 were paid on June 15 last and on Dec. 15, 1938. An extra of 50 cents was paid on June 15, 1938; a special dividend of \$2 was paid on Dec. 15, 1936,—V. 149, p. 2501.

on Dec. 15, 1936.—V. 149, p. 2501. **American Enka Corp.**—Div. Coupon Arrangement— Kuhn, Loeb & Co. announce that they have made arrangements with the issuer of the Dutch certificates for American Enka Corp. common stock whereby dividend coupons from Dutch certificates can be presented to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for collection. Before shipping the coupons abroad for payment, Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will cancel them, thus avoiding the present high war risk insurance which the coupon holders would othrewise incur. Similar arrangements have been made by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. for the exchange of American Enka Corp. Dutch certificates for actual shares.—V. 149, p. 2224.

American Forging & Socket Co.-Earnings-

Sales, less returns, allow. and disc Cost of goods sold Admin., sell. and engineering exps	1 0 40 481	$\substack{1938\\\$1,489,414\\1,276,800\\201,016}$	$\substack{1937\\\$3,151,110\\2,397,461\\294,260}$
Operating profit Miscellaneous income (net)	\$104,820 1,798	\$11,599 2,799	\$459,389 214
Profit Loss on disposal of capital assets, &c. Prov. for normal and excess-profits	\$106,618	\$14,397- 3,124	\$459,603
taxes Prov. for surtax on undist. profits Additional for prior year	19,295	550	$69,498 \\ 7,492 \\ 176$
Net profit Dividends paid in cash Earnings per share on 231,400 shs.	\$87,323 86,776	\$10,723 86,776	\$382,437 307,960
capital stock (par \$1)	\$0.40	\$0.04	\$1.65

\$273,827 101,028 38,368 74,491 iv. pay. Sept. 1, 1938_____ 72,130 28.926 1938 Accr. taxes and in-surance Fed. taxes on inc. Capital stock (\$1 par) 2,308 10,712 6,255 19,305 5,731 10,712 231,400 410,000 295,224 Capital surplus equipment, &c_ Land not used in operations_____ 457,565 483,894 14,000 14,000 operations_____ Patents at nominal valu Deferred charges__ 43,921 22,942 x After allowance for depreciation of \$135,039, \$173,996 in 1938. 149, p. 96. \$1,088,683 \$1,024,993

1939

\$311,558 102,375 72,130

Balance Sheet Aug. 31

Trade accts. pay able, payrolls commissions, & Div. pay. Sept. 1

1938

1939

\$97,573

1938

\$58,617

28.926

6,059 550

231,400 410,000 289,442

American Gas & Power Co.-Earnings-

12 Mos.End.Sept. 30— Gross revenues Operating expenses	1939 \$707,604 69,572	1938 \$887,506 47,257	1937 \$673,535 30,775	1936 \$636,068 61,942
Gross income Unconditional interest Conditional interest	\$638,032 353,039 300,123	\$840,249 351,231 388,261	\$642,760 381,357 393,806	\$574,126 377,336 384,034
Net loss		prf\$100,757	\$132,402	\$187,244
Bal	ance Sheet	Sept. 30, 1939		
Assets-		Liabilities-		
Invest. in sub. & affil, cos\$	13,599,180			\$10,432,000
Invest. in affil. cos		Certificates of		
Other investment	1,186		rest thereon	
Special deposit with trustee		Cumul. conditi		
under debenture issues	346		entures	
Cash	16,306	Note payable_		300,000
Sundry prepaid expenses	525	Accounts pays	ble	2,426
		Accrued uncon		
	12 A		entures	
		Other accrued		
and the second second second	1 M 1 M	Common stock		
		Capital surplus		1,002,592
		Earned surplus		586,275
	15,714,303	Total		\$15,714,303
-V. 149 p. 2678.				

American-La France-Foamite Corp.—New Pres., &c.— Corporation has elected Edward E. O'Neill as President and William M. Cooper as Vice-President and Comptroller.—V. 148, p. 1468.

American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings— Period End. Sept. 30— x Net profit......

- 1939—3 Mos.—1938 - \$1,374,757 \$153,444 \$1,428,185loss\$752,835

* Net profit_______\$1.374,757 \$153,444 \$1,428,185 loss\$752,835 x After all charges. Due to war conditions, the profits of foreign companies have been ex-cluded from the foregoing statement of profit for the third quarters of 1939 and 1938 and from the statement for the nine months. The profits of foreign subsidiaries included in the published profits of the corporation for the first six months of 1939 were \$887,223, and while complete information is not yet available, it is not anticipated that any adjustments at the end of 1939 for foreign exchange or other matters arising from the war will exceed this figure.--V. 149, p. 1466.

 American Stores
 Co. — Sales —

 Period Ended Oct.
 28 —
 1939 — 4 Weeks — 1938
 1939 — 10 Mos. — 1938

 Urs
 \$9.016.238
 \$8.363.676
 \$92,900.962
 \$89.953.421
 Sales_____V. 149, p. 2960.

American Telephone & T	elegraph	CoEarr	nings
Operating revenues \$10,585,235	nth-1938 \$8,722,335		los1938
Uncollectible oper. rev47,495	56,993	411,585	
Operating revenues\$10,537,740 Operating expenses6,755,548	\$8,665,342 6,719,968		\$76,316,922 59,231,291
Net oper. revenues \$3,782,192 Operating taxes 1,373,065	\$1,945,374 1,031,429	\$22,822,406 10,288,401	\$17,085,631 9,604,674
Net oper. income\$2,409,127 Net income43,702,175 		$$12,534,005 \\ 125,035,896$	\$7,480,957 111,550,421

American Viscose Corp.—Chairman to Resign— Samuel A. Salvage will resign as Chairman of this corporation, effective on Dec. 31, it was announced on Nov. 8. He will continue as a director. He has been active in the business since its foundation in 1910.—V. 144, p. 3827.

Anaconda Copp	er Mining	Co. (& Su	ubs.)-Ear	nings-
9 Mos. End. Sept. 30-	- 1939	1938	1937	1036
Operating income	-\$26.093.058	\$19,704,931	\$43 036 272	\$21,664,309
Other income	- 500,048	692,641	1,332.677	897,953
Total income	\$26,593,106	\$20.397.572	\$44.368.949	\$22,562,262
Interest, &c	-1.684.402	2,083,662	2,330,189	
Exp. of non-oper. prop_	- 1,666.069		371.707	1,716,625
Discount & expenses of	n		571,707	1,710,025
bonds & debentures_	- 101,429	116.713	128,419	292.201
Loss on bonds retired		105.387	456,795	286.971
a Deprec., obsoles., &c	6,123,480	6,263,011	7,402,215	5,401,442
U. S. & foreign inc. taxe	\$ 5,221,163	2.975.537	6,546,227	
Minority interest	183,219			2,036,664
minority morestant	- 100,219	157,879	168,233	54,911
b Net income	\$11.613.344	c\$5.657.998c	\$26,965,164	c\$9,940,132
Shs. cap. stk. (par \$50).	8.674.338	8.674.338	8.674.338	8,674,338
Earnings per share	\$1.34	\$0.65	\$3 11	\$1.15
a Includes depletion of b Before depletion of me on undistributed profits	etal mines.	No provisio	n made for Fe	ate deposits. ederal surtax
Andes Copper N	lining Co	Earning	18	

[Including Pot	nomillon Der 1		
9 Months Ended Sept. 30— Operating income Income from railroad and miscellane-	1939 \$2.956.651	1938 \$2,614,417	1937 \$5,463,646
ous income	151,050	141,964	321,955
Total income Interest on loans United States and Chilean income		\$2,756,381 20,301	\$5,785,601 180,345
taxes—estimated Prov. for deprec. and obsolescence	757.090	$376,584 \\ 918,429$	$1,007,299 \\ 800,700$
Consol. net income, without de- duction for depletion Earnings per share on 3.582.379 shs.	\$1,473,564	\$1,441,067	\$3,797,257

X1.06 No provision has been made for undistributed profits taxes, if any. V. 149, p. 1169.

igitized for FRASER tp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/
 American Water Works & Electric Co.—Weekly Output

 Output of electric energy of the electric properties of American Water

 Works and Electric Co. for the week ending Nov. 11, 1939, totaled 55.518,000

 willowatt hours, an increase of 25.1% over the output of 44.359,000

 kilowatt hours for the corresponding week of 1938.

 Comparative table of weekly output of electric energy for the last five years follows:

 Week Ended
 1939

 1938
 1937

 1936
 1937

 000 ct. 28
 55.644,000

 A4,359,000
 44,353,000

 Verk Ended
 1939

 1938
 1937

 1936
 1937

 Week Ended
 1939

 1938
 1937

 000 xit
 1939,000

 Nov. 4
 55.644,000

 1937,000
 49.330,000

 Nov. 4
 5.518,000

 Nov. 1
 1,728,000

 Nov. 1
 1,728,000

 Nov. 1
 1,728,000

 Nov. 1
 1,728,000

 Nov. 1
 1,900

 Nov. 1
 1,900

 Nov. 1
 1,900

Andian National Corp.-Extra Dividend-

Andian ivational Corp.—*Little Dividend* of 50 cents per share in addi-tion to the regular semi-annual dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20. Like amounts were paid on June 1 last. A capital distribution of \$6 in addition to the regular dividend of \$1 was paid on Dec. 1, 1938, and extra dividends of \$1 per share were paid in each of the seven preceding dividend periods.— V. 149, p. 569.

Arkansas-Missouri Power Corp.—Earnings-

Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-12 Mos1938			
Oper. expenses & taxes	1939—3 Mo. \$408,130 273,738	\$381.311 263,702		\$1,293.838 977,071
Net operating income_ Other income (net)	\$134,392 356	\$117,609 379	\$368,516 27,344	\$316,766 22,745
Gross income Int. & other deductions_	\$134,748 35,633	\$117,988 36,690	\$395,860 144,089	\$339,511 146,213
Net income V. 149, p. 868.	\$99,115	\$81,297	\$251,771	\$193,298

Armour & Co. (III.)-Earn \$6,500,000 in Year-

George A. Eastwood, President, said Nov. 16 that preliminary figures and estimates indicated a net profit of about \$6,500,000 for the fiscal year ended on Oct. 28. Last year the concern had a loss of \$1,505,089. Mr. East-wood's statement was the first official indication of 1939 operating results of the big packing companies.—V. 149, p. 1905.

Asbestos Mfg. Co.—Listing— The Board of Governors of the Chicago Stock Exchange Nov. 15 approved the application of company for listing and registration under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 of 17,200 additional shares of its common stock (12 par).—V. 149, p. 2961.

Associated Gas & Electric Co.-Weekly Output-

For the week ended Nov. 10. Associated Gas & Electric System and the New England Gas & Electric Association Group report net electric output of 107.207.555 units (kwh.). This is an increase of 15.652,191 units or 17.1% above production of 91.555.364 units for a year ago. Gross output, including sales to other utilities, amounted to 120.994.467 units for the current week.—V. 149, p. 3103.

Associated Gas & Electric Co. and Associated Gas & Electric Corp.—Earnings—

& Electric Corp.—Earnings-		· · · ·	
Period Ended Sept. 30-	1939-12	Mos1938	9 Mos. '39
Operating Revenues—	\$	\$	8
Electric-Residential	43,081,600	41,105,266 24,382,077 22,703,570	32,104,184 18,443,353 18,013,700
Industrial	$24,733,121 \\ 23,964,080$	24,382,077	18,443,353
Commercial	23,964,080	22,703,570	18.013.700
Municipal	8,460,038	8.018.161	6.312.428
Electric corporations	4,431,556	4,216,513	3,293,410
Municipal Electric corporations Railways and miscellaneous	1,626,743	1,694,742	1,181,043
Total electric	106,297,139	102,120,330	79,348,118
Gas-Residential	10 500 345	10 100 010	T 007 000
	10,522,145	10,400,848	7,867,806
Commercial Industrial	2,014,808	1,930,270	1,511,637
Miscellaneous	2,014,808 1,788,279 141,707	1,956,276 1,687,594 146,457	1,353,631
Miscellaneous	141,707	140,457	105,453
Total gas	14,466,939	14,191,176	10,838,528
Miscellaneous-Transportation	6,961,715	6,698,338	5 200 180
WaterSteam heating	3,066,890	2 305 582	5,209,180 2,303,621 1,113,586
Steam heating	1,540,451	2,305,582 1,563,728	1 113 586
Ice	1.341.275	1.299.029	1.116.256
Total miscellaneous		11.866.677	9.742.643
		11,800,077	9,742,043
Total operating revenues Operating expenses	133.674.409	128,178,183	99,929,289
Operating expenses	56.356.426	57.218.096	41,400,738
Maintenance	8.494.496	8,362,740	6,462,670
Prov, for taxes (incl. Fed. income tax)	18,078,331	16,611,956	13,528,613
Not executive a series			
Net operating revenue	50,745,156	45,985,391	38,537,267 9,705,947
Provision for retirements	13,430,843	11,211,212	9,705,947
Operating income	37,314,313	34,774,179	28 821 221
Operating income Non-operating income (net)	Dr65,240	1.250.591	28,831,321 Dr60,704
	27 00,210	1,200,001	100,104
Gross income Fixed Interest, &c. of Subsidiaries	37.249.073	36,024,770	28,770,617
Fixed Interest, &c. of Subsidiaries-			
Interest on long-term debt	18,921,738	18,666,708	14,144,747
Other interest	998 078	1.197.728	. 700 472
Interest charged to construction	Cr91.400	$1,197,728 \\ Cr245,704 \\ 1,302,597 \\ 1,30$	Cr45.285
Amortization of debt disct. & expense	1,293,220	1.302.597	948.311
Divs. on pref. stocks paid or accrued_	Cr91,400 1,293,220 4,684,753	4,503,038	Cr45,285 948,311 3,547,385
Income applicable to minority int	541,110	250,837	488,596
Dalance of income	And a second	10.040 505	*******
Balance of income Fized Interest, &c., of Corporation— 8% bonds, due 1940. Convertible debentures, due 1973.	10,901,575	10,349,567	8,986,390
8% bonds, due 1940	537,069	625,173	386,906
Convertible debentures, due 1973	1,274,952	1,340,686	946.087
Income debentures, due 1978	4,421,542	4,305,479	3,331,735
Other interest	87,694	1,000,110	86 043
Amortization of debt disct. & expense	85,172	95,413	
Balance of income, corporation	4,495,145	3,982,816	4,177,111
Expenses and taxes of company	813.547	184.266	738,911
Dapensos una toras or company	010,011	101,200	100,511
Balance	3,681,598	3,798,550	3,438,200
Fixed Interest, &c., of Company		31.00,000	0,100,200
Fixed interest debentures	$2,853,471 \\ 148,037$	2,980,157	2,134,292
Income debentures	148,037	143.595	111,490
Other interest	3,522	$143,595 \\ 23,273$	45
Amortization of debt disct. & expense	296,445	306,860	215,584
Balance	380.123	244 665	976,788
a Interest	282,834	$344,665 \\ 281,627$	212,503
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	202,004	201,021	212,000
Balance of income	97,288	63,038	764,285

Balance of income 97,288 63,038 764,285a On 4% and 41% % scrip certificates and additional interest on sinking fund income debentures. Notes (1)—Since this statement is on a consolidated basis it includes the entire earnings of all subsidiaries regardless of voting trust agreements or other restrictions, as distinguished from the parent company statements of both Associated Gas & Electric Co. and Associated Gas & Electric Corp., which include only income actually received in the form of interest or dividends. which divide (2)

dividends. (2) This statement does not include earnings from investments in se-curities representing an interest in about 90% of the outstanding common stock of Jersey Central Power & Light Co. For the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1939, the properties of earnings of the latter company applicable to that percentage of common stock amounted to \$753,000 for the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1938, \$599,000, and \$672,000 for the current 9 months. (3) The above statement includes operations of companies acquired during the periods from the dates of acquisition only.—V. 149, p. 3108.



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Associates Investment Co. (& Subs.)—*Earnings*— 9 Mos. End. Sept. 30— 1939 1938 1937 1936 x Net profit______\$2,002,638 \$1,954,600 \$3,032,438 \$2,249,228 x After interest, amortization, Federal income taxes and other deductions. Balance sheet as of Sept. 30, 1939, shows receivables outstanding in amount of \$57,851,126 as compares with \$42,051,411 on Sept. 30, 1938. Cash totaled \$8,417,244 against \$7,402,854 a year earlier, notes payable to banks totaled \$35,043,500 against \$15,112,000 and earned surplus was \$10,401,686 againat \$9,621,626.—V. 149, p. 2072.

Atlas Corp.—To Pay 25-Cent Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common ock, payable Dec. 4 to holders of record Nov. 17. Dividend of like amount as paid on June 30, last.

was paid on June 30, 1ast. Takes Up Options on Northrop Aircraft, Inc.— The corporation has taken up 15.000 shares of its option to buy 25.000 shares of Northrup Aircraft, Inc., bringing its total holdings to 45.000 out of 250.000 outstanding, it was announced Nov. 10. With the sale of 250.000 shares of capital stock with attached warrants to purchase additional shares in the ratio of one share for each five out-standing. Northrup has completed its organization financing program Proceeds of the stock sale netted the company \$1,250,000 - V. 149, p. 2503

Atlas Press Co.—Final Dividend— Directors have declared a final dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 11 to holders of record Dec. 5. Regular quarterly dividends of 10 cents per share were previously distributed. In addition, an extra dividend of 10 cents was paid on Dec. 15, 1938.—V. 147, p. 3446.

Automotive Gear Works, Inc.—Accumulated Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 82½ cents per share on account of accumulations on the cumulative convertible preferred stock, payable Dec. It to holders of record Nov. 20. Dividends of 41¼ cents was paid on Sept. 1, last.—V. 149, p. 1016.

Sept. 1, last.—V. 149, p. 1016.
A refund of \$696.395, described as the first substantial rebate of processing taxes paid by processors of agricultural products before the Agricultural Adjustment Administration was declared unconstitutional, has been awarded to this company, it was announced on Nov. 13. The Processing Tax Board, set up in 1936 to adjudicate processors' claims, made the award, and the amount, according to Dean Alfange of York, attorney for the company, was determined to be the proportion of the total taxes of \$1.462.077 which the company itself absorbed without passing the burden to the consumer.
The decision was called important in that it establishes the criteria by which other substantial processing for refund have been filed. —V. 149, p. 570.

Baltimore & Ohio RR.-Interest-

Baltimore & Uhio RR.—Interest.— Payment of fixed interest of ½% (\$5 per \$1,000 bond) will be made on presentation for stamping of the coupon due Dec. 1, 1939, from the refund-ing & general mortgage bonds, series A, 5%, due 1995, and payment on registered bonds and on bonds represented by certificates of deposit will be made on Dec. 1, 1939, to holders of record at the close of business on Nov. 15, 1939. Payment of fixed interest of 3-5% (\$6 per \$1,000 bond) will be made on presentation for stamping of the coupon due Dec. 1, 1939, from refunding & general mortgage bonds, series C, 6%, due 1995, and said payment on registered bonds and on bonds represented by certificates of deposit will be made on Dec. 1, 1939, to holders of record at the close of business on Nov. 15, 1939.—V, 149, p. 3108.

Bangor Gas Ligh	t CoEd	arnings—		
12 Mos.End. Sept. 30 Gross oper. revenues Operating expenses	$\substack{1939\\\$145\ 011\\103,203}$	1938 \$143 012 108,521	$\substack{1937 \\\$134,430 \\ 99,640}$	$\substack{1936 \\ \$134.682 \\ 100,442}$
Net operating income Non-operating income	\$41,808 1,145	\$34,491 1,197	\$34,791 570	\$34,239 784
Gross income Int. on long-term debt Interest on other debt Prov. for retm't & replac	\$42,953 15,000 9,340 7,289	\$ 35,688 15,000 8,942 8,197	\$35,361 15,000 7,866 6,224	\$35,025 15,000 7,098 5,780
Net income	\$11,324	\$3,549	\$6,271	\$7,145

Net income______\$11,324 \$3,549 \$6,271 \$7,145 Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1939 Assets—Property plant and equipment \$1,171.510; Investments \$441; cash \$7,245; accounts receivable (net), \$40,589; merchandise, materials and supplies, \$30,967; insurance deposits, \$444; deferred charges, \$2,629; total, \$1,253.825. Liabilities—Long-term debt, \$300,000; notes payable to affiliated co., \$135,730; consumers' meter and extension deposits, \$1,692; notes payable— bank (currently), \$34,000; accounts payable, \$35,475; accrued taxes, \$9,358; other current liabilities, \$527; reserves, \$24,539; capital stock (\$100 par), \$600,000; carned surplus, \$112,503; total \$1,253.825.—V. 149 p. 1319.

Barnard Aviation Equipment Co. Inc. (Del.)-Balance Sheet, Oct. 31, 1939-

Sheet, Oct. 31, 1939— Assets—Cash, \$9,623; accounts receivable, \$11,916; inventories and work in process, \$38,866; deposits receivable, \$5,100; advance payments on purchases, \$37,132; investment Caravel Industries Corp., \$1; advances to subsidiary, less reserve, \$2,159; orsanization expense, \$1,263; machinery, miscell, tools & effects, furniture & fixtures, \$34,424; dies, jigs, &c., \$66,000; total, \$170,484. \$22,423; notes payable, \$finance Co., \$31,752; accounts payable \$22,423; notes payable, \$finance framework, \$1,500; miscell. loans payable, \$416; capital stock (\$1 par), \$84,000; surplus paid in, \$17,447; surplus earned, \$12,276; total, \$170,484. Note—Earned surplus represents profits earned from May 1, 1939, to Oct. 31, 1939, before depreciation and taxes. Offering of Slock-Steelman & Birkins recently offered at \$1.65 per share, 60,000 shares common stock (\$1 par). It is understood that as of Oct. 31, a total of 24,000 shares had been sold. Transfer Agent, Registrar & Transfer Co., Jersey City, N. J. Registrar, United States Corp. Co., Jersey City, N. J.

Capital stock (\$1 par) *Authori!ed Oct.* 31, 39 *Business*—Company designs, engineers and produces machined alreraft accessories, specially designed aircraft armament parts, together with

3254 UNE HUNDKED—I ne Commercial ertain armament and non-armament items for other arms of the military service; including the United States Navy and the Tank and Chemical Warfare Corps. It also is one of the three outstanding manufacturers in the country of aircraft control pulleys which control the steering equipment, armament items, doors, levers, &c. of airplanes. *History*—Company was organized in Delaware, May 29, 1939, as the successor to Barnard Mfg. Corp. It acquired all of the assets of the pre-decessor, including any and all processes, machinery, dies, gauges and equipment of every kind and nature without imitation, together with all leases, orders on hand, tangibles and intangibles, goodwill, books of account and records, together with all liabilities, which Barnard Aviation Equipment Co. Inc. assumed. The price and total consideration paid for the net assets was the issuance to the predecessor, or its nominees, of 60,000 shares of stock of Barnard Aviation Equipment to., Inc. The predecessor began business in 1936 with assets consisting of ma-chinery, tools, dies and equipment, au deviation artially developed items, all of which are estimated to have had, at that time, a value of approximately \$5,000. In 1937, it acquired from an affiliated company raw materials, machinery, dies, tools and equipment, all of which are estimated to have had a value of approximately \$10,000. When the predecessor was organized about the middle of 1936 it leased and occupied a small development and experimental plant located in Long Island City. In December, 1936, it found it necessary to go into actual quantity production on some of its products and it then leased premises at 6 Dawson St., Newark, N. J. Since then this plant has been considerably expanded as to space, equipment and development. Sales—The sales of the predecessor company were as follows: Year ended

then this plant has been considerably expanded as to space, equipment and development. Sales—The sales of the predecessor company were as follows: Year ended Sept. 30, 1938, \$264,520; seven months ended April 30, 1939, \$130,880. The predecessor company had on hand, as of May 1, 1939, \$130,880. Undirection of the second seven months and the second seven the second Undirection of the second seven months and the second seven the second Undirection of the second seven months and the second seven the second seven the second second seven the second second second seven the second sec

ment, which provided that steeman & many many of 90 days, for the purpose of offering to the public the 50,000 shares of the company's capital stock. The agreement provided that the underwriter should endeavor to sell and pay for, or cause to be sold and paid for, not less than 10,000 shares during the first 30 days following compliance by the company with SEC rules; and not less than 15,000 additional shares within the period of the next succeeding 30 days not less than 25,000 additional shares within the period of the next succeeding 30 days. Purpose-Company's program calls for: (1) Moving from its present quarters to an entire building that will give it additional space, &c; (2) developing additional products; (3) financing and carrying its own contracts with bank loans at regular interest rates instead of through finance company cannels. Management—8. Bertrand Barnard (Pres.), S. D. Hoffman (Sec. Treas.), John J. Mascher (Asst. Chief Engineer & V. P.), Robert A. Van Brunt (Plant Superintendent in Charge of Production).—V. 149, p. 2503, 870. **Barnsdall Oil Co.**—Earnings— Period End. Sept. 30— 1939—3 Mos.—1938 1939—9 Mos.—1938 × Net profit.—— \$0.09 \$0.40 \$0.56 \$1.15 × After interest, Federal income taxes, depreciation, intangible develop ment costs, &c. y On capital stock.—V. 149, p. 2503.

Beech-Nut Packing Co.-Special Dividend-

Beech-Nut Facking Co.—Special Dividendar Directors have declared a special dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 22. This com-pares with special dividend of 50 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1938 and one of \$1 paid on Dec. 15, 1937. Company paid a regular quarterly dividend of \$1 per share in addition to extra dividend of 25 cents per share on Oct. 2, last, and in each of the 11 preceding quarters.—V. 149, p. 2503. Belding Heminway Co.—Earnings—

Belding Heminw	ay co.	Earnings-		
9 Mos. End. Sept. 30-	1939	1938	$\substack{1937 \\ \$1,299,499 \\ 852,064}$	1936
Gross operating profit_	\$1.253,362	\$1,007,378		\$1,179,881
Expenses	849,342	741,711		770,469
Operating profit	\$404,020	\$265,667	\$447,434	\$409.412
Other income	17,043	20,383	45,660	58,378
Total income	\$421,063	\$286,050	\$493,093	\$467,790
Depreciation	55,806	44,019	42,084	40,187
Other deductions	35,558	14,700	14,005	x19,777
v Profit	\$329,698	\$227,331	\$437,005	\$407,826

y Profit \$329,698 \$227.331 \$437,005 to

		001	npurance D	unite Direci	
	Assets-		Dec. 31 '38	Liabilities— Sept. 30'39 Accounts payable. \$170,911	Dec. 31 '38 \$134.013
	hand & in transit		\$445.360		1.1.1
	b Acets., notes. &			wages, &c 40,143	
	trade accept, rec.		3	Accrued taxes 47,878	94,727
	trade	843.932	726.770	Credit balances in	
	Misc. accts. and			accounts receiv_	1,706
	notes receivable		21,218	Other liabilities 3,941	
	Merchan. invent.	2.108.125	1.970.727	d Common stock_ 1,757,200	1,757,200
	Cash depos. under			e Shs. held in treas.	
	rental agreement	4,308	28,608		D771,538
	Invest. in and adv.		1	Capital surplus 1,424,318	1,491,788
	to affiliated cos.	173,073	173,073	Earned surp. since	1 · ·
	Other assets	80,323			1,063,110
	c Fixed assets	834,307	862,765		
	Deferred charges.	193,954	178,501	10 y	
*	Goodwill	1	1	92. 	
					-

Belmont Radio Corp.-Earnings-

Period End, Sept. 30-	1939-3 Mo	1938	1939-9 Mo.	s.—1938
x Net income	\$66,615	\$42,952	\$152,195	\$93,245
Earnings per share	\$0.22	\$0.14	\$0.51	\$0.31
x After all charges V	. 147, p. 390	5.		

Berkshire Street Ry.-Earnings-

	Der Kannte Direet	NyLui	nings-			
	Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 Mos1938		1939-9 Mos1938		
	Net profit	x\$8.312	x\$4.007	\$5.809	\$1,153	
	Rev. fare pass. carried	1.192.762	1.153.465	4.135.134	3.920.334	
	Aver. fare per pass. (cts.)	7.34	7.35	7.18	7.20	
•	x Indicates lossV. 14	8, p. 3054.				

 Borden Co. (& Subs.)
 Earnings
 1939

 6 Months Ended June 30 1939
 1938

 Net profit after deprec., int., Fed. inc. taxes, &c.__ \$3,475,210
 \$2,823,674

 Earns. per sh. on 4,396,704 shs. of capital stock.__ \$0.79
 \$0.64

 -V. 149, p. 720.
 \$2,823

Borne Scrymser Co.—*To Pay* \$2.50 *Dividend*— Directors have declared a dividend of \$2.50 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 29. This compares with \$1 paid on June 15 last: 50 cents paid on April 15, 1938, and 75 cents paid on Oct. 15, 1937.—V. 148, p. 2888.

Birmingham Gas Co.-Earnings-

12 Months Ended Sept. 30— Gross operating revenues	1939 \$2,220,484	$\substack{1938\\\$2,096,553\\1,422,464}$	1937 \$2,129,632 1.518,628
Net operating income		\$674,089 13,082	\$611,004 6,698
Gross income Interest on long-term debt Interest on other debt Prov. for retirements and replacem'ts Amort, of debt discount and expense	\$700,835 319,169 12,622 166,803	\$687.171 348,839 23,135 187,406 6,011	\$617,702 373,976 23,345 219,671 7,711
a Int. on indebt. of Am. Gas & Power Co., accrued	Cr16.301	Cr65,205	Cr65,211
Net income Dividends \$3.50 preferred stock a Rec. on acct. of prior year accruals	58,703	\$186,985 22,489	\$58,210 20,100
Pro Forma Income Statement for Gross operating revenue Operating expenses	the 12 Month		\$2,220,484
Net operating income Non-operating income			\$695.701 15,133
Gross income Provision for property retirements Interest deductions Amortization of debt discount and ex			152,769 313,064
Net income before provision for inc			\$241,360

Assels—Property, plant, and equipment, \$10,243,953; investments, 920; cash, \$39,180; special deposit, \$4,255; notes receivable, \$1,830; (2,505; insurance deposits, \$4,247; deferred charges, \$166,664; total, 1,891,376._ong-term debt, \$6,026,500; concurrent Assets-\$6,920; (

\$10,500; insurance deposits, \$4,247; deferred charges, \$166,664; total, Liabilities—Long-term debt, \$6,026,500; consumers' meter deposits, \$194,791; note payable, \$37,000; accounts payable, \$107,883; accrued interest on long-term debt, \$121,875; accrued interest on other debt, \$15,-733; accrued taxes, \$163,448; accrued dividend on \$3,50 preferred stock, \$8,404; other current and accrued liabilities, \$9,774; deferred credits, \$138,860; reserves, \$1,717,835; \$3.50 cumulative prior preferred stock (par \$50), \$1,437,627; 1st preferred cumulative, \$6 series stock (par \$10), \$7,536; common stock (par \$2), \$453,895; capital surplus, \$67,828; paid-in surplus, \$267,443; earned surplus, \$114,943; total; \$10,891,376.-V. 149, p. 2680.

Boston & Maine RR.—Abandonment— The Interstate Commerce Commission on Nov. 7 issued a certificate per-mitting the company to abandon a portion of the Central Massachusetts branch extending from Oakdale westerly to Wheelwright, approximately 25 miles, and to abandon operation over the line of the Boston & Albany RR. (New York Central RR., lessee) between Barre Junction and Creamery Road, approximately six miles, all in Worcester County, Mass.—V. 149, p. 3109.

Revere Beach & Lynn RR.--Department of Boston Public Utilities Asked to Approve Complete Abandonment of Service-

Service—
 Complete abandonment of service on the road by Dec. 2, or such later date as the Federal District Court may determine, is proposed by the company, L. C. Goodhue, its counsel, told the Massachusetts P. U. Commission Nov, 9. The Commission has before it a petition of the road which seeks approval of complete abandonment of service.
 Mr. Goodhue said there were three reasons for the plight of the Narrow Gauge: (1) Eastern Massachusetts Breet Ry, bus operations; (2) the Boston Elevated purchase of the Chelsea Division of the Eastern Massachusetts Street Ry, and (3) the construction of the Summer Tunnel.
 The Commission was told that 80% of the first mortgage and 74% of the second mortgage bands are in favor of the proposed plan of reorganization, which, counsel said, was really a plan of liquidation. There are outstanding \$1,000,000 of each bond issue.
 Mr. Goodhue said that not enough money can be earned by the railroad to break even, disregarding depreciation and interest charges. In 1919 the orad carried 20,000,000 will be carried.
 Due to lack of proper depreciation charges, the Commission was told, one or two bad snow storms or a washout would result in complete cessation of operations.—V. 149, p. 2963.
 Boston Terminal Co.—Bond Group Formed—

of operations.—V. 149, p. 2265. **Boston Terminal Co.**—Bond Group Formed— Organization of a committee representing a group of Massachusetts sav-ings banks to protect their holdings of bonds of the company, against which an involuntary petition in bankruptcy has recently been filed, was com-pleted Nov. 13.

ings banks to protect their nonangest and recently been filed, was com-pleted Nov. 13. The organization of the committee follows a recent meeting of repre-sentatives of many Massachusetts savings banks, at which the following committee was elected to represent the savings banks. Charles A. Collins, President of Lynn Institute for Savings; Judge Harry C. Fabyan, President of Brighton Five Cents Savings Bank; J. Amory Jefferies, President of Massachusetts Savings Bank, Boston; Elmer A. MacGowan, Vice-President and Treasurer, New Bedford Institution for Savings; and James Young Jr., President Salem Savings Bank. Judge Fabyan was elected Chairman and Mr. Collins Secretary of the committee. Damon E. Hall, of the firm of Hurlburt, Jones, Hall & Bickford, and Rutherford E. Smith have been retained as counsel for the committee. V. 149, p. 3109. Roston Wharf Co.—Larger Dividend—

Boston Wharf Co.—Larger Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Nov. 22. This compares with 25 cents paid on June 30, last; 50 cents paid on Dec. 22, 1938 and previously regular semi-annual dividends of \$1 per share were distributed.—V. 148, 2682

Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co.—*To Pay 25-Cent Div.* Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. Dividends of \$1 was paid on Aug. 25, last, this latter being the first dividend paid since Aug. 20, 1937, when \$2 per share was distributed.—V. 149, p. 2504.

x Profit______\$39,371 \$47,313 \$02,000 \$10,0000

 Briggs. Mfg. Co.—Earnings—

 Period End. Sept. 30—
 1939—3 Mos.—1938

 x Net profit
 \$30,475 loss\$694,078

 Earnings per share
 \$0.01
 x After depreciation, Federal taxes and surtax on undistributed profits. -V. 149, p. 1755.

British Columbia	a Power (Corp., Ltc	Earnin	gs
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-Mo	nth-1938	1939-3 M	los1938
Gross earnings Operating expenses	\$1,313,659	$$1,235,736 \\ 733,745$	\$3,891,991 2,382,919	3,715,750 2,234,255
Net earnings V. 149, p. 2226.	\$515,505	\$501,991	\$1,509,072	\$1,481,495

-v. 149, p. 2220. **Brockton Edison Co.**—*To Issue Notes*— The Securities and Exchange Commission announced Nov. 10 that company had filed a declaration (File 43-267) under the Holding Company Act regarding the issuance of a \$340,000 one-year non-interest bearing unsecured promissory note dated Dec. 30, 1939. The note is to be issued to Montaup Electric Co. in satisfaction of open account indebtedness in an equal amount, which, it is estimated, the company will owe to Montaup Electric Co. on Dec. 30, 1939. Montaup Electric Co. also filed an application for approval of the ac-quisition of the note.

Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corp.-Deposits Under Plan

Bloom provide in the formation of the board of directors, and William S. Menden, President of the corporation and Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp., have sent to the preferred stockholders and bondholders of the B. M. T. and B. & Q. T. systems a statement that at the close of business on Nov. 10, a total of \$87,441,000 of B. M. T. and B. & Q. T. System bonds had been deposited under the B. M. T.-B. & Q. T. unification plan. The amount of bonds deposited is 56.5% of the total of \$154,671,000 outstanding in the hands of the public, the statement shows. In addition 136,088 shares of B. M. T. preferred stock, or 54.6% of the 249,468 shares outstanding in the hands of the public, and 72.432 shares of B. & Q. T. pre-ferred stock, or 48.6% of the 149.217 shares outstanding in the hands of the public, have been deposited under the unification plan. Mr. Dahl and Mr. Menden in their statement quote from a letter sent to a member of the B. M. T.-B. & Q. T. unification committee by Mayor F. H. LaGuardia stating that the City of New York will not make any changes in the total price or its allocation among the various classes of securities provided in the B. M. T.-B. & Q. T. unification plan. "These allocations and prices are final as far as I am concerned," the Mayor stated, "and I am sure my colleagues on the Board of Estimate will agree with me. The City will not make any change in them." "The statement also calls attention to the fact that the time for the deposit of securities under the plan expires at the close of business on Nov. 30, 1939. Each security holder "is confronted with only two alternatives, namely, either the success of the plan as written with reference to the price offered for each security, or its complete failure," the statement adds. "There is no other choice."-V. 149, p. 2680. Brown Rubber Co.-Earnings-

Brown Rubber Co.-Earnings

3 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938	
Net profit after all charges -V. 149, p. 1468.	\$7,477	loss\$54,333	

Bucyrus-Erie Co.—Interim Dividend— Directors have declared an interim dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. Previous dividend was paid on Dec. 16, 1937 and also amounted to 50 cents per share. -V. 149, p. 871.

-V, 149, p. 871. **Bunte Brothers**. *To Pay* \$1 *Dividend*. Directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 24. Like amount was paid on March 1, last and on Feb. 21, 1938. A dividend of 50 cents was paid on Feb. 15, 1937: one of \$1 was paid on Dec. 1, 1936. and a dividend of 50 cents was paid on April 1, 1936, this last being the first dividend paid since Feb. 1, 1932, and \$1 per share was distributed. -V. 148, p. 724.

Burco, Inc.-Court Agrees to \$285,000 as Paine, Webber Settlement-

Settlement— Supreme Court Justice Isidor Wasservogel approved Nov. 13 a settlement made on behalf of Paine, Webber & Co, with Burco, Inc. The compromise provides for the payment of \$285,000 by the banking house to Burco in return for the discontinuance of an accounting action brought by Burco. Objections to the settlement were entered by some co-defendants of the banking house. These were overruled by Justice Wasservogel, who said they had no status since these co-defendants had asserted no counter-claims. The accounting action grew out of a transaction whereby voting control of Burco was transferred from one group to another with the aid of Paine, Webber & Co.—V. 149, p. 3109.

(F.) Burkhart Mfg. Co.--50-Cent Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, par \$1, payable Nov. 25 to holders of record Nov. 11. This compares with 70 cents paid on Oct. 1, last; 50 cents paid on July 1, last; 30 cents paid on April 1, last, and 50 cents paid on Nov. 25, 1938, this latter being the first dividend paid since Jan. 1, 1938, when 50 cents per share was distributed. See V. 145, p. 4111 for detailed record of previous dividend payments.—V. 149, p. 1907.

California Art Tile Corp.—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$1.75 cum. conv. class A stock, no par value, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 10. A dividend of 40 cents was paid on June 1 last; dividends of 25 cents were paid in each of the five pre-ceding quarters; a dividend of \$1.50 was paid on Sept. 1, 1937; one of 50 cents was paid on June 1, 1937, and one of 25 cents was paid on March 1, 1937.—V. 148, p. 3527.

Callahan Zinc-Lead Co.-Earnings-

3 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938
Profit after taxes, depreciation, &c	\$2,960	\$2.849
-V. 149, p. 2505.		

Canada Cement Co., Ltd.—Accumulated Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.25 per share on account of accumulations on the 6½% cum. pref. stock, par \$100, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Nov. 30. Like amount was paid on Sept. 20 and on June 30, last.—V. 149, p. 1908.

Canada & Dominion Sugar Co., Ltd.—Extra Dividend— Directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 15. Regular quarterly dividend of 37 ½ cents per share previously declared will also be paid on Dec. 1.—V. 147, p. 2524.

Canada Northern	n Power	Corp., Lt	d.—Earni	ngs
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-Ma	mth-1938	1939-9 M	
Gross earnings Operating expenses	$ \$440,325 \\ 216,222 $	$\$432,177\ 201,807$		3,805,114 1,755,919
Net earnings	\$224,103	\$230,370	\$2,001,019	\$2,049,195

-V. 149, p. 2505 Canadian Colonial Airways, Inc.-Earnings-

3 Months Ended Sept. 30— Total operating revenues_ Profit after deprec. & other charges but before taxes 1939 1938 \$191,187 \$67,528 37,607 loss13,232 Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.-V. 148, p. 3055.

Canadian International Investment Trust, Ltd.— Accumulated Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accumulations on the 5% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 15. Similar payments were made in previous quarters.—V. 149, p. 1018.

Canadian National Ry.-Earnings-

	a our reerey o		
Earnings of the System fo	r the Week E	nded Nov. 7	
Gress revenues	1939 \$4,716,026	1938 \$4,011,965	Increase \$704,061

Canadian Pacific Ry.-Earnings-

Earnings for the	Week Ended N	ov. 7	
Traffic earnings -V. 149, p. 3110.	1939	1938 \$3,263,000	Increase \$340,000
Carson Hill Gold Mining	CornE	arninas-	

1939	1938
99,376	97,740
\$229,098	\$213,611
7,395	177
\$236,493	\$213.788
188,043	170,109
	99,376 \$229,098 7,395 \$236,493

Operating profit before deducting depreciation, depletion, &c_____ \$48,450 \$43,679 Note-The above operating costs include all expenditures for develop-ment, repairs, and renewals.-V. 149, p. 1018.

Cawthra Apartments, Ltd.-To Sell Bonds-

Bondholders have been notified by the company that a meeting will be eld Nov. 23 at the offices of Toronto General Trusts Corp., 253 Bay Street, oronto, to consider proposals for the sale of the 6% 15-year first mortgage onde

Toronto, to consider proposals for the sale of the 6% 15-year first mortgage bonds. The bondholders will be asked to authorize the trustee, Toronto General Trusts Corp., to sell the issue of \$212,500 for \$159,375 in cash and dis-tribute the payment to bondholders. This amount would equal 75 cents on the dollar of principal amount of bonds. The mortgage deed of trust would thereby be discharged. The company has decided that because of the uncertain outlook, engen-dered by war, it is imperative to reduce fixed charges, J. M. Walton, President, says in a letter to bondholders. Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada has made an offer of a first mortgage loan on the property of \$170,000, bearing interest at 5% and providing for amual reductions in principal. If the company's offer is accepted by bondholders they will receive the disbursement of 75 cents on the dollar for their bonds and retain their pre-ferred and common stock. Mr. Walton points out that if the proposal is accepted the company will pay 5% interest on \$170,000, compared with the 6% on \$212,500 now paid. The position of the equity holders would thereby be improved. Mr. Wal-\$12,750 in the first year.—V. 145, p. 1735. **Central Argentine Ry.**—*Eannings*—

Central A-gentine Ry.-Earnings-

Income	Account Ye 1939	ears Ended J 1938	une 30 1937	1936
Gross receipts Working expenses	9,421,113 7,174,398	$9,3{\overline{1}5},262 \\7,401,431$	12,217,048 8,460,156	9,777,638 7,370,191
Net receipts Exchange difference	$2,246,715 \\962,984$	1,913,831 915,040	3,756,892 1,320,123	2,407,447 1,021,079
Balance Income from invest'ts	1,283,731 32,757	998,791 34,221	2,436,769 32,078	1,386,368 34,816
Deb. stock interest Interest on notes Other interest, &c	$\substack{1,316,487\\1,055,733\\109,213\\115,610}$	$1,033,012 \\ 1,055,734 \\ 109,213 \\ 90,787$	$\begin{array}{r} 2,468,847 \\ 1,049,637 \\ 109,213 \\ 113,756 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r}1,421,184\\1,037,280\\119,142\\150,900\end{array}$
Net income 4½% pref. dividend 6% cum. pref. div	35,928	loss222,722	$1,196,241 \\ 436,308 \\ 600,000$	$113,862 \\ 339,350$
Surplus V. 145, p. 3341.	35,928	def222,722	159,933	def225,488

Central Maine Power Co.-Farmings

ourse as manie a	ower co.	-Durnenus		10 M 10 10 10	
Period End. Oct. 31-	1939-Mon	th-1938	1939-12 M	for -1038	
Operating revenues	\$667,685	\$584,963	\$7.197.672	\$6.715.881	
Operating expenses	251,339	203,976	2,595,859	2,359,429	
State & municipal taxes.	62,018	57,142	734,430	705,933	
Social security taxes	4,161	4,258	48,068	40,724	
Fed. (incl. inc.) taxes	• 40,647	31,423	441,540	368,630	
Net operating income_	\$309,520	\$288,164	\$3,377,775	\$3,241,165	
Non-oper. income (net)_	3,841	3,543	44,313	44,954	
Gross income	\$313,361	\$291,707	\$3,422,088	\$3,286,119	
Bond interest	109,292	110,084	1.315.362	1.299.396	
Other interest (net)		54	Cr44,324	27,821	
Other deductions	14,888	20,260	173,035	234,533	
Net income	\$187,187	\$161.309	\$1.978.015	\$1.724.369	
Pref. div. requirements_	108,099	108,099	1,297,182	1,297,182	

-V. 149, p. 2682.

Central Ohio Steel Products Co.-Earnings

Central Power Co.-Earnings

Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 Mo		1939—12 M	
Operating revenues	$366,408 \\ 265,871$	\$351,845	\$1,616,346	\$1,571,619
Operating exps. and tax_		258,926	1,182,809	1,166,678
Net oper. income	\$100.537	\$92,919	\$433,537	\$404,941
Other income	14	3	261	177
Gross income	$\$100.551 \\ 61.233$	\$92,922	\$433,798	\$405,118
Int. and other deduct'ns		64,221	247,271	257,685
Net income V. 149 p. 1618.	\$39,317	\$28,701	\$186,527	\$147,433

Central RR. Co. of N. J.-Committee-

A committee of four has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority as a protective committee to represent holders of the general mortgage 4% and 5% bonds of the company in reorganization proceedings. The road recently filed under Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act. Members of the Committee are Eugene S. Brooks, New York, Chairman; Steele Du Bosque, New York; N. S. Hall, Philadelphia, and Harland J. Maynard Jr. --V. 149, p. 2965.

Central States Power & Light Corp.—Gets \$1,892,900 Bonds on 72 Call—

Bonds on 72 Call— Charles True Adams, trustee of Utilities Power & Light Corp., has an-nounced that Central States Power & Light Corp. has acquired \$1,892,900 of its bonds as a result of its recent call for tenders at 72. Including the bonds which the company received as part of the sale price of its Canadian property approximately \$3,200,000 of the bonds have been obtained. As there was some delay in making the tender for the bonds in The Nether-lands where a substantial portion is held, the trustee asked authority from the Securities and Exchange Commission to extend the offer which expired Nov. 8. Between \$200,000 and \$300,000 is probably still available for purchase of the bonds. On the extended offer the trustee asked the right to pay for the bonds as they are submitted and to disregard the preference in accepting tenders from small holders which was included as part of the original offer. The price in the extended offer is 72, the same as in the orig-inal.—V. 149, p. 2507.

Central	Vermont	Public	Service	Corn -	-Earninas-
Central	vermont	I UDIIC	Service	COLD	-Darnenas-

Period End. Oct. 31-	1939-Mon	th-1938	1939-12 A	
Operating revenues	\$221,134	\$200,787	\$2.286.512	\$2,153,213
Operating expenses	128,496	155.007	1,229,209	1.265.557
State & municipal taxes_	14,037	13,352	168,544	155,278
Social security taxes	1,5^5	1,177	17.152	16.798
Fed. (incl. inc.) taxes	10,885	4,155	122,083	97,338
Net operating income_	\$66.211	\$27.096	\$749,524	\$618,242
Non-oper. income (net)_	Dr50	257	4.771	3,752
Gross income	\$66,161	\$27,353	\$754.295	\$621,994
Bond interest	20,417	20,417	245,000	245.000
Other interest (net)	1,199	1,047	14.343	12,404
Other deductions	1,843	2,314	54,348	22,804
Net income	\$42,702	\$3,575	\$440.604	\$341.786
Pref. div. requirements_ -V. 149, p. 2506.	18,928	18,928	227,136	227,136

Chicago Pneumatic Tool Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Ry .- To Institute Truck Service-

3256

Interstate Commerce Commission has authorized this railway to operate as a common carrier by motor vehicle between points on its rail lines in four States, to supplement existing rail service primarily for the expedited handling of less than carload freight.—V. 149, p. 2966.

Chile Copper Co. (& Subs.)—Earn 9 Months Ended Sept. 30— 1939 Operating income\$11,672,351 Other income (int. & miscell. inc.)— 238,518	1938 \$14,060,895 349,827	1937 \$24,256,837 181,037
Total income \$11,910,869 Interest on serial notes 311,250 U. 8. and Chilean income taxes (est.) 3.525,200 Prov. for deprec. & obsolescence 1,728,689		
Consolidated net income without deduction for depletion\$6,345,730 Earnings per share on 4,415,503 shares	\$9,311,197	\$17,417,722
capital stock\$1.44 Note—No provision has been made in the above income account for surtax, if any, on undistributed		\$3.94 consolidated 149, p.1173.
Cincinnati Ball Crank Co. (& Sub	s.)-Earni	nas
Period End. Sept. 30— 1939—3 Mos.—1938 x Net profit\$5,070 loss\$4,170 x After all charges.—V. 147, p. 3528.		
Cincinnati Gas & Electric CoEd	arninas—	
Period End. Sept. 30— 1939—3 Mos.—1938 Gross revenues	$\begin{array}{r} 1939 - 12 \\ \$24,859,488 \\ 11,450,015 \\ 1,686,449 \\ 3,125,770 \\ 3,008,366 \end{array}$	Mos.—1938 \$24,721,746 11,378,867 1,739,298 2,988,264 3,006,478
Net operating revenue \$1,015,102 \$1,166,602 Other income 2,792 6,240		\$5,608,838
Gross corp. income \$1,017,893 \$1,172,841 Int. & amortiz. charges. 413,500 343,447	\$5,620,905 1,597,054	\$5,637,698 1,386,228
Net income \$604,393 \$829,394 Preferred dividends 500,000 500,000	\$4,023,850 2,000,000	\$4,251,470 2,000,000
Balance\$104,393 \$329,394 	\$2,023,850	\$2,251,470
Cincinnati Street Ry.—Earnings— Period End. Oct. 31— Net income	\$0.14	\$59,944 \$0.13
	•	
Cities Service Co.—Earnings—	a	1
[Including Subsidiary and Trusteed	Companies]	1938
9 Months Ended Sept. 30-	8	2
Gross operating revenue Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes Reserves for depletion and depreciation	-118,629,707 -19,656,014	159,809,021 117,471,181 19,640,018
Net operating revenue Other income	20,326,469 4,304,245	$22,697,822 \\ 6,624,283$
Gross income Subsidiary and trusteed company deductions:	- 24,630,715	29,322,105
Interest charges and amortization of discount Preferred dividends paid and accrued Earnings applicable to minority interests	-11,850,252 -4,392,689 -413,744	$\substack{12,711,536\\4,527,808\\706,420}$
Balance Cities Service Co.—Int. charges & amort. of disc't Provision for contingencies	- 7,974,030 - 7,072,924	$\begin{array}{r}11,376,341\\7,283,018\\200,000\end{array}$
Net income	- 901,105 ss adjustmen ties Service nt Co., Gas Gas Co. by a ting power t	3,893,324 ts applicable Co. divested Service Co., a transfer of hereof for all

s owned of such companies (including the voting power thereof for all oses) to trustees under certain indentures.—V. 149, p. 1619.

Cities Service Power & Light Co. (& 9 Months Ended Sept. 30— Gross operating revenue			
Gross operating revenue Operating expenses, maintenance and all taxes Reserve for depreciation	27.319.266	25.866.387	
Net operating revenue Other income	\$14,769.085 607,232	\$14,027,692 709,916	
Gross income Subsidiary Deductions—	\$15,376,317	\$14,737,608	
Interest charges and amortization of discount Preferred dividends paid and accrued Earnings applicable to minority interests	6,065,989 2,315,003 413,875	6,283,093 2,322,049 277,185	
Balance a Cities Service Power & Light Co	\$6,581,451 2,476,006	\$5.855,281 2,784,226	

Net income Net income_______\$4,105,445 \$3,071,055 a Interest charges and amortization of discount. Note-Above figures include profit and loss adjustments applicable to spective periods.--V. 149, p. 1321. \$4,105,445 \$3,071,055

11/-4

Clear Springs Water Service Co.—Earnings—						
Calendar Years-	1938	1937	1936	1935		
Operating revenues	\$96,857	\$97,685	\$97,529	\$94,013		
Operation	33,612	34,341	33,645	31,696		
Gen. exps. chgd. to const	Cr280	Cr781	Cr495	Cr362		
Prov. for uncollect. accts	440	1.050	1,800	1.260		
Maintenance	6,358	5,638	7.007	7.275		
General taxes	3,084	2,438	1,429	852		
Net earnings	\$53,643	\$54.999	\$54.142	\$53,290		
Other income	. 3	2	14	3		
Gross corp. income	\$53,646	\$55.001	\$54.156	\$53,294		
Int. on funded debt	30,000	31.600	34.800	34.800		
Miscellaneous interest	453	966	110	179		
Amort. of debt disct. &	8					
expense	275	289	319	319		
Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	1,028	600	600	800		
Prov. for retire.& replace	8,000	5,000	5,000	5,000		
Net income	\$13,890	\$16,546	\$13,328	\$12.196		
Preferred dividends	13,200	13.200	6,600	6.600		

-V. 149, p. 2966.

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co.--Extra Dividend-Bonus-Colgate-raimonive-reet Co.—*Extra Invaacna*—*Donus*— Directors on Nov. 9 declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 21. Extra dividend of 12½ cents was paid on Nov. 15, 1938. Regular quarterly dividend of 12½ cents per share was paid on Nov. 15, 183. Directors also voted a bonus of one week's pay to be paid Dec. 15 to all employees who have served for one year or more, excepting those already being compensated under the executive and sales department bonus plans,

To Redeem Preferred Stock— Directors have authorized the redemption on Feb. 1, 1940, of 30,000 shares of 6% preferred stock at the call price of \$102.50 per share, plus accrued dividends from Jan. 1, 1940. Redemption will be by lot from a list of stock-holders of record Nov. 21. The same terms and conditions which applied to the redemption of 50,000 shares of the preferred stock on Aug. 1, 1939, will apply and funds will be available for the redemption of the stock on Jan. 2, 1940. Calling the stock will reduce the outstanding preferred stock of the company to \$15,000,000. The savings in preferred dividends will amount to \$180,000 per year, or approximately nine cents per share on the common stock.—V. 149, p 1020.

Cleveland Electric Illumin	nating Co	. (& Subs	.)—Earns·
12 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939 \$28,875,969	1938 \$27,031,083	1937 \$28,196,672
Net operating revenues	\$12,811,971 47,903	\$11,510,304 54,608	\$12,421,132 131,628
Gross income Interest on funded debt Other interest Interest during construction Approps. for deprec. reserves	1,500,000 8,871 Cr21,636		1,500,000 11,932
Net income		3,576,931	3,598,846

Note—The provision for Federal income taxes for the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1938 and 1937, include \$3,345 and \$301, respectively, of pro-visions for Federal surtax on undistributed income which were made in December, 1937 and 1936, for the respective calendar years.—V. 149, p. 2683.

Coca-Cola	Co.	(& Subs.)—Earnings—

3 Months Ended Sept. 30-	\$17,876,015	1938	1937
Gross earnings		\$15,585,112	\$15,311,007
Expenses		4,937,621	5,190,106
Operating profit	\$12,636,789	\$10,647,491	\$10,120,901 17,499
Other income (net)	Dr499,277	Dr88,498	
Total income	\$12,137,512	\$10,558,993 1,974,200	\$10,138,400
Federal income taxes	2,362,100		1,648,700
Net profit	\$9,775,412	\$8,584,793	\$8,491,700
Class A divs	450,000	450,000	450,000
Surp. for common Earnings per share on 3,991,900 shares	\$9,325,412	\$8,134,793	\$8,041,700

common stock ... \$2.23 \$2.04 \$2.01 52.23 52.94 52.01 For 9 months ended Sept. 30, 1939, net profit was 23,747,597, equal to \$5.61 a share on common, comparing with \$21,125,707, or 4.95 a common share, for the 9 months ended Sept. 30, 1938.—V. 149, p. 3111.

share, for the 9 months ended Sept. 30, 1938.—V. 149, p. 3111. **Colorado & Southern Ry.**—Plans Change of Name to Ft. Worth & Denver Ry.— A change in the name of the company to the Fort Worth & Denver Ry. A change in the name of the company to the Fort Worth & Denver Ry. A change in the name of the company to the Fort Worth & Denver Ry. In a letter to stockholders requesting their cooperation in the proposed change of name, Ralph Budd, President of C. & S., said that it is desirable to designate by an apt descriptive the single operating company which will result from unification of operations of C. & S. in Colorado and Texas. An application is now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commis-sion for authority to unify operations of properties of the company in those States, now operated separately by the C. & S., Fort Worth & Denver City Ry., and the Wichita Valley Ry. "The unified operation will avoid wasteful duplication, particularly in supervisory officers, accounting, and shop work, and will result in sub-stantial savings," Mr. Budd said.—V. 149, p. 2967.

Columbia Gas &	Electric	Corp. (&	Subs.)-/	Tarninas—
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 M	08-1938	1939-12 A	
b Gross revenues	\$19.827.298	\$18,518,808	\$97,741,266	\$94,709,767
Operating exp. & taxes Prov. for retire. & depl	$13,957,680 \\ 2,282,520$	$13,131,931 \\ 2,150,755$	63,109,359 10,663,010	
Net operating revenue Other income	\$3,587,098 61,840	\$3,236,121 94,733		\$21,690,495 378,286
Gross corporate inc Int. of subs. to public &	\$3,648,938	\$3,330,854	\$24,273,661	\$22,068,781
other fixed charges Pref. divs. of subs. and	908,602	904,047	3,719,076	3,653,680
minority interests	611,372	607,246	2,454,010	2,460,916
Bal. applic. to Colum-		_1.e		
bia Gas & El. Corp Net rev. of C. G. & E.		\$1,819,561	\$18,100,575	\$15,954,185
Corp	Dr100,004	Dr215,665	90,805	30,737
Combined earns applic to fixed charges of	•		-	
C. G. & E. Corp Int. charges., &c., of C.	\$2,028,959	\$1,603,896	\$18,191,380	\$15,984,922
G. & E. Corp	1,360,446	1,304,562	5,412,209	5,162,356
Bal. applic.to cap.stk. of C. G. & E. Corp Preferred dividends paid.	\$668.513	\$299,334	\$12,779,171 6,459,665	\$10,822,566 6,459,665
Balance			\$6,319,506	\$4,362,901

also been appointed for its principal subsidiaries. Inland Gas Corp. and Kentucky Fuel Gas Corp. Plan Protested by Ohio—State Requests SEC to Deny Integra-tion Proposal Filed by Utility Company— The State of Ohio, through its Attorney General. Thomas J. Herbert. and the P. U. Commission of Ohio has filed with the Securities and Ex-change Commission a petition requesting that the plan of integration of the corporation. awaiting decision by the SEC, be denied. The petition, signed jointly by the Attorney General and members of the State Utilities Commission, is a supplemental brief in the nature of the State Utilities Commission, is a supplemental brief in the nature of the state Utilities Commission, is a supplemental brief in the nature of the state Utilities Commission, of the Public Utility Holding Company Act. The plan, filed several months ago, proposed many changes looking toward further corporate simplification of the system, but contemplated no changes of a physical nature involving geographic rearrangement of properties. In seeking the SEC's approval of its plan, the management of Columbia Gas declared in documents filed with the Commission that the 'Columbia Gas declared in documents filed with the Commission that the 'Columbia requirements of Section 11 of the Act.'' Columbia Gas's most extensive operations are in Ohio, although the system also operates in seven con-tiguous States. Position of Litigant Asserting that on the basis of its present in Substantial Compliance with the

tiguous States. Position of Litigant Asserting that on the basis of its proposal Columbia Gas "is in the posi-tion of a litigant who asks a court for a favorable ruling upon the merits of a petition or application while stating that he cannot or will not at that time present his entire case to the court for its consideration," the Ohio brief declares that such procedure would not be permitted by the court and "should not be allowed by the Commission."

While the Columbia Gas plan of integration covered a major part of the system, certain affiliates in the system which are the subject of court action under the anti-trust laws were not included in the plan because, it was stated, final disposition of the action brought by the Department of Jus-tice was pending. Companies not included in the plan were the Columbia oil & Gasoline Corp. and the American Fuel & Power Co. (dissolved) and its former subsidiaries. Recalling that Columbia Gas has had under consideration a refunding program for approximately \$104,000,000 of debenture debt, the brief de-clares that such program should not be dependent on approval of the sys-tem under Section 11 of the Holding Company Act, but rather that the plan should have been filed with the SEC under Sections 6 and 7 of the Act. Examples of Cities Cited

tem under Section 11 of the Holding Company Act, but rather that the plan should have been filed with the SEC under Sections 6 and 7 of the Act. Examples of Cilies Ciled "Furthermore," it is said, "it cannot be accepted as a valid reason for the approval of a partial plan because it glosses over and ignores such situa-tions as are found, for example, in Toledo and Portsmouth, Ohio." In this connection the brief cites the position taken by the United Fuel Gas Co., a Columbia Gas subsidiary, concerning gas rates where the company ob-tained a temporary injunction against the Ohio Utilities Commission on the grounds that the company was engaged in interstate commerce and later questioned the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission on the gounds that it (United Fuel) was engaged in intrastate commerce. "Columbia's second reason for offering a partial plan is certain pending litigation, some of which is brought against Columbia under the Sherman Arti-Trust Law, and the balance of which is brought against it and others by some of the excepted companies or minority investors interests therein," the Ohio brief continues. "How can any of the parties who have inter-vened properly present for the consideration of the Commission the claims and interests of those whom they represent? And how can the Commis-sion rule thereon? "One illustration of this is the City of Toledo, with gas from an excluded pipe line not far from its gate. Another is the City of Cine nnati, with similar gas near at hand and also with an excepted producing company in Kentucky across the river. The Commission can rest assured that the approval of the plan now before it will settle nothing as far as those two citles are concerned on any question of the supply of gas or the price to be paid for it."-V. 149, p. 2228. **Columbian Cerbon Co. (& Subs.)**-*Earnings*-

Columbian Cerb	on Co. (& Subs.)-	-Earnings-	<u> </u>
9 Mos. End. Sept. 30- Profit after charges and	1939	1938	1937	1936
Federal income taxes_ Deprec. and depletion_ Minority interests Profit on sale of securs	\$3,839,623 1,363,756 136,383	\$3,136,890 1,118,496 77,661 Cr3,726	\$4,830,019 1,106,914 300,446 Cr263,408	\$3,787,555 1,018,981 114,470
Net income Dividends paid	\$2,380,330 1,612,218	x\$1,944,459 1,611,650	x\$3,686,067 2,549,552	x\$2,654,104
Sumplus	0700 110	0000 000	01 100 F1F	PO 054 104

\$2,654,10+ 537,411 \$4.94 \$768,112 537,406 \$4.43 \$1,136,515 537,406. \$6.85
 Surprus
 \$768,112
 \$332,809
 \$1,136,515

 Shs.com, stk. (no par)_
 537,406
 537,406
 537,406

 Earnings per share_____
 \$4.43
 \$3.62
 \$6.85

 x Before provision for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30

	1939	1938		1939	1938
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities	\$	\$
Property account_	19,161,076	43,024,422	x Capital stock	21,849,354	21.849.354
Invests., less res	4,298,635	4,455,223	Accts. pay., &c	775.145	700.898
Cash			Fed. income tax.		
Notes & accts. rec.	1,866,868	1.152.360	current	420.000	210.092
Inventories	1,684,149	1.977.396	Minority interest.	1.086.062	1.013.824
Mkt. secs. at cost_	y1.027.848	1.029.978	Depr. & depl. res_		23.588.482
Other assets	176.645	137.641	Est. pr. yr. Fed'l		
Goodwill, tr. mks.,			income tax		255,000
&c	1	1	Capital surplus	16.242	
Deferred charges	528,942		Earned surplus		6,292,918

_31.621.726 53.926.810 Total _____31.621.726 53.926.810 Total _____ x Represented by 537,406 no par shares, excluding 1,014 shares in treasury. y Market value \$1,047,160. z Includes reserve for Federal income taxes, prior years, in dispute, amounting to \$300,000.

Final Dividend-

Directors have declared a final dividend of \$1.50 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 11 to holders of record Nov. 24. Previously regular quarterly dividends of \$1 per share were distributed.—V. 149, p. 1173.

Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric Co. (& Subs.)-

[Formerly known as Columb	ous Ry. Pow	er & Light	Co.1
12 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938	1937
Gross operating revenue	\$12.271.754	\$11.643.667	\$11,618,321
General operating expenses	4.392.798	4.077.760	3.990.107
Maintenance	734,925		696,108
Provision for depreciation	1.772.960		1.463.535
State, local, &c., taxes	1.108.596	1.173.807	1.223.860
Federal income taxes	473.143	424.146	461.201
Net earnings from operations	\$3,789,332	\$3,810,131	\$3,783,508
Non-operating income	Dr6,694	Dr31,542	120,594
Mat another			A0.001.100
Net earnings	\$3,782,638	\$3,778,589	\$3,904,102
Interest on funded debt	1,085,455	1,040,000	1,040,000
Interest on unfunded debt		5,517	2,508
Interest charged to construction	Cr133,657	Cr56,284	Cr27,591
Amortization of debt disct. & expense	71.439	65,297	69,359
Amortization of pref. stk. disct. & exp.	15,000	15,000	15.000
Miscellaneous deductions	17,297	15,904	
27.4.1			
Net income V. 149, p. 1174.	\$2,721,250	\$2,693,154	\$2,804,826

Commoil, Ltd.-To Pay 11/2-Cent Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of 1½ cents per share on the capital stock, no par value, payable Nov. 29 to holders of record Nov. 18. This compares with 2½ cents paid on Aug. 31, last; one cent paid on May 29, last; 3½ cents paid on Aug. 25, 1938 and an initial dividend of 5 cents paid on May 25, 1938.—V. 149, p. 1174.

Commonwealth Edison Co.-Weekly Output-

Commonwealth Edison Co.—*Weekiy Output*— The electricity output of the Commonwealth Edison Co. group (inter-company sales deducted) for the week ended Nov. 11, 1939 was 162,556,000 kilowathours, compared with 138,256,000 kilowathours in the correspond-ing period last year, an increase of 17.6%. The following are the output and percentage comparisons for the last four weeks and the corresponding periods last year: —*Kilowathour Output*—*%*

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	II COW ULLIE		70
Week Ended	1939	1938	Increase
Nov. 11	162,556,000	138,256,000	17.6
Nov. 4		135,873,000	21.4
Oct. 28	164.191.000	136,716,000	20.1
Oct. 21	161,223,000	137,460,000	17.3
-V. 149, p. 3111.			

Community Water Service Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

12 Months Ended Sept. 30- Gross earnings. Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes. Reserved for retirements.	$\substack{1939\\\$5,804,075\\2,784,747}$	y 1938 \$5,756,394 2.780,084 338,259
Gross income	1,646,571 522,796 12,380	\$2,638,552 1,720,634 522,528 11,304
munity Water Service Co	369,295	373,899
Notincome	\$140 048	\$10 196

Net incomes provision of \$13,644 in each year for cumulative preferred dividends not declared or earned by a subsidiary company. y Adjusted to exclude the accounts of the Woodbridge Building Corp., which was sold to non-affilated mercests on April 1 1938.—V 149, p. 1174.

Congress Cigar Co., Inc.-Earnings
 Period End. Sept. 30—
 1939—3 Mos.—1938

 x Net profit.______
 \$7,550
 \$41,852

 Earn. per sh. on cap. stk.
 \$0.02
 \$0.14
 1939—9 Mos.—1938 \$2.798 loss\$18,204 \$0.01 Nil x After charges and Federal taxes .--- V. 149, p. 1174.

Consolidated Biscuit Co.-Earnings-

Consolidated Cig	ar Corp.	(& Subs.)	-Earnings	3
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 M	los1938	1939-9 M	os.—1938
x Net profit	\$170.897	\$167.220	\$514.257	\$501,904
Earns. per sh. on com.stk	\$0.08	\$0.04	\$0.23	\$0.11
* After interest, depreci	ation and H	ederal tax, 1	out before pro	ovision for
surtax on undistributed pr	ofitsV. 1	49 p. 1471.		

Consolidated Coppermines Corp.—Listing— The capital stock has been listed on the San Francisco Stock Exchange.

Co-Transfer Agent-

Co-1 ransjer Agenu-Corporation reports the appointment of the Registrar & Transfer Co. of Jersey City as a co-transfer agent of the common stock of the corporation, effective Nov. 20, 1939.—V. 149, p. 2683.

Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc .- Weekly Output-

Consolidated Edison Co. of New York announced production of the electric plants of its system for the week ended Nov. 12 amounting to 143,400,000 kilowatt-hours, compared with 133,400,000 kilowatt-hours for the corresponding week of 1938, an increase of 7.5% —V. 149, p. 3112.

Consolidated Railroads of Cuba (& Subs.)-Earnings 3 Mos. End. Sept. 30— 1939 1938 1937 x Net loss______\$156,083 \$93,012 \$219,742 x After taxes, interest, &c.—V. 149, p. 1910. 1936 \$274,489

Consolidated Rendering Co.-Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of \$2 per share on the common stock of no par value, payable Nov. 20 to holders of record Nov. 14. – Tervious distributions were as follows: 75 conts on Oct. 15, last 30 cents on Aug. 21; \$1.50 on June 16; 75 cents on May 15, last; 50 cents on March 30, last; \$1 on Nov. 14, 1938; 30 cents on Sept. 26, 1938; 70 cents on Aug. 22, 1938; \$1 on Nov. 1, Oct. 4 and Sept. 7, 1937, and 50 cents paid on June 7 and March 1, 1937.–V. 149, p. 2508.

Consolidated Steel Corp., Ltd.-Earnings-

9 Mos. End. Sept. 30- × Net profit y Earnings per share	1939 \$107,384 \$0.76	1938 \$82,026 \$0.57	1937 \$245,021 \$1.72	1936 \$145,615 \$1.02
x After charges and norm excess profits tax. y On For the quarter ended s	142,189 (no Sept. 30, 193	par) shares \$ 9 net profit	1.75 preferre was \$45,313	or 32cents
a preferred share, compar ferred share in September	quarter of 19:	38, and net lo		

Consolidated Textile Co. Inc - Farmings

consolidated lextile co., incLa	nungs-	
Period— Gross sales less returns, discounts and allowances_ Cost of goods sold		Aug. 27 '38 to Feb. 25'39 \$1,714,161 1,689,832
Gross profit	$162,761 \\ 90,511$	\$24,329 84,343 41,543 3,750
Loss Miscellaneous income x Other credits	\$153,821 13,248 27,212	\$105,307 7,689 27,212
Deficit Provision for depreciation of fixed assets Interest accrued on debentures	59,538	29,730

Deficit for the period x Profit on sales of fixed assets, \$27,583; abatement of prior years' taxes and interest, &c., \$9,322; total, \$36,905; *Deduct*—Special flood expenses in addition to items charged to cost of goods sold, \$9,693; balance (as above), \$27,212.

\$21,212.		73 7	and Chant		
			nce Sheet		
	Aug. 26'39.	Feb. 25 '39		Aug. 26'39	Feb. 25'39
Cash in bank & on			e Factors' advance		
hand	\$48,036	\$71,387	account	\$229,303	\$134,428
Accounts receiv	10,848	8,800	Bills & accts. pay_	74,653	57,957
a Inventories	572,533	454,826	Accrd. payroll &		w 2
b Special deposits-			expenses	35,451	40,597
cash dep. with trus-			Taxes pay. & accrd	29,143	22,356
tee for 15-year	· · · · · ·		Reserve for reorg.		
conv. 5% inc.			expenses	-9,924	10,495
debentures	175,700	175,700	Int. accrd. on 15-		
Processing taxes re-			year conv. 5%		
covered fr. ven-		· •	income debs	69,202	34,601
dors, held sub-			f Reserve for re-		
lect to court		387	funds of pro-		
order	42.068	42,068	cessing taxes	38,721	38,721
Oper. plants (at			g 6% ctf. of in-		
fair values) and			debtedness due		
furn. & fixtures.	c938,908	974,785	Aug. 27, 1940.	125,000	125,000
d Supplies & stores	72,629	89,753	15-yr. conv. 5%		
Copper rolls, at est.			income debs. due		
value	73,023	73,173	Aug. 27, 1953	1,387,850	1,387,850
Goodwill, trade-			Res. for contings	25,000	25,000
marks, &c	1	1	Cap. stk. (par 10c.)	28,015	28,015
Deferred charges	15,988	19,362	Cap. surp. at or-		
			ganization of co.		139,570
		-/*	Oper. deficit	h242,101	1134,737
			CARL CONTRACTOR AND		Contraction of the second

Total.......\$1,949,733 \$1,909,854 Total......\$1,949,733 \$1,909,854 a At the lower of cost or market. b Under the terms of the indenture of mortgage, the company may, prior to Aug. 27, 1941 (or later date on certain conditions), employ \$150,000 hereof for the rehabilitation of or improve-ments to the Lynchburg Cotton Mill; the remaining \$25,700 may, prior to Oct., 1940, be used for the same mill or for the Windsor Print Works. c As estimated by J. E. Sirrine & Co. as of acquisition by company, with subsequent additions at cost: Lynchburg Cotton Mill, \$606,565; Windsor Print Works, \$245,739; Ella Cotton Mill, \$140,521; total, \$992,826; add-furniture and fixtures, \$4,970; total, \$997,796; less-reserve for obsolete stock. e Secured by merchandise inventories. f Claimed by customers of prede-cessor company, and payable from special deposit on receipt of court order, g Secured by a first lien on all property except the Ella Cotton Mill. h For the period of 52 weeks ending Aug. 26, 1939. i For the period of 26 weeks ended Feb. 25, 1939.--V. 149, p. 574. \$1,949,733 \$1,909,854 ____\$1,949,733 \$1,909,854 Total___ Total_

Consolidation Coal Co., Inc. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Period End. Sept. 30-		fos1938		fos1938
Sales, royalties, &c	\$6,476,774	\$6,106,620	\$19,146,590	\$19,469,250
Profit after expenses	226,238	142,385	179,945	272.078
Total income	241.041	152,722	220.385	303,873
Interest	131.870	142.840	401.083	421.090
Deprec. and depletion	288.438	292,565	840.244	876.114
Federal income tax, &c_	Cr18	4,383	5.681	8,117
Net loss 	\$179,249	\$287,066	\$1,026,623	\$1,001,448

3258

Consumers Power Co.—Financing Approved— A financing program involving issuance and sale of \$32,125,250 of first mortgage bonds and new common stock by the company, largest operating unit of the Commonwealth & Southern Corp. in the North, has been ap-proved by the Michigan Public Utilities Commission, it was announced Nov. 14 by Wendell L. Wilkle, President of Commonwealth & Southern. Involving widespread new construction for Consumers Power, which operates entirely within Michigan, the financing is expected to be carried out within the next month. Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., and Bonbright & Co., Inc., will, it is understood, head the underwriting syndicate in offering of the securities scheduled for public distribution. Of the \$32,125,250 financing \$13,531,250 will represent new capital for construction and expansion of Consumers Power. The balance, \$18,-594,000, will be for refunding Consumers Power 34% bonds due on May 1, 1965. In the hands of the public are \$18,594,000 of these first mortgage bonds, originally sold in 1935 and redeemable on any interest date on 30 days notice at principal plus a premium of ½ of 1% for each three consecu-tive years of unexpired life. The 3¼s are redeemable presently at around 104. Breakdown of Financing

104. Breakdown of Financing Actual breakdown of Financing Actual breakdown of the financing, as approved by the Michigan Utilities Commission, is as follows:
(1) \$10,000,000 of new-money first mortgage bonds to be sold at an interest rate not to exceed 4%.
(2) Issuance and sale of 125,000 shares of new common stock at \$28.25 a share.
(3) \$18,594,000 of new first mortgage bonds to be sold at \$28.25 a share.

(3) Isstance and sale of 123,000 shares of new common sector a 225/20
(3) \$18,594,000 of new first mortgage refunding bonds at an interest rate not to exceed 3½%, proceeds of which are to be used exclusively to refund a like amount of first mortgage 3½s due in 1965.
Consumers Power by this plan is raising new capital for construction through the sale of first mortgage bonds and common stock. All the new common stock will be bought by Commonwealth & Southern at a total price of \$3,531,250. The last time the parent concern bought Consumers Power common stock was in December, 1936, when 43,636 such shares were bought in order to finance partially the acquisition for \$3,000,000 of Citizens Light & Power Co. from the Citize Service Power & Light Co.

Directors A pprove Bond, Stock Issues---The directors at a special meeting Nov. 16 authorized the issuance of \$28,594,000 of additional first mortgage bonds and 125,000 shares of com-mon stock.

\$28,594,000 of additional first mortgage bonds and 125,000 shares of common stock. Wendell L. Willkie, Chairman, stated that proceeds from the sale of bonds which will be offered to the public and of the common stock which will be end to the Commonwealth & Southern Corp. (parent) will be used for refunding and construction purposes.—V. 149, p. 2684. Container Corp. of America—Bonds Called— A total of \$60,000 first mortgages., f. 6% 20-year gold bonds, due June 15, 1946, has been called for redemption on Dec. 15 at 101¾ and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the National Clity Bank of New York and at the Continental National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago.—V. 149, p. 2688.

Continental Distilling Co.—President Resigns— Dr. Lewis Hart Marks on Nov. 14 announced his resignation as President this company and nine affiliated companies, effective on Dec. 31, 1939. V. 142, p. 949.

-V. 142, p. 949. **Continental Shares, Inc.**—Appeals Dissolution Decree— Seeking to block immediate dissolution of the company, a notice of appeal has been filed in Common Please Court, Cleveland, on behalf of a committee of common stockholders headed by B. J. Falkenstein. The common stockholders' committee holds that the company is solvent and should be returned to the stockholders, rather than be liquidated, as provided for in a Common Please Court decree issued in October. The effect of the notice of appeal will be to hold up, for a period of 60 days, the resolution plan of a preferred stockholders' committee for reor-ganization headed by Frank A. Scott.—V. 149, p. 2968. Court Becker

Cook Paint & Varnish Co.—*Extra Dividend*— Directors have declared an extra dividend of 15 cents per share in ad-dition to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, both payable Nov. 29 to holders of record Nov. 20.—V. 149, p. 1619.

Crystal lissue Co	Earn	ings—			
9 Mos. End. Sept. 30-	1939	1938	1937	1936	
y Net profit	\$64,268	loss\$11,229	x\$113,332	\$73,752	
Earnings per share on					
93,000 shs. com. stock	\$0.53	Nil	\$1.06	\$0.63	
* After provision of \$5.0	00 for sur	tax on undista	ributed profits.	y After	
depreciation Federal inco	me tax	V. 149. p. 19	11.		
Cuba Northern R	ys.—Ea	rnings-			
3 Mos. End. Sept. 30-	1939	1938	1937	1936	
Gross income	\$463,968	\$561,210	\$476,307	\$531,554	
Expenses, interest, de-					

preciation, &c 588,760	613,028	632,021	608,088
Net loss\$124,792 	\$51,819	\$155,714	\$76,534
Cuba RR. CoEarnings-			en de la composition
3 Mos End Sent 30- 1030	1038	1037	1036

x Net loss		\$37,585	\$59,233	\$193,115
x After taxes, interest,	depreciation,	&cV. 149,	p. 1911.	· · · · ·
Cuneo Press, In				

Cuneo Press, Inc.—Listing— The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 357,246 shares of common stock (par \$5) (all of which shares will be outstanding im-mediately upon the contemplated amendment of company's charter and will replace the now outstanding 178,623 shares no par common stock). Company at present has authority to issue 16,775 shares of preferred stock (par \$100) being the number of shares outstanding after deducting certain redemptions of an original issue of 25,000 shares (of such preferred stock, and 250,000 shares (no par) common stock of which 178,623 shares are now outstanding. The corporation is to be authorized, subject to stockholders' approval, to issue 500,000 shares of common stock (par \$5), Instead of the existing no par value common stock, and the now outstanding 178,623 shares of common stock are to be changed each share thereof into two shares of \$5 par value common stock. Consolidated Income Account for 9 Months Ended Sept. 30 1938 Gross profit from solve

	1939 1938
Gross profit from sales	\$3,209,019 \$2,890,103
Depreciation	514.153 524.017
Repairs	187.111 187.399
Selling, shipping and delivery expense	430.478 436.933
General and administrative expense	739,112 739,358
Net profit from operations	\$1,338,165 \$1,002,396
Other income	76,259 77,441
Total income	\$1,414,425 \$1,079,837
Other deductions	130 734 108 279
Provision for Federal & State income taxes	s (est.) 248,000 158,250
Net profit	\$1,035,691 \$813,307
Consolidated Balance She	et, Sept. 30, 1939
Assets-	iabilities—
Bank bal. & working funds \$1,053,724 Not	es payable\$15,333
Receivables (net) 3,116,385 Acc	ounts payable
Inventories 836,374 Acc	rued liabilities 324.789
Investments, advances, &c 2,163,013 Sini	king fund 175,000
Plant & equipment (net) 4.890.485 Det	os., less current sink. fund
	equirement as above 1,650,000
	up. purchase obligations. 7.000
	erve for contingencies 60.781
	% preferred stock 1,677,500
	nmon stock (178,623 shs.) 1,905,075
Pai	d in surplus 248,149

\$12 294 883

Earned surplus____ Preferred stock in treasury____

Total.....

5,685,556 D71,200

\$12.294.883

Total. -V. 149, p. 2509. Cumberland County Power & Light Co.-Earnings-

[Includi	ng Cumberla	and Securiti	es Corp.]	· · ·
Period End. Oct. 31-	1939-Mon	th-1938	1939-12 A	fos1938
Operating revenues	\$424,927	\$395,375	\$4,768,973	\$4,583,337
Operating expenses	255.049	215,561	2,687,089	2,538,958
State & municipal taxes_	33,201	31,340	386,809	371,062
Social security taxes	3,955	3,831	46,607	42,887
Fed. (incl. income) taxes	27,710	25,429	316,562	306,092
Net operating income_	\$105.012	\$119,214	\$1,331,906	\$1,324,338
Non oper. income (net)_	8,685	6,665	95,164	59,013
Gross income	\$113.697	\$125,879	\$1.427.070	\$1,383,351
Bond interest	32.745	32.745	392.940	394,851
Other interest (net)	Cr20	157	693	Cr20,864
Other deductions	15,347	12,508	194,818	174,883
Net income	\$65.625	\$80,469	\$838,619	\$834,481
Pref. div. requirements_	29,164	29,164	349,968	333,646

·V. 149, p. 2509.

Curtiss-Wright Corp.—To Pay \$1 Class A Dividend— Directors on Nov. 10 declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the class A stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30. This compares with 50 cents paid on Oct. 15 and July 15 last; \$1 paid on Dec. 15, 1938; 50 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1937, and an initial dividend of 50 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1936.—V. 149, p. 2968.

Cushman's Sons, Inc.—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on the 7% cumul-pref. stock, par \$100, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20. Divi. dends of 87½ cents per share were paid in each of the eleven preceding quarters.—V. 149, p. 3113.

