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in the amounts specified below; or

(B) at the option of the holder and until further notice, upon presentation and surrender at the office of Messrs. Morgan & Cie, 14 Place Vendome, Paris, or at Chatel-Guyon, France, in the French franc equivalent of the dollar amounts specified below, calculated upon the basis of the official rate of exchange for the dollar in France.

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(A) Bonds and coupons which are stamped to indicate non-French beneficial

maturing June 1, 1941, of both the 2/2 % and 1 % boinds will be recleamed payment in the following manner:

(A) Bonds and coupons which are stamped to indicate non-French beneficial ownership will be redeemed and paid at the face amount thereof;

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THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC by HERVE ALPHAND, Financial Attaché to the French Embassy

New York City, May 20, 1941.

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THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

of June, 1941, in respect to the sares specified in any Bearer Share Warrants of the Company of the 1929 issue upon presentation and delivery of coupons No. 55 at:

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA King and Church Streets Branch, Toronto, Canada, The payment to shareholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of May, 1941, and whose shares are represented by Registered Certificates of the 1929 issue, will be made by cheque, mailed from the offices of the Company on the 30th day of May, 1941.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th day of May to the 31st day of May, 1941, inclusive, and no Bearer Share Warrants will be "spile" during that period.

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Shareholders resident in the United States are advised that a credit for the Canadian tax withheld at source is allowable against the tax shown on their United States Federal Income Tax Return. In order to claim such credit the United States tax authorities require evidence of the deduction of said tax, for which purpose Ownership Certificates (Form No. 601) must be completed in duplicate and the Bank cashing the coupons will endorse both copies with a certificate relative to the deduction and payment of the tax and return one Certificate to the shareholder. If Forms No. 601 are not available at local United States banks, they can be secured from the company's office or The Royal Bank of Canada for non-resident shareholders of Canada (other than residents of control Board Toronto.

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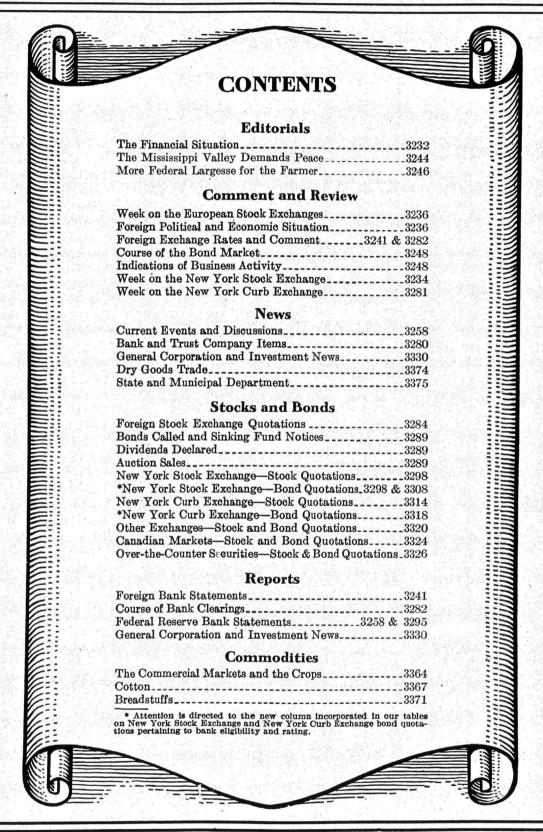
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The Financial Situation

FOR many months past the Government of the United States has been asking, not to say demanding, the utmost in cooperation from every citizen in the land in giving practical and speedy effect to our defense program. For several months past it has in one way or another, formally or informally, restrained, restricted and in countless ways interfered with the production and distribution of normal peacetime products, and the public has been given to understand that direct or indirect control of normal production and consumption "has only just begun." Producers (except farmers) and others have been told

that prices must be kept low notwithstanding increases in costs and changes in demand and supply relationships, and in a number of instances virtual commands have been issued "freezing" prices more or less regardless of whether, at such quotations, there is any profit to the producer or not. Taxes have been exceedingly onerous for a long while past. They have been raised further in the name of national defense, and plans are now afoot for further increases of large proportions. A great many of our young men have been called to military service. These and many more burdens of a like nature the people of the country are asked to bear uncomplainingly while they proceed with the utmost enthusiasm to bring to fruition plans, which are not fully revealed, for the defense of this country and the salvation of the British Empire, which is set down as the same thing.

When a government of a free people makes such demands as these of its citizens, it must be prepared to give those citizens cer-

tain assurances, and give them in terms and in acts which leave no room for doubt. The people of a democracy have more right to make demands of their government than their government has to make demands upon them. There is no way that a truly democratic government can enforce its will or its desires upon the whole people. It must lead them, of course, but it must command them only by appeals to their reason and judgment. It is therefore of the first importance from the most practical viewpoint, if from no other, that such a government "do its part" in any undertaking in hand, and do it in such a way that the people are ready without equivocation and without reservations to follow its lead. What, then,

is the status of the Government of the United States in its current demands upon the people of this great Nation?

In the first place, it goes without saying that any government making the pleas that ours has been making for the past year must make it indisputably clear, by word and deed, that it has its own eye single to the defense needs of the country. Nor must it, even if in its faddist zeal it sincerely supposes them to be in the interest of defense, take advantage of circumstances to obtain approval and funds for pet projects which the great rank and file sense quickly are not

really related at all to our defense needs. The St. Lawrence waterwayscheme is obviously one of these, and the insistence of the President upon proceeding with it on the alleged ground that it-five years or so from now, when it is completed—will be of great assistance to the defense activities is a cardinal sin. Now comes an effort on the part of certain groups in Congress to revive the Florida Ship Canal—as an aid, if not an essential part, of the defense program. Of course, no one in the length and breadth of the land whose judgment is worth the proverbial pinch of snuff supposes for the moment that the project is in any way related to defense, except, of course, that money and labor diverted to it at this time would mean that much less energy left for defense. Meanwhile, here and there, in less conspicuous fashion, numberless smaller projects of one sort or another are being proposed, included in the budget or quietly undertaken, which no reasonable man can believe are essential to any defense effort.

"Some Simple Principles"

It seems to me that the present preparedness effort should have as its roots certain

In this crisis it is essential that there be complete unity and cooperation with the Government on the part of everyone engaged in production. Such unity and cooperation should not be weakened by doubt as to whether the attainment of an adequate national defense is the only purpose of a Government which calls upon us for ever-growing sacrifices and restrictions in the name of preparedness, patriotism and national unity. There should be no basis upon which anyone can properly question whether or not the ultimate goal, toward the gaining of which an all-out effort is now so strenuously urged, is the defense and preservation of that democratic form of United States of America which we have heretofore known—an America which has grown great and powerful by reason of its long established and proven democratic institutions.—Irving S. Olds, Chairman of the Board of Directors of United States Steel Corporation, to the American Iron & Steel Institute on May 22.

It seems to us that some of these "rather simple principles" are not being observed in Washington, and until they are, disappointment with results is inevitable.

Non-Defense Diversions

But such things as these fail by a wide margin to tell the full story. There is the President's attitude toward reduction in outlays for such organizations as the National Youth Administration, the Civilian Conservation Corps, and still more recently his definitive message concerning the needs of the Work Projects Administration. All these organizations were born of the depression, and were designed to give "relief" of one sort or another to people who were in distress by reason of the state of business then existing. None of them has any permanent place in this country and they all cost large sums of money at a time when the Nation is being asked to endure the

heaviest taxation of its history, and in addition to assume liability for further enormous increases in the national debt. The President's argument that the Youth Administration and the Civilian Conservation Corps are to be fully supported financially because they are engaged, in part, at least, upon tasks related to if not essential to defense leaks like a sieve. In the first place, the President has so often defined "defense" to include practically all of the New Deal fol-de-rol that one would be well warranted in calling for chapter and verse as regards the defense work these agencies are doing, and it would almost certainly be found that by far the larger part of their activities have about as much to do with defense as the Florida Ship Canal. But what if their work, or some of it, does have a real bearing upon defense? It without question could be done, if it is essential, by organizations regularly engaged in such undertakings more efficiently and at less cost-and when the defense needs were met, we should not have organizations on our hands which have, and know they have, a vested interest in perpetuating themselves.

The President's argument, taken all together, is all too clearly in support of such organizations in perpetuity, with large Treasury funds to support them. Take his stand on the WPA. In conceding a small decrease in expenditures by this organization after obvious pressure he says:

"While the increase in defense expenditures will have an important bearing on employment, we cannot anticipate an increase in employment in the same proportion as the increase in expenditures for next year. Moreover, this increase will not necessarily result in a corresponding decrease in unemployment. The labor force will increase, partly due to additional employment of workers such as students who during normal times would continue to pursue an education. Also, many youths and workers on submarginal farms will obtain jobs during the present emergency.

"An additional factor militating against as great a reduction in unemployment as might appear possible is that there are many of the presently unemployed who have little chance to be absorbed by the defense activities and many types of workers are not in demand."

It is scarcely necessary to waste much time with this queer line of reasoning. We might ask why students should leave school prematurely and seek work, or poor farmers go to the city to become wage earners if there is no unusual demand for workers in relation to the supply of them. We might inquire if the President means to say that all unemployed would be obliged to find work in defense industries as such and none of them replace others who do go into the defense factories and the like. We might ask whether it is the President's idea that those presently on the WPA payrolls must be kept there to protect them against competition in our factories from immature, untrained students, and inexperienced farmers. But the fact that sticks out like a sore thumb is that during the year ending June 30, 1942, a period when industrial and trade activity is almost universally expected to be limited only by our capacity-not the least bottleneck being labor-the President is convinced that \$886,000,000 are needed to continue a relief organization which is the outgrowth of the severest depression in our history. If this is the best that the President can do, then, of course, there never will come a time when he will

feel that the WPA, or some other similar organization, must not be liberally fed from the Treasury. Evidently New Dealism competes with defense in the President's mind.

Politics

Nor is any realistic mind likely to be able to convince itself that it is only a matter of insisting upon what Governor Smith calls "crackpot" schemes upon which the professional reformers in Washington have set their minds and hearts these recent years. The old, old issue of what is known as "politics" is all too apparent in what is being done. The fact that the WPA, the NYA, the CCC and the various other activities of a like sort now occupying the time of many thousands, we had almost said millions, of men and women, have repeatedly shown themselves to be invaluable in a political sense, much as somewhat similar activities on a less formal and smaller scale have so proved themselves in ward politics for generations past is all too well known. The same is true of the policies of the Administration toward labor and the farmers. As to buying the continued favor of the latter, Congress appears to be, if anything, deeper in the mud than the President is in the mire, but neither have shown the slightest disposition to subordinate the special coddling of the farmer to the needs of defense, or hesitated to ask the remainder of the people of the country to bear heavy additions to the already cruel load of taxation at the same time that agriculture is permitted to continue to feed without even protest almost at will at public trough. Surely no word need be added concerning the political importance of the farm vote.

It may be that Administration forces fairly generally really believe that it is legitimate for a few groups of wage earners to better their status even by taking advantage of the defense program, but it taxes the credulity of any reasonable man to ask him to suppose that it feels it morally encumbent upon itself to permit, not to say encourage, many of the unions to demand substantial wage increases at a time when their wages are already higher than anything ever thought of only a few years ago, and when the necessity of overtime as a result of restrictive legislation bearing upon hours of work is converting a good many groups in this category into something almost approaching "economic royalists." Nor is it credible that the Administration can, deep in its own heart, feel that the recketeering, the bickering, the many other retarding tactics of many of the unions are warranted by any standard. Yet it continues to do what the other Roosevelt used to call "pussy-footing," whenever the subject is broached. One of the prime requisites for success of such demands as the government is now making is that they be made upon all groups and classes of the people alike—and that political advantage from exempting this or that element in the population be strictly and plainly scorned.

Another thing that the people demand of the Administration, and do not at this time believe that they are getting, is a carefully organized, thoroughly efficient, and adequately alert management of the defense program itself. There are many aspects of this program which the layman finds it very difficult to appraise. Not only does he lack essential information, but is not sufficiently versed in military science to make full and confident use of what he has. Yet reports steadily filtering out from

Washington and elsewhere, studied in connection with the repeated successes of the German war machine built on the latest technology in all branches -accompanied as is usually the case with evidence that the British are still far behind in many of these matters—can scarcely fail to raise disagreeable questions in the minds of all men who have got past the stage of gullibly accepting vague reports of miracle machines devised and manufactured almost overnight in this country. But, however this may be, the fact seems to us to be pretty well established that the defense program organization is not functioning smoothly or well. There is entirely too much inconsistency, change of front, and general confusion, plain as a pikestaff, to give the thoughtful citizen the comforting feeling that his hard earned money taken in taxes is really contributing as it should, and as it is supposed to do, to the safety of the Nation. The President is a notoriously poor administrator, and, like so many men with this failing, finds it impossible to persuade himself to assign such duties to really capable men endowed with adequate authority. Dreamers like Mr. Hopkins still have a great deal too much influence over him.

Another difficulty is found in the fact that the public is kept much too largely in the dark about too many things. Military secrets are one thing; information which is probably already in the hands of those we fear may use it but withheld from the public in this country is quite another. The people are being asked to take far too much for granted. It needs much more precise reports than it is getting. Not only does this state of affairs influence the enthusiasm with which various elements in the population are likely to give the cooperation asked of them, but in very substantial measure controls the degree in which they can give it. The various industrial operations demanded by such a program as this cannot be effected in a day. They cannot be efficiently conducted at all except upon the basis of careful planning by men who know how to plan such things. This planning is rendered difficult if not impossible when no one in Washington can or will supply the information essential to it. This latter want is still being severely felt in many places in industry. Business is told to cooperate—but not what is wanted of it. No one appears to know whether the difficulty is to be found in lack of knowledge in Washington of what is wanted, or in indecision and vacillation in the national capitalor in some other undisclosed factor.

Finally, the American people should and must be satisfied, not merely appeared from time to time, that what is being planned and what is being done is really for the purpose of necessary defense of this country, and not with the idea of setting up some new world order such as the four freedoms—everywhere.

Correction of these infirmities in Washington, not the appointment of special pleaders to cajole the public further, is what must be done if better defense results are to be obtained.

Federal Reserve Bank Statement

WITH the exception of further extensive changes in the various classes of deposits with the 12 Federal Reserve banks, only changes that now have come to be regarded as routine are to be noted in the combined condition statement of the institutions for the week ended May 21. The Treasury balance

with the 12 regional banks fell sharply, as funds moved into the defense effort, and member bank reserve balances increased correspondingly. Excess reserves of the member banks over legal requirements advanced \$170,000,000, in these circumstances, to \$5,860,000,000. When payment is made for the \$600,000,000 bonds offered by the Treasury on Thursday, a contrary movement will take place, and this sort of see-saw can be expected indefinitely. Monetary gold stocks of the country advanced \$27,000,000 in the statement week to a fresh record at \$22,565,-000,000. The tendency toward expansion of the idle credit total occasioned by the gold increase was offset, however, by a gain of \$31,000,000 in currency in circulation, to a high record of \$9,186,000,000. Demand for credit accommodation continues on a modest but persistent scale, with the cumulative effects impressive. Business loans of weekly reporting New York City member banks for the period ended May 21 advanced \$22,000,000 to \$2,149,000,-000. Loans to brokers and dealers on security collateral increased \$14,000,000 to \$332,000,000, obviously because dealers were preparing for the refunding of $3\frac{1}{4}\%$ Treasury bonds announced on Thursday.

The Treasury in Washington deposited \$33,999,000 gold certificates with the regional banks in the statement week, increasing their holdings to \$20,256,-731.000. Other cash of the 12 banks fell slightly and their total reserves thus were up only \$26,356,000 to \$20,587,305,000. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation advanced \$24,716,000 to \$6,384,387,000. Total deposits with the 12 Federal Reserve banks increased a mere \$310,000 to \$16,180,630,000, with the account variations consisting of an increase of member bank reserve balances by \$273,969,000 to \$13,731,835,000; a decrease of the Treasury general account by \$284,480,000 to \$477,144,000; an increase of foreign deposits by \$6,153,000 to \$1,241,201,000, and an increase of other deposits by \$4,668,000 to \$730,450,000. The reserve ratio remained unchanged at 91.2%. Discounts by the regional banks were up \$693,000 to \$2,197,000. Industrial advances increased \$62,000 to \$8,154,000, while commitments to make such advances increased \$135,000 to \$11,080,-There were no open market operations by the Federal Reserve banks, as holdings of United States Treasury obligations remained unchanged at \$2,184,-100,000.

The New York Stock Market

PRICE tendencies were mixed on the New York stock market this week, but all variations were small. The securities markets were more than ever neglected in some sessions. Trading on the New York Stock Exchange managed to top the small figure of 500,000 shares in the mid-week period, but both at the start of the week and at its end the trading volume was only about half that level. Traders and investors plainly were determined to await indicative developments in the war and in the muddled American programs of defense and aid to Great Britain. In neither respect were the available reports especially comforting. Germany's aerial invasion of Crete, in the Mediterranean, plainly posed the problem of airpower against seapower, with the result still uncertain but seemingly in favor of the newer military arm. The markets tensely awaited fresh news of the vast Mediterranean action, where the British are reported by the Reich High Command to have suffered large naval losses. Some tentative efforts were made, Thursday, toward closer control of foodstuff prices in the United States, and they occasioned much unsettlement in the stock market. The incident served to emphasize the confusion that exists in Washington with respect to all practical matters of trade and industry.

In the first half of the week now ending a modest improvement in stock prices was in progress. The gains were small, but they took in a long list of industrial, oil, base metal, and other equities. The oil stocks especially were in favor, and some of them attained new highs for the year. Equipment trust manufacturing stocks also improved, owing to the heavy construction programs of many railroads. But the market turned abruptly downward on Thursday, when the twin shocks were administered of British reverses in Crete and of official intervention in the futures market for black pepper. The entire commodity list tumbled, and in some items a sizable part of the gain recorded in previous weeks was offset. Wheat, corn and similar American staples joined the downswing, but in those commodities the levels thus established were about even with the closings of last week. The intervention, in itself, proved to be the important factor, for it reflected all too plainly that rapid Federal movement toward State control of all aspects of economic life which hardly can be viewed with equanimity. The stock market lost, on Thursday, virtually all gains previously recorded in the course of the week, and levels yesterday changed little. The result was that prices at the close, yesterday, showed only small fractional variations in both directions from levels prevalent a week earlier.

In the listed bond market the tone was hesitant at all times. United States Treasury obligations were marked slightly lower early in the week, as dealers prepared for the huge financing operation announced Thursday. This involved the raising of \$600,000,000 in new money, and the refunding of \$834,000,000 bonds due next August. Terms offered by the Treasury were regarded as favorable in the market, and a modest rally in Treasury securities followed. Highest rated corporate bonds were steady throughout the week. In the speculative department of the bond market railroad liens developed some strength at first, but reacted in the latter part of the week. Foreign dollar bonds were quiet. with a few gains noted here and there. French bonds were strong, following announcement that repayment will be effected June 1 of 71/2% obligations then due. The foreign exchange market was dull throughout the week, with small gold shipments toward the United States the best indicator of the

On the New York Stock Exchange 33 stocks touched new high levels for the present week while 118 stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 29 stocks touched new high levels and 88 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 Saturday were 140,540 shares; on Monday, 223,710 shares; on Tuesday, 471,150 shares; on Wednesday, 544,400 shares; on Thursday, 401,630 shares, and on Friday, 263,980 shares.

On the New York Curb Exchange the sales on Saturday were 37,960 shares; on Monday, 45,800

shares; on Tuesday, 100,085 shares; on Wednesday, 78,055 shares; on Thursday, 70,580 shares, and on Friday, 59,800 shares.

The stock market on Saturday of last week established a record for the dullest short session in a period of nine months. Quiet ruled at the opening, with values in the main firm. In the course of the day's transactions mixed changes were noted as copper shares assumed the leadership among industrial issues. Progress followed in a hesitant sort of way. As the final period arrived values, with the exception of copper issues, tapered off and settled around the opening figures of the day. The performance of the market on Monday followed much the same pattern as on Saturday, and price changes were without real significance. The subject of excess taxes at present being discussed in Congress exerted a dampening influence on the list. Despite the announcement that the carriers were to be confronted with a proposal to increase the basic wage rates by 30%, equities in this group were affected only in a fractional way. On the other hand, copper shares rose fractions to one point in American Smelting & Refining. The list at closing was firm and mixed. In the face of heartening reports, new life was injected into trading on Tuesday and prices generally ranged higher. Sales volume expanded beyond that of any of the three previous sessions and totaled 471,150 shares, compared with 223,710 shares on Monday. Oil stocks got off to a good start, aided by an increase in petroleum prices. Then, too, the report that a revision of the steel price-fixing order permitting higher prices would soon be put into effect caused a strong rally late in the final hour. Steel shares shot forward a point or more. Gains were particularly outstanding in chemicals, while prices among all groups were mostly higher on the day. Oil shares on Wednesday again enjoyed popular favor as general values continued to push forward, but with less vigor than on Tuesday. The volume of sales broke through the half million share mark, an achievement in itself in these days of diminishing markets. For the day, scattered industrial issues made mild advances, while steel issues gave some evidence of a tapering off in demand. The list completed the session in an irregularly higher position. A sharp break in commodity prices on Thursday and further Nazi successes on the isle of Crete worked against a better market by producing an easier tendency. Here and there were signs of strength, but equities in the main receded and closed the day moderately lower in less active trading. Equities moved in a narrow groove on Friday, with a contraction in sales volume. Initial trades revealed mixed price changes. As the session progressed mild improvement set in, but it failed to reach rally proportions. Preferred issues were subject to selling pressure, and closed in some instances two or more points lower. A steady market ruled at closing. A comparison of closing prices for yesterday with final quotations on Friday of the previous week show for the most part minor changes in their levels.

General Electric closed yesterday at 28% against 28% on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of New York at 17¾ against 18; Columbia Gas & Electric at 25% against 23¼; Public Service Corp. of N. J. at 22½ against 22½; International Harvester at 47½ against 45¾; Sears, Roebuck & Co. at 70%

against 70; Montgomery Ward & Co. at 33% against $32\frac{1}{4}$; Woolworth at $27\frac{1}{4}$ against 27%, and American Tel. & Tel. at 150 against 149%.

Western Union closed yesterday at 22¾ against 22½ on Friday of last week; Allied Chemical & Dye at 150½ against 148½; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at 142¾ ex-div. against 140¼; National Cash Register at 11¾ against 11½; National Dairy Products at 13 against 12½; National Biscuit at 15½ against 15½; Texas Gulf Sulphur at 335½ against 335½; Loft, Inc.., at 18¾ against 175½; Continental Can at 32¾ against 33½; Eastman Kodak at 123 against 125; Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. at 88 against 87½; Standard Brands at 5½ against 5½; Canada Dry at 11¾ against 11½; Schenley Distillers at 9¼ against 9¾, and National Distillers at 195% against 19¾.

In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire & Rubber closed yesterday at 16½ against 165% on Friday of last week; B. F. Goodrich at 12% against 12½, and United States Rubber at 21% against 21½.

Railroad stocks finished lower this week. Pennsylvania RR. closed yesterday at 23¾ against 23⅓ on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe at 27 against 27⅓; New York Central at 12⅓ against 12⅓; Union Pacific at 80 against 80¾; Southern Pacific at 11¼ against 11¼; Southern Ry. at 12⅓ against 12⁵%, and Northern Pacific at 6⅓ against 6¾.

Steel stocks displayed fractional improvement the present week. United States Steel closed yesterday at 52¾ against 52¼ on Friday of last week; Crucible Steel at 37¾ against 37; Bethlehem Steel at 69½ against 69⅓, and Youngstown Sheet & Tube at 32½ against 32½.

In the motor group, General Motors closed yesterday at 37% against 37% on Friday of last week; Chrysler at 55% against 56; Packard at 2½ against 2%, and Studebaker at 4¾ against 5%.

Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed yesterday at 36% against 36 on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at 14½ against 14¼, and Atlantic Refining at 22¼ against 23%.

Among the copper stocks, Anaconda Copper closed yesterday at 25% against 25 on Friday of last week; American Smelting & Refining at 39 against 37%, and Phelps Dodge at 28% against 27%.

In the aviation group, Curtiss-Wright closed yesterday at 8 against 8 on Friday of last week; Boeing Aircraft at 127/8 against 127/8, and Dougles Aircraft at 66 against 651/4.

Trade and industrial reports reflect a high rate of activity, save in those industries where strikes are in progress. Steel operations for the week ending today were estimated by American Iron and Steel Institute at 99.9% of capacity against 99.2% last week, 96.0% a month ago, and 73.0% at this time last year. Production of electric power for the week ended May 17 is reported by Edison Electric Institute at 2,799,722,000 kwh., against 2,791,609,000 kwh. in the preceding week and 2,422,212,000 kwh. in the corresponding week of 1940. Car loadings of revenue freight for the week ended May 17 were reported by the Association of American Railroads at 861,277 cars, a gain of 24,128 cars over the preceding week and of 182,212 cars over the similar week of last year.

As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the July option for wheat in Chicago closed yesterday at 97½c. against 98%c. the close on Friday of last week. July corn at Chicago closed yes-

terday at 73½c. against 73c. the close on Friday of last week. July oats at Chicago closed yesterday at 35½c. against 36%c. the close on Friday of last week.

The spot price for cotton here in New York closed yesterday at 13.60c. against 13.29c. the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber closed yesterday at 23.37c. against 24.75c. the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed yesterday at 12c., the close on Friday of last week.

In London the price of bar silver closed yesterday at 23% pence per ounce as against 23½ pence per ounce the close on Friday of last week, and spot silver in New York closed yesterday at 34%c., the close on Friday of last week.

In the matter of foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed yesterday at \$4.03½ against \$4.03½ the close on Friday of last week.

European Stock Markets

IRM conditions were reported this week on stock exchanges in the leading European financial centers. The markets in London, Amsterdam and Berlin found business modest, but the buying in every case was somewhat more emphatic than selling. London was preoccupied with a "war weapons" finance week, dedicated to the raising of £100,000,-000 on the war loans and savings certificates issues long open for subscription. The goal was achieved, but the campaign naturally diverted funds from the markets to the war requirements. Gilt-edged issues were marked fractionally higher, when variations occurred, and leading industrial stocks also were well maintained. Shipping securities were in particular demand, after some of the older companies found it possible to resume dividend payments. Oil and mining stocks were neglected. The Amsterdam Bourse showed relatively modest variations, as against the 10 to 12 point swings often reported of late. Gains and losses alternated on different days, with changes confined to a few points in either direction. For the week as a whole prices at Amsterdam hardly varied. The Berlin Boerse was fairly active in the mid-week session, when advancing prices were the rule, but in other sessions the Boerse was dull and listless.

American Defense

HAT new and startling innovations in the foreign policy of President Roosevelt soon will be made known was the impression gained this week by almost all observers in the national capital. For the time being, however, a degree of caution still seems to be exercised by Mr. Roosevelt with respect to complete military embroilment in foreign wars. Members of the Cabinet continued to speak with little or no restraint of impending attacks upon the United States by the Axis Powers, notwithstanding the obvious fact that such Powers are unable to overcome their current chosen enemies without an exhausting effort. Secretary of State Cordell Hull reiterated last Sunday his theme that American safety depends upon our delivery of war materials to Great Britain. Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, who seems strangely out of place as a foreign affairs commentator, envisioned last Monday a combination of dictators against the United States, and proceeded to assault the combination verbally to such a degree that the "armed might" of the country soon was brought into verbal play. Such

statements, however, are now generally regarded as of the trial balloon variety, which may or may not point the way toward official measures.

Perhaps the most interesting disclosures of Presidential intentions was that made quite incidentally late last week by Mr. Roosevelt, in the course of a press conference at the White House. The question arose at this meeting of a possible clash between American merchant ships and German commerce destroyers in the Red Sea, which the United States Government has declared a "safe" zone, while Germany has declared it a war zone. Mr. Roosevelt remarked that freedom of the seas long has been an established American policy, for which undeclared wars were fought against the Barbary pirates and against French privateers in the West Indies. The President hinted, according to Washington reports that such previous episodes might be indicative as to action in the current European struggle. Efforts to draw the President out on foreign affairs in another White House press conference, Tuesday, proved unavailing. It is more than likely that the next important declaration will be made in the course of the "Fireside Chat" announced for next Tuesday. Aid to Great Britain gained a fresh impetus when it appeared, late last week, that several thousands of British youths will be trained for aerial combat in the United States. Some new arrests of aliens who have overstayed their leaves in the United States were effected last Sunday by the Department of Justice. Civilian defense in the United States, Mr. Roosevelt announced Tuesday, will be under the direction of F. H. LaGuardia, Mayor of New York City. In an address on Wednesday, Mr. LaGuardia stated that there is little likelihood of actual need for civilian defense, but he added that precautions are necessary.

Foreign Trade

POLITICAL aspects of the problem of foreign trade were emphasized by President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in statements made over the last week-end in observance of National Foreign Trade Week. Mr. Roosevelt made much of the "world-wide crisis of truly desperate intensity" faced by the United States, and called for defense of the principles upon which our future foreign trade must be based. The processes of democracy are identical with such principles of "mutual benefit, fair dealing and friendly cooperation," the President said. Mr. Hull took the long step, last Sunday, of outlining a post-war world reconstruction program, which he admitted can be attained only if the world is free of imminent military danger and clear of "malign political intrigue." A mortal danger to the safety of the United States was seen by the Secretary, who urged that the Nazi menace be combated by American delivery to Great Britain of adequate supplies for her successful resistance. In his trade precepts for the future, Mr. Hull argued against excessive trade restrictions, and against discrimination in international commercial relations. Raw material supplies of the world must be available to all nations, he said, while international agreements regulating the supply of commodities must protect the interests of the consuming countries and their peoples. "The institutions and arrangements of international finance," Mr. Hull added, "must be so set up that they lend aid to the essential enterprises and the continuous development of all countries and permit the payment through processes of trade consonant with the welfare of all countries."

Battle of Crete

WHAT is in some ways the most significant battle of the titanic struggle between Great Britain and Germany began to take shape last Tuesday, on the Mediterranean island of Crete and in the waters surrounding that Greek possession. It was to Crete that the Grecian Government withdrew after the German Nazis took the major part of Greece, and some British forces also were landed on the island to protect it against any German assault. Whether the Anglo-Greek military forces on the island are well supplied is a problem that has not yet been made clear. They suffered this week a Nazi attack that unquestionably makes military history, and that poses in the sharpest focus the question of airpower versus seapower. A great German aerial armada flew from the Grecian mainland and by parachute and glider landed a force in Crete that threatens the Anglo-Greek hold upon the island. A bitter and bloody struggle promptly developed, with indications pointing yesterday toward at least a partial and temporary success for the air forces of the Reich. Involved in this conflict is the question of control of the Mediterranean. sides fully realized the epic significance of the battle, and both appear to have thrown into the fight large resources of seapower and airpower. The evidence so far available suggests that airpower has not come off second best in the battle.

In a sense, the struggle for Crete is, of course, merely an incident of the vast conflict in the Mediterranean. The possession of the island will influence the course of events in the Near East. Far more important even than this major consideration, however, is the question now being decided whether control of the air can be militarily more important than control of the sea. The test is being made in narrow waters where the circumstances favor the aerial armadas. But the prospective development of flying is such that only a few years may be required for the growth of airpower to a degree making possible a challenge to seapower throughout the vast ocean wastes of the world. The battle for Crete is viewed by some commentators as a preview of the impending invasion of the British Isles. This contention is not especially well founded, owing to vastly different conditions, but it is not to be dismissed entirely. Obviously enough, the Germans will apply to the struggle against England any lessons they learn from the aerial invasion of Crete.

In typical Blitzkrieg fashion, the Germans opened their attack upon Crete with heavy aerial raids upon the airfields and other vital objectives in the mountainous island. Such raids were frankly admitted in Berlin, Monday, to be the prelude to a new phase of the war. The full significance of the German move began to be apparent on Tuesday, when large German contingents dropped from the skies and began to subjugate several areas of the island. Many of the Nazi troops were dropped by parachute, while others descended in gliders that were towed by German transport planes over the island. Prime Minister Winston Churchill gave the first news of this development to the world when he announced the arrival of the Nazis before the House of Commons, Tuesday. Mr. Churchill was optimistic to

begin with, as he declared that the arriving Germans had been "mopped up" with the exception of one fairly solid unit. But the Germans kept coming in ever greater numbers, with shipping transports pressed into service for the purpose as the areial troops gained a foothold. The British naval units in the eastern Mediterranean battled the Germans on the surface, and Nazi bombers attacked the British warships, in turn. Results of this chaotic and widening struggle are not yet entirely clear, but the evidence gravely suggests a superiority of airpower in the given circumstances.

Estimates of the German forces arriving in Crete were revised upward day after day, and at times almost hour after hour. The initial force on Tuesday was at first believed to number 3,000 to 4,000 effectives. During the night, however, the Germans sent over sizable additional contingents, and on Wednesday it was admitted in London that 10,000 Nazis might be scattered about the island. Sharp fighting developed wherever the Germans were encountered by the Anglo-Greek forces. Prime Minister Churchill stated, Tuesday, that some of the Germans were accoutered in the uniforms of New Zealanders and would be dealt with accordingly. But Berlin countered with the news that the olive-drab of the Nazis might resemble the New Zealand uniform in color, but was quite different otherwise. For a few brief days after this battle began the Anglo-Greek forces valiantly defended the ports and airfields of Crete. By Thursday, however, the British found it necessary to concede that the Germans had captured an airdrome at Malemi, near Canea, and not far from the British base on Suda Bay. A portion of the city of Candia, largest city on the island, also was in Nazi hands, London admitted. Mr. Churchill declared stoutly that the fight would be to the death, since neither side had facilities for withdrawal in the event of defeat.

The heavy German aerial superiority began to tell in the battle on Thursday, for the British found they could not maintain an air force in Crete in the face of the Nazi attacks. British Air Force bombers continued to attack German airports on the Grecian mainland, however, with a view to hampering the Nazi operations. The strong naval forces of Great Britain began to appear on the scene, Wednesday, in order to combat the water transport of German troops over to Crete. London reports suggest that numerous ships were used by the Germans to augment their forces and supply the invaders of the island. Some of these were sunk by gunfire, it was indicated, and reports yesterday stated that 30 German ships were forced to turn back by the British warships. But the Germans apparently took in their stride the naval threat, for they announced in Berlin on Wednesday that aerial bombing had caused serious damage to a British battleship, several cruisers and a number of destroyers. The Berlin spokesmen added on Thursday that in another engagement no less than four British cruisers had been sunk and a number of destroyers also sent to the bottom in the course of the battle of Crete.

Near East and Africa

THROUGHOUT a vast area stretching along Great Britain's line of Empire in the Mediterranean and the Near East the tide of battle surged, this week, with the outcome far from certain. The German attack upon the Greek island of Crete

gained increasing attention as it developed, and Prime Minister Winston Churchill conceded that important strategical considerations are at stake in that battle. But also of great significance was a final British victory in Ethiopia, where the Italian forces under the Duke of Aosta surrendered, last Monday. On the border of Egypt and Italian Libya the mechanized units of Great Britain and the Axis fought bitterly in agonizing heat, with no real indication that either side is making progress. French Equatorial Africa the Germans perhaps will obtain important bases under arrangements between Berlin and Vichy, and there is no denying the threat to British shipping that would be entailed in any German base at Dakar, on the westernmost tip of Africa. The importance of Gibraltar has dwindled in recent weeks, for it is assumed that the Germans could plant guns on either side of the narrow strait and control the western entrance to the Mediterranean. Far to the east, British and German forces came to grips in the air over Syria, which is under French mandate, and incidental fighting between British and French forces developed. The war in Iraq deepened as German aerial squadrons rushed to that country and engaged the British. Turkey strove to remain neutral, but appears to be leaning more and more toward the German side, while Russia took further steps that can hardly be regarded as inimical to Germany or friendly to Great Britain.

Only the fighting in Crete seems to be on a scale that can be described as active by European Blitzkrieg standards, but the diplomatic significance of the events throughout the Near East and Africa cannot be exaggerated. British prestige among the peoples of the East already has suffered severely as a consequence of the defeat in Greece, and it is obvious that further inroads will be made upon the British position in the event of fresh disasters to British arms. Despite recent protestations at Ankara, Turkey no longer can be held a reliable ally of Great Britain. The threat to the Empire may be deeper, moreover, than the question of willing cooperation by various Eastern peoples with their British rulers. Moscow last Saturday announced the establishment of full diplomatic and trade relations with the regime of Iraq which rebelled against the English, and that action may prove to be a primary development. Some diplomatic experts saw in the move the first adumbration of a German-Russian agreement to make common cause, with the aim of driving the British entirely out of the Near East, setting up the Arab States as German protectorates and Iran as a Russian holding.

The actual military moves in this far-reaching theater of warfare are not easy to trace, for much depends upon the accuracy of the rumors current everywhere. Cairo reports speak of "fierce" drives in the western desert region of Egypt-Libya, but the evidence suggests that relatively modest forces are engaged in that struggle. Great Britain still holds grimly to Tobruk, and the German-Italian forces with equal determination appear to be maintaining the siege of that town. Far to the southward the British Empire units achieved last Monday an outstanding success, when the Duke of Aosta surrendered and terminated the long campaign of the Italian Empire in eastern Africa. Italian troops under the command of the Italian general were estimated to number more than 7,000, while colonial forces under the Duke of Aosta were much more

numerous. In effect, this ended the struggle in the vast wastes of Ethiopia and enabled sizable British contingents to turn their attention elsewhere. The Italians found the effect of the surrender mitigated by their formal acquisition of much of Dalmatia, and the establishment of an Italian suzerainty in the new State of Croatia.

The campaign in the Arab countries was obscured this week by conflicting reports and endless rumors. Syria, it may be assumed, has become a base for German airplane squadrons under the recent agreements between Berlin and Vichy. British fliers attacked the Germans, and some border clashes developed between the French forces in Syria and British forces in neighboring Palestine. Radio reports were heard in New York, Thursday, to the effect that Free French forces under General Charles de Gaulle are moving from Palestine toward Syria, with the aim of securing the French mandated territory for Great Britain, during the course of the war. In Iraq, meanwhile, the rebels continued their stout resistance to British forces, and it is reported that German aerial support is reaching the area. The fighting continues and cannot be regarderd as conclusive. In various European capitals the rumor circulated that the Turkish Government has permitted the use of rail facilities for the transport of Reich war supplies to Iraq, and curtailment of passenger service on the lines lends some color to the statements. The further course of these events probably will depend largely upon the outcome of the struggle for Crete, and for control of the Mediterranean.

Aerial and Sea Warfare

POSSIBLY because of bad weather conditions, relatively little activity was reported this week in the gigantic aerial battle being waged by Great Britain and Germany over the home territories of these countries. Lack of moonlight may have influenced the course of this fighting, in addition to the wet weather and low "ceiling." Sporadic raids were made every day, but nothing like the tremendous forays of two weeks ago developed. Occasional British bombing attacks were made against German seaports and the industrial cities where the oil refineries of the Reich are located. The Rhine area received a hammering from small squadrons, and Heligoland was attacked vigorously at times. A good deal of attention also was paid to the Channel ports of France and the Low Countries. German fliers appeared in modest groups over Midlands towns. and various ports of the United Kingdom. The British Air Force managed to beat off the attackers as a rule, and it may be assumed that the Germans were active in much the same fashion. American press correspondents in London found time to describe some of the individual combats. Both sides made only reasonable claims of losses suffered by their adversaries, and admitted losses of their own aircraft on an approximately equal scale.

In the warfare at sea few official indications were made available regarding losses of merchant shipping, although this problem now is recognized everywhere as a vital one for Great Britain. The German news agencies reported day after day that huge tonnages of British, allied and neutral shipping were being sent to the bottom by the Reich submarines, surface raiders and aircraft. That the Nazi effort

indeed is a formidable one was illustrated, once again, through a curious incident involving the Egyptian flag vessel Zamzam. British spokesmen announced that this rather ancient vessel of 8,299 tons, which sailed from New York in March for a long journey around Africa toward her home ports, must be considered lost because she was unreported up to last Monday and 26 days overdue at Cape Town. Since the ship is of neutral registry and carried 138 American passengers, among others, the announcement caused much excitement in the United States. But German authorities announced on Tuesday that the ship had been sunk after all passengers and cargo were removed. The Reich spokesmen declared that the vessel carried contraband, and it appears from tentative cargo lists that some of the freight is contraband on both British and German lists. All passengers were landed at a port in occupied France, where American diplomatic representatives were able to interview our own nationals. The indications were that missionaries and others among the Americans who were traveling to take up peaceful tasks will be released, but less certainty existed regarding the release of 24 American medical men who were on their way to succor the wounded among the Free French forces of General Charles de Gaulle.

The incident of the Zamzam emphasized once again the havoc being wrought by the Germans among merchant ships. The Nazis stated on Tuesday that they are making a particular point of sinking oil tankers, since oil is a "bottleneck" for England as well as the Reich. From Canada came reports, Wednesday, that shipping losses are mounting in the western Atlantic, owing to operations by the U-boats far out in the ocean. That the shipping problem is occasioning increasing concern in England was made clear by open public calls for Amercan entry into the conflict. It is now well known, of course, that a critical period impends for Great Britain, unless the sinkings can be halted or modified.

The case of Rudolf Hess remained under debate, but little has been added to the sparse official information concerning the parachute landing in Great Britain of the No. 3 Nazi, two weeks ago. The expectation prevailed for a time that Prime Minister Winston Churchill would reveal to the British people and the world in general the findings regarding the strange incident. But Mr. Churchill wrapped himself in silence, and his Cabinet associates did little more than clear the Duke of Hamilton, whom the Nazi party leader wished to see upon his descent near Glasgow. Herr Hess remains a man of mystery and a prisoner of war in England.

Franco-German Collaboration

MUCH confusion prevailed this week regarding the real nature and extent of the rapprochement between France and Germany which Marshal Henri Philippe Petain announced on May 15. Talks between the German Nazi authorities and the representatives of the Vichy regime still are in progress. Meanwhile, relations between France, on the one hand, and the British and American Government, on the other, appear to have deteriorated sharply. Syria, under French mandate, now is a scene of daily clashes between British and French forces, owing to German use of Syria as a base for aerial

operations against Great Britain in the eastern Mediterranean and in Iraq. Widespread rumors that the result of this and other incidents might be formal war between Great Britain and France caused concern in the temporary French capital. The sharp warning to France issued by President Roosevelt likewise proved extremely disconcerting to French authorities. An official statement, issued over the last week-end, expressed "surprise" over American interpretations of the Petain announcement, and over semi-official declarations in the United States "looking to the occupation of French Guiana and Martinique." The French statement asserted vigorously the right to act in collaboration with Germany, but assurances were extended that this does not mean any intention exists of attacks upon Great Britain or the United States. Secretary of State Cordell Hull attempted to dismiss the French contentions last Saturday as so much "rhetoric."

The Franco-American controversy moved last Tuesday into the sphere of diplomtaic exchanges. Gaston Henry-Haye, the French Ambassador, called upon Mr. Hull at the State Department, but is said to have been informed bluntly that Vichy now is regarded by the United States as in the German camp. A protest was lodged by the French Ambassador against the "protective custody" established by the Coast Guard on some 13 French merchant ships in American ports. Dispatches from Vichy, on the same day, intimated that France might be inclined to come to some agreement with the United States regarding Western Hemisphere possessions. In Martinique, on Wednesday, French military authorities staged a little demonstration of the fitness of the cruiser Emile Bertin and the aircraft carrier Bearn, which took refuge at the Caribbean island after the fall of France. These French naval vessels made a short voyage out of the harbor, and promptly returned. No indication was available as to whether the American airplanes or the French gold known to be at Martinique had been loaded on the ships.

Of serious import for the conduct of the war in Europe were several incidents that clearly reflect upon the Franco-German collaboration agreement. All diplomatic representatives in Paris, other than those of the Axis Powers, were served notice from Berlin, Wednesday, that they will have to leave that city by June 10. It is not yet clear whether this foreshadows a German intention to use all of northern France as a base for attacks upon Great Britain. Such might be the case, of course, for the presence of "neutral" diplomatic representatives would be embarrassing to the Germans in such an event. The Germans, on the other hand, may be using this method to make quite clear to the United States that the views of Franco-German collaboration expressed by President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull far exceed the reality. A hint to the latter effect also is contained in a Vichy announcement, Monday, that only "certain categories" of French prisoners of war will be released at this time by the Reich. The releases will number approximately 100,000. It was indicated clearly, on the same day, that France will move vigorously to regain control over areas in the French African possessions now responsive to the "Free French" General, Charles This, of course, may readily cloak a de Gaulle.

German move toward Dakar and other French African points.

Yugoslavia and Greece

RASTIC territorial and economic changes already are being effected by the German conquerors in Yugoslavia and Greece, apparently in accordance with plans perfected long before the Nazis invaded those countries on April 6. The ultimate fate of these areas will depend, of course, upon the outcome of the direct struggle between Great Britain and Germany. In the meantime, however, ruthless treatment seems to be in store for Serbians, in particular, because the Nazis attribute to them the coup d'etat in March which set the stage for the Balkan battle. Recent reports from London, Budapest and Cairo all agree that Serbia is being looted systematically by the German soldiers. Swarms of Jews and Serbian prisoners of war are being mobilized into brigades for clearing the city of Belgrade of the debris left by the air raiders. Nazi storm troops are moving into Serbia, and the general impression gained by neutral press correspondents in neighboring countries is that the Serbians will be treated for the time being as a subject race.

For the Croatian portion of the former Triune Kingdom, the Axis made its plans fully known last Sunday, when Croatia was set up as an "independent" State, under Italian dominance and protection. The Italian Duke of Spoleto, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel III, was named King Aimone of Croatia, in ceremonies at Rome attended by the new Croatian Chief of State, Ante Pavelitch, and his associates. Treaties were signed whereunder territorial limits of the new country were established and guaranteed by Italy. These take in all of the Croatian and part of the Slovenian area of Yugoslavia, with thin fingers stretching to the Adriatic Sea at Spalato and Ragusa, providing trade outlets for the new State. On the same day Italy took formal possession of the major portion of the Dalmatian coast, which Rome promptly organized into three Provinces of Zara, Split and Cattaro, all under the governorship of Giuseppe Bastianini, former Italian Ambassador to London. These moves, together with the transfer of a small part of Yugoslavia to Hungary while the fighting still was in progress, add up to a savage dismemberment of the Kingdom of the Serbs, Coats and Slovenes.

Greece appears to be receiving slightly better treatment, for the time being, but the Axis plans for that country have not been disclosed. The Germans. it will be recalled, disclaim any desire to make war against the Greeks, basing their invasion of that country upon the presence of British forces. Corfu is in Italian hands and three small Greek islands in the Aegean are said to have been annexed by the Italian Government. Bulgaria presumably will obtain full possession of some portions of Greece. Otherwise the territory of Greece seems to be intact. Reports from Istanbul state that several shiploads of wheat are being loaded on German ships at Rumanian ports, for transportation to Greece, where near-famine conditions prevail. Economically, all of the vast area of Yugoslavia and Greece, with the exception of the Island of Crete, rapidly is being integrated with Germany and Italy, thus adding to the extensive region in which the "New Order" of Fuehrer Adolf Hitler holds sway.

Discount Rates of Foreign Central Banks

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

Country	Rate in Effect May23	ffect Date		Country	Rate in Effect May23	Date	Pre- vious Rate
Argentina	314	Mar. 1 1936	1-15	Holland	3	Aug. 29 1939	2
Belgium	2	Jan. 5 1940	21/2	Hungary	3	Oct. 22 1940	4
Bulgaria	5	Dec. 1 1940	6	India	3	Nov. 28 1935	314
Canada	21/2	Mar. 11 1935		Italy	414	May 18 1936	5
Chile	3	Dec. 16 1936	4	Japan	3.29	Apr. 7 1936	3.65
Colombia	4	July 18 1933	5	Java	3	Jan. 14 1937	4
Czechoslo-	147 100	,		Lithuania	6	July 15 1939	7
vakia	3	Jan. 1 1936	314	Morocco	614	May 28 1935	416
Danzig	4	Jan. 2 1937	.5	Norway	3	May 13 1940	416
Denmark	4	Oct. 16 1940	414	Poland	414	Dec. 17 1937	5
Erie	3	June 30 1932	314	Portugal			
England	2	Oct. 26 1939	3	Rumania	3	Mar. 31 1941	414
Estonia	41/2	Oct. 1 1935	5	South Africa		Sept. 12 1940	314
Finland	4	Dec. 3 1934	416	Spain		May 15 1933	43%
France		Mar. 17 1941	2		*4	Mar. 29 1939	5
Germany		Apr. 6 1940	4	Sweden	31/2	May 17 1940	3
Greece		Jan. 4 1937		Switzerland	11/2	Nov. 26 1936	2
010000		wan. 4 193/1	- 1	Yugoslavia_	5	Feb. 1 1935	616

^{*} Not officially confirmed.

Foreign Money Rates

IN LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Friday were 1 1-32%, as against 1 1-32% on Friday of last week, and 1 1-32%@1 1-16% for three months' bills, as against 1 1-32@1 1-16% on Friday of last week. Money on call at London on Friday was 1%.

Bank of England Statement

HE Bank's note circulation for the week ended May 21 increased £291,000, which raised the total outstanding to a new record high of £629,713,-This makes the ninth consecutive week of expansion in note circulation, for an aggregate of £21,-293,000. A decrease of £2,188 in gold holdings reduced the total to £1,886,165, while reserves lost £293,000. Public deposits rose £25,450,000, while other deposits declined £19,354,679. The latter includes "bankers' accounts" and "other accounts," which decreased £18,936,530 and £418,149, respectively. The proportion of reserves to liabilities fell off to 27.7% from 28.8% a week ago; a year ago it was 19.3%. Government securities rose £6.255.000 and other securities £149,404. Other securities comprise discounts and advances, which increased £319,096, and securities, which declined £169,692. No change was made in the 2% discount rate. Below we furnish the various items with comparisons for previous years:

BANK OF ENGLAND'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	May 21, 1941	May 22, 1940	May 24, 1939	May 25, 1938	May 26, 1937
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation	629,713,000	546,497,047	494.564.852	480,200,077	475,219,629
Public deposits	39,858,000	32,783,398	25,486,613	26,477,229	24,863,999
Other deposits	148,275,100	149,130,390	131,712,783		128.851.927
Bankers' accounts_	96,583,030	103.051.155			
Other accounts	51,692,070	46,079,235	36,365,716	36,103,325	37,479,832
Govt. securities	121,557,838		113,966,164		
Other securities	32,151,894	26,688,281	28,811,630		
Disct. & advances_	12,568,764	2,990,864			
Securities	19,583,130	23,697,417	21,714,981	19,419,276	20,266,623
Reserves notes & coin	52,173,000	35.114.681	32,199,114	46,975,550	46,901,233
Coin and bullion	1.886,165	1.611.728	226,763,966	327,175,627	322,120,862
Proportion of reserve				,,	022,120,002
to liabilities	27.7%	19.3%	20.4%	30.5%	30.5%
Bank rate	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Gold val. per fine oz.	168s.	1688.	148s. 5d.	84s. 11 1/d.	84s. 11 1/d.

New York Money Market

ONLY modest dealings were reported this week on the New York money market, and rates were unchanged in all departments. Bankers' bill and commercial paper trading was little more than nominal. The Treasury in Washington sold last Monday an issue of \$100,000,000 discount bills due in 91 days, and awards were at 0.07% average, computed on an annual bank discount basis. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange held at 1% for all transactions, and time loans again were 1½%

for 60 and 90 days, and $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ for four to six months' datings.

New York Money Rates

DEALING in detail with call loan rates on the Stock Exchange from day to day, 1% was the ruling quotation all through the week for both new loans and renewals. The market for time money continues quiet. Rates continued nominal at 1½% up to 90 days and 1½% for four to six months' maturities. The market for prime commercial paper has shown further improvement this week. Paper is coming out in fairly large volume and transactions have been heavy. Ruling rates are 5%@34% for all maturities.

Bankers' Acceptances

THE market for prime bankers' acceptances has been very dull this week. The demand has been strong but prime bills continue in light supply. Dealers' rates as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for bills up to and including 90 days are ½% bid and 7-16% asked; for bills running for four months, 9-16% bid and ½% asked; for five and six months, 5%% bid and 9-16% asked. The bill-buying rate of the New York Reserve Bank is ½% for bills running from 1 to 90 days.

Discount Rates of the Federal Reserve Banks

THERE 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 Banks	Rate in Effect May 23	Date Established	Previous Rate
Boston	1	Sept. 1, 1939	11/2
Philadelphia	114	Aug. 27, 1937 Sept. 4, 1937	11/2
Richmond	11/2	May 11, 1935 Aug. 27, 1937	2 2
AtlantaChicago	*11/4	Aug. 21, 1937 Aug. 21, 1937	2 2
t. Louis	*11/2	Sept. 2, 1937	2
Kansas City	*11/2	Aug. 24, 1937 Sept. 3, 1937	2 2
Dallas	*11/2	Aug. 31, 1937 Sept. 3 1937	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,

Course of Sterling Exchange

SUCH a large part of the world is now included within the sterling area that the London authorities have the foreign exchange situation largely under control. The range for free sterling during the past few weeks has been extremely narrow and close to the official rates, as concerns entitled to use free sterling are turning to the official market. The range for free sterling this week has been between \$4.03 and \$4.03½ for bankers' sight, compared with a range of between \$4.03 and \$4.03½ last week. The range for cable transfers has been between \$4.03¼ and \$4.03¾ and \$4.03½ a week ago.

Official rates quoted by the Bank of England continue unchanged: New York, 4.02½-4.03½; Canada, 4.43-4.47 (Canadian official 90.09@90.91c. per United States dollar); Australia, 3.2250-3.2280; New Zealand, 3.2280-3.2442. American commercial bank rates for registered sterling continue at 4.02 buying and 4.04 selling.

In London exchange is not quoted on Germany, Italy, or any of the invaded European countries. In

New York, exchange is not quoted on the invaded European countries, but German official marks are pegged at 40.00 and registered marks are quoted at 13.50 to 14.75. Italian lire are pegged in New York at 5.05.

The New York Foreign Exchange Committee under date of May 13 published the following cable message received from London: "All Iraq accounts have by order of the Treasury been blocked and no payments or movements of securities may be made except with the permission of the Treasury. The only exception under the order is a general permit to bankers to honor drafts drawn under confirmed credits opened prior to May 9. These will be the only instruments which may be credited to a registered sterling account without special permission of the Treasury."

The Committee also published a notice issued by the Bank of England headed "Defense (Finance) Regulations 1939—Sterling Area Accounts." "With reference to Paragraph 3 (a) of F. E. 78, banks and bankers are advised that the words 'proceeds of insurance policies' relate only to the proceeds of a policy at maturity. They are not intended to cover sums received in respect of the surrender value, nor the cash value of bonuses, loans against an insurance policy, &c. Prior permission has to be obtained from the Bank of England before any such sums as these may be credited to a sterling area account."

On Monday the Foreign Exchange Committee announced the receipt of cable advices from London that the British pound sterling account procedure applies to Costa Rica, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama (excluding the Canal Zone), Salvador and Venezuela. It was explained that this whole area will be treated as one and that transfers may be made from a sterling account in one country to a similar account in another. Transfers out of these accounts may be made only to residents of sterling areas. Residents of these countries are not to be permitted to receive free sterling from any other country, so that the amount of free sterling already at their disposal will in time become negligible, as elsewhere.

Financial London is greatly relieved by the favorable decision of the United States regarding legislation authorizing loans against the securities of British companies in America. To the London mind it is clear that well-informed Americans realize that to denude Great Britain entirely of its dollar assets may have serious results after the war. The value of this change in policy is that it leaves a way open for the maintenance of international trade relations when the present conflict ends, although in some instances there is still a clear case for the outright sale of British assets to American interests.

The visit of John Maynard Keynes to the United States is receiving some discussion in London. It is understood that his principal mission is to clear up doubtful points as to what is included in the lease-lend program. The "Atlantic lifeline" presents problems of finance as difficult and as important as those of the sea and air conflict and have to be solved to make that line thoroughly secure at both ends. When Mr. Keynes landed here some days ago to represent Sir Kingsley Wood, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, he made it clear that he is here to confer with United States and British officials in Washington on every aspect of economic matters affecting

the two countries, but especially upon the operation of the Lease-Lend Act. He was optimistic as to the possibility of preventing inflation here and the inflationary tendencies in England. Referring to the price rise experienced in England he said:

"I think in England we have got hold of the thing, particularly since the last budget. The Chancellor of the Exchequer decided to stabilize prices. It was a very bold decision. He has made a pledge that the cost of living would not go up further. I regard that as the most important part of the budget. I think he will keep that pledge."

The demand for currency in Great Britain continues to increase though the Bank's statement may vary from week to week. The increase is partly seasonal, but the principal cause is the mounting speed of Government war work with the consequent wage increases. Note circulation for the week ended May 21 stood at £629,713,000, compared with £629,422,000 on May 14. This is the ninth successive week of expansion which is continuing to carry circulation to new heights.

The "London Economist" index of commodity prices, based on 1927 as 100, stood at 104.6 on May 6, compared with 70.3 at the end of August, 1939. In 1938 the high for the year was 77.8 on Jan. 5, and the low was 68.4 on Dec. 7.

The London money market continues easy, showing little change from day to day. Call money is available at $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{6}$. Bill rates are unchanged. Two-months bills are 1 1-32%, four-months bills 1 3-32%, and six-months bills $\frac{1}{8}$ %.

The Canadian free market dollar continues firm, moving narrowly within the ranges prevailing during the past three weeks. Early placement of United States orders for munitions and material in Canada is confidently expected to help maintain Canada's balance of trade while that country is buying for its own war program large amounts of raw materials and products in the United States. Canadian factories are now working seven days a week and women are taking part with men in a large number of manufacturing operations. Orders placed in this country by Canada are estimated at about \$800,000,000. In order to maintain its balance of trade while paying cash for these commitments, Canada would require additional United States orders, principally for manufactured products, estimated at between \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000 a year. In 1940 the United States imported \$423,000,000 worth of goods and materials from Canada and exported products worth \$713,-000,000 to the Dominion. Montreal funds ranged during the week between a discount of 121/8% and a discount of $12\frac{5}{8}\%$.

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 May 14.

GOLD EXPORTS AND IMPORTS MAY 8 TO MAY 14, INCLUSIVE

	Imports	Exports
Ore and base bullion	*\$2,046,433	\$446
Refined bullion and coin	3,663,395	1,625
Total	\$5,709,828	\$2,071
Detail of Refined Bullion and Coin Shipments-		
United Kingdom	\$2,016	
Canada	3,624,547	
Brazil	والمتلابد المراث	\$1,625
Venezuela	36,832	

* Chiefly \$1,490,831 Philippine Islands, \$90,611 Canada.

Gold held under earmark at the Federal Reserve banks was increased during the week ended May 14 by \$4,765,843 to \$1,921,189,840.

Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange on Saturday last was \$4.03@\$4.031/4 for bankers' sight and \$4.031/4@\$4.031/2 for cable transfers. On Monday the range was \$4.03@\$4.031/4 for bankers' sight and $$4.03\frac{1}{4}$ @ $$4.03\frac{1}{2}$ for cable transfers. On Tuesday bankers' sight was \$4.03@\$4.031/2 and cable transfers were \$4.031/2 @\$4.031/2. On Wednesday bankers' sight was \$4.03@\$4.031/2 and cable transfers were $4.03\frac{1}{4}$ $4.03\frac{3}{4}$. On Thursday the range was $\$4.03@\$4.03\frac{1}{2}$ for bankers' sight and $\$4.03\frac{1}{4}@$ \$4.033/4 for cable transfers. On Friday the range was \$4.031/4@\$4.031/2 for bankers' sight and \$4.031/2@ \$4.033/4 for cable transfers. Closing quotations on Friday were \$4.031/2 for demand and \$4.033/4 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at \$4.00; 60- and 90-day bills are no longer quoted.

Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

THE Continental exchange and financial situation presents no new features beyond the evidence of Berlin's increasing power in Europe's economic affairs. This is particularly emphasized at this time by the intensified collaboration of the French Government at Vichy in the German plans. From all signs this closer economic unity is received with wide approval in French circles. Economic collaboration with Germany for the common reorganization of Continental Europe is the excuse advanced by the Vichy Government for its progressive series of surrenders to Berlin demands.

It would seem that the French press in both occupied and unoccupied zones are greeting the prospect of close Franco-German collaboration with marked satisfaction. The "Paris-Soir" published an article on May 18, "Europe without Gold," by A. L. Jeune, regarded as one of the most prominent French writers on economic subjects.

Regardless of the war's final phases, he said, the Continent after the war will be united and it will be a Europe without gold. "This is first and foremost because there is no more gold here, but secondly because gold no longer fills the role it was intended to. If the United States were to ship back to us the gold in her possession, it could not become again what it was in the past, the dictator of salaries and prices. It may even be said that the failure of gold to fulfill its role caused the war insofar as it caused the crisis. It goes without saying that gold will continue to be a precious metal. Individuals can continue to prize it. It can even again become an important factor in international settlements, but its supremacy is gone. Money will have to obey economy. This will mean that labor will lose the right to revolt against capital because capital will no longer rule, for when capital represents a social function strikes will become an insurrection against society itself. Even before the war gold was faltering. Now a new world is beginning."

All French accounts, including French gold under earmark here, were frozen by an executive order of President Roosevelt on June 17, 1940, the day that France sued for peace. The United States Treasury Department has estimated that French assets frozen here aggregate \$1,593,000,000, including gold, currency, deposits, and securities.

Another economic development closely related to Berlin's plans is the erection of the new kingdom of Croatia, formerly part of Yugoslavia. The monetary unit of this new puppet State will equal the former Yugoslav dinar, according to a report in the "Frankfurter Zeitung." A State credit institution has been opened in Zagreb, which is performing provisionally the functions of a central bank of issue. Awaiting solution is the organization of the transfer of funds for payments between Germany and Croatia and Italy, which are expected to control the major part of Croatia's foreign trade. A trade and payment agreement between the Reich and Croatia became effective on May 17. It is based in the main on Germany's trade agreement with former Yugoslavia. The exchange rate of the Croat dinar has been fixed at 20 dinars to one reichsmark.

Exchange on the invaded European countries is not quoted in New York. The German official mark is pegged at 40.00 and registered marks are quoted at 13.50-14.75, against 11.85-12.10 a week ago. Italian lire are pegged in New York in a nominal market at 5.05. Swedish kronor in limited trading are steady around 23.86, against 23.86. Swiss francs (commerical) are quoted around 23.21½, against 23.21. Exchange on Finland closed at 2.05 (nominal), against 2.05 (nominal). Spanish pesetas are nominally quoted at 9.25, against 9.25.

EXCHANGE on the Latin American countries presents no new features of importance from those of recent weeks. The Argentine free peso is exceptionally firm. The Argentine Finance Ministry announced on May 17 that "in a new policy toward freedom of trade" Argentina has allocated \$11,700,000 in exchange credits for purchases in the United States of automobiles, farm machinery and spare parts, bringing the country's total 1941 imports from the United States to \$14,660,000.

Liberalization of Argentine trade policies in favor of the United States is attributed largely to the strengthening of Argentina's credit with the United States by the \$60,000,000 credit set up by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in December for Argentine purchases of United States products (expanding an earlier \$20,000,000 credit) and the \$50,000,000 loan received from the United States Stabilization Fund.

A considerable number of articles imported from the United States, valued at 31,200,000 pesos, have been transferred from the auction exchange market to the official market. Goods worth 22,300,000 pesos which were formerly excluded from Argentina may now be imported on the basis of 6,500,000 pesos through the official market and 15,800,000 pesos through the auction exchange market. Another factor expected to ease the Argentine exchange situation is the agreement now under negotiation in London to permit Argentina to use blocked sterling balances in London for the purchase of American products.

Declines in Brazilian exports of coffee and cotton caused by the loss of European markets have raised serious problems for both growers and Government. At a meeting of cotton growers from five States of Brazil it was unanimously agreed to cooperate with other cotton producing countries. Though the Government is now financing cotton to the extent of 8½ cents a pound, the growers claim that this aid barely meets the cost of production and are seeking further Government assistance in view of their 2,000,000 bale surplus. A proposal by coffee interests to return to the valorization policy which

was discarded in 1937 is viewed with disfavor by the Government. The president of the official National Coffee Department stated that the former policy resulted in the burning of 70,000,000 bags of coffee worth about \$1,000,000.

The Argentine unofficial or free market peso closed at 23.85, against 23.85. The Argentine official peso is pegged at 29.78. Brazilian milreis closed at 5.15, against 5.15. Chilean exchange is nominally quoted at 5.17, against 5.17. Peru is nominal at 15.75, against 15.75. The Mexican peso is quoted at 20.70, against 20.70.

EXCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries presents no new features of importance from those of recent weeks. The Chinese currencies of Hongkong and Shanghai are relatively firm, while the Japanese and Indian currencies remain pegged. Kimber Den, the famous Chinese apostle and missionary, remarked in a recent letter to friends in this country that the depreciation of the Chinese dollar has greatly increased the cost of living and has made life very difficult for many people. Figures appearing in a recent issue of the "Foreign Commerce Weekly," a publication of the United States Department of Commerce, show that for non-Asiatics in China living necessities which could be purchased for \$1 in October, 1939 now cost \$1.83, while for the native Chinese in Shanghai the cost of living is six times as high as it was in 1936. The sharp advance in living costs is ascribed largely to import and export regulations imposed by Japan added to the effect of trade control measures adopted by other nations since the outbreak of the war in Europe in September, 1939.

Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 23.46, against 23.46 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at 24.60, against 24.50; Shanghai at 5.50, against 5.40; Manila at 497/8, against 49.80; Singapore at 47½, against 47½; Bombay at 30.31; against 30.31; and Calcutta at 30.31, against 30.31.

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-	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
2 - 397.	£	£	£	£	£
England	*953,834	*815.051	*129.806.497	327,175,627	322,120,862
France y	242,451,946	242,450,820	311.709.194	293,724,420	347,630,087
Germany x	3,875,550	3,367,800	3,010,000	2,522,000	2,458,800
Spain	63,667,000	63,667,000	63,667,000	63,667,000	87,323,000
Italy	16,602,000	17,440,000	23,400,000	25,232,000	25,232,000
Netherlands	97.714.000	97.714.000	100,750,000	123,400,000	87.923.000
Nat. Belg	132,857,000	132,857,000	88,220,000	80.016.000	102,460,000
Switzerland	84,758,000	84,959,000		74.825.000	83,563,000
Sweden	41,994,000	41,994,000		29,019,000	25,731,000
Denmark	6.505.000	6,505,000	6,555,000	6,540,000	6.549.000
Norway	6,667,000	6,667,000		7,442,000	6,602,000
Total week	698,045,330	698,436,671	867,981,691	1.033.593.047	1.097.592.749
Prev. week_	698,046,436	695.662.705	867,885,000	1.042.156.787	1.097.577.800

Note—The war in Europe has made it impossible to obtain up-to-date reports from many of the countries shown in this tabulation. Even before the present war, regular reports were not obtainable from Spain and Italy, figures for which are as of April 30, 1938, and March 20, 1940, respectively. The last report from France was received June 7; Switzerland, Oct. 25; Belgium. May 24; Netherlands, May 17; Sweden, May 24; Denmark, March 29; Norway, March 1 (all as of 1940) and Germany, as of May 16, 1941.

* Pursuant to the Currency and Bank Notes Act, 1939, the Bank of England statements for March 1, 1939, and since have carried the gold heldings 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 £1,886,165, equivalent, however, to only about £953,834 at the statutory rate (84s. 11 ½4, 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.

x Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany as reported in 1939 and since include

x Gold holdings of the Bank of Germany as reported in 1939 and since include deposits held abroad" and "reserves in foreign currencies."

y The Bank of France gold holdings have been revalued several times in recenyears; on basis of latest valuation (23,34 mg, gold 0.9 fine equals one franc), instituted March 7, 1940, there are per British statutory pound about 349 francs; priot to March 7, 1940, there were about 296 francs per pound, and as recently as September, 1936, as few as 125 francs were equivalent to the statutory pound. For details of changes, see footnote to this table in issue of July 20, 1940.

Mississippi Valley Demands Peace

There is a resolute absence of belligerent disposition in the Valley of the Mississippi that is displeasing and disconcerting to those who have ceased to be satisfied with anything except headlong determination to join in the war against Germany with the minimum possible delay.

It is not that the majority in that region are stronger in their devotion to peace and in antipathy to dangerous foreign entanglements than the great masses of the sober citizenship everywhere, but the Mississippi Valley is particularly a region in which political consciousness prevails, and great numbers of the voters are accustomed to watch closely the activities of their representatives in the Government and speedily to rid themselves of any who prove not amenable to their constituents' convictions upon questions of public wisdom and policy. It is commonly a region where men in general resolve problems by their own thinking and with a degree of detachment and tolerant moderation perhaps not fully paralleled in other sections and not infrequently it has held the balance of political power in the Nation and exercised it with results now usually admitted to be beneficent.

Since its settlement and the admission to the Union of most of the States that it includes, there is no record of the long survival of any Federal policy of which it has strongly disapproved and in several instances its decision has been ultimately controlling. There was found not only the President who led against disunion, but the unwearying faith and courage that filled the ranks of the armies which enabled him to put down rebellion; there, in spite of earlier vagaries, developed the sound second thought which defeated Bryanism and postponed degradation of the dollar until Mr. Roosevelt could achieve it without authorization by the electorate in 1933; and from thence emanated the moderate counsels that for more than fifty years prevented or limited excesses of tariff legislation which other regions might have sanctioned. It was there, moreover, that President Wilson made his last stand and met ultimate defeat in his brave but misguided battle to entangle the United States inextricably and permanently in the jealous controversies and incessant strife of Europe, a contest in which he had the vehement support of Franklin Roosevelt although, before his 1932 nomination, the President was forced to a public renunciation of any intention to revive the League of Nations or the international purposes from which it grew. No national politician in his right mind would choose to ignore the wishes of the sturdy population of the Mississippi Valley nor recognize without perturbation that its public opinion had crystalized in opposition to his immediate and paramount policies.

But such recognition has just now apparently forced itself upon President Roosevelt and the subordinate leaders of his Administration. There seems to have come with such recognition a decidedly false admeasurement of the fundamental motives capable of swaying political feeling among the masses in the States of the great valley, and an attribution to them of sordid and selfish propensities that is totally unwarranted. That such an unworthy estimate of the motivating sources of public opinion prevails among the chief leaders of the New Deal's war party is demonstrated by the arguments advanced in the initial effort to dissolve the prevalent peace sentiment and substitute a war fury. Claude R. Wickard, successor to Vice-President Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Agriculture, was the missionary sent from Washington to convert the people, especially the farmers of Kansas, which happens to be his own State. "Missionary" appears to be an apt designation, although former Governor Landon, once the titular Republican leader, has described it as "sending a boy to the mill." It would be impossible to contravert the assertion that Mr. Wickard's appeal was exclusively to the cupidity of his audience. He offered two enticements, both material. The first, decidedly indirect, is of the "you-scratchmy-back-and-I'll-scratch-yours" variety; President Roosevelt subsidizes the farmers; therefore, the farmers should support everything he desires, in subservient reciprocity. The account of the Secretary's radio address, delivered from Hutchinson, Kansas, during the "Farm and Home Hour," on May 19, contained in the New York "Times" of the next day, includes the following:-

I have some grand news. I talked with the President only a few hours before I left Washington. He told me he wants the basic crops to reach parity this year. He told me also that he thinks wheat farmers, taking loans and payments into account, will get parity on this year's crop.

And the Secretary continued, bringing out the basic aspiration to induce reciprocal support:—

This news is further proof, although none is needed, that Franklin D. Roosevelt is the best friend that farmers have ever had in the White House. The President told me that he knew farmers want fair treatment and want to be fair in return. . . . I use his exact words: "In this critical time, you can depend on it that farmers won't rock the boat."

"Parity," of course, means prices very materially higher than those determined by current market conditions of supply and demand, the difference to be made up to acquiescent producers by subsidies and loans, repayment in the case of the loans not to be exacted or expected unless the market price rises above the artificial valuations at which the loans are made. The inference necessarily suggested by the Secretary's language is that the ridiculous gratuity of 85% crop loans, based upon unwarrantable and arbitrary valuations, which Congress has irresponsibly provided for, will be approved by the President and that the periodic rain of Federal checks alloted to the faithful among the farmers is about to be made heavier. There can be no doubt that many of the recipients would be gratified if they could conscientiously bring themselves to return these favors by political support, even by conversion to a foreign policy which they instinctively reject and to engagement, which they believe to be gratuitous and unnecessary, in the present European war.

The remaining argument in the Secretary's radio address is that to which all supporters of complete commitment against Germany seem finally to have been reduced, the threat to the foreign trade of the United States, particularly that with South America, if German militarism should triumph in the conflict that now rages. At least, that argument appears as the only substance derivable from the summaries of the address supplied by the daily press. The gist of this argument lies in its tacit admission that military invasion or attack upon this

country is impracticable, and will remain impracticable, long after the present war is over, but that while the strife still continues the German leaders are finding time and incentive to put together plans and to arrange trade alliances, the purpose of which is hereafter to hamper American export trade and to undermine the prosperity of the citizens of the United States by destroying, or at least greatly reducing, its commercial exchanges with the rest of the world, especially those with the countries of South America. The substitution of this wholly materialistic argument for the more idealistic contention that American democracy with its cherished freedoms was to be destroyed by German arms, directly they had subdued the whole of western Europe and reduced it to tyrannical possession, has been a work of comparatively recent necessity. It was quite natural, during most of the year 1940, that men learning of the whirlwind onslaught of German troops where defense was imperfectly and weakly organized as in the case of France, or in countries too small to cope singly with the great adversary and politically unable to combine effectively even in the face of the greatest danger, as in the instances of Belgium, Holland, Norway, and other countries that masses of Americans should have feared repetition here of identical aggressions, against which defensive preparations were then no doubt seriously inadequate.

But solid facts and sober common sense came to the rescue, and now there is no American who cannot see, if he sees at all or cares to look, that the Atlantic Ocean is a complete and continuously effective barrier to military invasion, either by water transport or through the air. The facts of physical geography having prevailed to demonstrate the unreality of the argument first attempted, the warmongers inevitably turned to the only argument left, that of possibly dangerous impairment of our foreign trade. Secretary Wickard did not, however, undertake to explain by radio just what extent of anticipated material damage to its foreign selling and buying and the commercial profits derivable therefrom, ought to provoke a peace-loving people to an armed attack upon a trade-rival; much less did he attempt to measure the utmost possible losses in trade profits potentially derivable from foreign trade during any year or decade, or series of years or of decades, and to compare that total with the \$40,000,000,000 that the United States has already pledged to war-like preparations or with the vast aggregate that would ultimately have to be collected in taxes to defray the expenses of even one month's full participation in the conflict now ravaging all of Europe and much of Africa and Asia. The idea, from the purely materialistic point of view to which this final argument has been reduced, is grotesque, fatuously and it might well be added almost criminally grotesque. To preserve a few millions of highly problematical trade-profits against an indefinite attack that even if intended and threatened might never materialize in fact, it is argued that a great, strong, and prosperous people, fully capable, if they chose that course, of surviving prosperously and contentedly in a condition of relative isolation, must send their sons across the seas to fight and to slaughter, and many of them to find graves in foreign soil; must squander its material resources without limit; must impair for generations its standards of living; and must surrender the strength of its position as a peace-loving and a determinedly peacepreserving nation. It must do all this in spite of preparation and organization so inadequate that to make the attempt will be, many believe, to court dire disaster; in defiance of its history and the teaching of all its wisest and ablest leaders from Washington onward; and at the risk of transforming a dangerous European conflagration into a world-wide conflagration finally destructive to all the civilization that still remains.

The argument is almost too shallow to need refutation and will refute itself wherever common sense has not given way to emotion and intelligence has not surrendered wholly to leadership that directs its appeal first to the belittling instincts of human cupidity and next to the degrading emotion of unjustified terror. From the lips of Secretary Wickard, or from those of much stronger men who may be sent when it is seen that he has failed, this dull argument is not likely to attract the support of the patriotic intelligence of the Mississippi Valley.

More Federal Largesse for the Farmer

It is a curious thing about the American system of political economy that in the same spring in which the Nation is beginning to consider the sacrifices necessary to an all-out national defense program, Congress should vote American farmers overwhelmingly the largest grant of public largesse in American history.

This grant, embodied in the bill to raise Government crop loan rates to 85% of "parity price" on five major crops, will not show in the budget. Operations of the Commodity Credit Corporation, which makes these "loans," were astutely lifted out of the budget last year, so the financially unsophisticated part of the American public which looks at the regular budget figures for an idea of how deep the Government is going into debt will not see the whole picture. An indication of the potential effect on the real Treasury deficit is indicated, however, by official proposals this month to lift the CCC's borrowing power by \$1,200,000,000, or nearly 100%, in order to accommodate the Fulmer bill proposal for 75% mandatory loans. The final bill has 85%, estimated to lift this figure by another \$200,000,000.

All this is on top of a regular set of appropriations for the farm program which this year, after adjustment for the President's euphemisms in the January budget message, will be itself the largest on record, larger 'han that of 1940, which was larger than that of 1939, which was larger than that of 1938, and so backward.

The actual burden on the Government through the CCC may not be as large as this \$1,400,000,000 figure indicates. But this is only because higher loan values in effect transfer the burden to the public. It is to be assumed that the public will continue to take the crops nest year in about the same volume as this year, so the CCC will only have to take the surplus, and offsetting the extra amount it will have to pay out for the surplus over the level of the non-recourse "loans" it has had to make in the past, is the paper mark-up it will be able to show on its present huge holdings. This, however, may be taken away by the farm bloc, partly under the present rule that if the market price goes above the

loan the farmer owning the equity can take his crops back again and market them at the higher price, and partly by a rule likely soon to be passed that in case the CCC has already foreclosed on terminated loans, and finds itself with a profit, it must give back to the borrowing farmer nevertheless.

Be that as it may, and the calculations are as involved as the possibilities, the major fact is that the higher loan values have raised open market prices, and will (almost certainly) raise them higher—and the public will have to pay these higher prices.

Everybody is now guessing how far this will raise food and clothing prices, and these guesses generally run around 10%. However, a guess as to the actual cash which the bill will transfer annually from consumer to farmer, might run as follows. The cotton loan value will be raised about 4 cents, or about \$20 a bale, which on domestic consumption of 9,000,-000 bales would be \$180,000,000. The wheat loan value will be raised about 25 cents, which on 700,000,-000 bushels is about \$175,000,000. The corn loan value will be raised about 25 cents, which on about 2,400,000,000 bushels is an increase in cost of about \$600,000,000. Increased loan values on rice and tobacco ought to add \$50,000,000, which will raise the total additional cost to the public to around \$1,000,000,000.

Of this the largest part, i.e., the result of the higher loan values on corn, will appear in higher retail prices for pork, lard, and poultry products, for only about 15% of the corn crop is usually marketed as corn, the rest being fed to livestock, and the resulting higher corn prices are bound to upset the present corn-hog ratios and poultry-feeding ratios thereby resulting either in a smaller supply of hog and poultry products or in higher prices—both of which amount to about the same thing in the end. In this connection the Department of Agriculture's recent program of putting a floor-ceiling of \$9 on hog prices, 22 cents on eggs, and 15 cents on poultry, will naturally be upset, and if the intended results are to be achieved, these ceiling-floor prices will have to be lifted again.

The effect on farm income, using the necessarily very rough estimates possible, will be to raise it to approximately \$11,000,000,000 this year. In 1940 it was around \$9,100,000,000, and in 1929 it was around \$11,200,000,000, while in that haloed yard-stick period, 1910-1914, it was running around \$6,000,000,000 a year. So the farmers are not doing so badly.

But this is by no means the whole story of how they are doing. Taking their own way of figuring, i.e., reckoning their income against their buying costs, they are doing considerably better than they were in 1929, for in the meantime their cost of living and of farming equipment has fallen about 20%, so that if, as appears likely, they take in about the same cash in 1941 as in 1929, their buying power will be about 25% higher. This brings the farmer pretty close to the achievement of the American working man in the same 12-year period, and of course means that he has gained very considerably on the American Corporation, whose net income this year will undoubtedly run far below that of 1929 even after adjustments for the larger buying power of the money.

This increased farm prosperity is revealed in the figures on retail rural sales, which are already running

above 1929 levels, even before the recent jack-up in loan values.

However, the story is not yet told. For the official figures of farm income used above are for gross income. They do not allow for a considerable decrease in mortgage interest payments over the last 10 years, achieved partly by bankruptcies and foreclosures, partly by the general downtrend in interest rates, partly by the good offices of the Federal Government through the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation and the Farm Security Administration. Nor do they allow for a considerable drop in the officially reported tax liabilities of the farmers, which have been similarly dropping—though everybody else's have been going up.

Moreover the figures officially used in compiling the farmers' costs in buying machinery quite obviously do not make sufficient allowance for increase in the quality of the machinery bought. It is easy to take the price of a 1929 tractor, compare it with the price of a 1940 tractor, and find no shrinkage or even some increase in price, without making adjustment for the improved efficiencyand this appears to have been done.

Finally, these gross income figures, even after adjustment for the farmer's lower cost of living and of buying equipment, make no pretense of adjustment for his lower operating costs. There has been an enormous advance in the technical efficiency of modern farming in the last 10 years. The tale of these advances has been told over and over again in recent years, in such things as all-purpose Dieselpower tractors, specialized tractors and combines, pneumatic tires for tractors, special machines for harvesting wheat, corn, cotton, and hay, new feeding techniques, progeny testing refinements and artificial insemination, hybrid corn, rust-resistant wheat, longer-staple cotton, new knowledge of plant hormones and of vitamins, contouring and strip cropping, higher analysis fertilizers, &c., &c.

The implications of this virtual industrial revolution in American agriculture which began before the World War—in fact which really got under way just after that favorite farmer's yardstick period, 1910-1914—and which has been accelerating with each decade, have been hardly realized by the urban public, for one simple reason. The farmers, writers sympathetic to the farmer, and farm officials who have described it, have almost universally deplored it as a holocaust of farmers' fortunes. The Joad family's side of being "tractored out" has become an oft-told tale, but the almost universal cuts in operating costs achieved by the "heartless" bank-owned corporation which tractored the Joads out, and which would have either willingly or under the force of competition handed a large part of these economies on to the ultimate consumer if it had not been for the Government's "farm program," have been ignored. The fact that the Joads moved out and to some extent ceased to be part of the farming community is also ignored. Even in 1929 publicity-enjoying operators like Tom Campbell in Montana and Hickman Price in Texas were arguing that wheat could be profitably and abundantly raised for between 30 and 50 cents a bushel. But, in effect, the protagonists of the farmers have been arguing that the farmers are being ruined by progress. And the argument has been so completely swallowed, hook, line, and sinker, by the urban and consuming public,

that the general feeling still seems to prevail that farming is an outmoded and poverty-stricken industry. The fact has been quite overlooked that what would in corporation book-keeping amount to "net income" instead of "gross income" has probably been going up rapidly in recent years.

In this connection it is significant that almost all the official publicity on the subject harps constantly on the status of the submerged third, or tenth, of farmers whose comparative inefficiency or poor luck has put them in the role of marginal and submarginal producers, who are always and everywhere the victims of technological progress. Yet these sub-marginal, poor, dispossessed, squeezed-out and tractored out farmers have largely ceased to be part of the farming community which is supposed to be in such pressing need of Federal largesse, and to some extent have become recipients of Federal relief under other categories, such as old age pensions. Certainly in considerable part they are no longer beneficiaries of the official farm program.

There is still another aspect to this situation worth bearing in mind, though it may appeal to farmers as, so far, only theoretical. There can be little doubt that the latest farm program grab is partly based on the reasoning that if industry-which at present means exclusively industrial workers—is going to get its cut out of the defense program, then farmers should get theirs also. But they will get it anyway, as a community. In the first stage of the defense program, the overwhelming proportion of defense orders was given to big corporations in industrial centers in the North and East. But that period is over. New contracts are going for plants in the Middle West, in small towns, in rural areas. There is a dearth of skilled labor; thousands of farmers have already been placed on rearmament payrolls; hundreds of thousands more are sure to be taken on; the effect is already obvious in a growing shortage of migrant farm labor and of available hired farm help.

Thus if the farmers get help from the Federal Government as farmers, and also get work as wageearning workmen, they will have their cake and eat it too, and the joke on the urban working population will be a double one.

As a matter of fact the whole idea of "parity prices" is a false one, anyway, coined purely for political reasons. It is based on 1910-1914, though there is no reason why the farmers should not go back to 1776 and claim the same share of the national income which they then received. It happens to be based on a period of unusual prosperity for the farm community.

It completely ignores the realities of supply and demand, as indicated by the fact that, for instance, nobody makes the preposterous claim that grapefruit and oranges should sell for the same purchasing power as in 1910-1914—if they did none but the wealthy could buy them. It ignores the fact that the farmers who want these parity prices are more and more reducing their production costs by taking advantage of all the labor-saving machinery they can afford. It assumes that though American farmers have been steadily losing their export markets decade-in and decade-out, they still ought to get the same parity-prices or purchasing power, even if the American city-dweller has to make up the difference.

The Course of the Bond Market

This week the Treasury offered a long-term issue, 2½s, 1956-58, for cash subscription which was favorably received by the market and sold on a when-issued basis at a 2½-point premium. Holders of \$834,453,000 of 3½s due Aug. 1, were offered an exchange into this issue or into ¾% notes due March 15, 1943. The 3½s gained about ½ point because of their "rights" value. There have been no changes in bond market trends this week.

High-grade railroad bonds have displayed a strong undertone. Union Pacific 3½s, 1980, advanced 1¼ points to 105¼, and Hocking Valley 1st 4½s, 1999, gained % at 129. Medium-grade and speculative railroad issues have been fractionally lower. Partial explanation of this action was railway labor's demand for a 30% increase in wages. New York Central 4½s, 2013, at 58½ were off ¾; Northern Pacific 6s, 2047, closed one lower at 66½. Defaulted rails in most instances have been lower in sympathy with the unfavorable wage announcement.

Utility bonds have been quiet this week. High grades have held firm, but speculative issues developed an easier tone in sympathy with equity movements. Considerable activity took place in the Sandard Gas & Electric debentures on a proposal calculated to retire the company's debt. Cana-

dian issues lost further ground. The substantial price recovery and recent firmness in investment quality issues has stimulated bond financing and new offerings in substantial amount are in prospect.

Changes in the industrial section of the list this week have been largely confined to fractions. A few exceptions to the rule are found among lower-grade items, including the Celotex 4½s, 1947 (w. w.), which were down one point at 95½; the Warner Bros. 6s, 1948, off 1½ at 95, and the Atlantic Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines 5s, 1959, up % at 94%. Steels showed mixed fractional changes, as also did oils, but favoring the up side in the latter instance. Coal bonds displayed moderate strength.

Among foreign bonds French 7½s, 1941, moved close to par following a declaration of the French Government concerning the issue's redemption on June 1. Belgian and Danish loans continued strong, while Norwegian issues became somewhat unsettled. German 5½s continued better, apparently in anticipation of June 1 coupon payment. There has been some strength in Brazilian loans, but the balance of the South American list continued uninteresting. Australian bonds have been well supported, but Canadian loans have been softer. Japanese issues gained several points.

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

					ND PRI erage Yie			east in					OND Y. Individu					
1941	U.S.	Avge.	0	отротаве	by Ratin	78 *	Corpor	rate by C	Troups *	1941	Avge.					Corporate by Groups		
Daily Averages	Bonds	rate *	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	R. R.	P. U	Indus.	Daily Average	Corpo- tale	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	R. R.	P. U.	Indus.
May 23 22 21 20 19 17 16 15 14 13 10 9 5 3 2 2 Apr, 25 18	118.35 118.37 118.33 118.36 118.43 118.52 118.61 118.51 118.51 118.51 118.51 118.45 118.66 118.66 118.68	106.39 106.39 106.39 106.39 106.39 106.39 106.39 106.56 106.56 106.56 106.56 106.56 106.39 106.39 106.39 106.39	116.80 116.80 116.80 116.61 116.61 116.61 116.61 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 117.00 117.00 116.80	113.50 113.31 113.31 113.31 113.31 113.31 113.31 113.31 113.31 113.12 113.12 113.12 113.12 113.12 113.12 113.12 113.12 113.12	106.92 106.92 106.92 106.92 106.92 106.92 106.92 107.09 107.09 106.92 107.09 106.92 106.92 106.92 106.92 106.92 106.92 106.92	91.19 91.34 91.34 91.34 91.34 91.34 91.34 91.62 91.62 91.62 91.48 91.48 91.48 91.34 91.34 91.34 91.34	96.69 96.85 96.85 96.85 97.00 96.85 96.85 96.85 97.00 97.10 97.00 97.00 97.00 97.00 97.00 97.00 96.85 96.85	110.70 110.70 110.70 110.70 110.70 110.52 110.52 110.52 110.70 110.70 110.70 110.70 110.52 110.52 110.52 110.52 110.52	112.93 112.75	May 23	3.37 3.36 3.37 3.37 3.37 3.37 3.37 3.36 3.36	2.81 2.81 2.81 2.82 2.82 2.82 2.82 2.82	2.98 2.99 2.99 2.99 2.99 2.99 2.99 2.99	3.34 3.34 3.34 3.34 3.34 3.34 3.34 3.34	4.33 4.32 4.32 4.32 4.32 4.32 4.32 4.31 4.30 4.30 4.31 4.31 4.31 4.31 4.32 4.32 4.32 4.32 4.33 4.34	3.96 3.95 3.95 3.94 3.95 3.95 3.95 3.94 3.94 3.94 3.94 3.94 3.94 3.94 3.95 3.95 3.95 3.95 3.95 3.95 3.95 3.95	3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13 3.14 3.14 3.13 3.13	3.01 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02
14 7 Feb. 28 21 14 7 Jan. 31 24 17 10	117.85 117.77 116.90 116.93 116.06 116.24 116.52 117.14 117.14 118.06 118.03 118.05 119.05 115.89 119.63 113.02	105.86 106.21 106.21 106.04 105.86 105.58 105.56 106.21 106.56 106.56 106.56 106.56 106.52 106.74 105.52 106.74 99.04	116.80 116.41 117.00 117.40 117.20 117.20 117.60 117.60 118.20 118.20 118.20 118.40 118.20 118.20 118.20 118.20 118.20	112.37 112.19 112.93 113.31 112.93 113.31 112.93 113.70 113.12 113.39 113.89 114.46 114.85 114.93 115.04 109.60	106.21 106.04 106.56 106.56 106.21 106.21 106.39 106.39 106.39 106.56 106.56 106.56 106.74 99.52	91,48 91,05 90,77 90,48 90,20 89,52 89,52 89,62 90,24 90,48 90,77 90,34 89,78 89,62 89,62 89,78 90,34 89,78 89,78 89,78 89,78 90,78 90,34 89,78	95.92 95.54 96.85 97.16 96.69 95.92 97.31 95.62 96.07	109.97 109.79 110.15 109.97 109.97 109.99 109.60 109.60 109.79 109.79 101.15 110.15 110.15 110.25 110.88 105.52	112.19 111.275 113.31 113.12 112.75 112.75 112.75 112.75 113.12 113.31 113.50 113.50 113.60 114.66 114.66 114.65 106.56	4 Mar. 28	3.39 3.40 3.38 3.38 3.40 3.42 3.40 3.38 3.37 3.36 3.36 3.36 3.37 3.36 3.36 3.36	2.81 2.80 2.78 2.79 2.80 2.77 2.76 2.75 2.77 2.74 2.74 2.73 2.72 3.06 2.70	3.04 3.05 3.01 2.99 2.99 3.01 3.02 3.00 2.99 2.97 2.96 2.94 2.93 3.19 2.90	3.38 3.36 3.36 3.37 3.38 3.39 3.38 3.37 3.37 3.36 3.36 3.37 3.36 3.37 3.37	4.31 4.34 4.38 4.40 4.45 4.44 4.37 4.36 4.38 4.39 4.43 4.47 4.30 5.24 4.42	3.94 3.97 3.97 3.97 4.01 4.03 4.01 3.95 3.93 3.96 4.01 3.92 4.68 4.00	3.17 3.18 3.46 3.17 3.18 3.19 3.18 3.18 3.16 3.16 3.16 3.16 3.13 3.42 3.12	3.05 3.07 2.99 3.00 3.02 3.02 3.02 2.97 2.98 2.96 2.95 2.93 3.08 2.92 3.36 2.91

*These prices are computed from average yields on the basis of one "typical" bond (3%% coupon, maturing in 25 years) and do not purport to show either the average level or the average movement of actual price quotations. They merely serve to illustrate in a more comprehensive way the relative evels and the relative movement of yield averages, the latter being the true picture of the bond market.

† The latest complete list of bonds used in computing these indexes was published in the issue of July 13, 1940, page 160.

Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE—COMMERCIAL EPITOME Friday Night, May 23, 1941.

Business activity rose to a record high during the week of May 17th, according to the "Journal of Commerce" weekly index. The index, which is not adjusted for seasonal variation, rose to 121.4 as compared with 119.8 for the previous week and 97.2 a year ago. Steel operations are reported within eight-tenths of one point of total capacity, and carloadings and bituminous coal production gained substantially.

Uncertainties of the European war and the sharp drop in commodity markets had their depressing effect, though the break in the securities market was not so severe. The victory of the C. I. O. in the Ford Motor Plants presents anything but a cheerful outlook as far as the labor situation is concerned. It is pointed out that the C. I. O. victory will release at once a substantial army of U. A. W. organizers to bolster organizational drives in defense industries.

Tightening control over steel supplies by government agencies is expected to center next on mandatory priorities

for plates and shapes, according to the weekly survey by "Iron Age." The magazine states: "An already tight situation in plates will be further complicated by the allocation this week of 400,000 tons for ships, which will be distributed to all producers on the basis of mill capacity. On top of this there will probably come soon an allocation of at least 500,000 tons for railroad equipment, a situation that is now being closely studied in Washington. Pressure for ship steel has been intensified. Steel for cars may also be given urgent preference ratings.

"The whole transportation problem has now become definitely an important part of the defense program owing to war developments that have diverted ships from their normal routes. The virtual commandeering of ship tankers has created a sudden need for pipe lines to carry petroleum to seaboard. These new projects are being superimposed on commitments which had already usurped practically all of the steel that the mills can produce this year and beyond."

Showing its second increase in as many weeks electric

Showing its second increase in as many weeks, electric production rose to 2,799,722,000 kilowatt hours in the period

ended May 17, the best level since the end of March, the Edison Electric Institute reports. This compares with 2,791,609,000 kilowatt hours in the preceding period and is 15.6% above the 1940 comparative of 2,422,212,000 kilowatt

15.0% above the 1940 comparative of 2,422,212,000 kilowatt hours.

Freight carloadings increased last week to the highest level since the fall of 1930, the Association of American Railroads reported yesterday. Totaling 861,277 cars, the week's traffic represented the third successive peak made thus far in 1941 and was a gain of 2.9% over the preceding week. The gain over the corresponding period in 1940 was 182,212, or 26.8%, while compared with the similar week in 1939, the gain was 40.5%.

Engineering construction awards for the week, \$52,346,000, are 19% higher than in the corresponding 1940 week, but are 45% below the total for last week, reported Engineering News-Record yesterday. The week's volume, although at the lowest level in 1941, is the 38th consecutive week to register a gain over the respective weekly values of a year ago. Private awards are 10% above the 1940 week, but are 53% under last week. Public construction is 24% over a year ago, but 40% below a week ago.

Retail sales of new cars and trucks in the United States amounted to 557,192 units during April, announced the Automobile Manufacturers' Association today. This compares with 525,798 units in the previous month and 411,277 in April. 1940.

Car and truck production this week. according to Ward's

pares with 525,798 units in the previous month and 411,277 in April. 1940.

Car and truck production this week, according to Ward's Reports, Inc., will reach 133,560 units. This compares with 127,255 assemblies last week when production at several points was impeded by strikes. A year ago this week, output totaled 96,810 cars and trucks. Ward's said that April reports indicated that month was the highest retail registration period in automotive history. May volume, it added, is continuing in similarly high ground.

The third consecutive weekly increase in factory output enabled industry not only to regain the ground lost in the temporary setback in April, but to force ahead to a new record high level according to the statistics released today by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., for the latest week. Retail trade again showed little change, with some spottiness appearing in selling of both home furnishings and seasonal apparel. Total sales, however, registered sharp gains over the 1940

Total sales, however, registered sharp gains over the 1940 period, averaging 12 to 16%.

High temperatures and droughty conditions were the outstanding weather features the past week, these conditions prevailing in many areas of the east. However, on the 11th and 15th maximum temperatures ranged into the high 90's in prevailing in many areas of the east. However, on the 11th and 15th maximum temperatures ranged into the high 90's in South Dakota, Nebraska and Kansas, and again on the 18th they reached 90 to 98 degrees from Nebraska northward. Towards the close of the week there was a reaction to moderate temperatures in these areas. While beneficial showers occurred rather generally in the interior valleys, the Lake region and Northwest, continued absence of material rainfall has intensified droughty conditions in the Atlantic Coast States and from central Kentucky southward, with the moisture situation becoming critical in many places. New York sweltered in the hottest day of the year yesterday as slight thunderstorms failed to break up the season's first real spell of heat, which sent the thermometer up to 91 de-

slight thunderstorms failed to break up the season's first real spell of heat, which sent the thermometer up to 91 degrees. The previous record was 86 degrees in 1914.

The weather on Friday was humid and scattered thunder showers were forecast for early evening as temperatures ranged from 67 degrees to 85 degrees. Partly cloudy and cooler weather is looked for late Friday night and on Saturday. Fair and moderate weather was the prediction for Sunday. In the city and suburbs Friday night, lowest thermometer readings were expected to touch 58 degrees. Overnight at Boston it was 73 to 92 degrees; Pittsburgh, 62 to 90; Portland, Me., 54 to 83; Chicago, 59 to 85; Cincinnati, 65 to 97; Cleveland, 62 to 90; Detroit, 57 to 89; Milwaukee, 56 to 76; Charleston, 71 to 93; Savannah, 69 to 94; Kansas City, Mo., 55 to 81; Springfield, Ill., 58 to 89; Oklahoma City, 64 to 85; Salt Lake City, 59 to 84 and Seattle, 53 to 80.

Class I Railroads Had 56,502 New Freight Cars on Order on May 1

More new freight cars are on order now than at any time in the past 16 years, J. J. Pelley, President of the Association of American Railroads, announced on May 19. On May 1, 1941, Class I railroads had 56,502 new freight cars on order. Since then, however, preliminary reports received by this Association indicate that orders are to be placed in the immediate future for 16,225 additional freight cars. All of these new cars are expected to be completed and placed in service this year. The Association further reported: reported:

reported:
Taking into consideration the 24,284 new freight cars which were placed in service in the first four months, this means that approximately 97,000 new cars will have been completed and installed in service within 1941.
In addition, under the program approved by the member roads of this Association in Chicago on last Monday, May 12, the railroads also will provide for a net increase of 120,000 cars to the supply for the anticipated rise in traffic in 1942.

The total number of new freight cars on order on May 1, 1941, was an increase of 14,167 compared with the number on order on April 1, 1941, and an increase of 39,042 compared with May 1, 1940.

New freight cars, for which orders had been placed on May 1, 1941, included 33,001 box, 20,817 coal, 1,298 refrigerator, 985 flat, and 401 miscellaneous cars.

Class I railroads on May 1, 1941, also had more new locomotives on order than at any time since 1926. New locomotives on order on May 1, 1941, totued 438, of which 211 were steam and 227 electric and Diesel. On April 1, 1941, they had 335 new locomotives on order, of which 166 were steam and 169 were electric and Diesel. New locomotives on order on May 1, 1940, totaled 95, which included 54 steam and 41 electric and Diesel. and Diesel.

and Diesel.

The railroads also put 159 new locomotives in service in the first four months of 1941, 37 being steam and 122 electric and Diesel. In the same period last year 115 new locomotives were installed in service, of which 27 were steam and 88 electric and Diesel.

Revenue Freight Car Loadings in Week Ended May 17 Totals 861,277 Cars

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended May 17 totaled 861,277 cars, the Association of American Railroads announced on May 22. This was an increase of 182,212 cars or 26.8% above the corresponding week in 1940, and an increase of 248,389 cars or 40.5% above the same week in 1939. Loading of revenue freight for the week of May 17, was an increase of 24,128 cars or 2.9% above the preceding week week.

Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 368,401 cars, an increase of 12,328 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 86,221 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 162,519 cars, a decrease of 368 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 13,601 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

Coal loading amounted to 147,454 cars, an increase of 8,396 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 34,271 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

the preceding week, and an increase of 34,271 cars above the week in 1940.

Grain and grain products loading totaled 38,905 cars, an increase of 3,787 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 8,151 cars above the corresponding week in 1940. In the Western Districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week of May 17 totaled 26,032 cars, an increase of 3,358 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 8,428 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

the corresponding week in 1940. the corresponding week in 1940.

Live stock loading amounted to 12,936 cars and increase of 743 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 1,075 cars above the corresponding week in 1940. In the Western Districts alone, loading of live stock for the week of May 17, totaled 10,002 cars, an increase of 890 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 1,021 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

Expect products loading totaled 41,342 cars, an increase of 775 cars above

Forest products loading totaled 41,342 cars, an increase of 775 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 6,565 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

Ore loading amounted to 76,609 cars, a decrease of 1,791 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 27,674 cars above the corresponding week

Toke loading amounted to 13,111 cars, an increase of 258 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 4,654 cars above the corresponding week

All districts reported increases compared with the corresponding weeks in 1940 and 1939.

	1941	1940	1939
4 weeks of January 4 weeks of February 5 weeks of March 4 weeks of April Week of May 3 Week of May 10 Week of May 17 Week of M	2,740,095 2,824,188 3,817,918 2,793,563 794,301 837,149 861;277	2,557,735 2,488,879 3,123,916 2,495,212 665,547 680,628 679,065	2,288,730 2,282,866 2,976,655 2,225,188 572,025 554,644 612,888
Total	14,668,491	12,690,982	11,512,996

The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended May 17, 1941 loaded a total of 403,830 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 394,065 cars in the preceding week and 314,947 cars in the seven days ended May 18, 1940. A comparative table follows:

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

		eks Ende		Received from Connection: Weeks Ended—			
	May 17 1941	May 10 1941	May 18 1940	May 17 1941	May 10 1941	May 18 1940	
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry- Baltimore & Ohio RR	$\begin{array}{c c} 22,472 \\ 22,651 \\ 3,380 \end{array}$	41,602 28,594 16,061 22,363 22,700 2,836 1,815 3,966 14,158 50,709 6,538 23,633 84,257 7,068	31,062 23,657 13,153 18,771 17,779 2,596 1,632 3,903 12,326 39,471 5,337 18,417 62,242 5,937 6,056	21,866 12,736 9,298 8,445 11,784 1,715 3,024 3,419 11,075 48,792 12,212 6,072 55,186 6,188 9,944	21,719 11,149 9,483 8,562 11,449 1,532 2,466 3,038 10,323 48,009 11,707 5,503 53,512 5,977 9,148	11,226 7,224 6,825 9,038 1,225 2,626 8,856 40,376 9,676 4,560 43,448 4,896 6,284	
Southern Pacific Lines Wabash Ry	33,892 5,906						

TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS

	Weeks Ended—						
	May 17, 1941	May 10, 1941	May 18, 1940				
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Ry- Illinois Central System St. Louis-San Francisco Ry	36,345 15,478	26,733 34,712 13,742	29,202 12,298				
Total	51,823	75,187	41,500				

x Not available.