Davega Stores Corp.-Earnings-

6 Months Ended- Net sales	Sept. 30 '39 \$5,148,120	\$4,818,416	Sept. 25, '37 \$5,442,132	\$5,024,400
y Net loss from opers Prov. for Fed. inc. and State franchise taxes_		42,373 6,634	prof178,649 36,694	pro1254,680 42,418
Net loss Divs. paid on pref. stock	x\$8,121	\$49,007	prfx\$141,955 41,409	prf\$212,262
Bal. avail. for com. stk Equals per share of com.	. defx\$8,121	defx\$49,007	x\$100,546	\$212,262

NII Nil \$0.45 \$0.97 x Without providing for Federal taxes on undistributed income, such taxes not being determinable until the end of the fiscal year. y Aft charging \$27,276 for depreciation and amortization in 1939; \$28,934 : 1938; \$26,001 in 1937 and \$27,779, in 1936.—V. 149, p. 724.

Dayton Power & Light Co.-Earnings-

Period End. Sept. 30— Gross revenues_ Operation Maintenance Provision for retirement. Taxes	\$2,969,723 1,369,944 170,793 245,243	tos.—1938 \$2,711,477 1,327,138 171,521 212,644 327,030	1939—12 2 \$13,541,203 6,113,863 736,164 1,098,533 1,798,877	Mos.—1938 \$12,889,290 6,188,043 711,334 1,002,226 1,624,140
Net oper. revenue Other income	\$740,887 2,021	\$673,144 3,705	\$3,793,765 10,957	\$3,363,547 16,580
Gross corp. income Int. & amort. charges		\$676,849 207,004	\$3,804,723 790,777	\$3,380,127 833,714
Net income Preferred dividends	\$546,597 112,503	\$469,845 112,503	\$3,013,946 450,012	\$2,546,412 450,012
Balance 	\$434,094	\$357,342	\$2,563,934	\$2,096,400

Delaware Lackawanna & Western RR.-Asks RFC to Buy Equipment Issues-

The road has asked the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to purchase \$3,100,000 equipment trust certificates, to finance the purchase of 1,100 new freight cars. The equipment obligations, which would be purchased by the RFC at not less than par, would bear 2½% interest and mature serially over a 10-year period.—V. 149, p. 2969.

Derby Oil & Refining Corp.	. (& Subs.)-Earnings-		
9 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938	1937
Net profit		oss\$112.924	\$435,337

y Earnings per share_ Nil Nil \$1.44 x After depreciation, depletion, non-productive development expense and taxes. y On 263,142 no-par shares common stock. Accumulated Dividend—

Directors have declared two dividends of \$1 per share each on account of accumulations on the \$4 cumulative convertible preferred stock, no par value, one payable Dec. 15 and the other on March 15, 1940 to holders of record Dec. 1 and March 1, respectively. Last previous payment was \$1 per share made on Sept. 30, 1938, --V, 149, p. 1758.

per share made on Sept. 50, 19581. 149, p. 115	0.	
Detroit Edison Co. (& Subs.)-Earr		1000
12 Months Ended Oct. 31-	1939	1938
Gross earnings from utility operations x Utility expenses	\$59,167,451 43,300,311	\$54,650,678 41,653,984
Income from utility operations Other miscellaneous income	\$15,867,140 60,782	\$12,996,694 Dr20,650
Gross corporate income Interest on funded and unfunded debt		\$12,976,043 5.841,388
Interest charged to construction Amortization of debt discount and expense	Cr118,967	Cr110,141
Netincome	\$9 986 091	\$6 970 852

Net income _______ \$9,986,091 \$6,970,852 x Including all operating and maintenance charges, current appropriations to depreciation or retirement reserve and accruals for all taxes. Note—Figures in the foregoing statement reflecting net income for periods prior to Dec. 31, 1937, do not take into account any Federal surtax on undistributed net income, as our tax returns indicated that no such tax was payable. For subsequent periods, the company estimates that it will be required to pay Federal income tax at the minimum rate of $16\frac{1}{2}$ %.—V. 149, p. 2509.

Detroit Paper Products Corp.-Underwriters Start

Detroit Paper Products Corp.—Underwriters Start Court Action Under Securities Act—
 The first suits brought in State Supreme Court by upderwriters under provisions of the Securities and Exchange Act relating to registration statements have been filed by M. J. Hall & Co., Inc., and Russell Maguire & Co., security underwriters. The suits charge Alvin H. Johnson, engi-neer, and Johnson & Wierk, Inc., engineering firm, with alleged misleading statements in connection with the issuance of preferred stock of the Detroit Paper Products Co.
 Each plaintiff seeks \$200,000 damages alleged to have been lost as the result of "false and misleading statements" submitted to the SEC as to the capacity and the condition of the Western Board Mill plant at Kala-mazoo, Mich. The plaintiffs state that solely on the reports of the defend-ant engineers, each paid over to the Detroit company \$312,500 for 12,500 shares of 6% cumulative convertible preferred stock. In the Maguire suit, Samuel M. Goldman is also named defendant.
 Justice Schmuck adjourned until Nov, 22 hearing of motion on behalf of the defendants to strike several causes of action as being insufficient on which to base suits.—V. 149, p. 1475.
 Devoe & Raynolds Co.—New Vice-President—

Devoe & Raynolds Co.—New Vice-President— W. H. Mathews has been appointed Vice-President in charge of the trade sales division of this company, according to announcement by E. S. Phillips, President. Mr. Mathews has also been elected a director of the company. -V. 149, p. 411.

Dictaphone Corp.—Dividend Again Increased— Directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 17. Divs. of 75 cents were paid on Sept. 1 and on June 1, last, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed.—V. 149, p. 258.

District Bond Co.-Earnings-

Earnings for 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1939 Net income after all charges______ ---V. 135, p. 303. \$57.888

Doctor Pepper Co.—*Extra Dividend*— Directors on Nov. 15 declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 18. See also V. 148, p. 1026.

Earnings for 10 Months Ended Aug. 31, 1939 —V. 149, p. 2365. \$16,555

Domestic Finance Corp. (& Subs.)-	-Earnings	
6 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938	1937
Gross earns (from int., disct., &c.) Cost of financial services	$\$1,179,210 \\ 680,035$	\$1,079,406 612.022	$$1,023,687 \\ 557,324$
Operating profit Portion of deferred net operating losses of new small loan offices	\$499,175	\$467,384	\$466,363
charged off			16,500
Provision for doubtful accounts Loss on sale of capital assets	85,000 91	75,000 6	$ \begin{array}{r} 60,570 \\ 1,185 \end{array} $
Profit	\$414,084	\$392,378	\$388,107
Other income	11,119	6,942	9,570
Profit before prov. for Fed. inc. tax		\$399,320	\$397,677
Prov. for Fed. inc. tax for period	z 91,190	y 90,980	x58,707
Consolidated net profit	\$334,013	\$308,341	\$338,970
Preferred dividends	143,663	95,824	70,684
Common dividends	126,000	221,000	50,000
x Less net over provision for prior ye	ears in amou	nt of \$1,902.	y Includes

net under provision of \$11,064 for prior years. z Includes \$3,490 addi-tional for prior years.

	Consol	iaatea bala	nce Sneet Sept. 30			
Assets-	1939	1938	Liabilities—	1939	1938	
Cash	-\$1,610,382	\$1,610,452	Notes pay. to bks.	\$3,100,000	\$3.350.000	
Chattel & co-mak	er		Accounts payable_	100.210	94.411	
loans receivable	e. 7,209,538	6,334,425	Federal income tax	164.675	164.857	
Empl. & sund:			Unearned discount		329	
notes & accoun		6,505	y Cumul. pref. stk	2.968.218	2.119.878	
Sundry securitie		1,350	z Common stock	210.000	210,000	
x Office furnitu			Capital surplus	1.845.888	1.660.519	
and fixtures			Earned surp. since			
Deferred assets	- 56,134	62,243		608,769	518,032	
Total	\$8,997,760	\$8,118,025	Total	\$8 997 760	\$8 118 025	

x After allowance for depreciation of \$52,055 in 1939 and \$64,750 in 1938 y Represented by 143,663 (101,246 in 1938) no par shares. z Represented by 210,000 no par shares.—V. 147, p. 3760.

Dominion Glass Co., Ltd.—New President— L. J. Belnap, President of Consolidated Paper Corp., Ltd., was elected President of this company, succeeding the late Sir Charles Gordon.—V. 148, p. 436.

 Dominion Stores, Ltd.—Sales—

 Period Ended Nor. 4—
 1939—4 Wks.—1938
 1939—44 Wks.—1938

 ales_______\$1,433,401
 \$1,345,417
 \$16,879,231
 \$15,768,003

 tores in operation_______421
 467

 -V. 149, p. 2509.
 421
 467

Build and a start the star	Doug	las Airc	craft Co.	Earnings-
--	------	----------	-----------	-----------

9 Months Ended Aug. 31-	1939	\$22.899.839	1937
Net sales	\$19,192,359		\$15,276,503
Costs, expenses, &c	15,118,092		14,012,028
Operating profit	\$4,074,267	\$2,614,667	\$1,264,475
Other income	307,116	218,750	49,006
Total income	\$4,381,383	\$2,833,417	\$1,313,481
Exper. costs written off, &c	1,452,234	646,169	114,121
Federal income tax, &c	546,990	365,284	376,300
ProfitAdj. min. interest	\$2.382,159	\$1,821,964	\$823,060 29,735

29.735 For quarter ended Aug. 31, 1939, net profit was \$985,368, equal to \$1.49 For quarter ended Aug. 31, 1939, net profit was \$985,368, equal to \$1.64 a share on 600,000 shares, comparing with \$728,815 or \$1.28 a share on 570,683 shares in August quarter of previous year and \$625,269 or \$1.10 a share on 570,683 shares for quarter ended May 31, 1939, Backlog Higher—

share on 5/0,683 shares for quarter ended May 31, 1939. Backlog Higher— Company has a backlog now approximating \$78,000,000 compared with official figures placed at \$50,000,000 two weeks ago. While the company has not officially announced receipt of orders from belligerent governments, an order from the French Government for DB-7 bombers accounts for the increase largely along with some commercial business, including the \$3,400,-000 order just placed by United Air Lines for 10 DC-4 models.—V. 149, p. 2969.

Duquesne Light Co.-Earnings-

Years Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938
Operating revenues	31.258.959	\$29.356.336
Operation Maintenance and repairs	9,433,830	8,788,509
Maintenance and renairs	2,078,232	2,219,319
Appropriation for retirement reserve	2 000 717	2,723,507
Amortization of leaseholds	3,000,717 722	2,120,001
Amortization of leasenoids	0 0.72 004	784
Taxes Provision for Federal and State income taxes	2,273,964	2,177,442
Provision for Federal and State income taxes	1,735,600	1,809,025
Net operating revenues	12 735 894	\$11 637 749
Rents for lease of electric properties	180 100	170 005
Net operating income	\$12,555,794	\$11,457,754
Merchandising, jobbing and contract work (net)	4.012	5.503
Dividend revenues	50 682	5,503 139,782 188,605
Interest revenues	206 107	188 605
Miscellaneous income (net)	3.192	Dr1.035
Miscellaneous income (neu)	0,194	D71,035
Gross income	12.909.877	\$11.790.610
Interest on runded debt	2,450,000	2.450.000
Amortization of debt discount and expense	315,941	315,949
Other interest (net)	Cr18,802	
Appropriation for appaid records		125,000
Appropriation for special reserve	100 000	125,000
Miscellaneous deductions	128,002	127,653
Net income Earned surplus, beginning of period	10 034 735	\$8.897.544
Farned surplus beginning of period	14 407 448	14.004.211
Eathou surplus, beginning of period	14,101,110	14,004,211
Total	24.442.183	\$22,901.755
5% cumulative first preferred stock dividends	1.375.000	1.375.000
Common stock dividends	8,034,236	
Federal income tax deficiencies together with	0,001,200	1,000,200
interest and expense thereon-prior years	3,436,028	
Miscellaneous direct items (net)	1,731	
miscenaneous un eco nems (net)	1,/31	02,899
Formed surplus and of poriod	11 505 199	\$14 407 449

	And so and a second sec	
Earned surplus, end of period -V. 149, p. 2510.	\$11,595,188	\$14,407,44

Du Pont Film Mfg. Corp.—*Earnings*— *Period End. Sept.* 30— 1939—3 *Mos.*—1938 1939—9 *Mos.*—1938 et earns after all chges. \$417,817 \$290,425 \$1,244,230 \$929,388 V. 149, p. 876.

Dubilier Condenser Corp.—Directorate Reduced— At the recent adjourned stockholders meeting a reduction in the board of directors to three members from the six members in office last year was approved. As elected at the meeting the directors of the company are Buell Hollister, Chairman; William Dubilier, President, and M. D. Joyce, Secretary.—V. 149, p. 1759.

Secretary. -V. 149, p. 1759.
 Eagle Lock Co. To Buy In Own Shares - Company has called a special meeting of stockholders for Nov. 28 to act on a proposed offer by the company to buy in two-thirds of its outstanding stock at \$15 per share. Specifically, the proposal will be to expend up to \$800,000 for this purpose, and inasmuch as there are 80,000 shares outstanding (with a small number held in the treasury), up to 53,333 shares can be bought in, or two-thirds of the total.
 Following a down-trend in the lock industry, sales have declined from a figure of around \$4,000,000 a few years ago to a total in the year ended June 30, 1939 of \$1,226,000. Net working capital as of the latter date totaled \$2,067,378, which is greater than the company needs. It can pay out \$800,000 to buy in stock and still have working capital equal to its and \$615,000 of United States and Canadian Government bonds and other miscellaneous liquid assets. -V. 145, p. 3530.
 Farle Warehouse & Storage Co. Dividends Resumed --

Eagle Warehouse & Storage Co.—Dividends Resumed— Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.25 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 21. This compares with \$3 paid on Dec. 23, 1937 and on Dec. 23, 1936.—V. 144, p. 278.

East Kootenay Power Co., Ltd.—Earnings—							
Period End. Sept. 30 -	-1939-Mon	th-1938	1939-6 Mo	s.—1938			
Gross earnings	\$44,801	\$47,839	\$270,710	\$285,198			
Operating expenses	15,825	14,239	92,842	90,335			

	101020	11,200	02,012	
Net earnings -V. 149, p. 2229.	\$28,976	\$33,600	\$177,868	\$194,863
Faster M.			0 0 0	D .

Eastern Massachusetts Street Ry. Co.—Pref. Div.— Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the 1st preferred stock, series A payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. Dividends of like amounts were paid in four preceding quarters. Arrearages now amount to \$46.50 per share.—V. 149, p. 2685.

Eastern Steamsh	nip Lines.	Inc. (&)	Subs.) - E	arnings-
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-Mon		1939-9 M	
Operating revenue	\$1,073,484	\$974,889	\$7,676,227	\$7,361,028
Operating expenses	891,420	787,932	6,761,793	6,617,500
Operating income	\$182.064	\$186.957	\$914.434	\$743,528
Other income	1.961	838	10,192	9,041
Other expense	53,245	53,802	479,287	487,175
Net income	\$130,780	\$133,993	\$445,339	\$265,394

Note—The statement covers operations after depreciation, interest, rentals and local taxes, but before Federal income tax, capital stock tax, capital gains or losses and other nonoperating adjustments.—V. 149, p. 2229.

p. 2229. **Eastman Kodak Co.**—*To Pay Wage Dividend*— A 1940 wage dividend approximating \$2,444,000 has been voted for employees by the board of directors, to be paid March 25, 1940. Regular employees of the company who are at work on March 25, 1940, and who have worked all or partof 26 different weeks in 1939, will be eligible for the wage dividend. The number that will participate is not yet known, but checks for the previous wage dividend, paid in March, 1939, were received by 28,403 employees throughout the world, of whom 15,966 were in Rochester. The rate for the 1940 wage dividend, dependent on the amount of divi-dends declared on the common stock during 1939, was established by the dividend declaration on the common, which brought the 1939 declaration o 56 a share.

dends declared on the common stock during 1939, was established by the dividend declaration on the common, which brought the 1939 declaration to \$6 a share. The wage dividend recently voted is the 28th since the plan was inaugu-rated in 1912, and it will bring the total Kodak wage dividend payments since that time to approximately \$45,750,000. As the wage dividend works out, each employee who has completed five years' service at the end of 1939, and who is in the service of the company March 25, will receive a check for more than three times his average weekly wage during the five years from 1935 through 1939 An employee, for example, whose earnings during the five years have averaged \$30 a week, will receive a check for \$97.50. Employees who have been with the Kodak company more than six months in 1939 but less than five years, will receive payments in proportion to their length of service, in accordance with the wage dividend rules. The wage dividend, as defined by the Kodak company, is paid in recog-nition of the contributions which its loyal and efficient workers make to the success of the business. Its payment and continuance from year to year is dependent upon the earnings being sufficient to warrant if and also upon special action of the board of directors. The wage dividend, as ex-plained to employees, should not be considered in the same light as wages, but rather as a share in the earnings of the company.-V. 149, p. 1176. **Ebasco Services Inc.**-Weekly Input-

Ebasco Services Inc.—*Weekly Input*— For the week ended Nov. 9, 1939 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 1938, was as follows: _____Increase

Operating Subsidiaries of-	1939	1938	Amount	10.8
American Power & Light Co12	6.119.000	113.781.000	12.338.000	10.8
Electric Power & Light Corp_ 63		57,484,000	5,697,000	9.9
National Power & Light Co 7		70,523,000	7,193,000	10.2
Note-The above figures do n	ot include	the system	inputs of any	com-
nanies not appearing in both per	inde -V	149 n 3113		

Eisler Electric Corp.-Earnings-

Earnings for 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1939

Net sales______\$1,033,495 Net profit after taxes, interest, depreciation, and patent amortiz. 29,633 Earns, per share on 399,251 shares capital stock (par \$1)...... \$0.07

Listing— The New York Curb Exchange will list upon official notice of issuance 6,749 additional shares of \$1 par par common stock.—V. 149, p. 726.

Ekhardt & Becker Brewing Co., Inc.-Earnings-

Electromaster, Inc.—*Earnings*— *Period End. Sept.* 30—1939—3 Mos.—1938 × Net loss_______\$9,343 \$42,868 × After all charges.—V. 147, p. 3158.

1939-9 Mos.-1938 \$72,498 \$123,940

Elgin Joliet & Eastern RR.—Equipment Issue— Bids are to be received until Dec. 1 for the sale of \$4,250,000 equipment nent trust certificates due in 1 to 10 years and carrying a 2½% interest ate.—V. 149, p. 2686.

rate. -v. 149, p. 2686. **Elk Horn Coal Corp.** *Earnings* 1939 1938 Net loss after depletion, depreciation, amortiza-tion of leasehold equity and other deductions... \$114,857 x\$135,090 \times After charges including \$20,971 interest payable at exercise of option several years hence. *Note*—Provision for interest payable at exercise of option amounting to \$41,781 for the first two quarters has been reinstated to income. No option interest was considered in the September quarter of 1939. V. 149, p. 1473.

ONE HUNDRED—The Commercial & Financial Chronicle—YEARS OLD Nov. 18, 1939

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the property and railroad lines purchased and built with the funds of that company.--V. 125, p. 1833.

Evans Products Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Empire Power Corp.—Accumulated Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the \$2.25 cumul. partic. stock, no par value, psyable Dec. 11 to holders of record Dec. 1. Dividend of 25 cents was paid on Nov. 11, last; dividends of 50 cents were paid on Sept. 11, June 10 and March 10, last; 25 cents on Dec. 10 and Nov. 10, 1938; 50 cents on Sept. 10. June 10 and March 10, last; 25 cents on Dec. 10 f5 cents paid on Dec. 15, and Nov. 10, 1937 and 50 cents paid on Sept. 15, June 15 and March 15, 1937.—V. 149, p. 2511.

Empire Telephone Co.	(& Subs.)-E	arnings-	•
12 Months Ended Sept. 30-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1939	
Onemating revenue	and the second	\$398.526	**

Operating revenues	\$398,526	\$368,649	
Operating expenses	256,573	253,017	
Provisions for retirements	58,810	55,299	
Net operating income	\$83,144	\$60,333	
Other income	2,359	2,549	
a Net income Interest on funded debt Other interest	\$85,503 10,253 382 Cr225	\$62,883 9,751 462 Cr509	
Equity of minority stockholders in net income of subsidiary company	7,270	3,849	
Federal and State taxes on bond interest and	549	62	
trustee's fees. &c	701	701	
Net income	\$66.572	\$48,566	

a Before deducting interest and other income charges.--V. 149, p. 1024.

Erie RR.—Says Present Earnings Justifies Own Plan— The company told the Interstate Commerce Commission Nov. 15 that sharp improvements in earnings recently had justified fully its own proposal

The company told the Interstate Commerce Commission Nov. 15 that sharp improvements in earnings recently had justified fully its own proposal for reorganization. Edwin S. S. Sunderland, counsel for the Erie, who made its argument in support of its reorganization plan, said the bankrupt railroad likely would have \$12,500,000 income available for charges for 1939. The Eries reorganization plan provides only \$6,48,1537 in annual fixed charges. Because of improved conditions, Mr. Sunderland said he thought \$14,-000,000 of new money would be adequate to carry out the reorganization. The Erie's original plan called for \$21,500,000, while Milo Brinkley, ICC examiner, recommended \$18,000,000. The three plans before the ICC— that by the Erie, another by Institu-tional bondholders and the third by Mr. Brinkley—differ in many details, including the treatment of present stockholders. The Erie plan would give present preferred and common stockholders share for-share in new common stock. Mr. Brinkley would give the stockholders one share of new common for each share now held, and the right to purchase additional stock. The institutional group's plan would give present stockholders only the right to purchase new com non at \$36.25 a share. Edward W. Bourne, counsel for the institutional group, argued for the adoption by the ICC of that group's proposal. He said it represented "a substantial agreement of creditors."

substantial agreement of creditors." \$3,000,000 Equipment Issue— The trustees have applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue \$3,000,000 23/4% equipment trust certificates, to finance in part, the purchase of new equipment costing an estimated total of \$3,868,294. Certificates would be dated Dec. 1, 1939, and mature \$150,-000 June 1, 1940, and \$150,000 Dec. 1, 1940, and \$150,000 semi-annually on June 1, 1940, and \$150,000 Dec. 1, 1940, and \$150,000 semi-annually on June 1 and Dec. 1 each year thereafter to and including 1949. Theroad has obtained approval of Judge Robert N. Wilkin of the Federal District Court, Cleveland, to make application to the ICC and the Re-construction Finance Corporation to issue and sell to the RFC up to \$3,000,-000 of equipment trust certificates. Interest Payments Authorized— The trustees have been authorized by the Federal Court at Cleveland to

Interest Payments Authorized— The trustees have been authorized by the Federal Court at Cleveland to pay interest on bonds of the New York & Erie RR. as follows: Interest due on or before May 1, 1939, on first mortgage bonds; interest due on or before Sept. 1, 1939, on second mortgage bonds. Another order gave the trustee permission to pay interest of \$20,488, due Nov. 1, and semi-annually thereafter, on the series A extended bonds of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Coal & RR. The company is to set saide \$52,250 for capital expenditures each time interest on these bonds is paid. Excess would be credited to interest on the series B extended bonds. The court also authorized the trustees to abandon a portion of the New York & Greenwood Lake RR. and extended to Dec. 1, 1939, the time in which trustees may disaffirm or reject leases 2971. Interest Reina Paid—

Interest Being Paid— The interest due May 1, 1938, Nov. 1, 1938, May 1, 1939, and Nov. 1, 1939, on New York & Erie RR. 1st mtge, bonds extended at 4%, due 1947, is now being paid as is also the interest due March 1, 1938 on the New York & Erie RR. 3d mtge, bonds extended at 3½% due March 1, 1938.

is now being paid as is also thit, iso intege, touting the attended at a $\frac{1}{2}$, all by York & Erie RR, 3d mtge, bonds extended at $3\frac{1}{2}$, due March 1, 1938. Control of Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. A pproved— The Interstate Commerce Commission on Nov. 14 approved the acquisition by Robert E. Woodruff and John A. Hadden, trustees of the Erie RR, of control of the Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. by purchase of its capital stock. The report of the Commission says, in part: The Cleveland company has issued and outstanding 65,184 shares of capital stock. The report of the Commission says, in part: The Cleveland company has issued and outstanding 65,184 shares of capital stock (par \$3,259,000), which are owned by the Atlantic Leased Lines, Ltd., an English corporation. It is proposed that the applicants shall acquire the aforesaid capital stock by purchase for the sum of \$7,900,000; as of July 1, 1939, with interest at the rate of 4 % annually from that date until the date upon which the transaction is completed. At the present time title to the stock is to be taken in the name of a properly qualified corporate trustee of the United States, to be selected, satisfactory to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the applicants will and severally, in the principal amount of \$7,000,000. These certificates are to be purchased at par by the RFC and the procease thereof applied toward the purchase of the transaction is completed. The trust certificates are to be secured by a first lien on all the capital stock to the applicants will pay directly the remaining \$900,000, and the interest on the purchase interest on the purchase of the stock in question. The applicants will pay directly the remaining \$900,000 and the interest on the purchase interest pay the completed. The trust certificates are to be secured by a first lien on all the capital stock now outstanding or hereafter issued by the Cleveland company, are to mature in 10 years from the date thereof, are to be amortized to the amount of \$200,000 an

Collateral Trust Certificates-

Collateral Trust Certificates— The ICO on Nov. 14 granted the trustees authority to assume ooligation and liability in respect of not exceeding \$7,000,000 of Erie RR. Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. collateral trust certificates, 1939, to be issued by the Fidelity-Philadelphia Trust Co., as trustee, and sold at par and accrued dividends to the RFC in connection with the acquisiton of control, by stock purchase, of the Cleveland & Mahoning Valley Ry. The Commission also approved the purchase by the RFC of the \$7,000,000 coll. trust certificates at not more than par.—V. 149, p. 2971.

Constructed at the none than par.—V. 149, p. 2971.
Erie Terminals RR.—Restraining Order—
An order restraining the company, its officers or agents, from taking any action which would alter the status of its property until a court can decide on the question of ownership was signed Nov. 15 in the U. S. District Court at Newark, N. J., by Judge William Clark.
Walter Kidde, trustee of the New York, Susquehanna & Western RR., was appointed receiver and was instructed to continue to hold and operate the Brie Terminals' properties until the determination of the issues involved.
A petition filed by Mr. Kidde alleges that the Erie Terminal has never been anything but a holding company, holding properties some of which in reality belong to the Erie. It asks the court to order the Erie Terminal Co. to convey to the Susquehanna trustee, for the benefit of the creditors of that company, all of

9 Months Ended Sept. 30 Gross profit from sales Expenses	1939 1938 1937 \$861,191 \$320,060 \$1,708,438 721,573 885,068 1,233,076
Operating profit	\$139,617 loss\$565,008 35,936 120,417 55,624
Total profit Provisions for contingencles Miscellaneous deductions Prov. for Fed. and foreign taxes on income (estimated)	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Net profit Earned surplus, balance, Jan. 1	\$53,995 loss\$536,686 1,022,480 1,547,060 1,307,387
Total Cash dividends	\$1,076,475 \$1,010,374 \$1,655,204 183,097
Balance earned surplus, Sept. 30 Earnings per share on 244,191 shares capital stock (par \$5) Consolidated Balance	\$0.22 Nil \$1.42
Assets	Liabilities— 1939 1938 Notes payable \$435,000 \$695,000 4% reg. coll. trust notes
x Customers' notes & accts.receiv915,925 550,266 Inventories1,120,985 1,306,772 Cash surr. value of	Accounts payable_ 282,693 262,045 Accruals incl. Fed., State and foreign
life insurance 139,952 128,317 Officers' notes and accounts 11,309 11,881	taxes on income 169,435 169,454 Long-term indebt. 531,350 787,049 Reserves 169,540 202,950 Cap. stk. (\$5 par)_1 1,220,953 1,220,953 1,220,953 1,220,953
Deposit with trade association 16,112 16,112 Deposit premiums 7,112 7,705 Sundry Invests. &	Cap.stk. (\$5 par)_ 1,220,953 1,220,953 Capital surplus 1,351,729 1,351,729 Earned surplus 1,076,475 1,010,374
miscel. accounts less allowance 145,713 259,387 y Timerlands 955,006 1,097,895	the sector being a
Property, plant and equipment 1,398,160 1,519,138 Patents & licenses_ 1 1 Prepaid insurance.	
taxes, &c 61,416 44,699	

____\$5,324,484 \$5,699,553 Total__ ...\$5,324,484 \$5,699,553 x After allowance for doubtful accounts and freight. y After reserves of \$793,273 in 1939 and \$857,732 in 1938.—V. 149, p. 1474.

Ex-Cell-O Corp	-Earnings-	and the second second		
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 Mo.	s.—1938	· 1939-9 Mos	s.—1938
a Net profit	\$193,685	\$143,443	\$530,514	\$301,693
Shares cap. stk. (\$3 par)	394,750	393,345	394,750	393,345
Earnings per share	\$0.49	\$0.36	\$1.34	\$0.76
a After charges and Fe tributed profits V 149		taxes, but	before surtax	on undis

Fansteel Metallurgical Corp.—Options Extended— Notice has been received by the New York Curb Exchange that the option granted to Robert P. Aitchison, President of this company, to purchase 10.000 shares of unissued common stock at \$5 per share, as previously extended to Dec. 31, 1939, had not been exercised and that the option has been further extended to Dec. 31, 1941. The Curb has also extended the listing authority for the additional shares until Dec. 31, 1941.—V. 149, p. 1621. Federal Mining & Smelting Co.—Farmings—

Federal Mining & Smeltir	ig Co.— E	arnings-	
	3d Quar. of 1939	2d Quar. of 1939	3d Quar. of 1938
Tons of concentrates produced Tons of shipping product produced by	30,842	31,097	19,175
lessees	×15,024	5,473	3,940

Net income after deprese, but before deducting deple., Federal taxes on income & year-end adjustments... \$259,709 \$194,340 loss\$23,874x Includes 13,624 tons previously produced by lessees, the income from which, \$10,500, was not realized until this quarter.

\$200,044V. 149, p. 2000.	
Federal Water Service Corp. (& Subs.)—Ear Earnings for the 12 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1939	
Operating revenues Operating expenses and taxes	\$21,973,144 13,029,563
Net earnings Other income	\$8,943,581
Gross income	\$9,117,821
Charges of Subsidiary Companies— Interest on long-term debt. Miscellaneous interest (net), &c.	5,100,940 145,723
Amortization of debt discount and expense Dividends on preferred stock (paid or accrued)	201.258
Dividends on preferred stock not declared or accrued Minority interest in net income	718,104
Balance before extraordinary deduction of Southern Natural	
Gas Co Cost of expenses of natural gas exploration	\$1,928,646
Balance Charges of Federal Water Service Corp.—	\$1,702,319
Interest on 5½% gold debentures Miscellaneous interest, &c	337,136
Balance of net income	
Earnings for the 12 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1939 (Compu- Income from sub. companies consolidated	\$759.321
From sub. company not consolidated Interest on sale of California Water Service Co Miscellaneous other income (net)	64,280
Total income General and miscellaneous expenses	210,503
Provision for depreciation	636 17.455
Federal income tax	338,523
Net income 	

Ferro Enamel Corp.—Dividend— Directors have declared a cash dividend of 25 cents per share, payable Dec. 15, and a stock dividend of 20%, payable Jan. 10, 1940, subject to registration of additional shares on the New York Stock Exchange under

which, \$10,500, was not realized until this quarter. Stock Split-Up A pproved—
Stock Kolders on Nov. 16 approved a five-for-one split-up of the common stock and a reduction in the par value from \$10 a share to \$2. The number of authorized common shares was increased to 246.640 from 50,000.
F. H. Brownell, President, told stockholders that the directors would meet on Dec. 3 or 4 to act on a common dividend which would be payable on Dec. 23. He said payments to stockholders would be made quarterly but no attempt would be made to maintain a regular rate. This would depend upon earnings. He estimated that earnings in October were \$200,044.—V. 149, p. 2080.

the Securities and Exchange Commission Act. both dividends payable to holders of record Nov. 27. The last payment was 25 cents on Sept. 25. Foreign business of company is running at a high rate and so far this year sales volume of foreign subsidiaries is the largest in the company's history, R. A. Weaver, President, said. Countries reporting particularly favorable results were Argentina, Australia, Brazil and Canada. In the engineering division, orders booked for furnaces, kilns, dryers and equipment during the first 10 months of this year totaled \$867,490 as compared with \$489,829 for all of 1938.—V. 149, p. 3114.

Scrip certificates will be issued for fractional shares, which certificates shall be void and of no value after Dec. 31, 1490.
 This extra dividend shall be payable on Nov. 20 to stockholders of record Nov. 20. See also V. 149, p. 1176.
 Finch Telecommunications, Inc.—Stock Offered—The first new capital financing in the field of facsimile communication was carried out Nov. 14 with the offering by Distributors Group, Inc., New York, of 87,500 shares of company's common stock. The offering price was \$5 per share and the stock was offered as a speculation.
 Facsimile communication, according to the prospectus, is the transmission over radio, telephone or wire circuits of any material which can be recorded on paper, such as writing or printing, drawing, charts, maps and photographs, an exact copy of facsimile being reproduced and recorded by the receiving apparatus. The prospectus states that unlike other existing means of communication, the Finch system makes possible the transmission and permanent recording of such material not only between two or states and submotoles.
 The dilberate or otherwise.
 Termilitary, naval, and police purposes facsimile communications has the additional important advantages of secrecy and of resistance to radio interference, deliberate or otherwise.
 The composities.
 The corporation's capitalization consists solely of 276,100 authorized for the sine or protect and seles and advertising, traving and selling, and of resistance for mine safe of the shares are to be used by the company for the purchase and instaliation of additional machinery, expansion of sales and advertising, traving and selling, and of reasisting communication under patents owards of seles and advertising, traving and selling. And of tacsimile communication under patents owards of seles and advertising, traving and selling. The control work, when he was engaged in developing systems for remote and instaliation of addition

Florida East Coast Ry.—Reconstruction Financing— The Interstate Commerce Commission on Nov. 10 approved the pur-chase by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, at a price not in excess of their principal amount, of not to exceed \$1,240,000 of 3% equipment trust certificates, series I.—V. 149, p. 3114.

Follansbee Bros. Co.—Hearing Extended— Judge R. M. Gibson in the U. S. District Court, Pittsburgh has continued the hearing in the matter of reorganization for two weeks for the purpose of allowing sufficient time for the reorganization committee to perfect amend-ment and modification of the plan in conformity with the technical require-ments of the formal resolution providing for the Reconstruction Finance Corp. Bank financing.—V. 149, p. 2971.

Fonda Johnstow		ersville R	R.—Earni	
Period End. Oct. 31— Operating revenues Railway oper. expenses_	1939—Mon \$44,565 34,659	th—1938 \$39,820 32,710	1939—10 M \$420,604 332,198	\$362,799 \$367,762
Net rev. from ry. op Railway tax accruals	\$9,906 3,061	\$7.110 4,313	\$88,406 29,671	\$15,037 42,616
Railway oper. income_ Net rents	\$6,845 522	\$2,796 50	\$58,735 4,067	x\$27,579 1,722
Net ry. oper. income_ Other income	\$6,323 837	\$2,746 2,181	\$54,668 30,420	x\$29,301 26,535
Total income Misc. deduc's from inc	\$7,160 1,809	\$4,927 1,587	\$85,088 21,739	x\$2,766 20,884
Income available for fixed charges Rent for leased roads Interest deductions Other deductions	\$5,351 550 11,908 493	\$3,340 550 12,005 493	\$63,349 5,555 119,348 4,928	x\$23,650 5,678 121,393 4,928
Net loss x Indicates loss.—V. 14	\$7,600 19, p. 2971.	\$9,708	\$66,481	\$155,649
Formica Insulati 9 Months Ended Sept. 30		Earnings	1938	1937
Net profit after depreciation eral income taxes		\$158,290	\$22,307	\$215,413
Earnings per share on 180 capital stock (no par) V. 149, p. 1474.	,000 shares	\$0.88	\$0.12	\$1.19
Fuller Mfg. Co	Earnings-		Mar 21 '20	Sent 20 '20

 Period
 Sept. 30 '39 J

 x Net income
 \$64,456

 Earning per share
 \$0.22

 x After all charges
 V. 149, p. 1761.
 June 30 '39 Mar. 31 '39 \$60,479 \$±1,789 \$0.21 \$0.14 \$166,724 \$0.57

(Julius) Garfinckel & Co., Inc.—Initial Dividend— Directors on Nov. 15 declared an initial dividend of 17½ cents per share the common stock of the company, payable Dec. 15, to holders of record c. 5. In announcing this initial dividend, the directors stated that it on the c Dec. 5.

uld be their policy to deciate series is contingent upon earnings. Gar Wood Industries, Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings— 1939—3 Mos.—1938 1939—9 Mos.—1938 1930 would be their policy to declare such dividends henceforth on a quarterly basis contingent upon earnings

Period End. Sept. 30— 1939—3 Mos.—1938 1939—9 Mos.—1938 x Net profit_____ loss\$10.263 \$3.921 \$92,289 loss\$42,552 y Earnings per share____ Nil \$0.12 Nil x After depreciation, interest and Federal income taxes. y Earnings per share on 800,000 shares (par \$3) of common stock.—V. 149, p. 1475.

 General Cigar Co., Inc. (& Subs.)
 Earnings

 Period End. Sept. 30
 1939
 Mos.
 1938
 1939
 Mos.
 1938

 Not profit
 \$163,173
 \$321,007
 \$486,530
 \$716,872

 Earnings pershare
 \$0.16
 \$0.49
 \$0.47
 \$0.96

x After charges and Federal taxes. y On 472,982 shares common stock (no par).

Dividend Reduced— Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common ock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 27. This compares with vidends of 50 cents per share paid in the preceding three month periods. -V. 149, p. 1475.

General Finance Corp.-Earnings-

10 Mos.End.Sept. 30	1939	1938	1937	1936
Gross volume			\$29,196,033	17,747,367
x Net income	\$274,079	\$142,233	655,055	342,902
Shares common stock	865.075	865,075	853,550	666,800
Earnings per share	\$0.26	\$0.11	\$0.82	\$0.46
x After charges, includi undistributed profitsV.	ng Federal 149, p. 19	income tax	es, but before	surtax on

General Motors Corp.—Company and Financing Sub-sidiaries Convicted on Anti-Trust Charge—Jury Clears 17 Officials

A jury in Federal court at South Bend, Ind., Nov. 16, found the General Motors Corp. and three affiliated corporations guilty of charges of con-spiracy to violate the anti-trust law in connection with automobile financing. The jury acquitted 17 individuals, including General Motors' board chairman Alfred P. Sloan and General Motors' president William S. Kundsen.

Chairman Alfred P. Sloan and General Motors president william S. Knudsen.
The decision will affect not only General Motors and associates, but also the Ford Motor Co. and the Chrysler Corp., which also were indicted, but took consent decrees.
Judge Walter Lindley made no statement when the verdict was returned.
He merely thanked the jury and adjourned court Nov. 17 when defense motions will be argued.
Holmes Baldridge, chief government counsel, said the decision "is a step forward in the anti-trust division."
John Thomas Smith, chief defense counsel and a Vice President of General Motors, said he could not understand how four corporations could be found guilty of the charge and the officials found innocent.
The defendants were charged with conspiring to monopolize instalment sales financing of automobiles by coercing General Motors' dealers to use General Motors Acceptance Corp. facilities.

Stockholder Charges Corporation Paid Excessive Compen-

Stockholder Charges Corporation 1 and Exceeded Stations— The General Motors Corp. and 34 officers and directors were named defendants in a stockholder's suit fied in Federal Court, New York, Nov. 16, asking that they account for and return to the corporation \$155,000,000 allegedly "inisappropriated, diverted, wasted and squandered" in bonus awards and management compensation from 1930 to 1938 inclusive. Those named as individual defendants include Irenee du Pont, Charles S. Kettering, Witliam S. Knudsen, Junius S. Morgan, Jr., John J. Raskob, Owen D. Young, and Alfred P. Sloan Jr., among others. General Motors Shares, Inc., a successor to General Motors Management Corp., also is named. The complaint declares that the alleged diversion resulted from the or-ganization of the management corporation on March 12, 1930, from which flowed excessive management compensation and bonus awards causing a total loss to General Motors of approximately 2,162,000 shares of its com-mon stock, valued in excess of \$155,000,000. The suit was filed by Charles E. Singer, owner of 1,400 common shares of General Motors.—V. 149, p. 3115. General Railway Signal Co.—Earnings—

\$94,534 loss\$119,142 Nil Nil a Before surtax on undistributed profits.—V. 149, p. 1475.

General Telephone Corp.—Gain in Phones.— Corporation reports for its subsidiaries a net gain of 1,616 company-owned telephones for the month of October, 1939 as compared with a net gain of 1,562 telephones for the month of October, 1938. The net gain for the first 10 months of 1939 totals 19,914 (exclusive of purchases and sales) or 4.16% as compared with a net gain of 12,383 telephones or 2.79% for the cor-responding period of 1938. The subsidiaries now have in operation 497,589 company-owned tele-phones.—V. 149, p. 2973.

-Earnings------------------------Jan Georgia & Florida RR.–

Week End. Nov. 7 _____ Jan. 1 to Not 1939 1938 1939 19 \$21,825 \$20,825 \$1,011,078 \$9

Golden State Co., Ltd.—Initial Dividend— Directors have declared an initial quarterly dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, payable Jan. 15 to holders of record Jan. 5.—V. 147, p. 1926.

Goodall Securities Corp.—Pays 50-Cent Dividend— Company paid a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, on Nov. 1 to holders of record Oct. 26. Dividend of \$1.50 was paid on Aug. 1, last, and dividends of 50 cents were paid on Feb. 1, last, and on Dec. 5, 1938.—V. 149, p. 878.

(B. F.) Goodrich Co.—Resumes Common Dividend— At the meeting of the board of directors held Nov. 14 a year-end dividend of \$1 per share was declared on the common stock of the company payable on Dec. 18 to the holders of record at the close of business on Dec. 4, 1939. This will be the first payment on the common since Sept. 30, 1937, when 50 cents was paid.—V. 149, p. 3115.

This will be the first payment on the common since Sept. 30, 1937, when 50 cents was paid.—V. 149, p. 3115. **Grand National Pictures**—*Plan*— There has been filed in the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York a petition for extension under Chapter XI, with a plan set forth for the reorganization of the company. This plan contemplates the payment in full of all creditors, both secured and unsecured. The precipitate action of three small creditors, whose claims aggregated slightly in excess of \$1,000, in filing a petition in bankruptcy against the company, and the granting of an order appointing a receiver, without notice to the company, unfortunately embarrassed and prejudiced all other creditors, as well as the company, because a refinancing plan under which all creditors would have been taken care of was on the verge of completion. The court, on application of counsel, vacated the petition in bankruptcy and set aside the order appointing the receiver so that the company is now free to consummate a refinancing plan that should realize to all creditors plan without being subjected to any other ill-advised action on the part of some minority creditors. This proceeding will hold the affairs of the company and all of its creditors. This proceeding will hold the affairs of the company and all of its creditors. This proceeding will hold the affairs of the company and all of its creditors. This proceeding will hold the affairs of the company and all of its requirements, and it is reasonably assured that \$565,000 there-of will satisfy its requirements, and it is reasonably assured to the court, and that with-

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in the course of the next few days the balance will be arranged for.—V. 149, p. 2974.

Grand Union C	. (& Sub	(108.) - E	arnings-	9 Mos	
Period Ended Net profit Earned per share x After taxes, depred	Sept. 30 '39 \$129,438 \$0.81	Oct. 1. ' \$75	38 Sept. 3	30'39 94,976 \$1.85	Oct. 1, '38 \$148,680 \$0.93

a Alter taxes, uppressing exactly a set of the set of the

Graybar Electric Co.—Salary Reductions Restored— Company has announced the restoration of salary reductions, and the lump sum payment up to date of the entire reduction so far this year. This restoration affects all employees except those in minor positions who had not received the reduction.—V. 143, p. 3467.

nau not received the reduction.—v. 143, p. 3467. **Green Mountain Power Corp.**—*Accumulated Dividend*— The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on account of accumulations on the \$6 cumulative preferred stock, no par value, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 17. A like payment was made in each of the 14 preceding quarters.—V. 149, p. 1326.

Greenwich Water System, Inc. (& S	Subs.) - E	arnings—
12 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939 \$1.329.432	1938 \$1.298.085 614.672 * 69,501
Gross income Interest, amortization of discount, &c., of subs Minority interest Interest, amortization of discount, &c. of Green- wich Water System, Inc	\$614,320 137,483 12,320 262,858	\$613,912 139,183 11,249 289,002
Net income	\$201,659	\$174,478

Greyhound Corp.-Earnings-

	9 Mor	ths	-12 Mos	
Period Ended Sept. 30- ncome: Dividends Interest	1030	1938 \$1,425,213 80,010	Sept. 30, '39 \$4,744,703	
Eastern Greyhound Lines of New England (a division of the Grey- hound Corp.) Other income	74,636 1,031	28,025 1,318		× .
Total General expense Interest expense Federal income tax	\$2,021,642 249,077 8,116 44,000	\$1,534,566 248,372 5,894 32,000	$327,106 \\ 12,333$	
Net income	\$1.720.448	\$1,248,300	\$4.472.754	

Net income______\$1,720,448 \$1,248,300 \$4,472,754 Note—No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits in the 9-month periods. The provision for surtax applicable to the calendar year 1938 is included in the foregoing statements for the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1939. The statements for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1938, have been adjusted to reflect the applicable portion of year-end adjustments with respect to bus depreciation charges and amortization of intangible property, as explained in the annual report to stockholders for the year 1938.

Greyhound System Financial Statements

arogine inter operation	-9 Mo	nths	-12 Mos
Period Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938	1939
Perioa Enaca Sept. 30-	240 500 204		BEE 000 007
Operating revenues	\$42,000,324	\$37,064,120	\$55,262,987
Operating expenses	28,955,336	25,897,766	37,906,709
Depreciation		3,046,043	4,756,617
Net operating revenue	\$9.943.795	\$8,120,311	\$12,599,661
Other income	568,315	562,541	731,628
Total income	\$10.512.111	\$8.682.852	\$13,331,289
Interest	214,015	163,415	311.612
InterestAmortization of intangible property	343.072	338,907	458,356
Amortization of intangible property	1 014 001		100,000
Income taxes	1,944,331	1,635,659	2,685,366
Other deductions	59,709	46,779	88,467
Net income applicable to stocks of	\$7,950,984	\$6,498,093	\$9,787,489
subs. consolidated, held by public:			
Preferred stocks	302,065	301.715	402.637
Common stocks	2,333,669		2,837,608
Net income applicable to stock of	· · ·		
the Greyhound Corp-x	\$5,315,250	\$4.391.252	\$6.547.244
Capital stock, average number of shares outstanding:			
51/2% pref., conv. (par \$10)	327.253	327.253	327,253
Common, without par value	2.691.600	2,675,122	2,687,447
Amount earned per share of common stock based upon the average	2,091,000	2,070,122	2,007,447
number of shares outstanding			1
during the period	\$1.92	\$1.59	\$2.37
* Includes equity in net income of			
* Includes equity in net income of Pennsylvania Greyhound Lines,			
remisylvania Greynound Lines,			
inc., 50% of the voting stock of			
Inc., 50% of the voting stock of which is owned by the Greyhound			1
Corp. V. 149, p. 1326.	\$750,298	\$495,246	\$894,433

Guggenheim & Co.—Accumulated Dividend— Company paid a dividend of \$1.75 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% preferred stock on Nov. 15 to holders of record Nov. 10. Div. of \$1.75 was paid on Aug. 15, May 15, March 15, last, and on Dec. 20, 1938, this latter being the first payment made since May 15, 1938, when a regular quarterly dividend of like amount was distributed.—V. 149, p.

Hagerstown Light & Heat Co. of Wa	shington	County
12 Months Ended Sept. 30- Operating revenues Operating expenses and taxes	$\substack{1939\\\$158,563\\117,215}$	1938 \$156,207 114,765
a Net operating revenues	\$41,348 Dr3,067	\$41,442 Dr6,429
a Gross income Provision for retirements	\$38,281 13,468	\$35,014 13,603
Gross income Interest Sundry deductions	\$24,813 15,200 273	\$21,411 15,197 268
Net income Dividends on common stock	\$9,340 12,500	\$5,946

a Before provision for retirements.

a Before provision for retirements. Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1939 Assets—Property, plant and equipment, \$\$52,987; cash, \$34,350; accounts receivable, \$27,297; other receivables, \$999; appliances on rental, \$776; merchandise, materials and supplies, \$15,428; deferred debit items, \$4,931; total, \$936,769. Liabitities—Capital stock (\$100 par), \$200,000; bonds, \$291,000; accounts payable, \$5,665; accrued accounts, \$9,271; consumers' deposits, \$13,275; service extension deposits, \$48; reserves, \$201,215; earned surplus, \$216,294; total, \$936,769.—V. 149, p. 1763.

M.) Hall Lamp Co.—Recapitalization Plan Voted— Stockholders at the adjourned special meeting held Nov. 16 approved the company's recapitalization plan. This provides for retirement of 41,531 shares of acquired treasury stock write-down of non-operating real estate by \$408,570, reduction of authorized capitalization to 200,000 shares of \$5 par from 500,000 no par shares, payment of \$1 a share on present stock from excess working capital, and exchange of one new share for two present shares outstanding. The plan is effective Jan. 1 next but the \$1 per share payment will be made as the old stock certificates are exchanged for the new ones. Earnings for 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1939
 Profit after depreciation and other charges but before provision for Federal taxes. -V. 149, p. 2513.
 Hamilton-P--

-v. 149, p. 2013. Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co.—Delisting— The Securities and Exchange Commission on Nov. 14 granted the applica-tion of the St. Louis Stock Exchange to strike from listing and registration the no par value common stock of this company. The application stated, among other things, that reorganization proceedings were begun in the U.S. District Court on or about April 17, 1939, and that thereafter it appeared that the reorganization of the company would be impractical by reason of its insolvency. Trading in the security was suspended on June 22, 1939, it was stated, and on or about the same date the Court ordered liquidation of the company. The order granting the application becomes effective on Nov. 20.—V. 148, p. 3818.

Hamilton Watch Co.-Earnings-

Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 M	08-1938	1939-9 M	os1938
Sales Cost and expenses Other deductions	\$2,423,071 1,961,528	\$1,762.632 1,385.767 23.616	\$3,926,735 3,362,509 Cr22,058	\$3.047,258 2,513,559 43,432
Income taxes		71,400	122,000	99,100
Net profit Earns, per share on 386	\$371,555	\$281,849	\$464,284	\$391,167
585 shs. com. stock	\$0.83	\$0.60	\$0.81	\$0.62

Earns, per share on 386,-585 shs. com. stock.-_____\$0.83 \$0.60 \$0.81 \$0.62 -V. 149, p. 1476. Harriman Building Corp.—Reorganization— Under date of Aug. 31, 1938 the formation of a committee for the purpose of protecting the interest of the holders of the 1st mtge. certificates out-standing in the amount of \$4,595,500, was announced. Interest coupons due Nov. 1, 1938 and May 1, 1938. One-half of the interest coupons due Nov. 1, 1938 and May 1, 1939. Some-half of the interest coupons due Nov. 1, 1938 the company proposed a modification plan. By an-nouncement dated June 26, 1939 the company withdrew such plan because of "a precipitate drop in the company searning" as reflected in its estimate of operations for the fiscal year May 1, 1939 to April 30, 1940. This showed estimated revenue of \$431,500 and expenses of \$389,250, leaving \$42,250, or less than 1% available for interest on the 1st mtge. certificates. For the past several months the committee has been megoliating with the company and the committee for the preferred stock (of which \$5,170,700 par value is outstanding) for a plan of reorganization that would be fair and equitable to the 1st mtge. bondholders. Such plan has now been com-pleted, and some of its principal provisions are as follows: Securities Affected by the Plan (1) \$4,595,500 Harriman Building Corp.'s 1st (fee) mtge. 6% sinking fund fold loan certificates, issued under indenture dated as of Nov. 1, 1926. between corporation and American Trust Co., as trustee (Bank of the Man-hattan Co., successor trustee). (2) 55,263 shares of common stock of 39 Broad-way, Inc., \$100 par, 6% cumul., and a like number of shares of common stock of 39 Broadway, Inc., without par value (a) \$1,000 or first Mortgage Certificate Holders Inder the plan the mortgage certificate holders will receive in exchange for each \$1,000 or first Mortgage Certificate Holders (b) Yoting trust certificates representing 11/4 shares of calas A common stock of the new corporation (being a total of

Distribution of Earnings The available net income for each fiscal year shall be applied in the follow-

Haverhill Gas Li	ght Co	Earnings-	-	
Period End. Oct. 31-	1939-Mont		1939-12 M	os1938
Operating revenues	\$46,747	\$47,260	\$554,259	\$563,885
Operation	29,164	28,291	361,715	363,917
Maintenance	2,627	3,097	29,334	29,145
Taxes	6,188	8,022	82,343	89.054
Net oper. revenues	\$8,768	\$7.850	\$80.868	\$81.769
Nonoperating inc. (net)_	2		74	71
Balance	\$8.770	\$7.850	\$80,942	\$81.840
Retire. res. accruals	2,917	2,917	35,000	35,000
Gross income	\$5.853	\$4.933	\$45,942	\$46,840
Interest charges	45	67	901	1,903
Net income	\$5,808	\$4.866	\$45.041	\$44.937
Dividends declared			39.312	39.312

-V. 149, p. 2513.

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Hart, Schaffner & Marx—To Pay \$1 Dividend— Directors on Nov. 14 declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock payable Nov. 24 to holders of record Nov. 17. Last previous dividend was the 50 cent distribution made on Nov. 26, 1937.—V. 148, p. 582.

Hedley Mascot Gold Mines, Ltd.-Earnings-• • • • •

Period—				
x Net income				Sept. 30 '39 \$153.778
y Earnings per share		\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.08
x After all charges.	y On 2,043,2	255 shares	V. 148, p. 1	169.
(ANT 1	1 0 0	37. 77.	D . 7	

(Walter E.) Heller & Co.—New Vice-President— Arthur H. Richland has been elected Vice-President, Walter E. Heller, President, announced on Nov. 9.—V. 149, p. 2368.

Heyden Chemical Corp.—*Extra Dividend*— Directors have declared an extra dividend of 40 cents in addition to a regular quartery dividend of like amount on the \$10 par common stock both payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 24.—V. 147, p. 3309.

Hickock Oil Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Years Ena. June 30-	1939	1938	1937	1930
Net sales	\$14,907,465	\$17,106,317		\$13,941,627
Material cost of sales	13,029,611	14,842,740		10,813,668
Operating expenses	1		3,371,562	1,684,479
Operating profit	\$1,877,854	\$2,163,577	\$2,591,253	\$1,443,480
Other income	239,991	326,277	263,524	299,057
Total income	\$2.117.845	\$2.489.854	\$2,854,776	\$1.742.537
Other expenses	277.726	175,239	242,930	188,589
Fed. inc. tax & conting	318,086	y433,067	526 163	256 779
Balance	\$1,522,033	\$1.881.548	\$2.085.683	\$1,297,168
Minority interest in prof.				
of sub. cos	Dr62,406	Dr115,964	Dr183,216	
Proportionate share of net profit of controlled				
companies			19,256	315,676
	and the second se	Production of the second second second		

 Combined earnings_____\$1,459,627
 \$1,765,584
 \$1,921,722

 Divs. on prior pref. stock
 69,930
 69,930
 69,930

 Divs. on 5% pref. stock
 124,677
 112,474
 28,068

 Divs. on common stock_
 a1,000,000
 x999,991
 x1,549,950
 \$1,612.845 72,706 199,999

Divs. on common stock. al,000,000 2999,991 x1,349,950 199,399 x \$549,997 paid on old class A common stock, \$499,953 paid on new class A common stock. y Includes \$98,686 surtax on undistributed profits and \$16,897 over-provision for prior years. z \$499,951 on class A common and \$500,000 on class B common stock. a \$500,000 on class A and \$500,000 on class B stock.

stock Note-The companies' equity in the undistributed net profits of uncon-solidated subsidiaries aggregated \$28,861 for the year.

	Consoli	dated Bala	nce Sheet June 30			
	1939	1938		1939	1938	
Assets-	\$		Liabilities—	\$	\$	
Cash	896,661	568,213	Notes payable	361,800	583,000	
Notes and accounts	1.		Accounts payable_	734.208	651,337	
receivable	2,005,036	1,982,681	Amt. due officer	81,692		
Inventories	697,653	858,626	Amount payable to			
Inv. in controlled	5 C C C C		unconsol. sub		12,034	
companies	286.840	268,869	Federal taxes	333.713	468,336	
Other assets	415.583	620,197	Accr. taxes & int	833.915	789.218	
Land contracts &			Notes pay. to bank			
mtges, receiv'le	223.148	219.892	(non-current)	730.750	608.000	
x Bldgs., machin'y			Mtge. & land contr	236.736	475,820	
& equip., &c		9.224.856	Res. for conting	302,094	258.094	
Goodwill, trade			Int. of min. stock-			
names, &c	694.729	717.611	holders	593.356	558,110	
Prepaid expenses,			Prior pref. stock	999.000	999.000	
&C	216.360	236,764		2.493.700	2.499.953	
			Com. cl. A stock	500.000	500.000	
			Com. cl. B stock	000.000	500.000	
		2	Deferred income	6,185	13.593	
			Earned surplus	5.789.785	5.541.813	
			Paid-in surplus	241.597	239,401	
Sec. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.						

(Charles E.) Hir	es Co. (&	Subs.)-	Earnings—	
Years End. Sept. 30- Net sales_ Cost of sales & oper. exp. Depreciation	\$4,804,577	1938 \$4,598,165 e3,712,302	1937 \$4,419,688 { 3,205,899 { 201,432	1936 \$2,567,410 1,987,470 197,114
Net oper. profit Other deductions (net)_ Prov. for U. S. & Can.	\$1,124,769 19,001	\$885,863 34,472	\$1,012,357 22,071	\$382,826 12,646
taxes (estimated)	g305,654	f250,379	c273,591	81,677
Net profit for period Surplus at begin. of year Miscellaneous credits	\$800,115 2,180,334	\$601,011 2,017,731	\$716,695 1,779,610 10,249	\$288,503 1,605,779
Total surplus Class A dividends Cl. B & managem't stks.	\$2,980,449 158,799	\$2,618,742 136,113	\$2,506,554 d136,113	\$1,894,283 91,692
dividends	328,552	281,616	328,552	
Employees' group annu- ity plan Sundry adjustments	$20,875 \\ 13,456$	20,679	$20,637 \\ 3,522$	$20,467 \\ 2,513$
Surplus, Sept. 30	\$2,458,767	\$2,180,333	\$2,017,731	\$1,779,610

Surplus, Sept. 30..... \$2,458,767 \$2,180,333 \$2,017,731 \$1,779,610 Earns, per sh. on com-bined shs. of class A, cl. B & managem't stk b\$5.75 b\$4.32 b\$5.15 b\$2.07 a Including Cuban tax. b Excluding class A shares held in treasury. c Including Federal surtax on undistributed profits and Cuban tax. d In-cludes \$22.685, dividend declared on class A stock, but unpaid. e In-cludes provision for depreciation and amortization of leasehold improve-ments of \$246,464. f Includes \$139,445 normal income taxes, Federal, \$39,140 Federal and State payroll taxes and \$35,354 capital stock, fran-chise and sales taxes. g Includes \$210,100 Federal and State income taxes, \$660 Federal excess profits tax, \$43,440 Federal and State income taxes, \$660 Federal excess profits tax, \$43,440 Federal and State income taxes, \$660 Federal excess profits tax, \$43,440 Federal and State income taxes, \$660 Federal excess profits tax, \$43,440 Federal and State income taxes, \$660 Federal excess, and \$44,420 Federal and State payroll taxes. Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30 Assets— 1939 1938 | Liabilities— 1939 1938

A ssets-	1939	1938	Liabilities- 1939	1938
x Perm't assets	\$2,866,022	\$3,030,094	y Capital stock\$3,490,9	63 \$3,490,963
Cash	1.136,277			
Accounts rec. (less	3		Divs. payable 22,6	85 22,680
allowances)	379,247	373,409	Accr. salaries, com-	1
Mdse. inventory	676,078			53 18,702
Cash val.of life ins.	250.424	233,676	Def'rd income on	
Other ssets	15.328	16,438	instalment sales_ 135,6	44 138,843
Patents and copy-			Res. for U. S., &c.	
rights	. 1	1	taxes	60 175,885
Deferred charges	188.951	213,851	Prov. for foreign	
			exchange adjust. 13,4	56
			Depos. on bottles,	
			coolers, &c 61,1	16 61,158
			Surplus 2,458,70	66 2,180,334
			z Class A stock in	
			treas. (at cost) *1,103,33	24 *1,103,324

\$5,512,328 \$5,188,522 Total____ \$5.512,328 \$5.188,522 Total x After deducting allowance for depreciation of \$2,065,226 in 1939 and \$1,870,389 in 1938, y Represented by 90,000 shs. cl. A stock and 90,000 shs. of class B stock and 3,872 shs. of management stock. z Represented by 44,629 shs. class A. * Debit item.—V. 149, p. 1763.

Hinde & Dauch Paper Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings— Period End. Sept. 30— 1939—3 Mos.—1938 1939—9 Mos.—1938 x Net profit______\$98,372 \$159,457 \$422.305 \$480,397 y Earnings per share...___ \$0.15 \$0.32 \$0.80 \$0.96 x After depreciation, Federal income taxes, and surtax. y On 360,250 shares common stock.—V. 149, p. 1476.

Holland Furnace Co.-Earnings-

Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 Ma	s1938	1939-9 Mos	1938
x Net profit	\$640.560	\$640,632	\$773.504	\$760.997
Sh. com. outst. (no par)_	450,442	450,232	450,442	450.232
Earns. per sh. on com	\$1.29	\$1.37	\$1.60	\$1.53
x After interest, depreci	iation, and F	ederal incon	ne taxes.	
Net profit for thr 12	months ende	d Sept. 30.	1938. was"	1.446.473.
equal to \$3 a common sha	re, against \$	1,423,412. 01	\$2.37 a com	mon share.
for the 19 months anded	Sont 20 102	7	n 1477	

Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd.—Extra Div.— Directors have declared an extra dividend of 5 cents per share in addi-tion to the regular monthly dividend of like amount on the capital stock, both payable Dec. 2 to holders of record Nov. 18. Dividends of like amounts were paid on Nov. 4, Oct. 7 and on Aug. 12, last.—V. 149, p. 2514.

Holyoke Water Power Co.-Earnings-

12 Months Ended Sept. 30— Net income after all expenses and charges...... \$266,000 --V. 147, p. 2245. 1938 \$234.353

Houdaille-Hershey Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings— Period End. Sept. 30—1939—3 Mos.—1938 1939—9 Mos.—1938 a Net profit.—______\$9,035 loss\$59,013 \$773,045 \$113,320 Earns. per sh.on cl B stk Nil Nil \$0.57 Nil aAfter deprediation, Federal income taxes, minority interest, &c., but before provision for surtax on undistributed profits.—V. 149, p. 578.

before provision for surfax on undustributed profits. -V, 149, p. 578. **Humble Oil & Refining Co.** $-62 \frac{1}{2}$ -Cent Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 62½ cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 16 to holders of record Nov. 25. Like amount was paid on Oct. 2, last. Dividend of 37½ cents was paid on July 2 and April 1, last; 52½ cents paid on Dec. 27 and Oct. 1, 1938; 37½ cents on July 1 and on April 1, 1938; 62½ cents paid on Dec. 27 and on Oct. 1, 1937; 37½ cents paid on July 1 and on April 1, 1937, and pre-viously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents was paid on Oct. 1, 1936. -V. 149, p. 2975.

Huyler's of Delaware, Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings— Period End. Sept. 30— 1939—Month—1938 1939—9 Mos.—1938 x Loss_______\$7,388 \$11,696 \$122,667 \$104,388 x After operating, general and other expenses, depreciation and amortiza-tion, and expenses of 77B administration.—V. 149, p. 2514.

Hydraulic Press Mfg. Co.—Stockholders Approve Capital Changes and Financing Plans—

Changes and Financing Plans— Stockholders of the company at a special meeting Nov. 13, authorized the creation of a new issue of 6% convertible cumulative preferred stock, the split-up of the present commun shares on a 10-for-1 basis and the execu-tion of an underwriting agreement with F. Eberstadt & Co., New York, and Hawley, Huller & Co., Cleveland, covering both preferred and common stock. The financing will provide for a substantial expansion program. The new convertible preferred stock issue will total 26,400 shares (\$25 par), of which 6,400 shares are intended for issuance under an exchange offer to be made to the holders of the present preferred stock. The remaining 20,000 shares, together with 40,000 shares of the new common stock, will be sold to the underwriters for a contemplated public offering. After giving effect to the split-up and the sale of additonal common stock, the company will have outstanding 160,000 common shares (\$5 par) out of an authorized total of 300,000 shares. The company intends to file shortly with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement covering both convertible preferred and common stocks, according to Howard F. MacMillan, President. Approximately \$500,000 of the proceeds of the new financing will be used for the construction of a new plant and additional cuipment necessi-tated by an increase in the company's business. According to Mr. Mac-Millin, shipments for the first nine months of this year were 30% ahead of those for the construction of the weel through 1940. The company manufactures hydraulic presses used in the aircraft, automotive, plastics and other industries, as well as a complete line of hydraulic transmission and control apparatus. Illinois Zinc Co.—Annual Report—

Illinois Zinc Co.-Annual Report-

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ONE HUNDRED-The Commercial & Financial Chronicle-YEARS OLD Nov. 18. 1939

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Gross sales less discounts returns & allow Cost of sales incl. maint. repairs & prov. for depr Selling, general and administrative expense	1939	1938 \$1,125,303 1,218,894 125,249
Net operating loss Other deductions (net)	\$75,218 100,424	\$218,840 73,507
Net 1088	\$175.642	\$292,347

Balance Sheet as at Sent 20 1020

Dununu	Directe de	w oup to doi 1000	
Assets-		LAabilities—	
Cash in bank & on hand	\$79,489	Notes payable, bank	\$256,000
Customers' accts. rec. (net)	103.792	Accounts payable	57.662
Sundry accts. receivable	13.488	Advances by customers	14.893
Inventories	166,173	Accrued expenses	41,271
Inventories, non current	1,100	y 6% conv. 5 year bonds	1.000
Prepaid insurance, taxes, &c	3,443	6% note payable	
Inv. in & advs. to Peru Min'g	426.376		2.378.500
Prop., plant & equipment:		Paid in surplus	335.171
In use		Deficit in earned surplus	2,249,351
Leased to others	40,401		
Not in use	29,710		
Balance in suspense	16,126		
Patents, nominal value	1		

\$1,428,147 Total_____ \$1.428.147 Total......\$1,428,147] Total......\$1,428,147 **x** It is proposed that the stockholders at the annual meeting to be held in December approve the reduction of the stated capital of the company in the sum of \$2,283,360 and that thereupon the board of directors charge to the paid-in surplus account so created the amount of the deficit in the earned surplus account. If the stockholders give such approval the stated value of the capital stock as of Sept. 30, 1939, will be \$95,140 and the paid-in surplus will be \$369,180. **x** Authorized \$1,200,000, issued \$60,000, pledged to secure notes payable \$593,000 in treasury \$6,000 outstanding \$1,000.--V. 148, p. 280.

-Extra Dividend-Imperial Oil, Ltd.-

Imperial Oil, Ltd.—*Extra Dividend*— The directors have declared an extra dividend of 12½ cents per share in addition to the regular semi-annual dividend of 25 cents per share on the capital stock, both payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 17. Previously extra dividends of 37½ cents per share were distributed. The reduction in the current extra dividend is due to a rulling in Canada by the Foreign Exchange Control Board against providing foreign exchange for that part of special disbursements outside of Canada which represent withdrawal from accumulated earned surplus.—V. 148, p. 2899.

withdrawal from accumulated earned surplus.—V. 148, p. 2899. Independence Share Corp.—Dismissal Order in Suit— The Third U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. Nov. 11, ordered dismissal of a suit filed in Federal District Court last March for the appointment of a receiver to dissolve and liquidate the \$4.000,000 investment trust plans of Independence Share Corp. on the ground of fraud and insolvency. The Court held that the Securities and Exchange Act of 1933, under which the nine subcsribers to the plans sought the receivership, does not give Federal courts authority to appoint receivers in such instances, but limits plaintiffs allegedly defrauded in investment transactions to filing suits for the obtaining of money judgments. Whether a receivership petition would be entertained by Federal courts after judgment and efforts to collect it had failed is a matter for future determination, the Court said. The Court did, however, hold that the plaintiffs in the receivership suit could use it for the purpose of seeking their money judgments by merely amending its legal phraseology but the Court withheld an expression on whether any of the other 20.000 investors in the company has the right to join them in a class suit for the receivery of the amounts they paid in.—V. 148, p. 1644.

Independent (Su Period End. Aug. 31— Operating revenues Operating expenses	1939—Mo \$1,561,441	ystem of <i>nth</i> —1938 \$1,357,546 1,215,461	N. Y. City 1939—2 Ma \$3,099,403 2,563,112	y—Earns. 95.—1938 \$2,642.684 2,385,891
Income from ry. oper_ Non-operating income	\$267,221 1,426	\$142,085 1.454	\$536,291 2,774	\$256,793 2,902
Excess of revs. over operating expenses. 	\$268,647	\$143,539	\$539,065	\$259,695
Indiana Harbor	Belt RR.	-Earnings	1939-9 M	08

Perioa Ena, Sept. 30-	1939-MO	nin-1938	1939-9 M	1938
Ry. operating revenues.		\$813,283 488,515	\$8,080,520 5,074,922	\$6,360,760 4,448,177
Net revenue from rail- way operations	\$455.646	\$324.768	\$3.005.598	\$1,912,583
Railway tax accruals Equip, & joint facil. rents	95,507 93,226	83,930 74,536	732,183 769,308	571,315 607,057
Net ry. oper. income Other income	\$266.913 1.775	\$166,302 1,525	\$1,504,107 19,453	\$734,211 22,264
Total income Miscell. deductions from	\$268,688	\$167,827	\$1,523,560	\$756,475
income Total fixed charges	8,728 36,802	3,233 36,920	$50,824 \\ 331,798$	28,577 334,270
Net income after fixed	\$223,158	\$127.674	\$1,140,938	\$393 628

-V. 149, p. 2369.

Industrial Rayon Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

9 Mos. End. Sept. 30- Operating profit Other income	1939 \$1,432,373 67,823	\$732,381 114,322	1937 \$744,924 170,931	1936 \$1,574,113 143,250
Total income	\$1,500,196	\$846,703	\$915,855	\$1,717,363
Depreciation	428.255	430.015	488.750	467.484
Experimental exp., &c	85.418	73.570	90,936	142,047
Interest	239.625	60.213	00,000	112,011
Federal income taxes	108.000		70 000	101 000
		45,991	70,200	161,000
Sundry and other charges	68,942	56,228	68,053	23,275
Net profit	\$569,956	\$180,686	\$197.916	\$923.557
Shs. com. stk. (no par)	759.325	759.136	759.325	606.500
Earnings per share	\$0.75	\$0.24	\$0.26	
-V. 149, p. 1917.		-0.24	\$0.20	\$1.52

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.-Registers with SEC

Inspiration Consolidated Copper Co.—Registers with SEC— Company Nov. 15 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement (No. 2-4235, Form A-2) under the Securities Act of 1933 covering \$5,910,000 of 4% convertible first mortgage bonds, due April 1, 1952, 1.181,967 rights to purchase the bonds, and 295,500 shares of capital stock (\$20 par), to be reserved for conversion of the bonds. Holders of the company's outstanding 1,181,967 shares of capital stock will be given pro rata rights to subscribe to the 4% bonds at a price to be filed by amendment. Bonds not subscribed for by stockholders will be purchased by underwriters and may be offered publicly. Blyth & Co., Inc. of N. Y. City will be the principal underwriter. Details as to the dates of offering to stockholders, as well as names of other underwriters and underwriting discounts and commissions, will be furnished by amendment. The net proceeds to be received from the sale of the bonds, together with such additional amounts as the company may apply from its available cash, will be used to pay promissory notes aggregating \$7,000,000, and Anaconda Copper Mining Co., \$2,000,000. The bonds are redeemable on 30 days' notice at the following prices with accrued interest: to and incl. Nov. 30, 1942, 103%; thereafter to and incl. Nov. 30, 1945, 102%; thereafter to and incl. Nov. 30, 1948, 101%; and thereafter, 100%. The bonds are convertible, unless called for previous redemption, into shares of capital stock to and incl. April 1, 1952 at \$20 principal amount of bonds for each share of capital stock or at the conversion price adjusted as provided in the indenture. The underwriting agreement permits the underwriters to stabilize the market price of the bonds to facilitat their distribution. The existence of this provision, it is stated, is no assurance that any such transactions are contemplated or will be effected, or if effected, that they will not be discontinued at any time.—V. 148, p. 3690.

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—New Chairman— Directors of the company on Nov. S elected Frank Hedley, former President, to succeed Ernest A. Bigelow as Chairman. George Keagan was chosen as President and Chairman of the new Executive Committee which also includes Mr. Hedley, Austin F. Barry, Edgar S. Bloom, M. Ronald Brukenfeld, Dwight F. Faulkner Jr., Samuel M. Rayburn and Earl E. Starbard. Mr. Bloom, who is President of the Western Electric Co., was named Chairman of the company's Committee on Transit Unification, succeeding Mr. Bigelow, who recently resigned.—V. 149, p. 2976.

Mr. Bigelow, who recently resigned.—V. 149, p. 2976. International Mining Corp.—Asset Value— The company reports that as of Sept. 30, 1939, the net asset value of the 516,973 shares of common stock outstanding in hands of public on that date was \$5,856,446, equal to \$11.32 per share, after taxes and reserves, in-cluding \$188,031 for estimated Federal income taxes (but no Federal excess profits tax) on unrealized appreciation of listed securities. Net assets are tased on market value of securities listed and issues not listed or quoted are valued at cost. Net assets on June 30, 1939 were equal to \$13.18 a share on 518,973 shares and on Sept. 30, 1938 were equal to \$13.18 a share on 523,273 shares.— V. 149, p. 3116.

and Tel 10

International Nic Period End. Sept. 30— Earnings\$1	1939-3 M 5,321,085	\$11,681,068	1939-9 M \$42,748,967	os.—1938 \$37,152,821	
Adm. & head office exp.	398,818	374,457	1,278,308	1,206,945	
Net oper. profit\$1 Other income	90,693	\$11,306,611 132,364	\$41,470,659 325,149	\$35,945,876 446,459	
Total income	2,974,205	\$11,438,975 1,636,574 1,766,328	7,411,450	\$36,392,335 5,539,868 5,224,738	
other purposes	1,483,103	483,950	2,374,013	1,343,355	
Net profit car. to sup. \$ Earned surplus begin-	8,811,368	\$7,552,123	\$26,584,806	\$24,284,374	
	4,488,215	72,137,795	72,259,896	70,950,662	
Total surplus\$8 Preferred dividends Common dividends	33,299,583 483,475 7,289,085	\$79,689,918 483,475 7,289,085	\$98,844,702 1,450,424 21,867,254	\$95,235,037 1,450,424 21,867,254	
Earned surplus end of period\$7 Earns, per share on com.	5,527,024 \$0.57	\$71,917,359 \$0.48			
stockCo		alance Sheet		\$1.56	
Assets- Sept. 30 '39			Sept. 30 '3	9 Dec. 31 '38	
x Property158,919,308	158.350.836		m 27,627,82	5 27.627.825	
Investments 903,881 Sec. held against		y Common st Accts. pay.	ock 60.766.77	1 60,766,771	
retir. system reserve 13.498.174	14.106.323	payrolls Prov. for tax	6.267.59		
Inventories 33,600,957	32,141,057	Pref. div. 1	bay.		
Accts. and notes receivable 10,436,117	6,283,541	Nov. 1, 19	39. 483,47 res. 14,052,34	5 483,475 7 14,108,724	
Govt. securities_ 273,616	537,566	Exchange res			
Cash 35,970,650	40,422,819	Ins., conting		- 90,100	
Insur. and other		other reser	rves 2,530.08	1 1.981.120	
prepaid items 586,942	305,428	Capital surp Earned surp	lus_ 60,606,50 lus_ 73,009,39		
Total254,189,646	253,076,263		254,189,64	-	

Total _____254,189,646 253,076,263 Total _____254,189,646 253,076,263 x After reserve \$62,180,427 (\$56,754,887 in 1938) for depreciation and depletion. y Represented by 14,584,025 no par shares. Results of operations for the third quarter are again expressed in United States dollars, in accordance with the usual accounting practice of the company, transactions in other currencies being converted at the month-end rates.

States dollars, in accordance with the usual accounting practice of an optimization of the company, transactions in other currencies being converted at the month-end rates. In the accompanying letter to shareholders, Robert C. Stanley, President, points out that permanent magnet alloys containing iron, nickel, aluminum and cobalt are creating a new and expanding industrial market for nickel. "Interest in these extraordinarily powerful magnetic alloys," he states, "has been steadily increasing and experimental research indicates even broader commercial applications in the future. "The startling discoveries in the development of these new magnetic materials have now made available permanent magnets of this type are now made which will support 60 times their own weight. "Applications of permanent magnet alloys range from radio loud speakers and microphones to high tension magnetos, magnetic chucks and sensitive galvano-meters. They are also being used in increasing numbers in watt-hour meters, dieds of application is given. Mr. Stanley adds that "probably not may realize the growing importance of magnets - the heart of electric motive power and the more recent automatic devices. Modern equipment is utilizing more and more magnets and adopting small permanent magnets on a large scale. A typical permanent magnet alloy is Alnico, containing 20% nickel, 12% aluminum and 5%

cobalt. This increasingly important commercial development promises substantial use of nickel.--V. 149, p. 3116.

International Paper & Power Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings [Excluding International Hydro-Electric System and Subsidiaries] Period End. Sept. 30-1939-3 Mos.-1938 1939-9 Mos-1938

a Gross sales\$29,133	3,736 \$25,048,990 6,008 269,567		\$70,253,778 752,771
Gross income\$29.179		\$81,869.823	\$71,006,549
Cost of sales 20,82 Outward freight and de-	1,613 18,142,145	58,677,477	51,118,837
livery expenses 3,796 Sell., general & admin.	6,923 3,262,341	10,584,433	8,738,973
expenses 1.405	2,546 1.377.219	4.261.185	4.098,505
Prov. for doubtful accts. 153	3,057 150.229		455,148
Net operating profit \$3,00		\$7,887,193	\$6,595,086
	7,167 903,215	2,512,468	2,696,192
Amortiz. of debt disct.	1,658 6,009		14,512
and expense 9:	3,437 89,252	280.313	283.221
Depreciation 1,170	0,191 1,106,587	3.518.075	3.259.681
Depletion 208	8,614 168,070	581,601	588.786
Prov. for income taxes8	2,057 83.398	214.603	387.205
b Dividends1	7,348 17,242		53,753
Net profit \$63	5,133 \$12,850	\$725,301	c\$688,265

\$12.850 \$725.301 c\$688.265 alces returns, allowances and sizounts. b Accrued but not currently paid on preferred stocks of subsidiaries. c Indicates loss, Note—In the books and the above consolidated financial statement for-eign accounts are stated on the basis of \$4.85 for the pound sterling and at parity of exchange for Canadian currency.—V. 149, p. 2369.

International Petroleum Co., Ltd.-To Pay Regular

Dividend Only-

Directors have declared the regular semi annual dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov, 20. Previously extra dividends had been paid together with the regular semi annual distribution. See also V. 148, p. 2900.

International Sil	ver Co. (& Subs.)-	-Earnings-	· · · ·	
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 M	os.—1938	1939—9 Ma	s.—1938	
x Net profit after depr., taxes, &c Earns. per sh. on 91.198	\$151,710	\$294,713	\$394,695	\$183,123	
shs.com.stk.(par \$100)	\$0.61	\$2.09	\$1.10	Nil	
x EstimatedV. 149,	p. 1622.			- 4 g - * 5	

Interstate Home Equipment Co., Inc.—Sales— Net sales for the fiscal year ended Oct. 28, 1939, were the largest in the company's history, amounting to \$7.056,110, as compared with \$5,218,347 for the year ended Oct. 29, 1938, an increase of \$1,837,763 or more than 35%, Benjamin N. Kane, President, reported Nov. 14. For the final four weeks' period of its fiscal year, net sales totaled \$656,421 against \$508,106 for the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal year, a gain of \$148,315, or 29%.—V. 149, p. 2962.

Interstate Hosiery Co., Philadelphia-Workers Open

Their Own Mill— Thrown out of their jobs in September when the Interstate Hosiery Co. shut down its plant in Northeast Philadelphia, 550 hosiery workers reopened the mill Nov. 10 as the largest cooperative hosiery factory in the worker-owners going for more than four months, it is said. A formal \$258.000 sales agreement was signed, Nov. 10 at the Ninth Bank & Trust Co., Philadelphia to turn the property over to the 550 former employees, who all become stockholders in the new company. After the mill was closed in September a committee of employees worked out the cooperative plan with Frank G. Binswanger, real estate dealer who handled the transaction. The company was capitalized for \$125,000, every male worker subscribing to \$300 worth of stock and every woman to \$150. All officers of the cooperative company are machine conserter.

e bank. All officers of the cooperative company are machine operators.

Intertype Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings		1. 1. 1. 1. 1.
Period Ended Sept. 30, 1939-	3 Months	9 Months
x Gross profits	\$312,780	\$959,693
Selling & general administrative expenses	302,803	927,962
Profit	\$9,977	\$31,731
Other income, net	21,933	68,867
Total income	\$31,910	\$100,599
Provision for taxes	6,000	26,000
Nét earnings	\$95 010	874 E00

x After provision for depreciation of \$47,919 for three months and \$143,-583 for nine months.--V. 149, p. 1027.

Iowa-Nebraska Light & Power Co.—Contract— Company has signed a contract for the purchase of power from the Central Nebraska Public Power and Irrigation District. The contract brings into the State's public power net work the last of the major markets of Nebraska. The last contract calls for the purchase up to 6,250 kilowatts of electric power at wholesale rate considered fair and adequate by all parties to the agreement, according to L. R. King, Iowa-Nebraska, President.—V. 148, p. 3224. D 10 C

Iowa Public	Service	Co.—Earnings—
12 Monthe Ended		0

Iowa Fublic Service Co.—Eurnings-		
12 Months Ended Sept. 30- Operating revenues Non-operating revenue (net)	1939 \$4,829,361	1938 \$4,608,100 35,928
Total gross earnings Operation	1,912,078 260,719 593,961 441,713	
Net earnings Interest on funded debt Interest on unfunded debt Amortization of bond discount and expnese Interest charged to construction	$826,430 \\ 12,089 \\ 44,384$	\$1,354,456 844,270 9,391 38,821 Cr41,088
Net income -V. 149, p. 2692	\$663,306	\$503,061
Island Creek Coal Co. (& Subs.)—// Period End., Sept. 30— 1939—3 Mos.—1938 x Net income \$455,490 y Earnings per share \$0.70 x After depreciation, Federal taxes, &c. y On stock (pa \$1).—Y. 149, p. 2515. \$214.339	1939—9 M \$887,501 \$1.30	os.—1938 \$641,902 \$0.89

(Byron) Jackson Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 Mos1938		1939-9 Mos1938	
v Net profit	\$121.330	\$62.143	\$340.556	\$481.306
Shares of capital stock				41011000
outstanding (no par)_	378.680	378.680	378.680	378.680
Earnings per share	\$0.32	\$0.16	\$0.90	\$1.27
y After Federal taxes,	depreciation.	interest. &	but before	provision
for surtax on undistribute	ed profits V	. 149, p. 14	78. '	

Jersey Central Power & Light Co.—Offering Delayed— The First Boston Corp. has announced that the company has determined to hold in abeyance its proposed financing program until the company's status under the Holding Company Act of 1935, which is at present under

discussion with the Securites and Exchange Commission, has been resolved. The company on Oct. 27 filed a registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 covering \$39,000 25-year bonds and \$3,225,000 of serial notes. This registration statement will not be withdrawn but an amendment was filed with the SEC extending the proposed effective date. Rates Cut-

Kales Cut— A reduction of \$180,000 annually in electric rates of this company was announced by Harry Bacharach, Chairman of the State Public Utility Commission. The company serves 97,000 consumers in 10 New Jersey counties. Earlier this year Jersey Central effected an electric rate reduction, saving users \$73,114 annually.—V. 149, p. 2975.

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Jacksonville Gas Co.—Eart 12 Months Ended Sept. 30— Gross operating revenues Operating expenses	nings 1939 \$593,680 360,607	1938 \$589,832 355,820	1937 \$578,727 347,265
Net operating income Non-operating income	\$233,073 8,605	\$234,013 8,459	\$231,462 3,882
Gross income Unconditional int. on 1st mtge. bds Interest on other debt Cumul. conditional ints.—bonds Prov. for retires. & replacements a Interest on indebtedness of Ameri- can Gas & Power Co., accrued	\$241,679 113,083 5,054 73,712 43,427 Cr3,177	\$242,472 118,833 3,845 78,588 46,425 <i>Cr</i> 3,177	\$235,344 122,344 4,259 81,090 47,284 Cr3,194
Net income a Recd. on acct. of prior year accr'ls x Indicate loss.	\$9,579	x\$2,042 1,314	x\$16,438 1,187

x Indicate loss. *Balance Sheet Sept.* 30, 1939 *Assets*—Property, plant and equipment, \$6,430,124; investments, \$77,808; cash, \$27,286; accounts receivable (net), \$160,992; merchandlse, materials and supplies, \$68,326; insurance deposits, \$1,440; special desposit, \$618; deferred charges, \$8,951; total, \$6,775,545. *Liabilities*—Long-term debt, \$5,304,306; cumul. conditional interest accrued on 1st mtge, bonds, \$348,743; consumers' meter and extension deposits and interest accrued thereon, \$94,166; current and accrued itabili-ties, \$160,987; reserves, \$372,964; capital stock (\$1 par), \$50,196; capital surplus, \$526,286; deficit, \$82,103; total, \$6,775,545.—V. 149, p. 1329.

Jewel Tea Co. Inc., —*Final Dividend*— Directors on Nov. 14 declared a final dividend of \$1 per share in addition to the 48th regular quarterly dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 6. Special dividend of \$1 was paid on Aug. 1, last. —V. 149, p. 2515.

Joy Mfg. Co.—Registers with SEC—. See list given on first page of this department.

Kalamazoo Stove & Furnace Co.—Earnings— Period End. Sept. 30—1939—3 Mos.—1938 1939—9 Mos.—1938 Net profit_______\$109.381 \$98,657 loss\$20,541 loss\$14,110 x After depreciation, Federal income taxes, &c. but before Federal sur-tax on undistributed profits. Current assets as of Sept. 30, 1939, including \$534,507 cash and \$1-444,415 of inventories, amounted to \$4,479,333 and current liabilities were \$912,996. This compares with cash of \$412,351, inventories of \$1.354,198, current assets of \$5,603,744 and current liabilities of \$554,932 on Sept. 30. 1938.—V. 149, p. 1479.

Kansas Electric Power Co	Earnings-
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Kansas Liectric				
Period End. Sept. 30—	1939-3 Ma	551938	1939-12 Me	551938
Operating revenues	\$629,672	\$617,820	\$2,589,593	\$2,508,511
Oper. expenses and taxes	458,605	435,277	1,888,731	1,803,491
Net operating income_	\$171,067	\$182,543	\$700,862	\$705,019
Other income (net)	312	1,130	1,436	2,028
Gross income	\$171,378	\$183,673	\$702,298	\$707,047
Int. & other deductions_	63,435	59,765	228,429	216,842
Net income	\$107,943	$$123,909 \\ 44,682$	\$473,869	\$490,205
Pref. stock dividends	44,682		178,729	178,729
Balance V. 149, p. 1028.	\$63,261	\$79,227	\$295,140	\$311,476

Kellogg Co.—*Final Dividend*— Directors have declared a final dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 22. This compares with dividends of 50 cents paid on Oct. 3, last and on Dec. 23, 1938.

New President— W. H. Vanderploeg, Executive Vice-President, has been named Presi-dent and general manager of the company, succeeding W. K. Kellogg, founder of the company, who was elected Chairman of the board. Joel S. Mitchell, Vice-President of the foreign division, was elected 1st Vice-Presi-dent.—V. 149, p. 2516.

Kentuck	Power	& Linht	Co-F	arninge
Nentuck	v Power	oc Light	CO	arnings-

Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 Mos1938		1939-12 Ma	os.—1938
Operating revenues	$$183,407 \\ 134,147$	\$172,652	\$720,886	\$674,261
Oper. expenses & taxes_		121,415	551,732	517,598
Net operating income_	\$49,260	$$51,237 \\ Dr2,216$	\$169,154	\$156,663
Other income (net)	1		11	1,048
Gross income	\$49,261	\$49,020	\$169,165	\$157,712
Int. & other deductions_	36,456	37,007	146,260	149,496
Net income	\$12,805	\$12,013	\$22,906	\$8,216

Keystone Public Service Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

12 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938
Operating revenues		\$1,321,053
Operating expenses	678,198	639,362
Maintenance	73,295	62,433
Provision for retirements	79,424	§1,376
Federal income taxes	39,941	32,780
Other taxes	99,471	113,504
Operating income	\$388,259	\$381.597
Other income (net)	45,362	35,684
Gross income	\$433.621	\$417.281
Interest on long-term debt	200.000	200.000
Other interest	8.374	28,538
Amortization of debt discount and expense	6,372	6,372
Net income	\$218.875	\$182,372
Dividends on preferred stock	33,429	33,429
Balance V. 149, p. 1180.	\$185,446	\$148,943

(G. R.) Kinney C., Inc.—Notes Called— All of the outstanding 15-year 7½% secured gold notes, due Dec. 1, 1936 as extended at 5½% to Dec. 1, 1941 have been called for redemption on Dec. 1 at 102 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Chase National Bank of New York City.—V. 149, p. 2977.

Knudsen Creamery Co.—Accumulated Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 3714 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$1.50 class A cumul. & partic. shares, no par value, payable Nov. 25 to holders of record Nov. 15. Similar amount was paid on Aug. 25, May 25 and Feb. 25, last, on Dec. 20, Nov. 25, Aug. 25, May 25 and Feb. 25, 1938.—V. 149, p. 579.

Kings County Lighting Co.—Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1939—

A ssels-		Liabilities-	
Utility plant\$1	5.254.410	a 7% cum. pref. stock (ser. B)	\$1,816,400
Capital stock expense	250,194	a 6% cum. pref. stock (ser. C)	112,900
Other physical property	84.470	a 5% cum. pref. stock (ser. D)	
Special deposits	23,708	b Common stock	2.000.000
Miscell, investments (net)		Long-term debt	4.961.000
Cash		Accounts payable	
Accounts receiv. (net)		Customers' deposits	
Materials and supplies		Interest and taxes accrued	
Prepayment. ins. and other		Dividends payable	
expenses	16.728	Reserve for depreciation	
Unamortized debt discount		Contrib. in aid of construc	
and expense	113.361	Contingency reserve	737.956
and expension and and and	Sec. 2. 2. 2.	Miscellaneous reserves	128.016
		Deferred credits	20,465
		Premium on pref. stock sold.	11,290
		Earned surplus	2,178,778
		Capital surplus	320,140
Total \$1	7.156.597	Total	17.156.597
a \$100 par. b Represente	ad by 25	000 no par shares	
a 3100 par. b hepresente	Ne NJ 40,	ood no par shares.	

a \$100 par. 5 represented by 25,000 no par snares. Earnings for the 9 and 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1939 appeared in the "Chronicle" of Oct. 28, page 2693.

Laclede Gas Light Co.—Earnings— 12 Months Ended Sept. 30— Operating revenue—Billed to consumers 1939 1938 \$7 057 504 \$7 000 124

Provision for refunds under rate reduction order	299,386	324,897
Balance Operating expenses Maintenance Provision for retirements State, local and Federal (including income) taxes	$3,197,191 \\ 317,611 \\ 506,728 \\ 836,168$	\$6,774,237 3,084,358 334,669 506,247 817,622
City of St. Louis—5% gross receipts tax City of St. Louis—5% gross receipts license tax	$\begin{smallmatrix}&1,345\\&338,747\end{smallmatrix}$	$232,340 \\ 103,918$
Operating income	\$1,560,419 357,840	\$1,695,082 362,660
Gross income Interest on funded debt Amortization of debt discount and expense Taxes on bonds and interest Interest on consumers' deposits, &c Interest charged to construction Miscellaneous deductions	\$1,918,258 1,945,002 162,010 16,147 5,277 Cr6,872 10,869	\$2,057,742 1,944,985 187,275 16,940 5,821 Cr8,943
NT at least	\$914 174	800 996

p. 1028. Lake Placid Co.—*To Reorganize*— Company, which operates the Lake Placid Club, Inc., a summer and winter resort at Lake Placid, N. Y., on Nov. 3 filed in Federal Court at Utica, N. Y., a petition for reorganization under the Chandler Act. Samuel H. Packer, President of the company, said in the petition that it was filed because a committee could not get unanimous consent to a plan of reorgan-ization. Liabilities are placed at \$1,122,300, not counting capital stock of \$1,576,013, while assets of \$2,926,894 are listed. The operating deficit amounts to \$540,231, with a payroll of \$1,000 a day. The company has been in default since October last year on various bond issues, which amount to \$460,000 and a collateral trust of \$218,300.

Under the reorganization proposed and already consented to by more than 66% of the security holders, new issues of mortgage and stocks are suggested.

Lake Superior Di	strict P	ower Co	-Earnings-	<u></u>
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 A	Mos1938	1939-9 Ma	s1938
Operating revenues	\$ 578,698	\$506,107	\$1,650,405	\$1,529,124
Operation	\$ 578,698 227,600	$$506,107 \\ 147,442$	537,534	459,502
Maintenance	42,563	21.813	99,934	65.337
Depreciation	42,563 75,000	75,000	225,000	225,000
Taxes	124,242	110,210	328,862	289,532
Net operating income_ Other income (net)	\$109,292 7,898	\$151,642 6,600	\$459,075 24,196	\$489,754 21,505
Gross income Int. & other deductions.	\$117,190 58,838	\$158,242 62,059	\$483,271 177,253	\$511,259 187,250
Net income	\$58,352	\$96,183	\$306,017	\$324,009
Pref. stock dividends	59,179	59,179	177,538	177,538
Balance available to common stock x Indicates loss.—V. 14	x\$827	\$37,004	\$128,480	\$146,471
		no Itd	Farmings	
Laura Secord Ca				1000
Years End. Sept. 30-	1939	1938	1937	1936
Net operating profit	\$297,137	\$289,549	\$289,949	\$272,113
Executive salaries	52,574	52,820	51,950	52,130
Legal expenses	2,092	1,448	1,629	166
Provision for deprec'n	18,083	17,564	38,140	24,480
Net earnings	\$224.388	\$217,717	\$198,230	\$195,336
Income from investm'ts_	52,930	62,638	59,383	60,327
Profit on sale on invest	59,029	and the second	2,055	21,833
Int rec on mortgage	00,020	130	260	195
Recovery on mtge, pre-		100	. 200	100
Recovery on mtge. pre- viously written off Profit on disposal of				527
Profit on disposal of				
equipment	439	1,431	2,357	962
Total income	\$336,787	\$281,916	\$262.286	\$279,181
Prov. for inc. taxes	50,000	49,000	\$262,286 48,724	49,000
Net profit	\$286,787	\$232,916	\$213,562	\$230,181
Common dividends	230,000	172,500 y57,500	172,500 y57,500	172,500 y57,500
Shs. com. stk. outstdg	x287,500	y57,500	y57,500	y57,500
Earnings per share	\$1.00	\$4.05	\$3.71	\$4.00
x \$3 par. y No par.	Balance Sh	eet Sept. 30		
Assets- 1939	1938	Liabilities-	- 1939	1938
x Fixed assets \$286,923			ck z\$862.50	
Good will	1	Accrued char		
Cash 207,671		Tax reserves.		
Bonds 1,434,201		Mary Louise		
Fanny Farmer Can-	-1100,010	dies, Ltd.		
dy Shops, Inc 53,200		account		0 5.000
Accrued interest 7.194		Earned surnly	us 1,194,93	1 1 390 644
Mary Louise Can-		Capital surpl	$us_{}$ 1,194,95 $us_{}$ 41.96	
	5,000	Capital surpl	41,90	
		2 S. S. S.		
Inventories 150,110				
Prepd. & def. chgs. 19,263	20,598			

\$2.163.564 \$2.358.311 Total_ Total_ \$2,163,564 \$2,358,311 **x** After deducting depreciation of \$566,270 in 1939 and \$555,893 in 1938 Represented by 57,500 no par shares. **z** Represented by 287,500 share 3 par value.—V. 149, p. 1479.

 3 par value.—v. 145, p. 11.5.

 (R. G.) Le Tourneau, Inc.—Earnings—

 Period End. Oct. 31— 1939—Month—1938

 1939—Month—1938

 194 period End. Oct. 31— 1939—Month—1938

 195 period End.

 196 period End.

 196 period End.

 196 period End.

 197 period End.

 198 period End.

 198 period End.

 198 period End.

 198 period End.

 199 period Earnings per share...

Lehigh Coal & N	lavigatio	n Co. (&	Subs.)	carnings-
12 Mos. End. Sept. 30-		1938	1937	1936
a Consol. net profit	\$353,881	lossx\$78.963	lossx\$5,921	x\$546,373
Earns. per sh. on capital	1 (Co. 1)			
stock	\$0.18	Nil	Nil	\$0.28
b Net income	x\$936,898	x\$883,502	x\$1,484,249	x\$1,681,369
Earns. per sh. on capital				
stock	\$0.48	\$0.46	\$0.77	\$0.87
a Including compony's	monortion	of undistailar	tod comings	and longon of

a Including company's proportion of undistributed earnings and losses of subsidiaries whose stock is either owned or controlled, after interest, Federal income taxes, depreciation, depletion, &c. b Of the parent company accruing from direct operations and from rail-road rentals, dividends, &c., after Federal income taxes and charges. x Before surtax on undistributed profits.

New Board Member-Harvey C. Couch on Nov. 3, was elected to the board of managers of this company by the managers.-V. 149, p. 1479.

Leitch Gold Min 3 Months Ended Sept. 3 Net profit after all charge Earnings per share on con	0		1939 \$67,786 \$0.02	1938 \$64,023 \$0.02
Lessings, Inc	Earnings-	* '		
9 Mos. End. Sept. 30- Sales Cost of sales, oper. and	1939 \$241,867	1938 \$302,533	1937 \$281,362	1936 \$274,342
general expenses	$245,026 \\ Cr1,734$	299,930 Cr1,723	266,738 Cr1,840	$262,771 \\ Cr2,264$
Prov. for Federal and State taxes		788	2,898	2,339
Net profit Dividends paid	loss\$1,425 4,409	\$3,538 13,500	\$13,566 13,500	\$11,496 13,508
Deficit Balance Jan. 1 Deducts. for stock acq Miscellaneous adjust	\$5,834 45,378 228	\$9,962 55,826	sur\$66 55,180	\$2,012 56,856 x1,100 Cr105
Profit & loss surplus	\$39,316	\$45,864	\$55,246	\$53,848
standing (par \$1) Earnings per share	87,073 Nil	90,000 \$0.04	90,000 \$0.15	90,000 \$0.13

	D	annue Du	eet Sept. 30		
Assets-	1939	1938	Liabilities-	1939	1938
Cash	\$14.624	\$15.778	Accounts payable.	\$13,709	\$11,706
Notes & accts. rec.	2,912	3.587	Accrued payroll	522	261
Accrd. int. receiv_	252	179	Federal and State		21. U. 1934
Inventories	12,282	10,701	taxes	508	1,942
Prepaid insurance.	2,145	2,186	y Capital stock	87,073	90,000
Investments	24,711	25,695	Surplus	39,316	45,864
Fixed assets	83,674	90,996	1		
Deferred charges	527	651			
Goodwill	1	1			

\$149,773 Total_ \$141,128 '\$141 128 \$149.773
 Total
 \$141,128
 \$149,773
 Total
 \$141,128
 \$149,773

 x After reserve for depreciation of \$143,208 in 1939 and \$136,896 in 1938.
 Represented by \$1 par value shares.--V. 149, p. 1181.
 \$140,773

Libbey-Owen-Ford Glass Co.— ¥1.25 Dividend— The directors on Nov. 14 declared a dividend of \$1.25 per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30. Dividends of 50 cents were paid in each of the four preceding quarters and dividends of 25 cents were paid on Sept. 15, June 15 and March 15, 1938. --V. 149, p. 2517.

Lexington Water Power Co -Earnings-

12 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938
Operating revenue	\$1.820.772	\$1.798.824
Operating expenses	405.376	386,728
Maintenance	17.042	15,976
Provision for retirements	188.000	188,000
Federal income taxes	13,000	79,487
Other taxes	287,046	284,438
Operating income	\$910,308	\$844,195
Operating income Other income	14,139	189
Gross income	\$924,447	\$844,385
Interest on 1st mtge. bonds	560.346	566.231
Interest on other long-term debt	181,623	199,084
Other interest	52,598	40,368
Amortization of debt discount and expense	35,579	36,885
Net income	\$94,301	\$1,816

1939-9 Mos.-1938 \$797,192 \$767,352

\$2.28 \$2.19

sns. (par \$5) com. stut. 30.00 30.02 32.20 32.13x After depreciation. Federal taxes, &c., but before surtax on undis-tributed profits.--V. 149, p. 2693.

Lionel Corp.—Interim Dividend— Directors have declared an interim dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 2. This compares with 30 cents paid on Feb. 28, last; 20 cents paid on Jan. 3, 1939; 70 cents paid on Feb. 28, 1938 and a dividend of 30 cents paid on Jan. 3, 1938.—V. 148, p. 1174.

Lockheed Aircraft Corp.—Vega Stock Valued— The corporation has advised stockholders that a ruling has been received from the United States Bureau of Internal Revenue placing a valuation of 83.621/g per full share on the shares of Vega Airplane Co. stock distributed on Oct. 27, last, as a dividend to stockholders of record Oct. 11, 1939. The information was furnished Lockheed stockholders for income tax purposes.—V. 149, p. 3117.

Loew's Boston Theatres Co.-Earnings-Year Ended Aug. 31— Net cash profit Depreciation Amortization of mtge. disct. & expanse...... 1939 \$405,912 101,446 46,293 1938 \$429,220 102,955 24,140 Net profit_____ Earned surplus balance Sept. 1_____ \$302;125 578,724 - \$258,172 - 578,114 \$836,286 116,437 \$880,850 302.736 Dividends paid \$719,849 Balance, earned surplus, Aug. 31_____ \$578,114 Balance Sheet Aug. 31 1938 \$4,836 \$4.828 96.601 93.326

			T. 111 A CH. 1 1		
Deposit with Old			Fed'l & State taxes	82.116	76.849
Colony Tr. Co	a2.715	2,893	Int. accrued on 1st		
c Land, bldgs, and			mortgages	2.576	10.057
	5,032,682		d Mtges and notes		
Deferred assets	115.130	162.976	payable	729,750	1.038.750
Goodwill	124,870	124,870	Due minority stk		
			holders of State		
			Theatre Co	2,715	2,893
		1 - C. C. C.	b Tenants deposits	2.870	3.121
			Com. stk (par \$25)		3.881.233
이 같은 것은 책 같은		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Surplus	719,848	578,114

_\$5,519,266 \$5,692,453 Total__ \$5,519,266 \$5,692,453 Total ____ a To cover redemption of 153 shares of State Theatre Co. common stock at \$17.75 per share. b On leases and rents received in advance. c After reserve for depreciation of \$1.713.798 in 1939 and \$1.681.056 in 1938. d Includes amounts due within year.-V. 149, p. 580.

Loose-Wiles Bisc	uit Co. (d	& Subs.)-	Earnings-	-
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 Mo	s.—1938	1939-9 Mo:	s.—1938
x Net profit	\$311,566		\$694,206	\$690.039
Shs. of com. stock out-				
standing (\$25 par)		520,000	520 000	520 000
Earnings per share	\$0.50	\$0.56	\$1.04	\$1.03
* After Federal income	taxes deprec	iation interes	t &c V. 14	19 n 1480

Louisiana Land & Exploration Co.—Dividend Reduced Directors have declared a dividend of five cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 10 cents per share were distributed.—V. 149, p. 3117.

Louisville & Nashville RR.—Equipment Trust Certificates The Interstate Commerce Commission on Nov. 9 authorized the com-pany to assume obligation and liability in respect of not exceeding \$2,025,000 series H. 234 % serial equipment-trust certificates, to be issued by the United States Trust Co. of New York, as trustee, and sold at 104.2987 and accrued dividends in connection with the procurement of certain equipment. See also V. 149, p. 2978.

See also V. 149, D. 2978. To Pay \$2.75 Dividend— Directors on Nov. 16 declared a dividend of \$2.75 per share on the com-mon stock, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Nov. 27. This compares with \$1.25 paid on Aug. 30 last; \$1 paid on Feb. 28 last; \$1.50 paid on Dec. 23, 1938, and regular semi-annual dividend of \$2.50 paid on Feb. 28, 1938.

23, 1936, and regular some annual threaded of the First National Bank of Bir-New Director— Oscar Wells, Chairman of the Board of the First National Bank of Bir-mingham, Ala., was elected a director of this railroad at a meeting of the board of directors of the company held Nov. 16. Mr. Wells was elected to fill the vacancy on the L. & N. board caused by the death of Addison R. Smith of Louisville.—V. 149, p. 2978.

Lynch Corp.—Earnings—			
9 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938	
Net profit after all charges	\$287,941	\$281,521	
Earnings per share on capital stock	\$2.04	\$1.99	
-V. 149, p. 734.			

x After depreciation and Federal income taxes. y On 472,600 shares of capital stock.—V. 149, p. 1029.

McIntvre Porcupine Mines. Ltd.-Earnings-

meaney to a or cal			addrivenigo	
Period End. Sept. 30-		Mos1938	1939-6 A	10s1938
Gross income	\$2,227,995	\$2,121,458	\$4.508.063	\$4.289.816
Cost & develop. expenses	1,156,599	1,041,600	2,273,107	2,084,867
Balance	\$1.071.396	\$1.079.858	\$2.234.956	\$2,204,949
Taxes	159,384	157.556	340,452	334.816
Depreciation		38,216	83,229	70,816
Net profit	\$868,284	\$884,086	\$1,811,275	\$1,799,317
Earns. per sh. on 798,000 shares capital stock 	\$0.90	\$1.11	\$2.27	\$2.25
I. III, P. DOLOS				

gitized for FRASER tp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings Period End. Sept. 30— 1939—3 Mos.—1938 1939—9 Mos.—1938 x Net profit_______\$195,455 \$98,741 \$470,615 \$366,214 y Earnings per share_____\$0.32 \$0.16 \$0.78 \$0.61 x After all interest, taxes and depreciation. y On common stock.— V. 149, p. 2518.

McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mines, Ltd.—Extra Dividend Directors have declared an extra dividend of two cents per share in ad-dition to the regular quarterly dividend of three cents per share on the com-mon stock, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1.—V. 144, p.3006

Mon stock, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1.—V. 144, p.3006 McKesson & Robbins, Inc.—Sales— Net sales for October were \$13,461,332 compared to \$13,177,261 in October, 1938, an increase of 2.16%, according to preliminary figures just released by William J. Wardall, trustee. The drugs and sundries division accounted for \$9,743,805 of the October sales, an increase of 3.05% over the corresponding month of 1938, while wine and liquor sales, at \$3,717,527, were off 11 1-100ths per cent (.11%) from October, 1938. Total sales of McKesson for the 10 months to Oct. 31 were \$121,074,906 against \$118,209,108 for 10 months of last year, according to the pre-liminary figures. This was an increase of 2.42%,—V. 149, p. 2978.

Macon Gas Co.-Earnings-

12 Months Ended Sept. 30—	1939	1938
Operating revenues	\$588,532	\$489.037
Operating expenses and taxes	462,368	377,260
a Net operating revenues	\$126,164	\$111,776
Non-operating income	18,826	13,845
a Gross income	\$144,990	\$125,621
Provision for retirements	19,807	19,196
Gross income	\$125,183	\$106,425
Interest	40,318	40,366
Amortization of debt discount and expense	5,065	5,110
Other deductions	490	173
Net income	\$79,310	\$60,775
Preferred dividends	1,000	1,000
Common dividends	80,835	60,626

a Before provision for retirements.

a Before provision for retirements. Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1939 Assets—Property, plant and equipment, \$1,500,030; cash, \$62,443; accounts receivable, \$91,114; other receivables, \$253; appliances on rental, \$59; merchandise, materials and supplies, \$24,872; deferred debit items, \$69,117; total, \$1,747,888. Liabilities—Second 5%, non-cumulative, preferred stock (\$100 par), \$20,000; common stock (\$100 par), \$475,500; bonds, \$720,000; notes payable \$140,000; accounts payable, \$52,574; accrued accounts, \$44,238; consumers' deposits, \$20,656; deferred credit items, \$935; reserves, \$225,911; earned surplus, \$48,073; total, \$1,747,888.—V. 149, p. 1182.

Madison, Inc.-Earnings-1000

6 Months Ended Aug. 31-	1939	1938	1937
Net loss after all charges	\$40,772	\$92,485	\$14,850
	1.1		

Magma Copper Co.— Year-End Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of \$2 per share on the common stock, par \$10, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 28. Dividends of 25 cents were paid in each of the three preceding quarters; 55 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1938; 25 cents paid on Sept. 15, 1938; 35 cents paid on June 15 and on March 15, 1938; a year-end dividend of \$1.25 paid on Dec, 15, 1937; 50 cents paid on Sept. 15, June 15 and March 15, 1937; a year-end dividend of \$1 paid on Dec. 15, 1936, and a regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share was paid on Oct. 15, 1936.—V. 149, p. 2518.

ou cents per share was paid on Oct. 15, 1936.—V. 149, p. 2518. **Manhattan Ry.**—Hearing Nov. 27— Federal Judge Robert P. Patterson has set down for hearing on Nov. 27 a petition by Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., as trustee under the first 4s, seeking to enforce the claims of bondholders under the mortgage. The foreclosure petition is joined in by the Merle-Smith Protective Committee for Manhattan bondholders. Charles Franklin, Counsel to Manhattan Ry. joined in the petition in-so far as it can be considered a part of the proposed I. R. T.-Manhattan Ry. unification plan. He said, however, that he wished no irrevocable fore-closure steps taken in the event that the unification plan should fail of consummation. 78.7% Denosits Shourn in Transit Plan—

consummation. 78.7% Deposits Shown in Transit Plan— The protective committee for Manhattan Ry. consolidated mortgage 4% gold bonds (Van S. Merle-Smith, Chairman) had on deposit at the close of business, Nov. 14. \$32,004,000, 78.7% of the outstanding issue of \$40,-670,000 in agreement with the plan for New York City transit unification. C. Shelby Carter, member of the committee in charge of the solicitation of deposits, pointed out that the unification plan agreement, requires de-posits of only 76% of the issue, thus putting the consolidated 4s over the top. Deposits will continue to be accepted, Mr. Carter said, and indications from boncholders already interviewed point to an ultimate total of 85 to 90% acceptance of the plan.—V. 149, p. 2518.

to 90% acceptance of the plan. This preduct		
Manila Gas Corp.—Earnings— 12 Months Ended Sept. 30— Operating revenues Operating expenses and taxes	1939 \$904,112 455,872	1938 \$829,046 395,257
a Net operating revenues	\$448,240	\$433,789
Non-operating income	1,238	8,914
a Gross income	\$449,477	\$442.703
Provision for retirements	133,049	121,143
Gross income	\$316,428	\$321,560
Interest	51,414	56,324
Government tax on interest and dividends	4,945	10,356
Loss on foreign exchange	2,329	1,814
Other deductions	6,304	713
Net income	\$251,435	\$252,352

a Before provision for retirements.

a Before provision for retirements. Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1939 Assets—Property, plant and equipment, \$5,523,119; sinking fund, \$41,393; cash, \$20,670; accounts receivable, \$348,739; merchandise, ma-terials and supplies, \$194,317; prepaid insurance, &c., \$8,950; total, \$6,-137,188. Liabilities—Common stock, \$750,000; bonds, \$789,000; notes payable, \$21,510; accounts payable, \$24,561; accrued accounts, \$65,989; consumers' deposits, \$5,120; reserves, \$1,719,871; capital surplus, \$1,880,697; earned surplus, \$380,438; total, \$6,137,188. Rande Callad—

surplus, §380,433; total, \$0,137,188. Bonds Called— Corporation is notifying holders of its first mortgage 6% 20-year gold bonds, dated as of July 1, 1926, that \$41,000 principal amount of these bonds have been drawn by lot and will be redeemed on Jan. 1, 1940, at 100% plus accrued interest. The drawn bonds should be presented for payment at the office of the Philippine Trust Co. in Manila, Philippine Islands, or, at the principal office of the Chase National Bank of the City of New York. Interest on the drawn bonds will cease from and after Jan. 1, 1940.—V. 149, p. 1182.

Maryland Fund, Inc.—Dividend Increased— At a meeting of the Board of Directors held Nov. 14, the distribution of 5 cents a share heretofore declared was increased to 10 cents a share. This distribution of 10 cents a share is payable Dec. 15, 1939 to stockholders of record Nov. 30, 1939. Dividends of five cents was paid on Sept. 15, last and three cents per share was paid in each of the three preceding quarters.—V. 148, p. 3852.

Marland Oil Co. of Okla.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 149, p. 2695. 10 0

Mead Corp. (& S	subs.) - l	Sarnings-	40.1	Vacka
Period Net sales Cost of sales	\$6,803,845	\$5,678,151	Oct. 7, 1939 \$16,331,530 13,020,859	\$15,065,716
Gross profit Sell, & admin. expenses_	\$1,347,093 481,175			\$2,942,092 1,211,978
Operating profit Other income	\$865,917 47,100		\$2,135,543 147,232	\$1,730,114 145,675
Gross income Depreciation Int. & exp. on fund. debt Other deductions Fed. & State inc. taxes	\$913.017 483,062 148,829 146,335 35,808	$\begin{array}{r} 458,434 \\ 125,701 \\ 128,596 \end{array}$	$\substack{1,216,558\\385,402\\352,280}$	\$1,875,790 1,146,393 323,893 312,059 44,844
Net income Minority interest		loss\$184,789 9,671	\$268,417 21,900	\$48,601 25,602
Not ing for the poriod		1000\$104 460	\$946 517	\$22 000

Net inc. for the period -V. 149, p. 581. \$89,297 loss\$194,460

New MC, for the period \$89,297 loss\$194,460 \$246,517 \$22,999
 -V. 149, p. 581.
 Melville Shoe Corp.—Merger with McElwain Discussed— The directors of the corporation set the sate Nov. 16 for a proposed merger into the company of the J. F. McElwain Co. of Nashua, N. H., a leading manufacturer of medium-priced shoes for men and boys.
 Ward Melville, President of Melville Shoe, said after the meeting that "as soon as possible, or I may say by next Tuesday or Wednesday, we will send out an announcement to all our stockholders to tell them what went on at our meeting today."
 Melville Shoe has no manufacturing plants. It operates about 650 Thom McAn shoe stores and also retails through 12 John Ward and 10 Frank Tod shoe stores. The Thom McAn shoes are manufactured by the McElwain company, for which Melville Shoe has been the outlet for more than 17 years. The J. F. McElwain Co. manufactures about 11.000,000 pairs a year.
 It is a closely owned company, with 16,764 shares (\$100 par) 7% cumulative preferred stock, callable at \$105 a share, and 104,726 (no-par) common shares outstanding.
 Melville Shoe has outstanding 99,992 shares of 6% cumulative \$5 par preferred stock and 404,722 no-par common shares outstanding. The common shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange.—V. 149, p. 2979.
 Mensel Co.—Rookinge Bies 60.07

Mengel Co.—Bookings Rise 60%—
October bookings of the company and subsidiaries (wood products and container manufacturers) jumped 60% over a year ago to a total of \$1,240,-000, according to the company's monthly report. More than a dozen industries, including furniture, building and numerous consumer lines using fibre containers, wooden boxes and lumber, are customers of Mengel, so that its orders usually reflect the trend of general business. Bookings in October, 1938, were \$774,000.
For the first 10 months of 1939, new bookings amounted to \$8,620,000, an increase of 36% above the \$6,337,000 booked in the same period of 1938. Mengel s binpments in October 21, 1939, were \$2,162,000, or 28% higher than in the same 1938 period.
Unfilled orders as of October 31, 1939, were \$2,162,000, compared with \$2,054,000 on Mengel s books at the end of September, and \$1,459,000 at the end of October, 1938.~V. 149, p. 2879.
Metal & Thermitt Corp.—\$2 Dividend—

Metal & Thermitt Corp.—\$2 Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of \$2 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 11 to holders of record Dec. 1. Dividends of \$1 per share were paid on Oct. 10, Sept. 11, and on June 10, last.—V. 148, p. 131.

Metal Textile Corp.—Common Dividend— Directors on Nov. 8 declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20. Dividends of 10 cents were paid on June 1, last, Dec. 1, 1938, June 1, 1937 and Sept. 1, 1936.—V. 148, p. 2750.

Mexican Light &			-Earnings-	.
Period End. Sept. 30- Gross earns, from oper Oper, exps. & deprec	[Canadian 1939—Mo \$662,297 526,496	nth-1938 \$604,619	1939—9 M \$5,372,501 4,493,869	tos.—1938 \$6,155,594 4,623,410
Net earnings 	\$135,801	\$101,808	\$878,632	\$1,532,184
Michigan Steel C 9 Months Ended Sept. 3 Net sales to customers Manufacturing cost Depreciation Capital stock tax reserve	0		$\substack{1939\\\$668,346\\542,298\\36,046\\675}$	$1938 \\ \$420.801 \\ 396.156 \\ 37,138 \\ 754 \\ 754 \\ 190 \\ 754 \\ 190 \\ 100$
All other expenses (net)			108,853	109,298

Net loss_______\$19,529 \$122,545 Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1939 Assets—Cash, \$63,965; receivables, \$49,540; inventories, \$94,391; land and buildings, \$422,993; machinery and equipment, \$327,081; deferred charges, \$8,944; investments, \$7,164; total, \$974,077. Liabilities—Accounts payable, \$18,006; accrued expenses, \$10.061; reserve for depreciation of buildings, machinery and equipment, \$317,790; capital stock common, \$148,802; capital surplus, \$347,915; appreciation real estate, \$46,000; earned surplus, \$85,504; total, \$974,077.—V. 149, p. 880. p. 880.

Middle West Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

1 Tilino Public S ervice Co. and Lake Superior District

(Exci. of Central Innois I upile Ser	r Co.)	L Dako Super	IOL DISULICU
	fos1938	1939-9 M	08-1938
	\$16,253,698	\$47.947.558	\$45,591,453
Operation 5.501.528	5.213.290	15,830,608	15,501,409
Maintenance 851,914	809.440	2,478,703	2,483,212
Depreciation 2,368,188	2.052.817	6,591,999	5,915,662
Taxes 1,658,888	2,052,817 1,627,728	4,864,207	4,742,078
Income taxes 799,124	664,349	1,962,790	1,538,826
Net operating income_ \$5,988,328	\$5.886.074	\$16,219,252	\$15.410.265
Other income (net) 131,895	74,789	280,133	
Gross income \$6,120,223	\$5,960,863	\$16,499,385	\$15.673 628
Int. on long-term debt 2 179,279	2,355,012	6,782,298	7,079.847
Amortizat'n of bond dis- count and expense 290.337	000 104	700 461	809,129
count and expense 290,337 General interest (net) 220,337	269,194	792,461 109,044	94,358
Other income deductions 40.959	$23,224 \\ 42.742$		113.485
Coner meane deductions 40,939	. 44,144	100,929	110,400
Net income \$3,566,930	\$3,270,690	\$8,681,653	\$7,576,808
a Divs. paid or declared_ 1,414,216	1,320,683	4,122,095	3,941,852
a Divs. earned or re- served for but not de-			
clared	372,400	883,125	1,035,287
a Minority common stock	372,400	865,120	1,030,201
interest in net income	000 100		000 050
of sub. companies 384,378	320,498	550,662	380,659
Balance \$1,503,761	\$1,257,109	\$3,125,771	\$2,219,010
b Sub. oper. company	1,869	. 14,579	14,579
b Sub. holding company 10,598	60,585	96,312	307,159
Balance of net income \$1,493,163	\$1,194,654	\$3,014,879	\$1,897,271
Earns.persh.oncom.stk \$0.45	\$0.35	\$0.91	\$0.56

a Provision for earned portion of dividend requirements on preferred stocks of subsidiary companies held by the public, and minority interest in net income. b Uncarned dividend requirements on preferred stocks of direct subsdiary companies held by the public.

Note—The above income accounts have been prepared on the basis of deducting the full dividend requirements for the respective periods on each class of preferred stock, and include approximately \$730,000 and \$566,000 in the respective hine months' periods and \$1,220,000 and \$865,000 in the respective number of the could not be distributed as dividends on junior preferred and common stock of subsidiaries owned by Middle West Corp. because of prior lien dividend arrearages or because of restrictions occasioned by preferred stock agreement and trust indentures.

Period End. Sept. 30-		los - 1938	1939-9 Mos	1938
Dividend income	\$288,181	\$188,933	\$884,381	\$736,009
Interest income		51,170	101,504	152,151
Other income		6,750	21,038	20,611
Total income	\$311,067	\$246.853	\$1,006,924	\$908,771
General & adminis	34,766	31,186	114,688	100,106
Taxes	8,907	5,188	19,559	15,716
Income taxes	6,267	18,557	60,115	57,194
Net income Earns. per sh.on com.stk V. 149, p. 1183.	\$261,127 \$0.08	\$191,922 \$0.06	\$812,562 \$0.24	\$735,754 \$0.22

Mid-West Refineries, Inc.—Dividend Doubled— Directors on Nov. 13 declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the com-mon stock, payable Dec. 20 to holders of record Dec. 5. Dividends of 5 cents were paid in the two preceding quarters, the June 24 dividend being the first paid since June 25, 1938 when three cents per share was distributed. —V. 149, p. 2519.

Milwaukee Electric Ry. & Transport Co. (& Subs.)-Consolidated Earnings from Oct. 22, 1938, Date Company Commenced Operations, to Sept. 30, 1939

Operating expenses and taxes	\$8,701,975 8,081,129
Net operating revenues	\$620.846
Non-operating revenues	47,148
Gross income	\$667,995
Interest on funded debt	377,419
Amortization of bond expense	715
Other interest charges	1,838
Other deductions	20

\$288,002 Net income Note—No provision was made for income taxes for the period since it is estimated that the company has no taxable net income for the period. -V. 149, p. 1030.

Minneapolis Gas Light Co.-Earnings-

12 Months Ended Sept. 30— Operating revenues Operating expenses	1939 \$5.259.878	1938 \$4,954,963 3,374,151
Net operating income Non-operating income	\$1.609,797 26,967	\$1,580,812 38,429
Gross income	470,880 4,961 265,032 86,548 7,914	\$1.619.241 469.893 5.077 253.894 86.371 7.909 Cr93.948
Net income Dividends on preferred stocks Income payments on participation units	\$856,232 \$127,213 79,306	\$890,046 \$129,603 83,289
Net inc. after pref. divs. & inc. payments a Rec. on acct. of prior years accruals Dividends on common stock Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 193	506.000 9	\$677,154 32.391 627,000
Assets- Property, plant & equipment \$26,280,860 Long term de Investments2,011,150 Consumers' 1 Cash102,142 tension dep	bt neters and e	X-

G 1	42 tension deposits 82,982
Accts. receivable (net) 553,2	217 Current & accured liabilities_ 1,293,501
	536 b 1st pref. stock
	70 Unadjusted credits 10,879
	60 Reserves 2.768,017
	420 Cum, 1st pref. stock (\$100par) 2,256,700
	558 \$5 inc. partic. units 1,563,837
	c Common stock 2,200,000
요즘 것은 것이 가지 않는 것이 없어요. 이 같이?	Earned surplus 211,682
이 동생은 것이 같은 것 같은 것은 것을 알았다. 것 같은 것 같이 같이 같이 같이 없다.	d Excess of liquidation 54,105
	e Liquidation value Dr1,913,377
눈물이 생겨질 위한 것 모양한 것 가슴 제	Capital surplus 10,308,667
and the second	and the second
Total\$30,609,	413 Total\$30,609,413

a For \$6 1st preferred stock called for redemption (per contra). b \$6 series, called for redemption—not deposited (per contra). c Represented by 44,000 no par shares. d Over cost value of 3,495,40 participation units reacquired. e Of participation units outstanding.—V. 149, p. 2696.

reacquired. • Of participation units outstanding.-V. 149, p. 2696. Minneapolis & St. Louis RR.-Deposits Asked--E. C. Delafield, Chairman of the committee for the first mortgage bonds, due as extended June 1, 1932, sometimes known as Merriam Junction-Albert Lea bonds, is notifying holders that plans for the reorganization of the company have progressed to the point where the reorganization may be consummated early in 1940. With this objective in view, the committee is seeking additional deposits as the participation of the first mortgage bonds is based upon assent by at least 90% in principal amount. The plan presently contemplates that holders of bonds which are de-posited with the committee will receive upon reorganization 8% of the principal amount in cash and the remaining 20%, together with accrued interest of 42% of the principal amount, in second mortgage 4% income bonds of the new company.-V. 149, p. 2979. Misciscipnei River Power Co.-Eurnings-

Mississinni River Power Co. -Earnings

(Including Missouri Transmission Co. to Da		tion)
12 Months Ended Sept. 30— Operating revenues Operating expenses and taxes	1939 \$3,984,200	1938 \$3,870,737
Net operating revenues Non-operating revenues		\$2,264,144 120.768
Gross income Interest on funded debt Amortization of bond discount and expense Other interest charges	938,011	\$2,384,912 945,675 40,864 15,037
Net income V. 149, p. 1030.	\$1,672,993	\$1,383,335

N. 149, p. 1030.
 Missouri-Illinois RR.—Interest—
 Payment of two six-months' interest installments due July 1, 1937 and Jan. 1, 1938, respectively, on the first mortgage bonds, has been authorized by the U.S. District Court, Eastern Division, Eastern Judicial District of Missouri, provided that such payment, without compound interest, shall be received by the holders of said bonds as payment in full for said interest on said bonds and interest upon said interest. Interest coupons due July 1, 1937 and Jan. 1, 1938, respectively, on said bonds, can now be deposited, for collection, direct, or through local banks, with J. P. Morgan & Co., New York City, paying agent.—V. 149, p. 2979.

Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR.—To Meet Interest— The company has on deposit in New York banks about \$4,000,000 cash, the funds being sufficient for payment of Dec. 1 and Jan. 1 interest require-ments, according to Matthew S. Sloan, Chairman of the board and Presi-dent.—V. 149, p. 2697.

Missouri Public	Service C	orp. (& S	ubs.)-Ea	rnings-
Period End. Sept. 30- Operating revenues Oper. e. penses & taxes	1939-3 Me \$397,532 \$15,877	\$382,020 291,463	1939—12 M \$1,529,644 1,200,413	
Net operating income_ Other income (net)	\$81.655 1,293	\$90,557 2,750	\$329,231 4,141	\$313,746 7,085
Gross income Int. & other deductions	\$52.949 55.603	\$93,308 57,109	\$333,373 226,582	\$320,830 226,684
Net income V. 149, p. 881.	\$27,345	\$36.199	\$106,791	\$94,146

Missouri Theatre Corp.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.

Mobile Gas Service Corp.—Earnings-12 Months Ended Sept. 30— Operating revenues — Operating expenses and taxes 1939 $$798,124\\636,283$ a Net operating revenues \$161,842 35,274 \$146,759 24,190 a Gross income_____ Provision for retirements_____ \$197,116 56,595 \$170,949 47,049 \$123,900 46,931 368 Gross income \$140,521 46,981 910 Interest _____ Sundry income charges _____ Remainder artial return of premiums paid in prior years to a self-insurance fund \$76,601 \$92,630 5,305 b Net earnings \$76,601 \$97,935

a Before provision for retirements. **b** Reserved for interest on income bonds.

bonds. Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1039 Assets—Property. plant and equipment, \$2,812,101; cash, \$19,394; notes receivable, \$38; accounts receivable, \$121,788; other receivables, \$816; appliances on rental, \$8,392; merchandles, materials and supplies, \$45,070; deferred debit items, \$14,229; total, \$3,022,628. Liabilities—Common stock (5,000 no par sis.), \$430,701; 1st mtge. bonds, \$1,833,000; accounts payable, \$60,701; accrued accounts, \$28,675; consumers' deposits, \$22,200; service extension deposits, \$47,108; reserves. \$600,242;, total, \$3,022,628.—V. 149, p. 1769.

Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc.—Extra Dividend— Directors on Nov. 14 declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. A dividend of 25 cents was paid on Sept. 15, last, this latter being the first dividend paid since March 15, 1938 when 25 cents was also paid.—V. 149, p. 1183.

Monarch Machine Tool Co.—Extra Dividend— Directors have declared an extra dividend of 35 cents per share in ad-dition to the regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 21. See V. 149, p. 881 for detailed record of previous dividend distributions.—V. 149, p. 1624.

Monarch Mills—Dividend Resumed— Directors have declared a dividend of \$3 per share on the common stock payable Dec. 31. This will be the first dividend paid since July 1, 1938 when \$1.50 per share was distributed; prior to this latter date semi-annual dividends of \$3 per share were paid.—V. 146, p. 3672.

(Philip) Morris &	Co.,	Ltd.—Earnings—	
6 Mos. End. Sept. 30-	1939	1938 1937	1936

The state of the s ...

MOTOL	r	roauct	s cor	р.—	-Lar	nings-
Dented De.		0	100	ā a	3	1000

Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 Mos		1939-9 M	
x Loss from oper	\$282.281	\$219.229	prof\$56.6841	prof\$141.270
Loss incl. other income	252,131	190,879	prof140,278	prof222.574
y Net loss	405,280	334,061	321,869	250,839
x Before depreciation.		nses, inter	est, depreciat	ion, Federal
income taxes, &cV. 14	9, p. 1624.			

income taxes, &c.-V. 149, p. 1624.
 Mountain States Power Co.—Company Sues Bankers— A decree adjudging H. M. Byllesby & Co. liable for alleged improper profits and for alleged damage and losses sustained by the Mountain States Power Co. is asked in a bill filed Nov. 8 against Byllesby & Co. in the Court of Chancery, Wilmington, Del. The complainants are Mountain States Power and Benjamin N. Brown of Wilmington, examiner appointed in the Federal District Court for Mountain States Power in 77-B proceedings. Byllesby & Co., according to the complaint, dominated Mountain States Power either directly or through the Standard Gas & Electric Co. Among acts attributed by the bill to Byllesby & Co. are: Charged Mountain States Power exorbitant and illegal sums for engineering and managerial services, caused Mountain States Power to due scleare unwarranted and illegal dividends on preferred and common stock. The complaintants ask that Bylesby & Co. be declare Unable for alleged fraudulent profits, and damages and losses to Mountain States Power any involved amounts.—V. 149, p. 3120.

Mullins Mfg. Co. 9 Months Ended Sept. 30 Gross profit before deprec Net after expenses and inv Depreciation and amortiza Federal income tax	ation . adjust., a tion, &c	&c	1939 \$939,664	1938 \$390,690 loss254,490 204,976
Net profit 			\$115,5921	loss\$459,466
National Acme Co Period End. Sept. 30- x Net profit- Earns, per sh. on 500,000 shs. cap. stk. (par \$1). x After charges and tax -V. 149, p. 2688.	1939—3 M \$78,385 \$0.16	loss.—1938 loss\$47,429 Nil	\$0.38	\$70,871 \$0.14
National Autom Sept. 30—				
Assets— 1939 Real estate & impr. \$123,359 Mortgages 1,400 Bonds, stocks 3,884,356	1,775	claims in pr	ocess	1938
Cash on hand and on depcsit 1,006,743		not due Premium res.	(pro	34 \$2,424,863
Agents' accts. under 90 days 744,101 Int. and rents due	472,666	rata) Other reserves Reins. accrued	518,13	6 322,842
and accrued 31,607 Suspense items (re- insur. unpaid &	33,266		p 300,00	0 300,000
collections for others)	Cr19,565			
Total\$5,791,566 	\$4,461,388	Total	\$5,791,56	6 \$4,461,388

 National Biscuit Co.—Earnings—

 Period End. Sept. 30—
 1939—3
 Mos.—1938

 x Net inc. after taxes.&cc.
 \$3,023,903
 \$3,662,311

 Shs.com.stk. (par \$10)_
 6,289,448
 6,289,448

 Earnings per share \$0.41
 \$0.51

1939—9 Mos.—1938 \$8,878,499 \$9,307,446 6,289,448 6,289,448 \$1.20 \$1.27 a mings per share 30.41 30.01 31.20 31.27 31\$1 12

 National Bond & Investment Co.—Earnings—

 Period End. Sept. 30— 1939—3 Mos.—1938
 1939—9 Mos.—1938

 x Net profit
 \$391,263
 \$279,280
 \$942,146
 \$935,532

 y Earnings pershare....
 \$0.52
 \$0.33
 \$1.17
 \$1.16
 x After depreciation, Federal income taxes, &c. y On common stock. V. 149, p. 1184.

NT ... 1

National Distille	ers Produ	cts Corp.	(& Subs.)-Earns.
9 Mos. End. Sept. 30-	1939	1938	1937	1936
Profit after depreciation_	\$4,199,602	\$5.646.277	\$5,489,903	\$5,414,721
Interest & amortization_	614.078	545.052	560.046	570,820
Federal income tax, &c	432,344	945,521	835,458	762,507
Net profit Earnings per share	\$3,153,180 \$1.54	\$4,155.704 \$2.04	\$4,094,399 \$2.01	\$4,081,394 \$2.00
For quarter ended Sep cents a share comparing w				
Sept. 30, 1938, and \$737, 1939 V 149 p 1625	669 or 36 ce	nts a share fo	r quarter end	led June 30,

National Funding Corp. of Calif. (& Subs.)--EarningsEarnings for 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1939 Net income after all charges. --V. 149, p. 2090. \$147.344

National Oil Products Co., Inc. (& Subs.)—Ear Period End. Sept. 30— 1939—3 Mos.—1938 1939—9 Mos.-t profit after expenses -Earnings -1938

Period End. Sept. 30-Net profit after expenses and reserve for Federal income taxes, &c----Earns, per sh. on cap. stk ---V. 149, p. 1625. \$499,289 \$2.78 \$191;047 \$1.07 \$94,412 \$0.52 \$258,426 \$1.44

National Power & Light Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-Period End. Sept. 30- 1939-3 Mos.-1938 1939-12 Mos.-1938

Operating revenues	18,228,438 9,802,315	\$21,028,533 12,205,535	\$80,168,003 46,507,241	\$84,966.051 49,227,838
Property retirement re- serve appropriations	1,653,031	1,987,509	"	
Net oper. revenues Rent from lease of plants	\$6,773,092	\$6,835,489	\$26,549,445	\$28,000,059
(net)	1,855	Dr1,847	3,872	62,531
Operating income Other income Other income deductions	\$6,774,947 38,596 Cr9,801	\$6,833.642 77,064 88,421		308.861
Gross income	\$6,823,344	\$6,822,285	\$26,594,279	\$28,094,486
Int. to public and other deductions	2.870.234	2,940,497	11.620.874	11.891.702
Int. charged to construc.	Cr3,500	Cr797	Cr9,531	Cr10.753
Pref. divs. to public	1,405,802	1,515,416	5,926,742	6,061,662
Portion applicable to mi- nority interests	149	153	689	1,081
a Net equity Nat'l Pow. & Lt. Co	\$2,550,659	\$2,367,016	\$9,055,505	\$10,150,794
a Net equity Other income	\$2,550.659 900	\$2,367,016 3,972	\$9,055,505 96,155	\$10,150.794 102.034
Total Expenses, incl. taxes Int. & other deductions_	\$2,551,559 91,040 255,724	91,055	366.925	\$10,252,828 288.954 1,355,437
b Balance Earns. per sh.of com.stk.	\$2,204.795 \$0.32	\$1,941.300 \$0.27	\$7,676.822 \$1.09	\$1.27
a Of National Power & to consolidated earned su	plus.			

Note-In connection with recent refinancing by a subidiaries. b Carried to consolidated earned suplus. Note-In connection with recent refinancing by a subidiary, extraordinary deductions for debt discount and expense and call premiums offset taxable income. Consequently the accompanying statements include no provisions by the subsidiary for Federal or State income taxes for the month of Septem-ber, 1939, nor for the period from Jan. 1, 1939 to Sept. 30, 1939. Compar-able provisions for such taxes for the corresponding periods in 1938 amounted to \$150,896 and \$1,217,289, respectively. The statement for the 3 months ended Sept. 30, 1939, includes a net credit adjustment of \$746.878, repre-senting the cancellation of accruals for such taxes prior to July 1, 1939. The accrual for such taxes for the 3 months ended Sept. 30, 1938, was \$401,252. Certain properties of subsidiaries were sold during 1938 and 1939, and consequently the statement of consolidated income of National Power & Light Co. and subsidiaries, include the operations of these properties only to dates of sale.

to dates of sale.			Ou In	
		ne (Company	Unity)	1000
Period End. Sept. 30-		Aos1938	1939-12	Mos1938
Income from subsidiaries				and a second second
Consolidated		\$1,407,211	\$5.911.633	\$7,427.234
	900	3.972	96.155	102.034
Other	900	3,914	90,100	102,004
Total income	\$1 374 061	\$1,411,183	\$6,007,788	\$7.529.268
Expenses, incl. taxes	91.040	91.055	366.925	288.954
Expenses, mci. taxes	91,040	81,000	000,820	200,001
Net operating income_	\$1,283,021	\$1.320,128	\$5,640,863	\$7,240,314
Int. & other deductions	\$1,200,021	41,020,120	40,010,000	
from income	255.724	338.633	1.107.913	1.355.437
from mcome	200,124	000,000	1,107,910	1,000,101
Net income	\$1 027 207	- \$981,495	\$4,532.950	\$5,884.877
Earns, per sh. of com.stk	\$0.11	\$0.10	\$0.52	\$0.77
Earned Surplu	s for the 12 I	Months Ended	Sept. 30, 193	39
Earned syrplys, Oct. 1,	1938			\$6,599,661
Loss on investment in su	bsidiaries lic	ividated afte	r sale of their	*
properties to Tennesse	e Valley Aut	hority and of	hers	4,312,910
Loss on sales and write	down of in	vostmont in	socurities o	f
				243.541
Memphis Street Ry. C	1 1 1 1 1 1			
Adjustment of unamortiz	zea aebt ais	count and ex	pense on de	-
bentures reacquired (les				
Intangible personal prope	rty tax, Jers	ey City, N. J.	-prior years	95,607
Miscellaneous deductions				4.454
Balance				\$1,408,936
Net income for the 12 mc	nthe ended	Sent 30		4.532.950
Dividend in liquidation (Lohigh Dow	on Goounitida	Com	5,416,041
Dividend in liquidation (Lengu Fow	er securities	Corp.)	. 0,410,041
Total				\$11 357 028
\$6 preferred stock divid	ande	*********		1,678,296
German stock dividend	01108			2 072 670
Common stock dividend	5			3,273,670
a Earned surplus, Sep	t. 30, 1939			\$6,405,962
a Includes \$5,377,863	restricted a	e to dividend	le	

ONE HUNDRED-The Commercial & Financial Chronicle-YEARS OLD Nov. 18, 1939

Lasets - 1939 1938 Assets - 2822,619 Spec. cash deps. 226,2142,020,060 Cash - 2.822,619 Spec. cash deps. 226,213 Temp. cash inv. 16,246,944 Acets. receivable 305,686 Lasets. - 284,826 279,406 Other curr.assets 1,624 1,611 Unamort d debt disct. and exp. 1,711,332 2,535,561 Balance Sheet Sept. 30 1939 \$ 1938 \$ b Lancaster Cen-tral Ry. & Lt. 8.959.000 14.873.000 414.500 419,574 46,899 333,714 389,823 Co Divs. declared Acets. payable Liquidat'n acct Accrued acets d Reserve c Reserve Surplus 419,574 25,258 511,426 33,200 281,373 6,405,962 281,378 6,599,661

Total_____151.898.145 157.962.392 Total_____151.898.145 157.962.392 a Represented by \$6 pref. stock (value in liquidation \$100 a share), 279.716 shares; common stock, 5,456,117 shares. b 5% collateral trust mortgage gold bonds. c Appropriated from capital surplus. d For re-iring minority interest in subsidiary liquidated. --V. 149, p. 2090.

 National Pole & Treating Co.—Earnings—

 Period End. Sept. 30—
 1939—3 Mos.—1938
 1939—9 Mos.—1938

 Net loss
 \$19,792
 \$18,912
 \$53,162
 \$104,656

 x After all charges.—V. 147, p. 3616.
 \$104,656
 \$104,656
 Period End. Sept. 30-x Net loss

National Radiator Corp.-Earnings-

National Radiator Corp.—*Lativings*— 12 Months Ended Sept. 30— Net profit after depreciation ______ \$\$153,928 loss \$1,045,223 x Company states that the above net profit is equal to \$1 a share on the new common stock. y After depreciation of \$307,100 and accrued deben-ture interest of \$103,993.—V. 149, p. 1922.

National Rubber Machinery Co.-Earnings-

9 Months Ended Sept. 30— 1939 rofit after charges but before Fed. income taxes... \$105,966 -V. 147, p. 1496. 1938 \$57,651

National Transit Co.—To Pay Larger Dividend— The directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the capital stock, par \$12.50, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30. This compares with 35 cents paid on June 15, last; 40 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1938; 35 cents paid on June 15, 1938; 55 cents on Dec. 15, 1937; 45 cents on June 15, 1937; 35 cents on Dec. 15, 1936; 40 cents on June 15, 1936; 35 cents on Dec. 16, 1935, and 40 cents paid on June 15, 1935.—V. 148, p. 3076.

(Herman) Nelson Corp.—To Pay 25-Cent Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common ock, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 21. This will be the rst dividend paid since Dec. 22, 1936 when 20 cents per share was dis-libuted.—V, 147, p. 579. first divi tributed.

New Bedford Cordage Co.—Dividends Resumed— Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 15. This will be the first dividend paid since Sept. 1. 1938 when 15 cents per share was distributed. See also V. 147, p. 3316.

New England Te	lephone d	& Telegra		
Period End. Sept. 30- Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev	1939—Mo \$6,558,946 21,418	nth-1938 \$6,107,993 25,620	\$57,704,729	
Operating expenses	\$6,537,528 4,461,891		\$57,533,004 40,426,966	
Net oper. revenues Operating taxes	\$2,075.637 729,269	\$1,081.857 464,943		\$14,930.037 5,482,334
Net oper. income Net income V. 149, p. 2521.	\$1,346,368 961,671	\$616,914 236,028	\$10,859,724 7,275,422	\$9,447,703 5,914,192

New Jersey Power & Light Co.-Earnings

12 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938
12 Months Ended Sept. 30-	\$4,449,383	\$4.394.288
Operating expenses	1.445.470	1.326.833
Maintenance	282,082	261.526
Provision for retirements	503.601	502.100
rederal income taxes	186.032	206.377
Other taxes	418,545	425,872
Operating income	\$1,613,653	\$1,671.580
Other income	106,115	224,455
Gross income	\$1,719,768	\$1.896.036
Interest on long-term debt	639.150	633.837
	27 637	33.173
Amortization of debt discount and expense	45,419	45,419
Interest charged to construction	Cr282	Cr773
Net income	\$1.007.844	\$1.184.380
Dividends on preferred stocks	203,565	203,565

(J. J.) Newberry Co.—Obituary— Charles T. Newberry, Chairman of the Board, died at his home on Nov. 8. V. 149, p. 3120.

Newmont Mining Corp.—\$2 Year-End Dividend— Directors have declared a year-end dividend of \$2 per share on the capital stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30. Dividends of 50 cents were paid in each of the three preceding quarters; a dividend of \$1.5 was paid on Dec. 15, 1933; dividends of 50 cents were paid in each of the three preceding quarters and four quarterly dividends of 75 cents per share each, plus a year-end dividend of 1-10 of a share of Phelps Dodge Corp. common stock for each share of Newmont's stock were paid during 1937.—V. 148, p. 3077.

Newmarket Mfg. Co.—Dividend Increased— Directors on Nov. 9 declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the common stock, no par value, payable Nov. 15 to holders of record Nov. 9. Pre-viously regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents per share were distributed. See also V. 148, p. 887.

Newport Industries, Inc.-Earnings-

Period	Quar. End.	9 Mos. End.	9 Mos. End.
	Sept. 30,'39	Sept. 30,'39	Sept. 30.'38
net sales	\$1,130,033	\$3.320.449	\$2.736.573
x Profit from operations	106,903	335.237	13.617
Total income	108,910	340.904	30,635
y Net profit	83.626		z63
Earns. per share on capital stock	\$0.13	\$0.43	Nil
* After depreciation, amortization,	ordinary ta:	res &c . A	fton interest.
Federal income taxes, &c. z Loss, ex	clusive of spe	cial nonrecur	ring abargos
aggregating \$60,545V. 149, p. 1620	3.	ion nom ocu	ring charges

Newport Electric Corp.—50-Cent Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 15. Initial dividend of like amount was paid on Sept. 1, last.—V. 149, p. 1185.

New Orleans Public Service Inc.—Preferred Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of \$3.50 per share on account of accumulations on the \$7 cum. pref. stock, payable Dec. 23 to holders of record Dec. 8. Like amount was paid on Oct. 2, last; dividends of \$1.75 were paid on July 1, April 1 and Jan. 3, last; Oct. 1 and July 1, 1938; and a dividend of 87½ cents was paid on April 1, 1938, this latter being the first dividend paid since April 1, 1933, when 87½ cents per share was also distributed.—V. 149, p. 2699.

New York Central RR.	Earnings-	•	
Period End. Sept. 30- 1939-Me		1939-9 M	os1938
Ry, operating revenues_\$31,738,488	\$25,801,585	243,191,568	\$212,710,312
Ry. operating expenses_ 21,570,278	19,874,575	185,560,373	172,619,366
Net revenue from rail-			
way operations\$10,168,210	\$5.927.010	\$57.631.195	\$40.090.946
Railway tax accruals 2,690,705	2,638,006	25.874.116	25.422.573
Equip. & joint facil. rents 1,139,128	1,095,804	10,403,064	9,088,131
Net railway oper. inc. \$6,338,377	\$2,193,200	\$21.354.015	\$5,580,242
Other income 1,062,907	1,155,353	9,599,965	
Total income \$7,401,284 Miscell. deductions from	\$3,348,553	\$30,953,980	\$16,427,539
income 125,260	131.581	1.178.292	1.265.141
Total fixed charges 4,155,928	4,134,946	35,555,611	36,595,521

Net income after fixed Net income after fixed charges______ \$3,120,096 *x\$917,974 x\$5,779,923x\$21,433,123 x Indicates deficit.—V. 149, p. 2980.

New York New Haven & Hartford RR.—Would Pay Int. The trustees have asked the Federal court at New Haven for permission to pay \$3,465,933 in interest on bonds and debentures of both the parent company and underlying companies. A hearing on the petition will be held on Nov. 22.—V. 149, p. 2981.

New York Ontario & Western Ry .- Reorganization Hearing Delayed-

Federal Judge Murray Hulbert has adjourned to March 19, 1940, a earling on the proposed plan of reorganization. The hearings on the plan scheduled before the Interstate Commerce Commission on that date. -V. 149, p. 2981.

New York Power	r & Light	Corp	Earnings-	
Period End. Sept. 30- Operating revenues Oper. revenue deduct'ns	1939-3 Me \$6.058.641	sx1938 6.017.602	1939-12 M \$25,368,986	los
Operating income Non-oper. income (net)_	\$1,400,359 2,415	\$1,619,234 4,484	\$7,138,439 1,026	\$7,381,705 733
Gross income Deduc. from gross inc	\$1,402,774 1,151,624	\$1,623,718 1,164,159	\$7,139,466 4,614,753	\$7,382,438 4,629,956
Net income x Restated for compar 2981.	\$251,150 ative purpo		\$2,524,713 practicable	\$2,752,482 -V. 149, p.

New York Telephone Co.—Collateral Deposited— Company has notified the New York Stock Exchange that all stock, bonds and other securities on deposit with the trustee at the time of satis-faction of the indenture dated Oct. 1, 1909, securing first and general mort-gaged 4½% bonds, due Nov. 1, 1939, have been deposited under the refunding mortgage dated Oct. 1, 1921.—V. 149, p. 3120.

New York Westchester & Boston RR.--Ordered Liquidated-

Indutative— Federal Judge John C. Knox has ordered dismantling of the railroad properties of the road on Jan. 5, next, unless by that date a definite proposal is suggested that offers some hope of successful operation of the road. At a hearing Nov. 10 it was revealed that negotiations are now in progress which may result in the acquisition by the City of New York of that part of the railroad within the city, to connect with existing and proposed transit facilities of the Bronx.—V. 149, p. 2699.

Niagara	Falls Power	· Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-
			1030-12 Moe

Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 Ma		1939-12 M	
Operating rev. deduct'ns	$$2,767,370 \\ 1,940,648$	\$2,817,325 1,848,075	\$10,592,614 7,235,181	
Operating income Non-oper. income (net)_	\$826,722 94,136	\$969,250 82,053	\$3,357,433 319,303	\$4,033,330 298,385
Gross income Deduc. from gross inc	\$920,858 281,931	\$1,051,303 279,991	\$3,676,735 1,146,739	\$4,331,716 1,124,845
Net income x Restated for compar 1031.	\$638,927 ative purpos	\$771,311 ses as far as	\$2,529,996 practicable	\$3,206,870

Niagara Lockpor	t & Ont	ario Powe	er Co. (&	Subs.)-
Period End. Sept. 30- Operating revenues Oper. revenue deductions	1939-3 Mo \$2.807.471		1939—12 M \$10,705,876 7,587,924	os.—x1938 \$10,133,736
Operating income Non-oper. income (net)_	\$848,949 2,660	\$659,603 6,120	\$3,117,952 18,071	\$2,490.965 18,253
Gross income Deducts. from gross inc_	\$851,610 372,208	\$665,722 383,713	\$3,136,023 1,483,462	\$2,509,218 1,519,804
Net income	\$479.401	\$282.009	\$1.652.561	\$989.414

x Restated for comparative purposes as far as practicable.—V. 149, p. 1031.

Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc.—*Listing*— The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 237,500 shares of capital stock (nay \$5), which are issued and outstanding

or capital stock (par \$5),	which are is	sued and out	standing.	
• <i>E</i>	arnings for S	Stated Periods		
	Mos. End	······································	ears Ended-	
Period-	Sept. 30 '39	Dec. 31. '38	Dec. 31. '37	Dec. 31, '36
Net sales	\$4.278.705	\$5.123.725	\$10.195.013	\$9,353,174
Cost of goods sold	3,233,122		7,837,145	6,880,227
Gross profit on sales	\$1.045.583	\$1,103.663	\$2 357,868	\$2,472,947
Sell. and general exps	408.470	587,646	1.118.195	1.022.007
Deducs. from inc. (net)_	12,553	33,812	79.832	
Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes	112,551	88,315	y235,792	
Net income	\$512,009	\$393.890	\$924.049	\$1.044.094
Divs. paid & declared	z285.040	190.687	556.171	x550.611
Shares common stock	237,500	190.687	190.687	158.874
Earnings per share	\$2.16	\$2.06	\$4 84	\$6.57

Earnings per share______ \$2.16 \$2.06 \$4.84 \$6.57x Dividends declared and paid in cash (regular) \$262.504, special dividend paid in cash to holders of 17,144 shares (elective) \$25,716 and special divi-dend paid in stock to holders of 132,856 shares (elective): total shares issued 6,642 valued at market, Dec. 21, 1936, \$262.390. y Includes surtax. In addition a stock dividend of $\frac{1}{4}$ of one share for each share held, was declared and paid during the 9 months' period this dividend representing a total of 47,500 shares of capital stock. Note—Provision for depreciation amounted to \$76,713 in 1939 and \$106,213 in 1938.

			Balance	e Sheet			
	Assets-	Sept. 30 '39	Dec. 31 '38	Liabilities-	Sept. 30 '39	Dec. 31'38	
	Cash on dposit and			Trade accts. pay	\$206.282	\$108.236	
	on hand	\$2.754.969	\$2,322,672	Misc. accts. pay_		6,921	
	x Trade accts. and			Accr. exps. & taxes			
	accept. receiv	951,224	831,843	other than Fed.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
1	Inventories	580,445	795,315	taxes	55,577	79,115	
	Miscell. assets	129,566	105,354	Federal taxes-ex-			
	Deposits in closed			cise, capital stk.			
	bank-value not			and income tax_	147,798	102,229	
	presently deter-			Res. for workmen's	No. manage	1000	
	minable	1,685		compen. insur	18,915	13,922	
	y plant and equip_		691,206	Common stock (par			
	Deferred charges	388,301	437,901	\$5)	187,500	953,435	
				Paid-in surplus	1,661,982	1,674,590	
				Earned surplus	2,237,345	2,247,877	

Total______\$5,515,398 \$5,186,324 x After reserve for losses in collection amounting to \$30,000. y After reserve for depreciation of \$703,034 in 1939 and \$627,455 in 1938.—V. 149, p. 2982.

Norfolk Southern RR.—To Act for Depositors— Carrol M. Shanks and Wallace D. Dexter Jr., as reorganization managers for the road have applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for au-thority to solicit from creditors, shareholders and other claimants, the de-posit of their claims and to act for these depositors in the road's reorganiza-tion proceeding. Mr. Shanks is Vice-President of the Prudential Insurance Co., while Mr. Dexter is Treasurer of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. New Science Science Commission

Mr. Detert is Treasurer of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. New Company Seeks to Issue Securities— Norfolk Southern Ry., a new company, applied to the Interstate Com-merce Commission Nov. 8 for authority to issue new securities to effect a reorganization of Norfolk Southern RR. The reorganization plan already has been approved by the U. S. District Court for the Eastern District of Virginia. The application said all bond-holders' protective committees had informally approved the plan. The new company would have a capitalization of \$18,509,129, compared with th old company's capitalization of \$38,652,408; and annual fixed charges, including rentals, of \$296,300, compared with \$890,040.-V. 149, 040.-V. 149, p. 2982.

1936 \$320,565 x After taxes, depreciation, depletion, interest and amortization.—V. 149, p. 1626.

North American Refractories Co.-Earnings

North American Ketracto	ries Co.—Earnings—
Earnings for 3 Months	s Ended Sept. 30, 1939
Net earnings from operations and oth ducting taxes Provision for depletion Interest on funded debt	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Net income	\$46,289
Consolidated Balance	Sheet Sept. 30, 1939
A ssets	Liabilities
Notes & accounts receivable x539,301	Notes payable 70,667
	Accounts payable 124,396
Cash surrender value of life in- surance policies in favor of company	Accrd. int. on funded debt 55,799 Accrd. Fed., State, & local taxes 29,807
Cash on deposit with sinking fund agents 315	Other accrued items 10,318 Note payable, not current 62,000
Clay, ganister & coal reserves_ 1,790,164	Deferred liabilityz391,672 Funded debt less bonds held
Plant propertyy2,564,570	for retirement2,583,900 Reserve for contingencies (in-
	cluding self-insurance) 42,265 632% cum. conv. pref. stock
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(par \$100) 1,813,800
	Common stocka2,120,561
	Deficit 1,149,598
Total\$6,244,614	Total\$6,244,614

Total

Northeastern Water & Electric Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings

Licentego				
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 Mo		1939-12 M	
Operating revenues	\$644,616	\$539,404	\$2,477,534	\$2,062,937
Operating expenses	262,533	226,005	1,056,905	926,000
Maintenance	41,796	30,867	135,506	140,204
Provision for retirements	52,907	40,585	217,656	134,659
General taxes	61,238	52,932	225,679	218,291
Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	22,913	25,022	96,885	64,300
Operating income	\$203,227	\$163,991	\$744,903	\$579,483
Other income	44,572	78,724	183,877	375,439
Gross income	\$247,799	\$242,716	\$928,780	\$954,922
Bond interest	46,168	52,515	205,133	214,998
Other interest	Cr157	537	5,213	2,988
Amort. of debt disc. and		,		
expense, &c	1.774	9.361	17,851	37.823
Minority interest	13	578	1,328	1,690
Net income	\$200.001	\$179,724	\$699.255	\$697,422
Divs. on pref. stock	91,579	91,579	366,317	366,317
Balance	\$108,422	\$88,145	\$332,937	\$331,105
-V 149 n 2240				

Northern Oklahoma Gas Co.-Bonds Called-

A total of \$46,000 10-year first mortgage and collateral trust 5% sinking fund bonds have been called for redemption on Dec. 15 at 103 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the International Trust Co., Denver, Colo., and at the Bankers Trust Co., New York City.—V. 148, p. 3078.

Northern States Power Co. (Del.)—Weekly Output— Electric output of the Northern States Power Co. system for the wee ended Nov. 11, 1939, totaled 29,361,913 kilowatt-hours, an increase 6.8% compared with the corresponding week last year.—V. 149, p. 3121. the week of

Northland Greyhound Lines, Inc.—Final Dividend— Directors have declared a final dividend of \$3 per share on the common stock, payable Nov. 25 to holders of record Nov. 15. Dividend of \$0 cents was paid on Dec. 21, 1938, and one of \$2.50 per share was paid on Nov. 15, 1938.—V. 148, p. 2752; V. 147, p. 3919.

Northwestern Electric Co.—*Clears Preferred Arrears*— Directors have declared a dividend of \$21.87 per share on the 7% first cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, and a dividend of \$42 per share on the 6% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, both payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20. This payment will clear up all back dividends on both issues.

both issues. In connection with recent private sale of \$6,700,000 of 4% bonds to a group of four insurance companies, the company obtained consent of the Securities and Exchange Commission to pay dividend arears on preferred stocks as of Oct. 1, 1939. Payment is being made from earned surplus. V. 149, p. 2700.

Novadele-Agene Corp.—Extra Dividend— Directors on Nov. 15 declared an extra dividend of \$1 per share in addi-tion to the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 12. Similar payments were made on Dec. 23, 1938.—V. 147, p. 3617.

Ohio Bell Telephone Co.—*Gain in Phones*— Company gained 6,534 stations in October as compared with 3,887 in like month last year and with 6,985 in September. For the first ten months of current year station gain totaled 41,463, against 8,760 in corresponding period of 1938.—V. 149, p. 2983.

Ohio Cities Water Corp. (& S 12 Months Ended Sept. 30-	Subs.)— <i>Earnings</i> — 1939 1938
Gross earnings	
Oper. expenses, maintenance and taxes	155,546 165,275
Reserved for retirements	
reserved for retirements	12,000 0,101
Grossincome	\$136,307 \$125,024
Gross income Interest, amortization, of discount &c., of s	ubs 898 1,003
Preferred dividends of subs	31,278 31,811
Interest, amortization of discount, &c.,	of Ohio
Cities Water Corp	91,502 90,656
Cities water Curp	31,002 00,000
Net income	\$12,630 \$1,554
-V. 149, p. 1186.	(12,000 (2,000
the second method is a second se	
Ohio Oil Co. (& Subs.)-Earn	eings
9 Mos End Sant 30_ 1030	1938 1937 1936
9 Mos. End.Sept. 30— 1939 Sales\$39,905,336 \$41,	329,337 \$48,433,758 \$39,315,034
Costs and expense 26,650,083 27,0	358,082 28,170,570 25,242,552
Ordinary taxes 1,855,106 2,	010.735 1.885.641 1.524.721
Ordinary (dato::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	
Profit\$11,400,147 \$11,5	960,521 \$18,377,547 \$12,547,761
Depreciation 6,816,230 6,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Depreciation 6,816,230 6. Depletion 1,031,791	371,124 $6,501,338$ $5,404,769946,709$ $1,592,260$ $1,249,320$
200100000000000000000000000000000000000	
Profit\$3,552,126 \$4,6	342,687 \$10,283,949 \$5,893,672
Other income 442,646	50,400 x1,034,653 614,461
Total income \$3,994,772 \$4,0	393.087 \$11.318.602 \$6.508.133
Int. on funded debt 463,333	98 972
Minority interest 5,652	4,417 5,435 3,071
Other charges 2 762 383	
Other charges 2,762,383 Prov. for Fed. inc. tax 642,992	353.836 998,156 292,081
Net profit \$120.413 \$3,	935,862 \$10,315,011 \$6,212,981
Net profit \$120,413 \$3, Preferred dividends 1,595,417 2,	406,047 2,466,347 2,466,347
Common dividends	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Surplusdef\$1,475,004 \$1,	529,815 $$4,566,976$ $$2,105,790563,377$ $6,563,377$ $6,563,377$ $6,563,377$
Shs. com. stk. (no par) 6,563,377 6,	563.377 6,563.377 6,563.377
Earnings per share \$0.22	y\$0.23 \$1.20 \$0.57
x Includes \$641,213 non-recurring inter-	est income. v Loss.
Consolidated Balance S	
1939 1938	
Assets	abilities \$ 700 25 452 700
a Property92,264,724 96,131,834 Pref	erred stock35,453,700 35,453,700
	mmon stock_59,235,791 59,235,791
Cash	% debs. 193814,000,000 14,000,000
	al notes 1941-
	45 5,000,000 6,000,000
	unts payable_ 2,982,867 3,089,277
	ued interest 98,750 98,972
Mat'l & guppling 1 240 975 9 18 993 Not	es payable 1,000,000
Miscell. notes & Acci	ued taxes 2,142,426 2,154,242
acets receivable 1 102 245 1 591 113 Defe	erred lightlities 1.491.945 1.830,193
Deferred charges 1,109,854 1,214,633 Min	ority interest_ 83.060 82,271
Cap	ital surplus 8,620,851 8,620,851
Ear	ority interest. 83,060 82,271 ital surplus 8,620,851 8,620,851 ned surplus 6,135,741 8,808,123
Annalyzer and an and an and an an an and an an an and an	
	otal
a After depreciation and depletion. b	Represented by 6,563,377 no par
sharesV. 149, p. 2522.	

Ohio Water Service Co.—To Pay 90-Cent Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 90 cents per share on the class A common stock, no par value, payable Dec. 29 to holders of record Dec. 11. Previously quarterly dividends of 70 cents per share were distributed. —V. 149, p. 2701.

Oilstocks, Ltd.—*Extra Dividend*— Directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in ad-dition to the regular semi-annual dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, both payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Dec. 8. Extra of five cents was paid on Dec. 24, 1938. See also V. 147, p. 3771.

Oklahoma Natural Gas CoEarnin	gs-	
		1938
Operating revenues	\$8,219,301	\$8,072,587
Operation	2,994,099	2,981,827
Maintenance	231,862	221,235
General taxes	710,580	727,599
Federal and State income taxes	219,249	97,654
Net operating revenues	\$4.063.510	\$4.044,271
Non-operating income (net)	4,026	14,745
Balance	\$4.067.536	\$4,059,016
Retirement accruals	1,077,600	1,083,258
Gross income	\$2.989.936	\$2,975,758
Interest on funded debt	1,277,145	1,303,533
Other interest	52,730	51,990
Amort, of debt premium, discount & expense (net)	104.758	110,864
Taxes on tax-free covenant securities	15,552	11,594
Net income	\$1,539,750	\$1,497,776
Convertible 6% prior preference dividends	133,200	133,200
Preferred dividends	273,150	
Balance for common stock and surplus	\$1.133.400	\$1,091,426

 Balance
 \$2.887,447

 Bond interest
 637,500

 Interest on bank loans
 197,600

 Other interest
 52,730

 Amortization of premium on debt
 Cr10,000

 Taxes on tax-free covenant securities
 15,552
 \$1,994,064 319,000 273,150 Net income \$1 \$5.50 convertible prior preferred dividends \$1 Preferred dividends..... Balance for common stock and surplus_______\$1,401,914 V. 149, p. 3121.

Old Colony RR.—U. S. Supreme Court Affirms Ruling of Lower Court Denying to a Federal Bankruptcy Court Power to Order Curtailment of Passenger Service—

The U. S. Supreme Court, Nov. 6, affirmed a ruling of the Second Circuit Court of Appeals denying to a Federal bankruptcy court the power to order curtailment of passenger service by the New York New Haven & Hartford system without the approval of the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities. Involved in this important test case was the abandonment

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of the Old Colony line, Yarmouth to Provincetown, Mass., and the dis-continuance of passenger stops at 85 stations in Massachusetts. Justice Frankfurter, who rendered the opinion, held that the jurisdiction of a Federal court handling a railroad bankruptcy proceeding (in this case the U. S. District Court at New Haven) is not all-inclusive and does not include control powers over intrastate lines. The whole scheme of Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act leaves no doubt that Congress did not mean to grant to the district courts the same scope as to bankrupt roads that they may have in dealing with other bankrupt estates, Justice Frankfurter wrote. The Federal district court had authorized the abandonment of an intra-state line by the Old Colony RR. In reorganization upon petition by the road's trustees that the line was unprofitable. Previously the trustees had made a similar petition to the State Department of Public Utilities but this department withheld permission to abandon the line. The State then appealed the district court ruling. The State's position was upheld by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals at New York. The New Haven carried appeal from this decision to the U. S. Supreme Court.— V. 149, p. 1484. Old Dominion Power Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Old Dominion Po	wer Co.	& Subs.)	-Earning	18
Period End. Sept. 30- Operating revenues Oper. expenses & taxes	1939—3 M \$210,253 164,039			Mos.—1938 \$776,419 594,251
Net operating income_ Other income	\$46,214 106	\$52,904 48	\$189,540 193	\$182,167 195
Gross income Int. and other deducts	\$46,321 41,307	\$52,952 42,210	\$189,732 166,868	\$182,363 167,176
Net income V. 149, p. 1032.	\$5,014	\$10,742	\$22,864	\$15,186

Oliver United Filters, Inc.—Earnings Period End. Sept. 30— 1939—3 Mos.—1938 Net profit______\$70,717 \$64,086 Earnings per share.____\$0.21 \$0.18 1939—9 Mos.—1938 \$58.201 \$237,441 Nil \$0.76

y Earnings per share... \$0.21 \$0.18 Nill \$0.76 x After depreciation, Federal income taxes, &c. y On class B stock. Net profit for 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1939, was \$113,317, equal to \$1.95 a share on class A stock, comparing with \$269,827 or 77 cents a share on class B stock for the 12 months ended Sept. 30, 1938.—V. 149, p. 1627.

Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc.—To Pay 45-Cent Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 45 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 10 cents per share were distributed.—V. 147, p. 126.