In the following we undertake to show also the loadings for separate roads and systems for the week ended May 10, 1941. During this period 109 roads showed increases when compared with the same week last year.

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (NUMBER OF CARS)—WEEK ENDED MAY 10

Eastern District— Ann Arbor. Bangor & Aroostook. Boston & Maine. Chicago Indianapolis & Louisv. Central Indiana. Jentral Vermont. Delaware & Hudson. Delaware Lacksawanna & West. Detroit & Mackinac. Detroit & Toledo & Ironton. Detroit & Toledo Shore Line. Erfe. Grand Trunk Western. Lehigh & Hudson River. Lehigh & New England. Lebigh Valley. Maine Central.	1941 506 2,046 8,769 1,209 1,396 5,940 9,346 324 3,260 396 15,103	1940 562 1,681 7,241 1,326 25 1,418 4,755 9,247 282	530 1,456 7,182 1,525 17 1,298 6,169	1,398 292 13,967 2,170 60	1,154 313	Southern District—(Concl.)	1941	1940	1939	1941	1940
Ann Arbor Bangor & Aroostook Boston & Maine Chicago Indianapolis & Louisv Central Indiana Sentral Vermont Delaware & Hudson Delaware & Hudson Detoit & Mackinae Detroit & Mackinae Detroit Toledo & Ironton Detoit & Toledo Sore Line Erle Grand Trunk Western Lehigh & Hudson River Lehigh & New England	2,046 8,769 1,209 19 1,396 5,940 9,346 324 3,260 396	1,681 7,241 1,326 25 1,418 4,755 9,247 282	1,456 7,182 1,525 17 1,298	13,967 2,170	313		Same Same	None William	ALCO DATE	1941 1940	
Detroit & Mackinae. Detroit Toledo & Ironton Detroit & Toledo Shore Line Erie. Grand Trunk Western Lehigh & Hudson River Lehigh & New England	3,260 396	282	10,973	3,079 10,341 8,198	10,582 2,087 49 2,192 7,647 6,684	Nashville Chattanooga & St. L. Norfolk Southern. Pledmont Northern Richmond Fred. & Potomac. Seaboard Air Line Southern System. Tennessee Central Winston-Salem Southbound.	3,363 1,204 501 418 10,675 24,762 617 164	3,001 1,057 395 307 9,198 20,286 478 134	2,668 1,058 430 419 8,520 17,790 395 140	3,206 1,180 1,381 6,480 5,584 17,905 662 874	2,560 980 1,143 5,162 4,678 14,298 585 670
Detroit & Toledo Shore Line Erie	396	2,322	371 2,057	140 1,286	125 1,176	Total	114,901	100,127	84,745	83,864	67,578
Montour New York Central Lines N.Y. N. H. & Hartford New York Ontario & Western N.Y. Chicago & St. Louis N.Y. Chicago & St. Louis N.Y. Susquehanna & Western Pittsburgh & Lake Erle. Pere Marquette Pittsburgh & Shawmut Pittsburgh & Shawmut & North Pittsburgh & West Virginia. Rutland	6,242 304 1,937 8,917 3,064 6,280 2,187 51,377 51,377 51,377 51,638 473 8,205 7,068 513 505 1,229 638 6,059	303 11,402 4,517 343 1,993 8,269 2,445 4,608 1,968 39,938 9,078 1,090 5,231 6,169 5,959 779 334 1,012 645 5,1103	229 12,317 4,048 262 2,504 9,654 2,393 6 6 32,823 9,411 1,864 4,980 4,980 63 5,126 63 2,223 392 61 63 5,137	2.861 14.239 8.350 2.424 1.679 8.991 3.357 326 47.341 16.328 2.201 11.707 1,391 9,143 5,977 52 298 2.177 1,124 9,983	2,727 11,309 7,451 1,776 6,682 2,599 195 41 38,696 11,844 2,201 9,684 1,323 6,388 5,188 5,188 1,569 1,013 8,234	Northwestern District— Chicago & North Western Chicago Great Western Chicago Milw. St. P. & Pacific. Chicago St. P. Minn. & Omaha. Duluth Missabe & I. R. Duluth South Shore & Atlantic. Eigin Joliet & Eastern Pt. Dodge Des Molnes & South. Great Northern. Green Bay & Western Lake Superior & Ishpeming Minn. St. Paul & St. S. M. Northern Pacific Spokane International. Spokane Portland & Seattle Total	22,700 2,681 21,696 3,974 22,200 1,133 10,100 534 24,254 4,539 1,917 7,541 9,830 2,431 136,311	17,627 2,421 18,021 3,179 14,320 6,598 17,794 481 3,054 1,768 5,639 9,455 161 1,765	14,962 2,542 17,725 3,547 5,604 975 5,727 483 14,237 603 1,019 1,688 9,760 1,910 1,910	11,449 3,070 8,562 3,943 254 552 8,268 131 4,126 752 2,058 2,787 4,269 320 2,104	9,300 2,695 7,089 3,592 161 4,428 191 3,047 613 57 1,825 2,269 3,299 3,299 3,294 40,861
Wabash Wheeling & Lake Erie	5,915	3,847	2,518	3,825	3,115			Alberta L. C.	P. C. C. C. C.	validation of	12. O. Wal
Alleghany District— Akron Canton & Youngstown— Baltimore & Ohlo— Bessemer & Lake Erle.— Buffalo Creek & Gauley— Cambria & Indiana— Central RR. of New Jersey— Cornwall— Cumberland & Pennsylvania— Ligonier Valley— Long Island— Penn-Reading Seashore Lines— Pennsylvania System— Reading Co.— Union (Pittsburgh)— Western Maryland—	748 41,602 6,820 2,54 8,593 728 123 123 123 1,650 84,257 16,002 19,846 4,250	144,273 471 31,579 5,703 330 1,154 6,693 616 214 80 565 1,166 61,316 14,036 14,036 14,783 3,476	130,545 410 21,002 682 352 0 7,064 564 586 1,033 46,832 13,009 6,899 1,801	949 21,719 2,230 0 7 15,010 50 32 2,964 1,887 53,512 22,891 7,319 8,881	779 17,420 2,066 4 11,557 48 2,879 1,510 46,027 16,311 4,544 6,063	Central Western District— Atch. Top. & Santa Fe System. Alton	21,048 3,196 617 16,061 2,292 12,801 2,589 679 2,677 1,070 2,040 1,139 2,028 815 27,631 427,631	18,052 2,597 555 13,136 1,698 10,806 671 2,329 671 2,235 474 985 1,497 825 1,865 746 823,664	19,986 2,801 351 13,457 485 11,028 2,015 681 1,976 191 1,022 1,823 1,175 1,533 879 12 22,292 22,292	7,437 2,617 90 9,483 732 9,305 2,742 1,522 3,573 36 978 1,635 1,635 1,635 497 103 456 0 6,472 1,480	5,521 2,109 104 7,420 653 8,807 2,525 1,450 2,957 16 393 366 1,415 393 4,470 1,227
Total	187,874	142,182	100,283	137,484	109,288	Union Pacific System Utah Western Pacific	243	12,460 152	13,295	10,548	8,201 5
Pocahontas District— Chesapeake & Ohio Noriolk & Western Virginian	28,594 23,633 4,779	24,667 20,166 4,049	7,010 5,303 295	11,149 5,503 1,753	11,535 4,528 1,226	Total	1,651 113,751	96,482	1,615 96,882	62,244	2,135 50,816
Total	57,006	48,882	12,608	18,405	17,289	Southwestern District—					N. A
Southern District— Alabama Tennessee & Northern Atl, & W. P. — W. RR. of Ala.— Atlanta Birmingham & Coast.— Atlanta Birmingham & Coast.— Atlanta Georgia.————————————————————————————————————	410 782 803 11,674 4,445 231 205 1,255 1,255 1,255 3,569 22,535 23,087	236 716 674 8,801 3,768 471 1,379 288 160 1,822 26 1,080 302 3,271 19,762 22,231	190 658 615 9,030 3,950 3,950 1,367 304 1,52 928 24 858 268 x1 ,518 18,104 13,043 98	165 1,759 1,132 6,546 3,636 1,841 2,698 490 1,066 93 1,892 574 3,015 12,997 7,221 825 350	174 1,342 4,904 3,004 1,331 2,187 270 286 1,000 93 1,609 536 3,241 10,288 5,423	Burlington-Rock Island. Gulf Coast Lines. International-Great Northern. Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf. Kansas City Southern. Louislana & Arkansas. Litchiteld & Madlson. Midland Valley. Missourl-Kansas-Texas Lines. Missourl-Kansas-Texas Lines. Missourl-Ransas-Texas Lines. Missourl-Ransas-Texas Lines. Missourl-Ransas-Texas Lines. Missourl-Kansas-Texas & New Orleans. Texas & Pacific. Wichits Falls & Southern. Wetherford M. W. & N. W.	148 2,636 1,815 164 1,974 2,053 415 401 200 3,966 14,188 86 7,253 2,420 6,882 3,833 162 13	172 2,726 1,652 219 1,791 2,111 348 468 191 3,723 12,442 117 6,729 2,202 6,097 3,834 165	136 3,004 1,836 341 1,663 1,769 172 3,705 11,156 150 6,231 2,072 6,235 3,766 199 74	209 1,532 2,466 978 2,354 1,515 992 265 334 3,038 10,323 81 4,940 2,785 3,443 4,081 46 25	307 1,184 2,099 838 1,812 1,489 928 2,591 9,136 2,591 4,306 2,363 2,871 3,758 51

Note-Previous year's figures revised. * Previous figures. x Guif Mobile & Northern only,

Moody's Commodity Index Unchanged
Moody's Daily Commodity Index closed at 196.3 this
Friday, the same as a week ago. The principal individual
changes were advances in cotton and hogs, and declines in

rubber and wheat prices.

The movement of the Index was as follows:

Fri.	May 16196.3	Two weeks ago, May 9192.0
Sat.	May 17196.2	Month ago, April 23 185.3
Mon.	May 19196.6	Year ago, May 23151.9
		1940 High—Dec. 31171.8
		Low—Aug. 16149.3
		1941 High—May 21197.4
Fri.	May 23196.3	Low-Feb. 17171.6

Commodity Price Indexes of 10 Countries Compiled by General Motors and Cornell University

by General Motors and Cornell University

General Motors Corp. and Cornell University, which prior to the European war had collaborated in the publication of a world commodity price index, have resumed issuance of international price statistics, but on a different basis than before the war. Instead of a composite index of world prices, these organizations now are publishing the information only as individual country indexes.

The index is built upon 40 basic commodities and the list is the same for each country in so far as possible. Each commodity is weighted uniformly for each country, according to its relative importance in world production. The actual price data are collected weekly by General Motors Overseas Operations from sources described as "the most responsible agencies available in each country, usually a government department." The commodities involved include "a comprehensive list of several groups, including grains, livestock and livestock products, miscellaneous foods (coffee, cocoa, tea, sugar, &c.), textiles, fuels, metals, and a list of other miscellaneous materials (rubber, hides, lumber, newsprint, linseed oil, &c.)." Weights assigned in the index to the different commodity groups are as follows: Grains, 20;

livestock and livestock products, 19; vegetable fats and other foods, 9; textiles, 12; fuel, 11; metals, 11; Miscellaneous, 18.

The indexes, which are based on prices expressed in the currency of each country, were reported May 12 as follows:

age May be 197.	(August, 1939—100)											
	Argen- tina	Aus- tralia	Can- ada	Eng- land	Java ·	Mex-	New Zeal'd	Swe- den	Switz- erland	United States		
1940-				1.1	7.5				10.75			
May	120	118	120	143	116	113	112	131	132	112		
June	118	118	120	144	116	113	114	131	136	109		
July	118	118	120	145	115	112	114	132	140	109		
August	118	119	120	150	115	111	120	132	144	109		
September	116	120	121	145	116	110	122	135	153	111		
October	113	123	122	145	117	110	120	139	158	114		
November	113	125	124	146	118	111	118	142	164	118		
December	113	126	126	149	120	111	119	144	168	118		
January	114	127	126	150	-121	111	119	144	171	120		
February	114	126	127	150	121	113	119	147	171	120		
March	119	122	129	150	123	114	119	154	176	122		
Weeks end .:	100	Sec.	11.		1.5	100	1.00			3.00		
Apr. 5	7119	120	131	7151	124	114	119	157	180	124		
Apr. 12	7120	121	131	7150	124	7115	120	156	180	125		
Apr. 19	122	121	131	*152	125	116	120	157	180	126		
Apr. 26	7121	120	7131	*151	127	116	120	7156	*180	126		
May 3	122	120	130	*150	127	116	120	156		126		
May 10	121	120	131	*150	128	117	120	156	1	127		

* Preliminary. 7 Revised

Bureau of Labor Statistics' Index of Wholesale Com-modity Prices Advanced 0.7% During Week Ended May 17

Led by sharply rising prices for textile products, principally cotton goods, and continued advances for farm products and foods, the Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of nearly 900 price series moved upward 0.7% during the week ended May 17, Acting Commissioner Hinrichs reported on May 22. The current level is now 84.6% of the 1926 average, the highest level of the past four years. Marked price advances were

reported for cotton goods, grains, dairy products and a wide range of industrial products including oils and fats, crude rubber and petroleum products. Mr. Hinrichs added:

The continued tight shipping situation, heavy demand and Congressional action on higher loan values for certain crops largely accounted for the widespread increases. The all-commodity index now stands approximately 13% above the 1939 low point which occurred during the week ended Aug. 19 shortly before the declaration of war. The level is nearly 8% above the corresponding week in 1940. The increase in the last four weeks has amounted to approximately 2%.

The Labor Bureau's announcement also stated:

Compared with the 1939 low point, farm product prices have risen 26% textiles, 22½%, foods, slightly more than 20%, hides and leather products, 14½%, and building materials, 12%.

Each of the 10 major commodity groups, except housefurnishing goods and building materials, showed increases ranging from 0.2% for metals and metal products to 1.2% for textile products and 1.6% for farm products. For the second consecutive week the index for lumber dropped with a decrease of 0.3%. Lower prices for oak flooring, southern yellow pine and gum were primarily responsible for the decrease. Certain other kinds of lumber showed fractional advances.

The 1.6% rise in the index for farm products was accounted for by the continued sharp advances in prices of grains, livestock and poultry, cotton

continued sharp advances in prices of grains, livestock and poultry, cotton and eggs. Among the important foods which increased in price were butter, cheese, evaporated milk, cereal products, meats and lard, and for vegetable oils and coffee and tea.

oils and coffee and tea. The subgroup indexes of the textile products group except rayon and hosiery and underwear showed substantial advances. Practically all cotton textile items showed sharp increases with the general average $2\frac{1}{2}$ % over the preceding week. Clothing prices averaged nearly 1% higher and other textiles, including manila hemp, artificial leather and rope and twine, advanced almost 1%.

In the industrial commodity markets, continued price increases for industrial fats and oils showed the greatest gain with an average advance of 5.6%. Average prices of hides and skins rose $2\frac{1}{2}$ %, crude rubber, $1\frac{1}{2}$ %, quicksilver and bituminous coal, approximately 1%, and pig tin and coke, about $\frac{1}{2}$ % of 1%.

quicksilver and bituminous coat, approximate about ½ of 1%.

The following tables show (1) index numbers for the principal groups of commodities for the past 3 weeks, for April 19, 1941 and for May 18, 1940, and the percentage changes from a week ago, a month ago, and a year ago (2) percentage changes in subgroup indexes from May 10 to May 17, 1941.

	(19	26=1	00)				der de sale		
	May	May					Percent, Changes to May 17, 1941, from-		
Commodity Groups	17. 1941	10, 1941	3, 1941	19, 1941	18, 1940	May 10, 1941	Apr. 19, 1941	May 18, 1940	
All commodities	84.6	84.0	83.2	83.0	78.5	+0.7	+1.9	+7.8	
Farm products Foods Hides and leather products	76.3 79.7 106.1	75.1 79.0 105.3	74.4 78.0 105.0	75.0 77.8 104.3	68.2 71.7 102.4	+0.9		+11.2	
Textile products Fuel and lighting materials	82.4 75.6 98.1	81.4 74.9	80.9 74.2	80.5	72.6	$+1.2 \\ +0.9$	$^{+2.4}_{+3.1}$	$+13.5 \\ +4.6$	
Metals and metal products Building materials Chemicals and allied products	100.2 83.7	83.1	100.3 82.8	100.0 82.2	92.7 76.8	$\begin{array}{ c c c } +0.2 \\ -0.1 \\ +0.7 \end{array}$	$+0.2 \\ +1.8$	$+8.1 \\ +9.0$	
Housefurnishing goods Miscellaneous commodities Raw materials	92.3 79.4 79.3	79.0 78.4	78.5 77.5	78.4 77.6	78.2 72.2	$+0.5 \\ +1.1$	+2.2	$+1.5 \\ +9.8$	
Semi-manufactured articles Manufactured commodities All commodities other than farm	86.4 87.2		85.1 85.9	85.0 85.7	78.6 81.8	$^{+0.7}_{+0.6}$	$+1.6 \\ +1.8$		
productsAll commodities other than farm	86.5		HOEL.						
products and foods	87.3	86.9	86.4	86.0	82.9	+0.5	+1.5	+5.3	

PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN SUBGROUP INDEXES FROM MAY 10 TO

M.	AII	(, 1941
	Incre	ases
Oils and fats	5.6	Leather 0.9
Cattle feed	2.7	Clothing 0.9
Hides and skins	2.5	Other textile products0.9
Cotton goods	2.5	Bituminous coal0.8
Silk	2.3	Meats0.5
Other farm products	1.8	Other miscellaneous 0.5
Peotrleum products	1.7	Coke 0.4
Grains	1.6	Motor vehicles 0.4
Rubber, crude	1.6	Paper and pulp 0.4
Dairy products		Woolen and worsted goods 0.2
Other leather products	1.3	Shoes 0.1
Other foods	1.2	Chemicals 0.1
Livestock and poultry	1.0	Drugs and pharmaceuticals 0.1
Cereal products	1.0	Furnishings 0.1
	Decre	eases
Fruits and vegetables	0.3	Lumber

Commodity Price Average Continues to Advance in Week Ended May 17, According to National Fertilizer Association

The general level of wholesale commodity prices was some what higher last week according to the index compiled by The National Fertilizer Association. This index in the week ended May 17 advanced to 106.7 from 105.8 in the preceding week. It was 104.4 a month ago and 98.2 a year ago, based on the 1935-1939 average as 100. This latest advance took the all-commodity index to the highest level recorded since mid-October, 1937. The Association's report under date of May 19, added:

of May 19, added:

A series of three consecutive weekly advances has caused an increase of 2.5% in the all-commodity index. This advance was due to further upturns in foodstuffs, agricultural commodity prices, and textiles. The effect on the food price index of declines in the prices of oranges, pork, cocoa, and lard was more than counterbalanced by advancing quotations for 18 other items included in the group, cottonseed oil registered a marked increase. A decided upturn in the farm product index resulted from higher prices for cotton, grains and livestock. The textile average continued its upward movement, having risen 12.1% since the first of the year. Fractional increases were recorded by the indexes representing the prices of building materials, fortilizer materials, and miscellaneous commodities. The farm machinery and mixed fertilizer averages were the only ones to decline.

During the week 44 price series included in the index advanced and 13 declined, in the preceding week there were 43 advances and 9 declines, in the second preceding week there were 33 advances and 19 declines.

WEEKLY WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX Compiled by the National Fertilizer Association. (1935-1939—100*)

Per Cent Each Group Bears to the Total Index	Group	Latest Week May 17, 1941	Preced'g Week May 10, 1941	Month Ago Apr. 19, 1941	Year Ago May 18 1940
25.3	Foods	102.6	101.6	99.0	92.2
	Fats and oils	111.1	108.9	98.1	72.8
	Cottonseed oil	122.0	114.0	104.5	75.8
23.0	Farm products	102.8	100.5	99.4	85.0
	Cotton	119.6	113.2	105.7	90.1
	Grains	96.1	94.3	92.3	88.0
	Livestock	100.4	98.6	99.0	81.3
17.3	Fuels	104.5	104.5	102.2	105.5
10.8	Miscellaneous commodities	115.0	114.9	114.5	114.7
8.2	Textiles	126.0	123.5	120.5	103.8
7.1	Metals	103.4	103.4	103.4	101.4
6.1	Building materials	116.6	116.5	118.1	103.6
1.3	Chemicals and drugs	104.3	104.3	104.9	100.7
.3	Fertilizer materials	107.1	107.0	107.0	105.5
.3	Fertilizers	101.1	101.2	101.2	101.4
.3	Farm machinery	99.3	99.7	99.7	100.5
100.0	All groups combined	106.7	105.8	104.4	98.2

* Base period changed Jan. 4 from 1926-1928 average to 1935-1939 average as 100. Indexes on 1926-1928 base were: May 17, 1941, 83.1; May 10, 82.4; May 18, 1940, 76.5.

Electric Output for Week Ended May 17, 1941, Totals 2,799,722,000 Kwh.

The Edison Electric Institute, in its current weekly report, estimated the production of electricity by the electric light and power industry of the United States for the week ended May 17, 1941, was 2,799,722,000 kwh. The current week's output is 15.6% above the output of the corresponding week of 1940, when the production totaled 2,422,212,000 kwh. The output for the week ended May 10, 1941, was estimated to be 2,791,609,000 kwh., an increase of 16.9% over the like week a year ago. over the like week a year ago.

PERCENTAGE INCREASE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

Major Geographic	Week Ended	Week Ended	Week Ended	Week Ended
Regions	May 17, 1941	May 10, 1941	May 3, 1941	April 26, 1941
New England	22.1	26.0	21.9	20.5
Middle Atlantic	13.1	15.2	12.7	11.0
	20.8	21.9	18.3	20.2
West Central	12.7	11.7	12.0	13.7
	19.3	17.6	15.7	15.3
Rocky Mountain	16.1	15.1	16.1	14.1
Pacific Coast	4.5	6.0	7.6	4.7
Total United States.	15.6	16.9	14.6	14.7

DATA FOR RECENT WEEKS (THOUSANDS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

Week Ended	1941	1940	Percent Change 1941 from 1940	1937	1932	1929
Jan. 4	2.704.800	2,473,397	+9.4	2,244,030	1,619,265	1,542,000
Jan. 11	2.834.512	2.592,767	+9.3	2,264,125	1,602,482	1,733,810
Jan. 18	2.843.962	2,572,117	+10.6	2,256,795	1,598,201	1,736,729
Jan. 25	2.829.959	2,565,958	+10.3	2,214,656	1,588,967	1,717,315
Feb. 1	2.829,690	2,541,358	+11.3	2,201,057	1,588,853	1,728,203
Feb. 8	2,823,651	2,522,514	+11.9	2,199,860	1,578,817	1,726,161
Feb. 15	2.810.419	2,475,574	+13.5	2,211,818	1,545,459	1,718,304
Feb. 22	2.820.161	2,455,285	+14.9	2,207,285	1,512,158	1,699,250
Mar. 1	2,825,510	2,479,036	+14.0	2,199,967	1,519,679	1,706,719
Mar. 8	2.835,321	2,463,999	+15.1	2,212,897	1,538,452	1,702,670
Mar. 15	2.817.893	2,460,317	+14.5	2,211,052	1,537,747	1,682,229
Mar. 22	2,808,915	2,424,350	+15.9	2,200,142	1,514,553	1,683,262
Mar. 29	2,802,255	2,422,287	+15.7	2,146,959	1,480,208	1,679,589
Apr. 5	2,778,628	2,381,456	+16.7	2,176,368	1,465,076	1,663,291
Apr. 12	2,720,790	2,417,994	+12.5	2,173,223	1,480,738	1,696,543
Apr. 19	2,701,879	2,421,576	+11.6	2,188,124	1,469,810	1,709,331
Apr. 26	2,750,277	2,397,626	+14.7	2.193,779	1,454,505	1,699,822
May 3	2,734,460	2,386,210	+14.6	2,176,363	1,429,032	1,688,434
May 10	2,791,609	2,387,566	+16.9	2,194,620	1,436,928	1,698,492
May 17	2,799,722	2,422,212	+15.6	2,198,646	1,435,731	1,704,426

April Sales of Ordinary Life Insurance 3% Above Year Ago—Sales for Four Months Show Similar Advance

The sales of ordinary life insurance in the United States in April amounted to \$597,203,000, or approximately 3% above the volume sold in April, 1940, according to the monthly survey issued by the Life Insurance Sales Research Bureau, Hartford, Conn. The total sales volume for the year to date is given as \$2,255,739,000, which is about 3% higher than the sales made in the comparative period of 1940. of 1940.

The sales volumes and the ratios for all sections are reported by the Bureau as follows:

	April, 19	A pril, 1941		ate
	Sales Volume	Ratios 1941-40	Sales Volume	Ratios 1941-40
New England	\$47,503,000	107%	\$184,025,000	107%
Middle Atlantic	161.810.000	101	622,744,000	100
East North Central	136,931,000	103	522,843,000	103
West North Central	56,020,000	103	207.126.000	103
South Atlantic	60.599.000	103	219,319,000	104
East South Central	24,583,000	117	89,147,000	112
West South Central	43.591.000	104	167,379,000	107
Mountain	15.854,000	100	55.200,000	98
Pacific	50,312,000	104	187,956,000	107
United States total	\$597,203,000	103%	\$2,255,739,000	103%

Bank Debits for Week Ended May 14, 1941, 9.4% Above a Year Ago

Bank debits as reported by banks in leading centers for the week ended May 14 aggregated \$9,097,000,000. Total debits during the 13 weeks ended May 14 amounted to \$128,060,000,000, or 16% above the total reported for the corresponding period a year ago. At banks in New York City

there was an increase of 10% compared with the corresponding period a year ago, and at the other reporting centers there was an increase of 20%. These figures are as reported on May 19, 1941, by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

SUMMARY BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS (In Millions of Dollars)

	Week	Week Ended		s Ended
Federal Reserve District	May 14,	May 15,	May 14,	May 15,
	1941	1940	1941	1940
Boston New York Philadelphis Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas Ban Francisco	\$526	\$452	\$7,149	\$5,927
	3,500	3,415	52,850	47,711
	512	433	7,022	5,579
	665	538	8,974	7,021
	387	300	4,902	3,940
	310	262	4,136	3,389
	1,411	1,263	19,551	16,346
	293	249	3,848	3,182
	184	201	2,282	2,227
	298	273	3,782	3,396
	237	220	3,179	2,738
	773	708	10,384	8,792
Total, 274 reporting centers New York City *	\$9,097	\$8,313	\$128,060	\$110,247
	3,145	3,114	48,244	43,760
	5,127	1,493	69,188	57,510
	825	706	10,628	8,977

^{*} Centers for which bank debit figures are available back to 1919;

Summary of Business Conditions in United States by Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System— Industrial Production in April Declined But Increased in First Half of May

Industrial production declined in April, owing to reduced Industrial production declined in April, owing to reduced output of coal and automobiles, but increased rapidly in the first half of May as operations in these industries were resumed, it was announced on May 19 by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in its summary of general business and financial conditions in the United States, based upon statistics for April and the first half of May. The Board also reports that wholesale commodity prices advanced sharply in April and the first half of May, with the exception principally of metals, for which maximum prices had been established. The summary continues:

Production

In April the Board's seasonally adjusted index of industrial production declined to 139% of the 1935-39 average, a drop of four points from March. The decline reflected chiefly a sharp reduction in output of bituminous coal, as most mines were closed during the entire month. The mines were reopened on April 30, and in the first half of May coal output

bituminous coal, as most mines were closed during the entire month. The mines were reopened on April 30, and in the first half of May coal output increased rapidly.

Automobile production also declined in April, owing to stoppage of work at plants of the Ford Motor Co. during an industrial dispute. This was settled about the middle of the month, and domestic output has since advanced to a high monthly rate of over 500,000 cars and trucks. Announcement by the Office of Production Management that output in the 12 months ending July 31 would approximate 5,290,000 units indicates that a rate close to that now prevailing should be maintained through July, although there is usually a considerable decline in this period.

Steel production was curtailed somewhat in the latter half of April by shortages of coal and coke, and output declined from a level of 100% of capacity to 94% at the month end. Subsequently output increased, reaching 99% by the middle of May.

In most other lines activity continued to increase during April and the first half of May. Machinery production rose further, and activity in the aircraft and shipbuilding industries continued to expand rapidly. Consumption of non-ferrous metals also advanced, and, as in March, domestic sources of copper were supplemented by large supplies from Latin America. Textile production rose further from the high rate prevailing in March. Consumption of raw cotton in April amounted to 920,000 bales, a new record level, and rayon deliveries also rose ot a new peak. At wool textile mills activity was maintained near the high March rate. Continued advances were reported in the chemical, paper and food industries.

Anthracite production declined considerably in April, owing to a delay

industries.

Anthracite production declined considerably in April, owing to a delay by dealers in placing usual spring orders, but increased in the first half of May. Output of crude petroleum showed little change from the March rate, following some increase from the reduced level of the winter months. Iron ore shipments in April amounted to about 7,000,000 tons, an exceptionally large amount for this time of year, and mine output of nonferrous metals continued at near capacity rates.

Value of construction contract awards in April declined somewhat from the high March total, owing principally to a smaller volume of defense plant contracts, according to F. W. Dodge Corp. reports. There was an increase in contracts for publicly financed defense housing, and awards for private residential building rose by about the usual seasonal amount.

Distribution

Sales of general merchandise at department and variety stores showed about the usual seasonal rise from March to April, making allowance for the changing date of Easter. Retail sales of new automobiles, which had amounted to 526,000 cars and trucks in March, rose further in April, and sales of used cars were at peak levels.

Freight car loadings declined sharply in April, reflecting a reduction in shipments of coal and coke, but increased in the first half of May when coal mines were reopened. By the middle of the month total loadings had risen to a weekly rate one-fourth higher than in the corresponding period last year and about the same as the seasonal peak reached in the autumn of 1940.

Commodity Prices

Prices of most basic commodities, both domestic and imported, advanced sharply further in the first half of May following a short period of little change during the latter part of April. Price increases were most pronounced for agricultural commodities, reflecting in part the prospect of legislation raising Federal loan rates for basic farm crops. Prices of a number of semi-manufactured industrial products, including petroleum products, coke, leather, textile yarns and fabrics, and building materials, also advanced. Metal prices, now for the most part subject to Federal control, remained at the maximum levels established earlier.

Bank Credit

Bank loans and investments have shown a marked rise since last summer, the increase at reporting banks in 101 leading cities amounting to \$4,000,000,000. In April and early May holdings of investments by these banks increased considerably, mostly at New York City banks, reflecting substantial purchases of newly issued Reconstruction Finance Corporation notes. Increases in commercial loans in this period were somewhat smaller than during the preceding two months.

Excess reserves of member banks were \$5,700,000,000 on May 14. Since January they have declined by about \$1,100,000,000, owing largely to increases in Treasury deposits with the Reserve banks and in currency in circulation. The decrease has occurred entirely at New York City banks. Bank loans and investments have shown a marked rise since last summer, increase at reporting banks in 101 leading cities amounting to

United States Government Security Prices

Prices of United States Government security Prices

Prices of United States Government securities, which had risen sharply
from April 9 to April 21, subsequently declined irregularly through
May 15. On that date the 1960-65 bonds were ¾ of a point lower than on
April 21 and about 1¼ points below the all-time peak reached on Dec. 10,
1940. The yield on this issue is currently about 2.09%, compared with
2.03% on Dec. 10.

California Business Activity Continued at High Level in April, Reports Wells Fargo Bank (San Francisco)

During April, keports Wells Fargo Bank (San Francisco)
During April, business in California continued at a high
rate of activity, according to the current "Business Outlook"
just released by the Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Co.
of San Francisco. The Wells Fargo index of California
business stood at 143.4% of the 1935-39 average, as against
143.4 in March and 111.1 in April, 1940.

Report of Lumber Movement Week Ended May 10, 1941

Report of Lumber Movement Week Ended May 10, 1941.

Lumber production during the week ended May 10, 1941, was the same as in the previous week; shipments were 5% less; new business 4% less, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of representative hardwood and softwood mills. Shipments were 3% above production; new orders 9% above production. Compared with the corresponding week of 1940, production was 10% greater, shipments 7% greater, and new business 20% greater. The industry stood at 125% of the average of production in the corresponding week of 1935-39 and 136% of average 1935-39 shipments in the same week. The Association further reported: reported:

Year-to-Date Comparisons

Reported production for the 19 weeks of 1941 to date was 15% above corresponding weeks of 1940; shipments were 17% above the shipments, and new orders were 20% above the orders of the 1940 period. For the 19 weeks of 1941 to date new business was 9% above production and shipments were 6% above production.

Supply and Demand Comparisons

The ratio of unfilled orders to gross stocks was 39% on May 10, 1941, compared with 22% a year ago. Unfilled orders were 55% greater than a year ago; gross stocks were 14% less.

Softwoods and Hardwoods

Record for the current week ended May 10, 1941, for the previous week d for the corresponding week of a year ago follows, in thousand board feet:

	Softwoods	Hardwoods	Softwood	Softwoods and Ha		
	1941 Week	1941 Week	1941 Week	1940 Week	1941 Previous Week (Revised)	
Mills_ Production Shipments Orders	385 248,101 100% 252,358 102 267,024 108	95 10,330 100% 12,633 122 14,115 137	465 258,431 264,991 281,139	465 235,965 248,708 235,213		

Monthly Indexes of Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System for April

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System issued on May 19 its monthly indexes of industrial production, factory employment and payrolls, &c. In another item in these columns of today we give the Board's customary summary of business conditions. The indexes for April with companions for the production of the companions of the conditions. April, with comparisons for a month and a year ago, follow:

BUSINESS INDEXES
(1935-39 average == 100 for industrial production;
1923-25 average == 100 for all other series)

	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation		Without Seasonal Adju			
	Apr., 1941	Mar., 1941	Apr., 1940	Арт., 1941	Mar., 1941	Apr., 1940
Industrial production, total	p139	143	111	p141	143	112
	p146	146	110	p149	148	112
Durable	p166	170	113	p175	175	120
Non-durable	p130	127	107	p128	126	7106
Minerals	p101	125	119	p96	116	111
Construction contracts, value, total	294	94	64	p107	94	73
Residential	275	74	62	p88	78	73
All other		109	66	p122	107	74
Factory employment, total		119.4	102.8	*	119.9	103.2
Durable goods	*	123.0	97.7	*	123.7	98.7
Non-durable goods	*	116.0	107.6	*	116.3	107.5
Factory payrolls, total	1.0			*	131.3	97.9
Durable goods	1100	10.00		*	144.6	98.4
Non-durable goods	1.025			*	116.3	97.3
Freight-car loadings		87	70	74	83	67
Department store sales, value		103	89	p105	93	86
Department store stocks, value		74	69	*	75	71

p Preliminary. r Revised. * Data not yet available.

Note—Production, carloadings and department store sales indexes based on daily averages. To convert durable manufactures, non-durable manufactures and minerals indexes to points in total index, shown in Federal Reserve Chart Book, multiply durable by 0.379, non-durable by 0.469, and minerals by 0.152.

Construction contract indexes based on three-month moving averages, centered at second month of F. W. Dodge data for 37 Eastern States. To convert indexes

to value figures, shown in Federal Reserve Chart Book, multiply total by \$410,269,000, residential by \$184,137,000, and all other by \$226,132,000. Employment index, without seasonal adjustment, and payrolls index compiled by Bureau of Labor Statistics.

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION (1935-39 average == 100)

	Seas.	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			Without Seasonal Adjustment		
	Apr., 1941	Mar., 1941	Apr., 1940	Apr., 1941	Мат., 1941	Apr 1940	
Manufactures		1.25		5.0		376	
Iron and steel	p160	168	99	p171	181	106	
Pig iron		170	117	170	178	123	
Steel ingots	p160	169	97	p171	181	104	
Machinery Transportation equipment	p189	181	123	p193	185	126	
Fransportation equipment	p163	188	117	p189	202	141	
Aircraft		751	306	p818	751	306	
Automobiles	p109	144	103	p138	160	130	
Railroad cars	p158	168	125	p179	178	141	
Locomotives	p271	239	103	p258	234	98	
Shipbuilding	p337	323	156	p351	336	162	
Non-ferrous metals and products		186	124	p194	190	129	
Copper smelting	p137	136	131	p145	136	139	
Zinc smelting	160	155	133	164	163	137	
Copper deliveries	p211	211	111	p221	219	116	
Zinc shipments	143	142	112	145	145	114	
Lumber and products	p129	128	110	p128	123	109	
Lumber	124	125	109	125	118	109	
Furniture	p138	132	111	p133	133	108	
stone, clay and glass products	p151	150	115	p150	125	114	
Polished plate glass	142 p154	135	96	142	141	96	
Textile and products	p154	144	100	p149	147	97	
Cotton consumption	150	147	107	160	156	110	
Rayon deliveries	p171	158	137	p158	150	127	
Silk deliveries	p73	71	61	p73	74	60	
Wool textiles	p161	151	79	p149	152	73	
eather and products	p115	114	87	p119	121	89	
Leather tanning		113	86		112	87	
Cattle hide leathers		119	86	*	120	86	
Calf and kip leathers	1	112	80	1 2	105	79	
Goat and kid leathers	110	97	91	100	96	94	
Shoes	p117	121	87 111	p123 p111	127	101	
Manufactured food products Wheat flour	110	105	100	103	102	94	
Cone auger moltings		122	89	p141	135	98	
Cane sugar meltings	2198	134	117	p119	122	111	
Meat packingOther manufactured foods	p122	120	112	p107	105	98	
Paper and products	*	131	116	*	137	119	
Penerhoard	143	138	114	146	144	116	
rinting and nublishing	p116	116	108	p122	121	114	
Paperboard Printing and publishing Newsprint consumption	106	106	101	113	110	108	
Petroleum and coal products	*	123	115	*	119	115	
Petroleum refining	*	118	114	*	114	114	
Gasoline	*	120	112	*	114	111	
Fuel oil	*	121	117	*	118	115	
Lubricating oil	*	105	120	*	104	125	
Lubricating oil Kerosene	*	113	120	*	115	123	
Beehive coke	p72	347	84	265	434	76	
Chemicals	p124	123	111	p128	128	114	
Rubber products	p159	7155	7119	p157	7155	7118	
Rubber consumption	161	7158	7120	160	7158	7119	
Minerals	p85	121	116	p86	121	113	
Bituminous coal	p85	149	120	p86	143	100	
Anthropito	p71	102	83	p76	105	89	
Anthracite	2112	112	118	p114	114	121	
Aetals	2103	147	135	p114	90	95	
Iron ore	255	191	149	211	30	14	
Copper	2154	148	144	p160	151	150	
Zine	147	140	123	152	147	127	
Gold	*	124	123	*	103	109	
Silver	*	127	127	*	132	130	

For Preliminary or estimated. τ Revised. * Data not yet available. FREIGHT-CAR LOADINGS

	Adjusted for Seasonal Variation			Season	Withou ral Adju	
	Apr., 1941	Mar., 1941	Apr., 1940	Apr., 1941	Mar., 1941	Apr., 1940
Coal	31	86	75	26	91	63
Coke	93	109	73	78	114	62
Grain	82	80	79	73	74	70
Livestock	37	38	37	34	31	34
Forest products	54	53	43	55	54	44
Ore	361	146	102	148	36	42
Miscellaneous	97	99	74	100	95	76
Merchandise, l.c.l.	65	64	59	65	64	60

Note—To convert coal and miscellaneous indexes to points in total index, shown in Federal Reserve Chart Book, multiple coal by 0.210 and miscellaneous by 0.477.

Rubber Quota for Third Quarter Maintained at 100%

The International Rubber Regulation Committee at its meeting in London on May 20 fixed the quota for the third quarter of 1941 at 100%, unchanged from the second

Canadian Business Activity Continues to Gain, Reports Bank of Montreal

According to the May 22 "Business Summary" issued by the Bank of Montreal, Canadian "business generally continues to gather momentum after having surpassed all previous levels of activity. A contributory factor has been an unusually early spring with continuously fine weather in most sections of the Dominion." The bank's review further

reports:

In individual lines of economic activity the most notable gains in the first quarter as compared with last year were in new construction contracts awarded, 101.8%, production of automobile companies, including military vehicles, 40.2%, hog slaughterings, 37%, steel ingot production, 19.5% and crude rubber imports, 26.2%. Imports increased by 35.2%, exports (excluding gold) by 18.6% and carloadings by 15.1%. New industrial plants, equipped to produce war materials, continue to come into operation. The same and heavy orders have been placed from the United States with the result that the Aluminum Co. of Canada is understood to be planning a large expansion of its facilities. There have also been announced plans for the rection at Windsor, Ont., of a large new plant for the manufacture of machine guns for aircraft, which will cost about \$8,000,000 and employ some 3,000 workers. All the shipyards of the country are working at full capacity and their activity is generating a brisk demand for materials of different kinds. Newsprint shipments rose in April and the output was

ahead of the March total and of the April, 1940, figure, the tonnage being 279,996 tons. Ontario mines in the first quarter of this year produced 782,244 ounces of gold, a slightly higher amount than in the same quarter of last year. The gold output from Quebec mines in the quarter increased 7% and in March the output of 92,843 ounces of gold was the highest quantity in the history of Quebec mining.

The augmentation of the national income has been responsible for a

release in the public's purchasing power, which has found reflection in great prosperity for retail trade. The special Easter trade was the largest in years and in April the dollar value of the sales of Canadian department stores was 26% higher than in April, 1940.

Weekly Statistics of Paperboard Industry

We give herewith latest figures received by us from the National Paperboard Association, Chicago, Ill., in relation to activity in the paperboard industry.

The members of this Association represent 83% of the total industry, and its program includes a statement each week from each member of the orders and production, and also a figure which indicates the activity of the mill based on the time operated. These figures are advanced to equal 100%, so that they represent the total industry. 100%, so that they represent the total industry.

STATISTICAL REPORTS-ORDERS, PRODUCTION, MILL ACTIVITY

	Отдетв	Production	Unfilled Orders	Percent of Activity		
Period	Received Tons	Tons	Remaining Tons	Current	Cumulative	
1940-Month of-	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1		1. 12 T. Jan 4.	St. Carry		
January	528,155	579,739	167,240	72	71	
February	420,639	453,518	137 631	70	71	
March	429,334	449,221	129,466	69	70	
April	520,907	456,942	193,411	70	70	
May	682,490	624.184	247,644	76	72	
June	508,005	509,781	236,693	79	73	
July	544.221	587,339	196,037	72	73	
August	452.613	487.127	162,653	74	73	
September	468,870	470.228	163.769	72	73	
October	670,473	648,611	184.002	79	73	
November	488,990	509,945	161.985	77	73	
December	464.537	479.099	151,729	71	73	
1941-Month of-	404,007	210,000	101,720			
January	673,446	629,863	202,417	75		
February	608,521	548,579	261,650	81		
March	652,128	571,050	337,022	82	••	
	857,732	726,460	447.525	83	5.00	
Week Ended-	801,182	720,400	447,525	00		
1941—		Later The Co			200	
Mar. 1	155,262	141.176	261,650	82	77	
Mar. 8	154.001	138,165	277.115	80	78	
Mar. 15	168.701	143.748	300.378	82	78	
Mar. 22	167,430	141.874	322,605	82	78	
	161.996	147,263	337,022	84	79	
Mar. 29			368,304	83	79	
Apr. 5	183,264	146,578		85	80	
Apr. 12	181,778	150,259	393,732	78	80	
Apr. 19	160,769	134,853	415,485	84	80	
Apr. 26	166,338	147,582	431,859		80	
May 3	165,583	147,188	447,525	83		
May 10	170,436	148,381	466,064	84	80	
May 17	161,295	149,884	472,782	84	80	

Note—Unfilled orders of the prior week plus orders received, less production, do not necessarily equal the unfilled orders at the close. Compensation for delinquent reports, orders made for or filled from stock, and other items made necessary adjustments of unfilled orders.

Coffee Import Quotas Under Inter-American Agreement Reported by Bureau of Customs

The Bureau of Customs announced on May 14 preliminary figures for imports of coffee subject to quota limitations under the President's proclamation of the Inter-American Coffee Agreement on April 15, 1941, and an executive order signed April 21, 1941 (referred to in our issue of April 26, page 2632).

page 2632).

The following tabulation lists the coffee quotas which have been filled, and shows import figures for the quotas now under telegraphic control as of May 10, 1941. Total imports under the other coffee quotas are shown as of May 3, 1941.

	The Late Live Land	Entered for Consumption				
Quota Period and Country of Production	Established Quota (Lbs.)	As of (Date)	Pounds			
12 Months from Oct. 1, 1940-	7. F. J. J. 180					
Dominican Republic	15,873,120	(Import quota	filled)			
Guatemala	70,767,660	(Import quota	filled)			
Venezuela		(Import quota	filled)			
Brazil	1,230,166,800	May 3, 1941	988,750,295			
Colombia	416,669,400	May 3, 1941	330,656,028			
Costa Rica	26.455.200	May 3, 1941	21,992,806			
Cuba	10.582.080	May 3, 1941	3,663,014			
El Salvador	79,365,600	May 3, 1941	47,799,207			
Honduras	2,645,520	May 3, 1941	1,107,011			
Mexico	62,831,100	May 3, 1941	49,958,358			
Nicaragua		May 3, 1941	12,536,802			
Ecuador	19,841,400		17,595,041			
Haiti	36,375,900					
Peru	3,306,900		2,800,427			
Non-signatory countries:	97,000					
All types of coffee	46.957.980	[Apr. 21, 1941	42.192.125			
An types of concession		May 10, 1941	44,674,170			
April 22 to Aug. 31, 1941, Incl	A service of		A			
Non-signatory countries:		1 A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	75 19 19 19 19			
Mocha coffee	2.645.520	May 10, 1941	82,296			
Arabica coffee other than mocha	2,645,520	May 10, 1941				
All other coffee	_,510,620					

x Under the terms of an Executive order, signed April 21, 1941, entry for consumption during the period April 22 to Aug. 31, 1941, inclusive, of mocha and other arabic coffee plus total imports of all types as of April 21, 1941, shall not exceed the annual quota for non-signatory countries, and no coffee produced in non-signatory countries other than the arabica species shall be entered for consumption during

The Bureau's announcement further said:

In the administration of the coffee quotas by the Bureau of Customs, priority import permits will not be granted. The quota status of imported coffee will be determined as of the time of presentation of entry for consumption in proper form at the custom house in the port where the coffee has arrived.

When the Pureau's supportation of the content of the content of the content of the custom house in the port where

When the Bureau's authorization of entry for consumption of coffee is required for control of any import quota, the customs officer in charge at the port where the coffee has arrived will telegraph the Bureau for its quota status upon presentation of entry for consumption.

Petroleum and Its Products—Crude Oil Price Advances
Widespread—Representative Cole Introduces Pipe
Line Construction Legislation—Oil Shortage Seen
Possible by Dr. R. E. Wilson—A. P. I. Group to
Survey Transportation—Daily Average Crude Output Higher—Texas Proration Setup Seen Endangered

Widespread crude oil price advances were touched off by a 10-cent a barrel boost posted on May 19 in the Oklahoma and Kansas fields by Shell Oil Co. and the Phillips Petroleum Co. Shell also announced that the increase was effective in New Mexico, north, west and east Texas and those pools in which the company purchased in Louisiana. Illinois crude also was lifted 10 cents a barrel by Shell, while Phillips lifted Panhandle crude oil 9 cents a barrel.

crude also was lifted 10 cents a barrel by Shell, while Phillips lifted Panhandle crude oil 9 cents a barrel.

The new price schedule for Oklahoma, Kansas and Illinois fields became effective immediately but the higher prices posted in the other fields by the two companies went into effect on May 20. Under the revised setup, Oklahoma and Kansas crude oil went to a top price of \$1.25 a barrel, while Benton County, Illinois, has a new flat price of \$1.37 a barrel. West Texas and New Mexico crude moved up to \$1.04 for 36 gravity and above, while East Texas crude went to a flat price of \$1.25 a barrel. West Texas crude was 95 cents for Pecos, Yates Field (deep) and 82 cents for Yates Field (shallow). Texas Panhandle prices went to \$1.11 for 40 gravity and above.

With the Phillips and Shell advances bringing prices to their highest level since 1938, when widespread price weakness developed due to the flood of cheap oil from the Illinois fields, further strengthening of the crude price structure developed close on the heels of the May 19 markups. All major companies met the price advances instituted by Phillips with Sinclair-Wyoming Oil Co. also posting a 10-cent advance for oil it purchases in Wyoming. In addition to the general upward revision in crude prices in the areas affected by the Phillips markups, South Penn Oil Co. on May 20 lifted prices of Pennsylvania grade crude oil 15 cents a barrel to \$2.55 for Bradford, \$2.20 in Southwest Pennsylvania pipeline and \$2.15 in Eureka pipeline. Ohio Oil, on May 21, lifted crude prices 10 cents a barrel on Elk Basin, Grass Creek light to \$1; Lance Creek to 92 cents and Rock Creek, \$1.15. Sohio Corp., subsidiary of Standard of Ohio, on May 21, lifted Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky crude oils 10 cents a barrel.

The widespread price advances in crude oil touched off by the Phillips Co. spread west of the Rocky Mountains

May 21, lifted Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky crude oils 10 cents a barrel.

The widespread price advances in crude oil touched off by the Phillips Co. spread west of the Rocky Mountains with Standard Oil Co. of California posting advances in prices ranging up to 12 cents a barrel on May 23. Only a short time ago, the company advanced crude prices up to 13 cents a barrel in its fields. At the time of the original increase, the company posted higher gasoline prices for its marketing area which it repeated in the May 23 markups. The Administration may find it necessary to curtail consumption of oil on the Atlantic Coast in order to conserve supplies for essential defense industries, President Roosevelt indicated in a letter sent to Speaker Rayburn of the House on May 20 urging legislation under which the Government may itself build pipelines for transporation of petroleum or petroleum products or grant to private builders of such pipelines the right of eminent domain. The letter was received shortly before a bill carrying out this plan was introduced by Representative Cole, whoe is Chairman of the House Petroleum Investigating Committee.

"The measure is concerned with one of the vital phases of our national defense program," the President's letter declared." The vast concentration of industry, population and military bases on the Atlantic Coast is now dependent for petroleum upon tankers plying between the Gulf Coast and the Middle Atlantic ports. Not only is this water route

clared." The vast concentration of industry, population and military bases on the Atlantic Coast is now dependent for petroleum upon tankers plying between the Gulf Coast and the Middle Atlantic ports. Not only is this water route long and potentially dangerous, but even present demands upon these transportation facilities make restriction of oil consumption to essential uses a distinct possibility within a few months. The immediate construction of pipe lines to augment the supply to the Atlantic Coast is the one means available to relieve this situation. The bill which is proposed by Mr. Cole seems to me adequate to accomplish its objectives, and in my opinion, it is a measure of first rank in importance. The situation which the bill is designed to correct must be remedied. I therefore take this means to call the measure directly to your attention and to urge that it be given early and earnest consideration by Congress."

The House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee announced that hearings on the Cole bill would start shortly. Other activity in Washington as the Government sought to cope with the difficulties arising out of the transfer of 25 tankers, formerly in the Gulf Coast-Atlantic Port trade to the British for their use, included the establishment of a special section in the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply to keep a cheek upon prices and abreast of developments taking place, the first section thus far set up in this organization to handle one specific commodity. It was also disclosed that representatives of the oil industry will meet this weekend in Washington with officials of the new section.

A rather pessimistic attitude was taken in a speech de-

weekend in Washington with officials of the new section.

A rather pessimistic attitude was taken in a speech delivered before the American Institute of Chemical Engineers at their annual convention at the Hotel Sherman in Chicago by Dr. R. E. Wilson, head petroleum consultant of the Office of Production Management. in which he declared that

in spite of everything that can be done this summer, it will be difficult to move the desired volume of petroleum products into the East Coast area, particularly if further diversion of tankers to England is necessary. Petroleum supplies are ample he pointed out, with gasoline production at present 12 times greater than in 1916 and only in the field of transportation is there any bottleneck in sight. Axis oil supplies were so low, Dr. Wilson contended, that England might win the war without invading Europe by bombing Germany's "vital spot"—her synthetic oil plants and transportation lines.

Creation of a fact-finding committee of 22 leaders in the petroleum industry by the American Petroleum Institute at the request of the OPM to report upon the serious oil transportation problem which has developed in the Atlantic Seaboard was disclosed last weekend. The purpose behind the naming of the committee, it was indicated, is to avert the the naming of the committee, it was indicated, is to avert the possibility of a shortage of gasoline and fuel oil in the heavy consuming area of the Atlantic Coast, where 45% of the Nation's gasoline consumption and over 70% of the furnace oil consumption is concentrated. It is readily conceded in the industry and governmental oil circles that the transfer of more oil tankers to British use might eventually force rationing of civilian supplies, as was brought out in President Roosevelt's letter in connection with the planned pipeline construction

construction.

velt's letter in connection with the planned pipeline construction.

Domestic market demand for crude oil during June was set at 3,830,000 barrels by the U. S. Bureau of Mines, more than 30,000 barrels above the May market demand estimate and 3% above actual demand for the comparable month last year. Daily average production of crude oil during the May 17 week, although rising to the highest level in 12 months, was still under the May market demand estimate of the Bureau of Mines. The American Petroleum Institute report placed daily output at 3,784,450 barrels, up 28,350 barrels from the previous week but about 15,000 barrels under the May market demand estimate of 3,799,700 barrels. Sharpest expansion was shown in Kansas with Texas, Illinois and Louisiana also reporting increased production. Oklahoma and California showed a decline in output. Stocks of domestic and foreign crude oil were off 1,734,000 barrels during the May 10 week, dipping to 263,994,000 barrels, the Bureau of Mines reported this week. Domestic stocks were off 1,597,000 barrels, and foreign crude inventories off 137,000 barrels.

The possibility that the present Texas proration setup may be seriously endangered by the injunction granted the Continental Oil Co. by the Travis County District Court allowing the oil company to produce sufficient oil to fill its orders was disclosed by Railroad Commissioner Sadler at the State-wide proration hearing in Austin on May 19. Mr. Sadler pointed out that if the appeal against the injunction fails, then every field would be allowed to produce all the oil it could sell, as long as there was no physical waste. Legislation is now before the Texas Legislature to end the loophole under which the Continental Oil Co. sought to evade the proration laws, he stated.

Dismissal of the triple damage suits brought by 13 con-

Dismissal of the triple damage suits brought by 13 consumers against major oil companies convicted of anti-trust law violations at the Madison trials in 1938 was ordered in Chicago early this week by Federal District Court Judge J. P. Barnes upon the motion of the plaintiffs and at their cost. Only 8 plaintiffs remained in the case when the order of dismissal was entered Monday. One plaintiff's claim had previously been ordered dismissed by the court, and four others had voluntarily withdrawn their claims.

Price changes follow:

May 19—Philipps Petroleum and Shell Oil initiated price advances of 10 cents a barrel in Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas and Illinois fields, other major companies following.

May 20—South Penn Oil Co. advanced Pennsylvania crude oil prices

15 cents a barrel. May 21—Ohio May 21—Ohio Oil lifted Elk Basin and Grass Creek crude 10 cents a barrel with Lance Creek and Rock Creek also moved up 10 cents.

May 21—Sohio Oil lifted Illionis, Indiana and Kentucky crude oil 10

May 23—Standard Oil Co. of California posted advances in all fields ranging up to 12 cents a barrel.

ranging up to 12 cents a barrel.

Prices of Typical Crude per Barrel at Wells

(All gravities where A. P. I. degrees are not shown)

Bradford, Pa. \$2.55 | Rodessa, Ark., 40 and above...\$1.10

Corning, Pa. 1.24 | East Texas, Texas, 40 and over... 1.25

Eastern Illinois 1.12 | Kettleman Hills, 37.9 and over... 1.26

Illinois Basin. 1.37 | Pecos County, Texas... 95

Mid-Cont't, Okla., 40 and above... 1.25 | Lance Creek, Wyo... 92

Smackover, Heavy. 76 | Signal Hill, 30.9 and over... 1.20

REFINED PRODUCTS-STANDARD OF JERSEY ADVANCES GASOLINE PRICES-BULK PRICES RISE IN MID-CONTI-NENT-JUNE DEMAND FOR GASOLINE 11% OVER 1940 -- MOTOR FUEL INVENTORIES DECLINE ON SEASONAL DRAINS-REFINERY OPERATIONS ADVANCE

An advance of 6-10ths cent a gallon in gasoline prices, all methods of delivery, was posted by Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey throughout its marketing area on May 19, with quotations in Maryland and the District of Columbia moving up ½ cent a gallon, tank car and tank wagon prices. Atlantic Refining two days later advanced prices of gasoline in southern New Jersey and the Philadelphia area by ½ cent a gallon. cent a gallon.

Behind the consistent rise in prices of motor fuel and other refined products in the major Atlantic Coast marketing areas during past weeks is the normal seasonal expansion in

demand plus the fact that the transfer of 25 tankers formerly operating on the Gulf Coast-Atlantic Coast run to England and the possibility of additional transfers is bringing about a transportation bottleneck that will be felt upon supplies available along the Atlantic Coast.

Once again, the West Coast gasoline price structure rose in sympathy with higher crude oil prices as Standard Oil Co. of California on Friday marked up motor fuel prices ½ cent a gallon throughout its marketing area simultaneously with a general boost in crude oil prices in West Coast oil fields. This is the second advance in both, gasoline and crude oil prices for Standard of California within the past few weeks.

few weeks.

Gasoline prices continued to show further strength in the important mid-continent bulk markets with quotations moving up ½ cent a gallon during the week. In addition to advances in this area, similar markups were shown in gasoline prices in the Middle West and North Texas markets. Lubricating oils and neutral and cylinder stocks also participated in the forward movement in refined product prices in the mid-continent, spurred by the rising industrial demand and higher prices for Pennsylvania grade crude oil from which most of the lubricants is refined.

Domestic demand for gasoline during June will continue

most of the lubricants is refined.

Domestic demand for gasoline during June will continue at the record breaking pace that has been in evidence for the past several months, with the Bureau of Mines estimating demand at 59,900,000 barrels, which is 8% above the abnormally high actual demand in June last year and almost 11% over the estimated normal for June, 1940. In view of the strong domestic demand for motor fuel and probable further substantial increases in fuel oil requirements, the Bureau of Mines estimated that refinery operations should be at a high level and there should be no abnormal reductions of storage. reductions of storage

reductions of storage.

Inventories of finished, unfinished and aviation motor fuel were off 836,000 barrels during the week ended May 17, the American Petroleum Institute reported, dropping to 94,867,000 barrels. Refinery operations were up 0.5 point to 88.7% of capacity, highest in months, but daily average runs of crude oil to stills were off 16,000 barrels to 3,805,000 barrels. Production of gasoline was up 135,000 barrels during the week to 13,001,000 barrels. Residual fuel oil inventories were off 420,000 barrels, while gas oil and distillate stocks were up 334,000 barrels.

Representative price changes follow:

Representative price changes follow:

May 19—Standard of New Jersey advanced gasoline, all methods of delivery, by 0.6 cents a gallon in New Jersey, and ½ cent a gallon in Maryland and the District of Columbia.

May 21—Atlantic Refining advanced motor fuel prices ½ cent a gallon 1 southern New Jersey and the Philadelphia area.

May 23—Standard of California posted a general price advance of ½ cent a gallon in gasoline prices throughout its marketing area.

U. S. Gasoline (Above 65 Octane), Tank Car Lots, F.O.B. Refinery New York— x Socony-Vac... \$.085 | New York— \$.084 | Other Cities— \$.05½-.05½

Tide Water Oil084	y Shell Eastern #.008	Gulf Coast05¼05½ Oklahoma05½05½
x Branded. y Super.		
Kerosene, 41-43	Water White, Tank Car,	F.O.B. Refinery
New York— (Bayonne) \$.052 Baltimore	Philadelphia\$.0525 North Texas04	New Orleans \$.05%06 Tulsa
Fuel	Oil, F.O.B. Refinery or Te	rminal
N. Y. (Harbor)— Bunker C\$1.35 Diesel 2.00		Gulf Coast \$.8590 Phila., Bunker C 1.35

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

(Bayonne)-/onne) — | Chicago — | \$.04 | Chicago — | \$.053 | Tulsa \$.03 ½ -.03 ½

Daily Average Crude Oil Production for Week Ended May 17, 1941, Gains 28,350 Barrels

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average crude oil production for the week ended May 17, 1941, was 3,784,450 barrels. This was a gain of 28,350 barrels from the output of the previous week. The current week's figures were below the 3,799,700 barrels calculated by the United States Department of the Interior to be the total of restrictions imposed by the various oilproducing States during May. Daily average production

producing States during May. Daily average production for the four weeks ended May 17, 1941, is estimated at 3,693,300 barrels. The daily average output for the week ended May 18, 1940, totaled 3,835,100 barrels. Further details as reported by the Institute follow:

Imports of petroleum for domestic use and receipts in bond at principal United States ports for the week ended May 17 totaled 1,512,000 barrels, a daily average of 216,000 barrels, compared with a daily average of 316,571 barrels for the week ended May 10, and 277,143 barrels daily for the four weeks ended May 17. These figures include all oil imported, whether bonded or for domestic use, but it is impossible to make the separation in weekly statistics.

There were no receipts of California oil at either Atlantic or Gulf Coast ports during the week ended May 17.

Reports received from refining companies owning 86.2% of the 4,535,000-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, 3,805,000 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, 94,867,000 barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline. The total amount of gasoline produced by all companies is estimated to have been 13,001,000 barrels during the week.

DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

<u> </u>		Figures in	Barrels)			
	B. of M. Calcu- lated Require- ments (May)	State Allow- ables	Week Ended May 17, 1941	Change from Previous Week	Four Weeks Ended May 17, 1941	Week Ended May 18, 1940
Oklahoma Kansas Nebraska	440,000 213,900 4,800	410,000 217,900		$-2,150 \\ +21,350 \\ +50$	415,450 209,400 4,300	408,600 165,200 100
Panhandle Texas North Texas West Central Texas West Texas East Central Texas East Texas Southwest Texas Coastal Texas			78,500 99,400 29,850 256,900 78,000 373,700 210,150 276,800	-4,000 -150 +50 +7,950 -100 +1,000 +1,100	79,600 98,750 29,950 241,150 77,000 356,400 201,200 264,850	71,650 111,200 34,100 262,200 88,900 396,500 246,950 248,500
Total Texas	1,382,200	c1417 222	1,403,300	+5,850	1,348,900	1,460,000
North Louisiana Coastal Louisiana			72,800 242,500	+1,200 +5,100	71,800 237,650	70,800 229,600
Total Louisiana	320,300	320,324	315,300	+6,300	309,450	300,400
Arkansas	336,100 23,900		72,700 b28,000 325,700 b19,750	+200 -3,250 +650 -900	72,350 28,850 325,200 21,000 91,200	71,550 8,900 435,250 10,400 96,800
Michigan Wyoming Montana Colorado New Mexico	40,000 90,900 21,300		38,400 81,350 18,900 3,700	$^{+600}_{-1,750}$ $^{-200}_{+50}$ $^{+3,900}$	37,800 79,600 19,100 3,750 109,800	
Total East of Calif- California	3,201,600	d571,000	3,148,450			3,218,100 617,000
Total United States	3,799,700		3,784,450	+28,350	3,693,600	3,835,100

a These are Bureau of Mines calculations of the requirements of domestic crude of based upon certain premises outlined in its detailed forecast for the month of May. 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. b Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Mississippi, Indiana figures are for week ended 7a. m. May 14.

c This is the net basic 31-day allowable as of May 1, but experience indicates that it will increase as new wells are completed, and if any upward revisions are made. Panhandle shutdown days are May 10, 17, 24 and 31. For East Texas and the rest of the State they are May 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24, 25 and 31.

d Recommendation of Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. Note—The figures indicated above do not include any estimate of any oil which might have been surreptitiously produced.

CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS, PRODUCTION OF GASOLINE AND STOCKS

CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS, PRODUCTION OF GASOLINE AND STOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED GASOLINE AND GAS AND FUEL OIL, WEEK ENDED MAY 17, 1941

(Figures in Thousands of Barrels of 42 Gallons Each)

	Daily ing Ca		Crude to S		Gasoline Produc'n at Re-		a Stocks of Gas	a Stocks of Re-	b Stocks
District	Po- ten- tial Rate	P. C. Re- port- ing	Daily Aver.	P. C. Oper- ated	fineries	Unfin- ished Gaso- line		sidual Fuet Oil	tion Gaso- line
East Coast Appalachian Ind., Ill., Ky.	743	91.0	127	89.4	466	2,852		476	656
Okla., Kans., Missouri Inland Texas. Texas Gulf Louisiana G'lf	420 280 1,071 164	59.6 89.2 97.6	146 923 137	87.4 96.6 85.6	625 3,021 391	2,318 15,064 3,435	354 5,620 1,168	1,415 6,815 1,752	987 G. C'st 3,681
No. La. & Ark Rocky Mtn California		56.0	43	63.2	207		144	509	Calif.
Reported Est. unrep'ted	0.54	86.2	3,470 335		11,536 1,465		31,257 625	92,412 1,575	
*Est. tot. U.S. May 17, '41 May 10, '41	4,535		3,805 3,821		13,001 12,866	e94,867 95,703	31,882 31,548		
*U.S.B. of M. May 17, '40			c3.607		d11.386	102,167	26,706	102,785	5,351

* Estimated Bureau of Mines basis. a At refineries, bulk terminals, in transit and pipe lines. b Included in finished and unfinished gasoline total. c May, 1940, daily average. d This is a week's production based on the U. S. Bureau of Mines May, 1940, daily average. e Finished, 87,442,000 bbls.; unfinished, 7,425,000 bbls.

Weekly Coal Production Statistics

Weekly Coal Production Statistics

The current weekly report of the Bituminous Coal Division, U. S. Department of the Interior, showed that the total production of soft coal in the week ended May 10 is estimated at 9,350,000 net tons. This is in comparison with 7,818,000 tons in the corresponding week last year.

The cumulative production of soft coal in 1941 to date (the sum of 19 full weeks ended May 10) is 4.9%, or approximately 8,000,000 tons, below that in the corresponding period of 1940. Before the suspension of mining in the Appalachian fields, 1941 production was more than 14,000,000 tons above that in 1940.

The U. S. Bureau of Mines reported that Pennsylvania

The U. S. Bureau of Mines reported that Pennsylvania anthracite for the week ended May 10 was estimated at 829,000 tons, a decrease of 229,000 tons from the preceding week. In comparison with the corresponding week of 1940 there was a decrease of 80,000 tons (about 9%).

ESTIMATED UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF SOFT COAL WITH COMPARABLE DATA ON PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM

<u> </u>	week Ended			Calenda	t Year t	o Date c
	May 10 1941	May 3 1941	May 11 1940	1941 d	1940	1929
Bituminous Coal—a Total, including mine fuel Daily average	9,350 1,558	5,200 867		156,967 1,401	165,065 1,472	194,854 1,724
Crude Petroleum—c	6,017	5,618	6,128	109,942	113,888	80,673

a includes for purposes of historical comparison and statistical convenience the oduction of lignite. b Total barrels produced during the week converted t

equivalent coal assuming 6,000,000 B.t.u. per barrel of oil and 13,100 B.t.u. per pound of coal. Note that most of the supply of petrolum products is not directly competitive with coal (Minerals Yearbook 1939, page 702). c Sum of 19 full weeks ended May 10, 1941, and corresponding 19 weeks of 1940 and 1929. d Subject to current adjustment.

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE AND BEEHIVE COKE

1 21 2 2 2 2		(111 110	v rommy				
		Week Ended	ded Cale		ndar Year to Date		
	May 10 1941	May 3 1941	May 11 1940	1941	1940 d	1929 d	
Penn. Anthracite Total, including co	829.000	ь1,058,000	909,000	18,305,000	17,715,000	26,433,000	
Commerc'l prod't'n	_c 788,000	ь1,005,000	Comment of the		16,829,000	24,530,000	
United States total. Daily average							

a Includes washery and dredge coal, and coal shipped by truck from authorized operations. b Revised. c Excludes colliery fuel. d Adjusted to comparable periods in the three years.

ESTIMATED WEEKLY PRODUCTION OF COAL, BY STATES

(In Thousands of Net Tons)

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

State	May 3 1941	Apr. 26 1941	May 4 1940	May 6 1939	May 4 1929	May Avge. 1929 e
Alaska	4	4	4	3	g	g
Alabama	f	f	277	45	348	398
Arkansas and Oklahoma	11	14	16	15	59	66
Colorado	f	f	92	114	142	168
Georgia and North Carolina	f	f		*	2	g
Illinois	f	f	719	1.084	867	1.292
Indiana	f	f	274	430	270	394
Iowa	f	f	40	59	59	89
Kansas and Missouri	109	104	78	134	98	131
Kentucky-Eastern	f	f	780	78	799	679
Western	352	385	123	225	215	183
Maryland	f	f	23	3	41	47
Michigan	f	f	7	*	14	12
Montana	36	33	47	50	53	42
Mew Mexico	17	21	21	34	48	57
North and South Dakota	30	25	22	17	g19	g14
Ohio	1	f	435	48	354	860
Pennsylvania bituminous	f	f	1.989	72	2.626	3,578
Tennessee	f	f	126	50	91	121
Texas	8	9	16	14	20	22
Utah	1	f	37	59	63	74
Virginia	f	f	308	47	226	250
Washington	30	30	23	. 20	38	44
West Virginia-Southern_a	f	f	1.873	102	1.731	1.380
Northern b	f	f	565	37	650	862
Wyoming	75	107	92	64	108	110
Other Western States_c	f	f	*	*	g 3	g5
Total bituminous coal	5,200	1.600	7.987	2.804	8.942	10.878
Pennsylvania anthracite_d	1,048	689	1,028	1,497	1,573	1,932
Total, all coal	6,248	2,289	9,015	4,301	10.515	12,810

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

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF COAL, BY STATES, IN MARCH, WITH TOTAL OUTPUT FOR FIRST 3 MONTHS OF 1941, 1940, AND 1937

TOTAL OUTPUT FOR FIRST 3 MONTHS OF 1941, 1940, AND 1937

(In Thousands of Net Tons)

(Figures are preliminary estimates based on railroad carloadings and river shipments of coal and beehive coke, supplemented by direct reports from a number of mining companies, local coal operators' associations, and detailed monthly producton statistics combiled by the State Mine Departments of Colorado, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Washington, and West Virginia. In making the estimates, allowance is made for commercial truck shipments, local sales, and colliery fuel, and for small trucking mines producing over 1,000 tons a year.

The estimates here given are based upon the latest information available, and differ in some cases from the current figures previously published in the "Weekly Coal Report.")

	March	, 1941	Feb.	Mar	Cal. Yr. to End. of Mar.			
State	Net Tons	% of Total	1941	1940	1941	1940	1937	
Alaska	17	.03	15	11	49	31	26	
Alabama	1.564	3.26	1,385	1.232	4.369	3.879	3.850	
Arkansas and Oklahoma	286	.59	32	142	1.052	1.040	990	
Colorado	695	1.45	610	468	2.050	2.071	2,542	
Georgia and North Carolina	4	.01	/ 3	3	10	10	5	
Illinois	5.762	12.01	4.981	4,350	16.056	15.420	18,451	
Indiana	2,480	5.17	1,933	1.550	6.576	5.551	5,972	
Iowa	294	.61	244	230	825	905	1,545	
Kansas and Missouri	820	1.71	707	555		2.270	2,580	
Kentucky-Eastern	3,812	7.94	3,336	2,910	10.642	10,258	9.470	
Western	1.090	2.27	975	695	3,032	2,985	2,642	
Maryland	172	.36	153	137	482	462	516	
Michigan	50	.11	46	57	148	183	252	
Montana	245	.51	280	198	851	749	954	
New Mexico	117	.24	100	74		301	558	
North and South Dakota	207	.43	249	177	760	709	855	
Ohio	2,660	5.54	2.265	1.730	7,103	5.722	7.746	
Pennsylvania bituminous	11.671	24.31	10,333	8.583	32.944	27,304	34,305	
Tennessee	637	1.33	568	464	1,772	1,625	1,525	
Texas	34	.07	30	53		200	193	
Utah	345	.72	350			916	1,462	
Virginia	1.566	3.26	1,343	1.156		3.881	3.859	
Washington	168	.35	153	120		436	641	
West Virginia-Southern_a	9.296	19.37	7.935			23.219	24.161	
Northern_b	3,445	7.18	2.900			7,856	9.002	
Wyoming	557	1.16	478	407		1,509	1,928	
Other Western States_c	2	.01	3	2	8	5	4	
Total bituminous coal	47,996	100.00	41.695	35.244	133 761	119.497	136.034	
Pennsylvania anthracite_d	4,595		4,432	3,773	14,004	12,941	12,702	
Total, all coal	52,591		46,127	39.017	147,765	132.438	148.736	

a Includes operations on the N. & W.; C. & O.; Virginian; K. & M.; B. C. & G.; and on the B. & O. in Kanawha, Mason, and Clay counties. b Rest of State, including the Panhandle District and Grant, Mineral, and Tucker counties. c Includes Arizona, California, Idaho, Nevada, and Oregon. d Data for Pennsylvania anthracite from published records of the Bureau of Mines.

Non-Ferrous Metals—Active Demandfor Lead Continues —Expect Higher Defense "Pool" in Zinc "Metal and Mineral Markets" in its issue of May 22 reported that though the demand for major non-ferrous

metals remained active, consumers of copper and zinc appear to be approaching the supply problem with a better understanding of the situation. In brief, they are no longer demanding the impossible, realizing that to upset the market would bring tighter controls imposed by Washington. Regulation of inventories has made an impression in some items. Call for lead was brisk. Price changes last week were few, with tin closing slightly higher. The publication further reported: further reported:

Copper

With the market virtually in a frozen condition, consumers appear to

With the market virtually in a frozen condition, consumers appear to have become more resigned to take what copper they can get. Sales during the last week were in smaller volume, totaling 15.472 tons. Sales for the month so far involve 60,180 tons. Excepting some scattered business booked by custom smelters at a premium, the quotation continued at 12c., Valley. Allocations of June copper by the Metals Reserve Co. have not yet been set, but from present indications at least 35,000 tons will be distributed for domestic consumption.

Export copper sold and was available all week on the basis of 11c., f.a.s. New York. In some instances up to 12c. was paid.

At the request of the Tariff Commission, the Arizona Department of Mineral Resources is conducting a survey of producing and non-producing copper mines in Arizona to determine output possibilities under various price levels. High-cost producers in Arizona and other sections of the country have argued that the 12c. basis is restricting production. The information is being compiled for Price Administrator Leon Henderson. Questionnaires will be sent to all who have produced copper during the last five years as well as potential producers. High-cost producers hope for some form of subsidy in the event that the authorities decide against disturbing the prevailing 12c. basis that now obtains on the bulk of the country's current production.

Lead

Producers of lead again restricted offerings of the metal to keep the Producers of lead again restricted offerings of the metal to keep the sales volume down to a reasonable level. Nevertheless, sales of common lead for the last week totaled 8,727 tons, against 11,390 tons in the preceding week. Demand for lead has been well in excess of normal since the first of the year. Some of the buying is attributed to substitution of lead for other metals, as aluminum, zinc, and tin.

The price situation was unchanged, the quotation continuing at 5.85c., New York, which was also the contract settling basis of the American Smelting & Refining Co., and at 5.70c., St. Louis.

Zinc

Word from the Priorities Division is expected shortly, fixing the quantity to be set aside for the "pool" for June. In the trade it is believed that the authorities will set the figure at 20% of production or possibly a little higher. The rate for May was 17%. Consumers may be given a rating higher. The rate for May was 17%. Consumers may be given a rating in the matter of obtaining supplies, not unlike the plan ordered for aluminorm, according to observers.

Sales by the Prime Western division during the last calendar week

amounted to 9,100 tons, most of which involved far forward metal. Shipments of common zinc for the same week amounted to 3,685 tons, and the backlog increased moderately to 93,776 tons. The quotation for Prime Western held at 71/4c., St. Louis.

Tin

Demand for tin was moderate, and the price showed little change until yesterday, when a higher market in the Far East raised the quotation one-eighth cent. The operating rate of the tin-plate industry continued at around 85% of capacity. Foil makers are curtailing consumption of tin. The purchasing agreement between the Metals Reserve Co. and the International Tin Committee has been extended for six months, beginning July 1, it was announced in Washington last week.

Regulations prohibiting the export of tin from Great Britain have been extended indefinitely, according to advices from London.

As generally expected, the Office of Production Management order on inventory control has been modified so that tin no longer is included under

those regulations.

Straits tin for future arrival was as follows:

	May	June	July	August
May 15	52.125	52,000	51.875	51.750
May 16	52.125	52,000	51.875	51.750
May 17	52.125	52,000	51.875	51.750
May 19	52.125	52.000	51.875	51.750
May 20	52.125	52.000	51.875	51.750
May 21	52.375	52.250	52.125	52.000

Chinese tin, 99%, spot, was nominally as follows: May 15, 51.625c., May 16, 51.625c., May 17, 51.625c., May 19, 51.625c., May 20, 51.625c., May 21, 51.750c.

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

	Electrolytic Copper		Straits Tin	Le	Zinc	
	Dom., Refy.	Exp., Refy.	New York	New York	St. Louis	St. Louis
May 15	11.825	10.950	52.250	5.85	5.70	7.25
May 16	11.825	10.950	52.250	5.85	5.70	7.25
May 17	11.775	10.950	52.250	5.85	5.70	7.25
May 19	11.775	10.950	52.250	5.85	5.70	7.25
May 20	11.900	10.950	52.250	5.85	5.70	7.25
May 21	11.800	10.950	52.375	5.85	5.70	7.25
Average	11.817	10.950	52.271	5.85	5.70	7.25

Average prices for calendar week ended May 17 are: Domestic copper f.o.b. refinery, 11.800c., export copper, f.o.b. refinery, 10.950c. Straits tin, 52.188c., New York lead, 5.850c., St. Louis lead, 5.700c., St. Louis Louis zinc, 7.250c., 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

markets, based on sales reported by product, as noted. All prices are in cease to the basis of cash, New York or St. Louis, as noted. All prices are in cease per pound.

Copper, lead and zinc quotations are based on sales for both prompt and future deliveries; tin quotations are for prompt delivery only.

In the trade, domestic copper prices are quoted on a delivered basis; that is, delivered at consumers' plants. As delivery charges vary with the destination, the figures shown above are net prices at refineries on the Atlantic seaboard. Delivered prices in New England average 0.225c, per pound above the refinery basis. Export quotations for copper are reduced to net at refineries on the Atlantic 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 deling business. A total of 0.05c, is deducted from f.a.s. basis (lighterage, &c.) to arrive at the f.o.b. refinery quotation.

Due to the European war the usual table of daily London prices is not available. Prices on standard tin, the only prices given, however, are as follows: May 15, spot, £269¾, three months, £267¾; May 16, spot, £268½, three months, £267; May 19, spot, £267½, three months, £266½; May 20, spot, £267½, three months, £266½; and May 21, spot, £266½, three months, £266¼.

Steel Plates and Shapes May Soon Be Placed on Priority List

The "Iron Age" on May 22 reported that mandatory priorities for plates and shapes probably will be next in line in the tightening control over steel supplies by Government agencies. Many of the steel companies are no longer opposed to such action, since it is seen as the only way in which deliveries can be speeded up to take care of vital defense projects. The publication further reported:

An already tight situation in plates will be further complicated by the allocation this week of 400,000 tons for ships, which will be distributed to all producers on the basis of mill capacity. On top of this there will probably come soon an allocation of at least 500,000 tons for railroad equipment, a situation that is now being closely studied in Washington. Pressure for ship steel has been intensified. Steel for cars may also be given urgent preference ratings. preference ratings.

The whole transportation problem has now become definitely an im-The whole transportation problem has now become definitely an important part of the defense program owing to war developments that have diverted ships from their normal routes. The virtual commandeering of ship tankers has created a sudden need for pipe lines to carry petroleum products to seaboard. About 156,000 tons of pipe has been allocated for two lines, one to be built from Baton Rouge, La., to Greensboro, N. C., and Atlanta, Ga., and the other from Portland, Me., to Montreal, Que. The line from Louisiana will be built by Standard Oil of New Jersey and Shell Oil Co. and will carry a variety of products, including crude oil, fuel oil, gasoline, etc., the first general products line to be built in this country. Another line of 1,500 miles, projected to run from Texas to the Atlantic Coast, is in the tentative stage, but if it materializes will take fully 400,000 Coast, is in the tentative stage, but if it materializes will take fully 400,000 tons of pipe.

tons of pipe.

These new projects are being superimposed on commitments which had already usurped practically all of the steel that the mills can produce this year and beyond. In this situation the steel companies have come to the realization that the decision as to what is essential and what is non-essential must be made at Washington and not by the individual producers.

For two months the mills have rolled no carbon steels for Great Britain. Now, under the provisions of the Lease-Lend Act the Secretary of the Treasury is taking bids on 1,000,000 tons, about three-quarters semifinished, to be rolled for Britain over a period of four months. This tonnage is in addition to 300,000 to 400,000 tons of tin plate required by the British over a year and about 250,000 tons of pig iron.

Shell steel orders will now begin to flow more freely. It is reported from Chicago that 600,000 tons of shell rounds will be awarded in that district alone for just one size shell.

alone for just one size shell.

Much of the new business that is now being placed with the mills is for defense requirements. With their regular customers the mills some time ago established monthly quota arrangements, but these are being greatly disturbed by the necessity of working defense orders into current rollings. It seems to be obvious that consumers who do not have preference ratings will be subject to longer delays on shipments and possible curtailment of will be subject to longer delays on shipments and possible curtailment of their quotas.

while be subject to longer delays on shipments and possible curtainment of their quotas.

While new steel orders in the aggregate have been declining, they are still greater in volume than shipments. Except for defense work, mills are placing restrictions on orders and are turning down a great many.

Two important priority actions have been taken by the Office of Production Management. Supplies of nickel have been placed under strict allocation, this procedure supplanting the former control under mandatory priorities. It was announced that supplies of nickel flowing into civilian channels would be drastically curtailed. The other order established a percentage priority plan for "off the shelf" products that are essential to national defense. The plan will be tried experimentally on a group of about 500 producers of industrial motors, cutting tools, portable tools, hack and band saws, lathe tools, files, socket screws, roller and silent chains and scientific instruments. These manufacturers will receive an A-10 rating, placing their requirements for defense purposes ahead of non-defense orders. The revised government price schedule for iron and steel scrap has been in effect only two weeks, yet it is apparent that one result has been to retard the flow of scrap. This seems to be partly due to confusion in the trade as to the exact meaning of some regulations, which may be further

trade as to the exact meaning of some regulations, which may be further clarified.

Recovering the ground lost in the April coal strike, the steel industry is now back to the 100% rate of late March, but another shutdown of southern coal mines would produce a setback of more serious consequences, as coal coke, scrap and raw steel reserves have been depleted.

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES

Finished Steel

May 20, 1941, 2.261c. a Lb.	Based on steel bars, beams, tank plates.
One week ago2.261c.	wire, rails, black pipe, sheets and hot
One month ago2.261c.	rolled strips. These products represent
One year ago2.261c	85% of the United States output.
경영 하는 소프트웨터를 가게 하는 것이 되었다면 하는 것이 되었다면 하는데 되었다.	

	. Hi	High			
1941	2.261c.	Jan. 7		ow Jan. 7	
1940	2.261c.	Jan. 2		Apr. 16	
1939	2.286c.	Jan. 3	2.236c.		
1938	2.512e.	May 17	2.211c.	Oct. 18	
1937	2.512c.	Mar. 9		Jan. 4	
1936	2 249c	Dec. 28		Mar. 10	
1935	2.062c.	Oct. 1		Jan. 8	
1934	2.118c.	Apr. 24			
1933	1.953c.	Oct. 3	1.792c.	May 2	
1932	1.915c.	Sept. 6	1.870c.	Mar. 15	
1931	1.981c.	Jan. 13	1.883c.	Dec. 29	
1930	2.192c.	Jan. 7		Dec. 9	
1929	2.236c.	May 28		Oct. 29	

Pig Iron

	Based on average for basic iron at Valley
One week ago\$23.61	furnace and foundry iron at Chicago.
One month ago 23.61	
One year ago 22.61	Southern iron at Cincinnati.

			and the same of th	
1941		Mar. 20		Jan. 2
1940		Dec. 23		Jan. 2
1939	22.61	Sept. 19		Sept. 12
1938	23.25	June 21		July 6
1937				Feb. 16
1936	19.74	Nov. 24	18.73	Aug. 11
1935		Nov. 5	17.83	May 14
1934		May 1		Jan. 27
1933	16.90	Dec. 5		Jan. 3
1932	14.81	Jan. 5		Dec. 6
1931				Dec. 15
1930		Jan. 7		Dec. 16
1929	18.71	May 14		Dec. 17

	Scrap			2011 3			
May 20, 1941, \$19.17 a Gross Ton	Based	on	No.	1	heavy	melting	steel
One week ago\$19.17	quot	atio	ns at	Pit	shurgh	, Philade	Inhia
One month ago 19.17						,	трша,
One year ago 17 00		~~~					

CENTRAL NEW YORK	H	Tigh	I	ow
1941	\$22.00	Jan. 7	\$19.17	Apr. 10
1940	21.83	Dec. 30		Apr. 9
1939	22.50	Oct. 3		May 16
1938		Nov. 22	11.00	
1937	21 92	Mar. 30	12.92	
1936	17.75	Dec. 21	12.67	June 3
1935	13.42	Dec. 10	10.33	Apr. 29
1934	13 00	Mar. 13	9.50	
1933	12.25	Aug. 8	6.75	Jan. 5
1932	8.50	Jan. 12	6.43	July 3
1931	11.33	Jan. 6	8.50	Dec. 25
1930	15.00	Feb. 18		Dec. 9
1929	17.58	Jan. 29	14.08	Dec. 3

The American Iron and Steel Institute on May 19 announced that telegraphic reports which it had received indicated that operating rate of steel companies having 96% of the steel capacity of the industry will be 99.9% of capacity for the week beginning May 19, compared with 99.2% one week ago, 96.0% one month ago, and 73.0% one year ago. This represents an increase of 0.7 point, or 0.7%, from the preceding week. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since May 6, 1940, follow:

1940-	1940—	1940	1941—
May 6 65.8%	Aug. 1989.7%	Dec. 296.9%	Mar. 1098.8%
May 1370.0%	Aug. 2691.3%	Dec. 996.0%	Mar. 1799.4%
	Sept. 282.5%		
	Sept. 991.9%		
	Sept. 1692.9%		
	Sept. 2392.5%		Apr. 1498.3%
June 1787.7%	Sept. 3092.6%	Jan. 6 97.2%	Apr. 2196.0%
June 2486.5%	Oct. 7 94.2%	Jan. 13 98.5%	Apr. 2894.3%
July 1 74.2%	Oct. 1494.4%	Jan. 2096.5%	May 596.8%
July 8 86.4%	Oct. 2194.9%	Jan. 2797.1%	May 1299.2%
	Oct. 2895.7%		
	Nov. 4 96.0%		
July 2990.4%	Nov. 1196.1%	Feb. 17 94.6%	
	Nov. 18 96.6%		
Aug. 1289.5%	Nov. 2596.6%	Mar. 397.5%	

"Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel

"Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel markets, on May 19 stated:

Careful checks in authoritative quarters reveal that there is no fundation whatever for fears among many consumers that there shortly will be an all-out priority system on finished rolled steel products. This does not mean necessarily that all consumers will get steel as they want it.

Approximately 30% to 40% of steel now being shipped is for purposes essential to defense. Nearly half of this is for direct defense and is covered by preference ratings. The other half is for railroads, merchant ships, and for many other items necessary to implement defense. While this latter half is not in most cases covered by preference ratings, it might as well be, because steel companies, in full cooperation with Washington, continually scrutinize their rolling schedules to make sure that all defense needs come first.

Realizing that steel-using manufacturers who are engaged solely in civilian work will have less material available as time goes on, more and more are seeking defense work to make sure they will be able to keep their plants going under all conditions. A number of shutdowns or curtailments were forced at consuming plants the past week because of lack of material.

Whether the cell steel freely for 1048 is one of the prive realleges are

of material.

of material.

Whether to sell steel freely for 1942 is one of the prime problems now. This is an issue which cannot be postponed much longer, since makers are virtually sold out for 1941. One important maker has opened 1942 books quite freely to regular customers. Others have taken the opposite attitude, refusing to place on books under any consideration, though assuring customers they will be "take neare of." Majority of makers have a modified plan whereby under certain circumstances they will enter orders on books. In several cases such "bookings" are rather informal filing of requests to soothe customers. soothe customers.

The most persistent inquiries for 1942 are those with standard specifica-tions year after year such as bolt and nut makers. The great bulk of users are showing no interest, being uncertain as to own requirements and realizing the futility of anticipating needs so far ahead in this rapidly-changing scene. Orders for 1942 will not necessarily be put on books in chronological order of receipt but rather from term of years of patronage

chronological order of receipt but rather from term of years of patronage and nature of requirement, defense or otherwise.

Apparently for the first time this year some users of both pig iron and carbon steel have shut down or greatly curtailed operations because of lack of materials. In pig iron this has applied to lack of a specialty, such as silvery iron, rather than to bulk requirements. In finished steel apparently users of plates, sheets and strips have suffered worst. Moreover, several other consumers are said to be on the edge of shutdowns.

Commandeering of ships has a repercussion similar to that noted a week ago, when it was reported that railroads must have thousands of more cars to carry all rail transcontinental traffic in the place of former rail and water. This time oil lines would be substituted for tankers which have been taken by the Government. Thus one company has lost 35 tankers to the Government and contemplates an oil line from Texas to Atlantic ports as a substitute if it can get the plates.

the Government and contemplates an oil line from Texas to Atlantic ports as a substitute if it can get the plates.

Bids on 1,000,000 tons of steel for Great Britain are now being filed by American producers with the procurement division of the Treasury Department, Washington. Deliveries are to be made in equal amounts over the next four calendar months. This is the first major inquiry to come out under the mechanism set up by the lease-lend law. The largest item of the 15 classifications is ingots, 266,000 tons.

In an era of few price changes the advance of \$1 per ton in charcoal pig iron by one maker stands out, a change designed merely to bring charcoal iron into line with coke iron prices.

Farmers prove to be one class of consumers who can buy much of their steel easily and for prompt delivery, such as barbed wire, woven fencing, nails and plain wire. Chiefly in galvanized sheets for roofing are the farmers balked.

Steelmakers are often astonished by the speed with which steel is fabri-

farmers balked.

Steelmakers are often astonished by the speed with which steel is fabricated and frequently have to revise their conception of consuming capacity of various customers, all of which will have some bearing on inventory control reports to Washington.

Scheduled automobile production for last week was 127,255 units, down 5,375 for the week, comparing with 99,030 for the corresponding week.

The national rate for steel ingot production gained 2 points last week to 99½%. Increases took place as follows: Pittsburgh by 5 points to 99%, Chicago 1 point to 102½, Buffalo 2½ points to 93, Birmingham 5 points to 95, New England 10 points to 100, and Cincinnati by 3½ points to 92½. The only drop was at Cleveland, 1½ points, to 95. Unchanged were:

eastern Pennsylvania at 95, Wheeling at 88, St. Louis at 98, and Youngs-

town at 95.
"Steel's" three composite price groups for last week were unchanged:
iron and steel at \$38.15, finished steel at \$56.60, and steelworks scrap

For the week ended May 19, steel ingot production for the industry is placed at $99\frac{1}{2}\%$ of capacity in the compilation of the "Wall Street Journal" of May 22. This compares with 97% in the previous week and 94% 2 weeks ago. The "Journal" further reported:

Leading independents are credited with better than 99%, compared with 98½% in the preceding week and 95% two weeks ago.

The following table gives a comparison of the percentage of production

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

1	Industry	U. S. Steel	Independents
1941	99 ½ +2 ½ 73 +5 46 - ½ 30 ½ + ½ 68 ½ - ½ 43 -1 57 ½ -1 ½	100 +5½ 72½ +5½ 42 - ½ 32 +2 89 + ½ 63 + ½ 39 -1	99 + ½ 73 + 4½ 48½ - ½ 28½ -2 94 +1 72½ -1½ 46 -1 67 -2
1933	42 +2½ 43 -1 73½ -1½ 95 -1 79 -3 80 -1½	35 +2 44½ —1½ 79 —1 99½ —½ 82½ —4 87½ —1½	48 +3 42 -1 69 -1 92½ -½ 76 -2 73 -1

1932 not available.

Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks

During the week ended May 21 member bank reserve balances increased \$274,000,000. Additions to member bank reserves arose from decreases of \$285,000,000 in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve Banks and \$3,000,000 in Treasury cash and an increase of \$27,000,000 in gold stock, offset in part by a decrease of \$2,000,000 in Reserve Bank credit and increase of \$31,000,000 in money in circulations and \$10,000,000 in money in circulations and subsequently s Bank credit and increase of \$31,000,000 in money in circulation and \$10,000,000 in nonmember deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts. Excess reserves of member banks on May 21 were estimated to be \$5,860,000,000, an increase of \$170,000,000 for the week.

The statement in full for the week ended May 21 will be found on pages 3296 and 3297.

Changes in member bank reserve balances and related items during the week and year ended May 21, 1941, follow:

Increase (+) or Decrease (-)

	May 21, 1941	May 14, 1941	May 22, 1940	
Bills discounted	2,000,000			
U. S. Govt. direct obligations			-288,000,000	
U. S. Govt. guaranteed obligations.	5,000,000		5,000,000	
Industrial advs. (not incl \$11,000,000				
commitments, May 21)	8,000,000		-1,000,000	
Other Reserve Bank credit	42,000,000	-3.000,000	+10,000,000	
Total Reserve Bank credit	2.237,000,000	-2,000,000	-283,000,000	
Gold stock	22,565,000,000		+3,494,000,000	
Treasury currency			+124,000,000	
Member bank reserve balances	13,732,000,000		+509,000,000	
Money in circulation			+1,573,000,000	
Treasury cash	2,280,000,000		+76,000,000	
Treasury deposits with F. R. banks.	477,000,000		+107,000,000	
Non-member deposits and other				
F. R. accounts	2,258,000,000	+10,000,000	+1,069,000,000	

Returns of Member Banks in New York City and Chicago—Brokers' Loans

Below is the statement of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the New York City member banks and also for the Chicago member banks for the current week, issued in advance of full statements of the member banks, which will not be available until the coming Monday:

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

(I)	n Million	is of Dol	lars)			
	Ner	w York	City-	Chicago		
	May 21 1941	May 14 1941	May 22 1940	1941	May 14 1941	1940
Assets—		8	8	\$	8	2,225
Loans and investments-total			9,165			590
Loans-total	3,321	3,251	2,869	795	780	990
Commercial, industrial and	- 312		1	***		411
agricultural loans	2,149	2,127		580	573	19
Open market paper	89	91	107	25		
Loans to brokers and dealers	332	318	403	30	31	33
Other loans for purchasing or		Total Salar	. T. T. I			
carrying securities	163	160	160	54	54	64
Real estate loans	113	114	120	21	21	17
Loans to banks	32	32	37			
Other loans	443	409		85		46
Treasury bills	486	500	258	314		261
Treasury notes	1,454	1,451		125		159
United States bonds	3,206	3,212	2,547	838	837	714
Obligations guaranteed by the	100			170 X 17 X	3.4	
United States Government	1,733	1,820				135
Other securities	1,435	1,382		414		366
Reserve with Fed. Res. banks	6,001	5,745				
Cash in vault	85	89	81	42		
Balances with domestic banks	105	89	. 87	283	276	282
Other assets—net	328	329	362	44	44	47
Liabilities-					81 A. L.	4 000
Demand deposits—adjusted	11,181	10,905			, 2,158	
Time deposits	724	727		500		
U. S. Government deposits	. 19	18	44	95	100	84
Inter-bank deposits:	1	4.	- 2.2	n - in-		0-0
Domestic banks	3,833	3,815		1,035		952
Foreign banks	596	596	636	8	. 8	7
Borrowings						
Other liabilities	282	290				16
Capital accounts	1,519	1,517	1,502	268	268	254

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

As explained above, the statement of the New York and Chicago member banks are given out on Thursday, simultaneously 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

the Federal Reserve System for the week ended with the close of business May 14:

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities shows the following principal changes for the week ended May 14: Increases of \$36,000,000 in commercial, industrial and agricultural loans, \$68,000,000 in holdings of United States Government obligations, and \$230,000,000 in demand deposits—adjusted.

Commercial, industrial and agricultural loans increased \$18,000,000 in the Chicago District, \$9,000,000 in the Boston District, and \$36,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Holdings of United States Government direct and guaranteed obligations increased \$72,000,000 in New York City and \$68,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of "other securities" increased \$12,000,000.

Demand deposits—adjusted increased \$62,000,000 in New York City, \$52,000,000 in the Chicago District, \$29,000,000 in the Cleveland District, \$27,000,000 in the San Francisco District, and \$230,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

Deposits credited to domestic banks increased \$21,000,000.

Deposits credited to domestic banks increased \$21,000,000

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of reporting member banks, together with changes for the week and the year ended May 14, 1941, follows:

Increase (+) or Decrease (--)

		ince
May 14, 1941	May 7, 1941	May 15, 1940
Assets— \$	S	8
Loans and investments-total27,742,000,000	+141,000,000	+4,150,000,000
Loans-total 9,953,000,000	+61,000,000	+1,310,000,000
Commercial, industrial and agri-		
cultural loans 5,604,000,000	+36,000,000	
Open market paper 359,000,000	+3,000,000	+31,000,000
Loans to brokers and dealers in		And there is a girl of
securities 445,000,000	+1,000,000	-157,000,000
Other loans for purchasing or		
carrying securities 443,000,000	+1,000,000	-30,000,000
Real estate loans	+3,000,000	+46,000,000
Loans to banks 40,000,000	+4,000,000	-3,000,000
Other loans 1,825,000,000	+13,000,000	+233,000,000
Treasury bills 961,000,000	+30,000,000	+311,000,000
Treasury notes 2,220,000,000	+12,000,000	+311,000,000
United States bonds 7,771,000,000		+1,242,000,000
Obligations guaranteed by United		
States Government 3,137,000,000	+26,000,000	+750,000,000
Other securities3,700,000,000	+12,000,000	+226,000,000
Reserve with Fed. Reserve banks11,125,000,000	+1,000,000	+75,000,000
Cash in vault 554,000,000	+22,000,000	+82,000,000 +200,000,000
Balances with domestic banks 3,484,000,000	+47,000,000	+200,000,000
시크트 회사 가는 사람들이 되는 경향을 받는		
Mabilities—	+230,000,000	+3.918.000.000
Demand deposits—adjusted23,846,000,000	-5,000,000	+120,000,000
Time deposits 5,435,000,000	+1,000,000	-161,000,000
U. S. Government deposits 419,000,000	71,000,000	-101,000,000
Inter bank deposits:	+21,000,000	+568,000,000
Domestic banks 9,182,000,000 Foreign banks 661,000,000	721,000,000	-48,000,000
Foreign banks 661,000,000 Borrowings 1,000,000	-1,000,000	
DOLLOWINES 1,000,000	1,000,000	
# T. H. 1998 (1997) # 1997 # 1997 # 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997 1997		

Great Britain's New War Damage Act—Effective July 1, Will Cover Real Estate Damage Losses for First Two Years of War to Aug. 31, 1941

Great Britain's new War Damage Act requires compulsory real estate damage insurance, with contributions beginning July 1 and running for at least five years, according to the Federal Home Loan Bank Review, which announced on May 17 the receipt of a copy of the British legislation. The British Government, it is stated, will share legislation. The British Government, it is stated, will share with private contributors in the plan which will cover real estate damage losses for the first two years of the war, ending Aug. 31, 1941. In other words, the insurance payments will be made over a five-year period for two years' damage. After Aug. 31 the situation will be reviewed and the plan adjusted to meet the outlook then. From the announcement issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank Board was quote:

We quote:

Unofficial estimates place aggregate premium collections over the five-year period at the equivalent of \$800,000,000. Providing the Government makes an equal contribution, the maximum compensation available under the present system will be in the neighborhood of the equivalent of \$1,600,000,000. With the pre-war value of property covered by the bill estimated at from \$40,000,000,000 up to \$48,000,000,000, this means that the insurance scheme would take care of complete compensation for about 3% to 4% of all real estate and industrial movable assets, which also are covered by the plan, at pre-war values.

The British Government, however, will not necessarily contribute an

covered by the plan, at pre-war values.

The British Government, however, will not necessarily contribute an equal amount. Under the Act, if the amount necessary for compensation of loss exceeds the total of private contributions, the remainder will be made up by public money up to a maximum equaling the total private premiums paid. If the combined total then is insufficient, private contributions may be increased.

The "Review's" article said that since the British Government has held steadfastly to the view that final compensation should be deferred until the end of hostilities, only necessary repairs will be paid for immediately.

The time of final compensation will be determined according to the national interest. Where a property is totally destroyed, the compensation will be equal to the loss sustained in terms of prices obtaining on March 31, 1939. Should building costs rise after the war beyond the 1939 ceiling set, then an adjustment would be made for additional compensation. Repairs will be paid for at assessed cost.

One reason for delaying final compensation for property losses until after hostilities, the "Review" said, is that the total insurance risk cannot be gauged with any degree of accuracy before the emergency is over. The payment of substantial compensation during the war would increase the purchasing power of civilians and thereby accentuate inflationary tendencies. On the other hand premium collections during the war without a corresponding outgo represent a form of forced savings.

Payment of compensation afterwards, when the economy will have to undergo the difficult adjustment to peace conditions, is expected to be of considerable assistance to business. In fact, the rebuilding of England is being regarded as a prime factor in any attempt at economic stabilization after the war.

For non-farm property the insurance premium has been fixed generally

For non-farm property the insurance premium has been fixed generally at 10% of what is called the "annual value" of the property, the "Review" explained. The annual income is that which is assessed for income tax

Many vexing problems have arisen in determining the apportionment of contributions among the various parties in Great Britain which have vested interest in fixed property. Usually these parties are the owners, the ground-landlords, and the lenders. The ground-landlord is an important factor in Great Britain, because so much land is owned and rented out even though the house on the land is built for and owned by what in the United States are known as home owners. In other words, some land has to be rented by the owner of a home from someone else and is not part of his property. his property.

his property.

A sliding scale of apportionment of contributions by these various parties is arranged for under the Act with some important exceptions. One is that if the annual income value of a property is not more than \$600\$, the lender makes his usual insurance contribution. If the annual income value of the property is above \$600\$, then the lender makes no contribution at all. The holders of mortgages on small homes, such as building societies, which are the equivalent of savings and loan associations in the United States, feel that this is inequitable and this provision may be changed in the forthcoming review of the Act.

The administration of the War Damage bill has been placed in a War Damage Commission appointed by the British Treasury.

Damage Commission appointed by the British Treasury.

Australia's War Costs Outlined by Its Minister R. G.
Casey Before Bond Club of New York—Estimated
at 200 Million Pounds or Near Cost of 1914-18 War
—Series of Control in Force Carried Out Through
Commonwealth Bank Now Functioning as Central

Bank

In a comparison of Australia's war costs in the 1914-18 war and the present conflict Richard G. Casey, Australian Minister to the United States, in addressing the Bond Club of New York on May 21 stated that "the cost of the war of 1914-18 to us, the actual four years and a little more of war, was 270 million pounds; that is, of course, exclusive of the cost of repatriation, of reinstatement of ex-soldiers, the constant hospitalization of chronic wounded after the war, and the many other aftermath experiences that are inevitable after any war." In part Mr. Casey went on to say:

Now, the aim that we have set ourselves in this war is the employment to the 'limit of all our resources—human and material, financial, and all other. We are aiming to employ all our resources to the very limit and we are seeking to do that with the least possible dislocation to the social and financial economic business structure, and at the same time we are making every effort to avoid inflation.

evey effort to avoid inflation.

This means, as you know, a fairly considerable transfer of resources from civil to military purposes, and it entails planning a series of controls on a pretty drastic scale.

pretty drastic scale.

This war is being a very much more costly war than the last one, even although the numbers of troops actually engaged are probably less, in our case quite appreciably less, than we had in the last war.

The cost of the war to us in 1941 will be something just about 200 million pounds, and that is constantly rising, so that the clost of this war to us in 1941 is approaching the total cost of the 1914-18 war, nearly four and-a-half years. That gives you a quick reflex of what this war means from the financial point of view.

I think I mentioned to you property I hadn't heavy was as a first with the cost of the second of the second

I think I mentioned to you—perhaps I hadn't—how we are finding this money in this war: Roughly, one-third from revenue and two-thirds from loans. The war has gone on now for 20 months, and although, of course, it is very far from being over, the cost of it and the methods of financing it are sufficiently developed and sufficiently crystallized to enable one to generalize with a certain amount of certainty to you. As I say, we are fairly clearly coming down to that ratio of one-third from revenue and two-thirds from loaned moneys.

fairly clearly coming down to that ratio of one-third from revenue and two-thirds from loaned moneys.

Another way of putting it to you is that the cost of the war in 1941 to us will absorb about a net 20% of our estimated national income. I say "net" advisedly, because one hears figures of other countries that by a very great deal exceed 20%, but I can assure you gentlemen that 20% of your national revenue for war purposes alone is a very substantial figure indeed. By using the word "net," I mean that any income that we get by the sale of munitions—we do sell munitions to New Zealand and to Britain and other people—is credited to our war account and does not appear in this figure. That is the net outgo to us—20% of our national income, and that is quite certainly going to rise.

certainly going to rise.

Putting our war situation to you in terms of your population, which will make it, I think, mean more to you, the number of men that we have under make if, I think, mean more to you, the number of men that we have under arms, both in Australia and overseas, would be, if we had your population at the present moment, about five million men. The annual cost to us of the war, again, if we translated it into terms of your oppulation, would be about \$15,000,000,000 a year at the current rate of exchange. But, as the current rate of exchange—and I defer to you financial gentlemen—does not, I believe, faithfully reflect the purchasing power in our respective countries, I think it is much more realist to say that the war is costing us in 1941, or would be costing us if we had your population, the equivalent of about \$20,000,000,000 a year.

about \$20,000,000,000 a year.

We have now come down to a series of controls that are working reasonably well in Australia.

The principal controls are these:

First of all, we have exchange control, and geared in with that, of course, a fairly complex system of import and export licenses. We have also had

to take control of new capital issues, to insure that resources are not dissipated on new enterprises that have no war significance. We have had to canalize the sale of gold entirely through our central bank, through the Commonwealth Bank, and it disposes of it to best advantage overseas. In We have had to mobilize all our privately owned and otherwise owned overseas investments, and the liquidation of those is in process, and the individuals who own them get paid in Australian currency, and the resulting fund of dollars helps to eke out our essential war requirements and the payment for them in this country.

fund of dollars helps to eke out our essential war requirements and the payment for them in this country.

Then, also, and not least, we have control of prices. Now, as you gentlemen, I am sure, quite well know, there are two broad divisions into which this business of controls in wartime, or at any other time, can be divided. One is control of expenditures and the other is control of commodities, both as to price and volume. Now, we have chosen the first. Control of expenditures has been our principal weapon of control, because that leaves the price structure relatively intact, and we believe is more effective in the first place and creates less disturbance in the community.

Although we have made, are making, and will make still more very heavy demands on our loan market in Australia, I am glad to say that, with careful management, largely by our central bank, the Commonwealth Bank, the market has stood up extremely well and all our loans have been fully subscribed up to the present, the last run being only yesterday, when I think we had a 32 or 35 million pound loan, which was oversubscribed and we had a record number of individual subscribers.

At the same time, we have had to watch very carefully, again largely through our Commonwealth Bank, our rates of interest generally, and I am glad to say that with their careful management our interest rates generally on bonds, on bank deposits and advances, on rural credits, and the discount rate on Treasury bills—all those rates are actually slightly lower today than they were before the war began.

The only thing I haven't mentioned to any extent is that our Commonwealth Bank, which in the last war existed, but not as a central bank, and has come into existence gradually as a central bank in the period between 1918 and the start of this war, can now be said to be fully functioning as a central bank. Although I haven't mentioned it individually, it has, of course, got a large hand in the carrying out of these many controls that we have had to institute, such as exchange control, export and import licenses, the sale of gold, and the mobilization of overseas securities in private hands, and many other of our controls that have a financial angle.

France to Pay on Two Bond Issues Launched in United States

In United Press advices from Vichy, France, May 18, appearing in the New York "Journal of Commerce," it was stated:

The Ministry of Finance announced today that the French 7½% loan of 1921 and the 7% loan of 1924, launched in the United States, the bonds of which come up for payment on June 1, 1941, will be paid to bearers residing in France at Morgan & Co.'s offices here and, in the occupied zone, at the bank's offices in Paris.

The payment rate will be calculated on the basis of the official dollar rate on June 1, the announcement said, and the 10% profit instituted by the law of Aug. 25, 1935, will be deducted.

An agreement signed recently between the French and German Governments abolishing the majority of restrictions on the movement of cash and bonds in France will go into effect May 20, it was announced. According to the terms of this Government, the dispatch of most merchandise also will be free between the two French zones, with limitations still remaining on certain commodities under the general rationing system.

Funds and bonds will be allowed movement into the unoccupied zone irrespective of amount. The only restrictions will be on gold, foreign exchange and foreign bonds. Travelers who have permits to go from one zone to another will be able to take with them any amount of cash and French or colonial bonds or colonial money.

In the occupied zone the central exchange office will have the right to handle operations abroad. This organization will be empowered to buy foreign exchange resulting from export operations. Excluded, however, from the benefits of this agreement are funds and capital considered as "enemy property."

Australia's War Loan Oversubscribed by £750,000 According to advices from Sydney, Australia, May 19, Arthur W. Fadden, Acting Prime Minister announced that day books of the Commonwealth's £35,000,000 war loan have been closed after being oversubscribed by £750,000. Almost 52,000 individual subscriptions were received, almost double those received for last year's £28,000,000 loan, the advices said. Two-thirds of the latest loan was subscribed in long terms of 3¼%, the remainder in five-year bonds at 2½%.

New Zealand Offers Conversion Plan for Securities Maturing in 1941 and 1943

Holders of New Zealand government securities maturing this year and in 1943 will have an opportunity to convert these, Finance Minister Walter Nash announced on May 15, said advices from Wellington, N. Z., that day, to the New York "Times" of May 16, which added:

Owners of 3 to 33% issues may convert them to the new 31% issue by June 14 at the rate of £103 of the new issue for every £100 of the old surrendered. The new maturity date will be 1957.

Three loans totaling £21,000,000 are covered by the operation.

Mr. Nash said there was no doubt a new war loan this year would be necessary. It will be on a voluntary basis.

French Republic to Redeem Outstanding 20-Year External Gold Loan $7\frac{1}{2}\%$ Bonds and to Pay on June 1 Coupons of External Loan of 1924 25-Year 7% Gold Bonds

T% Gold Bonds
The Government of the French Republic announces that
the outstanding 7½% gold bonds, the entire issue of which
will by their terms become payable June 1, 1941, and coupons maturing June 1, 1941, of both the 7½% bonds and
the 7% gold bonds, due Dec. 1, 1949, will be paid in United
States dollars upon presentation at the New York office of
J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., or at the option of the holder, at

the office of Morgan & Cie., Paris, or at Chatel-Guyon, France, in the French franc equivalent of the dollar amounts, calculated upon the basis of the official rate of exchange for the dollar in France. This announcement refers also to certain decrees of the French Government imposing deductions applicable in certain cases.

French Ambassador Protests to State Department Over Ship Seizures—Secretary Hull Says United States Situation Concerning French Island of Martin-ique Is Unchanged—Removal of American Diplo-matic Officials from Paris Requested

matic Officials from Paris Requested
Gaston Henry-Haye, French Ambassador to the United States, protested on May 20 to Secretary of State Hull against the action of the United States in taking into protective custody last week the French merchant ships in American ports. This action was referred to in our issue of May 17, page 3106. It was also reported that the French Ambassador discussed with Secretary Hull, according to the Associated Press, the entire question of American opinion concerning France at this time, since the French Government was amazed at the reaction in this country to present events in France, particularly the progress of Franco-German collaboration. On May 22 Secretary Hull indicated that the French Island of Martinique had no reason to fear any imminent United States action against it. As to this Associated Press Washington advices of May 22 said:

The Secretary of State described as of German or pro-German inspired

Washington advices of May 22 said:

The Secretary of State described as of German or pro-German inspired reports published in German-occupied France that Martinique officials had received orders to prepare for an American attack. He asserted at his press conference that the situation at Martinique itself was unchanged, despite increasing evidence of French-German collaboration in Europe. There have been no recent developments on the Caribbean Island to change the situation, he said, and he indicated that no immediate concern was felt here. The United States has observers on the island who keep the Government informed closely on conditions there.

informed closely on conditions there.

The United States was requested on May 21 by the German Foreign Office to withdrawits remaining diplomatic representatives from Paris, which is in the German-occupied area of France. It is understood that similar requests were made to all governments still maintaining diplomatic officials in Paris. The only American officials in Paris, it is said, are in the consular service since the diplomatic representatives are at Vichy, capital of unoccupied France.

French Government Expresses Surprise at President Roosevelt's View Concerning French-German Cooperation

Incident to President Roosevelt's indirect appeal to the French people on May 15 incident to a French-German "collaboration" agreement, the Vichy Government issued an official communique on May 16 expressing "surprise" at the President's declaration that France was apparently turning over its colonies to Germany. The communique also defended France's "right to consider with her conqueror conditions for the common reorganization of continental Europe."

According to United Press Vichy advices of May 16 the

According to United Press Vichy advices of May 16 the communique said:

Government circles show surprise at the Roosevelt declaration according to which he interprets Chief of State Marshal Henri Petain's radio speech

to which he interprets Chief of State Marshal Henri Petain's radio specton on Thursday as turning over the French colonies to Germany. That interpretation is all the more astonishing because it is accompanied by unofficial declarations forecasting the occupation of French Guiana and Martinique. The occupation by armed Coast Guards of 10 French ships, including the liner Normandie, also constitutes an act the nature of which cannot be explained merely by the ideological reasons with which they try to cover them over

them over.

In May of 1940, when France was abandoned by England and the United States, they did not feel it their duty to reply to French appeals.

Today France is seeking to keep her position as a great power, her integrity, her territory and her empire, and has a right to consider with her conqueror conditions for the common reorganization of continental Europe. That does not mean she has the slightest intention of attacking England and even less intention of attacking the United States.

Eden's (British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden) threats against Syria and the British bombing of Syrian air fields add to what France still refuses to consider an Anglo-Saxon desire for aggression.

The declaration by (Gaston) Henri-Haye (Ambassador at Washington) to the American press expresses clearly the viewpoint of the French people

the declaration by (Gaston) Henri-Haye (Ambassador at Washington) to the American press expresses clearly the viewpoint of the French people on that subject. The enemy of all dissidence is the confidence, wisdom and high patriotism of Marshal Petain.

President Roosevelt's statement in the matter was given in these columns May 17, page 3106.

Argentina Modifies Import Curbs—Said to Benefit United States Exporters

Argentina has decided to modify the exchange permit regu-Argentina has decided to modify the exchange permit regulations regarding imports of a considerable range of articles, according to cabled advices from Buenos Aires May 17 to the Argentine Information Bureau in New York. The new basis is said to show greater liberality generally and is described as especially beneficial to United States exporters. A statement has been issued regarding the new exchange permit regulations by the Minister of Finance, Dr. Carlos A. Acevedo, acting on the advice of the currencies commission and with the approval of the exchange control authorities. The cable went on to say: The cable went on to say:

On the basis of the 1940 imports, the total value of articles affected by the new rulings is about 53,500,000 pesos. Articles valued at 31,200,000 pesos, which were formerly paid for through the auction exchange market, will be switched to the official market, while goods worth 22,300,000 pesos,

which hitherto had been shut out, will be permitted as imports on the basis of 6,500,000 pesos through the official market and 15,800,000 pesos through the auction exchange market.

Dr. Acevedo pointed out that, taking last year's imports into Argentina worth 1,277,000,000 pesos as a basis, about 80% of all imports will be paid for through the official market. These will comprise the most essential goods, while 15% will be paid for through the auction market, leaving a mere 5% of goods whose importation will be temporarily suspended. This small proportion will include quite unessential goods or those obtainable from local plants, mills and factories.

The Minister said that in view of the formation in Buenos Aires of the new export trade promotion corporation, and actuing on the advice of the exchange control authorities, it had been decided to allocate this year exchange equivalent to 11,700,000 United States dollars to automotive importers and importers of farm machinery and spare parts, practically all of which come from the United States. This amount will cover minimum needs to the end of the year and is precisely what the interests concerned requested.

requested.

It is understood that in the near future other measures will be taken aimed at a general simplification of the entire exchange control mechanism on the basis of more liberality and designed to benefit importing interests.

Odd-Lot Trading on New York Stock Exchange During Week Ended May 17

Week Ended May 17

The Securities and Exchange Commission made public on May 23 a summary for the week ended May 16, 1941, of complete figures showing the daily 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. The figures are based upon reports filed with the Commission by the odd-lot dealers and specialists. specialists.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS FOR THE ODD-LOT ACCOUNT OF ODD-LOT DEALERS AND SPECIALISTS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 17, 1941

	Total for Week
Odd-lot sales by dealers (customers' purchases): Number of orders	The second secon
Number of shares	304,836
Dollar value	11,329,046
Odd-lot purchases by dealers (customers' sales); Number of orders: Customers' short sales	266 12,426
Customers' total sales	12,692
Number of shares: Customers' short sales Customers' other sales_a	
Customers' total sales	311,220
Dollar value	9,793,130
Round-lot sales by dealers: Number of shares; Short sales Other sales b	
Total sales	79,230
Round-lot purchases by dealers: Number of shares	82,520

a Sales marked "short exempt" are reported with "other sales."

b Sales to offset customers odd-lot orders, and sales to liquidate a long position which is less than a round lot are reported with "other sales."

Member Trading on New York Stock and New York Curb Exchanges During Week Ended May 10

The Securities and Exchange Commission made public yesterday (May 23) 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 May 10, continuing a series of current figures being published weekly by the Commission. Short sales are shown separately from other sales in these figures.

Trading on the Stock Exchange for the account of members during the week ended May 10 (in round-lot transactions) totaled 586,760 shares, which amount was 18.32% of total transactions on the Exchange of 3,340,190 shares. This compares with member trading during the previous week ended May 3, of 380,635 shares of 16.90% of total trading of 2,280,230 shares. On the New York Curb Exchange, member trading during the week ended May 10 amounted to 80,870 shares, or 17.63% or the total volume on that Exchange of 442,490 shares; during the preceding week trading for the account of Curb members of 68,385 shares was 16.06% of total trading of 38,175 shares.

The Commission made available the following data for the week ended May 10.

The data published are based upon weekly reports filed with the New York Stock Exchange and the New York Curb Exchange by their respective

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:

mempers. These reports and classification	New York Stock Exchange	New York Curb Exchange	
Total number of reports received	1,069	783	
1 Deports showing transactions as specialists	190	97	
2. Reports showing other transactions initiated on the		00	
floor	201	23	
3. Reports showing other transactions initiated off the	211	73	
floor	587	596	
4 Penorts showing no transactions	901	000	

ialists in stocks in which they are registered are not directly comparable on the

The number of reports in the various classifications may total more more than the number of reports received because 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)

Total for Week	Per Cent s
d-lot sales: es	
sales	
transactions for account of members, except for lot accounts of odd-lot dealers and specialists: tions of specialists in stocks in which they are stered—Total purchases 292,150 sales 50,890 211,950	
al sales	8.31
ansactions initiated on the floor—Total purchases 226,390	
sales	
al sales	6.47
ansactions initiated off the floor—Total purchases 118,120	
sales 6,800 sales b 111,620	
al sales 118,420	3.54
Fotal purchases 636,660	
sales	
al sales	18.32

CHANGE AND STOCK TRANSACTIONS FOR ACCOUNT OF MEM-BERS * (SHARES)

Week Ended May 10, 1941	Total for	Per
A. Total round-lot sales: Short sales Other sales.b.	Week 4,870 437,620	Cent a
Total sales	442,490	
B. Round-lot transactions for the account of members: 1. Transactions of specialists in stocks in which they are registered—Total purchases	44,355	
Short salesOther sales_b	4,095 54,100	
Total sales	58,195	11.59
2. Other transactions initiated on the floor—Total purchases	7,610	-
Short salesOther sales_b	200 6,660	
Total sales	6,860	1.63
3. Other transactions initiated off the floor-Total purchases	23,190	
Short salesOther sales_b	60 15,755	
Total sales	15,815	4.41
4. Total—Total purchases	75,166	Nation 1
Short salesOther sales.b	4,355 76,515	
Total sales	80,870	17.63
C. Odd-lot transactions for the account of specialists: Customers' short sales Customers' other sales_c	0 40,251	
Total purchases	40,251	

Total sales

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

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

B Round-lot short sales which are appropriate to the property of the property

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

c Sales marked "short exempt" are included with "other sales."

Changes in Amount of Their Own Stock Reacquired by Companies Listed on New York Stock and New York Curb Exchanges

The New York Stock Exchange issued on May 15 the 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 April 19, page 2473. The following is the list made available by the Exchange on May 15: Exchange on May 15:

Shares

Shares

그는 그리아들은 그 나를 잃었다면 한 경쟁을 다 보세를 모르기	Preniously	Per Latest
Company and Class of Stock-	Reported	Report
Air Reduction Co. capital	25,718	
Allied Stores Corp. 5% preferred	3.447	
(The) American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co		
51/0/ convertible	2,285	1.661
American Chicle Co. common	1,900	2.100
American Ice Co. 6% preferred	0.813	6,213
Armour & Co. (Ill.) common	8	9
Armour & Co. (Del.) 7% preferred	15	215
Associates Investment Co. 5% cum. preferred	600	700
Atlas Corp. common	774,593	a84,855
6% preferred	18,064	21,666
Atlas Powder Co. common	10,573	10,673
Barker Bros. 51/2 % cum. preferred		843
Belding Heminway Co. common	39,632	40,632
Bristol-Myers Co. common	24,027	b 33,027

	Shares Previously	Shares Per Latest	
Company and Class of Stock— Bucyrus-Eric Co. 7% preferred	Reported	Report	
Bucyrus-Erie Co 797 preferred	10.791	10.797	
	400	500	
	90	105	
	4.471	4.971	i.
	23,400	31,300	
Coty, Inc. common	29	c56,929	
Coty, Inc. common_ (The) Cuban-American Sugar Co. 5½% conv. pref_ Dayera Stores Corp. common	326	d936	
Davega Stores Corp. common 5% cumulative convertible preferred The Detroit Follow Overtible preferred	6.450	6,750	Ġ
_5% cumulative convertible preferred	100	400	
The Detroit Edison Co. capital	e13.255	14.990	
Edison Brothers Stores, Inc. common_ Federated Department Stores, Inc. 4½% conv. pref_ The Firestone Ties & Public Clear	1,163	1,113	
Federated Department Stores, Inc. 41/4 % conv. pref	9,700	f10,600	
	309,702	309,932	
Gaylord Container Corp. 516 % cum conv pref	000,102	000,002	
Ceneral Realty & Hillities Corn & professed	700	g766	
General Shoe Corp. common	3,217	3.343	
General Shoe Corp. common General Telephone Corp. common	200,649	h2,000	
	9,336	i6,211	
The Glidden Co. common The Greyhound Corp. 5½% preferred	19,770	20,170	
The Greyhound Corp. 51/2% preferred	4,522	4,525	
TICKET Froducts Corp. common	41,600	43,200	
Household Finance Corp. common	1.823	1,923	
HISUFAUSDATES CERTIFICATES Inc. common	600	3.000	
International Mining Corp. common	26,500	j	
International Mining Corp. common	4,021	4.097	
Julius Rayser & Co. common	101,020	101,820	
Lengu Portland Cement Co. common	21,011	43,701	
The Lehman Corp. common	68,448	79.407	
The Maytag Co. 83 cum. preferred	00,110	k600	
National Dairy Products Corn common	8,633	i	
National Department Stores Corp. 6% preferred	48,102	48,702	
Neisher Brothers, Inc. 4% % cum preferred		k1,183	
The Norwich Pharmacal Co. capital	3,013	3,413	
Oliver Farm Equipment Co. common		1.900	
The Olitlet Co 7% cumulative preferred	391	1,000	
Paramount Pictures Inc. 1st preferred	16.982	18,282	
Plymouth Oil Co. common Republic Steel Corp. 6% cum. preferred	7,554	10.454	
Republic Steel Corp. 6% cum, preferred	2.131	10,203	
Rustless from & steel Corp. common	330	331	
Safeway Stores, Inc. 5% cum, preferred	1 746	1.767	
Seaboard Oil Co. capital	9,100	9,400	
Frank G. Shattuck Co. common	96,600	105,200	
W. A. Sheaffer Pen Co. common	3,581	3,715	
Skelly Oil Co. common	13,200	127,200	
Transamerica Corp. capital	922,300	925,600	
Transamerica Corp. capital The United States Leather Co. prior preferred	3,300	b7.200	
United States Rubber Co. common	7,000	b 7,200 8,116	
Vick Chemical Co. capital	19,100	20,000	
Waldorf System, Inc. common	35,191	137,010	
The S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co. capital	5.920	5,900	
(g arangan) 이번 경기를 하는 것이 되었다. 이번 경기를 되었다.	-,020	5,000	

a 704,953 shares retired and 15,215 shares acquired. b Acquired in March. c Acquired since July, 1940. d 210 shares resulting from exchange of 150 shares of 7% preferred acquired during April. e Figures give effect to 5-for-1 split-up. f 1,700 additional shares acquired and canceled g 100 shares acquired and canceled. h 198,649 shares retired. i 3,125 shares retired. j Retired. k Initial report. l Adjustment of records.

The New York Curb Exchange issued on May 15 the following list of issuers of fully listed securities which have reported changes in their holdings of reacquired stock:

	Shares Previously	Shares Per Latest
Name—	Reported	Report
Air Investors, Inc. conv. preferred American Cities Power & Light Corp.—	mindle consist to participate	1,047
A optional dividend series 1936	1,892	2,242
Convertible A optional dividend series	2,090	2,386
American General Corp. \$2.50 div. ser. pref	159	259
\$2 dividend series preferred	4,331	4,656
Common	320.164	322,720
Barlow & Seelig Mfg. Co. A common		1,000
Bickford's, Inc. preferenceBlue Ridge Corp. \$3 conv. preferred	1,320	1,420
Blue Ridge Corp. \$3 conv. preferred	28,082	29,090
Carman & Co., Inc. class A	5,877	3,487
Charis Corp. common Cohn & Rosenberger, Inc. common	5,200	5,300
Conn & Rosenberger, Inc. common		16,025
Cooper-Bessemer Corp. \$3 prior preferred		100
Crown Central Petroleum Corp. common	509	512
Dejay Stores, Inc. common Dennison Manufacturing Co, debenture stock	4,482	4,882
Dennison Manuacturing Co. dependire stock	887	1,120
A common	9,264	9,367
Prior preferred	1,462	1,677
Detroit Gasket & Mfg. Co. 6% preferred	70,869 10,475	70,870
Driver-Harris Co. preferred	10,475	8,575
Electrographic Corp. common	1.136	$\frac{208}{1.036}$
Fruehauf Trailer Co. common	3,595	4.395
Fruehauf Trailer Co. common Fuller (Geo. A) Co. 4% conv. preferred	543	545
\$3 convertible stock	21	22
		51
CommonInterstate Hosiery Mills, Inc. capital	2,343	2.743
Klein (D. Emil) Co., Inc. common	12,755	12,955
Kleinert (I. B.) Rubber Co. common	25,835	26.035
Knott Corp. common		4.041
Lane Bryant, Inc. 7% preferred	846	851
Mangel Stores Corp. \$5 conv. preferred	780	900
Merritt-Chapman & Scott Corp. 61/2 % A pref	980	1.169
Midland Oil Corp. \$2 convertible preferred	5.050	6,200
New Process Co. common	627	342
New York Merchandise Co., Inc. common	15,630	15,720
Niagara Share Corp. of Maryland A preferred	3,006	3,066
B common	81,081	84,981
Oilstocks, Limited capital.	5.214	1,210
Overseas Securities Co., Inc. capital	8,849	
Selected Industries, Inc. \$5.50 div. prior stock	850	1,500
Southland Royalty Co. commonUnited Chemicals, Inc. \$3 partic. preferred	137,795	147,372
United Chemicals, Inc. \$3 partic. preferred	52	102
United Cigar-Whelan Stores Corp. common	12,000	12,079
United Profit-Sharing Corp. common	313	314
Utility Equities Corp. \$5.50 div. prior stock		6,865
Wilson-Jones Co. common	2,800	2,900
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New York Stock Exchange Common Stock Dividends in First Quarter Exceed 1940 Period by 8%

in First Quarter Exceed 1940 Period by 8%

The extent to which pessimism has been overdone in the measurement of security prices is strikingly illustrated by the fact that stock prices continue near their lows of last June, despite dividend payments, which thus far in 1941 are ahead of last year's favorable record and industrial output, which is continually establishing new all-time peak levels, according to the May issue of "The Exchange," monthly publication of the New York Stock Exchange. In the first three month, the article states, companies represented on the New York Stock Exchange paid common stock dividends amounting to approximately \$437,407,000—up more than 8% from the corresponding period of 1940. The larger dividends were widely distributed, being recorded in 17 of the 20 groups. The largest gains, percentage-wise, were in these industries: steel, up 131% (with United States Steel's \$1 dividend counting heavily in the increase); mining, 36%;

amusement, 30%; building, 28%; textile, 28%. The article goes on to state:

amusement, 30%; building, 28%; textile, 28%. The article goes on to state:

Consideration of recent gains in dividends does not, of course, subtract from the impending effect of increased taxation, higher wage rates and higher material and other costs while, in some instances, governmental authorities give notice that prices are not to be raised. . .

For an over-all picture of earnings there is the recently published estimate that net profits, after taxes, of manufacturing industries will come this year to \$3,320,000,000, compared with \$3,954,000,000 earned in 1929—16% less than the earlier figure.

If this prospect should materialize for companies represented on the New York Stock Exchange, dividends on listed common stocks might exceed by a confortable margin the \$2,099,000,000 paid in 1940—though still fall considerably short of the \$2,711,000,000 paid in 1929.

With capacity production in many lines of business, it seems reasonable that many corporations will continue to report substantial earnings and are still going to pay their stockholders satisfactory dividends.

Selectivity—a term which one hears more and more frequently in connection with the stock market—may become more extreme. But even so, potential opportunities for investment should not become limited to a narrow range of industries, or of companies within an industry.

For example, in the first quarter of this year 73 listed companies paid larger common dividends, 48 others initiated payments where they had made none in the corresponding period the year before, and 273 paid at the same rate.

On the gonesite side of the ledger 30 companies reduced their dividends

the same rate.

On the opposite side of the ledger 30 companies reduced their dividends and 17 eliminated or deferred their payments.

Stocks which yielded a larger return comprise more than one-seventh of the entire common stock list. Included in this group are many issues which have paid consistently for several years and whose earnings show an

when that part to a surface which a long dividend record provides, the investor does not, in many instances, have to buy shares at the 10-times earnings figure which once was an accepted yardstick of security values. Many of these issues are selling at between six and eight times last year's earnings and are currently yielding 6% or more. . . Thirty-one more companies paid dividends on their common shares in the first three months of this year than in the same period in 1940. With this improvement, the total number of dividend-paying common stocks on the New York Stock Exchange may come to more than 600 issues in 1941—or approximately 72% of the entire common stock list. . . . Dividends were higher also among the preferred stocks—aggregating approximately \$81,441,000 for the 263 preferred issues which made disbursements in the first three months. Comparisons with 1940 are complicated by several changes in the preferred stock list, but the indicated increase over the first quarter of last year is about 10%.

Federal Intermediate Credit Banks Market \$36,490,000 3/4 % Debentures

34% Debentures

The Federal Intermediate Credit banks on May 16 sold a total of \$36,490,000 34% consolidated debentures dated June 2, of which \$33,740,000 were placed through a public offering by Charles R. Dunn, New York, fiscal agent, and \$2,750,000 were placed within the System. The public sale included \$16,915,000 debentures due Dec. 1, 1941, and \$16,825,000 March 2, 1942. Of the privately-placed debentures, \$500,000 were of the Dec. 1, 1941, maturity, \$1,250,000 of the March 2, 1942, maturity, while an additional \$1,000,000 falls due Sept. 2, 1941. All were sold at a slight premium over par.

The proceeds represent \$8.190,000 of new money as the

The proceeds represent \$8,190,000 of new money, as the banks must meet maturities of \$28,800,000 on June 2. At the close of business on that date there will be outstanding \$235,165,000 debentures.

J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., Declares Initial Dividend of \$1 as State Bank

J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., announced on May 21 the declaration to stockholders of a dividend of \$1 a share, the first since the company became a State-chartered institution on April 1, 1940. The stock, of which there are 200,000 shares outstanding representing \$20,000,000, is owned by the officers and by the estates of deceased former partners of the Morgan firm. The official announcement of the dividend said:

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., held today, a dividend of \$1 a share was declared payable June 15 to stockholders of record June 2.

Northern New Jersey Clearing House Association Reports Slightly Higher Transactions in Fiscal Year Ended May 18, 1941

The annual report of the Northern New Jersey Clearing House Association for the year ended May 18, 1941, s.10ws total exchanges for the period of \$1,360,255,655 and balances of \$1,122,873,632, as compared with \$1,347,077,367 and \$1,093,858,460, respectively, in the preceding fiscal year. The largest single day's exchanges, amounting to \$16,174,763, occurred on Jan. 2, 1941, and the largest day's balances, amounting to \$12,673,781, occurred on the same day. In the previous year the largest day's exchanges, amounting to \$11,882,002, occurred on Dec. 29, 1939; and the largest balance on any one day, amounting to \$9,986,095, occurred on July 3, 1939. The largest amount of transactions on any one day occurred on Jan. 2, 1941, and in the previous year on Sept. 5, 1939. The samllest exchange and balance on any one day occurred on March 10, 1941, and or the previous year on Sept. 5, 1939, in both cases. Exchanges were made on 286 days in the year just ended, and on 293 days in the year before. in the year just ended, and on 293 days in the year before.

Tenders of \$301,533,000 Received to Offering of \$100,-000,000 of 91-Day Treasury Bills—\$100,519,000 Accepted at Average Price of 0.070%

Accepted at Average Price of 0.070%

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced on May 19 that the tenders to the offering last week of \$100,-000,000 or thereabouts of 91-day Treasury bills totaled \$301,533,000, of which \$100,519,000 was accepted at an average price of 0.070%. The Treasury bills are dated May 21 and will mature on Aug. 20, 1941. Reference to the offering appeared in our issue of May 17, page 3109.

The following regarding the accepted bids for the offering is from Mr. Morgenthau's announcement of May 19:
Total applied for, \$301,533,000

Range of accepted bids:

otal applied in , 3011, 3016, 3018,

New Offering of \$100,000,000 of 91-Day Treasury Bills—Will Be Dated May 28, 1941

Tenders 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 under competitive bidding, were invited on May 23, by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. Tenders will be received at the Federal Reserve banks, and the branches thereof, up to 2 p. m. (EST) May 26, but will not be received at the Treasury Department, Washington. The Treasury bills will be dated May 28 and will mature on Aug. 27, 1941, and on the maturity date the face amount of the bills will be payable without interest. There is a maturity of a previous issue of Treasury bills on May 28 in amount of \$100,127,000.

Mr. Morgenthau in his announcement of the offering further said:

further said:

Turther Salu:

They (the bills) will be issued in bearer form only, and in denominations of \$1,000, \$5.000, \$10,000, \$100,000, \$500,000, and \$1,000,000 (maturity value). Each tender must be for an even multiple of \$1,000, and the price offered must be expressed on the basis of 100, with not more than three decimals, e.g., 99.925. Fractions may not be used. It is urged that tenders be made on the printed forms and forwarded in the special envelopes which will be supplied by Federal Reserve banks or branches on application therefor.

therefor.

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

10% of the face amount of Treasury bills applied for, unless the tenders are accompanied by an espress guaranty of payment by an incorporated bank or trust company.

Immediately after the closing hour, tenders will be opened at the Federal Reserve banks and branches, following which public announcement will be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the amount and price range of accepted bids. Those submitting tenders will be advised of the acceptance or rejection thereof. The Secretary of the Treasury expressly reserve the right to accept or refect any or all tenders, in whole or in part, and his action in any such respect shall be final. Payment of accepted tenders at the prices offered must be made or completed at the Federal Reserve Bank in cash or other immediately available funds on May 28, 1941.

The income derived from Treasury bills, whether interest or gain from the sale or other disposition of the bills, shall not have any exemption, as such, and loss from the sale or other disposition of Treasury bills shall not have any special treatment, as such, under Federal tax Acts now or hereafter enacted. The bills shall be subject to estate, inheritance, gift, or other excise taxes, whether Federal or State, but shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed on the principal or interest thereof by any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority. For purposes of taxation the amount of discount at which Treasury bills are originally sold by the United States shall be considered to be interest. Treasury Department Circular No. 418, as amended, and this notice, prescribe the terms of the Treasury bills and govern the conditions of their issue.

\$743,350 of Government Securities Sold by Treasury During April Market transactions in Government securities for Treasury

investment accounts in April, 1941, resulted in net sales of \$743,350, Secretary Morgenthau announced on May 19. Last month there were no sales or purchases completed for Treasury investment accounts.
The following tabulation shows the Treasury's transactions in Government securities for the last two years:

1939—		1940—
June	\$1.114.100 purchased	June \$934,000 purchased
July	3,000,000 purchased	JulyNo sales or purchases
August	3,295,750 purchased	AugustNo sales or purchases
September	71.904.950 purchased	September \$300,000 sold
October	1 201 000 sold	October 4,400,000 sold
November	2.844.350 sold	November 284,000 sold
December	3.157.000 sold	December 1,139,000 sold
1940		
January	\$9,475,000 sold	1941—
February	20.801.000 sold	January \$2,785,000 purchased
March	5.700,000 sold	February 11,950,000 purchased
April		MarchNo sales or purchases
Mor	387 200 nurchased	April \$743,350 sold

Treasury Offers \$600,000,000 of "New Money" 2½%
Bonds of 1956-58—Holders of \$834,435,200 of 3½%
Bonds Maturing Aug. 1 Given Option of Exchanging for New Bonds or for New Issue of ¾% Notes of 1943—Subscription Books Closed

Secretary of the Transpary Morganthan expounced on Many

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced on May 22 a cash offering of \$600,000,000, or thereabouts, of 2½% Treasury bonds of 1956-58, with the right reserved to increase the offering by an amount sufficient to accept all subscriptions for which 3¼% Treasury bonds of 1941, maturing Aug. 1, 1941, are tendered in payment and accepted. The outstanding amount of maturing 3¼% bonds is \$834,435,—

200. To the holders of these bonds the Treasury gave the opportunity of exchanging them for the new $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ bonds or for $\frac{3}{4}\%$ Treasury notes of series D-1943, additional issue. This "new money" financing is the first since the Treasury sold over \$525,000,000 of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ bonds of 1952-54 in March—aside from the defense savings bonds and stamps which went on sale on May 1.

The new $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ bonds offered for cash and exchange will be dated and bear interest from June 2, 1941, and will mature on March 15, 1958; they will be redeemable at the option of the United States at par adn accrued interest on and after March 15, 1956. March 15, 1956.

March 15, 1956.

The subscription books for the receipt of cash subscriptions were closed at the close of business on May 22, while the books for the receipt of exchange subscriptions closed last night (May 23), except for the holders of \$15,000 or less of the maturing bonds. The subscription books for both issues will close at the close of business today (May 24) for the receipt of subscriptions of the latter class.

Plans for this offering were discussed in our issue of March

Plans for this offering were discussed in our issue of March

7, page 1836.
The text of the official circulars describing the new bonds and notes is as follows:

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

21/2% Treasury Bonds of 1956-58

Dated and bearing interest from June 2, 1941 Due March 15, 1958 Redeemable at the Option of the United States at Par and Accrued Interest on and after March 15, 1956

Interest Payable March 15 and Sept. 15

1941 Department Circular No. 661 Fiscal Service Bureau of the Public Debt

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Secretary, Washington, May 22, 1941.

I. Offering of Bonds

1. Olyening of Bonds

1. The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the authority of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, invites subscriptions, at par and accrued interest, from the people of the United States for 2½% bonds of the United States, designated Treasury bonds of 1956-58. The amount of the offering is \$600,000,000, or thereabouts, with the right reserved to the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the offering by an amount sufficient to accept all subscriptions for which Treasury bonds of 1941, maturing Aug. 1, 1941, are tendered in payment and accepted. are tendered in payment and accepted.

II, Description of Bonds

- II, Description of Bonds

 1. The bonds will be dated June 2, 1941, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of 2½% per annum, payable on a semiannual basis on Sept. 15, 1941, and thereafter on March 15 and Sept. 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable. They will mature March 15, 1958, but may be redeemed at the option of the United States on and after March 15, 1956, in whole or in part, at par and accrued interest, on any interest day or days, on 4 months notice of redemption given in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. In case of partial redemption the bonds to be redeemed will be determined by such method as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. From the date of redemption designated in any such notice, interest on the bonds called for redemption shall cease.
- 2. The income derived from the bonds shall be subject to all Federal taxes, now or hereafter imposed. The bonds shall be subject to estate, inheritance, gift or other excise taxes, whether Federal or State, but shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed on the principal or interest thereof by any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority.
- 3. The bonds will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys, but will not bear the circulation privilege and will not be entitled to any privilege
- 4. Bearer bonds with interest coupons attached, and bonds registered as to principal and interest, will be issued in denominations of \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000, \$5,000, \$1,000 and \$100,000. Provision will be made for the interchange of bonds of different denominations and of coupon and registered bonds, and for the transfer of registered bonds, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

 5. The bonds will be subject to the general regulations of the Treasury Department, now or hereafter prescribed, governing United States bonds.

III. Subscription and Allotment

III. Subscription and Allotment

1. Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve banks and branches and at the Treasury Department, Washington. Subscribers must agree not to sell or otherwise dispose of their subscriptions, or of the securities which may be allotted thereon, prior to the closing of the subscription books. Banking institutions generally may submit subscriptions for account of customers, but only the Federal Reserve banks and the Treasury Department are authorized to act as official agencies. Others than banking institutions will not be permitted to enter subscriptions except for their own account. Cash subscriptions from banks and trust companies for their own account will be received without deposit but will be restricted in each case to an amount not exceeding one-half of the combined capital and surplus of the subscribing bank or trust company. Cash subscriptions from all others must be accompanied by payment of 10% of the amount of bonds applied for.

2. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to reject any subscription, in whole or in part, to allot less than the amount of bonds applied for, and to close the books as to any or all subscriptions at any time without notice, and any action he may take in these respects shall be final. Subject to these reservations, subscriptions in payment of which Treasury bonds of 1941 are tendered will be allotted in full. Allotment notices will be sent out promptly upon allotment, and the basis of the allotment will be publicly announced.

IV. Paument

IV. Payment

1. Payment at par and accrued interest, if any, for bonds allotted on cash subscriptions hereunder must be made or completed on or before June 2, 1941, or on later allotment. In every case where payment is not so completed, the payment with application up to 10% of the amount of bonds applied for shall, upon declaration made by the Secretary of the Treasury in his discretion, be forfeited to the United States. Any qualified depositary will be permitted to make payment by credit for bonds allotted to it for itself and its customers up to any amount for which it shall be qualified in excess of existing deposits, when so notified by the Federal Reserve bank of its district. Treasury bonds of 1941, maturing Aug. 1, 1941, will be

accepted at par in payment for any bonds subscribed for and allotted, and should accompany the subscription. Coupons dated Aug. 1, 1941, must be attached to coupon bonds when surrendered. Accrued interest from Feb. 1, 1941, to June 2, 1941, (\$10.86326 per \$1,000) will be paid following acceptance of the bonds. In the case of registered bonds, checks will be drawn in accordance with the assignments on the bonds surrendered.

V. Surrender of Maturing Bonds

V. Surrender of Maturing Bonds

1. Coupon bonds.—Treasury bonds of 1941 in coupon form tendered in payment for bonds offered hereunder should be presented and surrendered with the subscription to a Federal Reserve bank or branch or to the Treasurer of the United States. Washington, D. C. The bonds must be delivered at the expense and risk of the holder. Facilities for transportation of bonds by registered mail insured may be arranged between incorporated banks and trust companies and the Federal Reserve banks, and holders may take advantage of such arrangements when available, utilizing such incorporated banks and trust companies as their agents.

2. Registered bonds.—Treasury bonds of 1941 in registered form tendered in payment for bonds offered hereunder should be assigned by the registered payees or assignees thereof, in accordance with the general regulations of the Treasury Department governing assignments for transfer or exchange, in one of the forms hereafter set forth, and thereafter should be presented and surrendered with the subscription to a Federal Reserve bank or branch or to the Treasury Department, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington, D. C. The bonds must be delivered at the expense and risk of the holder. If the new bonds are desired registered in the same name as the bonds surrendered, the assignment should be to "The Secretary of the Treasury for exchange for Treasury bonds of 1956-58", if the new bonds are desired registered in another name, the assignment should be to "The Secretary of the Treasury for exchange for Treasury bonds of 1956-58 in the name of "; if new bonds in coupon form are desired, the assignment should be to "The Secretary of the Treasury bonds of 1956-58 in the name of the secretary of the Treasury bonds of 1956-58 in coupon form to be delivered to the secretary bonds of 1956-58 in coupon form to be delivered to the secretary bonds of 1956-58 in coupon form to be delivered to the secretary bonds of 1956-58 in coupon form to be delivered to the secretary bonds of 19

VI. General Provisions

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

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

HENRY MORGENTHAU JR. Secretary of the Treasury.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

34% Treasury Notes of Series D-1943

Dated and bearing interest from March 15, 1941 Due March 15, 1943 Interest Payable March 15 and Sept. 15

Additional Issue

1941 Department Circular No. 662 Fiscal Service Bureau of the Public Debt

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Secretar Washington, May 22, 1941.

I. Offering of Notes

1. The Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the authority of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, invites subscriptions, at par, from the people of the United States for ½% notes of the United States, decignated Treasury notes of series D-1943, in payment of which only Treasury bonds of 1941, maturing Aug. 1, 1941, may be tendered. The amount of the offering under this circular will be limited to the amount of Treasury bonds of 1941 tendered and accepted.

II. Description of Notes

1. The notes now offered will be an addition to and will form a part of the series of \(^4\)% Treasury notes of series D-1943 issued pursuant to Department Circulars No. 650, dated Feb. 25, 1941, and No. 652, dated March 19, 1941, will be freely interchangeable therewith, are identical in all respects therewith, and are described in the following quotation from Department Circular No. 650:

Department Circular No. 650:

"1. The notes will be dated March 15, 1941, and will bear interest from that date at the rate of ¾ % per annum, payable semi-annually on Sept. 15, 1941, and thereafter on March 15 and Sept. 15 in each year until the principal amount becomes payable. They will mature March 15, 1943, and will not be subject to call for redemption prior to maturity.

"2. The income derived from the notes shall be subject to all Federal taxes, now or hereafter imposed. The notes shall be subject to estate, inheritance, gift or other excise taxes, whether Federal or State, but shall be exempt from all taxation now or hereafter imposed on the principal or interest thereof by any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority.

terest thereof by any State, or any of the possessions of the United States, or by any local taxing authority.

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

maturity of the notes.

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

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

"6. The notes will be subject to the general regulations of the Treasury Department, now or hereafter prescribed, governing United States notes."

III. Subscription and Allotment

- III. Subscription and Allotment

 1. Subscriptions will be received at the Federal Reserve banks and branches and at the Treasury Department, Washington. Banking institutions generally may submit subscriptions for account of customers, but only the Federal Reserve banks and the Treasury Department are authorized to act as official agencies.

 2. The Secretary of the Treasury reserves the right to reject any subscription, in whole or in part, and to close the books as to any or all subscriptions at any time without notice, and any action he may take in these respects shall be final. Subject to these reservations, all subscriptions will be allotted in full. Allotment notices will be sent out promptly upon allotment. IV. Payment

1. Payment at par for notes allotted hereunder must be made or completed on or before June 2, 1941, or on later allotment, and may be made only in Treasury bonds of 1941, maturing Aug. 1, 1941, which will be

accepted at par, and should accompany the subscription. Coupons dated accepted at par, and should accompany the subscription. Coupons dated Aug. 1, 1941, must be attached to coupon bonds when surrendered. Accrued interest from Feb. 1, 1941, to June 2, 1941 (\$10.86326 per \$1,000) on the maturing bonds will be credited, and accrued interest from March 15, 1941, to June 2, 1941 (\$1.61005 per \$1,000) on the new notes will be charged, to subscribers. The difference (\$9.25321 per \$1,000) will be paid following acceptance of the bonds. In the case of registered bonds, checks will be drawn in accordance with the assignments on the bonds surrendered.

V. Surrender of Maturing Bonds

V. Surrender of Maturing Bonds

1. Coupon bonds—Treasury bonds of 1941 in coupon form tendered in payment for notes offered hereunder should be presented and surrendered with the subscription to a Federal Reserve Bank or branch or to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C. The bonds must be delivered at the expense and risk of the holder. Facilities for transportation of bonds by registered mail insured may be arranged between incorporated banks and trust companies and the Federal Reserve banks, and holders may take advantage of such arrangements when available, utilizing such incorporated banks and trust companies as their agents.

2. Registered bonds—Treasury bonds of 1941 in registered form tendered in payment for notes offered hereunder should be assigned by the registered payees or assignees thereof to "The Secretary of the Treasury for exchange for Treasury notes of se ies D-1943 to be delivered to ", in accordance with the general regulations of the Treasury Department governing assignments for transfer or exchange, and thereafter should be presented and surrendered with the subscription to a Federal Reserve bank or branch or to the Treasury Department, Division of Loans and Currency, Westley the process of the Treasury Department, Division of Loans and Currency, Westley the process of the Treasury Department, Division of Loans and Currency,

or branch or to the Treasury Department, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington, D. C. The bonds must be delivered at the expense and risk

VI. General Provisions

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

delivery of the definitive notes.

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

HENRY MORGENTHAU JR.,

Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Asks Congress for Revision of Excess Profits Tax—Proposed Plan and Corporation Income Taxes Would Yield \$1,096,000,000—Assistant Secretary Sullivan Says Present Law Exempts Some Large Defense Earnings

John L. Sullivan, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, recommended to the House Ways and Means Committee on May 19 revision of the excess profits tax law and corporation May 19 revision of the excess profits tax law and corporation income taxes to yield an estimated \$1,096,000,000. The suggestions made by the Treasury official were similar to the proposal presented to the Committee last year but later rejected by Congress. When Mr. Sullivan first presented the Treasury's plan for raising \$3,500,000,000 in additional revenue on April 24, he estimated that the yield from corporation income tax changes (revision of surtax and excess profits tax) would be \$793,000,000. Under the latest plan, levying excess profits taxes based on invested capital and imposition of surtaxes on corporation incomes, the revenue would be \$303,000,000 higher.

Mr. Sullivan told the House group that the excess profits on which the Treasury based its estimate were, we quote from the Associated Press:

from the Associated Press:

 $33\,\%$ on excess profits net income in excess of a proposed credit up to $15\,\%$

of invested capital.

52% on 15 to 30% of invested capital.

65% above 30%.

Mr. Sullivan criticized the present excess profits tax law because it "has not achieved the objective" of taxing defense profits and because certain profits in excess of "a normal necessary return" on invested capital are not subject to taxation. To remedy these situations, he urged elimination of the present average earned income method of computing the tax and increasing the rates or abandoning the excess profits tax and increasing the corporation income tax substantially stantially

Mr. Sullivan said that his statement was "read not only by the Secretary of the Treasury but by the President of the United States," thus inferring that he presented the Admin-

istration's program.

Reporting on the plan of Mr. Sullivan, the Associated Press on May 19 said.

The plan suggested by Mr. Sullivan provided that the amount of a corporation's earnings to be taxed for excess profits be determined as

In the case of corporations earning 10% or more per year on their invested capital, all earnings over 10% should be taxed.

Corporations earning less than 10% on invested capital should be taxed

on earnings in excess of average return on invested capital during a base period of 1936-39.

In the case of low-earning corporations a minimum credit of 6% on the rst \$500,000 of invested capital and 4% of additional invested capital would be granted, and corporations failing to earn that much would be

To help new corporations, an 8% return on new capital invested in the business would be allowed.

If the old tax rates were kept under the new methods of determining how much profits should be taxed, the taxable profits would be subject to levies of from 25 to 50%.

The existing profits tax law permits corporation to compute their tax on all earnings exceeding 8% of their invested capital or they may pay on all income above 95% of their average yearly earnings in a base period, 1936-39 inclusive.

These rates range from 25% for profits not exceeding \$20,000 to 50% on all over \$500,000.

The text of the present law was given in our issue of Oct. 19, 1940, page 2251.

On May 20, Representative Jenkins, Republican, of Ohio, and savel other Committee and the committee of the

and several other Committeemen are said to have expressed the belief that the Treasury presentation would mean re-sumption of last fall's argument over the relative merits of the

average earnings and invested capital methods. As to this, the Associated Press said:

Chief proponent of the average earnings formula was the staff of the Joint Congressional Committee on Taxation. Colin Stam, chief of the staff, argued that any plan not based on previous earnings would tax normal as well as excess profits. He was said authoritatively to hold to that view still.

Mr. Jenkins expressed fear that the Treasury proposal "will lay an excess burden on small corporations which would be clear out of proportion to what they ought to be."

The House Ways and Means Committee, meanwhile, continued to hold hearings on the other tax proposals. The hearings on the excess profits plan were begun on May 22 and are expected to continue until the middle of next week.

Testifying in opposition to the Treasury's plan on May 22 was Lovell H. Parker, former chief of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, who told the Committee that if the Treasury's plan was enacted and applied to 1941 incomes, it would seriously affect the continued growth of most corporations and would result in the future in a decrease in the national income and thus in the Government's income.

Concerning his remarks, a Washington dispatch, May 22, to the New York "Times" said:

He said that if the drastic Treasury plan was enacted he feared the same results as in 1932, when taxes were increased but revenues did not flow into the Treasury in proportion. He asserted that the country was not ready for such a bill.

ready for such a bill.

"Such a program does not allow sufficient time for individuals, businesses and corporations to adjust themselves to the additional tax burden," he went on. "This is especially true in view of the fact that the bill will undoubtedly be retroactive to the first of January, 1941.

"I believe, giving due recognition to the merits of the Treasury proposal, that if such a plan is enacted into law it will produce very substantial revenue in the first year of operation, but that the revenue will continually diminish in future years on account of the repressive effect of the taxes proposed."

Exchange Stabilization Fund Assets \$2,027,018,377 as of Dec. 31 Aggregated

The Exchange Stabilization Fund earned a total of \$26,913,397 from its inception Jan. 31, 1934, to and including Dec. 31, 1940, according to tabulations appearing in the current issue of the "Bulletin" of the Treasury Department. The caief source of earnings has been "Profits on gold bullion," which accounted for \$16,801,060 of the

The balance sheet of the Fund as of the end of last year shows \$47,592,800 of the \$200,000,000 active funds still in the form of gold. An additional \$1,800,000,000 gold is

still held in the Fund by the Treasurer of the United States.
Following are balance sheet and earnings and expense accounts for period noted:

BALANCE SHEET OF THE EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND Assets-June 30, 1940 Dec. 31, 1940 Asses-Cash:
Treasurer of the U. S.:
Gold._____\$1,800,000,000
Checking account. 1,564,334 \$1,800,000,000 1,578,599 rederal Reserve Bank
of N. Y. special
account
Disbursing officers'
balances and advance accounts 127,198,959 143,200,401 11,072 \$1,928,774,375 11,286 \$1,944,790,287 Special ace'ts of Sec. of
Treas, in F. R. Bank
of New York:
Special Ace't No. 1,
gold...
Due from forn banks
(forlegn exchange):
Francs...
Belgas...
Sterling...
Cent. Bk. of China
(secured depos.)
Banco do Brasil (secured depos.). b 86,020,180 47,592,800 $\begin{array}{c} 17 \\ 505 \\ 2,836 \end{array}$ 17 505 2,980 19 112 500 19 117 212 5,026,712 24,147,427 19,115,859 Investments in U. S. Govt. securities.— Accr'd int. receivable.— Other accounts (def'd charges).— Commodity sales con-tracts (def'd charges) 10,448,723 ,9730 10,448,723 10,436 6,013 26,066 2,636 2,636 Total assets.... \$2,044,377,519 \$2,027,018,377 Labilities & Capital—Accounts payable:
Vouchers payable...
Due to foreign banks \$22,849,981 2,000,000,000 \$1,436,614 2,000,000,000 Capital account..... Earnings less adminis. expenses.... Total liabilities and

EARNINGS OF THE EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND

	Jan. 31, '34 Through	Jan. 31, '34 Through
Source—	June 30, '40	Dec. 31, '40
Profits on British sterling transactions	\$310.494	\$310,638
Profits on French franc transactions	325,357	351,537
Profits on gold bullion (including profits from handling		
charges on gold)	_ 12.907.527	16,801,760
Profits on silver transactions	105.371	105,371
Profits on sale of silver bullion to Treasury (nationalize	d) 3.473,362	3,473,362
Pro its on investments		1,019,326
Interest on investments		3,355,569
Miscellaneous profits	473	473
Interest earned on foreign balances		83,429
Interest earned on Chinese yuan		1,411,928
Total earnings	\$22,726,615	\$26,913,397
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES OF THE EXC	CHANGE STA	BILIZATION

Classification— Salaries Travel Subsistence Telehpone and telegraph	Jan. 31, '34 Through June 30, '40 \$723,720 47,753 35,108 279,656	Jan. 31, '34 Through Dec. 31, '40 \$814,746 51,181 37,181 300,120
Stationery, &c. All other	13,811 99,027	15,410 112,994
Total administrative expenses	\$1 199.077	\$1,331,634

President Roosevelt Proclaims June 14 as Flag Day— Calls for Reaffirming of Faith in Ideals for Which Flag Stands

President Roosevelt on May 14 proclaimed June Flag Day and called upon the people of the United States to hold suitable ceremonies in observance of the day. The President, in his proclamation, said that at this time "it is especially fitting that we reaffirm our faith in the ideals for which our flag stands and our loyalty to the Nation over which it has waved for more than a century and a half." The text of the proclamation follows:

By the President of the United States of America

A PROCLAMATION

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, the flag which symbolizes the independence of our beloved country and which through all the vicissitudes of our national existence has been the emblem of our unity, strength and free institutions, was adopted by resolution of the Continental Congress June 14, 1777; and Whereas, it has become customary to observe June 14 by appropriate acts and exercises commemorative of the adoption of the flag and expressive of our devotion to the Republic which it so nobly represents; and Whereas, President Wilson, in his proclamation of May 30, 1916, requested that henceforth June 14 be specially observed as a day on which we Americans might "rededicate ourselves to the Nation, 'one and inseparable,'" and "stand with united hearts, for an America which no man can corrupt, no influence draw away from its ideals, no force divide against itself—a Nation signally distinguished among all the nations of mankind for its clear, individual conception alike of its duties and its privileges, its obligations and its rights"; and

Whereas, at this time when the principles of unity and freedom symbolized by Old Glory are under attack, it is especially fitting that we reaffirm our faith in the ideals for which our flag stands and our loyalty to the Nation over which it has waved for more than a century and a half;

Now, therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby direct that the flag be displayed on all Government buildings on June 14, 1941, and do call upon the people of the United States to observe that day as Flag Day by suitable ceremonies in classrooms, public gatherings, and places of worship, and by displaying the flag at their homes and other appropriate places.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this fourteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and

CORDELL HULL, Secretary of State.

President Roosevelt to Restore Thanksgiving Day to Original Date—However, This Year's Observance Will Be a Week Earlier as in Past Two Years

Will Be a Week Earlier as in Past Two Years
Finding that the change in the date of the observance of
Thanksgiving had failed to increase business, President
Roosevelt on May 20 revealed that the 48 States will celebrate Thanksgiving again on the traditional last Thursday
in November. The President, however, said that for 1941
he will proclaim the next to the last Thursday as Thanksgiving Day as has been done the past two years. This, he
was doing, he said, so as not to upset the present year calendars, football schedules and sales campaigns. In noting
this, Associated Press advices from Washington, May 20,
also reported:

When he announced in August, 1939, that he was advancing the date, the President said retailers wanted the change because they figured business would be better if there were a longer interval between Thanksgiving and Christmas. Besides, he said, Thanksgiving had not always been celebrated on the final Thursday in November.

A check was made on the economic aspects of the situation, and Mr.

A check was made on the economic aspects of the situation, and Mr. Roosevelt told his press conference today that the Commerce Department had found that a majority of retail stores agreed that the shift had made little difference in their sales.

The U. S. Conference of Mayors were divided on whether sales had been

helped, the Chief Executive asserted.

The net results of the surveys made it appear that Thanksgiving had little relation to business. The President smilingly admitted that the experiment had been unsuccessful.

President Roosevelt Praises Campaign of American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor

In praising the Nation-wide campaign of the American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor, President Roosevelt, in a letter sent recently to Matthew Woll, Vice-President of

the American Federation of Labor and Chairman of the Committee, stated:

I feel sure that the practical expression of fraternal sympathy of the working people of America to the working people of Britain will be most welcome, and it is certainly true that the interests of organized labor in this country and in Great Britain are bound up in each other.

I hope you will have success in your campaign for the aid which you propose to extend

In reporting the President's words, the New York "Times" of May 18 said:

The President's letter, released by Mr. Woll last week, was in response to one informing the Chief Executive of the purpose of the committee, formed under Hon. Chairmanship of William Green, President of the A. F. of L., to collect contributions in money and supplies from trade unions in this country in support of the British trade unions. The committee is cooperating with the British War Relief Society.

The committee, Mr. Woll said, is now functioning in all parts of the country through special committees appointed by the 800 central bodies affiliated with the A. F. of L.

"The American workers have taken the cause of British labor to their hearts," Mr. Woll said, "and are showing great enthusiasm and initiative in efforts to provide substantial relief for the British working people, who are in the very front ranks of the fighters against totalitarian tyranny."

President Roosevelt Urges Parents and Teachers to Plan Definite Program of Character Training for Children

In a message to the National Congress of Parents and Teachers, which convened in Boston on May 19, President Roosevelt said that "in the crisis of affairs of the Nation it is of the utmost importance that parents and teachers plan a definite program for the development of character in their boys and girls." President Roosevelt's message follows: follows:

It is with pleasure that I send this message to the representatives of millions of parents and teachers who are to assemble in Boston to review past achievements and to get inspiration and encouragement for further efforts in behalf of the children of the Nation.

The character of a community depends not only upon the effectiveness of the home and the guidance and care parents give their children at home, but also upon the quality of instruction and guidance the teachers give them in school.

The home and the school, then, bear a joint responsibility to their

give them in school.

The home and the school, then, bear a joint responsibility to their children to point the way for the development of high moral standards and social integrity both by precept and by example.

I urge you to impress upon all parents and all teachers that they find more effective means and devices for cooperating in this mutual task.

In the crisis of affairs of the Nation it is of the utmost importance that parents and teachers plan a definite program for the development of character in their boys and girls who will in a short time be men and women holding responsible positions and making far-reaching decisions for the Nation.

President Roosevelt Praises Dr. West for Service to Boy Scouts and Country—President Roosevelt Again Elected Honorary President of National Council of Boy Scouts

President Roosevelt on May 17 paid tribute to Dr. James E. West, Chief Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts of America, on the latter's 65th birthday and his 30th anniversary in this post. In a letter to Dr. West, read to an assemblage of scouts and executives, at the 31st annual meeting of the National Council at Washington by Walter W. Head, President, Mr. Roosevelt said:

Design these perilogs times I am more conscious than ever of the

dent, Mr. Roosevelt said:

During these perilous times I am more conscious than ever of the patriotism of our Boy Scouts and the strength of their leadership. To you belongs much of the credit for the effectiveness of scouting in this country. I desire, therefore, to take this means, on your birthday and on your 30th anniversary as Chief Scout Executive at the ceremonies in your honor at Hillcrest, the Children's Village, Washington, where you got your start in life, to tell you how much we appreciate your accomplishments in behalf of American boyhood.

Your service to scouting over the years emphasizes the effectiveness of the American way of providing equal opportunity to youth. You have, through your work, rendered your country great service, and the prayer on my heart and the prayer of countless Scouts and Scouters, too, I am sure, is that you may be spared many years to carry on your activities in this most important field of all opportunity.

Mr. Head of St. Louis was reelected President of the

Mr. Head of St. Louis was reelected President of the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America on May 17. United Press advices from Washington on that date stated:

United Press advices from Washington on that date stated:
Five Vice-Presidents reelected were: John S. Hoyt, Darien, Conn.;
Stuart W. French, Pasadena, Calif.; Theodore Roosevelt, Oyster Bay,
N. Y.; Mell R. Wilkinson, Atlanta, Ga., and Frank G. Hoover, North
Canton, Ohio.
Daniel Carter Beard of Suffern, N. Y., who will be 91 next month, was
reelected National Scout Commander, and Lewis Gawtry of New York was
reelected Treasurer. President Roosevelt was reelected Honorary President.
Three Honorary Vice-Presidents, Herbert Hoover, Colin H. Livingstone and
Mr. Beard, also were reelected.

President Roosevelt Commends Boys Clubs of America on Their Part in Training of Youth for Defense Work—Sends Message on Observance of Boys Club Week

In a message to the Boys Clubs of America, May 18, sent incident to the observance of Boys Club Week, President Roosevelt praised the clubs for the part they have played in the training of youth for defense work. The President officially opened Boys Club Week on May 19, when he greeted a delegation representing the 400,000 Boys Club members throughout the country. The President's message of May 18 said. of May 18 said:

In recent months, as our thoughts have been directed to the defense of our Nation, we have become increasingly aware of the need for developing

and training youth to be useful, productive citizens. The development of young men fitted for places in their community, trained for jobs in industry and faithful to the principles of democracy is as important in the defense of America as the production of actual war materials.

Your Government has recognized the importance of youth in the defense program. Today thousands of young men are being trained to take their places on the assembly lines of production. In this great defense effort your clubs have been doing their part.

President Roosevelt Calls for Defense of Foreign Trade Based upon Democratic Principles—Says Commerce in Totalitarian World Would Be Another Weapon for Further Aggression and Subjugation

Weapon for Further Aggression and Subjugation
President Roosevelt, in declaring on May 17 that "it is
idle for us to talk of future foreign trade unless we are
ready, now, to defend the principles upon which it is and
must be based," asserted that "that defense calls most
urgently on every American for his immediate and utmost
effort." "Otherwise," said the President, "there can be no
foreign trade of the future on fair terms under democratic
principles," The President thus expressed his views in a
statement he made in observance of National Foreign Trade
Week, in which he also said that "international commerce
in a world dominated by totalitarianism would never be
carried on for the benefit of all," adding that this "would
be merely another weapon for further ruthless aggression
and subjugation." Recalling that "during the past seven
years the United States has made real progress toward the
rebuilding of world commerce on the principles of mutual years the United States has made real progress toward the rebuilding of world commerce on the principles of mutual benefit, fair dealing and friendly cooperation among nations," the President stated that "both now and after the emergency shall have passed the United States must continue its leadership in the preservation and promotion of liberal economic policies." The text of the President's statement follows:

ment follows:

As we join in the observance of National Foreign Trade Week this year we know that we are facing a world-wide crisis of truly desperate intensity. Totalitarian aggression is now reaching out into nearly every quarter of the globe. It has become clear that this aggression menaces not only our foreign trade and our national business prosperity, but also the very social and spiritual framework of our democratic way of life. Already, and to a very serious extent, military and economic aggression have circumscribed the area within which the principles upon which we base our international commercial relations can operate.

International commerce in a world dominated by totalitarianism would

the area within which the principles upon which we have our international commercial relations can operate.

International commerce in a world dominated by totalitarianism would never be carried on for the mutual benefit of all. It would be rigorously controlled for the sole advantage of those nations and ruling groups which already have declared their determination to conquer the world and to subordinate to their own profit the welfare of all other peoples.

That this is the fact it attested by official or inspired German announcements. Trade in such a world would be merely another weapon for further ruthless aggression and subjugation.

Therefore it is idle for us to talk of future foreign trade unless we are ready, now, to defend the principles upon which it is and must be based. That defense calls most urgently on every American for his immediate and utmost effort. Otherwise there can be no foreign trade of the future on fair terms under democratic principles.

During the past seven years the United States has made real progress toward the rebuilding of world commerce on the principles of mutual benefit, fair dealing and friendly cooperation among nations. Despite the economic and spiritual blackout of certain countries, we are continuing to make progress toward this objective in cooperation with our good neighbors

economic and spiritual blackout of certain countries, we are continuing to make progress toward this objective in cooperation with our good neighbors to the south and elsewhere.

Both now and after the emergency shall have passed the United States must continue its leadership in the preservation and promotion of liberal economic policies. Only through that leadership can this country fulfill its responsibility in the rebuilding of a world economy from the chaos into which it has been plunged by destructive trade restrictions, born largely of greed and unreasoning fear and by ruthless aggression.

President Roosevelt Says Building of More and Faster Ships Will Help Destroy Menace to Free Peoples— In Maritime Day Message Asserts Merchant Marine Is Vital to National Welfare

Is Vital to National Welfare

In a message to the American people with respect to the observance on May 22 of Maritime Day, President Roosevelt declared that "today, as never before in our history, our merchant marine is vital to out national welfare," in that it is a "crucially decisive factor in our continued existence as a free people." The President also said that the building of "more and faster ships" to carry "through the open waters of the seven seas implements that will help destroy the menace to free peoples everywhere" must be accomplished. The President made these statements in a letter to Admiral Emory S. Land, Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, which was read at exercises held aboard the training ship American Seamen at Washington, in celebration of Maritime Day.

The Project Letter and a fell washington, in celebration of Maritime Day.

The observance of this day commemorates the sailing of the steamship The Savannah on May 22, 1819, from Savannah, Ga., on the first successful transoceanic voyage under steam propulsion.

The President's letter read as follows:

Dear Admiral Land:

am glad of an opportunity to send a Maritime Day message to the

American people. Today, as never before in our history, our merchant marine is vital to our national welfare. I do not mean vital merely in the conventional sense that it makes an important contribution, but in the stronger sense, that it crucially decisive factor in our continued existence as a free people.

If we are going to keep away from our shores the forces that have con-vulsed the Old World and now menace the new, the job will be done in large measure by the ships and the sailors of the merchant marine and by the workingmen who build the ships and supply them. If they fail, the whole effort fails. And earnest, hard-working Americans, who spend the best

part of their lives providing for the security and happiness of those they love, know that previous security and happiness depend exactly on the success of that effort

I know the effort will not fail, that more and faster ships will be built, manned by trained American seamen, and that they will carry through the open waters of the seven seas implements that will help destroy the menace to free peoples everywhere.

Very sincerely yours, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

National Maritime Day was established by Congress in 1933. The day is set aside each year by Presidential proclamation. In New York City the day was observed by the Port of New York unit of the Propeller Club of the United States, which held its 19th annual dinner at the Hotel Astor.

President Roosevelt Establishes Office of Civilian Defense—Mayor La Guardia of New York Named Director—Agency Will Facilitate Civilian Participation in Defense Program—Mayor Leaves Decision on Third Term Up to People

President Roosevelt signed an executive order on May 20 setting up the Office of Civilian Defense and naming Mayor F. H. LaGuardia of New York City as its Director. The President's order described the purposes for the establishment of the OCD as follows:

1. To assure effective coordination of Federal relations with State and local governments engaged in defense activities.

2. To provide for pacessary conception with State and local governments.

2. To provide for necessary cooperation with State and local governments in respect to measures for adequate protection of the civilian population in emergency periods.

3. To facilitate constructive civilian participation in the defense program.

4. To sustain national morale.

Under the order two principal subdivisions of the OCD re created with Mayor LaGuardia as Chairman of both. These boards are:

These boards are:

1. A Board for Civilian Protection, composed of representatives of the War, Navy and Justice Departments and the Federal Security Agency, and also representatives of the Council of State Governments, the American Municipal Association and the United States Conference of Mayors.

2. A Volunteer Participation Committee of not more than 20 members, representing various regions and interests of the Nation, to be appointed by the President.

Both these groups will be advisory bodies, the first one formulating civil defense programs designed to afford adequate protection of life and property in the event of emergency, and the other committee developing programs designed to sustain national morale and to provide opportunities for constructive civilian participation in the defense

In a radio broadcast to the people of New York City, on May 21, Mayor LaGuardia declared that "there is no conflict" between his duties as head of the city and his new post as Federal Director of Civilian Defense and, in fact, his post as receral Director of Civilian Defense and, in fact, his assumption of the new office "will result in a distinct advantage" to the city, since home defense is perhaps needed here more than in any other city in the country. Asserting that "New York City is the logical and most attractive and tempting target for a foreign enemy," the Mayor said that here must be developed the model after which other communities may pattern

with regard to whether he would run for a third term,
Mayor LaGuardia stated that the final decision is "with
the people themselves." He explained that the people would
have sufficient time to make the decision, since the events
of the next two months will probably clear up the situation.

Mayor LaGuardia on May 22 formally received his commission from President Roosevelt for his new Federal post. He disclosed that he plans to set up three divisions to deal with public safety, engineering and food and shelter. According to the United Press the Mayor outlined the duties for the three proposed OCD divisions as follows:

The Division of Public Safety—Will deal with fire protection and other means for protecting property and life. It will direct training and preparation for health and hospital work "insofar as aid is needed in event of an attack."

The Engineering Division—Will train and prepare volunteers for the clearance of highways and streets. This unit also will deal with repair and maintenance of water and gas supplies "which might be damaged under

The Division of Shelter and Food Supplies—W welfare, evacuation, housing and feeding problems. -Will concern itself with

The following is the executive order of the President establishing the Office of Civilian Defense in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President:

President:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, and in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President in respect to the national emergency as declared by the President on Sept. 8, 1939, to assure effective coordination of Federal relations with State and local governments engaged in defense activities, to provide for necessary cooperation with State and local governments in respect to measures for adequate protection of the civilian population in emergency periods, to facilitate constructive civilian participation in the defense program, and to sustain national morale, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is established within the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President the Office of Civilian Defense, at the head of which shall be a Director appointed by the President. The Director shall discharge and perform his responsibilities and duties under the direction and supervision of the President. The Director shall receive no salary or other remuneration for his services, but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of his duties.

2. Subject to such policies, directions, and regulations as the President may from time to time prescribe, and with such advice and assistance as may be necessary from the other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and utilizing the operating services and facilities of such departments and agencies as far as possible, the Director shall perform and discharge the following described duties and responsibilities:

a. Serve as the center for the coordination of Federal civilian defense activities which involve relationships between the Federal Government and State and local governments, territories, insular possessions, and the District of Columbia (as hereinafter used in this order the term "State and local" shall include territories, insular possessions, and the District of Columbia); establish and maintain contact with State and local governments and their defense agencies; and facilitate relationships between such units of government and the agencies of the Federal Government in respect to defense problems.

b. Keep informed of problems which arise from the impact of the industrial and military defense effort upon local communities, and take necessary steps to secure the cooperation of appropriate Federal departments and agencies in dealing with such problems and in meeting the emergency needs of such communities.

c. Assist State and local governments in the establishment of State and local defense councils or other agencies designed to coordinate civilian defense activities.

d. With the assistance of the Board for Civilian Protection, described in paragraph 4 of this order, study and plan measures designed to afford adequate protection of life and property in the event of emergency; and sponsor and carry out such civil defense programs, including the recruitment and training of civilian auxiliaries, and disseminate to appropriate officials of the Federal Government and State and local governments such information concerning civil defense measures as may be necessary to meet emergency needs.

e

information concerning civil defense measures as may be necessary to meet emergency needs.

e. With the assistance of the Volunteer Participation Committee, described in paragraph 5 of this order, consider proposals, suggest plans, and promote activities designed to sustain the national morale and to provide opportunities for constructive civilian participation in the defense program; review and approve all civilian defense programs of Federal departments and agencies involving the use of volunteer services in order to assure unity and balance in the application of such programs; and assist State and local defense councils or other agencies in the organization of volunteer service units and in the development of their activities.

f. Maintain a clearing house of information on State and local defense activities in cooperation with appropriate Federal departments and agencies.

- T. Maintain a clearing house of inhormation and activities in cooperation with appropriate Federal departments and agencies.

 g. Review existing or proposed measures relating to or affecting State and local defense activities, and recommend such additional measures as may be necessary or desirable to assure adequate civilian defense.

 h. Perform such other duties relating to narticipation in the defense program by State and local agencies as the President may from time to time prescribe.

 3. The Director may provide for the internal organization and management of the Office of Civilian Defense. He shall obtain the President's approval for the establishment of the principal subdivisions of the Office and the appointment of the heads thereof.

 4. There shall be in the Office of Civilian Defense a Board for Civilian Protection (hereinafter referred to as the Board) to be composed of the Director as Chairman and a representative of each of the following departments and agencies of the Federal Government to be designated by the heads thereof: Department of War, Department of the Navy, Department of Justice, Federal Security Agency, and such others as the President may from time to time determine. In addition, each of the following organizations shall be invited to designate a representative to serve as a member of the Board:

 a. The Council of State Governments.

from time to time determine. In addition, each of the following organizations shall be invited to designate a representative to serve as a member of the Board:

a. The Council of State Governments.
b. The American Municipal Association.
c. The United States Conference of Mayors.

The Board shall advise and assist in the formulation of civil defense programs and measures, appropriate to the varying needs of each part of the Nation, designed to afford adequate protection of life and property in the even of emergency. The members of this Board shall serve as such without compensation, but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of their duties.

5. There shall be in the Office of Civilian Defense a Volunteer Participation Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) consisting of the Director as Chairman and not more than 20 members, representative of the various regions and interests of the Nation, to be appointed by the President. The Committee shall serve as an advisory and planning body in considering proposals and developing programs designed to sustain national morale and to provide opportunities for constructive civilian participation in the defense effort. The members of the Committee shall serve as such without compensation, but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of their duties.

6. The Director is authorized, with the approval of the President, to appoint such additional advisory committees and subcommittees, with respect to State and local cooperation, national morale, civil defense planning, civilian participation, and related defense activities, as he may find necessary or desirable to assist him in the performance of his duties. Such advisory committees may include representatives from Federal departments and agencies, State and local governments, private organizations, and the public at large. The members of advisory committees

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

The White House, May 20, 1941.

President Roosevelt Reduces Amount Requested for Work Relief to \$886,000,000 from \$995,000,000— Says Defense Program Will Absorb Some Unem-ployed—Calls for Removal of Certain Congressional Curbs on WPA

President Roosevelt, in a special message to Congress on May 20, revised his original budget estimate of work relief requirements for the 1942 fiscal year and recommended an appropriation of \$886,000,000, a reduction of \$109,000,000 from the amount asked for in January. The President explained that "while the increase in defense expenditures will have an important beging on employment we cannot will have an important bearing on employment, we cannot anticipate an increase in employment in the same propor-

tion as the increase in expenditures for next year." He added that the increase in employment due to the national defense "will not necessarily result in a corresponding decrease in unemployment." His reasons for this belief were that the labor force will be increased, by natural growth and by additional employment of workers who in normal times would be students; many workers on submarginal farms will obtain jobs; many presently unemployed will not be absorbed by the defense effort; defense activities do not affect certain sections of the country, and many types not affect certain sections of the country, and many types of workers are not in demand.

Of the \$886,000,000 now requested for relief work, \$11,000,000 will be for administrative expenses of agencies other than the Work Projects Administration, while the remainder will give employment to an average of 1,000,000 persons

monthly.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, Congress provided \$1,350,650,000 for the WPA, voting \$975,650,000 last June for the first eight months' activity and \$375,000,000 in February, this year, for the last four months of the present fiscal year.

The President's budget message in January, asking for a \$995,000,000 relief appropriation, was referred to in our issue of Jan. 11, page 171.

In his current message Mr. Roosevelt called for a broadening of the WPA defense training program; removal of the present requirement that persons employed continuously for 18 months be removed from relief rolls; elimination of

the present requirement that persons employed continuously for 18 months be removed from relief rolls; elimination of the ban on employing aliens on the WPA, and inclusion of WPA administrative employees and other employees paid from relief funds in the civil service.

The text of the President's message follows:

The text of the United States:

In my budget message to the Congress in January I estimated that \$995,000,000 would be required during the ensuing fiscal year for continuing the relief program by the WPA of the Federal Works Agency. Since the transmission of that message funds appropriated or recommended for national defense have been substantially increased and the lend-lease program has

mission of that message tunos appropriated of recommendate defense have been substantially increased and the lend-lease program has been set in motion.

While the increase in defense expenditures will have on important bearing on employment, we cannot anticipate an increase in employment in the same proportion as the increase in expenditures for next year. Moreover, this increase will not necessarily result in a corresponding decrease in unemployment. The labor force will increase, partly due to natural growth and partly due to additional employment of workers such as students who during normal times would continue to pursue an education. Also, many youths and workers on submarginal farms will obtain jobs during the present emergency.

An additional factor militating against as great a reduction in unemployment as might appear possible is that there are many of the presently unemployed who have little chance to be absorbed by the defense effort. Certain regions of the country are not affected by defense activities and many types of workers are not in demand.

After weighing all factors I recommend an appropriation of \$886,000,000 for the next fiscal year, of which \$11,000,000 will be required for administrative expenses of agencies other than the WPA. The remainder will provide for an approximate monthly average of 1,000,000 persons to be employed on the relief program.

provide for an approximate monthly average of 1,000,000 persons to be employed on the relief program.

It has been customary in recent years to provide in the relief appropriation an amount for allocation to Federal agencies for construction and other projects falling within the several categories set forth in the relief Act. The agencies receiving such allocations frequently have projects of a similar nature included within State work projects, Administration programs. It is my belief that most of these projects, and particularly those of the War, Navy, Agriculture and Interior Departments, should be provided for in the State programs.

I therefore recommend that provision be made for a limited amount, not to exceed \$5,000,000, for nation-wide Federal non-construction projects. I further recommend that \$600,000 be set aside for allocation, with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, to those Federal agencies engaged in the planning of projects, or the review of projects submitted through State Work Projects Administration programs. This sum will offset the 4% administrative allotment now made in connection with the allocations to Federal agencies for projects.

During the current year the WPA has been authorized to train workers for manual occupations in industries engaged in production for national defense. I recommend the broadening of this authority to accelerate the employment of WPA workers in private industry.

The WPA is now required to remove from employment those persons who have been continuously employed for 18 months, and to make investigations at least once in 12 months to determine the continuing need of each project worker. I believe that the first requirement works a great hardship on many people. The second requirement is unnecessary and costly. I recommend the elimination of these requirements from the 1942 Act.

Under existing law aliens are denied the right to employment on relief

costly. 1942 Act.

1942 Act.

Under existing law aliens are denied the right to employment on relief projects. I believe that this works a hardship upon a class of persons whose private employment opportunities are becoming increasingly limited. I recommend the removal of this barrier to permit the employment of aliens who are otherwise eligible under the Act.

Administrative employees of the WPA, and similar employees in other Federal agencies whose salaries are paid from relief funds, have been barred from the benefits of Executive Order No. 7916, dated June 24, 1938, and the Act of Nov. 26, 1940, extending the classified civil service of the United States. I recommend that this discrimination be eliminated. There are several sections in the current relief Act with respect to political activities. While there is no particular objection to the reenactment of these provisions, most of them appear to be unnecessary because of the passage of the Hatch Act and amendments thereto.

FRÂNKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

The White House, May 20, 1941.

The White House, May 20, 1941.

President Roosevelt Urges Passage of Legislation for Construction of Petroleum Pipe Lines in Interests of National Defense

President Roosevelt on May 20 urged Congress to enact legislation designed to correct the petroleum pipe lines situation on the Atlantic Coast. In a letter to Speaker Rayburn,

the President said that the proposed measure, providing for the construction of pipelines related to National defense, is concerned with "one of the vital phases of our National-defense program."

defense program."

Under a bill introduced in the House on May 20 permission would be given to private builders to acquire, with Government aid, the rights of way across State lines necessary to construct petroleum pipe lines. The measure would also allow the Government to construct the pipe lines itself if the President deems such action desirable in the interests of National defense. The author of this bill is Representative Cole, Democrat of Maryland, who is Chairman of the special subcommittee on petroleum investigation of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.

The President some months ago urged this Committee to investigate the oil transportation facilities on the Atlantic Coast; this was reported in our issue of Feb. 8, page 915.

The following is the President's letter on the subject:

As a result of recent study by the special subcommittee on petroleum

The following is the President's letter on the subject:

As a result of recent study by the special subcommittee on petroleum investigation of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Chairman Cole has transmitted to me for consideration a proposed measure "to facilitate the construction, extension or completion of interstate petroleum pipe lines related to National defense." This measure is concerned with one of the vital phases of our National-defense program. The vast concentration of industry, population and military bases on the Atlantic Coast is now dependent for petroleum upon tankers plying between the Gulf Coast and the Middle Atlantic ports. Not only is this water route long and potentially perilous, but even present demands upon these transportation facilities make restriction of oil consumption to essential uses a distinct possibility within a few months. The immediate construction of pipelines to augment the supply to the Atlantic Coast is the one means available to relieve this situation.

pipelines to augment the supply to the Atlantic Coast is the one means available to relieve this situation.

The bill which is proposed by Mr. Cole seems to me adequate to accomplish its objectives, and, in my opinion, it is a measure of first rank in importance. The situation which the bill is designed to correct must be remedied. I therefore take this means to call the measure directly to your attention and to urge that it be given early and earnest consideration by the Congress the Congress.

Congress Authorizes Acquisition or Construction of 58 Auxiliary Naval Vessels

Legislation authorizing the acquisition by the Navy of 58 auxiliary vessels totaling 550,000 tons was passed by the Senate on May 20 and sent to the White House. This measure, which would permit the expenditure of an estimated \$350,000,000, was approved by the House on May 19. The bill provides for the purchase of various types of existing auxiliary ships and vessels which can be converted into a possession of the construction of new ships. mg auxiliary sinps and vessels which can be converted into auxiliary vessels or the construction of new ships. The Navy's total auxiliary strength by the summer, at which time there additional ships will have been commissioned, would be 396 vessels totaling 1,652,181 tons. On May 8, when the House Naval Committee recommended the legislation, Associated Press accounts from Washington had the following to say: following to say:

following to say:

The bill represented an increase of 33 ships beyond what the Navy requested when the legislation was introduced early in March.

Rear Admiral Samuel M. Robinson, Chief of the Bureau of Ships, testified that he had been instructed by Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval Operations, to ask that that the measure be amended to authorize acquisition of 550,000 tons of additional auxiliaries instead of the 200,000 tons originally requested. He said rapid development which could not be foreseen necessitated the increase.

In response to questions, Admiral Robinson said the vessels had nothing to do with the British aid program and that all were needed for the Navy's own use. The Navy wants the ships by Aug. 1.

Senate Votes RFC Broad Powers to Expedite Defense Program—Borrowing Power Increased by \$1,500,-000,000

Legislation increasing the borrowing power of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation by \$1,500,000,000 to meet national defense needs was approved by the Senate on May 17 and sent to the House for concurrence.

national defense needs was approved by the Senate on May 17 and sent to the House for concurrence.

The House Banking and Currency Committee on May 7 approved a similar oill. Under the legislation the authority of the defense subsidiaries of the RFC would be broadened and the life of the Disaster Loan Corporation and the Electric Home and Farm Authority is extended until Jan. 22, 1947. The measure also permits loans to foreign governments when American securities are offered as collateral.

In testifying in favor of this bill before the House committee on May 7, Jesse H. Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, said that the foreign government loan provision would permit the RFC to forestall liquidation of British holdings in the United States at discress prices.

The following regarding Senate passage of the measure on May 16 was reported by the Associated Press.

Among the specified powers which the subsidiary corporations would be

Among the specified powers which the subsidiary corporations would be granted under existing law or the proposed expansion would be authority to produce, buy or sell strategic and critical materials, engage in manufacturing of defense equipment and munitions, to acquire railroad equipment and munitions, to acquire railroad equipment. ment and to acquire commercial aircraft and equipment.

Government training of aviators also would be carried on under the

It also would permit the RFC to make loans to foreign governments with American securities as collateral. Proponents said that this was designed to permit gradual liquidation of British holdings here to pay for war materials, avoiding the necessity of forced sales.

Although several members protested the extent of the authority which the bill would grant, these powers were modified from the form in which the measure was originally introduced.

Under an amendment offered jointly by Brown, author of the measure

Under an amendment offered jointly by Brown, author of the measure, and Senator Robert A. Taft (R., Ohio), powers of the defense subsidiaries

of RFC were listed in detail except that \$300,000,000 could be allocated

of RFC were listed in detail except that \$300,000,000 could be allocated for "such other action as the President and Federal Loan Administrator may deem necessary to expedite the national defense program."

Excluded from this category would be any activity which has been rejected by Congress since Jan. 1, 1926. Supporters of the limitation cited the Florida ship canal, the St. Lawrence waterway project and the Passamaquoddy, Me., power project as examples.

Power of the RFC to create defense subsidiaries would expire July 1, 1943, and the life of the subsidiaries would not extend beyond Jan. 21, 1947, except for liquidation purposes, unless extended by Congress.

According to a Washington dispatch May 21 to the New York "Times" the House Rules Committee on that day discussed the bill, but deferred action after the Republican minority said the measure would "create the power to set up a fascist State in America." The "Times" advices also said.

The bill would delegate to the President and the RFC "such powers as they may deem necessary in order to expedite the defense program." This authority was opposed by Representative Wolcott, Republican, of Michigan. If adopted, he said, the bill "would give the Government power to threaten all industries that don't line up with a competing government industry."...
"If we pass this bill," Mr. Wolcott said, "the Congress might as well fold
up as far as any direction of defense activity is concerned."

Chairman Sabath of the Rules Committee indicated that in view of the

opposition to the bill it might be sent back to the Banking Committee. Representative Williams of Missouri, second ranking Democrat on the Banking Committee, said he was in favor of some modifications to limit the powers of the RFC.

Report of Operations of RFC Feb. 2, 1932, to March 31, 1941—Loans of \$15,751,421,793 Authorized—\$2,377,642,405 Canceled—\$8,369,091,354 Disbursed for Loans and Investments—\$6,235,696,701 Repaid— RFC Transactions with Railroads Itemized

Authorizations and commitments of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in the recovery program during March amounted to \$257,510,606, rescissions of previous authorizations and commitments amounted to \$85,871,741, making total authorizations through March 31, 1941, and tentative commitments outstanding at the end of the month tentative commitments outstanding at the end of the month of \$15,751,421,793, it was announced on April 12 by Emil Schram, Chairman of the Corporation. This latter amount includes a total of \$1,502,798,946 authorized for other governmental agencies and \$1,800,000,000 for relief from organization through March 31, 1941. Authorizations aggregating \$1,863,601 were canceled or withdrawn during March, Mr. Schram said, making total cancellations and withdrawals of \$2,377,642,405. A total of \$1,764,849,006 remains available to horrowers and to hanks in the purchase of preferred

of \$2,377,642,405. A total of \$1,764,849,006 remains available to borrowers and to banks in the purchase of preferred stock and debentures. During March \$65,049,137 was disbursed for loans and investments and \$23,118,048 was repaid, making total disbursements through March 31, 1941, of \$8,369,091,354 and repayments of \$6,235,696,701 (approximately 75%). Chairman Schram's report continued:

During March loans to banks and trust companies (including those in liquidation) were increased in the amount of \$614; \$3,672 was canceled, \$448,212 was disbursed, and \$3,618,486 was repaid. Through March 31, 1941, loans have been authorized to 7,541 banks and trust companies (including those in receivership) aggregating \$2,602,079,853. Of this amount, \$515,344,399 has been withdrawn, \$18,429,110.55 remains available to borrowers, and \$2,068,306,343 has been disbursed. Of this latter amount \$1,954,139,235, approximately 94%, has been repaid. Only \$6,284,063 is owing by open banks and that includes \$5,665,687 from one mortgage and trust company.

Through March 31, 1941, authorizations have been made for the purchase of preferred stock, capital notes and debentures of 6,801 banks and trust

Through March 31, 1941, authorizations have been made for the purchase of preferred stock, capital notes and debentures of 6,801 banks and trust companies aggregating \$1,466,335,663 and 1,123 loans were authorized in the amount of \$53,111,026 to be secured by preferred stock, a total authorization for preferred stock, capital notes and debentures of 6,871 banks and trust companies of \$1,519,446,689; \$173,847,982 of this has been withdrawn and \$1,603,500 remains available to the banks when conditions of authorizations have been met.

During March loans for distribution to depositors of closed banks were increased in the amount of \$614; \$3,672 was canceled, \$448,212 was disbursed, and \$3,104,676 was repaid. Through March 31, 1941, loans have been authorized for distribution to depositors of 2,778 closed banks aggregating \$1,389,806,215.53; \$337,798,638 of this amount has been withdrawn and \$18,411,111 remains available to the borrowers; \$1,033,596,467 has been disbursed and \$972,099,506, approximately 94%, has been repaid. been repaid.

During March cancellations of authorizations to finance drainage, leve-

been repaid.

During March cancellations of authorizations to finance drainage, levee and irrigation districts amounted to \$103,222, and \$615,608 was disbursed. Through March 31, 1941, loans have been authorized to refinance 656 drainage, levee and irrigation districts aggregating \$141,047,308, of which \$46,079,373 has been withdrawn; \$3,070,735.47 remains available to the borrowers, and \$91,897,200 has been disbursed.

Under the provisions of Section 5 (d), which was added to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act June 19, 1934, and amended April 13, 1938, 42 loans to industry, aggregating \$1,869,742, were authorized during March, and authorizations in the amount of \$13,353,380 were canceled or withdrawn. Through March 31, 1941, including loans to the fishing industry, to banks and to mortgage loan companies to assist business and industry in cooperation with the National Recovery Administration program, the Corporation has authorized 7,686 loans for the benefit of industry aggregating \$446,782,915. Of this amount \$100,891,364 has been withdrawn and \$123,327,910 remains available to the borrowers. In addition, the Corporation agreed to purchase participations amounting to \$919,342 in loans to 15 businesses during March, and similar authorizations aggregating \$12,909,107 were withdrawn. Through March 31, 1944, the Corporation has authorized or has agreed to the purchase of participations aggregating \$110,490,571 of 1,906 businesses, \$56,347,687 of which has been withdrawn and \$33,268,012 remains available.

During March \$1,362,600 was disbursed to public agencies for self-liquidating projects and repayments amounted to \$881,524. Through March 31, 1941, 399 loans have been authorized on self-liquidating projects and repayments amounted to \$881,524. Through March 31, 1941, 399 loans heep been authorized on self-liquidating projects and repayments amounted to \$881,524. Through March 31, 1941, 399 loans heep been authorized on self-liquidating projects and repayments amounted to \$881,524. Through March 31, 1941

During March the Corporation purchased from the Public Works Administration one block (one issue) of securities having a par value of \$300 and sold securities previously purchased from the Public Works Administration having a par value of \$100,100 at a premium of \$1,260. The Corporation also collected maturing PWA securities having par value of \$144,368. Through March 31, 1941, the Corporation has purchased from the Public Works Administration, Federal Works Agency (formerly Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works) 4,187 blocks (3,116 issues) of securities having par value of \$677,238.299. Of this amount, securities having par value of \$508,386,752 were sold at a premium of \$14,126,155. Securities having a par value of \$136,250,924 are still held. In addition, the Corporation has agreed to purchase, to be held and collected or sold at a later date, such part of securities having an aggregate par value of \$81,189,150 as the Administration is in a position to deliver from time to time. time to time.

The report listed as follows disbursements and repayments for all purposes from Feb. 2, 1932, to March 31, 1941:

Loans under Section 5:		
	Disbursements \$	Repayments \$
Banks and trust companies (incl. receivers)	2,019,269,373.58 806,716,675.16	1,908,144,599.07
Mortgage loan companies	630.401.882.32	442,046,659.35
Federal Land banks Regional Agricultural Credit corporations	387,236,000.00 173,243,640.72	*319,717,199.59 442,046,659.35 387,236,000.00 173,243,640.72 119,215,949.09
DUILDING AND LOAD ASSOCIATIONS (Incl. receivers)	123,584,337.02	119,215,949.09
Insurance companies Joint Stock Land banks	90,693,209.81 24,666,880.20	87,854,513.58 22,097,265.19
State funds for insurance of deposits of public		
moneys Livestock Credit corporations	13,064,631.18 12,971,598.69 9,250,000.00	13,064,631.18 12,971,598.69
Agricultural Credit cornorations	9,250,000.00	9,250,000.00
Fishing industry	5,643,618.22 719,675.00	5,599,953.83 665,503.89
Processors or distributors for payment of pro-	600,095.79	600,095.79
cessing tax	14,718.06	14,718.06
Total loans under Section 5	4,298,076,335.75	3,501,722,328.03
cotton	3,300,000.00	3,300,000.00
Loans for refinancing drainage, levee and irriga- tion districts		
Loans to public school authorities for payment	91,897,199.86	8,735,294.92
	23,242,170.85	99 210 500 00
standing indebtednessLoans to aid in financing self-liquidating construc-		22,310,500.00
tion projects Loans for repair and reconstruction of property	464,789,057.85	422,388,198.53
damaged by earthquake, fire, fornado flood		
and other catastrophesLoans to aid in financing the sale of agricultural	12,003,055.32	5,083,767.04
surpluses in foreign markets Loans to business enterprises	47,298,877.12	47,251,981.13
Loans for National defense Loans to Export-Import Bank	236,992,340.54 126,768,931.03	114,064,044.60 6,597,827.90
Loans to Export-Import Bank. Loans on and purchases of assets of closed banks.	25,000,000.00	25,000,000.00
Loans to mining businesses	49,036,969.34 6,560,409.40	45,994,636.06 2,782,696.95
Loans to finance the carrying and orderly market- ing of agricultural commodities and livestock:		Alecte Halakeri -
Commodity Credit Corporation	767,716,962.21	767,716,962.21
Other	19,644,491.78	18,993,423.00
Total loans, excl. of loans secured by pref. stock_6	3,172,326,801.05	4,991,941,660.37
Purchase of preferred stock, capital notes and		
debentures of banks and trust companies (including \$45,449,300,76 disbursed and \$17,131		
cluding \$45.449.300.76 disbursed and \$17,131,- 375.32 repaid on loans secured by pref. stock)1	,343,995,206.56	703,920,912.30
3/3.22 repaid on loans secured by pref. stock) _ 19 Purchase of stock of Federal Home Loan banks _ Purchase of stock of the RFC Mortgage Co Purchase of stock of the Fed. Nat. Mtge. Assn _ Purchase of Stock-Metals Reserve Co Purchase of Stock-Metals Reserve Co	124,741,000.00 25,000,000.00	
Purchase of stock of the Fed. Nat. Mtge. Assn.	11,000,000.00	
Purchase of Stock-Rubber Reserve Co.	2.000.000.00	
Purchase of Stock-Defense Plant Corp Purchase of Stock-Defense Supplies Corp	5,000,000.00 5,000,000.00	
Loans secured by preferred stock of insurance	0,000,000.00	W.
companies (including \$100,000 disbursed for the purchase of preferred stock)	34,475,000.00	12,455,381.37
Total		
Public Works Administration, Federal Works Agency, security transactions	,556,211,206.56	716,376,293.67
[12] [14] [15] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16] [16	640,553,346.16	527,378,747.10
Total8	3,369,091,353.77	6,235,696,701.14
Allocations to Governmental agencies under pro-		
visions of existing statutes: Secretary of the Treasury to purchase:		
Capital stock of Home Owners' Loan Corn	200,000,000.00	
Capital stock of Federal Home Loan banks. Farm Loan (now Land Bank) Commissioner	124,741,000.00	
for loans to: Farmers	145,000,000.00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Joint Stock Land banks	2,600,000.00	
	55,000,000.00	
Federal Farm Mtge. Corp. for loans to farmers.		
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund	10,000,000.00	
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund For other purposes	74,186,380.80	
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes— Sec. of Agricul.—Rural rehabilitation loans Sec. of Agricul.—Rural rehabilitation loans	74,186,380.80 115,000,000.00 67,500,000.00	23,329,291.40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes— Sec. of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net)— Sec. of Agricul,—Rural rehabilitation loans— Farm tenant loans— Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for	74,186,380.80 115,000,000.00	
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes Sec. of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net)— Sec. of Agricul,—Rural rehabilitation loans— Farm tenant loans— Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for pro-	74,186,380.80 115,000,000.00 67,500,000.00 14,600,000.00	23,329,291.40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes. Sec. of Agricul. For crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul.—Rural rehabilitation loans.— Farm tenant loans. Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation.	74,186,380.80 115,000,000.00 67,500,000.00 14,600,000.00 40,500,000.00 97,000,000.00	23,329,291.40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes. Sec. of Agricul. For crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul.—Rural rehabilitation loans.— Farm tenant loans. Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation.	74,186,380.80 115,000,000.00 67,500,000.00 14,600,000.00	23,329,291.40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage Insurance fund— For other purposes Sec. of Agricul, or crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul, or crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul, or crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul, or crop loans to farmers (net). Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Stock—Classater Loan Corporation. Regional Agricultural Credit corporations of Regional Agricultural Credit (reg. \$30, 500, 000).	74,186,380.80 115,000,000.00 67,500,000.00 14,600,000.00 40,500,000.00 97,000,000.00 24,000,000.00	23,329,291.40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes. Seo, of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net)— See. of Agricul,—Rural rehabilitation loans— Farm tenant loans— Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations— Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation— Stock—Clasater Loan Corporation. Regional Agricultural Credit corporations for: Purchase of capital stock (incl. \$39,500,000 held in revolving fund)— Expenses—Prior to May 27, 1933	74,186,380,80 115,000,000.00 67,500,000.00 14,600,000.00 40,500,000.00 97,000.000.00 24,000,000.00 44,500,000.00	23,329,291.40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes Sec. of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul,—Rural rehabilitation loans.— Farm tenant loans. Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Stock—Disaster Loan Corporation. Regional Agricultural Credit corporations for: Purchase of capital stock (incl. \$39,500,000 held in revolving fund). Expenses—Prior to May 27, 1933. Since May 26, 1933	74,186,380,80 115,000,000,00 67,500,000,00 14,600,000,00 40,500,000,00 24,000,000,00 44,500,000,00 3,108,278,63 14,499,352,92	23,329,291.40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes. Sec. of Agricul. for crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul.—Rural rebabilitation loans.— Farm tenant loans.— Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Stock—Clasater Loan Corporation. Regional Agricultural Credit corporations for: Purchase of capital stock (incl. \$39,500,000 held in revolving fund)— Expenses—Prior to May 27, 1933— Since May 26, 1933— Administrative. Administrative expense—1932 relief.	74,186,380,80 115,000,000,00 67,500,000,00 14,600,000,00 97,000,000,00 24,000,000,00 3,108,278,64 14,499,352,92 116,494,55 126,871,85	23,329,291.40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes. Sec. of Agricul. for crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul.—Rural rebabilitation loans.— Farm tenant loans.— Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Stock—Clasater Loan Corporation. Regional Agricultural Credit corporations for: Purchase of capital stock (incl. \$39,500,000 held in revolving fund)— Expenses—Prior to May 27, 1933— Since May 26, 1933— Administrative. Administrative expense—1932 relief.	74.186.380.80 115.000.000.00 67,500.000.00 14.600.000.00 40.500.000.00 24.000.000.00 44.500.000.00 3.108.278.64 14.499.352.20 116.494.55	23,329,291,40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes. Sec. of Agricul. for crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul.—Rural rebabilitation loans.— Farm tenant loans.— Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Stock—Clasater Loan Corporation. Regional Agricultural Credit corporations for: Purchase of capital stock (incl. \$39,500,000 held in revolving fund)— Expenses—Prior to May 27, 1933— Since May 26, 1933— Administrative. Administrative expense—1932 relief.	74,186,380,80 115,000,000,00 67,500,000,00 14,600,000,00 97,000,000,00 24,000,000,00 3,108,278,64 14,499,352,92 116,494,55 126,871,85 164,500,000,00	23,329,291.40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes Sec. of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul,—Rural rehabilitation loans.— Farm tenant loans. Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Stock—Classer Loan Corporation. Regional Agricultural Credit corporations for: Purchase of capital stock (incl. \$39,500,000 held in revolving fund). Expenses—Prior to May 27, 1933. Administrative Administrative expense—1932 relief. Rural Electrification Administration. Total allocations to governmental agencies 1 For relief—To States directly by Corporation.—	74,186,380,80 115,000,000,00 67,500,000,00 14,600,000,00 97,000,000,00 24,000,000,00 3,108,278,64 14,499,352,92 116,494,55 126,871,85 164,500,000,00	23,329,291.40 2,425.46 23,331,716.86
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes. Sec. of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul,—Rural rehabilitation loans.— Farm tenant loans. Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Stock—Disaster Loan Corporation. Regional Agricultural Credit corporations for: Purchase of capital stock (incl. \$39,500,000 held in revolving fund). Expenses—Prior to May 27, 1933. Since May 26, 1933. Administrative. Administrative expense—1932 relief. Rural Electrification Administration. Total allocations to governmental agencies 1 For relief—To States directly by Corporation. To States on certification of Federal Relief	74,186,380,80 115,000,000,00 67,500,000,00 14,600,000,00 97,000,000,00 24,000,000,00 44,500,000,00 44,500,000,00 44,500,000,00 44,500,000,00 116,494,55 126,871,85 164,500,000,00 197,978,378,76	23,329,291.40 2,425.46 23,331,716.86 a17,159,232.30
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes. Sec. of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net)— Sec. of Agricul, or crop loans to farmers (net)— Sec. of Agricul,—Rural rehabilitation loans— Farm tenant loans— Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations— Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Stock—Classater Loan Corporation. Regional Agricultural Credit corporations for: Purchase of capital stock (incl. \$39,500,000— held in revolving fund)— Expenses—Prior to May 27, 1933— Since May 26, 1933— Administrative expense—1932 relief— Rural Electrification Administration— Total allocations to governmental agencies— To States on certification of Federal Relief Administrator— Under Emergency Appropriation Act—1935.—	74,186,380.80 115,000,000.00 67,500,000.00 14,600,000.00 97,000,000.00 24,000,000.00 3,108,278.64 14,499,352.92 116,494.55 126,871.85 164,500,000.00 197,978,378.76 299,984,999.00	23,329,291.40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes. Sec. of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net)— Sec. of Agricul, or crop loans to farmers (net)— Sec. of Agricul,—Rural rebabilitation loans.— Farm tenant loans.— Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations.— Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Regional Agricultural Credit corporations for: Purchase of capital stock (incl. \$39,500,000 held in revolving fund)— Expenses—Prior to May 27, 1933— Administrative and 28, 1933— Administrative and administration— Total allocations to governmental agencies.— For relief—To States directly by Corporation.— To States on certification of Federal Relief Administrator— Under Emergency Appropriation Act.—1935.— Under Emergency Relief Appropriation Act.	$74, 186, 380, 80 \\ 115,000,000,000 \\ 67,500,000,000 \\ 14,600,000,000 \\ 40,500,000,000 \\ 24,000,000,000 \\ 24,000,000,000 \\ 3,108,278,64 \\ 14,499,352,92 \\ 116,494,55 \\ 126,871,85 \\ 126,871,85 \\ 126,871,85 \\ 126,971,83 \\ 126,971,83 \\ 126,971,83 \\ 126,971,83 \\ 126,971,85 \\ 126,97$	23,329,291.40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes. Sec. of Agricul. for crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul. For crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul.—Rural rebabilitation loans.— Farm tenant loans. Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Stock—Classater Loan Corporation. Regional Agricultural Credit corporations for: Purchase of capital stock (incl. \$39,500,000 held in revolving fund)— Expenses—Prior to May 27, 1933— Since May 26, 1933— Administrative Administrative expense—1932 relief. Rural Electrification Administration. Total allocations to governmental agencies.—1 For relief—To States directly by Corporation.— To States on certification of Federal Relief Administrator. Under Emergency Appropriation Act.—1935.— Under Emergency Relief Appropriation Act., 1935.—	$74, 186, 380, 80 \\ 115, 000, 000, 000 \\ 67, 500, 000, 000 \\ 14, 600, 000, 000 \\ 24, 000, 000, 000 \\ 24, 000, 000, 000 \\ 3, 108, 278, 64 \\ 14, 490, 352, 92 \\ 116, 494, 55 \\ 126, 871, 85 \\ 126, 871, 85 \\ 164, 500, 000, 000 \\ 197, 978, 378, 76 \\ 299, 984, 999, 000 \\ 499, 999, 065, 72 \\ 500, 000, 000, 000 \\ 500, 000, 000, 0$	23,329,291,40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes. Seo. of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul, or crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul, — Rural rebabilitation loans.— Farm tenant loans. Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Regional Agricultural Credit corporations for: Purchase of capital stock (incl. \$39,500,000 held in revolving fund) Expenses—Prior to May 27, 1933 Since May 26, 1933 Administrative Administrative expense—1932 relief. Rural Electrification Administration. To states on certification of Federal Relief Administrator Under Emergency Appropriation Act.—1935. Under Emergency Relief Appropriation Act.	$74, 186, 380, 80 \\ 115, 000, 000, 000 \\ 67, 500, 000, 000 \\ 14, 600, 000, 000 \\ 24, 000, 000, 000 \\ 24, 000, 000, 000 \\ 3, 108, 278, 64 \\ 14, 490, 352, 92 \\ 116, 494, 55 \\ 126, 871, 85 \\ 126, 871, 85 \\ 164, 500, 000, 000 \\ 197, 978, 378, 76 \\ 299, 984, 999, 000 \\ 499, 999, 065, 72 \\ 500, 000, 000, 000 \\ 500, 000, 000, 0$	23,329,291,40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes. Sec. of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net)— Sec. of Agricul, Farm crop loans to farmers (net)— Sec. of Agricul, Farm crop loans to farmers (net)— Sec. of Agricul, Farm crop loans to farmers (net)— Sec. of Agricul, Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Regional Agricultural Credit corporations for: Purchase of capital stock (incl. \$39,500,000 held in revolving fund) Expenses—Prior to May 27, 1933 Since May 26, 1933 Administrative Administrative expense—1932 rellef. Rural Electrification Administration Total allocations to governmental agencies. I For rellef—To States directly by Corporation. To States on certification of Federal Rellef Administrator. Under Emergency Appropriation Act—1935. Under Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935 Total for rellef. 1 Interest on notes issued for funds for allocations	74,186,380,80 115,000,000,00 67,500,000,00 14,600,000,00 97,000,000,00 24,000,000,00 44,500,000,00 3,108,278,64 14,499,352,92 116,494,55 126,871,85 126,871,85 126,971,85 126	23,329,291.40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund— For other purposes. Sec. of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net). Farm tenant loans. Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations. Stock—Oblasser Loan Corporation. Regional Agricultural Credit corporations for: Purchase of capital stock (incl. \$39,500,000 held in revolving fund). Expenses—Prior to May 27, 1933. Since May 26, 1933. Administrative. Administrative expense—1932 relief	74,186,380,80 115,000,000,00 67,500,000,00 14,600,000,00 40,500,000,00 24,000,000,00 44,500,000,00 44,500,000,00 41,499,352,92 116,494,55 126,871,85 126,871,85 126,971,87 126,971,87 126,971,87 126,971,87 126,971,87 126,971,87 126,971,87 126,971,87 126,971,87 126,971,87 126,971,87 126,971,87 126,971,87 126,971,97 126,97 1	23,329,291,40
Federal Housing Administrator: To create mutual mortgage insurance fund—For other purposes. Sec. of Agricul, for crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul, Farm crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul, Farm crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul, Farm crop loans to farmers (net). Sec. of Agricul, Farm Credit Administration for revolving fund to provide capital for production credit corporations. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Stock—Commodity Credit Corporation. Regional Agricultural Credit corporations for: Purchase of capital stock (incl. \$39,500,000 held in revolving fund). Expenses—Prior to May 27, 1933. Administrative May 28, 1933. Administrative expense—1932 rellef. Rural Electrification Administration. Total allocations to governmental agencies I For rellef—To States directly by Corporation. To States on certification of Federal Rellef Administrator. Under Emergency Appropriation Act—1935. Under Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, 1935 Total for rellef	74,186,380,80 115,000,000,00 67,500,000,00 14,600,000,00 40,500,000,00 24,000,000,00 24,000,000,00 44,500,000,00 44,500,000,00 44,500,000,00 44,500,000,00 44,500,000,00 479,984,999,065,72 500,000,000,00 500,000,000,00 799,984,064,72 33,177,419,82 ,031,139,863,30	23,329,291,40 2,425,46 23,331,716,86 a17,159,232,30 17,159,232,30

Does not include \$4,450,000 represented by notes of the Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., which were accepted in payment for the balance due on loan made to the Minneapolis St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry. Co.

in the amount of \$2,729,380,631 on account of amounts disbursed for allocations to other governmental agencies and for relief by direction of Congress and the interest paid thereon, pursuant to provisions of an Act (Public No. 342) approved Feb. 24, 1938.