O'Sullivan Rubber Co., Inc.—*Earnings*— *Period End. Sept.* 30— 1939—3 *Mos.*—1938 1939—9 *Mos.*—1938 × Net profit______\$46,939 \$20,423 \$65,502 loss\$4,313 × After all charges.—V. 147, p. 277.

x After all charges. --V. 147, p. 277. Otis Co., Boston -- Liquidation Dividend---Directors have declared a dividend in liquidation of \$6.50 per share, payable Nov. 15 to holders of record Nov. 8. This will be the fifth liquidat-ing dividend paid since 1937, and will bring total payments over this period of \$73.50 per share, the company previously having disbursed \$63 in 1937 and \$4 in 1938. Earlier the company had made a payment of \$20 per share in 1930, at that time reducing par value from \$100 to \$80. Company's balance sheet as of Oct. 2, 1939, shows cash of \$243,057 of which \$230,042 will be required to pay the dividend), with the only payables \$1,500 of accrued taxes. The company has reached a settlement with the United States Government relative to processing, floor and wind-fall taxes, and is entitled to receive \$14,000, but it does not know when it will secure this money and has not entered it in the balance sheet. Pres. Jobn Skinner states ti is hoped the final distribution can be made within a few months at a rate of not less than 50 cents per share.--V. 146, p. 2698. Otis Fleuentor Co. (& Subs.) -- Korminge---

Otis Elevator Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings

9 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938
x Gross profit from operations	\$6,646,129	\$6,356,299
Expenses, &c	4,931,699	5,761,769
Operating profit	\$1,714,430	\$594,530
Other income	1,356,105	1,346,697
Total income Other deductions Federal income taxes, &c	350.857	\$1,941,227 226,387 98,000
Net profit	\$2,419,678	\$1,616,840
Earnings per share on common	\$1.06	\$0.66

x After depreciation, &c. For the quarter ended Sept. 30, 1939, the net profit was \$841,521, equal to 37 cents a share on common, comparing with \$481,623, or 19 cents a share, for quarter ended Sept. 30, 1938, and \$620,530, or 26 cents a share, for quarter ended June 30, 1939.—V. 149, p. 2700.

1939-9 Mos.-1938 \$435,958 \$1,283,076 * After depreciation, interest and taxes.-V. 149, p. 884.

Oxford Paper Co. (& Subs.)—*Earnings*— *Period End. Sept.* 30— 1939—3 *Mos.*—1938 * Net profit______\$156,371 \$27,586 \$383,919 \$71,226 * After all charges, including provision for Federal income taxes, depre-ciation and bond interest.—V. 149, p. 2983.

Pacific Can Co.-Earnings-

12 Mos. End. Sept. 30-	1939	1938	1937	1936	
z Net profit		a\$233.777	\$185.936	x\$269.400	
y Earnings per share	\$1.90	\$1.51	\$0.95	\$1.38	
x Profit for the 12 mor for inclusion of refunds m terms of the Robinson-Pa z After charges, including profits. a Restated since can price refunds made at	tman Act. Federal in release of	ific Can's cus y On 195,00 come and sur the original r	tomers last 0 shares ca taxes on un eport to giv	year under pital stock.	
Proific Coast Ca					ļ

acific	Coast	Co.	(ČE	Su	lbs	.)-	-Ec	arning	s-
						- ° -			

Quarter End. Sept. 30	,	
Sales of products and merchandise and revenues from other operations Cost of goods sold, oper. exps., deprec., depletion	1939 \$946,451	1938 \$871,530
and taxes	701,328	792,543
Profit from operations Interest and taxes paid at source on bonds × Other charges, net	\$245,123 55,233 27,995	\$78.987 57,387 54,997
Profit (loss) before eliminating minority share of loss of Pacific Coast Cement Corp Minority share of Pacific Coast Cement Corp	\$161,894 24,791	loss\$33,397 Cr4,563
Profit for the quarter Excess of par value of bonds retired, over cost and bond discount and expense applicable thereto,		loss\$28,834
Pacific Coast Cement Co. (less minority interest therein)	2,108	676
Increase in surplus for quarter	\$139,211	def\$28.158

x includes amortization of underground development at New Black Diamond Mine in excess of amount charged to operations at the previously established rate, amounting to \$24,380 in 1939 and \$38,403 in 1938. Note—The figures do not include any provision for income or undistri-buted profits tax.—V. 149, p. 1032.

Packard Motor Car Co.	(& Subs.)—Earnings—
Period End. Sept. 30- 1939-3	Mos1938 1939-9 Mos1938
Net loss, after taxes, de-	

preciation, &c_____ \$1,009,476 \$2,053,825 \$2,050,092 \$3,298,790

Current assets as of Sept. 30, 1939, including \$8,576,269 cash, and \$2,482,972 of marketable securities, amounted to \$22,508,039 and current liabilities were 7,770,569. These compare with cash of \$8,172,098, marketable securities of \$62,554, current assets of \$21,196,591 and current liabilities of \$65,57,409 on Sept. 30, 1938. Inventories were \$7,079,168 against \$8,543,933.-V. 149, p. 1627.

Pacific Gas & Electric Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

10 Months Fin ded Gant 20	1939	1938	1937
12 Months Ended Sept. 30— Gross operating revenue a Maintenance Provision for depreciation	$ \begin{array}{r} & \\ 106,184,467 \\ & 48,714,659 \\ & 14,828,768 \end{array} $	100,857,893 47,586,264 14,285,545	99,543,243 44,525,311 13,632,219
Net operating revenue Miscellaneous income	42,641,040 303,513	38,986,084 188,094	41,385,713 302,493
Gross income Bond and other interest, discount, and other income deductions Provision for Federal income tax	42,944,553 12,514,179 4,775,115	39,174,178 12,167,288 3,884,208	41,688,206 12,909,054 3,056,781
Net income to surplus b Dividends of subsidiaries	25,655,259 21,666	23,122,682 243,016	25,722,371 248,122
Remainder—applic. to P.G.&E.Co. Dividends on preferred stock Dividends on common stock	7,859,490	22,879,666 7,708,494 12,522,540	25,474,249 7,708,489 12,522,535
Balance	5,251,563	2,648,632	5,243,225

Pacific Public Se	ervice Co.	. (& Subs	.)—Earnin	gs-
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 M	s1938	1939-9 M	os1938
Operating revenue		\$1,448,963	\$4,450,046	\$4.341.102
Operation	690,186	595.453	1.898.842	1.709.164
Maintenance and repairs	41.831	37.338	121,883	113.045
Depreciation and amort.		167.727	520,356	502.001
Taxes	104,889	96,395		288,525
Net operating income	\$497,515	\$552,050	\$1,602,858	\$1,728,367
Other income	7,628	7,964	21,836	30,330
Gross income	\$505.144	\$560.014	\$1,624,694	\$1,758,697
Interest on funded debt_	61,300	63,550	186,510	194,000
Amort. of debt discount	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
and expense	3,229	3,229	9,686	9,686
Other interest Prov. for Federal income	2,751	356	4,770	832
tax (estimated)	78,900	.90,300	262,000	282,800
Divs. on pref. stock of	-			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
subsidiary company	53,296	53,296	159,889	159,889
Net profit	\$305.668	\$349.283	\$1,001,839	\$1,111,490
Consol. earns. per share				
of 1st pref. stock held	00.00	00.00	0.15	60 F1
-V. 149, p. 1187.	\$0.66	\$0.86	\$2.15	\$2.74
Pacific Telephon	& Tola	wanh Co	Farning	0

Pacific Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Earnings

Period End. Sept. 30-	- 1939—Moi	nth-1938	1939-9 M	os1938
Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev	\$5.909.299	\$5,807 871 21,800	\$53,551,916	\$51,024,738
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$5,888,499 4,242,018	\$5,786,071 4,101,207		\$50,807,738 36,426,005
Net oper. revenues Rent from lease of oper-			\$15,524,975	
ating property Operating taxes	705,932	70 821,619	$\substack{633\\7,232,942}$	633 6,992,784
Net operating income_ Net income	\$940,619 1,600,026	\$863,315 1,492,187	\$8,292,666 13,594,642	\$7.389,582 13,073,712

Parke, Davis Co.-Earnings-

Period End. Sept. 30-		os1938	1939-12 M	los1938
x Operating profit		\$8.305.118	\$12.191.113	\$11.043.384
Profit after deprec., &c.	8.678.238	7.782.809	11.186.436	10.342.566
Total income	8,916,663	7.961.325	11.516.293	10.543.199
y Net profit	7.310.472	6.513,642	9,436,785	8.663.824
Shares capital stock	4.894.512	4.893.436	4.894.512	4,893,436
Earnings per share		\$1.33	\$1.93	\$1.77
D. C. 1. 1. 1.				

Parker-Wolverine Co.-Debentures Called-

Company as of Dec. 15 is calling for redemption of outstanding 2% deben-tures in denominations of \$200 or less at par and accrued interest. This will reduce amount outstanding by approximately \$29,000 to about \$30,000. These debentures were issued in 1937 as a scrip dividend. Charles W. Awkerman, President, states that October business was very good and that despite the adverse effects of the Chrysler shutdown the fourth quarter will be highly satisfactory.

Larger Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. Dividend of 25 cents was paid on June 15 last and the previous payment was 25 cents per share distributed on Dec. 15, 1937.—V. 149, p. 2241.

Pathe	Film	Corp.	(& Subs.))—Earnings—
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Earnings for the 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1939 Film developing and printing sales (net) Film rental income (net)	\$168,534 4,943
Total_ Producers' participation and amortization of advances Orerating expense Selling, general and administrative expense	3,676
Loss from operations Deduct—Other income	\$37,918 246,501
Profit before interest expense and other charges Interest expense. Development expense Provision for Federal income taxes	$ \begin{array}{r} 6,113 \\ 3,867 \end{array} $
Net profit	\$192,002

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The stock of the Du Pont Film Manufacturing Corp. is held 65% by I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. and 35% by Pathe Film Corp.—V. 149, 1627.

Pecos Valley Pow	er & Lig	ht Co.—E	arnings-	• •
Period End. Sept. 30- Operating revenues		<i>fos.</i> —1938 \$79,102 74,230		Mos.—1938 \$331,228 250,035
Net operating income_ Other income	\$13,960	\$4,871	\$60,951	\$81,193 600
Gross income Int. & other deduct'ns	\$13,960 22,151	\$4.871 22,539	\$60,951 89,822	\$81,793 92,220
x Net loss x Before interest on non	\$8,192 -cumulative	\$17,668 income debe	\$28,872 ntures.—V.	\$10,427 149, p.1925.
Peerless Cement				
Period End. Sept. 30- x Net profit y Earnings per share x After all charges. y	\$0.60	\$60,584 \$0.19	\$284.388 \$0.91	fos.—1938 loss\$15,220 Nil
Pennsylvania Ele	ctric Co.	(& Subs.)—Earnin	igs—

 12 Monts Ended Sept. 30 1939
 1338

 Operating revenues
 11.180.802
 \$10.955.275

 Operating expenses
 4.528.282
 4.782.837

 Maintenance
 537.782
 643.635

 Provision for retirements
 978,462
 813.602

 Other taxes
 383.420
 288.191

 Operating income_____ Other income (net)_____ -- \$3,905,054 \$3,631,886 Gross income______ Interest on long-term debt______ Other interest Amortization of debt discount and expense______ Interest charged to construction______ \$4,001,6521,812,417 169,118 80,388 *Cr*24,356 54,070 Cr53,681 \$1,635,803 Net income______ \$1,964,084 -V. 149, p. 2094..

Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co.-Earnings-

12 Mos. End.Sept.30-	1939 \$1.354.148	1938 \$936.055	1937 \$1,700.084	1936 \$1,456,320
Earn. per sh. on 150,000		\$300,000	\$1,100,001	φ1,400,020
shs. cap.stk. (\$50 par)_	\$9.03	\$6.42	\$11.33	\$9.71

x After depreciation, depletion, Federal and State income taxes.

Dividend Raised-

The directors have declared a dividend of \$2 per share on the common stock, par \$50, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30. Dividend of \$1.25 was paid on Sept. 15, last; \$1.75 was paid on June 15, last; one of \$1 was paid on March 15, last; \$1.25 was paid on Dec. 15, 1938; dividends of \$1 were paid on Sept. 15 and on June 15, lays; \$1.25 paid on March 15, 1938; \$3 paid on Dec. 15, 1937; \$2 paid on Sept. 15, 1937; \$2.50 paid on June 15, 1937, and a dividend of \$1.25 paid on March 15, 1937.

Sume 15, 1957, and a dividend of \$1.25 pair on March 15, 1957. Sells Water Front Property— Company has sold its 62-acre waterfront property in Philadelphia for between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000. Plans are being matured to move the Philadelphia plant and operations to a new site, not yet selected, near Philadelphia, and to erect new facilities and equipment not only for present business but to provide for expansion and for the development of several new products.—V. 149, p. 2095.

northania State Water Com (& Suba) E.

rennsylvania State water Corp. (o	z Juds.)-	-Larnings
12 Months Ended Sept. 30— Gross earnings_ Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes Reserved for retirements	592,414	$\substack{1938\\\$1,241,695\\600,351\\72,385}$
Gross income Interest and other deductions of subs Minority interest Interest, amortization of discount, &c., of Penn-		\$568,959 2,572 55
sylvania State Water Corp	342,154	339,496
Net income V. 149, p. 1188.	\$267,750	\$226,835

V. 149, p. 1188.
 Pennsylvania Telephone Corp. — \$5,200,000 Bonds Placed Privately—The company announced Nov. 15 that it has made arrangements to sell privately on Dec. 1 to 12 insurance companies \$5,200,000 1st mtge. 3¼% bonds due 1969. Proceeds will be used to refund \$4,200,000 4% bonds, due 1965. Bonds will be purchased at 101¼.
 The bonds will be purchased by the following insurance companies: New York Life Ins. Co., \$1,000,000; John Hancock Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Canada, \$400,000 each; Mutual Benefit Life Ins. Co. and Northwestern Mutual Life Ins. Co., \$250,000 each; Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Philadelphia, \$350,000 each; Massachusetts Mutual Life Ins. Co. of Philadelphia, \$350,000 each; Phoenix Mutual Ins. Co., \$200,000; Home Life Ins. Co., \$250,000.
 The sale privately by the corporation of \$5,200,000 basis the financing on which the Pennsylvania P. U. Commission ordered competitive bidding last August because each of the three houses to which the issue was to be sold was represented by a director on the board of the parent company, General Telephone Corp. The financing was abandoned at that time when no bids were received.
 Bids to Be Received Nov. 21 on Preferred Issue—

Bids to Be Received Nov. 21 on Preferred Issue-

Corporation issued Nov. 21 on Preferred Issue— Corporation issued Nov. 15 a formal call for bids on an issue of 46,292 shares of \$2.50 preferred stock, bids to be opened at 11 a. m. on Nov. 21, 1939. Proposals for purchase of all of the stock for redistribution will be received at the office of General Telephone Service Corp., New York.— V. 149, p. 2375.

Penobscot Valley	Gas Corp	Earnin	qs	
12 Mos.End. Sept. 30-	1939	1938	1937	1936
Gross oper. revenues	\$21,794	\$20,491	\$18,022	\$17,074
Operations	13,144	12,407	10,020	9,160
Maintenance	532	1,136	997	463
Taxes—local. State and Federal	1,717	1.716	1,958	1,707
Net operating income_	\$6,401	\$5.231	\$5,047	\$5,745
Non-operating income	160	168	80	96
Gross income	\$6.561	\$5,399	\$5,127	\$5.841
Interest deductions	6,270	6,270	6.270	6,270
Prov. for retirements & replacements	1.502	1,347	1.053	951
replacements	1.002	1,011	1.000	901
Net loss	\$1,211	\$2,218	\$2,196	\$1,381
Ba	ance Sheet S.	ent 30 1030		

Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1939 Assets—Property, plant and equipment. \$103,808; investment in capital stock of affiliated company, \$70; cash, \$463; accounts receivable (net), \$5,980; prepaid expenses, \$1,171; total \$111,492. Liabilities—Notes payable to affiliated company, \$115,080; consumers' meter deposits, \$170; accounts payable, \$3,206; other current and accrued liabilities, \$80; reserve for retirements and replacements, \$8,147; capital stock (2,000 no par shares), \$20,000; deficit, \$35,192; total, \$111,492. —V, 149, p. 1336.

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Peoples Drug Stores, Inc. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

1939	1938	1937	
\$16.321.551	\$15,556,721	116.286.237	
601.167	476.867	769.306	2
\$661.846	\$536,940	\$829,425	
113.030	83,124	120,393	
33,898	27,453	26,808	
\$514,918	\$426.363	\$682.224	
38.537			
245,474	183,943	306,842	
\$230,907	\$200.227	\$330.021	
		1000,000	
\$1.94	\$1.57	\$2.59	
	it was \$152,2	18, equal to	
	1939 \$16,321,551 601,167 \$661,846 113,030 33,898 \$514,918 38,537 245,474 \$230,907 \$1.94	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 1939 & 1938 \\ $16,321,551 $15,556,721 \\ 601,167 & 476,867 \\ $661,846 & $536,940 \\ 113,030 & 83,124 \\ 33,898 & 27,453 \\ \hline \\ $514,918 & $426,363 \\ 38,537 & 42,193 \\ 245,474 & 183,943 \\ \hline \\ $230,907 & $$200,227 \\ $$1.94 & $$1.57 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

57 cents a share on common, comparing with \$142,056, or 52 cents a share in September quarter of previous year.—V. 149, p. 3122. -

Peoples Light & Power Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—						
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-9 M	os1938	1939-12	Mos1938		
Operating revenues	\$2,594,635	\$2,398,108	\$3,388,057	\$3,186,473		
Operation	1,396,460	1,312,916	1,897,771	1,808,664		
Maintenance	88,178	90,704	120,407	126,119		
General taxes	196.098	176,376	255,924	227,867		
Federal income taxes	40,192	17,319	39,069	25,847		
a Net oper. revenues_	\$873.707	\$800,792	\$1,074,886	\$997,975		
b Inc. from merchandise	4.515	1,314	1,703	4,228		
a Gross income	* \$878,222	\$802,107	\$1,076,589	\$1,002,203		
Retirement accruals	231,849	221,747	295,175	281,298		
Gross income	\$646,373	\$580,360	\$781,414	\$720,905		
Interest to public	159,840	167,783	215,795	223,859		
Interest to parent co	111,702	113.181	143.958	147,681		
Other income deductions	15,692	13,425	20,018	16,966		

c Net income \$359,139 \$285,970 \$401,732 \$332.400 a Before retirement accruals. **b** Jobbing and contract work and other income. **c** Applicable to Peoples Light & Power Co. Note—This statement excludes Texas Public Serice Farm Co. and net income applicable to Smithville, Texas properties sold Jan. 9, 1939.

Income Account for 12 Months Ended Sept. 30

Net income of subsidiary companies Earnis, from sub. cos, included in sub. inc. deduct's Earnings from former subsidiary companies Earnings from other sources	\$401,732 143,958 8,830 8,833	
Total income General and administrative expenses General taxes Federal income taxes		$\$502,172 \\ 37,277 \\ 4,545 \\ 16,612$
a Balance of income Interest on coll. lien bonds, series A Interest on scrip certificates Other income deductions	$$491,876 \\ 229,582 \\ 21,491 \\ 78$	$\begin{array}{r} 443,738\\ 234,450\\ 21,491\\ 491\end{array}$
Net income	\$240.725	\$187,306

a Parent and subsidiary companies before parent company deductions.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30

[Tex	as Publ	lic Service 1	Farm Co. not cons	olidated]	
	939	1938		1939	1938
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities-	\$	\$
Property. plant &		1.1	Class A com. stk	62,520	62,520
equipment 13.9	00.926	14.743.180	Class B com. stk	83,201	83,201
Invest. in asso. cos.			Cum. conv. pref.		
(no consolidat.)_	266.833	281,688	stock	2,080,025	2,080,025
Inv. in other cos.	3,160	3,160	Long term debt	8,507,142	9,045,551
Other investments	7,955	2,540	Accounts payable.	144,273	150,876
Sinking funds		7,543	Customers' dep	179,333	176,691
Cash	560,191	692,451	Taxes accrued	205,764	197,078
Special deposits	500.736	51.944	Interest accrued	112,016	120,345
Notes & warr. rec_	10.573	16.797	Other curr. & accr.		
Accts. receivable (36.153	756.372	liabilities	24,194	83,413
Rec. from assoc.		1 A	Deferred credits	162,524	153,882
co. (not consol.)	28,832	45,305	Reserves	3,579,408	3,934,280
Matls. & supplies_ 2	14,174	268,352	Contrib. in aid of		
Prepayments	18,938	22,320	construction	55,034	68,903
Deferred debits	15,744	3.487	Capital surplus	532,854	
1 K. K. M.		a 1	Earned surplus	435,927	205,519
Total	64.216	16,895,138	Total	16,164,216	16,895,138

-V. 149, p. 2375.

Peoples Natural Gas Co.—*Acquisition*— The Securities and Exchange Commission on Nov. 14 authorized the company, a subsidiary of Northern Natural Gas Co., a registered holding company, to acquire certain utility assets constituting the gas plant and distribution system located at Spencer, Iowa, now owned by Skelgas Co., a subsidiary of Skelly Oil Co.—V. 147, p. 752.

a subsidiary of Skelly Oil Co.—V. 147, p. 152. **Pepsi-Cola Co.**—*Earns* \$17.72 *per Share in* 9 *Months*— Walter S. Mack Jr., President, announced Nov. 10 that the estimated consolidated net profits of the company, and its subsidiaries, for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1939, according to unaudited company figures, are approximately \$4,630,000. This is after deducting estimated income taxes and estimated depreciation, but before deducting payments made in connection with settlement with C. G. Guth et al amounting to approxi-mately \$350,000. This shows earnings on the above basis of approximately \$17.72 a share on Pepsi-Cola stock for the first nine months of this year and compares with estimated net profits for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1938, of \$2,775,000, an increase of approximately 67%.—V. 149, p. 2375.

Philadelphia Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

12 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938	
Gross operating revenues	\$42.736.624	\$40.411.784	
x Net operating income	14.332.411	12.691.487	
v Net income		4.820.125	
- After maintenance onerating expanses and		r rotiromont	

x After maintenance, operating expenses, appropriation for retirement and depletion reserves and taxes, &c. y After interest charges, amoriza-tion of debt discount and expense, dividends on capital stocks of subsidi-aries held by public, &c. Note—This statement excludes Pittsburgh Rys. Co. (and companies operated by it), Pittsburgh Motor Coach Co. and Beaver Valley Traction Co. and its subsidiary.—V. 149, p. 2523.

Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co .- To Suspend Dealings The Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange has authorized the suspension of dealings in the common stock and 7% cumu-lative preferred stock of the company upon receipt of notice of entry of Order of Final Confirmation of Plan of Reorganization instructing the company to close permanently its transfer books on said stock. A hearing on the order of Final Confirmation will be held Nov. 14, 1939.

Reorganization Plan Confirmed by Federal Court-

Reorganization Fian Confirmed by rearrat Court— The U. S. District Court at Philadelphia, Nov. 14, entered an order confirming the PRT plan of reorganization and an order approving docu-ments, &c., for use in carrying out the same. The Court ordered the permanent closing of all transfer books as of the close of business Nov. 14, 1939. Pursuant to these orders, the reorganization managers will immediately cause notices to be sent to all holders of affected securities, calling upon them to deliver their securities with letters of transmittal, in the approval forms, to Drexel & Co., agent, to be exchanged for the securities of the new company which will be delivered to them as soon as they are ready and available for delivery.

The Pennsylvania Co. for Insurances on Lives & Granting Annuities will, until 3 p. m. Nov. 21, receive bids for the sale to it of sufficient real estate first mortgage 6% bonds of C. Benton Cooper to exhaust the sum of \$108,816 at prices not exceeding 1021/2 and accrued interest.—V. 149, p. 2984.

are proved and baccounty and			P. MOUL.	
Philadelphia & Reading	Coal & Ir	on Corp. (& Subs.)	
12 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938	1937	
Net sales and other operating incom	e_\$26.924.794	\$32.016.985	\$37.690.654	
x Loss from operation	2.292.464	4.117.015	2.209.661	
y Loss before charges			1.924.399	
z Net loss	5,635,774	7,491,743		
x After expenses, depreciation an z After interest, &cV. 149, p. 17	d depletion.	y Includes of	ther income.	,
Pierce Oil CorpEarnin		이 가지 않다.		
3 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938	1037	

Income	\$53,404 7,101	\$44,565 4,465	\$66,205 12,847	
Net income for period	\$46.303	\$40,101	\$53 358	

Note-On Oct. 10. 1939, Pierce Oil Corp. received 11,034.19 shares of no par value common stock of Consolidated Oil Corp., distributed by Pierce Petroleum Corp. in final liquidation.--V. 149, p. 1485.

Pittsburgh Coke & Iron Co.—Bonds Sold—An issue of \$750,000 1st mtge. bonds, 4½% series A, due March 1, 1952, was offered Nov. 8 at par and int. by Hemphill, Noyes & Co.; Ritter & Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; Otis & Co.; Singer, Deane & Scribner, and Swiss American Corp. The issue has been oversubscribed.

Otis & Co.; Singer, Deane & Scribner, and Swiss American Corp. The issue has been oversubscribed. The \$750,000 series A bonds are part of the initial series of first mortgage bonds, dated March 1, 1937. Interest payable M. & S. Principal and interest payable at principal office of Chemical Bank & Trust Co., New York. Series A bonds are in coupon form, registerable as to principal and interest payable at principal office of Chemical Bank & Trust Co., New York. Series A bonds are in coupon form, registerable as to principal and interest without deduction for any taxes, assessments or governmental charges of Pennsylvania or any political subdivision thereof (other than State, succession, inheritance or income taxes) up to but not not exceeding 8 mills per annum on account of each dollar of the principal amount thereof. Colonial Trust Co., Pittsburgh, trustee. Company has covenanted and agreed that, so long as any of the series A bonds shall be outstanding, it will pay to Chemical Bank & Trust Co. (the paying agent for the series A bonds), as and for a sinking fund, to be applied to the purchase and(or) redemption of series A bonds. (a) quarterly-yearly, on first days of March, June, Sept. and Dec. In each year, the sum of \$25,000, and (b) annually, on or before April 1 in each year, the sum of \$25,000, and be annually on or before April 1 in each year, the on March, June, Sept. and Dec. in each year (the first payment to be made on March 1 next succeeding calendar year (the first payment to be made on March 1 next succeeding the issuace of such additional series A bonds), an amount equal to one-fourth of the quotient obtained by dividing 50% of the principal amount of such additional \$750,000 series A bonds, an amount equal to one-fourth of the duotient alf first payment shall be required to be made as aforesaid and March 1, 1962. By reason of the issuance of the additional \$750,000 series A bonds, company will be obligated to pay, beginning March 1, 1960, \$32,812 quarterly-yearly into the sinking fund under para

expenses payable by the company in connection with such offers aggregate \$30,290. Listing of Additional Securities— The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of (1) \$750,000 additional first mortgage bonds, $4\frac{1}{2}$ % series A, due March 1, 1952, on official notice of issuance and sale; (2) 6,433 additional shares of \$5 preferred stock (no par), on official notice of issuance in exchange for shares of 6% cumulative preferred stock of Hunter Steel Co.; (3) 19,603 additional shares of common stock (no par) on official notice of issuance in exchange for shares of common stock (no par) on official notice of issuance in exchange for shares of common stock (no par) of Hunter Steel Co.; (3) 19,603 additional shares of common stock (no par) of Hunter Steel Co.; (3) 41,667 shares of common stock (no par) of Hunter Steel Co.; (3) 19,603 additional shares of common stock (no par) of Hunter Steel Co.; (3) 19,603 additional shares of common stock (no par) of Hunter Steel Co.; (3) 19,603 additional shares of common stock (no par) of Hunter Steel Co.; (3) 19,603 additional shares of common stock (no par) of Hunter Steel Co.; (3) 19,603 additional shares of common stock (no par) of Hunter Steel Co.; (3) 19,603 additional shares of common stock (no par) of Hunter Steel Co.; (3) 19,603 additional stares of common stock (no par) of Hunter Steel Co.; (3) 19,603 additional stares of common stock (no par) of Hunter Steel Co.; (3) 19,603 additional stares of common stock (no par) of Hunter Steel Co.; (3) 19,603 additional stares of common stock (no par) of Hunter Steel Co.; (4) 41,667 shares of common stock (no par) of the stare and total of 104,157 shares of common stock applied for. At meetings of the board of directors (a) authorized the issuance and authentication under the company's first mortgage of an additional \$750,000 first mortgage bonds, $4\frac{1}{2}$ % series A, due March 1, 1952; (b) authorized the increase in the number of authorized shares of the first series of serial preferred stock, designated \$5 preferr

preferred stock (par \$20) of Hunter Steel Co.; and (d) authorized the issuance of 19,603 shares of common stock in exchange for 137,222 shares of common stock (no par) of Hunter Steel Co. (including 31,142 shares of such stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants). At said meetings, directors also authorized the reservation of 41,667 shares of common stock for issuance upon conversion from time to time of the additional \$750,000 first mortgage bonds, and the reservation of 42,887 shares of common stock for issuance upon conversion from time to time of the 6,433 additional shares of \$5 preferred stock.—V. 149, p. 2984.

Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR.-Earnings-

reriou Linu. sept. so-	1939-141	0nn - 1938	1939-9 4	1051900
Railway operating rvs	\$1,991,445	\$1,420,667	\$12,665,979	\$9,650,353
Railway operating exp	1,509,023	1,069,700	11,306,751	9,043,736
Net rev. from railway operations Railway tax accruals Equip. & jt. facility rents	\$482,422 198,194 Cr193,871	\$350,967 163,969 Cr162,413	\$1,359,228 1,313,973 Cr1,721,441	\$606,617 1,104,911 Cr1,530,003
Net ry. oper. income_	\$478.099	\$349,411	\$1,766,696	\$1,031,709
Other income	12,147	13,518	115,881	121,425
Total income	\$490.246	\$362,929	\$1,882,577	\$1,153,134
Misc. deduct. from inc	86,229	66,020	387,872	211,571
Total fixed charges	3,405	3,405	30,965	32,120
Not income often fixed				

Net income after fixed charges \$400,612 \$293,504 \$1,463,740 \$909,443

 Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt Corp.—V. 149, p. 2703.

 Period End. Sept. 30—
 1939—3 Mos.—1938
 1939—9 Mos.—1938

 Net profit after interest, depreciation & taxes...
 \$165,162 loss\$103,366
 \$115,686 loss\$330,380

 W. 149, p. 1925.
 \$165,162 loss\$103,366
 \$115,686 loss\$330,380

Pittsburgh Steel Co. (& Si 3 Months Ended Sept. 30- Net sales- Costs and expenses-	ubs.)— E 1939 \$6,806,452 6,317,151	1938 \$4,979,894	
Profit Other income	\$489,301 69,327		
Total income Interest Depreciation and depletion Federal and State income taxes	\$558,628 94,041 379,494		110,079 381,948
Net profit V. 149, p. 1485.	\$85,093	loss\$274,132	\$257,160
9 Months Ended Sept. 30— Sales and operating revenues Cost of sales Selling, general and administrative exp Provision for doubtful notes & accounts Taxes (other than Federal income taxes	oenses	$ \begin{array}{r} 13,173,135 \\ 1,649,590 \\ 42,300 \end{array} $	$15,836,350 \\ 2,591,695$
Profit from operations Other income		\$462.367 284,544	loss\$440,813 248,086
Total income Interest paid, net of interest received Depreciation, depletion and amortizati Profit on sale of property Provision for Federal income taxes	ion	$ \begin{array}{r} 139,370 \\ 552,775 \\ Cr12,725 \end{array} $	$663.258 \\ Cr12.718$
Profit before prov. for minority stoc Dividends accrued on preference stock Portion of net income applicable to com holders of a minor subsidiary	s of subs	122,468	l's\$1,307.688 109.988 Cr2,221
Net loss		\$05 408	£1 415 454

\$95,498 \$1,415,454 Note-No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits.--V. 149, p. 1188.

Plymouth Oil Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Period End. Sept. 30- Net income after deprec	1939-3 M	os.—1938	1939—9 M	los.—1938
depletion, taxes, &c	\$500,662	\$665,886	\$1,673,366	\$1,994,006
	1,019,276	1,011,000	1,019.276	1,011,000
	\$0.49	\$0.67	\$1.64	\$1.97

Pond Creek Pocahontas Co.--Earnings

1939—9 Mos.—1938 \$53,210 loss\$30,063 \$0.31 Nil a After depreciation, depletion, Federal income taxes, &c. shares of capital stock, no par.—V. 149, p. 2524. b On 169,742

Porto Rico Gas & Coke Co.-Earnings

12 Months Ended Sept. 30—	1939	1938
Operating revenues_	\$322,471	\$291,253
Operating expenses and taxes	172,633	159,930
a Net operating revenues	\$149,838	\$131,322
Non-operating income	1,407	Dr1,501
a Gross income	\$151,245	\$129,821
Provision for retirements	36,711	32,792
Gross income	\$114,534	\$97,029
Interest	31,526	33,108
Sundry deductions	1,045	419
Net income	\$81,963	\$63,501

Potomac Edison Co.—Exemption Denied by SEC—Con-tention of Company That It Is Not Holding Unit Held to Lack Merit—

An application by the company, a direct subsidiary of the West Penn Electric Co., to be exempted as a holding company under the Holding Company Act, was denied Nov. 14 by the Securities and Exchange Com-

Company Act, was defined a correct to the precedent it established in the case mission. The Commission, following the precedent it established in the case involving Union Electric Co. of Missouri, held that the applicant's con-tention that it is not a holding company under the Act because it is largely an operating utility company serving a compact single service area lacked

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sufficient merit to justify granting the application. Commissioner George C. Mathews dissented. The Potomac Edison Co., as an operating company, provides electric service in a territory embracing substantially all of Western Maryland and supplies gas to several Maryland communities. As a holding company it has seven tbisdiaries, three of which are non-utility companies. The claim for exemption under Section 3 (a) (2) of the Act required that it show that it is "predominantly a public utility company whose operations as such do not extend beyond the State in which it is organized and States contiguous thereto."—V. 149, p. 2524.

Postal Telegraph & Cable Corp.-Delisting-

Postal Telegraph & Cable Corp.—Delisting— The Securities and Exchange Commission has issued an order granting the application of the New York Stock Exchange to strike from listing and registration the \$100 par value 7% non-cumulative preferred stock. The application stated, among other things, that the Exchange's Committee on Stock List had received notice deemed to be authoritative, that the security is without value. The delisting order became effective at the close of the trading session on Nov. 17, 1939.—V. 149, p. 2524.

Postal Telegraph Land Lines System—Earnings— Period End. Sent. 30— 1939—Month—1938. 1939—9 Mos—1938

Teleg. and cable oper.	1939-11101	1930	1959-9 M	031930
revenues	\$1,980,464	\$1,812,850	\$15,658,429	\$15,607,003
Repairs	96,505	111.319	929.748	1,026,035
Deprec. and amortiz	159.691	156.154	1,437,222	1,421,619
All other maintenance	114.915	105,506	959.016	905.962
Conducting operations	1.327.415	1.277.528	11.659.414	11.520.162
Relief departments and	1,527,415	1,211,020	11,039,414	11,020,102
pensions	53,550	44,983	448,230	395,533
All other general and		11,000	110,200	000,000
miscellaneous expenses	37,190	35.769	320.144	341.581
And contracted as carpenses	01,100	00,100	020,111	011,001
Net tel. & cable oper.				
revenues	\$191.198	\$81.591	x\$95.345	x\$3.889
Uncoll, oper, revenues	5,000	5.000	45.000	45.000
Taxes assignable to oper.	89,084	85,221	753,750	790,096
Operating income	\$97.114	x\$8.630	x\$894.095	x\$838,985
Non-operating income	2.025	4,321	20.127	25.867
rion-operating income	2,020	4,021	20,127	20,001
Gross income	\$99,139	x\$4.309	x\$873.968	x\$813.118
Deducs. from gross inc.	247.875	249,968	2,237,268	2.262.335
- current Bross mer			2,201,200	
Net deficit	\$148.736	\$254.277	\$3.111.236	\$3.075.453
Tradition land TT 1	10 - 0077		40,-11,000	

x Indicates loss .--- V. 149. p. 2377.

Prudence Realization Corp.-Distribution-

Frudence Kealization Corp.—Distribution— The corporation, formed by the reorganization of the Prudence Co., Inc., is prepared to distribute \$979,284.66 to 26,000 creditors of the Pru-dence Co., according to an announcement by William T. Cowin, President. This is the initial cash distribution by Prudence Co. Federal Judge Grover M. Moscowitz in Brooklyn will be asked to approve the distribution, which provides for the payment of 8-10ths of 1% on the \$122,410,582 claims against the Prudence Co. Upon payment of this sum the company is also prepared to pay \$90,782.20 to the Reconstruction Finance Corp. as its share of a \$11,347,775 claim. After these payments are made the cor-poration will still have \$377,646 in cash for current expenses.

Public Service Corp. of Indiana—Revives Financing Plan Company revived, Nov. 16, its proposed offering of \$38,000,000 of first mortgage bonds due in 1969 and \$10,000,000 of serial debentures due from 1940 to 1949 by filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission the first mateial amendment to its registration statement, which was originally filed on Aug. 25. The company has delayed its offering due to unsettled market conditions. According to the latest amendment, Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. and others to be announced later will underwrite the bonds and debentures. No interest rates for the bonds and debentures was furnished in the statement. It had been contemplated that the bonds would bear 34 % interest. Other data will be furnished by amendment.—V. 149, p. 2703.

Purity Bakeries Corp.—Dividend Increased— Directors have declared a dividend of 85 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20. This compares with 25 cents paid on Sept. 1 and on June 1, last; 15 cents paid on March 1, last; 55 cents on Dec. 1 1938 and dividends of 15 cents paid on Sept. 1, 1938 and each three months previously.

New Director-John Pirie, Secretary and Treasurer, was elected a director to succeed M. L. Molan, resigned.-V. 149, p. 2704.

Public Service Co	o. of New	Hampsh	ire-Earn	ings-	
	1939-Mon	nth-1938	1939-12 M	los	
Operating revenues	\$578,287	\$484,066	\$6,400.619	\$6.003.321	
Operating expenses	295,203	239,970	3,103,522	2,838,427	
Extraord. expense due to			4 i i i i		
1938 storm		208,454		275,000	
State & municipal taxes_	76.849	75.628	918,119	896.371	
Social security faxes	5.176	5,560	64.989	52.790	
Fed. (incl. inc.) taxes	26.791	9,100	314,192	271.632	
Net oper. income	\$174,268	y\$54,646	\$1,999,797	\$1,669,101	
Non-oper. income (net).	3,125	961	18,592	42,716	
Gross income	\$177.393	y\$ 53.685	\$2.018.389	\$1.711.817	
Bond Interest	58.362	58.362	700.337	683.931	
Other interest (net)	88	Cr2.569	Cr7.547	Cr17.528	
Other deductions	9,926	9,752	115,228	111.079	
Tot in some	\$100 017		@1 910 971	#024 995	

 Net income_____
 \$109.017
 y\$119.230
 \$1.210.371

 Pref. div. requirements_
 55.816
 52.176
 662.512
 \$934,335 624,036 x The estimated expense of the storm of September, 1938 was \$275,000. All of this amount was charged against 1938 operations. y Indicates loss. --V. 149, p. 2524.

Pullman Co.—Earnings— [Revenues and Expenses of Car and Auxiliary Operations] Period End. Sept. 30— 1939—Month—1938 1939—9 Mos.—1938

Sleeping car operations:	1000 10	10000	1000 0	1103. 1000
Total revenues Total expenses	$$5,019,532 \\ 4,456,032$	$\begin{array}{c} \$5,229,882 \\ 4,195,892 \end{array}$		
Net revenue	\$563,500	\$1,033,990	\$5,320,665	\$5,404,124
Auxiliary operations: Total revenues Total expenses	$\$172,760\ 140,642$		\$1,572,740 1,280,917	\$1,506,126 1,275,104
Net revenue	\$32,118	\$24,494	\$291,822	\$231,022
Total net revenue	\$595,618 388,384	\$1,058,484 461,118	\$5,612,487 3,461,415	\$5,635,147 3,300,421
Operating income 	\$207,234	\$597,366	\$2,151,072	\$2,334,726
Ouaker State Oi	l Refinin	g Corp. (& Subs.)-	-Earnings

Quaker State Of	1 Kermin	g corp. (oc Subs.)-	-Barnings
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 M	os1938	1939-9 M	fos1938
Net sales	\$5,660,439	\$6,197,523	\$16,587,475	\$19.207.927
x Profit after cost & exp.	844.235	883,022	1,883,085	988.618
Total income	884,339	913,945	1,995,358	1.098.168
y Net profit	563.757	572,283	1.091.547	413,904
Earns. per share on cap. stock	\$0.58	\$0.62	\$1.18	\$0.45
x Before depreciation. taxes, &cV. 149, p. 29		preciation, F	ederal and S	tate income

(C. A.) Reed Co.—Accumulated Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on account of accumu-lations on the \$2 cum. pref. class A stock, no par value, payable Nov. 1 to holders of record Oct. 20. Dividends of 50 cents were paid in preceding quarters.—V. 149, p. 121.

Raybestos-Manhattan In 9 Mos. End. Sept. 30- 1939	c. (& Sub	s.)—Earni	ngs
Net sales\$15,357,078	\$11,315,642	\$19,892,160	\$15 672 842
Discts. and allowances 441.656	332,801	567,622	461.568
Manufg. cost of sales 10.570.521	8,408,079	13,424,579	10,653,948
Selling, admin.& gen.exp 2,925,214	2,558,221	3,157,352	2,766,847
Profit from operations \$1,419,686	\$16.541	\$2,742,607	\$1.790.478
Other income 148,282	157,933	206,165	146,069
Total income \$1,567,968	\$174,473	\$2,948,771	\$1,936,548
Other deductions 234,745 Provision for Federal &	216,316	292,181	186,269
State income taxes 263,297 x Addition to reserve for	15,324	442,556	288,752
contingencies	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	150,000	
Net income \$1,069,927	loss\$57,167	\$2,064,035	\$1,461,526
Dividends paid 473,876	427,333	794,345	714,912
Inc. transf'd to surplus \$596,051 Surplus at beginning of	def\$484,500	\$1,269,690	\$746,614
period 7,578,923	7,842,536	7,029,284	6,447,621
Surp. at end of period. \$8,174,974 Earns. per sh. on com\$1.69	\$7,358,035 Nil	\$8,298,975 \$3.25	\$7,194,235 \$2.30
x For the surtax on undistributed	profits and	other contin	gencies.
Consolidated Bala			
^o 1939 1938	1	1939	1938
Assets- \$ \$	Liabilities-		. \$
Cash 2,556,678 2,207,106	Accounts pay		9 507,756
Marketable secur. 748,705 455,701	Accrued salar		
Notes, accts. & tr.	wages		
acceptances rec_ 2,428,650 1,962,195			30 121,799
Other current ac-	Provision for		
counts receivable 64,439 32,988	come taxes.		
Mdse. inventories_ 4,013,213 4,071,230			0 a250,000
Investments, &c 349,069 309,157	Res. for Fede	eral &	
Sundry notes and	State taxe	s on	
accts. receivable 351,839 336,622			
x Land, buildings,	y Capital sto		
mach. & equip 7,413,723 7,349,219	Surplus		
Prepaid expenses &	z Treasury sto	ock Dr921,09	2 Dr906,680
deferred charges 88,824 92,871	5.º		
Trade names, trade	14 - St. N		
marks & goodwill 595,157 595,157		14 <u>1</u>	

Communents for raw materials. Special Dividend—Bonus— Directors have declared a special dividend of 50 cents in addition to a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 30. See also V. 148, p. 1189. Directors of the company also voted a Christmas distribution to employees amounting to \$180,000.—V. 149, p. 1189.

R.	C. A.	Communi	cations,	Inc.—Earnings—	

II CUCLOILO	, Alle. La	ur roungo .	
1939— <i>Mon</i>	nth—1938	$\begin{array}{r} 1939 - 9 \ M \\ \$4,533,514 \\ 424,999 \\ 26,100 \\ 2,827,622 \end{array}$	os.—1938
\$999,145	\$465,978		\$3,885,534
38,959	51,885		484,116
2,900	2,900		26,100
394,354	318,165		2,710,851
562,932	\$93,028	\$1,254,793	\$664,467
28,410	29,944	262,666	272,640
36,805	37,389	341,303	352,316
1,000	1,000	9,000	9,000
106,460	25,863	335,514	220,543
\$447,077	\$58,720	\$831,642	\$355,248
10,577	102	86,270	95,120
\$457,654	\$58,822	\$917,912	\$450,368
21,581	25,009	192,921	213,245
\$436,073	\$33,813	\$724,991	\$237,123
	$\begin{array}{r} 1939 - More \\ \$999.145 \\ 38,959 \\ 2,900 \\ 394.354 \\ \hline \\ \$562.932 \\ 28,410 \\ 36,805 \\ 1,000 \\ 106,460 \\ \$447.077 \\ 10.577 \\ 10.577 \\ \$457,654 \\ 21,581 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $

Reliance Insurance Co. of Philadelphia—Extra Div.— Directors on Nov. 10 declared an extra dividend of 20 cents per share in addition to the regular semi-annual dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 24. Similar payments were made on Dec. 15, 1938.—V. 147, p. 3169.

Reliance Mfg. Co	of Illing	ois-Earn	inas-	
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 M		1939—9 M	os.—1938
Net profit after deprec., int. & Federal tax	\$149,734	\$104,612	\$325,184	\$43,836
Earned per share on common stock V. 149. p. 1487.	\$0.57	\$0.36	\$1.16	Nil

Republic Electric Power Corp.—Delay Granted— The Securities and Exchange Commission has postponed until April 28, 1940 the date by which Republic Mutual Service Co. and Republic Electric Power Corp. must be dissolved. The Commission approved on Oct. 28, 1938 a plan of reorganization of Republic Electric Power Corp. which pro-vides for the dissolution of that company and Republic Mutual Service Co. within one year. A delay was asked so that outstanding accounts could be collected.—V. 147, p. 2545.

Republic Steel Corp.—Stockholder Loses Accounting Suit Supreme Court Justice McLaughlin has dismissed a stockholder's in-junction and accounting suit against T. M. Girdler, Chairman, and 14 other officers and directors of the corporation. The plaintiff, Martha Port, alleged the defendants granted secret credits and allowances on sales to the Mercer Tube & Manufacturing Co. since March, 1938. Justice McLaughlin held there was no evidence that the alleged acts of the defendants had caused any loss to the corporation.—V. 149, p. 3123.

Richfield Oil Corp.—Earnings— 9 Months Ended Sept. 30— Sales Other operating revenue	1939 \$32,052,958 677,746	1938 \$30,370,642 1,073,389
Total operating revenue Cost of sales and services Selling general and administrative expenses Provision for deprec., depletion and amortization Allowance for dry-hole losses and abandonments Interest charges Provision for amortization of debenture discount	17,976,259 7,224,444 4,275,503 832,373	3,723,135 623,156 263,087
Profit Non-operating income	\$2,091,561 17,055	\$1,424,969 11,610
Total profit Provision for Federal income tax	\$2,108,616 250,000	\$1,436,579 45,000
Net profit Earnings per share on 4,010,000 shares of com. stk. 	\$1,858,616 -\$0.46	\$1,391,579 \$0.32

Reynolds Investing Co., Inc.—*SEC Opposes Plan*— Objections to the trustees' reorganization plan for the company, were presented Nov. 16 by Morten E. Yohalen, Counsel for the Securities and Exchange Commission, at a continued hearing at Jersey City before Special Master in Chancery John Grimshaw.

Mr. Yohalen urged that the trustees' plan, which provided for the retire-ment of one-half of the debentures within three years, be amended to provide for a sufficient liquidation the first year to retire \$350,000 of bonds; \$550,000 the second year and one-half of all outstanding debentures by the end of the third year. It was also urged by the representative of the SEC that there should be no retirement of preferred stock until after debentures had been retired. On the ground that the proceeding was "in fact a liquidation," he argued that the corporation should not be allowed to reinvest any money under any conditions. The trustees' plan provided for reinvestment under rigid requirements after \$500,000 had been retired in any one year.—V. 149, p. 2986. p. 2986.

Rich's, Inc.—To Pay 50-Cent Extra Dividend— Directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 6. Regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents was paid on Nov. 1, last.—V. 143. p. 744. Richmond Cedar Works—Earnings— Income Account for 10 Months Ended July 31, 1939

Net sales, \$869,670; cost of sales, \$802,067; gross profit Selling expenses	\$67,602 28,435
Net profit on sales (before depreciation, depletion, &c.) Other operating income	\$39,167 24,752
Total profit from operationsAdministrative and general expenses Other deductions less other income	- 67.345
Net loss before bond interest, depreciation, depletion excess of amount at mortgage rates, and profit on retir ment of bonds. Interest on first mortgage 15 year income 6% sinking fu bonds (payable out of "net earnings" as defined in the mtge. Depreciation Depletion in excess of amount at mortgage rates. Profit on retirement of bonds.	e- \$16,145 hd - 44,020 - 20,758 - 8,815
Net loss for period	- \$42,164
Assets- 1939 z1938 Lubilities- 1930 Cash \$68,206 \$147,688 Accts. & vouch.pay \$50, Accrued ttems\$50, Accrued ttems\$22, Int. coupons due \$34,08 98,238 Int. coupons due \$32,096 Interviews	
assets 3,361,292 3,386,799 Tax funded notes Accounts and fn Notes payable 13, vest's, subs 55,029 30,005 Res've for cutting	616 8,156 9,630
Deferred items 78,175 10,838 contracts 3, Deferred liabilities 44,	073 2,000 155 000
Accr. compensat'n claims Accum. int. on 1st.	4,000
1st mtge. 6% inc.	628 19,159
sinking fd.bonds 880, Cap.stk.(\$10 par)_ 1.487, Capital surplus 1.543.	400 1,451,950

Total_____\$4,124,307 \$4,125,245 Total _.\$4,124,307 \$4,125.245 x After reserve for depletion and depreciation of \$3,234,788 in 1939 and \$3,146,464 in 1938. z Giving effect to reorganization.-V. 148, p. 595.

.... n

Roan Antelope (Years End. June 30-	Copper N 1939	lines, Ltd. 1938	-Earning 1937	s— 1936
Copper sales account Oper. expenses at mine Realization expenses	$3,012,354 \\ 1,286,241 \\ 128,095$	$3,421,707 \\ 1,492,379 \\ 133,290$	3,549,042 1,355,573 130,008	$1,752,289 \\900,968 \\79,919$
Operating surplus London administration &	1,598,018	1,796,038	2,063,461	771,402
other expenses Debenture interest, &c	41,173	41,312	$36,373 \\ 72,638$	31,382 89,947
Replacements and obso- lescence reserve Reserve against holding	200,000	200,000	175,000	150,000
in Government securs. Interest receivable	Cr15,359	Cr20,342	3,884 Cr14,742	3,067 Cr17,481
Net profit Balance brought forward Reserve for taxation New issue expenses	1,372,204 261,844 645,000	$\begin{array}{r}1,575,068\\263,120\\512,000\\17,255\end{array}$	$\substack{1,790,308\\147,445\\456,500}$	514,487 322,824 103,500
Leave pay (mine empls.) reserve account Contingent res. for mine		30,000		
pension & benefit fund Deb. stock red. reserve.		10,000	20,000	20.000
General reserve Dividends	$100,000 \\ 634,196$	$250,000 \\ 757,089$	200,000 998,133	$29,900 \\ 200,000 \\ 356,466$
Carry forward	254,852 Balance Sh	261,844 eet June 30	263,120	147,445
Assets 1939 Property (nom'l)- £1 Expend, on devel, & eauly, of prop- crites, at cost 5,397,866 Investments (nom- Inal value) Ind value) 304,602 Copper stocks (at 537,206 Sundry debtors,&cc 43,786 Cash 1,513,175	 5,163,754 393,437 592,013 10,964 1,789,874 	Replacements obsoles, resc Res've for tax Sundry credits Prov.for mine slon & ben. Prov. for divi Profit & loss s	£4,992,444 e948,869 and erve15,020 ation 979,844 372,099 pen- fund 30,000 dend 203,599	9 848,929 3 126,605 9 957,116 2 339,230 3 30,000 3 395,235
Tota 1£7,796,731 -V. 149, p. 2704.	£7,950,044		£7,796,73	£7,950,044
Roanoke Gas Co. 12 Months Ended Sept. 3 Operating revenues Operating expenses and tax	30		1939 \$464,349 279,852	1938 \$453,751 266,218
a Net operating revenue Non-operating income	×s		\$184,497 Dr20,335	\$187,533 Dr26,545
a Gross income Provision for retirements_		•••••••	$\$164,162\\46,762$	\$160,987 45,217
Gross income Interest Federal and State tax on b Other deductions	ond interest		\$117,400 103,233 2,302 415	\$115,770 103,480 1,873 31
Netincome				

Rochester Gas & Electric Corp.-Earnings-

12 Months Ended Sept. 30-	1939	1938	1937	
Total operating revenue	-\$16,081,510	\$15,952,240	\$15,359,915	
Operating expenses		6,963,251	6,115,733	
Maintenance	- 1,260,538		1,229,196	
Retirement expense	- 1.518.506	1,146,665	1,086,187	
Operating taxes	_ 2,507,756	2,326,383	2,094,778	
Operating income	- \$3,888,170	\$4,316,166	\$4,834,020	
Other income			25,607	
Gross income	\$3.906.105	\$4,329,203	\$4,859,627	
Deductions from income			1,734,655	
Net income	- \$2,056,380	\$2,533,797	\$3.124.973	
Preferred stock dividends	1,393,226	1,393,226	1,439,341	
Balance	- \$663.154	\$1,140,571	\$1.685.632	

-V. 149, p. 3123

Rollins Hosiery Mills, Inc. (Del.)—Final Dividend— Directors have declared a final dividend of \$4 per share on the convertible preferred stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Nov. 24. Like amounts were paid on Dec. 16, 1938 and on Dec. 16, 1937.—V. 145, p. 3357.

amounts were paid on Dec. 16, 1938 and on Dec. 16, 1937.--V. 145, p. 3337. **Royalite Oil Co., Ltd.**--No Extra Dividend---Directors have declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, no par value payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 17. Previously company had distributed extra dividends of 25 cents together with the regular semi-annual dividend. Omission of the "extra" is explained in official quarters as due to the company's desire to conserve funds for future capital development. Com-pany has paid an extra of 25 cents with regular semi-annual payments since Dec. 2, 1935.--V. 148, p. 2913.

Dutland DD 77

Rutland RR.—Ed				
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-Mon	th-1938	1939 - 9 Mc	s_{-1938}
Ry. operating revenues_	\$337,200	\$245.037	\$2.533.870	\$2.160.999
Ry. operating expenses_	239,642	252,418	2,330,563	2,338,207
Net revenue from rail- way operations	\$97,558	×\$7,381	\$203,307	x\$177,208
Railway tax accruals	19,555	28,363	174,604	258,387
Equip. & joint facil. rents	6,228	2,158	24,695	12,064
Net railway operating	1. C. 1.	Sec. 2 Let	Sec. 21 Sec. Sec.	
income	\$71,775	x\$37,902	\$4,008	x\$447,659
Other income	5,325	4,455	40,860	38,590
Total income Miscell. deductions from	\$77,100	x\$33,447	\$44,868	x \$409,069
income	393	344	4.371	3.407
y Total fixed charges	33,744	33,889	305,400	305.096
-	-			
Net income after fixed charges	\$42,963	x\$67,680	x\$264,903	x\$717,572
* Deficit v Includes in	terest aceru	ed on outsta	nding honde	but unnaid

x Deficit. y Includes interest accrued on outstanding bonds but unpaid --V. 149, p. 2986.

Root Petroleum Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings— [Exclusive of Cromwell-Franklin Oil Co.] Earnings for 9 Months Ended Sept. 30, 1939 Profit after interest, depreciation, depletion, &c. but before Federal income taxes. -V. 149, p. 2380.

-Sales-

 Rose's 5, 10 & 25-Cent Stores-Period End. Oct. 31—
 1939—Month—1

 Sales
 \$478,264
 \$40

 Stores in operation
 \$478,264
 \$40

 — V. 149, p. 2525.
 \$255.
 \$478,264
 1939—Month—1938 1939—10 Mos.—1938 \$478,264 \$467,943 \$3,898,984 \$3,640,021 109 103

\$272,722

Rund Mfg. Co.—To Pay 15-Cent Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20. This will be the first dividend paid since Dec. 16, 1937 when 25 cents per share was distributed. —V. 146, p. 3819.

St. Augustine Ga	s Co.—Ed	arnings—		
12 Mos. End. Sept. 30- Gross operating revenue Operating expenses	$\substack{1939\\\$81,662\\51,642}$	$1938 \\ \$84,407 \\ 56,541$	$\substack{1937 \\ \$79,141 \\ 52,441}$	$\substack{1936 \\ \$83,265 \\ 52,790 }$
Net oper. income Non-operating income	\$30,020 703	\$27,866 760	\$26,701 400	\$30,475 473
Gross income Interest deductions Prov. for retirements &	\$30,723 5,833	\$28,626 6,083	$$27,101 \\ 6,142$	\$30,948 6,285
replacements	4,121	4,187	3,877	4,036
Net income Divs. on pref. stock		\$18,355 4,344	$$17,082 \\ 4,656$	\$20,627 4,770
Net inc. after pref. dividends Divs. on common stock	\$16,424 10,000	\$14,011 15,000	$$12,426 \\ 21,250$	\$15.857 See a
a Figure unavailable.				

Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1939 Assets—Property, plant and equipment, \$493,028; investment in capital stock of affiliated company, \$270; cash, \$6,609; accounts receivable (net), \$15,588; merchandise, materials and supplies, \$10,498; insurance deposits, \$337; deferred charges, \$1,745; total, \$528,074. Liabilities—Notes payable to affiliated company, \$92,460; consumers' meter and extension deposits, \$4,716; current and accrued liabilities, \$14,105; reserves, \$53,811; 8% cumulative preferred stock, \$54,300; com-mon stock (2,500 shares), \$250,000; earned surplus, \$58,682; total, \$528,074. --V. 149, p. 1338.

St. Louis Public Service Co.—*Trusteeship Ended*— Federal Judge Charles B. Davis at St. Louis has entered an order directing the trusteeship of the company to end on Nov. 15 and authorizing the reorganized company to be taken over and operated by its management. The company went into receivership in April, 1933, and subsequently applied for reorganization under the Bankruptcy Act.

W. T. Rossell, an executive of the Brooklyn & Queens Transit Corp., ooklyn, N. Y. has been elected President of the reorganized company and ll be in charge of the transportation system.—V. 149, p. 423. Brook will be

St. Louis-San Francisco Ry .- ICC Petitioned to Reopen Reorganization Case-

Reorganization Case— The Old Colony Trust Co., trustee under the general mortgage of the Kansas City Memphis & Birmingham RR. has petitioned the Interstate Commerce Commission to reopen the St. Louis-San Francisco reorganization proceeding for the purpose of admitting further evidence bearing on the bonds of the Birmingham line. The evidence consists of certain agreements between the Kansas City, Springfield & Memphis RR. and the Birmingham and between the Frisco, the Kansas City Fort Scott & Memphis and the Birmingham, which the trust company said shows that the holders of the Birmingham bonds have heretofore received, by virtue of operation of the agreements, benefits similar to those ordinarily resulting from the operation of a sinking fund. Under the agreements in question, the Kansas City Springfield & Memphis and the Fort Scott lines were obligated to turn over certain percentages of their gross revenues to the Birmingham for the payment of interest on and purchase of the latter's outstanding bonds. The record in the Frisco case has been closed by the ICC and an examiner's report has been issued. Oral argument in the case is scheduled for the latter part of this month.—V. 149, p. 2986.

part of this month.—V. 149, p. 2986. San-Nap-Pak Mfg. Co., Inc.—Underwriters— The company which filed recently with the Securities and Exchange Commission a block of 50,000 shares of common stock to be sold for the account of two major stockholders, announced Nov. 14 that underwriters of the issue would be the Whitney-Phoenix Co., Inc., New York; Johnston, Lemon & Co., Washington; Waterman Corp., Albany. The company said that its intention was to secure wider distribution for its securities before applying for listing on the New York Curb Exchange. The company, one of the largest manufacturers of facial tissue, purchases wood pulp and converts it into paper at its plants at Wheelwright, Mass., and at Rockland, Delaware. Sanitary napkins and facial tissues are manufactured at the Wheelwright plant and facial tissues, to be the manufactured at the Rockland plant.—V. 149, p. 2244.

Savage Arms Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 Mo	s.—1938	1939-9 Mos	
x Net profit	\$155,185	\$109,746	\$229,378	\$32,561
Earns. per sh. on 167,715	en 02	80.65	e1 97	80.10

x After depreciation, Federal income taxes, &c.-V. 149, p. 2987.

Savannah Gas Co.—Earnin 12 Mos. End. Sept. 30— Gross operating revenues Operations Maintenance Taxes—local, State and Federal	1939 \$520,609 176,286 21,305 93,362	$\substack{1938\\\$518,481\\191,277\\24,925\\85,571}$	$\substack{1937\\\$483,899\\211,868\\22,659\\60,109}$
Net operating income Non-operating income	\$229,656 8,844	\$216,707 8,636	\$189,263 4,270
Gross income Interest on long-term debt Interest on other debt Provision for retirements and replace. Amortiz. of debt discount and exp		225,343 42,424 1,746 37,293 3,521	$\$193.533 \\ 43.009 \\ 1.699 \\ 35.409 \\ 3.620$
Net income Preferred dividends	$\$151,152\\28,163$	$\$140,359\\28,284$	$\$109,796\\28,284$
Net income after pref. dividends Dividends on common stock Balance Sheet S	\$122,989 105,000	\$112,076 133,000	$\$81,513 \\ 70,000$

Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1939 Assets—Property. plant and equipment, \$3,170.553; investment in capital stock of affiliated company, \$1,680; cash. \$13,792; accounts receiv-able (net), \$98,900; merchandise, materials and supplies, \$36,179; insur-ance deposits, \$942; deferred charges, \$49,572; total, \$3.371.617. Liabilities—Long-term debt, \$888,000; consumers' meter and extension deposits, \$13,061; current and accrued liabilities, \$75.583; unadjusted credits, \$13,875; reserves, \$517.652; 7% cumulative preferred stock (\$25 par), \$401,100; common stock (\$25 par), \$1,400,000; earned surplus, \$74,346; total, \$3.371.617.—V, 149, p. 1338.

Schiff Co.—Sales—Sales Sales for the month of October, 1939, were \$1,029,823, as compared with sales for October, 1938, of \$960,340. This was a gain of 7.24%. Sales for the ten months' period this year were \$10,522,289, as compared with last year of \$9,823,438. This was a gain of 7.11%.—V. 149, p. 2525.

Schulte Retail Stores Corp (& Subs.)—Earnings— [Exclusive of Schulco, Inc.] 9 Mon 1000 Month—1000 9 Mon 9 Months 1939 \$491,062 Period End. Sept. 30-1939 \$13.897 1938 \$41.073

x After depreciation and 77-B administration expenses but before special charges and credits.—V. 149, p. 2526.

Security Engineering Co., Inc., Whittier, Calif.— Preferred Stock Offered—William A. Lower & Co., Inc., Los Angeles, and Wilson, Johnson & Higgins, San Francisco, are offering to persons actually residents of California only, 6,149 7% cum. pref. shares (with warrants) at par, \$25 per share per share.

per share. Company—Incorp. in California, Jan. 25, 1937, and acquired the business and assets of its predecessor corporation, Security Engineering Co. (Nev.). Company is engaged in the manufacture and sale of "Sievers Reamers." "Securaloy" Drillable Liners and other Security drillable products. Com-pany maintains a manufacturing plant at Whittier, Calif. and at Houston, Texas. Company also maintains branch offices at Bakersfield and Ventura. Calif.; Centralia, III.; and an export office in N. Y. City. Occupation of the plant at Houston, Texas, which consists of a modern office, warehouse and shop, was effected on Jan. 23, 1939. The occupation of the plant at Bakers-field. Calif., which consists of a modern office and warehouse and repaid facilities, was effected Aug. 15, 1939. The total area of the Whittier, Calif., Houston, Texas, and Bakersfield, Calif., plants is 36,620 square feet of floor space.

Houston, Texas and Bakersfield, Calif., plants is 36,620 square feet of floor space. The 'Sievers Reamer'' was put on the market in 1931 and is now being successfully used in practically every important oil field throughout the world. It employs a new patented principle whereby it attains an efficiency in reaming and stabilizing operations which tend to reduce drilling costs, Officers are J. D. Sievers, Pres.; J. Paul Sievers, Vice-Pres. & Sec.; William E. Sievers, Vice-Pres. & Treas.; and Otto Hammer, Asst. Sec. & Asst. Treas. Directors are J. D. Sievers, J. Paul Sievers, William E. Sievers, Otto Hammer and William A. Lower.

Capitalization as of Dec. 31, 1938 Authorized Outstanding Preferred stock—7% cumulative (par \$25)_____X0,000 shs. 11,351 shs. Common stock (no par)_____X100,000 shs. 46,015 shs. * 15,541 common shares reserved to March 1, 1940, for the exercise of outstanding warrants at \$6,25. Earnings—Company's record of gross profit on sales over the past eight years has been as follows: (years ended Dec. 31): 1931, \$21,109; 1932. \$39,933; 1933, \$71.176; 1934, \$152,429; 1935, \$154,907; 1936, \$178,195; 1937, \$264,010; 1938, \$486,692. Preferred Share Provisions—Preferred shares have preference over the common shares as to assets and dividends, and in liquidation, voluntary or involuntary, are entitled to \$25 per share plus accrued divs. The preferred shares have no voting rights except in the event of default in payment of eight consecutive dividends, in which case the preferred shares, except that holders of preferred shares as a class shall be entitled to elect a majority of the board of directors until default is remedied.

Warrants-Warrants will entitle the holder thereof to purchase common shares of company, for a three-year period from Nov. 1, 1939, for a price of \$10 per share.

Shareholders Corp.-Earnings

x\$43.486 P. D.L

Snarp & Donme,	IncEC	irnings—		
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 M	os1938	1939-9 Me	os1938
Gross profit	\$1,490,633	\$1,412,031	\$4,232,915	\$3,807,867
Expenses	1,095,957	1,039,389	3,292,472	3,092,474
Operating profit	\$394.676	\$372,642	\$940.443	\$715,393
Charges (net)	30,431	38,280	112,559	104,598
Depreciation	35,970	37,611	109,758	112,512
x Fed. inc. taxes, &c	13,578	10,824	33,001	10,824
Net profit	\$314.697	\$285.927	\$685,125	\$487.459
Earns. per sh. on com.stk		\$0.11	\$0.11	Nil

 Net profit
 \$314,697
 \$285,927
 \$685,12

 Earns. per sh. on com.stk
 \$0.15
 \$0.11
 \$0.11

 x Includes provision for contingencies.
 -W. 149, p. 1488.
 \$1488.
 \$685,125 \$0.11

(Frank G.) Shattuck Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Consol. net loss after	1939-3 Mo.	s.—1938	1939—9 M	081938	
deprec., Fed. tax., &c	\$30,892	\$38,174	prof\$86,945	prf\$196,725	
Shs. of cap. stk. outst'g_	1,257,500	1,265,500	1,257,500		
Earnings per share	Nil	Nil	\$0.07	\$0.15	

Sherwin-Williams Co. of Canada, Ltd.—Accum. Div.— The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cum. pref. stock, par \$100, payable Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. 15. A similar payment was made on Oct. 2, last; June 22 and on Jan. 3, last, and in the seven preceding quarters.—V. 149, p. 1773.

 Silver King Coalition Mines Co.—Earnings—

 3 Mos. End. Sept. 30—
 1939
 1938

 x Net profit
 \$226,395
 1938

 y Earnings per share
 \$0.19
 Nil
 1937 \$387,287 \$0.32

Silverwood's Dairies, Ltd.—Accumulated Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 20c. per share on the 40c. cum, par-ticipating preferred stock, no par value, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 18. Dividend of like amount was paid on Oct. 2 last.—V. 149, p.1773

Nov. 18. Dividend of nike amount was paid on Oct. 2 last. — V. 149, p. 1773 Simmons-Boardman Publishing Corp. — Accum. Div. — Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$3 convertible preferred stock, payable Dec. 12 to holders of record Dec. 1. Dividends of 50 cents were paid on Sept. 1, June 10 and on March 10, last; dividend of \$1.50 was paid on Dec. 15, 1938, and a regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share was paid on March 1, 1938.—V. 149, p. 1489.

Skelly Oil Co.—Smaller Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common ock, payable Dec. 22 to holders of record Nov. 27. This compares with cents paid on Nov. 15, last, and on Dec. 15 and July 25, 1938.—V. 149, 50 cents p. 2988

Quan Net los 1938 \$29,047

Soundview Pulp Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings— 10 Months Ended Oct. 31— x Net income after all charges_______\$397,157 Earnings per share of common stock_______\$0.60 1938 \$413,365 \$0.63 x After all charges including depreciation and Federal income taxes.-149, p. 2705.

Southarn California Edison Co. Itd -Farnings

Southern Califor	rnia Edis	on Co., L	td.—Earn	ings—
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 M	los1938	1939-12 M	081938
Electric lighting revenue	\$4,840,011	\$4,721,385		\$19,712,258
Electric power revenue	7,516,797	6,886,573	23,278,058	21,909,808
Miscellaneous revenue	234,482	238,997	964,946	995,180
Total oper. revenue	12.591.290	\$11.846.955	\$45,166,261	\$42,617,247
Production expense	659.339	473,507	1,989,862	1,630,735
Transmission expense	157,641	175,975	626,499	747,714 2,921,223
Distribution expense	587.264	738,340	2,760,938	2,921,223
Commercial expense	694,471	681,898	2,705,148	2,823,815
Admin. & general exp	559,903	500,092	2,160,058	2,334,129
Taxes	1,489,174	1,540,025	5,818,832	6,033,701
Prov. for Fed. income tax	549,999	469,311	1,843,877	1,660,311
Prov. for depreciation	2.077.563	1.717.809	7,231,912	6,179,501
Rent for lease of oper.				
property	71.836	72,329	292,079	284,752
Prov. for empls. bonus	150,000		438,000	
Net oper. revenue	\$5 504 000	\$5,477,669	\$19,299,057	\$18,001,366
Net non-oper. revenue	30,507	31,165	165,791	283,504
-	05 004 000	\$5.508.833	\$19,464,848	\$18,284,870
Net earnings	\$5,624,600		6.566.886	7.119.616
Int. & amort. of debt disc	1,074,327	1,934,256	0,000,000	1,119,010
Balance for dividends_	\$3,950,278	\$3.574.577	\$12.897.961	\$11.165.254
Preferred dividends	1.256,428	1,256,968	5,063,363	5,064,468
Common dividends		1,194,249	5,568,564	
Remainder	\$1 500 376	\$1,123,361	\$2,266,034	\$531,117
Earned per sh. on com-				
mon stock oustdg	0.85	\$0.73	\$2.46	\$1.92
-V. 149, p. 2381.		o		
Southern Canad	a Power	Co., Ltd.		
Month of October-			1939	1938
Gross earnings			\$214,559	\$198,611
Operating expenses			- 95,709	88,896
Net earnings			\$118,850	\$109,715
Interest, depreciation, am	ortization &	k dividends_	111,119	
Surplus 			- \$7,731	\$72

Southern Natural Gas Co.—Registration Effective— The Securities and Exchange Commission on Nov. 2 declared effective the declaration of company to reduce the interest rate on a \$900,000 not held by the First National Bank of Birmingham, Ala., from 4½ to 4% Security for this note consists of 60,000 shares of common and a 6½% in come note in the principal amount of \$1,500,000 of Alabama Gas Co... subsidiary of Southern Natural Gas Co.—V. 149, p. 2381.

ONE HUNDRED-The Commercial & Financial Chronicle-YEARS OLD Nov. 18, 1939 3278

Southern Ry.-Earnings-

Gross earnings (est.) \$2,830,779 V. 149, p. 3124.	1038 1020 1020
Sovereign Investors Inc.	Paunta as

6 Months Ended June 30—	1939	1938
Dividends received and accrued	\$6,434	\$4,250
Expenses and taxes	2,537	1,741

Net inc. for the period, (excl. of results from security transactions) Note—Net profits realized from security transactions (computed on the basis of average cost) \$6,875. \$3,897

basis of average cost) \$6,875.
 Balance Sheet June 30, 1939
 Assets—Cash, \$53,966; investments at cost, \$450,889; dividends receivable, \$1,042; drafts receivable, \$714; accounts receivable, \$474; due for capital stock sold, original issue, \$125; real estate, \$608; deferred charges.
 \$320; total, \$508,138.
 L'Aabilities—Accrued expenses, \$636; reserve for Federal and State taxes, \$714; common stock, par 10c, \$59,643; capital surplus, \$443,287; income equalization account, \$625; earned surplus, \$3,233; total, \$508,138.—V.
 149, p. 2528.

Square D Co.—Earnings— Period End. Sept. 30— 1939—3 Mos.— x Net earnings — \$257,829 Earnings per share on common stock \$0.75 -1938 \$92,194 1939-9 Mos.-1938 \$556,209 \$208,522 \$0.27 \$1.62 \$0.60

x After all charges and Federal income taxes.-V. 149, p. 889. Standard Cap & Seal Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings— Period End. Sept. 30— Net income after deprec., 1939—3 Mos.—1938 1939—9 Mos.—1938

Federal inc. taxes, &c.	\$150,989	\$142,784	\$503,098	\$489,912
outstanding Earnings per share —V. 149, p. 1489.	$215,972 \\ \$0.51$	$214.676 \\ \$0.47$	215,972 \$1.74	$214.676 \\ \$1.69$
·· 110, p. 1400.				

Standard Fruit & Steamship Corp. (& Subs.)-Earns. 8 Months Ended Aug. 31— Net profit after all expenses. Fed. inc. taxes, &c... Earns. per sh. on 267,684 shs. of common stock... W. 149, p. 2245. 1938 \$919,774 loss\$579,549 \$1.72 Nil.

Standard Gas & Electric Co.—Weekly Output— Electric output of the public utility operating companies in the Standard Gas & Electric Co. system for the week ended Nov. 11, 1939, totaled 124,879,919 kilowatt-hours, an increase of 15.7% compared with the cor-responding week last year.—V. 149, p. 3124.

Standard Wholesale Phosphate & Acid Works

Standard wholesale phosphate & Acia works— Stock Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of one share of common stock, par \$20, for each 200 shares held. Cash will be paid for fractional shares at rate of \$20 per share. Dividend will be paid on Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5. The regular quarterly dividend of 20 cents per share which had been previously declared will be paid on Dec. 15. Special cash dividend of 40 cents was paid on May 25 last.—V. 149, p. 1930.

State Street Investment Corp.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.—V. 149, p. 2528.

Sterling, Inc.—Co-Transfer Agent.— The First National Bank of Jersey City has been appointed co-transfer agent for the cumulative convertible preferred stock and the common stock.—V. 149, p. 1930.

Steel Products Engineering Co.-Earnings

9 Months Ended Sept. 30— 1939 Net profit after all charges but before taxes_____ \$311,098 —V. 149, p. 1773. 1938 \$236,648

Sterling Products, Inc. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Perioa End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 M	los1938	1939-9 M	08-1038
y Net profit after all chgs	\$1,790,045	\$2.028.985	\$7.100.098	\$6.752.440
Shs. cap. stock outst'g	1.712.877	1,705,150	1.712.877	1.705.150
Earnings per share	\$1.04	\$1.19	\$4.14	\$3.96
y Before provision for	surtax on un	distributed n	rofite	0.00

Acquisition-

Company has purchased for cash and stock the Ironized Yeast Co., Inc. of Atlanta. The price was not disclosed. The company will be operated as a wholly-owned subsidiary.--V. 149, p. 1191.

Superheater Co.-Earnings-[Exclusive of Canadian

	Canadian Ann	later	
9 Mos. End. Sept. 30 1939 x Net income \$445.74	1938 1 \$340,305	1937 \$2,167,734	1936 \$674,026
* After depreciation, Federal inc	ome taxes, &c	-V. 149. p.	1490.
Superior Oil Corp.—Ear	nings-		
Period Ended Sept. 30, 1939- Gross income from oil and gas prope		3 Mos. \$287.784	12 Mos. \$1.252.311
Operating expense		4401,104	01,202,011

	110,121	000,170
Net operating income Other income	\$138,657 905	\$652,140 5,013
Total income	\$139,562 5,367 85,973	\$657,154 26,219 363,498
Provision for income tax (not including Federal	78,407	211,867
surtax on undistributed profits)		150
Net loss	\$30,184	prof\$55,420

 Shs. (\$1 par) issued & outstanding Sept. 30, 1939.
 1,388,979
 1,388,979

 Earnings per share.
 Nil
 \$0.040

Superior Steel Corp.-Earnings-

Net sales	1939-3 M		1939-9 M	los1938
Costs and expenses	$$1,497,801 \\ 1,407,786$	\$953,904 947,973	3,778,010 3,614,984	\$2,011,658 2,164,413
Operating income	\$90,015	\$5,931	\$163,026	y \$152,755
Other income	10,568	5,155	26,414	13,948
Total income	\$100,583	\$11,086	\$189,440	y\$138,807
Int., depr., taxes, &c	71,280	61,080	220,912	173,646
Net loss	x\$29,303	\$49,994	\$31,472	\$312,453
Earns.per sh.on cap.stk.	\$0.26	Nil	Nil	Nil

Period End. Sept. 30, 1939-et profit after all charges but before Fed. inc. taxes V. 149, p. 2989.

Sylvania Industrial Corp.—*Earnings*— *Period End. Sept.* 30—1939—3 *Mos.*—1938 1939—9 *Mos.*—1938 x Net profit______ \$460.518 \$205.871 \$976.868 \$391.775 *Earnings per share*_____ y\$1.08 z\$0.47 y\$2.29 z\$0.90 x After depreciation, amortization, Federal income taxes. y On 426.579 shares of no par capital stock. z On 435,091 no par shares of capital stock. —V. 149, p. 3125.

(G.) Tamblyn, Ltd.-Earnings-

Period End. Sept. 30- Net inc. after oper. exps.	1939-3 Mos		1939-9 Mos	1938
and taxes	\$17,377	\$17,322	\$60,978	\$60,228
x Earns. per sh. on 112,- 000 shs. com. stock	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.44	\$0.44

Telautograph Corp.—*Year-End Dividend*— Directors have declared a year-end dividend of 5 cents per share on the capital stock, payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 1. Like amount was paid on Aug. 1, last; dividends of 10 cents were paid on May 1 and Feb. 1, last; and on Dec. 15 and Aug. 1, 1938; and previously regular quar-terly dividends of 15 cents per share were distributed.—V. 149, p. 2382.

Telephone Bond & Share Co.—Accumulated Dividends— The directors at their recent meeting declared dividends of 28 cents per share on the 7% ist pref. stock and 12 cents per share on the 33 ist pref. stock to be paid Dec. 15 to holders of record.Dec. 1. Like amounts were paid in each of the 7 preceding quarters.—V. 149, p. 1340.

Texas	Gulf	Producing	Co.—Earnings—	

			9 Months			Months
Period End. Sep			1939		39	1938
Total net barrels Gross operating in					6,465	1,707,142
Oper. exps., main				\$1,70	$4,014 \\ 4,253$	\$1.971,090
Depreciation and	depletion	Jan 8	299.014	29	1,783	$246,969 \\ 378,356$
Taxes, other than	Federal t	9 7 69	79,975		5,843	114,313
Commission on oi	l sales	@A00=====	13,567		8.075	19,132
General and admi					0.657	234,567
Uncollectble acco				1.1.		1,286
Net operating in	ncome	2	\$535,636	\$72	3,405	\$976,467
Other income			18,527		6,354	36,761
Total income	A Louis		\$554,163	\$74	9.759	\$1,013,228
Income deduction	S		115.925		2,967	473.642
Provision for Fed.	taxes, as	estimated			3,000	49,709
Net income			\$414,238	\$61	3.793	\$489,877
Cash dividends pa				1.1		
mon stock			88,814		2,035	88,813
Earns. per share o	n capital s	stock	\$0.46		\$0.69	\$0.55
	Balar	nce Sheet S	Sept. 30			
	1939	1938			1939	1938
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities-		\$	\$
Cash	550,457	201,317	Accounts pays	able_	165,39	
Working funds	5,575		Notes payable		500,00	
Notes receivable	18,115	18,115	Accrued liabili		54,13	5 51,368
Accr. int. receiv	2,961	1,874	Prov. for Fe			
Accts. receivable	181,654	136,602	taxes		63,64	
Inventories	72,932		Long-term det		10 40	- 110,970

265,135 633,847 1,468 $3,598,321 \\ 4,958,380$

Total ---- 10,375,035 9,778,035 Total 9.778.035 -10.375.035 a After depreciation and depletion reserves of \$4,255,014 in 1939 an \$3,642,315 in 1938. b Represented by 888,138 no par shares.—V. 149, p 2989.

Texas & Pacific Ry .- Seeks \$1,335,000 to Purchase 500 Box Cars-

Company has asked the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to buy \$1,335,000 of equipment-trust certificates to fainance the purchase of 500 50-ton steel box cars. The maximum interest would be 3%.—V. 149, p. 2707.

Texas Public Ser	rvice Co	-Earnings		
Period End. Sept. 30-	- 1939-9 M	081938	1939-12 M	-1938
Operating revenues Operation	$\$1,228,223 \\ 689,904$	$\$1,133,755 \\ 639,436$	\$1,555.607 937,615	\$1,464,434 867,964
Maintenance General taxes	41.694	46,156	55,123	58,623
Federal income taxes	15,000	$56,515 \\ 3,457$	$81,643 \\ 16,575$	$76,471 \\ 23,105$
a Net oper. revenues_ Other income	\$418,419 Dr5,787	\$388,192 Dr431	\$464,650 Dr11,045	\$438,272 4,168
a Gross income Retirement accruals	\$412,632 90,209	\$387,760 83,901	\$453,605 108,239	\$442,440 102,313
Gross income Int. & 1st mtge. 6% note	\$322,423	\$303,859	\$345,366	\$340,126

Int. on 1st mtge. bonds_	$11,815 \\ 140,502$	13,560 146,531	$\substack{16,439\\189,346}$	17,606 195,375
Net income Divs. declared and paid	\$170,106	\$143,768	\$139,580	\$127,145
Dive. declared and paid_			$\cdot 106,250$	
Ba	alance Sheet	Sept. 30, 1939)	at

Balance Sheet Sept. 30, 1939 Assets—Property, plant and equipment, \$6.387,223; investments in associated company, \$282,171; other investments, \$201; cash. \$118,623; special deposits, \$29,480; notes and warrants receivable, \$8,580; accounts receivable, \$322,956; receivables from associated companies, \$28,936; materials and supplies, \$53,207; prepayments, \$16,351; deferred debits, \$1,081; total, \$7,248,810. Liabilities—Common stock (12,500 no par shares), \$1,250,000; long-term debt, \$3,695,750; accounts payable, \$56,799; customers' deposits, \$94,545; taxes accrued, \$78,339; interest accrued, \$54,341; other current and accrued liabilities, \$7,231; deferred credits, \$129,370; reserves, \$1,269,202; capital surplies, \$456,817; etrned surplus, \$156,416; total, \$7,248,810.—V. 149, p. \$90.

Thompson-	Starrett Co., In	nc. (& Su	bs.)—Ear	nings
Period- Net loss		Ended	6 Month. Oct. 26, '39	s Ended
While the matt	er is not included in	n the period	covered by	this report.

the management desires to inform the stockholders of Thompson-Starrett Co., Inc., that on Nov. 1, 1939, a dividend from profits on the Coulee Dam operation was declared payable Nov. 25, 1939, of which Thompson-Starrett Co., Inc's., share is \$225,000.--V. 149, p. 1192.