The loans authorized and authorizations canceled or withdrawn for each railroad, together with the amount disbursed to and repaid by each, are shown in the following table (as of March 31, 1941), contained in the report:

		Authorization Canceled or	•	
	Authorized	Withdrawn	Disbursed	Repaid
Aberdeen & Rockfish RR Co	127,000	e Postala da	127,000	127,000
	275,000		275,000	90,000
Atton RR. Co	2,500,000		2,500,000	1,161,923 634,757
Ashley Drew & Northern Ry. Co.	634,757 400,000		634,757 400,000	400,000
	95,358,000 41,300	14,600	95,343,400 41,300	12,372,517 41,300
Boston & Maine DD	41,300		41,300	41,300
	47,877,937 53,960	53,960	47,877,937	7,684,937
Carlton & Coast RR. Co- Carolina Clinchfield & Ohio Ry	549,000	13,200	535,800	141,697
(Atlantic Coast Line and Louis-				
Ville & Nashville losgood	118,300,000	4,150,000	14,150,000	14,150,000
Central of Georgia Ry. Co	3,124,319		3,124,319	220,692 464,299
Central RR. Co. of N. J. Charles City Western Ry. Co	140,000	35,701	464,299 140,000	464,299 140,000
Chicago & Eastern Illinois Ry. Co	5,916,500		5,916,500	155,632
Chicago & Eastern III. RR. Co	4,933,000		4,933,000	162,000
Chicago & North Western Ry. Co	46,589,133 1,289,000	1,000	46,588,133 1,289,000	4,338,000 1,289,000
Chic. Gt. West. RR. Co. (trustee)	6,546,870		6,546,870	150,000
Chicago Great Western RR. Co. Chic. Gt. West, RR. Co. (trustee) Chic. Milw. St.P. & Pac. RR. Co. Chic. Milw. St.P. & Pac. RR. Co. (trustee)	12,000,000	500,000	11,500,000	537
(trustee)	8,920,000	158,000	8,762,000	8,762,000
Chie No Chore & Mill DD C.	1,150,000		1,150,000	,
Chicago R. I. & Pac. Ry. Co Chic.R.I.& Pac.Ry. Co. (trustees) Cincinnati Union Terminal Co	13,718,700		13,718,700	0.000.000
Cincinnati Union Terminal Co-	2,680,000 10,398,925	2,098,925	2,680,000 8,300,000	2,680,000 8,300,000
	10,398,925 30,123,900	53,600	8,300,000 30,055,222	1,561,618
Columbus & Greenville Ry. Co Copper Range RR. Co	60,000 53,500	60,000	53,500	53,500
Del. Lackawanna & Western R.R.	5,100,000	******	5,100,000	310,000
Denver & Rio Grande W.RR.Co.	8,300,000	219,000	8,081,000	500,000
Denver & Rio Grande W.RR.Co. (trustees)	1,800,000		1,800,000	1,800,000
Denver & Salt Lake West DD Co.	3,182,150 16,582,000	400	3,182,150 16,582,000	71,300
Erie RR. Co	16,582,000		16,582,000	71,300 582,000
Eureka Nevada Ry. Co.	10,000,000	3,000	10,000,000	3,200,000
Eureka Nevada Ry. Co. Fla. E. Coast Ry. Co. (receivers) Ft. Smith & W.Ry. Co. (receivers) Ft. Worth & Den. City Ry. Co. Fredericksburg & North. Ry. Co. Gainsville Middand RR. Co. Gainsville Middand RR. Co.	3,000 1,957,075	90,000	1,867,075	751,075
Ft.Smith & W.Ry.Co.(receivers)	227.434		227.434	10,000
Fredericksburg & North, Rv. Co.	8,795,500 15,000	15,000	8,780,422	
Gainsville Midland RR. Co	15,000 78,000		78,000	23,000
Gainsville Midi'd Ry. (receivers) Gaiv. Houston & Hend. RR. Co.	10,539 3,183,000	10,539	3,183,000	1,211,000
Gaiveston Terminal Ry. Co	546,000		546,000	1,211,000
Cientella Ar Fla RR Co (renelward)	354 791		354,721	
Green County RR Co	13 015	99,422,400	26,000,000 13,915	26,000,000
Great Northern Ry. Co	520,000		520,000	13,915 520,000
Gulf Mobile & Ohio RR. Co. and Gulf Mobile & North. RR. Co.			0 500 000	
Illinois Central RR. Co	9,500,000 56,095,667	22,667	9,500,000 55,396,000	655,000
	1,112,000		1,112,000	1,112,000 9,278,000
Lehigh Valley RR. Co_ Litchfield & Madison Ry. Co	10,278,000	1,000,000	9,278,000	9,278,000
Louisiana & Arkansas Rv Co	*3,200,000	350,000	800,000 2,500,000	800,000 450,000
Maine Central RR. Co	*3,200,000 2,550,000		2,500,000 2,550,000 197,000	450,000 2,550,000
Maine Central RR. Co	200,000	3,000	197,000	50,000
(trustee) Minn. St. P.&S.S.Marle Ry. Co.	1,729,252	744,252	985,000	
Minn. St. P.&S.S.Marie Ry. Co.	6,843,082		6,843,082	a6,843,082
Mississippi Export RR. Co	5,124,000		100,000 5,124,000	100,000 2,309,760
Missouri Pacific RR. Co	23,134,800		23,134,800	
Missouri Southern RR. Co	99,200 785,000		99,200	99,200 785,000 1,070,599
Mobile & Ohio RR. Co. Mobile & Ohio RR. Co. (receivers)	1,070,599		785,000 1,070,599	1.070,599
Murireeshoro-Nashville Ry Co	25,000		25,000	
New York Central RR. Co	18 200 000		36,499,000 18,200,000	36,499,000 18,200,000
N. Y. Chic. & St. L. RR. Co N. Y. N. H. & Hartford RR. Co. Norf. South. RR. Co. (receivers).	7,700,000	222	7,699,778	975,008
Norf. South. RR. Co. (receivers).	1,681,000		743,000	49 000
Pennsylvania RR. Co	29,500,000	600,000	5,000,000 28,900,000	5,000,000 28,900,000
Pere Marquette Ry. Co.	3,000,000		3,000,000	3,000,000
Ploneer & Favette RR	17,000		9,045,207	15,000 4,975,207
Pittsburgh & W. Va. Ry. Co Puget Sound & Cascade Ry. Co.	9,045,207 300,000	111111	300,000	300,000
St. Louis-San Fran. Ry. Co	7,995,175		7,995,175	2.805.175
St. Louis-Southwestern Ry. Co.	18,790,000	117,750	18,672,250 200,000	18,672,250
Salt Lake & Utah RR. Co. (rec'rs) Salt Lake & Utah RR. Corp	200,000 400,000		400,000	215,000
Savannah & Atlanta Ry Co	1,300,000	65,000	1,235,000	18,672,250 200,000 215,000 52,000
Sand Springs Ry. Co. Seaboard Air L. Ry. Co. (rec'rs)c	162,600 c8 545 000	128,000	162,600 6,320,000	162,600 624,000
Southern Pacific Co.	45,200,000	1,200,000	44,000,000	26,000,000
Southern Ry. Co.	51.405.000	500,000	50.905.000	34,278,000
Sumpter Valley Ry. Co Tennessee Central Ry. Co	100,000 5,332,700 1,897,000 108,740		100,000 5,332,700 1,897,000	100,000 183,700
Texas City Terminal Ry. Co	1,897,000		1,897,000	180,700
Texas City Terminal Ry. Co Texas Okla. & Eastern RR. Co	108,740	108,740		700 000
Texas & Pacific Ry. Co Texas-South-Eastern RR. Co	2,035,000		2,035,000 30,000	789,000 30,000
Tuckerton RR. Co	45,000	6,000	39,000	39,000
The Utah Idaho Cent. RR. Corp.	452,000		452,000 25,973,383	210,080 10,241,800
Wabash Ry. Co. (receivers)	25,981,583 4,366,000	8,200	4,364,000	1,403,000
Western Pac. RR. Co. (trustees).	13,502,922 750,000		13,502 922	3,649,515
	750,000 22,525		750,000 22,525	400,000 22,525
Wrightsville & Tennille RR				
* Includes two guarantees of \$				

Includes two guarantees of \$350,000 each (one of which has been canceled);

In addition to the above loans authorized the Corpora has approved, in principle, loans in the amount of \$364,-838,259 upon the performance of specified conditions. Of this amount \$297,238,601.05 has been canceled, leaving \$67,-659,658 outstanding at the end of the month.

a lu addition to the repayments of funds disbursed for relief under the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932, the Corporation's notes have been canceled

^{*} Includes two guarantees of \$550,000 each (one of which has been canceled); in addition the Corporation also guaranteed the payment of interest.

a The loan to Minneapolis St. Paul & Sault Ste, Marie Ry. Co. (The Soo Line) was secured by its bonds, the interest on which was guaranteed by the Canadlan Pacific Ry. Co. and when the "Soo Line" went into bankruptcy, we sold the balance due on the loan to the Canadlan Pacific, receiving \$662,245.50 in cash and Canadlan Pacific Ry. Co.'s notes for \$5.500,000, maturing over a period of 10 years, \$1,050,000 of which matured and has been paid.

b Includes a \$5,000,000 guarantee; in addition the Corporation also guaranteed the payment of interest.

c Includes \$320,000 guarantee by the corporation of securities sold by it. Since the sale, \$128,000 of the \$320,000 has been repaid by the railroad, thus reducing the Corporation's liability under the guarantee.

d Includes an agreement by which the Corporation may be required, or may elect. to repurchase at any time prior to maturity, \$4,150,000 securities sold by it (now canceled)

House Passes Bill Giving Government Control Over Merchant Shipping—Provides for Priorities in National Defense Transportation

Legislation providing for priorities in transportation by merchant vessels in the interest of national defense was passed by the House on May 20 and sent to the Senate. This measure gives the Maritime Commission power to issue primeasure gives the Maritime Commission power to issue priority warrants to vessels in return for compliance with Commission control over voyages, rates and cargoes. The ships holding priority warrants would receive preferential treatment in port facilities, repairs and other accommodations. House passage of this legislation came after the defeat of an amendment prohibiting the Commission from sending American vessels into the Red Sea.

In explaining the purposes of this bill Representative Bland, Democrat of Virginia, Chairman of the House Merchant Marine Committee, stated:

Bland, Democrat of Virginia, Chairman of the House Merchant Marine Committee, stated:

It may be said that it would empower the President, whenever he may deem it to be in the interests of national defense, including the maintenance of essential supplies and services, to authorize the Maritime Commission to issue warrants with respect to vessels owned by citizens of the United States, and upon application for or on behalf of the owner, with respect to foreign-flag vessels not so owned. The issuance of such warrants would be predicated upon the agreement of owners or charterers of vessels to certain conditions to be complied with by the vessels affected with respect to: (1) the trades in which the vessel shall be employed and the voyages which the vessel shall undertake; (2) the class of cargo or passengers to be carried; (3) the maximum rate of charter hire or equivalent, and (4) such incidental and supplemental matters as appear to the Commission to be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the warrant.

warrant.

The bill provides that the Commission in issuing warrants shall give priority to the importation into the United States of strategic and critical and other needed materials and shall collaborate closely with other defense agencies for the purpose of securing such materials. Vessels holding warrants would be entitled to priority over other merchant vessels with respect to the usual facilities for loading, discharging, lighterage, or storage of cargo, bunkers, overhauling, drydocks, and rejairs, and would have priority among themselves as determined by the Commission. Persons furnishing any of said facilities would be authorized, or with the approval of the President might be required to grant such priorities. of the President might be required, to grant such priorities.

Home Building to Play Major Role in Post-Defense Period in Addition to Facing Present Needs, Says D. D. Bohannon—National Conference on Home Building Launches Work of New Institute

Addressing a national conference on home building at Washington on May 15, David D. Bohannon, President of the Home Builders Institute of America, said that "home building in America not only is faced with a challenge to meet with speed and efficiency the housing needs of an unprecedented industrial mobilization but also may well be destined the meaning the problem." tined for a major role in cushioning the post-defense letdown, since there is constructive use, in needed homes, for b.llions of dollars in capital and for labor by the millions." Mr. Bohannon added that "advancement in the building industry during the last few years has been at so rapid a pace that the individual builder and developer can no longer keep abreast of the advancements in building technique, planning, sales, and financing without the benefit of a clearing house for the industry.

for the industry."

The conference (held May 15, 16 and 17) marked the initial meeting of the Institute, formed as a branch of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, formed, it is stated, at the request of home builders from all parts of the country conscious of the critical period which the industry is now facing. It will, President Bohannon said, make possible a rapid interchange of experience as to home building method between men who have devoted years to the study of community development and to home design, materials and construction. It will bring these men together for action to meet today's emergency need for housing, including new residential neighborhoods in defense areas, in such a way as to upset as little as possible the balance of such a way as to upset as little as possible the balance of orderly community growth.

The program of activities adopted by the Institute includes the following:

1. To aid in the development of legislative and administrative conditions needed for sound action in home building both for the present emergency

needed for sound action in home building both for the present emergency and for long-term urban development.

The Institute and the National Association of Real Estate Boards, which suggested the plan incorporated in the new Title VI of Federal Housing Authority for mortgage insurance of new small homes in defense areas, ask for extension of Title I, now useful for defense housing production in many regions, and urge extension of FHA mortgage insurance for existing homes.

homes.

2. To foster development of fair modern building codes.

3. To collaborate with groups of manufacturers in developing specifications of products and materials used in home building which will be more adaptable to changing conditions and which will reduce costs.

4. To look into the possibility of obtaining mutual or cooperative arrangements with respect to liability and other types of insurance.

5. To study the possibility of cooperative arrangements for the purchase of supplies, locally or nationally, where such arrangements would seem to be economically sound and advantageous.

HOLC Reports Over 100,000 Borrowers Have Repaid Their Loans in Full Aggregating \$240,000,000

More than 100,000 borrowers of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation have repaid their loans in full, the Corporation announced on May 10. The total repayments of these borrowers—the average being two years delinquent in principal and interest, equally delinquent on taxes, and without private credit when they were refinanced—amounted to

nearly \$240,000,000 as of May 1. "In January a record number of 2,678 borrowers paid in \$6,635,000 to cancel their loans," said John H. Fahey, Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, which directs the HOLC. "In March 2,667 were fully paid. About 15,000 loans have been crossed off our books in the last six months." Mr. Fahey added:

These repayments reflect significantly the remarkable progress which has been made in the restoration of home values in almost every section of the country and the steadily increased real estate activity of the past two years. The money doesn't all come from those who have completely rehabilitated themselves; some of it comes from the sale of homes and some from refinancing sources. But it is all evidence of the restored stability of the real estate market which, outside of the aid for distressed home owners, the HOLC was intended to establish.

The more than 100,000 borrowers who have paid their

The more than 100,000 borrowers who have paid their the more than 100,000 borrowers who have part their loans in full number approximately one-tenth of the distressed home owners refinanced by the Corporation to the extent of \$3,093,000,000. There are more than 727,000 other original borrowers still on HOLC books, only about 40,000 in serious arrears.

Sale of Defense Savings Bonds Totaled \$257,646,000 in First 17 Days—Secretary Morgenthau Holds Sales Satisfactory—Opposed to Forced Savings

28,221,000 167,767,000 \$257,646,000

Commitments for Loans by Banks for Defense Nearly \$1,000,000,000 on March 13, Survey by American Bankers Association Shows

Nearly \$1,000,000,000 of commitments for loans to finance the production of defense supplies was reported to the American Bankers Association as outstanding on March 31, 1941 by 345 banks in 137 cities, according to a survey made by the Association and released for publication May 21. Pointing out that it had queried 500 of the larger banks in order to obtain an indication of the trend in the volume of credit extended for the financing of defense orders, the Association had the following to say in explanation of its

Of the 500 banks, 345 institutions in 137 cities replied that they had outstanding on March 31, commitments totaling \$934,197,688 on 5,894 loans. In addition, the reported "negotiations in progress with loan likely to result" on 434 applications totaling \$97,027,352. Of the commitments made, \$429,050,262 was actually in use on March 31.

The survey revealed that 70% of the commitments were made without assignment of contract and that such assignment was required in only

assignment of contract and that such assignment was required in only 30% of the loan transactions.

The 345 banks reported 2,298 loan commitments for production of supplies and equipment totaling \$394,941,425 and 2,358 for construction work and plant facilities totaling \$355,093,620.

In addition, they reported 75 loans for "capital purposes," totaling \$13,-893,105, 1,162 loans for "working capital purposes," totaling \$170,104,538, and one "purpose unclassified," for \$165,000, all "arising out of expanded operations of customers indirectly contributing to national defense."

OPM Imposes Stricter Control Over Nickel—Designe to Curtail Amount Used for Civilian Purposes New Simplified Priority System

A new plan for the allocation of nickel to take the place of the priority system started in March was announced on May 19 by Edward R. Stettinius Jr., Director of Priorities

of the Office of Production Management. This action, taken because the "demands of the defense program have created a present and increasing shortage of primary nickel," is designed to curtail the amount of metal used for civilian purposes. In reporting this, Associated Press Washington advices of May 19 said:

The OPM Priorities Division hereafter will make allocations each month

of all available supplies of nickel.

Mr. Stettinius said that the new procedure did not include any schedule of preference ratings for civilian uses, but that some allocations would be made for them "on a restricted basis" in order to prevent serious dislocations in established manufacturing plants and to prevent sudden unem-

"However, it is apparent that supplies of nickel flowing to civilian channels will have to be drastically curtailed," Mr. Stettinius said in a

statement.

Almost all of the United States supply of nickel comes from Canada, which produces \$5% of the world's supply. During May about 15,500,000 pounds will be available in this country—the largest amount ever supplied to American industry in one month. Estimates indicate, however, that the total demand, if it could be filled, would approximate 21,000,000 pounds.

The placing of a mandatory industry-wide priorities on The placing of a mandatory industry-wide priorities on nickel was mentioned in our issue of March 15, page 1680. Mr. Stettinius made known on May 18 that a "defense supplies rating plan" for scarce materials will be tried experimentally with 500 manufacturers of vital defense articles. It is designed to eliminate much of the involved procedure now required to obtain priorities or preference ratings. The plan is being tried out with producers of small industrial motors, portable tools, chains and scientific instruments. instruments.

OPM Discloses Plans for Expanding Heavy Bomber Production to 500 Monthly

Production to 500 Monthly

William S. Knudsen, Director General of the Office of Production Management, announced on May 21 that four contracts were being negotiated to increase the output of heavy bombers to 500 a month. Mr. Knudsen said that "letters of intent," which precede issuance of formal contracts, had been sent to the Ford Motor Co., and to the Boeing, Lockheed and Douglas Aircraft companies on the West Coast. The Ford Co. will build the bombers at its new plant at Ypsilanti, Mich. Mr. Knudsen told his press conference on May 21 that this planned expansion "probably will bring us near what President Roosevelt wants." The President recently asked for a substantial increase in heavy bomber production for the "effective defense of this country and the vital defense of other democratic nations;" this was reported in our issue of May 10, page 2955.

Price "Ceiling" to be Put on Combed Cotton Yarns, Price Administrator Henderson Reveals

Price Administrator Henderson Reveals
A price schedule for the combed cotton yarn industry will
be imposed soon, it was announced May 18 by Leon Henderson, head of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian
Supply. The price "ceiling," which will be lower than current market prices, will be issued because improvement has
not taken place in the "speculative price situation" in this
industry. Mr. Henderson conferred on May 1 with representatives of the industry in the hope of improving the
situation without further measures. Reporting on the
matter, Associated Press Washington advices of May 18
said:

The "ceilings" will be below current prices, Mr. Henderson asserted, "to discourage any notion that an industry can run up prices at a period when a price ceiling is being anticipated with the idea that the ceiling will be established at speculative levels." He added that there "is no justification whatsoever for the current level of prices."

The proposed "ceiling" will be based on a price of 40 cents a pound for 30-8 single-ply yarn, with a possible adjustment not exceeding two cents to allow for recent advances in raw material costs. Such yarn is now selling for about 52 cents. "Ceilings" for other grades will be established in relation to the 40-cent basis, Mr. Henderson said.

RFC to Buy \$200,000,000 Machine Tools for Defense Program — Aluminum Purchase of \$63,000,000 Planned and Will Build Four Rubber Plants— Defense Commitments on April 30 Total \$1,634,-449,340—Other Loan Activity

The Defense Plant Corporation, a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, will buy \$200,000,000 worth of machine tools for use in the expansion of armament production facilities, it was announced on May 16 by Federal Loan Administrator Jesse Jones. He also made known that the Corporation has agreed to buy 170,000 tons of alum'num from the Aluminum Corp. of Canada for \$63,000,000, advancing \$35,000,000 for the company to expand its facilities, and will finance the construction of four synthetic rubber plants at a cost of \$1,250,000 each. The machine tools, Mr. Jones said, will be leased or sold to factories engaged in defense production. The action was taken at the request of William S. Knudsen, Director General of the Office of Production Management. The rubber plants will be operated by the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Hydro-Carbon Chemical & Rubber Co., a subsidiary of B. F. Goodrich Co.; Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., and United States Rubber Co. The first three plants are all in Akron, Ohio, while the last one is in Naugatuck, Conn.

According to a report made public by Administrator Jones The Defense Plant Corporation, a subsidiary of the Recon-

According to a report made public by Administrator Jones on May 9, commitments by the RFC under the national defense program totaled \$1,634,449,340 as of April 30. The

commitments of the various subsidiaries of the RFC, covering plant construction, acquisition of strategic materials, defense contract financing and accumulation of miscellaneous items necessary to the defense program follow: Rubber Reserve Co., \$200,752,000: Metals Reserve Co., \$608,935,000; Defense Plant Corp., \$511,409,447; Defense Supplies Corp., \$119,-202,814; RFC defense loans, \$194,150,079; total, \$1,634,-449,340. 449,340.

Federal Loan Administrator Jones revealed on May 21 that additional loans totaling \$650,000,000 to increase aircraft facilities, magnesium and aluminum production had been authorized by the RFC. The plant expansion program sets aside \$350,000,000 for airplane factories, \$250,000,000 for aluminum plants and \$50,000,000 for new magnesium facilities.

Mr. Jones also made known on May 21 that the Metals Reserve Co., RFC subsidiary, had contracted with the Bolivian Government to purchase all of the country's output of tungsten for the next three years, at an estimated cost of about \$24,000,000.

Rail Unions Demand 30% Rise in Pay
Representatives of the "Big Five" Railroad Brotherhoods voted on May 19, 1941, to demand a 30% increase in all basic rates of pay. They cited "soaring prices and the general increased cost of living."

Formal notice of the demand was to be served on the railroads June 10,1941, under procedure provided in the Railway Labor Act and current agreements. The brotherhoods represent 350,000 operating trainmen.

The increase would add about \$168,000,000 a year to the railroad payrolls. Railroad spokesmen declared that it would be financially impossible to grant it.

Strike at Hudson Motor Car Co. Settled

Employees of the Hudson Motor Car Co., Detroit, Mich., who had been on strike since May 15, ratified on May 21 an agreement to end the strike, negotiated by James F. Dewey, conciliator of the Unites States Department of Labor.

In reporting the strike settlement the New York "Times," of May 22 caid.

of May 22, said:

The strikers, who had asked a wage increase of 15 cents an hour, agreed to take 8 cents an hour, with a provision that if the Company's automobile production quota set by the Office of Production Mangement is increased they will get an additional 2 cents an hour. The plant employs 8,500.

The plant will open for full operation tomorrow morning.

Claude E. Bland, President of the local of the United Automobile Workers

of America, CIO, said that the OPM had reduced the company's quota of new models for next year by 15%. If the OPM diminished this 15% cut even by a fraction, he added, the company would grant the additional 2 cents an hour.

A 44 hour vacation pay demand was deferred until the next contract negotiations in November. It was agreed that the employees would not make another demand for an increase in wages before May, 1942, "unless an excessive rise from current levels in living costs occurs, as reported by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics compiled for the Detroit area. In that event, the settlement says, "the company agrees to negotiate the matter with the union."

The company has national defense orders totaling \$50,000,000. The employees engaged on defense work were not called on strike.

A previous reference to the strike appeared in our issue of May 17, 1941, page 3116.

Employees of Army Ammunition Loading Plant at Ravenna, Ohio, Strike

Construction of the Government's ammunition loading plant at Ravenna, Ohio, was disrupted on May 21 by a strike of 5,000 laborers which, the Army charged, was unauthorized and caused by a "group of apparent agitators."

United Press advices from Ravenna, Ohio, on May 21, reporting the strike said:

reporting the strike said:

The strike was the second within 10 days at the arsenal works and the adjoining ordnance depot, projects which employ 10,400.

A committee of the strikers met with officials of the construction company and the War Department late this afternoon and finally agreed to recommend a return to work tomorrow.

Captain Earl D. Payne, public relations officer at the plant, said he considered the work resumption, if effected, a "10-day truce, because the committeemen made it clear that they favored resumption of the strike if an agreement were not reached at the end of that time."

The men are members of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union. A. F. of L. They were reported to have de-

The men are members of the International Hod Carriers, Building and Common Laborers Union, A. F. of L. They were reported to have demanded an increase of 25 cents an hour over the current rate of 65 cents, although officers of the Hunkin-Conkey Co., Cleveland, the contractors, reported that the demand was for less than that.

Eight days ago a strike of several hundred carpenters stopped most construction work for several hours. The prevailing wage for carpenters here was raised from \$1.12½ cents an hour to \$1.37½ cents an hour.

A previous reference to the strike appeared in our issue of May 17, page 3116.

Army-Navy Aid Offered to End West Coast Shipyards Strike

In an attempt to open shipyards on San Francisco Bay the Navy and Marine Corp's manned trucks and busses and conveyed 800 A. F. of L. metal trades workers through machinists' picket lines at two of the shipyards on strike. The machinists (A. F. of L. and C. I. O.) closed 11 shipyards on May 10 demanding a higher scale of wages. The yards are said to have approximately a half billion dollars worth of defense contracts. worth of defense contracts.

United Press dispatches from San Francisco, Calif. of May 22 reporting the strike's progress said:

Governor Culbert L. Olson tonight urged the Government to operate 11 shipyards crippled by a 13-day strike of A. F. of L. and C. I. O. machinists. Olson said he made no formal recommendation, but hoped Federal officials "and everybody else" would hear of his opinion.

Difficials "and everybody else" would hear of his opinion.

Because the 1,700 adamant machinists were delaying \$500,000,000 in defense vessel construction, Mr. Olson continued to insist that they abandon their demands for higher wages as a patriotic duty. He joined A. F. of L. officials in denouncing the machinists' strike as violating a coastwide agreement endorsed by parent trades council and added:

"When such obstinacy occurs on the part of one employer, it's time for the Government to step in and operate. There are no strikers under Government operation."

ment operation.

ment operation."

Mr. Olson believed the shipyard strike "would have ended Tuesday if Bethlehem (Steel Corporation) had subscribed to the master agreement."

Bethlehem which operates two bay shipyards holding \$300,000,000 in defense contracts, did not subscribe to the coastwise agreement ratified by the bay cities trade council, of which the A. F. of L. machinists local is a member. The A. F. of L. local and the C. I. O. contend they did not formally ratify the agreement and were unaffected. Bethlehem has been

member. The A. F. of L. local and the C. I. O. content they did not formally ratify the agreement and were unaffected. Bethlehem has been paying substantially the agreement wage scale by oral contract. A. F. of L. negotiations with Bethlehem are to resume tomorrow.

Unarmed sailors and marines today manned 23 trucks, busses and station wagons and conveyed 800 A. F. of L. metal trades workers through machinists' picket lines at two of the 11 struck yards. John P. Frey, head of the A. F. of L. metal trades divisions, requested the conveyances. He said that four of San Francisco's five yards were operating and two of the six in Oakland and Alameda. Because the machinists were out, work was at a minimum, and 12,000 allied craftsmen largely were idle.

A Senate investigation of the \$600,000,000 San Francisco ship-building tieup will begin in Washington today. Senator Harry Truman (Dem., Mo.), Chairman of the special defense investigating committee, said it would seek to determine why the strike "has not been settled and who is responsible for the country not getting ships."

A back-to-work movement begun Wednesday by 12,000 A. F. of L. and C. I. O. machinists.

and C. I. O. machinists.

A previous reference to the shipyard strike appeared in our issue of May 17, 1941, page 3117.

Position of Steel Industry to Meet Responsibilities in Defense Program Indicated Before Iron & Steel Institute by J. S. Olds of U. S. Steel Corp.—Warns Against Enlargement of Facilities Based on Abnormal Period—W. S. Tower Warns Against Expension Francisco cession Expansion

Declaring that those in the steel industry "all recognize the immensity of the defense effort and the impossibility of any program which is not subject to substantial change from time to time," Irving S. Olds, Chairman of the Board of the United States Steel Corp., stated on May 22 that "nevertheless, I believe the steel industry can meet most satisfactorily its responsibilities in this crisis by being given a generous opportunity at all times to extend counsel and aid to the Government in the development of defense plans which directly concern steel capacity and production." Mr. Olds, who spoke at the 50th general meeting of the American Iron & Steel Institute, held in New York City at the Waldorf-Astoria, went on to say: Declaring that those in the steel industry "all recognize Astoria, went on to say:

Astoria, went on to say:

The steel industry knows its capabilities and its limitations far better than any outside group. Let us all be hopeful of great accomplishment in this direction by the recently named Iron and Steel Industry Defense Committee, which owes its origin to a desire on the part of the defense authorities to bring about more effective coordination between the Government and the steel industry. I am confident that each and every member of the industry is anxious and ready fully to cooperate with the Government and to perform his proper part in any sound program which may be established as being in the public interest.

Of late there has been much talk in the press as to a possible substantial

established as being in the public interest.

Of late there has been much talk in the press as to a possible substantial lack of productive capacity in the steel industry. I am sincere in believing that no group in this country is more anxious than the executives of the steel industry to fill promptly all of this nation's legitimate requirements, or more ready, in case of need, to extend existing facilities to meet the demands of the present emergency. However, I must confess great difficulty in following the argument recently advanced that because the national income is expected to soar next year to one \$100,000,000,000 or more, this country's steel production in 1942 will have to be in the neighborhood of 110,000,0000 tons of ingots to meet the estimated demand. I can understand that the steel industry must provide all of the steel required for the nation's defense needs, even though that be a constantly growing amount corresponding with the enlargement of our national program to keep pace with changig conditions in the world. There has been no failure to date in supplying the steel needed for defense projects and I do not anticipate that the contrary will be true in the future. will be true in the future.

If established economic laws were functioning normally today, without arbitrary fetters, perhaps some direct relationship between national income and steel demand could properly be assumed. But that is not the case. If the national income rises to \$100,000,000,000 in 1942, the increase cannot rightfully be described or considered as a normal growth. The country has not truly developed to any such extent since the middle of 1940. Rather any such increase must be analyzed as the financial evidence of the artificial stimulus to business activity growing out of our vast national defense and lend-lease policies, which are in turn financed by large-scale taxation and debt-creating programs. It seems to me that so long as present abnormal conditions continue — embracing as they do a close approach to a wartime status, staggering Government expenditures and taxes, excessive product demands, and artificial restraints, such as priorities and price freezing mandates—we cannot and should not expect either business as usual or economics as usual. Preparedness should be permitted to take precedence over business as usual, wherever necessary. Otherwise, bottlenecks, not necessarily resulting from lack of steel capacity, may delay the consummation of the defense program. The steel industry fully recognizes that it must share the responsibility of seeing that our preparedness needs, whatever they may be, are taken care of promptly and properly. If established economic laws were functioning normally today, without they may be, are taken care of promptly and properly,

In his further remarks Mr. Olds said that "there can be no doubt that the steel industry has a heavy responsibility in insuring an adequate supply of steel to meet all proper

demands of the future." "These needs" he "May well involve some enlargement of existing steel capacity. Longrange planning of a statesmanlike nature, however, is needed formulation of any extensive expansion program. He added:

He added:

In my opinion plans for enlargements of facilities at this time will not be sound, if based chiefly upon an estimated civilian steel demand growing out of an abnormal period of extraordinary defense effort and resulting extraordinary expenditures. The steel industry should be given full opportunity to assist the defense authorities in the solution of this much discussed question of the adequacy of present steel-making and finishing facilities. I am confident that this will be so. The first consideration in any such discussion is the quantity and kinds of steel needed for our own national defense and for aid to Britain, and the times when such steel products must be had. Nothing of an avoidable nature will, I am sure, be allowed to stand in the way of a full performance by the steel industry of the specifications of the Government in these two respects.

The next consideration is whether the public will be better served by the

The next consideration is whether the public will be better served by the creation of vast additional facilities, whose days of useful operation may not extend beyond the present emergency, or by limiting to some extent the need for such additional capacity through Olacing reasonable restrictions on civilian demands for steel for non-defense purposes. If the creation of additional capacity is justified only by the exigencies of the present emergency, it seems clear that everything of a reasonable character should be done to prevent excess capacity becoming a serious problem at the conslusion of the emergency.

Pointing out that "Government ownership and operation of a steel mill should naturally be avoided," Mr. Olds had the following to say:

Speed and economy of production and the highest quality of product can best be attained by permitting this task to be performed by those experienced men who have spent their lives in the steel business. Then too, the entry of the Government into a field of manufacturing of such a northe entry of the Government into a field of manufacturing of such a normally peace-time character as steel-making runs counter to the system of private enterprise which is so closely associated with and so responsible for the remarkable growth and development of this country. Such ownership and operation by the Government seems unnecessary, unless the steel industry as a whole fails in providing the Government the proper amount of cooperation and support in this crisis. I am confident that there will be no such failure on its part.

At the beginning of his address Mr. Olds said that "to my mind, it is unbelievable that the United States, given a well-prepared program, the necessary time, and proper support by our people, cannot outdo anything of which Germany is capable in the way of production of the essential instruments of modern warfare. "He further said:

To accomplish such a task, we have most of the required natural resources, we possess adequate plants and facilities, either now in existence or capable of being revamped and enlarged within a reasonably short space of time, and we have within our population a vast army of skilled workers, trained in mass production methods and prepared to operate these facilities.

A proper program is all-important. It should be a program embracing the lessons of the present war, fashioned to meet our own situation, extending as far into the future as anyone can see with real clarity of vision, and free of works and undertakings which are not now essential to national defense."

Walter S. Tower, President of the American Iron & Steel Institute, in his address at the meeting said that "I must disagree with self-appointed mentors of the industry who insist that the industry should be required to assume a staggering task of forced expansion, when it is not clear that any such expansion is needed or could be attained in time to be helpful." We quote from the New York "Journal of Commerce" which further reported him as saying:

That you may review the subject in its proper setting, let me remind you of some of the events of barely more than a year ago.

The whole industry had been under a thick cloud of adverse criticism in hearings before the Temporary National Economic Committee. Many days had been spent by prominent executives from steel companies in trying to describe to that Committee the complex character of this great industry.

Then came the pseudo experts. Into a warp of misunderstanding they wave a weft of unsound theory.

wove a west of unsound theory.

Among the charges or insinuations directed at the industry, much prominence was given to the idea that steelmaking facilities had been greatly overexpanded, that resulting excess capacity presented a fundamental weakness in the economic position of the industry. Yet prompt action to shrink capacities on lines then implied by such critics would now find the industry with aid to Britain of less value than a fervent hope.

find the industry with aid to Britain of less value than a fervent hope.

Now, barely more than a year later, every energy and facility of theindustry is bent to the task of trying to satisfy actual demands of the moment
and to keep ahead of possible needs of the future. Like a giant long inert
it is suddenly stirred by the call to perform prodigious feats, the storm of
criticism against the steel industry rages. Again there is a surplus of
theories and a deficit of thinking. Today the complaint is not of excess
capacity, but of too little capacity.

A group of Administration economists have maintained that defense
plus British, plus civilian demands for steel in 1941 and especially in 1942.

A group of Administration economists have maintained that defense plus British, plus civilian, demands for steel in 1941, and especially in 1942, will substantially exceed the ability of the industry to produce. It has been reported recently that the conservative estimates from such sources foresee a deficit of 10,000,000 tons of steel ingots in 1942, while the really enthusiastic have titled their deficit as high as 30,000,000.

On the other hand, members of the industry generally have taken the position that the industry will be able to furnish much more steel than any possible requirements of the defense program and for Paristic.

possible requirements can amount to for the defense program and for Britain, and that civilian consumption need not suffer as a result. In that position they have been soundly supported, in a report to the President, by Gano

In part Mr. Tower was also quoted in the "Journal of Commerce" as follows:

The record of actual accomplishments is impressive. The record of actual accomplishments is impressive. Since the war began yearly steelmaking capacity has been raised by almost 5,000,000 tons. In that figure are included 1,400,000 tons of electric furnace capacity, representing an expansion of more than 80%. Such expansion alone is equal to the present estimate of requirements for special alloy steels for direct military uses. In production all previous performance records have been surpassed. From a rate of barely 60% in May of last year operations were speeded up to pass 90% in August. The average has been above that

figure for each month since then. For the 12 months ending next week, output of ingots will probably exceed 76,000,000 tons. That is more than 25,000,000 tons above the level of 1918, and it is 20,000,000 above the domestic buying of steel in that speculative boom of 12 years ago. But 25,000,000 tons above the level of 1918, and it is 20,000,000 above the domestic buying of steel in that speculative boom of 12 years ago. But it is undoubtedly true that the recent figures do not reflect actual consumption. Probably more steel is now being locked up in inventories than ever before in the history of this country. When the race for accumulation ends, current production and consumption will be in better balance.

The exigencies of war are not so lightly met. In steel, the supply of ingots is adequate for defense purposes several times over, but in a few rolled products, as a result of concentrated defense and commercial demands, there are some tight places now. There probably will be others.

Secretary of State Hull Predicts Defeat of Present Effort to Build World Mastery by Force—Tells Pan American Union Board That Before End Comes Hardship and Sacrifice Will Have to Be Faced—Speaks at Meeting in Honor of Dr. En-rique de Ruiz-Guinazu

Secretary of State Cordell Hull told the Governing Board of the Pan-American Union on May 16 that the "present effort to build world mastery by force will be defeated and will end within a reasonable length of time," but that "we will end within a reasonable length of time," but that "we shall have to pass through hardship and sacrifice before the end finally comes." Secretary Hull spoke at the special meeting honoring Dr. Enrique de Ruiz-Guinazu, new Argentine Foreign Minister, who is visiting this country on his way back to Buenos Aires from his former post as Ambassador to the Vatican at Rome. His arrival in Washington last week was referred to in our issue of May 17, page 3124. In his talk Secretary Hull paid tribute to Dr. Ruiz-Guinazu and wished him success in his new post on behalf of the Pan-American Union Governing Board. Regarding his further remarks, Washington United Press quoted Secretary Hull as saying: Hull as saying:

All of us here are aware of the momentous obligations which devolve on those who conduct foreign relations of nations in these historic days. In the inter-American family of nations we feel that we have a particular contribution to make.

In the inter-American family of nations we feel that we have a particular contribution to make.

The world struggle has at length clarified itself into a single great issue. Shall the peace and organization of the world be carried on by free and independent nations which have learned to work toegther, or shall the world be organized and dominated under barbaric methods by a single master group maintaining itself by force?

The American nations, beyond all others, have learned to live together, to work together, to join in solving common problems. We have achieved a unity in which no nation is afraid and no nation's voice is unheard. The strength of any one of us is at the disposition of all; the problems of any one of us are the concern of all.

Timid voices sometimes ask whether, in the world of today, such a group can maintain itself against power organized for conquest. To that I answer, without hesitation and with unlimited faith, that we can.

The present effort to build world mastery by force will be defeated and will end within a reasonable length of time, just as all other such efforts throughout history have collapsed—although we shall have to pass through hardship and sacrifice before the end finally comes.

Already the portion of the world now in captivity or bondage looks to the Americas for rescue from a life of vassalage, or semi-slavery, of fear, of want and of intolerance. We must live up to the faith which has been given us by uncounted millions, even beyond the seas. We must do this by standing together in a friendship so firm that nothing shall divide us; by working together so generously that none can instill fear or suspicion, and by making available as freely as far as we can the huge resources which are the inheritance of the new world. As nations and as individuals, American's have been vouchsafed the highest honor and responsibility ever granted to a group of peoples.

retary of State Hull Defines Post-War World Economic Construction Program—Says Open Trade System Depends on Defeat of Axis Powers

Secretary of State Cordell Hull, in a radio speech broad-cast from Washington on May 18, pointed out the five main principles by which policies must be guided at the conclusion of the war for a broad program of world economic reconstruction. As enunciated by him they are:

1. Extreme nationalism must not again be permitted to express itself in exception trade workingting.

Extreme nationalism must not again be permitted to express itself in excessive trade restrictions.
 Non-discrimination in international commercial relations must be the rule, so that international trade may grow and prosper.
 Raw material supplies must be available to all nations without discriminations.

4. International agreements regulating the supply of commodities must eso handled as to protect fully the interests of the consuming countries their people.

5. The institutions and arrangements of international finance must be so set up that they lend aid to the essential enterprises and the continuous development of all countries, and permit the payment through processes of trade consonant with the welfare of all countries.

Marking the opening of National Foreign Trade Week, Secretary Hull said that "unless a system of open trade becomes firmly established there will be chronic political instability and recurrent economic collapse." "There will never," he said, "be peace in any real sense of the term." Asserting that "the problem becomes one of establishing the foundations of an international order in which independent nations cooperate freely with each other for their mutual gain," the Secretary stated:

We shall not be able to do this until we have a world free from imminent military danger and clear of malign political intrigue. At present the world is scourged by both. We can expect no healthy development until the menace of conquest has been brought to an end. Only then will the time have arrived when steel is valued, not in terms of the bombs that can be made of it, but in terms of the instruments of peaceful life into which it can be forged; and when foreign trade has reverted again from cargoes of weapons and explosives to commodities that nourish and heal and enrich their consumers.

Mr. Hull concluded by saying that once the "tide of force" is turned back "we and other nations can reestablish an open, cooperative economic life in which trade may increase, economic welfare may grow, civilization may advance, and the peaceful and benevolent instincts of masses of now prostrate people may once more flourish in the really worth-while ways of life."

while ways of life."

At the outset of his address Secretary Hull declared that "we have set ourselves to the task of arming and supplying those whose successful defense is vital to our security," and he said: "We will not permit this purpose to be frustrated. We will find a way to insure that the weapons pouring in ever greater volume from our factories will reach the hands which eagerly await them. Only as we stand strong and united in this purpose can we look forward to a brighter day." Calling for "our greatest possible national effort to insure our own security, Mr. Hull declared that "either the spread of lawlessness in the world must be brought to a halt or we shall soon find ourselves surrounded by aggressors and compelled to fight, virtually alone and against great odds, for our own national existence."

With regard to the kind of economic world that would exist if the "would-be conquerors" were to win, Mr. Hull stated:

stated:

The key to their economic program is contained in one simple word—conquest. Every territory that they conquer is reduced forthwith to an economic master-and-slave relationship. The economic structure of the enslaved country is forcibly re-shaped and systematically subordinated to the economy of the ruling or conquering country. Within the entire tributary area, autarchy or economic self-sufficiency is set up as the central feature of economic policy. At the center of this widely dispersed web of captive nations, the master country wields its vastly enlarged powers in an unceasing effort to ensnare, overwhelm and enslave every remaining free nation in the world.

The tragic experience of the conquered countries of Europe provides unassailable evidence of how this system is applied in the field of trade. Under it, trade is reduced essentially to enforced barter. The would-be conqueror forces delivery to him, at his own-price, of the goods he wants, and enforces this arrangement by every device of discrimination and arbitrary control. There is not the slightest pretense of promoting mutually profitable trade with other countries upon the basis of equality and fair dealing. It is a system based upon the principle, not of economic cooperation, but of economic spoilation.

Secretary of Navy Knox and Secretary of War Stimson Call for Repeal of Neutrality Act—Urge Return to Policy of Freedom of Seas

Repeal of the Neutrality Act and a return to the policy of freedom of the seas was urged by Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox on May 21 and was followed on May 22 by a similar declaration by Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson. In response to questions asked at his press conference on May 21, Secretary Knox said that he was "a firm believer, like the President, in the traditional policy of freedom of the seas." He added that he regarded the Neutrality Act as a "terrible blunder" and has been calling for its repeal "ever since it became a law."

Secretary Stimson's criticism of the Neutrality Act, also made at a press conference, follows:

made at a press conference, follows:

I've always considered it a violation of our most sacred and important tradition of foreign policy—freedom of the seas. I always prophesied it would bring us into trouble. The system is abhorrent to our principles of not yielding to our fears. I am not at all inclined to think I was mistaken.

of not yielding to our fears. I am not at all inclined to think I was mistaken. The Neutrality Act became a law on Nov. 4, 1939, and by its terms, among other things, American ships were prohibited from entering belligerent ports and combat areas proclaimed by President Roosevelt. In proclaiming the combat areas, when signing the Neutrality Act, the President said that he "set out the area in which the actual operations of the war appear to make navigation of American ships dangerous." All waters from the Norwegian coast down to the west coast of Spain and Portugal were designated combat areas. This order was later revised to include the Mediterranean and Red seas, but the latter has recently been declared safe for American shipping despite Germany's designation of the northern portion of the Red Sea as a danger zone (see issue of May 17, page 3106).

The text of the Nautrality Act of 1939 appeared in our issue of Nov. 11, 1939, page 3034.

issue of Nov. 11, 1939, page 3034.

Chairman Crowley of FDIC Urges Banks to Take Steps to Improve Capital Position—In Address at Kansas Bankers' Association Reports Capital Ratios Lower as Assets Grow

While stating that the improvement in asset quality "is very encouraging to those charged with supervision of banks," Leo T. Crowley, Chairman of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, indicated in an address on May 17 that the Corporation is concerned by the continued increase in the number of banks with small conital engine and the supervisions. in the number of banks with small capital cushions. Since 1936" he said, "the growth of deposits at a rate much more rapid than the growth of capital has caused a general lowering of the capital ratios of banks."

Mr. Crowley, whose address was a feature of the annual convention of the Kansas Bankers Association, at Kansas

City, Kan. went on to say.

Examinations of insured banks made during 1940 revealed an aggregate net sound capital amounting to 9.7% of the appraised value of total assets, as compared with 10.6% in the preceding year. The further rapid increase of assets during 1940 and the first quarter of 1941 had caused a continued decline to less than 9.0% on May 1 of this year. The capital ratios of banks probably average lower now than at any other time in our history. Examinations made during 1940 showed that more than one-fifth of the banks had a net sound capital of less than 10% of the appraised value of their assets. These banks held almost two-thirds of the deposits in all insured

assets. These banks held almost two-thirds of the deposits in all insured banks.

It is true that a considerable part of the increase in bank assets resulting in the decline of capital ratios has been in the form of cash and balances due from banks, the so-called "riskless" assets. Any subsequent shift to business loans and securities, however. will leave many of the banks in a vulnerable position. As business demands increase, supervisory authorities cannot take action against a large proportion of the banks to enforce capital standards without appearing to retard business activity. Steps should taken to improve the capital position of these marginal banks before increased business requirements further narrow their capital cushions.

I mention this widespread capital deficiency because now, if ever, is the time we should be planning to do something about it. As lending activity increases, bank income is rising substantially. Gross income of insured banks rose \$25,000,000 during 1940 to a total of \$1,631,000,000. Income on loans for these banks was up over \$40,000,000 to aggregate \$769,000,000. The budgeting of net earnings should receive our careful attention.

Stockholders will expect some participation in the banks' improved income. Primary consideration, however, should be given to the fact that the increased income results from the assumption of increased risks. Loans mean income, but they also mean potential losses. Income on loans is not all rental paid for use of fundx, it is partly a premium to insure the lender against loss. It is both logical and necessary, therefore, that a substantial portion of banks' earnings be retained in their capital accounts and reserves. If they are needed to absorb losses, they will be there, if not, th y still will be there representing additional equity for stockholders. Meanwhile, bank stockholders have not been faring so badly as might be supposed. For all insured commercial banks the rate of dividends on common capital averaged 9% in 1940.

Mr. Crowley was unable to a 9% in 1940.

9% in 1940.

Mr. Crowley was unable to appear to personally present his address, and in his absence it was read by Forrest Campbell, his assistant. In his address Mr. Crowley surveyed, "the prospects for successful readjustment of the banking business at the conclusion of the present period of extraordinary activity," as to which he stated that in his judgment "the banking system is in excellent condition to undertake successfully the task that lies before it." As to the condition of the system he said in part.

condition of the system he said in part.

Our year-end figures for 1940 show that even then the banks were well launched on their financial support of the Nation's new programs. We find that for insured commercial banks during the past calendar year commercial and industrial loans increased \$837,000,000, or about 14%, agricultural loans went up about \$200,000,000 or nearly 20%, and real estate loans of all kinds increased, loans on residential properties alone going up \$28,000,000 or more than 11%.

Under the program that is now laid out for us, cash will be required in huge quantities both by the Federal Government, which is biggest buyer under the program, and by the producing, distributing, and utilities industries, which must greatly increase and speed up their facilities in order to meet their Government's urgent needs and to supply its continuing requirements under the unsettled international order that promises to prevail for several years

requirements under the unsettled international order that promises to prevail for several years by As much as possible of the defense financing of the Government should be absorbed by existing pools of savings and by the increased savings which should result from our rising national income. It will be necessary, too, to convert for defense production some plants now engaged in consumer industries. We hope that this change can be effected without undue hard-state the the regular by increases engaged in the distribution of industries. We hope that this change can be effected without undue hardship upon the thousands of small businesses engaged in the distribution of consumers' goods. One sure effect of the change, however, will be to increase individual savings as the distribution of consumer goods becomes difficult or uneconomic. By promoting investment in Defense bonds among your customers, each of you can give the defense program a big boost.

It is desirable also to leave both the resources of commercial banks and the energies of their managers free to satisfy the legitimate financial needs of business under today's accelerated demands.

American Bankers Association, in Reply to Question-naire of Senator Wagner on Monetary Policies, Believes Requirements for Ratios of Capital to Deposits or Assets Would Be Unwise—Would Restore Gold to Circulation and Favors Reduction in FDIC Assessments

That "conditions affecting the adequacy of bank capital are so varied that the imposition of statutory requirements for ratios of capital to deposits, employed assets, or other bases applicable to all banks would be unwise" is a statement contained in the reply of the American Bankers Association to the questionnaire of Senator Wagner incident to the inquiry by the Senate Banking and Currency Committee into national monetary and banking policies. A brief reference to the Association's reply, in which it was stated that better banking is to be expected more from improved bank management and improved bank supervision than through changes in the organization of the banking system, appeared in our May 17 issue, page 3122. The continuation of the dual system of national banks and Statechartered banks is recommended in the reply, as noted in our item of a week ago. Stating that the chief value of the deposit insurance plan is in the prevention of banking losses and calling attention to the fact that a reserve of about half a billion dollars has been built up, the reply said that a gradual reduction in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation assessment appears reasonable. The announcement issued by the Association regarding the reply also states:

It stressed the importance of maintaining the present ownership of stock That "conditions affecting the adequacy of bank capital states:

states:

It stressed the importance of maintaining the present ownership of stock of the Federal Reserve banks as conforming to the principle described by Woodrow Wilson as a "democracy of credit." It stated that the Reserve System "as originally set up derived its independence from a midway position between Government and commercial banking. It pointed out that while member banks own the stock, the stock ownership does not constitute control; that the only voting power it carries is for the election of two-thirds of the directors, and that half of this two-thirds must be business men. "These men do not regard themselves as responsible to the member banks," it said, "but to the public generally. The Government appoints one-third of the directors through a governmental body, the

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, whose approval is required in the appointment of the two chief executive officers of each Reserve bank."

Emphasizing the importance of considering the banking problems arising out of the war emergency, the A. B. A.

Emphasizing the importance of considering the banking problems arising out of the war emergency, the A. B. A. reply says:

With the exception of the desirability for some reduction in the assessment on banks for deposit insurance, there is nothing in the foregoing requiring legislation at the present time, when men's minds should be engaged in dealing with great national objectives rather than with details of the banking system. It is not a time when people's energies and attention should be taken away from the major task by non-essential readjustments in the banking machinery.

No discussion of the banking system at the present time is complete, however, without a careful recognition of the particular problems arising directly out of the emergency. It, therefore, seems desirable to outline briefly the major elements in the situation which relate to banking and the sort of action which should be considered.

In World War I, and in other great wars, this and other countries experienced severe inflation. In the absence of appropriate preventive policies the forces now at work will lead to a like result.

Preventive action is necessary in three areas:

(a) Bank credit expansion and activity;

(b) Fiscal policies as to taxes and borrowing;

(c) Prices and wages.

The Congress, the banks, and others, should therefore give timely consideration to the proposals for dealing with these problems, made jointly by the several bodies of the Federal Reserve System.

This report is in agreement with the Federal Reserve System in the following general proposals:

(a) That the inflationary powers of the so-called Thomas amendment of 1933 are now unnecessary, and their repeal would lessen those fears of inflation which often stimulate inflation;

(b) The Reserve System should be given additional powers, under proper safeguards and limitations, for reducing excess reserves;

(c) Further imports of gold should be insulated from the banking system if they exert further substantial upward pressure on excess reserves.

This report fu

Fiscal policy is at the core of the problem of carrying through the financing of the defense effort without inflation or coonomic dislocation. Proposals of the Treasury for meeting a large proportion of expenditures by taxation and selling bonds to investors rather than banks should receive by taxation and selling bonds to investors the the whole-hearted support of the banks and the public.

the whole-hearted support of the banks and the public.

The A. B. A. reply, a book of 140 pages, was prepared under the supervision of a "Special Banking Studies Committee" of five, and the Research Council of the Association in collaboration with many bankers and bankers' groups who were asked to participate. Dr. W. Randolph Burgess, Chairman of the A. B. A. Economic Policy Commission and its Research Council, and Vice-Chairman of the National City Bank, New York, is Chairman of the Special Committee. In its preface the report states that it "is limited to the responses to the questions propounded by the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency in its printed questionnaire. The American Bankers Association desires to reserve the privilege of submitting supplementary statements and of presenting oral testimony relating to questions which may come before the committee."

Other members of the Special Banking Studies Committee include: Raymond N. Ball, President Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Harry A. Bryant, President Parsons Commercial Bank, Parsons, Kan.; A. George Gilman, President Malden Savings Bank, Malden, Mass., and S. H. Squire, President The Tiffin National Bank, Tiffin, Ohio; and the Secretary, Gurden Edwards, Director Research Council and Secretary Economic Policy Commission, A. B. A.

Petition to Congress by New York Board of Trade To Clarify National Labor Relations Act—Move Prompted by Supreme Court Decision in Case Affecting Phelps Dodge Corp.

The decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on April 28, on the Phelps Dodge Corp. v. National Labor Relations Board, has prompted the New York Board of Trade to petition Congress to enact amendments to the National Labor Relations Act. Stating that the decision (which was referred to in our issue of May 3, page 2783) "is disturbing to employers throughout the United States," the Board says: the Board says:

It comes as a distinct shock to learn at this late date that the Congress of 1935 intended that employers might be compelled to hire applicants for work who have never been in their employ and compelled to give them "back pay" for some very indefinite period.

"back pay" for some very indefinite period.

The Directors of the Board, at their meeting at the Waldorf on May 6, pointed out that the Supreme Court, when dealing with the interpretation of the various sections of the Act, have split and there have been strong dissenting opinions, as to what the real intent of Congress was in passing this law. A spokesman of the Board stated:

Back in 1935, when this Act was passed and signed, many people believed that it was a rather plain statement of labor's right to organize—and to bargain collectively, and to be free from interference by employers in the selection of the bargaining agency. The Act specifically stated certain definite things that employers must not do, and it created an administrative agency to enforce the Act. It was never understood by many citizens, and it is doubtful if the Congress intended, at that time, that it should become so involved and so drastic as the decisions of the National Labor Relations Board, and the subsequent decisions of the Supreme Court have read into it. It is therefore not only appropriate, but

it is becoming increasingly necessary that the Congress itself should state clearly, and specifically, just what it did mean. Such a course would be advisable even in normal peace-time, but with the Government placing large defense orders, and with the necessity of speed being heard on all sides, it becomes imperative that Congress should make certain employer-employee relations more definite, and more specific. It should not leave to other agencies of Government to determine what Congress had in its mind. The Congress should speak its mind now in appropriate legislation.

In its resolution the Board of Trade "recommends that In its resolution the Board of Trade "recommends that Congress take the necessary and appropriate steps to clarify its intent concerning the various sections of the National Labor Relations Act, or by enactment of a law, to state specifically whether the National Labor Relations Board by Section 10 (c) has authority to order an employer to hire applicants for work who have never been in his employ, or to compel such employer to give them 'back pay' for any period whatsoever," and further recommends that Congress by enactment of necessary law specifically limit and define the other sections of the Act "where high authority has expressed different views concerning what Congress meant by the passage of such sections." the passage of such sections."

Merchants' Association of New York Recommends Transfer of Government Bureaus to New York— In Letter to President Roosevelt Says Move Would Be Beneficial to National Defense

Be Beneficial to National Defense

The Merchants' Association of New York made public on May 18 a letter which has been sent to President Roosevelt recommending that, as a means of lessening congestion in Washington, facilitating Government operations and promoting the interests of national defense, a more full use be made of facilities available in New York City by transferring to this city Government agencies whose functioning here would meet the convenience of the public. A recent congressional committee found that office and living facilities in Washington were entirely inadequate to handle the large numbers of people brought there by expanding defense activities, the letter, signed by John Lowry, President of the Association, pointed out. New York City, on the other hand, has available at the present time ample office, warehouse, communication, transportation, hotel, apartment and recreational facilities. The letter said, in part:

While Washington is necessarily the headquarters of the Government, business

recreational facilities. The letter said, in part:

While Washington is necessarily the headquarters of the Government, New York is the Nation's greatest city, and has the largest business, financial and shipping facilities. It would seem logical, therefore, for Government agencies dealing with money, credit, and with some phases of business to move all but their head offices to New York City, where most of the leading industries of the country maintain principal offices.

We recommend that consideration be given to the transfer to New York of such agencies as the Maritime Commission and the Interstate Commerce Commission. Such a transfer would enable those agencies to turn over their existing Washington facilities to the expanding emergency defense activities in that city.

Such a move should work to the mutual advantage of both the Government and the City of New York. It would be deeply appreciated by many country-wide business units that would find it convenient to transact business in New York City. Good national planning would seem to indicate that the Federal Government should make use, so far as possible, of existing facilities in cities such as New York, rather than to overbuild the City of Washington or to overcrowd existing office and housing facilities there, at the expense of the rest of the country, with the consequent loss in effectiveness of the national prepardness program.

Research in Defense and Recovery Stressed at Boston Research Day—Dr. Weidlein Guest Speaker—Vice-President Peterson of First National Bank of Boston Officiates

The 1941 Boston Research Day Luncheon was held on May 16, at the Boston Chamber of Commerce Building, this The 1941 Boston Research Day Luncheon was held on May 16, at the Boston Chamber of Commerce Building, this being the fourth annual gathering of scientists, engineers and business men in observance of Boston Research Day. Cooperating groups included: New England Council; Engineering Societies of New England, Inc.; Associated Industries of Massachusetts; Boston Chamber of Commerce; Research Consultants; Governmental Agencies; Educational Institutions, and Trade Associations. The luncheon was designed to provide an opportunity for manufacturers to find out what research can do to help in the present emergency and the later reconstruction period.

Dr. Edward Ray Weidlein, Director of the Mallon Institute of Industrial Research and Chief of the Chemical and Allied Products Section of the Office of Production Management, was the guest speaker; the subject of his address was "Chemistry in Defense and Recovery." Dr. Leonard Carmichael, President of Tufts College and Director National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel, Defense Commission, was toastmaster.

Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in commenting on the importance of research in the readjustment which will inevitably follow the completion of the defense program, stated:

research in the readjustment which will inevitably follow the completion of the defense program, stated:

The development of new products to satisfy deferred consumer desires and the discovery of more effective processes through the application of industrial research methods and, so far as New England is concerned, a more complete utilization of its natural resources, can go a long way toward easing the transition to a normal peace-time economy some years hence. Moreover, the mobilization of the country's research facilities for the more effective prosecution of the defense program will itself inevitably result in the creation of new and improved industrial processes. These processes may in many instances be used as the tools to help achieve a better balanced industrial economy in the years that 'lie ahead.

Nicholage E. Dotossen Assistant Visa Previous Consumer C

Nicholas E. Peterson, Assistant Vice-President of The First National Bank of Boston and Chairman of the 1941

Research Day Committee, made known prior to the luncheon that the facilities available to the manufacturer who has no research organization would be shown through a pre-pared panel display at the luncheon. This display, called a "dramagram," showed graphically how such manufacturers may apply the available tools of research to their business.

Opposition to Tax by United States on State and Municipal Securities Voiced at Convention of National Association of County Officers at Louisville, Ky.

At the convention at Louisville, Ky., on May 15, of the National Association of County Officers, opposition to the proposal of the Treasury Department to impose a Federal tax on State and local securities was voiced by Austin J. Tobin, Secretary of the New York Conference on State Defense. Mr. Tobin is reported as saying that "Federal taxation of the income of State and municipal securities will result in an immediate increase in your local interest rates. This result is certain; it will be directly imposed upon your This result is certain; it will be directly imposed upon your county treasuries." The further comments of Mr. Tobin were indicated as follows in special advices from Louisville:

county treasuries." The further comments of Mr. Tobin were indicated as follows in special advices from Louisville:

Mr. Tobin asserted that the ultimate effectiveness of the defense program depended upon the fullest cooperation between Federal and local governments and required strengthening rather than burdening local credit, and added:

"Nothing would prove of greater injury to this defense cooperation than for the Federal Government to tax your local bonds, to increase your local interest costs, and at this time to press an issue which has been a source of irritation between the Federal Government and the States for the past 20 years."

Mr. Tobin estimated that if the cost of local borrowing were increased by three-fourths of 1%, taxation of State and local securities would cost taxpayers increased interest charges of from \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000 a year. In Kentucky alone, he said, the increase in interest costs would amount to more than \$265,000, while in California the figure would run as high as \$2,700,000.

"Since counties depended almost entirely on real estate taxes to pay interest on their debt," he explained, "it would be necessary to pass on this cost to the home owner. In some States where county debt is paid from a constitutionally limited tax, any increase in interest cost on your debt would result in fiscal disaster.

"Although State and local officials as such have no concern with what the Treasury may choose to do in the case of Federal bonds, it is now quite apparent that the recent policy of issuing taxable Federal bonds has sharply added to the cost of Federal borrowing.

"Thus, medium-term 2% taxable Federal bonds are yielding today about ½ of 1% more interest than partially exempt Federal bonds with an identical coupon rate and a similar maturity, and comparable taxable Federal notes are yielding about 3/10 of 1% more interest than exempt issues. From these and similar market comparisons it would appear that the Treasury itself has been compelled to pay at least 25% to 30% more by t

According to the Louisville "Courier-Journal," in a paper entitled "Should Uncle Sam Tax State and Local Bond Interest?", Professor James W. Martin, Bureau of Business Research, University of Kentucky, said that should the Government have the power to tax the securities, it would have the power to tax everything. This, he urged, would be a form of dictatorship.

Senator Taft and Former Governor La Follette Term Secretaries Stimson and Knox as "Real Defeatists"

Both Senator Taft (Republican) of Ohio and former Governor Philip F. La Follette of Wisconsin regard Secretaries Stimson and Knox as tending to lead the United States into war. According to Associated Press accounts from Washington on May 17, Senator Taft said "the real defeatists in this country are Secretaries Stimson and Knox, who say that this country, with the greatest natural resources and the greatest productive capacity in the world, is unable to defend itself without the British Navy." From the Associated Press we also quote: Press we also quote:

Secretary Knox, Senator Taft said in an address prepared for broadcast from Washington, "is openly for war." The Senator quoted Secretary Stimson as advocating "the use of our Navy to make the seas secure for the delivery of our munitions to Great Britain."

The latter course, he added, "means the destruction of German submarines, airplanes and raiders, which may attack British ships over in European waters."

"That," he said, "is frankly war."

Senator Taft prefaced his application of the word "defeatists" to Secretaries Knox and Stimson with an assertion that President Roosevelt had called Charles A. Lindbergh a "defeatist" for saying that England could not win.

called Chartes A. Amandada and Stimson) assert that for years we have been hiding behind the British Navy." he said. "And that our naval policy has been based on asking that navy to defend our Atlantic coast while we defend the Pacific coast. But this is a complete misrepresentation of

defend the Pacific coast. But this is a complete misrepresentation of the actual facts.

"We have built a fleet able to defend us against any other nation or combination of nations, and built the Panama Canal so that it could move from one ocean to the other on an interior line.

"Today that Navy is twice the size of those of Germany and Italy combined. We are this year adding at least two of the most modern battleships, while the German and Italian fleets are being steadily injured and depleted. Our Navy is larger and more effective than the Japanese Navy." Philip F. La Follette added to the attack in a speech in Miami in which he declared that . . . Secretaries Stimson and Knox are pushing the Nation to the brink of war."

The former Governor of Wisconsin made the statement at a stay-out-of-war rally in Bayfront Park, city-owned gathering place made available after a heated debate in the City Commission. The Miami Commission first decided to withhold a permit for the use of the park until members knew what Senator LaFollette would say.

When the America First Committee renewed its request for the meeting

When the America First Committee renewed its request for the meeting place, the Commission voted 3-2 to grant use of the park—without asking an advance copy of the speech.

"Recent utterances by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of Navy," Mr. La Follette continued, "are designed to frighten and terrorize the American people into waging a war they do not want.

"For sheer hopelessness, for downright defeatism, there is nothing to match the cringing speech of Secretary Stimson last week.

Senator La Follette said Mr. Roosevelt "should at once eliminate from his cabinet those gentlemen who publicly are urging him to break his pledges to our people.

"He should at once make clear to our own people and to Britain that he intends to keep our aid 'short of war.' He should being our ships back into our side of the Atlantic and thus abandon this attempt to 'take us to the war.'"

In the New York "Journal-American," an International News Service account from Washington said in part:

Senator Taft, declaring that the "cry for men will follow the cry for con-oys," asserted tonight that the sole issue now facing the American people voys," asserved.

is: "War or peace?"
"Up to this time," he said, "the President has resisted the appeals of hotheads who would precipitate the Nation upon an uncharted

course."

He declared his conviction that Mr. Roosevelt would continue to do so if the majority of the people in the United States take a stand against war.

Mr. Taft made it plain at the outset that he detested Hitler and the Nazi regime. But, he added, personal prejudices should not sway the course of the entire Nation.

Commodity Year Book for 1941 to Be Issued by Commodity Research Bureau Early in June

Commodity Research Bureau Early in June

The 1941 edition of "Commodity Year Book," annual statistical and research compilation of Commodity Research Bureau, Inc., will come off the press in the first week of June, according to an announcement by the Bureau. An exhaustive analysis of war-time commodity control features the special research studies in the new volume. As usual, it is added, hundreds of up-to-date statistical tables and charts will be included in the 650-page volume. The book is one which is of considerable interest to business executives concerned with raw material shortages and the probable course of priorities and price controls in the various industries. From the Bureau's announcement we quote:

In the 1940 edition, issued a year ago, the feature research study on war and commodity prices forefold that the major price advance would not get under way until the war was 18 months old. The accuracy of this prediction excites curiosity as to further prognostications in the 1941 edition.

The editorial board which compiled the new 1941 "Commodity Year Book" consists of Milton W. Jiler, managing editor, and Harry Jiler, Kenneth H. Paton and Bernard E. Shedd.

Am An American Day" Observed Throughout Country—Vice-President Wallace Leads Capital Celebration—New York City Has Huge Rally

Nation-wide observance on May 18 of "I am An American Day," in recognition of all who, by coming of age or naturalization, have attained the status of citizenship, was led by Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, who broadcast an address from Washington. Others participating in the program from the nation's capital were: Solicitor General Francis Biddle, Representative Sam Rayburn of Texas, Speaker of the House; Attorney General Robert A. Jackson and Judge Justin Miller of the United States Court of Appeals. Appeals.

In his talk Vice-President Wallace said that the "word "American" means more now that it ever did before, explaining that the responsibilities of United States citizenship

are far greater. He went on to say:

are far greater. He went on to say:

Today the idea of Pan-Americanism has become so strong that we look on the word "American" as denoting citizenship not merely in a particular nation, but also citizenship in the entire hemisphere. Every nation in this hemisphere is bound together by treaties on behalf of New York domocracy. To an increasing extent, I hope the citizens of Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, and all of Latin America, as well as the United States, will look on themselves as having in addition to their national citizenship a super-citizenship in «America, the hemisphere where nations earnestly try to settle their disputes peacefully without lying, treaty breaking, or aggression. As citizens of the United States and America, we must do everything possible to make the America of the future worthy of the dreams of the great liberators of the past century.

to make the America of the future worthy of the dreams of the great instractors of the past century.

We must never permit in America the development of the idea that one brand of humanity is superior to the others. We have here in America a chosen land but not a chosen race.

In accordance with Congressional resolution and Presidential proclamation, celebrations in various cities through the country were held. At New York City an estimated number of 750,000 persons were gathered on the Mall at Central Park. The speakers on the program included: Mayor LaGuardia, Federal Judges Murray Hulbert and John C. Knox, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes and Colonel William J. Donovan William J. Donovan.

In Chicago a meeting was held at Soldiers Field attended, it is estimated by 100,000 persons. The principal speaker on this occasion was William S. Knudsen, Director General of the Office of Production Management.

President Roosevelt's proclamation calling for the observance on May 18 of "I Am An American Day" was given in our issue of April 12, page 2321.

Bishop Manning, Head of Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, Honored at Dinner—Observes 75th Birthday and Other Occasions

Birthday and Other Occasions

A dinner attended by several hundred clergymen and laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church and others, was held in honor of Bishop William T. Manning, head of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, at the Hotel Biltmore in New York City on May 21. While the occasion specifically marked the 75th birthday of Bishop Manning and the 110th anniversary of the founding of the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, Bishop Manning will also celebrate this year the 50th anniversary of his ordination, his 20th year as a Bishop and his 20th year as President of the Mission Society.

At the dinner, Bishop Manning was presented with a huge

President of the Mission Society.

At the dinner, Bishop Manning was presented with a huge birthday cake along with a seroll in which a special committee of the Mission Society under the chairmanship of James W. Gerrard, pledged themselves to raise \$110,000 this year to advance the Society's work. Among the many New York City leaders attending the dinner was Mayor LaGuardia who extended the City's congratulations and praised the work of the Society under the supervision of Bishop Manning. The Mayor stated:

Under his (Bishop Manning's fine leadership the institution and its work have been carried forward by scientific methods, and what is more, have given the finest example of Christianity applied.

Superlatives cannot properly describe the feeling of admiration I have for Bishop Manning. He is a priestly man and a manly priest, a gentle soul and a strong character, and a man understanding the frailties of human natures but unrelenting against persecution and cruelty. And, finally, he is the builder of a magnifilent cathedral.

Speakers at the dinner, said the New York "Herald Tribune," included:

Mayor LaGuardia, former Governor Alfred E. Smith, Joseph M. Proskauer, former Supreme Court Justice, Thomas J. Watson, President of the International Business Machines Corp., Thomas S. McLane, Vice-President of the City Mission Society, and Mrs. Ernest R. Adee, Chairman of the society's women's committee.

From the same paper we quote:

Bishop Manning, who was born in Northampton, England, was 75 years old on May 12, but the society's celebration of the event was held up so that its anniversary and Bishop Manning's could be celebrated together. Samuel Seabury, the great-great-grandson of the first Episcopal Bishop in the United States, was chairman of the citizens' committee which arranged

Death of Walter E. Frew, Chairman of Board of Corn Exchange Bank of New York

Walter Edwin Frew, Chairman of the Board of the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co., New York City, died after a short illness on May 19 at his home in New York City. He was 76 years old. A native of Brooklyn, Mr. Frew began his business career in 1880 as a clerk with the stock brokerage firm of Shepard, Knapp & Co. and six years later went to work for the Eleventh Ward Bank of Brooklyn. Mr. Frew left this institution in 1889 to become Cashier of the Queens County Bank in Long Island City and was elected President after six years. In 1899 the Corn Exchange Bank bought the Queens County Bank and Mr. Frew became Vice-President, continuing in this capacity until 1911 when he was made President of the Corn Exchange Bank. When the institution became the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co. in 1929 Mr. Frew gave up the presidency to become Chairman of the Board. At the time of his death he was also a Director of the Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Co. and the Ingersoll-Rand Co. & Woodlawn Cemetery. During his banking career, Mr. Frew hed served on numerous committees of the New York Clear. Exchange Safe Deposit Co. and the Ingersoll-Rand Co. & Woodlawn Cemetery. During his banking career, Mr. Frew had served on numerous committees of the New York Clearing House Association and was at one time President of the organization. Among the various other business interests with which he had been associated as a Director were Allied Chemical and Dye Corp., American Surety Co., Bankers Trust Co. of New York, Home Life Insurance Co. of New York, International Elevating Co., Long Island Railroad Co. and the Title Guarantee and Trust Co. Railroad Co. and the Title Guarantee and Trust Co.

Death of F. M. Sackett, former Senator from Kentucky —Had Served as Ambassador to Germany 1930

Frederic M. Sackett, former United States Senator from Kentucky and one-time American Ambassador to Germany, died of a heart attack in Baltimore, Md., on May 18 while on a visit to that city. He was 72 years old. Mr. Sackett, who was a Republican, served in the United States Senate from 1924 to 1930 and held the post of Ambassador to Germany from 1930 to 1933.

In reporting his death, the Washington "Post" of May 19 gave the following summary of Mr. Sackett's career:

gave the following summary of Mr. Sackett's career:

Mr. Sackett was born in Providence, R. I., and was a graduate of Brown and Harvard Universities. For a short time after receiving his bachelor of laws degree from Harvard, he practiced in Ohio, later moving to Louisville, where he made his home until the time of his death.

From the turn of the century until 1924, Mr. Sackett played a prominent role in Kentucky politics. He served, meanwhile, as President of a number of public utilities, including the Louisville Gas Co. and the Louisville Light Co. He was also associated with the coal business, and at different times

headed four different Kentucky coal firms. It was as a coal and cement magnate that Mr. Sackett made much of his personal fortune. During the war Mr. Sackett was food administrator for Kentucky, and it

was while in this office that he met Herbert Hoover, and began what was to be a long and close friendship.

He was appointed director of the Louisville branch of the Federal R

Bank at the time of its organization, and remained in that position until 1924, when he was elected to the United States Senate in the Republican

After Mr. Hoover's inauguration as President, the Senator was one of Mr. Hoover's confidential advisers. At the outset of the Hoover administration, Senator Sackett was made Chairman of the Senate Steering Com-

In 1930, Mr. Sackett accepted President Hoover's appointment as Ambassador to Germany. While in Berlin he witnessed the rise to power of Adolf Hitler and his Nazi party. In 1933, shortly after the New Deal was ushered in, Mr. Sackett resigned his post, and virtually retired from politics, devoting himself to his many business interests in Louisville.

Death of William S. Rowe, Cincinnati Banker and Formerly Member of Federal Advisory Council
William Stanhope Rowe, former President of the First National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, and regarded as one of National Bank of Cincinnati, Ohio, and regarded as one of the nation's outstanding commercial bankers until his retirement in 1929, died in Cincinnati on May 20, at the age of 83 years. In the early years of the Federal Reserve System, Mr. Rowe had served as a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland and had been designated by it as a member of the Federal Advisory Council, in which capacity he served for six years. He joined the First National Bank of Cincinnati in 1889 as cashier, after having held a similar post with the Second National Bank of Cincinnati. He became President of the First National in 1902, serving in that capacity until 1929.

From the Cincinnati "Enquirer" we take the following:

During his active business career, Mr. Rowe served on the Boards of Directors of the Procter and Gamble Co., Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis R. R., the Southwest subsidiary of the Pennsylvania R. R., Fox Paper Co., and United States Playing Card Co. After his retirement as President of the bank he gradually relinquished these directorships. In Mr. Rowe's death Cincinnati loses a member of the second generation of a family which for more than 100 years has played a dominant part in the banking life of the city. Mr. Rowe's father, the late Stanhope Sanderson Rowe, began his banking career in Cincinnati in 1837. One of his sons, John J. Rowe, is President of the Fifth Third Union Trust Company.

President Roosevelt Recovers From Recent Illness—Plans "Fireside Chat" on May 27 President Roosevelt, on May 16, held his first press

President Roosevelt, on May 16, held his first press conference in ten days, having been confined to the White House since May 6 because of a stomach disorder. The press discussion mainly concerned freedom of the seas, incident to the German designation of the Red Sea as a combat zone and the United States' decision with respect to reopening the sea to American shipping.

The President's scheduled talk before the Pan American Union, which he was to have delivered on May 14, was canceled because of his illness and instead he will make a "fireside chat" to the Nation on May 27. This talk will be given from the White House with the Latin American officials present and later attending a reception.

President Roosevelt Not to Visit Canada This Month, According to Report

The following regarding a proposal of President Roosevelt to visit Canada during this month is from Canadian Press advices from Ottawa, May 17:

Officials at the office of Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King announced today that King has received definite word that President Roosevelt has "had to forgo entirely the possibility of visiting Canada during the month of May."

"The President's plans for later on are necessarily indefinite," one

Probability of Mr. Roosevelt visiting Ottawa this month was announced by King soon after his visit to the President at Hyde Park, N. Y. Recent dispatches from Washington indicated the trip would be postponed because the President was suffering from a slight indisposition.

Reference to the visit of Prime Minister King to this country was made in our issue of April 26, page 2634, and April 19, page 2487.

Senate Approves Senator Reynolds, of North Carolina, as Chairman of Military Affairs Committee

The Senate on May 16 approved the assignment of Senator Robert R. Reynolds, Democrat, of North Carolina, as Chairman of its Military Affairs Committee. Mr. Reynolds, who succeeds the late Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas, had been recommended for the post on May 15 by the Senate Democratic steering committee, by a vote of 12 to 3. Reference to the death of Senator Sheppard on April 9 was made in our issue of April 12, page 2328.

United States to Renew Negotiations with Argentina and Uruguay for Reciprocal Trade Pacts

Secretary of State Hull announced on May 12 that the United States will reopen negotiations with Argentina and Uruguay for reciprocal trade agreements. Public hearings on the proposed pacts will open in Washington on June 23, Previous negotiations with the two South American republics were terminated on Jan. 8, 1940, with the inability to reach a satisfactory basis for the agreements. At that time

it was explained that the breakdown of negotiations was "due to the insistence of the American Government on limitations on Argentine exports to this country, such as linseed and canned beef, and the inability of the Buenos Aires Government to accede to customs quotas on these products."

The ending of negotiations last year was reported in these columns Jan. 13, 1940, page 211.

Senate Chooses Dr. Joseph Rosier as Senator from West Virginia Over C. E. Martin—Midnight Ap-pointee of Governor Neely Wins Over Appointee of Former Governor Holt

Former Governor Holt

A dispute over the West Virginia vacancy in the Senate, caused by the resignation of M. M. Neely, Democrat, to become Governor of that State, was settled on May 13 when the Senate voted to seat Dr. Joseph Rosier, President of the Fairmont State Teachers' College, appointee of Governor Neely. The action came after the Senate had voted 40 to 38 against seating Clarence E. Martin, former President of the American Bar Association, who had been appointed by former Governor Homer A. Holt. Washington advices, May 13, to the New York "Times" of May 14, commented on the Senate's action as follows:

Senate's action as ioliows:

The undisputed facts were that Mr. Neely, momentarily before and after his Senate resignation at "precisely 12 o'clock midnight" on Sunday, Jan.12, went through procedures as Governor-elect and- or Governor designed to name Mr. Rosier as his successor in Washington pending an election, and that Homer A. Holt, Governor until that same hour, simultaneously followed somewhat similar procedures to appoint Mr. Martin to the post.

It was the question whether Mr. Neely or Mr. Holt was Governor on the stroke of midnight, and who had the appointive power, which threw more than a score of Senators into impassioned disagreement before the close vote was recorded.

vote was recorded.

M. W. Pask Elected Director of New York Board of Trade

Marshall W. Pask, partner of Mackay & Co., New York City, has been elected a director of the New York Board of Trade, and will take his seat at the Directors' June meeting, it was announced on May 20. The Board's Directorate of 36 places is now filled, the announcement said, pointing out that of the 36 directors two represent primarily the financial district. Col. Oliver J. Troster, of Hoit, Rose & Troster, represents the Over-the-Counter business, and Mr. Pask represents the business transacted through the Stock and Curb Exchanges.

Emil Schram Formally Elected President of New York Stock Exchange

Emil Schram, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Emil Schram, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, was formally elected President of the New York Stock Exchange at the organization meeting of the Board of Governors on May 19. Informal arrangements for the election of Mr. Schram to the presidency were announced on May 6 (noted in these columns May 10, page 2963). At that time he accepted the offer of the presidency, subject to certain considerations having to do with pending plans for the further improvement of the administration of the Exchange. The Stock Exchange announces that the date of Mr. Schram's assumption of the presidency is to be date of Mr. Schram's assumption of the presidency is to be determined by him and is dependent upon the completion of his arrangements for retiring from the Government service.

J. A. Coleman Made Vice-Chairman of Board of New York Stock Exchange — Standing Committees Named

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange at its organization meeting on May 19 elected John A. Coleman as Vice-Chairman of the Board, to succeed Robert P. Boylan. The new Chairman is Robert L. Stott, who was elected on May 12 to succeed Charles B. Harding, now in the naval service.

The following new Governors of the Exchange also took

The following new Governors of the Exchange also took office on May 19: Charles K. Cook, Allan H. Crary, Albert H. Gordon, Henry Upham Harris, James J. Minot Jr., Charles C. Renshaw, John K. Starkweather, Richard F. Teichgraeber and Francis T. Ward. The election of these new Governors was referred to in our issue of May 17, page 3124.

The appointment of the standing committees was approved by the Governors at its meeting on May 19. Since that time various committees have elected their Chairmen and Vice-Chairman. The members of the committees, with the heads designated in parenthesis following their names, follows:

Executive Committee—Robert L. Stott, the Chairman of the Board (Chairman), the President of the Exchange, William K. Beckers, John A. Coleman (Vice-Chairman), Henry Upham Harris, Joseph Klingenstein and Paul V. Shields.

Paul V. Shields.

Committee on Admissions (regular members)— William K. Beckers (Chairman), John A. Coleman, E. Burd Grubb, Ernest L. Jones, George R. Kantzler, Sylvester P. Larkin, Sidney Rheinstein, John Rutherfurd (Vice-Chairman), and H. Allen Wardle.

Alternates—Robert Cluett 3d, Charles K. Cook, Robert J. Hamershlag, Henry Upham Harris, Joseph Klingenstein and John K. Starkweather.

Committee on Arbitration (regular members)—Thomas R. Cox, Ernest L. Jones, George R. Kantzler, Sidney Rheinstein and David W. Smyth.

Alternates—Robert Cluett 3d, E. Burd Grubb, John Rutherfurd and Walter W. Stokes Jr.

Committee on Floor Procedure (regular members)—Robert P. Boylan, John A. Coleman (Chairman), Charles K. Cook, E. Burd Grubb, Robert J. Hamershlag, Sy.vester P. Larkin and John Rutherfurd (Vice-Chairman).

Alternates—Arthur F. Broderick and Herbert L. Mil s.

Committee on Member Firms (regular members)—Howard B. Dean (Chairman), Robert J. Hamerschlag, Ernest L. Jones, J. Gould Remick (Vice-Chairman), and Edgar Scott.

Alternates—Sylvester P. Larkin and Albert H. Gordon.

Committee on Public Relations (regular members)—Russell E. Gardner Jr., Wm. Wallace Lanahan, James J. Minot Jr., Edgar Scott and Paul V. Shields.

Shields.

Alternates—Allan H. Crary and Charles C. Renshaw.

Committee on Stock List (regular members)—William K. Beckers,
Robert Cluett 3d, George R. Kantzler, Joseph Klingenstein (Chairman),
Richard F. Teichgraeber, Francis T. Ward and H. Allan Wardle (Vice-Chairman).

Alternates—Austin Brown and John K. Starkweather.

Governors Representing the Public—Curtis E. Calder and Roswell Magill.

New York Stock Exchange Issues Circular on Short Selling Rules in Its Educational Series

The Department of Member Firms of the New York Stock Exchange distributed to members and member firms on May 20 the seventh in its new series of educational circulars. This latest circular invites the attention of the members to a review of the rules with regard to the applicamembers to a review of the rules with regard to the application of the short selling rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Two questions involved in a particular instance are discussed by the Exchange, viz.: (1) Whether the sale of stock by a person who has subscribed but has not yet been allotted any of the security represents a "short sale" as defined in Rule X-3B-3 of the Commission where the seller is not otherwise the owner of the security sold, and (2) whether the employee of the member firm was justified in marking the order "long" on the basis of his knowledge that it was not the customer's policy to effect short sales for firm account. account.

New York Institute of Finance to Take Over Educa-tional Facilities of New York Stock Exchange Institute

Howland S. Davis, Executive Vice-President of the New York Stock Exchange, announced on May 21 that the New York Stock Exchange Institute will discontinue operation as a department of the Exchange on June 30 but that an independent organization known as the New York Institute of Finance will provide the educational facilities beginning July 1, taking over the present Stock Exchange Institute's quarters in the 20 Broad Street Building. The Institute of Finance will be headed by Albert P. Squier, present Assistant Director of the Stock Exchange Institute, who will operate the new organization on his own behalf, as an enterprise entirely independent of the Exchange, and not as an agent or employee of the Exchange.

The following is the general policy of the new Institute: The New York Institute of Finance plans to follow the same general policies as those of its predecessor. Its faculty will be substantially the same. Its curriculum will include all of the popular courses formerly offered by the New York Stock Exchange Institute. In addition, general business courses and other courses of timely interest will be added to meet the educational demands of the members of the financial community both York Stock Exchange Institute will discontinue operation

business courses and other courses of timely interest will be added to meet the educational demands of the members of the financial community both in New York City and in other parts of the country.

It will be the aim of the New York Institute of Finance to promote and maintain high ethical and educational standards in the securities business. The new Institute feels that its primary responsibility is to the employees of financial firms and institutions and others who attend its courses, and as a consequence their welfare will be the controlling influence in deciding upon policy

Nugent Fallon Made President of Federal Home Loan Bank of New York—Resigns as General Manager of Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corpora-

The appointment of Nugent Fallon as President of the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York was announced on May 19 by George MacDonald, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank. Mr. Fallon has been closely allied May 19 by George MacDonald, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank. Mr. Fallon has been closely allied with the Federal Home Loan Bank System for a number of years. He succeeds George L. Bliss, who resigned to become President of the Railroad Federal Savings and Loan Association of New York City (noted in our issue of Dec. 14, page 3499). The following regarding the new President's career was issued by the Bank:

Mr. Fallon is a native of Boston and was educated in its schools and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. After leaving college he became associated with the Boston Elevated Railway and worked up through the organization, eventually becoming Superintendent. Later he entered the banking business, and for a number of years was associated with the First National Corp. of Boston and New York and the French-America Banking Corp. of New York.

During the World War Mr. Fallon was a Lieutenant-Commander and pilot in the United States Navy Air Service. He was attached, first, to the French army and later to the British air force.

After the war Mr. Fallon returned to the banking business in New York, and later established his own mortgage banking business. When the Home Owners' Loan Corporation was set up by Congress, in 1933, he was called to Washington to help get the Corporation under way, and became the Deputy General Manager of that Corporation. In 1935 he was appointed General Manager of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, which position he is now relinquishing to take the presidency of the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York.

Mr. Fallon is regarded as an expert in the real estate mortgage banking business, and has been called upon by groups of bankers and home-financing

executives in various parts of the country to present his authoritative views on mortgage banking subjects.

H. Williams Elected President of Philadelphia Reserve Bank to Succeed J. S. Sinclair—Latter Resigns, Effective June 30, to Become Vice-Presi-dent of New York Life Insurance Co.

Announcement of the election of John S. Sinclair, Presi-Announcement of the election of John S. Sinclair, President of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia, as a Vice-President of the New York Life Insurance Co., effective July 1, was made on May 16 by George L. Harrison, President of the company, who was formerly President of the New York Reserve Bank. Simultaneously it was announced in Philadelphia by Thomas B. McCabe, Chairman of the Board of the Philadelphia Reserve Bank, that Mr. Sinclair had resigned the presidency of the institution, effective June 30, and that Alfred H. Williams, a director and Deputy Chairman, has been elected as his successor. Mr. Will.ams, June 30, and that Alfred H. Williams, a director and Deputy Chairman, has been elected as his successor. Mr. Williams, who was elected to serve for the unexpired term ending March 1, 1946, is also Dean of Wharton School of Finance and Commerce, University of Pennsylvania. He has served as a director of the Philadelphia Reserve Bank since March, 1939, and was made Deputy Chairman in January 1940.

as a director of the Landschaper Chairman in January, 1940.

Mr. Sinclair joined the Philadelphia Reserve Bank in 1934 as Deputy Governor, and was elected President in 1936. Prior to goining the Bank he had been a member of the law firm of Williams, Brittain & Sinclair, attorneys for the Bank

President Roosevelt Names Former Senator Sherman Minton of Indiana as Judge of Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals

President Roosevelt on May 7 nominated former Senator Sherman Minton of Indiana to be a judge of the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals, which embraces the States of Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. Mr. Minton, who will succeed the late Judge Walter E. Treanor, was defeated for reelection as Senator last November, and later was named an administrative assistant to the President. The Senate confirmed the appointment on May 19.

Judge W. H. Evans Retires from United States Customs Court—President Roosevelt Extends Thanks for Services

On the retirement of Judge Walter H. Evans of the United States Customs Court, effective May 20, President Roosevelt on May 19 extended his thanks to the retiring judge for his services. Judge Evans, who is past the retirement age, was appointed to the court, which sits in New York, by former President Hoover in 1931. Prior to that he had served for a decade as Circuit Judge for the Fourth Indicial District. In his letter to Judge Evans President Judicial District. In his letter to Judge Evans President Roosevelt said:

Let me take this occasion to thank you for the faithful and devoted service you have rendered as a member of the Federal judiciary. As you retire from active duty you are assured of my best wishes for happiness and contentment.

In tendering his resignation to the President Judge Evans

said, in part:

I have passed the retirement age and have likewise served the requisite period of time as a member of this bench, which will entitle me to retire.

In passing I may say that I have served the Government of the United States more than 23 years, eight years in the War Department, beginning in the Spanish-American War, five years as Assistant United States Attorney in Oregon, and 10 years on the bench of this court.

President Roosevelt Nominates H. M. Durning for Reappointment as New York Customs Collector— Names Dr. C. E. Rice as Senior Surgeon of United States Public Health Service

On May 13 President Roosevelt sent to the Senate for on May 13 President Roosevelt sent to the Senate for confirmation the nominations of Harry M. Durning for reappointment as Collector of Customs at New York City and Dr. Carl E. Rice to be Senior Surgeon of the United States Public Health Service. Both these nominations were confirmed by the Senate on May 19. In the New York "Times" of May 14 it was stated:

Mr. Durning succeeded Philip Filting as Collector of the Port of New

Mr. Durning succeeded Philip Elting as Collector of the Port of New York by appointment of President Roosevelt in March, 1933. Mr. Durning is a special partner in the brokerage firm of Moore & Schley, 100 Broadway. He has been active in the New York Democratic organization for many years, serving frequently as delegate to the party's national conrequestry as delegate to the party's national conventions.

He is Chairman of the Finance Committee of the New York Fire Insur-

ance Co. and a director of many other corporations.

Secretary Morgenthau Makes Appointm Treasury's Defense Savings Staff Appointments to

Treasury's Defense Savings Staff

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced on May 12 the appointment of Dr. William Pickens, Director of Branches of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, as a Staff Assistant on the Treasury's Defense Savings Staff. The Association has agreed to grant a leave of absence to Dr. Pickens to allow him to devote his full time to the savings program.

The Secretary at the same time announced appointment of a prominent Negro business man as a Staff Adviser. He is Lorimer D. Milton, President of the Citizens Trust Co. of Atlanta, Ga

Atlanta, Ga.

On May 14 Secretary Morgenthau made known that he had appointed Robert W. Sparks, Vice-President of the Bowery Savings Bank of New York, as Associate Field Director of the Treasury's defense savings staff. Mr. Sparks, the announcement said, will serve with Director Gale F. Johnson in organizing State divisions to carry out the national defense savings program

At the same time the Secretary approved a selection of 17 State Chairmen for mutual savings banks by Henry Bruere, President of the Bowery Bank, who is serving as liaison officer between the Treasury and the mutual in-

stitutions

G. G. Dominick Appointed Chief Liasson Officer Between Priorities Division and Maritime Commission

E. R. Stettinius Jr. on May 15 appointed Gayer G. Dominick, of New York, to serve as Chief Liaison Officer between the Priorities Division and the Maritime Commission. The appointment, it was stated, was made to provide prompt consideration of all needs for priority action in connection with the nation's merchant shipbuilding

Mr. Dominick from 1910 to 1938 was a general partner and in 1938 became a limited partner in the firm of Dominick

& Dominick.

J. B. Hutson Named to Joint Anglo-American Food Committee

Committee

The appointment of J. B. Hutson as a member of the recently formed Joint Anglo-American Food Committee was announced on May 18 by the United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Hutson is Director of the Agriculture Department's Office of Agricultural Defense Relations. Other members of the Committee, as announced on May 7, are Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, Chairman; R. H. Brand, Sir Quintin Hill, and M. I. Hutton, all of the British Food Mission; Surgeon General Thomas Parran, of the United States Public Health Service, and Milo Perkins and L. A. Wheeler of the Department of Agriculture. As noted in our issue of May 10, page 2964, the Committee was formed to consider how the food resources of the United States can best be used to aid the United of the United States can best be used to aid the United Kingdom and the British Empire and allies in maintaining their war effort, and frame general programs of food supply in conformity with the procedures established under the Lend-Lease Act.

War Department Names Group to Pass on Defense Plant Tax Amortization Requests

The War Department recently appointed a 14-man board to handle the applications for five-year tax amortization certificates for facilities constructed under the national defense program. Under the Second Revenue Act of 1940 a taxpayer who constructs defense plant facilities is allowed taxpayer who constructs defense plant facilities is allowed to amortize the cost of such facilities over a five-year period providing the "necessary certificate" is obtained from the War Department. A special section of the War Department to handle this amortization work has been organized by Samuel S. Duryee, New York attorney, who will also be a member of the Board of Review. Other members of the board are:

the board are:

James P. Baxter 3d, President of Williams College; David Dubinsky,
President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; W. Tudor
Gardiner, former Governor of Maine; Gerrard Glenn, Professor of Law, University of Virginia; James Hall, American Institute of Accountants; Fred
H. Hurdman, American Institute of Accountants; Barnard Knollenberg,
Librarian, Yale University; James M. Landis, Dean of Harvard Law
School; Harold F. Linder, New York City; William F. Marbury, Baltimore,
Md.; Dave H. Morris Jr., New York City; Charles H. Murchison, Jacksonville, Fla., and George S. Olive, former President Indiana State Society of
Certified Public Accountants. Certified Public Accountants.

Program for New York State Bankers Convention Which Opens Tomorrow (May 25) at Buffalo, N. Y.

Detailed arrangements made for the 48th annual convention of the New York State Bankers Association at the Hotel Statler, Buffalo, N. Y., on May 25, 26 and 27 were announced on May 19 by Dr. W. Randolph Burgess, President of the Association and Vice-Chairman of the Board of the National City Bank of New York. "This will be a working convention," Dr. Burgess stated. "That is the only bind of a mosting that is appropriate at a time of rational kind of a meeting that is appropriate at a time of national emergency like the present." About 1,000 bankers from all parts of the State are expected to attend. The first day will be devoted to registration, the annual gold tournament at the Wanakah Country Club, and to a reception arranged by the commercial and savings banks of Buffalo. Programs for May 26 and May 27 call for addresses during the morning sessions under sponsorship of various committees, and round-table discussions in the afternoon. Further details are described as follows:

Three speakers will be heard on Monday, May 26. They are Dr. Willard E. Atkins, Chairman, Department of Economics, Washington Square College, New York University, on investments; Eric Hodgins, publisher "Fortune" magazine, on public relations, and Dr. William I. Myers, head of Department of Agricultural Economics and Farm Management, State College of Agriculture, Ithaca.