Time Finance Co.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 148, p. 3700.

77

Irane Co.—Earnings—		
9 Months Ended Sept. 30— Net sales billed Costs, expenses and other charges Federal, State and Dominion income taxes	1939 \$3,587,109 3,254,888 69,695	$\substack{1938\\\$2,603,353\\2,514,866\\14,238}$
Net operating income after Federal, State and Dominion income taxes	\$262,526 13,500	\$74,249 13,500
Profits available for divs. on common stock -V. 149, p. 2100.	\$249,026	\$60,749

ONE HUNDRED—The Commercial & Financial Chronicle—YEARS OLD Volume 149

Tokheim Oil Tank & Pump CoP Period End. Sept. 30-1939-3 Mos1938		for	
x Net profit \$115,673 \$88,399 Shs. of com. stk. outst'g 194,454 195,970	\$326,829	\$274,862	
Earnings per share\$0.59 \$0.45 x After all charges and Federal taxes.—V. 148	\$1.68		
Transcontinental & Western Air,		ings-	
Quarter Ended Sept. 30- Total revenues	1939	1938	
Total revenues	- \$2,317,600	\$1,738,268	
Operating expenses and taxes	- 1,916,784		
Depreciation Other charges (net)	-251,430	80,693	
Other charges (het)	- 0,812	00,000	
Net profit Earns. per sh. on 830,846 shs. of capital stock	- \$143,474	loss\$80,668	
For nine months ended Sept. 30, 1939, net loss	s was \$212,393	Nil 3, comparing	
with revised net loss of \$751,719 in the correspo- -V. 149, p. 2383.	nding period	of last year.	
Transwestern Oil CoEarnings-			
O Months Ended Cant 20	1939	1938	
Crude oil production (barrels)	- 1,329,316	1,554,801	
Average market value per barrel	- \$1.0122	\$1.2271	
Income from operations	- 1,435,649	2,017,626	
Operating expense and production taxes, workin	g 070 001	426,604	
interest Production taxes, overriding and other royalties	- 370,201 - 11.815		
General and administrative expenses	142,156		
Provision for ad valorem taxes	17.219		
a so randa tot ba futor olla Udadossessessessesses			
Net operating income	- \$894,258	\$1,364,509	

Other income_____ Other charges_____ 228,7141,094,846 23,7911,323,500 \$28.126 \$64.800

the under writing commis		3		
		Years Ended ral Railway 1938		1936
Sales-Manufactured & jobbing products		\$1,191,550	\$1,120,988	\$895,035
Less sales returns, allow- ances and discounts	82,140	101,060	125,664	91,525
Net sales Cost of goods sold		\$1,090,490 859,680	\$995,324 781,501	\$803,510 623,072
Selling, general and ad- ministrative expenses_ Prov. for doubtful accts.	$132,689 \\ 4,986$	$118,238 \\ 12,258$	130,587 14,031	$\substack{105,649\\10,011}$
Gross profit Other income	loss\$39,083 3,269	\$100,315 3,077	\$69,206 4,327	\$64,778 3,705
Total income Income deductions	18,241	\$103,392 19,463	\$73,533 21,434	\$68,483 18,850
Provision for Federal and State income taxes		18,878	9,036	7,924
Net income		\$65,051	\$43,063	\$41,709
	Balance Sheet	July 31, 193	9	
Assets-		Liabilities-		
Cash. Notes, &c., receivable (net)	\$44,444		mand notes p	
Notes, &c., receivable (net)	141.789	able to bar	ks	\$45,000
Inventories	247,316	Notes and t	rade acceptan	ces
Notes and accounts receiva	ble ·	payable-t	rade	33,041
(officers and employees)			able_trade	
Cash value, life insurance			lities	
Fixed assets (net)			yable	13,092
Intangible assets			on notes receiva	
Deferred charges			(par \$2)	
Other assets			lus	
01101 #39010		Earned defic	it	7,196
Total	\$739,746	Total		\$739,746
-V. 149, p. 3125.				
Troxel Mfg. Co	-Earnings			· · · ·
			1939	1938
Net income after expense	s and taxes_		\$43.950	\$2.201
Earnings per share on 74, -V. 149, p. 2989.	750 shares of	capital stock	\$0.59	\$0.03
Twin Coach Co.	-Earning			
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 M	08-1938	1939-9 Ma	1038
a Net profit Earns. per sh. on 472,500	\$89,668	loss\$44,077	\$437,339	\$24,259
a After depreciation as	\$0.19 nd normal F			
Union Gas Co. o Period End. Sept. 30- x Profit	f Canada 1939-6 M \$198,326	, Ltd. (& los.—1938 v\$80.304	Subs.)-12 1939-12 \$1,203,561	Earnings- Mos1938 y\$1.000.696
x After depreciation, income taxes. y Adjuste	interest. &c.	. but before	providing fo	or Dominion
			3	

gitized for FRASER tp://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Twin States Gas & Electric Co.-Earnings-

I will States Gas	& Lieun	C CO	arnergo		
Period End. Oct. 31-	1939-Moni	h-1938	-1938 1939-12 Mos1938		
Operating revenues	\$236,495	\$219,670	\$2,595,913	\$2,494,591	
Operating expenses	159,547	175,095	1,697,077	1,663,428	
State & munic. taxes	15,887	16,325	192,453	175,182	
Social security taxes	1,237	1,177	18,218	17,367	
Federal (incl. inc.) taxes	11,596	5,123	120,344	122,248	
Net oper. income	\$48,228	\$21,950	\$567.821	\$516.366	
Non-oper. income (net) _	545	37	2,028	37,688	
Gross income	\$48,773	\$21,987	\$569,849	\$554,054	
Bond interest	11,161	11,161	133,936	133,936	
Other interest (net)	7,705	7,621	87,988	.92,591	
Other deductions	3,317	3,044	53,920	33,037	
Net income	\$26,790	\$161	\$294,005	\$294,490	
Pref. div. requirements_ 	20,790	20,790	249,475	249,475	

Underwood Elliott Fisher Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Underwood Lino	ct r isner		105.)	rungo
Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 Mo	s.—1938	1939—9 Mo	s.—1938
Net after expenses	\$482,212	\$451,296	\$1,720,697	\$1,782,642
Other income	30,367	11,812	68,147	56,163
Total income	\$512,579	\$463,108	\$1,788,844	\$1,838,805
Depreciation	134,722	133,313	404,165	399,940
Federal income taxes	79,317	60,496	225,220	240,623
Net income Shares common stock Earnings per share V. 149, p. 891.	\$298,540 734,300 \$0.41	\$269,299 734,300 \$0.37	\$1,159,459 734,300 \$1.58	\$1,198,242 734,300 \$1.63

Union Traction Co.—Stock Off Curb— The New York Curb Exchange has removed from unlisted trading the capital stock (par \$50) due to the fact that the court has confirmed the plan of reorganization of Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co. and has directed the closing of the transfer books for the capital stock of Union Traction Co. on Nov. 14, 1939.—V. 143, p. 2069.

United Air Lines Period End. Sept. 30— Revenue passenger miles Mail pond miles (000)	Transpo 1939-3 M 50,670,434 1,420,542		& Subs.)- 1939-12 M 136,602,345 5,214,187	
Exp. pound miles (000) Revenue plane miles Operating revenues Oper, expenses & taxes Depreciation Net salvage on equip sold	472,798 4,925,729 \$3,818,240 2,766,170 435,955 Cr3,483	400,478 4,395,536 \$3,040,479 2,579,945 434,551 Cr81,378	1,720,783 16,721,996 \$11,554,718 9,984,876 1,467,522 <i>Cr</i> 75,275 69,452	1,479,750 15,221,365 9,545,177 9,821,187 1,464,893 Cr178,957
Federal inc. taxes (est.)- Net earnings from oper Inc. from misc. property, interest, &c	69,452 \$550,145 7,184	\$107,361 8,540		x\$1,561,946 63,580
Net income Earnings per share	\$557,329 \$0.37	\$115,901 \$0.08	\$151,946 \$0.10	x\$1,498,366 Ni

Earnings per share..... x Loss—V. 149, p. 1931.

United Carbon C	o. (& Su	bs.)-Ear	ninas-	
9 Mos. End. Sept. 30-	1939 \$2,051,436 974,487 Cr30,767	1938 \$1,952,784 952,861 Cr143,983	$\substack{1937\\\mathbf{\$3,203,942}\\1,023,000\\263,833}$	$\substack{\substack{1936\\\$2,735,716\\879,060\\281,690}}$
Net profit \$	\$1,107,716	\$1,143,906	\$1,917,108	\$1,574,965
	895,241	994,713	1,392,598	775,876
Surplus	\$212,475	\$149,193	\$524,510	\$799,089
	397,885	397,885	397,885	397,885
	\$2,78	\$2,87	\$4.82	\$3.96

397,885 \$2.78 397.885 \$2.87 397,885 \$4.82 Shs. com. stk. (no par)___ Earnings per share____ a After deducting manufacturing, selling, general and administrativexpenses, Federal and State income taxes and reserve for expenses. Note—No provision made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits. Consolidated Balance Sheet Sept. 30 and administrative

	0011301	tunten Data	nce bheet bept. ou		
	1939	1938	1	1939	1938
Assets-	\$	\$.	Liabilities-	\$	\$
Land, bldgs., equi	p		y Common stock	11,952,538	11,952,538
wells, &c	_25,448,833	24,056,092	z Accounts payable		465,322
Trade-marks. con			Dividends payable		
tracts. &c	- 1	1	Misc. defd. liabils_	42,829	44,848
Cash	1,695,654	1,542,681	Res. for deprec. &		
Notes receivable_			depletion	14,822,338	13,448,692
Accts. receivable_	- 887,964	674,457	Res. for possible		
Inventories		1,083,508	losses, &c		453,226
Other invest., &c	. 1,052,480	1,000,166			
Cap. stock of Can	-		Minority interest_		231,267
bon Black Exp't	. 182,780	182,780	Surplus	3,156,606	2,974,839
Miss. River Fue	el				1
Corp. stock, &c	_ 880,200	880,200			
Deferred charges_	_ 266,786	240,545	. 10		
					00 115 140

31 639 783 30 117 146 Total --31.639.783 30.117,146 Total. y Represented by 397,885 no par shares. z Includes provision for ac-cruals, Federal and State taxes.—V. 149, p. 1192.

 ruais, rederal and state taxes.—v. 149, p. 1192.

 United Chemicals, Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings-Period End. Sept. 30— 1939—3 Mos.—1938 1939—9

 Net profit

 x After taxes, depreciation, &c.—V. 149, p. 2990.

 1939-9 Mos.-1938 \$116,851 \$20,526

United Cigar-Whelan Stores Corp. (& Subs.)—Earns. Period End. Sept. 30— 1939—3 Mos.—1938 1939—9 Mos.—1938 x Loss from operations... \$73,275 \$236,273 \$276,638 \$627,924 x After taxes, depreciation, amortization and bond interest.—V. 149. p. 1490.

\$66,265 loss\$21,347 loss\$569,120

(\$5 par) \$0.11 \$0.05 V. 149, p. 1631.	NII	Nil
United Grain Growers, Ltd. (& Sub	s.)-Earn	ings—
Years Ended July 31-	1939	1938
Profit for the year before charges	\$646.603	\$254.613
Interest on bonds.	141.216	151,616
Directors' fees	7.431	8.291
Directors lees		
x Total amount paid as counsel and legal fees	28,291	29,558
Annual meeting expense	15,555	16,730
Provision for depreciation printing plant, mis-		
ceilaneous equipment. &c	433.643	33.251
Proportion of bond discts. & exps. written off	19.878	19.878
Profit arising from redemption of company's bonds	10,010	10,010
	14.070	10 407
during year	14,076	12,497
Profit for the year	\$14,662	\$7,787
Surplus, balance at credit July 31	300.389	296.602
	0001000	
Total surplus	\$315.051	\$304.389
Prov. for Dominion & Provincial taxation	9,000	4,000
Froy, for Dominion & FroyIncial taxation	9,000	4,000

Earned surplus July 31. \$306.051 \$300.389 x And salaries of executive officers represented by directors of the parent company actively engaged in the management. Note—No depreciation has been provided on country and terminal elevator buildings and machinery for the year ended July 31, 1938. 3280

Consolidated Balance Sheet July 31, 1939 Assets—Cash on hand and in banks, \$184,323; accounts and bills re-ceivable, \$294,419; provincial and municipal government accounts re sales under relief Acts, \$27,577; inventories, \$1,627,629; investments, \$21,627 deferred charges, \$234,607; bonds purchased in anticipation of sinking fund requirements, \$121,701; country and terminal elevators, sites, warehouse, printing plant, machinery, office and other equipment (after reserve for depreciation of \$4,696,475); \$6,211,863; publication establishment account, \$93,276; total, \$8,817,024. Likohildits—Bank loans and overdrafts (secured), \$115,292; accounts payable and accrued liabilities, \$784,503; bond interest accrued, \$17,542; shareholders' dividends of prior years unclaimed, \$13,518; property; corporation and other taxes, \$43,330; first mortgage sinking fund bonds; \$2,678,000; capital stock (par \$25), \$3,189,401; general reserve, \$1,647,057; capital surplus, \$22,329; earned surplus, \$306,051; total, \$8,817,024.—V. 148, p. 894.

United Gas Improvement Co.-Weekly Output-

Week Ended— ectric output of system (kwh.)....107,468,343 108,105,419 95,718,452 V. 149, p. 3115. -V

United States Di	stributi	ng Corp. (& Subs.)-	-Earnings
9 Mos. End. Sept. 30— Gross revenue Costs and expenses	1939 10,099,144	$\substack{1938 \\\$12,123,143 \\11,517,001}$	1937 \$14,825,222 14,081,047	1936 \$15,693,663 15,145,342
Balance x Other income	$\$577,012\ 50,034$	\$606,141 51,910	\$744,175 90,005	\$548,321 83,048
Total income Interest (net) Depreciations, depletion	\$627,046 116,553	\$658,051 142,484	\$834,180 174,545	\$631,369 199,823
and amortization Prof. on sale of prop., &c Federal taxes Loss applic. to company	$379,452 \\ Cr9,540 \\ 35,246$	$427,305 \\ Cr14,391 \\ 30,987$	$\substack{ 416,083 \\ Cr12,987 \\ 31,325 }$	441,854 Cr3,852 22,313
minority interest				Cr28.291

Net profit_______\$105,336 \$71,666 \$225,214 loss\$478 x Includes excess of par value over cost for bonds purchased and retired, mounting to \$15,760 in 1939, \$45,799 in 1938, \$36,404 in 1937 and \$41,361 Note—No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed an Note-profits.

To Change Par Value

Stockholders at a special meeting to be held on Dec. 12 will consider amending the certificate of incorporation so as to change the common stock from no par value to \$5 par value.—V. 149, p. 2530.

United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co.-Earnings-

9 Months Ended Sept. 30-1939 1938 * Net operating income-The balance sheet as of Sept. 30 showed cash assets of \$8,54,458. Bonds and stocks were carried in the portfolio at \$35,128,287, compared with \$34,404,692 on Sept. 30, 1938. Holdings of U.S. Government bonds, exclusive of Federal Land Bank bonds, totaled \$14,054,400. Total assets Sept. 30 amounted to \$57,209,472, against \$52,121,617 on Sept. 30, 1938.-V. 149, p. 2383.

United States Freight Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

United States Playing Card Co.-Earnings-

Earnings for the Nine Months Ended Sent. 30, 1939 let profit after depreciation, Federal income taxes, &c.......\$583,549 arnings per share on 385,753 shares of capital stock (\$10 par)... \$1.51 -V. 149, p. 1342.

Utilities Power & Light Corp.-Earnings-

Statement of Income Years Ended Dec. 31 (Company Only)

Statement of Income I ears Ended Dec. 31		
Income Dublic Helling auto 11	1938	1937
Income—Public Utility subsidiary companies	\$707,993	\$1,094,988
		366,674
	990 190	300,074
Other companies	. 220,128 7,960	385,810
Pontel income	7,960	4,479
		6,000
Muscenaneous	. 236	214
Total income	01 000 500	
Expense	\$1,306,593	\$1,858,165
Expense	371,155	586.173
Other deductions	2,910,634	2,897,255
Net incomede	P21 075 100	1 404 404 4 44
Consolidated Income Account Years Ended D [Exclusive of operations of all British and two but including income received from	3191,979,196	der\$1625,263
Consolituated Income Account Years Ended D	ec. 31 (Inc)	Subs)
Exclusive of operations of all British and two	o American	subsidianios
but including income received from such companie	og 1	substituaries,
[Exclusive of operations of all British and tw but including income received from such companie Subsidiaries— Public utility, operating sevenue	h1020	b 1937
Public utility operating revenue	D1900	D1937
Public utility orponase	\$32,017,501	\$33,503,531
Public utility expenses	22,657,572	22.979.239
Public utility gross operating income	\$9.959.020	\$10,524,292
Public utility non-operating income (net)	Dr126 425	34,850
Public utility gross income	\$0 922 EOA	010 FE0 140
d Non-utility gross income	\$9,000,004	\$10,559.142
	125,344	388,054
Gross income Interest on funded debt Interest on unfunded debt	00 050 040	A10.015.100
Interest on funded dobt	\$9,958,848	\$10,947,196
Interest on unforded debt	6,451,145	6,662,414
Interest on unfunded debt	243,777	250,408
Interest charged to construction Amortization of debt discount and expense	Cr14,316	C=94 220
Amortization of debt discount and ernonse	515,869	Cr24,338 472,056
	010,009	472,056
Divs, on preferred stocks paid on commend	132,148	217,170
Divs. on preferred stocks paid or accrued	948,542	964.588
Inc. of certain subs. applic. to cum. pref. divs. not	the second second	
declared or accrued	743	187,289
Minority interest (net)		28,885
Abandoned property	171,747	
	111,141	
Balance Cum, pref. divs. not earned or declared by certain	\$1,521.642	00 100 501
Culli, Dref, dive not earned on dealers d b	\$1,521,64Z	\$2,188,724
subsidiaries		
	1,470,448	1,289,316
Balance		
Otheringome (IIII) D & T G	\$51.194	\$899,408
Other income (Util. P. & L. Corp. and Util. P. & L.		\$000,100
Corp., Ltd.)	13,101	10,709
(T) - ()	10,101	10,709
Total	\$64,295	\$910,117
Administrative and general expenses Fed. & Dominion income taxes of inter-co. interest Provision for depreciation	200 201	\$910,117
Fed. & Dominion income taxes of inter on interest	382,501	595,927
Provision for depreciation	$382,561 \\ 48,893$	47,428
	20.774	26,442
Balance Other deductions of Utilities P. & Lt. Corp Interest on depentures		
Other deductions of Thursday Provide Street	lef\$387.933	\$240,319
The deductions of Utilities P. & Lt. Corp	1000	Q210,010
Interest on debentures	2 501 970	0 500 007
Interest on unfunded debt Amortization of debt discount and expense	2,501,279 57,786	2,500,227
Amortization of debt discount and emerand	57,786	23,141
Taxes on debenture interest	164,539	164.539
Taxes on debenture interest	25,922	30,374
Compalidated and I		50,011
	00 100 IFO	

Consolidated net loss_______\$3,137,459 \$2,477,963 **b** Does not include any income from Southampton (Fawley) Investment Corp., Ltd., City Theatres Co. or Newport Water Corp. The operations of the second mentioned company for its fiscal years ended within 1938 and 1937 resulted in small profits. d After deducting provisions for Federal income tax of \$48,219 in 1938 and \$57,666 in 1937 (no provisions made or believed to be required for surtax on undistributed profits). --V. 149, p. 3127. \$3,137,459 \$2,477,963 United Verde Extension Mining Co.—Unlisted Trading The New York Curb Exchange has removed the capital stock, par 50 cents, from unlisted trading.—V. 149, p. 2991.

Universal Cyclops	s Steel Co	prpEarr	nings-	
Period End. Sept. 30- Net profit after charges	1939-3 M	os.—1938	1939-9 Ma	os.—1938
& Fed. income taxes Earns. per sh. on 500,000	\$199,676	\$25,477	\$447,412	\$9,667
shs.of com.stk.(par \$1) -V. 149, p. 1774.	\$0.39	\$0.05	\$0.89	\$0.02

Utah Power & Light Co.—Accumulated Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.16 2-3 per share, on the \$7 cumulative preferred stock, and a dividend of \$1 per share on the \$6 cumula-tive preferred stock, both payable on account of accumulations on Jan. 2 to holders of record Dec. 1. Like amounts were paid in preceding quarters. V. 149, p. 2709.

Utility Equities Corp.—Accumulated Dividend— The board of directors on Nov. 15 declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the \$5.50 dividend priority stock, payable Dec. 15 to stockholders of record Dec. 1. The amount per share in arrears at Dec. 1, after deducting the dividend, will be \$9.75.—V. 149, p. 2709.

Variable Var Oct. 8 '38 \$58,308 \$0.66

Vapor Car Heating Co., Inc.—Year-End Dividend— Directors have declared a year-end dividend of \$1.50 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 9 to holders of record Dec. 1. This com-pares with 50 cents paid on Sept. 9 last, and 25 cents paid in preceding quarters. See also V. 147, p. 3625.

Victor-Monaghan Co.—Dividend Resumed— Directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20. Last previous payment was the \$1.50 dividend distributed on March 1, 1938.—V. 144, p. 1303.

Virginia Public Service Co. (& Sub	s.)—Earn	ings-
12 Months Ended Sept. 30— Operating revenues	1939	1938
Operating expenses	\$8,846,741	\$8,202,447
Operating expenses Maintenance	3,229,083	3,260,469
Provision for retirements	450,664 1.241.698	396,206 707,900
Federal income taxes	233.499	98.562
Other taxes	812,148	787,388
Operating income	\$2.879.649	\$2,951,922
Operating income Other income (net)	48,637	74,290
Gross income Interest on 1st mtge. bonds	\$2,928,286	\$3,026,213
Interest on 1st mtge. bonds	1,718,084	1.754.222
Interest on sinking fund debentures	206.579	213,525
Other interestAmortization of debt discount and expense	40,721	39,415
Amortization of debt discount and expense	170,706	171,561
Interest charged to construction	Cr6,737	Cr11,479
Net income	\$798,933	\$858,968

-V. 149, p. 2102. Virginian Ry.—Seeks ICC Approval of Stock Split-Up— The company has filed an application with the Interstate Commerce Commission asking approval of its proposal to split existing preferred and common stocks into four new shares for one old share. The company asks authority to issue 1.18,200 new shares of preferred (\$25) in exchange for 279,550 shares (\$100 par) previously issued, and to issue 1.250,860 shares of new common (\$25 par) in exchange for the existing 312.715 (\$100 par) shares. The carrier said that the stock split would increase the marketability of its stock; adjust the price on the market to a figure more attractive to the investing public; result in wider distribution of the public's holdings of the stock which heretofore has not been listed due to lack of sufficiently broad distribution, and would facilitate the financing of future requirements through the sale of bonds or stock as may be considered desirable.—V. 149, 0.3128.

Vulcan Corp.-Earnings

Period End. Sept. 30- Net profit after all ch'ges	1939-3 Mo.	s.—1938	1939—9 M	os.—1938
and taxes. V. 149, p. 1775.	\$12,554	\$20,817	\$100,459	\$62,832
Vulcan Detinnin	g Co.—Ea			
3 Mos. End. Sept. 30-	1939 \$945.729	1938	\$1 10 2 897	1936

a Exps., deprec., &c	771,186	667,546	1,045,171	\$972,293
Profit Other income	\$174,544 11,311	\$148,256 4,813	\$148,656 23,266	\$84,066 20,012
Total income Tax reserve, &c Price equalization res	\$185,855 72,769 Cr30,101	\$153,069 28,511	\$171,922 90,560	\$104,078 26,399
b Net income Earns. per sh. on 32,258 shs. (par \$100) com-	\$143,187	\$124,558	\$81,362	\$77,679

shs. (par \$100) com-mon stock______ \$3.71 \$3.13 \$1.70 \$1 a Includes adjustments and charges at current prices for tin-bear materials (other than tin plate scrap) used in operations, less credit finished and in process inventory as of Sept. 30. b Exclusive of surtax undistributed profits.

	Compo	rative Bala	nce Sheet Sept. 30			
Assets-	1939	1938	Liabilities-	1939	1938	
x Plant & equip't_	\$947,935	\$994,257	Preferred stock	\$1.522.300		
Pats., goodwill, &c	2,544,677	2,544,677	Common stock	3.225.800		
Cash	z429,071		Accts. payable and		5,220,000	
Inventories	821,793	1,037,110		239,234	158,100	
Investments		679,238	Dividends payable	23,377	25,205	
Accts. receivable		248,242	Res. for taxes and			
y Cos.own pref.stk			other Govt. chgs	119,935	108.319	
Other investments	31,840	25,777	Res. for contings.			
Defd. charges and			and in general	170,353	170.353	
prepaid expenses	6,838	7,435	Price equal. res've_	43,589	52,068	
			Surplus	1,206,394	1,065,643	
Total	6.550,983	\$6.327.788	Total	\$6.550.983	\$6.327 788	

x After deducting reserve for depredation of \$2,259,080 in 1939 and \$2,102,097 in 1938. y 1,865 (1,860 in 1938) shares at cost. z \$25,063 Canadian currency and \$3,863 English currency.—V. 149, p. 1342.

Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd.—To Pay \$1 Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the capital stock, payable Nov. 30 to holders of record Nov. 20. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 20 cents per share were distributed.—V. 149, p. 2709.

Walker & Co.—Accumulated Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$2.50 cumulative class A conv. stock, no par value, payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20. Similar amounts were paid on Sept. 1, July 15 and March 1, last, and on Dec. 20 and Dec. 1, 1938. —V. 149, p. 1041.

Ward Baking Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Washington Gas Light Co.-Seeks Listing on New York Stock Exchange-

Washington Gas Light Co.—Seeks Lasting on New York Stock Exchange—
 The company, whose ownership was recently transferred from holding company control to the public, on Nov. 10 filed an application for listing its common stock on the New York Stock Exchange. If approved by the Board of Governors of the Exchange and by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the listing will add a new operating utility common stock to the Big Board.
 The company's application to the Stock Exchange seeks the listing of 425,000 shares of outstanding common stock and 106,800 additional shares reserved for issuance upon conversion of preferred stock, making a total of 531,800 shares of common stock.
 The company was recently divorced from the control of Washington & Suburban Cos., pursuant to the requirements of the Public Utility Holding Company Act. As a result of this public distribution, approximately 84% of its common stock, or 358,501 shares, is now held by almost 4,000 stockholders in 39 States and the District of Columbia, Before the divest-ment proceedings, 85% of the common stock was under holding company than 300 of whom were in Washington, D. C.
 Because of its operation in the District of Columbia, the company has an interesting historical background. Unlike most companies, which have been incorporated under State charters, the Washington Gas Light Co. was organized under the laws of the United States in 1848 by an Act of Congress which provides for perpetual succession. It has paid dividends on its common stock continuously since 1866. Its business, consisting of the manufacture and distribution of gas, has been extended in recent years to include the entire metropolitan area of Washington comprising the District of Columbia and adjacent suburban territories in Maryland and Virginia.—V. 149, p. 2991.

Washington Water Power Co.—Definitive Bonds Ready— Definitive first mortgage bonds, 3½% series due June 1, 1964 are now available for delivery at the office of City Bank Farmers Trust Co., as trustee, upon surrender for cancelation of outstanding temporary bonds of the issue.—V. 149, p. 2710.

Webster Eisenlohr, Inc.-Earnings-

Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 Mo.		1939-9 Mo.	s.—1938	
Gross profit Exp., int., deprec., &c.	$$203,428\\181,255$	\$192,056 214,873	\$501,228 570,116	\$539,261 660,261	
Net lossV.	x\$22,173 149, p. 134	\$22,817	\$68,888	\$121,000	
West Towns Iltil	0.7	T			

est Texas Utilities Co.-Earnings

Period End. Sept. 30-	1939-3 M	os1938	1939—12 Ma	
Oper. exps. and taxes	\$1,554,306	\$1,548,435	\$5,576,232	\$5,531,614
	954,028	926,961	3,520,029	3,430,045
Net operating income_	\$600,278	\$621,473	\$2,056,204	\$2,101,569
Other income (net)	2,586	3,810	5,450	19,795
Gross income		\$625,284	\$2,061,654	\$2,121,364
Int. & other deductions		308,193	1,153,777	1,244,726
Net income V. 149, p. 1343.	\$352,428	\$317,091	\$907,877	\$876,638

Western Auto Supply Co.-Extra and Larger Dividend-The board of directors has declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share and a quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Dec. 1 to holders of record Nov. 20. Dividend of 40 cents was paid in each of the two preceding quarters and previously dividends of 25 cents per share were paid each three months.—V. 149, p. 3128.

Western Canada Years End. July 31- Operating profit Prov. for deprec. and	1939	Mills Co., 1938 loss\$158,362	Ltd. (& 1937 \$205,235	Subs.)— 1936 \$177,862
doubtful accounts	158,979	156,943	x132,629	x139,461
Net profit Divs. on pref. shares x Including income taxe		loss\$315,305	\$72,606	\$38,400
Consolida	ted Balance	Sheet July 31		8 - 1 1 1
Assets— 1939 Real estate, build- ings, &c\$4,989,440 Investments 768,472 Trade member- ships, miscel. in- vestment, &c 35,210	794,953	x Common sto Bank loan Accts. & bills Reserves	stk.\$2,413,00 ock2,205,70 1,364,00 pay622,46 1,491,30	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Vestment, zc 5,210 Patents, tr. marks and goodwill - 1 Accts. & bills rec. 822.706 Inventory 1,470,338 Cash 47,093 Deferred charges. 45,389	66,986 1 832,339 1,692,265 38,710 57,882		acct. 82,17	73 146,398
Total	stock of n		\$8,178,64 y Represente	9 \$8,462,016 ed by shares

Western Maryland Ry.-Earnings

Webeern maryia		annungo		1
	-Week Ende 1939			o Nov. 7
Gross earnings (est.) 	\$438,642	1938 \$291,652	\$13,398,060	\$11,372,166
Western Union	Telegraph	Co., Ind	Earnin	<i>qs</i> —
Period. End. Sept. 30-		nth-1938		fos1938
Tel. & cable oper. revs	\$9,093,303	\$8,033,024	\$70,991,154	\$68.052.189
Reapirs	524,837	447,064	4,642,458	4,635,665
Deprec. & amortization.	783,476	685,764	6.258.926	6,175,649
All other maintenance	471,358	535,898	4,073,939	4,230,282
Conducting operations	5,017,951	4,715,163	43,094,498	42,380,180
Relief depart. & pensions		182,733	1,688,176	1,584,526
All oth.gen. & misc. exp.	191,426	176,133	1,634,298	1,677,664
Net tel. & cable oper.	the state of the s			
revenues	\$1,923,123	\$1,290,269	\$9,598,859	\$7,368,223
Uncollect. oper. revenues		32,132	284.465	272,209
Taxes assign. to opers	532,261	493,734	4,455,386	4,438,789
Operating income	\$1.353.988	\$764,403	\$4,859,008	\$2,657,225
Non-operating income	190,812	189,636	1,138,930	1,141,874
Gross income	\$1,544,800	\$954,039	\$5,997,938	\$3,799.099
Deduct. from gross inc	594.250	593,567	5,351,068	5.347,252
Net income	\$950,550	\$360,472	\$646.870	x\$1,548,153
Loss-V. 149, p. 2992.				
Westinghouse A	ir Brake	Co. (& S1	ibs.)-Ear	ninas
3 Months Ended Sept. 3			Channes warms	U
Net profit after depreciat		1939	1938	1937
State income taxes		\$630,249	\$11.555	\$1 846 833

Shares of cap. stk. outstand'g (no par) 3,108,912 Earnings per share______ \$0.20 --V. 149, p. 1933. **3,108,912 3,106,818**

Weston Electrical Instrument Corp.-Calls Class A Stock

Corporation has called for redemption on Jan. 1 all it's outstanding class A stock at \$37.50 a share and accrued dividends to Jan. 1. Holders of this stock will be permitted to surrender their certificates on or after Dec. 19 for redemption.

or after Dec. 19 for reder	nption.	1.1		
9 Mos. End. Sept. 30-	1939	1938	1937	1936
Profit after expenses	\$518.249	\$243.525	\$564.779	\$315.398
Other income	6,898	10,649	19,947	11,524
Gross income	\$525.147	\$254.173	\$584.726	\$326.922
Depreciation	126,290	137.469	134.806	129.387
Federal taxes	81,861	19,000	76,200	35,650
Net profit	\$317.296	\$97.704	\$373 720	\$161.885
Class A dividends	34,197	41,064	41.064	44.436
Common dividends	160,583		120,438	40,146
Surplus	x\$122.516	×\$56.640	\$212,219	\$77,303
x Equivalent to \$1.68 a	share on 1	60 583 no no	sharos of gov	amon stall
in 1939 and to 35 cents a	common sl	nare in 1938.	-V. 149, p. 1	775.
Westvaco Chlori	ne Produ	icte Corn	(& Suba)	Famo
		ices corp.	(or Dubs.)	-Lums.

Period End. Sept. 30- Net profit after deprec.,	1939—3 M	os.—1938	1939—9 Mos.—1938		
Federal taxes, &c No. of shs. com.stk.out_ Earnings per share V. 149, p. 2711.	\$343,517 339,362 \$0.80	\$207,993 339,362 \$0.40	\$864,229 339,362 \$1.91	\$562,454 339,362 \$1.02	

Wheeing & Lake Erie Ry.-Equipment Trust Certificates

The Interstate Commerce Commission on Nov. 10 authorized the com-pany to assume obligation and liability in respect of not exceeding \$1,200,000 equipment-trust certificates, series F, to be issued by the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, as trustee, and sold at 103.92 and accrued dividends in connection with the procurement of certain equipment. The certificates were offered for sale through competitive bidding. The highest bid, 103.92 and accrued dividends, was made by McMaster, Hutchinson & Co., acting on behalf of themselves and the Milwaukee Co. and Field, Richards & Shepard, Inc. On this basis the average annual cost of the proceeds to the applicant will be approximately 1.75%. See also V. 149, p. 2992.

White Rock Mineral	Springs	Co.—Earnings—	2 × 1	
9 Months Ended Sept. 30-		1939	1938	

White Sewing Machine Corp.-Earnings

Period End. Sept.30- Net profit after deprec.	1939-3 Mos		1939—12 M	os.—1938
int., Fed. taxes, &c V. 149, p. 2386.	\$101,623	\$7,753	\$442,342	\$174,729

Willson Products, Inc.-25-Cent Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the \$1 par common stock payable Dec. 11 to holders of record Nov. 30. This com-pares with 15 cents paid in the three preceding quarters; 10 cents paid on Dec. 10 and Sept. 10, 1938; a dividend of 15 cents paid on March 10, 1938; and previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were dis-tributed. In addition, a special dividend of 10 cents per share was paid on Sept. 10, 1937.—V. 149, p. 2711.

Winnipeg Electri	c Co.—E	arnings—		
Period End. Sept. 30— Gross earnings Oper. expenses & taxes	1939—Mo \$554,302 324,552	nth—1938 \$518,483 313,895	1939—9 M \$5,067,380 2,939,640	os.—1938 \$4,815,437 2,861,494
Net earnings V. 149, p. 2532.	\$229,750	\$204,588	\$2,127,740	\$1,953,943
Winters & Cram	oton Cor	p.—Earni	ngs-	
Earnings for Year Ended Net sales Cost of goods sold			1939 \$1,066,856 805,104	1938 \$865,964 762,315
Gross profit Selling and engineering ex Administrative and genera	penses		62.141	\$103,649 41,628 50,322
Operating profit Loss on sale of real estate r x Legal and other expenses Interest	not used in o	perations		\$11,699 17,476 10,099
Interest Sundry (net) deductions Provision for Federal inco	me taxes		4,838 1,922 25,500	5,301 3,193
Net profit			\$108,846	loss\$24,370

x In convection with registration of contemplated issue of preferred stock (finacing plan abandoned).

(finacing plan abandoned). Bulance Sheet Aug. 31, 1939 Assets—Cash. \$119,481; accounts receivable (less reserve), \$49,849; inventories, \$77,003; land, \$19,200; buildings, machinery and equipment (af er reserves for depreciation of \$172,109), \$452,825; patents, \$1; prepaid and deferred expenses, \$4,254; sundry investments and claims (less reserve), \$602; total, \$551,105. Liabilities—Accounts payable, \$18,130; accrued liabilities, \$42,251; 1st mige. notes payable to bank, \$60,000; common stock (\$1 par), \$200,000; paid-in surplus, \$55,934; earned surplus, \$174,789; total, \$551,105.—V. 149, p. 1042.

Wisconsin Electric Power Co.-Earnings-

Earnings for the 12Months Ended Sept. 30, 1939	
Total electric and heating operating revenues Operating expenses and taxes	\$21,283,488 14,480,585
Net electric and heating operating revenues	\$6,802,903
Transportation operating revenues Transportation operating expenses	\$533,466
Net transportation operating loss	
Net operating revenues (electric, heating & transportation) Non-operating revenues	\$6,659,379 414,077
Gross income	2,457,593 381,256 21,912 <i>Cr</i> 23,490 19,423
Net income	\$3,002,707

Wisconsin Gas & Electric CoEar	nings-	12
12 Months Ended Sept. 30- Operating revenues Operating expenses and taxes	1939 \$6,568,972 5,325,196	1938 \$6,284,356 5,117,128
Net operating revenues	\$1,243,776 Dr4,561	\$1,167,228 Dr6,120
Gross income Interest on funded debt Amortization of bond discount and expense Other interest charges Interest during construction charged to property	\$1,239,215 386,554 33,935 6,489	\$1,161,107 380,950 32,437 2,582
plantOther deductions	Cr4,608 43,147	Cr11,471 6,617
Net income -V. 149, p. 2246.	\$773,697	\$749,992

Wisconsin Michigan Power Co.—Stock to Be Offered-

Wisconsin Michigan Power Co.—Stock to Be Offered—
The company filed Nov. 16 with the Securities and Exchange Commission
a registration statement under which it plans to offer 40,000 shares of 4 ½%
preferred stock, \$100 par, first to its outstanding 6% preferred stockholders,
and then to the general public.
 Holders of the 6% preferred will be afforded a prior opportunity for a
lignited period to purchase up to 37,343 shares at the public offering price,
which will be announced by amendment. They may subscribe on the basis
of one new share for each share held. The company intends to call its
outstanding 6% preferred stock for redemption on or about Dec. 12.
The underwriters of the 45% preferred and the amount to be underwritten by each will be as follows: The Wisconsin Co., 18,250 shares;
Edgar, Ricker & Co., 6,500. The Miwaukee Co., 6,500; Morris F. Fox
& Co., 2,000; Daiton, Riley & Co., Inc., 1750; Loewi & Co., 18,00; Carl S.
McKee, 1,000; Partidgo-Player Co., Inc., Braub, Monroe & Co.; Bingham,
Sheldon & Co.; the Marshall Company and A. C. Best & Co., 500; carl S.
McKee, 1,000; Partidgo-Player Co., Inc.; Braub, Monroe & Co.; Bingham,
Sheldon & Co.; the Marshall Company and A. C. Best & Co., 500; carl S.
McKee, 1,000; Partidgo-Player Co., Inc.; Braub, Monroe & Co.; Bingham,
Sheldon & Co.; the Marshall Company and A. C. Best & Co., 15,00; carl S.
McKee, 1,000; Partidgo-Player Co., Inc.; Braub, Monroe & Co.; Bingham,
Sheldon & Co.; the Marshall Company on or after Dec. 10, aggregating
\$20,000 to be evidenced by promissory notes. The net proceeds from
these two sources, together with those derived from the sale of the preferred stock registered and the use of treasury funds of the company. Will
be used to redeem the 6% preferred, which will require \$4,107,730 exclusive
of accrued dividends, and to retire an instalment note, which will require
\$4,60,00 exclusive of interest.
2,302,536
2,383,353

Net operating revenues Non-operating revenues	\$1,298,517 5,450	\$1,248,692 6,137
Gross income Interest on funded debt Amortization of bond discount and expense Other interest charges Interest during construction charged to property and plant	$ \begin{array}{r} 486,425 \\ 32,234 \\ 3.829 \end{array} $	\$1,254,828 469,750 31,623 2,920 Cr1,187 13,989
Other deductions	\$768.218	\$737.733
-V. 149, p. 3129.		

Wolverine Tube Co.—To Pay 20-Cent Common Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 26 to holders of record Dec. 16. This compares with 10 cents paid on Oct. 2 and July 1 last, this latter being the first dividend paid on the common shares since June 30, 1937, when 20 cents per share was distributed.—V. 149, p. 2092.

(Alan) Wood Steel Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings— Period Ended Sept. 30— 3 Months et income after all charges & expenses & Federal \$124,585,\$388,844 \$124.585 \$388,840 income taxes______ -V. 149, p. 2992.

Woodall Industries, Inc.-Earnings-

Earnings for Period of Eight Months Ended Aug. 31, 1936 Net sales (less cost of products sold) Selling, administrative and general expenses	\$180,508 157,193
Operating profit Profit on sale of purchased merchandise Miscellaneous other income	\$23,315 36,688 1,292
Total income Other deductions Provision for Federal taxes on income (estimated)	\$61,296 2,105 10,250

Net profit. -Provision for depreciation for the period amounted to \$37,149. Balance Sheet Aug. 31, 1939

Balance Sheet Aug. 31, 1939 Assets—Cash, \$108,876; trade accounts receivable (after reserve of \$3,000), \$220,311; inventories, \$189,994; cash surrender value of life insurance, \$54,660; miscellaneous deposits, accounts and investment (less reserve of \$2.500), \$6,015; land, \$171,912; buildings, machinery and equipment (after reserves for depreciation of \$382,804), \$538,645; patents, \$1; prepaid insurance, taxes and other expenses, \$37,826; dies, less amorti-zation, \$5,062; total, \$1,333,301. Liabilities—Accounts payable, \$212,118; accrued taxes and royalties, \$7,083; Federal taxes on income (est.), \$10,250; reserve for contingencies, \$8,123; common stock (par \$2), \$600,000; capital surplus, \$137,543; earned surplus, \$358,183; total, \$1,333,301. -V. 149, p. 593.

Wright Aeronautical Corp.—To Pay \$2 Dividend— Directors on Nov. 10 declared a dividend of \$2 per share on the common stock, payable Dec. 14 to holders of record Nov. 30. Previous payments were of similar amount and made on Dec. 14, 1938, and also on Dec. 14, 1937.—V. 149, p. 2992.

(Wm.) Wrigley J	r. Co. (&	Subs.)-	Earnings-	-
Period End. Sept.30-		10s1938	1939 - 9 M	fos.—1938
Operating profit	\$6,410,103		\$17,550,519	\$15,804,497
Expense	3,469,589	3,025,498	9,226,713	9,328,553
Depreciation	161,310	151,841	479,313	445,702
Net operating profit	\$2,779,204	\$2,399,123	\$7,844,493	\$6,030,242
Other income	149,395	151,264	627,854	597,196
Gross income	\$2,928,599	\$2,550,387	\$8,472,347	\$6,627,438
Federal income taxes		468,507	1,511,358	1,162,953
Foreign exchange loss	197,357		197,357	
Net profit	\$2,204,623	\$2,081,880	\$6,763,632	\$5,464,485

Net profit_______\$2,204,623 \$2,081,880 \$6,703,632 \$5,464,485 x Earns, per share______\$1.12 \$1.06 \$3.45 \$2.79 x On 1,959,467 shares of no par capital stock.—V. 149, p. 2246. Yellow Truck & Coach Mfg. Co.—Dividend— At a meeting of the directors held Nov. 15 dividends of \$1.75 per share for the fourth quarter and \$7 per share on account of accumulations were declared on the company's 7% cumulative preferred stock, payable Dec. 23, to holders of record Dec. 11, 1939. Including these declarations and payments totaling \$5.25 per share previously made this year, a total of \$14 a share will have been paid on the 7% cumulative preferred stock during 1939. Dividends in arrears on this stock at Dec. 31, 1939, will amount to \$7 a share.—V. 149, p. 2992.

BUCCE WU 10001 011 10001 "				
(L. A.) Young Sp 9 Mos. End. Sept. 30-	ring & W	ire Corp.	(& Subs. 1937)-Earns. 1936
Gross after deprec Otherincome	\$898,439 33,907	\$416,004 30,811	\$2,587.992 58,216	\$2,457,468 56,153
Total income Expenses Int. disc't & other chgs Federal taxes Non-recurring income	\$932,346 1,135,518 46,236 17,500 Cr121,348	\$446.815 1,202.278 46,530 13,500	\$2,646,208 985,961 136,941 262,000	$803,270 \\ 102,879$
Net loss	\$145,560 408.658 Nil 149, p. 224	408.658 Nil	x\$1,261,306 408.658 \$3.09	408.658
Zonite Products	Corn. (&	Subs.)-	-Eaninas-	L de la composición d
Period End. Sept. 30- Operating profit- Depreciation Federal income taxes Res. for future advt	1939 - 3 I \$18,193 11,107 4,315	Mos.—1938 \$119,487	1939—9 \$21,920 34,130 11,925	Mos.—1938 \$100,059 34,221 21,998
Not muslit	e7 771	\$101 072	loss\$94 135	\$43 840

Net profit			·		root for rate o warts as	
	35 \$43,840	loss\$24,135	1			
Earnings per share \$0.01 \$0.12 Nil 	56 825,656 \$0.05	825,656 Nil		825,6	standing (par \$1) Earnings per share	

The Commercial Markets and the Crops COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN

PROVISIONS-RUBBER-HIDES-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, Nov. 17, 1939. Friday Night, Nov. 17, 1939. Coffee—On the 13th inst. futures closed 3 to 1 point net lower for the Santos contract, with sales totaling 28 lots. There were only 3 contracts traded in the Rio (new A) Mar. delivery, which closed 3 points net higher. Coffee futures rallied from a lower opening to stand 1 to 3 points net higher during early afternoon, and finally closed at these levels. There was no change of importance in the asking price of actuals. In Brazil the spot price of Rio No. 7 was up 400 reis to equal last week's high price of 16 milreis per 10 kilos. It was said that sizable bids for Colombian coffees had been entered just under the current market price. Confirmation of the heavy buying of low grade coffees by Europe was con-tained in statistics showing that 112,000 bags of Victoria coffees had been shipped to Europe last week. On the 14th inst. futures closed 2 to 5 points net lower for the Santos

contract. Old Rio contracts were 2 points higher on three sales, all in the Dec. position. It is stated that when that month is finally liquidated, trading will be permanently ended in the old Rio contract. In Brazil prices were un-changed, and the changes in statistics were of minor im-portance. Clearances were 86,600 bags for the day, but deliveries at New York were 69,100 bags, so that afloat supplies were 825,000 bags and visible supplies 1,425,000, against 1,368,000. New York licensed warehouse stock of Brazilian coffee today totaled 126,065 bags. against 83,849 on Oct. 2. On the 15th inst. futures closed 3 to 5 points net higher for the Santos contract, with sales totaling 29 lots. No Rio business was reported. The market was steady during most of the session. During early afternoon Santos contracts stood 1 point lower to 1 point higher on trading of about 5,500 bags. No change in Brazilian spot prices or cost and freight offers were reported. Roasters here still were content to work on supplies built up over the last two Old Rio contracts were 2 points higher on three contract.

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months. They were not buying in any substantial volume. Mild coffees were steady, with Columbian Manizales at 10 to 101%c. Clearances from Brazil totaled 53,500 bags, but

Rio coffee prices closed as follows: ecember_____3.92 |March_____ Santos coffee prices closed as follows:

 December
 6.15
 July
 6.38

 March
 6.27
 September
 6.41

 May
 6.34
 6.34
 6.34

For ten and one half months arrivals amounted to 4,241,762 bags against 2,792,734 bags a year ago. Local closing: December 4.94; March 5.08; May 5.18; July 5.25; September 5.34. Today futures closed 2 to 4 points net lower. Trans-actions totaled 258 lots. Trading in cocoa futures was slow, but there was no selling pressure. Prices were about 2 points higher with December at 4.96c. Switching from December to March and to May was a feature of the trading. Local closing: December 4.90; March 5.06; May 5.15; July 5.23; September 5.32.

Sugar—On the 13th inst. futures closed 2 to 3 points net lower for the domestic contract, with sales totaling 85 lots. The world sugar contract closed 1½ to 3 points net higher, with sales totaling 121 lots. Trading in sugar futures was quiet, but prices had a good undertone: Domestic contracts were 2 points higher on the opening, but failed to hold gains, standing unchanged to 1 point lower during early afternoon. Refined sugar was dull. No further price changes were

<page-header><text> business. A decision by Cuba on the size of the next crop would be helpful, because next crop would clear up one of the uncertainties hanging over the market. In the world market prices were $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 points lower except for Dec., which was $2\frac{1}{2}$ points higher after 80 notices covering 4,000 tons were seen well taken. A revival of demand from Europe for Nov.-Dec. shipment Cubas suggested that certain countries already had used up their Sept. purchases.

Prices closed as follows: nuary_____ March_____ May_____

Refined Sugar Exports by United States Increased 52% in Nine Months of 1939 Over Year Ago

Refined sugar exports by the United States during the first nine months of 1939 totaled 61,120 long tons as con-trasted with 40,103 tons during the similar period last year, an increase of 21,017 tons or little over 52%, according to Lamborn & Co., New York. The exports for the nine months of 1939 are the largest since the comparable period of 1935 when the shipments amounted to 72,624 tons. The firm added firm added:

The refined sugar exports during the January-September period of 1939 went to more than 50 different countries. The United Kingdom leads with 20,201 tons, being followed by Norway and Belgium with 8,702 tons and 6,882 tons respectively. In the previous season, the United Kingdom with 22,924 tons also headed the list, while Panama and Holland with 3,282 tons and 2,313 tons, respectively, followed.

Lard—On the 13th inst. futures closed 7 to 10 points net lower. Trading was very light, with price fluctuations with-in very narrow limits. There was little in the way of incen-tive furnished by the news. Lard exports from the Port of New York today totaled 554,640 pounds, with destination given as "Europe." Chicago hog prices closed 25c. lower, compared with Friday's finals. Western hog receipts were exceptionally heavy and totaled 120,300. Sales of hogs today ranged from \$6.10 to \$6.40 per cwt. On the 14th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points higher. Opening quotations were unchanged for the entire list as compared with previous finals. The market was an extremely dull

affair. No clearances of lard from the Port of New York were reported today. Prices on hogs at Chicago today were 10c. lower, with sales ranging from \$6 to \$6.25 per cwt. Western hog receipts totaled 90,400 head, against 96,800 head for the same day last year. On the 15th inst. futures closed 2 points lower to 2 points higher. The opening range was unchanged to 2 points lower, from which levels the market changed very little. No lard shipments were reported from the Port of New York today. Hogs at Chicago held steady today at Tuesday's finals. Sales ranged from \$6 to \$6.35 per cwt. Receipts of hogs at the principal markets in the West were below a year ago, and totaled 69,400 head, against \$1,600 head for the same day last year. Lard stocks at Chicago during the first half of Nov. decreased 1,157,443 pounds. Trade interests were looking for a small increase.

decreased 1,157,443 pounds. Trade interests were looking for a small increase. On the 16th inst. futures closed 2 to 5 points net lower. The small decrease in the Chicago lard stocks report had very little influence upon the lard market today. Supplies of lard at the mid-West packing center decreased a little over 1,000,000 pounds during the first two weeks in Nov. Lard stocks there on Nov. 15 totaled 35,834,752 pounds compared to 46,590,771 pounds on the same date a year ago. Export clearances of lard from the Port of New York today totaled 2,178,465 pounds; the only destination given on the latter shipments was "Europe." Western hog receipts were 76,800 head against 88,200 head for the same day a year ago. Sales of hogs ranged from \$5.85 to \$6.15. Today futures closed 8 to 13 points net lower. The lard futures market ruled heavy today in sympathy with the weakness of hog prices. The last vestige of war market gains was wiped out of hog prices today when top fell to \$6.05, lowest in nearly five vears.

DAILY CLOSING PRIC	TROP TA	BD FITT	TREST	N CHIC	100	
DAILI CLOSING FRIC		Tues.	Wed	Thurs.	Fri.	
December	6.30	6.32	6.30	6.25	6.17	
January H	6.40	6.42	6.40	6.37	6.25	
March 0	6.85	6.87	6.85	6.80	6.70	
May L	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.95	6.82	
July	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.10	6.97	

July7.157.157.157.106.97Pork—(Export), mess, \$21.75 (8-10 pieces to barrel);family (50-60 pieces to barrel), \$18.75 (200 pound barrel).Beef: (export), steady. Family (export), unquoted. CutMeats: Pickled Hams: Pienic, Loose, c.a.f.—4 to 6 lbs., $11\frac{3}{8}$ c.; 6 to 8 lbs., $11\frac{1}{4}$ c.; 8 to 10 lbs., 11c. Skinned, Loose,c.a.f.—14 to 16 lbs., $15\frac{3}{4}$ c.; 18 to 20 lbs., $16\frac{3}{4}$ c. Bellies:Clear, f.o.b. New York—6 to 8 lbs., $12\frac{1}{4}$ c.; 8 to 10 lbs., $11\frac{1}{2}$ c.; 10 to 12 lbs., $11\frac{1}{2}$ c. Bellies: Clear, Dry Salzed,Boxed, N. Y.—16 to 18 lbs., $9\frac{3}{4}$ c.; 18 to 20 lbs., $9\frac{3}{5}$ c.;20to 25 lbs., $9\frac{3}{5}$ c.; 25 to 30 lbs., $9\frac{1}{3}$ c. Butter: Creamery,Firsts to Higher than Extra and Premium Marks: 27c. to $31\frac{1}{4}$ c. Cheese: State, Held '38, 21c. to 22c. Eggs: MixedColors, Checks to Special Packs: $18\frac{1}{2}$ c. to $30\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Colors, Checks to Special Packs: 18½c. to 30½c. **Oils**—No change in linseed oil conditions was noted by local crushers. Linseed oil in tank cars quoted 9.3c. to 9.5c. Quotations: Chinawood: Tanks, "regular" trade—24c. bid; Independent, small lots—25 bid, offered at 27c. Coconut: Crude: Tanks—0.3¾ bid; Pacific Coast, spot—0.3¼ to .03½. Corn Crude, West, tanks, nearby—0.5½ to .06. Olive: Denatured: Drums, spot afloat—\$1.05 bid; Shipment —1.00 bid. Soy Bean: Tanks, West, November—0.5 bid; December—04½ bid. Edible: Coconut, 76 degrees—10.½ bid. Lard: Prime Ex. winter—9½; strained—9¼c.; both offers. Cod: Crude—not quoted. Turpentine: 32c. to 34c. Rosins: \$5.40 to \$7.70.

Cottonseed Oil sales yesterday, including swit	ches, 188	
contracts. Crude, S. E., val. 51/2. Prices closed a	as follows:	
December6.43@ April January6.49@ 6.52 May	6.72@ n 6.76@ 6.78	
February	6.82@ n 6.84@ 6.86	

Rubber—On the 13th inst. futures closed unchanged to 18 points net higher. Transactions totaled 730 tons, including 150 tons that were exchanged for physicals. Although trading was relatively light, the undertone of the market ruled quite firm during most of the session. Certificated rubber stocks in licensed warehouses decreased to 2,610 tons today. Trade interests were reported on both sides of the market. No noteworthy features were evident. Local closing: Dec., 20.45; Jan., 19.48; Mar., 18.78; May, 18.30; July, 17.85. On the 14th inst. futures closed closed 30 points lower to 5 points higher, compared with previous finals. The nearby deliveries showed weakness, while Oct. and Sept., 1940, shosed firmness. It was said that operators generally were waiting on the sidelines pending the outcome of the international rubber regulation meeting to be held this week. The market today received little support when orders came in to sell. Speculative liquidation in Dec. caused a drop of 42 points at one time during the session. Only 1,010 tons were traded in futures today. Certificated rubber stocks in licensed Exchange warehouses were reduced 160 tons today to 2,450 tons. Spot standard No. 1 ribbed smoked sheets in the trade declined ¼c. to 20½c. per pound. Local closing: Nov., 20.15; Dec., 20.15; Jan., 19.30; Mar., 18.75; May, 18.25; July, 17.83. On the 15th inst. futures closed 13 to 24 points net lower. Transactions totaled 118 lots. Prices of rubber futures were generally steady during the early part of the session, but towards the close considerable weakness developed and the market ended at the low levels of the day. Scattered buying and short covering supported the market during the early trading. Sales to early afternoon totaled only 290 tons. The market appeared to be waiting for news from the rubber meeting in London. Certificated stocks or rubber decreased further to 2,240 tons. The London market closed quiet ½d. higher. Singapore closed 5-32 to 3-16d. lower. Local closing: Dec., 20.00; Jan., 19.12; Mar., 18.51; May, 18.10; July, 17.70; Sept., 17.60. On the 16th inst. futures closed 2 to 25 points net lower. Transactions totaled 209 lots. There was evident disappointment in the trade over the increase in rubber quotes for the

On the 16th inst. futures closed 2 to 25 points net lower. Transactions totaled 209 lots. There was evident disappointment in the trade over the increase in rubber quotas for the first quarter of 1940 decreed by the international committee, for traders promptly turned to the selling side of the market. Commission houses were the principal sellers while trade firms were reported as buyers. There was switching outlof Dec. into Mar. at a difference of 150 points. The Dec. open interest last night had been reduced to 698 contracts compared with more than 1,000 a month ago. Sales of contracts up to early afternoon were 1,490 tons, an unusually heavy volume. At that time the market was 15 to 35 points lower with Dec. selling at 19.85c., off 15 points. London and Singapore closed steady 1-8d. lower to 1-16d. higher. Local closing: Dec., 19.91; Jan., 19.10; Mar., 18.46; May, 17.85; July, 17.55; Sept., 17.45. Today futures closed 4 to \$13 points net higher. Transactions totaled 67 lots. Rubber iutures were dull with only a few orders around the ring, but ft was noted that selling pressure was lacking. Shipment offers too were limited. Sales of futures to early afternoon totaled only 360 tons, including 40 tons exchanged for actuals. Prices at that time were 9 points higher with Dec. at 20c. and Mar. at 18.55c. Reports from the tire trade indicated that a somewhat slower demand for replacement tires was anticipated, possibly 34,000,000 compared with 39,000,000 estimated replacement sales this year. London closed unchanged to 5-32d. lower. Singapore also was a little lower. Local closing: Dec., 19.96; Mar., 18.50; May, 17.98; July, 17.65; Sept., 17.45.

Hides—On the 13th inst. futures closed 2 to 10 points net lower. The opening range was unchanged to 15 points net higher. The market developed a heavier appearance in the later trading and prices closed at about the lows of the day. The volume of trading was light, sales totaling only 2,720,000 pounds, of which 80,000 pounds were exchanged for physicals. The certificated stocks of hides in warehouses licensed by the exchange decreased by 3,245 hides to a total or 1,034,503 hides in store. The domestic spot hide market was reported closing: Dec., 13.90; Mar., 14.20; June, 14.50; Sept., 14.78. On the 14th inst. futures closed 1 to 5 points net lower. The opening range was unchanged to 9 points off. Transactions totaled 4,200,000 pounds: There were no unusual features to the trading. The disposition generally is to await further developments before taking on any substantial commitments. Certificated stocks of hides in warehouses licensed by the exchange decreased by 4,768 hides to a total of 1,029,735 hides. The domestic spot hide market was reported active today, with prices fairly firm. Sales totaled 60,000 hides on a basis of 14c. a pound for light native cow hides. This price is unchanged from the last previous price. Local closing: Dec., 13.85; Mar., 14.18; June, 14.47; Sept., 14.75. On the 15th inst. futures closed 14 to 18 points net lower. Transactions totaled 235 lots. Prices of hide futures were easy in slightly more active trading, the urnover to early afternoon totaling 4,200,000 pounds. At that time the market was 2 to 13 points net lower. Sales in the spot packer market yesterday totaled 80,000 hides, with prices steady except in the case of bull hides, where an advance of half a cent was paid. Sales were about evenly divided between tanners and traders. Certificated stocks of hides decreased 2,931 pieces. The total now is 1,026,804 hides. Local closing: Dec., 13.68; Mar., 14.00; June, 14.33. On the 16th inst. futures closed 9 to 12 points net higher. Transactions totaled 130 lots. Hedge lifting ra

Ocean Freights—The market for charters was rather quiet during the early half of the week, but during the latter half a fair amount of business was uncovered. However, business is being considerably restricted by the very firm rates now being asked by the majority of ship owners. Charters included: Grain: One vessel reported fixed for grain, with no other details given. Grain Booked: Fifteen loads New York to Antwerp-Rotterdam, Nov., 35c. (barley); two loads New York to Antwerp-Rotterdam, Nov., 40c. (barley). Scrap: Atlantic range to Japan, Nov., about \$12

per ton. Atlantic range to Japan, Dec., \$11 per ton (pre-viously reported without name of vessel). A vessel, Atlantic per ton. range to Japan, Nov., \$11 per ton. A vessel, Atlantic range to Japan, Dec., \$11 per ton. A vessel, Atlantic range to Japan, Dec., \$11 per ton. A vessel, Pacific Coast to Japan, Nov., slightly under \$8 per ton. Time: Round trip West Indies trade, prompt, \$3.10 per ton. A vessel, de-livery Hatteras, round trip East Coast South American trade, mid-Dec., \$3 per ton. Round trip trans-Atlantic trade, Nov., about \$4 per ton. Trip across, Nov., \$6.25 per ton. Delivery Europe, reported fixed for a trip out, no other details given.

Coal There has been no real step-up in the coal business the past week, due in large measure to the relatively mild weather that has prevailed for some little time past. Ac-cording to figures furnished by the Association of American Railroads, the shipments of anthracite into eastern New York and New England for the week ended Oct. 28 have amounted and New England for the week ended Oct. 28 have amounted to 2,428 cars, as compared with 1,340 cars during the same week in 1938, showing an increase of 1,088 cars, or approxi-mately 54,400 tons. Shipments of anthracite for the current calendar year up to and including the week ended Oct. 28 have amounted to 75,482 cars, as compared with 64,588 cars during the same period in 1938, showing an increase of close to 544,700 tons. Shipments of bituminous coal into this territory during the week ended Oct. 28 have amounted to 2,340 cars, as compared with 1,820 cars during the corres-ponding week in 1938. Calendar year shipments of bi-tuminous coal have amounted to 75,295 cars, as compared with 64.737 cars during the same period in 1938. with 64,737 cars during the same period in 1938.

Wool—The wool markets have been ruling in a rather sluggish state the past week. Wool dealers are said to encounter indifferent reaction to their offerings from mill buyers who, beyond buying a little graded material for immediate use, hold aloof from any covering ahead on their prospective needs. Attention is called to the fact that the prospective needs. Attention is called to the fact that the volume of wool bought in Oct. was surprisingly small, prob-ably not enought to keep the mills going at current rates of consumption more than two weeks at the most. It is said that since the Sept. wool stock report was released there has been a much larger consumption of wool than purchased, and if figures were available they would probably show that total raw wool supplies held by mills and dealers were on a substantially lower level. Foreign and domestic wools handled in the Boston area are now at the low point of the decline, which from an average price of 100.5c. for the terri-tory group, has fallen to 92.8c., off 7.6%, and the fleece group from 47.4c. in the grease to 44.4c., off 6.3%. In the domestic primary markets inaction prevails.

Slightly Lower Wool Clip in Argentina—Export Surplus Placed at 326,000,000 Pounds

The 1939-40 wool clip in Argentina is estimated at 384 The 1939-40 wool clip in Argentina is estimated at 384,-000,000 pounds, according to a cablegram received Nov. 10 in the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations from the American agricultural attache in Buenos Aires. Shearing is now under way and the new wools in general are reported as being of good quality. The estimate of the new clip compares with the estimate of 399,000,000 pounds produced in the 1938-39 season. While the new clip is approximately 4% below that of the preceding year, it is 6% above the average for the five seasons ending with 1937-38. In that period the Argentine clip averaged 363,000,000 pounds. The following is also taken from a Department of Agriculture following is also taken from a Department of Agriculture announcement:

following is also taken from a Department of Agriculture announcement: During the calendar year 1938 Argentina supplied 34% of the wool imports of the United States. Total wool imports by the United States that year amounted to 104,274,000 pounds, of which 35,529,000 pounds came from the Argentine. The bulk of the 1938 imports of Argentina wool (25,997,000 pounds) consisted of carpet wool. The Oct. 1, 1939, carryover of old wool in the Argentine is placed at 8,000,000 pounds, compared with 39,000,000 pounds a year earlier. This makes a total supply for the 1939-40 season of 392,000,000 pounds, com-pared with 438,000,000 pounds in 1938-39. Wool consumption in Argen-tina has been increasing rapidly in recent years and is expected to reach 66,000,000 pounds in 1939-40, compared with 55,000,000 pounds in 1938-39. On that basis the surplus available for export during the current mar-keting season and for carryover into 1940-41 will amount to 326,000,000 pounds, compared with 383,000,000 pounds in 1938-39. Actual exports from Argentina during 1938-39 (Oct. 1 to Sept. 30) amounted to approxi-mately 375,000,000 pounds in terms of grease wool. The bulk of the Argentine wool surplus is sold, as a rule, in European markets, especially in the United Kingdom. The outbreak of the war with its resulting shipping difficulties and increased transportation and war risk insurance rates, however, throws an element of uncertainty into prospect for the sale of the usual proportions of the Argentine clip in European markets. In view of the fact that present wool stocks in the United States are relatively small, while mill consumption thus far in 1939 has been larger than the average of recent years, it is possible that the United States imports from Argentina during the 1939-40 marketing will be considerably above the 36,000,000 pounds imported in the calendar year.

year 1938.

Silk—On the 13th inst. futures closed 4c. lower to 2c. higher for the No. 1 contract. The No. 2 contract closed 1 to 3c. net higher. Trading was relatively light and devoid I to 3c. net higher. Trading was relatively light and devoid of any special feature. Local trade operations and some switching made up the bulk of the activity on the floor. Sales totaled 610 bales, including 500 bales in the No. 1 contract and 50 bales in the No. 2 contract. Futures at Yokohama were 11 to 34 yen higher, while at Kobe they ruled 14 to 26 yen higher. Grade D advanced 40 yen to 1,855 yen at Yokohama, and gained 35 yen at Kobe to

COTTON

Friday Night, Nov. 17, 1939

The Movement of the Crop, as indicated by our tele-grams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 202,576 bales, against 237,671 bales last week and 231,212 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 1939, 3,361,995 bales, against 2,361,523 bales for the same period of 1938, showing an increase since Aug. 1, 1939, of 1,000,472 bales

					-		
Receipts at-	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Tota
Galveston	7,209	23,768	8,060	4,499	7,443	6,470	
Houston Corpus Christi	3,765	9,067 690	12,286	5,582		27,350	690
New Orleans	24,828	1.687	$23,879 \\ 1,576$	$5,106 \\ 876$	$3,670 \\ 2,603$	$11,230 \\ 740$	68,713
Jacksonvine						36	36
Savannah	353	113	330	44 21	239	440	1,519 1,129
Lake Charles		5	24	43	34	399 66	
Norfolk		111	42		34 86	24	263
Baltimore						789	789

Totals this week_ 36,155 35,438 46,197 16,171 19,963 48,652 202,576 The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1, 1939, and the stocks tonight, compared

with last	year:
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-	1	939	1	938	Stock		
Receipts to Nov. 17	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1939	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1938	1939	1938	
Galveston Brownsville Corpus Christi Beaumont New Orleans Mobile_ Pensacola & G'p't Jacksonville Sayannah Charleston Lake Charles Wilmington Norfolk New York	$57,449 \\ 63,\bar{9}3\bar{8} \\ 690 \\ 68,\bar{7}1\bar{3} \\ 7,482 \\ 7,482 \\ 1,519 \\ 1,129 \\ 399 \\ 169 \\ 263 \\ 263 \\ 1,519 \\ 1,129 \\ 399 \\ 169 \\ 263 \\ 1,519 \\ 1,129 \\ 399 \\ 169 \\ 263 \\ 1,519 \\ 1,5$	$\begin{array}{r} 40,006\\ 1,123,934\\ 172,015\\ 35,572\\ 931,149\\ 45,817\\ 14,260\\ 1,699\\ 26,765\\ 30,422\\ 43,895\\ 4,081\end{array}$	34,133 1,143 	x 737,776 260,472 16,568 497,726 32,401 6,079 1,656 23,455 14,825 37,673 7,996	$28,798 \\ 100$	$\begin{array}{r} 89,212\\ 32,020\\ 764,154\\ 66,002\\ \textbf{z}5,791\\ 2,432\\ 151,467\\ 40,361\\ 17,130\\ 17,485\\ 30,438\\ 100\\ \end{array}$	
Boston Baltimore	789	7,464	200	9,737	$1,350 \\ 1,150$	2,500 1,075	

202,576 3,361,995 125,857 2,361,523 2,839,488 3,049,283 Totals ___ * Receipts included in Corpus Christi. z Gulfport not included.

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In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

Receipts at-	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934
Galveston	57,449	37,535	56,723	98,607	67,826	37,349
Houston	63,938	47,579	41,823	65,703	89,020	30,598
New Orleans_	63,713	34,133	79,102	66,297	70,982	39,078
Mobile	7,482	1,143	5,897	8,214	12,407	2,624
Savannah	1.519	646	1,621	1,167	7.449	4,257
Brunswick						259
Charleston	1,129	225	3.780	4.094	8,318	4,693
Wilmington	169	204	85	1.262	1,105	1.026
Norfolk	263	845	3.703	1,739	1.348	2,228
	1 014		2.290	4.307		11,410
All others	1,914	3,547	2,290	4,007	13,538	11,413
Total this wk_	202,576	125,857	195,034	251,440	271,993	133,525
Since Aug. 1.	361.995	2.361.523	4.536.852	4.010.796	235.814	2 662 660

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 77,636 bales, of which 300 were to Great Britain, 16,967 to France, 4,985 to Italy, 34,571 to Japan, 9,861 to China, and 10,952 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 138,297 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been 1,993,318 bales, against 1,350,426 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week.

Week Ended				Expo	rted to-	10 B		
Nov. 17, 193 Exports from-			ce Ger- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total
Galveston Houston New Orleans Savannah Los Angeles		7,40 9,50	00	4,98	3,416	5,128 2,84	4,56 5,25 10	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total	3	00 16,90	37	4,98	5 34,57	9,86	1 10,95	2 77,636
Total 1938 Total 1937								5 138,297
From	$\mathcal{D}_{i}^{(1)} = \mathcal{D}_{i}^{(1)}$	e e seg	1.12.1	Export	ed to-	12	. S.,	x
Aug. 1, 1939 to Nov. 17, 1939 Exports from—	Great Britain	France	Get- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total
Galveston Houston Corpus Christi Brownsville	136,561 203,890 71,308 8,496	48,607 27,424	1,563 10,781 14,971 4,334	61,763 13,662	71,634 77,349 31,305 4,309		3,922	484,797 653,500 193,298 27,922
Beaumont New Orleans_ Lake Charles_ Mobile Jacksonville	$160,251 \\ 10,411 \\ 32,100 \\ 500$	1,135 4,339	8,169	491	14,583 5,061	9,693 2,959	185 93,042 8,109 601 50	185 440,671 20,146 45,060 761
Pensacola, &c. Savannah Charleston Wilmington	2,934 14,241 18,532 2,239	1,575	486		3,248	1,165	13 100	3.022 19,240 20,107 2,239
Norfolk New York Boston Los Angeles	1,115 50 5,713		1,271		47,246	626	1,943 3,050 485 2,225	6,154 3,050 535 56,760
San Francisco Seattle	5,597				9,421	74	774	15,866
Total	673,938	281,350	41,986	148,262	264,156	101,102	482,524	1993,318
Total 1938 Total 1937		236,699 382,052	229,378	120,517 206.665	311,004			1350,426 2230,088

NOTE—*Exports to Canada*—It has never been our practice to include in the above table reports of cotton shipments to Canada, the reason being that virtually all the cotton destined to the Dominion comes overland, and it is impossible to give returns concerning the same from week to week, while reports from the customs districts on the Canadian border are always very slow in coming to hand. In view, however, of the numerous inquiries we are receiving regarding the matter, we will say that for the month of August the exports to the Dominion the present season have been 9,934 bales. In the corresponding month of the preceding season the 232,395 bales exported, as against 248.336 bales for the 12 months of 1937-38.

In addition to above exports, our telegrams tonight also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

Nov. 17 at-	On Shipboard Not Cleared for-							
1000. 17 at-	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Other Foreign	Coast- wise	Total	Leaving Stock	
Galveston	10.200	12.100		22,100	5.000	49,400	748,187	
Houston	16,704	6.001		16,028	667	39,400	841.326	
New Orleans	31,493	3,489		101	106		650.229	
Savannah	22.000					22,000	119,616	
Charleston							38,408	
Mobile							46,495	
Norfolk							28.798	
Other ports							220,440	
Total 1939	80.397	21,590		38.229	5.773	145,989	2.693.499	
Total 1938	11,643	10,966	3.823	40.050			2.974.514	
Total 1937	45.998	48.383	18.207				3.016.949	

* Estimated.

Speculation in cotton for future delivery was fairly active during the past week, with the market's undertone decidedly easy during the early part and much firmer dur-ing the latter half. There were no spectacular developments as concerning the trading. Southern spot markets are reported as holding up well both as to sales and prices. There was nothing in the week's news to furnish a real incentive for aggressiveness on either side of the market. On the 13th inst. prices closed 3 to 10 points net higher. The cotton market continued its advance into further new high ground for the current movement. Firmness centered in the near-by deliveries, with trade houses buying the Dec. and speculative interests covering in March contracts. Tightness of the spot cotton situation resulting from the effects of the Government cotton loan program announced last Tuesday, was the chief supporting factor. Despite

trading there, the local opening ranged from 3 points lower to 2 points higher. A week-end accumulation of Southern hedge selling orders through spot houses supplied the immediate demand for contracts. Liverpool was an early buyer here, as the English market widened its premium over New York by about \$2 a bale. Southern spot markets were 5 to 11 points higher, with middling quotations ranging from 8.88c. up to 9.63c. Sales totaled 47,401 bales, compared with spot sales of 16,677 a year ago. On the 14th inst. prices closed 6 points net lower to 4 points net higher. The opening range was 1 to 4 points lower. The upward trend of cotton futures during the past four successive sessions, received a mild setback today. However, absence of active demand was considered more responsible for the slight losses than was the selling, which was comparatively light through-When a small volume of trade price fixing out the day. developed in Dec. contracts during the afternoon, early local sellers rebought and prices touched the best level for the day in the last hour. Some of the active deliveries touched new high prices for the current movement on the late rebound. Trading operations were on a smaller scale as the general inclination was to await developments in the European political situation. Southern spot markets ranged from 5 points higher to 2 points lower, with middling prices from 8.91c. to 9.66c. Sales totaled 59,731 bales, against 20,178 bales a year ago. On the 15th inst. prices closed 5 to 10 points net lower. The opening range was unchanged to 2 points lower. This was a poor response to the relative firmness at Liverpool. However, the market soon turned steadier as Liverpool and Bombay sent buying orders here. Mill interests also fixed prices, with some quarters apparently impressed by the persistent daily advance of quotations to new high levels for the current move. The highs for the day were at net gains of 3 to 6 points. No special news appeared to account for the decline in the market today, but sentiment in the trade was said to be more reactionary as Dec. approached toward a level at which it was believed that cotton could be repossessed from the Government loan. The fact that prices generally had been advancing steadily for some time was believed to have weakened the technical position of the market. Southern spot markets today were 7 to 11 points lower, with middling quotations ranging from 8.80c. up to 9.55c. Sales at reporting markets for the day totaled 48,377 bales, as against 13,327 a year ago. On the 16th inst. prices closed 8 to 13 points net higher for the old contracts and 1 to 13 points net higher for the new contracts. The cotton market displayed a steadier tone today in a moderate volume of business. Shortly before the end of the trading period the list was 3 to 9 points above sentiment in the trade was said to be more reactionary as

marked strength of the Liverpool cotton market in the late

On the 16th inst. prices closed 8 to 13 points net higher for the old contracts and 1 to 13 points net higher for the new contracts. The cotton market displayed a steadier tone today in a moderate volume of business. Shortly before the end of the trading period the list was 3 to 9 points above yesterday's closing levels. At noon the market was 3 to 8 points higher. Futures were supported by trade, New Orleans and foreign buying this morning and advanced 1 to 4 points on the opening in moderately active dealings. Brokers with Bombay connections continued to operate on the buying side in May and July, while Liverpool accounts took fair quantities of December. A leading spot interest also was a good buyer in December, apparently in the way of price-fixing for domestic mill account. Offerings were rather scattered, representing hedge selling in the distant months and a little Southern and local liquidation. Wall Street interests sold December, and there appeared to be a little foreign selling in March.

Street interests sold December, and there appeared to be a little foreign selling in March. Today prices closed 4 points off to 5 points net higher. Prices for cotton futures turned irregular in late dealings today in a heavy volume of sales. A short time before the close of business active positions showed a decline of 2 points to an advance of 5 points from the closing levels of the previous day. Around midday the market was 1 to 5 points higher. Taking its cue from the strength in foreign markets this morning, futures on the local market advanced 4 to 7 points on the opening in rather active trading. The feature of the initial dealings was a lively demand for contracts, especially in March, May and July, from Liverpool, Bombay and the Continent. Some of this buying was believed to have been partially the result of the decline in sterling. The differences between Bombay and New York were widened, and several brokers with Far Eastern affiliations also had some cotton for sale. Most of the offerings were supplied by spot houses, hedge placements and some wire and commission house liquidation.

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been: *Nov.* 11 to Nov. 17— Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Middling upland 34 (nominal). Hol. 9.82 9.81 9.71 9.85 9.83 Middling upland 15-16 (nom.).- Hol. 10,05 10.04 9.94 10.08 10.06

Premiums and Discount for Grade and Staple—The table below gives the premiums and discounts for grade and staple in relation to the base grade. Premiums and discounts for grades and staples are the average quotations of 10 markets designated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Old Contract-Basis Middling 7/8-inch, established for deliveries on contract on _____, and staple premiums

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represent 60% of the average premiums over $\frac{1}{16}$ -inch cotton at the 10 markets on Nov. 15.

Old Contract—Basis Middling 15-16-inch, established for deliveries on contract on _____, and staple premiums and discounts represent full discount for 76-inch and 29-32inch staple and 75% of the average premiums over 15-16-inch cotton at the 10 markets on Nov. 15.

	0	ld Contre	act		Neu	Contract	è	
	1/8 Inch	15-16 Inch	1 In. and Up	1/8 Inch	29-32 Inch	15-16 Inch	31-32 Inch	1 In. and Up
White-								
Mid. Fair	.50 on	.61 01	.71 on	.31 on	.40 on	.50 on	.56 on	.62 on
St. Good Mid	.45 on							
Good Mid	.39 on	.50 or						
St. Mid	.27 on			.08 on				
Mid	Basis			.19 off				
St. Low Mid	.51 off		.32 off	.70 off	.63 off	.54 off		.43 off
Low Mid	1.26 off	1.17 of	1.10 off	1.45 off	1 39 off	1 30 off	1 27 off	1.22 off
*St. Good Ord	2 01 off	1 94 of	1 91 off	2 20 off	2 16 off	2 00 off	2 07 off	2 04 off
*Good Ord	2 65 off	2 60 of	2 56 off	2 84 off	2 82 off	2 75 off	2 73 off	2 70 off
Extra White-	2.00 011	2.00 01	2.00 011	2.01 011	2.02 011	2.10 011	2.10 011	2.10 01.
Good Mid	30 on	50 01	80 on	20 on	.28 on	.39 on	.45 on	.51 on
St. Mid.	27 00	28 01	40 00	00 00	.17 on		.33 on	
Mid	Even	11 01	91 on	.19 off	.11 off			
			22 01	-19 011	.11 011	Even		
St. Low Mid	1 90 -	.41 01	.52 011	1.45 off	.03 011	.54 011	.49 011	.43 01
tow Mid	1.20 011	1.17 01	1.10 011	1.45 011	1.39 011	1.30 011	1.27 011	1.22 01
*St. Good Ord								
*Good Ord	2.65 011	2.60 01	2.56 011	2.84 011	2.82 011	2.75 011	2.73 011	2.70 01
Spotted-								1
Good Mid	.07 on	.18 01	.26 on	.13 011	.04 off	.06 on	.11 on	1.17 01
St. Mid		.05 01	.14 on	.25 off	.16 off	.07 off	.01 off	.04 on
Mid	.64 off	.53 of	.45 off	a.83 off	a.76 off	a.65 off	a.60 off	a.54 of
*St. Low Mid								
*Low Mid	2.15 off	2.13 of	2.10 off	2.34 off	2.34 off	2.29 off	2.28 off	2.27 of
Tinged-								
Good Mid	.54 off	.46 of	.39 off	*.73 off	*.69 off	*.59 off	*.56.off	*.51 of
St. Mid	.77 off	.70 of	.63 off	*.96 off	*.92 off	*.84 off	*.81 off	*.76 of
*Mid	1.54 off	1.49 of	1.46 off	1.73 off	1.71 off	1.65 off	1.63 off	1.60 of
*St. Low Mid	2.21 off	2.19 of	2.18 off	2.40 off	2.39 off	2.36 off	2.36 off	2.35 of
*Low Mid								
Yellow Stained-				0.110 011	0.10 01.	0	0	0.20 0.
Good Mid	1.17 off	1 10 of	1 04 off	*1 36off	*1 33off	*1 25off	*1 23off	*1 17of
*St. Mid.								
*Mid								
Grav-	4.00 011	2.02 01	4.02 011	14.02 011	2.02 011	2.01 011	2.01 011	2.01 01
Good Mid	64 off	56 of	47 off	* 83 off	* 78 off	*80 off	* 64 off	* 58 of
St. Mid	81 off	74 of	BB off	1 00 off	06 off	88 off	84 off	78 of
NV. MILLESSESSES	.01 011		1 .00 011	11.00 011	.00 011	.00 011	1.01 011	1.10 01

*Not deliverable on future contract. a Middling spotted shall be tenderable enly when and if the Secretary establishes a type for such grade.

New York Quotations for 32 Years

The quotations for middling upland at New York on
Nov. 17 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:
1939 9.83c. 1931 6.40c. 192334.70c. 191511.70c.
1938 9.34c. 193011.10c. 192225.80c. 1914 7.50c. 1937 8.52c. 192917.75c. 192117.20c. 191313.80c.
193612.42c. 192819.70c. 192018.75c. 191212.20c.
193512.20c. 192719.75c. 191939.65c. 1911 9.50c 193412.55c. 192613.10c. 191828.75c. 191014.50c.
1933 9.35c. 192521.10c. 191729.60c. 190914.90c.
1932 6.40c. 192424 .30c. 191620 .20c. 1908 9.45c.

Futures—The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday Nov. 11	Monday Nov. 13	Tuesday Nov. 14	Wednesday Nov. 15	Thursday Nov. 16	Friday Nov. 17
Nov.(1939)	1.00		3			
(old)			and the second	1.	1.1.1	
Range		0.15	0.00			
Closing_		9.47n	9.50n			
Nov. (new)			and the second	1		
Range		9.67n	9.70n			
Closing -		9.011	9.70%			
Dec. (old) Range	- 11 - Q.Q.	9.46- 9.58	9.52- 9.61	9.50- 9.63	9.53- 9.65	0.61 0.71
Closing.		9.40- 9.58	9.60	9.50- 9.51		9.61- 9.7
Dec. (new)		9.07- 9.00	9.00	9.00- 9.01	9.64- 9.65	9.62
Range_		9.79- 9.79	9.75- 9.79	9.76- 9.76	- Adamin -	9.82- 9.84
Closing_	Set and the	9.77n	9.80n	9.60n	9.83n	9.84
Jan.(1940)		0.111	0.00%	3.00n	9.00h	9.04
(old)		1 A 10				
Range		9.38- 9.47	9.44- 9.50	9.44- 9.55	9.45- 9.55	9.55- 9.60
Closing_		9.49n	9.49- 9.50	9.44	9.55n	9.53-9.60 9.53n
Jan. (new)		9.201	0.15- 0.00	5.11	9.001	9.00%
Range		A AND A AND AND A			9.63- 9.63	9.75- 9.78
Closing .		9.67n	9.67n	9.62n	9.72n	9.68n
Feh. (old)		0.01.0	0.011	0.04/	0.10/	5.00%
Range						-
Closing .		9.43n	9.45n	9.37n	9.49n	9.47n
Feb. (new)		0.10/1	0.1010	0.011	0.10%	0.111
Range						
Closing.		9.64n	9.63n	9.56n	9.68n	9.66n
Mar. (old)			010010		0.000	0.00%
Range		9.27- 9.40	9.34- 9.42	9.30- 9.45	9.33- 9.46	9.41- 9.53
Closing_	HOLI-	9.38	9.41	9.30- 9.31	9.44- 9.46	9.41- 9.42
Mar. (new)	DAY.	0.00		0.00 0.01	0.11 0.10	0.11- 0.14
Range		9.47- 9.61	9.55 - 9.60	9.62- 9.62	9.54- 9.54	9.64- 9.64
Closing .		9.61	9.60	9.50n	9.65n	9.64
April (old)					0.000	0.04
Range						
Closing _		9.29n	9.31n	9.21n	9.34n	9.30n
April(new)						0.0011
Range						
Closing		9.50n	9.50n	9.41n	9.54n	9.52n
May (old)						
Range		9.10- 9.22	9.15- 9.23	9.12- 9.26	9.13 9.25	9.20- 9.32
Closing_		9.20	9.21	9.12	9.24- 9.25	9.20- 9.21
May (new)		1.2.1	5	1		
Range		9.30- 9.42	9.36- 9.44	9.42- 9.45	9.39- 9.39	
Closing_		9.40n	9.41n	9.32n	9.44n	9.40n
June (old)				1 A A		
Range						
Closing _		9.05n	9.07n	8.98n	9.09n	9.05n
June (new)						
Range						
Closing_		9.25n	9.27n	9.18n	9.29n	9.25n
July (old)						
Range		8.84-8.91	8.86- 8.94	8.85- 8.97	8.86- 8.95	8.90- 9.03
Closing_		8.90	8.94	8.85n	8.94-8.95	8.90- 8.91
July (new)						
Kange			9.08- 9.10	9.04- 9.16	9.06- 9.13	9.21- 9.21
Closing_		9.10n	9.14n	9.04 -	9.14n	9.11n
Aug						
Kange						
Closing_		9.10n	9.14n	9.04n	9.14n	9.11n
Sept.				1	1.1	
Range						
Closing_		8.87n	8.78n	8.66n	8.76n	8.76n
0d						
Range		8.46- 8.52	8.42- 8.47	8.26- 8.44	8.29-8.39	8.39- 8.4
Closing_!		8.49- 8.50	8.43	8.26- 8.30	8.38- 8.39	8.41- 8.4

n Nominal.

Range for future prices at New York for the week ended Nov. 17, 1939, and since trading began on each option:

Option for-	Range f	or Week	Range Since Begi	nning of Option
1939				
Nov Old _			7.49 Feb. 23 1939	7.49 Feb. 23 1939
NovNew				
Dec Old _	9.46 Nov. 13	9.71 Nov. 17	7.26 Jan. 26 1939	9.97 Sept. 8 1939
DecNew_	9.75 Nov. 14	9.84 Nov. 17	8.25 Sept. 1 1939	
1940-				
JanOld	9.38 Nov. 13	9.60 Nov. 17	7.29 Jan. 27 1939	9.90 Sept. 8 1939
Jan New_	9.63 Nov. 16			
FebOld		ono atomat	0.01 1148. 00 1000	
FebNew_				
MarOld	9.27 Nov. 13	9.53 Nov. 17	7.36 Apr. 20 1939	9.82 Sept. 8 1939
MarNew	9.47 Nov. 13			
AprNew.	0.11 1.01.10	0.01 100.11	0.10 1146. 20 1000	0.00 Sept. 0 1000
AprOld				
May-Old _	0 10 Nov. 12	9.32 Nov. 17	7.54 May 17 1939	9.65 Sept. 8 1939
May-New.	9.30 Nov. 13			
June-Old	0.00 100.10	0.10 HOV. 10	8.00 Sept. 1 1939	3.10 Dept. 8 1335
June-New				
July-Old	8.84 Nov. 13	0.02 Mar 17		0 50 Cont 9 1026
July-New_	9.04 Nov. 15	9.21 Nov. 17	7.90 Sept. 1 1939	
Aug			8.08 Aug. 31 1939	8.10 Aug. 31 1939
Sept				
Oct	8.26 Nov. 15	8.52 Nov. 13	8. 11Nov 11939	8.59 Nov. 9 1939

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	Nov. 10	Nov. 11	Nov. 13	Nov. 14	Nov. 15	Nov. 16	Open Contracts Nov. 16
1939—							
December-Old	53,100		37,700	40,300	39,500	42,100	373,300
New 1940—	900	$= e_{ij} f_{ij}$	200	200	500		5,300
January—Old	1,300		500	1,300	4,000	400 300	63,700 1,100
March-Old	48,600		76,300	39,600	39,900	62,100	452,400
New	200	Holi-	800	1,100	300	100	7.100
May-Old	35.100	day	24,700	20,300	29,700	28,800	466,000
New	1.600		800	1,900	200	700	37,100
July-Old	44,200		29,700		31,800	33,100	552,400
NewOld	400			1,100	1,600	900	36,900
New Inactive months	10,900	1 (A) (A)	10,500	10,900	13,000	10,600	72,000
August, 1940-Old							
New		122.00					200
Total all futures	196,300		181,200	136,100	160,500	179,100	2,067,500
	Anna ann	1.1.1		8	1 V		0
New Orleans	Nov. 8	Nov. 9	Nov. 10	Nov. 11	Nov. 13	Nov. 14	Open Contracts Nov. 14
1939-					-		
December-Old	11,900	12,950	13,150	四義 化	2,950	3,800	65,750
New 1940—			50				800
January—Old	400		50			100	3,400
March—Old New	10,450	8,200	9,050		8,700	7,650	82,500 200
May-Old	11,050				6,350	7,550	
New	15,200		10.650	se 10 g	6.250	7.700	
July—Old New	15,200		400				5,950
October-Old	2,200	1,600	1,750		3,050	2,700	16,850
Total all futures	51,500	45,050	45,900		27,250	29,500	354,150

The Visible Supply of Cotton—Due to war conditions, cotton statistics are not permitted to be sent from abroad. We are therefore obliged to omit our usual table of the visible supply of cotton and can give only the stock at Alexandria and the spot prices at Liverpool.

Nov. 17-	1939	1938	1937	1936
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	284,000	394,000	286,000	347,000
Middling uplands, Liverpool	7.10d.	5.08d.	4.55d.	6.76d.
Egypt, good Giza, Liverpool	9.04d.			
Broach, fine, Liverpool	6.24d.	4.05d.	3.87d.	5.61d.
Peruvian Tanguis, g'd fair, Li'pool	7.35d.	5.83d.	5.90d.	8.03d.
C. P. Oomra No. 1 staple, super-				
fine, Liverpool	6.38d.	4.02d.	4.02d.	5.65d

Market and Sales at New York

The total sales of cotton on the spot each day during the week at New York are indicated in the following statement. For the convenience of the reader we also show how the market for spot and futures closed on same days:

	1.1	Sp	ot	Con	lract	Tot	al
		Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	$500 \\ 300 \\ 2.200 \\ 900 \\ 80$		HOLI	DAY.	$500 \\ 300 \\ 2,200 \\ 900 \\ 800$		
Total week		4,700 48,826		10,200		4,700 59,026	
	Great	Market (Tionad	F	utures M	arket Clo	sed
	Spot	Market	losea	0	nd	New	
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	HOLI Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal			Steady. Steady. Easy Steady.		Steady Steady Easy Steady Barely steady	

At the Interior Towns the movement—that is, the receipts for the week and since Aug. 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks tonight, and the same items for the corresponding period of the previous year—is set out in detail below:

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ONE HUNDRED-The Commercial & Financial Chronicle-YEARS OLD Nov. 18, 1939

	M	ovement to	Nov. 17	, 1939	M	ovement to	Nov. 18	, 1938
Towns	Re	ceipts	Ship-	Stocks	Re	ceipts	Ship-	Stocks
60 - 1 - 2 1 - 1 - 2	Week	Season	- ments Week	17	Week	Season	Week	Nov. 18
Ala., Birm'am		1 24.270	979	31,011	6,721	53,784	4.972	57,60
Eufaula	460	3 13.038	88:	10,887	57	11,493	186	
Montgom'y	680	29,007	521	63.692	3,654	74,136	1,505	99.428
Selma				75.962	367	42.426	1,191	87.546
Ark., Blythev.					2,440			172,70
Forest City					3,113		448	
Helena					1,241			70,610
Норе					684			51,45
Jonesboro		7,057		37,492	854		797	37,48
Little Rock		68,482	5,135		2.738	92,878	3,410	148,183
Newport	1.841				1,305			42,897
Pine Bluff_	4.344				6,224	116,327		
Walnut Rge								142,281
					587			48,800
Ga., Albany	263				205		321	19,78
Athens	764				32			33,671
Atlanta	3,783			83,811	9,990	61,948	3,629	140,721
Augusta	3,891				2,055			160,779
Columbus	600			31,600	400	4,800		34,500
Macon	1,000		796		550	23,601	844	39,939
Rome	1,599		850	37,768	1,975	12,228	725	29.730
La., Shrevep't		99,229		106,056		81,852	4.341	98.462
Miss., Clarksd	5,881	115,868	5,185	102,229	5,892	103.033	6,726	100,348
Columbus	920		491	40,651	978	23,730		43,388
Greenwood_	5,388	195,757	8,633	163,396	669	174,125		160,054
Jackson	470	27,127	1.080	29,754		29,945		44,579
Natchez	414		331	19,770	199	6,633		16.115
Vicksburg	1,115	22,194	563	31,344	748	25,535		27.771
Yazoo City_	405		2,175		783	44,181	2,856	58,073
Mo., St. Louis	13.504	118,432	13,055		6,239	53.268		4,185
V.C., Gr'boro	78	1.383	201000	915	181	2.055		
klahoma-		1,000		010	101	2,000	10	2,319
15 towns *_	13,951	236,920	15,773	324,591	11,267	298.218	14,371	321,644
. C., Gr'ville	7,262	54,951	2.582	75,097	3,694			
Cenn., Mem's				947.507		$41,611 \\ 1109,616$	2,693	76,933
exas, Abilene	991	19.287	1.305	15.298	551			896,086
Austin	100	6,410	1,305	3.969		20,167		14,386
Bronham	175	14.402	375	5,909	155	14,368	6	5,093
Brenham					280	12,731	412	4,291
Dallas	1,664	33,368	700	38,842	973	37,080	1,025	44,562
Paris	1,521	54,079	872	47,094	688	59,465	1,277	47,051
Robstown		6,517	83	747	6	6,470	93	1,859
San Marcos	116	3.374	162	2,466	151	12,773	156	3,584
Texarkana_	836	26,853	575	42.378	350	25,872	791	37,490
Waco	509	50,725	1,586	23,494	699	50,216	1,227	27,561
ot., 56 towns								-

181,150 170,347 3518,088 * Includes the combined totals of 15 towns in Oklahoma.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have increased during the week 5,661 bales and are tonight 31,491 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts of all the towns have been 38,841 bales more than in the same week last year.

Overland Movement for the Week and Since Aug. 1

Aug Saular 1999 - Shara Saular Sa		939	-	1938
Nov. 17-		Since		Since
Shipped—	Week	Aug. 1	Week	Aug. 1
Via St. Louis	13.055			52,347
Via Mounds, &c	7.350			63.646
Via Rock Island	919			714
Via Louisville	305			3.687
Via Virginia points	4.448			59,670
Via other routes, &c	20,511			227,434
Total gross overland Deduct Shipments	46,588	481,464	57,963	407,498
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c.	789	7.468	200	10.028
Between interior towns	213			3.388
Inland, &c., from South	5,369			142,259
Total to be deducted	6,371	140,422	10,484	155,675
Leaving total net overland*	40,217	341,042	47,479	251,823
* Including movement by rail to (Canada			
		20		938
In Sight and Spinners'	-190	Since	1	Since
	Veek	Aug. 1	Week	Aug. 1
2				
	2,010 0	,901,995	125,857	2,361,523

Southern consumption to Nov. 17-160,000	341,042 2,150,000	47,479 100,000	251,823 1,768,000
Total marketed402,793 Interior stocks in excess5,661 Excess of Southern mill takings	5,853,037 1,119,530	273,336 7,780	4,381,346 1,565,165
over consumption to Nov. 1	651,049	· · ·	302,584
Came into sight during week408,454 Total in sight Nov. 17	7,623,616	281,116	6,249,095
North. spinn's' taking Nov. 17 36,177	586,151	66,861	445,746
* Decrease. Movement into sight in provide	1 7700 770		÷.

ent into sight in previous years:

Week-Week-Nov. Nov. Bales | Since Aug. 1-429,407 1937_ 441,227 1936_ 420,465 1935_____

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 Nov. 11	Monday Nov. 13	Tuesday Nov. 14	Wednesday Nov. 15	Thursday Nov. 16	Friday Nov. 17
Dec. (1939) (old) (new) Jan. (1940)	е.	9.67 9.77 Bid	9.70 9.82 Bid	9.62 9.74 Bid	8.72 — 9 84 Bid	9.69 <u></u> 9.89 <u></u>
(old). (new) Mar. (old). (new) May (old). (new)	HOLI- DAY.	9.58b-9.60 <i>a</i> 9 68 Bid 9.47- 9.48 9 57 Bid 9 29	9.71 Bid	9.53 <i>b</i> -9.55 <i>a</i> 9.63 Bid 9.43	$\begin{array}{c} 9.63b - 9.65a \\ 9.73 \\ 9.53 \\ \hline 9.65 \\ 9.65 \\ 9.35 \\ \hline 0.45 \\ \hline 0.45 \\ \hline 0.41 \\ \hline 0.41$	9.71 Bid 9.50- 9.51 9.62 Bid 9.32 —
July (ola) (new) Oct Tone		9 00 9 13 Bid 9.54b-8.56a	9.04- 9.05 9.17 Bid		9.47 Bid 9.04 — 9.18 Bid 8.47b-8.48a	9.44 Bid 9.03
Spot Old futures New futures		Steady. Steady.	Steady. Steady. Steady.	Steady. Steady. Steady.	Steady. Steady. Steady.	Steady. Steady. Steady.

n Nominal. b Bid. a Ask.

Quotations for Middling Cotton at Other Markets-Below are the closing quotations for middling cotton at Southern principal cotton markets for each day of the week:

Week Ended Nov. 17	Sal	urday	Monday		Tue	sday	Wednesday		Thursday		Friday	
	⁷ / ₈ In.	15-16 In.	⁷ / ₈ In.	15-16 In.	7/8 In.	15-16 In.	7/8 In.	15-16 In.	7/8 In.	15-16 In.	7/8 In.	15-16 In.
Galveston New Orleans Mobile Savaunah Norfolk Montgomery Augusta		DLI- AY.	9.33 9.47 9.43 9.53 9.53 9.45 9.18 9.63	9.60 9.33 9.78	9.36 9.50 9.46 9.56 9.45 9.20 9.66	9.70 9.56 9.71 9.60 9.35	9.43 9.35 9.46 9.35	$9.63 \\ 9.45 \\ 9.61 \\ 9.50 \\ 9.25$	9.40 9.53 9.49 9.60 9.50 9.25 9.70	9.59 9.75 9.65 9.40 9.85	9.37 9.51 9.46 9.56 9.50 9.20 9.66	9.57 9.71 9.56 9.71 9.65 9.35 9.81
Memphis Houston		بورهاي ا	9.20 9.20	9.50	9.20 9.25	9.55	9.10 9.15	9.45	9.15 9.30	9.60	9.10 9.25	9.40
Little Rock Dallas		1	9.00 8.88	9.20 9.08	9.00 8.91	$9.20 \\ 9.11$	$\frac{8.90}{8.80}$	$9.10 \\ 9.00$	9.05	$9.25 \\ 9.14$	9.00 8.94	9.20 9.14

Returns by Telegraph—Telegraphic advices to us this evening indicate that rain has fallen in the southwest portion of the cotton belt, but it has been dry elsewhere. Temper-atures have been mostly below normal.

$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Rain	Rainfa	11 -	T	hermon	neter
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Texas-Galveston	6	1.05	5.0	77	47	62
Austin 3 0.96 82 45 64 Abilene 3 0.73 73 34 54 Brownsville 2 0.16 80 46 63 Corous Christi 1 0.01 82 50 66 Dallas 3 1.87 68 37 53 Del Rio 2 0.42 77 46 62 Fl Paso dry 62 31 47 Houston 5 0.38 77 47 62 San Antonio 1 0.11 81 45 63 Oklahoma Oklahoma 0.11 81 45 63 Arkansas-Fort Smith 2 0.74 63 34 49 Little Rock 3 0.40 64 29 47 Louisiana New Orleans 2 0.44 74 39 57 Mississippi Medidia 1 0.64 72 42 53 Vicksburg 1 0.45 72 <		1					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Abilene	ž					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Brownsville	2			80		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Corpus Christi	ĩ					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		3					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Del Rio	2					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	El Paso						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Houston	5					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Palestine	4					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Port Arthur	7			76		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	San Antonio	- i					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Oklahoma-Oklahoma City	1					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Arkansas-Fort Smith	2					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		2					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		5.					
Vicksburg1 0.45 72 42 57 AlabamaMobile2 0.09 81 52 64 Birmingham1 0.08 72 31 52 Montgomery1 0.38 72 31 52 Montgomery1 0.34 73 34 54 FloridaJacksonville1 0.010 80 53 67 Miami3 0.11 80 70 75 Pensacola 3 0.10 70 53 62 Tampa dry 80 62 71 Georgia_Savannah 1 0.15 70 34 52 Atlanta 1 0.15 70 34 52 Augusta 1 0.02 74 46 60 Macon dry 71 35 53 Noth Carolina_Charleston dry 72 30	Mississinni-Meridian	ĩ					52
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Alabama_Mobile	5					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Birmingham	4					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Montgomory	1					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Florida Indraopuillo	4					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Miami	1 1					
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Dongo colo	3					
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Tempo						
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Coordia Sevennel	a a					
Augusta 1 0.02 74 46 60 Macon dry 71 35 53 South Carolina Charlotte dry 70 29 50 North Carolina Asheville dry 69 27 48 Charlotte 1 0.07 73 30 52 Raleigh 1 0.05 75 34 55 Wilmington dry 72 37 55 Tennessee Memphis 3 0.72 71 37 52 Chattanooga dry 71 26 49	Atlanta	1					
Macon dry 71 35 53 South Carolina—Charleston dry 70 29 50 North Carolina—Asheville dry 69 27 48 Charlotte 1 0.07 73 30 52 Raleigh 1 0.05 75 34 55 Wilmington dry 72 37 55 Tennessee—Memphis	Augusto	1					
South Carolina Charleston dry 70 29 50 North Carolina Asheville dry 69 27 48 Charlotte 1 0.07 73 30 52 Raleigh 1 0.05 75 34 55 Wilmington dry 72 37 55 Tennessee Memphis 3 0.72 71 37 52 Chattanooga dry 71 26 49	Magan						
North Carolina Asheville dry 69 27 48 Charlotte 1 0.07 73 30 52 Raleigh 1 0.05 75 34 55 Wilmington dry 72 37 55 Tennessee Memphis 3 0.72 71 37 52 Chattanooga dry 71 26 49							
Charlotte 1 0.07 73 30 52 Raleigh 1 0.05 75 34 55 Wilmington dry 72 37 55 Tennessee Memphis 3 0.72 71 37 52 Chattanooga dry 71 26 49	North Carolina—Charleston						
Raleigh 1 0.05 75 34 55 Wilmington dry 72 37 55 Tennessee Memphis 3 0.72 71 37 52 Chattanooga dry 71 26 49	North Caronna—Asneville						
Wilmington dry 72 37 55 Tennessee Memphis 3 0.72 71 37 52 Chattanooga dry 71 26 49	Charlotte						
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
Chattanooga dry 71 26 49	Willington	d	ry			37	
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	rennessee-memphis						
Nashville dry 71 28 45	Unattanooga			7	1		
	masnville	d	ry	7	1	28	45

The following statement has also been received by tele-graph, showing the heights of rivers at the points named at 8 a. m. of the dates given:

	Nov. 17, 1939	
	Feet	Feet
New OrleansAbove zero of gauge_	2.6	1.7
MemphisAbove zero of gauge_	0.1	6.5
NashvilleAbove zero of gauge_	9.3	9.1
ShreveportAbove zero of gauge_	1.3	2.0
VicksburgAbove zero of gauge_		1.9

Census Report of Cottonseed Oil Production—On Nov. 13 the Bureau of the Census issued the following statement showing cottonseed received, crushed, and on hand, and cottonseed products manufactured, shipped out, on hand, and exported for the three months ended with October, 1939 and 1938:

COTTON SEED RECEIVED, CRUSHED, AND ON HAND (TONS)

State	Received Aug. 1 t	at Mills* o Oct. 31	Crus Aug. 1 to		On Hand at Mills Oct. 31		
Siure	1939	1938	1939	1938	1939	1938	
Alabama	94,281	168,186	78.957	122,196	26.239	57.951	
Arizona	26,898	37.036	15,779	15.708	13,743	23,891	
Arkansas	-302.611	341.558	130,617	149,751	181,549	212.029	
California	76,778	52,324	25,989	42,138	50,162	31,908	
Georgia	166,371	161,170	131,386	134,354	49,176	42,110	
Louisiana	162,272	143,905	93,071	83,713	69.748	66.074	
Mississippi	449,220	509.137	207.375	218,158	263,638	332.777	
North Carolina	88,405	58.312	54.699	47.331	34,955	· 18.776	
Oklahoma	107,501	126.486	51,478	48.085	56.820	82.071	
South Carolina	108,859	78.389	81,985	70,180	27.774	9.761	
Tennessee	237,753	269,487	87.652	103,731	153.037	178,366	
Texas	638,608	688,561	398,367	397.520	295,309	473.114	
All other States	72,965	73,084	30,085	33,118	43,558	45,514	

United States_____2,532,522 2,707,635 1,387,440 1,465,983 1,265,708 1,574,270 \ast Does not include 120,626 and 337,118 tons on hand Aug. 1, nor 7,961 and 11,127 reshipped for 1939 and 1938, respectively.

COTTONSEED	PRODUCTS	MANUFACTURED,	SHIPPED	OUT,	AND	ON,
		HAND			S	

Item	Season	On Hand Aug. 1	Produced Aug. 1 to Oct. 31	Shipped Out Aug. 1 to Oct. 31	On Hand Oct. 31
Crude oil, lbs	1939-40	*72.066.763	428,196,285	401.742.396	*156.874.019
1	1938-39	33,833,717	451.942.886	378.846.543	153,136,460
Refined oil, lbs_f	1939-40	a560.035.317	b311,905,522		a433.636.754
1	1938-39	487,927,952	308,544,686		447.063.823
Cake and meal,	1939-40	119,718	621,508	543,608	197,618
tons	1938-39	214.611	651,889	574.602	291,898
Hulls, tons	1939-40	77.087	353,512	282,945	147,654
1 1	1938-39	133,153	377.845	345.712	165,286
Linters, running	1939-40	479,316	333,257	414,685	397.888
bales	1938-39	457,464	349,874	311,606	495,732
Hull fiber, 500-f	1939-40	24,931	9,133	16,621	17,443
lb. bales	1938-39	30,534	12,688	12,084	31,138
Grabbots, motes.					
&c., 500-lb.	1939-40	30.642	14,328	19,008	25,962
bales	1938-39	36,592		16,991	36,250

* Includes 5,986,685 and 37,870,682 pounds held by refining and manufacturing establishments and 13,594,470 and 40,063,840 pounds in transit to refiners and consumers Aug. 1, 1939, and Oct. 31, 1939, respectively. *a* Includes 13,471,938 and 3,735,579 pounds held by refinesr, brokers, agents and warehousemen at places other than refineries and manufacturing establishments

and 3,292,550 and 7,786,925 pounds in transit to manufacturers or shortening, oleomargarine, soap, &c., Aug. 1, 1939, and Oct. 31, 1939, respectively. b Produced from 330,910,457 pounds of crude oil.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF COTTONSEED PRODUCTS FOR TWO MONTHS ENDED SEPT. 30

Item	1939	1938
Exports—Oil, crude, pounds	42.850	86.884
On, renned, pounds	1,908,035	822,495
Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 pounds	1,993	5.472
Linters, running bales	63.214	30,063
Imports-Oil, crude, pounds		
Oil, refined, pounds	*3.344.836	16,250,996
Cake and meal, tons of 2,000 opunds		25
Linters, bales, of 500 pounds	6.506	10,309

* Amounts for October not included above are 111,112 pounds refined "withdrawn om warehouse for consumption," and 112,280 refined "entered direct into ware-

Census Report on Cotton Consumed and on Hand, &c., in October—Under date of Nov. 14, 1939, the Census Bureau issued its report showing cotton consumed in the Bureau issued its report showing cotton consumed in the United States, cotton on hand, active cotton spindles and imports and exports of cotton for the months of October, 1939 and 1938. Cotton consumed amounted to 686,936 bales of lint and 97,706 bales of linters, compared with 624,-902 bales of lint and 82,446 bales of linters in September, 1939, and 543,857 bales of lint and 72,692 bales of linters in October, 1938. It will be seen that there is an increase in October, 1939, when compared with the previous year, in the total lint and linters combined of 143,079 bales, or 23.2%. The following is the statement:

COTOBER REPORT OF COTTON CONSUMED, ON HAND, IMPORTED AND EXPORTED, AND ACTIVE COTTON SPINDLES (Cotton in running bales, counting round as half bales, except foreign, which is in 500-nound bales)

사람이 이 가지 않는 것이 같다. 것이 같아. 것이 같아.	A. 6.8	500-pot	ind bales)		1. 19 A. 19 A.	1. 1. 1. Dr. Dr.
			Consumed ing—		on Hand 31—	Cotton
	Year	Oct (Bales)	Three Months Ended Oct. 31 (Bales)	In Con- suming Establish- ments (Bales)	In Public Storage & at Com- presses (Bales)	Cotton Spindles Active During October (Number)
United States{	1939 1938	686,936 543,857	1,940,286 1,636,665	$\overline{1,465,228}$ 1,508,813	15,468,299 15,307,727	22,658,994 22,113,316
Cotton-growing States {	1939 1938	579,589 460,078	1,645,956	1,296,055 1,333,733	15,440,544 15,255,359	16,964,196 16,914,906
New England States {	1939 1938	86,592 67,764	236,676 201,751	133,471	21,983	5,077,816
All other States{	1939 1938					
Included Above— Egyptian cotton{	1939 1938		$12,678 \\ 13,686$		6,892 3,461	1. ⁸
Other foreign cotton	1939 1938	7,710 4,966	21,810	24,919	19,958	
AmerEgyptian cotton	$ \begin{array}{c} 1939 \\ 1938 \end{array} $				7,489	
Not Included Above— Linters	1939					

Imports of Foreign Cotton (500-pound Bales)

Country of Production	Octob	er	3 Mos. Ended Oct. 31			
Country of Production	1939	1938	1939	1938		
Egypt Peru	10,316	3,130 65	19,895 219	11,146 107		
China Mexico		5,231 907	5,667	15,535 8,125		
British IndiaAll other	2,583 611	1,600	9,703 1,434	4,879 43		
Total	13,678	10,933	36,918	39,835		

inters imported during two months ended Sept. 30, 1939, amounted to 6,506 ivalent 500 pound bales. Exp

ports of Domestic Cotton—Excluding Linters (Running Bales—See Note for Linters)

Country to Which Exported	Octob	per	3 Mos. Ended Oct. 31			
Country to which Exponen	1939	1938	1939	1938		
United Kingdom	298,378	61,452	632,361	120,798		
France	111,909	79,442	193,385	175,674		
Italy	59.887	40,745	118,621	80.832		
Germany		47,940	27,222	110,166		
Spain	30,331		81,346	1.515		
Belgium	13,506	13,637	51,874	30,000		
Other Europe	133,826	91,100	282,019	215,812		
Japan	104.394	74,930	181,532	223,604		
China	59,106	572	71,296	1,172		
Canada	59,360	45,851	85,408	71,971		
All other	15,635	8,770	29,117	22,390		
	000 000	101 100	1 88 4 404	1.0.00.0.0		

Total. 886,3321 464,439 1.754,181 1.053,940 Note—Linters exported, not included above, were 30,995 bales during October in 1939 and 21,406 bales in 1938; 94,209 bales for three months ended Oct. 31 in 1939 and 51,469 bales in 1938. The distribution for October 1939, follows: United Kingdom, 6,298; France, 22,378; Netherlands, 100; Canada, 2,069; Panama, 30; Australia, 120.

WORLD STATISTICS

The world's production of commercial cotton, exclusive of linters, grow in 1938, as compiled from various sources, was 28,221,000 bales, countin American in running bales and foreign in bales of 478 pounds lint, while th consumption of cotton (exclusive of linters in the United States) for th year ended July 31, 1939, was 27,748,000 bales. The total number spinning cotton spindles, both active and idle, is about 145,000,000. grown

Cotton Freights-Current rates for cotton from New York are no longer quoted, as all quotations are open rates.

Foreign Cotton Statistics—Regulations due to the war in Europe prohibit cotton statistics being sent from abroad, and we are therefore obliged to omit the following tables which we have heretofore given weekly:

World's Supply and Takings of Cotton. India Cotton Movement from All Ports.

Alexandria Receipts and Shipments.

Liverpool Imports, Stocks, &c.

Receipts from the Plantations—The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the planta-tions. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the erron which finally reaches the market through the outpotts: crop which finally reaches the market through the outports:

Week End.	Rece	eists at H	Ports	Stocks	at Interior	Towns	Receipts from Plantations					
ing.	1939	1938	1937	1939	1938	1937	1939	1938	1937			
Aug.						6.5						
18_	101,982	73,033	149,210	2417.522	1927.836	788,408	85,433	67.385	141.468			
25_	140,844				1922,216	806,649	132,295		239,811			
Sept.			1.1									
					1949,655	836.739	214,507	171,494	330.292			
8_	209,955	195,347	309,808	2487.313	2044.616	918.178	270,132	290,308	361.614			
15_	266,665	227,732	347,270	2590,556	2198,739	1059.914		381,855				
22_	306,040	236,651	411,539	2745,834	2390.140	1245.539		428,052				
29_	297.080	221,656	479,801	2930,731	2633,565	1490.564	481,977	465.081	724.826			
Oct.	10.12	4.4					2. 2.2		1.1.1.1			
6_	297,556	183,369	441,721	3113,815	2881,086	1715.693	480,640	430.890	666.850			
13	290.322	205.107	379.066	3262.486	3110,218	1904.035	433.993	434,239	596.889			
20_	230,932	200,646	323,319	3399,830	3275,615	2051,912	368.276	366.043	471.196			
27_	243,288	150,872	313,437	3486,871	3387.084	2129.804	330.329	263,541	392.329			
Nov.		a 18			1.000							
3_	231,212	256,332	263,182	3533,182	3460,497	2226,923	277.523	329.745	388,719			
10_	237.671	92,125	245.688	3543.918	3510.308	2387.570	248,407	141,936	406.335			
17_	202.576	125,857	195,034	3549 579	3518.088	2459,694	208,237	133,637	267.158			

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1, 1939, are 4,474,481 bales; in 1938 they were 4,035,482 bales, and in 1937 were 6,184,308 bales. (2) That, although the receipts at the outports the past week were 202,576 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 208,237 bales, stock at interior towns having increased 5 661 bales during the week. increased 5,661 bales during the week.

Alexandria Receipts and Shipments—We have only now received the Alexandria movement for the week ended Oct. 20 which we present below. As these reports have not been coming in regularly we can only publish the reports as received.

Alexandria, Egypt, Oct. 20	1	939	1	938	1937 430,000 2,453,593		
Receipts (cantars)— This week Since Aug. 1		30,000 80,467		80,000 14,852			
	This Week	Since Aug. 1	This Week	Since Aug. 1	This Week	Since Aug. 1	
Exports (bales)	9,200 11,500 5,000	$27,994 \\ 110,972$	6,200 13,050	31,747 128,937	7,100 20,700	27,155 27,881 134,379 3,722	
matel environte	05 500	100 000	01.000	105 000	07 000	100 11	

1 otal exports______[25,700] 179,638[24,000] 185,229[27,800] 193,147 Note—A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weight about 750 lbs. This statement shows that the receipts for the week ended Oct. 20 were 430,000 contars and the foreign shipments 25,700 bales.

Shipping News—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 77,636 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:

		Bales	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Bales
GAL	VESTON— Japan		HOUSTON-	
To	Japan	14,532	To France	7,467
TO	China	-1.890	To Japan	3,416
To	South America	586	To China	5.128
1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	To Denmark	205
	VORLEANS-	14. 1911 - 1915 - 1916 - 1916 - 1916 - 1916 - 1916 - 1916 - 1916 - 1916 - 1916 - 1916 - 1916 - 1916 - 1916 - 1916 -	To Norway	
	France			3,841
To	Italy	4,985	SAVANNAH-	
То	Japan	2,262	To Holland	100
To	China		LOS ANGELES-	5.00
То	Spain	1,944		300
То	Susac	300		14,361
To	South America	312		50
To	Belgium	150		400
То	Norway	1,000		
То	Sweden	1,550	Total	77,636
1	werned The tone	of th	e Livernool market for	enote

Liverpool—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	Satura	lay	Mo	Monday		esday	Wedn	esday	Thu	rsday	Friday		
Market, 12:15 P. M. {				let.	A fair business doing.		A fair business doing.		busi	air ne ss ng.	A good business doing.		
Mid.Upl'ds	CLOSE	ED.	6	.95d.	7	.00d.	7	.07đ.	7	.00d.	7.	10d.	
Futures. Market opened Market, 4 P. M.			stdy; pts. Stea 10 to	dec. ady;	stdy. 10 pt Ste 7 to	s. dec. ady;	stdy. pts. Barel 2 to	adv. ystdy	4 to decl Stea 2 to	line. ady;		0 pts. ince. yst'y:	
Prices	of fut	ture	es at	Live	erpoo	ol for	eac	h day	y are	give	en be	low:	
Nov. 1	1 s	at.	Мо	on.	Tu	ies,	w	ed.	Th	urs.	F	ri.	
Nov. 1	7 0	lose	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	
			-										

Nov. 17	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close	Noon	Close
New Contract	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	d.	<i>d</i> .	<i>d</i> .	d.
December (1939)			6.62		6.55		6.57		6.56		6.60
January (1940)		6.50	6.62	6.55	6.55	6.62	6.57	6.55	6.56	6.65	6.60
March		6.46	6.58	6.51	6.51	6.58	6.54	6.51	6.52	6.60	6.56
May	Clos-	6.41	6.53	6.46	6.45	6.52	6.49	6.45	6.45	6.54	6.50
July	ed.	6.35	6.47	6.39	6.39	6.47	6.44	6.38	6.39	6.48	6.45
October		6.21	6.32	6.24	6.24	6.32	6.30	6.23	6.23	6.32	6.30
December											
January (1941)			6.26		6.18		6.24		6.17		6.25
March			6.23		6.15		6.21		6.14		6.22
May	· •,		6.21		6.12		6.18		6.11		6.21
July			6.19		6 10		6 16		6.09		6 19

Manchester Market-Our report received by cable tonight from Manchester states that the market in both yarns and cloths is firm. Demand for yarn is good. We give prices today below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for compa ison:

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a < ⁸ ,	1			19	39				а.				1938		. ×		
	32s Cop 81/4 L ings, Twist to					mn	ion	Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds	32s Cop Twist			in	Lbs 78, Ce to Fi	m	non	Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds	
19. 14	d.	-	8.	d.			s. d.	d.	14 12 - 14	d.		s. d.		a.	s. d.	d.	
ug. 18 25	8%@ 9 9 @10		89	103		99	1%	5.14 5.52	9 9		10 10	9 9	00			4.78 4.74	
pt. 1 8	9%@10 Nomin		9	N	@ mi	9 nal		5.71 7.03		60	9%	9 9	0		3	4.85 4.71	
15	Nomina 13 @13	1/2		2	omi @	11	6	7.09 6.77	83	0	9% 9%	9 9	0	9	3	4.81 4.76	
9 t.	13 @13			3	0		6	6.74		(@	9¾	9	0		3	4.80	
6 3	13 @13 13 @13	14	11	3	00	11	6 6	6.44 6.27	8%	00	9¾ 9%	9	00	9	3	5.00 5.24	
	13 @13 13 @13			33	00		6	6.35 6.38		(@	9¾ 9¾	9	00		3	5.19 5.20	
V. 3	13%@14		11	3	@		6	6.22		0	9¾	9	0	9	3	5.09	
0	'14 @14	% 1/4	11	41/2	00		7%	7.01 7.10	8¾ 8¾		934 934	9 9	0	9 9	33	5.05 5.08	

BREADSTUFFS

Friday Night, Nov. 17, 1939.

Flour-There has been little interest shown by consumers of flour the past week, this apparent apathy being largely attributed to the narrow price movement in grain markets. Shipments of flour on contracts are reported to be running fairly heavy. and the latter deliveries are ample for consumers' needs, it is stated. During the past week cars of flour on hand at the principal metropolitan railroad terminals showed a sharp increase compared to a week ago.

cars of flour on hand at the principal metropolitan railroad terminals showed a sharp increase compared to a week ago. Wheat—On the 13th inst. prices closed ¼ to ¾c. net lower. Wheat prices at one time during the session registered a maximum decline of 1¼c. There followed a rally on the announcement that the Government had increased flour export subsidy rates. This was the first move to expand export trade in flour since the start of the war. Exports of wheat and flour have declined sharply, with the Govern-ment. operating its subsidy program only in a restricted form due to the winter wheat belt drought and world condi-tions resulting from the war. No rain was received in the hard winter wheat belt over the week-end and dry weather was promised for the immediate future. Washington re-ports said the subsidy rates on flour exported from Pacific Coast ports had been increased 20c. a barrel, making the rates to the Philippine Islands \$1.20 a barrel and to other foreign countries \$1.30. Rates on exports from other United States ports were increased 10c. to \$1.20. On the 14th inst. prices closed ¼c. up to ¼c. off. The session today was a dull one, with prices irregular and ruling within a narrow range. With outside speculative interest at a minimum —most of the trade consisted of evening up operations by professional dealers. Some buying was credited to milling interests, but commercial transactions, were on a small scale -most of the trade consisted of evening up operations by professional dealers. Some buying was credited to milling interests, but commercial transactions were on a small scale. Persistence of the Southwestern drought, increase in the subsidy on flour exports and occasional displays of strength in securities, caused sporadic buying of grains. Absence of export business, and the slow flour trade restrained buy-ers, however. Prices advanced about ½c. at the outset, but soon reacted and held near previous closing levels most of the session, except for an occasional dip of as much as ½c. Lack of outside speculative interest, despite the war and drought, was blamed by grain traders for the sluggish trade. They said regulations to restrict speculation were a part of this picture, but they attributed the market's quiet and nervousness also to uncertainty regarding the war and Government interference in world wheat situation. On the 15th inst. prices closed ½ to ¾c. nèt lower. Firmness in securities and continued drought in the hard winter wheat belt encouraged a little buying early, but this melted before

the 15th inst. prices closed ½ to ¾c. nèt lower. Firmness in securities and continued drought in the hard winter wheat belt encouraged a little buying early, but this melted before forecasts of light rains for parts of the belt. Trade was the lightest in some time, despite crop reports, which, generally, continued to be very bullish. Similar conditions prevailed in other North American markets as traders preferred to mark time. No rains fell overnight, but showers were pre-dicted tomorrow for parts of the hard winter wheat belt, and the weekly forecast indicated some rains the latter half of the period. There was no improvement in export business and the weekly flour sales report of "Northwestern Miller," trade journal, said Southwest mills booked 28% of milling capacity, against 59% the previous week, while Northwest mills booked 36%, equaling that of the previous period. On the 16th inst. prices closed unchanged to %c. higher. After selling off ¼ to %c. in early dealings, wheat prices rallied to score net fractional gains today. Reports of light rains in the Southwest at such points as Wellington, Independence and Wichita in Kansas, and drizzling rain at Ponca City, Okla., tended to check buying of July contracts, but demand for December wheat was better than in recent sessions due to the premiums at which actual grain is quoted. Light initial selling based on reports of som-rains in parts of the hard winter wheat belt attracted enough professional purchasing to steady the market after early declines of about ½c. had been recorded. Some short covering and purchasing credited to milling interests helped to rally the market about ¾c. to slightly above previous closing levels at times. Moderate strength in securities helped to stimulate some of the buying on the recovery move. move

Today prices closed 1/8 to 1/2c. net lower. After a listless early trade at steady prices, the wheat market turned frac-After a listless

tionally lower today in sympathy with a reaction of securi-ties. Unsettled weather over the eastern part of the hard winter wheat belt kept buying in check. Most of the support that came into the market apparently originated with commercial interests who are watching the domestic supply situation closely. The amount of domestic wheat under loan was reported at slightly above 157,000,000 bushels, with more than 10,000,000 bushels additional held in reserve with more than 10,000,000 busies additional need in reserve under the insurance program. This is helping to maintain prices of actual wheat above the futures market, with red varieties recently quoted well above 90c. a bushel. The premiums quoted per actual wheat over futures prices, rang-ing up to 6 or 7c. a bushel or more at some markets, con-tinued to hence a strongthoning influence on wheat tinued to have a strengthening influence on wheat.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. HOL. 106% 106% 106 106% 106% 106%
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed Thurs Fri
Satt. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. BecemberH 871/4 871/4 871/4 MayO 851/4 851/4 851/4 851/4
July L 84 837 837 837 837 837 837 837 837 837 837
December 894 Sept. 7, 1939 December 624 July 24, 1939 May 805 Sept. 7, 1939 May 6334 July 24, 1939 July 8634 Sept. 23, 1939 July 7734 Oct. 9, 1939
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN WINNIPEG Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.
November 531. 1007. 1028. Weal. 1107. Fri. December 705%
July 77% 77 76% 76% 77% 76%

to arrive totaled only 28,000 bushels. On the 16th inst. prices closed % to %c. net higher. Corn prices were higher most of the time, although gains were only fractional. Washington reports indicated the corn loan announcement has been delayed by routine matters, but it was expected the rate would be about the same as the 57c. loan on last year's crop. Today prices closed ½c. off to ½c. up. This market showed very little change: Traders estimated that out of local stocks of corn totaling 14,000,000 bushels, approximately half is owned by the Government. Large bookings of vessel space for corn indicated approxi-mately 3,000,000 bushels were scheduled to move from Chicago before the close of navigation. Open interest in corn tonight was 40,631,000 bushels. DALLY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK

Fri. 65% No. 2 vellow

Decemper	H	50 1/8	50	491/8	50 %	50 14
May	0	523%	5214	52	5212	52 %
July	\mathbf{L}	53 1/4	53	5216	53 1%	53
Season's High and When Made	I	Season's	Low	and W	hon MA	nda
December 60½ Sept. 7.1939	91D	ecember	3	914 J	11 26	1030
May 6312 Sept. 7, 1939	M	ay	4	2 J1	ly 26	1939
July 58% Sept. 23, 1939	311	lly	5	24 0	ct. 23	. 1939

Oats—On the 13th inst. prices closed ½c. to ¼c. net lower. Trading was light and more or less of a routine character. On the 14th inst. prices closed ½c. to ½c. net lower. Trading was light and without feature. On the 15th inst. prices closed unchanged to ½c. lower. This market was very quiet, with prices moving very little one way or the other.

On the 16th inst. prices closed unchanged to %c. higher. Trading was light and without feature. Today prices closed unchanged to ¼c. off. Trading was light and without any particular feature.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN CHICAGO	
December Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. H 361/4 361/4 361/4 361/4 361/4 361/4 361/4	ŝ
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
Season's High and When Made Season's Low and When Made	
December 38% Sept. 6, 1939 December 26 July 25, 1939 May 39% Sept. 6, 1939 May 27% July 24, 1939 July 39% Sept. 23, 1939 July 30% Oct. 9, 1939	
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN WINNIPEG	
December	
May 33 ¼ 33 33 ¼ 33 ¼ 33 ¼ 33 ¼ 33 ¼	

Rye—On the 13th inst. prices closed $\frac{5}{6}$ c. to $\frac{3}{4}$ c. net lower. There were no spectacular features to the trading in rye futures, the market's trend being influenced almost entirely by the heaviness of wheat and corn markets. On the 14th inst. prices closed unchanged. The market for rye futures

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was quiet, a feeling of apathy prevailing, the same as in the wheat and corn markets. On the 15th inst. prices closed ½c. to 1½c. net lower. This grain showed more weakness than all the other grain markets, and was attributed to liquidation by tired holders, apparently discouraged by the uncertainty that prevails and the general outlook. On the 16th inst. prices closed ¼ to %c. net higher. While the market in rye futures was relatively quiet, the undertone was firm, especially in the later trading. Today prices closed ½ to %c. net lower. Trading was light, with prices easing in sympathy with the heaviness of the other grains.

grains.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICAGO
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. May H 53 ½ 53 ½ 52 ½ 51 ½ July O 54 ½ 53 ½ <t< td=""></t<>
Season's High and When Made Season's Low and When Made December 58 May 31, 1939 December 40% Augr 30, 1939 May 6, 1939 May 43% Augr 30, 1939 July 57% Sept. 27, 1939 July 52% Oct. 9, 1939
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN WINNIPEG Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. December 574 564 554 56 May 59% 59 5834 5834 5834 July 59% 59
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN WINNIPEG Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. December 42% 42% 42% 42% 42% 42% 42% 42% 42% 42%
Closing quotations were as follows: FLOUR Spring pat. higb protein_5.80@6.00 Ryeflour patents4.40@4.65

g patents______5.65.65.90 s, first spring______5.30.65.50 winter straights_____5.75.66.10 winter patents_____6.05.66.25 winter clears______Nom. pring patents

Rye flour patents ______4.40(#4.65 Seminola, bbl., Nos. 1.3 __ 6.70(@6.90 Oats good _______3.00 Corn flour ______2.10 Barley goods ______2.10 Barley goods ______Prices Withdrawn Fancy pearl (new) Nos.

ley goods— oarse_____ Prices Withdrawn ancy pearl (new) Nos. 1.2-0.3-0.2 ____4.50@6.50

GRAIN

All the statements below regarding the movement of grain —receipts, exports, visible supply, &c.—are prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. First we give the receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ended last Saturday and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years: of the last three years:

Receipts at-	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
	bbls 196 lbs	bush 60 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 32 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 48 lbs
Chicago	191,000	63,000	2.180.000	153,000	12.000	333.000
Minneapolis		1,176,000	813,000	507,000		756.000
Duluth		362.000	133,000	261,000	6.000	265.000
Milwaukee.	7.000		161,000	20.000		251,000
Toledo	10 AV	85,000	249.000	393.000		
Indianapolis		42.000	831.000	44.000		17,000
St. Louis	104.000		451,000	50,000		23,000
Peoria	33,000	2.000	452.000	76,000		46,000
Kansas City	21,000	363,000	353,000	22.000		10,000
Omaha		83.000		12,000		
St. Joseph.		18,000		22,000		
Wichita		196,000		2.000		
Sioux City_		9,000		19,000		6.000
Buffalo		2,092,000	1,089,000	33,000		777,000
Total wk '39	356,000	4,642,000	7.319.000	1.614.000	228,000	2,474.000
Same wk '38	378,000	6,965,000	7.279.000	1.053.000		
Same wk '37	386,000	8,031,000	10,958,000	2,403,000	534,000	
Since Aug. 1						
1939	6.868.000	151,344,000	86,095,000	47 367 000	11,481,000	54 268 000
1938		172,145,000		50 600 000	15.072.000	46 578 000
1937		166.800.000			16,993,000	

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, Nov. 11, 1939 follow:

Receipts at—	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
	bbls 196 lbs	bush 60 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 32 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 48 lbs
New York _	121,000	606.000	113,000	6.000	143,000	
Philadelphia	22,000	214,000	159,000	77.000		
Baltimore	16,000	372,000	206,000	21,000	15,000	2,000
New Orl'ns* Galveston	24,000	115,000 37.000		21,000		
Montreal		1.699.000		49,000	10,000	291.000
Boston	11,000	80,000		4,000		201,000
ThreeRivers		344,000				
Total wk '39 Since Jan, 1	194,000	3,467,000	1,316,000	178,000	168,000	374,000
1939	13,567,000	94,895,000	20,330,000	4,689,000	1,846,000	7,824,000
Week 1938_ Since Jan, 1	351,000	3,638,000	598,000	167,000	43,000	1,139,000
1038	12 564 000	117 942 000	85 364 000	6 567 000	3 159 000	99 779 000

Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports through bills of lading. on t

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, Nov. 11, 1939, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from-	Wheat	Corn	Flour	Oats	Rye	Barley
And	Bushels	Bushels	Barrels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
New York	366,000		79,770		21,000	20,000
Albany		263,000			116,000	
Philadelphia	67,000			175,000		
Baltimore	164,000					
New Orleans	12,000		2,000			
Galveston	12,000					
Montreal	1,699,000	601,000	a	49,000	10,000	291,000
Halifax			a			
Three Rivers	344,000					
Total week 1939	2,664,000	864.000	a81,770	224.000	147.000	311.000
Same most 1029	4 173,000	635,0001	207.085	132,000		1,190,000

a See the following table.

Exports for Week	FIDOTIS for Week		ETDOTIS for Week Flour W.		heat	Corn	
and Since July 1 to	Week Nov. 11 1939	Since July 1 1939	Wrek Nov. 11 1939	Since July 1 1939	Week Nov. 11 1939	Since July 1 1939	
*Total 1939 Total 1938	Barrels a81,770 207.085	Barrels 1,605,072 1,884,605		Bushels 42,865,000 71,419,000	Bushels 864,000 635,000	Bushels 4,781,000	

a Flour exports data from Canadian Atlantic ports not available since Sept. 15th. Detailed figures not available

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Saturday, Nov. 11, were as follows:

	GRAI	N STOCKS			18 Mg - 18
United States—	Wheat Bushels	Corn Bushels	Oats Bushels	Rye Bushels	Barley Bushels
Boston		322,000			
New York	180,000	282,000	16.000	1,000	3.000
Philadelphia	363,000	465,000	17,000	7.000	3,000
Baltimore	936.000	206,000	23,000	28.000	2,000
New Orleans	969.000	930,000	112,000	3,000	2,000
Galveston	3,437,000	10,000	,000	0,000	
Fort Worth	9,458,000	226,000	320,000	15.000	25,000
Hutchinson	7,657,000	220,000	020,000	10,000	20,000
St. Joseph	4,208,000	414,000	251,000	16,000	27,000
Kansas City	28,040,000	961,000	154,000	411.000	
Omaha	8,939,000	3,683,000	313,000	108.000	45,000
Sloux City	921,000	772,000	321,000	37,000	73,000
St. Louis	7.417.000		167.000		30,000
Indianapolis	2.051.000		343,000	4,000	164,000
Peoria	2,031,000			176,000	
Chicogo	P 102 000		68,000	1 105 000	51,000
Chicago	8,423,000	13,510,000	1,730,000	1,165,000	669,000
anoat	070 000	1	0.01.000	199,000	
Milwaukee	879,000	1,271,000	364,000	63,000	1,983,000
Minneapolis	14,859,000	2,172,000	3,857,000	4,006,000	8,269,000
Duluth	24,281,000	954,000	3,006,000	1,969,000	2,526,000
Detroit	165,000		6,000	3,000	225,000
Buffalo	5,155,000		2,488,000	1,834,000	1,663,000
" afloat	859,000				
On Canal	41,000		60,000	14,000	
Wichita	3,727,000	2,000			

Total Nov. 11, 1939. 132,967,000 31,011,000 13,616,000 10,059,000 15,758,000 Total Nov. 4, 1939. 134,703,000 26,853,000 13,931,000 10,191,000 15,976,000 Total Nov. 12, 1938. 124,929,000 38,560,000 20,910,000 8,614,000 15,976,000 Note-Bonded grain not included above: Oats-Philadelphia, 245,000 bushels; Buffalo, 459,000; total, 704,000 bushels, against 502,000 bushels in 1938. Bartey-New York, 185,000 bushels: Buffalo, 306,000; Buffalo afloat, 377,000; Chlcago, 250,000; Baltimore, 57,000; total, 1,175,000 bushels; Boston, 1,706,000; Philadelphia, 343,000; Baltimore, 563,000; Buffalo, 4,102,000; Chlcago, 466,000; Erie, 1,905,000; Albany, 4,279,000; on Canal, 75,000; total, 17,911,000 bushels, against 12,285,000 bushels in 1938.

Canadian—	Wheat Bushels	Corn Bushels	Oats Bushels	Rye Bushels	Batley Bushels
Lake, bay, river, seab'd			1,996,000	552,000	2,228,000
Ft. William & Pt. Arthur			2,734,000	937,000	1,900,000
Other Can. & other elev.	194,713,000		5,520,000	1,534,000	5,100,000
Total Nov. 11, 1939_	328,137,000		10,250,000	3.023.000	9,228,000
Total Nov. 4, 1939			10,561,000	2,830.000	9,952,000
Total Nov. 12, 1938	167,460,000		8,419,000	1,910.000	8,051,000
Summary-					

American_____132,967,000 31,011,000 13,616,000 10,059,000 15,758,000 Canadian_____328,137,000 _____10,250,000 3,023,000 9,228,000

Total Nov. 11, 1939_461,104,000 31,011,000 23,866,000 13,052,000 24,986,000 Total Nov. 4, 1939_464,456,000 26,853,000 24,492,000 13,021,000 25,028,000 Total Nov. 12, 1938_292,389,000 38,560,000 29,329,000 9,524,000 21,063,000

The world's shipment of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ended Nov. 10 and since July 1, 1939 and July 1, 1938, are shown in the following:

1		Wheat			Corn	
Exports Exports—	Week Nov. 10,	Since July 1,	Since July 1, 1938	Week Nov. 10, 1939	Since July 1,	Since July 1.
	1939 Bushels	1939 Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	1939 Bushels	1938 Bushels
No. Amer.		67,005,000		881,000	4,759,000	50,848,000
Black Sea_	1,264,000	14,368,000	45,752,000		781,000	1,766,000
Argentina_	5.148.000	62,486,000	23,675,000	1,827,000	50,658,000	66.254.000
Australia _		11,293,000	34,692,000			
India			7,344,000			
Other countries	656,000	12,664,000	11,408,000	1,088,000	24,042,000	19,506,000
Total	10,617,000	167,816,000	218,661.000	3,796.000	80.240.000	138,374,000

Agricultural Department's Official Report on Cereals, &c.-The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture made public late Friday afternoon, Nov. 10, its forecasts and estimates of the grain crops of the United States as of Nov. 1, based on reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians and cooperating State Boards (or Departments) of Agriculture. This report shows that the production of winter wheat is now placed at 550,710,000 bushels, the same as the Department's estimate a month ago, and comparing with a harvest of 686,637,000 bushels in 1938 and a 10-year (1928-37) average production of 560,160,000 bushels. The production of spring wheat is estimated as of Nov. 1 to be 188,735,000 bushels, which compares with a production of 244,164,000 bushels in 1938 and a 10-year (1928-37) average production of 192,792,000 bushels. We give below the report:

of 192,792,000 bushels. We give below the report: Yields of corn and some other late crops are running above earlier ex-pectations. Although in past years none of the important corn-producing States ever secured more than 48 bushels of corn per acre, preliminary re-ports for this year indicate yields of 51 to 51½ bushels in Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, 49 in Ohio, and 45 in Minnesota. The yield in Minnesota is 6½ bushels above the previous high record for the State. The corn crop of the United States is now estimated at 2,591,000,000 bushels, which would be 2% above prospects a month ago, and the third largest corn crop in 10 years. Production is still considerably lower than the average during the pre-drought period, 1920 to 1929, when the four States of South Dakota,

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In threshed beans was close to symming busies. Therefore, a sum-did not reach 10 million bushels until 1930 and did not reach 58 million till last year. Total fruit production is about the same as indicated on Oct. 1 and is sufficient to give more than the usual per capita supply. The tonnage of deciduous fruits is estimated to be about 16% above last season and equally above the 10-year (1928-37) average. Supplies of apples, pears, grapes, and citrus fruits for marketing during the remainder of 1939 and the first half of 1940 are relatively large. The total supply of dried fruits, including dried prunes, raisins, apricots, dried apples and dried peaches, is also large. The total pack of canned fruits will be heavier than last year. Large crops of walnuts, almonds and filberts and nearly an average crop of pecans were produced in 1939. Milk production showed about the usual seasonal decline in October and on Nov. 1 it appears to have been about the same as at that time last year, indicating about 1% more than the usual per capita milk production for this season of the year. Liberal feeding and a slight increase in the number of cows are about offsetting the low condition of pastures. Egg production on Nov. 1 appears to have been several percent higher than a year ago. The number of eggs per 100 hens was slightly below last year's exceptionally high rate of production for Nov. 1, but the number of hens was several percent larger.

hens was several percent larger. **Corn**—The 1939 corn crop is now estimated at 2,591,063,000 bushels or about 2% above the production indicated on Oct. 1. The present estimate is about 2% larger than the 1938 crop of 2,542,238,000 bushels and 12% larger than the 10-year (1928-37) average of 2,300,674,000 bushels. The yield per acre this year of 28.6 bushels compares with 27.7 bushels in 1938 and the 10-year (1928-37) average of 2.30 bushels. It is the highest yield in 19 years. In Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, yields are the highest on record. In these States the 1939 yields range from about 12 to 18 bushels above the 10-year average due to the large acreage of high yielding hybrids, the restriction of corn acreage to higher yielding land, the near ideal weather during the growing season, which favored both growth and timely cultivation, and the favorable fall for maturing the crop. Harmful effects on yields in some areas resulting from the warm and dry weather during the past two months was more than offset by the generally areas. In the corn helt over half of the acreage was bushed by Nor. 1. In the corn bit over half of the acreage was bushed by Nor. 1. In the corn bet, over half of the acreage was bushed by Nor. 1. In In the corn helt over half of the acreage was bushed by Nor. 1. In In the corn bet, over half of the acreage was bushed by Nor. 1. In In the corn bet, over half of the acreage was bushed by Nor. 1. In In the corn bet, over half of the acreage was bushed by Nor. 1. In In the corn bet, over half of the acreage was bushed by Nor. 1. In I and I an

Tavorable maturing and narvesting conditions in the important producing areas. In the corn belt over half of the acreage was husked by Nov. 1. In parts of this area much of the corn is grading No. 2 direct from the field. The 1939 corn crop is the third successive high quality crop. Even in Kanasa and Nebraska where drought resulted in very low yields, the crop which made grain is reported to be excellent in quality. On a regional basis the 1939 corn production is above the 10-year average in all groups of States except the Western. Compared with 1938 the production this year is larger only in the corn belt.

	CORN, ALL a							TURE
State	Yield p	er Acre (d Bushels)	Condit'n Nov.				
Stute	Average 1928-37	1938	Prelim. 1939	Average 1928-37	1938	Prelim. 1939	% 1938	1939
Maine	38.7	40.0	40.0	489	440	520	87	70
N. H	41.1	41.0	40.0	599	656	600	82	71
Vermont.	39.9	40.0	40.0	2,803	3,120	3,040	86	75
Mass	41,1	38.0	39.0	1,606	1,482	1,482	90	65
R. I	39,8	40.0	39.0	347	400	351	90	83
Conn	38.8	36.0	40.0	2,005	1,764	1,920	85	77
N.Y	33.7	37.0	35.0	21,221	25,345	23,485	81	58
N. J	38.2	38.0	39.0	7,186	7,486	7,215	80	80
Pa	39.0	43.5	42.5	51.087	59,508	57,545	73	62
Ohio	36.5	44.0	49.0	132,297	156,992	167,825	70	49
Ind	33.5	41.0	51.0	151,195	173,389	211,344	68	51
Illinois	33.8	45.0	51.5	307,592	379,350	416,790	75	58
Mich	29.2	36.5	35.5	43,167	58,035	54,741	66	67
Wis	31.8	38.5	37.0	71.042	90,514	83,509	86	61
Minn	29.4	35.0	45.0	136,346	157,535	204.570	69	57
Iowa	35.5	45.5	51.5	393,143	468,923	504,236	82	64
Mo	20.1	25.0	28.0	113,655	106,500	114,520	48	47
N. Dak.	14.1	16.5	16.0	16,305	16,186	15,856	48	56
S. Dak	12.5	12.0	14.5	54,933	35,688	41,456	58	48
Neb	16.7	14.5	10.5	159,176	107,735	76,388	64	41
Kan	13.2	20.0	10.5	80,736	45,200	32,487	61	44
Delaware	27.3	29.0	29.0	3.861	4.147	4,176	77	77
Md	30.6	37.0	36.0	15.617	18,537	18,216	78	72
Va	21.8	25.0	26.0	32,225	34,775	36,166		55
W. Va.	24.7	26.5	28.5	12,384			73	55
N. C	18.0	19.0	19.5	41,355	$12,640 \\ 46,398$	13,737 47,151		
S. C	13.2	14.5	14.5				70	64
Ga	9.8	11.5	8.5	21,335	26,767	25,433	55	58
Fla	9.3	10.5	7.5	38,902	53,164	38,514	53	65
Ky	21.6	27.0	05.0	6,733	8,452	6,158	74	75
Fenn	20.9	25.5	25.0	62,688	74,547	70,400	66	46
Ala	12.6	25.5	20.0	60,308	68,570	51,620	58	47
Miss	14.7		10.5	39,427	49,700	37,275	51	67
Ark	14.5	16.0	12.5	36,262	48,544	36,412	61	66
La	14.3	16.5	15.5	29,956	36,218	34,364	49	57
Okla	13.3	16.5	15.0	20,098	26,730	24,540	69	70
Torog		20.0	14,5	35,912	35,080	28,232	53	41
Texas	15.6	16.0	16.0	75,962	75,648	77,920	57	. 49
Mont	9.2	15.0	11.5	1,259	2,340	1,771	87	75
daho	34.9	37.0	33.0	1,225	1,184	1,089	90	76
Wyo	10.6	12.0	10.0	2,071	2,880	2,260	84	63
Colo	10.7	10.5	8.5	15,771	11,319	6,868	77	52
N. M	13.8	13.5	13.5	2,928	2.606	2,916	78	70
Ariz	15.6	15.0	13.0	502	495	390	78	83
Jtah	24.8	25.0	25.0	457	500	450	80	70
Nev	26.1	31.0	30.0	49	62	60	.88	85
Wash	34.8	35.0	34.0	1,168	1,015	1,190	65	69
Dre	30.6	29.0	31.0	1,904	1,595	1,767	72	73
Calif	32.2	33.5	34.0	2,385	2,077	2,108	83	66
U. S	23.0	27.7	28.6	2,309,674	2,542,238 2	,591,063	69	56

a Grain equivalent on acreage for all purposes.

Buckwheat—The preliminary estimate of 1939 buchwheat product is 5,905,000 bushels compared with 6,682,000 bushels harvested in 1938 a 7,964,000 bushels, the 10-year average (1928-37). The estimate t ction 3 and this

This'is due month is 234,000 bushels larger than the forecast on Oct. 1. This' is due primarily to the crop turning out somewhat better than had been expected in New York and Pennsylvania, the most important States in the produc-tion of buckwheet. The average yield this year for the country as a whole is 15.1 bushels per acre compared with 14.8 bushels in 1938 and 15.8 bushels, the 10-year (1928-37) average. Potates_The 1939 potate grop is estimated at 361 765 000 buckels

(1928-37) average. Potatoes—The 1939 potato crop is estimated at 361,765,000 bushels compared with 371,617,000 bushels harvested in 1938 and the 10-year (1928-37) average of 372,258,000 bushels. The Nov. 1 estimate is an increase of 3,076,000 bushels from the production indicated on Oct. 1. In Maine, where crop growth was terminated prematurely early in September, digging reveals light yields of rather small-sized tubers this season

September, digging reveals light yields of rather small-sized tubers this season. In New York and Pennsylvania late September rains and absence of early frosts permitted a portion of the crop to make additional growth. Except for a rather high percentage of small sized tubers, the crop in these States shows good quality. In Michigan yields are lower than expected a month ago. The Michigan crop will show heavy grading losses due to blight, small sizes and ill-shaped tuber. Dry autumn weather in Wisconsin limited damage from blight infestations. Digging of the crop in North Dakota was hampered by rains. In Nebraska and the Rocky Mountain States potato yields are generally exceeding Oct. 1 expectations. Although potato yields in Idaho are quite spotted yields for the State are about average. In northern Colorado the potato crop shows exceptionally good yields and good quality. Yields in the San Luis Valley are turning out better than expected. In Washington yields are heavy in the Yakima Valley and west of the Cascades but rather light in other sections. For California and Oregon the potato crop shows no change in prospects from Oct. 1. In California 11,039,000 bushels or 50% of the total crop are early potatoes which have already been marketed. **GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF NOV. 1. 1939**

GENERAL CROP REPORT AS OF NOV. 1, 1939

The Crop Reporting Board of the Agricultural Marketing Service makes the following report from data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies.

UNITED STATES

Стор	Yt	eld per .	Acre	Total Production (In Thousand			
	Average 1928-37		Prelim. 1939 a	Average 1928-37	1938	Prelim. 1939 a	
Corn, all, bush	23.0	27.7	28.6	2,309,674	2,542.238	2,591,063	
Wheat, all, bush	13.4	13.3	13.4	752,952	930,801	739,445	
Winter, bush	14.5	13.8	14.3	560,160	686,637	550,710	
All spring, bush	10.6	11.9	11.5	192,792	244,164	188,735	
Durum, bush	9.4	11.4	10.7	35,076	40,445	33,144	
Other spring, bush	10.9	12.0	11.7	157,716	203,719	155,591	
Oats, bush	27.7	29.7	28.0	1,049,300	1,053,839	941,230	
Barley, bush	20.7	24.0	21.5	233,021	252,139	269,540	
Rye, bush	11,1	13.8	10.0	36.330	55,039	40,834	
Buckwheat, bush	15.8	14.8	15.1	7.964	6,682	5,905	
Flaxseed, bush	5.9	8.6	8.6	11,943	8,171	17,439	
Rice, bush	47.5	49.0	50.1	43,387	52,303		
Grain sorghums, bush Hay, tons—	11.8	12.9	9.9	86,296	100,816	52,204 86,450	
All tame	1.24	1.43	1.30	68,765	80.299	75,023	
Wild	76.	.89	.79	9,414	10,444	8,999	
Clover and timothy_b	1.10	1.30	1.13	26,577	27,754	24,320	
Alfalfa	1.94	2.14	2.00	24,097	28,858	27,139	
Beans, dry edible, 100- lb. bag		- N					
Doog day field back	c731	c914	c905	12,638	15,268	14,137	
Peas, dry field, bush	16.3	16.8	17.4	4,253	3,418	3,926	
boybeans for beans, bush	14.7	19.9	20.6	21,833	57,665	79,689	
Cowpeas for peas, bush_ Peanuts, picked and		6.2	6.3	6,357	8,474	7,875	
threshed, 1b	714	764	630	989,014	1,309,400	1,147,245	
Potatoes, bush	111.4	123.1	117.7	372,258	371,617	361,765	
weetpotatoes, bush	85.2	86.8	83.8	70,690	76,647	74,369	
Tobacco, lb	803	860	921	1,360,400	1,378,534	1,659,409	
orgo sirup, gal	60.5	60.4	56.3	12,989	11,467	10,972	
Sugarcane for sugar, ton	16.6	22.8	22.1	3,609	6,720	5.779	
Sugarcane sirup, gal	161.6	162.2	163.4	21,040	22,221	22,880	
Sugar beets, ton	11.1	12.5	11.4	8,486	11.614	10,688	
Broomcorn, ton	c267.8	c278.9	c254.6	. 44	37	28	
lops, lb	1,198	1,119	1,236	d34,079	d35,261	38,570	
	Percent	of a Fr	ull Crop	Sec. 1	3		
	Per Ct.	Per Ct.	Per Ct.	1.0	2. 1.		
pples_e	56	49	72				
pples, com'l crop, bu	- 22-		727-	96,469	82,395	100,530	
eaches, total crop, bush	59	60	71	d54,151	d 51,945	61,730	
ears, total crop, bush	66	73	70	d25,489	d32,473	30,577	
Frapes, ton_f	72	80	76	d2,215	2,704	2,471	
Pecans, 1b	47	33	42	65,313	49,721	60,474	
asture		g 69	256				

_____ a For certain crops, figures are not based on current indications, but are carried forward from previous reports. b Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza. c Pounds. d Includes some quantities not harvested. e Per cent of a full crop in States having commercial production. f Production includes all grapes for fresh fruit, juice, wine, and raisins. < Condition Nov. 1.

UNITED STATES

		Acrea	ge	
Стор	Harvested		For	1938
	Average 1928-37	1938	Harrest, 1939	Percent of 1938
Corn, all	99,798,000	91,792,000	90,734.000	98.8
Wheat, all	55,804,000	70,221,000	55,000,000	
Winter	38,160,000	49,711,000	38,572,000	77.6
All spring	17,645,000	20,510,000	16,428,000	80.1
Durum	3.355.000	3.545.000	3.095.000	87.3
Other spring	14.290.000	16,965,000	13,333,000	78.6
Oats	37,452,000	35,477,000	33,574,000	94.6
Barley	11.017.000	10,513,000	12,546,000	119.3
Rye	3.179.000	3.979.000	4.100.000	103.0
Buckwheat	508.000	453,000	390,000	86.1
Flaxseed	2.035.000	954.000	2.034.000	213.2
Rice	913,000	1,068,000	1.042.000	97.6
Rice Grain sorghums	7.293.000	7.792.000	8,729,000	112.0
Cotton	34.984.000	24.248.000	24.222.000	99.9
Hay, all tame	55.517.000	56.309.000	57.801.000	102.6
Hay, wild	12,154,000	11,774,000	11,386,000	96.7
Hay, clover and timothy_a	23,981,000	21,320,000	21,516,000	100.9
Hay, alfalfa	12,442,000	13,462,000	13,551,000	100.9
Beans, dry edible	1,740,000	1.671.000	1,562,000	93.5
Peas, dry field	261,000	203.000	225,000	110.8
Soybeans for beans	1,429,000	2.898.000	3.868.000	133.5
Cowpeas for pease	981.000	1.362.000	1,251,000	91.9
Peanuts picked and threshed	1.377.000	1,713,000	1.820.000	106.2
Velvetbeans_b	100,000	129,000	123,000	95.3
Pototoon	3.343.000	3,020,000	3.074.000	101.8
Potatoes	835.000	883,000	887,000	100.5
Sweetpotatoes	1,700.000	1,603,000	1.802.000	112.5
Tobacco	214.000	190.000	195,000	102.6
Sorgo for sirup	213,000	294.000	262.000	
Sugarcane for sugar		137.000	140.000	89.0 102.2
Sugarcane for sirup	130,000	930,000		
Sugar beets	763,000	263.000	937,000	100.8
Broomcorn	334,000		222,000	84.4
Hops	28,000	32,000	31,000	99.0

Total (excluding duplication) _ 334,102,000 329,908,000 317,957,000 a Excludes sweetclover and lespedeza. b Grown alone for all purposes.

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ONE HUNDRED—The Commercial & Financial Chronicle—YEARS OLD Volume 149

Weather Report for the Week Ended Nov. 15—The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended Nov. 15, follows:

Department of Ågriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended Nov. 15, follows: The week was characterized by seasonal temperatures in the Southeast, fairly cold wheather in the Northeast, and by abnormal warmth from the middle and upper Mississippi Valleys westward and northwestward. Light to moderate rains occurred in considerable interior areas, but fair wheather was the rule over most other parts of the country. The weekly mean temperatures were mostly from 1 degree to 3 degrees above pormal, while near-normal warmth prevailed in the west Gulf area. How-ever, from Missouri, Oklahoma, and northwestern Texas northward and northwestward temperatures for the week averaged from 2 degrees to as many as 10 degrees above normal. Also in the more western States they eiderably above-normal warmth obtained. About half an inch, or more, of rain occurred in most of the Lake region. Much of the Ohio Valley, the central and lower Mississippi Valleys, and the west Gulf area. In the more eastern States little or no precipitation was reported; also in the western Plains, extreme upper Mississippi Valleys, and in most parts of the Great Basin of the West. Heavy rainfall occurred along the extreme north Pacific coast, Tatoosh Island, Wash., reporting 4.4 inches for the week. Rainfall of the week relieved droughty conditions, temporarily at least, and afforded topsoil moisture sufficient to benefit fall-seeded grains and revive pastures somewhat over considerable areas in the Central Valley States. Showers were especially helpful in Michigan, Arkanass, the weekly totals averaged an inch or more. However, the western Great Plains and localities between the extreme upper Mississippi Valley and Rocky Mountains had practically no rain-fall and severe drought conditions continue. In the southwestern Plains, especially western Kansas, the soil is dry, loose, and subject to drifting by high winds. However, the western Great Plains and localities between the extreme wand decidedly unfavorable conditions for se

Small Grains—Fall-seeded grain crops were materially benefited by rains of the week over large interior sections, especially the western Ohio and lower Missouri Valleys and extreme southern and southeastern Great Plains. In Ohio winter wheat is mostly and the section of the s

many localities of the interior States.
 Tand Jorains – Tall-seeded gracine cops were materially benefited by and lower Missouri Valleys and extreme southern and southeastern Grat Diama.
 To this winter wheat is mostly good in the north, but only fair else-winter into southeastern diama the crop is now mearly all up, with present comparison mostly fair to good, but some still poor, while in the still was about the southeastern of the state is mostly fair to good. Soute some still poor, while in the still was about the southeastern of the state interior southeastern of the state interior south as a south as a string of the state present condition mostly fair to good, but some still poor, while in the state interior south the south as the south as the present of the fairly generous rains in most of the State; present condition is fair to good, except poor in some central and north-central counties and the good, sources, but the principal wheat producing wester of counties and the outlook is generally better. Eastern lowa had some good showers, but the principal wheat producing wester of counties and the northwest and extreme southeastern portion of the latter State. The Kansas good rains in the eastern half of the State were decidedly helpful and wheat has benefited greatly. How this fair damage of the state were being and helpful and wheat has benefited in the northwest, while some fields are not material benefit; much wheat is up and looking well in many areas, but any enonsture soon. Seeding is active since the showers, but have been end the prospect for ere a fair stand is still poor. The state were being is nearly finished and rains of the weak were helpful, with the south easter of the state is the state is the state is the state is the south as the southas and it in the eastern in the south astand is still poor. The

The Weather Bureau furnishes the following resume of

The Weather Bureau furnishes the following resume of conditions in the different States: Virginia—Richmond: Normal warmth; little rain. Drought continues; streams and water levels low in southwest counties. Pastures getting poor. Most winter grain seeded, but needs rain: earlier fields well sprouted. Picking late cotton, husking corn, threshing peanuts, and marketing southwestern apples. Southeastern spinach, kale, collards, and cabbage good condition. Texas—Houston: Beneficial rains, except in extreme northwest and extreme south where more needed. Only scraps of cotton remain in fields. Nearly all winter wheat now planted; much up to good stands; average condition only fair in extreme northwest where rain needed badly, but mostly good in other sections where revived by rains and germination of dry planted and late planted materially aided. Little cast planted yet. Ranges deteriorated, but prospects improved in rainy areas. Cattle fair to good condition, but rather thin in dry areas, where much feeding necessary. Progress and condition of truck and gardens generally poor, except in irrigated sections, where fair freezing in extreme northwest counties on 11th, in north on 14th. Farm work favored first half. Moderate to heavy rains on 10-11th replenished soil moisture in most portions. Favored plowing, planting, and germination of winter grains. Winter wheat and oat sowing half done in northwest. Cotton picking nearly done in northwest. Pastures fair to good in southeast; poor elsewhere.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, Nov. 17, 1939. Helped by continued favorable weather conditions and the further improvement in industrial employment, retail business again gave a satisfactory account. Apparel lines continued to be the center of attraction, although activities were fairly well distributed through other divisions. Department store sales the country over for the week ended Nov. 4, according to the Federal Reserve Board, gained 13% over the corresponding week of 1938. In New York and Brooklyn stores an increase of 7.6% was shown, while in Newark establishments the gain in the sales volume reached 7.8%.

Trading in the wholesale dry goods markets continued spotty as many merchants, after having previously entered into substantial commitments, preferred to wait for a lightening of their inventories before resuming further buying of goods. Less was heard of delivery difficulties, with the possible exception of sheets and pillowcases, and reports circulated in the market to the effect that a number of smaller merchants may have overbought on certain staple items. Quite a few fill-in orders were again received, but the total volume remained small. Business in silk goods improved moderately, with prices ruling steady. Trading in rayon yarrs continued active and the view was expressed that current heavy shipments would be maintained throughout the remainder of the year. An interesting development was the receipt of inquiries from Latin-American users for substantial quantities of yarn to be shipped early next year, in place of supplies previously received from European producers.

Domestic Cotton Goods-Trading in the gray cloths markets remained dull excepting sheetings and osnaburgs, in which scattered demand by bag manufacturers persisted. Other constructions were neglected, and an increasing number of second-hand offerings as well as resales by converting interests resulted in a further moderate easing of quotations. Disappointment over the failure of the expected large export demand to make its appearance, and the uncertain trend in the security markets were additional influences tending to depress sentiment. Late in the week increased interest developed in heavy goods, notably ducks and drills, as a result of buying inquiries on behalf of several foreign governments. Business in fine goods remained slow but prices held steady despite the appearance of scattered secondhand offerings. Some interest existed in dobbies for first quarter delivery. Closing prices in print cloths were as follows: 39-inch 80's, 7c.; 39-inch 72-76's, 61/2c.; 39-inch 68-72's, 61/8c.; 381/2-inch. 64-60's, 51/4c.; 381/2-inch 60-48's, 43%c.

Woolen Goods-Trading in men's wear fabrics continued quiet although an active call developed for overcoatings as a result of the advent of lower temperatures and the ensuing accelerated flow of goods in distributive channels. Other fabric divisions were inactive, pending a possible readjustment of the price structure, in consequence of the recent easing in quotations for the raw material. Mill operations, supported by a backlog of orders estimated at 34,000,000 yards, continued at an active pace. While little interest was shown in worsted suitings, a steady flow of orders on tropical worsteds and gabardines came into the market. Reports from retail clothing centers were highly encouraging as the cold weather pervailing in the first part of the period under review stimulated consumer purchases of heavy apparel. Business in women's wear goods expanded substantially, par-ticularly on worsted fabrics. The better flow of goods, notbaly of women's coats, in retail channels caused garment manufacturers to increase their commitments. In view of the backlog on women's wear fabrics, now estimated at 11,000,000 yards, predictions were heard that mills in this division will be enabled to maintain their current operating ratio throughout the first quarter of 1940.

Foreign Dry Goods-Trading in linens continued spotty with the highly disturbed supply situation again proving the paramount factor. A steady flow of orders for household items and holiday goods continued to come into the market. Business in burlap was again erratic. While shipment quo-tations in Calcutta continued their advance, spot prices in this market declined substantially, because of the growing willingness of holders to dispose of spot goods at current prices. DomesticIlly lightweights were quoted at 7.35c., heavies at 11.10c.