The good neighbor relations axisting between the contractions of the contraction of the contra

The good neighbor relations existing between this country and Canada will be symbolized at the convention's first luncheon on Monday, when Mayor Thomas L. Holling of Buffalo and E. J. Tarr, K. C., President

Monarch Life Assurance Co., Winnipeg, Manitoba, will made short addresses on the positions of this country and Canada in the present world crisis. Round-table discussions will follow. Leston P. Faneuf, Assistant Vice-President Marine Trust Group, Inc., and Chairman Committee on Public Relations, will lead that group's round-table, having as participants Miss Frieda Miller, Industrial Commissioner State of New York Department of Labor; John G. Forrest, financial news editor, New York "Times"; Robert J. Izant, President Financial Advertisers Association, and William Powers, Director Customer Relations, American Bankers Association.

Albert Hoefer, Assistant State Leader State College of Agriculture, will direct a 4-H program at the Committee and President First National Bank & Trust Co., Walton, will preside. Dr. Van B. Hart, Extension Professor Farm Management, State College of Agriculture, will discuss salient points in the revised edition of "Agricultural Yardstocks," an Association publication, and A. G. Brown, Manager Agricultural Credit Department American Bankers Association, will present recently compiled statistics on farm credit covering the agricultural counties in New York State.

State.

Adrian M. Massie, Vice-President New York Trust Co. and Chairman Committee on Bond Portfolios, will head that group's round table. Participants will include C. W. Millard Jr., Assistant Secretary Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., Buffalo; B. M. Edwards, Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury and President South Carolina National Bank, Charleston, S. C., and Dr. Atkins.

Election of officers and a business meeting will initiate the convention's final sessions on May 27.

Following that Assemblyman D. Mallory Stephens. Putnam, and Chair-

final sessions on May 27.

Following that Assemblyman D. Mallory Stephens, Putnam, and Chairman of the Assembly Banks Committee, will speak on legislation, and Superintendent of Banks William R. White will address a session to be sponsored by the Committees on Bank Management and Research. Dr. Ralph C. Epstein, Dean School of Business Administration, University of Buffalo, will speak on labor relations.

Two luncheons have been arranged for May 27; one will be under the auspices of the Committee on County Organization and the other sponsored by the Committee on Trust Functions. Following the first luncheon M. Montgomery Mabe, Chairman of the Committee and President First National Bank & Trust Co., Pearl River, will lead a panel discussion. discussion.

A panel discussion will likewise follow the second luncheon. There will also be a round-table on bank management and research and a round-table on legislation, the latter headed by Orie R. Kelly, President Lawyers Trust Co. and Chairman Committee on Legislation, which

Trust Co. and Chairman Committee on Legislation, which will conclude the committee sessions.

Brigadier-General Henry Joseph Reilly, retired United States Army officer and writer, will be the chief speaker at the Association's annual banquet on the evening of May 27. At the banquet an oil painting by Bernhard Godwin of Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, father of the Federal Reserve System and Secretary of the Treasury in President Wilson's Cabinet, will be presented by the bankers of the State to the College of William and Mary. Professor Kenneth A. Agee, Buffalo University and alumnus of the College and William and Mary, will accept the portrait for the college, and Russell C. Leffingwell, Vice-Chairman of the Executive Committee, J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, 1917-20, under Secretary Glass, will speak briefly at the presentation.

Illinois Bankers Association to Hold "Golden Jubilee Convention" in Chicago, May 26 to 28

The Illinois Bankers Association will hold its "Golden Jubilee Convention" at the Palmer House, in Chicago, May 26 to 28. The annual banquet of the Association will be held the evening of May 27, at which Dr. Paul F. Cadman, economist of the American Bankers Association, will be the guest speaker. Speakers scheduled for the business sessions of the convention include P. D. Houston, President of the American Bankers Association; Clifford V. Gregory, associate publisher of "Wallace's Farmer and Iowa Homestead," and a member of the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago, and Warren W. Shoemaker, Vice-President of Armour & Co., Chicago. The Illinois Bankers Association will hold its "Golden of Armour & Co., Chicago.

Special Libraries Association to Hold Annual Conference in Hartford, Conn., June 16-19

The thirty-third annual conference of the Special Libraries Association will be held in Hartford, Conn., June 16 to June 19. This organization is made up of more than 2,500 special librarians tthroughout the United States and Canada. June 16 to June 19. This organization is made up of more than 2,500 special librarians tthroughout the United States and Canada. According to the program arranged the speakers will include: Dr. Glenn Saxon of Yale University; Carter W. Atkins, Director of the Governmental Research Institute, Inc.; Dr. Ernest S. Griffith, Director of the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress, and B. J. Monkiewicz, former Representative-at-Large from Connecticut. Following Dr. Griffith's talk there will be a panel discussion on the various types of legislative services offered by the libraries throughout the country. The panel is to be led by Miss Rebecca Rankin, Municipal Reference Librarian of New York City, with Miss Grace M. Sherwood, Librarian of the Rhode Island State Library; Miles O. Price, Law Librarian of Columbia University, and William T. Byrne, Congressman of New York, participating.

Miss Laura A. Woodward, Librarian Central Research Library, Maryland Casualty Co., Baltimore, Md., is the President of the Special Libraries Association. Miss Emily C. Coates, Librarian Travelers Insurance Co., Hartford, Conn., is the Conference Chairman. Miss Martha Schmidt, Librarian of the Republican National Committee, is Chairman of the Social Sciences Group of the Association and will preside at several of the sessions.

Extraordinary Gold Inflow to United States Viewed as Ended by Board of Governors of Federal Reserve System—In 2½ Years Through January, 1941, It Rose to \$8,800,000,000—Foreign Gold Production in Same Period \$3,500,000,000

In a discussion of "Gold, Capital Flow and Foreign Trade in 1941," the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System presents considerations which it says "suggest that system presents considerations which it says "suggest that the extraordinary gold movement of recent years is at an end, and that until the disposition of the great gold holdings of the European continent is finally determined acquisitions of foreign gold by the United States will be largely limited to current gold production abroad." It is brought out by the Board, in the May issue of its "Bulletin" that the true and one helf years through Tonners 1941. during the two and one-half years through January, 1941, foreigners sold \$8,800,000,000 of the metal to the United States, and that during the same period foreign gold production amounted to less than \$3,500,000,000. From the "Bulletin," issued May 14, we quote:

"Bulletin," issued May 14, we quote:

The year 1941 has brought further shifts in the international position of the United States. The great movement of gold that had been in progress since the Munich crisis in 1938 has been cut down to substantially the level of new gold production; capital which had been flowing to this country in many forms, some of which escaped the regular reports, is now tending outward mainly as a consequence of official loans to foreign countries and British liquidation of American assets; the Lend-Lease Act has completely altered the basis on which future war materials will be supplied to England; and the shipping situation has become a major factor in the flow of foreign trade. The shift in the American position is largely the counterpart of the developing problems of the British Empire.

Sharply Diminished Gold Inflow

Sharply Diminished Gold Inflow

The first Czechoslovak crisis in the summer of 1938 started an unprecedented flow of gold to the United States—a flow which continued on an extraordinary scale until January of this year. As the table shows, this movement followed a period of 10 months of little activity in gold.

From the autumn of 1937, when the business recession and fears abroad of possible dollar devaluation led to pressure on the dollar and some sale of gold by the Stabilization Fund to foreigners, through July, 1938, when the Czechoslovak crisis was beginning to loom, there was only a minor gold movement. Thereafter, however, the inflow mounted rapidly, and during the two and a half years through January, 1941, foreigners sold \$8,800,000,000 of the metal to the United States. During the same period foreign gold production amounted to less than \$3,500,000,000. The magnitude of the drain upon foreign reserves is apparent from the gap between these two figures. While dishoarding by private holders appears to have played some part, most of the gap represented gold lost to the central reserves of England, France, Holland, Switzerland, Sweden, and other countries under pressure of capital outflow or war necessities. The intensity of the movement was greatest in the phase that began with the Germa campaign against the Low Countries and France in the spring of 1940.

FOREIGN GOLD ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES OCTOBER, 1937-

FOREIGN GOLD ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES OCTOBER, 1937-APRIL, 1941

(Approximate Figures)

Pertod	Net Amount for Period	Weekly Average
Business recession in United States: October, 1937–July, 1938 Pre-war crises abroad: August, 1938-August, 1939.		\$1,000,000 63,000,000
War period: September, 1939-April, 1940	3,191,000,000	57,000,000 81,000,000 27,000,000

Note—Foreign gold acquired represents increase in combined Treasury and Stabilization Fund holdings (using Fund data, as published by the Treasury, for report dates nearest beginning and end of period) less domestic gold production. For 1941, however, for which no Stabilization Fund figures have yet been published, net acquisitions represent net gold imports plus net release of gold from foreign earmark.

The broader effects of this last phase, however, were to block off or exhaust those foreign reserves from which the flow had mainly come. The

The broader effects of this last phase, however, were to block off or exhaust those foreign reserves from which the flow had mainly come. The spread of German control on the Continent was accompanied by extension of the British blockade and the freezing in the United States of the funds of the invaded countries. These countries held the greater part of the gold reserves of the Continent. After the freezing orders their reserves could be sold in this country only under Treasury license; and in any case there was little occasion for nations subject to the British blockade to use gold for the purchase of goods that could not be shipped. Hence European countries holding some \$6,000,000,000 of gold reserves largely dropped out as sellers of gold to the United States.

Most of the gold that reached the United States after the French collapse came from the British Empire. It reflected the rapid draining of the gold reserves of the United Kingdom, now that the scope of the war was increased and French resources were no longer available. At their peak in March, 1938, United Kingdom gold reserves had been more than \$4,000,000,000; at the outbreak of the war they were down to \$2,000,000,000; today they are virtually exhausted. The drain was mainly attributable before the war to capital outflow, and during the war to that and other factors which were discussed in the "Bulletin" for January, 1941, and presented in detail in the February "Bulletin." While some of the remaining British countries hold gold reserves of their own, their balances of dollar payments, with the possible exception of the Canadian, are not such as to require them to use their holdings. There seems little reason to anticipate material additions to the gold stock of the United States from the reserves of these other British countries.

Prospective Gold Movement

Prospective Gold Movement

Prospective Gold Movement

With Continental Europe blockaded and the available gold reserves of the British Empire close to exhaustion, the possibilities of further transfers of existing gold reserves to the United States appear to lie largely in Russia, the Far East, and Latin America. But many of the commodities which Japan and the U. S. S. R. have been obtaining via the Pacific can no longer be spared from the American defense program, and consequently the need for shipping gold in payment is less pressing. In fact, one Far Eastern country, The Netherlands East Indies, has been adding to its gold reserves during the past year. American purchases of tin and rubber have contributed to the favorable East Indian balance of payments.

In Latin America the chief reserves are held by Argentina, which has gold in addition to the \$350,000,000 shown separately by its central bank. Its holdings are larger than the combined reserves of the remaining Latin American countries. For a period in 1940 Argentina drew actively upon its gold to meet an unfavorable balance of dollar payments; but the

pressure was alleviated by measures taken last fall to curtail imports, by increased sales of wool and other Argentine commodities to the United States in connection with our defense program, and by some transfer of foreign capital from the United States to Argentina apparently to avoid an anticipated spread of freezing regulations here. Developments of this character and the fact that assistance recently offered by the Stabilization Fund and the Export-Import Bank, amounting to \$110,000,000, will be available in the future, diminish considerably the likelihood of further sales of Argentine gold to this country.

Official credits are also being extended to other Latin American countries. None of these other Latin American countries. None of these other Latin American countries has in fact shipped substantial amounts from its gold reserves during 1940 despite the difficulties created for them by war conditions. They have met the difficulties in other ways; and the financial assistance now being extended by the United States strengthens their international position.

Considerations such as these suggest that the extraordinary gold move-

United States strengthens their international position.

Considerations such as these suggest that the extraordinary gold movement of recent years is at an end and that, until the disposition of the great gold holdings of the European Continent is finally determined, acquisitions of foreign gold by the United States will be largely limited to current gold production abroad.

In 1940 the British Empire (and the Belgian Congo, which now sells its gold to the British) produced about \$850,000,000 of gold; Latin America produced nearly \$100,000,000. Perhaps most of this \$950,000,000, which may be closer to \$1,000,000,000 in 1941, will come to the United States in the course of a year. Some of the producing countries, however, have made a practice of adding part of their gold output to their own reserves, so that it is not at all certain that the entire \$1,000,000,000 will find its way here. It is even less certain that Japanese and Russian production, which is unreported but which may amount to \$250,000,000, will be sold to this country.

Since January, 1941, when liquidation of the United Kingdom's reserves was virtually completed, the United States has been acquiring foreign gold at the rate of about \$1,400,000,000 a year, which is very little above the annual rate of foreign gold production.

Shift in Capital Flow

Shift in Capital Flow

As the gold inflow has fallen away to the level of new gold production, the capital movement has shifted toward an outflow. In part, the new capital situation reflects the same factors as the new gold situation.

The spread of German control on the Continent of Europe has checked capital as well as gold exports from that area and the American freezing regulations have further discouraged transfers to the United States from the nations to which they apply. In fact, fear of a general dollar freezing regulation appears to have led in 1941 to some withdrawal of foreign funds already here—notably those in Swiss names.

Similarly, the exhaustion of available British reserves, which is the immediate occasion of the diminished gold movement, has forced the

immediate occasion of the diminished gold movement, has forced the British into heavy sales of their American investments in order to continue making dollar payments.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, &c.

Arrangements were made on May 13 for the sale of a New York Curb Exchange membership at \$1,000. The previous transaction was on April 26, also at \$1,000.

Arrangements were made May 19 for the transfer of a New York Stock Exchange membership at \$28,000. The previous transaction was at \$27,000, on May 10.

At a dinner meeting of the Commodity Club of New York, held May 20 at the Park Central Hotel, New York City, the following officers and governors were elected to serve for the 1941-42 season: Laurel Duval, President; John H. Scatthe 1941-42 season: Laurel Duval, President; John H. Scatterty, Vice-President; George Gorden Paton, Secretary; E. A. Beveridge, Treasurer; and Joseph Klein, J. E. Hart and Wm. J. Jung, Governors. C. T. Revere, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, presented the candidates. There was no opposing slate. The dinner-meeting—the final one of the season—was devoted wholly to the election of officers and the usual annual entertainment program.

The New York Stock Exchange Employees' Glee Club will give a program of entertainment, consisting of blackouts, skits and light musical numbers, early in June, for the Military Police Division of the U. S. Army which is stationed at Governors Island, the Exchange announced May 20.

Charles E. McGowan, Secretary of the New York Curb Exchange, on May 16 celebrated the 25th anniversary of his association with the Curb. He began as stenographer and errand boy for the old New York Curb Market Association at 25 Broad Street in the days when trading was conducted between the curbs of lower Broad Street. Mr. McCayan continued with the spacesor organization his am-Gowan continued with the successor organization, his employment being interrupted only by a period of service in the army during the last war. At the time of the great markets of 1928-1930 he was Assistant Secretary of the Exchange and Secretary of the Committee on Arrangements which handled all rulings on floor procedure. He became Secretary of the Exchange in 1939. In length of service with the Curb Exchange Mr. McGowan's record is surpassed only by that of J. S. Kenny, Secretary of the Committee on Admissions, who will reach his 30th anniversary on Type 15th June 15th.

Douglass M. Bomeisler was elected a Vice-President of Empire Trust Co. of New York by the Board of Directors at their meeting on May 20, according to an announcement by Henry C. Brunie, President. The announcement says:

Mr. Bomeisler was graduated from Yale in 1913. After college he entered the manufacturing business, in which he was engaged until the outbreak of the war and for a period after the war. He was in military service for over two years, attending the first Reserve Officers Training Camp, and serving in the A.E.F. as an officer of 306th Field Artillery.

In 1921 he became associated with Merrill, Lynch & Co., and joined the firm as a partner in 1929. During those years his chief activities were in the financing of industrial and merchandising companies. When Merrill, Lynch & Co. combined part of their business with E. A. Pierce & Co., Mr. Borneisler became a partner in E. A. Pierce & Co. where he remained

The Seamen's Bank for Savings, one of the oldest savings banks in the City of New York, celebrated its 112th anniversary on May 11. At 12 o'clock noon on May 11, 1829, the bank opened for business on the second floor of 149 Maiden Lane. According to an advertisement published that day, the Seamen's Bank was founded to furnish a safe and advantageous depository for the earnings of seamen and seafaring people such as captains, officers and seamen in the Navy and Merchant Marine service, as well as pilots, fishermen, riggers and stevedores. At the end of the first year the bank had 67 depositors with \$14,640 on deposit. The statement of the bank for Jan. 1, this year, shows over 181,000 depositors with deposits in excess of \$168,900,000.

To commemorate its anniversary, the Seamen's Bank is holding a public exhibition on its main banking floor showing the first pass book issued by the bank to James Chappel, a stevedore, who deposited \$223 on the opening day, with a listing showing the rapid growth of the account had it re-

a several re, who deposited \$225 on the opening day, with a listing showing the rapid growth of the account had it remained open at the current interest rates to the 112th anniversary. In a period of 30 years, the total would have reached well over a thousand dollars and from then on the amount would have doubled and redoubled until today the interest on the first deposit of \$223 would be \$16,725.

Announcement was made on May 20 by the Lawyers Trust Co., New York City, of the election of Nathan M. Ohrbach as a director on May 20. Mr. Ohrbach, who is founder and President of Ohrbach's, Inc., New York women's apparel store, is also Vice-President and a director of the Central Mercantile Association of New York.

Frederick Leigh Richmond, who joined Newburger, Loeb & Co., New York City, about four months ago after a 35-year association with the stock brokerage firm of Ward, Gruver & Co., died on May 17 at the age of 59 years. A native of New York City, Mr. Richmond went into business at an early age, and for many years was manager of the Ward Gruver & Co. branch at 57 West 57th St. He entered Newburger, Loeb and Co. last Jan. 15.

N. Davis Menken, a former member of the New York Stock Exchange who retired early this month as a special partner of Harrison & Lein, New York City, died in a hospital in Asbury Park, N. J., following a short illness. He was 65 years of age, and had relinquished his Stock Exchange seat about seven years ago.

Announcement was made on May 21 by the United States Trust Co., Newark, N. J., of the election of Daniel J. Moore as Vice-President and Treasurer, to assume office on June 16. Mr. Moore, who at present is Assistant Treasurer of the Guaranty Trust Co., New York City, will succeed Percy B. Menagh, who resigned. He has been with the Guaranty Trust 22 years, his banking career having started in 1312 with the Federal Trust Co. of Newark.

Announcement was made on May 15 by the Trenton Trust Co., Trenton, N. J., of the election of Thomas C. Hildt, of Baltimore, Md., as President of the company, succeeding Mrs. Mary G. Roebling who was named Chairman of the Board, a post which has been vacant for some time. Mrs. Roebling had been President of the institution for the past four years. The election of Norman R. Druck and William C. Draper as directors was also announced. In reporting Roebling had been President of the institution for the past four years. The election of Norman R. Druck and William C. Draper as directors was also announced. In reporting the foregoing, Trenton advises to the Newark "Evening News" of May 15 also said:

Mr. Hildt formerly was associated with the Old National Bank of Commerce of Baltimore, of which he was Vice-President. Later he was Vice-President of the Astor Trust Co. of New York and continued in that capacity when the bank was merged with the Bankers' Trust Co. of New York.

Mr. Hildt later returned to Baltimore as President of the Merchants

Mr. Hildt later returned to Baltimore as President of the Merchants National Bank. He retired from that position to become a partner in the private banking house of Alexander Brown & Sons, remaining there until acceptance of his present post. Mr. Hildt served as state fiscal agent of Maryland during the administration of Governor Ritchie.

It was announced on May 19 that Benjamin F. Pepper has been elected a member of the Board of Directors of the Tradesmens National Bank & Trust Co. of Philadelphia. Mr. Pepper is President of The Pennroad Corp. He was formerly connected with Charles D. Barney & Co. and was also a member of the firm of A. O. Slaughter & Co.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Equitable Trust Co., Wilmington, Del., held May 19, John Bancroft, Jr., President of Joseph Bancroft & Sons Co., and Robert H. Richards, Jr., of Richards, Layton & Finger, attorneys-at-law, were elected Directors. All other Directors were reelected. In reporting to the stockholders, C. Douglass Buck, President, disclosed that deposits on April 30 aggregated \$23,439,000, which is 13% over the total reported for April 30, 1940. Total loans outstanding on April 30 were

10,864,477, against 8,840,546 a year ago. Net profit for the year totaled 211,322, or 3.52 a share.

Harris Creech, President of the Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland, Ohio, died on May 18 in the Cleveland Clinic, in that city. He was 67 years old. Mr. Creech, who had been President of the Cleveland Trust since 1923, was a former member of the Federal Advisory Council of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and a former President of the Cleveland Clearing House Association.

The following summary of Mr. Creech's career is from Cleveland advices, May 18, special to the New York "Times" of May 19:

of May 19:

Mr. Creech, who was born here, became a utility clerk at the age of 18 in the old Garfield Savings Bank here. He rose rapidly in that company until, in 1916, he was named President. In 1922 the Garfield Savings Bank was merged with the Cleveland Trust Co. and Mr. Creech became an executive officer. When Fred H. Goff died in 1923, Mr. Creech was

an executive officer. When Fred H. Goff died in 1923, Mr. Green was named President.

The Cleveland Trust Co. under his Presidency rose to 20th place among banks of the nation in resources, which, in the institution's latest report, approached the half-billion-dollar mark, a new high. The bank is the largest commercial bank and trust company in Ohio and maintains 47 branches in Cleveland and near-by communities.

Mr. Creech was also a director of Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., the Ajax Manufacturing Co., Cleveland Cliffs Iron, Firestone Tire and Rubber Co., Interlake Steamship Co., Ohio Bell Telephone Co., Park Drop Forge, Sherwin-Williams Co. and the Wheeling & Lake Erie RR.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Wells Fargo Bank & Union Trust Co., San Francisco, Calif., held May 8, Dr. Henry F. Grady, President of American President Line, was elected to the Board, it is learned from the San Francisco "Chronicle" of May 9, which further reported:

Dr. Grady was dean of the College of Commerce at the University of California from 1928 to 1937, served as trade advisor to the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce from 1922 to 1934, and as chief of the trade agreements division of the United States Department of State from 1934 to 1936. In 1937 he was named Vice-Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, and in 1939 became U. S. Assistant Secretary of State. He resigned the latter position at the end of 1940 to take the Presidency of American President Line.

American President Line.

At a meeting held in Los Angeles, May 13, the directors of the Bank of America N. T. & S. A. elected Walter J. Braunschweiger as Vice-President and Chairman of the bank's public relations committee, it was announced by A. J. Gock, Vice-Chairman of the Board in charge of Southern California operations. Mr. Braunschweiger, who was formerly Vice-President and manager of the Los Angeles main office of the bank, will be succeeded in that capacity by Joseph H. Rosenberg, a Vice-President, the announcement said. In reporting this, the Los Angeles "Times" of May 14 further noted: further noted:

further noted:

Mr. Braunschweiger, it was stated, will become an administrative officer with State-wide authority and supervision of the bank's public relations. He will maintain headquarters in Los Angeles, but periodically will spend time at the head office in San Francisco. A native of Wellsville, N. Y., he came to California in 1922 to study branch banking and remained to help organize the old Bank of America in Los Angeles. When that institution was consolidated with the Bank of Italy, he was made Vice-President and manager of the Los Angeles main office.

Mr. Rosenberg joined the Bank of America in 1926 as a junior Vice-President and was made a full Vice-President in 1928. He now is a member of the general finance committee and the State-wide operating committee of the institution.

THE CURB MARKET

Curb stocks have been unsettled during much of the esent week. There have been some moderate gains inpresent week. present week. There have been some moderate gains including a number of new tops but the changes, as a rule, have been narrow and without special significance. Industrial specialties have attracted considerable speculative attention and the oil shares improved all along the line. Paper and cardboard stocks were inclined to move to lower levels and the shiphyliding and aircreft issues moved within levels and the shipbuilding and aircraft issues moved within

levels and the shipbuilding and aircraft issues moved within a narrow range.

Stocks moved moderately higher during the abbreviated period of trading on Saturday. The changes were narrow and while the advances were in excess of the declines at the close, there were less than a dozen stocks that recorded changes of a point or more. Chicago Flexible Shaft came back with a gain of 1½ points to 62½ and Mead Johnson closed a point higher at 126. Setbacks in the public utility preferred group were the rule and there were numerous fractional declines among the industrial specialties. Aircraft stocks showed little activity as most of the popular speculative stocks were absent from the list. Oil issues were stronger and the paper and cardboard and shipbuilding stocks were quiet.

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On Monday lower prices prevailed all along the line and while there were occasional movements against the trend the declines exceeded the advances as the session ended. Todd Shipyards was one of the weak spots and dropped to a new low for the current movement at 87½. Chicago Flexible Shaft was another weak spot as it slipped back 2 points to 60½. Public utility preferred stocks were off, the declines ranging up to 3 or more points and a number of fractional gains were registered in the industrial specialties section. Paper and cardboard shares were unsettled. The aircraft issues were quiet and generally unchanged.

The volume of sales on the Curb Exchange recorded a substantial increase on Tuesday and as the market advanced there were approximately 3 dozen stocks that registered changes of a point or more. Jones & Laughlin was one of the most active stocks of the industrial group and worked upward 1½ points to 27¾ while gains of a point or better were registered by Midvale, Corroon & Reynolds, American Cyanamid B, Montgomery Ward A, New Jersey Zinc and Singer Manufacturing Co. Paper and cardboard shares were down, Brown Co. pref. dipping 1¼ points to 14¼, while Taggart and International Pulp & Paper held within a narrow range. Oil stocks were strong. Superior Oil of

singer Manufacturing Co. Paper and cardboard shares were down, Brown Co. pref. dipping 1½ points to 14¼, while Taggart and International Pulp & Paper held within a narrow range. Oil stocks were strong. Superior Oil of California climbing to a new 1941 peak at 30½ with a gain of 2½ points followed by Humble, Gulf and Creole with smaller gains. Aluminum issues moved within a narrow range and most of the active stocks in the aircraft section were unchanged as the session came to a close.

Dull trading and narrow price changes marked the dealings on the New York Curb Exchange on Wednesday. The transfers dropped to 77,990 shares against 100,735 on the preceding day. The issues traded totaled 246 of which 96 advanced, 62 declined and 95 were unchanged at the close. Oil shares continued in good demand with Gulf Oil leading the advance in this group with a gain of 1¼ points to a new 1941 top at 35½. Public utility preferred stocks were moderately higher and the industrial specialties moved within a narrow channel. Aircraft shares continued unsettled, Beech and Brewster registering fractional gains, while Republic was unchanged and Vultee and Bell absent from the tape. Paper and cardboard shares were down, fractional recessions being recorded by International Paper & Power Co. rights, Taggart and Puget Sound Pulp & Timber Co.

Mixed price changes with a smaller volume of sales were the outstanding features of the trading on Thursday. The public utilities were moderately active and while there were a number of changes on either side, advances predominated at the close. Industrial specialties, on the other hand, were lower as a group, although there were several small gains in evidence from time to time during the session. Oil stocks were unsettled, Humble Oil declining 1½ points to 58½; while Cities Service pref. BB tumbled downward 6 points to 49. Paper and cardboard shares were stronger. St. Regis Paper 7% pref. advancing 2 points to 88½ at its top for the day and Great Northern Paper was unchanged; while Taggart and I

gart and International Paper and Power warrants were slightly higher. Aircraft stocks were fractionally lower and shipbuilding shares were quiet.

Prices moved within a narrow range during the greater part of the session on Friday with most of the changes in minor fractions and toward lower levels. There were occasional changes against the trend but these were generally among the less active stocks. Aircraft issues were for the most part absent from the tape, Bellanca being the only one to appear. Paper and cardboard shares were unchanged. most part absent from the tape, Bellanca being the only one to appear. Paper and cardboard shares were unchanged, shipbuilding stocks were quiet and there was little activity in the oil section or the aluminum group. As compared with Friday of last week, prices were slightly higher; American Cyanamid B closing last night at 36¾ against 36 on Friday a week ago. Creole Petroleum at 16¾ against 16¼; Ford of Canada A at 10¼ against 10; Glen Alden Coal at 9¾ against 9; Gulf Oil Corporation at 34¼ against 33½; Standard Oil of Kentucky at 19 against 18½ and United Shoe Machinery at 51¾ against 51¾. Machinery at 51 % against 51 %.

		Bu	mus (Pe	r Value)	
(Number of Shares)	Domestic			Foreign Corporate	e Total
37,960 45,800 100,085 78,055 70,580 59,800	\$381,000 631,000 1,011,000 917,000 824,000 706,000		26,000 15.000	16,00 8,00 9,00 20,00	00 673,000 00 1,034,000 00 948,000 869,000
392,280	\$4,470,000	\$1	08,000	\$56,00	\$4,634,000
Week En	ded May 2	3		Jan. 1 to 1	May 23
1941	1940		19	41	19′0
\$4,470,00 108,00 56,00	0 \$1,803 0 6,232 40,347	000,000,000,000	\$110, 1,	122,000 850,000 147,000	107,599,328 \$20,837,000 100,895,000 598,426,000 \$720,158,000
	37,960 45,800 100,085 78,055 70,580 59,800 392,280	Shares Domestic 37,960 \$381,000 45,800 631,000 1,011,000 70,580 824,000 59,800 706,000 392,280 \$4,470,000 Week Ended May 2: 1941 1940 392,280 11,486 \$4,470,000 18,000 6,232 56,000 40,347	Shares Domestic Gove 37,960 381,000 45,800 631,000 70,580 59,800 706,000 392,280 4,470,000 1941 1940 392,280 11,486,700 108,000 56,000 40,347,000 108,000 6,232,000 56,000 40,347,000	Shares Domestic Government 37,980 \$381,000 \$10,000 45,800 631,000 26,000 100,085 70,580 824,000 25,000 59,800 706,000 10,000 392,280 \$4,470,000 \$108,000 \$392,280 \$14,470,000 \$1941 1940 19 392,280 11,486,700 10,800 108,000 56,000 40,347,000 11,	Shares Domestic Government Corporate 37,960 \$381,000 \$10,000 \$1,000 45,800 631,000 26,000 16,000 10,0055 1,011,000 15,000 26,000 16,000 70,580 824,000 25,000 20,000 59,800 706,000 10,000 2,000 392,280 \$4,470,000 \$108,000 \$56,000 20

ENGLISH FINANCIAL MARKET—PER CABLE

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London,

as reported	by can	ie, nave	been as	IOHOWS	the past	week:
	Sat., May 17	Mon., May 19	Tues., May 20	Wed., May 21	Thurs., May 22	Fri., May 23
Silver, per oz Gold, p. fine oz. Consols, 21/2%	1688.	23 7-16d. 168s. £711/4	23½d. 168s. £78¼	23 7-16d. 168s. £781/4	23 7-16d. 168s. £78 %	23 % d. 168s. £78 11-16
British 3½% War Loan British 4%	1.61	200		£103 5-16		
1960-90 The price			£112%	£112% (in cents	£1121/2 s) in the	£1121/4 United
States on th				(III COIII)	, 111	, carred

Bar N.Y. (for.) 33% U. S. Treasury (newly mined) 71.11 34% 3434 34% 34% 71.11 71.11 71.11

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

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

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES CERTIFIED BY FEDERAL RESERVE BANK TO TREASURY UNDER TARIFF ACT OF 1930 MAY 17, 1941, TO MAY 23, 1941, INCLUSIVE

Country and Monetary						
Un ii	May 17	May 19	May 20	May 21	May 22	May 23
Europe—	8	\$	8	\$.	5	\$
Belgium, belga	2	a	a	a	a	2
Bulgaria, lev	a	a	a	a	a	a
Czechoslov'la, kornua	2	a	a	a	a	2
Denmark, krone	a	a	2	a	2	2
Engl'd, pound sterl'g		Section 1	All the	and the		
Official	4.035000	4.035000	4.035000	4.035000	4.035000	4.035000
Free	4.030000	4.030000	4.030000	4.030000	4.031250	4.032500
Finland, Markka	.020100	.020100	.020100	.020100	.020100	.020100
France, franc	200700+	200700+	.399700*	.399700*	.399700*	399700
Germany, reichsmark	.399700*				.599700"	2
Greece, drachma	8	a	a	a	T	
Hungary, pengo Italy, lira	.050471*	.050471*	.050483*	.050483*	.050483*	.050483
Netherlanda, guilder.	.000471	.030471	.001000	.000400	.000100	.000100
Norway, krone		a	9	a	a	8
Poland, zloty	8	a	8	9	9	a
Portugal, escudo	.040010	.040025	.040012	.040025	.040025	.040050
Rumania, leu	a	a	a	а	я	a
Spain, peseta		.091300*		.091300*	.091300*	.091300
Sweden, krona		.238440	.238429	.238433	.238433	.238433
Switzerland, franc	.232031	.231992	.231978	.231942	.231964	.231964
Yugoslavia, dinar	a	a	a	a	a	a
Asia-	is bright.	1000				Mary Mary
China—			E. P. Britan			60,000
Chefoo (yuan) dol'r		a	a	a	a	a
Hankow (yuan) dol		2	а	а	а	Arnon
Shanghal(yuan) dol			.053437*	.053031*	.053237*	.053237
Tientsin (yuan) dol		a	8	9	8	.243312
Hongkong, dollar.	.244187	.244168	.244012	.243856 .301283	.243468	.301283
India (British) rupee.	.301283	.301283	.301283	.234387	.234387	.234387
Japan; yen Straits Settlem'ts, dol	.471066	.471066	.471066	.471066	.471066	.471066
Australasia-	.471000	.471000	.471000	.471000	.471000	
Australia, pound—	100					
Official	3.228000	3.228000	3.228000	3.228000	3.228000	3.228000
Free	3.211250	3.211250	3.211250	3.211250	3.211875	3.213125
New Zealand, pound.	3.223750	3.223750	3.223750	3.223750	3.224375	3.225750
Africa-	1				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	200
South Africa, pound_	3.980000	3.980000	3.980000	3.980000	3.980000	3.980000
North America-		av.	1,150		1 4 - 1 1	S SALVY S
Canada, dollar-	1000		N 1		10.00	
Official	.909090	.909090	.909090	.909090	,900000	,909090
Free	.872395	.872656	.871875	.871093	.871015	.870937
Mexico, peso	.205360*	.205450*	.205450*	.205450*	.205450*	.205450
Newfoundi'd, dollar-	.909090	.909090	.909090	.909090	.909090	.909090
Official	.870208	.870156	.869218	.868750	.868593	.868437
Free South America—	.870208	.010100	.809218	.000700	.000000	.00040.
Argentina, peso-						1.270
Official	.297733*	.297733*	.297733*	.297733*	.297733*	.297733
Free	.237044*		.237044*	.237044*	.237044*	
Brazil, milreis-		CARLES CALL				1986
Official	.060575*	.060575*	.060575*	.060575*	.060575*	.060575
Free	.050600*	.050600*	.050600*	.050600*	.050600*	
Chile, peso—				Control of the State of the Sta	1 V 16.5	200
Official	.051660*		.051660*	c	c	C
Export	.0100000*		.010000*	c	C	c
Colombia, peso	.569825*	.569825*	.569825*	.569825*	.569825*	.569825
Uruguay, peso- Controlled		124	100			
Controlled	.658300*	.658300*		.658300*		
Non-controlled	.410140*	.415000*	.415000*	.415000*	415200*	.414750

* Nominal rate. a No rates available. c Temporarily omitted.

COURSE OF BANK CLEARINGS

Bank clearings this week show an increase compared with Bank clearings this week 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, May 24) clearings from all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly clearings will be 6.5%, above those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at \$6,476,946,225, against \$6,083,320,379 for the same week in 1940. At this center there is a loss for the week ended Friday of 6.6%. Our comparative summary for the week follows:

Clearings—Returns b / Telegraph Week Ending May 24	1941	1940	Per Cent
New York	\$2,666,751,080	\$2,855,641,792	-6.6
Chicago	313,957,189	292,551,822	+7.3
Philadelphia	415,000,000	356,000.000	+16.6
Boston	216,954,597	187,381,487	+15.8
Kansas City	104,148,554	83,776,794	+24.3
St. Louis	101,400,000	80,700,000	+25.7
San Francisco	144,863,000	120,901,000	+19.8
Pittsburgh	139,428,563	121,556,341	+14.7
Detroit	139,737,134	90,031,596	+55.2
Cleveland	120,042,138	92,683,162	+29.5
Baltimore	81,113,971	61,481,343	+31.9
Eleven cities, five days	\$1,443,396,226	\$4,342,708,337	+2.3
Other cities, five days	954,058,970	796,225,000	+19.8
Total all cities, five days	\$5,397,455,196	\$5,138,933,337	+5.0
All cities, one day	1,079,491,039	944,387,042	+14.3
Total all cities for week	\$6,476,946,225	\$6.083,320 379	+6.5

the bank clearings at this center having recorded a loss of 2.1%. We group the cities according to the Federal Reserve districts in which they are located, and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District (including this city) the totals show a decrease of 1.5% but in the Boston Reserve District the totals show an increase of 18.4%, and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of 15.3%. In the Cleveland Reserve District the totals record an expansion of 28.7%, in the Richmond Reserve District of 26.9% and in the Atlanta Reserve District of 25.5%. In the Chicago Reserve District the totals are larger by 14.3%, in the St. Louis Reserve District by 23.5% and in the Minneapolis Reserve District to 5.0%. In the Kansas City Reserve District the totals register a gain of 12.8%, in the Dallas Reserve District of 7.0% and in the San Francisco Reserve District of 13.8%.

In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts:

SUMMARY (OF	BANK	CLEARINGS	
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Week End. May 17, 1941	1941	1940	Inc.or Dec.	1939	1938
Federal Reserve Dists.	S	8	%	8	3
1st Boston 12 cities	327,437,943	276.517.723		244,876,211	218,241,979
2d New York 13 "	3,418,498,523	3,469,648,718	-1.5	3,112,343,389	2,757,148,468
3d Philadelphia10 "	519,171,239	450,455,391	+15.3	400,276,158	331,876,729
4th Cleveland 7 "	443,190,686	344,525,629	+28.7	279,587,044	279,160,536
5th Richmond 6 "	205,211,839	161,652,778	+26.9	134,200,541	120,436,633
6th Atlanta 10 "	240,516,458	191,570,745	+25.5	169,046,319	148,193,143
7th Chicago 18 "	695,205,387	608,032,138	+14.3	464,731,080	415,280,956
8th St. Louis 4 "	205,473,271	166,330,609	+23.5	146,370,564	129.112,866
9th Minneapolis 7 "	134,088,325	127,729,293	+5.0	104,613,818	90,509,741
10th Kansas City10 "	174,057,904	154,367,353	+12.8	137,127,705	126,728,857
11th Dallas 6 "	91,393,038	85,407,303	+7.0	72,633,781	65,514,119
12th San Fran 10 "	309,272,974	271,678,825	+13.8	238,665,959	223,404,790
Total113 cities	6.763,517,587	6,307,916,505	+7.2	5,501,472,599	4,905,568,817
Outside N. Y. City	3,497,229,049	2,970,389,667	+17.7	2,494,779,521	2,249,005,893
Canada32 cities	431,689,868	436,368,359	-1.1	403,913,553	316,834,991

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

Week Ended May 17

		Week	Ended M	1ay 17	aspectation of the
Clearings at—	1941	1940	Inc. or Lec.	1939	1938
	s	S	%	. 8	8
First Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Boston	-	1	
Me.—Bangor	669,990	569,906	+17.6	398,679	507,471 1,604,249
Postland	2,383,537 277,859,290	1,960,609	+21.6	1,897,491	
Mass.—Boston	277,859,290	236,593,223	+17.4	209,565,894	186,960,427 593,099
Fall River	1,314,809	665,803 583,123 855,033	+97.5 -14.8	631,501 626,531	437,962
	496,820 1,058,936	855 033	+23.8	753,713	733,847
New Bedford Springfield	3 808 145	3 358 532	+16.1	3.145,799	2,745,039
Worcester	2 764 702	2 417 594	+14.4	3,145,799 1,741,055	1,582,551
Conn Hartford	3,898,145 2,764,702 15,996,058	3,358,532 2,417,594 11,467,583	+39.5	11,601,450	9 918 026
New Haven	5,415,592	4,551,870	+19.0	4.175.229	3,350,919 9,323,700
R.I.—Providence	14,964,600	12,885,000	+16.1	9,751,100 587,769	9,323,700
N.H.—Manches'r	615,464	609,447			448,689
Total (12 cities)	327,437,943	276,517,723	Cal. 1724. T	244,876,211	218,241,979
Second Feder N. Y.—Albany	al Reserve D 23,283,044	12 800 663	York- +81.9	5,842,521	6,441,623
Binghamton	1,445,366	12,800,663 1,613,393	-10.4	1,469,271	1,100,993
Buffalo	46,400,000	38,000,000	+22.1	33,300,000	32,800,000
Elmira	932,777	696,334		556,686	589,768
Jamestown	932,777 1,338,939		1214	718,854	588,368
New York	3,266,288,538	3,337,526,838	-2.1	3,009,693,078 7,604,026	2,656,562,924
Rochester	10,130,749	9,860,250	+2.7	7,604,026	6,596,576
Syracuse	5,761,212	5,318,435	+8.3	3,878,948	0,009,010
Westchester Co	3,928,041	3,337,526,838 9,860,250 5,318,435 4,337,994	-9.5	4,054,724	3,723,687
Conn.—Stamford	0,000,800	5,030,480	+10.0	4,410,117	4,707,770 608,797
N. J.—Montclair	709,555	690,056	$+2.8 \\ +12.5$	651,022 16,814,601	17,420,750
Newark Northern N. J.	24,034,682 28,694,790	21,371,131 31,300,593		23,349,941	22,367,596
Total (13 cities)	3,418,498,523	3,469,648,718	-1.5	3,112,343,389	2,757,148,468
Third Federal	Reserve Dist	rict—Philad	elphia		951 004
Pa.—Altoona	580,714	533,516	$+8.8 \\ +27.0$	350,152	351,804
Bethlehem	616,454	485,447	+27.0	439,480	432,766 381,150
Chester	606,388 1,619,756	409,170 1,464,022	$^{+48.2}_{+10.6}$	301,405 1,158,713	1,187,704
Philadelphia	503,000,000	436,000,000	+15.4	387,000,000	319,000,000
Reading	2 106 403	1 874 886	+17.1	1,465,081	319,000,000 1,288,754
Scranton	2,196,403 2,911,515	1,874,886 3,869,863	-24.8	2.743.003	2,572,246
Wilkes-Barre	1.301.024	1,116,661	+10.5	937,632	1,051,064
York	1,992,685 4,346,300	1,503,026	+32.6	937,632 1,133,392 4,747,300	1,401,241
N. J.—Trenton		3,198,800	+35.9		4,170,000
Total (10 cities)	519,171,239	450,455,391	+15.3	400,276,158	331,836,729
Fourth Feder	al Reserve D	istrict—Clev	eland-	1 005 001	1 502 711
Ohio-Canton	3,522,658 81,354,761	2,249,787 72,293,953	$+56.6 \\ +12.5$	1,965,081	1,503,711 55,435,497
Cincinnati	167,258,621	117,508,545	$+12.5 \\ +42.3$	58,104,514 96,702,013	109,465,750
Cleveland Columbus	14,581,000	12,174,800	+19.8	9.901.600	9,453,300
Mansfield	2,570,488	1.861.159	+38.1	9,901,600 1,837,929	1.570.692
Youngstown	4,071,807	1,861,159 2,797,029	+45.6	2,427,423	2,026,551 99,705,035
Pa.—Pittsburgh	169,831,351	135,640,356	+25.2	108,648,484	99,705,035
Total (7 cities) _	443,190,686	344,525,629	+28.7	279,587,044	279,160,536
Fifth Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Richm	ond-		
W.Va.—Hunt'ton	861,644	597.007	+44.3	377,700	344,007
VaNorfolk	4.550.000	2.914.000	+56.1	2,578,000	2,385,000
Richmond	48,582,164	43,814,117	+10.9	2,578,000 37,408,994	33,821,115
S.C.—Charleston	48,582,164 2,185,547	43,814,117 1,480,592	+47.6	1,173,350	1,115,142
Md.—Baltimore	109,817,193 39,215,291	83,860,357 28,986,705	$+31.0 \\ +35.3$	69,115,892 23,546,599	61,168,011 21,603,358
D.C.—Washnig'n Total (6 cities)	205,211,839	161,652,778	+26.9	134,200,541	120,436,633
			77.18.6		
Sixth Federal Tenn.—Knoxville	Reserve Dist 6,349,978	4,825,011	+31.6	3,905,538	3,964,825
Machadlla	97 510 098	20,790,688	+32.4	19,243,077	17,837,881
Nashville Ga.—Atlanta	27,519,986 88,600,000	73,800,000	+20.1	64,000,000	51,600,000
Augusta	1,729,505	1.398.365	+23.7	1,016,521	873.045
Macon	1,561,884	1,111.633	+40.5	839,912	727,862
Fla.—Jacks'nville	23,510,000	1,111,633 19,258,000	+22.1	18,954,000	727,862 16,537,000
Ala.—Birm'ham	32,610,019	24,211,793	+34.7	21,386,018	20,225,971 1,714,877
Mobile	2,717,082	24,211,793 2,398,795	+13.3	2,058,654	1,714,877
Miss.—Jackson	X	X	x	x	X
Vicksburg	148,990	159,794	-6.8	114,123	120,185
La.—New Orleans	55,769,014	43,616,666	+27.9	37,528,476	34,591,497
	240,516,458	191,570,745	+25.5	169,046,319	148,193,143

Clearings at—		IV EEK	Inc. or	-1 -10 of 4 sec	
	1941	1940	Dec.	1939	1938
Seventh Feder MichAnn Arbor DetroitGrand Panids	485,546 179,245,120	496,053 122,315,900	% cago— -2.1 +46.5 +22.5	\$ 358,949 91,398,493 2,755,945	\$ 278,752 73,562.948 2,234,849
Grand Rapids_ Lansing Ind.—Ft. Wayne Indianapolis	4,513,029 2,452,666 2,834,409 29,595,000 3,019,297	3,683,909 1,971,845 2,118,536 22,520,000 2,818,202	$+24.4 \\ +33.8 \\ +31.4$	1,491,089 1,207,357 17,110,000	2,234,848 1,376,653 1,112,606 16,421,006
South Bend Terre Haute Wis.—Milwaukee	7,009,583 26,759,738	2,818,202 5,926,966 27,007,560 1,318,711	$+7.1 \\ +18.3 \\ -0.9 \\ -15.7$	1,831,469 4,875,269 20,488,532	1,167,570 4,048,136 18,072,359
Ia.—Ced. Rapids Des Moines Sioux City III.—Bloomington	1,525,499 10,545,446 4,336,632 479,811	1,318,711 10,065,446 4,286,531 423,256	+15.7 $+4.8$ $+1.2$ $+13.4$	1,349,943 8,798,335 4,062,643 351,040	18,072,359 1,024,300 7,383,74 3,158,72 570,189
Chicago Decatur Peoria	412,473,292 1,345,498 4,969,370	394,522,431 1,134,271 4,446,457	+4.6 +18.6 +11.8	301,384,747 1,026,922 3,829,287 1,172,642	277,961,850 958,813 3,438,10
Rockford Springfield Total (18 cities)	1,986,552 1,628,899 695,205,387	1,521,930 1,454,134 608,032,138	$+30.5 \\ +12.0 \\ \hline +14.3$	1,238,419	1,221,32 1,289,02 415,280,95
Eighth Federa		trict—St. Lo	uis—	90,200,000	82,100,00
Mo.—St. Louis Ky.—Louisville Tenn.—Memphis Ill.—Jacksonville		103,200,000 40,179,007 22,339,602	+18.3 +32.1 +32.7	37,346,466 18,355,098 x 469,000	30,645,67 15,886,19 x 481,00
Quincy Total (4 cities) _	652,000 205,473,271	612,000 166,330,609	$+6.5 \\ +23.5$	146,370,564	129,112,86
Ninth Federal Minn.—Duluth	3,389,867	trict—Minne 3,282,198	apolis- +3.3	3,188,598	2,670,78
Minneapolls St. Paul N. D.—Fargo S. D.—Aberdeen	89,581,562 32,936,729 2,821,612 933,102	87,643,127 29,825,732 2,430,774 879,581	$^{+2.2}_{+10.4}$ $^{+16.1}_{+6.1}$	68,525,490 26,124,623 2,304,36 985,103	58,808,87 23,548,31 1,994,36 743,89
Mont.—Billings_ Helena	1,035,726 3,389,727	2,772,300 2,772,300	$^{+15.6}_{+22.3}$	2,799,993	654,74 2,088,76
Total (7 cities) _	134,088,325	127,729,293	+5.0	104,613,848	90,509,74
Tenth Federal Neb.—Fremont Hastings	100,592	trict—Kans 98,876 137,259	$+1.7 \\ +62.0$	89,321 131,905 2,876,742	85,77 117,60 2,223,48
Lincoln Omaha Kan.—Topeka L	3,392,583 37,408,208 2,297,163 3,883,342	3,359,821 32,637,840 2,194,184 3,062,601	$+1.0 \\ +14.6 \\ +4.7 \\ +26.8$	30,637,840 1,901,752 2,730,914	28,114,77 1,721,77 3,140,48
Wichita Mo.—Kan, City_ St. Joseph Colo.—Col. Spgs_	121,668,421 3,551,681 695,088	108,415,835 3,218,782 593,637	$+12.2 \\ +10.3 \\ +17.1$	3,341,919 581,385	87,574,08 2,600,96 531,86
Pueblo Total (10 cities)	838,417	648,518 154,367,353	$+29.3 \\ +12.8$	137,127,705	126,728,85
Eleventh Fede Texas—Austin	ral Reserve 2,072,597	District—Da	11as— +10.1	1,557,281	1,480,22
Fort Worth Galveston	74,165,072 8,407,542 2,135,000	1,882,808 68,757,000 7,267,080 2,376,000	$ \begin{array}{c} +7.9 \\ +15.7 \\ -10.1 \end{array}$	56,827,109 7,294,352 2,734,000 900,533	50,004,17 6,633,77 2,996,00 1,100,49
Wichita Falls La.—Shreveport_ Total (6 cities)_	1,214,181 3,398,646 91,393,038	1,215,181 3,909,234 85,407,303	$-0.1 \\ -13.1 \\ +7.0$	3,300,506 72,633,781	65,514,11
Twelfth Feder	al Reserve D		Franci +26.8	sco— 34,951,705	31,340,18
Wash.—Seattle Yakima Ore.—Portland Utah—S. J. City	55,141,778 1,314,826 47,373,328 19,258,331	1,255,613 38,092,649	+4.7 $+24.4$ $+10.4$	976,984 31,581,111 18,527,573 4,339,195	877,13 26,180,86 13,494,88
Utah—S. L. City Calif.—L'g Beach Pasadena San Francisco_	5,222,547 4,098,264	17,439,611 4,161,321 3,480,472 157,098,000	$^{+25.5}_{+17.8}_{+7.6}$	3,503,262 138,496,000	4,187,79 3,407,33
San Jose Santa Barbara_ Stockton	169,105,000 3,353,816 1,533,412 2,871,672	2,618,078 1,403,488 2,654,490	+28.1 +9.3 +8.2	2,536,227 1,443,301 2,310,601	2,483,60 1,212,78 2,117,23
Total (10 cities)	309,272,974	271,678,825	+13.8	238,665,959	223,404,79
Grand total (113 cities) Outside New York	6,763,517,587		-	5,504,472,599 2,494,779,521	
Clearings at—			Ended M	fay 15	
	1941	1940	Inc. or Dec.	1939	1938
Canada— Toronto Montreal	\$ 107,964,264 106,329,094	\$ 125,169,237 100,893,997	% -13.7 +5.4	\$ 171,421,780 109,958,517 40,478,255	110,791,20 95,696,50 31,720,22
Winnipeg Vancouver Ottawa	53,622,643 14,661,573 93,654,621 4,898,865	109,013,214 15,439,170 36,137,514 5,235,769	$ \begin{array}{r} 50.8 \\ 5.0 \\ +159.2 \\ 6.4 \end{array} $	17,204,193 21,095,186	31,720,22 14,257,88 19,606,78 4,996,81
Quebec Halifax Hamilton	3,171,809 6,522,310	3.098.745	$+2.4 \\ +16.4 \\ +15.5$	3,270,190 2,667,709 4,893,876 4,482,069	2,440,29 4,925,46 4,524,24
Calgary St. John Victoria	6,122,192 2,327,511 1,706,729 2,458,129	5,602,924 5,300,786 2,313,858 1,754,582	+0.6 -2.7 -14.5	2,198,526 1,736,204 3,101,178	1,955,61 1,591,32 2,579,00
LondonEdmonton Regina	5,879,980	2,874,878 4,196,445 4,221,210	$^{+21.3}_{+39.3}$	4,129,121 3,489,885 313,686	4,055,99 3,227,52 358,24
Brandon Lethbridge Saskatoon	353,810 600,644 1,442,807 639,363	288,267 453,237 1,417,575 575,945	+22.7 +32.5 +1.8 +11.0	431,219 1,291,034 720,012	415,01 1,259,84 575,90
Moose Jaw Brantford Fort William New Westminster	1,442,807 639,363 1,090,238 992,175 829,240	913,609 623,639 698,589	$^{+19.3}_{+59.1}_{+18.7}$	907,909 598,041	890,38 797,19 595,92
Medicine Hat Peterborough Sherbrooke	685,646 867,561	220,474 585,162 977,350	$+21.2 \\ +17.1 \\ -11.2$	582,627 203,217 597,456 638,098	197,68 607,64 748,62 1,257,62
Kitchener Windsor Prince Albert	1,392,269 $3,865,710$ $421,172$	3,131,015 384,471	$+9.1 \\ +23.5 \\ +9.5$	2 887 823	1,257,62 3,096,18 380,66 722,96
Moncton	810,029	743,805 671,986	$^{+8.9}_{+2.0}$	318,877 725,346 593,006 543,970 493,086	624,12
Kingston Chatham Sarnia	685,450 685,157 482,523	592,054 432,113	$+15.7 \\ +11.7$	543,970 493 086	516,30 457,51

^{*} Estimated. x No figures available.

THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quotations of representative stocks as received by cable

each day of the p	ast we	ek.		100		
	Sat., May 17	Mon., May 19	Tues., May 20	Wed., May 21	Thurs., May 22	Fri., May 23
Boots Pure Drugs		36/-	36/3	36/6	36/6	36/6
British Amer Tobacco.		88/9	88/9	88/9	88,9	88/3
Cable & W (ord)		£631/2	£631/2	£641/2	£64	£641/2
Central Min & Invest		£111/4	£1114	£1114	£1114	£1114
Cons Goldfields of S A.		32/6	32/6	32/6	32/6	33/-
Courtaulds S & Co		31/6	31,6	31/3	31/3	30/9
De Beers		£53/8	£53/8	£5716	£51/2	£51/2
Distillers Co		64/9	64/9	64/6	64/6	64/6
Electric & Musical Ind.		7/9	8/-	8/-	8/3	8/3
Ford Ltd	Closed	17/9	17/9	18/-	18/-	18/-
Hudsons Bay Co		23/6	23/6	23/6	23/6	23/6
Imp Tob & G B & I		93/9	93/9	93/9	93/9	93/9
London Mid Ry		£133/8	£125%	£125%	£12 1/2	£12%
Metal Box		72/-	72/-	72/-	72/-	72/-
Rand Mines		£7	£7	£7	£7	£7
Rio Tinto		£7	£7	£634	£634	£634
Rolls Royce		72/6	72/6	£7	£7	£7
Shell Transport		40/6	40/6	40/6	40/6	40/6
United Molasses		23/9	23/9	23/9	23/9	23/9
Vickers West Witwatersrand		15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-	15/-
Areas		£3	£3	£3	£31/8	£31/8
		STATE OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON NAMED IN	ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE			

THE BERLIN STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing prices of representative stocks as received by cable

each day of the past week.	May 17	May 19	May 20 Per Cer	21	22	May 23
Allegemeine Elektrizitaets-Gesellschaft (6%)	164	164	164	164	165	165
Berliner Kraft u. Licht (8%)		205	206	207	206	206
Commers Bank (6%)		142	142	142	142	142
Deutsche Bank (6%)		146	145	145	145	145
Deutsche Reichsbahn (Ger. Rys.of 7% (7%)						
Dresdner Bank (6%)		142	142	142	142	142
Farbenindustrie I. G. (8%)		197	197	198	198	199
Reichsbank (new shares)		131	131	131	132	131
Siemens & Halske(8%)	288	287	288	289	290	291
Vereinigte Stahlwerke (6%)	146	145	146	147	147	147

TREASURY CASH AND CURRENT LIABILITIES

The cash holdings of the Government as the items stood April 30, 1941, are set out in the following. The figures are taken entirely from the daily statement of the United States Treasury April 30, 1941.

	CURREN	T ASSETS AN	D LIABILITIES
Assets-		GOLD	
Gold for 843	008 076 41		

Gold (0z. 643,008,976.4)	\$22,505,314,173.44
Total	\$22,505,314,173.44
Liabilutes—	
Gold certificates—Outstanding (outside of Treasury) Gold certificate fund—Board of Governors, Fed. Res. System Redemption fund—Federal Reserve notes Gold reserve.	17,377,287,510.80
Note—Reserve against \$346,681,016 of United States notes and \$1,161,122 of Treasury notes of 1890 outstanding. Treas- ury notes of 1890 are also secured by silver dollars in Treasury. Exchange stabilization fund.	

\$22,223,405,474,09

In working balance	281,908,699.35
Total	\$22,505,314,173.44
Assets— SILVER Silver (oz. 1,101,235,999.1)	\$1,423,820,273.97
Total	\$1,917,535,260.97
Liabilities— Silver certificates outstanding Treasury notes of 1890 outstanding Silver in general fund	\$1,894,907,664.00 1,161,122.00 21,466,474.97

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Total		\$1,917,535,260.97
Assets-	GENERAL FUND	
Gold (as abov	e)	\$281,908,699,35
Bilver-At m	Onetary Value (as above)	21,466,474,97
Subsidiary	COID (OZ. 3.625.822.3)	5 012 368 85
Bullion—A	t recoinage value (oz. 66.492.2)	91,919.42
At cost v	value (oz. 1,346,790.952.1) a	665,085,775.90
Minor coin		3,062,133.00
omited brate	notes	1,861,952.00
rederal Rese	rve notes	12,548,767.50
rederal Rese	ve bank notes	280,553.50
Uncleated	k notes	638,435.50

National Dails notes
Unclassified—Ccilections, &c.
Deposits in—Federal Reserve banks
Speelal depositaries account of saies of Government securities.
National and other bank depositaries:
To credit of Treasurer United States.
To credit of other Government officers.
Foreign depositaries—
To credit of other Government officers.
Philippine treasury—To credit of Treasurer United States... 211,495.38 1,356,337.16 Total_____\$2,598,717,517.04 \$5,596,033.29 9,442,008.56

Treasurer's checks outstanding...

Treasurer's checks outstanding...

Deposits of Government officers—Post Office Department...

5% reserve, lawful money...

Other deposits...

Postmasters, clerks of courts, disbursing officers, &c...

Uncollected items, exchanges, &c... 59,300,000.00 \$173,333,212.24

 Balance today—Increment on gold (as above)
 \$143,124,173.16

 Seignlorage (silver) (see Note 1)
 602,790,545.39

 Working balance
 1,679,469,586.25

2,425,384,304.80

PRELIMINARY DEBT STATEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES APRIL 30, 1941

The preliminary statement of the public debt of the United

States April 30, 1941, as made u Treasury statement, is as follows		
Public Issues—Bonds— 3% Panama Canal loan of 1961		
3% Conversion bonds of 1946	\$49,800,000.00 15,761,000.00 13,133,500.00 117,407,880.00	\$196,102,380.00
Treasury bonds:	\$758,945,800.00	
Treasury bonds: 44% bonds of 1947-52, 4% bonds of 1944-54, 34% bonds of 1948-56, 34% bonds of 1948-47, 34% bonds of 1948-49, 3% bonds of 1948-49, 3% bonds of 1951-55, 34% bonds of 1941, 34% bonds of 1941, 34% bonds of 1944-46, 3% bonds of 1944-46,	1,036,692,400.00 489,080,100.00 454,135,200.00	
31/7 bonds of 1943-47	454,135,200.00 818,627,000.00	
3% bonds of 1951-55	755,432,000.00 834,453,200.00	
34% bonds of 1943-45	1,400,528,250.00 1,518,737,650.00 1,035,873,400.00 491,375,100.00	
3% bonds of 1946-48	1,035,873,400.00	
3% bonds of 1946-48. 3% bonds of 1949-52. 21% bonds of 1945-60.	2,011,092,000.00	
2 % % DUIUS UI 1940-UI	1,214,428,950.00 1,223,495,850.00	
24% bonds of 1951-54	1,626,687,150.00 981,826,550.00	
24% bonds of 1951-94. 24% bonds of 1956-59. 24% bonds of 1949-53. 24% bonds of 1945- 24% bonds of 1945. 24% bonds of 1958-63. 24% bonds of 1958-63. 24% bonds of 1950-52. 24% bonds of 1960-65.	1,786,130,150.00 540,843,550.00	
2¼% bonds of 1948 2¼% bonds of 1958-63	450,978,400.00 918,780,600.00	
2 1/1 bonds of 1950-52 bonds of 1960-65	1,185,841,700.00 1,485,384,600.00	
2% hands of 1948-50 (Dec. 1939)	701,072,900.00 571,431,150.00	
2¼% bonds of 1951-53	1,118,051,100.00 680,692,350.00	
2¼% bonds of 1951-53. 2¼% bonds of 1954-56. 2% bonds of 1954-56. 2% of 1948-50 (Mar. 1941). 2½% of 1952-54.	571,431,150.00 1,118,051,100.00 680,692,350.00 724,677,900.00 1,115,368,200.00	
2½% of 1952-54	1,023,379,830.00	29,554,243,700.00
U. S. Savings bonds (current redemp. value): Series A-1935	\$172,089,449.25	
Series B-1936	\$172,089,449.25 313,297,798.25 407,507,757.75 491,286,778.50	
Series C-1937 Series C-1938 Series D-1939	491,286,778.50 813,000,971.02	
Series D 1940 Series D-1941	1,014,797,813.00 355,732,875.00	
Unclassified sales	79,535,416.08	3,647,248,858.80 244,121,000.0 ⁵
3% adjusted service bonds of 1945 Total bonds		33,641,715,938.85
	\$23.815.000.00	
14% series B-1941, maturing June 15, 1941 14% series C-1941, maturing Dec. 15, 1941 14% series A-1942, maturing Mar. 15, 1942 2% series B-1942, maturing Sept. 15, 1942 14% series C-1942, maturing Dec. 15, 1942	204,425,400.00 426,349,500.00	
2% series B-1942, maturing Sept. 15, 1942 13/2 series C-1942, maturing Dec. 15, 1942	342,143,300.00 232,375,200.00	
14% series A-1943, maturing June 15, 1943 14% series B-1943, maturing Dec. 15, 1943 1% series C-1943, maturing Sept. 15, 1943	629,113,900.00 420,971,500.00	
1% series C-1943, maturing Sept. 15, 1943 34% series D-1943, maturing Mar. 15, 1943	279,473,800.00 65,039,700.00	
1/07 sarios A_1044 moturing lune 15 1044	415,519,000.00 515,210,900.00	
1% series B-1944, maturing Mar. 15, 1944 1% series C-1944, maturing Sept. 15, 1944 ½% series A-1945, maturing Mar. 15, 1945	283,006,000.00 718,023,200.00	
National Defense Series—	\$4,555,466,400.00	
34% series D-1944, maturing Sept. 15, 1944 34% series B-1945, maturing Dec. 15, 1945	\$635,064,400.00 530,838,700.00	
	\$1,165,903,100.00	
Treasury bills (maturity value)		5.721.369.500.00
		5,721,369,500.00 1,603,434,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 4½% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur.		
Special Issues—Bonds— 4½% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.oid-age and survivors insurance trust fund;	fund series 1946) _	1,603,434,000.00
 Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivors insurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series. maturing	fund series 1946) _	1,603,434,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 4½% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.oid-age and survivors insurance trust fund;	fund series 1946) _ \$1,333,400,000.60	1,603,434,000.00
 Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivors insurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 24% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30 1944 and 1945. 3% Raliroad retirement account series, ma-	fund series 1946) _ \$1,333,400,000.00 817,900,000.00	1,603,434,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivors insurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30 1944 and 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund:	fund series 1946) _ \$1,333,400,000.00 817,900,000.00 85,400,000.00	1,603,434,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 21% Pederal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1944 and 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1944 and 1945.	fund series 1946) _ \$1,333,400,000.00 817,900,000.00	1,603,434,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 21% Pederal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1944 and 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1944 and 1945.	fund series 1946) _ \$1,333,400,000.00 817,900,000.00 85,400,000.00 622,500,000.00	1,603,434,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 3% Raliroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 679,000.00	1,603,434,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 3% Raliroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 679,000.00 4,587,000.00	1,603,434,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivors insurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1944 and 1945. 3% Raliroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Raliroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Raliroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 679,000.00 4,587,000.00 5,224,000.00	1,603,434,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivors insurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1944 and 1945. 3% Raliroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Raliroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Raliroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 679,000.00 5,224,000.00 967,000.00	1,603,434,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1944 and 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Railroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 2% Postal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 2% Government life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 679,000.00 4,587,000.00 967,000.00 967,000.00 96,500,000.00	1,603,434,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1944 and 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1944 and 1945. 4% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Railroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 2% Postal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 679,000.00 4,587,000.00 967,000.00 96,500,000.00 7,759,000.00	1,603,434,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% Raliroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 4% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Raliroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 2% Postal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 2% Government life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 2% Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series, maturing Due 3, 1945.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 679,000.00 4,587,000.00 967,000.00 967,000.00 96,500,000.00 7,759,000.00 1,375,000.00 90,000,000.00	1,603,434,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945 Civil service retirement fund: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 4% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Railroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 2% Postal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 3% Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series, maturing Due 1, 1943 to 1945. 2% Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 679,000.00 4,587,000.00 967,000.00 96,500,000.00 7,759,000.00 1,375,000.00	1,603,434,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945 count of the series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 4% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Railroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 2% Postal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 5% Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series, maturing Dec 1, 1943 to 1945. 2% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 2% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. **Cettiticates of Indebtedness— 4% Adiusted service certificate fund series.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 679,000.00 4,587,000.00 967,000.00 96,500,000.00 7,759,000.00 1,375,000.00 90,000,000.00 3,550,000.00	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40
Special Issues—Bonds— 434% adjusted service bonds (Govt, life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 234% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 4% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 2% Postal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 2% Government life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 2% Federal Deposit Insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945. 2% Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series, maturing Due 30, 1945. 2% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. Certificates of Indebtedness— 4% Adjusted service certificate fund series, maturing Jan. 1, 1942. 24% Unemployment trust fund series, maturing Jan. 1, 1942.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 679,000.00 4,587,000.00 967,000.00 96,500,000.00 7,759,000.00 1,375,000.00 90,000,000.00 3,550,000.00	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund; 3% series maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 4% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Railroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Railroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 5% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 5% Foreign Service file insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 5% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 5% Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 5% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 5% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 5% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 5% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 5% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 679,000.00 96,7000.00 96,500,000.00 7,759,000.00 1,375,000.00 90,000,000.00 3,550,000.00 \$19,550,000.00 2,117,300,000.00	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40 3,069,841,000.00 2,136,850,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1944 and 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund; 4% series maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 4% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Railroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 2% Postal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945. 2% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing Dec 1, 1943 to 1945. 2% Federal Deposit Insurance Gorporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. Certificates of Indebtedness— 4% Adjusted service certificate fund series, maturing June 30, 1945 Certificates of Indebtedness— 4% Unemployment trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 Total interest-bearing debt outstanding. Matured Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased—	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 679,000.00 96,7000.00 96,500,000.00 7,759,000.00 1,375,000.00 90,000,000.00 3,550,000.00 \$19,550,000.00 2,117,300,000.00	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40 3,069,841,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1944 and 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund; 3% series maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Railroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 2% Postal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945. 2% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing Dec 1, 1943 to 1945. 2% Federal Savings sand Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. Certificates of Indebtedness— 4% Adjusted service certificate fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. Certificates of Indebtedness— 4% Unemployment trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. Total interest-bearing debt outstanding. Matured Debt on Whitch Interest Has Ceased— Old debt matured—issued prior to April 1, 1917 (excluding Postal Savings bonds).	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 679,000.00 4,587,000.00 967,000.00 96,500,000.00 7,759,000.00 1,375,000.00 90,000,000.00 \$19,550,000.00 \$19,550,000.00 \$117,300,000.00 \$117,300,000.00 \$3,739,200.26	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40 3,069,841,000.00 2,136,850,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1944 and 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund; 3% series maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Railroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 2% Postal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945. 2% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing Dec 1, 1943 to 1945. 2% Federal Savings sand Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. Certificates of Indebtedness— 4% Adjusted service certificate fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. Certificates of Indebtedness— 4% Unemployment trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. Total interest-bearing debt outstanding. Matured Debt on Whitch Interest Has Ceased— Old debt matured—issued prior to April 1, 1917 (excluding Postal Savings bonds).	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 679,000.00 96,7000.00 96,500,000.00 7,759,000.00 1,375,000.00 90,000,000.00 \$19,550,000.00 \$19,550,000.00 \$117,300,000.00 \$117,300,000.00 \$3,739,200.26 36,880.00	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40 3,069,841,000.00 2,136,850,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 4% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Railroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 2% Government life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945. 2% Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series, maturing Due 1, 1943 to 1945. 2% Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. Certificates of Indebtedness— 4% Adjusted service certificate fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. Total interest-bearing debt outstanding. Matured Debt on Which Interest Hos Ceased— 154% Unemployment trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. Total interest-bearing debt outstanding. Matured Debt on Which Interest Hos Ceased— 104% Adjusted Service certificate fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. 1917 (excluding Postal Savings bonds). 254% Overall Savings bonds.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 4,587,000.00 96,7000.00 96,500,000.00 7,759,000.00 1,375,000.00 90,000,000.00 \$19,550,000.00 2,117,300,000.00 \$3,739,200.26 36,880.00 9,068,700.00	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40 3,069,841,000.00 2,136,850,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 2% Postal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 2% Government life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945. 2% Federal Deposit Insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945. 2% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing Dec 1, 1943 to 1945. Certificates of Indebtedness— 4% Adjusted service certificate fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. Total interest-bearing debt outstanding. Matured Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased— Old debt matured—issued prior to April 1. 1917 (excluding Postal Savings bonds). 24% Onemployment rust Liberty Loan bonds of 1932-47. 40 and 44% Second Liberty Loan bonds of 1932-47.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 \$679,000.00 \$6,500,000.00 \$7,759,000.00 \$7,759,000.00 \$3,550,000.00 \$19,550,000.00 \$117,300,000.00 \$117,300,000.00 \$19,550,000.00 \$117,300,000.00 \$117,300,000.00 \$117,300,000.00 \$118,550,000.00 \$11,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40 3,069,841,000.00 2,136,850,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 2% Postal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 2% Government life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945. 2% Federal Deposit Insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945. 2% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing Dec 1, 1943 to 1945. Certificates of Indebtedness— 4% Adjusted service certificate fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. Total interest-bearing debt outstanding. Matured Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased— Old debt matured—issued prior to April 1. 1917 (excluding Postal Savings bonds). 24% Onemployment rust Liberty Loan bonds of 1932-47. 40 and 44% Second Liberty Loan bonds of 1932-47.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 679,000.00 4,587,000.00 967,000.00 7,759,000.00 1,375,000.00 90,000,000.00 3,550,000.00 \$19,550,000.00 \$112,7300,000 9,008,700.00 1,124,100.00 1,2716,550.00 1,2776,550.00	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40 3,069,841,000.00 2,136,850,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Railroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 2% Fostal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 2% Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series, maturing Due 1, 1943 to 1945. 2% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 2% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. Certificates of Indebtedness— 4% Adjusted service certificate fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. Total interest-bearing debt outstanding. Matured Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased— Old debt matured—Issued prior to April 1, 1917 (excluding Postal Savings bonds). 24% Postal Savings bonds. 24% Postal Savings bonds 24% Postal Savings bonds 24% Fortal Savings onds 24% Texalury honds of 1924-3 and 1933-38. 24% and 44% Second Liberty Loan bonds of 1932-47. 25% Tederal Savings onds of 1932-33. 34% and 44% Victory notes of 1922-23. 34% Treasury honds of 1940-43 and 1941-43.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 679,000.00 4,587,000.00 967,000.00 96,500,000.00 7,759,000.00 3,550,000.00 \$19,550,000.00 \$19,550,000.00 \$117,300,000.00 \$117,300,000.00 \$11,24,100.00 1,2776,550.00 564,050.00 2,854,350.00 32,854,350.00 32,854,350.00 32,854,350.00 32,854,350.00 32,854,350.00 32,854,350.00	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40 3,069,841,000.00 2,136,850,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% Raliroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1944 and 1945. 4% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Raliroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 2% Postal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 3% National Service life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 5% Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series, maturing Dec 1, 1943 to 1945. Certificates of Indebtedness— 4% Adjusted service certificate fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. Total interest-bearing debt outstanding. Matured Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased—Old debt matured—issued prior to April 1, 1917 (excluding Postal Savings bonds. 215% Postal Savings bonds. 215% Postal Savings bonds. 216% Adjusted service certificate fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. Total interest-bearing debt outstanding. Matured Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased—Old debt matured—issued prior to April 1, 1917 (excluding Postal Savings bonds). 215% 96 Sectal Savings bonds. 216% Adjusted Service certificate fund series, maturing June 30, 1941.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 \$622,500,000.00 \$679,000.00 \$679,000.00 \$67,000.00 \$65,000,000.00 \$7,759,000.00 \$1,375,000.00 \$0,000,000.00 \$1,375,000.00 \$1,375,000.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,815,100.00 \$1,815,100.00 \$1,815,100.00 \$1,815,100.00 \$2,854,350.00 \$36,850.00	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40 3,069,841,000.00 2,136,850,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 14% adjusted service bonds (Govt, life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 21% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 3% Realiroad retirement nud: 4% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 3% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 4% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 4% Alaska Railroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 5% Government life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 5% Federal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 2% Federal Deposit Insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 2% Federal Deposit Insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. Certificates of Indebtedness— 4% Adjusted service certificate fund series, maturing June 30, 1944 to 1945. Certificates of Indebtedness— 4% Adjusted service certificate fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. Total interest-bearing debt outstanding. Matured Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased— 14% Common of 1932-47. 4% and 44% Second Liberty Loan bonds of 1932-42. 4% Third Liberty Loan bonds of 1933-38. 3% Treasury bonds of 1940-43 and 1941-3. 7reasury bonds of 1940-43 and 1941-3.	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 622,500,000.00 679,000.00 967,000.00 96,500,000.00 7,759,000.00 1,375,000.00 90,000,000.00 \$19,550,000.00 \$1,124,100.00 1,276,550.00 \$2,854,350.00 36,620,950.00 3,32,554,350.00 36,620,950.00 3,32,554,350.00 36,620,950.00 3,32,750.00	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40 3,069,841,000.00 2,136,850,000.00 46,673,368,395.25
Special Issues—Bonds— 14% adjusted service bonds (Govt, life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed.old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund; 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 24% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 37% Railroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 38% Resires maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 37% Series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 38% Series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 49% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 40% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 40% Government life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 40% Government life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 40% Federal Deposit Insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945 to 1945. 40% Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series, maturing Dee 1, 1943 to 1945. 40% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing Dee 1, 1943 to 1945. 40% Adjusted service certificate fund series, maturing June 30, 1945. 40% Adjusted service certificate fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. 41% Total interest-bearing debt outstanding. 41% Matured Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased— 42% Ottemployment trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. 42% Postal Savings bonds. 43%, 4%, and 44% First Liberty Loan bonds of 1932-47. 43% and 44% Second Liberty Loan bonds of 1932-33. 43% Treasury bonds of 1940-43 and 1941-43. 44% Fourth Liberty Loan bonds of 1932-33. 45% Third Liberty Loan bonds of 1932-33. 45% Third Liberty Loan bonds of 1932-33. 45% Treasury bonds of 1940-43 and 1941-43. 47% Third Liberty Loan bonds of 1932-33. 48% Treasury bonds of 1940-43 and 1941-43. 49% Third Liberty Loan bonds of 1922-33. 49% Third Liberty Loan bonds of 1933-38. 40% Third Liberty Loan bonds of 1932-38	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 4,587,000.00 96,500,000.00 7,759,000.00 1,375,000.00 90,000,000.00 3,550,000.00 2,117,300,000.00 2,117,300,000.00 1,124,100.00 1,276,550.00 9,068,700.00 1,2776,550.00 32,854,350.00 34,620,950.00 3,323,750.00 31,370,000.00 \$1,105,000.00 \$1,105,000.00 \$2,370,000.00 \$3,323,750.00 32,370,000.00 \$346,681,016.00	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40 3,069,841,000.00 2,136,850,000.00
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed. Old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 37% Raliroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund 30, 1941 to 1945. 37% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 47% Series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 48% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 49% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 49% Alaska Raliroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 27% Fostal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 27% Fostal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 27% Foderal Deposit Insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 27% Federal Deposit Insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945. 27% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing Dec 1, 1943 to 1945. 27% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 27% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 27% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 27% Federal Savings bonds on 1945. 27% Unemployment trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. 28% Onemployment trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. 29% Fostal Savings bonds on 1940. 29% Fostal Savings bonds on 1940. 29% Fostal Savings bonds on 1922. 29% Fostal Savings bonds on 1922. 29% Postal Savings bonds	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 \$622,500,000.00 \$679,000.00 \$6,500,000.00 \$7,759,000.00 \$7,759,000.00 \$1,375,000.00 \$1,375,000.00 \$1,375,000.00 \$1,375,000.00 \$1,375,000.00 \$1,375,000.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,1776,550.00 \$64,050.00 \$2,554,350.00 \$1,105,000.00 \$1,176,750.00 \$64,050.00 \$32,353,750.00 \$1,105,000.00 \$1,105,000.00 \$2,117,300,000.00 \$1,105,000.00 \$2,117,300,000.00 \$2,117,300,000.00 \$2,117,300,000.00 \$32,3750.00 \$34,36,881,016.00 \$156,039,430.93 \$190,641,585.07	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40 3,069,841,000.00 2,136,850,000.00 46,673,368,395.25
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed. Old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 37% Raliroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund: 47% series maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 48% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 47% Foreign Service retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 48% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 49% Alaska Raliroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 27% Postal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 27% Foderal Deposit life insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 27% Foderal Deposit Insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945. 27% Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series, maturing Dec 1, 1943 to 1945. 27% Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 27% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 27% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 27% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1941. 28% Unemployment trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. 29% Unemployment trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. 2014 Total interest-bearing debt outstanding. 29% Maint Adv Savings bonds. 29% Postal Savings bonds. 29% Posta	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 \$622,500,000.00 \$679,000.00 \$679,000.00 \$6,500,000.00 \$7,759,000.00 \$7,759,000.00 \$1,375,000.00 \$0,000,000.00 \$19,550,000.00 \$19,550,000.00 \$117,300,000.00 \$11,24,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$2,117,300,000.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$2,117,300,000.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$2,117,300,000.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$2,323,3750.00 \$34,350.00 \$32,3750.00 \$1,105,000.00 \$2,854,350.00 \$1,105,000.00 \$2,854,350.00 \$31,90,61,585.07 \$175,130,224.50	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40 3,069,841,000.00 2,136,850,000.00 46,673,368,395.25
Special Issues—Bonds— 414% adjusted service bonds (Govt. life insur. Special Issues—Treasury Notes— Fed. Old-age and survivorsinsurance trust fund 3% old-age reserve account series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1944. 214% Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 37% Raliroad retirement account series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. Civil service retirement fund 30, 1941 to 1945. 37% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 47% Series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 48% series maturing June 30, 1941 and 1945. 49% Canal Zone retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 49% Alaska Raliroad retirement fund series, maturing June 30, 1941 to 1945. 27% Fostal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1942 to 1945. 27% Fostal Savings System series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 27% Foderal Deposit Insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1943 to 1945. 27% Federal Deposit Insurance fund series, maturing June 30, 1945. 27% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing Dec 1, 1943 to 1945. 27% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 27% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 27% Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation series, maturing June 30, 1945. 27% Federal Savings bonds on 1945. 27% Unemployment trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. 28% Onemployment trust fund series, maturing June 30, 1941. 29% Fostal Savings bonds on 1940. 29% Fostal Savings bonds on 1940. 29% Fostal Savings bonds on 1922. 29% Fostal Savings bonds on 1922. 29% Postal Savings bonds	\$1,333,400,000.00 \$17,900,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 \$5,400,000.00 \$622,500,000.00 \$679,000.00 \$679,000.00 \$67,000.00 \$67,000.00 \$67,000.00 \$7,759,000.00 \$1,375,000.00 \$0,000,000.00 \$3,550,000.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,174,100.00 \$1,174,100.00 \$1,1815,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,124,100.00 \$1,100,000.	1,603,434,000.00 500,157,956.40 3,069,841,000.00 2,136,850,000.00 46,673,368,395.25

371,567,427.99 \$47.230.511.228.50

GOVERNMENT RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Treasury we are enabled to place before out readers today the details of Government receipts and disbursements for April, 1941 and 1940, and the ten months of the fiscal years 1940-41 and 1939-40:

[For footnotes see page 3287]	Leave de la facilitation de	of April	1	April 30
7-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3	1941	1940	*1940-41	1939-40
Receipts— Internal revenue—Income tax Miscellaneous internal revenue. Social security taxes—Employment taxes. Tax on employers of 8 or more. Taxes upon carriers and their employees Rallroad unemployment insurance contributions. Customs. Miscellaneous receipts—Proceeds of Government-owned securities:	244,077,527 39,228,337 2,447,261 1,370,548	327,556 1.680	\$ 2,490,197,070 2,447,655,165 a537,590,165 89,443,454 102,843,540 5,089,426 312,592,633	\$ 1,621,341,74 1,964,600,06 479,309,58 97,609,32 88,833,43 3,301,88 294,238,13
Principal—foreign obligations. Interest—foreign obligations. Other. Panama Canal tolis, &c. Seigniorage Other miscellaneous.	175,350,022 1,885,199 6,240,130 7,759,250	4,190,796 1,796,460 2,253,470 7,709,511	96,996 319,922,219 18,107,174 53,393,746 73,330,358	76,86 167,65 65,089,79 19,632,47 37,641,67 69,178,07
Total receipts Deduct—Net appropriation to Federal old-age and survivors' insurance trust fund_d Net receipts		304,203,015	6,450,261,946 512,742,200 5,937,519,746	4,741,020,720
Expenditures— General (including recovery and relief)—Departmental Department of Agriculture—Agricultural adjustment program Commodity Credit Corporation—Restoration of capital impairment Farm Credit Administration, f. Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation_g Federal land banks Farm Security Administration Farm Tenant Act Rural Electrification Administration_g	66,525,863 70,590,508 4,973,408 830,703 5,491,696 962,727 1,233,520	69,992,792 78,359,786 3,821,058 	678,713,648 897,297,997 c40,364,107 6,888,476 c77,793,506 52,386,133 25,635,788 21,107,716	674,822,434 915,781,377 5119,599,918 184,887 5,380,322 21,086,683 126,426,366 32,500,448
Farm Tenant Act Rural Electrification Administration g. Forest roads and trails. Department of the Interior (e)—Reclamation projects. Post Office Department (deficiency). Treasury Department (e)—Interest on the public debt. Retunds of taxes and duties. District of Columbia (United States share). Federal Loan Agency—Federal Housing Administration g. Reconstruction Finance Corporation g. Other g. Federal Security Agency—Civilian Conservation Corps.	73,335,167 7,781,634 4,801,864	1,717,835 6,925,288 68,913,129 12,518,381 2,153,852 c1,001 87,456 22,533,377	6,738,816 70,370,463 20,044,691 759,758,111 72,276,422 6,000,000 10,260,373 c128 1,065,081 218,839,057	29,351,434 11,092,817 81,010,825 30,001,944 726,259,596 77,813,868 6,000,000 5,562,266 5,992,777 995,486
Other R. Federal Security Agency—Civilian Conservation Corps National Youth Administration Social Security Board Other Federal Works Agency—Public Buildings Administration Public Roads Administration Public Works Administration Public Works Administration f United States Housing Authority g Works Projects Administration Other n Railroad Retirement Board	2,494,140 7,602,537 6,554,298 c5,753 106,116,353	11,002,625 42,723,798 6,977,119 5,567,228 9,808,980 20,451,991 c104,180 132,980,943 c630,182 467,148	106,231,137 373,647,315 112,981,181 58,885,457 152,099,287 97,427,413 5,167,741 1,082,830,707 341,761 5,317,132	75,044,107 324,821,055 51,558,444 63,872,905 142,791,381 252,048,699 1,487,443 1,236,659,448 24,803 6,235,087
Railroad Retirement Board. Tennessee Valley Authority River and harbor work and flood control. Panama Canal. Veterans' Administration Subtotal. National Defense (p)—War Department. Navy Department	3,863,353 13,429,197 5,634,589 46,414,199 533,773,537	3,995,642 13,355,768 4,022,731 47,339,066 597,969,817 61,706,247 97,299,076	37,854,789 108,070,266 31,312,151 460,369,120 5,441,760,488 2,672,763,100 1,632,441,542	33,250,67 179,496,581 19,559,674 464,018,728 5,959,193,679 535,723,389 716,078,237
Navy Department National defense tunds for the President Selective Service (administration expenses) Emergency ship construction (United States Maritime Commission) National defense housing (Federal Works Agency) n Subtotal Revolving funds (net)—Farm Credit Administration Public Works Administration	17,925,845 2,373,203 2,214,592 2,960,187 761,001,888 36,251 2,118,718	159,005,323 c162,073 6,150,541	79,172,730 13,088,662 2,390,250 3,957,756 4,403,814,040 c59,568,383 20,711,952	1,251,801,626 c5,226,964 54,746,417
Subtotal Transfers to trust accounts, &c.—Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund h	2,154,969 8,350,000	20,000,000	c38,856,431 124,350,000 7,500,000	49,519,453 402,817,318 117,150,000 15,000,000 c15,000,000
Adjusted service certificate fund Government employees' retirement funds (United States share) Subtotal Debt retirements (sinking fund, &c.)	10,000,000 18,350,000 1,171,350	20,000,000	10,000,000 92,715,000 234,565,000 45,797,600	87,203,400 607,170,719 79,811,650
Total expenditures	751,033,788	792,288,358	10,087,080,697	7,947,497,127 3,206,476,407
Excess of expenditures	751,033,788 1,171,350	488,085,343 9,324,750	4,149,560,950 45,797,600	3,206,476,407 79,811,650
Excess of expenditures (excluding public debt retirements) Trust accounts, increment on gold, &c., excess of receipts. Total excess of expenditures Increase (+) or decrease (-) in general fund balance.	749,862,438 402,624,644 347,237,794 —289,615,185	478,760,593 57,562,272 421,198,321 303,440,017	4,103,763,350 375,424,323 3,728,339,027 +534,641,164	3,126,664,757 280,427,978 2,846,236,779 —627,997,653
Increase in the gross public debt	57,622,609 47,172,888,619 47,230,511,228	117,758,304 42,540,013,233 42,657,771,537	4,262,980,191 42,967,531,038 47,230,511,229	2,218,239,126 40,439,532,411 42,657,771,537
Trust Accounts, Increment on Gold, &c. Receipts— Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund—Appropriations— Transfers from general fund. h. — Less reimbursements to general fund.	39,228,336 2,202,987		j535,176,219 22,434,019	409,000,000 6,182,681
Net appropriations. d Interest on investments. Net receipts. Unemployment trust fund—Deposits by States Railroad unemployment insurance account—Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	37,025,349 238,767 37,264,116 66,517,166	116,393 116,393 52,805,637	512,742,200 1,112,326 513,854,526 715,786,067	402,817,319 248,688 403,066,007 705,108,902
Transfers from States (Act June 25, 1938) Transfers from States (Act June 25, 1938) Transfers from railroad unemploy, insurance admin. fund (Act Oct. 10, 1940) Interest on investments Railroad retirement account—Transfers from general fund Interest on investments	62,940 2,695,484 106,354 8,350,000	15,121 	45,809,656 104,068,948 7,500,000 22,824,836 124,350,000	30,486,240 15,000,000 17,638,986 117,150,000
Other trust accounts Other frust accounts Other funds and accounts—Increment resulting from reduction in the weight of the gold dollar Seignlorage Total receipts	55,639,771 26,192 1,148,295 171,810,318	27,504,922 24,867 4,104,346 104,709,336	398,268,883 349,005 17,604,461 1,950,416,382	287,175,182 337,687 44,759,450 1,620,722,454
Ezpenditures— Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund—Investments. Benefit payments	m10,000,000 6,751,409	m5,000,000 1,998,033	413,200,000 50,231,858	388,000,000 10,863,226

	Month of	A pril	July 1 to A	
[For footnotes see page 3287]	1941	1940	1940-41	1939-40
Trust Accounts, Increment on Gold, &c. (Concluded)	8	8	\$	\$ 373,000.0
Expenditures (Concluded) employment trust fund—Investments State Security Withdrawals by States	40,000,000 30,745,000	18,000,000 43,104,000	407,300,000 374,087,841 104,068,948	374,730,00
Transfers to railroad unemployment insurance account (Act June 25, 1938)	2,695,484 1,727,954	1,676,141	16,141,605	12,286,3 15,000,0
Expenditures (Concluded) employment trust fund—Investments State accounts—Withdrawals by States Transfers to railroad unemployment insurance account (Act June 25, 1938) Railroad unemployment insurance account—Benefit payments Repayment of advance (Act June 25, 1938) Inoad retirement account—Investments Benefit payments Per trust accounts		0.700.804	6,000,000 100,314,083	10,000,0 93,603,6
Benefit payments.	10,391,179 51,164,414	9,788,684 11,114,168 c622,600	344,770,517 c3,220,126	242,134,8 c8,144,5
Benefit payments ref trust accounts. 1 ref runds and accounts—Public Works Administration revolving fund (Act of June 21, 1938). Chargeable against increment on gold—Melting losses, &c Special deposits (net). 1	c353		1,822	3,0
Special deposits (net) -1	130,289,203	80.058.426	1,840,855,850	1,511,476,5
Subtotal	130,289,203	80,000,120		
Insactions in checking accounts of governmental acentees, e.c., uety. Sales and redemptions of obligations in market (net) (k)—Guaranteed by the United States Commodity Credit Corporation. Federal Housing Administration. Home Owners' Loan Corporation. Reconstruction Finance Corporation. United States Housing Authority Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation. Not guaranteed by the United States—Home Owners' Loan Corporation. Societal home loan banks.	27,050	3,300	c289,458,000 2,519,050	c200,620,0 810,3
Federal Housing Administration Home Owners' Loan Corporation	594,625 c644,392,000	7,026,475 c100,000	20,993,750 c644,992,000	36,987,8 c276,568,0
United States Housing Authority	10,000	45,000	c112,099,000 210,500	10,653,6
Not guaranteed by the United States—Home Owners' Loan Corporation		6,875	57,375 c27,339,000	69,4 5,0
Not guaranteed by the United States—Home Owners' Loan Corporation Federal home loan banks Federal land banks Electric Home and Farm Authority Other transactions (net)—Commodity Credit Corporation Export-Import Bank of Washington Federal Housing Administration Home Owners' Loan Corporation Rural Electrification Administration. Reconstruction Finance Corporation, 1 United States Housing Authority Other	c618,750	2,275.000 c525,000	6,968,000 c691,750	14,756,0 c1,460,0
Other transactions (net)—Commodity Credit Corporation	33,466,088 c1,635,423	c4,371,150 c116,136	306,001,890 c1,390,947	165,938,8 c501,4 c3,294,3
Federal Housing Administration	c445,353 c22,199,075	c2,224,041 c18,796,095	c6,465,380 c205,296,444	c16,882,
Rural Electrification Administration	823,743 237,930,504	527,063 c3,362,614	c1,124,232 556,020,970	c1,074, 31,120, 38,747,
United States Housing Authority	23,722,016 c3,383,329	c33,855,411 20,555,372	175,435,308 c45,213,881	38,747,
Subtotal	c361,103,529	c32,911,362	c265,863,791	c171,182,
Total expenditures	c230,814,326	47,147,063	1,574,992,059	1,340,294,
	402,624,644	57,562,272	375,424,343	280,427,
cess of expenditures				
Summary			1 50 400 660	+4,202,
cess of receipts (+) or expenditures (—): Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	+40,512,706 5,786,494	+3,118,361 $-9,821,333$	+50,422,668 $-5,608,886$ $+18,035,917$	-6,782, $+13,546$,
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund. Unemployment trust fund. Railroad retirement account. Other trust accounts.	-2.041,179 + 4.475,357	+10,211,316 $+16,390,754$	+53,498,366	+45,040, +53,238,
Other funds and accounts. Transactions in checking accounts of governmental agencies, &c. (net);	+4,360,725	+4,751,812	-6,787,532	+415,365,
Other trust accounts Other funds and accounts. Transactions in checking accounts of governmental agencies, &c. (net): Sales and redemptions of obligations in market (net) Other transactions (net)	+629,382,700 -268,279,171	$-8,731,650 \\ +41,643,012$	+1,043,831,075 -777,967,284	—244 ,183,
Total	+402,624,644	+57,562,272	+375,424,323	+280,427,
현대는 회사 등 경기를 하면 하는데, 회사 등이 되는데 보면 되었다. 그리고 하는데	=======================================	401,499,000	4,718,341,000	4,470,916,
Receipts— Public Debt Accounts blic issues—Cash—Treasury bills. Treasury notes. Treasury bonds United States savings bonds (including unclassified sales) Treasury savings securities. Deposits for retirement of national bank notes.	501,271,000	401,499,000	1,165,903,100 1,256,849,000	671.431.
Treasury bonds United States savings bonds (including unclassified sales)	21,733,855 61,967,536	121,503,951	861,870,194	1,036,942 542
Treasury savings securities				1,
Subtotal	584,972,391	523,002,951	8,002,963,294	6,179,833
Adjusted service bonds	156,400	478,450	1,962,600	7,698
Exchanges—Treasury notes		10,000	66,802,500 2,287,469,300	1,516,241 1,018,051
		10,000	2,354,271,800	2,534,292
Subtotal	628,400	10,000	19,800,000	15.300
ecial issues—Adjusted service certificate fund (certificates) Unemployment trust fund (certificates) Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund (notes)h	10,000,000 55,000,000	38,000,000	512,300,000 493,000,000	473,000 399,000
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund (notes) h	49,000		6,000,000 92,879,000	10,000 84,800
Railroad retirement account (notes) Foreign Service retirement fund (notes)	49,000		830,000 1,164,000	389 473
Canal Zone retirement fund (notes)		15,000,000	200,000 15,000,000	175 30,000
Alaska Railroad retirement fund (notes) Postal Savings System (notes). Government life insurance fund (notes). National Service life insurance corporation (notes). Federal Depost Insurance Corporation (notes). Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (notes).	700,000	15,000,000	3,500,000 1,375,000	3,400
National Service life insurance fund (notes) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (notes)	300,000		34,000,000 3,550,000	66,000
	66,049,000	53,000,000	1,183,598,000	1,082,537
Subtota	651,806,191	576,491,401	11,542,795,694	9,804,360
Total public debt receipts		408,269,000	4,416,592,000	4,473,372
Differential Control of the Cash—Treasury bills. Certificates of indebtedness. Treasury notes.	26,500 1,452,150	64,000 9,367,650	586,850 30,233,950	424 85,957
Treasury bonds	0,200,000	10,000 10,135,732	68,892,850 119,320,679	87,141
United States savings bondsAdjusted service bonds	1 436 800	1,812,850 211,600	18,871,418 2,014,200	23,939 995
Adjusted service bonds First Liberty bonds Fourth Liberty bonds Postal Savings bonds Other debt terms	151,850	191,700	2,027,800 176,140	2,464 191
Postal Savings bonds Other debt Items National bank notes and Federal Reserve bank notes	15,388 914,737	28,455 1,211,110	315,917 14,868,899	220 21,105
		431,302,097	4,673,900,703	4,695,824
Subtotal		10,000	1,865,966,600	2,534,292
Exchanges—Treasury notes Treasury bonds	344,400		488,305,200	
Subtotal	628,400	10,000	2,354,271,800	2,534,292
pecial issues—Adjusted service certificate fund (certificates)	250,000 15,000,000	500,000 20,000,000	11,550,000 105,000,000	23,000 100,000
Unemployment trust fund (certificates) Federal old-axe and survivors insurance trust fund (notes)h Railroad retirement account (notes)	10,000,000	5,000,000	79,800,000	11,000
Railroad retirement account (notes) Civil service retirement fund (notes) Foreign Service retirement fund (notes) Canal Zone retirement fund (notes) Postal Savings System (notes) Government life insurance fund (notes) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (notes)	1,500,000 24,000	1,900,000	19,900,000 169,000	17,600 14
Canal Zone retirement fund (notes) Postal Savings System (notes)	23,000 15,000,000	21,000	224,000 15,000,000	71,500
Government life insurance fund (notes) Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (notes)			20,000,000	36,50 96,00
Subtotal Subtoa Subtotal Subtotal Subtotal Subtotal Subtotal Subtotal Subto		27,421,000	251,643,000	356,00
Total public debt expenditures		458,733,097	7,279,815,503	7,586,12
Excess of receipts		117,758,304	4,262,980,191	2,218,23
excess of receipts				
ncrease (+) or decrease (—) in the gross public debt:	-24,886,000	-6,770,000	+301,749,000	-2,45
Public issues—Treasury bills Certificates of indebtedness Treasury notes	-26,500 -1,736,150	-64,000 -9,367,650	-586,850 -663,494,950	-42 $-1,104,00$
Treasury notes Bonds Other debt items	+60,949,384	+109.620.519	+3,708,542,807	+2,619,37 +32
Other dept items	-914,737	-28,455 -1,211,110	-14,868,899	-21,10
National bank notes and Federal Reserve bank notes				
Other debt items. National bank notes and Federal Reserve bank notes Subtotal	+33,370,609	+92,179,304 +25,579,000		+1,491,70

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLES ON PAGES 3285 & 3286

a Includes \$2.413,946.05 for the fiscal year representing receipts from "Social security taxes—Employment taxes" collected prior to July 1, 1940, which are not available for appropriation to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

b Represents capital impairment applicable to fiscal year 1939 but not appropriated by Congress until Aug. 9, 1939.

c Excess of credits (deduct).

d Represents appropriations equal to "Social security—Employment taxes" collected and deposited as provided under Sec. 201 (a) of the Social Security Act amendments of 1939 less reimbursements to the general fund for administrative expenses. Such net amount is reflected as net appropriations to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund below.

e Additional expenditures are included in "Departmental" above.

f Additional transactions are included under "Transactions in checking accounts of governmental agencies, &c. (net)", below.

h Includes transactions formerly classified under the caption "Old-age reserve account."

i The expenditures classified as "Special deposits (net)" were included prior to

h Includes transactions formerly classified under the caption "Old-age reserve account."

i The expenditures classified as "Special deposits (net)" were included prior to Jan. 2, 1941, in the classification "Other trust accounts." Such e-penditures from July 1 to Dec. 31, 1940, aggregating a net credit of \$17,325,643.95, have been deducted from "Other trust accounts" and are reflected in "Special deposits (net)." Transactions prior to the fiscal eyar 1941 were not segregated, and consequently the ligures are not available.

j Exclusive of receipts amounting to \$2,413,946.05, reflected above for the fiscal year 1941, representing social security taxes collected prior to July 1, 1940, and therefore not available for appropriation to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

k The balances in the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States as special agent for the redemption of obligations of governmental corporations were carried, prior to Sept. 30, 1939, as liability accounts of the daily Treasury statement under the caption "Postmasters, clerks of courts, disbursing officers, &c.," and consequently the redemption of the bonds was not reflected in the expenditures above. The redemptions of such bonds from July 1 to Sept. 30, 1939, were as follows:

Corporation—

Corporation—

Witted States

You Guaranteed by the Worth of States of Courts, Cour

Rubber Reserve Company, Delense Flame
Corporation.

m Excess of redemptions (deduct).

n The expenditures classified as "National defense housing (Federal Works Agency)" were included prior to April 10, 1941, in the classification "Federal Works Agency—Other." Such expenditures, aggregating \$676,841.41 for this month and \$1,674.410.53 for the fiscal year 1941, have been deducted from "Federal Works Agency—Other" and are reflected in "National defense housing (Federal Works Agency)."

p Additional expenditures attributable to national defense, payable from funds which have supplemented regular appropriations of the civil establishment, are ncluded under General expenditures above.