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ONE HUNDRED-The Commercial & Financial Chronicle-YEARS OLD Nov. 18, 1939

State and City Department



MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN OCTOBER

We present herewith our detailed list of the municipal bond issues put out during the month of October, which the crowded condition of our columns prevented our publishing at the usual time.

crowded condition of our columns prevented our publishing at the usual time. The review of the month's sales was given on page 3140 of the "Chronicle" of Nov. 11. The total of awards during the month stands at \$51,567,405. This total does not include Federal Emergency Relief Administration or Public Works Administration loans or grants actually made or promised to States and municipalities during the month. The number of municipalities issuing bonds in October was 397 and the number of separate issues was 306. Page Name Rate Maturity Amount Price Basis

	597 and the number of separa		was 306.			2731 Lewisbu
	Page Name Rail 3006 Adair, Iowa	le Maturity		Price	Basis	2549 Lewisbo
	2268 Adams Wig	1010 100	- \$3,000	100	2.75	Fire I
	2727 Alliance Nob	1942-196		100		2267 Liberty.
	2550 Alliance, Ohio	4 5-10 yrs 1941-194	8. $r19,000$ 8 25,000		2.75	3011 Liberty 2729 Lindsey
	3007 Amory, Miss	-011 -010	_ 10,000	100.00	4.01	2731 Lockhar
	2551 Angelina Co. S. D., Texas		- 16.000			2404 Logan C
	2723 Anniston, Ala4	1940-1948	8 86,000		3.52	2546 Louisian
	2264 Argyle, Hebron, Greenwich, &c.,					2731 Lubbock
	S. D. No. 1, N. Y	2	. 22,000	100	4.50	2725 Luverne
	2794 Arthur III	10-20 yrs				2402 Lynn, M 3005 Macoupi
	3001 Armiguon, wash. (2 issues)		17,000			3005 Macoupi
	2725 Barnog City Lowe	1940-1959		100.11	1.99	2546 Madison
	3007 Bayport Minn	1011 1020	723,000			2403 Madison
	3010 Begumont Toyog (4 logues) 21/ 21	1941-1958	40,000	100.31	2.46	2264 Maine, S. D.
	2405 Beaver S D Pa		305,000 25,000 33,000	$100.08 \\ 100.71$	3.27	S. D. 1
	3008 Belgrade S D Mont 24		25,000	100.71	2.63	2261 Malden,
	2545 Believue, Idaho	1940-1959 1941-1959	18,000	100	2.75	2726 Malden,
	2724 Birmingham Twn., Ill	1011-1908	0 000			3005 Manhatt
	3008 Bloomfield, Neb 3		13,500			2402 Maple B 2260 Marion,
	2727 Blooming Prairie, Minn314	1941-1946	6 000	101	3.22	3006 Marion (
	2546 Bloomington, Ind.	1940-1949	78,900	106.61	1.98	3005 Marissa,
	2724 Bluford S. D., Ill4	1940-1954	78,900 25,000	100	4.00	3005 Marissa,
	2551 Bowie Co. Levee Impt. D. 1, Tex_6	1940-1949 1940-1954 1940-1955 1940-1959	5.500	105	2.00	3005 Marshall
	3011 Brandon, Vt21/2	1940-1959	5,500 $\tau 40,000$ 20,000	101.50	2.34	2726 Massach
	3010 Brandon S. D. No. 1, S. Dak3	1942-1956	20,000	100.005	2.99	2726 Massachu
	2546 Breda, Iowa21/2		10,000			2266 Miamisbu
	2732 Bremerton, Wash31/2	1940-1957	723,600	100.41	3.45	2725 Millstadt
	2725 Brooklup James	1940-1944	205,000	100.44	0.85	2403 Mineola,
	2545 Bubl Idaho (9 loguar)	1940-1953		100.04	3.24	2402 Minneota
	3007 Bayport, Minn	1941-1958	50,000	100		2401 Moline, I 3007 Monroe 7
	3007 Cabool Mo	1040 1000	25,000 23,000 30,000	100	5777	3007 Monroe 7
	2264 Caledonia S. D. No. 5. N. V. 210	1948-1957	23,000	100.51	3.20	3009 Monticell
	3005 Cambridge III	1940-1964 1941-1945	30,000	100.17	3.09	2547 Moorhead
	2400 Canton Park Dist III	1940-1959		100	5.00	2406 Montgom
	2403 Carmel S. D. No. 1, N. Y 3 20	1940-1960		101.26	517	2406 Montgom
	2405 Carmichaels, Pa	1040-1900	40,750 11,000	100.44	3.15	2404 Montgom
	2724 Carmi, Ill. 3%		140,000	100.10		2547 Montevid 2731 Moody In
	2401 Cedar Falls, Iowa 234	1941-1958	110,000	100.97	2.57	
	2261 Cerro Gordo County, Iowa 11/2	1941-1943		100.11	1.46	2404 Moore Co 2727 Mornings
	3005 Charlestowa, Ind.		10,500	95	1.10	2546 Mound T
	3005 Charlestown, Ind21/2		6,500			2548 Mullen, 1
	2732 Charleston, W. Va. (2 issues)	1941-1973	6,500 375,000			2727 Muskegon
	2728 Charlotte, N. Y	1941-1948	15,000	100.10	3.38	2727 Muskegor
	2404 Chesapeake S. D., Ohio	1940.1947	16,400			2730 Nazareth
	2010 Chickasaw County, Iowa	1942-1947	25,000	104		2401 New Alba
	2551 Clar Gounts, D., Ohio		25,000	104		2726 New Bedf
	3010 Clarington S. D., Ohlo. 24 3010 Clarington S. D., Ohlo. 2551 Clay County, S. Dak. 21/2 3006 Clay Twp, S. D., Iowa	1941-1949	40,000	101.12	2.31	2726 New Bedi
	2261 Clinton County Jowa	10/11/077	2,000 62,900 7270,000			2266 New Bost
	3006 Clinton Ind S D Towa	1941-1951	62,900	100.12	2.98	2266 New Bost
	3006 Clinton Ind. S. D., Iowa	1940-1948	7270,000	100	2722	2728 Newburgh
	3008 Colesville F D No 1 N V 200	1941-1950 1940-1944	5,000	100	5.00	2264 New Cast
	2552 Collingsworth County, Texas 4	1951	5,000 r27,000	100.25	2.73	No. 4, 1 2724 New Have
	2403 Colonie S. D. No. 11, N. Y. 2,80	1940-1959	74,0001	00 28	2.77	2724 New Have
	2731 Colorado, Texas (2 issues) 316	1941-1949	57,500	100	3.50	2731 New Kens 2263 New Mex
	2267 Columbia, S. C	1940-1949	136,000	100.60	3.39	3011 New Rich
	2731 Columbia, Tenn	1960-1964	35,000	100.97	3.69	2728 New Roch
	2265 Concord, N. C	1942-1954	25,500	101.01	3.37	2262 Newton
	2265 Concord, N. C31/2	$1940-1949 \\1960-1964 \\1942-1954 \\1942-1948 \\1942-1948$	6,500	101	3.32	2262 Newton, 1 2546 Newton, 1
•	2645 Cornwall, Conn	1940-1956	50,000	100.50	1.94	2403 North Ta
	2729 Cortland, Ohio4	1941-1964	33,750	100.37	3.97	2551 Northuml
	3010 Cranston B. J	1940-1944	22,500	100.02	2.39	
	2728 Croton-on-Hudgen 31	1942-1971	500,000	101	3.17	2263 Oakdale.
	2725 Decatur, Ind	1940-1944	6,000	100.07	1.87	2401 Oak Park
	2546 Delcambre, La	1942-1955	350,000			2550 Okarche.
	2545 Des Plaines Park Diet III	1949-1959	12,000	100	5722	2725 Osage Ind
	2727 Dilworth, Minn 414	1949-1959	20,000	100	3.50	3009 Ossining,
	2725 Darrisville S. D., Ill 412	1941-1900	20,000	100	4.50	2545 Otero Co.
	2406 Douglas County, Wis 412	1940-1949	7,000 175,000	100 10		2261 Ottumwa,
	3005 Druid Hills S. D., Ga.	1940-1944	25,000 .	100.57	4.34	2404 Oxford, N
	2400 Duval Co. Airbase Authority, Fla_31/	1942-1966	25,000 1,100,000	$101.63 \\ 100.61$	1.45 3.20	3004 Oxnard D
	2546 East Baton Rouge Parish Sewer	-012 1000	1,100,000	100.01	0.20	2264 Oyster Ba
	District, La414-414 2552 East Delta S. D. No. 3, Texas4 3008 East Newark, N. J.	1940-1979	100,000	100.03		S. D. N 2266 Parma Cit
	2002 East Delta S. D. No. 3, Texas4		14,000	100.03	4.00	2731 Patton Spi
	2007 72	1941-1954		100.29	2.96	2402 Peabody,
	3007 East Tawas, Mich314	1940-1960	31,500	100.34	3.21	3011 Pecos Cou
	2725 Flgin III		27,000	104.74		2725 Pekin, Ill_
	3007 East Tawas, Mich	1940-1959	300,000	100.62	1.93	3009 Pelham N
	2552 El Paso, Texas	1940-1944	215,000	100.02	1.19	2263 Perth Aml
	3010 Englewood Obio	1940-1948	113,000			2549 Phelps, N.
	2550 Erie County, Ohio	1942-1966	17.000	100.06	4.49	2548 Phillins Co
	3010 Englewood, Ohio	1943 1940-1949	15,000	100.47	1.85	2267 Pine Twp.
	2728 Fallsburg, N. Y. 3 20	1940-1949	005,000		2.56	3010 Pittsburgh
	2550 Fish Creek S. D., Okla 4	15 years	120,000		3.15	3010 Plum Twp
	2406 Follansbee, W. Va.	1940-1968	4,900 790,000			3006 Pointe Cou
	3006 Franklin, La314-314	1940-1949	60.000	100.18	3.30	3006 Pointe Cou
	2724 Gadsden, Ala. (4 issues)4	1943-1969				2401 Portage Ty
	2552 Galveston County, Texas2		50,000		4.00	2401 Portland,
	2260 Georgia (State of)	1946		100	2.00	2267 Portage Tr 2401 Portland, 1 2405 Port of Ar 2726 Prince Geo
	2267 Glassport S. D., Pa31/4	1940-1949		100.19	3.71	3005 Prophetsto
			,000			soos rrophetsto

Depuilment		$\gamma_{\rm ex}^{\rm chart} =$	1 de la		
ge Name Ra 68 Gregg County, Texas3	te Maturity			Basts	
https://www.com/action/com/actio	2 1941-1945 1940-1969 0 1940-1949	235,00	0 100	4.00	
10 Hamilton County, Tenn. (2 iss.) 33 67 Hanover Twp. S. D., Pa	1942-1979 1940-1954	80,00 210,00	0 100.36	3.48	
00 Hartford, Conn	1940-1959 4 1943-1945 1947-1953	1,500,00 $\tau 19,00$ $\tau 26,00$	0 100.35	2.18	
24 Hawthorne, Calif	1947-1955 1941-1950 1941-1949	25,00	$0 100.31 \\ 0 100.61$	3.92 4.44 4.63	
64 Hempstead, N. Y. (2 issues) 2.4 30 Heppner, Ore 234-	0 1940-1949 3 1944-1948	60,50 75,00	0 100.30 0 100	2.32	
48 Herkimer, N. Y. (2 Issues) 2.9 25 Highland Park Park Dist., Ill 23 48 Hillside Twp., N. J.	0 1940-1944 1944-1946 1940-1944	22,49 30,00 d40,00	0 100.17	$2.99 \\ 2.72 \\ 3.00$	
64 Holland, N. Y	1940-1944 0 1940-1961 2 1942-1954	22,00 10,00 740,000	0 100.42	3.15	
47 Holmes County, Miss3; 07 Holyoke, Mass3; 24 Homerville, Ga 24 Homerville, Ga	1940-1944	100.000	0 100.03	0.74	
05 Howard County, Ind13, 01 Indianapolis School City, Ind21	1940-1949 1941-1961	712,0 00 50,000 2 50,000) 100.00	1.68 2.16	
22 Ionia County, Mich3 50 Jackson Co. S. D. 25, Okla_21/2-3	1940-1944 1942-1954 1941-1959	2,500	0 100	3.40	
1 Joliet Park District, Ill3 22 Josephine Co. S. D., Texas4	1941-1959 1950 1940-1968	30,000 10,000 10,500 11,000	100.75 100.87	3.92 3.40	
2 Josephine Co. S. D., Texas	1941-1975	250,000	100.02	2.66	
7 Klamath County S. D., Ore3 14 Kokome, Ind	1944-1950	17,000 749,000) 100.25	2.96	
8 La Crosse, Wis2 6 Lamoni S. D., Iowa2	$\begin{array}{c} 1940 - 1965 \\ 1940 - 1949 \\ 1943 - 1954 \\ 1940 - 1953 \end{array}$	150,000 84,000 31,000	100.12	$2.60 \\ 2.23 \\ 2.44$	
9 Larchmont, N. Y	1940-1953 1940-1942	31,000 7,000 2,500 55,000	100.26	2.86	
0 Lenoir, N. C3 ³ / 1 Lewisburg, Tenn3 ³ /	1940-1950 1942-1943 1940-1953	55,000 12,000 d40,000	100.13	1.99 3.73 3.75	
19 Larchmont, N. Y. 2.90 10 Laurel Run, Pa 4½ 55 Lawrence, County, Ind 2 10 Lenoir, N. C. 3½ 11 Lewisburg, Tenn. 3½ 12 Jewisboro, North Salem & Somers 3½ Fire District, N. Y. 2½ 14 Liberty, Pa. 2½ 14 Liberty Co., Texas. 3 9 Lindsey, Ohio. 4		5,000	100.22		
1 Liberty Co., Texas	1947-1954 1940-1959	8,000 33,000	100.50	3.37 3.93	
1 Lockhart, Texas4 4 Logan County, Ohlo1	1941 - 1958 1940 - 1943	16.000 d300,000 36,132	100.58 100 100.02	4.00	
6 Louisiana (State of) 31/2-33/4 1 Lubbock, Texas (3 issues) 31/4 5 Lubb	1943-1961 1940-1959	1,000,000 150,000	100.07	3.92	
2 Lynn, Mass1 5 Macoupin County, Ill4	1941-1949 1940-1944 1940-1949	7,500 250,000 50,000	$100.33 \\ 100.21 \\ 107.82$	3.70 1.18 2.33	
6 Madison County, Ind11/2 3 Madison County, Ohio2	1941-1945 1940-1943	60,000 23,300	102.09	0.92	
9 Lindsey, Olio	1940-1944 1940-1949	26,000 142,000	100.17 100.53	1.84 1.89	
Malden, Mass1½ Manhattan, Ill. (2 issues)1	1940-1949	50,000	100.39	1.42	
Maple Bluff, Minn31/2 Marion, Ill5	1941-1959 1940-1958	12,000 r132,000	100	3.50	
Marissa, Ill4	1942-1969 1949-1955	70,000 75,000 7,000	100.12		
Marshall Twp., Ill	1945-1969	7,000 20,000 5,000,000	$100.78 \\ 101.81$	1.88	
Massachusetts (State of)4 Milamisburg, Ohio4 Milneola, N. Y2.30 Minneota, Minn31/2 Molnoe, III31/2 Monroe Twp, S. D. No. 3, Mich5 Monticello, N. Y2.70 Montread, Minn3 Montgomery Co., Tenn. (2) isa, 34/4	1941-1945 1941-1950	$300.000 \\ 5,000 \\ 25,000$	100.59	0.85	
Mineola, N. Y2.30 Minneota, Minn31/2	1940-1949 1940-1949	150,000 10,000	100.19 100.81	2.27 3.34	
Moline, Ill31/2 Monroe Twp. S. D. No. 3, Mich5 Monticello, N. Y.	1940-1949 1941-1945	51,700 5,000	100.43	3.41	
Moorhead, Minn3 Montgomery Co., Tenn. (2 iss.)31/2	1940-1944	14,000 35,000 r27,500	$100.05 \\ 101.21$	2.68	
Montgomery County, Tenn	1944-1954	60,000 7330,000	100.10	2.99	
Montgomery County, Tenn	1940-1942 1940-1948	$10.000 \\ 25,000 \\ 28,000$	100	3.00	
Morningside, Minn6 Mound Twp. S. D., Ind6	1940-1949	3,200	100	6.00	
Muskegon County, Mich2-21/	1943-1949 1943-1945	$18,000 \\ 757,500 \\ 12,500 \\ 7120,000 \\ 7120,000 \\ 120,000 \\ 7120$	100.07	1.98	
Nazareth S. D., Pa2 New Albany School City, Ind3	1940-1951 1941-1954	7120,000 27,900	100.08 102.12 100.87	1.65	
New Bedford, Mass	1940-1944 1-10 yrs.	50,000	100.47	1.34	
New Boston, Ohio3 ³ / ₄ Newburgh S. D. No. 1, N. Y1.80	1942-1971 1941-1950 1940-1949	65,000 30,000 22,000	100.18 100.18 100.11	4.23 3.72 1.78	
Muskegon County, Mich	1940-1942	16,000 500,000	100.50 100.74	1.95	
New Kensington S. D., Pa	1941-1949 1951-1955	500,000 40,000 2,000,000	100.74 101.22 100	1.37 3.11	
New Mexico (State of) 3-3 1/2 New Richmond, Wis 3 New Rochelle, N. Y. (5 iss.) 1.90 Newton, Mass 1 Newton, Mass 21/2 North Tarrytown, N. Y. (2 iss.) 23/2 North Tarrytown, N. Y. (2 iss.) 24/2 North Tarrytown, N. Y. (2 iss.) 24/2 Oakdale, Neb 21/2 Oakdale, Neb 4/2 Osakrark Park District, Ill. 3 Okarche, Okla 14/4 Ossage Ind. S. D., Iowa 14/2 Ostero Co. S. D. No. 11, Colo	1942-1949 1940-1949	15,000 916,000	101.06	2.81	
Newton, Mass1 Newton, Mass21/2 North Tarrytown N. V. (2 iss.) 93/	1940-1943 1940-1969 1940-1958	80,000 50,000	$100.25 \\ 100.52$	0.78 2.20	
Northumberland County, Pa41/4 Norwood, Ohio21/4	1941-1945	50,000 307,000 60,000 5.000	100.18 100.14	2.73	
Oakdale, Neb	1959 1957-1959	50,000	100 102.41	4.00 2.83	
Osage Ind. S. D., Iowa 13/ Ossining, N. Y. 2 20	1942-1952 1946 1940-1958	11,000 d5,000 165,000	100.10 100 100.12	4.45 1.75 2.19	
Otero Co. S. D. No. 11, Colo 31/4 Ottumwa, Iowa 5	1944-1955	15.000 18,648 725,000	100	5.00	
Oxnord D D No 2 Colle 44	1949-1953 1949-1958	725,000 15,000	100 100.27	4.22	
S. D. No. 15, N. Y 2.90 Parma City S. D., Ohio 4 ³ / ₄	1940-1959 1940-1948	$200.000 \\ 126,200$	100.14 100	2.88 4.75	
Oyster Bay & North Hempstead S. D. No. 15, N. Y Parma City S. D., Ohlo Parta City S. D., Ohlo Peabody, Mass 24 Pecos County, Texas 1%-2	1959 1940-1949	749,000 60,000	100.35	2.18	
Pecos County, Texas 1%-2 Pekin, III Pelham Manor, N. Y. (2 issues) 1.90 Perth Amboy, N. J 4 Phelps, N. Y 314 Philips County, Mont314 314 Phillips County, Mont314 314 Phillips County, Mont314 314 Phillips County, Mont314 216 Pline Two, S. D., Pa4 216 Plum Two, S. D., Pa4 216 Pointe Coupee Par. S. D., No. 2, La4 14 216 Pointe Coupee Par. S. D., S. La. 44 14 20 Pointage Two, Pa	1941-1946 1940-1949	250,000 80,000 30,000	100.16 100.33	1.83	
Perth Amboy, N. J. 4 Phelps, N. Y. 31/2	1940-1944 1940-1947	100,000 10,000	100.01 100.05	3.99 3.49	
Pine Twp. S. D., Pa4 Pittsburgh, Pa. (2 issues) 2 10	1944 1940-1948 1940-1959 73	763,664 4,500 ,500.000	100 100.14 100.07	2.50 3.97	
Plum Twp. S. D., Pa 21/2 Pointe Coupee Par. S. D. No. 2, La4 1/2	1941-1949 1939-1958	<i>d</i> 50,000 80,000	100.51	2.09 2.40	
Pointe Coupee Par. S. D., 8, La.441/4 Portage Twp., Pa	1939-1958 1941-1955 1940-1954	100.000	100	3.50	
Portland, Me214 Port of Arlington, Ore314 Prince Georges County, Md214 Prophetstown Twp,, Ill314	1940-1954 1940-1951	11,000	101.22 101.06 101.36	2.08	
Prophetstown Twp., Ill31/4	1940-1949	10,000			

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Page	Name Rate	Maturity	Amount	Price	Basis	
2405	Providence, R. I	1940-1959	2,300,000			1
2260	Proviso, Ill	1940-1949	70,000 200,000	101.65	2.31	
2551	Radnor Twp., Pa2	1940 1949	200,000	103.29	1.18	
2550	Raleigh, N. C3-5	1948-1960	170,000	100.09	3.21	
2403	Fire District N Y 340	1940-1959	25,000	100.44	3.35	
2546	Ramsey County, Ill		20,000			1
3004	Rehoboth Beach, Del3	1940-1969	60,000	100.30	2.98	
2729	Roanoke Rapids, N. C	1940-1949	$50,000 \\ 17,500$	$100.07 \\ 101.14$	3.31	
2405	Rochester Twp. S. D., Pa41/4	1940-1954	17,500 r15,000	100.66	4.15	-
2546	Rock Island County Non-High		55,000	102.20		
3008	Rosalie, Neb		2,500			19
2729	Roxbury S. D. No. 2, N. Y 2.80	1940-1965	13,000	100.21	2.78	
2725	St. Clair County, III	1940-1947	334,000 35,000	101.05 101	3.84	1
2264	St. Lawrence County, N. Y 2.40	1949-1950	60.000	100.55	2.34	
2547	St. Louis Park, Minn	1940-1942	2,200 275,000 135,000	100 08	6.00 1.98	
2547	St. Paul, Minn 2.40	1940-1949	135,000	$100.08 \\ 100.02$	2.39	
2261	St. Tammany Parich S. D. 1, La_434-5	1942-1954	60,000			
3010 2724	Salt Biver Project Agric Impt &		10,000			
~ ~ ~ ~	Power District, Ariz4	1955-1964	T232,000	98.27	4.20	
2725	Savanna Twp. S. D., Ill	1040 1040	30,000	100.07	1.59	
2730	Scioto County, Ohio	1940-1949 1940-1941	550,000 19,871	100.14	1.67	
2406	Seattle, Wash. (2 iss.)4 1/4	1940-1941 1940-1959	$19,871 \\ 1,000,000 \\ 15,000$	100	4.25	
3006	Secaucus, N. J	1940-1949 1940-1949	40,000	$100.37 \\ 94.42$	3.92	
2731	Silshle S. D., Texas		20,000	100.149		
2261	Sioux City, Iowa (2 iss.)	1940 - 1955 1942 - 1947	125,000	$101.06 \\ 100.66$	$2.40 \\ 2.12$	
3006	Sloan Con. S. D., Iowa	1942-1947	60,000 35,000	100.15	2.14	
3008	Snyder, Neb4	1941-1948	7,500 60,000	100	4.00	
2545	Somerville Mass 21/	1940-1949 1940-1949	60,000	$100.69 \\ 100.89$	$3.61 \\ 2.08$	
3008	South Amboy, N. J	1940-1944	60,000 13,000	100.06	2.18	
2267	Salt River Project Agric. Impt. & Power District, Ariz	1941-1950 1942-1961	3,500,000 200,000	$100.69 \\ 100$	2.88 3.00	
2405	Spartanburg Co., S. C. (8 iss.)		111,500			
3011	Spring Green S. D. No. 2, Wis3	1940-1954	15,000	$100.16 \\ 100$	2.97 4.50	
2724	Stratford, Conn41/2	1940-1949	r5,500 50,000	100.54	1.40	
2406	Spur, Texas	1940-1952	20,000	$\begin{array}{c} 100 \\ 101.09 \end{array}$	4.00 2.56	
3011	Sunnyside, Wash	1941-1949	20,000 16,000 100,000	96.42	2.00	×.,
2405	South Carolina (State of)	1942-1946	5,000			
2546	Taunton, Mass	1940-1949	5,000 64,500	100.57	1.88	
3007	Sycamore Park Dist. Ill	1941-1945	7,500 1,673,000	$100 \\ 100.02$	$3.00 \\ 2.52$	
2731 2732	Texas (State of), 12 iss3 1/2-4	1950-1956	830,600	100.02	2.02	
3010	Texas (State of), 6 iss	1051 1050	76,000	100.56	2.70	
2546 2727	Tenafly, N. J.	1951-1959 1940-1949	95.000	100.81	2.33	
2726	Thurmont, Md	1940-1959	30,000	101.52	3.09	
$2730 \\ 2545$	Toledo, Ohio 24 Torrington Conn 13	1941-1945 1940-1949	24.000 115,000	$100.04 \\ 100.89$	2.24	
3006	Topeka, Kan. (2 iss.)	1940-1949	91,466	100	1.50	
2552	Town of Sheboygan & Village of Kobler S D No 2 Wis 216	1940-1949	150,000	100.53	2 39	
2260		1940-1949	$30,000 \\ 15,200$	100.02	$2.39 \\ 3.24$	
2729 2401	Union & Maine S. D. 14, N. Y	1940-1959	15,200	100	2.50	
2729	Utica, N. Y. (6 iss.)1.40	1940-1949	30,000 406,298	100.31	1.33	
$2549 \\ 2546$	Valley Stream, N. Y	1940-1944 1942-1951	56,000 17,000	$100.08 \\ 100.44$	$1.47 \\ 5.92$	
2268	Village of Cornell & Town of		17,000			
2725	Utica, III Utica, N. Y. (6 iss.)	1941-1954	56,000 30,000	100.04	2.99	
2547	Wahasha Co S D No 50 Minn 23/	1941-1959	19,000	101.71	2.57	
2402	Waltham, Mass. (2 issues)2	1940-1949 1942-1949	105,000	101.03	1.80 3.94	
3005	Warsaw, Ill	1943-1946	r10,000 3,500	$100.25 \\ 100$	3.50	
2546	Waltham, Mass. (2 issues) Walworth Co. S. D. 2, S. Dak. 4 Warsaw, III	1940-1956	16,300		1.00	
2726 2268	Watertown, Mass. (2 issues)14 Waukesha Wis (2 issues)14	1940-1949 1941-1948	123,000 65,000	$100.65 \\ 101.46$	1.08 2.24	
3011	Wescott S. D. No. 1, Wis	1940-1955	75,000	100.40	3.44	
$2727 \\ 2551$	Westbrook, Minn3 1/2	1940-1959	5,500	101.03	3.91	
2549	West Hazelton, Pa4 West Seneca, N. Y. (2 issues)2.20	1942-1966 1940-1958 1940-1959 1942-1952 1941-1960	50,000 50,000 15,560 60,970 16,500 20,000 180,000	100.15	3.18	
2729	West Seneca S. D. 4, N. Y 2.70	1940-1959	60,970	$100.03 \\ 100.27$	$2.69 \\ 3.21$	
$2267 \\ 2405$	West View, Pa	1942-1952	20,000	100.73	2.92	
2262	Westwood, Mass21/2	1940-1959	100,000	101.41	2.35	
2727 2727	West Hazelton, Pa. 4 West Seneca, N. Y. (2 issues) 2. West Seneca S. D. 4, N. Y. 2. West Slope Water Dist., Ore	1950-1968 1950-1960	71,405,000 853,000			
2732		1940-1964	500,000	100.02	2.03	
3007 2725	White Cloud, Mich	1942-1946	5,000 781,000		1.1.1	
2264	Williamson Manion W TO N V 41/	1940-1979 1943-1955 1945-1955	50,000	100.16	4.24	
2267 2729	Wilson County N C 3-314	1943-1955 1945-1955	65,000 765,000	$100.99 \\ 100.39$	$2.89 \\ 3.11$	
2732	Winona S. D., Texas	1-20 yrs.	7,000			
2402 3006	Woodbine Jowa 212	1940-1944 1943-1955	30,000 115,000			
2548	Woodbury, N. J3-31/4	1940-1964	164.000	100		
$2262 \\ 2263$	Worcester, Mass. (3 issues) 11/2 Worthington, Minn 23/4	1940-1949 1941-1947	683,000 d150,000	$100.17 \\ 101.93$	1.46	
2725	Wyandotte County, Kan	1940-1949 1941-1960	90,000			
2732 2405		1941-1960 1941-1959	90,000 75,000 10,000 60,000	100 100.51	1.20	
2549	Youngstown, N. Y3.10	1940-1968	60,000	100.45	3.06	
	and the second	1. 1. 1. 1. 1.				

Total bond sales for October (306 municipalities, cover-ing 397 separate issues)_____\$51,567,405

d Subject to call in and during the earlier years and to mature in the later y Not including \$24,347,360 temporary loans or funds obtained by States unicipalities from agencies of the Federal Government. r Refunding bonds. and

We have also learned of the following additional sales for previous months:

pre	vious monous.					
Page	Name Rate	Maturity	Amount	Price	Basis	
2547	Ada Ind. S. D. 8, Minn. (July) 3	1945-1959	r\$40,000	100	3.00	
2267		1942-1955	14,000	100.007	3.49	
2731	Burnet, Texas	1940-1949	7,500	100	5.00	
2264	Candor Fire District, N. Y 3.90	1940-1944	8,000	100	3.90	
2400	Crystal Lake Park District, Ill 4		25,000			
2401	Fairbanks School Twp., Ind	1940-1944	77,000	100.71		
2405	Gilliam County S. D. No. 3, Ore_ 314	1941-1944	3,600	100.07	3.23	
	Jackson County, Ill41/2		35,000			
2261	Jackson Twp., Ind. (2 issues)4	1940-1959	25,000	100.379	3.95	
2405	Jamestown, R. I. (March)2	1940-1943	40,000	100.15	1.95	1
2401	Lawrence, Kan11/2-21/2	1940-1949	75,000	100.02	2.19	
2402	Lawrence, Mass2	1940-1944	145,000	100	2.00	
2261	Lincoln Twp. School Twp., Iowa_31/4	1941-1958	12,000	101.58	3.10	
	Midland, Mich. (August)3		4.568	100	3.00	
2267	Multnomah & Clackamas Counties					
2201	S. D. Nos. 15 and 302. Ore 3	1941-1950	20,000	100.31	2.94	
2267	Olyphant S. D., Pa41/2	1490-1959	43,000			
	Pensacola, Fla	1940 1951	35,000	100	2.00	
2267	Plainview C. S. D. 27, Okla_134-414		12,000	100.09		
	Sparta Twp., Ind. (2 issues) 3	1940-1955	35,000	101	2.85	
	Struthers, Ohio	1944-1949	76,000			
2261	Sublette Twp., Ill	1941-1945	18,000			
2550	Washington and Yamhill Counties		· · ·			
2000	S. D. Nos. 11 and 55, Wash 3	1941-1947	3,500	100.01	2.99	
240	York Haven S. D., Pa. (June) 3	1940-1942	3,600	96.39	4.9	

All of the above sales (except as indicated) are for Sep-tember. These additional September issues will make the total sales (not including temporary or RFC and PWA loans) for that month \$23,865,498. The following items included in our totals for the previous months should be eliminated from the same. We give the page number of the issue of our paper in which reasons for these eliminations may be found.

	VALUE	o on and on one of the other					
		Name Rat		Amount	Price	Bast	
	2262	Ada Ind. S. D., Minn. (July)		\$742,000			
	3011	Clarkstown, Wash. (Sept.)		10,000			
	2550	Carlsboro S. D., Okla. (Aug.)		34.000			
	2552	Marysville, Wash. (Aug.)		100.000			
	3006	Sloan Con. S. D., Iowa (Sept.)		32,000			
	2405	Versailles, Ohio (July)		15,300			
	DF	EFENTURES SOLD BY CANADIAN	N MUNICIPA	LITIES IN	OCTOB	ER	
	Page	Name Ra	te Maturity	Amount	Price	Basi	
	2732	Burlington, Ont4	1940-1959	\$42.000			
		Canada (Dominion of)2					
	2552	Canada (Dominion of)	*				
	3011	Charlottetown, P. E. I4	6 1940-1959				
		Noranda S. C., Que. 41					
	2732	Nova Scotia (Province of)	1951	2,500,000	97.79	3.73	
1	3011	Ontario (Province of)3	1947 <i>d</i>				
	3011	Port Arthur, Ont3	1940-1954				
		Port Arthur, Ont (4issues) 3 1/4-4 1					
					100		
		Prince Edward Island (Prov. of)3			100		
	2132	Three Rivers, Que41	\$ 1940-1969	175,000	97	4.78	
				and to be a design of the second of the seco			

Total long-term Canadian debentures sold in October .\$212,027,181 Temporary loan: not included in month's total

UNITED STATES POSSESSION ISSUES DURING OCTOBER

Page Name Rate Maturity Amount 2400 *Hawaii (Territory of)_____2½ 1941-1949 71,500,000 * Issue placed privately with group of Honolulu banks. Basis

RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

Loans Authorized to Drainage Districts—The following is the text of a press release (P-1518) which was made public by the above named Federal agency on Nov. 13:

the above named Federal agency on Nov. 13: Loans aggregating \$186,000 have been authorized by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for construction purposes on behalf of one drainage district in North Carolina and one sub-drainage district in Arkansas, for which a refunding loan had previously been consummated. This makes a total to date of \$107,613,543.02 authorizations outstanding under the provisions of Section 36. Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933, as amended, of which \$3,006,300 has been authorized for mutual non-profit companies and incorporated water-users' associations and the balance for drainage, levee, irrigation and similar districts. The alstricts are: Edgecombe County Drainage District No. 2, Edgecombe and Pitt Counties, North Carolina. Sub-District No. 3 of Grassy Lake and Tyronza Drainage Dis-trict No. 9, Mississippi County, Arkansas. 50,000

News Items

. Federal Finances Found Weak for Entry into New War—A warning that entry of the United States into the present European war would find this country in a precariously weak financial condition compared with its condition at the time the World War opened was voiced in Chicago on Nov. 13 by Dr. Roswell Magill, Professor of Law at Columbia University and formerly Under Secretary of the Treasure Treasury.

Treasury. Dr. Magill was one of eight speakers at the Interstate Conference on Automotive Taxation, which opened on that date under the sponsorship of the American Petroleum Industries Committee. The session was a preliminary to the annual meeting of the American Petroleum Institute. Dr. Magill pointed out that the national debt today was ten times as high as it was before the World War and that the 1938 interest payments of \$926,000,000 on that debt exceeded the total Federal expenditures for 1915 and earlier years. Furthermore, he declared, tax payments today already are higher than they were at the peak of the World War, which was entered with tax sources almost untapped. Asserting that Federal expenditures today are 13 times as high as they were 25 years ago, Dr. Magill declared that if the Federal budget is to be balanced at present revenue levels it will require "not only a burning in-terest by Congress and the Administration in fiscal sanity, but an ability on the part of our leaders to persuade people to accept sacrifices." Severe cuts in expenditures must be made, he said. Dr. Magill declared also that the general sales tax is here to stay, but he criticized the use of the gasoline tax to serve as a source of revenue for general State and local purposes. The gasoline tax, he contended, unlike the income tax, is not a "particularly good measure of ability to pay." New Jarcea_Shara Reduction in Local Debt Noted—Local

New Jersey — Sharp Reduction in Local Debt Noted — Local government debt burden in New Jersey was reduced by nearly \$280,000,000 in the six years ending Dec. 13, 1938. This was revealed in a New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce study entitled "Municipal Finances in New Jersey A Record of Improvement," the finding of which were released by Charles A. Eaton Jr., chamber Secretary. This reduction, totaling exactly \$279,947,759, includes cuts of \$69,-369,102 in the bonded debt of the municipalities, \$68,691,863 in the county debt and \$141,886,794 in municipal foldering down of indebtedness, a fair amount of which had been undertaken by municipalities in the State during the period covered.
 The study, prepared by Alvin A. Burger and Thomas J. Graves of the chamber separation for Research, declared the two underlying causes responsible for the improvement recorded in the 18-page printed report were "better laws pertaining to local finance" and "an improved brand of local 459, 32% 1938, 470.
 New York, N. Y.—Comptroller Urges Cut in City's Pro-

New York, N. Y.—Comptroller Urges Cut in City's Pro-posed Capital Outlays—A \$51,275,755 cut in the five-year capital program from 1941 to 1945 was urged upon the Board capital program from 1941 to 1945 was urged upon the Board of Estimate and the City Council on Nov. 12 by Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick. The decrease which was recom-mended in a message by the Comptroller would lower the \$251,275,755 program of non-exempt capital projects by nearly 20%. The total program including exempt capital projects is \$282,150,755, of which \$30,875,000 represents projects to be financed outside the debt limit. Mr. Goldrick expressed his accord with the \$117,240,763 capital budget submitted by the City Planning Commission for the calendar year 1940. Recalling to the officials that in a message submitted last August he had recommended that between 1941 and 1945 authorizations for capital

3290 UNL HUNDKED—The Commercial improvements chargeable to the debt margin should not exceed \$200,000,000, the Comptroller declared: "The City Planning Commission has proposed a program which exceeds my estimate by \$51,275,755. I am still of the firm opinion that the authori-zations should be reduced annually to \$40,000,000 by the postponement of the senecessary projects in the amount of \$51,275,755." In August, Mr. McGoldrick urged the Board of Estimate to adopt an mately \$10,000,000 each fiscal year to produce a margin of over \$100,000,000 by the end of 1945. In his message yesterday the Comptroller questioned whether or not he had been sufficiently conservative in this recommendation in view of the fact that the city is now facing what he termed a "gigantic projects as well as the Delaware aqueduct construction. In discussing the five-year program, Mr. McGoldrick's message cited the \$315,000,000 of transit unification bonds exempt from the debt limit and said that, although unification was "proceeding with remarkable speed." the actual issuance of the bonds would not take place for three of four months. He added: "We must also take careful note of the amendment of Article XVIII what here a full issuance of the bonds would not take place for three of four months. He added: "We must also take careful note of the securities of the private and therefore will not affect the city will incur obligations for this latter purpose it is difficult to state. While the transit bonds in all likelihood will be exchanged prompily for the securities of the private manner as they would if sold publicy, we are necessarily limited in selling public." New York State—Appeals Court Upholds State Income

New York State—Appeals Court Upholds State Income Tax on Judges—The Court of Appeals, unanimously and without opinion, sustained on Nov. 14 the constitutionality of the 1937 law which requires "public officials and judges" to pay a State income tax on their official salaries, pre-viously exempted on the theory that such a tax would be a violation of the constitutional guarantee that such salaries "shall not be diminished" during their term of office. The decision was in the case of Justice William Harman Black, of the

violation of the constitutional guarantee that such salaries "shall not be diminished" during their term of office.
The decision was in the case of Justice William Harman Black, of the Supreme Court, New York City, who retired from office last Dec. 31. The action was begun as a test case on Justice Black's refusal to pay \$1.681.17, with interest from April 15, 1938, as an income tax on his 1937 salary of \$25.000. Justice Black attacked the law on the ground that it violated the Constitution by reducing his salary while in office. John W. Davis argued the case for Justice Black's salary while in office. John W. Davis argued the case for Justice Black's salary in "gross income" for the purpose of the income tax, did not constitute any violation of his rights, privileges or immunities under either the Federal or State Constitutions. The Attorney General, contended that the consequently "it can in no reasonable sense be regarded as an encroachment upon the independence of public officias so protected."
The decision sustained a 3-to-2 ruling of the Appellate Division, 3d Department. The law for the taxing of public salaries was recommended to the Legislature by Governor Herbert H. Lehman. Its estimated revenue yield to the State is about \$700,000. Before the enactment of the law the salaries of the Legislature, judges, district attorneys, sheriffs, county clerks and registers were exempted from the income tax. Under the law all such salaries are included in gross income for income tax purposes. State employees also have to pay the Federal income tax.
Mayor Announces New Pension Plan—Mayor LaGuardia announced on Nov. 16 the terms of an agreement under which contributions of policemen and firemen to their retirement fund would be increased and pension systems for future appointees to the departments would be placed on an acturial basis. The agreement is subject to ratification by the members of the departments and to action by the City Council.

bers of the departments and to action by the City Council. At present the city is paying increasingly higher amounts to meet annual deficits in these pension systems and after July 1. 1940, under an amendment to the State constitution, the pension system would become contractual obligations of the city thus creating a contractual liability of hundreds of millions of dollars and wiping out the city's borrowing power. Under the terms of the agreement policemen and firemen would pag 6% for a 20-year retirement plan and 5% under a 25-year plan. Men admitted to the service after the plan becomes effective July 1, 1940, would pay 45% of the total cost and the city 55%. • Earlier this year the Citizens' Budget Commission estimated that the city would be faced with a \$500,000,000 deficit in the police, firemen's and other insolvent pension funds when the recent constitutional amend-ment goes into effect on July 1, 1940. • United States Housing Authority-\$49,675,000 Notes

ment goes into effect on July 1, 1940. United States Housing Authority-\$49,675,000 Notes Awarded by Local Housing Units-A nationwide group of banks, headed by the Chemical Bank & Trust Co. of New York, was awarded the \$49,675,000 of six-months non-callable notes offered on bids by a group of local housing authorities on Nov. 14-V. 149, p. 3142. The syndicate purchased the notes to bear interest at the rate of 0.60% and paid a small premium over par value. The obligations were acquired solely for portfolio purposes and no reoffering for general investment will be made. Among the New York institutions which participated in the financing

were acquired solely for portfolio purposes and no reoffering for general investment will be made.
Among the New York institutions which participated in the financing operation, in association with the Chemical Bank, were the Chase National Bank, National City Bank, Bankers Trust Co., Guaranty Trust Co. and the Manufacturers Trust Co. The note offerings were made by housing authorities of the following cities: Washington, D. C.; Atlanta, Ga.; Charleston, S. C.; Charleston, W. Ya.; Chicago, Ill.; Louisville, Ky.; Macon, Ga.; New Orleans, La.; Peoria, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa., and Pittsburgh, Pa.
The financing represented the first major step taken by Nathan Straus, Administrator of the United States Housing Authority, in his plan for public financing by local agencies, with assistance of the USHA. This procedure is expected to result in material savings in financing of local projects, as the agency involved can borrow funds on terms considerably more favorable than the charge which the USHA is required to impose.
Other group bids for the said offering specified interest rates ranging from addition to the several New York institutions previously mentioned, the following other banks were members of the Chemical Bank & Trust Co.
The New York Trust Co.; Bank of America, San Francisco; The Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh; The Northern Trust Co., Clicago; National Bank of Detroit; First National Bank, St. Cuis; Cleveland Trust Co., Sue Francisco; Wilmington Trust Co., Clivetand, Materures & Traders National Bank, St. Cuis; Maconal Bank & Trust Co.
Wilmington Trust Co., Mitmington, Del.; Wacobrid Bank & Trust Co.
Wilmington Trust Co., Minington, Del.; Wacobrid Bank & Trust Co., Buffal; Commerce Trust Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Union Planters National Bank & Trust Co., Burfal; Commerce Trust Co., Hansas City, Mo.; Union Planters National Bank & Trust Co., Mineapolis; Tenn.; First National Bank & Trust Co., Statopal Conserver National Bank of Portland, Portland, Por

Trust Co., Charlotte, N. C.; Citizens & Southern Bank, Charleston, S. C.
The Charleston National Bank, Charleston, W. Va.; Hartford-Conn. Trust
Co., Hartford; Citizens Union National Bank, Louisville, Ky.; The American
National Bank, Nashville; Omaha National Bank, Omaha: Central-Penn
National Bank, Nashville; Omaha National Bank, Omaha: Central-Penn
National Bank, Nashville; Omaha National Bank, Omaha: Central-Penn
National Bank, of Philadelphia; Providence Natio 11 Bank, Providence;
Seattle-First National Bank, Seattle, Wash.; Seattle-irst National Bank,
The issues purchased were composed of the followin. Alley Dwelling
Authority, Washington, \$1,500,000; Atlanta Housing uthority, Ga.,
\$4,300,000; Charleston, W. Va. Housing Authority, \$3,465,0.0; Louisville
Municipal Housing Commission, Ky., \$7,000,000; Macon Housing Authority, Ia., \$600,000;
Peoria Housing Authority, III., \$3,000,000; Philadelphia Housing Authority, Pa., \$7,800,000.
In connection with the above report the following in

In connection with the above report, the following in-formation of general interest has been extracted from the Nov. 14 issue of "Public Housing," the news organ of the U. S. Housing Authority, celebrating the occasion of its second anniversary:

Second anniversary: After Two Years—The Record Loans—Loans totaling \$521,097,000, representing 90% of the \$579,-125,000 total estimated cost of 296 projects, have been approved for 135 communities. Construction—A total of 115 projects, designed to provide approximately 47,790 low-rent homes are now in construction. Tenants—More than 10,000 persons will have migrated from substandard slum dwellings into new USHA-aided projects by the end of this year. Materials—Approximately \$84,800,000 will be spent for building ma-terials on the 115 projects already under way. Labor—An estimated \$68,542,000 will go into the pay envelopes of 140,600 construction engineers, building trades mechanics, laborers, and clerical workers engaged directly on the sites of these 115 projects. An additional 53,000 "off the-site" workers will receive a full year's employ-ment in the production, fabrication, and transportation of building ma-terials. Costs—Dwellings now under construction will be completed for an aversa

Bond Proposals and Negotiations

ALABAMA JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Birmingham), Ala.—BOND VALID ITY UPHELD—It is stated by Sam C. Pointer, County Attorney, that the State Supreme Court on Oct. 23 upheld the validity of \$1,300,000 hospital and nurses' home revenue anticipation bonds.

MOBILE, Ala.—BOND TENDERS ACCEPTED—In connection with the call for tenders of various refunding and funding bonds, noted here recently, it is stated by H. G. Zeigler, City Comptroller, that the city pur-chased \$121,399.65 par value bonds for an actual price of \$102,389.18.

ARIZONA

MARICOPA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 40 (P. O. Phoenix), Ariz.—BOND SALE—The \$48.000 issue of school bonds offered for sale on Nov. 13—V. 149, p. 3142—was awarded to Refsnes, Ely, Beck & Co. of Phoenix, as 3½8, paying a premium of \$58.20, equal to 100.121, according to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

ARKANSAS

HELENA, Ark.—BOND OFFERING—It is reported that sealed bids will be received until Dec. 8, by the City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$16,000 issue of airport bonds.

MENA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mena), Ark.—BONDS VOTED At an election held on Nov. 6 the voters are said to have approved the suance of \$69 000 in refunding bonds.

issuance of \$60 000 in refunding bonds.
 MISSISSIPPI COUNTY (P. O. Blytheville), Ark.—BOND ELECTION—It is stated by the County Clerk that an election will be held on Dec. 30 n order to have the voters pass on the issuance of \$57,376 in bonds to care or a like amount of outstanding indebtedness.
 WEST HELENA, Ark.—BOND ISSUANCE CONTEMPLATED—It i said that the City Council expects to offer for sale in the near future \$4,500 airport bonds approved by the voters at an election held on April 14. We understand that these bonds will be issued in connection with the \$16,000 bonds being offered by Helena on Dec. 8, as noted above, for a BOND OFFERING—It was reported subsequently that sealed bids will be received until 10.30 a.m. on Dec. 8, by the City Clerk, for the purchase of the above bonds.



CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA CONTRA COSTA COUNTY (P. O. Martinez), Calif.—SCH00L BOND OFFERING—We are informed by S. C. Wells, County Clerk, that he will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. on Dec. 4, for the purchase of a \$330,000 issue of Acalanes Union High School District bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 5%, payable J-D. Dated Dec. 1, 1939. Denom. \$1,000. Due Dec. 1, as follows: \$5,000 in 1942, \$10,000 in 1943 to 1945, \$15,000 in 1946 to 1957, and \$20,000 in 1951 to 1961. The bonds will be sold to the highest and most responsible bidder for cash and lowest net interest to the district. Prin. and int, payable at the County Treasurer's office. Each bid must state that the bidder offers par and accrued interest to date of delivery and state separately the premium, if any, offered for bonds for which the bid is made. These are the bonds authorized at the election held on Oct. 24, by a vote of 884 to 195. The legal opinion of Orrick, Dahlquist, Neff & Herrington of San Francisco, as to the validity of the bonds, will be delivered to the purchaser. The bonds will be ready for delivery on or about Jan. 2, 1940, and will be delivered at the County Treasurer's office. Enclose a certified check for not less than 5% of the par value of bonds bid for, payable to the County Treasurer.

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LOS ANGELES, Calif.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by D. P. Nicklin, Purchasing Agent for the Department of Water and Power, that the City Council will receive sealed bids until 10 30 a. m. on Nov. 20 for the purchase of a \$3,000,000 issue of electric plant, election of 1926, class G bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 34%, payable J-D. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Dec. 1, 1939. Due \$75,000 Dec. 1, 1940 to 1979. Rate or rates of interest to be in a multiple of 46 of 1%. Bonds will be sold for cash only and at not less than par plus accrued interest. Each bid must state that the bidder offers par plus accrued interest. Each bid must state that the bidder offers par plus accrued interest. Each bid wifterent rates of interest for the issue. Prin. and int. payable at the City Treasurer's office or at the National City Bank, New York. These bonds are part of an authorized issue of \$11,000,000 and are general obliga-tions of the dty. The legality of the bonds will be approved by Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York, whose approving opinion will be delivered to the purchaser. Payment for and delivery of bonds will be made in the City Treasurer's office. Enclose a certified check for 2% of the par value of the amount of the bonds, payable to the City Treasurer. These are the bonds offered on Sept. 20, for which no bids were received. LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.—WATER

These are the bonds offered on Sept. 20, for which no bids were received. LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.—WATER WORKS BOND OFFERING—It is stated by L. E. Lampton, County Clerk, that he will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. on Nov. 28 for the purchase of \$3,000 Waterworks District No. 21, Kagel Canyon, bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable M-S. Dated March 1, 1936. Denom, \$1,000. Due \$1,000 March 1, 1963 to 1965. Prin, and int. payable in lawful money at the County Treasury. The bonds will be sold for cash only and at not less than 3% of the amount of the bonds bid for, payable to the Chairman Board of Supervisors. LOS ANCELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles) Calif.—SCHOOL

Payable to the Chairman Board of Supervisors. LOS ANGELES COUNTY (P. O. Los Angeles), Calif.—SCHOOL BOND OFFERING—We are informed by L. E. Lampton, County, Clerk, that he will receive scaled bids until 10 a. m. on Nov. 21 for the pur-chase of \$8,000 Belleview School District bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 5%, payable J-D. Dated Dec. 1 1939. Denom. \$500. Due \$500 Dec. 1 1940 to 1955. Prin. and int. payable in lawful money at the County Treasury. The bonds will be sold for cash only and at not less than 3% of the amount of the bonds bid for, payable to the Chairman Board of Supervisors.

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif.—BOND ELECTION—A \$40,000 issue of Dier construction bonds is to be submitted to the voters at an election on Dec. 5, according to report.

COLORADO

COLORADO SPRINGS SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Colorado Springs), Colo.—BOND ELECTION.—It is reported by the Secretary of the Board of Education that an election will be held on Nov. 29 in order to vote on the issuance of \$60,000 in high school completion bonds.

CONNECTICUT

DARIEN (P. O. Darien), Conn.—NOTE SALE—The \$25,000 coupon sewer notes offered Nov. 15—V. 149, p. 3143—were awarded to Putnam & Co. of Hartford, as 0.8Cs, at a price of 100.006, a basis of about 0.799%. Dated Nov. 1, 1939 and due \$5,000 on Jan. 1 from 1941 to 1945 incl. Second high bid of 100.37 for 1s was made by F. W. Horne & Co. of Hartford.

FLORIDA BONDS

Clyde C. Pierce Corporation Barnett National Bank Building JACKSONVILLE Branch Office: TAMPA First National Bank Building T. S. Pierce, Resident Manager

FLORIDA

DAYTONA BEACH, FLA.—BOND TENDERS INVITED—It is stated by W. B. Baggett, Chairman of the Debt Service Commission, that the Commission' will receive sealed tenders of city refunding bonds, Issue of 1936, series A, B, C and D, in the amount of approximately \$20,000, until Dec. 20, at 10 a.m. Tenders shall state the series, number and maturity date of the bonds offered and shall remain firm until Dec. 21, at noon

1936, series A, B, C and D, in the amount of approximately excluded until Dec. 20, at 10 a.m. Tenders shall state the series, number and maturity date of the bonds offered and shall remain firm until Dec. 21, at noon. In consideration of tenders at the same price, preference will be given to bonds of earlier maturities, and the Commission reserves the right to reject any or all tenders, or portions of tenders. **FLORIDA** (State of)—BOND TENDERS INVITED—The State Board of Administration will receive until 10 a. m. on Dec. 1 at the Governor's office in Tallahassee, sealed offerings of matured or unmatured original or refunding road and bridge or highway bonds, time warrants, certificates of indebtedness and (or) negotiable notes of the Florida counties and special road and bridge districts therein, as follows: Bay, Brevard, Borward, Desoto County Special R. & B. District No. 5, Punta Gorda Special R. & B. District and Charlotte Harbor Special R. & B. District only, Glades, Indian River District No. 7, Martin, Okeechobee, Palm Beach District No. 3 and Cross State Highawy Bridge Distict only, and st. Lucie Countywide and District No. 5. All offerings submitted must be firm for 10 days subsequent to the date of opening, i. e., through Dec. 11, and must state full name, description and serial numbers of bonds, interest rate, date of issue, date of maturity and price asked. The offer must specifically state exactly what coupons are attached and will be delivered with the bonds for the price asked. Bout of interest must be offered at a flat price, which price shall be duoted from purchased hereunder, the face value of such missing coupons at eached and (or) purchased hereunder, but any such coupons have been detached prior to delivery of any of the bonds accepted and (or) purchased hereunder, the face value of such missing coupons for sale of road and bridge bonds. Separate tenders shall be submitted overing the bonds of each county, but any number of such sester to reject any and all offerings approximate the sale of

such sealed offering may be enclosed in one mailing envelope.
The right is reserved to reject any and all offerings or portions of offerings.
FLORIDA, State of — TAXING UNITS MOVE TO CURE BOND DE-FAULTS—An Associated Press dispatch from Tallahassee on Nov. 10 had had the following to report:
"Seventeen Florida taxing units have taken advantage of a Federal court injunction to cure defaults on road and bridge refunding bonds.
"The State Board of Administration has paid out \$306,556 for interest on refunding bonds in accordance with a temporary order by Federal Judge Alexander Akerman, who ruled that money appropriated by county com-missioners for refunding bonds must be used for that purpose even though holders of original issues were not paid.
"Counties and special districts which refunded their bonded indebtedness to obtain lower interest rates were forced behind in their coupon payments last summer because of a Florida Supreme Court opinion.
"The State court held that bondholders who declined to exchange original bonds for refunding issues had an equal claim with refunding bond owners to money accruing to counties from the State gasoline tax.
"In view of this ruling, the Board of Administration—which handles gas tax money for the counties—declined to pay refunding coupons to the ex-clusion of original issues.
"County commissions seeking to avoid a default which world carse the refunding bond interest to revert to the higher interest of the original bonds left the money credited to them tied up in a fund in which it is safe from court attack.
"Once Judge Akerman issued his order, various counties entered the solar of Administration then to pay the refunding interest.

Financial Chronicle—YEARS OLD 3297
 "Counties and districts making payments under the ruling, some of which had not reached the default stage, included: St. Lucie, St. Lucie Road and Bridge Districts 3 and 5, Broward, Borward District 3, Brevard, Brevard Brevard District 3, Brevard, Brevard, Borward District 3, Brevard, Brevard, Borward District 4, De Soto District 2, Sarasota and Charlotte.
 "Bay and Hernando Counties owe past-due interest on refunding bonds but now are taking steps to pay out.
 "Money to pay the interest was credited to the counties and districts under the 1931 gasoline tax laws by which the State agreed to repay counties for roads bull by them which were taken into the State highway system.
 "Nine counties or districts which have no more gas money credited to them are in default to a total of \$62,60.
 "They include Baker, Calhoun, Gulf and Holmes Counties and three districts of Hillsborough County.
 "Legislation is pending in Congress which would extend the Wilcox Municipal Bankruptey Law to include counties and special districts."
 "Under the Wilcox Law the conflict between refunding bond holders and owners of unexchanged issues is avoided because all bonds must be exchanged if two-thirds of the holders approve the refund program."
 FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla.—CERTIFICATES SOLD—It is stated by George W. English Jr. City Attorney, that \$210,000 4% semi-ann, water revenue certificates have been purchased by Stranahan, Harris & Co. of Toledo, at a price of 101:00. Due in 1941 to 1965.
 LAKELAND, Fla.—BONDS TO BE EXCHANGED—We are advised as follows by A. R. Carver, Refunding Agent, in a letter dated Nov, 13: "Your inquiry of Nov. 10 releative to \$1,500,000 refunding bonds, these offered by the city for sale." "Sof6.500 of these securities mature July 1, 1959, the remaining \$700,000 July 1, 1966.
 "Bodo of the same rate as the 1936 general issue of the city."

July 1, 1966.
 "The first maturities draw 4½% interest, payable semi-annually, the second maturities bear the same rate as the 1936 general issue of the city."
 MIAMI, Fla.—BOND TENDERS INVITED—We are informed by Frank J. Kelly City Clerk, that he will receive sealed tenders until Dec. 13, at 3 p.m., for the purchase at less than the par value and accrued interest of \$200,000 par value refunding bonds of the issue dated Jan. 1, 1934, due Jan. 1, 1964. Bonds which have been accepted on tenders shall be delivered on Jan. 1, 1964. Bonds which have been accepted on tenders shall be delivered on Jan. 1, 1964. Bonds which have been accepted on tenders shall be delivered on Jan. 1, 1940 at the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., New York, or at the office of A. E. Fuller, Director of Finance of the city.
 Bidders should stipulate in their tenders: (1) the numbers of the bonds tendered (bond delivery of bonds will be made.
 Enclose a certified check for 1% of the face amount of the bonds tendered for purchase.
 In connection with the above notice, we give herewith the text of a special dispatch from Miami to the New York "Herald Tribune" of Nov. 14:
 Thas have been completed by the City of Miami to save \$14,000,000 in interest on its bonded indebtedness, according to William Tracy, chief accountant.
 "Based on present plans," Mr. Tracy stated, "Miami's \$28,459,000 debt will be retired by Jan. 1, 1964. The city is asking for tenders on \$200,000,000 refunding bonds that are not due until 1964, although no sinking fund is could in addition provide a substantial collection reserve of 14%. Miami will also re-establish its credit and effect a further saving of several million collars by refunding the present issue at a lower interest rat.
 VOLUSIA COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 41 (P. O. De Land), Fla.—BOND SALE—The \$143,000 issue of 4% coupon semi-annual school bonds offered for sale on Nov. 9—V. 149, p. 2724—was awar

GEORGIA

GEORGIA Columbus, Ga.—SUPREME COURT VOIDS CHAIN STORE TAX An Associated Press dispatch from Atlanta on Nov. 16 reported as follows: The Georgia Supreme Court ruled void today the chain-store tax levied by the City Commissioners of Columbus, declaring the tax to be "discrimi-natory, confiscatory, arbitrary and unreasonable." A similar tax was levied by the City of Augusta and a case based on that tax is on its way to the Supreme Court. The Columbus, had been decided in favor of the City by the Muscogeo superior Court. The Supreme Ccurt reversed the lower tribunal. The opinion declared that under its charter authority "the City of Columbus placed upon each individual grocery store of the plaintiff an occupational tax that was five times the amount imposed upon an individual independent grocery store operating in the same City." The columbus by the A. & P. company, whereas the highest tax levied stated in Columbus by the A. & P. company, whereas the highest tax levied stillity there, the Court pointed out. The Supreme Court did not pass upon the constitutionality of the chain-tore tax in general. IDDAHO

IDAHO

LITTLE WOOD RIVER IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Hailey), Idaho—BONDS SOLD TO RFC—It is reported by the Secretary-Treasurer that \$72,500 4% semi-annual dam and reservoir construction bonds ap-proved by the voters on Nov 3, were purchased at par by the Reconstruc-tion Finance Corporation. Dated Jan. 1, 1940. Due in 1973.

ILLINOIS

ANNAWAN, III.—BOND ISSUE DETAILS—The \$4,500 3 ½% drainage improvement bonds purchased by the White-Phillips Corp. of Davenport —V. 149, p. 3005-were sold at par, bear date of Oct. 1, 1939 and due \$500 on Dec. 1 from 1940 to 1948, inclusive.

ATLANTA, III.—BONDS VOTED—An issue of \$18,000 water system revenue bonds carried by a vote of 264 to 117 at an election on Oct. 26. Due from 1940 to 1962, inclusive.

Due from 1940 to 1962, inclusive. CHICAGO, ILL.—CERTIFICATE SALE—The \$3,000,000 water works system certificates of indebtedness offered Nov. 15—V. 149, p. 3143 —were awarded to the First National Bank of Chicago and R. D. White & Co. of New York, acting as agent, on a bid of 100.942 for 2½s, an in-terest cost of 2.15%. Dated Nov. 1, 1939 and due Jan. 1 as follows: \$1,000,000 in 1949 and \$500,000 from 1950 to 1953 incl. Other bids were Bidder— Holeew Stuert & Co. Inc. Bleir & Co. Inc. and

as follows: Bidder-Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; Blair & Co., Inc., and Schmidt, Poole & Co., Inc.; Alex. Brown & Sons; A. G. Becker & Co., et al. Webber & Co., inc.; Kean, Taylor & Co.; Paine, Webber & Co., et al. Harris, Hall & Co.; Lazard Freres & Co.; Goldman, Sachs & Co., et al. Biyth & Co., Inc.; Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc.; F. S. Moseley & Co., et al. Pressprich & Co., et al. Biyth & Co., Inc.; Stranahan, Harris & Co.; R. W. Pressprich & Co., et al. Biyth & Co., et al. Pressprich & Co., et al. School & Co.; Explicitly, Stranahan, Harris & Co.; R. W. Pressprich & Co., et al. School & Co.; R. H. Moulton & Co., et al. School & Co.; Stranahan, Barney & Co.; R. H. Moulton & Co., et al. CHICAGO SANITAPY DISTRICT.

(a) Tenders must state the amount and maturity or maturities of and rate or rates of interest payable on the bonds offered and the average yield to maturity on said bonds at the price at which they are offered and also the price in dollars (exclusive of accrued interest) at which they are offered.
(b) Tenders stating the highest average yield to maturity will be considered.
(c) Tenders stating a price in dollars which exceeds the par value of the bonds offered, will not be considered.
(d) Tenders accepted shall obligate the county to accept delivery of the bonds and to pay therefor such amount, plus accrued interest to the date of delivery as will yield to the county, income at the average yield stated in such tender, but in the event not more than the price in dollars stated in such tender.

Such tender, but in the event not more than the price in dollars stated in such tender.
(e) Right is reserved to reject all tenders and any tender not complying with the terms of this notice, will be rejected.
Tenders may be submitted in the alternative or may be conditioned upon the acceptance of all or none of the bonds offfered. All tenders shall remain firm until 11 a. m. on Nov. 20. Delivery of bonds must be made on or before Nov. 25. 1939, at the office of the County Treasurer, room 212. County Bldg., Chicago, against payment of the agreed price, plus accrued interest to the date of delivery.

beider Nov. 25. 1935, at the onice of the County Freasurer, foom 212.
County Bidg., Chicago, against payment of the agreed price, plus accrued interest to the date of delivery.
COK COUNTY FOREST PRESERVE DISTRICT (P. O. Chicago), III.—TENDERS WANTED—William J. Gormley, District Treasurer, will receive sealed tenders of series A and B refunding bonds of 1936 until 11 a. m. on Nov. 20. An amount not to exceed \$\$19,000 will be available toward purchase of the obligations and offers must be made in accordance with the following conditions:

(a) Tenders must state the amount and maturity or maturities of and the average yield to maturity on the bonds at the price at which they are offered.
(b) Tenders stating the highest average yield to maturity will be considered.
(c) Tenders stating a price in dollars which hey are offered.
(d) Tenders accepted shall obligate the district to accept delivery of the bonds and to pay therefor such amount, plus accrued interest at the average yield state in such tender, but in the event not more than the price in dollars stated in such tender.
(e) Right is reserved to reject all tenders and any tender not complying with the terms of this notice, will be rejected.
Tenders may be submitted in the alternative or may be conditioned upon one of the bonds offered. All tenders shall remain firm until 11 o'clock a. m. on Nov. 20, 1939. Delivery of bonds may be submitted in the alternative or \$8,500 village hall construction bonds was authorized at a recent election.

JOHNSON COUNTY (P. 0. Vienna), III.—BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—The H. C. Speer & Sons Oon Nov. 1 in 1946 and 1947.

LA GRANGE PARK (P. O. La Grange), III.—BONDS SOLD—An issue of \$13,000 414% fire station and street equipment bonds was sold to Lans-ford & Co. of Chicago. Due \$1,000 annually from 1945 to 1957.

ROCKFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT, III.—*PROPOSED BOND ISSUE* —The district is reported to be contemplating an offering of \$125,000 deficit bonds to pay teacher's salaries.

SHAWNEE TOWNSHIP (P. O. Shawneetown), Ill.—BONDS DE-FEATED—An issue of \$12,000 highway improvement bonds was defeated by the voters on Oct. 31.

INDIANA

ELKHART COUNTY (P. O. Goshen), Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$21,300 refunding bonds offered Nov. 15—V. 149, p. 2725—were awarded to Browning, Van Duyn, Tischler & Co. of Cincinnati, as 1½s, at a price of 100.37, a basis of about 1.43%. Dated Nov. 15, 1939 and due \$2,130 on May 15 and Nov. 15 from 1942 to 1946 incl. Second high bid of 100.623 for 1¼s was made by Raffensperger, Hughes & Co.

GREENSBURG, Ind.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$17,500 2½% improvement bonds awarded to McNurlen & Huncilan of Indianapolis, at a price of 100.16—V. 149, p. 3143—are in denoms, of \$500 and mature as follows: \$500 July 1, 1940 and \$500 Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1941 to 1957 incl. Interest cost of about 2.48%.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Birdseye), Ind.—BOND OFFERING—Andrew J. Jackson, trustee, will receive sealed bids until 6 p. m. on Nov. 27, for the purchase of \$8,400 school bonds. Dated Nov. 15, 1939. Denom. \$400. Due as follows: \$400 Dec. 15, 1940, and \$400 June 15 and Dec. 15 from 1941 to 1950, incl. A certified check for 3% of the bid must accompany each proposal.

Certified check for 3% of the bid must accompany each proposal. **MUNCIE, Ind.**—BOND OFFERING—John D. Lewis, City Comproller, will receive scaled bids until 10 a.m. on Nov. 29 for the purchase of \$4,000 not to exceed 4½% interest series D refunding bonds of 1939. Dated Dec. 15, 1939. Denom, \$500. Due Jan. 1, 1947. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ of 1%. Interest J-J. The bonds to be refunded mature Dec. 15, 1939 and the new issue will be payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes. A certified check for \$500, payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes. A certified check for \$500, payable for due of the city, must accompany each proposal. Legal opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord & Clifford of Indianapolis will be furnished the gue certified of the difference of the difference of the second the second second

A masson, noss, baccord & Chilford of Indianapolis will be furnished the guccessful bidder.
 NEW CASTLE, Ind.—BOND OFFERING—John Rutlidge, City Clerk-Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on Nov. 27 for the purchase of \$9,000 not to exceed 4% interest sever bonds. Dated Nov, 1, 1939. Denom. \$500. Due \$1,000 on Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1944 to 1947, incl., and \$500 on Jan. 1 and July 1, 948. Bidder to name a single rate of interest sever bonds. Dated Nov, 1, 1939. Denom. \$500. Due \$1,000 on Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1944 to 1947, incl., and \$500 on Jan. 1 and July 1, 1948. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Interest J-J. The bonds are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes on all of the city's taxable property and the approving legal opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord & Clifford of Indianapolis will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified check for \$200, payable to order of the city, must accompany each proposal.
 TIPTON COUNTY (P. O. Tipton), Ind.—BOND OFFERING CANCELED—The sale of \$40,000 not to exceed 4½ % interest series A advancement fund bonds, scheduled to take place on Nov. 15—V. 149, p. 3006—was canceled.
 VERNON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Fortville), p. 2725—were awarded to Raffensperger, Hughes & Co. of Indianapolis. as 2¼s, at par plus \$51.56 premium, equal to 101.03, a basis of about 2.04%. Dated Nov. 1. 1938 and due as follows: \$500 on July 1 from 1941 to 1945, incl.; \$500 Jan. 1, and July 1 in 1946 and 1947, and \$500 Jan. 1, 1948. Other bids:

_Bidder	Int. Rate	Premium	
Kenneth S. Johnson	21/ 07	\$45.00	
Indianapolis Bond & Share Corn	91/ 07	35.00	
Mich urlen & Hunchman	214 %	33.00	
A. S. HUVCK & CO	216 %	53.65	
Fletcher Trust Co	212 0%	11.00	
Central Securities Corp	$2\frac{14}{2}\%$ $2\frac{12}{2}\%$ $2\frac{12}{2}\%$	1.90	

IOWA

MAHASKA COUNTY (P. O. Oskaloosa), Iowa-BONDS SOLD-It is reported that \$10,000 refunding bonds have been purchased by Vieth, Duncan & Wood of Davenport, as $2\frac{3}{4}$ s.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Red Oak), Iowa-BOND OFFER-ING-It is reported that bids will be received until 1.30 p. m. on Nov. 21, by the County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$95,000 issue of refunding bonds.

UNION COUNTY (P. O. Creston), Iowa—BOND SALE—The \$25,000 issue of coupon funding bonds offered for sale on Nov. 14—V. 149, p. 2546— was awarded to the Baum, Bernheimer Co. of Kansas City, Mo., as 14s, paying a price of 100.10, a basis of about 1.215%. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Jan. 1, 1940. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$10,000 in 1941 and 1942 and \$5,000 in 1944. Interest payable M-N.

WEBSTER COUNTY (P. O. Fort Dodge), lowa—CERTIFICATE SALE—The \$45,000 secondary road construction certificates offered for sale on Nov. 14—V. 149, p. 3144—were awarded jointly to the Fort Dodge National Bank, and the Polk-Peterson Corp. of Des Moines, paying par on a 2½% rate. Dated Nov. 1, 1939. Due on or before Nov. 1, 1940.

KENTUCKY

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY MILITARY DEPARTMENT ARMORY CORPORATION (P. O. Louisville), Ky.—PURCHASERS— In connection with the report given here on Nov. 11 on the sale of \$200,000 3% % semi-annual armory bonds to a group headed by the Bankers Bond Co. of Louisville.—V. 149, p. 3144—we are now informed that Almstedt Bros., Stein Bros. & Boyce, both of Louisville, and the Security & Bond Co. of Lexington were associated with the above named firm in the purchase,

DAVIESS COUNTY (P. O. Owensboro), Ky.—BONDS DEFEATED— It is stated by the County Clerk that at the election held on Nov. 7—V. 149, p. 1947—the proposal to issue \$400,000 court house construction bonds was defeated.

p. 1947—the proposal to issue \$400,000 court house construction bonds was defeated.
 LEBANON, Ky.—BONDS SOLD—We are informed by Stein Bros. & Boyce of Louisville, that in joint account with J. J. B. Hilliard & Son of Louisville, they purchased \$100,000 315 % semi-annual sever revenue bonds, which bonds were reoffered for general investment at prices to yield from \$2.00% to 3.45 %, according to maturity. Dated Oct. 1, 1939. Due on Oct. 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1941 to 1945; \$5,000, 1946 to 1949; \$8,000, 1950 to 1954; \$10,000, 1955 and 1956, and \$5,000 in 1957.
 LEE COUNTY (P. O. Beattyville), Ky.—REFINANCING PROGRAM PREPARED—It is announced that, at the request of the holders of a substantial portion of the funded indebtedness of the county, the Kentucky County Bondholders' Committee has investigated the financial condition and resources of Lee County road and bridge bonds are urged to send a complete description of their holdings to the secretary of the commation regarding the plan will be furnished upon request.
 LEXINGTON, Ky.—BONDS DEFEATED—It is stated by the City Manager that at the election on Nov. 7 the proposal to issue \$500,000 in municipal auditorium bonds did not receive the required two-thirds majority of the favorable votes.

Initial points of the favorable votes. **LOUISVILLE, Ky.**—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until noon on Nov. 22 by Harold F. Brigham, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, Free Public Library, for the purchase of a \$75,000 issue of 3% semi-annual first mortgage library bonds. Dated Sept. 1, 1939. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000 Sept. 1, 1940 to 1954. The entire issue of bonds are subject to call in whole, but not in part, on any interest due date at par plus a premium of 24% if the call be on or prior to Sept. 1, 1948, and a premium of 24% if the call be on or prior to Sept. 1, 1948, and a premium of 14% thereafter. Prin. and int. payable at Kentucky Title Trust Co., Louisville, trustees. The bonds will be awarded to the highest and best bidder, but not under par. These bonds are part of a series of \$500,000; \$365,000 of which are outstanding at the present time. These bonds, together with those now outstanding, aggregating a total of \$440,-000, are secured by a first mortgage on 282 ft. 10 in. of land and the build-ings thereon, located on Fourth Ave., Louisville, and now occupied by the Kaufman-Straus Co., together with all rents, income, issues and profits thereof. These bonds are issued in accordance with the laws of the State, and particularly with 2801B-3 and 2801B-9 Carroll's Kentucky Statutes. 1938 Revision, and the proceeds thereof will be used to make improvements in the aforementioned buildings. All bids must be on the official bid form, copies of which can be secured from the above Secretary. Bond forms will be furnished by the seller. Enclose a certified check for \$3,750.

LOUISIANA

ACADIA PARISH FIFTH WARD DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Estherwood) La.—BOND OFFERING—It is reported that sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. on Dec. 6, by the District Secretary, for the purchase of \$20,000 not to exceed 6% semi ann. drainage bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1940. Due in 1960.

Jan. 1, 1940. Due in 1960. **HAMMOND, La.**—*BOND SALE*—The \$50,000 coupon semi-annual public improvement bonds offered for sale on Nov. 14—V. 149, p. 2546— were awarded jointly to Dane & Weil. and Nusloch, Baudean & Smith, both of New Orleans, paying a premium of \$17.17, equal to 100.034, a net interest cost of about 4.13%, on the bonds divided as follows: \$33,500 maturing Dec. 1, \$1,000 in 1941 to 1944, \$1,500 in 1945 to 1950, \$2,000 in 1951 to 1955, \$2,500 in 1956 to 1958, \$3,000 in 1959, as 4%s, and \$16,500 maturing Dec. 1, \$3,000 in 1960 and 1961, and \$3,500 in 1962 to 1964, as 4s.

LAFAYETTE, La.—BOND SALE POSTPONED—It is stated by Wilson J. Peck. City Clerk, that the sale of the \$58,935 not to exceed 6% semi-annual refunding bonds, which had been scheduled for Nov. 28—V. 149, p. 3006—has been postponed.

MAINE

KITTERY, Me.—BOND SALE—The \$22,000 coupon school equipment and improvement bonds offered Nov. 9 were awarded to Kennedy, Spence & Co. of Boston, as 1½s, at a price of 100.399, a basis of about 1.66%. Dated April 15, 1939. Denom. \$1,000. Due April 15 as follows: \$3,000 in 1940 and 1941 and \$2,000 from 1942 to 1949, incl. Principal and semi-annual interest payable at the Merchants National Bank of Boston. Legality approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston. Other bids: Bidder—Interest Park Bid

Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
Pierce, White & Drummond	$ \begin{array}{rcrr} - & 1\frac{34}{4}\% \\ - & 2\% \\ - & 2\frac{14}{4}\% \\ - & 2\frac{14}{4}\% \\ \end{array} $	100.13
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.	- 2%	100.77
Edward L. Robinson & Co., Inc	- 21/4 %	100.604
Bond Judge & Co	21/0%	100 234

MARYLAND

MARRYLAND
 ALLEGANY COUNTY (P. O. Cumberland), Md.—BOND SALE— The \$60,000 road bonds offered Nov. 14—V. 149, p. 2726—were awarded to a group composed of Mercantile Trust Co., Baker, Watts & Co. and Stein Bros. & Boyce, all of Baltimore, as 145, at a price of 100.379, a basis of about 1.17%. Dated Nov. 1, 1939 and due Nov. 1, 1944. Second high bid of 100.263 for 1.30s was made by Alex. Brown & Sons of Baltimore. ADDITIONAL SALE—The \$85,000 school bonds offered the same day were a warded to Alex. Brown & Sons of Baltimore, as 2458, at 101.245, a basis of about 2.44%. Dated Nov. 1, 1939 and due Nov. 1 as follows: \$10,000 from 1965 to 1972, incl. and \$5,000 in 1973. Re-offered to yield from 2.25% to 2.50%, according to maturity. The Mercantile Trust Co. group made the second best offer of 100.226 for 245s.
 OTHER BIDS—(For \$60,000): Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., 100.118 for 1.30s; W. W. Lanahan & Co., 100.219, 1.40s; Butcher & Sherrerd, and Schmidt, Poole & Co., jointly, 100.137, 1.40s; Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, 100.07 for 1.40s; (for \$85,000 loan): W. W. Lanahan & Co., 100.72 for 2.60s, and Butcher & Sherrerd and Schmidt, Poole & Co., 100.278 for 2.60s.
 BOONSBORO. Md.—BOND ELECTION. The Construct The Savings Construction of the second best for the second best for the second best for the second best for 2.60s.

for 2.60s. **BOONSBORO, Md.**—*BOND ELECTION*—E. G. Miller, Town Clerk, reports that an election will be held Nov. 20 on the question of issuing \$35,000 water system purchase bonds. **CRISFIELD, Md.**—*BOND SALE*—Mackubin, Legg & Co. of Balti-more purchased on Nov. 13 an issue of \$25,000 improvement bonds as 3¼s at a price of 100.519, a basis of about 3.15%. Dated Nov. 1, 1939 and due \$2,500 on Nov. 1 from 1940 to 1949, incl. Interest M-N. Legality to be approved by Niles, Barton, Morrow & Yost of Baltimore. Only other bid, 100.092 for 3¼s, was made by the Mercantile Trust Co. and Stein Bros. & Boyce, both of Baltimore, in joint account.

MASSACHUSETTS

BELLINGHAM, Mass.—BOND SALE—The Merchants National Bank of Boston purchased on Nov. 6 an issue of \$4,800 2¾ % welfare, soldiers' relief and Works Progress Administration projects bonds. Dated Nov. 1, 1939, and due as follows: \$600 from 1940 to 1942 incl., and \$500 from 1943 to 1948 incl.

BOSTON, Mass.—BOND SALE.—The \$4,000,000 coupon bonds offered Nov. 14—V. 149, p. 3144—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Lehman Bros., Graham, Parsons & Co., Eastman, Dillon & Co., Paine, Webber & Co., Kean, Taylor & Co., Eldredge & Co., Hemphill, Noyes & Co., Inc., Merrill Lynch & Co., Eldredge & Co., Hemphill, Noyes & Co., Inc., Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc., H. C. Wainwright & Co., and R. D. White & Co., all of New York; Wells-Dickey Co., Minneapolis, and Stern Bros. & Co., Kansas City, Mo., on a bid of 100,1399 for \$2,500,000 11/8 and \$1,500,000 21/8, a net interest cost of about 1.8308%. Bonds were sold as follows: \$1.500,000 21/8, State tax funding bonds. Due \$300,000 on Dec, 1 from

sold as follows: 51,500,600 24% State tax funding bonds. Due \$300,000 on Dec. 1 from 1940 to 1944, incl.
1,450,000 14% municipal relief bonds. Due \$145,000 on Dec. 1 from 1940 to 1949, incl.
1,000,000 14% funding bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$67,000 from 1940 to 1949, incl. and \$66,000 from 1950 to 1954, incl.
50,000 14% fire station construction and impt, bonds. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1940 to 1949, incl. and \$2,000 from 1950 to 1959, incl.
BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—The entire \$4,000,000 bonds, all dated

follows: \$3,000 from 1940 to 1949, incl. and \$2,000 from 1950 to 1959, incl.
BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—The entire \$4,000,000 bonds, all dated Dec. 1, 1939, were re-offered by members of the successful banking group to yield, according to interest rate and maturity, as follows: \$2,500,000 1½s from 0.30% to 2.25%, and \$1,500,000 2½s from 0.30% to 1.50%. Other bids for the bonds were as follows:
First Boston Corp., Harriman Ripley & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., et al., 100.11 for \$1,500,000 2½s and \$2,500,000 1½s; net interest cost about 1.8364%; Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Blair & Co., Inc., Union Securities Corp., et al., 100.179 for \$1,450,000 1¾s and \$2,550,000 1¾s, net interest cost about 1.8705%.
Chase National Bank of New York, Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, R. W., Tressprich & Co., et al., 100.009 for \$2,950,000 2s and \$1,050,000 1¾s, net interest cost about 1.899%.
Bankers Trust Co., National City Bank of New York, Smith, Barney & Co., et al., 100.3 for \$1,450,000 1¾s and \$2,500,000 1¾s, net interest cost about 1.899%.
Phelps, Fenn & Co., Inc., Goldman, Sachs & Co., Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc., et al., 100.079 for \$1,500,000 2¾s and \$2,500,000 1¾s, net interest cost about 1.89%.

Interest cost about 1.94%. EVERETT, Mass.—BOND SALE—The \$150,000 coupon municipa relief bonds offered Nov. 15—V. 149, p. 3144—were awarded to Tyler & Co. of Boston, as 1¼s, at a price of 100.399, a basis of about 1.18%. Dated Nov. 1, 1939 and due \$15,000 on Nov. 1 from 1940 to 1949 incl. Other bids: Bidder— Jackson & Curtis.______1½% 100.29 100.29 100.29 Rate Bia 100.29

First National Bank of Boston	11/4 %	100.275
Lyons & Co	114% 114% 114%	100.229
Smith, Barney & Co. and Whiting, Weeks & Stubbs	114%	100.08
Newton, Abbe & Co	11/4 %	100.079
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	114%	100.049
Estabrook & Co	11/2 %	101.07
Lee Higginson Corp	11/2%	101.03
Second National Bank of Boston	11/2 %	100.92
Chace, Whiteside & Symonds, Inc.	1 1/2 %	100.769
Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.	11/2 %	100.76
Harris Trust & Savings Bank	11/07	100 620

NORFOLK COUNTY (P. O. Dedham), Mass.—NOTE SALE—The \$20,000 tuberculosis hospital notes offered Nov. 14—V. 149, p. 3144— were awarded to Lyons & Co. of Boston, as 0.50s, at 100.16, a basis of about 0.44%. Dated Nov. 1, 1939 and due \$5,000 on Nov. 1 from 1940 to 1943 incl. Second high bid of 100.123 for 0.50s was made by Bond, Judge & Co. of Boston.

Judge & Co. of Boston. SOMERVILLE, Mass.—BOND OFFERING—John J. Donahue, City Treasurer, wil receive sealed bids until 11 a.m. on Nov. 20 for the purchase of \$64,000 coupon municipal relief bonds. Dated Oct. 2, 1939, Denom. \$1,000. Due Oct. 2 as follows: \$10,000 in 1940 and \$6,000 from 1941 to 1949 incl. Bidder to name rate of interest in multiples of ½ of 1%. Prin. and interest (A-O 2) payable at the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. These bonds are exempt from taxation in Massachusetts and will be engraved under the supervision of and authenticated as to their genuineness by The National Shawmut Bank of Boston. This bank will further certify that the legality of this issue has been approved by Storey. Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, of Boston, a copy of whose opinion will accompany the bonds when delivered, without charge to the purchaser. WINCHENDON, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The Second National Bank of Boston was awarded on Nov. 10 an issue of \$23,000 one-year notes at 0.283% discount. The First National Bank of Boston, second high bidder, named a rate of 0.285%.

MICHIGAN

ADRIAN, Mich.—BOND ELECTION—An election will be held Dec. 12 on the question of issuing \$175,000 bonds to finance improvements to the municipal water system.

BEAVERTON, Mich.—BONDS VOTED—A. A. Zimmerman, City lerk, advises that an issue of \$14,500 water bonds carried at the election a Nov. 7.

DEARBORN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7, Mich. BOND CALL—Roy D. Benton, District Secretary, announces that the following described bonds have been called for payment at par and interest on Jan. 1, 1940, at the Manufacturers National Bank of Detroit: Series C 4½s of 1935, Nos. 24 to 43, amounting to \$24,000, dated Jan. 15, 1935; series D 4¼s of 1935, Nos. 13 to 17, in amount of \$5,000.

GLADWIN, Mich.—BONDS VOTED—At a recent election the voters authorized an issue of \$19,750 bonds for waterworks improvements.

autorized an issue of \mathfrak{P}_{14} , \mathfrak{P}_{0} bounds for waterworks improvements. **MICHIGAN** (State of)—SIN KING FUND BONDS OFFERED FOR SALE—Willer Dunckel, State Treasurer, will receive scaled bids until 4 P. M. on Nov. 20 for the purchase of various local municipal bonds ag-gregating \$699,500 and held in the State sinking funds. Separate bids must be made for each issue and offers must remain firm until 4 p. m. on Nov. 22.

MUSKEGON, Mich.—BOND AND NOTE ISSUE DETAILS—The \$100,000 sewage system junior revenue bonds and \$25,000 tax anticipation notes purchased by city for its sinking funds—V. 149, p. 3145—bear 4% interest.

PONTIAC, Mich.—BONDS PURCHASED—In connection with the call for tenders of series A and B bonds—V. 149, p. 3145, Oscar Eckman, Director of Finance, reports purchase of \$\$9,000 series A and \$61,000 series B.

ROYAL OAK SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich.—BONDS PURCHASED —In connection with the call for tenders of 1935 refunding bonds-V. 149, p. 2402—A. C. Dunham, District Secretary, reports the purchase of \$3,000 at 75; \$3,000 at 77, \$8,000 at 76, \$1,000 at 76.25, and \$6,000 at 76.75.

ST. IGNACE, Mich.—BONDS VOTED—The electorate recently author-ized the issuance of bonds in amount of \$25,000, of which \$22,000 will be used to complete the new city hall and \$3,000 for construction of sewers.