COMPLETE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE UNITED STATES

The following statement of the public debt and contingent liabilities of the United States, showing also the Treasury's surplus position, all as of Jan. 31, 1941, has been extracted from the Treasury's official report. Comparative debt figures of a year earlier are also shown:

CASH AVAILABLE TO PAY MATURING OBLIGATIONS

	Jan. 31, 1941	Jan. 31, 1940
Balance end of month by dally statements.	2,025,024,499	2,282,302,724
Add or Deduct—Excess or deficiency of receipts over or under disbursements on belated items	-6,175,524	
	2,018,848,97	2,305,743,498
Deduct outstanding obligations: Matured interest obligations	59,032,096	54,111,820
Disbursing officers' checks Discount accrued on War Savings certificates	400,421,423	246,591,547
Discount accrued on War Savings certificates	3,363,835	3,417,745
Settlement on warrant checks	2,550,868	
Total		
Balance, deficit (—) or surplus (+)	1,553,480,753	1,999,378,621
INTEREST-BEARING DEBT OF	JISTANDIN	G
### Title of Loan— Payable 38 of 1961 Q-M 38 convertible bonds of 1946-1947 Q-J	Jan. 31, 1941	Jan. 31, 1940
3s of 1961Q-M	49,800,000	49,800,000
3s convertible bonds of 1946-1947 O-J	28,894,500	28,894,500
Special:-4s Adjusted Service Ctf. Fund-Ser. 1941	9.800.000	13,300,000
21/28 Unemployment Trust Fund—Series 1940	1,974,300,000	1,537,000,000
41/8 Treasury bonds of 1947 1952	758,945,800	758,945,800
Special:—4s Adjusted Service Ctf. Fund—Ser. 1941 2½s Unemployment Trust Fund—Serles 1940. 4½s Treasury bonds of 1947 1952	1,036,692,400	1,036,692,900
XVs Tressury hands of 1945-1956 M-S	489,080,100	489,080,100
3%s Treasury bonds of 1943-1947J-D	454,135,200	454.135.200
3%s Treasury bonds of 1943-1947		352,993,450
3%s Treasury bonds of 1941-1943	544,870,050	544,870,050
3½s Treasury bonds of 1946-1949	818,627,000	
38 Treasury bonds of 1941. F-A 416-3148 Treasury bonds of 1941. F-A 416-3148 Treasury bonds of 1941-1945. A-O 3148 Treasury bonds of 1944-1946. A-O 38 Treasury bonds of 1946-1948. J-D 3148 Treasury bonds of 1949-1952. J-D 2148 Treasury bonds of 1955-1960. M-S 2148 Treasury bonds of 1955-1960. M-S 2148 Treasury bonds of 1948-1947. M-S 2148 Treasury bonds of 1948-1951. M-S 2148 Treasury bonds of 1948-1951. M-S 2148 Treasury bonds of 1951-1954. J-D 2148 Treasury bonds of 1951-1959. M-S	755,432,000	755,432,000
Aleg 21/g Transport bonds of 1942-1945	1 400 500 950	834,453,200 1,400,528,250
21/a Treegury bonds of 1044-1048	1 518 727 850	1,518,737,650
2s Treesury bonds of 1946-1948	1 035 873 400	1,035,874,400
3148 Tressury bonds of 1949-1952 J-D	491 375 100	491,375,100
2 %s Treasury bonds of 1955-1960 M-S	2.611.092.650	2,611,093,650
2%s Treasury bonds of 1945-1947	1.214,428,950	1,214,428,950
2%s Treasury bonds of 1948-1951M-S	1,223,495,850	1,223,495,850
2%s Treasury bonds of 1951-1954J-D	1,626,687,150	1,626,687,150
2½s Treasury bonds of 1956-1959		
21/28 Treasury bonds of 1949-1953J-D	1,786,130,150	1,786,140,650
21/28 Treasury bonds of 1945J-D	540,843,550	540,843,550
23/8 Treasury bonds of 1945—1953. J-D 23/8 Treasury bonds of 1945. J-D 23/8 Treasury bonds of 1948. M-S 23/8 Treasury bonds of 1958—1963. J-D 23/6 Treasury bonds of 1958—1963. J-D	450,978,400	450,978,400
21/a Treasury bonds of 1958-1965	918,780,600	918,780,600
2½s Treasury bonds of 1950-1952 M-S 2½s Treasury bonds of 1960-1965 JD	1,100,041,700	1,185,841,700 1,485,385,100
2a Treesury bonds of 1947	701,074,400	701,074,900
2s Treesury bonds of 1948-50	571,431,150	571,431,150
21/s Treasury bonds of 1951-53J-D	1,118,051,100	1,106,357,100
21/48 Treasury bonds of 1954-56	680,692,350	-,,,
28 Treasury bonds of 1953-55J-D	724.677.900	
248 Treasury bonds of 1947— J.D 28 Treasury bonds of 1948-50. J-D 248 Treasury bonds of 1948-50. J-D 248 Treasury bonds of 1954-56. J-D 248 Treasury bonds of 1954-56. J-D 28 Treasury bonds of 1958-55. J-D U. S. Savings bonds, series A, 1935. U. S. Savings bonds, series B, 1936. I. S. Savings bonds, series B, 1936. I. S. Savings bonds, series C, 1937	172,632,613	175,434,046
U. S. Savings bonds, series B, 1936	315,016,843	321,308,240
U. S. Savings bonds, series C, 1937 U. S. Savings bonds, series C, 1938	409,819,835	419,971,056
U. S. Savings bonds, series C. 1938	494,091,934	506,876,972
U. S. Savings bonds, series D. 1939	818,263,623	758,966,714
U. S. Savings bonds, series D, 1939 U. S. Savings bonds, series D, 1940 U. S. Savings bonds, series D, 1941	939,910,302 c30,650,269	47,850,206
Inclassified gales	204,158,857	261,040,419
3s Adjusted Service bonds of 1945	247,915,969	270,512,219
38 Adjusted Service bonds of 1945. 4½8 Adj. Service bds (Govt. Life Ins. Fund ser. 1946)	500,157,956	500,157,956
21/48 Postal Savings bonds	117,407,880	117,586,760
Treasury notes	9.754.053.500	8,407,699,900
Treasury bills	1,306,765,000	1,306,919,000
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt4	5,333,806.281	41.619.428 888
Bearing no interest	375,539,987	394,663,610
Matured, interest ceased	181,038,155	114,010,360
	45000004 450	10 100 100 6
Total debta Deduct Treasury surplus or add Treasury deficit+	1.553.480.753	42,128,102,858 +1999,378,621
	-,-30,100,100	, 2000,010,021

Net debt______44,336,903,670 40,128,724,237 a Total gross debt Jan. 31, 1941, on the basis of daily Treasury statements, was 45,876,972,769.10, and the net amount of public debt redemption and receipts in transit, &c., was \$13,411,653.95. c Amount issued and returned includes accrued discount; amounts outstanding are stated at current redemption values.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, JAN. 31, 1941 Compiled from Latest Reports Received by the Treasury

Detail '	A1	nount of Con	tingent Liabi	lity
Duan	Principal	Matured Interest a		otal
Guaranteed by U. S. Unmatured Obligations— Commodity Credit Corp.:	8	8	\$	\$
%% notes, ser. D, 1941 1% notes, series E, 1941 %% notes, Series F, 1943	202,553,000 204,241,000 289,458,000	181 290 609	202,553,181 204,241,290 289,458,609	
	696,252,000	1,081		696,253,081
Federal Farm Mtge. Corp.: 3% bonds of 1944-49	835,085,600 94,678,600 236,476,200 103,147,500	624,501 119,034 618,890 16,678	835,710,101 94,797,634 237,095,090 103,164,178	
	1,269,387,900	1,379,104		1,270,767,004
Federal Housing Admin.: Mutual Mtge. Ins. Fund: 3% debs., series A 234% debs., series B.—	4,716,355	294	4,716,649	
	1,171,000	540	1,171,540	
Housing Insurance Fund: 2 % % debs., series C 2 % % debs., series D	45,900 6,327,850	::::::	45,900 6,327,850	
	12,261,105	835		12,261,940
Home Owners' Loan Corp.: 3% bonds, ser.A, 1944-52	778,578,200 875,438,625	866,625	779,444,825 875,679,381	
3% bonds, ser. A, 1944-52 2½% bds., ser. G, '42-'44 ½% bonds. series L, 1941 1½% bds., ser. M, '45-47	190,837,900 754,904,025	2,290 47,564	190,840,190 754,951,589	
	2,599,758,750	1,157,236		2,600,915,986
Reconstruction Fin. Corp.: %% notes, series N	211,460,000 299,439,000 310,090,000	21,669 875 17,220	211,481,669 299,439,875 310,107,220 275,888,277	
1% notes, series S	275,868,000 b1096,857,000	60,042	210,000,211	1,096,917,042
Tennessee Valley Authority U.S. Housing Authority:	C			
1%% notes, ser B. 1944 %% notes, series E, 1941	114,157,000 112,099,000	1,415	114,158,415 112,099,000	
U. S. Maritime Commission	d226,256,000	1,415		226,257,415
Total unmatured securities_	5,900,772,755	2,599,715	(5)62-22-2	5,903,372,470
Matured Obligations— Federal Farm Mage. Corp.: 11/4% bonds of 1939——— Federal Housing Admin.: Mutual Mage. Ins., Fund: 23/4 debs., resider B.	233,000	587		233,587
2 % % debs., series B— Fourth called	150,350	2,067		152,417
Fourth called	11,696,725 76,000 108,850 1,864,400	13,440 428,679 5,570 838 140	13,440 12,125,404 81,570 109,688 1,864,540	
	e13,745,975	448,667	355 	14,194,642
Total matured securities	a14,129,325	451,322		14,580,647
Total, based on guarantees_	5,914,902,080	3,051,037		5,917,953,117
On Credit of U. S.— Secretary of Agriculture				
Postal Savings System: Funds due depositors Tennessee Valley Authority:	1,298,658,806	37,764,606		h1,336,423,412
214% bonds, ser. A 214% bonds, series B	3,000,000 5,300,000	22222	3,000,000 5,300,000	
	18,300,000			8,300,000
Total, based on credit of the United States	1,306,958,806	37,764,606		1,344,723,412
Other Obligations— Fed. Res. notes (face amt.).				j5,875,402,302

a Funds have been deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for payment of outstanding matured principal and interest obligations guaranteed by the United States.

of outstanding matured principal and interest obligations guaranteed by the United States.

b Does not include \$57,760,750 face amount of 1% notes, series Q-2, due Jan. 1, 1942, held by the Treasury and reflected in the public debt.

c The following bonds having an aggregate face amount of \$56,772,500 issued under the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, as amended, are held by the Treasury and reflected in the public debt; under section 15-a 2½% bonds, series Adue Dec. 15, 1948, \$272,500; under section 15-c, 1½% bonds of 1943-51, \$10,000,000; 2½% bonds of 1945-67, \$15,000,000; 2½% bonds of 1951-63, \$15,000,000; 2½% bonds of 1955-69, \$16,500,000.

d Does not include \$30,000,000 face amount of ½% notes, series F, due June 30, 1941, held by the Treasury and reflected in the public debt.

e Does not include \$98,900 face amount of bonds in transit for redemption on Jan. 31, 1941.

h Figures shown are as of Nov. 30, 1940—figures as of Jan. 31, 1941, are not

Jan. 31, 1941.

h Figures shown are as of Nov. 30, 1940—figures as of Jan. 31, 1941, are not available. Offset by cash in designated depository banks and the accrued interest amounting to \$37,230,943,44, which is secured by the pledge of collateral as provided in the Regulations of the Postal Savings System. having a face value of \$36,082,105, cash in possession of System amounting to \$69,995,108,46, Government and Government-guaranteed securities with a face value of \$1,218,679,490, and

1 Held by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

i Held by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation,
j In actual circulation, exclusive of \$5,283,667.94 redemption fund deposited
in the Treasury and \$304,987,905 of their own Federal Reserve notes held by the
issuing banks. The collateral security for Federal Reserve notes issued consists
of \$6,329,500,000 in gold certificates and in credits with the Treasurer of the United
States payable in gold certificates, and \$2,114,000 face amount of commercial paper.

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 April and May, and the amount of the decrease in notes afloat during the month of April for the years 1941 and 1940:

National Bank Notes—All Legal Tender Notes— Amount afloat April 1	1941 \$155,055,675 21,787	1940 \$172,081,172 1,211,110
Net decrease during April	21,.01	

\$155,033,888 \$170.870.062 Amount of bank notes afloat May 1 of by lawful money, against \$2,203,796.50 on May 1, 1940.

21,037,638

MONTHLY REPORT ON GOVERNMENTAL CORPORATIONS AND CREDIT AGENCIES AS OF MARCH 31, 1941

The monthly report of the Treasury Department, showing assets and liabilities as of March 31, 1941, of governmental corporations and credit agencies, financed wholly or in part by the United States, was contained in the Department's "Daily Statement" for April 30, 1941.

As now computed, the Federal Government's proprietary interest in these agencies and corporations, as of March 31, was \$3,791,796,356, and that privately owned was \$420,767,688.

SUMMARY OF COMBINED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF GOVERNMENTAL CORPORATIONS AND CREDIT AGENCIES OF THE UNITED STATES, COMPILED FROM LATEST REPORTS RECEIVED BY THE TREASURY*—MARCH 31, 1941

	A 10 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		March Spirit	1 2. 62	A8	sets d	A Comment			
	Loans	Preferred Capital Stock, &c.	Cash e	United States Securities	Securities Guaranteed by United States	All Other	Accounts and Other Receivable	and Other	Other 1	Potal
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	- 1.061.761.993	\$ 436 755 507	\$ g4,133,995	\$ 50,171,600	8	\$ 200,000	\$ g23,068,06	\$ 425.013	\$ 47 105 676	\$
Commodity Credit Corporation Export-Import Bank of Washington	-1 275.151.304		2,429,634				h 69521,64	0 6,112,218	620,363,244	973,578,040
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation_			1,022,931 7,681,866				h 70858,86 6,61	8	10,949,394	18,637,878
Tennessee Valley Authority	-	. L. Ed	13,985,141 7,650,821	418,617,662			38,462,23 6,224,08	8 41,968 0 365,838,328	27,548,744 14,189	555,252,371
Public Works Administration United States Maritime Commission	34,800,804					42,061,384				92.270.526
Rural Electrification Administration							4,647,84 6,314,77	1	339,859,846	272,613,054
Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corp. Federal Home Loan banks			410,265		103,037,659		2,879,86	2		129,564,109
Federal Housing Administration Federal National Mortgage Association _		A THE STATE OF	103,922,570 12,410,605	41,506,829 27,892,658	10,704,419	14,630		5 1,151,686	166,249 10,051,848	302,763,332 76,668,982
United States Housing Authority	1233.471.035	- g0.0000000	10,393,774	6,003,591	589,150	220	h3,904,76 2,176,39	$\begin{bmatrix} 22,771 \\ 6 & 127,490,017 \end{bmatrix}$	1,121,321	195,213,222 379,535,033
Farm Credit Administration Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation	630 682 026		17,255,052 67,165,011			761,679,840	136.73	7	4,381,646 11,430,253	280.425.012
Federal Land banks x Federal Intermediate Credit banks	1,835,503,954 229,722,876		51,501,328	86,890,241		2,683,922	165,076,08	9 5.741.001	81,420,805	2,228,817,340
Banks for cooperatives Production credit corporations	. 1 70.230.963		20,444,414 21,074,711	35,999,587 21,398,704	9,687,414		1,956,28 1,449,76	59,794	55,112 319,241	288,178,274 147,044,178
Regional agricultural credit corporations.	5,691,022		630,868	40,027,350		68,704,784	245,77 404,53		34,647 25,440	109,687,039 22,248,367
War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation):										
Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. RR. Admin.)		4,065				16,592	4,470,530 44,26			4,470,530
United States Housing Corporation United States Spruce Production Corp.	College of the factor		569,542				1,205,73	54,312	2,525	64,921 1,832,110
Other: Disaster Loan Corporation	19,991,877		77,908	123,678			452,210	2.70-3		654,707
Electric Home and Farm Authority	14,067,597		1,000 330,735				h2,680,603	17.819	197,109 36,958	22,874,959 14,474.643
Farm Security Administration Federal Prison Industries, Inc	*******		3,647,010				29,819,158 891,586	3	652,528 1,205,334	445,237,678
Interior Department (Indian loans) Inland Waterways Corporation t	430 828		512,175	4,280,626			436,102		85,072	9,696,244 2,603,837
National Defense Corporations r	1						h 15525,886	495	116,150,911	24,909,337 131,677,292
Puerto Rican Reconstruction Admin	4 050 678	1,219,600	10,789,952			295,501	540,530 1,546,302		266,382	51,725,933 6,816,580
RFC Mortgage Co	69,076,432		852		434,050		h2,149,018		358,463	72,618,815
Treasury Department:	257,642	33,825	1,211			2,201				294,879
Advances to Federal Reserve banks for industrial loans		Children by	4.000							
Federal savings and loan associations Railroad loans (Transp'n Act, 1920)	25,212,578	23,670,900							27,546,311	27,546,311 23,670,900
Securities received by Bureau of Inter-	20,212,578									25,212,578
nal Rev in settlement of tax liab's. Securities received from the RFC									60,166	60,166
Inter-agency items: m	2,121,000				110411					2,121,000
Due from governmental corporations or agencies										
Due to governmental corporations or agencies										
	7 074 500 000		*		*****					
All and the property of the property	7.974,595.966	644,330,257 6	19,977,444'7	56,148.8491	24.452.692'	906,582,664	550.944,497	601.619,385	1491329 813	13,669,982,567
	Liabi	uses and Rese	roes d	Bzcess	Pro	oprictary Int	er est	Distribution	of United Sta	iles Interests
ti yang katalog september di kapang beranda beranda. Beranda beranda berand		Not Guaranteed by United States	Total	Over Liabuute	Priva		ned by ed States	Capital Stock	Surplus	Interagence Interests
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	\$ 10000000 075	\$	8	s	\$		\$	s	8	
Commodity Credit Corporation	k1099668,675 k698,121,706	2357,750,066 111,979,050	810,100,7	$\begin{vmatrix} 41 & 174,304 \\ 56 & 163,477 \end{vmatrix}$	004	174		500,000,000	199,273,999 c1,539,496	
Export-Import Bank of Washington Federal Crop Insurance Corporation		240,292 4,886,370	240,2 4,886,3		,750	182		175,000,000 14,000,000	7,860,750	
Tennessee Valley Authority	k	265,952,814 16,204,260	265,952,8	14 289,299	,557 139,2	99,557 150	,000,000	150,000,000		
United States Maritime Commission		164,957,849		92,270	,526	92	.270,526	307,918,149 492,270,526 159,552,460		55,605,009
Rural Electrification Administration Home Owners' Loan Corporation				272,613	.054	272	,613,054 a	113,102,070		b7,654,660 159,510,984
Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corp. Federal Home Loan banks. Federal Housing Administration	2,030,007,820	1,610,340	2,680,103,63 1,610,3	10 127,953	.769	127		000,000,000	c88,735,482 27,953,769	b100,000,000
	16,198,227	120,388,642 2,992,944	19,191.1	71 57.477	,690 57,63	33,690 124	,741,000	24,741,000 57,477,811		
Federal National Mortgage Association	k226,628,682	89,244,534 5,751,389	89.244.5	34 105,968 71 147,154	,688	105	,968,688 ,154,962	10,000,000	8,028,124	87,940,564
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation	and the second second	193,269,127	193,269,11 1,327,626,98	27 87.155	.885	87		187,155,885	136,148,747	10,006,215
Federal Intermediate Credit banks	1,202,124,000	10,002,000								b879,604
		1,805,042,095	1,805,042.09	95 423,775	.245 219.63	199	120,396	67.225.745	145,990,397	b9.077.508
		1,805,042,095 $215,960,314$ $2,764,768$	215,960,3 2,764,70	$\begin{vmatrix} 423,775 \\ 423,775 \end{vmatrix}$,245 219,63 .960	36,611 204 72	,120,396 ,138,634 ,217,960	67,225,745 60,000,000	145,990,397 24,080,506 19,219,094	b9,077,508 b11,862,546
Regional agricultural credit corporations		1,805,042,095 215,960,314	215,960,31 2,764,70 363,53	95 423,775 14 72,217 08 144,279 79 109,323	,245 219,63 ,960 ,470 4,19 ,460	36,611 204 72 97,830 140	,120,396 ,138,634 ,217,960 ,081,640 ,323,460	67,225,745 60,000,000 09,000,000 05,000,000	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460	69,077,508 611,862,546 11,862,546
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation):		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 2,764,768 363,579	215,960,31 2,764,70 363.57	95 423,775 14 72,217 08 144,279 79 109,323	,245 219,63 ,960 ,470 4,19 ,460	36,611 204 72 97,830 140	,120,396 ,138,634 ,217,960 ,081,640	67,225,745 60,000,000 09,000,000	24,080,506 19,219,094	69,077,508 611,862,546 11,862,546
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation): Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies)		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 2,764,768 363,579 1,466,045	1,805,042,09 215,960,3 2,764,70 363,57 1,466,04	95 423,775 14 72,217 98 144,279 79 109,323 15 20,782	,245 ,960 ,470 ,460 ,322 ,530	97,830 109 97,830 109 200 200 4	120,396 138,634 217,960 081,640 323,460 782,322 470,530	67.225,745 60,000,000 09,000,000 05,000,000 5,000,000 a4,470,530	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460	b9,077,508 b11,862,546 11,862,546
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation): Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. R.R. Admin.). United States Housing Corporation		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 2,764,768 363,579 1,466,045	1,805,042,09 215,960,3 2,764,70 363,55 1,466,04	95 423,775 14 72,217 98 144,279 109,323 45 20,782 4,470 64	,245 ,960 ,470 ,470 ,480 ,322 ,530 ,921	36,611 199 204 72 97,830 140 109 20	120,396 138,634 217,960 081,640 323,460 782,322 470,530 64,921	67,225,745 60,000,000 09,000,000 05,000,000 5,000,000 a4,470,530 a64,921	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322	b9,077,508 b11,862,546 11,862,546
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation): Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. R.R. Admin.). United States Housing Corporation. United States Spruce Production Corp. Other.		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 2,764,768 363,579 1,466,045	1,805,042,09 215,960,3 2,764,77 363,57 1,466,04	95 423,775 14 72,217 78 144,279 79 109,323 45 20,782 4,470 64 1,832	,245 219,63 ,960	36,611 199 36,611 204 72 97,830 140 109 20 4	120,396 138,634 217,960 081,640 323,460 782,322 470,530 64,921	67,225,745 60,000,000 09,000,000 05,000,000 5,000,000 a4,470,530 a64,921	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322	b9,077,508 b11,862,546 11,862,546
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation): Navy Dept.(sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. R.R. Admin.). United States Housing Corporation. United States Spruce Production Corp. Other: Disaster Loan Corporation.		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 2,764,768 363,579 1,466,045	1,805,042,00 215,960,3 2,764,70 363,57 1,466,04	95 423,775 72,217 18 144,279 79 109,323 45 20,782 4,470 64 1,832 654	.245 219,63 .960 4,19 .470 4,19 .480 .322 .530 .921 .707	97,830 140 109 204 140 109 20 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,120,396 1,138,634 1,217,960 1,081,640 1,323,460 1,782,322 1,470,530 64,921 832,110 654,707 510,248	67,225,745 60,000,000 09,000,000 05,000,000 5,000,000 a4,470,530 a64,921 34,080,554 100,000 24,000,000	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322 c32,248,444 204,767 c1,489,752	b9,077,508 b11,862,546 11,862,546
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation). Navy Dept.(sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. R.R. Admin). United States Housing Corporation. United States Spruce Production Corp. Other: Disaster Loan Corporation. Electric Home and Farm Authority. Farm Security Administration. Federal Prison Industries Inc.		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 2,764,708 363,579 1,466,045 364,711 13,325,340 28,103,851	1,805,042,0t 215,960,3; 2,764,77 363,5; 1,466,04 	95 423,775 18 144,279 19 109,323 45 20,782 4,470 64 1,832 654 11 22,510 10 1,149 417,133.	.245	36,611	120,396 2 138,634 217,960 081,640 1323,460 1782,322 470,530 64,921 832,110 654,707 510,248 149,303 133,827 a3	67.225,745 60,000,000 09,000,000 5,000,000 5,000,000 a4,470.530 a64,921 34,080,554 100,000 24,000,000 850,000 81,389,082	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322 c32,248,444 204,707 c1,489,752 301,530	b9, 977, 508 b11, 862, 546 11, 862, 546 350,000
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation): Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. RR. Admin.). United States Housing Corporation. United States Spruce Production Corp. Other: Disaster Loan Corporation. Electric Home and Farm Authority. Farm Security Administration. Federal Prison Industries, Inc. Interior Department (Indian loans).		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 2,764,768 363,579 1,466,045 364,711 13,325,340 28,103,851 341,815	1,805,042,00 215,960,3 2,764,70 363,5; 1,466,0 364,7; 13,325,34 28,103,8; 341,8;	95 423,775 18 144,279 19 109,323 45 20,782 4,470 64 1,832 654 11 22,510 1,149 11,133 15 9,354 2,603	.245 219,6: .470 4,11 .4605309217707248303827837	36,611 199 36,611 204 72 97,830 140 109 20	120,396 1 138,634 2 1217,960 0 081,640 3 323,460 1 782,322 4 470,530 64,921 832,110 654,707 5 510,248 1 149,303 133,827 a3 354,429 603,837	67.225,745 60,000,000 09,000,000 05,000,000 5,000,000 44,470,530 44,470,530 44,921 34,080,554 100,000 24,000,000 81,389,082 44,113,379 42,603,837	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322 c32,248,444 204,767 c1,489,752 301,530 5,241,050	350,000 b2,227 35,744,745
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in judiation): Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. RR. Admin.). United States Housing Corporation United States Housing Corporation Disaster Loan Corporation Electric Home and Farm Authority Farm Security Administration Federal Prison Industries, Inc Interior Department (Indian loans) Inland Waterways Corporation.t.		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 2,764,768 363,579 1,466,045 364,711 13,325,340 28,103,851 341,815 866,259 1,241,701	1,805,042,01 215,960,3 2,764,70 363,5; 1,466,0: 364,71 13,325,34 28,103,81 341,81 866,22 1,241,70	25, 423,775 20,782 20,782 20,782 20,782 20,782 4,470 64 1,832 654 11,123 417,133 15,2603 2,603 2,603 21,003 11,149 11	.245 219,6: .470 4.11 .460 4.322 .530530707248303 827429837078591	36,611 199 204 7,2 77,830 140 20 4 10 20 4 1 1 22 1 417 9 24 22 24	120,396 138,634 217,960 .081,640 .323,460 .782,322 470,530 64,921 832,110 654,707 510,248 149,303 133,827 354,429 603,837 043,078	67.225,745 60.000,000 69.000,000 65.000,000 5.000,000 44.470,530 464.921 34.080,554 100,000 24,000,000 850,000 24,000,000 84,113,379 42,603,837 42,603,837	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322 c32,248,444 204,707 c1,489,752 301,530 5,241,050	b9, 977, 508 b11, 862, 546 11, 862, 546 13, 862, 546 350,000 b2, 227 35, 744, 745
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation). Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. R.R. Admin.). United States Housing Corporation. United States Spruce Production Corp. Other: Disaster Loan Corporation. Electric Home and Farm Authority. Farm Security Administration. Federal Prison Industries, Inc Interior Department (Indian loans). Inland Waterways Corporation. Panama Railroad Co. t. Panama Rialroad Co. t. Puerto Rigan Reconstruction Administration.		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 2,764,768 363,579 1,466,045 364,711 13,325,340 28,103,851 341,815 866,259 1,241,701 2,031,692	1,805,042,01 215,960,3 2,764,70 363,5; 1,466,0: 364,71 13,325,34 28,103,8; 341,8) 866,2; 1,241,70 2,031,66	25, 423,775 20,782 144,279 109,323 15, 20,782 20,782 4,470 64 1,832 654 11,129 11,149 11,1	.245 219.63 .960 4,10 .470 4,11 .460 .530 .921 .7707 .248 .303 .827 429 .078 .078 .591	36,611 199 36,611 204 72 77,830 140 109 20	1,120,396 1,138,634 1,138,634 1,17960 1,081,640 1,323,460 1,782,322 1,70,530 1,470,530 1,570,510,248 1,49,303 1,49,303 1,33,827	67.225,745 60.000,000 69.000,000 65.000,000 5.000,000 44.470,530 464.921 34.080,554 100,000 24.000,000 850,000 81.389,082 44.113.379 42.603.837 12.600,000 27.000,000 7.000,000	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322 c32,248,444 204,767 c1,489,752 301,530 5,241,050	350,000 b2,227 35,744,745
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation): Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U.S. RR. Admin.). United States Housing Corporation. United States Housing Corporation Corp. Other: Disaster Loan Corporation. Electric Home and Farm Authority. Farm Security Administration. Federal Prison Industries, Inc Interior Department (Indian loans). Inland Waterways Corporation. t. National Defense Corporations.r. Panama Railroad Co. t. Puerto Rican Reconstruction Admin. RFC Mortgage Co.		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 2,764,768 363,579 1,466,045 364,711 13,325,340 28,103,851 341,815 866,259 1,241,701	1,805,042,01 215,960,3 2,764,70 363,5; 1,466,0: 364,71 13,325,34 28,103,81 341,81 866,22 1,241,70	25, 423,775 20,782 144,279 109,323 15, 20,782 20,782 4,470 64 1,832 654 11,129 11,149 11,1	.245 219,63 .460 4,11 .530 .530 .707 .303 .303 .303 .303 .304 .305 .307 .307 .308 .308 .309 .309 .301 .302 .303 .303 .304 .305 .307 .308 .308 .308 .309	36,611 294 72 197,830 140 109 20 20 20 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,120,396 1,138,634 1,217,960 0,81,640 1,323,460 1,782,322 470,530 64,921 832,110 654,707 510,248 1,49,303 1,33,827 3354,429 603,837 043,078 435,591 694,241 8,16,580	67.225,745 60.000,000 09,000,000 05,000,000 5,000,000 44,470,530 44,921 34,080,554 100,000 24,000,000 81,389,082 44,113,379 42,603,837 12,000,000	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322 c32,248,444 204,707 c1,489,752 301,530 5,241,050 12,043,078 12,043,078	b9, 977, 508 b11, 862, 546 11, 862, 546 11, 862, 546 350,000 b2,227 35,744,745
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation): Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. RR. Admin.). United States Housing Corporation United States Housing Corporation Disaster Loan Corporation Electric Home and Farm Authority Farm Security Administration Federal Prison Industries, Inc Interior Department (Indian loans) Inland Waterways Corporation.t National Defense Corporations.r Panama Railroad Co.t. Puerto Rican Reconstruction Admin RFC Mortgage Co Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives, Inc.t		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 2,764,768 363,579 1,466,045 364,711 13,325,340 28,103,851 341,815 866,259 1,241,701 2,031,692	1,805,042,01 215,960,3 2,764,70 363,5; 1,466,0: 364,71 13,325,34 28,103,8; 341,8) 866,2; 1,241,70 2,031,66	25, 423,775 20,782 20,782 20,782 20,782 20,782 4,470 64 1,832 654 11,149 14,133 11,149 14,133 14,133 14,133 15,935 24,043 130,435 130,435 140,6816	248	36,611 299 36,611 72 97,830 140 109 20 4 11 22 11 417 9 2 24 130 130 49 70	1,120,396 1,138,634 1,217,960 0,81,640 1,323,460 1,782,322 470,530 64,921 832,110 654,707 510,248 1,49,303 1,33,827 3354,429 603,837 043,078 435,591 694,241 8,16,580	67.225,745 60.000,000 60.000,000 60.000,000 5.000,000 5.000,000 44.470,530 464.921 34,080,554 100,000 24,000,000 81,389,082 44,113,379 42,603,837 42,000,000 7.000,000 7.000,000 7.000,000	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322 c32,248,444 204,767 c1,489,752 301,530 5,241,050 12,043,078 44,304,013	b9,077,508 b11,862,546 11,862,546 11,862,546 350,000 b2,227 35,744,745 104,742,623 b1,609,772
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation): Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. RR. Admin.). United States Housing Corporation United States Housing Corporation Disaster Loan Corporation Electric Home and Farm Authority Farm Security Administration Federal Prison Industries, Inc Interior Department (Indian loans) Inland Waterways Corporation.t National Defense Corporations.r Panama Railroad Co.t. Puerto Rican Reconstruction Admin RFC Mortgage Co Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives, Inc.t Treasury Department: Advances to Federal Reserve banks		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 215,960,314 363,579 1,466,045 1,466,045 364,711 13,325,340 28,103,851 341,815 866,299 1,241,790 1,2031,692	1,805,042,01 215,960,3 2,764,70 363,5; 1,466,0: 364,71 13,325,34 28,103,8; 341,8) 866,2; 1,241,70 2,031,66	95 423,775 4 4 72,217 98 144,279 98 144,279 98 199,323 45 20,782 44,470 64 1,832 66 1,149 141,133 15 2,510 141,133 15 2,634 130,435 12 49,694 6,816 70,047 - 294	.245 219.6: .960 4,10 .470 4,11 .4605309217707248303827 429879580989879	36,611 294 72 197,830 140 109 20 109 20 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	1,120,396 1,38,634 1,38,634 2,17,960 0,81,640 3,23,460 1,782,322 470,530 64,921 832,110 654,707 510,248 149,303 1,33,827 3354,429 603,837 043,078 435,591 694,241 816,580 047,989 294,879	67.225,745 60.000,000 60.000,000 60.000,000 65.000,000 84.470,530 864.921 34.080,554 100,000 24.000,000 81.389,082 44.113,379 82.603,837 12.000,000 7.000,000 7.000,000 7.000,000 25.000,000	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322 231,248,444 204,767 c1,489,752 301,530 5,241,050 12,043,078 c1,397,032 44,304,013	59,077,598 511,862,546 11,862,546 11,862,546 350,000 52,227 35,744,745 104,742,623 51,609,772 44,928,526
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation). Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. RR. Admin.). United States Housing Corporation United States Housing Corporation Disaster Loan Corporation Electric Home and Farm Authority Farm Security Administration Federal Prison Industries, Inc Interior Department (Indian loans) Inland Waterways Corporation.t National Defense Corporations.r Puerto Rican Reconstruction Admin RFC Mortgage Co Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives, Inc.t Treasury Department. Advances to Federal Reserve banks for industrial loans Federal saylings and loan associations.		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 215,960,314 363,579 1,466,045 364,711 13,325,340 28,103,851 341,815 866,259 1,241,701 2,031,692	1,805,042,01 215,960,31 2,764,77 363,57 1,466,04 364,71 13,325,34 28,103,84 341,81 866,21 1,241,77 2,031,04	95 423,775 421 422,775 144,279 9109,323 145 20,782	249 219.63 960 4,11 4,	36,611 294 72 297,830 1440 109 20	1,120,396 1,138,634 2,17,960 (0,81,640 1,323,460 1,782,322 1,70,530 64,921 832,110 654,707 510,248 1,133,827 354,429 603,837 043,078 435,591 694,7989 294,879 546,311 a	67.225,745 60.000,000 69.000,000 65.000,000 5.000,000 44.470,530 464.921 34.080,554 100,000 24,000,000 850,000 850,000 24,000,000 24,000,000 24,000,000 12,000,000 1,000 1,000 27,546,311	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322 231,248,444 204,707 c1,489,752 301,530 5,241,050 12,043,078 c1,397,932 44,304,013 119,463 293,879	350,000 52,227 357,44,745 104,742,623 b1,609,772 44,928,526
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation): Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. RR. Admin.). United States Housing Corporation. United States Housing Corporation. United States Housing Corporation. Electric Home and Farm Authority. Farm Security Administration. Federal Prison Industries, Inc. Interior Department (Indian loans). Inland Waterways Corporations. Panama Railroad Co. t. Puerto Rican Reconstruction Admin. RFC Mortgage Co. Treasury Department: Advances to Federal Reserve banks for industrial loans Federal savings and loan associations Railroad loans (Transp'n Act, 1920) Securitles received by Burgan of Linka (1920)		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 215,960,314 363,579 1,466,045 364,711 13,325,340 28,103,851 341,815 866,259 1,241,701 2,031,692	1,805,042,00 215,960,3 2,764,70 364,70 1,466,04 364,71 13,325,34 28,103,84 341,81 866,22 1,241,70 2,031,66	25, 423,775 20,782 144,279 109,323 20,782 20,782 4,470 64 1,832 654 11 11 11 12,2510 10 1,149 14,133 15 16,64 17,133 19,354 2,603 24,043 31 11 130,435 49,694 6,816 70,047 294 27,546 23,670	248	36,611 294 72 140 109 20 140 109 20 109 20 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	1,120,396 1,138,634 1,217,960 0,81,640 1,323,460 1,782,322 470,530 64,921 832,110 654,707 510,248 1,49,303 1,33,827 3,54,429 603,837 0,43,078 4,4241 8,16,580 0,47,989 294,879 546,311 670,900	67.225,745 60.000,000 69.000,000 65.000,000 55.000,000 a4.470.530 a64.921 34.080,554 100,000 24.000,000 850,000 81.389,082 a4.113,379 a2.603,837 12.000,000 27.000,000 a6.816,580 25.000,000 1,000	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322 c32,248,444 204,767 c1,489,752 301,530 5,241,050 12,043,078 41,304,013 119,463 293,879	b9, 977, 598 b11, 862, 546 11, 862, 546 11, 862, 546 350,000 b2,227 35,744,745 104,742,623 b1,669,772 44,928,526
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation): Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. RR. Admin.). United States Housing Corporation United States Housing Corporation Disaster Loan Corporation Electric Home and Farm Authority Farm Security Administration Federal Prison Industries, Inc Interior Department (Indian loans) Inland Waterways Corporations.r. National Defense Corporations.r. Puerto Rican Reconstruction Admin RFC Mortgage Co Tensessee Valley Associated Cooperatives, Inc.t Treasury Department. Advances to Federal Reserve banks for industrial loans. Federal savings and loan associations. Raliroad loans (Transp'n Act, 1920). Securities received by Bureau of Internal Rev. in settlement of tax liab's Securities received and settlement of tax liab's Securities received to Securities received to tax liab's Securities received to Securities received to securities received to tax liab's Securities received to securities received t		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 2,764,768 363,579 1,466,045 364,711 13,325,340 28,103,851 341,815 866,259 1,241,701 2,031,692 1,970,826	1,805,042,01 215,960,31 2,764,74 363,51 1,466,0: 364,71 13,325,34 28,103,81 341,81 866,22 1,241,74 2,031,69	25, 423,775 2 144,279 194,323 20,782	245 219,63 9,60 4,10 4,10 4,10 4,10 4,10 5,30 9,21 1,110 7,707 248 303 827	36,611 294 72 140 109 20 140 109 20 109 20 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110	1,120,396 1,138,634 1,217,960 0,81,640 1,323,460 1,782,322 470,530 64,921 832,110 654,707 510,248 1,49,303 1,33,827 3,54,429 603,837 0,43,078 4,4241 8,16,580 0,47,989 294,879 546,311 670,900	67.225,745 60.000,000 09.000,000 5.000,000 5.000,000 44.470,530 64.4921 34,080,554 100,000 24,000,000 81,389,082 44,113,379 82,603,837 12,000,000 7,000,000 1,000 1,000 27,546,311 23,670,900	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322 231,248,444 204,707 c1,489,752 301,530 5,241,050 12,043,078 c1,397,932 44,304,013 119,463 293,879	350,000 52,227 357,44,745 104,742,623 b1,609,772 44,928,526
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation): Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. RR. Admin.). United States Housing Corporation. United States Housing Corporation. United States Byruce Production Corp. Other: Disaster Loan Corporation. Electric Home and Farm Authority. Farm Security Administration. Federal Prison Industries, inc. Interior Department (Indian loans). Inland Waterways Corporations. National Defense Corporations. Panama Raliroad Co.t. Puerto Rican Reconstruction Admin. RFC Mortgage Co. Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives, Inc. Treasury Department. Advances to Federal Reserve banks for industrial loans Federal savings and loan associations. Raliroad loans (Transp'n Act, 1920). Securities received by Bureau of Internal Rev. in settlement of tax liab's Securities received from the RFC under Act of Feb. 24, 1938. Inter-agency items: m		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 2,764,768 363,579 1,466,045 364,711 13,325,340 28,103,851 341,815 866,259 1,241,701 2,031,692	1,805,042,01 215,960,31 2,764,70 363,51 1,466,0: 364,71 13,325,34 28,103,81 341,81 866,22 1,241,70 2,031,60	25, 423,775 2 144,279 109,323 20,782	249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249,	36,611 299 36,611 72 27,830 140 109 20 4 11 22 417 417 9 22 447 9 244 10 10 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 7 7	1,120,396 1,138,634 1,217,960 1,217,	67.225,745 60.000,000 60.000,000 60.000,000 65.000,000 84.470,530 864.921 34,080,554 100,000 24,000,000 81,389,082 44,113,379 82,603,837 12,000,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 27,546,311 23,670,900 25,212,578	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322 201,707 1,489,752 301,530 5,241,050 12,043,078 1,367,032 44,304,013 293,879	b9, 077, 508 b11, 862, 546 11, 862, 546 11, 862, 546 350,000 b2,227 35,744,745 104,742, 823 b1, 609,772 44,928,526
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation): Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. RR. Admin.). United States Housing Corporation. United States Spruce Production Corp. Other: Disaster Loan Corporation. Electric Home and Farm Authority. Farm Security Administration. Federal Prison Industries, Inc. Interior Department (Indian loans). Inland Waterways Corporation. National Defense Corporations.r. Puerto Rican Reconstruction Admin. RFC Mortgage Co Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives, Inc. Treasury Department Advances to Federal Reserve banks for industrial loans. Federal savings and loan associations. Raliroad loans (Transp'n Act, 1920). Securities received by Bureau of Internal Rev. In settlement of tax liab's Securities received from the RFC under Act for Ep. 24, 1938. Internagency items: m		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 215,960,314 363,579 1,466,045 1,466,045 364,711 13,325,340 28,103,851 341,815 866,299 1,241,791 2,031,692	1,805,042,00 215,960,31 2,764,76 364,77 1,466,04 364,77 13,325,34 28,103,84 341,81 866,24 1,241,72 2,031,64	25, 423,775 44,279 199, 144,279 199, 144,279 199, 199,323 20,782 4,470 64 1,832 65 1,149 1,149 1,141 1,133 1,15 2,603 24,043 1,149 1	249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249, 249,	36,611 299 36,611 72 27,830 140 109 20 4 11 22 417 417 9 22 447 9 244 10 10 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 7 7	1,20,396 1,238,634 2,217,960 (981,640 1,323,460 1,782,322 1,470,530 64,921 832,110 654,707 510,248 149,303 1,33,827 643,078 435,591 694,241 8,165,80 047,989 294,879 546,311 a 670,900 212,578 a 60,166 121,000	67.225,745 60.000,000 69.000,000 69.000,000 55.000,000 a4.470.530 a64.921 34.080,554 100,000 24.000,000 850,000 81.389,082 a4.113,379 a2.603,837 12.000,000 27.000,000 1,000 27.546,311 23.670,900 25.212,578 a60,166 a2,121,000	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322 231,248,444 204,707 c1,489,752 301,530 5,241,050 12,043,078 c1,307,032 44,304,013 119,463 293,879	b9,077,508 b11,862,546 11,862,546 11,862,546 350,000 b2,227 35,744,745 104,742,623 b1,609,772 44,928,526
Regional agricultural credit corporations. War emergency corporations and agencies (in liquidation): Navy Dept. (sale of surplus war supplies) Sec. of Treasury (U. S. RR. Admin.). United States Housing Corporation. United States Housing Corporation. United States Spruce Production Corp. Other: Disaster Loan Corporation. Electric Home and Farm Authority. Farm Security Administration. Federal Prison Industries, Inc. Interior Department (Indian loans). Inland Waterways Corporations. Panama Railroad Co Puerto Rican Reconstruction Admin. RFC Mortgage Co. Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives, Inc. Treasury Department. Advances to Federal Reserve banks for industrial loans Federal savings and loan associations Railroad loans (Transp'n Act, 1920). Securities received by Bureau of Internal Rev. in settlement of tax liab's Securities received from the RFC under Act of Feb. 24, 1938. Inter-agency items: m		1,805,042,095 215,960,314 2,764,768 363,579 1,466,045 364,711 13,325,340 28,103,851 341,815 866,259 1,241,701 2,031,692	1,805,042,01 215,960,31 2,764,70 363,51 1,466,0: 364,71 13,325,34 28,103,81 341,81 866,22 1,241,70 2,031,60	25, 423,775 44,279 199, 144,279 199, 144,279 199, 233 20,782 20,782 4,470 64 1,832 65 1,149 1,14	249 219,63 960 4,19 4,19 4,60 921 1,110 7,707 248 303 827 429 5591 5591 580 989 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870 870	36,611 199 36,611 72 197,830 140 109 20 4 1 22 4417 9 24 13 47 25 25 25 25	1,20,396 1,238,634 2,217,960 (981,640 1,323,460 1,782,322 1,470,530 64,921 832,110 654,707 510,248 149,303 1,33,827 643,078 435,591 694,241 8,165,80 047,989 294,879 546,311 a 670,900 212,578 a 60,166 121,000	67.225,745 60.000,000 69.000,000 69.000,000 5,000,000 a4,470,530 a64,921 34,080,554 100,000 24,000,000 81,389,082 a4,113,379 a2,603,837 12,000,000 7,000,000 1,000 1,000 27,546,311 23,670,900 25,212,578 a60,166	24,080,506 19,219,094 4,323,460 15,782,322 231,248,444 204,707 c1,489,752 301,530 5,241,050 12,043,078 c1,307,032 44,304,013 119,463 293,879	b9,077,508 b11,862,546 11,862,546 11,862,546 350,000 b2,227 35,744,745 104,742,623 b1,609,772 44,928,526

Amount \$350,000

FOOTNOTES FOR TABLE ON PAGE 3288

- * These reports are revised by the Treasury Department to adjust for certain inter-agency items and therefore may not agree exactly with statements issued by the respective agencies
 - a Non-stock (or includes non-stock proprietary interests).
 - b Excess inter-agency assets (deduct).
 c Deficit (deduct).
- d Exclusive of inter-agency assets and liabilities (except bond investments and posits with Reconstruction Finance Corporation).
- Excludes unexpended balances of appropriated funds.
 Also includes real estate and other property held for sale.
 Adjusted for inter-agency items and items in transit.
 h Also includes deposits with the RFC and accrued interest thereon.

- i Shares of State building and loan associations, \$37,395,410; shares of Federal savings and loan associations, \$145,250,950.
- savings and loan associations, \$145,250,950.

 j Also excludes contract commitments. As of March 31, 1941, the United States Housing Authority had entered into definite contracts calling for maximum advances of \$692,075,000. Advances have been made in the amount of \$227,053,350 as of March 31, 1941, against loan contract commitments amounting to \$354,204,000. The Housing Authority has also agreed to disburse \$254,114,000 on additional loan contract commitments amounting to \$337,871,000 now being financed by securities issued by local housing authorities.
- securities issued by local housing authorities.

 k Excluded are the following amounts in bonds and notes held by the Secretary of the Treasury, which are shown as inter-agency liabilities: Tennessee Valley Authority, \$56,772,500; Reconstruction Finance Corporation, \$259,451,442; U. S. Housing Authority, \$10,000,000; Commodity Credit Corporation, \$65,000,000.

 m Represents inter-agency assets and liabilities of the Treasury Department and of Government agencies, which agencies are not included in this statement.

 n Represents inter-agency holdings of capital stock and paid-in surplus items which are not deducted from the capital stock and paid-in surplus of the corresponding organizations.

 p Includes cash in trust funds, a Includes accrued interest.

- q Includes accrued interest.
- r Includes Metals Reserve Company, Rubber Reserve Company, Defense Planning Corporation and Defense Supplies Corporation and Defense Homes Corporation, t Figures shown are as of Feb. 28, 1940. Figures as of March 31, 1941, are not available.
- x Includes the assets and liabilities of the Federal Land banks of Louisville, Ky., and Houston, Texas, which have retired the capital stock and paid-in surplus previously held by the Federal Government.

NATIONAL BANKS

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

Consolitation	
May 10-The First Nat'l Bank of Mason City, Mason City, Iowa	à
Northwest Savings Bank, Mason City, Iowa- Consolidated today under the provisions of the Act of Nov. 7 1918, as amended, under the charter and title of "The First	
National Bank of Mason City" (Charter No. 2574), with common capital stock of \$400,000, divided into 4,000 share	1
of the par value of \$100 each, and a surplus of \$350,000 The consolidation became effective close of business May 10	
1941	100

VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION May 14—The Burnes National Bank of St. Joseph, Mo._____ Effective May 1, 1941. Liquidating Committee: Calvin C. Burnes, J. H. McCord Jr., and Roy F. Nelson, care of the liquidating bank. Absorbed by: The First National Bank of St. Joseph, Mo., Charter No. 4939. \$200,000

BRANCH AUTHORIZED

May 15—Industrial National Bank-Detroit, Detroit, Mich. Location of branch: 16301 East Warren Ave. (corner of Three-Mile Drive), Detroit, Mich. Certificate No. 1525A.

COMMON CAPITAL STOCK INCREASED Amt. of Increase
May 10—First National Bank in Edinburg, Edinburg, Texas.
From \$40,000 to \$65,000 \$25,000 \$25,000

AUCTION SALES

The following securities were sold at auction on Wednesday of the current week:

By R. L. Day & Co., Boston:

REDEMPTION CALLS AND SINKING FUND NOTICES

Below will be found a list of corporate bonds, notes, and preferred stocks called for redemption, including those called under sinking fund provisions. The date indicates the redemption or last date for making tenders, and the page number gives the location in which the details were give in the Chronicle."

Company and Issue—	Dute	rage
Allegheny-Ludlum Steel Corp. preferred stock	_June 2	3010
American I. G. Chemical Corp.—See General Aniline &	Film.	1591
Bedford Pulp & Paper Co., Inc., 61/2 % bonds	June 1	2232
Beech Creek Coal & Coke Co. 1st mtge. 5s		3014
Budd Realty Corp. stock trust certificates	_June i	3015
Butler Water Co. 1st mtge. bonds	_June 6	3015
Canadian Pacific Ry. 4½% notes, 1944	June 15	
(William) Conton Co. Professed stock	June 15	2845
(William) Carter Co, preferred stock	June 16	1275
Central Hudson Gas & Elec. Corp. 31/2 % bonds	June 1	3016
Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co. 1st mtge. bonds	June 1	2847
Cincinnati Union Terminal Co. 5% preferred stock	July 1	2234
Connecticut Railway & Lighting Co. 41/2 % bonds	July 1	3019
Consolidated Gas Utilities Corp., 1st mtge. bonds	May 24	2700
Consolidated Oil Corp. 31/2 % bonds	June 1	2850
		3021
East Tennessee Light & Power Co. 5% bonds	Aug. 1	2550
6% refunding bonds Eastern Massachusetts Street Ry. 5% mtge. bonds	Nov. 1	2550
Eastern Massachusetts Street Rv. 5% mtge bonds	July 1	2852
Electric Power & Light Corp. 6% bonds	June 1	2853
Fairbanke Moree & Co 40 honde	Tuno 1	
Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. 31/2% debentures	June 30	3181
Florida Telephone Corn 607 honds	-July 1	3181
Florida Telephone Corp. 6% bonds Indiana Gas Utilities Co. 1st mtge. bonds	July 1	2397
Iowa-Nahraeka Light & Power (to 507 hands series A	June 4	
Iowa-Nebraska Light & Power Co. 5% bonds series A. (B. F.) Keith Corp. 1st mtge. bonds	July 7	
Lawierille & Markwille DD unified many hands	Tools 7	3028
Louisville & Nashville RR. unified mtge. bonds.	July 1	3187
Lukens Steel Co. 1st mtge. 8s	June 6	3029
Macon Gas Co. 1st mtge. 41/28	June 2	2074
Minnesota Transfer Ry. Co. 3 4 % bonds	June 1	2075
Mercantile Properties, inc., 5½% bonds	May 28	2862
Metropolitan Playhouses, Inc., 5% debentures	May 26	3030
Mercantile Properties, inc., 5½% bonds. Metropolitan Playhouses, Inc., 5% debentures. *National Power & Light Co. 5% debs. National Supply Co. 1st mtge. bonds.	_June 19	3352
National Supply Co. 1st mtge. bonds	June 15	3191
National Tool Co. 6% bonds	May 29	2402
Nebraska Light & Power Co. 1st mtge. 6s	Nov. 1	3032

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Company and Issue—	Date	Page
North American Car Corp. equip. trust ctfs series J	June 1	43
North American Light & Power Co. 5% debs	July 2	3192
North American Rayon Corp. 6% preferred stock	July 7	3033
* Pennsylvania Co. 31/6% trust ctfs	May 31	3355
* Peoria Water Works Co-		0000
North American Light & Power Co. 5% debs. North American Rayon Corp. 6% preferred stock. * Pennsylvania Co. 3½% trust ctfs. * Peoria Water Works Co— 4% debentures. Prior light & Pennsylvania Co.	Nov. 1	3355
Prior lien 5s First consolidated 4s	Nov. 1	3355
First consolidated 4s	Nov. 1	3355
First consolidated 5s	Nov. 1	3355
First & refunding 5e	Tular 99	3355
Phelps Dodge Corp. 3½% debentures Philadelphia Transportation Co. series A bonds	June 15	2871
Philadelphia Transportation Co. series A bonds	June 13	3195
PILISDIIPON YOUNGSLOWN & Achtabula Ry		A Property of
First general mortgage bonds	June 2	3036
Portland General Electric Co. 1st mtge. 5s	June 9	3036
Public Service Co. of Colorado 4% debentures	June 1	2872
Richmond-Washington Co. 4% bonds	June 1	1604
San Jose Water Works 1st mtge. 34sSanta Barbara Telephone Co. 1st mtge. bonds	June 1	2083
Santa Barbara Telephone Co. 1st mtge. bonds	July 1	3037
Sevilla-Baltimore Hotel Corp. 1st mtge, bonds	June 30	1930
Sherwin-Williams Co. 5% preferred stock	June 1	3038
Southern Corp.	Link David C	1586
* Square D Co. 5% preferred stock	June 30	3359
* (A. E.) Staley Manufacturing Co. 7% pref. stock	July 1	3359
Southern Corp. * Square D Co. 5% preferred stock. * (A. E.) Staley Manufacturing Co. 7% pref. stock. Sun Oil Co. 6% preferred stock. Terminal RR. Assoc. of St. Louis gen, mtge. bonds. Terminal RR. (Assoc. of America. 34% dependings.)	June 1	2878
Terminal RR. Assoc. of St. Louis gen. mtge. bonds	June 5	3201
		2721
Unified Debenture Corp. debentures	July 1	276
Virginia Public Service Co. 6% gold debs	June 1	2881
5½% gold bonds (Hiram) Walker Gooderham & Worts, Ltd 10-yr, bonds	June 1	2881
(Hiram) Walker Gooderham & Worts, Ltd 10-yr, bonds	June 1	2089
washington Railway & Electric Co. 4% bonds	June 1	1608
Watauga Power Co. 1st mtge, 6s	June 1	2257
Westmoreland Water Co. 5% bonds	June 1	1939
Wichita Water Co. 1st mtge. 6s, series A	June 9	3042
First mtge. 5s, series B	June 9	3042
First mtge. 5s, series C	June 9	3042
First mtge. 5s, series C	Aug. 1	2882
* Announcements this week.		
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DIVIDENDS

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

The dividends announced this week are:

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Aero Supply Mfg. class A (quar.) Class B (irregular)	37½c	July 1	June 13
Class B (irregular)	30c	June 27	June 13
labama Power Co. \$7 preferred (quar.)	\$134	July 1	June 13 June 13
\$6 preferred (quarterly) \$5 preferred (quarterly) ulis-Chalmers Mfg	\$134 \$112 \$114	July 1 Aug. 1	June 13
1lis-Chalmers Mfg			July 18 June 9
uminum Co, of America common \$6 preferred (quarterly) malgamated Sugar Co 6% preferred (quar.) merican Cigarette & Cigar Co 6% preferred (quar.)	\$1	June 10	
\$6 preferred (quarterly)	\$1 1/2	July 1	June 14
nalgamated Sugar Co	10c	July 1	June 16 June 13
6% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$2 \$1½ 15c	June 30	June 13
merican Cigarette & Cigar Co	911	June 16 June 30	
3% preferred (quar.) nerican Colortype Co. common	150	Sept. 15	Sept. 5
ommon	Loc	Dec. 15	Dec. 5
erican Forging & Socket erican General Corp. (special, irregular) erican Hide & Leather Co.—	12½c 15c	May 28 June 30	May 23
erican General Corp. (special, irregular)	15c	June 30	June 2
erican Hide & Leather Co.—			
7 conv preferred (quar)	1.0C	June 30	June 19
erican Home Products Corp., (monthly)	20c	July 1 June 30	June 14 ³ June 20
erican Home Products Corp., (monthly) erican Locker Co. non-cum. class A (quar.) erican Maize Products Co. common	25c 25c		June 20
% preferred (quar.)	\$134	June 30 June 30	June 20
er, Nat, Fin, Corp., non-cum, pref. (irreg.)	60c		
er. Nat. Fin. Corp., non-cum. pref. (irreg.) erican Power & Light Co. \$6 preferred	1\$11/8	July 1	June 4
5 preferred	†93¾c †\$1¾	July 1	June 4
5 preferred lerican Public Service 7% pref ler. Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corp.—	1.81%	June 20	May 31
er. Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corp.—	15e	June 30	June 2
Common	\$134	Sept. 1	Aug. 25
% preferred (quar.)	\$134 12c	June 16	May 29
% preferred (quar.) erican Seal-Kap Corp. of Del erican Stores Co		July 25	June 28 June 5 June 2
erican Sugar Refining 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134	July 2	June 5
rican Sumatra Tobacco Corp. (quar.)	\$1¾ 25c \$1¼ \$2¼	June 16	June 2 June 7
erican Stores Co- erican Sugar Refining 7% pref. (quar.)	\$114	July 1 July 15	June 7 June 16 July 15
erican Telephone & Telegraph Co. (quar.)erican Viscose Corp. common (initial)	50c	July 15 Aug. 1	July 15
erican viscose Corp. common (imital)	\$114	Aug. 1	July 15
referred (initial)erican Woolen Co. 7% preferred	\$1 ¼ †\$2	June 20	June 2
conda Copper Mining	50c	June 20 June 23	June 3
aconda Copper Mining	25c	June 1	7June 6
x Electrical Mfg. common (quar.)	25c	July 1	June 20
prior preferred (quar.)	\$134.	July 1	June 20
ansas-Missouri Power Corp. (irregular)	20c		May 31
% preferred (semi-annual)	\$1½ \$1¾ 15c	June 16	May 31 June 10
% preferred (semi-annual) our & Co. (Del.), 7% pref. (quar.) estos Corp. (quar.)	150	July 1 June 30	June 10 June 15
rira	1.5c	June 30	June 15
ociated Breweries of Canada, Ltd., com	125c	June 30	June 14
% preferred (quar.)	‡25c ‡81¾	July 1	June 14
6 preferred (quar.)clated Public Utility Corp	12½c	June 14	June 4
	2014	7	T 10
% preferred (semi-annual)	\$2/2	July 1	June 12
% preferred (semi-annual) four Bldg., Inc., com. v.t.c. (reduced) (quar.) low & Seelig Manufacturing h Iron Works	\$2½ \$1 15c	May 31 June 2	May 21 May 21
low & Seeing Manufacturing	25c	July 1	June 16
nk Cigars Inc	37½c	June 15	May 31
ch-Nut Packing Co. (quar.)	\$1	July 1	June 10
xtra	25c	July 1	June 10
oxtra mont Radio Corp. (quar.) neficial Loan Society (Dela.) reduced mingham Gas Co., \$3.50 prior. pref. (quar.) ckstone Valley Gas & Electric pref. (sa.) ne Top Brew., Ltd., 6% class A (sa.) ston & Albany RR. Co. ston Wharf Co. (irregular) mpton Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd. (quar.) lerd Company	15c	June 16	June 2
neficial Loan Society (Dela.) reduced	10c	June 2	May 22 May 20
mingham Gas Co., \$3.50 prior, prei. (quar.)	87½c \$3	June 1 June 2	May 20 May 27
ckstone Valley Gas & Electric prei. (8a.)	30c	June 30	June 16
ton & Albany RR Co	\$216		May 31
ton Wharf Co (irregular)	\$2½ 25c	June 30	May 31
ompton Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd. (quar.)	‡25c 50c	July 15	June 30
lard Company	50c	June 30	June 2
lard Company	12/-	340- 01	A 00
1/2% preferred (American Deposit rcts.)	434c 62½c 15½c	May 21 June 20	Apr. 22 June 10
lifornia Ink (quar.)	151/6	May 20	May 10
ifornia Ink (quar.) laway Mills umet & Hecla Consol. Copper Co. (Mich.)—	10720	may 20	LILAY 10
lommon	25c	June 16	June 2
nadian Canners, Ltd.—		1000	
ommon (Quar.)	112½c 125c	July 2	June 14
% 1st preferred (quar.)	125c		June 14
% 1st preferred (quar.)	‡5c ‡15c	July 2 July 2	June 14
30c. non-cumul. conv. pref. (quar.)	115C		June 14 June 14
Participating	15c 12c		June 4
nadian Western Nat. Gas. Lt. H & P. Ltd.	120	- uno 10	Z
	1\$11/2	June 2	May 15

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Canadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd. (quar.)	‡50c 15c	July 1 June 20	June 16 June 10
Capital City Products Capital Wire Cloth & Mfg. Co., Ltd.— \$1.50 conv. pref. (quar.) Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Co., Ltd.—	37c		May 12
Common (quar.)	‡4c ‡2c	July 2 July 2	June 4 June 4
Case-Pomeroy & Co. (semi-annual) Cass Bank & Trust Co. (St. Louis) irregular)	15c \$2 10c	July 2 June 20 June 16 June 16	June 5 June 10
Extra Case-Pomeroy & Co. (semi-annual) Cass Bank & Trust Co. (St. Louis) irregular) Catalin Corp. of America (irregular) Catelli Food Products, Ltd., common. 5% preferred (semi-annual) Central Cold Storage	10c 125c 138c	May 31	May 23 May 23
5% preferred (semi-annual) Central Cold Storage Central Eureka Mining Co. (bi-monthly) Central Power & Light, 7% preferred	25c	June 16 June 14	May 29
Central Power & Light, 7% preferred	†\$1		June 2 June 2
7% prior lien preferred	†\$1 % †\$1 ½ 75c	June 20 June 20 June 20	June 10
Chartered Trust & Executor Co. (Toronto)(qu.) _ Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., common (quar.)	75c	July 2 July 1	June 16 June 6 June 6
Chartered Triss & Execution Co. 136 abroly (147). Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., common (quar.). 4%, non-cum, series A pref (quar.). Chickasha Cotton Oil (special). Christiana Securities Co. common (irregular)	\$1 25c \$32½	June 20	June 3 May 26
City Title Insurance Co. (quar.)	\$32 ½ \$1 ¾ 12 ½ c 7 ½ c †\$1	July	June 20 July 15 July 15
	†\$1 25c	July 20 June 20 June 20 June 25	June 10 June 10
Gluett, Peabody & Co. (interim)	25c 75c \$134	July 1	June 19
Cliffs Corp. (irregular) Cluett, Peabody & Co. (interim) 7% preferred (quar.) Colonial Ice Co. \$7 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred, class B (quar.) Common (irregular)	\$134 \$134 \$114 \$114 \$100 350		June 20 June 20 May 20
Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co. (quar.) Commercial Baking Corp. 7% preferred (quar.)_	50c 35c	Tuna 20	Inne 19
\$1.20 prior preferred (quar.)	\$1	July 1 July 1	June 20 June 20 June 10 June 10
\$4.25 conv. preferred (quar.) Commonwealth Utilities Corp. 6% pref. B (qu.) = 64% preferred (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 5%	July 1 July 1 Aug. 30	June 13
Sommercial investment trust only com. (qu') \$4.25 conv. preferred (quar.). Commonwealth Utilities Corp. 6 % pref. B (qu.) 6½ % preferred (quar.). Compo Shoe Machinery (quar.). \$2.50 conv. preferred (quar.). Connecticut Light & Power (quar.). Consolidated Fim Industries, Inc.	25c 62½c 75c	June 16 June 16	June 5 June 5
Connecticut Light & Power (quar.) Consolidated Film Industries, Inc.— \$2 preferred	75c †25c	A 27 C 8 A	June 14 June 10
\$2 preferred	200	Tuno 16	Tuna 9
Continental-Diamond Fibre (quar.)	25c 25c	June 13 July 1	June 2 June 13
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 20c	June 16 June 13 July 1 July 1 June 10 June 30	June 13 June 1
Common (quar.) Extra Jontinental-Diamond Fibre (quar.) Jontinental Steel Corp., common. 7% preferred (quar.) Jopperweld Steel Co. common. 5% conv. preferred (quar.) Jrown Trust Co. (Montreal) (quar.) Lutter-Hammer, Inc. (tregular) Jairymen's League Cooperative Assn. Jarby Petroleum (resumed)		June 30 June 14	June 21 June 4
Dairymen's League Cooperative AssnDarby Petroleum (resumed)	\$1 ¼ 25c	June 14 July 1 July 15	June 16 July 2
Darby Petroleum (resumed) avison Chemical Corp. (resumed) avison Michigan RR. 8% preferred (quar.) Darby Chundre Chundre	60c 50c \$1	July 15 June 20 May 31 July 1 June 16 June 16	May 19 June 14
Extra	15c 5c \$1 1/4 †\$1	June 16 June 16	June 2 June 2
Denver National Bank (Denver) (quar.) Derby Oil & Refining, \$4 conv. preferred Detroit Steel Corp. (irregular)	\$1 1/4 1/8 1 50 c	June 2 July 1 June 25	May 20 June 17 June 14
Devonian Oil Co	25c 25c	July 1 June 25 June 16 June 12 June 1 July 2	May 29 June 2
Jevonian Oil Co- Jivco Twin Truck. Jr. Pepper Co. (quar.) Jominion Foundries & Steel, Ltd. (quar.) Jominion Textile Co., Ltd. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Jriver-Harris Co., common. 7% Dreferred (quar.)	15c 125c 13114 13134	June 1 July 2 July 2 July 15	June 20 June 14
7% preferred (quar.) Priver-Harris Co., common	OUC	June 25	June 12
7% preferred (quar.) Dunean Mills (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Dunlop Rubber (final)	\$1% 40c \$1%		June 20
n Pont (F. I.) do Nomerna & Co. (interim)	40c \$134 8% 2% \$114 \$114 \$114 \$114 \$116 †75c	June 1 July 1 May 21 May 21 June 14 July 25 July 15 June 14 July 1 July 1 July 1 July 1 July 1	May 16 May 16 May 26
44.50 preferred (quar.). uquesne Light Co., 5% pref. (quar.). Last Mahonoy RR. (sa.). Lastern Gas & Fuel Assoc. 4½% prior pref. (qu.).	\$11/8 \$11/4	July 25 July 15	July 10 June 16
U/O protoriou	\$1 1/8 †75c	July 1 July 1 July 1	June 16 June 16
6% preferred. Eastern Massachusetts Street Ry.— 6% 1st preferred.	†\$1½ 50c	June 16 June 30	June 2
Participating preferred (quar.)	50c 25c	June 30 June 2	June 9 May 24
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$1.60	100 C 100 C	May 24 June 20
El Paso Electric Co. (Texas) \$4.50 pref. (quar.) _ Emporium Capwell Co. common	\$1.60 \$1½ 35c	July 1	June 20 June 16 June 21
Lastern Massachusetts Street Ry.— 6% 1st preferred. Clectric Storage Battery Co., com. (quar.) Participating preferred (quar.) Clectrographic Corp., common (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Elmira & Williamsport RR. Co.— 7% preferred (semi-annual) Paso Electric Co. (Texas) \$4.50 pref. (quar.) El Paso Electric Co. (Texas) \$4.50 pref. (quar.) El Paso Electric Co. (Texas) \$4.50 pref. (quar.) Essex Co. (sa.) Ever-Ready Co. (Gt. Britain), Ltd.— Ordinary stock (20% plus 5% bonus) Preference stock.————————————————————————————————————	56 1/4 c \$1 1/2	June 2	June 21 May 16
Ordinary stock (20% plus 5% bonus) Preference stock	950	June 5 June 5 July 1	May 10 May 10 June 16
xcelsior Insurance Co. (N. Y.) (reduced) alconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd. (interim)		June 28	June 2
rederal Mining & Smelting Co. (irregular)	25c	June 16	June 5
Ordinary stock (20% plus 5% bonus) Preference stock Versharp, Inc., 5% preferred. Excelsior Insurance Co. (N. Y.) (reduced) Calconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd. (interim) Cederal Mining & Smelting Co. (irregular) Cederal Mogul Corp Celtman & Crum Shoe Stores \$7 pref Cirist National Stores (quar.) Citzsimmons Stores, Ltd.—	7\$3 ½ 62 ½ c	July 1 July 1	May 31 June 5
5% participating class A (quar.) 5% non-cum partic., class B (quar.)	20c 20c 50c	June 1	May 20 May 20
Foresight Foundation A	6c 37½c	June 30 July 1	June 16 June 15
foundation Co. of Canada, Ltd. (quar.)	‡25c 25c	July 18 June 14	June 30 June 4
Garfinckel (Julius) & Co. com. (quar.) 6% conv. preferred (quar.)	371/20 \$250 250 \$11/2 171/20 371/20	June 16 June 30 July 1 July 18 June 14 June 30 June 30 June 10	June 14 June 14
Jeneral Public Utilities, Inc., \$5 pref. (quar.) — Georgia Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.)	57 50 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56 56	June 10 July 1 July 1	May 27 June 20 June 14
\$5 preferred (quar.) General Railway Signal Co., com. (irreg.)	\$1 1/4 25c	July 1 July 1	June 14 June 10
o% preferred (quar.) Sirdler Corporation, com. (quar.) Hidden Co com. (interim)	\$1½ 25c 50c	July 1 June 14	May 26
4½% conv. preferred (quar.)	56¼c \$1¼	July 1 June 30	June 13 June 20
Goodrich (B. F.) Co., \$5 pref. (quar.)	75c 75c	July 1 June 9	June 21 June 2
Goodrich (B. F.) Co., \$5 pref. (quar.) Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., Ltd. (quar.) Freene Cananea Copper Co.		amo 19	May 29
Goodrich (B. F.) Co., \$5 pref. (quar.) Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co Ltd. (quar.) Greene Cananea Copper Co. Greene RR. Co. (semi-annual)	\$1 ½ \$1 3/8	June 16 June 16	May 29
Goodrich (B. F.) Co., \$5 pref. (quar.) Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., Ltd. (quar.) Greene Cananea Copper Co. Greene RR. Co. (semi-annual) Gulf States Utilities Co., \$6 pref. (quar.) \$5.50 preferred (quar.) Hall (W. F.) Printing Co. (quar.) Hammermill Paper Co. 4½% pref. (quar.) Hanley (Lames) Co., com (quar.)	75c \$3 \$1½ \$138 25c \$1½ 25c	June 16 June 16 June 20 July 1	May 29 June 5 June 16 May 20
Feltman & Crum Shoe Stores \$7 pref. First National Stores (quar.) 5% participating class A (quar.) 5% non-cum. partic., class B (quar.) Foote-Burt Co. Foresight Foundation A. Foster & Kleiser Co. 6% preferred A (quar.). Foundation Co. of Canada, Ltd. (quar.) Gamewell Co., common (irregular). \$6 convertible preferred (quar.) Garfinckel (Julius) & Co. com. (quar.). 6% conv. preferred (quar.). General Public Utilities, Inc., \$5 pref. (quar.). Georgia Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.). \$5 preferred (quar.). General Rallway Signal Co., com. (irreg.). 6% preferred (quar.). Girdler Corporation, com. (quar.). Girdler Corporation, com. (quar.). Goodrich (B. F.) Co., \$5 pref. (quar.). Goodrich (B. F.) Co., \$5 pref. (quar.). Greene R.R. Co. (semi-annual) Gulf States Utilities Co., \$6 pref. (quar.). Hall (W. F.) Printing Co. (quar.) Hammermill Paper Co. 4½% pref. (quar.) Hammermill Paper Co., com. (quar.) Hammermill Paper Co., com. (quar.) Hard Rock Gold Mines. Ltd. Helleman (G.) Brewing (quar.) Hewitt Rubber (quar.) Heywood-Wakefield Co., 5% pref., class B	\$1 \\ \$1 \\ \$1 \\ \$6 \\ 25c \\ \$7 \\ 25c \\	June 30 July 1 June 30 June 10 June 10 June 10 June 10 June 10 June 20 June 11 June 3 June 2 June 2 June 14 June 16 June 16 June 16 June 16 June 20 July 1 June 3 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 14 June 14 June 14 June 16 June 2	May 29 June 5 June 16 May 20 May 20 May 31

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holder of Record
Honolulu Oil Corporation	25c 15c	June 16 May 31 June 30	June 6 May 26
Hooker Elec rochemical Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Houston Oil of Texas 6% preferred	\$1 ½ †75c 37 ½c	June 30 June 27 July 1	June 12 June 13 May 31
Humble Oil & Kellning, Humbhreys Manufacturing Co., com. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Industrial Bank of Hariford, Inc. (quar.) Industrial Bank & Trust Co. (8t. Louis), quar.)	30c \$1½ \$1	June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30 June 2	June 19 June 19 May 15
Quarterly	\$1 \$1	July	June 16 Sept. 15
Industrial Nat'l Bank of Chicago (Chic., Ill.)— Common (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	50c \$1 1/8 25c	June 15 June 15	June 5
Inspiration Consolidated Copper International Safety Razor. class A (quar.) Investment Corp. of Philadelphia	50c 75c	June 23 June 2 June 16	June 6 May 27 June 2
Jaeger Machine Co. (irregular) Jamaica Water Supply, com. (quar.)	50c 50c \$1.4	June 16 June 10 June 30 June 30	June 14 June 14
Industrial Nat'l Bank of Chicago (Chic., III.)— Common (quar.). 4½% preferred (quar.). International Safety Razor. class A (quar.). Investment Corp. of Philadelphia Jaeger Machine Co. (irregular) Jamica Water Supply, com. (quar.). \$5 preferred A. Jamieson (C. W.) & Co. (quar.). Jefferson Lake Sulphur (Co., Inc. (quar.). Johns-Manylie Corp. common.	\$1¼ 15c 12½c 75c	June 16	May 31
Johns-Manvhie Corp. common. 7% preferred (quar.) Joslyn Manufacturing & Supply Co., com. 6% preferred (quar.) Joy Manufacturing Co. Kansas Utilities. 7% pref. (quar.) Kennecott Copper Corp. Extra.	\$134 75c	June 24 July 1 June 16 June 16	June 2
6% preferred (quar.) Joy Manufacturing Co Kansas Utilities. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1½ 30c \$1¾ 25c	Tune 14	May 51 June 21 May 31 May 31
Kennecott Copper Corp Extra Kern County Land Kerr-Addison Gold Mines (interim)	Zoc	June 30 June 30 June 20 June 28	May 31 June 5
Kerr-Addison Gold Mines (interim)	70c 25c	July 1 July 1	June 16 June 12
Kerr-Addison Gold Mines (interim) Keystone Public Service, \$2.80 pref. (quar.) Kimberly-Clark Corp., com. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Kines County Lighting Co.—, 7% preferred, series B (quar.) 6% preferred, series D (quar.) 5% preferred, series D (quar.) Kinney Mfg. Co. (irregular.) Kresge Department Stores, Inc.— 4% cony 1st preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1¾	July 1	, uno 12
6% preferred, series C (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 ¼ 75c	July 1 July 1 June 2	June 16 June 16 June 16 May 15
Kresge Department Stores. Inc.— 4% conv. 1st preferred (quar.)—————	\$1 ‡35c		June 20
4% conv. Ist preferred (quar.) Lake Shore Mines. I.td. (Interim) La Salle Industrial Finance Corp., com. (quar.) 70c. cum. class A (quar.)	3%c 17½c \$1½	June 30 June 30 June 6	June 25
Lehanon Steel & Iron (liquidating)Leha & Fink Products Corp Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., 7% pref. (quar.).	\$134	June 14 July 1	June 10
La Sale Industrial Finance Corp., com. (quar.) 70c. cum. class A (quar.) Leha no Steel & Iron (liquidating) Leha & Fink Products Corp. Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Lincoln Service Corp., com. (quar.) 6% participating pref. (quar.) 6% participating pref. (quar.) Lincoln Trust Co. (Providence) (s-a.) Extra	25c 87½c 37½c 75c	June 12 June 12	May 31 May 31 May 31
Lincoln Trust Co. (Providence) (sa.)	75c 25c \$2½		
Extra Lord & Taylor (quar.) Lordlard (P.) Co., common. 7% preferred (quar.)	30c \$134 10c	June 30 July 1 July 1 July 1 June 16	June 16 June 16 June 2
7% preferred (quar.) Louisiana Land & Exploration Co McCrory Stores Corp. (quar.) MagKinnon Steel Ltd.—	25c	June 30	June 20
37 conv. preferred (accumulated) Macassa Mines. Ltd. Magnin (I.) & Co. (quar.) Malartic Gold Fields (initial) Manufacturers Bank & Trust Co. (St. Louis) sa. Marconi Int'l Marine Communication (final)	18c 15c	June 16 June 14	May 31 May 29
Malartic Gold Fields (initial) Manufacturers Bank & Trust Co.(St.Louis) sa Marconi Int'l Marine Communication (final)	5c 40c 5% 10c		May 14 May 19
	10c \$1½ 30c	May 15	May 29 May 10 May 12
Medford Co. (Irregular) Merchants Fire Insurance Co. (Denver) (quar.) Merrimac Hat Corp., common 8% preferred (quar.) Mesta Machine Co.	25c \$1 50c	May 15 June 2 June 2 July 1	May 22 May 22 June 16
Michigan Associated Telephone Co. 6% prei	\$11/2	July 1 July 1 June 3	June 14 May 27
\$2.40 preferred (quar.) Micromatic Home Co. (irregular)	60c 15c	June 10	June 20 June 5
Midvale Co. (quar.) Midvale Co. (rregular) Midwalkee Gas Light Co. 7% pref. A (quar.)	75c \$2 \$134	July 1 June 1	May 23 June 14 May 26
Minneapous Gas Light Co. (Delaware) 6% preferred (quar.) 5½% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1¾ \$1¾	June 1 June 1	May 20 May 20
\$5.10 Ist preferred (quar.)	\$1\\\2\\81\\81\\81\\2\\\$1\\2\\\\\$1\\4\\\81\\4\\\81\\4\\\81\\4\\\\81\\4\\\81\\4\\\81\\4\\\81\\4\\81\\4\\81\\4\\81\\4\\\81\\4\\\81\\4\\\81\\4\\81\\4\\\81\\\81\\4\\\81\\4\\\81\\4\\\81\\4\\\81\\\81\\4\\\81\\4\\\81\\4\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\\81\\8	June 1 June 1 June 1 June 1 July 1 July 1 June 10 July 1 June 15 June 15 June 15	May 20 May 20 June 20
\$6 preferred (quar.) Mock, Judson, Voehringer Co., Inc Monroe Chemical Co. (quar.)	\$1½ 25c 87½c 10c	July 1 June 10 July 1	June 20 June 2 June 14
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., common	10c \$1½ \$1¼	July 1 July 1 July 1	June 14 June 14 June 14
Montreal Cottons, Ltd., common (quar.)	\$1½ \$1¼ \$1¼ \$1¾ \$1¾	June 15 June 15 June 15	May 31 May 31 June 2
Mickelberry's Food Products Co.— \$2.40 preferred (quar.) Micromatic Home Co. (irregular) Middlesex Water Co. (quar.) Midvale Co. (irregular) Milwaukee Gas Light Co. 7% pref. A (quar.) Milmaukee Gas Light Co. (Delaware) 6% preferred (quar.) 55.4% preferred (quar.) 55.10 1st preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Mississippi Power Co. \$7 preferred (quar.) Mosk, Judson, Voehringer Co., Inc. Monroe Chemical Co. (quar.) Monnana-Dakota Utilities Co., common 6% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Montreal Cottons, Ltd., common (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Morean (J. P.) & Co. Inc. (initial) Mueller Brass Co. (increased) National Cash Register National Cylinder Gas National Ots Co. (quar.) National Ots Co. (quar.) National Ots Co. (quar.) Extra Neiman-Marcus Co. 5% preferred (quar.)	\$1 75c 25c 20c	June 15 June 15 June 16 July 15 June 24 July 1 June 2 July 1 June 2 July 1 June 1 Sept. 1	June 6 June 30
National Dairy Products	20c 25c	July 1 June 2	June 3 May 22
Extra Neiman-Marcus Co. 5% preferred (quar.)	50c 50c \$114	July 1 June 1	June 13 May 20
5% preferred (quar.) New Bedford Cordage Co.— Common (quar.)	81 % 25c	June 2	May 20
Class B (quar) 7% preferred (quar.) New England Public Service Co.—	25c 25c	March 1971 Charles at	May 20 May 20 May 20
\$7 prior lien preferred \$6 prior lien preferred New England Tel. & Tel. Co. (quar.)	†87½c †75c \$1¾	June 16 June 16 June 30 June 26	May 31 May 31 June 10
New York City Omnibus Corp. (reduced) Niagara Shares Corp. (Maryland)	50c		
Northern N. Y. Trust Co. (Watertown) (quar.) - Oakland Title & Ins. Guaranty Co. (Calif.)(qu.)	50c \$1	June 18 June 14 May 24 July 1 July 1 July 1	May 31 May 20 June 10
6% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	July 1 July 1 June 30	June 10 June 10
Ohio Water Service Co., class A (increased) Oklahoma Gas & Electric— 7% preferred (quarterly)	\$134		
6% preferred (quarterly) ————————————————————————————————————	10c \$2	June 14 June 30 July 1 June 14 June 14 June 14	June 13 June 13
National Oats Co. (quar.). National Standard Co. (quar.). Extra. Nelman-Marcus Co. 5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.). New Bedford Cordage Co	18%C 43%C 15c	June 14 June 20	May 29 June 10
Ottawa Light, Heat & Power Co., Ltd	\$15c \$\$1¼ \$1¼	July 1 June 1	May 27 May 27 May 15
Paauhau Sugar Plantation Co., Ltd. (resumed) Pacific Indemnity Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. common	15c 50c 50c	June 5 July 1 June 9	May 31 June 14 May 24
6% partic. preferred class A (quar.) 6% partic. preferred class B (quar.) Paraffine Cos. Inc. common (quar.)	\$1½ \$1½ 50c	July 1 July 1 June 27	June 14 June 14 June 10
4% preferred (quar.) Parker-Wolverine Co.	\$1 25c \$1	June 14 June 20 July 1 July 1 June 1 June 5 July 1 June 9 July 1 June 20 July 1 June 20 July 1 June 20 July 1 June 30 June 30 June 2	July 1 June 5 June 10
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. common	25c 25c	June 30 June 2	June 16 May 28

Name of Company	Per Share	When Holders Payable of Record
Peabody Coal Co., 6% preferred Penick & Ford, Ltd. (quar.) Penn Electric Switch Co. \$1.20 pref. class A (qu.)	†\$114 75c	June 6 May 26 June 14 June 2 June 16 June 2 July 1 June 14
	30c	June 16 June 2 July 1 June 14 July 1 June 14
\$6 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co Perron Gold Mines, Ltd (quar.)	\$134 \$114 \$114 \$214	July 1 June 14 June 13 May 29
Perron Gold Mines, Ltd (quar.) Extra	14c 11c 25c	July 1 June 14 June 13 May 29 June 21 June 2 June 21 June 2 July 1 June 10
Extra Pet Milk (o. (quar.). Philadelphia Company, \$6 pref. (quar.). \$5 preferred (quarterly). Pickle Crow Gold Mines (quar.). Pioneer Gold Mines of British Columbia— Common (quar.). Plymouth Oil Co. (quar.). Portland & Ogdensburg Ry. (gtd.). Preferred Accident Insurance Co. (quar.). Preston East Dome Mines, Ltd. (quar.). Extra	\$1½ \$1¼ 10c	July 1 June 2 July 1 June 2
Pickle Crow Gold Mines (quar.) Pioneer Gold Mines of British Columbia—		June 30 June 14
Plymouth Oil Co. (quar.) Portland & Ogdensburg Ry. (gtd.)	‡10c 30c 3∈c	July 2 May 31 June 30 June 10 May 31 May 20 June 17 June 3 July 15 June 30
Preferred Accident Insurance Co. (quar.)	20c 5c 2½c	June 17 June 3 July 15 June 30 July 15 Juhe 30
Provident Loan & Savings Society of Detroit-		
Common (quar.) 5½% conv. pref. class C (quar.) 5% conv. preferred class D (quar.) Public Investing Co. (Phila.) Original stock	15c \$1 3/8 \$1 1/4 8c	June 1 May 20 June 1 May 20 June 1 May 20 June 16 June 2
Public Service Elec. & Gas Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	8c \$134 \$114	June 30 May 29
\$5 preferred (quar.) Public Service Co. of New Hampshire \$6 preferred (quar.)		June 30 May 29 June 16 May 31
Public Service Co. of New Hampshire \$6 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) Pure Oil Co., 6% pref. (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Pyrene Manufacturing Quaker Oats Co., 6% preferred Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. Reeves (Daniel), Inc., common (quar.) 6½% preferred (quar.) Roan Antelope Copper Mines, Ltd.— Ordinary registered (American shares) Rockwood & Co. 5% prior pref. (quar.) Royalty Income Shares class A (irregular) Rutland & Whitehall RR St. Lawrence Corp. 4% class A conv. preferred.	\$1 ½ \$1 ¼ \$1 ½ \$1 ¼	June 16 May 31 June 16 May 31 July 1 June 10
b% preferred (quar.) Pyrene Manufacturing Quaker Oats Co. 6% preferred	\$114	July 1 June 10 June 16 May 31* May 31 May 1
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc	37½c 12½c \$1%	June 16 May 31 June 15 May 31 June 15 May 31
80an Antelope Copper Mines, Ltd.— Ordinary registered (American shares)	\$1% a14c	Tune 5 May 31
Rockwood & Co. 5% prior pref. (quar.) Royalty Income Shares class A (irregular)	1\$1 14 .0023c	June 2 May 20 May 25 Apr. 30 May 15 May 1
St Louis Union Trust Co (Mo) common-	\$1½ †25c	July 15 June 30
(Quarterly)	50c	June 30 June 24 Sept. 30 Sept. 24
(Quarterly) (Quarterly) Schiff Co. common (quar.) 5½% preferred (quar.) Scott Paper Co.— Common increased (quar.)	50c 25c \$13/8	Dec. 26 Dec. 20 June 15 May 15 June 15 May 31
Scott Paper Co.— Common increased (quar.)	45c	June 14 June 2
Scott Paper Co.— Common increased (quar.) \$4 preferred (quar.) \$4.50 preferred (quar.) Security Nat'l Bank Savings & Trust (St. Louis) Common (icregular) Seeman Brothers, Inc. Seiberling Rubber Co.—	\$11/8	Aug. 1 July 19
Common (icregular) Seeman Brothers, Inc	75c 75c	May 22 May 16 June 16 May 31
Seiberling Rubber Co. \$2.50 conv. prior pref. (quar.). 5% class A preferred (quar.). Seven Up (Texas). Shattuck (Frank G.) Co. (quar.). Sigma Mines (interim). Sivyer Steel Castings. Simmons-Boardman Publishing Corp. common. \$3 conv. preferred (quar.). Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. \$6 preferred (quar.).	62c \$1 ¼ 10c	July 1 June 20 July 1 June 20 May 26 May 12
Seven Up (Texas) Shattuck (Frank G.) Co. (quar.)	10c 10c	June Zujune Z
Sigma Mines (Interim) Sivyer Steel Castings Simmons-Boardman Publishing Corp. common	30c 25c 10c	July 15 June 30 June 10 May 31 June 2 May 22 June 2 May 22
\$3 conv. preferred (quar.) Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co	10c 75c \$1½	June 2 May 22 June 21 June 10 June 21 June 10
Smith (Howard) Paper Mills, Ltd. 6% pf. (qu.) South Carolina Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$1½	July 1 5June 16
\$3 conv. preferred (quar.) Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. \$6 preferred (quar.) Smith (Howard) Paper Mills, Ltd. 6% pf. (qu.) South Carolina Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) Southern Advance Bag & Paper Co., Inc. 7% preferred (quar.) \$2 conv. preferred (quar.) Southern Phosphate Corp. Southern Phosphate Corp. Southern Phosphate Corp. Southwestern Light & Power Co. \$6 pref. (qu.) Sparks-Withington Co. 6% conv. pref. (quar.) Staley (A. E.) Manufacturing Co., com. (irreg.) 7% preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) Standard Coated Products Corp., \$1 pref. Standard Oil Co. (Ky.) (quar.) Strawbridge & Clothier 7% preferred. Sunshine Mining (quar.) Sutherland Paper Co. Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Co. Common (quar.) Extra Class A (quar.) Extra 5% preferred (quar.) Taloot, Inc. (quar.) Taloot, Inc. (quar.) Tennessee Corporation Texas-O-Kan Flour Mills 7% preferred. Thew Shovel common (irregular) 7% preferred (quar.) Title Insurance Corp. of St. Louis Tobacco & Allied Stocks (irregular) Todd Shipyards Corp. Towne Securities Corp. 7% pref. Tuckett Tobacco Co., Ltd., 7% pref. (qu.) Tunnel RR. of St. Louis (sa.) Union Premier Food Stores (quar.)	\$134 \$1½	May 31 May 21
\$2 conv. preferred (quar.) Southern Phosphate Corp	50c 15c	May 31 May 21 May 31 May 21 May 31 May 21 June 30 June 16 July 7 June 20 June 16 June 5 June 20 June 10
Southwestern Light & Power Co. \$6 pref. (qu.)-Sparks-Withington Co. 6% conv. pref. (quar.)-	\$1½ \$1½ 50e	July 7 June 20 June 16 June 5
7% preferred (semi-annual)	\$3½ \$1¼ †10c	July 1 June 20 June 20 June 10
Standard Coated Products Corp., \$1 pref Standard Oil Co. (Ky.) (quar.)	†10c 25c †\$1 40c	July 10 July 1 June 16 May 31
Surshine Mining (quar.)	40c 30c	Juny 1 June 20 June 20 June 10 July 10 July 1 June 16 May 31 July 1 June 14 June 30 June 1 June 14 May 31
Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Co.— Common (quar.)	50c 25c	T 20 T 10
Class A (quar.)	50c 25c	June 30 June 16 June 30 June 16 June 30 June 16 June 30 June 16 Aug. 1 June 18 July 1 June 16 July 1 June 16 June 11 May 24 June 30 June 16 June 1 May 15
5% preferred (quar.) Talcott (James) Inc., common 54% participating pref (quar.)	25c \$1¼ 10c 68¾c	July 1 June 16
Talon, Inc. (quar.) Tennessee Corporation	6834c 60c 25c	June 11 May 24 June 30 June 16
Texas-O-Kan Flour Mills 7% preferred Thew Shovel common (irregular)	\$134 50c \$134	May 31 May 26 June 16 June 2
Title Insurance Corp. of St. Louis Tobacco & Allied Stocks (irregular)	\$134 25c \$1	May 31 May 21 June 12 June 2
Towne Securities Corp. 7% pref Tuckett Tobacco Co., Ltd., 7% pref. (qu.)	\$1 \$1½ †\$2 ‡\$1¾ \$3 \$1½ \$5c	May 31 May 23 July 15 June 30
Tunnel RR. of St. Louis (sa.) Union Pacific RR.	\$1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{25c}{25c}	June 30 June 16 June 1 May 15 May 31 May 26 June 16 June 2 May 31 May 21 June 16 June 2 June 16 June 2 June 18 June 2 June 19 June 2 June 19 June 2 June 19 June 2 June 10 June 2 June 14 June 3 June 14 June 3 June 14 June 3 June 17 May 28 July 1 June 12 June 14 June 3 June 17 June 18 June 14 June 3 June 17 June 18 June 14 June 3 June 17 June 18 June 14 June 18 June 24 June 18
\$2.50 preferred (quar.) Union Trust Co. (Maryland), irregular	62½c 25c 75c	June 14 June 3 June 17 May 28
United Carbon Co	75c 20c 175c	
U. S. Graphite Co. (irregular) United States Tobacco Co. (quar.)	35c 32c 43¾c †\$1¾ †\$1½ †\$1 50c	June 14 May 31 June 16 June 2 June 16 June 2 July 1 June 2 July 1 June 2 June 16 June 2 June 1 May 20 June 1 May 20 June 1 June 2
7% non-cum, pref. (quar.) Utah Power & Light Co. \$7 pref. (quar.)	43¾c †\$1¾	June 16 June 2 July 1 June 2
Utility Equities \$5.50 priority pref Valley Mould & Iron Corp., com	†\$1 50c	June 16 June 2 June 1 May 20
\$5.50 prior preferred (quar.) Vapor Car Heating Co. (quar.)	\$13/8 50c 25c	June 10 June 20 June 1 May 20 June 10 June 20 June 20 June 10 June 16 June 2 June 16 June 5 July 1
Veeder-Root, Inc	25c 75c †50c	June 16 June 2 June 16 June 5
Victor-Monaghan Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Common (increased quarterly) Viking Pump Co. (Del.) com	\$1 34 75c 50c	
\$2.40 preferred (quar.) Walluku Sugar (irregular)	60c 30c 25c	June 15 June 1
Waldorf System, Inc. (increased) quar.)———— Washington Water Power, \$6 pref. (quar.)——— Wastworth Manufacturing Co.	25c \$1½ 10c	June 5 May 27 July 1 June 20 June 14 May 23 June 10 May 28
West Texas Utilities, \$6 pref. (quar.)	100 120c \$1 ½	July 1 June 12 July 1 June 14
West Virginia Water Service Co. \$6 pref Wiebolt Stores, Inc., 6% pref. (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 ½ 75c \$1 ¼	July 1 June 14 July 1 June 14 July 1 June 20 July 1 June 20 May 15 May 5 May 15 May 5 June 1 May 20 June 1 May 20
Williams (J. B.) Co. (quar.)	\$1 ¼ 25c 25c	May 15 May 5 May 15 May 5
Winter & Hirsch, common 7% preferred (quar.)	10c 35c \$1.84	
Towne Securities Cop., 1% pref. (qu.) Tunnel RR. of St. Louis (sa.) Union Pacific RR. Union Premier Food Stores (quar.) \$2.50 preferred (quar.) United Carbon Co. United Elastic Corp. (increased) United Elastic Corp. (increased) United Fuel Invest's., Ltd., 6% Ct. A pref. (qu.) U. S. Graphite Co. (irregular) United States Tobacco Co. (quar.) 7% non-cum. pref. (quar.) Utah Power & Light Co. 87 pref. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) Utility Equities \$5.50 priority pref. Valley Mould & Iron Corp., com \$5.50 prior preferred (quar.) Van Norman Machine Tool. Veder-Root, Inc. Victor Equipment Co. \$1 conv. pref. Victor-Monaghan Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Common (increased quarterly) Viking Pump Co. (Del.) com. \$2.40 preferred (quar.) Wailuku Sugar (irregular) Washington Water Power, \$6 pref. (quar.) West Virginia Water Power, \$6 pref. (quar.) West Texas Utilities, \$6 pref. (quar.) West Virginia Water Service Co. \$6 pref. Wiebolt Stores, Inc., 6% pref. (quar.) \$5 prior preferred (quar.) West Virginia Water Service Co. \$6 pref. Wiebolt Stores, Inc., 6% pref. (quar.) West Virginia Water Service Co. \$6 pref. Wiebolt Stores, Inc., 6% pref. (quar.) West Virginia Water Service Co. \$6 pref. Wiebolt Stores, Inc., 6% pref. (quar.) Williams (J. B.) Co. (quar.) Winter & Hirsch, common. 7% preferred (quar.) Woolf Brothers, Inc., 7% pref. (quar.)	35c \$134	June 1 May 20 June 1 May 20 June 1 May 20

Name of Company	Per	When	Holders
	Share	Payable	of Record
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.— 7% preferred (quar.). Accumulated 6% preferred (quar.). Accumulated Woodward & Lothrop, common. 7% preferred (quar.). Worcester Salt Co. (quar.). Worthington Pump & Machine Corp.— 4½% prior preferred. 4½% prior preferred. 4½% conv. prior preferred. Yale & Towne Mfg. Co.— Yellow Truck & Coach Mfg. Co.— Common. Class B. 7% preferred (quar.).	- \$1.16 2-3 - \$1.4 - \$1 - 50c - \$1.4 - 50c - \$1.4 - 50c - \$1.4 - 50c - \$1.4 - 50c - \$1.5 - 25c - 25c	June 16 June 16 June 16 June 27 June 27 June 30 June 15 June 15 July 1 July 1 July 1	May 31 May 31 May 31 June 16 June 20 June 5 June 5 June 10 June 16 June 16 June 16

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

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holder.
Abbott Laboratories (quar.) Extra. 4½% preferred (quar.) Abbotts Dairies (quar.) Acme Steel Co. (quar.)	40c 10c	June 30 June 30	June 12 June 12
4½% preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/8 25c	July 15	July 1
Acme Steel Co. (quar.)		June 2 June 12	May 15 May 6
Agnew-Surpass Shoe Stores pref. (quar.)	35c 1% %	June 16 July 2	June 12 June 16
Allegheny Ludlum Steel preferred (quar.)	1%% \$1% 75c	June 2 June 14	May 15 May 27
Acma Steel Co. (quar.). Aetna Ball Bearing Manufacturing	25c 43¾c	July 1 July 1	June 9
Alpha Portland Cement	25c 15c	June 25 June 16	May 31
Aluminium Ltd. (quar.)		June 5	May 31 May 18
Aluminium Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) (payable in U. S. funds) Aluminum Manufacturers, Inc. (quar.)	\$1½ 50c	June 30	May 10 June 15
Aluminum Manufacturers, Inc. (quar.) Quarterly 7w, preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) American Box Board Co 7% cum. pref. (qu.) American Business Shares, Inc. (sa.) American Capital Corp., prior pref. (quar.) American Chain & Cable. Preferred (quar.) American Chicle Co. (quar.) Extra American Chicle Co. (quar.) American Envelope Co., 7% pref. A (quar.) 7% preferred A (quar.) 7% preferred A (quar.) American Express Co. (special) American & Foreign Power \$7 preferred \$6 preferred.	50c 50c	Sept. 30 Dec. 31	Sept. 15 Dec. 15
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1% \$1% \$1%	June 30 Sept. 30	June 18 Sept. 18
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134	Dec. 31 June 1	Dec. 18
American Business Shares, Inc. (sa.)	1 1 1 % 8c \$1 %	June 2	May 18
American Capital Corp., prior pref. (quar.)	40c	June 2 June 15	May 22 June
Preferred (quar.)American Chicle Co. (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1	June 15 June 16	June 2 June 2 June 2
ExtraAmerican Colortype (quar.)	\$1 15c	June 16 June 14	June 2 June 4
American Envelope Co., 7% pref. A (quar.)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/4	June 1 Sept. 1	May 25
7% preferred A (quar.)	\$134	Dec. 1	Aug. 25 Nov. 25 June 20
American Express Co. (special)American & Foreign Power \$7 preferred	\$5 †35c †30c	July 1 June 16	May 23
\$6 preferredAmerican Gas & Electric Co. (quar.)	†30c 40c	June 16 June 16	May 23 May 20
Extra on common	10c \$1.18 ¾	June 16 July 1	May 20 June
American General Corp. \$3 pref. (quar.)	75c 62½c 50c	June 2 June 2	May 18 May 18
\$6 preferred American Gas & Electric Co. (quar.). Extra on common	50c	June 2	May 1
American Investment Co. of Ill. (quar.)	20c 25c	June 2	May 14 May 15
5% cum. conv. preferred (quar.) \$2 cum. preference (quar.)	62½c 50c	July 1 July 1	June 14 June 14
\$2 cum. preference (quar.) American Laundry Machinery Co. (quar.)	20c 80c	June 2 June 2	May 20 May 20
American Locomotive Co. 7% preferred	†\$1½ 20c	June 19 June 26	June 4
American Metal Co	25c	June 2	May 21
American Meter Co	\$1½ 75c	June 14	May 28
American Paper Co. 7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 % \$1 % \$1 %	June 16 Sept. 15	Sept.
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/4	Dec. 15	Dec.
American Laundry Machinery Co. (quar.) Extra American Locomotive Co. 7% preferred American Machine & Foundry Co. (irregular). American Metal Co. 6% preferred (quar.) American Paper Co. 7% preferred (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). American Radiator & Standard Sanitary— Preferred (quar.). American Rolling Mill Co. 44% convertible preferred (quar.).	\$134 35c	June 1	May 26
American Rolling Mill Co	\$11/8	June 14 July 15	May 14 June 18
American Smelting & Refining	50c 25c	May 31 June 30	May 2 June 14
American Thread Co. 5% pref. (semi-ann.)American Tobacco Co. com. & com. B (quar.)	12½c \$1¼	July 1 June 2	May 31 May 10
American Steel Foundries American Steel Foundries American Thread Co. 5% pref. (semi-ann.) American Tobacco Co. com. & com. B (quar.) American Trust Co. (San Francisco) American Water Service Co. \$6 pref. (quar.)	40c	June 14 June 1	May 31 May 10 May 31 May 20
Amoskeag Co. semi-ann	\$1½ 75c \$2¼	July 3 July 3 June 2	June 21 June 21
Amoskeag Co. semi-ann \$4 ½ preferred (sa.) Andian National Corp., Ltd. (sa.)	\$1	June 2	May 20
	50c	June 2	May 20
Payable in U. S. funds. Anglo-Canadian Telephone, class A (quar.) Anheuser-Busch, Inc. (quar.)	‡15c \$1 \$1	May 29	May 14 May 14 Aug. 26 Mar. 31
Quarterly	200	Sept. 12 Oct. 1	Aug. 26
A. F. W. Proposition and the control of the control	\$3 50c	Tune 30	June 16
Arden Farms \$3 preferred	†75c	June 2	May 21 May 20
Armstrong Cork Co. (interim) Preferred (quar.)	25c -\$1	June 16	June 2
A. P. W. Properties, Inc. Class Arcade Cotton Mills preferred (sa.) Archer-Daniels-Midland Arden Farms \$3 preferred Armstrong Cork Co. (interim) Preferred (quar.). Art Metal Works. Inc. Artloom Corp. 7% pref. (quar.). Associated Dry Goods 1st preferred (quar.). 2d preferred. Associates Investment (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). Atlanta Gas Light Co. 6% pref. (quar.). Atlantic Refining Co. (quar.). Atlas Corp., 6% pref. (quar.). Atlas Powder Co. Aunor Gold Mines, Ltd. (interim). Automobile Finance Co. 7% preferred. Automobile Finance Co. 7% preferred. Automotive Gear Works, Inc.— \$1.65 cum. comv. preferred (quar.).	15c \$134	June 2 June 2 June 16 June 20 June 2 June 2	June 10 May 16
Associated Dry Goods 1st preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 \$1 32 †\$3 32	June 2 June 2	May 16
Associates Investment (quar.)	50c \$114 \$112 25c	June 2 June 30 June 30 July 1 June 16 June 2	June 12
5% preferred (quar.)Atlanta Gas Light Co. 6% pref. (quar.)	\$112	July 1	June 14
Atlantic Refining Co. (quar.)	75c	June 16 June 2	May 21 May 17
Atlas Powder Co	75c ‡4c		
Automobile Finance Co. 7% preferred	†43¾c	June 2	May 10 May 20
\$1.65 cum. conv. preferred (quar.)	41 ¼ c 25c	June 1	May 20 May 20
Common (resumed) Bangor Hydro-Electric 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 34	June 1 July 1	June 10
6% preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 \$1 ½ 60c	July 1 June 30	May 20 June 10 June 10 June 14
Automotive Gear Works, Inc.— \$1.65 cum. conv. preferred (quar.)	\$1 \$3	June 30 July 1 June 30 June 30	June 14
Bankers' National Investing Corp., com. (quar.)	614 c 712 c 25 c	June 30	June 2
o% preferred (quar.) Barber (W. H.) Co. (quar.)	25c	June 16	May 31
Barlow & Seelig Manufacturing— \$1.20 conv. A common (quar.)	30c	June 2	May 17
Barnsdall Oil Co	15c 125c	June 9 June 2	May 17 May 10 May 18 June 2
Beattie Gold Mines (Quebec), Ltd. (quar.)	‡4c 10c	June 9 June 2 June 18 June 1 June 6	June 2
Beaunit Mills, Inc.	25c	June 6	May 15 May 15
6% preterred (quar.) Preferred (sa.) Bank of Nova Scotia (quar.) Bank of Nova Scotia (quar.) Bankers' National Investing Corp., com. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Barber (W. H.) Co. (quar.) Barber (W. H.) Co. (quar.) \$1.20 conv. A common (quar.) Barnow & Seelig Manufacturing \$1.20 conv. A common (quar.) Barnost Power & Paper A (interim) Beaturst Power & Paper A (interim) Beaturst Power & Paper A (interim) Beau Brummell Ties, inc Beau Brummell Ties, inc Preferred (quar.) Belden Manufacturing Co Bendix Aviation Corp. Bensonhurst National Bank (quar.) Extra.	37½c 35c	June 2	May 17
Bendix Aviation CorpBensonhurst National Bank (quar.)	\$1 75c	June 30	June 30
Bensonhurst National Bank (quar.)	75c 25c	June 2 June 30 June 30	June 30

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holder of Recor
Bertram (John) & Sons Co., Ltd. (initial) Berkshire Fine Spinning Assoc. 7% preferred	15c \$3.15	Aug. 15 June 2	
\$5 preferred	\$3.15 \$214 \$114	June 2	May 24
Bigelow-Sanford Carpet	\$1.81	July 1 June 2 June 2	June (May 1
Preferred (quar.) Bird & Son, Inc., pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$114 \$114 \$114 \$115 75c	June 1	May 16 May 20
3ird & Son, Inc., pref. (quar.) 3irmingham Water Woris 6 % preferred (qu.) 3loch Bros. Tobacco 6 % pref. (quar.) 3lue Ridge Corp. \$3 pref. (quar.) Optional div. 1-32d sh. of com. or cash. 3ohn Aluminum & Brass 3on Amiclass A (quar.).	\$11/2	June 16 June 30	June 25
Optional div. 1-32d sh. of com. or cash.		100	May 14
Bohn Aluminum & BrassBon Ami class A (quar.)	50c \$1	July 31	June 13 July 15
30nn Aluminum & Brass 30n Ami class A (quar.) Class B (quar.) 30rden Co. (interim) 30rne-Scrymser Co 30ss Manufacturing Co. (irregular) 30ston Woven Hose & Rubber Co 30ston W	62½c 30c	July 31 June 2	May 15
Boss Manufacturing Co. (irregular)	\$2 \$3 50c	May 26	May 29 May 14
Preferred	\$3 75c	May 26 June 16	June 2
Preferred Sower Roller Bearing Srach (E. J.) & Sons (quar.) Srager-Eisenberg, Inc. (quar.) Strewing Corp. of Amer Stridgeport Gas Light (reduced) Sright (T. G.) & Co., Ltd., common (quar.) Stristol-Myers Co. (quar.) Stritish American Oil Co. (quar.) Strown Shoe Co. (quar.) Srunswick-Balke-Collender Co. Preferred (quar.) Strunswick-Balke-Collender Co. Typered (quar.) Strunswick-Balke-Collender Co. Typered (quar.) Strunswick-Balke-Collender Co. Strunswick-Balke-C	30c 50c	June 20 July 1 June 2	June 14 May 26
Brewing Corp. of Amer	10c 40c	June 10 June 30	May 29
Bright (T. G.) & Co., Ltd., common (quar.)	17 ½c 181 ½ 60c	June 14 June 14	May 31
6% preterred (quar.)	60c ‡25c	June 2	May 15
Brooklyn Edison (quar.)	\$2 50c	May 31 June 2	June 12 May 9 May 20
Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co	50c \$114	June 16	June 20
Buckeye Pipe Line Co	\$1 25c	June 14	
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 2c	Inly 1	June 19
Sullock's, Inc	50c	Linne 2	May 13
	35c	June 2 June 1	May 12 May 16
surlington Mills \$2.75 convertible preferred (quar.) surroughs Adding Machine	68 34 C 15 C	June 5	May 16 May 2 May 7
urroughs Adding Machine uttler Bros., 5% conv. pref. (quar.). uttler Water 7% preferred (quar.). tyers (A. M.) Co., 7% preferred	37½c \$1¾ \$2.0854	June 2 June 16 June 2	June 2
alamba Sugar Estate (quar.)	40c	July 2	June 14
anada Cement 6 1/2 % preferred	\$1 14 10c	June 20	May 26 May 30
	‡30c	June 30 June 30	June 14
5% preferred (quar.)	‡3712c	June 30 June 2	May 15
anada Dry Ginger Ale (quar.) anada Foundries & Forgings, class A (quar.) Class A (quar.)	‡37½c	June 16	June 10
Class A (quar.)	1371/2 c 1371/2 c 1371/2 c	Sept. 15 Dec. 15	Dec. 1
anada Malting Co., Ltd. (quar.) anada Vinegars, Ltd. (quar.) anada Wire & Cable class A (quar.) Class B (interim)	50c 10c	June 14 June 2	May 15
anada Wire & Cable class A (quar.) Class B (interim)	‡\$1 ‡50c ‡\$158 ‡†75c	June 15	May 31 May 31
Preferred (quar.)	181% 175c	June 1	May 31 May 22
5% preferred (quar.) anadian Foreign Investment pref. (quar.) anadian General Electric (quar.) anadian Industrial Alcohol class A (irreg.)	‡†\$1¼ \$2 ‡\$2 ‡10c ‡10c	July 1	May 22 June 15
anadian General Electric (quar.)	‡\$2 ‡10c	June 2	June 14 May 15
	y factor of	June 2	May 15
5% preferred (accumulated)	‡50c ‡4c 25c	June 1	May 15 Apr. 15
darman & Co. class B	50c	June 2	May 15
arman & Co. class B. Class A (quar.). arter (Wm.) Co. 6% pref. (quar.). ase (J. I.) Co., 7% preferred (quar.). astle (A. M.) & Co. (quar.).	\$134	June 16 July 1	
ase (J. I.) Co., 7% preferred (quar.). astle (A. M.) & Co. (quar.). Extra aterpillar Tractor (quar.). lelanese Corp. of America— 7% cum. 1st part. preferred (semi-ann.). 1st pref. (semi-ann.). 7% cum. prior preferred (quar.). entral Arkansas Public Service 7% pref. (qu.). lentral Illinois Light Co., 4½% pref. (quar.). entral Illinois Public Service, \$6 pref. 6% preferred.	25c 25c	Aug. 10 Aug. 10 May 31	July 30 July 30
elanese Corp. of America—	50c	May 31	May 15
7% cum. 1st part. preferred (semi-ann.)	\$3½ \$3½ \$1¾ \$1¾ 10c	June 30 June 30	June 17 June 17
7% cum. prior preferred (quar.) central Arkansas Public Service 7% pref. (qu.)	\$134	July 1 June 2	June 17 May 15
entral Electric Co entral Illinois Light Co., 4½% pref. (quar.)	10c \$11/8	June 21 July 1	June 16 June 20
entral Illinois Public Service, \$6 pref6% preferred	\$1 1/8 †\$1 1/2 †\$1 1/2 \$1 1/2 \$1 1/2	June 16 June 16	May 20 May 20
entral Ohio Light & Power \$6 pref. (quar.) entral Paper Co., Inc. (quar.)	\$1½ 15c	June 2 June 2	May 17 May 20
Vetro	20c 10c	June 2 June 21	May 20 June 16
entury Ribbon Mills, pref. (quar.)	\$134 25c	June 2 June 30	May 20 June 14
entury Electric Co entury Ribbon Mills, pref. (quar.) hampion Paper & Fibre. Preferred (quar.) hartered Investors \$5 preferred (quar.) hesebrough Mfg. (quar.)	10c \$134 25c \$112 \$114	July 1 June 2	June 14 May 1
hesebrough Mfg. (quar.) Extra	\$1 50c	June 23 June 23	May 31 May 31
hestnut Hill RR. Co. (quar.) hicago Corp., preferred	75c 50c	June 30 June 30 June 30 July 1 June 21 June 21 June 16 June 16 June 2 June 30 June 2 June 30 July 1 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 4 June 4 June 4	May 20 May 15
hesebrough Mfg. (quar.). Extra. hestnut Hill RR. Co. (quar.). hloago Corp., preferred hicago Flexible Shaft Co. hicago Yellow Cab. hile Copper Co. hrysler Corp. Juc. New Orl.& Tex. Pac.Ry., 5% pref. (quar.)	\$1½ 25c 50c	June 1 June 30 June 2 May 27 June 14	June 20 May 21
hrysler Corp.	50c	May 27 June 14	May 17 May 17
hrysler Corp. Inc. New Orl & Tex. Pac.Ry., 5% pref.(quar.) 5% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	June 2 Sept. 2	May 15 Aug. 15
Incinnati Union Terminal, 5% pref. (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 ½	July 1 June 2	June 28 May 20
ity of New Castle Water Co. 6% pref. (quar.)	\$11/2 \$11/4 \$11/4 \$11/4 \$11/4 \$11/4 75c	June 14 June 2 Sept. 2 July 1 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 16 June 16	May 12 May 12
Preferred (quar.)	75c \$134	June 16 June 16	May 29 May 29
leveland & Pittsburgh RR. gtd. (quar.)	87½c	June 1 June 2	мау 20 Мау 10
oast Counties Gas & Electric, pref. (quar.)	50c 31¼c	June 2 June 16	May 10 May 26
Class A (semi-annual)	75c \$1½	June 16 June 16 June 1 June 2 June 2 June 16 July 1 July 1 July 1 July 1 July 1	June 12 June 12
Class A (semi-annual)	\$5.70	July 1 July 1	June 12 June 12
olgate-Palmolive-Peet preferred (quar.)	\$1.06 1/4 25c	June 30 June 2	May 20
5% convertible preferred (quar.) colonial Finance Co. (Lima, Ohio)—	\$11/4	June 2	Мау 20
5 ½ % preferred (quar.) olonial Stores, Inc. (quar.)	\$13/8 25c	June 1 June 1	May 19 May 20 May 20
hrysler Corp. Junc. New Orl. & Tex. Pac.Ry., 5% pref. (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Juncinnati Union Terminal, 5% pref. (quar.) Jity Ice & Fuel Co., 6 ½% pref. (quar.) Jity Ice & Fuel Co., 6 ½% pref. (quar.) Jity Ice & Fuel Co., 6 ½% pref. (quar.) Jity Ice & Fuel Co., 6 ½% pref. (quar.) Jity Ice & Fuel Co., 6 ½% pref. (quar.) Jurk Equipment Co. Preferred (quar.) Jeary Hill Mines (quar.) Jose-Cola Jurenational Corp., common Class A (semi-annual) Jolians A (semi-annual) Jolians & Aikman Corp. Jolians & Aikman Corp. Jolians & Aikman Corp. Jolians & Aikman Corp. Jolians & Joseph Mines (quar.) John Mines (quar.) Jone Mines (quar.) John Mines (quar.)	62½c 25c	June 1 May 28	мау 20 Мау 14
columbia Broadcasting, class A & B.	45c \$1	May 28 June 6 June 10	May 23 May 23
One share of common stock of Nat. G. & E.		June 1	May 16
Corp. for each five shs. of Commonwealth Distributors, Inc., held.			
commonwealth Loan (Indianapolis)—	\$11/4	June 30	June 15
5% cum, prei. (quar.)	\$15%	May 29	May 15
ommonwealth Utils. Corp. 6 % ptd. C (qu.) ompania Swift Internacional (quar.)	50c	June 1	May 15
olumbian Carbon Co. (quar.) commonwealth Distributors, stock div. One share of common stock of Nat. G. & E. Corp. for each five shs. of Commonwealth Distributors, Inc., held. commonwealth Loan (Indianapolis) 5% cum. pref. (quar.) commonwealth Utils. Corp. 6½% pid. O (qu.) compania Swift Internacional (quar.) confederation Life Association (Toronto) (qu.) Quarterly. Quarterly. ongoleum-Nairn, Inc. (quar.) connecticut Light & Power Co. preferred (qu.)	\$1 1/4 \$15/8 50c \$1 1/2 \$1 1/2 25c	June 30 May 29 June 1 June 30 Sept 30 D.c. 31 June 16	May 15 June 25 Sept. 25

Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Record
Connecticut Power Co. (quar.). Connecticut River Power Co., 6% pf. (quar.) Consolidated Cigar Corp., 7% cum. pref. Consolidated Fdison of N. Y. (quar.) Consolidated Paper Co. (quar.) Consolidated Paper Co. (quar.) Consolidated Retail Stores, 8% pref. (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.)	62½c \$1½ \$1¾	June 2 June 2 June 2 June 16	May 15 May 12 May 15
Consolidated Edison of N. Y. (quar.) Consolidated Paper Co. (quar.) Consolidated Paper Server 8% pref (quar.)	50c 25c \$2	June 16	May 9 May 21 June 16
8% preferred (quar.) Continental Can Co. (quar., interim)	\$2 \$2 50c 30c	Oct. 1 June 16	Sept. 15 May 24*
Consolidated Retail Stores, 8% pref. (quar.)- 8% preferred (quar.) Continental Can Co. (quar., interim) Continental Casualty Co. (Chicago) (quar.)- Continental Oil Co. (Del.) Continental Tel. Co. 7% partic. pref. (quar.)- 6½% preferred (quar.)- Cook Paint & Varnish (quar.)- Preferred (quar.)- Corrugated Paper Box. 7% pref. Crane Co. 5% preferred (quar.)- Creameries of America, Inc. (quar.)- Preferred (quar.)- Creole Petroleum Corp Extra Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., \$2½ pref. (qu.)- Crown Zellerbach Corp Preferred (quar.)- Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd. (sa.)- Cruchbe Steel Co. of Am. 5% pref. (quar.)- Crum & Forster 1 Surance Shares, A & B Preferred (quar.) Crum & Forster Insurance Shares, A & B Preferred (quar.)	25c \$134 \$158 20c	June 30 July 1	June 2 June 14 June 14 May 20
Cook Paint & Varnish (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	20c \$1	June 2	May 20
Cornigated Paper Box, 7% pref	†\$3½ \$1¼ 12½c 87½c 25c	June 14	May 24
Preferred (quar.) Creole Petroleum Corp	87½c 25c 25c	June 16 June 16	May 31 May 31
Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., \$2½ pref. (qu.) Crown Zellerbach Corp.	56 14 c 25 c \$1 14	June 16 July 1 June 1	May 29* June 13 May 13
Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd. (sa.) Crucible Steel Co. of Am. 5% pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/2 \$1 1/4 \$2	June 2	May 9 June 16 June 20 May 10
Crum & Forster 18% pref. (duar.) Preferred (quar.)	30c \$134	May 31 May 31	May 10
Crum & Forster Insurance Shares, A & B Preferred (quar.) Culver & Port Clinton RR. Co. (sa.) Cuneo Press 614 % pref. (qaur.) Curtis Publishing Co. prior pref. (quar.) Curtiss-Wright Corp. \$2 non-cum class A Cushman's Sons, 7% pref. Dayton Power & Light, 41/8 % preferred (quar.) Deleva & Co. pref. (quar.) Delaware Rayon Co. class A Dentists' Supply Co. (N. Y.) 7% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Common (quar.)	\$1.12½ 75c	June 14 July 1	May 29
Curtiss-Wright Corp. \$2 non-cum class ACushman's Sons, 7% pref Dayton Power & Light, 4 1/8% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$118 35c	June 30 June 2 June 2	June 20 May 19 May 20 May 15
Deere & Co. pref. (quar.) Delaware Rayon Co. class A Dentifer' Supply Co. (N. V.) 7.77, pref. (quar.)	35c 50c \$13/	June 2 June 2 June 2 July 1	May 15 May 22 July 1
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$134 75c	Oct. 1 Dec. 23 June 2	Oat 1
Derver Union Stock Yards pref. (quar.)	30c	June 2 June 2	May 20 May 17
Detroit Gray Iron Foundry (sa.) Detroit Hillsdale & Southwestern RR. (sa.) Semi-annually	\$2 \$2	June 20 July 5 1-5-42	June 20 Dec. 20
Semi-annually Detroit Michigan Stove Co., common Diamond Alkali Co. (quar.) Diamond Iron Works (resumed)	10c 50c 25c	June 12 June 2	June 6 May 31 May 20
Diamond Match Co., common Preferred (semi-annual)	25c 75c 50c	June 2 Sept. 2	May 13 Aug. 12 May 16
Detroit Michigan Stove Co., common—Diamond Alkali Co. (quar.)—Diamond Iron Works (resumed)—Diamond Mach Co., common—Preferred (semi-annual)—Dictaphcn3 Corp. common—8% preferred (quar.)—Di-Noc Manufacturing Co. 6% pref. (quar.)—Dixle-Vortex Co class A (quar.)—Dominguez Oil Fields (monthly)—Dominion & Anglo Investment—Dominion Foundries & Steel, pref. (quar.)—Dominion Foundries & Steel, pref. (quar.)—Dominion Oil Fields (monthly)—Dominion Scottish Investments 5% preferred—Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (quar.)—	\$1½ 62½c	June 2 June 1	May 16 May 20
Dome Mines, Ltd	‡50c 25c	July 1 July 21 May 31	June 10 June 30 May 16 May 15 May 20
Dominion & Anglo Investment Dominion Foundries & Steel, pref. (quar.) Dominion Oil Fields (monthly)	\$50c 25c \$2½ \$1½ 25c	May 31	May 16
Dominion Scottish Investments 5% preferred Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.)	50c \$11/4	June 10	May 30 May 23 June 20
\$6 preferred (quar.) Durez Plastics & Chemical Co. common 7% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ 50c \$1¾ 37½c	June 1 June 1 June 1	May 19 May 19 May 19
Durez Plastics & Chemical Co. common. 7% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). East St. Louis Interurban Water— 7% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). Easten Shore Public Service Co. \$6½ pref. (qu.) \$6 preferred (quar.). Eastman Kodak Co. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Eaton Manufacturing. Eaton Manufacturing. Edison Bros. Stores, Inc., common (quar.).	\$134 \$134	June 2	May 12
6% preferred (quar.) Eastern Shore Public Service Co. \$6½ pref. (qu.) \$6 preferred (quar.)	\$158 \$158 \$112 \$112 \$112 75c	June 1 June 1	May 12 May 10 May 10
Eastman Kodak Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Eaton Manufacturing	\$1 ½ \$1 ½ 75c	May 24	June 5 June 5 May 6
5% cumul. conv. preferred (quar.)	62½c	June 14 June 14 June 10	May 31 May 31 May 27
Electrolux Corp. El Paso Electric (Delaware), 7% pref. A (quar.)	20c \$134 \$112	June 10 June 16 July 15 July 15 June 30 May 31	May 15 June 30 June 30
El Paso Natural Gas Co. (quar.) 7% cum. preferred (quar.)	60c \$134	June 30 May 31	June 13 May 16
Electric Boat Co- Electrolux Corp. El Paso Electric (Delaware), 7% pref. A (quar.) 6% preferred B (quarterly) El Paso Natural Gas Co. (quar.) 7% cum. preferred (quar.) Ely & Walker Dry Goods. First preferred (sa.) Second preferred (sa.) Empire Power Corp., \$6 preferred (quar.). \$2.25 cumulative participating. Employers Casualty Co. (Dallas), (quar.) Quarterly. Engineers Public Service Co.—	\$134 25c \$31/2 \$3	June 2 July 15 July 15	July 3 July 3
Empire Power Corp., \$6 preferred (quar.) \$2.25 cumulative participating Employers Casualty Co. (Dallas), (quar.)	\$1½ †50c 40c	June 20 June 10 Aug. 1 Nov. 1	June 2 July 25
Employers Casualty Co. (Dallas), (quar.) Ouarterly Engineers Public Service Co.— \$6 div. cum. preferred (quar.). 55 div. cum. preferred (quar.). Erie & Pittsburgh RR. (Guaranteed) (quar.). Extension Oil Co., Ltd. Faber, Coe & Gregg, Inc. (quar.). Fairbanks Morse & Co. Falstaff Brewing Co. (quar.). Preferred (semi-ann.). Fajardo Sugar of Porto Rico. Famous Players Canadian Corp., Ltd. (quar.). Fansteel Metallurgical Corp. \$5 pref. (quar.). \$5 preferred (quar.).	40c \$1½	ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY OF THE	Oct. 25 June 13
\$5 1/4 div. cum. preferred (quar.) \$5 div. cum. preferred (quar.) Fig. 8 litts burger B. (Gyaranteed) (quar.)	\$11/2 \$13/8 \$11/4 80c	July 1 July 1 July 1 June 10 May 31	June 13
Extension Oil Co., Ltd. Faber, Coe & Gregg, Inc. (quar.)	80c \$11/2c 50c 50c	May 31 June 1 June 2 May 29	May 20 May 15 May 10
Falstaff Brewing Co. (quar.) Preferred (semi-ann.)	15c 3c 50c	May 29 Oct. 1 June 2	May 15 Sept. 16
Fajardo Sugar of Porto Rico- Famous Players Canadian Corp., Ltd. (quar.)- Fansteel Metallurgical Corp. \$5 pref. (quar.)	25c \$1 ¼	June 2 June 27 June 30	June 12 June 14
\$5 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) Farmers & Traders Life Insurance (quar.) Quarterly Federal Bake Shops (quar.)	25c \$1 \(\) \$1 \(\) \$1 \(\) \$2 \(\) \$2 \(\) 25c 750c	Dec. 18 July 1	June 12 June 14 Sept. 15 Dec. 15 June 10 Sept. 10 June 14 June 14 May 15* June 20 June 20 June 20 June 20 June 20 June 15 May 15*
Quarterly Federal Bake Shops (quar.) Preferred (g = 2)	\$2½ 25c 75c	Oct. 1 June 30 June 30	Sept. 10 June 14 June 14
Preferred (sa.). Federal Compress & Warehouse (quar.) Federal Light & Traction Co., \$6 pref. (quar.).	50c \$1½ 25c	May 26 June 2 June 20	May 14 May 15*
Finance Co, of Amer. com. cl. A & B	15c 10c 67sc 50c	June 30 June 30	June 20 June 20
5½% preferred (quar.) Fireman's Fund Indemnity (quar.) Firestone Tire & Rubber, 6% pref. A (quar.)	50c \$1½	June 16 June 1	June 5 May 15
First National Bank of Chicago (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	\$1½ \$2½ 1% 15c	June 30 June 2	June 20 May 15
Federal Light & Traction Co., \$6 pref. (quar.) Ferro Enamel Corp. Finance Co. of Amer. com. cl. A & B Common class A & B (extra) 5½% preferred (quar.) Fireman's Fund Indemnity (quar.) Firestone Tire & Rubber. 6% pref. A (quar.) First National Bank of Chicago (quar.) First National Bank of Jersey City (quar.) Fishman (M. H.) Co. (quar.) FitzSimmons & Connell Dredge & Dock Fitzsimmons Stores, Ltd. 7% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	25c 171/4c 171/4c 171/4c 25c	June 1 June 2 Sept. 2	May 20 May 20 Aug. 20
	17½c 25c \$1¾	Dec. 1 June 25 June 1	Nov. 20 June 14 May 15
Flintkote Co- Florida Power Corp. 7% pref. A (quar.)	\$1 34 87 ½c 25c ‡25c	June 16 June 17 July 1 July 1 June 30 June 2 June 1 June 1 June 2 June 1 June 1 June 1 June 1 June 1 June 2	May 15 June 30
Fort Pitt Brewing CoFrankenmuth Brewing (quar.)	125c 5c 2½c 50c 35c	May 28 June 16	May 13 June 5
Freeport Sulphur Co. (quar.) Fruehauf Trailer Co Preferred (quar.)	50c 35c \$11/4	June 2 June 2 June 2	May 16 May 20 May 20
Gar Wood Industries, Inc., 5% pref. (quar.) Gatineau Power, common (quar.)	12½c ‡20c ‡81.38	June 2 June 30 July 1	May 28 May 31 May 31
5% preferred (quar.) Gaylord Container, com. (quar.)	#\$1¼ 12½c	July 1 June 16	May 31 May 31
Ford Motor (Canada) cl. A & B (quar.) Fort Pitt Brewing Co. Frankenmuth Brewing (quar.) Freeport Sulphur Co. (quar.) Freered (quar.) Freered (quar.) Gar Wood Industries, Inc., 5% pref. (quar.) 5½% preferred (quar.) 5½% preferred (quar.) 6aylord Container, com. (quar.) Extra. 5½% preferred (quar.) General Cigar Co. Preferred (quar.)	12½c ‡20c ‡31.38 ‡\$1¼ 12½c 12½c 68¾c 25c	June 16 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 30 July 1 July 1 June 16 June 16 June 15 June 15 June 15 June 1	May 31 May 26
Freierred (duar)	\$134	June 1	May 16

Name of Company	Per Shar		Holders of Recor
General American Corp. (quar.) General Finance Corp., preferred A (sa.)	75	Sc June 1 Oc May 26	May 15 May 15
Preferred B (initial sa.) General Motors Corp., common \$5% preferred (quarterly) General Outdoor Advertising, class A Preferred (quar.)	- 30 25	May 26 May 26 May 26 June 12	May 15 May 15 May 15 May 15 July 7
General Outdoor Advertising, class A	\$1	Aug. 1	Nov. 5
Preferred (quar)	- 912	Aug. 15 Nov. 15	Nov. 5 Aug. 5 Nov. 5
General Shareholdings Corp. \$6 cum. conv. preferred (quar.) Opt. div. of 44-1000ths sh. of com. or cast Georgia Railroad & Banking (quar.) Gillette Safety Razor, \$5 conv. pref. (quar.) Gillette Safety Razor, \$5 conv. pref. (quar.) Good & Stock Telegraph Co. (quar.) Good year Tire & Rubber \$5 preferred (quar.) Gorham Manufacturing Co Granby Consol. Mining Smelting & Power Co Granby Consol. Mining Smelting & Power Co Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea, com, non-conv. 7% st pref. (quar.) Great Northern Paper Co Great Northern Paper Co Great Northern Paper Co Grean Mountain Power Corp., \$6 preferred Greenfield Tap & Die, \$6 pref. Griesedicck Western Brewery (quar.) Group No. 1 Oil Co Gulf Power Co., \$6 preferred (quar.) Hackensack Wester Co. (comp.)	- \$13	June 1	May 19
Georgia Railroad & Banking (quar.) Gillette Safety Razor, \$5 conv. pref (quar.)	\$23 \$13	4 July 15 4 Aug. 1	July 1
Glen Falls Insurance Co. (quar.) Gold & Stock Telegraph Co. (quar.)	40	c liniv I	July 1 June 13 June 30
\$5 preferred (quar.)	25	d June 16 June 16	May 15
Gornam Manufacturing Co- Gossard (H. W.) Co-	\$11 25 - \$11 - 50 - 25	c June 16 June 2	May 15 June 2 May 15
Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea, com, non-conv	- \$15 - \$13 - \$13	c Linne 2	May 16
Great Northern Paper Co.	- \$1%	c June 2	May 20
Green Mountain Power Corp., \$6 preferred Greenfield Tap & Die. \$6 pref.	50 - †\$1; - \$1; - 34;	June 25 June 2 May 26	June 3 May 15 May 16
Griesedieck Western Brewery (quar.) Group No. 1 Oil Co	34 %	e iliine 28i	May 15 June 10
Group No. 1 Oil Co Gulf Power Co. 36 preferred (quar.) Hackensack Water Co. (semi-ann.) Preferred A (quar.) Hajoca Corp. 6 % pref. (quar.) Haloe Bros. Stores (quar.) Hallon Mines Ltd. (quar.) Halloid Co Hamilton Watch Co Preferred (quar.) Hammermill Paper Co Hancock Oil of Calif. class A and B (quar.) Class A and B (extra)	- \$11 - 75	July 1	June 20 May 16
Hajoca Corp. 6% pref. (quar.)	43 % 40 \$1 ½ 25 c	c June 30	June 16
Hallnor Mines Ltd. (quar.)	256 - \$156 - 256	June 2 June 2	May 15 May 15 May 10 June 21 May 31
Hamilton Watch Co Preferred (quar.)	250	July 1 June 16 June 2	May 31
Hammermill Paper Co	- \$1 ½ 250	June 20 June 1	June 5
nama (M. A.) Co., pref. (quar.)	\$11	June 1	May 15 May 15 May 15
Preferred (quar.)	371/20	June 1 June 2 July 21	May 15 May 12 July 7
Harbison-Walker Refractories Preferred (quar.) Harrison National Bank (N. J.) semi-annual Harshaw Chemical Co. cum. conv. pref. (qu.) Hart-Carter Co. conv. pref. (quar.) Haverty Furniture (quar.) Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. Hazeltine Corp. (quarterly) Hecla Mining Co. Hein-Werner Motor Parts (quar.) Heyden Chemical Corp. (quar.)	250 500 250 \$114 3712 \$114 \$114 \$114	June 20 June 2	June 14
Haverty Furniture (quar.)	500 250	May 26	
Hazeltine Corp. (quarterly) Hecla Mining Co	\$1 14 750	June 16	June 20 June 2
Hein-Werner Motor Parts (quar.) Heyden Chemical Corp. (quar.)	250 200 750	June 20	May 20 June 6 May 23
Monthly Spencer Bartlett & Cc. (monthly)	150	May 29	May 10
Mibernia National Bank (N. O.) (sa.) Hires (Chas. E.) Co Hobart Manufacturing Co., class A (quar.)		Inter 1	June 17 May 15
Holland Furnace Coclass A (quar.)	37½c	June 1 July 1.	May 15 May 17 June 17 May 15
Holophone Co. Inc. Home Fire & Marine Ins. Co. (Calif.) (quar.) Home Insurance (Hawaii) (quar.) Ouarterly	65c	Joune IUI	June o
		Sept. 15	Sept. 12
Homestake Mining Co. (monthly)	37 ½ c 30c	Dec. 15 1 May 26 1	May 20
Horn (A. C.) Co., 7% non-cum. prior partic. pref 6% non-cum. 2d participating pref. (quar.) Horn & Hardart (N. Y.), 5% pref. (quar.) Huntington Water Corp. 6% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	8%c 45c	June 2	May 15
Huntington Water Corp. 6% preferred (quar.)	\$11/4	June 2 I	May 13 May 12
Hydraulic Press Mfg 6% preferred (quar)	834c 45c \$114 \$114 \$134 3712c 5c	May 261 May 311 June 21 May 21 May 21	May 12 May 21
Idaho-Maryland Mines (monthly) Illinois Central RR. Co.— (Leased Line) 4% guaranteed (sa.).	Marie Standard	May 21	May 10
llinois Municipal Water, pref. (quar.) mperial Chemical Industries Am.dep. rec mperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada (quar.)	\$1 ½ a5%	July 1 J June 2 M July 8	une 11 May 15 pr. 25 une 30
mperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada (quar.) Quarterly	\$1 ½ a5% \$3% \$3% \$3% \$3%	July 2 J Oct. 1 S	une 30 lept. 30
Quarterly—Quarterly—Quarterly—Quarterly—Quarterly—Quarterly—Quarterly—Question—Quest	C 29 3 1 1 1 1	Jan. 21	Dec. 31
Registered shares Indiana Gas & Chemical Corp. \$3 preferred	‡25c ‡25c	June 2 N	Tay 15
Coupon shares Registered shares Indiana Gas & Chemical Corp. \$3 preferred Industrial Corp. of Lynn (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Ingersoil-Rand Co- Inand Steel Co Inspiration Mining & Development Co Institutional Securities (bank shs.) (stk. div.)	†\$1½ 25c 87½c	Llune 1 A	Aay 21 Aay 10 Aay 10
ngersoll-Rand Co	87 ½c \$1 ½ \$1	June 2 N	lav 5
uspiration Mining & Development Co- nstitutional Securities (bank shs.) (stk. div.)	21/2 % 50c	June 2 M May 30 M July 1 M June 26 J	Tav I
nstitutional Securities (bank shs.) (stk. div.) nternational Cigar Machinery Conternational Harvester Co. (quar.)	400	July 15 J	une 20
nternational Nickel of Canada nternational Ocean Telegraph Co. (2012)	\$1 % 150c	June 2 M June 30 M	lay 31
iternational Petroleum—	\$1½ 150c	June 2	une 30
Registered sharesaterstate Department Stores	‡50c ‡50c 15c	June 2 M July 15 J	Tay 20 une 19
nterstate Hosiery Millsnterstate Natural Gas	25c	June 16 June 16 M	ine 2 Iay 31
nternational Harvester Co. (quar.) Preferred (qu.). nternational Nickel of Canada nternational Ocean Telegraph Co. (quar.) nternational Petroleum— Coupon shares Registered shares nterstate Department Stores nterstate Department Stores nterstate Natural Gas nterstate Natural Gas ntertype Corp ron Fireman Mfg. Co. (quar.) Quarterly Quarterly	40c 30c	June 14 M	Tay 20 Tay 10
	30c	Sept. 2 A Dec. 1 N	ug. 9 ov. 10
Quarterly suntzen Knitting Mills 5% pref. (quar.) rvis (W. B.) Co. fferson Standard Life Insurance (sa.) wel Tea Co. Inc. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 37 1/2 c 75 c	Sept. 2 A Dec. 1 N June 2 M June 12 M July 26 Ju	lay 25
ansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Co., Inc. (irreg.)	10c	May 29 M	av 15
ansas Okla. & Gulf Ry., 6% pref. ser. A (sa.)	\$3 \$3	Line 2 M	av 92
o% preferred series C (irregular) aufmann Dept. Stores 5% conv. pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/4	June 2 M June 2 M June 14 M	ay 23 ay 31
elsey-Hayes Wheel class A	\$1	June 2 M	ay 20
emper-Thomas Co., 7% special pref. (quar.)	\$1 % \$1 %	June 10 M June 2 M Sept 2 A	ay 27 ay 20
7% special preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 \$1 14	Dec. 1 N	ov. 20
7% special preferred (quar.) 7% special preferred (quar.) endall Co. \$6 preferred A (quar.)	050	June 10 M June 2 M Sept. 2 An Dec. 1 N June 1 M June 1 M July 15 Ju June 2 M June 16 M	ay 10 ne 30
7% special preferred (quar.)	31 1/4 c	June 2 M	ay 20 ay 31
7% special preferred (quar.) 7% special preferred (quar.) endall Co. \$6 preferred A (quar.) Partic, preferred A ennedy's Inc. pref. (quar.) ey West Electric Co. 7% pref. A eystone Steel & Wire Co	31 1/4 c †\$1 3/4 25c	June 16 M	ne 20
7% special preferred (quar.) 7% special oreferred (quar.) endall Co. \$6 preferred A (quar.) Partic. preferred A ennedy's Inc. pref. (quar.) ey West Electric Co. 7% pref. A eystone Steel & Wire Co lein (D. Emil) Co. nudsen Creamery, pref. (quar.)	\$1 % \$1 % \$1 % \$1 % 95c 31 % †\$1 % 25c 25c 15c	June 16 M July 1 Ju May 26 M	ay 15 1
7% special preferred (quar.) 7% special preferred (quar.) endall Co. \$6 preferred A (quar.) entalc. preferred A ennedy's Inc. pref. (quar.) ey West Electric Co. 7% pref. A eystone Steel & Wire Co lein (D. Emil) Co nudsen Creamery, pref. (quar.) obacker Stores, Inc., common. Preferred (quar.) esse (S. S.) Co. (quar.)	15c 25c \$1 34	May 26 M June 12 Ju June 2 M	ay 15 ne 2 ay 16
7% special preferred (quar.) 7% special preferred (quar.) endall Co. \$6 preferred A (quar.) endall Co. \$6 preferred A (quar.) Partic. preferred A ennedy's Inc. pref. (quar.) ey West Electric Co. 7% pref. A eystone Steel & Wire Co lein (D. Emil) Co nudsen Creamery, pref. (quar.) obacker Stores, Inc., common Preferred (quar.) resse (S. S.) Co. (quar.) ress (S. H.) & Co. 6% preferred (interim)	15c 25c \$1 34 30c 40c	May 26 M June 12 Ju June 2 M June 13 M June 14 M	ay 29 ay 24
7% special preferred (quar.) 7% special preferred (quar.) endall Co. \$6 preferred A (quar.) Partic. preferred A ennedy's Inc. pref. (quar.) ey West Electric Co. 7% pref. A eystone Steel & Wire Co lein (D. Emil) Co. nudsen Creamery, pref. (quar.) obacker Stores, Inc., common Preferred (quar.) resge (S. S.) Co. (quar.) ress (S. H.) & Co. 6% preferred (interim) roger Grocery & Baking (quar.) 6% preferred (interim.)	15c 25c \$1 34 30c 40c 7 1/2 c 50c	May 26 M June 12 Ju June 2 M June 13 M June 14 M	ay 29 ay 24
7% special preferred (quar.) 7% special preferred (quar.) endall Co. \$6 preferred A (quar.) Partic, preferred A ennedy's Inc. pref. (quar.) ey West Electric Co. 7% pref. A eystone Steel & Wire Co lein (D. Emil) Co nudsen Creamery, pref. (quar.) obacker Stores, Inc., common. Preferred (quar.) ress (S. H.) & Co. 6% preferred (interim) roger Grocery & Baking (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) cy preferred (quar.) ke of the Woods Milling.	15c 25c \$134 30c 40c 7½c 50c \$1½ \$134	May 26 M June 12 Ju June 2 M June 13 M June 14 M	ay 29 ay 24
7% special preferred (quar.) 7% special preferred (quar.) 7% special preferred (quar.) endall Co. \$6 preferred A (quar.) Partic. preferred A ennedy's Inc. pref (quar.) ey West Electric Co. 7% pref. A eystone Steel & Wire Co lein (D. Emil) Co nudsen Creamery, pref. (quar.) obacker Stores, Inc., common. Preferred (quar.) resge (S. S.) Co. (quar.) resge (S. S.) Co. (quar.) resge (S. S.) Co. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) ke of the Woods Milling. Preferred (quar.) ke Superior District Power, 5% pref. (quar.)	15c 25c \$134 30c 40c 7½c 50c \$1½ \$134	May 26 M June 12 Ju June 2 M June 13 M June 14 M June 14 M June 2 M July 1 Ju Aug. 1 Ju June 2 M	ay 29 ay 24 ay 24 ay 9 ne 17 ly 19 ay 15 ay 15 ay 15
arvis (W. B.) Co. efferson Standard Life Insurance (sa.) ewel Tea Co., Inc. (quar.). ansas Nebraska Natural Gas Co., Inc. (irreg.) ansas Okla. & Gulf Ry., 6% pref. ser. A (sa.) 6% preferred series B (semi-annual) 6% preferred series C (irregular) aufmann Dept. Stores 5% conv. pref. (quar.) ellogg (S.)—See Spencer. elsey-Hayes Wheel class A elvinator Corp. of Canada (quar.) emper-Thomas Co., 7% special pref. (quar.) 7% special preferred (quar.) 7% special preferred (quar.) Pastic, preferred (quar.) Partic, preferred A ennedy's Inc. pref. (quar.) ey West Electric Co. 7% pref. A eystone Steel & Wire Co. lein (D. Emil) Co. nudsen Creamery, pref. (quar.) preferred (quar.) resge (S. S.) Co. (quar.) resge (S. H.) & Co. 6% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) ke of the Woods Milling Preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) respected (quar.) refrered (quar.)	15c 25c \$134 30c 40c 712c 50c \$1134 50c \$134 \$134	May 26 M June 12 Ju June 2 M June 13 M June 14 M	ay 29 ay 24 ay 24 ay 9 ne 17 ly 19 ay 15 ay 15 ay 15 ap 15 pt. 5

	1	1	1
Name of Company	Share		
Lane-Wells Co. (quar.) Langley s, Ltd., 7% conv. pref. 7% conv. preferred. 7% conv. preferred Lanston Monotype Machine Co.	- 25c - 150c - 150c	June 12	May 21 June 3 Sept. 3
Lanston Monotype Machine Co Leath & Co	- †50c - 25c - 10c	Dec. 12	Dec. 3 May 21 June 14
Leath & Co- Preferred (quar.) Lebigh Portland Cement Co. 4% pref. (quar.) Lebigs Salt Co. (quar.)		July 1	June 14
Le Tourneau (R. G.), Inc. (quar.) Lexington Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	55c 25c \$134 35c	June 2	May 9 May 12
Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Liberty Finance Co. cum. part. pref. (quar.)	35c 50c 14c		May 15 May 29 May 24
Lebigh Portland Cement Co. 4% pref. (quar.) Leslie Salt Co. (quar.) Les (quar.) Le Tourneau (R. G.), Inc. (quar.) Lex Ington Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Libby, McNeili & Libby. Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Liberty Finance Co. cum. part. pref. (quar.) Life & Casualty Insurance Co. (quar.) Life & Savers Corp. (quar.) Liggett & Myers Tobacco (quar.) Common B (quar.) Lily-Tulp Cup Corp. (quar.) Lincoln National Life Insurance Co. (quar.) Ouarterly Lincoln Stores Inc.	15c 40c \$1	June 10	May 23 May 1 May 13
Common B (quar.) Lily-Tulp Cup Corp. (quar.) Lily-Tulp Cup Life (quar.)	\$1 30c	June 2	May 12
Quarterly Lincoln Stores, Inc.	30c 30c 30c	Aug. 1 Nov. 1 June 2 June 2	June 2 July 26 Oct. 25 May 23
Link Belt Co. (quar.) 6½% preferred (quar.)	\$1 % 25c \$1 %	June 2 June 2 July 1	May 23 May 9 June 16
Ouarterly Lincoln Stores, Inc Preferred (quar.) Link Belt Co. (quar.) 6½% preferred (quar.) Lionel Corp. (quar.) Liquid Carbonic Corp. (quar.) Little Miami RR., original capital Original capital	\$1 5c 25c \$1 10	May 31 July 1	May 10 June 14
Original capital Original capital Special gapranteed (core	\$1.10 \$1.10 \$1.10	Sept. 10 Dec. 10 June 10	Aug. 25
Special guaranteed (quar.) Special guaranteed (quar.)	50c 50c	Dec. 10	May 24 Aug. 25 Nov. 24
Little Miami RR., original capital Original capital Original capital Special guaranteed (quar.) Special guaranteed (quar.) Special guaranteed (quar.) Loblaw Groceterias Co. A & B (quar.) A & B (extra) (Quarterly) Lock-Joint Pipe Co. 8 % pref. (quar.) Longhorn Portland Cement Co. 5% partic. pref. (quar.) Louisville Gas & Electric (Del.) class A (quar.) Class B (quar.) Louisville Gas & Electric (Del.) class A (quar.) Class B (quar.) Louisville Gas & Electric (Del.) class A (quar.) Class B (quar.) Louisville Gas & Mtge. Co. (semi-annual)	‡25c ‡12½c ‡20c	June 1 June 1	May 10 May 10 May 10
Lock-Joint Pipe Co. 8% pref. (quar.) Longhorn Portland Cement Co.— 5% partic. pref. (quar.)	\$2	July 1	June 21 May 20
5% partic. pref. (partic. div.) 5% partic. pref. (quar.)	25c \$114	June 2 Sept. 1	May 20
5% partic. pref. (quar.) 5% partic. pref. (quar.)	\$114 25c	Dec. 1	Aug. 20 Nov. 20 Nov. 20
Preferred (quar.) Lord & Taylor 6% pref. (quar.)	25c \$114 \$116	July 1	July 19 June 18 May 17
Louisville Gas & Electric (Del.) class A (quar.) Class B (quar.) Louisville Title & Mtge. Co. (semi-annual)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/2 37 1/2 c 25 c 10 c	June 25	May 31 May 31 May 31
Extra Ludlow Manufacturing Assoc. (quar.) Ludlow Manufacturing Assoc. (quar.)	5c \$2	June 16 June 14	May 31 June 7
6½% preferred (quar.) 6½% preferred (quar.)	\$15/8 \$15/8 \$15/8	Oct. 1	June 21 Sept. 20 Dec. 23
7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	43% c 43% c 43% c	May 31 Aug. 30 Nov. 29	May 30 Aug. 29 Nov. 28
McIntyre Porcupine Mines McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mines (quar.) Magnin (I.) & Co. pref. (quar.)	155½c 3c	June 16	June 2
Preferred (quar.) Macy (R. H.) & Co Magma Conput Co	\$11/2 50c	Aug. 15 Nov. 15 June 2	Nov. h
Louisville Title & Mtge. Co. (semi-annual) Extra Ludlow Manufacturing Assoc. (quar.) Ludlow Manufacturing Assoc. (quar.) 6½% preferred (quar.) 6½% preferred (quar.) 6½% preferred (quar.) McClatchey Newspaper, 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) McIntyre Porcupine Mines McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mines (quar.) Magnin (1.) & Co. pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Macy (R. H.) & Co. Magna Copper Co. Manhattan Shirt Co. Martin (Glenn L.) Co. Martin (Glenn L.) Co. Maryland Fund. Inc. (quar.)	25c \$1½ 7c	June 2 I	May 12 May 20
Masonite Corp. (quar.)	25c 25c	June 16 June 10 June 1	May 20
Master Electric Co. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 60c 75c	June 10 I June 1 I June 20 J June 3 I Sept. 3 J June 1 I	May 20 June 5 May 15
Manhattan Shiri Co Martin (Glenn L.) Co Martin (Glenn L.) Co Maryland Fund, Inc. (quar.) Masonite Corp. (quar.) Extra Preferred (quar.) Master Electric Co. (quar.) May Department Stores (quar.) Quarterly May McEwen Kaiser (quar.) \$4 pref. (quar.) Mead Corp. \$6 pref. A (quar.) \$5½ preferred B (quar.) Mercantile Acceptance Corp. 5% pref. (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Mercantile National Bank (Chicago) (quar.) Mercantile National Bank (Chicago) (quar.)	75c 25c \$1	June 111	May 19
\$5½ preferred B (quar.) Mercantile Acceptance Corp. 5% pref. (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 3/8 25c	June our	May 15 May 15 May 31 Aug. 30
5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	25c 25c 30c	Sept. 5 A	Nug. 30 Dec. 1 May 31 Nug. 30
6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Mercantile National Bank (Chicago) (quar.)	30c 30c \$1	Dec. 5 L	Dec. 1
Meritt-Chapman & Scott Corp. 6½% pf. (qu.) Metal Textile \$3.25 partic pref. (quar.) Metal & Thermit Corp. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 †\$5 81 ¼ c \$1 ¾	June 2 M June 2 M June 30 J June 10 J June 10 M	Aay 15 Aay 20 une 20
Common (increased) Meteor Motor Car Co Metropolitan Edison Co. \$7 cum pref (quar)	50c 12½c \$1¾	June 10 J June 10 M	une 2 Aay 20
of preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Mercantile National Bank (Chicago) (quar.) Meritt-Chapman & Scott Corp. 6 ½ %, pf. (qu.) Metal Textile \$3.25 partic pref. (quar.) Metal & Thermit Corp. 7% pref. (quar.) Common (increased) Meteor Motor Car Co. Metropolitan Edison Co. \$7 cum. pref. (quar.) \$7 prior preferred (quar.) \$6 prior preferred (quar.) \$6 prior preferred (quar.) \$5 cum. preferred (quar.) Michigan Consolidated Gas Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Michigan Public Service Co. (quar.) Michigan Steel Tub. Products	\$1 % \$1 % \$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$1 ½ 25c	July 1 J June 2 J May 31 M	une 2
\$5 cum, preferred (quar.) Michigan Consolidated Gas Co. 6% pref. (quar.)	\$1 14 \$1 1/2	July 1 J June 2 N	une 2 Iay 26
Michigan Steel Tube Products Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp	15c 40c	June 10 M	lay 28 lay 1
Midland Steel Products \$2 non-cumulative dividend shares	20c 50c 50c 50c	July 1 Ju	une 13
Michigan Public Service Co. (quar.) Michigan Steel Tub- Products Mid-Continent Petroleum Corp Middle West Corporation. Midland Steel Products. \$2 non-cumulative dividend shares. Preferred (quar.) Midwest Oil Co. (semi-ann.) Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator (quar.) Extra. 4% pr f. B (quar.)	45c 50c	May 31 M June 10 M June 2 M June 16 M July 1 J July 1 J July 1 J July 1 J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J J	Ine 13 Iay 15 Iay 24
Extra 4% pr f. B (quar.) Missouri Utilities Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 %	May 31 M	lay 20
Mississippi Valley Public Service Co Modern Containers, Ltd. (quar.) Extra	20c J	uly 1 Ju uly 2 Ju uly 2 Ju	ine 20 ine 20 ine 20 ine 20
Extra. 4% pr ·f. B (quar.) Missouri Utilities Co. 7% pref. (quar.) Mississippi Valley Public Service Co Modern Containers, Ltd. (quar.) Extra. Preferred (quar.). Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc Correction: Incorrectly reported last week as a \$1 dividend.		une 9 M	ine 20 lay 28
Monarch Machine Tool	\$1 34%c 50c J	une 2 M une 2 M	ay 23 ay 27
Monsanto Chemical Co. (quar.) \$4 preferred C (initial) \$4.25 pref A (s -a.)	50c J 84c J \$2¼ J	une 2 M une 2 M une 2 M une 2 M une 2 M une 2 M une 16 M	ay 10 ay 10 ay 10
\$4.25 preferred B (semi-ann.) Montreal Loan & Mortgage (quar.) Moore (W. R.) Dry Goods Co. (quar.)	\$2 1/4 J \$2 1/4 J \$1 1/4 C J \$1 1/4 J \$1 1/4 J \$1 1/4 J	une 2 M une 16 M uly 1 Ju	ay 10 ay 31 ilv 1
Quarterly Quarterly Moran Towing Corp.—	\$1½ J	oct. 1 O	ec. 31
7% cum. partic. pref. (participating) Motor Finance Corp. preferred (quar.)	6c J \$1 1/4 J 25c N	une 28 Ju	ay 15 ine 14
Motor Wheel Corp. (quar.) Mt. Diablo Oil Mining & Development Co	10 J	fay 31 M une 10 M une 3 M une 16 M une 2 M	ay 23 ay 15
Mullins Mfg. Corp. \$7 preferred Muncie Water Works Co., 8% pref. (quar.)	†\$134 J	une 16 Ju	ne 2
Muskogee Co. preferred (quar.) 6% cum, preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/2 J	ine 9 M:	ay 22 ay 15 ay 15
Motor Finance Corp. preferred (quar.) (Quarterly) Motor Wheel Corp. (quar.) Mt. Diablo Oil Mining & Development Co. Mountain Producers Corp. (s-a) Mullins Mfg. Corp. \$7 preferred Muncie Water Works Co., \$8 pref. (quar.) Murphy (G. C.) Co. (quar.) Muskogoe Co. preferred (quar.) 6 % cum, preferred (quar.) Common (irregular) Muskegon Motor Specialties, class A (quar.) Muskegon Fiston Ring Co. Narragansett Racing Assn., Inc. (irregular) National Automotive Fibres preferred (qu.)	25c J	ine 14 Ju lay 31 Ma ine 30 Ju	ne 2 ay 15 ne 12
National Automotive Fibres preferred (qu.)		ine 2 Ma	ay 21 ay 10

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Recor
Mutual Chemical Co. of America— 6% preferred (quar.)	\$136	June 28	June 19
6% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). National Battery Co. pref. (quar.). National Bearing Metal Corp. National Biscuit Co.	\$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2 55c	Sept. 27 Dec. 27	June 19 Sept. 18 Dec. 18 May 16 May 16
National Battery Co. pref. (quar.) National Bearing Metal Corp	55c 30c	July 1 June 2	May 16 May 16
National Biscuit Co Preferred (quar.)	\$134 10c	May 31	May 13
National Chemical & Mfg. Co. (extra) National City Lines (quar.)	10c 25c	June 16 June 15	May 31
\$3 conv preferred (quar.) Class A (quar.)	75c 50c	Aug. 1	July 19
Preferred (quar.) National Chemical & Mfg. Co. (extra) National City Lines (quar.) \$3 conv preferred (quar.) Class A (quar.) National Container Corp. (Del.) National Electric Welding Machine Co (quar.)	25c 2c	June 16 Aug. 1	July 22
QuarterlyNational Gypsum Co. \$4½ conv. pref. (qu.)	2c 2c \$11% \$134 271/2c 25c	Oct. 30 June 2	May 14
National Lead Co. class A preferred (quar.)	27½c	June 14 June 2 June 7	May 29 May 20 May 23
National Malleable & Steel Casting National Paper & Type Co. 5% pref. (s-a.)	\$1¼ 15c	June 7 Aug. 15 June 2	July 31
National Power & Light (quar.) National Transit Co	15c 50c	June 16	May 2 May 31
Nebraska Power Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 % \$1 %	June 2	May 15 May 15 May 31
New Method Laundry Co., Ltd.—	25c	200	de u
Quarterly. National Gypsum Co. \$4½ conv. pref. (qu.) National Lead Co. class A preferred (quar.). National Lead Co. class A preferred (quar.). National Life & Accident Ins. Co. (Nashv.)(qu.) National Malleable & Steel Casting. National Paper & Light (quar.). National Power & Light (quar.). National Transit Co. Nebraska Power Co. 7% pref. (quar.). Compared (quar.). Neisner Bros., Inc. (quar.). New Method Laundry Co., Ltd. Co. 2% preferred (accumulated). New York Stocks, Inc. Special stock: Agricultural Industry Series. Alcohol & Dist. Industry Series. Automobile Industry Series. Aviation Industry Series. Aviation Industry Series. Bank Stock Series.	‡\$1 ½		May 23
Agricultural Industry SeriesAlcohol & Dist, Industry Series	15c 20c	May 26 May 26 May 26	
Aviation Industry Series	20c 25c	May 26	May 5 May 5
Building Supply Industry Series	25c 17c 20c 22c 22c 20c	May 26 May 26	May 5
Chemical Industry Series	20c	May 26 May 26	May 5
Food Industry Series	23c 20c	May 26	May 5
Machinery Industry Series	20c 25c 20c	May 26 May 26	May 5
Metals Series	25c 17c		May 5 May 5 May 5
Public Utility Industry Series	20c	May 26	May 5 May 5
Railroad Equipment Industry Series	5c 11c 17c	May 26	May 5
Tobacco I I Co (quer)	35c 60c	May 26	May 5 May 5 June 16
5% pref. A (quar.)	\$1 1/4 37 1/2 c 50 c	July 1 June 2 June 16	June 16 May 10 May 29
Newport Electric Corp. (quar.)	50c 50c	June 2	May 20
\$5 cum. conv. preferred (quar.)	\$117	Aug. 1 June 10	May 15 July 15 May 20
Automobile Industry Series. Aviation Industry Series. Bank Stock Series. Building Supply Industry Series. Business Equipment Industry Series. Chemical Industry Series. Electrical Equipment Industry Series. Food Industry Series. Machinery Industry Series. Merchandising Series. Merchandising Series. Metals Series. Oil Industry Series. Public Utility Industry Series. Railroad Series. Tobacco Industry Series. Newberry (J. J.) Co. (quar.). 5% pref. A (quar.) Newmont Mining Corp. Newport Electric Corp. (quar.). See Linc Corp. (quar.). Sew York & Queens Electric Light & Power Co. (quar.). Preferred (quar.).	\$2	. 1 1 2 2	May 23
(quar.) Preferred (quar.) Viles-Bement-Pond Co. 900 Corp., class A (quar.) Class A (quar.) Vorande Mines, Ltd. (interim)	\$1 ½ \$1	June 2	May 9 June 5
900 Corp., class A (quar.)	50c	Aug. 15	Aug. 1 Nov. 1
Class A (quar.) Noranda Mines, Ltd. (Interim) Norfolk & Western Ry. (quar.) Norma-H Bearing Corp. (quar.)	\$1	June 16	May 20
Norma-H Bearing Corp. (quar.)Quarterly	\$1 \$2½ 15c 15c	June 28 Sept. 30 May 26 June 1	May 31 June 22 Sept. 21 May 19
North Pennsylvania RR. Co. (quar.) Northeastern Water & Electric, \$4 pref. (quar.)	\$1 \$1		
Northern Pipe Line	50c \$1 1/4	June 2 June 2 May 26	May 16 May 20
Northwestern Bancorporation	20c	May 26 June 2	May 10 May 20
Northwestern Fubic Service 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Northwestern Telegraph Co. (sa.) Norwich Pharmacal Nova Scotia Light & Power preferred (quar.) Jahu Raijway & Land (mo.) Cecanic Oil Co	\$1 1/2 \$1 1/2 \$1 1/2 25c	June 2 June 2 July 1	May 20 May 20 June 16
Norwich Pharmacal	25c \$1½	June 10 June 2 June 10 June 3 June 2 July 1 June 14	May 23 May 15
Jahu Railway & Land (mo.)	25c \$1½ 10c \$2; \$2½ 25c \$1½ \$1½ 58 1-3c 41 2-3c 41 2-3c	June 10	June 7 May 23
Oceanic Oil Co Ogilvie Flour Mills 7% pref. (quar.) Ohio & Mississippi Telegraph Co. (annual)	\$21/2	June 2	June 17
Dhio & Mississippi Télegraph Co. (annual) Dhio Oll Co Preferred (quar.) Dhio Power 4½ % pref. (quar.) (initial) Dhio Public Service Co. 7 % pref. (monthly). 6 % preferred (monthly). 5 % preferred (monthly) Dhio Saamless Tube. Preferred (quar.) Dkonite Co. 6 % pref. (quar.) Dkonite Co. 6 % pref. (quar.) Diver United Filters, class B Dutario & Quebec Ry. Co. (sa.). 5 % perp debenture stock (sa.) Dshkosh B Gosh Inc. \$2 conv. pref. (quar.) Common (quar.)	\$1½	July 1 June 14 June 14 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 14 June 20 June 2 May 26 June 2	June 2
Onio Power 4 ½ % pref. (quar.) (initial)————————————————————————————————————	58 1-3c	June 2	May 20
5% preferred (monthly)	41 2-3c	June 2	May 20 May 20
Preferred (quar.)	43 ¾ c	June 20	June 10
Diver United Filters, class B	25c	May 26	May 15 May 12
5% perp debenture stock (sa.)	1212%	June 2	May 1 May 1 May 20
Common (quar.)	10c	June 1	May 20
Preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	June 20 June 20	May 23
acific & Atlantic Telegraph (sa.)	50c	June 15 July 1 July 1	June 14
Preferred A (quar.)	20c	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	July 15
5% preferred (quar.)	\$114	Aug. 1 June 2	July 15 July 15 May 20
amour Porcupine Mines, Ltd	16c	June 2	May 10
arker Rust-Proof (quar.)	25c	May 31	May 10
Preferred (semi-annual)	35c	June 2 June 1 May 31 May 31 May 31 June 1	May 10
atino Mines & Enterprises Consolidated Payable in U. S. funds at the rate of 50c. a shi	2s. 6d.	June 5	May 28
eerless Casualty Co. pref. (semi-ann.) eerless Wollen Mills 6 ½ % pref. (sa.)	\$3 \$1.65%	June 30 June 2 June 5 July 1 Oct. 1	June 20 May 15
ennDixie Cement \$7 pref. conv. series A eninsular Telephone (quar.)	†\$1½ 50c	June 5	May 24 June 14
QuarterlyQuarterly	50c	Oct. 1 5 1-5-42	Sept. 15 Dec. 15
Preferred A (quar.)	35c 35c	Aug. 15 Nov. 15	Aug. 5 Nov. 5
Preferred A (quar.)	35c \$1¾	5-15-4 June 2	2 5-5-42 May 12
Preferred A (quar.) Preferred A (quar.) ennsylvania State Water Corp., \$7 pref. (qu.)	400	1-5-42 Aug. 15 Nov. 15 5-15-42 June 21 June 28 June 10 June 12	June 9 June 12
Preferred A (quar.) Preferred A (quar.) Preferred A (quar.) ennsylvania State Water Corp., \$7 pref. (qu.) eoples Drug Stores etroleum Corp. of America (irregular)	20c	Tuna 10	May 23 May 26
Preferred A (quar.) Preferred A (quar.) Preferred A (quar.) ennsylvania State Water Corp., \$7 pref. (qu.) eoples Drug Stores. etroleum Corp. of America (irregular) helps Dodge Corp hilco Corp.	20c 25c 25c	June 12	Mar O
Preferred A (quar.) Preferred A (quar.) Preferred A (quar.) ennsylvania State Water Corp., \$7 pref. (qu.) eoples Drug Stores etroleum Corp. of America (irregular) helps Dodge Corp hilco Corp hilps Petroleum Co. (quar.) hoenix Hosiery 1st preferred	20c 25c 25c 50c 87½c	June 12 May 31 June 1	May 17
Preferred A (quar.) Preferred A (quar.) Pennsylvania State Water Corp., \$7 pref. (qu.) eonples Drug Stores. etroleum Corp. of America (irregular) helps Dodge Corp hillos Corp hillips Petroleum Co. (quar.) hoenix Hosiery 1st preferred illsbury Flour Mills Co. (quar.) inchin Johnson American shares (final)	20c 25c 25c 50c 87 ½c 25c a6%	June 12 May 31 June 13 May 31 May 26	May 17 May 14 Apr. 22
5% perp debenture stock (sa.) 5% perp debenture stock (sa.) Shkosh B' Gosh Inc. \$2 conv. pref. (quar.) Common (quar.) tis Elevator Co. Preferred (quar.) tis Steel \$5½ 1st preferred acific & Atlantic Telegraph (sa.) acific Finance of California. Preferred A (quar.) 3cific Finance of California. Preferred C (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) ackage Machinery Co. (quar.) ackage Machinery Co. (quar.) arker Pen Co. arker Pen Co. arker Rust-Proof (quar.) arker Rust-Proof (quar.) arkersburg Rig & Reel, \$5½ pref. (quar.) perless Casualty Co. pref. (semi-ann.) beerless Casualty Co. pref. (semi-ann.) perless Casualty Co. pref. (semi-ann.) perl	25c a6%	May 31 May 26	May 17 May 14 Apr. 22
Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. (quar.) Pinchin Johnson American shares (final)	25c a6%	May 31 May 26	May 17 May 14 Apr. 22
illsbury Flour Mills Co. (quar.) inchin Johnson American shares (final) ittsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie RR. Co.— Preferred (semi-annual) Common (quar.) ittsburgh Coke & Iron Co., \$5 pref. (quar.)	25c a6%	May 31 May 26	May 17 May 14 Apr. 22
illsbury Flour Mills Co. (quar.) inchin Johnson American shares (final) ittsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie RR. Co.— Preferred (semi-annual) Common (quar.) ittsburgh Coke & Iron Co. \$5 pref. (quar.) ittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago RR. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) ittsburgh & Lake Erie RR. (irreg.) ittsburgh Plate Glass.—	25c a6%	May 31 May 26	May 17 May 14 Apr. 22
illsbury Flour Mills Co. (quar.) inchin Johnson American shares (final)	25c a6% \$1.50 75c \$1¼ \$1¾ \$1¾ \$2½ \$1	June 12 May 31 May 31 May 31 May 26 June 2 June 2 June 11 July 1 July 1 June 16 July 1 June 15 June 15 Sept. 15 Sept. 15 Dec. 15	May 17 May 14 Apr. 22 May 15 Sept. 15 May 20* June 10 June 10 May 23 June 10

Name of Company	Per Share	-	Holders of Record
Poor & Co. class A. Powdrell & Alexander, Inc. Prentice-Hall, Inc. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Pressed Metals of America. Procter & Gamble Co. 5% pref. (quar.) Prosperity Co. preferred (quar.) Pullman. Inc. (quar.) Public Electric Light Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Public Finance Service, Inc., \$6 pref. (quar.) Public Service of Colorado 7% pref. (monthly). 6% preferred (monthly)	37½c 10c 70c 75c	June 16 June 2	May 19
Preferred (quar.) Pressed Metals of America	- 75c - 25c	June 2 June 2 June 14	May 19 May 15 May 23
Prosperity Co. preferred (quar.) Pullman, Inc. (quar.)	\$114 \$114 25c	July 15	July 1
Public Finance Service, Inc., \$6 pref. (quar.) Public Service of Colorado 7% pref. (monthly).	\$11/2 \$11/2 58 1-30 50c	June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2	May 31 May 20 May 20
6% preferred (monthly) 5% preferred (monthly) Public Service of N. J. 8% pref. (quar.)	41 2-30	June 13	May 20 May 15
7% preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (monthly)	\$2 - \$134 - \$144 - 50c - 25c	June 13 June 13 June 13 June 2	May 15 May 15 May 15
Purity Bakeries Quaker State Oil Refining	25c 15c 125c	June 16 June 16 May 26	May 19 May 29 Apr 28
Radio Corp. of Amer., \$3.50 conv. 1st pref. (qu Preferred B (quar.)	37 ½ c \$1 ¼ \$2 ½ 25 c	July 1	June 6 June 6
Rayonier, Inc., common (resumed) \$2 preferred (quar.)	25c 50c	Nov. 1 June 2 July 1	May 24 June 12
Public Service of Colorado 7% pref. (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly) 5% preferred (monthly) 1% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Quaker State Oil Refining Quebec Power Co. (quar.) Radio Corp. of Amer., \$3.50 conv. 1st pref. (quar.) Rath Packing 5% pref. (semi-annual) Rayonier, Inc., common (resumed) \$2 preferred (quar.) Reading Co. 1st preferred (quar.) Reed-Prentice Corp. p.ef. (quar.) Reed Roller-Bit Co. (quar.)	- 87½c - 25c	June 12 July 1 June 30	May 22 June 16 June 20
Regent Knitting Mills pref. (quar.)	- 400	June 30	June 20 May 15 Aug. 15
Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Reliance Insurance Co. (Phila.) Republic Investment Fund pref. A & B (quar.) Republic Steel Corp. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 6% prior preferred (quar.) Rheem Mfg. (quar.)	40c 30c	Dec. 1 June 14	Nov. 15 May 23
Republic Steel Corp. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	- 15c - 50c - \$1½ - \$1½	Aug. 1 July 2 July 1	July 15 June 10 June 10
6% prior preferred (quar.)	- \$1½ - 25c \$1%	June 16	
Rheem Mfg. (quar.)	25c 31% 37½c 31½ 31½ - \$1¼ - \$1½ - \$50c - \$0c	May 31 June 1 June 1	May 20 May 9 May 9
Rochester Gas & Electric 6 % pref. C & D (qu. 5% preferred E (quar.). Rolland Paper Co., Ltd. pref. (quar.). Royalte Oil, Ltd. (semi-annual). Russell Industries, Ltd. (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). Russless Iron & Steel. \$2.50 convertible preferred (quar.).	181½ 37½c	June 2 May 31	May 15 May 17
Royalite Oil, Ltd. (semi-annual) Russell Industries, Ltd. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	- 20c 20c \$134	Tune 30	May 16 June 14 June 14
		June 30 June 2 June 2 June 16 July 1	May 15 May 15
Gofotz Con Hosting & Lighting Co. Inc.	- 81	June 10	May 29
Safety Car Heating & English Co., inc. St. Joseph Lead Co., 6% pref. (quar.) St. Lawrence Paper Mills 6% preferred. St. Louis Bridge Co. 6% 1st pref. (sa.) 3% 2d preferred (sa.). San Francisco Remedial Loan Assn. Ltd. (quar.)	- \$1½ - †50c - \$3	June 2 July 15 July 1	May 12 June 30 June 15 June 15
3% 2d preferred (sa.) San Francisco Remedial Loan Assn. Ltd. (quar	\$1½ 75c 75c	July 1 June 30 Sept. 30	June 16
Quarterly Savannah Electric & Power, 8% pref. A (quar. 7½% preferred B (quar.). 7% preferred C (quar.). 6½% preferred D (quar.). Seaboard Oil Co. of Del. (quar.). Sears, Roebuck & Co. (quar.).	\$1 %		June 20 June 20 June 20
7% preferred C (quar.) 6½% preferred D (quar.) Seaboard Oil Co. of Del. (quar.)	\$1 \\ \$1 \\ \$1 \\ \$1 \\ \$6 \\ \$7 \\	July 1	June 20
		June 14 June 10 June 2	
4% participating preferred (quar.) Secord (Laura) Candy Shops (quar.) Servel, Inc.	20c 25c 25c 122c	June 1	May 15 May 15 May 14
Servel, Inc. Shayinigan Water & Power (quar.) Shayinigan Water & Power (quar.) Extra		May 26 May 26	Apr. 23 May 15 May 15
Sherritt-Gordon Mines, LtdSherwin-Williams Co. (Can.), 7% preferred	1\$3½	June 25	May 23 June 15 May 15
Sherwin-Williams Co., 5% pref. ser AIA (quar.) Simonds Saw & Steel. Siscoe Gold Mines, Ltd. (irreg.) Sixth & B'way Bidg. Co. partic. ctfs. Snider Packing Corp. Sonotone Corp. Preferred (quar.) Sontag Chain Stores Co., Ltd. (quar.)	31 ¼ 70c - ‡2c - 5c	June 16	May 24 May 16
Snider Packing Corp	65c 25c 5c	June 14 June 25 July 1 June 1 June 1 May 26 May 26	June 4 June 4
Preferred (quar.) Sontag Chain Stores Co., Ltd. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	15c 15c \$134 50c	June 1 June 1	May 20 May 20
Soundview Pulp Co Preferred (quar.) South Rend Lathe Works (quar.)	50c \$1½ 75c	May 26 May 26 June 2	May 15 May 15 May 15
Southeastern Greyhound Lines (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	37 %c 30c	Sept. 1 June 1	May 15 Aug. 20 May 20
Conv. preferred (quar.) Conv. preferred (quar.)	30c 30c 30c	Sept. 1 June 1 Sept. 1 June 1 Sept. 1 June 15 July 15 June 2	May 20 Aug. 20
Southern California Edison Co. 6% pref. B (qu. Southwestern Life Insurance Co. (Dallas) (quar. Spear & Co. 1st preferred (quar.)	30c 37½c 35c \$136	June 15 July 15 June 2	May 20 July 12 May 23
2nd preferred (quar.) Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc. (quar.)	\$13/8 \$13/8 40c	June 2 June 10	May 23 May 24
Spring Valley Co., Ltd. (liquidating) Standard Accident Insurance Co	\$11/8 50c 621/2c \$11/8 40c	June 10 June 14 June 16 June 5	May 14 May 25
Standard Brands, Inc. pref. (quar.) Standard Cap & Seal, conv. pref. (quar.) Standard Dredging Corp., \$1.60 conv. pref. (qu.	40c 40c	June 16 June 2 June 2 June 16 June 16	May 15 May 20
Standard Oil of Calif. (quar.) Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) (quar.)	25c 25c 50c		
Extra Standard Oil Co. (Ohio) (quar.)	37½c \$1¼ 40c	June 16 June 14	May 15 May 31
South Bend Lathe Works (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Conv. preferred (quar.) Conv. preferred (quar.) Conv. preferred (quar.) Southern California Edison Co. 6% pref. B (qu. Southwestern Life Insurance Co. (Dallas) (quar.) Spear & Co., 1st preferred (quar.) 2nd preferred (quar.) Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc. (quar.) Spiencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc. (quar.) Spiencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc. (quar.) Spiencer Malley Co., Ltd. (liquidating) Standard Accident Insurance Co Standard Brands, Inc. pref. (quar.) Standard Brands, Inc. pref. (quar.) Standard Oredging Corp., \$1.60 conv. pref. (quar.) Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) (quar.) Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) (semi-ann.) Extra Standard Oil Co. (Ohio) (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Extra Standard Wholesale Phosphate (quar.) Extra:	40c 40c	July 15 June 14 May 24 June 30 Sept 30 Dec. 31 July 2 July 2 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2 May 29 May 29	June 30 June 5 May 17
Extra * Stecher-Traung Lithograph Corp. 5% pref. (qu. 5% preferred (quar.)	\$114 \$114 \$114 \$115 \$150 \$150	June 30 Sept. 30	June 14 Sept. 15 Dec. 15
Stedman Bros., Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	115c 175c	July 2 July 2	June 20 June 20
Stecher-Traung Lithograph Corp. 5% pref. (qu. 5% preferred (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). Stedman Bros., Ltd. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Ste.ling Products, Inc. (quar.). Stewart-Warner Corp. Stix, Baer & Fuller Co. Storkline Furniture (quar.).	25c 25c	June 30 June 2	May 31 May 20
Storkline Furniture (quar.) Extra Strawbridge & Clothier prior pref. (quar.)	12½c 12½c \$1½		May 17 May 17 May 15
Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co.— Preferred (quar.) Stuart (D. A.) Ltd. cl. A pref (quar.)	\$15% \$10c		
Sun Oil Co. Sunray Oil Corp.	25c 5c	June 2 June 2 June 16 June 2	May 26 May 17
Preferred (quar.) Stuart (D. A.) Ltd., cl. A pref. (quar.) Stun Oil Co. Sunray Oil Corp. 5½% convertible pref. (quar.) Swift & Co. (quar.) Swift & Co. (quar.) Sylvanite Gold Mines (quar.) Telephone Bond & Share Co. 7% 1st preferred. \$3 1st preferred.	68 % c 2 ½ c 30 c	July 1 May 31 July 1 June 30 June 14	May 22 June 2
Sylvanite Gold Mines (quar.) Telephone Bond & Share Co. 7% 1st preferred \$3 lst preferred	17c 128c 112c 112c 10c		
Ferre Haute Water Works Corp., 7% pref. (qu. Texas Gulf Producing Co	\$134 10c	June 2	May 12
Telephone Bond & Share Co. 7% 1st preferred. \$3 1st preferred. Terre Haute Water Works Corp., 7% pref. (qu. Texas Gulf Producing Co. Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. Texas-New Mexico Util. Co. 7% pref. (quar.)_ Texas-New Mexico Util. Co. 7% pref. (quar.)_ Texas Pacific Coal & Oil (quar.) Texon Oil & Land. Thermoid Co. \$3 preferred (quar.) Thompson Products. Inc. \$5 conv. preferred (quar.) Tide Water Associated Oil Co. (quar.).	\$134 10c 10c	June 16 June 2 June 2 June 28 June 16	May 21 May 10
Phermoid Co. \$3 preferred (quar.)	10c 75c 50c	June 28 June 16 July 1	June 10 June 3 June 20 June 20 May 9
Thompson Products Inc	\$114 15c		

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Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Record
Tilo Roofing Co., Inc. (quar.). \$1.40 conv. preferred (quar.). Timken Roller Bearing. Tobacco Securities Trust Co., Amer. dep. rec. Tokheim Oil Tank & Pump Co. (quar.). Toledo Edison Co. 7% pref. (mo.). 6% preferred (mo.). Trane Co pref. (quar.).	20c 35c 75c	June 16 June 16	May 26 May 26 May 20
Tobacco Securities Trust Co., Amer. dep. rec	75c	June 5	May 20 May 13
Toledo Edison Co. 7% pref. (mo.)	581-3	June 5 June 14 C June 2 June 2 C June 2 C June 2	Apr. 26 May 15
5% preferred (mo.) Trane Co pref. (quar.)	412-3	June 2	May 15
5% preferred (mo.). Trans Co pref. (quar.). Transue & Williams Steel Forgings (irreg.). Truax-Traer Coal Co. 6% conv. pref. (quar.). 5½% conv. preferred (quar.). Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp.— \$1.50 conv. preferred (quar.). Union Gas of Canada (quar.). Extra	\$1½ 30c	June 14	May 15 May 24 May 20 June 5
5½% conv. preferred (quar.) Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp.	\$1 ½ \$1 ¾	ound to	June 5
\$1.50 conv. preferred (quar.) Union Gas of Canada (quar.)	37½c 20c	June 30 June 14	June 16 May 20
Extra Union Tank Car Co. (quar.) United Aircraft Corp United Aircraft Products Preferred (quar.)	20c 50c	llune 14	May 20 May 20 May 16
United Aircraft Corp_ United Aircraft Products	50c	June 16 June 2	May 16 June 2 May 24 May 24
TT-/	1 2/ 56C	May 31	May 15
United Amusement, Ltd., class A & B (sa.) — United Biscuit Co. of America — Preferred (quar.) United Chemicals, Inc., \$3 cum. and part. pref. United Gas Corp., \$7 non-voting 1st pref. United Gas & Elec. Co. (N. J.) 5% pref. (sa.) — United Gas & Electric Corp. 7% pref. (quar.) — United Gas Improvement.	25c \$1¼ 75c †\$2¼ \$2½ \$1¾	June 1	May 16
United Gas Corp., \$7 non-voting 1st pref. United Gas & Elec Co. (N. 1) 507 pref. (2.2)	75c	June 2 June 2 June 15	May 10 May 9
United Gas & Electric Corp. 7% pref. (quar.) United Gas Improvement Preferred (quar.)	\$134	June 15 June 20	June 2 June 5
United Gold Equities of Canada (8 - 2)	20c \$114 16c	June 20 June 30 June 30 June 30	May 29 May 29
United Light & Railways 7% pref. (monthly)	\$114 ‡6c 58 1-30 58 1-30	June 2	May 15 June 16
6.36% preferred (monthly) 6.36% preferred (monthly)	53c 53c	June 2	May 15 June 16
6% preferred (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly)	50c 50c	June 2	May 15 June 16
United Light & Railways 7% pref. (monthly) - 7% preferred (monthly) - 6.36% preferred (monthly) - 6.36% preferred (monthly) - 6% preferred (monthly) - 6% preferred (monthly) - 6% preferred (monthly) - United Merchants & Manufactures, Inc., com. voting trust certificates - 10.000 preferred (monthly) - 10.0	25c	June 16	
United Merchants & Manufactures, Inc., com. voting trust certificates. United Molasses Co., Ltd.— Amer. deposit rcts. for ord. reg. (final) Bonus United New Jersey RR. & Canal (quar.) United Public Utilities \$3 preferred. \$2 \forall preferred. United Specialties (quar.) Extra.—	a121/2 %	June 21	May 20
United New Jersey RR. & Canal (quar.)	\$2½% \$2½	June 21 July 10	May 20 June 20
S2% preferred	75c 68¾c	June 14 June 14	May 31 May 31
Extra. United States Project Co. (interior)	15c 35c	June 14 May 28 May 28 June 5	May 20 May 20
Extra. United States Freight Co. (interim) U. S. Gypsum Co. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.). United States Leather Co. prior preference United States Pipe & Foundry Co. (quar.)		July 1	June 14
United States Leather Co. prior preference	\$134 †\$2		June 14 May 16
Quarterly Quarterly	50c 50c	Sept. 20	May 31* Aug. 30*
United States Playing Card Co	50c 50c	July 1	May 31* Aug. 30* Nov. 29* June 14
States Plywood Corp. \$1.50 convertible preferred (quar.) United States Potash Co. 6% pref. (quar.) United States Steel Corp. United States Sugar Corp. pref (quar.). United Wall Paper Factories prior pref. (qu.) Universal Insurance (quar.)	37½c	149, 30000000	
United States Steel Corp. United States Sugar Corp. pref (quar)	37½c \$1½ \$1 \$1 \$1¼ \$1½ 25c	June 20	May 20
United Wall Paper Factories prior pref. (qu.) Universal Insurance (quar.)	\$11/2	June 1	May 23
Universal Insurance (quar.) Upper Michigan Power & Light Co. 6% pf. (qu.) 6% pref. (quar.)	\$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2	July 1	June 28
6% pref. (quar.) Utica Knitting Co. 5% prior pref. (quar.)	\$1½ 62½c	1-2-42]	Dec. 29
Universal Insurance (quar.) Upper Michigan Power & Light Co. 6% pf. (qu.) 6% pref. (quar.) 6% pref. (quar.) Utica Knitting Co. 5% prior pref. (quar.) Van Raalte Co., Inc. 1st preferred (quar.) Vanadium-Alloys Steel Co. Vapor Car Heating Co., pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Ventures, Ltd. (interim) Vick Chemical Co. (quar.) Extra Special year-end dividend. Virginia Coal & Iron (quar.) Virginia Electric & Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) Virginia Railway Co. (quar.) (Qvarterly) Vogt Manufacturing Corp Vulcan-Brown Petroleums Ltd. (irregular) Waite Amulet Mines (interim) Waigreen Co. (quar.) 4% % Pref. ww (quar.) 4% % Pref. ww (quar.)	62½c 50c \$1¾	May 31 June 16 June 20 July 15 June 21 June 21 July 1 Oct. 1 1-2-42 July 1 June 1 June 1 June 1 June 2 June 10 June 20 June 25 June 25 June 25 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2	May 15
Vapor Car Heating Co., pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$114 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134	June 2 1 June 10 1	May 16 May 31
Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134	Sept. 10 A Dec. 10 I	Aug. 30 Dec. 1
Vick Chemical Co. (quar.)	10c 50c	June 25 J	June 10 May 15
Special year-end dividend	10c 60c	June 2 N	May 15 May 15
Virginia Electric & Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.)	\$1½	June 20 M	Мау 22 Мау 29
(Qvarterly) Vogt Manufacturing Corp	62½c 37½c 20c	June 2 M June 2 M	une 14 uly 19
Vulcan-Brown Petroleums Ltd. (irregular) ————————————————————————————————————	2c 10c	May 30 M June 16 M	
Walgreen Co. (quar.)	40c	June 20 M June 14 M	May 20
Walker (H.) Gooderham & Worts (quar.) Preferred (quar.)		June 16 N June 16 N June 2 N	May 15 May 23 May 23
Warner & Swasey Co	96 ¼c 40c	June 2 M	
Wash. Ry. & Elec. Co. 5% pref. (sa.)	50c \$214	May 27 N June 2 N June 2 N	May 15 May 15
5% preferred (quar.) Wayne Screw Products	\$2½ \$1¼ 20c		May 15 May 10
West Canadian Hydro-Elec. Corp., Ltd.—	A STATE OF THE STA	21 (19.2)	
Watte Amulet Mines (interim) Walgreen Co. (quar.) 4½% Pref. ww (quar.) Walker (H.) Gooderham & Worts (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Warner Bros. Pictures, pref. Warner & Swassey Co. Warner Foundry & Pipe. Wash. Ry, & Elec. Co. 5% pref. (sa.) 5% preferred (quar.) Wayne Screw Products. Wayne Screw Products. Wesson Oil & Snowdrift pref. (quar.) West Canadian Hydro-Elec. Corp., Ltd.— 80c. cum. partic. preferred (quar.) West Michigan Steel Foundry Co.— \$1.75 conv. preferred (quar.) Western Auto Supply Co. (quar.) Western Real Estate Trustees (Boston) (sa.) Western Public Service Co. \$1.50 prof.	Carat.	Bezodnia 1	May 20
Western Auto Supply Co. (quar.) Western Real Estate Trustees (Roston) (c. a.)		June 2 M June 2 M	May 15 May 20 May 20
Western Union Telegraph Co Western Public Service Co. \$1 50 prof A	\$2 \$1	June 30 J	une 7
Western Real Estate Trustees (Boston) (sa.). Western Public Service Co. \$1.50 pref. A Westgate-Greenland Oil Co. (monthly) Westinghouse Air Brake Co. Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing. Partic. preferred.	1c .	June 2 M June 2 M June 30 J June 2 M June 16 J June 16 J June 10 M May 29 M June 10 M	une 10
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Partic. preferred	\$1 \$1	May 29 N	lay 13
Weston Electrical Instrument	50c	June 10 N	fay 27
Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Partic, preferred Weston Electrical Instrument. Wheeling Electric 6 % preferred (quar.) Whitman (Wm.) Co. pref. (quar.) Williamsport Water Co 6 % pref. (quar.) Willson Products, Inc. (quar.) Wilsi, Ltd. (quar.) Winsted Hosiery Co. (quar.) Extra. Quarterly Extra.	\$1 1/2 3 \$1 1/2 3 20c 3	June 2 M July 1 June 2 M June 10 M	une 14
winson Products, Inc. (quar.) Wilsil, Ltd. (quar.)		une 10 M	lay 31 une 14
Extra	\$1 2	lug. 1 Ju	une 14 uly 15 uly 15 ct. 15
Quarterly Extra Wisconsin Elec Power 4 % % gum prof (gues)	\$1 1		
Wood (Gar) Industries see "Gar".	1.18%	une 1 M	lay 12 lay 19
Woodward Governor Co	25c	May 29 M	lay 8
Extra. Extra. Wisconsin Elec. Power 4½% cum. pref. (quar.). Woolverine Tube Co. preferred (quar.). Wood (Gar) Industries, see "Gar"— Woodward Governor Co. Woolworth (F. W.) Co. (quar.). Woolworth (F. W.) & Co. Ltd., 6% pref. (sa.) Wright-Hargreaves Mines, Ltd. (quar.).	60c J a3% J	May 29 M une 2 A une 7 M uly 2 M uly 2 M une 2 M une 2 M une 1 Ju uly 1 Ju ept. 2 Au ept. 1 Se	pr. 21 lay 13
ExtraWrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly	### ##################################	uly 2 M	ay 21
Monthly Monthly	25c J 25c A	uly 1 Ju	ne 20
Monthly Monthly	25c 8 25c 8	ept. 2 Au oct. 1 Se	ug. 20 pt. 20
Wurlitzer (Rudolph) Youngstown Sheet & Tube	10c N	May 31 M	ay 21
Preferred (quar.) Youngstown Steel Door III)eg.)	75c J \$1% J 50c J	Iay 31 M une 15 M uly 1 Ju une 16 Ju	ine 14
Wright-Hargreaves Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Extra Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Wurlitzer (Rudolph) Youngstown Sheet & Tube Preferred (quar.) Youngstown Steel Door Lijeg.) Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution (qu.) Quarterly Quarterly	50c J 50c 8	une 15 Ju ept. 15 Se Dec. 15 De	me 5
* Transfer hooks not closed for this dividend	50c I	Dec. 15 D	ec. 5

^{*} Transfer books not closed for this dividend.

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 May 21, 1941, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding date last year:

May 21, 1941	May 14, 1941	May 22, 1940
\$	\$	8
9,292,584,000 997,000 76,407,000	77,577,000	944,000 111,986,000
A CEA		8,524,347,000
389,312,000 234,163,000		
623,475,000	623,475,000	743,407,000
18,000	18,000	18,000
309,693,000 9,798,000	239,570,000 9,798,000	1,612,000 161,663,000 9,839,000 18,036,000
1,679,022,000	1,670,915,000	1,313,809,000
8,238,642,000 283,879,000 1,525,000	8,238,890,000 213,682,000 1,563,000	7,878,004,000 145,871,000 1,403,000
0203,068,000	10125,050,000	9,339,087,000
51,586,000 56,447,000 7,070,000 13,262,000	51,593,000 56,447,000 7,070,000 13,225,000	51,045,000 53,326,000 7,109,000 10,822,000
0331,433,000	10253,385,000	9,461,389,000
94.5%	94.5%	92.7%
	\$ 9,292,584,000 76,407,000 97,000 76,407,000 9,369,988,000 413,000 563,000 1,729,000 389,312,000 234,163,000 18,000 2,473,000 309,693,000 9,798,000 13,696,000 115,744,000 703,104,000 703,104,000 283,879,000 1,525,000 0203,068,000 51,586,000 51,586,000 51,586,000 51,586,000 0203,068,000 51,586,000 0331,433,000	9,292,584,000 9,283,376,000 1,315,000 76,407,000 9,369,988,000 9,362,268,000 150,000 1,729,000 1,729,000 1,729,000 1,729,000 234,163,000 234,163,000 24,73,000 234,163,000 24,73,000 2,473

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, MAY 22, 1941

Clearing House Members	• Capital	* Surplus and Undivided Profits	Net Demand Deposits, Average	Time Deposits, Average
	\$	S	S	8
Bank of New York	6,000,000		242,111,000	17,113,000
Bank of Manhattan Co.	20,000,000	26,989,700		39,286,000
National City Bank	77,500,000	80,993,400	a2,741,611,000	167,020,000
Chem Bank & Trust Co.	20,000,000	58,009,600		6,765,000
Guaranty Trust Co	90,000,000	187,236,100	b2,380,790,000	76,330,000
Manufacturers Trust Co	41,748,000	40,986,600		106,139,000
Cnt Hanover Bk&Tr Co	21,000,000	75,370,100	c1.174.436.000	75,391,000
Corn Exch Bank Tr Co.	15,000,000	20,258,800	331,179,000	27,962,000
First National Bank	10,000,000	108,726,400	807,045,000	736,000
Irving Trust Co	50,000,000	53,792,700	753,220,000	5,371,000
Continental Bk & Tr Co.	4,000,000	4,511,100	77,685,000	1,113,000
Chase National Bank	100,270,000	139,538,700	d3,363,461,000	45,897,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	500,000	4,279,500	58,671,000	4,439,000
Bankers Trust Co	25,000,000	83,878,300	e1,243,903,000	64,191,000
Title Guar & Trust Co	6,000,000	1,073,300		2,110,000
Marine Midland Tr Co.	5,000,000	10,061,400		3,073,000
New York Trust Co	12,500,000	28,039,600	466,851,000	42,580,000
Comm'l Nat Bk & Tr Co	7,000,000	8,843,900	143,439,000	1,645,000
Public Nat Bk & Tr Co.	7,000,000	10,714,100	96,786,000	53,541,000
Totals	518,518,000	957,498,400	16,293,538,000	740,702,000

^{*} As per official reports: National, March 31, 1941; State, March 31, 1941; Trust companies, March 31, 1941.

Stock and Bond Averages

Below are the daily closing averages of representative stocks and bonds listed on the New York Stock Exchange as compiled by Dow, Jones & Co.:

		Sto	cks		14-15	Bonds					
Date	30 Indus- trials	20 Rail- toads	15 Utili- ties	Total 65 Stocks	10 Indus- trials	10 First Grade Rails	10 Second Grade Rails	10 Utili- ties	To au 40 Bonds		
May 23_	116.73	27.75	16.90	39.56	106.95	94.63	54.01	108.99	91.15		
May 22.	116.81	27.76	17.00	39.60	106.89	94.90	54.231	108.89	91.23		
May 21_	117.82	28.12	17.25	40.00	106.89	95.20	54.85	108.90	91.46		
May 20_	117.65	28.25	17.31	40.02	106.80	95.11	54.68	108.89	91.37		
May 19_	116.15	27.82	17.30	39.53	106.82	95.19	54.42	108.81	91.31		
May 17.	116.11	27.82	17.22	39.51		95.14	54.70	108.78	91.35		

[†] On account of accumulated dividends.

‡ Payable in Canadian funds, tax deductible at the source. Non-resident tax, effective April 30 1941 increased from 5% to 15%. Resident tax remains at 2%. a Less British income tax.

^{† &}quot;Other cash" does not include Federal reserve notes or a bank's own Federal Reserve bank notes.

x These are certificates given by the United States Treasury for the gold taken over from the Reserve banks when the dollar was, on Jan. 31, 1934, devalued from 100 cents to 59.06 cents, these certificates being worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference itself having been appropriated as profit by the Treasury under the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

companies, March 31, 1941. Includes deposits in foreign branches as follows; a \$277,809,000 (latest available date); b \$60,101,000 (latest available date); c \$3,060,000 (May 22); d \$85,018,000 (latest available date); c \$22,107,000 (April 30).

Weekly Return of 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 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 comments of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System upon the figures for the latest week appear in our department of "Current Events and Discussions," the Federal Reserve System upon the figures for the latest week appear 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.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN 101 LEADING CITIES BY DISTRICTS ON MAY 14, 1941 (In Millions of Dollars)

Pleased	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Ch1cago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Federal Reserve Districts— ASSETS Loans and investments—total Commercial, indus, and agricul. loans Open junarket paper	\$ 27,742 9,953 5,604 359 445	\$ 1,342 717 375 81 12	\$ 12,549 3,644 2,269 105	\$ 1,296 522 275 39 25	848 390 12	310 149	\$ 710 373 192 5 6	\$ 3,937 1,227 797 45 36	\$ 861 391 224 18 5	\$ 417 205 99 3 1	755 353 210 23 4	\$ 599 315 213 2 3	
Denimarket page 1 Loans to brokers and dealers in securs. Other loans for purchasing or carrying securities Real estate loans. Cher securities. Cash in vauit. Balances with domestic banks. Cher assets—net.	443 1,237 40 1,825 961 2,220 7,771 3,137 3,700 11,125 554 3,484 1,274	16 81 4 148 40 37 346 70 132 616 149 195 68	207 195 32 513 500 1,492 3,468 1,919 1,526 5,934 1112	30 50 103 25 387 88 274 580 24 209 82	182 1 227 8 153 689 153 268 794 56	48 	111 366 1 1222 5 466 108 622 1166 177 16 261 50	346 616 1,520 86 624	1 72 62 37 185 71 115 198 15	7 13 	10 32 	12 24 	384 187 55 799 188 356 51- 20
LIABILITIES Demand deposits—adjusted——— Time deposits— United States Government deposits— Inter-bank deposits— Domestie banks————————————————————————————————————	23,846 5,435 419 9,182 661	1,433 230 13 393 24	1,095 38 3,910	263 13	748 34	208 29	191 38	131	193 16	2	604 145 10 464	561 137 29 294	1,10
Foreign banks Borrowings Other liabilities Capital accounts	774 3,861	26 250	297	16 219			14 97	22 421		61	109	90	3-31

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, May 22, showing the condition of the 12 Reserve banks at the close of business on Wednesday. The irst table presents the results for the System as a whole in comparison with the figures for the eight preceding weeks and with those of the corresponding week last year. The second table shows the resources and liabilities separately for each of the 12 banks. The Federal Reserve note statement (third table following) gives details regarding transactions in Federal Reserve notes between the Reserve agents and the Federal Reserve banks. The comments of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System upon the returns for the latest week appear in our department of "Current Events and Discussions."

COMBINED RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 21, 1941

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted	May 21, 1941	May 14, 1941	May 7, 1941	April 30, 1941	April 23, 1941	Apr. 16, 1941	Apr. 9, 1941	Apr. 2, 1941	Mar 26, 1941	May 22, 1940
ASSETS Gold ctis: on hand and due from U. S. Treas.x. Redemption fund (Federal Reserve notes) Other cash *	\$ 20,256,731 9,549 321,025	\$ 20,222,732 10,144 328,073	\$ 20,202,772 10,104 315,002	\$ 20,192,732 11,139 329,444	\$ 20,159,729 10,507 334,198	\$ 20,124,731 10,507 325,987	\$ 20,111,281 10,488 315,517	\$ 20,101,279 10,488 323,880	\$ 20,102,279 10,570 341,056	\$ 16,841,976 7,737 374,374
Total reservesBills discounted:	20,587,305	20,560,949	20,527,878	20,533,315	20,504,434	20,461,225	20,437,286	20,435,647	20,453,905	17,224,087
Secured by U.S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteedOther b.lls discounted	1,539 658	854 650	850 641	1,286 632	1,617 600	736 482	4,587 379	612 429	882 416	1,093 1,234
Total bills discounted	2,197	1,504	1,491	1,918	2,217	1,218	4,966	1,041	1,298	2,327
	8,154	8,092	8,059	7,549	7,491	7,470	7,396	7,820	7,957	9,232
Industrial advances	1,363,800 820,300	1,363,800 820,300	1,363,800 820,300	1,363,800 820,300	1,363,800 820,300	1,363,800 820,300	1,363,800 820,300	1,363,800 820,300	1,334,800 849,300	1,346,995 1,130,125
Notes	2,184,100 2,194,451 47 27,122 986,086 40,055	2,184,100 2,193,696 47 27,083 1,017,150 40,067	2,184,100 2,193,650 47 24,011 775,198 39,903	2,184,100 2,193,567 47 22,339 847,561 39,910 49,228	849,341 39,977	2,192,788 47 23,898 1,104,388 39,966	2,184,100 2,196,462 47 20,594 744,711 39,963 48,326	2,184,100 2,192,961 47 21,956 813,701 39,828 47,285	2,184,100 2,193,355 47 20,089 772,538 39,902 46,791	2,477,120 2,488,679 47 21,377 664,147 41,595 62,465
Other assets	50,512	50,171	48,857				23,487,389	23,551,425	23,526,627	20,502,397
Total assets	23,885,578	23,889,163	23,609,544	23,685,967	23,658,325	20,009,007	20,201,000	20,002,120		
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation— Deposits—Member banks' reserve account— United States Treasurer—General account— Foreign————————————————————————————————————	6,384,387 13,731,835 477,144 1,241,201 730,450	6,359,671 13,457,866 761,624 1,235,048 725,782	6,343,877 13,439,698 803,941 1,226,555 678,940	6,282,368 13,523,857 865,436 1,251,130 579,092	13,505,723 946,798 1,272,379	13,979,130 533,715 1,243,299	6,196,923 13,655,535 812,666 1,265,753 474,776	6,159,227 13,505,824 1,044,871 1,148,403 555,458	6,079,444 13,632,769 906,276 1,168,152 619,609	4,984,611 13,222,502 370,008 449,854 484,761
Total deposits	16,180,630 943,641 5,117	16,180,320 971,989 5,504	16,149,134 739,989	16,219,515 807,230 5,156	16,260,530 803,760	1,011,076	16,208,730 705,775 4,752	762,787	16,326,806 745,190 4,087	14,527,125 632,653 4,728
Total liabilities	23,513,775			23,314,269	23,286,828	23,497,735	23,116,180	23,180,345	23,155,527	20,149,117
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS Capital pald inSurplus (Section 7)Surplus (Section 13-b)Surplus (Secti	140,279	140,272 157,065	140,254 157,065	140,240 157,065 26,785 47,608	157,068 26,788	157,065 26,785	157,065 26,785	157,065		151,726 26,839 38,594
Total liabilities and capital accounts	23,885,578	23,889,163	23,609,544	23,685,967	23,658,325	23,869,087	23,487,389	23,551,425	23,526,627	20,502,393
Ratio of total reserves to deposits and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined Commitments to make industrial advances	a free free	91.2 % 10,945	91.3% 10,822	91.3% 8,464				91.2% 7,260	91.3% 7,315	
Maturity Distribution of Bills and Short-Term Securities— 1-15 days bills discounted. 16-30 days bills discounted. 11-60 days bills discounted. 19-90 days bills discounted.	1,676 56 90 150	928 81 96	47 94 181	1,425 23 95 162 213	30 5 82 15	79 67 151	58 71 61	56 58 102	69 71 53 121	16' 19' 17' 40'
Total bills discounted	2,197	1,504	1,491	1,918	2,21	1,218	4,966	1,041	1,298	Land Strainler
1-15 days industrial advances	208 165 550	266 146 549	251 169 536	14° 15° 13°	16 7 13 9	173 131 7 149	200 117 139	295 1013 168	273 143 123	14 62 89
Total industrial advances	8,154				-		7.396	7.820	7.957	9,23

Weekly Return of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Concluded)

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted	May 21, 1941	May 14, 1941	May 7, 1941	April 30, 1941	Apr. 23, 1941	Apr. 16,	April 9.	April 2.	Mar. 26,	May 22,
Maturity Distribution of Bills and Short-Term Securities (Concluded) U. S. Govt. securities, direct and guaranteed: 1-15 days	8	8	8	\$	8	8	5	\$	1941 S	1940 \$
16-30 days 31-60 days 61-90 days Over 90 days	57,000 2,127,100	57,000 2,127,100	57,000 2,127,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	58,300	
Total U. S. Government securities, direct and guaranteed	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,184,100		2,184,100	2,184,100		2,125,800	2,477,120
Federal Reserve Notes— Issued to Federal Reserve Bank by F. R. Agent Held by Federal Reserve Bank	6,701,917 317,530	6,682,910 323,239	6,643,710 299,833	6,574,463 292,095	6.538 248	6,513,752 307,480	6,486,643 289,720	6,444,451 285,224	6,387,733 308,289	5,318,602 333,996
In actual circulation	6,384,387	6,359,671	6,343,877	6,282,368	6,217,967	6,206,272	6,196,923	6,159,227	6,079,444	4,984,611
Collateral Held by Agent as Security for Notes Issued to Bank- Gold cits. on hand and due from U.S. Treasury By eligible paper.	6,823,500 1,784	6,810,000 1,098	6,741,000 1,238	6,675,000 1,512	6,659,000 1,742	6,636,000 991	6,581,000 4,775	6,534,000 884	6,504,000 1,138	5,430,500 1,657
Total collateral	6,825,284	6,811,098	6,742,238	6,676,512	6,660,742	6,636,991	6,585,775	6,534,884	6,505,138	5,437,157

^{• &}quot;Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes.

WEERLY STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF EACH OF THE 12 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 21, 1941

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Agent at—	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- del phia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Gold certificates on hand and du	8	8	\$	\$	8	\$	8	8	\$	8	8	8	S
Redemption fund—Fed. Res. notes Other cash *	20,256,731 9,549 321,028	470		1,214,503 947 24,538	777	1,690	422,478 948 25,665		476,321 419 18.077	320,197 167 5,776	457,178 171	1 . T.	1,279,602 972
Total reserves Bills discounted: Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations	- CANCES - C. A. CANCELLO	1,215,833	9,369,988	1,239,988	1,489,234	681,113	449,091	3,207,841	494,817	326,140	473,736		34,224 1,314,798
Other bills discounted	1,539 658		413 150	32 48	200 35	85		83	705	27 164	32 125	20 43	
Total bills discounted	2,197	25	563	80	235	85	10	- 25	705	191	157	32, 1349, 374, 377	
Industrial advances	8,154		ten alle	2,940	285	843	246			393	71	63 276	
Bonds	1,363,800	98,544 59,273	389,312 234,163	108,110 65,027	136,462 82,079	75,859 45,627	59,247 35,637	156,506 94,136	63,283 38,062	41,178 24,769	66,277 39,863	54,979 33,068	
Total U. S. Govt. securities, direct and guaranteed	2,184,100	157,817	623,475	173,137	218,541	121,486	94,884	250,642	101,345	65,947	106,140	88,047	182,639
Total bills and securities Due from foreign banks Fed. Res. notes of other banks			625,767 18	176,157 5	219,061 4	122,414	95,140 2	251,072 6	102,050	66,531 See a	106,368	88,386	182,861
Uncollected items Bank premises Other assets	1 : 000 000	537 84,659 2,815 3,456	9.798	1,233 64,525 4,664 4,262	1,836 103,332 4,525 5,456	6,669 71,517 2,604 3,088	2,970 $33,769$ $1,977$ $2,158$	3,360 $127,329$ $3,018$ $5,497$	2,546 $50,172$ $2,305$ $2,201$	917 18,939 1,357 1,551	1,590 36,874 2,980	658 32,011 1,196	2,333 53,266 2,816
Total assets	23,885,578	1,465,947	10331433	1,490,834	1,823,448	887,407		3,598,123	654,092	415,435	623,903	$\frac{2,227}{449,205}$	$\frac{4,566}{1,560,644}$
F. R. notes in actual circulation Deposits:		524,331	1,679,022	441,121	592,705	299,176	209,602	1,385,599	239,913	168,006	218,574	101,445	524,893
Member bank reserve account	477,144	740,113 22,686 57,648 14,726	6,837,675 115,744 703,104 582,119	784,180 43,082 81,327 35,970	973,769 31,188 77,135 15,734	430,532 26,900 36,052 8,721	276,848 18,003 29,345 5,824	1,849,443 75,621 100,611	291,007 26,990 25,153	171,376 24,102 18,445	289,494 35,760 24,314	244,151 33,241 24,314	843,247 23,827 63,753
Total deposits	The state of the s	835,173	8,238,642	944,559		502,205		$\frac{4,690}{2,030,365}$	9,626	7,300	8,782	3,495	33,463
Deferred availability itemsOther liabilities, incl. accrued divs	943,641 5,117	80,280 541	283,879 1,524	70,192 453	98,051 505	69,702	31,748 144	133,969	352,776 49,486 174	221,223 16,355	358,350 35,563	305,201 30,944	964,290 43,472
Total Habilities	23,513,775	1,440,325	10203 068	,456,325		871,474		3,550,492	642,349	405,750	612,660	437,775	301 1,532,956
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS Capital paid in Surplus (Section 7) Surplus (Section 13-b) Other capital accounts	140,279 157,065 26,785 47,674	9,353 10,906 2,874 2,489	51,586 56,447 7,070 13,262	11,905 15,144 4,393 3,067	14,477 14,323 1,007 4,554	5,439 5,247 3,244 2,003	4,802 5,725 713 2,353	14,924 22,824 1,429 8,454	4,290 4,925 533 1,995	3,002 3,152 1,000 2,531	4,513 3,613 1,138 1,979	4,270 3,974 1,263 1,923	11,718 10,785 2,121 3,064
Total liabilities and capital acc'ts Commitments to make indus advs *"Other cash" does not include F	11,0001	1/21	1,0341	,490,834 2,281	,823,448 1,695	887,407 1,101	585,107 17	3,598,123	654,092	415,435	623,903	449,205	-

^{*&}quot;Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes. a Less than \$500.