MINNESOTA

CROOKSTON, Minn.—BOND SALE—The two issues of 4% semi ann. water main bonds aggregating \$2,245, offered for sale on Nov. 14—V. 149, p. 3007—were purchased by the Polk County State Bank of Crookston, according to the City Clerk. Due on Dec. 1 in 1940 to 1949.

according to the City Clerk. Due on Dec. 1 in 1940 to 1949. LITTLE FALLS, Minn.—CERTIFICATE OFFERING—Sealed or auction bids will be received until Dec. 11, at 8 p. m., by Otto J. Plettl, City Clerk, for the purchase of \$8,000 paving certificates of indebtedness. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable J-D. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Dec. 1, 1939. Due \$1,000 on Dec. 1 in 1941 to 1948 incl. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$380,000 issue of coupon semi-ann. refunding bonds offered for sale on Nov. 16—V. 149, p. 3145— was awarded to a syndicate composed of Phelps. Fenn & Co., Mackey, Dunn & Co., the First of Michigan Corp., all of New York, the Wells-Dickey Co., and the C. S. Ashmun Co., both of Minneapolis, as 1.70s, paying a premium of \$50, equal to 100.013, a basis of about 1.695%. Due on Dec. 1 in 1940 to 1949 incl. ADDITIONAL SALE—The following coupon semi-ann. bonds aggregat-

ADDITIONAL SALE—The following coupon semi-ann. bonds aggregat-ing \$162,500, offered for sale on the same date—V. 149, p. 3145—were also

awarded to the above syndicate, as 2.20s, for a premium of \$250, equal to 100.153, a basis of about 2.18%. \$12,500 river terminal bonds. Due on Dec. 1 in 1940 to 1952 incl. 10,000 permanent imp. (work relief) bonds. Due \$1,000 on Dec. 1 in 1940 to 1949 incl. 140,000 permanent imp. bonds. Due \$7,000 on Dec. 1 in 1940 to 1959 incl. BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—The successful bidders re-offered the above bonds for public subscription. The 1.70% bonds, due 1940 to 1949, are reoffered to yield 0.40% to 1.85%, and the 2.20% bonds, due 1940 to 1959, are reoffered to yield 0.40% to 2.25%, according to maturity.

MISSISSIPPI

MISSISSIPPI CARROLL COUNTY SUPERVISORS DISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O. Car-rolton), Miss.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$12,000 5% semi-ann. refunding bonds have been purchased by J. G. Hickman, Inc. of Vicksburg. Dated Sept. 1, 1939. HATTIESBURG, Miss.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by J. H. McCaa, City Clerk, that he will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. on Nov. 24, for the purchase of a \$60,000 issue of refunding bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Due Jan. 1. as follows: \$1,000 in 1944 to 1949, \$2,000 in 1950 to 1959. \$4,000 in 1960 to 1967, and \$2,000 in 1968. Bidders are requested to submit an alternate bid wherein the City may pay this issue in full on any interest payment date after Jan. 1, 1946. Payable at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York. These bonds are issued for the purpose of refunding blike amount of outstanding bonds maturing during the fiscal year period Oct. 1, 1939 to Sept. 30, 1940. Enclose a certified check for 5% of bid. JACKSON COUNTY BEATS NOS. 1 AND 2 (P. O. Pascagoula), Miss.—BONDS VOTED—It is reported that \$75,000 industrial expansion bonds were approved by the voters at an election held on Nov. 6. LEE COUNTY (P. O. Tupelo), Miss.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that the following bonds aggregating \$191,000, were purchased recently by M. A. Saunders & Co., of Memphis: \$174,000 33% refunding, and \$17,000 23% refunding bonds.

\$17.000 2¾ % refunding bonds. LEFLORE COUNTY (P. O. Greenwood), Miss.—BONDS SOLD—A. \$50.000 issue of 2¼ % semi-ann. refunding bonds is reported to have been purchased by the First National Bank of Memphis, paying a price of 100.56. MERIDIAN, Miss.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is nowr eported by the City Clerk and Treasurer that the \$50.000 refunding bonds sold to a group headed by 0. B. Walton & Co. of Jackson, at par, as noted here—V. 149, p. 3007—are divided as follows: \$25,000 maturing Nov. 1, \$2,000 in 1940 to 1949, \$3.000 in 1950, \$2.000 in 1952 to 1959, as 35.

NOV. 1, \$1,000 IN 1951, and \$3,000 in 1952 to 1959, as 3s. NEW ALBANY, Miss.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be re-ceived until 10 a. m. on Nov. 17, by Walter Kelly, City Clerk, for the pur-chase of a \$25,000 issue of industrial plant bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1939, Denom. \$1,000. Due Feb. 1, as follows: \$1,000 in 1941 to 1955, and \$2,000 in 1955 to 1960. The bonds do not contain a fixed rate of interest and the interest will be bid as well as premiums on the bonds. Interest payable Feb. and Aug. 1. These bonds were authorized at the election held on Oct. 31.

Oct. 31. **PRENTISS COUNTY (P. O. Booneville)**, Miss.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$46,500 4% semi-annual funding bonds were purchased recently by Edward Jones & Co. of Jackson. Denom. \$500. Dated Nov. 1, 1939. Due \$500, March and Sept. 1, 1940, \$1,000, March and \$500, Sept. 1, 1941, and \$3,000 March and \$2,500 Sept. 1, 1942 to 1949. Prin. and int. payable at the County Depository in Bonneville. The bonds, in the opinion of counsel, are the direct obligation of the county, payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes without limit as to rate or amount. Legal-ity to be approved by Charles & Trauernicht of St. Louis.



MISSOURI

LA BELLE, Mo.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported by the City Clerk that the \$5,000 city hall bonds which were sold subject to the election on Nov. 6—V. 149, p. 3145—were purchased by the Lewistown State Bank of Lewistown, as 4s, and mature \$500 annually in 1941 to 1950. Incl.

HIGI. **FLORRISSANT, Mo.**—BOND SALE—The \$34,000 public sewer bonds offered for sale on Nov. 15—V. 149, p. 3145—were awarded to Whitaker & Co. of St. Louis, as $3\frac{1}{48}$, paying a premium of \$447.78, equal to 101.317, a basis of about 3.14%. Dated Nov. 1, 1939. Due on March 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1947 to 1949; \$2,000, 1950 to 1952; \$3,000, 1953 to 1955, and \$4,000 in 1956 to 1959.

\$4,000 in 1956 to 1959. **MORLEY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT** (P. O. Morley), **Mo.**—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported by the Secretary of the Board of Education that the \$20,000 41% \$\$ semi-ann, improvement bonds sold to Soden & Co. of Kansas City, as noted here—V. 149, p. 3145— were purchased at par, and mature on Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1949, \$1,500 in 1956, \$1,000 in 1947, \$1,500 in 1948, \$1,000 in 1949, \$1,500 in 1955, \$1,500 in 1957, \$1,500 in 1957, and \$1,500 in 1958 and 1954.

ROLLA, Mo.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated that \$18,000 314% equipment bonds approved by the voters on Aug. 15 have been purch by the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis. Dated Oct. 1, 1939.

equipment bonds approved by the voters on Aug. 15 have been purchased by the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis. Dated Oct. 1, 1939. **ST. JOSEPH SCHOOL DISTRICT** (P. O. St. Joseph) Mo.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by G. L. Blackwell, Secretary of the Board of Education, that he will receive scaled bids until 7:30 p. m. on Dec. 11, for the purchase of a \$90,000 issue of coupon refunding bonds. Denom, \$1,000. Dated Feb. 1, 1940. Due on Feb. 1, 1960. Bidders must specify a single rate of interest which all the bonds are to bear, expressed in a multiple of $\sqrt{0}$ of 1%. Prin, and int. (F A) payable in lawful money at the Guaranty Trust Co., New York. No bid will be accepted for less than the entire amount or at less than the par value of the bonds. The bonds are issued for the purpose of providing funds for refunding of previously voted bonds of like amount. It is the intention of the Board of Education to require the amount of the bid to be deposited with the Guaranty Trust Co., New York, where this issue of bonds will be delivered and funded issue will be taken up; the deposit check will be there returned. Bonds will be printed at the cost of the district. Bonds, before delivered, will be critified by the State Anditor and their validity attested by a decree of the Circuit Court of Buchanan County, Mo., wherein said district is located. The district oper-ates under the education laws of the State. The bond issue is authorized under Article 4. Chapter 15, and Article 16, Chapter 57, R. S. Missouri, 1929. The bonds will be valid and legally binding obligations of the district and all the taxable property within the district will be subject to a levy of ad valorem taxes to pay the bonds and interest thereon, without limitation of rate or amount. Enclose a certified check for \$2,500, payable to the district.

of rate of anothe. Enclose a certained check for 22,000, payable to the district. **SEDALIA**, Mo.—BOND ISSUANCE SCHEDULED—The following in formation was sent to us on Nov. 15 by J. M. Balley, City Clerk: This letter is directed to you to notify you that on Monday evening, Nov. 20, the City Council of Sedalia, Mo., will hear and entertain offers and suggestions with reference to the issuance and sale of \$120,000 worth o bonds voted at a special election held on Oct. 31, 1939, for the purposes hereinafter set forth: Ist. Proposition No. 1—Negotiable coupon bonds of said city to the amount of \$25,000 for the purpose of providing funds for the variant Guard of Missouri as may be stationed or located in said city, and to acquire by purchase or otherwise a site or land necessary therefor. 2nd. Proposition No. 2—Negotiable coupon bonds of said city to the amount of \$20,000 worth or acquire by purchase or otherwise as its or land necessary therefor.

equipping of a hospital in said city for the use and accommodation of the colored population of said city, to be known as Hospital No. 2. Brd. Proposition No. 3.—Negotiable coupon bonds of said city to the amount of \$75,000 for the purpose of providing funds for the erection and equipping of a building to be used as a City Hall, Convention or Assembly Hall in said city, and to acquire by purchase or otherwise a site or land necessary therefor. It should be expressly understood that each of the above propositions and proposed buildings set forth above are to be built by funds supplemented by Federal appropriation or grant under Works Projects Administration projects; and that it is the desire of the City of Sedalia to raise its necessary funds and money as the sponsor of said projects or project by the issuance and delivery of any necessary amount or amounts of bonds authorized and voted in each project to finance the proposition on its part, and it is the desire of the City Council to receive suggested ways, means and methods of handling this proposition and selling said bonds, or so much of said issue as it may find necessary to sell. SPARTA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. Q. Sparta), Mo.—BOND SALE

SPARTA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Sparta), Mo.-BOND SALE DETAILS—It is stated by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Board of Educa-tion that the \$20,000 construction bonds that were sold, as noted here-V. 149, p. 3145—were purchased by Bennett, Piersol & Co. of Kansas City, as 4s, at par, subject to the approval of the Works Project Adminis-tration. Due in from 1 to 20 years.

MONTANA

WONTANA CUSTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Miles City), Mont.—BOND OFFERING—Scaled bids will be received until 8 p. m. on Dec. 13 by H. E. Her.ick, District Clerk, for the purchase of a \$2C,000 issue of not to exceed 6% semi-ann. refunding bonds. Dated Jan. 1, 1940. Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the School Board. If amortization bonds are sold and issued, the entire issue may be put into one single bond or divided into several bonds, as the Board of Trustees may determine upon at the time of sale, both principal and interest to be payable in semi-annual instal-ments during a period of 10 years from the date of issue. If serial bonds are issued and sold they will be in the amount of \$2,000 each; the sum of \$2,000 of the serial bonds will become payable on Jan. 1, 1941, and the sum of \$2,000 will become payable on the same day each year thereafter until all of such bonds are paid. The bonds, whether amortization or serial bonds are issued for the garcued interest, and all bidders must state the lowest rate of interest at which they will purchase the bonds at par. The bonds are issued for the purpose of refunding bonds issued by the district, dated April 1, 1921, \$10,000 of this issue still remaining unpaid and becomes due and payable on Jan. 1, 1940, and \$10,000 of this issue still remaining un-payable to the District Clerk. (These are the bonds that were originally scheduled for sale on Nov. 7— v. 149, p. 2263.)

(These are the bonds that were originally scheduled for sale on Nov. 7– V. 149, p. 2263.) FLATHEAD COUNTY HICH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Kalis-pell), Mont.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Dec. 8, by A. H. Burch, District Clerk, for the purchase of \$118,500 not to exceed 34% semi-ann. refunding bonds. Dated Dec. 31, 1939. Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the school board. If amortization bonds are sold and issued, the entire issue may be put into one single bond or divided into several bonds, as the board of trustees may determine upon at the time of sale, both principal and interest to be payable in semi-annual instalments during a period of 15 years from the date of issue. If serial bonds are issued and sold they will be in the amount of \$7,900; the sum of \$7,900 will become payable on Dec. 31, 1940, and a like sum will become payable on the same payable on Dec. 31, 1940, and a like sum will be code paid. The bonds, whether amortization or serial bonds, will be redeemable in full on any interest payment date from and after 7½ years from the date of issue. The bonds will be sold for not less than their par value with accrued interest. and all bidders must state the lowest rate of interest at which they will purchase the bonds at par. Enclose a certified check for \$500, payable to the District Clerk. These are the bonds originally scheduled to be sold on Nov. 21–V. 149, p. 2727.

NEBRASKA

SCOTTSBLUFF SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Scottsbluff), Neb.-BONDS TO BE SOLD-It is reported that \$370,000 refunding bonds have been contracted for by the Kirkpatrick-Pettis Co. of Omaha.

YORK, Neb.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by Flossie C. Hassler, City Clerk, that \$90,000 municipal anditorium bonds were purchased on Nov. 8 by the First National Bank of York, as 3s, paying a price of 100.416. Due on Dec. 1, 1959.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

MANCHESTER, N. H.—BOND SALE—The \$125,000 coupon municipal improvement and equipment bonds offered Nov. 16 were awarded to Coffin & Burr, Inc. and Estabrook & Co., both of Boston, jointly, as 2s, at a price of 100.29, a basis of about 1.96%. Dated Sept. 1. 1939. Denom. \$1,000. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$7,000 from 1940 to 1954 incl. and \$4,000 from 1955 to 1959 incl. Principal and interest (M-S) payable at the First National Bank of Boston. The bonds are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes and will be approved as to legality by Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins of Boston. Other bids, all for 234s: Bidder—

Bidder—	Rate Bid
Bond, Judge & Co. and Perrin, West & Winslow	101.388
E. H. Rollins & Sons. Inc	101 388
First National Bank of Boston	101 266
Graham, Parsons & Co. and Lyons & Co.	100 957
First of Michigan Corp	100 781
Arthur Perry & Co	100 500
Frederick M. Swan & Co	100 55
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	100 402

NEW JERSEY

AVON.BY-THE-SEA, N. J.—BOND SALE—The \$25,000 coupon or registered boardwalk bonds offered Nov. 14—V. 149, p. 3008—were awarded to the First National Bank of Bradley Beach, as 34s, at a price of 100.20, a basis of about 3.22%. Dated Nov. 1, 1939 and due Nov. 1 as follows: \$1,500 from 1940 to 1949, incl. and \$2,000 from 1950 to 1954, incl. Other blds: Bidder— H B Relend & Co. Int. Rate Rate Bid

H. B. Boland & Co	3.40%	100.18
Joseph G. Knoog & Ca	0.10 /0	
Joseph G. Kress & Co	31/2 %	100.27
H. L. Allen & Co	01201	
	3/2 %	100.14
J. B. Hanauer & Co	$-3\frac{1}{2}\%$ $-3\frac{1}{2}\%$ $-3\frac{1}{2}\%$	100.10
	- 07270	100.10
DET MAD NY Y DON'T OTHER	and the second se	

CAPE MAY COUNTY BRIDGE COMMISSION (P. O. Box 157' Ocean City), N. J.—BONDS SOLD TO PWA—The Public Works Adminis-tration on Nov. 3 purchased an additional \$310,000 4% bridge revenue bonds of nor bonds at par

CARLSTADT, N. J.—BONDS SOLD—An issue of \$20,000 3% relief bonds was purchased by the State Sinking Fund Commission on Nov. 15. Dated Nov. 15, 1939. Due \$4,000 on Nov. 15 from 1940 to 1944 incl. and

callable on any interest date. Interest M-N. Legality approved by Reed, Hoyt, Washburn & Clay of N. Y. City.

EMERSON, N. J.—BOND ISSUE APPROVED—The State Funding Commission has approved the issuance of \$95,000 refunding bonds, to be dated July 1, 1939 and mature as follows: \$5,000 from 1940 to 1944, incl.; \$6,000, 1945 to 1949, incl.; \$7,000, 1950 to 1952, incl.; \$8,000 in 1953 and 1954 and \$3,000 in 1955.

HACKENSACK, N. J.—PLANS BOND SALE—The city is expected to make an offering about Dec. 1 of \$195,000 refunding bonds, to be dated Dec. 1, 1939, and mature \$15,000 annually from 1941 to 1953, incl. Ordinance covering the loan will receive final reading on Nov. 20.

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—PLANS BOND SALE—The City Commiss on Nov. 14 approved an issue of \$489,000 not to exceed 6% interest 40-y serial Medical Center improvement bonds. sion

serial Medical Center improvement bonds. JERSEY CITY, N. J.—RECEIVES \$721,141 IN RAILROAD TAX PAYMENTS—An Associated Press dispatch out of Trenton and dated Nov. 13 stated as follows: "Jersey City, the State Comptroller's office reported today, will receive the biggest portion of a \$1,578,205 local tax payment made earlier this month by seven railroads on their 1932-33 tax bills. "Deputy Comptroller Owen W. Kite said the city, stronghold of Mayor Frank Hague, leader of a fight against a legislative proposal to compromise about \$50,000,000 intaxes and penalties for \$14,263,000, would get \$721,141 in checks going out today.

about \$50,000,000 interases and penalutes for \$14,203,000, would get \$121,111 in checks going out today. "Of the \$721,141. Mr. Kite said, \$140,155 would be paid for 1932 and \$580,985 for 1933. The State merely serves as a collection agency for the local tax on second-class rail property which is levied by municipalities, taking for itself main-lines taxes which are used primarily for school pur-

local tax on second-class rail property which is levice by municularities, taking for itself main-lines taxes which are used primarily for school purposes.
 "Hudson County municipalities entitled to payments, Mr. Kite said, would get \$1,308,530 for the two years.
 "The State Tax Appeals Board has adjourned until Jan. 29 a hearing of protests by the State's major railroads against assessments made for 1939 by State Tax Commissioner J. H. Thayer Martin. No official reason was offered for the postponement, but a tax board member cited a recent Federal court decision condemning the State's taxing system.
 "Federal District Judge Phillip Forman last month ruled New Jersey's assessments were excessive and said he would restrain the State from collecting any more than 60% of taxes levied for 1934 through 1936 until it made drastic changes in its assessment methods.
 "A companion appeal-Jersey City in protest of an approximate 10% cut by Mr. Martin in its rail assessments for 1939-also was postponed until Jan. 29.
 "Mr. Kite said municipalities in Essex would get \$78,491 on two years' accounts; in Bergen, \$51,282; Middlesex, \$89,251; Passaic, \$15,395; Morris, \$14,121; Sussex, \$1,013; Mercer, \$5,212; Warren, \$4,396; Union, \$4,024; Somerset, \$4,699, and Hunterdon, \$1,784.
 "Several counties' municipalities, Mr. Kite said, have collected their full share of the second class tax. The \$1,578,205 second class payment was part of the total tender of \$3,170,108 made by the carriers on their 1932-33 arrearages, which with some \$7,000,000 in penalties claimed by the State aggregated about \$16,000,000. The \$1,591,902 balance of the payment later will be turned over by the State to counties for school purposes.
 "The tax money was withheld while the railroads carried on a seven-

es. The tax money was withheld while the railroads carried on a seven-r court fight against the State's taxing methods." year

The tax money was withinen while the Pairboads Carried on a Seven-year court fight against the State's taxing methods."
 MANASQUAN, N. J.—BOND OFFERING—Annie B. Appleget, Borough Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Dec. 5 for the purchase of \$56,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered beach improvement bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1939. Denom. \$1,000. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$6,000 from 1940 to 1945 incl. and \$5,000 from 1946 to 1949 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. The price for which the bonds may be sold cannot exceed \$57,000.
 Prin. and int. (J-D) payable to order of the borough, must accompany each proposal. The bonds are payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes and the approving legal opinon of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn & Clay of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.
 METUCHEN SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. J.—BOND SALE—The \$175,000 coupon or registered school bonds offered Nov. 14—V. 149, p. 2727—were awarded to H. B. Boland & Co. of New York, as 4.16s, at a price of 100.23, a basis of about 4.08%, Dated Oct. 2, 1939 and due Oct. 2 as follows: \$8,000 from 1941 to 1952 incl., \$10,000 from 1953 to 1959 inrl. and \$9,000 in 1960. Only one other bid was received, an offer of 100.33 for 4.20s tendered by H. L. Allen & Co, and Van Deventer Bros., Inc., in joint account.
 NEW JERSEY (State of)—PLANS BOND OFFERING—The State is

A.205 tendered by R. D. Alter & Co. and Van Deventer Bros., Inc., in joint account.
NEW JERSEY (State of)—*PLANS BOND OFFERING*—The State is expected to offer for sale about Dec. 19, a total of \$12,500,000 bonds, consisting of \$10,500,000 for relief purposes and \$2,000,000 for grade crossing eliminations. Trenton press advices of Nov. 14 reported on the subject as follows: "William H. Albright, State Treasurer, was authorized today by the State House Commission to sell one-half of the \$21,000,000 relief bond issue approved last Tuesday at a public referendum. When available, the \$10,500,000 cash will be disbursed immediately to New Jersey municipalities for their share of the 1939 relief commitments.
"Mr. Albright said the sale would have to wait until at least Dec. 19, but added that 'we hope to have the bonds sold and the money distributed among municipalities before Jan. 1.' He explained that approval of the bonds by the electorate will not become official nutil the State Board of Convassers certifies the vote on Dec. 5, after which the sale must be aditons for the final wavance.
"Distribution of the funds will bring the State abreast of its relief obligations for the first time in many months. The Legislature has committed the State to reimbursement of 75% of the estimated \$20,000,000 cost for 1939."

PARSIPPANY-TROY HILLS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (**P. O. Boonton, R. D.), N. J.**—BOND ELECTION—At an election to be held on Nov. 21 the voters will be asked to approve the issuance of \$60,000 building addition bonds.

PENNSAUKEN TOWNSHIP (P. O. Merchantville), N. J.—BONDS SOLD—The \$325,000 414 % refunding bonds approved by the Township Committee in July have been sold.

SOLD—The \$325,000 4½% refunding bonds approved by the Township Committee in July have been sold.
SOMERSET COUNTY (P. O. Somerville), N. J.—BONDS DEFEATED —Grover F. Kipsey, County Counsel, advises that a proposal to issue \$300.-000 county vocational school bonds was defeated by the voters on Nov. 7.
TEANECK TOWNSHIP (P. O. Teaneck), N. J.—BOND OFFERING—Henry E. Diehl, Township Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8:30 p. m. on Nov. 21 for the purchase of \$21,150 not to exceed 5% interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows:
\$1,000 paving assessment bonds. Due in annual instalments from 1940 to 1949 incl.
8,000 paving assessment, series L, bonds. Due in annual instalments from 1940 to 1949 incl.
All of the bonds will be dated Dec. 1, 1939. One bond for \$150, others, \$1,000 each. The entire \$21,150 bonds mature annually on Dec. 1as follows:
\$4,150 in 1940; 80.00. 1941; 82,000 from 1942 to 1947 incl.
All of the bonds will be dated Dec. 1, 1939. One bond for \$150, others, \$1,000 each. The entire \$21,150 bonds mature annually on Dec. 1as follows:
\$4,150 in 1940; \$3,000. 1941; 82,000 from 1942 to 1947 incl. and \$1,000 in 1948 and 1949. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in anultiple of ¼ of 1%. Frin. and int. (1-D), payable at the Bergen County National Bank, Hackensack. The sum required to be obtained at sale of the bonds is \$21,150. A certified check for 2% of the bonds offerd, payable to order of the township, is required. The bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the township and the approving legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafiled & Longfellow of N. Y. City will be furnished the successful bidder.
WEST PATERSON, N. J.—BOND OFFERING—The Borough Clerk West Patence and bidder.

WEST PATERSON, N. J.—BOND OFFERING—The Borough Clerk will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Dec. 6 for the purchase of \$81,000 refunding bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1339. Due Dec. 15 as follows: \$4,000 from 1940 to 1945 incl., \$5,000 from 1946 to 1948 incl., and \$6,000 from 1949 to 1955 incl. A certified check for 2%, payable to order of the borough, is required. Legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of N. Y. City will be furnished the successful bidder.

NEW MEXICO

CARRIZOZO, N. Mex.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is stated by the Village Clerk that the \$15,000 gas revenue bonds sold to the State Bank of Vaughn, as noted here—V. 149, p. 3146—were purchased as 5s at par and mature \$500 on July 15 in 1940 to 1969, inclusive.

GALLUP, N. Mex.—UTILITY PURCHASE OPTION—We are informed that the city officials have an option until Dec. 1 to buy the local utilities company for the sum of \$500,000, and if the option is exercised the city will issue \$500,000 of 4½% revenue bonds. utiliti



NEW YORK

CANISTEO, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$96.000 coupon or registered sewer bonds offered Nov. 14—V. 149 p. 3146—were awarded to George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc. and F. W. Reichard & Co., both of New York, jointly as 2.408, at 100.35. a basis of about 2.37%. Dated Nov. 1, 1939 and due Nov. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1940 to 1955, incl. and \$4.000 from 1956 to 1967, incl. Re-offered to yield from 0.40% to 2.40%, accord-ing to maturity. Other bids:

Bidder-	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co	- 2.40%	100.299
Kidder, Peabody & Co		100.317
Roosevelt & Weigold, Inc	21/2%	100.27
Blair & Co., Inc	$-\frac{212\%}{2.60\%}$	100.71
Campbell, Phelps & Co., Inc. and Sherwood & Co		100.55
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc. and A. C. Allyn & Co.		
Inc	2.60%	100.506
Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo and R. D. White & Co	. 2.70%	100.419
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.		100.22
Union Securities Corp	2.80%	100.279

COLONIE, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The National Commercial Bank & Trust Co. of Albany purchased on Nov. 14 an issue of \$2,500 street improve-ment bonds. Dated May 15, 1939. Payable as to principal and interest (M-N) at office of the purchaser.

FISHERS ISLAND FIRE DISTRICT (P. O. Fire Island), N. BONDS NOT SOLD—The \$12,000 not to exceed 6% interest bonds o Nov. 10—V. 149, p. 2728—were not sold, as no bids were received. Dec. 1, 1939 and due \$1,000 on Feb. 15 from 1940 to 1951 incl. offered Dated

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y.—BONDS DEFEATED—Edward D. O'Neil, Ci hamberlain, reports that at the Nov. 7 election the following proposed bon sues failed to carry: \$38,000 street paving and \$13,000 parking space. Chan

Maintoeriain, reports that at the Nov. 7 election the following proposed bond issues failed to carry: \$38,000 street paving and \$13,000 parking space.
 KENMORE, N. Y. — BOND OFFERING—Walter Ducker, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 4 p. m. on Nov. 22 for the purchase of \$102,000 not to exceed 5% interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows: \$52,000 improvement bonds. Due April 1 as follows: \$6,000 from 1940 to 1943 incl. and \$7,000 from 1944 to 1947 incl. A portion of the bonds are payable primarily from a levy upon the property especially benefited by the improvement, but all of the bonds are general obligations of the village and all of its taxable property is subject to levy of unlimited ad valorem taxes to pay principal and interest.
 5,000 water bonds. Due \$1,000 on April 1 from 1940 to 1944 incl. General obligations of the village, payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes.
 45,000 playground bonds. Due April 1 as follows: \$5,000 from 1940 to 1947 incl. and \$1,000 from 1948 to 1952 incl. General obligations of the village, payable from unlimited at valorem taxes.
 All of the bonds will be dated Nov. 1, 1939. Denom. \$1,000. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of 34 or 1-10th of 1%. Prin, and int. (A-O) payable to order of the village, must accompany each proposal.
 MOUNT VERNON. N. Y.—NOTE OFFED INC— Job Jacobia.

-John Lynn, City Comp-MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—NOTE OFFERING—John Lynn, Cit troller, will receive sealed bids until Nov. 20 for the purchase of 2 tax anticipation notes, dated Dec. 1, 1939 and due Feb. 15, 1940.

NEW ALBION UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Cattaraugus), N. Y.—BONDS VOTED—Walter Krager, Clerk of Board of Education, reports that an issue of \$25,000 refunding bonds was approved by the voters on Nov. 14. The bonds will be sold at an early date. They will be dated Nov. 1, 1393 and mature as follows: \$1,000 from 1940 to 1954 incl. and \$2,000 from 1955 to 1959 incl.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—*DEFINITIVE BONDS READY FOR DELIVERY* —Definitive bonds of the issue of \$35,000,000 2%% and 4% serial bonds and 2%% corporate stock dated July 15, 1939 and due July 15, 1940 to 1979 incl.—V. 149, p. 448—became available on Nov. 15 at the office of the City Comptroller (Stock and Bond Division), Room 830, Municipal Building, New York City. The temporary bonds will be received for exchange at that office between 9:30 a. m. and 2:30 p. m. on Mondays to Fridays, inclusive.

Fridays, inclusive. **NEW YORK, N. Y.**—BOND SALE—The \$30,000,000 serial bonds offered Nov. 14-V. 149, p. 3146—were awarded to a syndicate headed by the National City Bank of New York, as 2½s and 3¼s, at a price of 100.03, a net interest cost of about 2.562%. Two syndicates competed for the offering, the unsuccessful group being under the leadership of the Chase National Bank of New York. This account offered to pay a price of 100.1099 for \$24,150,000 2½s and \$5,850,000 3½s, or a net interest cost basis of 2.578%. Both of these offers were for "all or none" of the offering, the difference in interest cost to the city between the winning and un-successful bid was \$56,467.50. City Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick, who conducted the sale, described the price received by the city as extraor-dinarily good, adding that it reflected "continued confidence in our securities." The award consisted of the following: \$12.900.002 14% bonds including \$10.800.000 for construction of rapid

who conducted the sale, described the price received by the city as extraor-dinarily good, adding that it reflected "continued confidence in our securities." The award consisted of the following:
\$12,900,000 2½% bonds including \$10,800,000 for construction of rapid transit railroads, \$1,200,000 for dock improvements and \$900,-000 for water supply purposes. Due \$430,000 annually on Nov. 15 from 1940 to 1969, incl.
9,600,000 2½% bonds including \$4,200,000 for various municipal pur-poses and \$5,400,000 for construction of schools. Due \$384,-000 annually on Nov. 15 from 1940 to 1964, incl.
1,650,000 2½% bonds for various municipal purposes. Due \$110,000 for various municipal purposes. \$600,000 for construction of schools and \$150,000 to provide dock improvements. Due \$355,000 annually on Nov. 15 from 1940 to 1949, incl.
5,850,000 3¼% bonds including \$200,000 for construction of schools and \$150,000 to provide dock improvements. Due \$355,000 annually on Nov. 15 from 1940 to 1949, incl. *BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED*—The National City Bank group, com-plete membership of which is given below, in re-offering the bonds for public investment, as noted in the official announcement on page iv, priced the \$24,150,000 2½'s, due from 1940 to 1969, incl., to yield from 0.40% to 2.85% according to maturity, and the \$5,550,000 3¼'s, running from 1940 to 1949, incl., from 0.40% to 2.35%. The response of institutional and other in-vestors to the offering, according to the banking group, was highly satis-factory, orders for more than half of the total offering having been received subject to approval of legality by Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York City. In accordance with the notice of sale, the two syndicates which competed at the sale also bid for all or any part of the \$30,000,000 bonds. Each offer on this basis specified a price of par for 3s. The first 10 mem-bers of the unsuccessful account were Chase National Bank of New York, managers. Chemical Bank & Trust Co., Leh

Financial Chronicle—YEARS OLD 3301
The National Bank of New York Smith, Barney & Co.
First Boston Corp.
Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.
Halsey, Stuart & Co.
I.daenburg, Thalmann & Co.
Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Pielps, Fenn & Co.
Kean, Taylor & Co.
Mercantile Commerce Bk. & Tr. Co.
K. A. Moulton & Co., Inc.
H. Moulton & Co., Inc.
H. Moulton & Co., Inc.
Martinurers & Traders Trust Co.
L. F. Rothschild & Co.
B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Inc.
Geo. B. Gibons & Co., Inc.
Bieldredge & Co., Inc.
Bieldredge & Co., Inc.
He Argo California National Bank i
Eldredge & Co., Inc.
He First Cleveland Corp.
The Anglo California National Bank i
Eldredge & Co., Inc.
Mulaney, Ross & Co.
Mulaney, Ross & Co.
Mulaney, Ross & Co.
Mulaney, Ross & Co.
Inter as follows: \$1,000
Interest Soupon of 1940 and 1941; \$2,000, 1942; \$4,000 from 1943 to 1945 incl. \$1,000, 1946; \$6,000, 1947; \$4,000 in 1948 and \$14,000
Jond to exceed 5% interest coupon or registered Florence Creek refunding (water) bonds, series No. 5. Dated Dec. 1, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due June 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1946; \$6,000, 1947; \$4,000 in 1948 and \$14,000
June 1 as follows: \$1,000, 1946; \$6,000, 1947; \$4,000 from 1943 to 1945 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest (J-D) payable at the Chase National Bank, New York. The bonds are payable from unlimited check for \$1,500, payable to order of the city, must accompany each proposal.
ONONDAGA COUNTY (P. O. Syracuse), N. Y.—CERTIFICATE

ONONDAGA COUNTY (P. O. Syracuse), N. Y.—*CERTIFICATE* SALE—The Syracuse Trust Co. purchased on Nov. 10 an issue of \$1,750,000 certificates of indebtedness at 0.85% interest. Due May 10, 1940.

ONONDAGA COUNTY (P. O. Syracuse), N. Y.—BONDS AUTH-ORIZED—The Board of Supervisors authorized issuance of the following \$2,090,000 10-year serial home relief bonds and \$659,000 20-year serial refunding bonds, all to be dated Jan. 1, 1940.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.—OTHER BIDS—The \$34,000 water and public improvement bonds awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., New Yorks, as 2s at par plus \$67.66 premium, equal to 100.19, a basis of about 1.95%—V. 149, p. 3146—were also bid for as follows: Bidder—Int. Rate Prem.

Biaaer-	Inc. nale		I / CIIC.	
A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc.	2.10%		\$3.40	
The County Trust Co			10.00	
First National Bank of Pleasantville	2.15%		Flat	
Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., Inc			57.80	
Kidder, Peabody & Co			30.60	
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. of Buffalo	2.20%		30.26	
The Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo	2.30%		40.00	
Mt. Pleasant Bank & Trust Co			137.87	
Roosevelt & Weigold, Inc.	2.25%		37.40	
Sherwood & Co. and Campbell, Phelps & Co., Inc.	2.25%	5 6 8	1.00	
D D White & Co	2 250%		49.30	

\$528,000 public

All of the bonds are dated Nov. 1, 1939, and work of cessful bidders at prices to yield from 0.20% to 1.90%, account urity. Other bids were as follows: Bidder— Chase National Bank, Bankers Trust Co., Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., and Reynolds & Co., Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., and Reynolds & Co., Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., and Reynolds & Co., Harriman Bacon, Stevenson & Co., Kean, Taylor & Co. and Bacon, Stevenson & Co., Inc., Darby & Co., Inc., and Otis & Co., Inc., Darby & Co., Inc., and Otis & Co., Inc., Darby & Co., Inc., and Otis & Co., Inc., Bair & Co., Inc., Darby & Co., Inc., and Otis & Co., Inc., Barby & Co., Inc., and Otis & Co., Inc., Barby & Co., Inc., Starts & Co., Inc., Hemphill, Noyes & Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc., Hemphill, Noyes & Co., Schlater, Noyes & Gardner, Inc., and Edw. Lowber Stokes & Co., Inc., Start & D. White & Co., Schlater, Noyes & Gardner, Inc., and Edw. Lowber Stokes & Co., Inc., Merchard & Co., 1.70% Kidder, Peabody & Co., Mercantile Commerce Bank & Trust Co., Eastman, Dillon & Co. and L. F. Rothschild & Co., Inc., and A. O. Allyn & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., and A. O. Allyn & Co., Enc., E. Mational Bank, N. Y. City; Salomon Bros & First National Bank, N. Y. City; Salomon Bros & Premium \$2.015.90 1.484.34 1,358.08 4.318.27

3.076.90 2,503.96

1,697.61 1.379.30

E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., and A. C. And a Computer Inc. First National Bank, N. Y. City; Salomon Bros & Hutzler, Equitable Securities Corp., and Gregory & Son. Inc. Lazard Freres & Co., Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo, Shields & Co., First of Michigan Corp. and Han-nahs Ballin & Lee 1.70% 1,051.00

1.80% 1.850.00

Sinchas Ballin & Lee. 1.807 1.850.00 SYRACUSE, N. Y.—CERTIFICATE SALE—The \$1,375,000 six-months certificates of indebtedness offered Nov. 17 were awarded to Barr Bros. & Co., Inc., New York, at 0.147% interest. Issue embraced \$375,000 certifi-cates dated Nov. 22, 1399, and \$1,000,000 dated Nov. 14, 1939. Legality approved by Caldwell & Raymond of N. Y. City.

approved by Caldwell & Raymond of N. Y. City.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$94,500 coupon or registered bonds offered Nov. 14—V. 149, p. 3009—were awarded to Sherwood & Co. and Campbell, Phelps & Co., Inc., both of New York, jointly, as 2s, at a price of 100.567, a basis of about 1.92%. Sale consisted of:
\$18,000 water bonds. Due \$1,000 on Nov. 1 from 1940 to 1957, incl.
49,000 street improvement bonds. Due Nov. 1 as follows: \$4 000 in 1940 and \$5,000 from 1941 to 1949, incl.
27,500 sewer bonds. Due Nov. 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1940 to 1944, incl., and \$1,500 from 1945. Other bids:
All bonds bear date of Nov. 1. 1939. Other bids:

Bidder	Int. Rate		Rate Bid
A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc., and E. H. Rollins &			
Co Inc	2.10%		100.24
Roosevelt & Weigold Inc	2.20%		100.30
Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo and R. D. White & Co	2.20%		100.219
George B. Gibbons & Co. and F. W. Reichard	2.40%		100.27
& Co			100.22
Tilney & Co			100.539
Kidder, Peabody & Co	$2\frac{1}{2}\%$ $2\frac{1}{2}\%$		
First of Michigan Corp	2 /2 %		100.37
	The season T	Mal	and Citter

UTICA, N. Y.—*CERTIFICATE OFFERING*—Thomas J. Nelson, Citj Comptroller, will receive sealed bids until noon on Nov. 21 for the purchase of \$450,000 certificates of indebtedness, dated Nov. 22, 1939 and due Oct

22, 1940. The certificates will be issued against and be redeemed out of the tax levy for the fiscal year 1939. They will be issued in denominations of \$50,000 each, payable at the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., New York, to bear interest at the lowest rate bid therefor, payable at maturity. The legal opinion of Thomson, Wood & Hoffman, New York City, will accompany the certificates. Delivery will be made to the successful bidder in New York on Nov. 22, 1939.

NORTH CAROLINA

NORTH CAROLINA BUNCOMBE COUNTY (P. O. Asheville), N. C.—BOND TENDERS INVITED—It is stated by Curtis Bynum, Secretary of the Sinking Fund Commission, that pursuant to the provisions of the respective bond orders or ordinances authorizing their issuance, tenders will be received until Nov. 28, at noon, for the purchase by the respective sinking bonds, in the name of and on behalf of the issuing units, of the following bonds. County of Buncombe refunding bonds dated July 1, 1936. City of Asheville general refunding bonds dated July 1, 1936. Biltmore Special School District refunding bonds dated July 1, 1936. Beaverdam Water and Sewer District refunding bonds dated July 1, 1936. South Buncombe Water and Watershed Digyrict refunding bonds dated July 1, 1936.

Sury 1, 1936. Swannanoa Water and Sewer District refunding bonds dated July 1, 1936. Woodfin Sanitary Water and Sewer District refunding bonds dated July 1, 1936.

Woodfin Sanitary Water and Sewer District refunding bonds dated July 1, 1936.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by W. E. Easterling, Secretary of the local Government Commission, that he will offer for sale at his office in Raleigh, at 11 a.m. on Nov. 28, the following not to exceed 6% semi-annual coupon or registered bonds:
\$30,000 water bonds. Due on Dec. 1 as follows: \$2,000 in 1942 to 1944; \$3,000, 1945 to 1948, and \$4,000 in 1949 to 1951.
30,000 sanitary sewer bonds. Due on Dec. 1 as follows: \$2,000 in 1942 to 1944; \$3,000. 1945 to 1948, and \$4,000 in 1949 to 1951.
30,000 sanitary sewer bonds. Due on Dec. 1 as follows: \$2,000 in 1942 to 1944; \$3,000. 1945 to 1945, and \$4,000 in 1949 to 1951.
Denom. \$1,000. Dated Dec. 1, 1939. A separate bid for each issue (not less than par and accrued interest) is required. Bidders are requested to name the interest rate or rates in multiples of ¼ of 1%; each bid may name more than two rates for any issue, and each bidder must specify in his bid the amount of the bonds of each rate. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the city, such cost to edetermined by deducting the total amount of the prenium bid from the aggregate amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective General obligations; unlimited tax. Delivery on or about Dec. 12 at place of purchaser's choice. Bids must be on a form to be during by the above Secretary. The approving opinion of Masslich & Mitchell of New York, will be furnished. Enclose a certified check for \$1,200, payable to the state Treasurer.
HICKORY, N. C.—BOND ELECTION—A \$50,000 issue of water set state Treasurer.

HICKORY, N. C.-BOND ELECTION-A \$50,000 issue of water system and sewer line extension bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election on Dec. 4, according to report.

MADISON COUNTY (P. O. Marshall) N. C.—NOTES SOLD—It is reported that \$25,000 bond anticipation notes have been purchased jointly by the Bank of French Broad, and the Citizens Bank, both of Marshall, at 4½%.

THOMASVILLE, N. C.—NOTES SOLD—A \$30,000 issue of revenue notes is said to have been purchased by the Security National Bank of Raleigh, at 6%, plus a premium of \$605. Due in five months.

NORTH DAKOTA

GRAND FORKS, N. Dak.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by C. J. Evenson, City Auditor, that the \$36,000 4% semi-annual sewer plant rev-enue bonds authorized by the City Commissioners on Oct. 29, have been sold privately. Due \$9,000 on Nov. 1 in 1944; 1954 and 1959; the bonds maturing on Nov. 1, 1959, subject to call on and after Nov. 1, 1954.

LEWIS AND CLARK IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. Williston), J. Dak.—BONDS VOTED—At a recent election the voters are said to ave approved the issuance of \$25,000 in irrigation bonds.

NORMANNA TOWNSHIP (P. O. Kindred), N. Dak.—BOND OFFER-ING—It is reported that bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Nov. 28, by C. J. Dahlen, Township Clerk, at the office of the County Auditor in Fargo, for the purchase of \$5,000 highway improvement bonds. Denom. \$500. Due \$500 on Dec. 1 in 1941 to 1950, incl. A certified check for 2% is required.

ROLETTE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. St. John), N. Dak.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed and oral bids will be received until Nov. 27, at 10 a. m., by E. W. Jerabek, District Clerk, at the County Auditor's office in Rolla, for the purchase of \$2,100 not to exceed 6% semi-annual school bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1939. Due on Dec. 1 in 1942

OHIO

AUSTINTOWN RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Canfield), Ohio-BONDS DEFEATED-An issue of \$50,000 construction bonds was defeated by the voters at an election on Nov. 7. AVON LAKE, Ohio-BONDS SOLD-The \$12,756.80 4% coupon sanitary sewer and purification treatment bonds for which no bids were received Sept. 29-V. 149, p. 2265-have since been sold to the State Teachers' Retirement System, at par. BARNESVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT Ohio-BONDS VOTED

Teachers' Retirement System, at par. **BARNESVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio**—BONDS VOTED— Ross D. Fowler, Clerk of the Board of Education, reports that an issue of \$100.000 was approved by a considerable margin at the election on Nov. 7. **BATAVIA, Ohio**—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by R. H. Majoewsky, Village Clerk, until noon on Nov. 25, for the purchase of \$11,290 not to exceed 5% interest storm and sanitary sewer system bonds. Dated Nov. 1, 1939. One bond for \$290, others \$1,000 each. Due Nov. 1 as follows: \$290 in 1941 and \$1,000 from 1942 to 1952, incl. Interest M-N. A certified check for 1% of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the village, must accompany each proposal. Legal opinion of Peck, Shaffer, Williams & Gorman of Clincinnati will be furnished the successful bidder.

BAUGHMAN RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Marshallville), Ohio-BONDS APPROVED-An issue of \$42,000 building bonds carried by a vote of 214 to 97 on Nov. 7, according to Clifford N. Parsons, Clerk of Board of Education.

BRADNER SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-BONDS DEFEATED-An issue of \$30,000 building improvement bonds was rejected by the voters on Nov. 7.

BRECKSVILLE, Ohio—BOND.S DEFEATED—H. A. Ellsworth, Vil-lage Clerk, reports that at the Nov. 7 election the voters refused to authorize \$25,000 sewage disposal plant and \$1,250 bond interest fund bonds.

SZO,000 Sewage disposal plane and \$1,200 offic interfew that solution BRIDGEPORT, Ohio—BONDS VOTED—An issue of \$11,000 4% fire truck purchase bonds was approved on Nov. 7. CENTER TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Bryan), Ohio—BONDS DEFEATED—An issue of \$70,000 building construction bonds was turned down by the voters on Nov. 7.

CIRCLEVILLE, Ohio—BONDS DEFEATED—An issue of \$20,000 hospital bonds failed of approval at the Nov. 7 election.

CLEVELAND CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—NOTE OFFERING —Karl K. Morris, Clerk of Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until noon on Nov. 30 for the purchase of \$\$52,636 not to exceed 4% interest refunding notes, dated Dec. 1, 1939 and due Dec. 1, 1941. Callable after Nov. 30 in any year. A certified check for 1% of the issue is required. COLUMBUS GROVE, Ohio—BONDS DEFEATED—Smith B. Wil-liams, Village Clerk, reports that an issue of \$20,000 sewer extension bonds was defeated on Nov. 7.

COSHOCTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—NOTE SALE— The Worthington Savings Bank of Wortington purchased an issue of \$17,677.54 refunding notes as 2s, at a price of 100.066, a basis of about

 $1.97\,\%$. Due in 1941. The Commercial National Bank of Coshocton, second high bidder, offered 100.028 for 3s.

CROOKSVILLE, Ohio-BONDS APPROVED-The proposal to issue \$25,000 swimming pool and playground bonds was favored by the voters

CUYAHOGA COUNTY (P. O. Cleveland), Ohio-BOND OFFERING -George H. Stahler, Clerk of Board of County Commissioners, will re-ceive sealed bids until 11 a.m. on Dec. 5 for the purchase of \$700,000 4% coupon or registered series E Main Ave. bridge bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1939. Due \$14,000 on April 1 and Oct. 1 from 1941 to 1965 incl. Bidder may name a different rate of Interest, provided that fractional rates are expressed in a multiple of ¼ of 1%. Principal and interest (A-O) payable at the County Treasurer's office. Bonds were authorized at the Nov., 1930 election and are payable from at ax unlimited as to rate or amount. A certified check for 1% of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the County Treasurer, is required. Proceedings incident to proper authori-zation of the bonds have been taken under the direction of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey of Cleveland, whose approving opinion will be furnished the successful bidder. Delivery of bonds must be accepted at Cleveland before 10 a.m. on Dec. 20.

CUYAHOGA FALLS, Ohio-BONDS DEFEATED-A proposed issue of \$98,000 street improvement bonds failed to obtain the necessary 65% majority vote for approval.

majority vote for approval. DIXON TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Eaton), Ohio—NOTE OFFERING—Carl L. Ballinger, Clerk of Board of Educa-tion, will receive sealed bids until noon on Nov. 30 for the purchase of \$4,156.81 not to exceed 4% interest refunding notes, callable after Nov. 30 in any year. A certified check for 1% is required.

ELYRIA, Ohio-BONDS DEFEATED-A. C. Schillman, City Auditor, advises that the proposed issue of \$40,000 park improvement bonds was defeated by the electorate on Nov. 7. FORT LORAMIE, Ohio-BONDS VOTED-An issue of \$10,000 water improvement bonds was authorized at the Nov. 7 election.

GALENA, Ohio-BONDS DEFEATED-On Nov. 7 the voters turned down proposed bond issues of \$7,000 for fire department purposes. GNADENHUTTEN, Ohio-BONDS APPROVED-An issue of \$35,000 sanitary sewer system bonds was approved at the Nov. 7 election.

GRANDVIEW HEIGHTS (P. O. Grandview), Ohio-BONDS FEATED-An issue of \$30,000 incinerator bonds was rejected by electorate on Nov. 7.

HAMLER, Ohio—BONDS APPROVED—Harold Hahn, Village Clerk, advises that the voters approved an issue of \$20,000 4% water system bonds at the Nov. 7 election. Due serially in 14 years.

LAKEMORE, Ohio-BONDS APPROVED-An issue of \$25,000 sewerage system bonds was authorized by the voters on Nov. 7.

MOUNT VERNON, Ohio—BONDS DEFEATED—The voters refused authorize an issue of \$40,000 swimming pool and park improvement inds at the Nov. 7 election.

NEW ALEXANDRIA SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Steubenville), Ohio—BONDS DEFEATED—An issue of \$16,000 building bonds was turned down by the voters on Nov. 7.

NEW BOSTON CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—NOTE OFFER-ING—Owen J. Fitch, Clerk of Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 8:30 p. m. on Nov. 24 for the purchase of \$12,825.94 not to exceed 4% interest refunding notes, callable after Nov. 30 in any year. A cer-tified check for 1% of the issue is required.

OAKWOOD CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. 1210 Far Hills Ave., Dayton), Ohio-NOTE SALE-The \$8,847.11 refunding notes offered Nov. 13-V. 149, p. 2729-were awarded to George T. Lennon & Co. of Columbus, as 2½8, at a price of 100.131, a basis of about 2.43%. Dated Nov. 13, 1939 and due Nov. 13, 1941. Callable after Nov. 30, 1939.

OREGON TOWNSHIP (P. O. Toledo), **Ohio**—BONDS DEFEATED— n issue of \$20,000 fire department bonds was defeated by the voters on

PARMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio-BONDS NOT SOLD-No bids were submitted for the \$101,000 4% series W refunding bonds offered Nov. 13-V. 149, p. 2730.

PEEBLES, Ohio—*BONDS DEFEATED*—The proposed issue of \$225,000 wage plant bonds was turned down at the Nov. 7 election.

Sewage plant bonds was turned own at the Nov. 7 election. PLEASANT CITY VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—NOTE SALE—The Citizens Savings Bank Co. of Cambridge purchased an issue of \$6,242.63 refunding notes as 4s. Due in 1941. PIONEER, Ohio—BONDS DEFEATED—An issue of \$30,000 wate system bonds was rejected by the voters on Nov. 7.

PORTAGE COUNTY (P. O. Ravenna), Ohio-NOTE SALE DETAILS —The \$27,000 poor relief notes awarded to Hayden, Miller & Co. of Cleveland as 1s-V. 149, p. 3148-were sold at a price of 100.029, a basis of about 0.99%.

RAVENNA, Ohio—BONDS DEFEATED—P. W. Jones, City Auditor, reports that an issue of \$125,000 construction and storm sewer repair bonds was defeated by the voters on Nov. 7. **REYNOLDSBURG RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio**—BONDS VOTED—C. G. Smith, Clerk of Board of Education, reports that an issue of \$40,000 building addition and equipment bonds was approved by the voters on Nov. 7.

voters on Nov. 7. **RICHMOND TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Willard, R. D.), Ohio-BOND** OFFERING-Frances Riddle, Clerk of Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until noon on Nov. 30 for the purchase of \$1,442.50 not to exceed 4% interest refunding bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1939. One bond for \$362.50, others \$360 each. Due Sept. 1 as follows: \$362.50 in 1940 and \$360 from 1941 to 1943 incl. Interest M-N. A certified check for \$100, payable to order of the Treasurer of Board of Education, is required. These bonds are issued for the purpose of refunding Bond No. 4, due Dec. 1, 1939, and also paying the interest due on bond issue dated Jan. 1, 1937, of which there is a total of \$29,500 2223-5 of the General Code, and under and in accordance with a resolution of the Board, passed on Nov. 6. SANDUSKY. Ohio-NOTE SALE-The \$25,000 poor relief notes ated L as follow M-N. Box

SANDUSKY, Ohio-NOTE SALE-The \$25,000 poor relief notes offered Nov. 13-V. 149, p. 3148-were awarded to Ryan, Sutherland & Co. of Toledo as 1½ s at a price of 100.134, a basis of about 1.21%. Dated Nov. 1, 1939 and due March 1, 1943. Second high bid of 100.081 for 1½ s was made by Stranahan, Harris & Co. of Toledo.

SARDINIA, Ohio—PROPOSED BOND SALE—Floyd F. Lewis, Village Clerk, advises that the \$17,000 water system revenue bonds authorized at the Nov. 7 election will be placed on the market in December. Dated Jan. 1, 1940.

SEBRING, Ohio-BONDS DEFEATED-A proposal to issue \$35,000 sewer improvement bonds was defeated at the Nov. 7 election. SHALERSVILLE TOWNSHIP CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DIS-TRICT (P. O. Ravenna), Ohio-BONDS DEFEATED-Proposals to issue \$28,000 gymnasium-auditorium and \$2,000 equipment purchase bonds were defeated by the voters at the Nov. 7 election. SOUT'H BOULTEVENDS (P. O'Marstiald, R. B. No. 5). Ohio-

SOUTH BOULEVARDS (P. O. Mansfield, R. R. No. 5), Ohio-BONDS APPROVED-An issue of \$27,500 not to exceed 4% interest sewage system and plant bonds was authorized at the Nov. 7 election.

SOUTH EUCLID, Ohio-TENDERS WANTED-Paul H. Prasse, Village Clerk, will receive sealed tenders of refunding bonds, dated July 1, 1938, and maturing July 1, 1968, and issued under and pursuant to the Uniform Bond Act of Ohio and Section 2293-5P of the General Code of Ohio, until Dec. 15, at noon. The bonds so tendered will be accepted at the lowest price offered to the extent of approximately \$50,000 the funds now available for such purchase.

SUMMIT COUNTY (P. O. Akron), Ohio—NOTE OFFERING—W. B-Wynne, Clerk of Board of County Commissioners, will receive sealed bids until noon on Nov. 20 for the purchase of \$35,900 not to exceed 4% interest poor relief notes. Dated Nov. 15, 1939. One note in amount of \$11,900

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and two for \$12,000 each. Due March 1 as follows: \$11,900 in 1941 and \$12.000 in 1942 and 1943. Principal and interest (M-S) payable at the County Treasurer's office. The successful bidder may receive, at his own expense, final approving opinion of Squire. Sanders & Dempsey of Cleveland. A certified check for 2% of notes bid for, payable to order of the Board of County Commissioners, must accompany each proposal.

TIFFIN CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—NOTE SALE—The Tiffin Savings Bank purchased an issue of \$18,910.04 two-year refunding notes as 2¼s. Due in 1941.

TRUMBULL COUNTY (P. O. Warren), Ohio—PROPOSED BOND ISSUE—The county is contemplating the sale of \$100,000 bonds for relief Purposes against delinquent taxes. TRURO RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. 3589 East Main St-Columbus), Ohio—NOTE OFFERING—The Clerk of Board of Education will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on Nov. 29, for the purchase of \$3-479.97 not to exceed 4% interest refunding notes, callable after Nov. 30 in any year. A certified check for 1% of the issue is required.

WEST MILTON, Ohio—BONDS APPROVED—Russell C. lllage Clerk, reports that an issue of \$30,000 water bonds was appro ie Nov. 7 election. Vill

WESTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Weston), Ohio BONDS APPROVED—The voters on Nov. 7 authorized an issue of \$26.000 construction and improvement bonds.

YOUNG STOWN, Ohio-BOND SALE-The \$108,000 coupon delin-quent tax bonds offered Nov. 10-V. 149, p. 2730-were awarded to Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc. of Toledo, as 21%, at a price of 100.822, a basis of about 2.12%. Dated Oct. 1, 1939 and due Oct. 1, 1946. Second high bid of 100.33 for 21% swas made by Ryan, Sutherland & Co. of Toledo. ZOAR, Ohio-BONDS APPROVED-An issue of \$6,500 3% street improvement bonds was authorized by the electorate on Nov. 7.

OKLAHOMA

ANADARKO, Okla.—BOND SALE AUTHORIZED—The City Council is said to have authorized the sale of \$60,000 in water improvement bonds.

OKLAHOMA CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Oklahoma City) Okla.—BOND ELECTION—It is stated by J. G. Stearley, Clerk of the Board of Education, that an election will be held on Dec. 5 in order to vote on the issuance of \$900,000 in building repair and improvement bonds.

OSAGE COUNTY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 50 (P. O. Prue), Okla.—BONDS OFFERED—It is reported that bids were received until 2 p. m. on Nov. 14, by Max Keeling, District Clerk, for the purchase of \$14,000 school bonds. Due \$1,500 in 1942 to 1949, and \$2,000 in 1950.

STILLWATER, Okla.—BOND ELECTION—The voters will pass on the issuance of the following bonds, aggregating \$458,000, at an election to be held on Nov. 21, according to report: \$337,000 electric distribution system and \$121,000 water works system bonds.

OREGON

CHILOQUIN, Ore.—BONDS NOT SOLD—It is stated by the City Recorder that the \$12,000 not to exceed 4% semi-annual water works, series No. 3 bonds offered on Oct. 6—V. 149, p. 1951—were not sold. Due on Jan. 1 in 1941 to 1950; optional prior to maturity. MARION COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 3 (P. O. Route 7, Box 430, Salem) Ore.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until Nov. 25, by Orton H. Hilfiker, District Clerk, for the purchase of \$7,000 school bonds. according to report. WEST SALEM Ore.—BOND OFFERING—Scaled bids will be received

\$7,000 school bonds according to report. WEST SALEM, Ore.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on Dec. 4, by R. E. Pattison, City Recorder, for the purchase of \$35,000 street improvement bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 5%, parable M-N. Dated Nov. 1, 1939. Denom, \$1,000. Due Nov. 1, as fol-lows: \$3,000 in 1955, and \$8,000 in 1956 to 1959. The bonds will be sold to the bidder offering the best price, considering the interest rate bid and premium, if any, on the par value of \$35,000. None of the bonds will be sold for less than par and accrued interest. Each bidder should name the sold for less than par and accrued interest. Each bidder should name the rate of interest at which the bidder is willing to accept the bonds at par. These bonds are issued pursuant to an election called by the Common Council of the city under authority of Chapter 455, Oregon Laws for the year 1937, and pursuant to Ordinance No. 191 of the city. The prior legal approving opinion of Teal, Winfree, McCulloch, Shuler & Kelley of Por-land, will be furnished. Enclose a certified check for 2% of the par value of the bonds.

PENNSYLVANIA

ABINGTON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Abington), Pa.—BONDS APPROVED—An issue of \$290,000 construction bonds was approved by the voters at the general election on Nov. 7.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa.—BONDS DEFEATED—The voters on Nov. 7 rejected proposals to issue \$25,000 funding and \$75,000 street and sewer improvement bonds.

BELLWOOD SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BONDS VOTED—At the Nov. 7 election the voters authorized the issuance of \$15,000 funding and \$10,000 auditorium gymnasium bonds.

BROOKVILLE, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Fred D. Sayer, Borough Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p.m. on Dec. 1 for the purchase of \$12,000 3!4% coupon, rezisterable as to principal, street and sewer improvement bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1939. Denom. \$1,000. Due Dec. 1 asffollows: \$1,000 in 1940, 1941 and 1942; \$1,000 in 1944, 1945 and 1946, and \$3,000 in 1947 and 1948. Interest J-D. The Department of Internal Affairs of Pennsylvania has approved the issue, Legal opinion to be ob-tained by the successful bidder. A certified check for 1% of the bonds bid for must accompany each proposal. Principal and interest will be free from tax or taxes, both State and local, which may be levied or assessed thereon, or on said bonds or on the holder of holders thereof, or on the debt secured thereby, except succession or inheritance taxes, under any present of future law of the Commonwealth; all of which taxes the borough will assume and agree to pay, making said bonds free of tax to holders thereof in Pennsyl-vania. CASTANEA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL SCHOOL SCHOOL

CASTANEA TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Castanea), **Pa.**—BONDS APPROVED—G. B. Nihart, Secretary of Board of Directors, reports that \$18,000 building addition and impt. bonds were authorized by the voters on Nov. 7.

CENTER TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Aliquippa), Pa. -BOND SALE—The First National Bank of Monaca purchased an issue of \$3,000 4% school building bonds at par.

EBENSBURG SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND ISSUE DETAILS —The \$27,000 school bonds purchased by the First National Bank of Ebensburg, at a price of 104.749—V. 149, p. 2405—bear 3½% interest and mature March 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1942 to 1958, incl. and \$2,000 from 1959 to 1963, inclusive.

GREENFIELD TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Altoona), Pa.-BONDS VOTED-An issue of \$25,000 gymnasium-auditorium bonds was authorized at the Nov. 7 election.

was authorized at the Nov. 7 election. **MINERSVILLE, Pa.**—BOND SALE—The \$52,800 3½% improvement, refunding and funding bonds offered Nov. 14—V. 149, p. 2730—were awarded to a group composed of the First National Bank, Union National Bank and Miners Safe Deposit Bank, all of Minersville, at par plus \$264.50 premium, equal to 100.50, a basis of about 3.38%. This was the only bid received. Bonds are dated Dec. 1, 1939 and mature Dec. 1 as follows: \$2,500 from 1940 to 1958, incl., and \$5,400 in 1959. Callable at par. and accrued interest on any interest date on or after five years from Dec. 1, 1939. **MONORVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.**—BONDS APPROVED—An issue of \$5,500 funding and heating plant improvement bonds carried by a vote of 109 to 23 at the Nov. 7 election.

JOHNSTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$199,000 coupon, registerable as to principal only, refunding bonds offered Nov. 15—V. 149, p. 3148—were awarded to Smith, Barney & Co., New York, as 3s at a price of 102.4046, a basis of about 2.53%. Dated Nov. 15,

1939, and due Nov. 15 as follows: \$19,000 in 1940 and \$20,000 from 1941 to 1949, incl. Other bids:

Biader	Int. Rate	Rate Bia	
Blair & Co., Inc., and Butcher & Sherrerd	3%234%	101.659	
Charles A. Hinsch & Co	234 %	100.26	
Eastman, Dillon & Co., Barclay, Moore & Co. and		200.20	
Seasongood & Mayer	3%	101.401	
Charles Clark & Co	3%	101.38	
Fox, Einhorn & Co., Inc	3%	101.30	
Hemphill, Noyes & Co., S. K. Cunningham & Co. and	570		
Philling Schmertz & Co	201	101.19	
Schmidt, Poole & Co	3%	101.062	
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.	3%	100.849	
Moore, Leaonard & Lynch and Mackey, Dunn & Co.,	- 10		
Inc Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc	3%	100.649	
Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.	3%	100.641	
C. F. Childs & Co. and Kelley, Richardson & Co	3%	100.61	
Johnson & McLean, Inc	-3%	100.60	
Dougherty, Corkran & Co. and Graham, Parsons & Co.	3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3%	100.55	
M. M. Freeman & Co	314%	100.70	
McDougal & Condon	314%	100.17	
Stroud & Co., E. Lowber Stokes & Co. and Walter			
Stokes & Co	31/2%	100.645	
Phelps, Fenn & Co., Inc.	312%	100.05	
	- / # /0		

MOUNT CARMEL POOR DISTRICT, Pa.—OPTION ON BOND ISSUE—No bids were submitted for the \$115,000 not to exceed 4½ % interest coupon funding bonds offered Nov. 14—V. 149, p. 3148. Leavens & Leader of Shamokin obtained an option on the issue as 4¼s at par.

NEW HOLLAND, Pa.—BONDS VOTED—An issue of \$50,000 water and wer bonds was approved by the electorate on Nov. 7.

NORTH UNION TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Union-town), Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Edward H. Savage, Supervising Prin-cipal, will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. on Nov. 28 for the purchase of \$40,000 funding bonds. They were approved by the Pennsylvania De-partment of Internal Affairs on Oct. 31.

cipar, will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. on Nov. 28 for the purchase of \$40,000 funding bonds. They were approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs on Oct. 31.
 PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Add B. Anderson, Secretary of Board of Public Education, will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. on Dec. 1 for the purchase of \$5,000,000 not to exceed 4% interest serial taxable bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1939. Denoms. \$1,000 each or, at request of successful bidders, in amounts of \$10,000 or 5100,000 rot bids. Dated Dec. 1, 1939. Denoms. \$1,000 each or, at request of successful bidders, in amounts of \$10,000 or 5100,000 or bids. Dated Dec. 1, 1939. Denoms. \$1,000 each or, at requested, and bonds of the same series will be interchangeable from coupon form registerable as to principal only, or fully registered form, as requested, and bonds of the same series will be interchangeable from coupon to registered form, or from registered to coupon form and will also be interchangeable as to the denominations herein-before set forth. Rate of interest to be in multiples of ½ of 1%. Bids will be roceived only for the entire issue and at any one rate of interest. Said bonds and the interest thereon will be subject to any tax or taxes now or hereafter levied or assessed thereon under any present or future law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The district does not assume or agree to pay such taxes. The bonds are direct and general obligations of the district, payable from ad valorem taxes within the limits imposed by law, levied on all the property taxable for school purposes within the district. Bids must be notified from the above Secretary. Bidders, however, may bid subject to the opinion of their own counsel as to legality of the ont. Settlement in full for the loan must be made with the Secretary on or before Dec. 18, at 9 a. m. If necessary, pending the preparetion of definitive bonds, negotiable interim certificates of the Philadelphia National Bank, fiscal agent o

PITCAIRN, Pa.—BONDS DEFEATED—W. M. Hicks, Borough Sec-retary, reports defeat of the proposed issue of \$200,000 light plant bonds at the Nov. 7 election.

PROSPECT PARK, Pa.—BONDS VOTED—An issue of \$10,000 play-grounds bonds was authorized at the Nov. 7 election.

ROSS TOWNSHIP (P. O. Perrysville), Pa.—BONDS DEFEATED— Wade Winner, Township Secretary, reports that the proposed issue of \$400,000 water line and sever bonds was defeated at the Nov. 7 election. Vote was 1,077 for and 2,616 against.

SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP (P. O. Swarthmore), Pa.—BOND ISSUE DETAILS—The \$6,000 fire truck bonds sold to the sinking fund— V. 149, p. 3149—bear 1% interest, were issued at par and mature \$1,000 on Oct. 1 from 1940 to 1945, inclusive.

TAMAQUA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—M. M. Free man & Co. of Philadelphia purchased on Nov. 6 an issue of \$48,000 schoo bonds as 33%s, at a price of 100.142. Dated Dec. 1, 1939 and due serially on Dec. 1 from 1940 to 1945 incl. Re-offered to yield from 2% to 3.25%, according to maturity.

WRIGHT TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mountaintop) Pa.-BONDS NOT SOLD-The \$8,000 not to exceed 5% interest funding bonds offered Oct. 31-V. 149, p. 2551-were not sold as all bids were rejected.

RHODE ISLAND

CRANSTON, R. I.—BOND SALE—The \$500,000 coupon series C sewer-age bonds offered Nov. 17—V. 149, p. 3149—were awarded to Halsey, stuart & Co., Inc., and Bond, Judge & Co. of Boston, jointly, as 2½s at a price of 102.61, a basis of about 2.31%. Dated Nov. 15, 1939, and due Nov. 15 as follows: \$17,000 from 1942 to 1970, incl., and \$7,000 in 1971. Reoffered by the bankers to yield from 0.80% to 2.40%, according to ma-turity.

NEWPORT, R. I.—NOTE SALE—The \$100,000 revenue anticipation notes offered Nov. 14—V. 149, p. 3149—were awarded to Second National Bank of Boston, at 0.189% discount. Dated Nov. 17, 1939 and due Aug. 26, 1940. Other bids:

Bidder-	, Discoun
Bidder- Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co	0.197%
Chace Whiteside & Symonds	0.237%
First National Bank of Boston	
Bankers Trust Co	0.24%
R. L. Day & Co	0.27%

WEST WARWICK, R. I.—BOND SALE—The \$50,000 coupon sewer bonds offered Nov. 14-V, 149, p. 3149—were awarded to Chace, Whiteside & Symonds of Boston as 24s, at a price of 100.771, a basis of about 2.12%. Dated Dec. 1, 1939, and due \$5,000 on Dec. 1 from 1941 to 1950, inclusive.

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SOUTH CAROLINA

3304

COLUMBIA, S. C.—BONDS SOLD—A special dispatch from Spartan-burg on Nov. 10 to the New York "Herald Tribune" had the following to report:

burg on Nov. 10 to the New York "Herald Tribune" had the following to report: Trust Co. of Georgia and associates have purchased City of Columbia. S. C., general obligation bonds amounting to \$632,000, it was announced today. The bonds will bear interest at 2½% until March 1, 1941, at which time the interest rate increases to 3¼% for a 20-year period. Sale of the bonds was necessitated, it was said because of failure to exchange \$50,000 in carpetbag bonds due March 1, 1941, authorized early this year by the City Council. R. S. Dickson Co., which was awarded a contract to exchange the bonds, reported that only \$218,000 had been exchanged. It was pointed out that the new bonds given in exchange for these bear an interest rate of 5% until March 1, 1941, at which time the rate drops to 3¼% for a 20-year period. On the grounds that the rate of interest might be higher than 3¼% in 1941 other persons or firms holding the remainder of the carpetbag bonds declined to exchange the bonds was attributed in some quarters to unsettled conditions. Trust Co. of Georgia paid the City of Columbia a premium of \$3,000 for the bonds, which will be dated Sept. 1, 1941. However, they will not be delivered until the first part of next year. Officials stated that when the purchase price is turned over to the city it will be placed in escrow until the maturity date of the remaining carpetbag bonds.

the maturity date of the remaining carpetbag bonds. NORTH CHARLESTON PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT (P. O. Charleston), S. C.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$30,000 sewer bonds have been purchased jointly by Seasongood & Mayer of Cincinnati, and McAlister, Smith & Pate, Inc. of Greenville, paying a premium of \$102.30, equal to 100.341, a net interest cost of about 3.08%, on the bonds divided as follows: \$21,000 as 3%, due \$3,000 on Nov. 1 in 1941 to 1947; the remaining \$9,000 as 38, due \$3,000 on Nov. 1 in 1948 to 1950. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Nov. 15, 1939. Prin. and int. (M-N) payable in N.Y. City. Legal approval by Nathans & Sinkler of Charleston. ROCK HILL, S. C.—BONDS VOTED—It is stated by the City Clerk and Treasurer that at the election held on Nov. 14 the voters approved the issuance OK 656,000 in general obligation, water system bonds by a wide margin.

SOUTH DAKOTA

CLEAR LAKE, S. Dak.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be re-ceived until 8 p. m. on Dec. 4, by C. I. Force, City Auditor, for the pur-chase of \$4,000 water works bonds. Interest rate to be specified by the bidder. Denom, \$400. Dated Dec. 15, 1939. Due \$400 on Dec. 15 in 1941 to 1950 incl. Interest payable J-D 15. LAKE PRESTON, S. Dak.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the City Auditor that \$36,000 3% sever construction refunding bonds have been purchased by a local bank. Due in 12 years. LEAD INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. O. Lead). S. Dak.—BOND SALE—The \$250,000 issue of 4% semi-annual high school building bonds offered for sale on Nov. 15—V. 149, p. 3149—was awarded to the First National Bank of Black Hills for a premium of \$25,500, equal to 110.10, a basis of about 2.45%. Dated Nov. 15, 1939. Due on Nov. 15 in 1940 to 1952, inclusive.

in 1940 to 1952, inclusive. WALWORTH COUNTY (P. O. Selby), S. Dak.—BOND OFFERING— Sealed and auction bids will be received by W. M. Klein, County Auditor, until Dec. 6, at 1.30 p.m., for the purchase of \$8,500 not to exceed 4½% semi-annual funding bonds. Dated Nov. 15, 1939. Denom. \$1,000, one for \$500. Due Nov. 15, as follows: \$500 in 1941, and \$2,000 in 1942 to 1945. Rate of interest to be in a multiple of ¼ of 1%. The bonds will be made payable at any suitable bank or trust company designated by the successful bidder. The county will furnish the printed bonds and the approving legal opinions of Preben C. Hvistendahl of Mobridge, A. C. Campbell of Frederick and Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker, Colman & Barber of Minneapolis, and will make delivery of the bonds on or before Dec. 20. Enclose a certified check for \$300.

TENNESSEE

GLEASON, Tenn.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is now reported by the Town Recorder that \$18,000 5% semi-ann. refunding bonds sold to the Municipal Bond & Investment Co. of Memphis, as noted here—V. 149, 1952—are dated Sept. 1, 1939, and mature on Sept. 1, as follows: \$1,000 in 1941 to 1956, and \$2,000 in 1957.

LAWRENCE COUNTY (P. O. Lawrenceburg), Tenn.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the Clerk of the County Court that \$18,000 school construction bonds approved by the County Court in July have been sold.

McMINN COUNTY (P. O. Athens), Tenn.—BONDS SOLD—It is tated by Henry Thompson, County Court Clerk, that \$50,000 school onds have been purchased by the Fidelity-Bankers Trust Co. of Knoxville.

SUMMER COUNTY (P. O. Gallatin), Tenn.-BONDS SOLD-It is stated by the Clerk of the County Court that \$8,000 1% % court house and jall bonds have been purchased by the Thomas H. Temple Co. of Nashville.

TEXAS

CANYON, Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the City Secretary that \$6,000 3% semi-ann. city hall bonds approved by the voters recently, have been purchased at par by the Black Estate of Canyon. Dated Sept. 1, 1939. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 March 1, 1940 to 1945. Frin. and int. payable at the First National Bank of Canyon. These bonds are part of a \$7,000 issue, \$1,000 of which has already been paid. Legality approved by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago. HOUSTON, Texas—BOND SALE—The following 4% semi-annual bonds, aggregating \$180,000, offered for sale on Nov. 14—V. 149, p. 3149 -were awarded jointly to Boetcher & Co. of Denver, and Mahan, Dittmar & Co, of San Antonio, paying a premium of \$18,793.20, equal to 110.441, a basis of about 1.67%. \$80,000 general improvement bonds. Dated June 1, 1937. Due \$10,000 June 1, 1940 to 1947. 100,000 general improvement bonds, Dated July 1, 1939. Due \$10,000 The second best offer was a joint offer by Lazard Freres & Co. of New York and Mitton R. Underwood & Co. of Houston of \$18,682.20 premium. A number of other bids were also submitted for the above bonds.

A number of other bids were also submitted for the above bonds, LAVACA COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Halletts-ville), Texas—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is stated by the County Judge that the \$20,000 road bonds sold to A. W. Snyder & Co. of Houston, as 23/s, at a price of 100.155, as noted here—V. 149, p. 3149—mature \$2,000 on April 10 in 1941 to 1950, giving a basis of about 2.47%.

LOCKHART, TEXAL—WARRANTS SOLD—It is stated by the City Secretary that \$20,000 4% annual street improvement warants authorized by the City Commission in September, have been purchased by R. K. Dunbar & Co. of Austin. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Sept. 1, 1939. Due on Sept. 1 in 1941 to 1948. Interest payable Sept. 1.

LUFKIN INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lufkin), Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the Secretary of the Board of Education that \$75,000 construction bonds which were approved by the voters last January, have been purchased by Callihan & Jackson of Dallas.

voters last January, have been purchased by Callihan & Jackson of Dallas. **TEXARKANA**, **Texas**—*BONDS DEFEATED*—We are informed by G. D. Garrett, City Secretary, that at the election held on Nov. 7—V. 149, p. 2732—the voters rejected the proposal to issue \$350.000 electric plant revenue bonds, the count being 245 "for" to 1,190 against." **VAN ZANDT COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT NO. 7** (P. O. Canton), **Texas**—*BONDS SOLD*—It is reported by L. F. Sanders, County Judge, that \$100,000 road bonds approved by the voters on Aug. 12, have been purchased by the State Board of Education as 3¼'s and 3½'s. Due in from 1 to 20 years.

VIRGINIA

STEPHENS CITY, Va.—BOND ELECTION—The voters will pass on the issuance of \$9,000 in water system bonds at an election scheduled for Nov. 20, according to report.

WYOMING

CHEYENNE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Cheyenne), Wyo. -BONDS VOTED-It is reported that the voters approved by a wide margin the issuance of \$225,000 in school building construction bonds at the special election held on Nov. 9-V. 149, p. 3011.

CANADA

BARTON TOWNSHIP, Ont.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$13,034 5% 10-year serial sewer and watermain bonds was sold to Bell, Gouinlock & Co. of Toronto, at a price of 102.80.

CANADA (Dominion of)—TREASURY BILLS SOLD—An issue of \$25,000,000 Treasury bills, due Feb. 15, 1940, was sold at an average interest cost of 0.872%.

interest cost of 0.872%. LEASIDE, Ont.—BOND SALE—Wood, Gundy & Co. of Toronto pur chased \$104,000 bonds as follows: \$18,000 3% improvement. Due from 1940 to 1944, inclusive. \$6,000 3% improvement. Due from 1940 to 1954, inclusive. The bond house also obtained an option to purchase an additional \$153,000 3% improvement bonds, including \$95,000 to mature from 1940 to 1949 and \$58,000 from 1940 to 1954, inclusive. ST. HWICONTUG. CONFIDENCE Control of the second second

ST. HYACINTHE, Que.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be ceived until 5 p. m. on Nov. 20 for the purchase of \$410,000 3½% 30-year erial bonds.

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WASHINGTON

ARLINGTON, Wash.—BOND SALE DETAILS—In connection with the sale of the \$24.000 4½% semi-ann. water system purchase revenue bonds to the \$25.000 4½% semi-ann. water system purchase revenue bonds to H. P. Pratt & Co. of Seattle, as noted here—V. 149, p. 3011—it is now reported by the City Clerk that the bonds were sold at par, are dated Nov. 1, 1939, the 4¼% bonds mature Nov. 1, as follows: \$2.000 in 1940 and 1941, and \$2.500 in 1942 to 1949, and the 4½% bonds mature \$2.500 Nov. 1, 1950 to 1959, callable after Nov. 1, 1949. Prin. and int. payable at the Town Treasurer's office. These bonds are issued in accordance with the laws of the State, are payable solely from the gross revenues of the water system, and the town obligates itself to operate the water system and main-tain, fix and collect such rates for water service as will provide sufficient revenue to pay interest and principal on these bonds when due and the cost & Shefeiman of Seattle.

CLALLAM COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Port ngeles), Wash.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$41,000 gymnasium onstruction bonds have been purchased by the State of Washington.

EVERETT, Wash.—BOND SALE—The \$700,000 issue of special water revenue refunding bonds offered for sale on Nov. 15—V. 149, p. 3150— was awarded to a syndicate composed of Shields & Co. of New York, Foster & Marshall, and Harold H. Huston & Co., both of Seathle, as 28, paying a premium of \$357, equal to 100.051, a basis of about 1.99%. Dated Jan. 1, 1940. Diffe on Jan. 1 in 1941 to 1945, incl. BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—The successful hidders of-fered the above bonds for public subscription at prices to yield from 0.75% to 2.10%, according to maturity.

LINCOLN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 105-157 (P. O. Davenport); Wash.—BOND OFFERING—It is reported that sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on Nov. 24, by Cecil V. Fisher, County Treasurer, for the purchase of a \$10,000 issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 5%. Bonds to run for a period of five years. Pro-vided, that the district reserves the right to pay or redeem the bonds, or any of them, at any time after two years from the date thereof. The various annual maturities of the bonds will commence with the second year after date of issue of the bonds, and will as nearly as practicable be in such amounts as will, together with interest on the outstanding bonds, he met by an equal annual tax levy for the payment of the bonds and interest. Interest payable annually or semi-annually. Bidders are required to submit a bid specifying; (a) the lowest rate of interest and premium, if any, above or not they will furnish blank bonds. The bonds will be lowest rate of interests the which such bidder will purchase the bonds is at par; (c) whether rating best subject to the right of the district to reject any or alb idds. Frin. and int. payable at the County Treasurer's office, or at the fiscal agency of the State in New York City, or at the State Treasurer's office. Enclose a certified theck for 5% of the amount of the bid. ...MILL CREEK FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT (P. O. Walla Walla).

MILL CREEK FLOOD CONTROL DISTRICT (P. O. Walla Walla), Wash.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is reported by the County Treasurer that the \$150,000 general obligation bonds sold to the State, as 2.90s, as noted here—V. 149, p. 3011—were purchased at par, and mature Nov. 1, as follows: \$3,000 in 1941 to 1945, \$4,000 in 1946 to 1952, \$5,000 in 1953 to 1957, \$6,000 in 1958 to 1962, \$7,000 in 1963 to 1966, and \$8,000 in 1967 to 1969.

MOUNT VERNON, Wash.—BONDS DEFEATED—At an election held on Nov. 8 the voters are said to have rejected the proposal to issue \$310,000 n water system bonds by a wide margin.

In water system bonds by a whote margin. **PORT OF EVERETT** (**P. O. Everett**), **Wash**.—BOND SALE DE-TAILS—It is now stated by Nels Weborg, Secretary-Manager of the Port Commission, that the \$190,000 general bonds sold on Sept. 11 to the General Construction Co. of Seattle, as noted here—V. 149, p. 1798—were purchased as 3s, at par. He says that these bonds were delivered on Nov. 7, after a court decision upholding the validity of the scheme. Due on Oct. 1 in 1941 to 1949, inclusive.

PUYALLUP, Wash.—BONDS DEFEATED—At the general election a Nov. 7 the voters turned down the proposed issuance of \$350,000 i ower plant bonds.

THURSTON COUNTY (P. O. Olympia), Wash.—BONDS SOLD—I is stated by the County Auditor that the \$212,000 court house refunding bonds approved recently by the State Supreme Court, as noted here— V. 149, p. 3150—were sold on Nov. 8.

WISCONSIN

EAST TROY, Wis.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 4 p. m. on Nov. 20, by Wiliam A. Prasch, Village Clerk, for the pur-chase of \$5,000 2% annual coupon general obligation bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1939. Denom. \$500. Due \$500 Dec. 1, 1940 to 1949. Frin, and int. payable at the Village Treasurer's office. Interest payable on Dec. 1. These bonds will be sold to the highest responsible bidder at not less than 95% of par and accrued interest, the basis for the determination of the best bid being the amount of principal to be paid to the village on delivery. The bonds are being issued to provide funds in part payment of the purchase price of that portion of the street and interurban railway as is operated within such municipality, and the territory immediately adjacent and tributary thereto, viz., extending from its western terminus in the village to its junction with the rails of the Wisconsin Central Ry. Co, in the Village of Mukwonago, approximately 7.2 miles in length. Enclose a certified check for not less than 2% of the par value of the bonds, payable to the Village Treasurer.

Village Treasurer. **KENOSHA, Wis.**—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on Nov. 24, by A. E. Axtell, Director of Finance, for the purchase of the following refunding bonds aggregating \$33,000: \$5,000 school, 2nd sories of 1939; \$11,000 high school, 2nd series of 1925; \$10,000 school, 2nd series of 1939; \$11,000 high school, 2nd series of 1925; \$10,000 be chool, series of 1939; \$11,000 high school, 2nd series of 1925; \$10,000 Due Dec. 15, 1953. Prin. and int, payable at the City Treasurer's office. The bonds will not be sold for less than par, and the basis of determination shall be the lowest rate of interest bid by the successful bidder. Bidder must pay accrued interest at the rate or interest which the bidder will accept over the period stipulated by the bonds. The bonds will be ready for delivery on or about Dec. 15. The city will furnish its own completed bonds. Legal opinion supplied by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago. En-close a certified check for \$500, payable to the city.