FEDERAL RESERVE NOTE STATEMENT

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Bank of—	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- ielphia	Cleveland	'Achmond	stianta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minnean	Kan. City	Dallas	San Fran
Federal Reserve notes: Issued to F. R. Bank by F. R. Agent Held by Federal Reserve Bank	\$ 6,701,917 317,530	\$ 546,911 22,580	\$ 1,758,941 79,919	\$ 461,186 20,065	615,485 22,780		231,663 22,061	\$ 1,417,599 32,000	8	8	\$ 226,573	\$ 112,513 11,068	\$ 586,286
In actual circulation Collateral held by agent as security for notes issued to banks:	6,384,387	524,331	1,679,022	441,121	592,705	299,176	209,602	1,385,599	239,913	-		101,445	
Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury Eligible paper	6,823,500 1,784	550,000 25	1,775,000 563	470,000 81	618,500	350,000 85	235,000	1,440,000	269,000 705	174,000 183	230,000 142	118,000	594,000
Total collateral	6,825,284	550,025	1,775,563	470,081	618,500	350,085	235,000	1,440,000	269,705	174,183	230.142	118,000	594,000

United States Treasury Bills-Friday, May 23

Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Btd	Asked		Bia	Asked
Natl Defense Series May 28 1941 Treasury Bills June 4 1941 June 11 1941 June 18 1941 June 25 1941 July 2 1941	0.07% 0.13% 0.13% 0.13% 0.13% 0.13%		July 9 1941 July 16 1941 July 23 1941 July 30 1941 Aug. 6 1941 Aug. 13 1941 Aug. 20 1941	0.13% 0.13% 0.13% 0.13% 0.13% 0.13% 0.13%	

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

Quotations for U.S. Treasury Notes—Thurs., May 23 Figures after decimal point represent one or more 32ds of a point.

Maturtty	Int. Rate	Btd	Asked	M aturity	Int. Rate	Bid	Asked
Dec. 15 1941 Mar. 16 1942 Sept. 15 1942 Dec. 15 1942 † Mar. 15 1943 June 15 1943 Sept. 15 1943	1¼% 1¼% 2% 1¼% 1¼% 1¼%	101 30 102.13 103 15 103.13 100.29 102 4 101 30	103.17	Dec. 15 1943 Mar. 15 1944 June 15 1944 Sept. 15 1944 Mar. 15 1945 Nat. Defense Nts 1Sept. 15, 1944	1 14 % 1 % 1 % 1 % 1 %	102.11 101.30 101.4 101.29 101.3	102.13 102 101.6 102 101.5
	0.0			‡Dec. 15, 1945	%%	100.1	100.3

Transactions at the New York Stock Exchange, Daily, Weekly and Yearly—See page 3313.

x These are certificates given by the United Scates Treasury for the gold taken over from the Reserve banks when the dollar was devalued from 100 cents to 59.00 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.

Stock and Bond Sales—New York Stock Exchange DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY

Occupying Altogether Sixteen Pages—Page One

NOTICE—Cash and deferred delivery sales are disregarded in the day's range, unless they are the only transactions of the day. No account is taken of such sales in computing the range for the year.

United States Government Securities on the New York Stock Exchange

Below we furnish a daily record of the transactions in Treasury, Home Owners' Loan and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation bonds on the New York Stock Exchange during the current week.

Quotations after decimal point represent one or more 32ds of a point.

Daily Record of U.S. Bond Prices	May 17	May 19	May 20	May 21	May 22	May 23	Daily Record of U. S. Bond Price	3 May 1	May 19	Muy 20			
(TTELL)							Treasury (Hig	n					
Treasury 41/8, 1947-52							2 ½8, 1948						
Total sales in \$1,000 units							Total sales in \$1,000 units [Hig	ñ	7222	- 5555	1111		107.2 107.2
High		111.20 111.19		$\frac{111.20}{111.20}$	111.26 111.26		2 1/28, 1949-53Low Close						107.2
Close		111.19		111.20	111.26		Total sales in \$1,000 units						
Total sales in \$1,000 units (High							2½8, 1950-52Low						
3 % s, 1946-56 Low-							Total sales in \$1,000 units	e			103.27	103.23	103.27
Total sales in \$1,000 units (High							Hig		103.25 103.25	1111	103.27	103.23	103.27
3 % 8, 1943-47 Low. Close							Clo	se	103.25		103.27	103.23 16	103.2
Total sales in \$1,000 units			101.23		102.19		Total sales in \$1,000 units						
3½s, 1941Low			101.23		102.15	102.22	2 1/2 8, 1951-53 Lov Clo	se					
Total sales in \$1,000 units			101.23 25		102.15	18	Total sales in \$1,000 units_				1705		
(High	106.27	106.28 106.28	106.28 106.28		107.3	107.3	2 1/4 8, 1954-56 Lov Clo	7					
Clos	e 106.27	106.28	106.28		107.3	107.3	Total sales in \$1,000 units.						
Total sales in \$1,000 units	10	107.30	107.31		108.7	108.4	28, 1947	V	[
31/s, 1944-46Low Clos		107.30 107.30	107.31 107.31	108.2	108.7 108.7	108.4	Total sales in \$1,000 units.	se					
Total sales in \$1,000 units		110.17	5	10	10	1	[Hi	gh			177		
31/s, 1946-49{Low	110.19	110.17					Clo	se					
Total sales in \$1,000 units_	e 110.1	1					Total sales in \$1,000 units						-
31/s, 1949-52Hig Low		1 200			1		2s, Dec. 1948-50{Lo	w					
Clos							Tota sales in \$1,000 units_	gh	-	103.16		1	
(Hig	h		109.30			110.1	28, 1953-55	W	1000	103.16		:::	
38, 1946-48{Clos	e		109.30			110.1	Total sales in \$1,000 units.		- 100.0	_ 10		- 222	
Total sales in \$1,000 units	ñ	112		111.2		111.30	Pederal Farm Mortgage Hi 3½8, 1944-64Lo	W	106.2	8			
38, 1951-55 Low		112		111.20	8	111.30	Total sales in \$1,000 units.		100	1	1 1		
Total sales in \$1,000 units		110.4			110.1		[H1	gh					
2 %8, 1955-60 Lov	7-	110.4		1	110.6 110.1	5 110.10 5 110.10	SS, 1811 10	ose	107	1			
Total sales in \$1,000 units			2		_ 3	8 9	Tota Isales in \$1,000 units.	gn			- 101.3		
2%s, 1945-47 Hig Lov			1 :::				3s, 1942-47	ose			_ 101.3		
Clo	86 108.1				1		Total sales in \$1,000 units	gh	:				
(Hig	h				4 1 1 1 1 1		2 3/4 8, 1942-47LC	W			1 200		
Clo	se						Total sales in \$1,000 units		100.0	3 106.2	4		STATE
Total sales in \$1,000 units_	h						Home Owners' Loan H. 3s, series A, 1944-52 Lo	W	106.2	3 106.2	4		
2%s, 1951-54 Lov					THE PERSON NAMED IN		Total sales in \$1,000 units	ose	2 100,000	1	1	100.0	
Total sales in \$1,000 units_			109.1	8			2 1/8, 1942-44	lgh	100 0		The second second	102.9	
2%8, 1956-59 Lo	W		109.1 109.1	8				ose	102.9	3			3
Total sales in \$1.000 units.			-	1				gh 102					
2%s, 1958-63			: :::				(C)	ose 102		E 100 6000		10 mm	
Clo	se						Total sales in \$1,000 units		10	Cook so	10		
(Hi)	gh	- 110.2					* Odd lots sales. † Deferre						
(Clo	se	_ 110.2	110.1	110.4			Note—The above	table	include	s onl	y sale	S OI	coup
Total sales in \$1,000 units_	gh			2 0 0	100 0		honds Transactions	in reg	istered	bond	s were	3:	
21/28, 1945	ве!		1		100 9		3 Treasury 3s, 1951-55					111.2	, 10 111
Total sales in \$1.000 units_		-1	-1	-1	-1	1,	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				-	ovide w	-

New York Stock Record

LOW ANI	HIGH SA	LE PRICES	-PER SH	RE, NO	T PER CEI		ales	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	Range Sin On Basis of 10	ce Jan. 1 00-Share Lots	Range for Previous Year 1940		
Saturday May 17	Monday May 19	Tuesday May 20	Wednesday May 21	Thursdo			the . Veek	EXCHANGE	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest	
\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc	\$ per share 48 48 48 48 *44 464 534 534 534 534 534 534 3914 398 716 716 717 716 664 1612 1612 1612 1612 1612 1612 161	\$ per share 471,4 48 *1174 *3834 4412 558 558 558 571 578 66 *1218 88 131 88 150 1678 150 1678 150 1678 150 1678 168 77 17 2088 213 88 150 1678 150 1678 150 1678 168 77 17 1388 150 150 1678 168 17 78 17 188 183 184 166 168 168 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169	\$ per share	\$ per sh. *117. *138.34 *43. *43. *43. *43. *43. *43. *558. *1994. *1914. *192	are	4734 4378 46012 2114 3912 7412 	7,700 100 100 100 1,800	Am Agric Chem (Del) No par Am Airlines Inc 10 American Bank Note 10 6% preferred 50	37gMay 23 38 Feb 26 7 Feb 14 524May 22 1544May 22 1844 Apr 21 734May 22 214442 Mar 6 104 Feb 1 1134 Feb 3 514 Apr 21 7138May 14 2512 Apr 21 1116 Apr 21 4112 Feb 14 1412 Feb 14 1412 Feb 14 1413 Feb 28 40 Feb 18 512 Apr 22 4234 Jan 2 514May 2	1734 Jan 8 114 Jan 4 1514 Jan 15 5514May 21 1734 Jan 10 581 ₂ Jan 2 814 Jan 8 47 Mar 6	5% June 414 May 7 May 1512 May 684 June 13512 June 1352 June 1412 May 55 May 11 June 118 May 1214 May 112 May 3812 May 1218 May 1218 June 35 June 35 June 518 June	7014 Feb 4612 Apr 60 Nov 60 Nov 9 Jan 2712 Apr 1912 Jan 5818 Jan 77 Mar 7 Jan 118 Jan 1458 Jan 1212 Jan 244 Dec 2612 May 1234 Apr 144 Jan 1634 Apr 938 Jan 18 Nov 238 Jan 18 Apr 211 Jan 18 Apr 212 Jan 24 Apr 250 Jan	

1					rd—Continued—I	Page 2			3299
Saturday May 17	Monday Tuesd May 19 May	lay Wednesday T	hursday Friday	for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	On Basis of	ince Jan. 1 100-Share Lots	Range for Year	r Previous
Saturday May 17	May 19		The state The	Total Process Total Proces	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Com Basts of Lowest	100-Share Lots	Text Towest Text Towest Text Tex	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##

3300	New York	Stock Reco	ord—Continued—Pa	ge 3	May 24, 1941
Saturday Monday Tue	PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT P	Friday for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Since Jan. 1 On Basis of 100-Share Lots	Range for Previous Year 1940
May 17		May 23 Week	Boeing Airplane Co	51 Peb 14 58 Jan 19 512 Apr 18 344 Jan 6 1712 Feb 15 3334 Mar 7 1524 May 3 1812 Jan 6 49 May 8 534 Jan 18 273-May 1 82 Jan 19 125 Jan 2 2312 Jan 27 125 Jan 2 2312 Jan 27 125 Jan 2 2312 Jan 27 126 Feb 14 52 Jan 13 3 Apr 16 43 Jan 13 77-Apr 21 1124 Jan 6 1712 Apr 21 1124 Jan 29 172 Apr 21 1124 Jan 6 172 Apr 21 1124 Jan 6 172 Apr 21 112 Jan 6 173 Apr 16 147 Jan 10 174 Apr 17 Apr 17 174 Apr 17 175 Apr 175 Apr 17 175 Apr 175 Apr 17 175 Apr 175 Apr 17 175 Apr 175 Apr 175 175 Apr 175 Apr 175 17	194 May 244 Nov 294 Apr 294

* Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. ‡ In receivership. a Def. delivery. n New stock. 7 Cash sale. z Ex-div. y Ex-rights. ¶ Called for redemption.

3302			New York	Stock	Recor	d—Continued—Pa	ge 5		May 24,	1941
LOW AND	HIGH SALE	PRICES—PER	SHARE, NOT P.	ER CENT	Sales for	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	Range Sin On Basis of 1		Range for 1 Year 1	
Saturday May 17		esday ay 20 Wedn May	esday Thursday 21 May 22	Friday May 23	the Week	EXCHANGE	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
*1114 2012	*1114 2012 *11	7 share \$ per 14 2012 *1114 12 1578 1578	2012 *1114 2012	\$ per share *1114 2012 *15 1612	Shares	Filene's (Wm) Sons Co_No par Firestone Tire & Rubber10	1514 Apr 23	\$ per share 1812 Jan 10	\$ per share \$ 14 Sept 1214 May	221 ₂ Jan 214 Jan
3212 3212	10312 10312 103 3212 33 32	$\begin{bmatrix} 3_4 & 103^{7}8 & 103^{3}4 \\ 1_2 & 33^{1}8 & 32^{1}4 \end{bmatrix}$	103 ³ 4 104 104 33 ¹ 8 *32 ⁷ 8 34	*103 105 3312 3312 *1214 1212	500 1,500 1,000	6% preferred series A100 First National Stores_No par Flintkote Co (The)No par	1218 Apr 22	105 Jan 10 4212 Jan 13 15 Jan 13	321 ₂ May 101 ₈ May	106 Jan 46 Jan 215 Apr
*12 ¹ 4 12 ³ 8 *27 ³ 4 28 *22 23	12 ¹ 4 12 ¹ 4 12 *27 ³ 4 28 ¹ 4 27 *22 23 *22	1 ₄ 271 ₂ 27 23 *22	27 27 27 23 *22 23	*2612 27 *22 23 *384 412	200	Florence Stove CoNo par Florshelm Shoe class A_No par Follansbee Steel Corp10	27 May 21 22 Jan 3 4 Apr 25	3378 Jan 8 2514 Apr 4 7 Jan 4	2434 June 19 May 638 Sept	3814 Mar 2514 Apr 858 Nov
	*4 4 ³ 8 4 *19 22 ¹ 4 *19 *24 25 *25	221 ₄ *20 253 ₄ 253 ₄	2214 *1818 2214 26 *25 2534	*18 ¹ 8 22 ¹ 4 *25 25 ⁸ 4	1,100	5% conv preferred 100 Food Machinery Corp 10 41/2% conv preferred 100	22 Apr 30 25 Apr 24	29 Jan 13 32 Jan 2 10712 Jan 7	22 Sept 1818 June 102 June	32 Nov 35 Jan 1074 Apr
1358 1358	*105 106 ¹ 2 *105 *13 ⁵ 8 14 13 *119 125 *119	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	125 *119 125	*105 106 13 ¹ 4 13 ³ 8 *119 125	1,300	\$7 conv preferredNo par	105 Feb 19	20 ¹ 4 Jan 7 132 Jan 7 3 ⁸ 4 Feb 28	912 May	2114 Apr 118 Dec 612 Apr
21 ₄ 21 ₄ *35 38 *331 ₂ 34	*214 212 *2 *36 37 *36 3418 3418 34	37 36 34 33	36 ³ 4 *36 37 34 *33 ¹ 8 34	*218 212 *36 37 *3314 34	200 40 1,100	Francisco Sugar CoNo par F'k'nSimon&Co inc 7% pf.100 Freeport Sulphur Co10	36 May 21 33 Feb 15	46 Jan 7 39 Jan 4 2 Mar 6	20 May 24 ³ 4 May 11 ₂ May	41 Dec 3914 Dec 318 Sept
*158 134 *114 112 *8 814	*158 178 1 114 114 1	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13 ₈ 11 ₄ 11 ₄ 85 ₈ *83 ₈ 87 ₈	*838 878	1,800 200	Gabriel Co (The) cl ANo par Gair Co Inc (Robert)	114 Apr 10	21 ₂ Jan 7 85 ₈ May 21	2 Dec	514 Apr 20 Sept
*1818 1884 *10712 109	*18 ¹ 8 19 *18 *107 ³ 4 108 ¹ 2 107	18 19 *1818	10934 *108 10934	*108 10984	10	Garnet Co conv \$6 pref No pa	384 Apr 19	108 Apr 23 514 Mar 21	97 June	10514 Mar
*41 ₄ 41 ₂ 61 ₂ 61 ₂ *11 111 ₄	*612 7 6 11 11 *10	34 634 658 78 11 1078	65 ₈ *61 ₄ 7 107 ₈ 11 11	*614 634 *1034 11 *5212 56	300 400	5% preferred16 Gaylord Container Corp5 5½% conv preferred5	6 Apr 23 1034 Jan 30	111 ₂ Jan 15 537 ₈ May 8	8 June 451 ₂ June	141 ₂ Apr 51 May
	*52 ¹ 2 56 *52 *4 4 ³ 8 *4 *100 103 *100	103 *100	43 ₈ *4 43 ₈ 103 *100 103	*4 438 *100 103		\$6 preferredNo pa	1025 ₈ May 10 463 ₄ Apr 21	10258May 10 55 Jan 6	94 June 35% May	784 Apr 105 Dec 5714 Jan
491 ₂ 491 ₂ *57 ₈ 6 1421 ₂ 1421 ₂	*14019 14334 *104	78 578 584 12 14384 *14012	578 584 584 14384 *14012 14384	578 578 *14012 1438	1,000	General Baking	5 ³ 4May 1 134 ¹ 4 Jan 6 3 ¹ 4 Jan 6	7 ¹ 4 Jan 8 142 ¹ 2May 17 5 Mar 20	118 May	814 Jan 145 Jan 418 Sept
*31 ₂ 4 *4 41 ₄ *105 ₈ 113 ₄	*312 4 *3 4 418 *4 *1012 1134 11	12 1112 *1012	4 ¹⁸ *4 4 ¹⁸ 11 ¹² *10 ¹² 11 ¹²	*1012 111		General Cable CorpNo pa Class ANo pa 7% cum preferred10 General Cigar IncNo pa	314 Apr 22	618 Jan 6 1578 Jan 10	41g May 1134 May	1178 Jan 2912 Apr 8912 Nov
8138 8138 *1738 1818 *12612 129	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	78 1818 *1714 312 12612 *123	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	x18 18 *123 127	200 500 20	7% preferred10) 122 Jan 0	1914 Jan 28	1284 May	22 Nov 120 Dec 41 Jan
281 ₂ 285 ₈ 353 ₄ 357 ₈ *1141 ₂ 120	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	55 ₈ 36 36 5 120 *115	36 3558 3578 120 *115 120	3584 3578 *115 120	4,200	General Electric CoNo pa General Foods CorpNo pa \$4.50 preferredNo pa Gen Gas & Electric ANo pa	335 ₈ Feb 15	39% Jan 6	33% Dec 11118 May	4928 Apr 11858 Jan 58 Jan
*7714 82 *8010 8114	*77 82 *76 8114 8114 *81	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	86 751 ₂ 751 ₃ 813 ₄ *801 ₂ 823 ₄	*75 82 *801 ₂ 82	700	\$6 conv pref series A_No pa General MillsNo pa	7 80 Feb 27	91 Mar 19 86 Jan 2	28 Sept 7784 May	44 Jan 101 Apr 131 Dec
*128 ¹ / ₄ 129 ¹ / ₂ 37 ¹ / ₄ 37 ³ / ₈ *124 ³ / ₄ 125 ¹ / ₄	*12814 12912 *128 3714 3738 37	$31_4 \ 1291_2$ * 1281_4 $71_4 \ 383_8$ 373_4	12912 *12814 12912	371 ₂ 38 *124 ³ 4 125 ¹	23,100	5% preferred10 General Motors Corp1 \$5 preferredNo po	0 3634May 8	481 ₂ Jan 6 126 Jan 2	3714 May 2 116 May	5638 Apr 12718 Mai
*41 42 ¹ 8 *3 ¹ 2 3 ³ 4	*41 421 ₂ 41 *31 ₂ 33 ₄ 3	1 413 ₄ *411 35 ₈ 35 ₈ *35 31 ₈ 63 ₈ 61	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 *411 ₂ 421 4 *35 ₈ 37	8 200 8 200	CommonNo po General Printing Ink	7 358 Apr 3 1 618 May 2	438 Jan 4	321 ₂ June 31 ₂ June 51 ₂ May	60 Dec 714 Apr 10 Jan
14 14	*10714 111 *107	714 111 1071 516 516 *5 278 1318 13	4 10714 *10714 111	*107 ¹ 4 111 8 14 1 *12 ¹ 8 13	10 700 1,000	\$6 preferredNo po	7 10512May 12 7 14 Apr 8 7 1118 Apr 12	12 Jan 2	14 Nov 934 June	110 Jan 11s Jan 1914 Jan
*12 ¹ 4 13 *98 ¹ 4 101 ¹ 2 *5 ₁₆ 3 ₈		314 10112 *981 38 38 *3	4 101 *9814 101	*981 ₄ 101 *3 ₈ 7 ₁	500	6% preferred10 Gen Realty & Utilities \$6 pref opt div series_No po	0 102 Feb 19	20 Mar 2	14 Dec 131 ₂ July	1061 ₂ Dec 13 ₁₆ Apr 181 ₂ Apr
*17 18 *211 ₂ 221 ₄ *95 ₈ 97 ₈	217 ₈ 221 ₄ 2 93 ₄ 93 ₄ 2	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 21 21 8 97 ₈ 97	1,100	General RefractoriesNo po General Shoe Corp Gen Steel Cast \$6 prefNo po	2018 Apr 2 1 912 May 1 4612 Jan 3	6112 Jan 10	10 July 14 14 May	2384 Jan 1488 Jan 6514 No
59 59 ³ 4 18 ¹ 4 18 ¹ 4 *11 ³ 8 12		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 18 ¹ 8 17 ³ 4 17 ³ 2 11 ¹ 2 11 ¹ 4 11 ¹	1784 18 4 1114 111	1,200 4 600	General Telephone Corp2 Gen Theatre Eq CorpNo po Gen Time Instru Corp_No po	0 1734May 2:	2 2218 Jan 1 1614 Jan 2 110 Mar 1	9 1634 May 6 734 May 9 1378 May	2434 Ma 1338 Jan 2312 Ap
*18 ¹ 8 19 ¹ 2 *102 ³ 4 107 *10 ¹ 4 10 ⁵ 8		$28_4 \ 107 \ *1031 \ 014 \ 1014 \ 101$			400	6% preferred10 General Tire & Rubber Co Gillette Safety RazorNo ve	0 102 Mar 1 5 10 Apr 2	7 10412 Jan 1 13 Jan 1	7 98 Feb 0 1018 May	106 Ma 23% Ja 6% Ma
21 ₄ 23 ₈ *341 ₂ 347 ₈ *63 ₈ 63 ₄	*341 ₂ 343 ₄ 3 61 ₄ 61 ₄ 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 34 ³ 4 34 ¹ 2 34 ¹ 4 6 ⁵ 8 6 ¹ 4 6 ¹	2 343 ₈ 34 61 ₄ 6	38 400 6,000	\$5 conv preferredNo per Gimbel BrothersNo per	3438May 2 518 Feb 1	3 371 ₂ Jan 1 4 71 ₈ Jan	5 30% Oct 9 418 May	9 Ja
*60 65 *14 14 ¹ 8 *42 ¹ 2 43 ¹ 2	*14 1418 1	11 ₂ 65 64 41 ₈ 143 ₈ 141 31 ₂ 431 ₂ *421	4 1412 1418 145	8 1438 14	38 1,100 800	Glidden Co (The)No pe	1284 Feb 2 4014 Feb 2	143 ₄ Jan 5 46 Jan	9 11 May 9 30 May	1934 Jan 45 De
112 112 *218 214 *76 86	*112 158 *218 214	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1_2 & 11_2 & 15_8 & 15_8 \\ 1_8 & 21_4 & *21_8 & 21_8 \\ 82 & *82 & 86_8 \end{bmatrix}$	4 21 ₈ 2 *82 86	300 20	Gold & Stock Telegraph Co 10	1 218 Feb 1 0 82 May 2	3 21 ₂ Jan 1 91 Jan 1	2 2 May 0 77 July	318 Ap 90 Sep
12 12 ¹ 4 *57 ¹ 2 58 ³ 4 16 ⁵ 8 16 ⁵ 8	1218 1218 1 *5712 5812 5	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	84 59 *58 59	*5812 59	600	5% preferredNo p	17 5814May 2 17 16 May 1	0 6514 Jan 1 5 2014 Jan 1	3 45 May 0 121 ₂ May	691 ₂ Ms 247 ₈ Ap
8218 8218 *118 112 *2514 27	821 ₂ 831 ₈ 8 *11 ₈ 11 ₂ *	314 8314 83 118 112 *1 2514 27 *25	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 *118 1	12	Gotham Silk HoseNo p	27 118 Mar 1 00 2512 Apr 2	0 178 Jan 1 3 2814 Jan 2	0 13 Dec 2 25 May	418 Fe 7112 Ja
*11 ₁₆ 8 ₄ *41 ₂ 43 ₄ *10 12	11 ₁₆ 11 ₁₆ *41 ₂ 43 ₄ *	5g 5g	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16 58 78 *41 ₄ 4		Granby Consol M S & P Grand Union w div ctfs_No p	.5 418 Apr 1 ar 1018 May 2	638 Jan 0 1384 Jan	6 438 May 7 918 June	91 ₂ A ₁ 147 ₈ Ja
*97 ₈ 11 *83 ₄ 91 ₂ 29 29	97 ₈ 97 ₈ *83 ₄ 91 ₂	978 978 10	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*10 11 *9 9	12 700	Granite City SteelNo p Grant (W T) Co	27 9 Apr 2 10 2814 Apr 2	2 1284 Jan 2 3612 Jan 1	6 658 June 2 10 May 6 26 May 2 214 May	1684 A
*237 ₈ 24 *141 ₈ 141 ₄ 247 ₈ 251 ₈	*237 ₈ 241 ₈ 2 141 ₈ 141 ₈ 1	241 ₈ 241 ₈ *23 141 ₈ 141 ₄ 14	12 2438 *2312 24	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3_8 \\ 5_8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ 3,000 \end{bmatrix}$	Gr Nor Iron Ore Prop_No p Great Northern prefNo p	$\begin{array}{c cccc} a\tau & 131_8 & \text{Feb } 1 \\ a\tau & 22 & \text{Feb } 1 \end{array}$	8 1534 Jan 4 2838 Jan 1	4 1138 May 1 1514 May	1838 Ja 30 No
233 ₈ 233 ₈ *140 141	23 ¹ 4 23 ¹ 4 2 *140 141 *14	235 ₈ 24 24 10 141 141 12 47 *42	18 2418 *23 24 141 *1401 ₂ 141	$\begin{bmatrix} 3_8 & 24 & 24 \\ 1_2 & *1401_2 & 141 \end{bmatrix}$	18 800 12 10	Great Western Sugar_No p	00 13814 Mar 2	6 143 Jan 1	5 z123 June 2712 July	142 Fe
*30 31 10 1014	*30 30 ¹ 2 *3	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{vmatrix} 1_4 & 31 & *30 & & 30 \\ 1_2 & 10 & & 10 & & 10 \end{vmatrix}$	1 ₂ *30 30 3 ₄ 103 ₈ 10	1 ₂ 3 ₄	Green (H L) Co Inc	2914 Apr 2 27 934 May	5 1214 Jan 1	0 938 May	1784 Ja 12 Ja
*11 1114 1284 1284 112 113	1234 1234 1 *114 158	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 11 & *11 \\ 13 & 13 & *13 \\ 1^3 8 & 1^3 8 & *1 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*1284 13 12 *138 1	1 ₂ 900 1 ₂ 500	Grumman Aircraft Corp	1 1284 Apr 2 ar 114 Feb	3 1778 Jan 4 178 Mar	9 1484 June 10 138 Aug	358 A
*14 ¹ 2 18 *3 ¹ 4 3 ³ 6 *16 17	8 3 3 ¹ 4 15 ⁷ 8 16 ⁷ 8	1658 17 16	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 1_4 \\ 3_8 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 161_2 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 161_2 \end{bmatrix}$	1,400 1,100	Gulf Mobile & Ohio RR No z \$5 preferredNo z	ar 112 Feb 1	19 37 ₈ Apr 2 14 183 ₄ May	6 85 ₈ Nov	238 No 1418 No
*273 ₄ 29 *32 38 13 13	*34 35 *3 13 131 ₈ *	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 1312 *1214 13	*34 38 14 *1318 13	3 10 300	7% preferred class A Hall Printing Co	25 33 Feb 10 1184 Apr	18 38 Mar 2 19 1638 Jan	28 30 May 8 958 May	37 J
*13 14 *105 ¹ 4 *105 106	*10514 *10 *10514 106 *10	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		*105 ¹ 4 38 105 ¹ 4 105	140	6% preferred	00 104 Feb :	25 107 Jan 21 10634 Jan	16 10014 June 16 95 June	e 106 ¹ 2 J e 106 D
*17 ¹ 2 19 *147 ¹ 2 149 *5 ¹ 2 5 ⁷	*147 ¹ 2 *1· *5 ¹ 2 5 ⁷ 8	584 584 *5	$71_2 \ 1471_2 \ *1471_2 \ 149$ $51_2 \ 57_8 \ 57_8 \ 5$	*147 ¹ 2 149 •78 *5 ³ 4 6	200	6% preferred1	00 140 Jan _1 512 Apr	3 14934 Feb 18 638 Jan	11 130 May 23 518 May	y 138 A y 918 A
*891 ₄ 931 2 2 *79 82	2 *89 ¹ 4 93 ¹ 2 * *1 ⁷ 8 2 *79 81 ¹ 2 *	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	81 ₂ *891 ₄ 93 *2 2 1 ₂ *791 ₂ 81	1,200	Hazel-Atlas Glass Co	25 8012MBy	21 31 ₂ Jan 14 95 Jan	6 2 Au 7 8978 Jun	e 11314 J
614 61 *7214 731 *15912	4 *72 80 *	*618 638 672 7858 *72 5912 *159	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	31 ₂ *61 ₄ 6 721 ₂ 73	58 1,800	Helme (G W)	25 70 Apr 00 158 Feb	7 166 Jan	13 86 Jun 10 155 Jan	e 110 J n 167 I
*1034 12 *66 68	*103 ₄ 113 ₄ * *66 68	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	78 *10 ³ 4 11 66 ³ 4 66	500	Hercules MotorsNo	par 1034 Apr	22 771 ₂ Jan 1 1281 ₄ Jan	11 69 De 8 12614 Au	c 1001 ₂ A
*49 ¹ 4 50 ¹ *104 106 ¹	8 *491 ₄ 501 ₈ * 8 104 104 *1	491 ₄ 501 ₈ *49 00 103 *100	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	14 *49 55 3 *98 103	100	Hershey ChocolateNo 1	par 104 May 100 1414 Feb	5 5634 Jan 19 115 Jan 4 16 Jan	18 50 Jun 8 9478 Ma 14 1212 Jul	e 67 ¹ 4 A
*14 ¹ 4 15 *16 16 ² *23 25	34 *16 1634 * *23 25 *	16 1634 16 23 25 *2:	3 25 *2312 25	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	314 500 114	Hires Co (C E) The Holland Furnace (Del)	10 1578 May 10 25 Apr	23 17 Mar 21 30 ⁸ 4 Jan 12 9 Jan	5 10 19 Ma 24 41 ₄ Jul	y 351 ₄ A y 98 ₄ N
*12 121 *108 114	12 12 12 * *108 114 *1	$\begin{bmatrix} 12 & 12^{1}_{4} & 13 \\ 108 & 114 & *103 \end{bmatrix}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12 ¹ 8 12 ¹ 8 12 ¹ 8 11 ¹ 4 *108 11 ¹ 4	218 50	0 Holly Sugar CorpNo	par 9 Feb	14 1478 Mar 14 210712 Apr 21 5238 Jan	10 8 Ma 14 103 Ma 8 35 Ma	y 16 ¹ 2 A y 110 M y 60 ¹ 4 J
*3234 331 *1014 101	14 *3212 3314 * 12 1014 1014 *	$\begin{vmatrix} 321_2 & 331_4 & 3\\ 101_8 & 103_8 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$	012 1012 1038 10	$ \begin{vmatrix} 3^{1}2 & *33 & 3 \\ 0^{1}2 & 10^{1}4 & 1 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{bmatrix} 31_2 \\ 05_8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 10 \\ 1,10 \end{bmatrix}$	0 Houdaille-Hershey cl A.No Class B	par 3238May par 10 Apr	15 39 Jan	27 28 Ma 83 Ma	y 38 ³ 4 I y 16 ¹ 4 A y 71 ¹ 2 A
*51 513 *108 111 414 41	109 109 *1	51 511 ₂ 5 106 1091 ₈ *10 41 ₂ 41 ₂	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	918 *108 10 412 414	414 3,50	0 Houston Oll of Texas v t c_	100 10858 Apr 25 312 Feb	24 111 Jan 14 434May 22 3712 Jan	8 28 Au	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
*278 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 ₈ 3 ₈ *27 ₈ 35 ₈ *	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 ₂ *3 ₈ *23 ₄	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 97_8 & 30 \\ 1_2 & 20 \\ 33_4 & 10 \\ 61 & 90 \end{array} $	0 Hudson & Manhattan	100 3 ₈ Mar 100 25 ₈ Feb	3 5 ₈ Jan 18 35 ₈ Jan 15 191 ₈ Apr	22 1 ₂ De 6 21 ₂ Ma 5 12 Ma	ec 158 F y 712 F y 27 J
16 16 *2 ⁷ ₈ 3	3 3 716	3 3	278 3 1618 1 38 38 38 30	3 3 *38	$\begin{vmatrix} 61_8 \\ 3 \\ 7_{16} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 90 \\ 1,10 \\ 1,50 \end{vmatrix}$	0 Hudson Motor CarNe 0 tHupp Motor Car Corp	par 278 May 1 38 Feb	21 4 ⁷ 8 Jan 15 ⁸ 4 Jan	13 3 Ma 1 ₂ Ma	y 612 H
* Bid an	d asked prices; n	o sales on this	day. ‡ In receiv	ership. a D	ef. delive	ry. n New stock. r Cash sal	e. z Ex-div.	y Ex-right.	Caned for re	demption.

Volume 152 New York Stock	Reco	rd—Continued—Pag	ge 6			3303
LOW AND HIGH SALE PRICES—PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Sine On Basis of 10			Previous 1940
May 17 May 19 May 20 May 21 May 22 May 23	Shares 2,300	Par	Lowest \$ per share	Highest S per share	Lowest \$ per share	
*1778 1814 *1779 1814 1779 1779 *1778 1814 1778 1779 *1779 1879 1874 1778 1779 *1779 1879 1874 1778 1779 1879 1879 1778 1779 1879 1879	120 120 120	Leased lines 4%100 RR Sec ctfs series A1000	13 Feb 18 3458 Jan 6 27e Jan 2	878May 7 2038May 12 4558May 22 412May 10	558 May 12 May 31 June 234 Dec	2418 Jan 4312 Apr
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,300 500 400 200	Indianapolis P & L Co_No par Indian kefining10 Industrial Rayon No par Ingersoll-Rand No par	5 Feb 13	2114 Jan 27 658 May 6 26 Jan 10	20 Dec 5 May 1638 May	23 Nov 984 Apr 29 Jan
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	700 8,400	Ingersoll-Rand	918 Apr 22	11112 Jan 22 161 Jan 10 9012 Jan 9 1312 Jan 6	72 May 140 May 661 ₂ May 71 ₂ May	118 Jan 158 Apr 94 Nov 1578 Apr
*20 21 *20 20 20 21 21 21 20 20 20 20 *1912 2058 *110 11212 *110 11212 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11	900 300 60 100	Insuranshares Ctfs Inc1 Interchemical CorpNo par 6% preferred100 Intercont'l RubberNo par	6 Feb 25 19 ¹ 2 Apr 16 109 Apr 1 3 ¹ 8 Feb 17	61 ₂ Jan 2 251 ₂ Jan 14 1131 ₄ Jan 28 43 ₈ Feb 28	458 June 2114 Aug 91 June 214 July	712 Nov 4738 Mar 113 Mar
$ \begin{bmatrix} 73_4 & 73_4 & *73_4 & 8 & 73_4 & 81_4 & 8 & 81_4 & 73_4 & 8 & 73_4 & 73_4 \\ *11_2 & 13_4 & 11_2 & 11_2 & 15_8 & *11_2 & 15_8 & *11_2 & 15_8 \\ 37 & 37 & *36 & 38 & *36 & 38 & *35 & 38 & *351_2 & 38 & *35 \end{bmatrix} $	2,900 200 100	Internat Agricultural No par Prior preferred 100	114 Apr 10 3018 Apr 23	111 ₄ Jan 2 21 ₈ Jan 3 49 Jan 16	61 ₂ May 1 May 181 ₈ May	5 ¹ 8 Nov 12 ⁷ 8 Jan 2 ¹ 2 Dec 44 Dec
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,000 4,500	Int. Business Machines. No par Internat'l HarvesterNo par Preferred	4318May 51	1671 ₂ Jan 10 538 ₄ Jan 10 170 Jan 6 21 ₈ Jan 10	38 May	6234 Jan
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,200 300 7,800 300	Int Mercantile Marine_No par Internat'l Mining Corp1 Int Nickel of Canada_No par	6 ¹ 8 Apr 21 3 Apr 24 23 ³ 8 Feb 19	9 ⁵ 8 Jan 4 3 ⁷ 8 Jan 4 28 ¹ 2 Apr 4	514 May 312 May 1958 June	141 ₂ Apr 7 Jan 387 ₈ Jan
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	13,100 7,000	Preferred100 Inter Paper & Power Co15 5% conv preferred100 InternatRys of Cent AmNo par	1078 Feb 19 5712 Feb 19 118 Apr 16	131 Jan 13 1518 Jan 4 6814 Mar 19 218 Jan 16	109 June 1018 May 4012 May 184 May	133 Jan 21 ¹ 4 May 73 Apr 5 ³ 8 Jan
*4014 4112 4118 4118 4212 4212 4212 4212 411 4112 *40 42 *2612 27 2612 2658 26 27 *2663 2712 *2653	500 500	5% preferred 100 Intrational Salt No par International Shoe No par International Silver 50	33 May 10 38 ¹ 4 Feb 21 26 May 20 25 ¹ 4 Feb 15	3934 Jan 2 4212May 20 3114 Jan 30 3512 Mar 21	37 June 2678 May 25 May 131 ₂ May	56 ¹ 4 Feb 39 ⁵ 8 Dec 36 ¹ 8 Jan 30 Nov
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 5,800 1,900 1,000	7% preferred100 Inter Telep & Teleg No par Foreign share ctfs No par Interstate Dept Stores _No par	95 Jan 3 178May 2 178May 1	102 Mar 26 3 Jan 9 318 Jan 10	971 ₂ Jan 13 ₄ May 17 ₈ May	109 Dec 484 Jan 478 Jan
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 100	Intertype CorpNo par Island Creek Coal1	514 Feb 19 87 Feb 24 7 Feb 14 2714 Apr 21	81 ₂ Apr 4 941 ₂ Jan 17 81 ₂ Mar 15 33 Jan 10	438 May 7412 June 514 May 2018 May	10 ⁵ 8 Jan 92 ¹ 8 Dec 8 ⁵ 8 Jan 33 Dec
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 400 300 2,200	\$6 preferred1 Jarvis (W B) Co1 Jewel Tea Co IncNo par Johns-ManvilleNo par	124 Mar 21 934 Apr 21 32 Apr 23 541 ₂ Apr 19	134 May 14 14 Jan 7 44 Jan 16 631 ₂ Jan 13	122 June 9 May	130 Dec 17 Jan 52 Mar 771 ₂ Jan
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 300 400	Jones & Laughlin St'l pref. 100 Kalamazoo Stove & Furn10	1241 ₂ Mar 26 97 Apr 21 10 May 20	128 Feb 11 110 ¹ 8 Jan 9 12 ⁵ 8 Jan 10	122 ¹ 4 May 48 ¹ 2 May 9 ⁷ 8 June	132 Jan 1091 ₂ Dec 16 Apr
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 300 300	Kan City P & L pf ser BNo par Kansas City Southern_No par 4% preferred100 Kaufmann Dept Stores1	384 Apr 23 1584 Jan 9 12 Apr 16	1211 ₂ Mar 12 53 ₈ Jan 10 203 ₄ Apr 4 141 ₂ Jan 10	11758 May 318 May 11 May 9 May	121 Mar 758 Apr 2014 Nov 1512 Jan
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	80 100 	5% conv preferred100 Kayser (J) & Co5 Keith-Albee-Orpheum pf_100 Kelsey Hayes Wh'l conv cl A_1	7 Apr 16)	10414 Jan 27 8 Jan 6 12112 Apr 18 18 Jan 2	92 May 7 Dec 95 Jan 81 ₂ May	1041 ₂ Dec 151 ₂ Jan 109 Apr 187 ₈ Nov
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 10 33,100	Class B 1 1 Kendall Co \$6 pt pf A No par Kennecott Copper No par	512 Apr 23 9812 Feb 21 31 Feb 14	81 ₂ Jan 4 106 Mar 26 373 ₈ Jan 2	434 May 8714 June 2418 May	978 Apr 105 Dec 3878 Jan
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 300	Keystone Steel & W Co No par Kimberly-Clark No par Kinney (G R) Co 1 \$5 prior preferred No par	12 Feb 14 27 Apr 21 134 Jan 24 2314 Feb 15	133s Jan 9 38 Jan 10 23s Mar 10 2914 Jan 25	10 May 2734 May 112 May 1712 May	1538 Nov 4658 Apr 284 Jan 3184 Apr
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3,300 100 2,900 1,000	Kresge (8 S) Co10 Kresge Dept Stores1 Kress (8 H) & CoNo par Kroger Grocery & Bak_No par	22 Feb 14 27 ₈ Feb 15 x221 ₈ Mar 3 24 Feb 15	261 ₈ Jan 13 31 ₂ May 22 271 ₈ Jan 9 297 ₈ Jan 10	191 ₂ May 2 May 221 ₂ Aug	26 Feb 4 Feb 291 ₂ Jan 341 ₂ Apr
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Laclede Gas Lt Co St Louis 100 5% preferred100 Lambert Co (The)No par	514 Feb 14 1714 Jan 2 1184May 8	81 ₂ Jan 8 28 May 6 13 Jan 8	4 May 814 May 1178 Dec	91 ₂ Jan 211 ₂ Sept 163 ₈ Jan
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 400 110	Lane Bryant No par Lee Rubber & Tire 5 Lenigh Portland Cement 25 4% conv preferred 100	7 Jan 3 2178 Apr 14 1914 Apr 12 111 May 16	878 Jan 13 2714 Jan 10 2514 Jan 9 11612 Jan 4	3 ¹ 4 May 16 ³ 8 May 15 ¹ 8 May 100 ¹ 4 June	71 ₂ Nov 353 ₄ Jan 25 Dec 1167 ₈ Dec
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 7,100 9,600 3,200	Lehigh Valley RR50 Lehigh Valley CoalNo par 6% conv preferred50 Lehman Corp (The)1	1 ³ 4 Jan 2 1 ₂ Feb 13 2 ¹ 8 Feb 14 19 ⁷ 8 Apr 12	31g Apr 3 7gMay 22 45gMay 22 223g Jan 22	138 May 12 Dec 2 May	4 Jan 158 Jan 484 Nov
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400 100 2.900	Lenn & Fink Prod Corp5 Lerner Stores CorpNo par Libbey Owens Ford Gl. No par	115 ₈ Feb 1 21 Apr 18 291 ₈ May 17	1258 Jan 8 24 Jan 13 4538 Jan 9	1514 May 912 May 1818 May 30 June	2478 Nov 14 Feb 29 Jan 5338 Jan
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 300 3.000	Libby McNeill & Libby	5 Feb 19 33 ¹ 4 Apr 2 78 ¹ 4May 22 80 ¹ 2May 19	718 Jan 23 39 Jan 18 9612 Jan 3 98 Jan 2	5 May 33 May 87 May 87 May	914 Apr 45 Apr 109 Apr 10912 Apr
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	700	Preferred100 Lily Tulip Cup CorpNo par Lima Locomotive Wks_No par	17812May 9 1 1812 Mar 11 2078 Apr 21	189 Jan 3 2078 Apr 14 30 Jan 4 3714 Jan 14		18838 Dec 2312 Apr 3034 Dec
** 10^{8} 11 * 10^{8} 10^{8} 1 11^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4} 1 18^{4} 1 11^{4}	1,900	Lion Oil Refining CoNo par Liquid Carbonic CorpNo par Lockheed Aircraft Corp1	9 ⁵ 8 Apr 15 13 Apr 26 19 ¹ 2 Apr 21	1134May 21 1658 Jan 8 2838 Jan 9	9 May 1018 May 2214 July	14% Apr 18% Mar 41% Apr
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9,400	\$6.50 preferred No par \$6.50 preferred No par Loft Inc 1 Lone Star Cement Corp No par	106 May 23 1 14 Feb 19	343 ₈ Jan 6 09 Jan 29 191 ₂ Mar 11 40 Jan 9	201 ₂ May 97 May 153 ₈ May 29 June	3758 Mar 10912 Apr 3914 Apr 4612 Jan
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400 500	Long Bell Lumber ANo par	21 ₂ Apr 12 133 ₄ Jan 30 108 Feb 1 1	31 ₂ Jan 3 155 ₈ Jan 6 101 ₂ Jan 18	2 May 131 ₂ June 1051 ₄ May	414 Apr 1834 Jan 10912 May
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	700	Louisville Gas & El ANo par Louisville & Nashville100	153 May 23 1 17 Mar 3 60 Feb 18	201 ₂ May 23 703 ₄ Jan 27	1518 May 38 May	2518 Apr 16312 Dec 2112 Jan 65 Nov
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300	MacAndrews & Forbes 10	133 May 15 1 235 ₈ Apr 21	3158 Jan 21 38 Jan 21 3338 Jan 10 27 Jan 14	25 ³ 4 May 128 Sept 17 May 20 ¹ 2 May	35 Jan 136 ¹ 2 May 31 ⁸ 4 Dec 31 Apr
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200	Madison Sq Garden No par Magma Copper10 Manati Sugar Co1 Mandel Bros No par	11 Feb 17 231 ₂ Apr 9 11 ₂ Feb 4	121 ₂ Apr 7 301 ₂ Jan 2 23 ₈ Mar 10	878 June 2112 May 112 Aug	1284 Jan 38 Mar 458 Apr
*12 $^{1}4$ 13 $^{1}2$ *12 $^{1}4$ 13 $^{1}2$ *12 $^{1}4$ 13 $^{1}2$ *12 $^{1}8$ 13 $^{1}2$ *12 $^{1}8$ 13 $^{1}2$ *12 $^{1}8$ 13 $^{1}2$ *12 $^{1}8$ 13 $^{1}2$ *12 $^{1}8$ 13 $^{1}2$ 13 1	1,400 5,200	Manhattan Shirt25 Maracalbo Oil Exploration1 Marine Midland Corp5	5 ⁸ 4 Jan 3 12 ⁵ 8 Apr 17 ⁸ 4 Jan 14 4 ¹ 8 May 6	678 Mar 22 1412 Jan 13 158 May 20 514 Jan 14	4 May 111 ₂ May 3 ₄ May 31 ₂ May	778 Mar 1614 Jan 112 May 514 Oct
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,830 3,700 2,600	Market St Ry 6% pr pref100 Marshall Field & CoNo par Martin (Glenn L) Co1	738May 23 131 ₂ Jan 17 23 Feb 14	11 ¹ 4 Jan 8 15 ⁸ 4 Jan 27 30 ³ 4 Jan 6 12 ¹ 4 Jan 6	2 ⁷ 8 May 8 ³ 4 May 26 ³ 4 June 6 ¹ 8 May	1384 Dec 1612 Nov 4784 Apr 1484 Apr
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,900		20 Apr 24 24 18 May 5 174 Feb 19 1	281 ₂ Jan 13 30 Jan 22 751 ₂ Apr 29	2184 June 21 June 160 June	407 ₈ Jan 328 ₄ Apr 1731 ₂ Dec
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,000 100 100 10	May Department Stores10 Maytag CoNo par \$3 preferredNo par	28 Feb 24 25 Jan 8 1034 Jan 23 1	5314 Jan 23 278 Jan 14 28 Apr 8 061 ₂ Mar 25		531 ₂ Jan 41 ₈ Feb 301 ₈ Apr 105 Mar
*13 13^{5}_{9} *13 13^{1}_{2} *13 13^{1}_{2} *13 13^{1}_{3} *13 13^{1}_{2} *13 13^{1}_{2} *13 13^{1}_{3} *13 12^{1}_{3} *13 12^{1}_{3} *13 12^{1}_{3} *13 12^{1}_{3} *13 12^{1}_{3} *12 12^{1}_{3} *12 12^{1}_{4} *124 12^{1}_{4} *124 12^{1}_{4} *124 12^{1}_{4} *124 12^{1}_{4} *124 12^{1}_{4} *124 12^{1}_{4} *124 12^{1}_{4} *124 12^{1}_{4} *125 12^{1}_{4} *126 12^{1}_{4} *127 12^{1}_{4} *20 12^{1}	1,200 1,00	McCall CorpNo par McCrory Stores Corp1	125 ₈ Jan 7 123 ₄ May 22 1035 ₈ Feb 20 11	14 ¹ 2May 6 14 ⁷ 8 Jan 6 11 ⁷ 16 Jan 30 25 ¹ 2 Jan 11	101 ₂ May 10 May	16 ¹ 4 Jan 17 ⁷ 8 Apr 11 ¹³ 2 Dec 29 Apr
*8 812 *8 814 814 814 873 884 *8 884 88 881 8214 3214 3214 3214 3212 33 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	100 900 2,800	McGraw-Hill Pub CoNo par McIntyre Porcupine Mines5 McKesson & Robbins, Inc5	7 ¹ 4 Feb 19 31 Feb 3 3 Feb 18	9 Jan 9 35 Apr 2 3 ⁷ ₈ Jan 6 30 ³ ₈ May 1	5 June 26 June 33 Dec 1712 May	914 Apr 4712 Jan 884 Apr 3212 Apr
2914 2914 2834 2834 2858 29 2812 2858 2812 2878 2812 2812	1,600	\$3 series conv prefNo par	22 Feb 19	oo-away 1	1Z May	Ju-Z Apr
• Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. ‡ In receivership. d Def. d	elivery.	n New stock. r Cash sale. 2	Ex-div. y Ex	right. ¶ Ca	lled for rede	mption,

Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. ‡ In receivership. a Def. delivery. n New stock. r Cash sale. z Ex-div. y Ex-rights. ¶ Called for redemption.

Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. ‡ In receivership. d Def. delivery. n New stock. r Cash sale. z Ex-div. z Ex-rights. ¶ Called for redemption

Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. ‡ In receivership. d Def. delivery. n New stock. 7 Cash sale. s Ex-div. y Ex-rights. ¶ Called for redemption

100 200

200 1,500 3,100 60 300 8,800

2,100 1,000 800

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 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.

Volume 152			Bond Reco	ord—Continued—Page 2	3309
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 23	Friday Last Sale Price	Range or Friday's	Range Since Jan. 1	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 23 Bank Friday Week's Range or Friday's See A Price Bid & Asked See A	Range Since Jan. 1
Foreign Gevt. & Mun. (Concl.) New So Wales (State) ext1 5s. 1957 External s f 5s. Apr 1958 Norway 20-year ext1 6s. 1943 With declaration	F A	Low High No 59 4 59 4 59 4 59 4 59 4 59 4 55 4 55 4 55 4 55 58 58	70. Low High 17	Relired & Indus. Ces. (Cont.) Atchison Top & Santa Fe 1905 Nov bbb3 2034 0344 35 57 58 58 58 58 58 58 5	Tow High
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 23	ank Friday g. & Last ting Sale Price	Week's Range or Friday's Bid & Asked	Range Since Jan. 1	Calif-Oregon Power 4s1966 A O x a 2	90 ½ 100 93 ½ 101 ½ 94 102 ½ 93 ½ 103 92 ½ 101 ¾
Ablany Perfor Wrap Pap 6s. 1948 A O y 6s with warr assented	bb 1 101% bb 1	101½ 101¾ 101¾ 101¾ 1011¾ 1011¾ 1013 106 107 118 109½ 109½ 106¼ 106¾ 106¾ 106¾ 106¾ 106¾ 106¾ 106¾ 106¾	30 43¼ 50⅓ 3 99¾ 102¾ 1-1 101 103¾ 107¾ 2 25 3 109¾ 110 ¼ 1 106¾ 107¾ 3 4 6 5 4 ⅓ 8 1 4 5 9 7 1 1 5 4 5 9 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Guar gold 4½s. June 15 1955	102 3 107 3 5 2 63 7 6 87 101 14 104 14 6 69 4 81 4 4 6 104 14 108 99 14 102 14 5 14 5 3 97 17 4 2 6 2 8 14 5 14 5 14 5 14 5 14 5 14 5 14 5 14

3310			Sond Rec	ord—Continued—Page 3	May 24, 1941
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 23	Bank Friday Elig. & Last Rating Sale See A Price	Week's Range or Friday's Bid & Asked	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 23 Bank Elig. & Elig. & Ratin & Rat	Friday Week's Last Range or Sale Friday's Price Bid & Asked Friday Since Friday Since Jan. 1
Railread & Indus. Cos. (Cont.) Chesapeake & Ohio Ry— General gold 4½51992 M S Ref & impt mtge 3½5 D-1996 M N	3 x aga4 12834 1 x aga2 103½	128% 128% 1	Low High 5 128 132 12 102 106	Railroad & Indus. Cos. (Cont.) †*Consol Ry non-conv deb 4s 1954 J J z ccc1 *Debenture 4s 1955 J Jz ccc1 *Debenture 4s 1956 J Jz ccc1	23 1/8 23 1 1 17 1 25 15
Ref & Impt M 3/48 ser E_ 1996 F A Ref & Impt M 3/48 ser E_ 1996 F A Potts Creek Br 1st 4s 1946 J J R & A Dly 1st con g 4s 1989 J J 2d consol gold 4s 1989 J J • Chie & Alton RR ref 3s 1949 A O		104¼ 104¾ 3 *116	3 102 ½ 105 ½ - 120 ½ 122 ½ - 112 119 ½	*Debenture 4s	108¼ 108¾ 108¾ 108¾ 1 108¾ 108¾ 108¾ 100 10 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
Chic & Aiton RR ref 3s1949 A O Chic Burl & Q—Ill Div 3½s 1949 J 3½s registered1949 Titles Division 4s1949 I Titles Division 4s1949 I	z ccc3 16½ z sa 2 92 z sa 2	16 16% 8 92 92% 4 * 92 96 97% 2	1 814 1814 0 91 9414 - 90 9314	1st mtge 3½s1969 M N x a 2 Continental Oil conv 2½s1948 J D x as 2	109% 109% 109% 16 107 111% 106 104% 106 74 104 106
Chie Burl & Q.—III Div 3½8 1949 J J 3½8 registered	x aa 2 x a 3 x bbb4 x bbb4 x bbb4	* 100 82¼ 84¼ 7 75% 76½ 2 84 85¼ 3	2 7114 80	Crane Co 2 ¼ s s f debs1950 A O x a Crucible Steel 3 ¼ s s f debs1955 J D x bbb3 *Cuba Nor Ry 1st 5 ¼ s1942 J D z cc 2 *Deposit recelptsz cc 2	
*Gen mtge inc (conv)1997 / J Chicago & Erie 1st gold 5s_1982 M N	z c 2 24 x a 2 114 y bb 4 68½	114 114 1 68½ 70 3	3 22½ 27 0 109½ 114 6 64 72	*Othan Nor Ry 181 5/28 1922 D Z cc 2 *Deposit recelpts	20 20 20 9 16½ 20½ 16½ 16½ 16½ 5 16 19½
*Gen inc mtge 4½82038 J J †*Chic Ind & Louisv ref 681947 J J *Refunding g 5s series B1947 J J	z ccc3 25½ z ccc3	34 36 ½ 2 25 ½ 25 ½ *21 27 *20 25 ¾ 9 10	- 20 26 - 18½ 25	*65 series B extended to 1946 J D z cc 2 Deposit receiptsz cc 1 Curtis Publishing Co 3s deb.1955 A O x a 3 Dayton P & L 1st mtge 3s1970 J J yaaa3	*15 16½ 15 15 98½ 98½ 99 12 96 99¼ 105¾ 105 105½ 16 103¾ 109
ot & gen 6s ser B_May 1966 J J Chic Ind & Sou 50-year 4s_1956 J J	z cc 2 z cc 2 y bb 2 z ccc3 3634		2 6 1 11 1 1 69 72	Del & Hudson ist & ref 4s_1943 M N bb ? Del Power & Light 1st 4½s_1969 J Jx aa 3 1st mortgage 4½s_1969 J Jx aa 3 ‡§*Den & R G 1st cons g 4s_1938 J Jz cci	54 53½ 55¼ 166 46% 57 105 105 2 105 108½
•Gen 4 ½s series E.May 1 1989 J J •Gen 4 ½s series E.May 1 1989 J J	2	*	28 % 39 % 3 30 % 40 % 4 30 % 40 %	*Consol gold 4½s1936/ / Jz cccl the per & R G W gen 5s. Aug 1955 F A z ddd2 *Assented (subj to plan) F A z ddd2	2 2½ 10 1½ 3 2 2½ 20 1 3
Chic Milw St Paul & Pac Rivers Mtge g 5s series A 1975 Conv adj 5s Jan 1 2000 A O	z cc 3 9 z c 2 2 3 8	9 9½ 31 2¾ 2¾ 2¾ 20	7 4% 10% 1 3%	*Ref & Impt 5s ser B.Apr 1978 4 (l c c 2 + 2+Des M & Ft Dodge 4s otts. 1935 J J k c c 2 +Des Plains Val 1st gu 4½s. 1947 M f k c c c 2 Detroit Edison 4s ser F 1965 A (t aa 3 Gen & ref mtge 3½s ser G. 1996 M f k aa 3	*84 721/4 77
†Chicago & North Western Ry— General g 3½s	z ccc2 z ccc2 21 z ccc2	22½ 22½ 21 21¼ 7 22¼ 23½ 6 *19	5 16 25½ - 14 24	Gen & ref mtge 3½s ser G.196e M / It am 3 Gen & ref 3s ser H1970 J J I v ama3 Detroit & Mac 1st lien g 4s1995 J I I v b 3 Second gold 4s1995 J D z ccc2 Detroit Term & Tunnel 4½s.1981 M 1 t a 2	*40 47 43 43
*Stpd 4s n p Fed inc tax 1987 M N Gen 4 ½s stpd Fed inc tax 1987 M N 4½s registered. 1987 M N •Gen 5s stpd Fed inc tax1987 M N •1½s stamped. 1987 M N § Secured 6 ½s - 1988 M N § Secured 6 ½s - May 1 2037 J bar 1 2037 J D	z ccc2 z ccc2 z ccc2 z ccc2 23¼ z ccc2	22½ 23½ 23 23½ *15	6 16 25¼ 4 16¼ 25 15 22 7 18 26 - 16¼ 25	Dow Chemical deb 2½s1950 M & raa 2 Dul Miss & Ir Range Ry 3½s 1962 A C raa 4 \$\$^Dul Miss & Ir Range Ry 3½s 1962 A C raa 4 \$\$^Dul Son Shore & Atl g 58.1937 J J c ccc2 Duquesne Light lat M 3½s1965 J J raas4	102% 103 12 101 104%
1 1st & rei 4 1/28 Stou May 1 2037 Y D	7 00 2 1516	$\begin{bmatrix} 28\frac{1}{2} & 30\frac{1}{2} & 14\\ 14\frac{1}{2} & 16\frac{1}{2} & 12\\ 14\frac{1}{2} & 16\frac{1}{2} & 14\\ 14\frac{1}{2} & 16\frac{1}{2} & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	8 19¼ 30½ 7 10¾ 17¼ 6 11 16¾ 7 10¼ 16¾	East Ry Minn Nor Div 1st 4s 1948 4 O c ag 2	*107 1081 1081 1081 1001 1001 1001 1001
*Conv 4½8 series A	z bb 1 45½ z ccc2 18¼	1% 2½ 14 43 46 1 18½ 19½ 6	2 1½ 2½ 1 38¼ 49 1 14½ 21%	Ed El III (N Y) 1st cons g 5s. 1995, J J r ana4 Elec Auto-Lite 2½ s debs 1950, J r a 4 Elgin Joliet & East Ry 3½ s. 1970 M S r ana 3 El Paso & S W 1st 5s 1965, A C y bb 2 5s stamped	*57 *55 1/5 56
4s registered 1965 J • Certificates of deposit 1988 4s cts registered 1988 5• Refunding gold 4s 1934 4 O • Certificates of deposit 1984 1985 4s certificates of deposit 1985 4s certificates	z ccc2 z ccc2 z ccc2 z cc 1 11 z cc 1 9%	$ \begin{vmatrix} *16 \frac{1}{4} & 19 \frac{7}{8} & \dots \\ *16 & 21 & \dots \\ \hline 11 & 12 & 30 \\ 9 \frac{1}{4} & 10 \frac{3}{4} & 6 \end{vmatrix} $	- 13½ 20 - 12½ 16¾	Prior 4s registered1996 J Jz ccc2	88½ 88½ 88½ 1 84 90½ 52½ 52½ 51% 52¾ 202 40¼ 53¾
*Certificates of depositConv g 4½s series A1952 M S -Certificates of depositConv g 4½s1960 M N Ch St L & New Orleans 581951 J D		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 7% 14 5 6% 12%	Gen 4s registered	
Memphis Div 1st g 4s1951 J Di Chic T H & So'eastern 1st 5s_1960 J D	y bb 3 y bb 3	51 51 63% 63% 1	4 46¼ 51¼ 2 55¼ 65	 Érie & Jersey 1st s f 6s. 1955 J Genessee River 1st s f 6s. 1957 J J z b N Y & Erie RR ext 1st 4s. 1947 M N x bb 3d mtge 4½s	94 94 3 82½ 94½ 111 111½ 9 103 111½ 103 103 1 101 103 *99¾ 101 103
Chicago Union Station— 1st mtge 3½s series E1963 J J 3½s guaranteed1951 M S 1st mtge 3½s series F1963 J J	x aaa3 107% x aa 3 105% x aaa3 100%	107½ 108 2 105½ 105¾ 1 100¾ 100% 92¾ 93¾ 4	9 106% 109% 6 105 107% 8 98% 104	*Ernesto Breda 7s1954 F A y bb 1 Fairbanks Morse deb 4s1956 J D x a 3 Federal Light & Trac 1st 5s1942 M E x bbb2 5s International series1942 M E x bbb2	102/4 102/4 0 101/2 100
Chic & West Indiana con 4s.1952 J J 1st & ref M 4¼s series D1962 M 5 Childs Co deb 5s	x a 2 94 34 y ccc3 31 1/8 z cc 2	94½ 94½ 2 31% 33½ 1 *15 17	3 91% 95%	1st lien s f 5s stamped1942 M s t bbb2 1st lien s stamped1942 M s t bbb2 1st lien s stamped1942 M s t bbb2 30-year deb 6s series B1954 J D y bb 3 Firestone Tire & Rub 3½s1948 A O g a 4	102¾ 102¾ 1 102 103¾ 103 103⅓ 5 102 104 *101⅓ 102⅓ 100 102¾
1st mtge 3½s1967/J D Cin Leb & Nor 1st con gu 4s_1942 M N Cin Un Term 1st gu 3½s D1971/M N 1st mtge gu 3½s ser E1969/F A	x aaa4 x aaa1 x aaa4 x aaa4	1101/2 1103/4 1	1 109 110¾ 6 104¾ 106 - 108 110¼	†*Fla Cent & Pennin 5s1943 J J z ccc2 †Florida East Coast 1st 4/4s.1959 J D y bb 2 *1st & ref 5s series A1974 M S z cc 1 *Certificates of depositz cc 1	
Cleve Cin Chic & St Louis Ry—	y bb 2	*95 98½ 76½ 76¼ 1	- 89 95 0 72 80	‡Fonda Johns & Glover RR— (Amended) 1st cons 2-4s_1982 §*Proof of claim filed by owner_MN z c 2 *Certificates of depositz	*1½ 2% 1½ 3
General baseries B	y b 2 57 y bb 3	*85½ 86¾ 56½ 58½ 14 56½ 57½ 1 *75½ 78 106¾ 107 2	1 51 1 58 - 75 1 79	Francisco Sugar coll trust 6s.1956 M N y ccc3 Gas & El of Berg Co cons g 5s 1949 J D x aaa3 *Gen Elee (Germany) 7s1945 J J z ccci §*Sinking fund deb 6 ½s1940 J D z ccci	*120 121 121 21 36 3514 39
Cleveland & Pittsburgh RR— Gen 4 ½s series B1942 A O Series B 3 ½s guar1942 A O Series A 4 ½s guar1942 J J	x aaa2 x aaa2 x aaa2	*1021/8 *1033/4 *1051/4	105¼ 105¾	With declaration	*
Series D 3½s guar 1950 F A Gen 4½s series A 1977 F A Gen & ref 4½s series B 1981 J J	x aa a2 x aa 2	108 1081/8 2 *1061/4 1077/8 *108	107% 107%	Good Hope Steel & Ir sec 7s. 1945 A O z ccc1 Goodrich (B F) 1st 4 1/8 1956 J D x bbb3 Gotham Slik Hos deb 58 w w. 1946 M S y bb 4	* 30 21 33 106 106 23 104 106 4 76 ½ 76 ½ 76 ½ 76 ½ 5 74 ½ 81 ½
Cleve Short Line 1st gu 4 1/2s. 1961 A O Cleve Union Term gu 5 1/2s. 1972 A O 1st s f 5s series B guar 1973 A O 1st s f 4 1/2s series C 1977 A O Coal River Ry 1st gu 4s 1945 J D	x bbb3 76 x bbb3	*84¼ 86 87 87¾ 2 76 78⅓ 3 69½ 70¾ 3 *104½	0 74% 79%	Gouv & Oswegatchie 1st 5s1942 J D y b 2 Grand R & I ext lst gu g 4 ½ 1941 J J a aa2 Grays Point Term 1st gu 5s1947 J D y bb 3 Gt Cons El Pow (Japan) 7s1944 F A y b 1 1st & gen s f 6 ½1950 J J y b	*100316 100212210116
Colo Fuel & Iron gen s f 5s_1943 F A •5s income mtge1970 A O Colo & South 4½s series A_1980 M N	y b 3 22			Great Northern 41/8 ser A_1961 J x a 4 General 51/4s series B1952 J J x bbb3	106 % 105 % 106 % 29 105 % 109 105 104 % 105 % 24 103 % 108 % 100 14 97 % 104 %
Columbia G & E deb 5s. May 1952 M N Debenture 5sApr 15 1952 A O Debenture 5sJan 15 1961 J J Columbus & H V 1st ext g 4s. 1948 A O	x bbb3 10338	1031/4 1031/2 5	3 103¼ 106 8 103¼ 105¼ - 114¼ 114½	General 41/48 series D1976 J J z bbb3 General 41/48 series E1977 J J z bbb3 General mtge 4s series G1946 J J z bbb3 Gen mtge 4s series H1946 J J z bbb3	91% 91% 93% 22 89% 95% 92% 92% 93% 93% 93% 92% 92% 93 62 89 95% 95% 97% 98% 116 95 99% 97% 98% 116 95 99%
Columbus & Sou Ohio El 3 1/8 1970 M & Columbus & Tol 1st ext 4s_1955 F 4 • Commercial Mackay Corp— Income deb w wApr 1 1969 May	x aaa4	*111	6 104% 108 - 113 113 0 34% 43%	Gen mtge 3¾s series I1967 J J x bbb3 Green Bay & West deb ctis A Feb y bb 1 Debentures ctis B Feb z c 2 Gulf Mob & Nor 1st 5 ¼s B1950 A O y bb 3	83 84 30 80 87 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
Commonwealth Edison Co— 1st mtge 3½s series I 1968 J D Conv debs 3½s 1958 J J Conn & Pasump Riv 1st 4s 1943 A O Conn Ry & L 1st & ref 4½s 1951 J J	x a 3 111½ z bbb3 x aa 3	111½ 111¾ 2 *100½		Gulf Mobile & Ohio 4s ser B 1975 J J y bb 2 Gulf Mobile & Ohio 4s ser B 1975 J J y bb 2 Gulf & Shin Island RR—	72 70 70 72 30 62 73 4 47 46 14 47 14 21 36 50
Stamped guar 4 1/5 1951 J J Conn Riv Pow s f 3 3/4 s A 1961 F A Consol Edison of New York— 3 1/8 debentures————————————————————————————————————	x aa 3	*109 % 109 ½ 1 109 ¼ 109 ½ 1	8 108¼ 109¼ 108¼ 109¼	1st & ref Term M 5s stpd. 1952 J J y b 2 Oll States Steel s f 4½s 1961 A O z bbb 3 Gulf States Util 3½s ser D 1969 M N x a 3 *Harpen Mining 6s 1949 J Jz ccci Hocking Val 1st cons g 4½s 1993 J Jz aca4	109½ 109½ 109½ 15 103½ 104½ 109½ 11 108½ 111½ 129 129 7 127½ 129½
3 ½ debentures	x aa 4 106 x aa 4 105 x aa 4 1073/8	105½ 106 1 104% 105½ 3 107% 107½ 4	7 104¼ 106¾ 4 103½ 106¼ 6 106¼ 108%	House (R) & Co 1st mtge1944 A Olz bb 2 \$\$*Housatonic Ry cons g 5s.1937 M N z b 2 Houston Oil 4\(\frac{1}{2}\)s debs1954 M N y bbb2 Hudson Coal 1st s f 5s ser A.1962 J D y ccc2	93¼ 93¼ 1 85½ 93¼ 62 62 2 56 65 103¼ 103½ 5 101¼ 103¼ 35¾ 33¾ 36% 384 26½ 36¾
of Upper Wuertemberg 7s. 1956 J J Consol Oll conv deb 31/4s1951 J D	x bbb3 10514	*24 105 105¼ 8	2 15 22 102 % 106 %	Hudson Co Gas 1st g 5s1949 M N x aaa3 Hudson & Manhat 1st 5s A1957 F A y b 3 *Adj income 5sFeb1957 A O z ccc2	441/2 44 45 70 431/2 481/4
For footnotes see page 3313. Atten	tion is directe	d to the column i	acorporated in	this tabulationpertaining to bank and eligi	bility rating of bonds. See 4.

Volume 152			lew Yor	k B	ond Rec	Ord—Continued—Page 4 3311
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 23	Bank Elig. & Rating See A	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range or Friday's Bid & Asked	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS N Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 23 Bank Friday Week's Range or Stile Sale Friday's Since Friday's Since Stile Bid & Asked
Railroad & Indus. Cos. (Cont.) Illinois Beil Telep 25/s ser A.1981 Illinois Central RR— 1st gold 4s	1 6	102	Low High 101 % 102 94 ½ 97	No. 28		Railroad & Indus. Cos. (Cont.) Louw High No. Low High No. Low High No. Low High No. Low
1st gold 3½s1951 J Extended 1st gold 3¼s1951 A	I bbb4		* 94 93¼ 93¼ *92 95 *30 70		88 90 89 1 94 89 1 93 14	Atl Knox & Cine Div 4s1955 M N x ans 3 110 110 110 1 1 109 1 1 109 1 1 109 1 1 109 1 1 1 1
1st gold 3s sterling 1951 M (Collateral trust gold 4s 1952 A (Refunding 4s 1955 M A Purchased lines 31/s 1952 J Collateral trust gold 4s 1953 M A	ybb 2 ybb 2	46 45¾ 45	46 46% 45 45% 45 45% 43% 45	37 56 5 59	3814 453/8 39 467/8	Manila Central Rt 4s ser A. 1945 J D y bb 2 80 79% 80 17 741 80% Gen mtge 41/5 series A 1960 J D y b 2 52 511 52 52 21 48 53 Manati Sugar 4s sf Feb 1 1957 M N y ccc2 33 33 16 28 364 Manila Elee Rt & List 6s 1953 M S y as 1 81 90 86 864
40-year 43/sAug 1 1966 F A Cairo Bridge gold 4s1950 J A Litchfield Dly 1st gold 3s1951 J	ybb 2 yb 2 xbbb4 Jxbbb3	54 461/2	52½ 54½ 45¾ 47¾ * 80¼ *61 65	54 299	35 1/4 49 78 80 1/4 59 1/4 64	Manila RR (South Lines) 4s. 1959 M N x a 1
Omaha Div 1st gold 3s1951 F	ybb 2 ybb 2 ybb 4 ybb 4		*59 % 60 % 44 % 45 % 47 49 * 46	16	4314 47 4716 5136	Mead Corp 1st mtge 4½51955 Q A z b 1 73 73½ 3 73 79½ Mead Corp 1st mtge 4½51955 M B z bbb4 106¾ 106% 105¼ 107% 105% 105% 105% 105% 105% 105% 10
Gold 3½s 1951 J 3½s registered 1951 J 8pringfield Div 1st g 3½s.1951 J Western Lines 1st g 4s 1951 F 4s registered 1951 Ill Cent and Chie St L & NO	ybb 4 xbbb3 ybb 3 ybb 3		*60 95 *62 ¼ 63 ¼ *59 ¾ 65		60 65 58 60	Metrop Wat Sew & D 5/4s_1950 A O x bbb3 *55 58 54 69 15 *Net W Side El (Chic) 4s.1938 F A z ddd2 5 4/4 5 16 34 6 4 Miag Mill Mach lats 4 7s_1956 J D z cccl 30 30 30 Mich Cent Det & Bay City— Jack Lans & Sag 3/4s1951 M S y bb 4 *63 75 67 70
Joint 1st ref 5s series A1963 J 1 1st & ref 4½s series C1963 J 1 1st & ref 4½s series C1948 F 2 Ind III & Iowa 1st g 4s1950 J 1*Ind & Louisville 1st gu 4s.1956 J	ybb 2	49½ 45½	48 % 50 % 44 % 46 % * 29 % 74 % 74 %	143		1st gold 3½s
Inland Steel 1st mtge 3s ser F 1961 A (Inspiration Cons Copper 4s-1952 A	Z ccc2 S x aaa2 O x aa 3	100	*16 20¼ *107 103½ 103½ 100 100¼	31	15% 20% 106% 106% 102% 107%	Michigan Consol Gas 4s1963 M S x a 3 106
Interlake Iron conv deb 4s1947 A (t*Int-Grt Nor 1st 6s ser A1952 J *Adjustment 6s ser AJuly 1952 A	ybb 3	133/8 -13	99½ 100 13 14½ 1¾ 1¾ 12¾ 14½	38 5 18	8 1614 34 156 814 16	\$\text{\$\text{Minn & St Louis 5s etfs}_1934 M N \$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$M\$}}\$ \$\text{\$\text{\$0\$}}\$ \$\$\text{\$\texit{\$\text{\$\text{\$\texitex{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\tex
Int Merc Maribe 8 1 081941 A	y ccc4	41¼ 83¼ 104	12½ 14½ 41 42½ 83¼ 84 103% 104 103% 104½	58 34 17	8 16 39 % 51 % 71 89 102 % 104	\$\\$\MStP&SSM cong 4\sint \text{gu} \^2\sigma_1 \] \ \frac{1}{2} \text{ccl} \] 10\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
Internat Paper as ser A 5.1327 M Ref sf 6s series A 5.1327 M Int Rys Cent Amer 1st 5s B.1972 M 1st lien & ref 6/5s - 1947 F Int Telep & Teleg deb g 4/5s 1952 J Debenture 5s - 1955 F ‡*lowa Cent Ry 1st & ref 4s. 1951 M	ybbb2 ybb 3 ybb 3 yccc2	103¾ 44 46¼	103¾ 104¼ 78¾ 78¾ 89¾ 90½ 43% 45 45½ 47¼	8 134	76¼ 79½ 83¼ 90½ 30¼ 47	*1st & ref 6s series A1946 J Jz cc 1 3% 3% 3% 3% 1 11% 53 *25-year 5½s1949 M Sz cc 2 1½ 1½ 1½ 6 ½ 2 53 699 1*Mo-III RR 1st 5s series B1978 J Jybb 3 65½ 65½ 2 53 699 1*Mo-III RR 1st 5s series A.1959 J Jz b 4 88½ 88¾ 3 77½ 89 Mo Kan & Tex 1st gold 4s1990 J D yb 2 38 36¾ 38½ 118 24½ 409 Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR—
Jones & Laughlin Steel 31/8-1961 J Kanawha & Mich 1st gu g 4s 1990 A	J x a 2	981/2	*1¼ 1½ 54½ 55½ 98¼ 99 93 93	11 36 1	52 58¾ 95¼ 99 93 95¼	Prior lien 5s ser A
15°K C Ft S & M Ry ref g 4s 1936 A *Certificates of deposit Kan City Sou 1st gold 3s 1950 A Ref & impt 5s	z b 1 x bbb3 J y bb 3	7114	42% 43% 41% 41% 68 69 71% 75%	27 49	32 45 633 69 69 751/2	**Missouri Pacific RR Co— * 1st & ref 5s series A1965
*Ctfs w w stmp (par \$645) 1943	z cccl		107¾ 108 *10 *10	27	107% 109	*Ist & ref 5s series A
Keith (B F) Corp 1st 681946 M Kentucky Central gold 4s1987 J	y bb 3 J x a 3 J x bbb3 J x bbb3	101916	1019 ₁₆ 1015 *110 *25 697 *78 803	12	109% 109%	*Conv gold 5/45 - 1949 M N z c 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Plain 1961 J 4 1/28 unguaranteed 1961 J Kings County El L & P 68 1997 A	Jxbbb3 Jxbb 2 Oxaaa4		*89 92½ *82 *162¼ 170 *108 109		88 91 81% 86 161 168% 106% 108%	\$ Mo Pac 3d 7s ext at 4 % July '38 M N z b 2 81 ½ 81 ½ 1 81 ½ 86 Moh'k & Malone 1st gu g 4s 1991 M S y b 2 *54 56 ½ 53 57 *54 56 ½ 55 57 *54 56 ½ 55 57 *55 57
1st & ref 6 ½s1954 J Kresge Foundation 3% notes 1950 M †•Kreuger & Toll 5s ctfs1959 M	J x a 2 B x a 2 B z		106 % 106 % 103 % 104 4 4	15	106 % 108 102 % 105 % 3 % 4	1st mtge 4½s1960 A O x a 4 110% 110% 110% 110
**P. Aciede Gas Ltref & ext 5s 1939 A Ref & ext mtge 5s	ybbb2 Ayb 2 Ayb 2	95 62 ¼	95¼ 95½ 94 95 62 63 62 62½ 57 57	36 40	5614 66	Gen & ref s f 5s series A 1955 A O y bb 1 Gen & ref s f 5s series B 1955 A O y bb 1 Gen & ref s f 5t series C 1955 A O y bb 1 Gen & ref s f 5t series D 1955 A O y bb 2 Gen & ref s f 5t series D 1955 A O y bb 2 Morris & Essex 1st gu 3/4s 2000 J D J y bb 2 40 40 41 43 37 37 43
Coll tr 6s series B1942 F. Lake Erie & Western RR— 5s extended at 3% to1947 J.	J x bbb3 J y bb 3		59¼ 59¾ 88¼ 88½ 100¼ 100½	14	50 62½ 82 90½	Constr M 5s series A1955 M N y b 2 40% 40 41% 45 36 429 Constr M 4series B1955 M N y b 2 36\sqrt{series B1956 M N y b 2 36\sqr
Lake Sh & Mich Soug 3 1/25 1997 J 1 3 1/25 registered 1997 J 1 Lautaro Nitrate Co Ltd 1975 December	xa 2	901/2	90½ 92½ *87 90½ 27 27½	27	90 1/2 95 88 1/4 91 1/4 25 1/4 33 1/4	Nash Chatt & St L 4s ser A1978
Lehigh Coal & Navs 14 1/25 A 1954 J Cons sink fund 4 1/25 Ser C. 1954 J Lehigh & New Eng RR 48 A. 1965 A 6 Lehigh & N Y 1st gug 481945 M	Jybb 2 Oxbbb3	70 421/2	69¼ 70½ 66¼ 69 96 96¼ 42 42½	4	00% 69%	National Steel 1st mtge 3s
Lehigh Valley Coal Co- +5s stamped	zb 1 zb 1 zb 1		*90 *47 48¾ 49 *45	6	80 95 3614 4614 3714 49 35 4314	1*New England RR guar 5s. 1945 J J x cccl 55 55 50 60 *Consol guar 4s.
*5s stamped1974	zb 1 Jzb 2	46	45½ 46 *45 63½ 44½ 46 *90%	6	35 14 46 32 44 33 46 85 14 85 14	NJ Pow & Light 1st 4½s1960 A Ol x aa 2 108½ 108½ 2 107 1082 New Orl Great Nor 5s A1983 J J b b 4 79½ 80 23 67 80 NOAN E 1st ret&imp 4½s 4.52 J J y bb 3 71½ 71½ 72½ 23 65 72½
*6s stamped1943 Leh Val Harbor Term gu 5s1954 Lehigh Valley N Y 4½s ext1950 J	A ybb 2 J z bb 2	48¼ 49	97 97½ 47¾ 48½ 48 49¾	68	82 % 97 ½ 43 49 43 52	106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106 106
4s stamped modified2003 M I 4s registered2003 M I 44/s stamped modified2003 M I 44/s registered2003 M I 44/s registered2003 M I Let Not Term By ext 5s1951 A	ycc 1		26½ 27½ 25 25 29 30½ *27½ 29½	153	14% 28 17% 32% 20 30%	**Certificates of deposit
Leh Val Term Ry ext 581951 A (Lex & East 1st 50-yr 5s gu1965 A (Libby McNell & Libby 481955 J (Liggett & Myers Tobacco 7s.1944 A (1951)	X a 3	34½ 105¾	34 35 53% 54% * 118 105¼ 105% 119% 119%	5 11	48% 57 117 120 104% 106%	**Certificates of deposit
Lion Oil Ref conv deb 41/48_1952 A C Little Miami gen 4s ser A_1962 M J	zbb 3 V x aaa3 A x aaa3	99 1/2	125% 125%	14	95 100	Newport & Cincinnati Buge Co- Gen gtd 4½s1945 J J x aaa2*107 107 107 107 N X Cort PR 4 series A1998 F A y bb 3 63 63 64 59 60¼ 693
Long Dock Co 3 % sext to 1950 A (Long Island unified 4s 1949 M	z bb 3 8 y bbb2	9614	* 26 95 95 *9634 96 97	60	22 30 1/4 93 96 1/4 95 1/4 98 1/4 95 1/4 99 1/4	10-year 3½8 sec 8 f
Lorillard (P) Co deb 7s 1944 A 5s debenture 1951 F	x aaa3 4 x aa 3 J x bbb3		96¾ 97 119¼ 119¼ *124¼ 126¾ 85¾ 86½	12 2 	96 99 14 119 122 14 123 128	N Y Cent & Hud River 3/38-1997 J J = 2
Louisville Gas & Elec 3 ½s_1966 M Lou & Jeff Bridge Co gu 4s_1945 Louisville & Nashville RR— 1st & ref 5s series B2003 A 1st & ref 4 ½s series C2003 A	x aa 3	1031/2	*108¾ 109¾ 108 108 103¼ 103¾ 97¼ 98	4	102 105%	New York Chicago & St Louis— 1074 A Oly bb 3 75 744 754 64 664 765
lst & ref 4½s series D2003 A (1st & ref 4s series D2003 A (1st & ref 3½s series E2003 A (Unif mtge 3½s ser A ext1950 J Unif mtge 4s ser B ext1960 J	x bbb3 x bbb3 Jx a 3	104	97 1/8 98 92 1/8 93 3/4 86 3/4 88 3/4 104 104 1/4 106 106		92 96% 86% 91% 103% 105%	Ref 4 1/8 series
Paducah & Mem Div 4s1946 F St Louis Div 2d gold 3s1980 M	A X DDDZ		*105½ 105¾ *87 90		104¾ 106¾ 85⅓ 88	8 debentures 1950 7 D y bb 1 94 94 94 20 79 94 N Y Connecting RR 31/48 A 1965 A 0 x aa 3 100 100% 38 98 1/4 101
	1	Z PVS				A the so bulgation certaining to bank eligibility and rating of bonds. See A.
For footnotes see page 3313. Atter	ition is c	irecte	to the colur	on in	corporated in	this tabulation pertaining to bank eligibility and rating of bonds. See a.

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N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 23		Bank Elig. & Rating See A	Friday Last Sale Price	Wee Rang Frid Bid &	e or ay's	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1
Railroad & Indus. Cos. (Concl.) Va Elec & Pow 3½s ser B1968 Va Iron Coal & Coke 1st g 5s_1949 Va & Southwest 1st gu 5s2003	M S M S	x aa 2 y ccc3	80	Low 110 56 89	High 110 1/4 56 90	6 4 7	54% 64% 84% 90
1st cons 5s1958 Virginian Ry 3 4s series A1966 ‡Wabash RR Co.—	M 8	y bb 2 x aaa2		72½ 108¼	$73\frac{3}{4}$ $108\frac{3}{4}$	6 33	65 74 106½ 108¾
\$ 1st gold 5s 1939 \$ 2d gold 5s 1939 1st lien g term 4s 1954	FA	z ccc2		55¼ 17¾ *45	56¾ 18¼ 50	47 34	30 49%
\$ Det & Chic Ext 1st 5s1941 \$ Des Moines Div 1st 4s1939 Omaha Div 1st g 3 ks 1941	JJ	z cc 2		*59 *	$\frac{66}{18\frac{1}{4}}$	 <u>i</u>	52 1/2 67 1/2 12 18 1/8 7 1/4 11
\$ Toledo & Chic Div g 4s 1941 Wabash Ry ref & gen 5 1/48 A '75 Ref & gen 5 s series B1976	M S	z cc 1	115%	11 3/4 11 5/8	54 1/8 12 1/4 12	27 13	
*Ref & gen 5s series D1980 Walker (Hiram) G & W—	A O	z cc 1	11	11 11 14	11 11 1/2	1 23	
Convertible deb 4 18 1945 Walworth Co 1st M 4s 1955 6s debentures 1955 Warner Bros Pict 6s debs 1948	A 0	ybb 2	80	1035% 79½ 97 95	104 81 97 96½	$ \begin{array}{c c} 10 \\ 23 \\ 5 \\ 12 \end{array} $	771/4 84 91 98
t Warren Bros Co deb 681941 Warren RR 1st ref gu g 3 ½s.2000 Washington Cent 1st gold 4s.1948	M S	z cc 2	5614	55¾ *33½ 70¼	57 37	60	5116 61
Wash Term 1st gu 3 1/48 1945 1st 40-year guar 4s 1945 Westchester Ltg 5s stpd gtd_1950	F A	w aga2	10000	*124		1 	65 70¼ 106½ 108¾ 124½ 128½
West Penn Power 1st 5s E_1963	MB	3		10834 *113 1101/8	108¾ 115 110¼		107 % 109 % 112 % 114 109 % 111 %
West Va Pulp & Paper 3s1954 Western Maryland 1st 4s1952	J D	x a 4	91 34	91 1/2	102	1 123	1011/1047/
West N Y & Pagen gold 4s 1943	AOMB	x aa 2	1021/2	$102\frac{1}{2}$ $105\frac{3}{4}$ 25	104 1/8 105 1/8 26 1/2	31 14 36	90% 95% 100 104% 105% 107 15 30%
Western Union Teleg g 4 1/28 1950 25-year gold 58	MN	y bb 2	78 81 1/4	25 78 81 14	25 1/8 80 1/4 83	19 72 61	15 29½ 71¾ 80½ 73½ 85
30-year 58 1960 • Westphalla Un El Power 68 1953 With declaration	Contraction		16	*-76	23 16	66	14 27 15 16
West Shore 1st 4s guar 2361 Registered 2361 Wheeling & L E RR 4s 1949 Wheeling Steel 1st 3½s ser B1966	J J M 8	ybb 2 ybb 2 xaa 3		51 ½ 49 1135% 93	54 49¼ 113⅓ 93⅓	36 10 1 16	50 % 56 % 46 % 52 112 % 115 93 93 %
Wilson & Co 1st M 4s A 1955 Conv deb 3 4s 1947 Winston-Salem S B 1st 4s 1960	JJ	x bbb3	106½	106½ 103¾ *114½	$106\frac{34}{103\frac{3}{8}}$ 116	6 15	105 107 14 103 104 114 114 14
*Wis Cent 50-yr 1st gen 4s_1949 *Certificates of deposit *Su & Du div & ter 1st 4s_1936	J J	z ccc2		35 34 *1034	35½ 34 11¾	$\frac{1}{44}$	27 37½ 26¾ 36¼ 7 13
Wiscorsin Elec Power 3 1/8 1968 Wisc Public Service 3 1/8 1971	A O	Z CC 1		*81/2	123/8 110 108	 8 1	7½ 12 108½ 110½ 106½ 108
Youngstown Sheet & Tube—	J J	zc 2	1021/4	*4	102 1/8	23	
Conv deb 4s 1948 1st mtge s f 3½s ser D1960	MÑ	x a 4		99%	100	24	96 1/4 103 1/4

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a Deferred delivery sale. d Ex-interest. e Odd-lot sale. n Under-the-rule sale. τ Cash sale.

§ Negotiability impaired by maturity. † The price represented is the dollar quon per 200-pound unit of bonds. Accrued interest payable at the exchange rate tion per \$4.8484

- ‡ Companies reported as being in bankruptcy, receivership, or reorganized under Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.
- * Friday's bid and asked price. No sales transacted during current week.
- Bonds selling flat.

A Bank Eligibility and Rating Column—x Indicates those bonds which we believe eligible for bank investment.

- y Indicates those bonds we believe are not bank eligible due either to rating status or some provision in the bond tending to make it speculative.
 - z Indicates issues in default, in bankruptcy, or in process of reorganization.

The rating symbols in this column are based on the ratings assigned to each bond by the four rating agencies. The letters indicate the quality and the numeral immediately following shows the number of agencies so rating the bonds. In all cases the symbols will represent the rating given by the majority. Where all four agencies rate a bond differently, then the highest single rating is shown.

A great majority of the issues bearing symbol ccc or lower are in default. All issues bearing ddd or lower are in default.

Transactions at the New York Stock Exchange, Daily, Weekly and Yearly

Week Ended May 23, 1941	Stocks Number of Shares	Ratiroad & Miscell. Bonds	State Municipal For'n Bonds	United States Bonds	Total Bond Sales
Saturday	140,540	\$2,458,000	s187,000	\$26,000	\$2,671,000
Monday	223,710	3,618,000	462,000	35,000	4,115,000
Tuesday	471,150	6,400,000	622,000	49,000	7,071,000
Wednesday	544,400	5,358,000	962,000	24,000	6,344,000
Thursday	401,630	5,506,000	980,000	110,000	6,596,000
Friday	263,980	3,727,000	598,000	49,000	4,374,000
Total	2,045,410	\$27,067,000	\$3,811,000	\$293,000	\$31,171,000

Sales at	Week End	led May 23	Jan, 1 to May 23			
New York Stock Ezchange	1941	1940	1941	1940		
Stocks-No. of shares	2,045,410	1,965,170	51,615,979	23,337,008		
Government State and foreign Railroad and industrial	\$293,000 3,811,000 27,067,000	18,000	\$8,649,000 66,602,000 848,187,000	\$151,274,000 994,000 3,105,000		
Total	\$31,171,000	\$10,171,000	\$923,438,000	\$155,373,000		

Attention is directed to the column incorporated in this tabulation pertaining to bank eligibility and rating of bonds. See note 4 above

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.

In the following extensive list we furnish a complete record of the transactions on the New York Curb Exchange for the week beginning on Saturday last (May 17, 1941) and ending the present Friday (May 23, 1941). 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 have occurred during the current year.

STOCKS Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941 High	STOCKS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Low	Jan. 1, 19 High
Acme Wire Co common-10 Acro Supply Mig—	-	19 1914	100	16% Mar	20 Jan	Beech Aircraft Corp. 1		5½ 6 17 17½	3,300	4% Apr 17 Apr	7% J 24% J
Class B	578	514 6	2,400	21½ Feb 5½ May	22% Jan 6% Jan	Bell Aircraft Corp com1 Bellancs Aircraft com1 Bell Tel of Canada100 Benner & Hadres com100	3	234 3	400	2% May 96 May 23% Mar	5% J 111 A 27% J
insworth Mfg common5 ir Associates Inc (N J)1	101/2	10% 10%	500 200 200	10 Apr 1 Apr	6¼ Jan 12¾ Jan 1¼ Jan	Benson & Hedges com* Conv preferred* Berkey & Gay Furniture.1		5 ₁₆ 5 ₁₆	1,300	32 Jan	34
ir Investors new com2 new conv pref*		2016 2016	100	20 Feb	25½ Mar	Bickfords Ine common	10¾	10¾ 10¾	100	10¾ May 37 Apr	13 1/4 J
warrantssabama Gt Southern50 labama Power Co \$7 pf-* \$6 preferred* lies & Fisher Inc com*		85 85 107¼ 107¾	30 50	75¼ Jan 103¼ Jan	1111 Mar	& Machine Co com*				6% May	814
\$6 preferred* lies & Fisher Inc com*	99	98% 99%	100	94% Jan 2½ May	21/2 May	Blauner's common* Bliss (E W) common1	141/2	14 14 14 14	1,100	3½ Mar 13½ Feb ½ Feb	2014
lied Intl Investing—				1% May	½ Feb	Blue Ridge Corp com	351/2	35¼ 35¾ 5% 5%	300 100	351 Feb 51 May	3814 714
\$3 conv pref* lied Products (Mich)10 Class A conv com25		15% 15% 22% 22%	50 25	14 Feb 18% Apr	16% Apr 22% Jan	Bohack (H C) Co com*		1 1%	CO	1 Mar 18½ May	27 N
torier Bros com	4	4 4½ 125 127½	250 550	4 May 125 May	4½ May 155 Jan	Borne Scrymser Co25 Bourjois Inc*				33 Mar 514 Feb	3816 M
aminum Goods Mig		113 114¼ 14 14	600 200	113 May 12 Mar	116 Jan 18% Jan	Bowman-Biltmore com* 7% 1st preferred100				3 Jan 4 Mar	5 14
uminum Industries com-* uminium Ltd common_* 5% preferred100 nerican Beverage com1		671/8 671/8	50 100	61/4 Fet 671/4 May 93 Jan	7½ Jan 75½ Apr 99½ Apr	Brazilian Tr Lt & Pow *	43%	41/8 43/8	400 1,400	3% Mar 5% Feb	51/6 81/2 1
nerican Beverage com1	2516	95 95 	80	716 Apr 25 May	35 Jan	Breeze Corp common1 Brewster Aeronautical1 Bridgeport Gas Light Co.*		75% 81/2		7% Apr 28 Apr	30
nerican Book Co100 ner Box Board Co com.1 nerican Capital—			100	4 Apr	0% Jan	Bridgeport Machine* Preferred	1½	1¼ 1½ 40½ 40½	600 10	1 Apr 30 Feb	1% 40½ M
Class A common10c				Mar 110 Jan	Jan 116 Jan	Class B. *				1% Feb % Jan 36 Apr	50 14 N
nerican Capital— Class A common10c Common class B10c \$3 preferred* \$5.50 prior pref* ner Centrifugal Corp1			200	9½ May 63 Apr ½ Jan	11¼ Mar 68¼ Jan 16 Jan	Brillo Mig Co common*				11% Jan 30% Jan	12 1 31
			300 325	16½ May	2814 Feb	British Amer Oli Co* British Amer Tobacco-				11 Mar	1216
Class A with warrants 25 Class B 1	171/2	171/2 18	300 100	17½ May ¼ May	26% Feb	Class A * British Amer Oli Co * British Amer Tobacco Am deprets ord bearer £1 Am deprets ord reg £1	8	8 8	100	8 May 7% Jan	814
ner Cynamid class A10 Class B n-v10 ner Export Lines com1		36 37	8,100	35 Jan 31 Feb	3814 Jan 38 Jan	British Celanese Ltd— Am dep rets ord reg10s British Col Power el A* Brown Co 6% pref100				¾ Apr 15 Feb	1514
ner Foreign Pow warr	1714	17¼ 18 ½ ³16 10½ 10½	1,500 200 200	15% Apr % Mar 9% Apr	19% Jan 116 Jan 12% Jan	Brown Co 6% pref100		141/4 141/4	50	14 Feb 1% Mar	17 % N
ner Fork & Hoe com* nerican Gas & Elec10 14% preferred100	23 34	23½ 25¾ 106¼ 107½	4,400 850	23½ May 105¼ May	30¾ Jan 113¼ Feb	Brown Fence & Wire com. 1 Class A preferred				7½ May 1½ Mar	10
ner General Corp com 10c 32 conv preferred1	2 1/2	2 1/2 2 5/8 26 1/4 26 5/8	200 50	21/2 May 26 Apr	3½ Jan 29½ Jan	86 preferred		11/8 11/4	200	11/4 Mar 11/4 Feb 11/4 Jan	38 N 1 1/6 N
32.50 conv preferred1 ner Hard Rubber Co50		29% 29% 17% 17%	100 50	28 Apr 1514 Feb 1614 Feb	33 Jan 20 Jan 21 Mar	Bruce (E L) Co common_5 Bruck Silk Mills Ltd* Buckeye Pipe Line50		39½ 42	250	3614 Feb	13
ner Laundry Mach20 ner Lt & Trac com25 % preferred25		19 19 13¼ 13%	150 500	16% Feb 11% Feb 25 Apr	15% Apr 28% Jan	Buff Niagara & East Pow— \$1.60 preferred25	17%	17% 18%	1,200	17 % May	19% N
				17¼ Apr 79¾ Mar	23 1/4 Jan 80 Feb	Bunker Hill & Sullivan 2.50	934	94 10 14	100 4,100	94 May 934 May	99 1/4 1 12 1/4 1
Preferred 100 ner Maracalbo Co 1 ner Meter Co 4		916 1116	2,100	14 Jan 2914 Apr	32½ Jan	Burma Corp Am dep rets Burry Biscuit Corp12 1/40		5 ₁₆ 5 ₁₆	700	14 Mar 14 Jan 716 Apr	1 9 ₁₆]
ner Potash & Chemical*	7	7 7%	1,500	50 Apr 51 Feb	66 Jan 7% May 314 Jan	Cable Elec Prod com50c		3/8 3/8	100	716 Apr 3% May	1
nerican Republics10 ner Seal-Kap common2 n Superpower Corp com *	816	2¾ 3 ¼ ⁸ 16 42¼ 43½	300 3,700 300	2½ Apr ½ Feb 42½ May	Jan 60 Feb	Cables & Wireless Ltd— Am dep 5 1/2% pref shs £1 Calamba Sugar Estate20	131/4	8¾ 14	4,100	14 Feb 814 Apr	14 N
1st \$6 preferred* \$6 series preferred* nerican Thread 5% pf5		3 % 3 % 3 % 3 %	100 100	3½ Apr 2% Mar	8 Jan 314 Jan	Callite Tungsten Corp1 Camden Fire Insur Assn. 5		1% 1%	700	1% May	1% .
ochor Post Fence2	7.6	2 1/8 2 1/8 18 ₁₆ 15 ₁₆	100 500	1% Mar 1316 Apr	2½ Feb 1 Jan	Canada Cament Co Ted #	Sudding to Bearing			3% Jan 14% Apr	3% ·
kansas Nat Gas com* Common el A non-vot* 6% preferred		1% 1%	1,200	9 Apr 1 Apr 114 Apr	12 Jan 1% Jan 1% Jan	Canadian Car & Fdy Ltd— 7% partic preferred25 Can Colonial Airways1 Canadian Dredg & Dock.*		2 1/8 2 1/8	700	23 May 13 Jan	5 15 N
6% preferred10		1¼ 1¾ 6% 6% 83¼ 83½	1,900 100 20	11/4 Apr 61/4 Apr 831/4 May	8% Jan 96 Mar	Class A woting	R. A. Amil	1		1¼ Apr	1%
o Equipment Corp1 t Metal Works com5		7% 7% 6% 6%	100 400	7% May 5% Jan	814 Jan 614 May	Class B non vot ** Canadian Industries Ltd 7% preferred 100 Canadian Marconi 1				1½ May	15%
hland Oil & Ref Co1 soc Breweries of Can*	4 1/8	4% 4%	200	4½ Apr 11½ Apr	5½ Jan 11½ May	7% preferred100		716 1/2	300	114½ Feb % Mar 8% Feb	9 1
sociated Elec Industries Amer dep rets reg£1				3 Mar	3 Mar	Capital City Products ** Carib Syndicate ** Carman & Co class A **	11/2	11/4 11/4	7,300	1110 Jan	1½ N
ssociated Gas & Elec— Common 1 Class A 1	₁₁₆	₁₁₆ ₃₃₂	1,400	110 Jan 110 Jan	¼ Jan ¼ Jan	Class B				7 Jan 35 Feb	734 39
\$5 preferred* soc Laundries of Amer *		1% 1%	200	1 Feo	1% Jan	Carolina P & L \$7 pref*	1101/2	110 111	20	110 1 Feb 108 May	110 14
soc Tel & Tel class A*				1¼ Jan	2 Jan	Carrier Corp common1 Carter (J W) Co common_1		7½ 7½ 5½ 5½	300	7% Apr 6% May 5% May	103% 634 8
Coast RR Co pref100 lanta Gas Lt 6% pref 100 lantic Coast Fisheries1	234	72 72	1,400	65 Jan 108 Apr 21/4 Apr	72 May 108¼ May 3¼ Jan	Casto Products	31/2	3 3/8 3 5/8	1,500	17 Apr 21 Jan	20 3¾ N
lantic Coast Line Co50 lantic Rayon Corp1		22 22	50 200	17 Jan 314 Jan	24 Apr 4 Mar	Celanese Corp of America	10814	1081/4 116	425	1081/ May	134
las Corp warrants	716	6 6 18	200	532 May 514 Jan	7½ May	Celluloid Corp common_15		38 38	150	4 Feb	515 1 46 1
las Plywood Corp* burn Central Mfg*	3	14½ 15 2¼ 3½	1,600	2 % May	16 Jan 41 Mar	Cent Hud G & E com.	10%	101/4 105/8	700	96 Jan 10 Apr 106 Apr	116 % 1 13 % 106 %
tomatic Products5 tomatic Voting Mach* ery (B F) & Sons com_5		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	200 200	1 Mar 2% Mar 3% Feb	1% May 3% Mar 4% Jan	Cent Maine Pow 7% pf 100 Cent N Y Pow 5% pref_100 Cent Ohio Steel Prod1	8	87 88½ 8 8½	80 300	82% Apr 8 May	95 10
3% preferred w w25 b% preferred x-w25		12½ 13	50	12½ May 15 Jan	17¼ Jan 16 Jan	Cent Pow & Lt 7% pfd 100 Cent & South West Util 50c		114 114	50	110 Apr	11614
warrants ton-Fisher Tobacco—				1/4 Apr	1/2 Jan	Cent States Elec com1 6% preferred100 7% preferred100		132 132 3/8 3/8 3/ 7/6	900 125	139 Jan 36 May 56 May	34
Class A common10 rshire Patoka Collieries 1 bcock & Wilcox Co*		25½ 26	900	33 Mar 34 Feb 25 Feb	36 1/4 Apr 4 1/4 Apr 31 1/4 Jan	Conv preferred100 Conv preferred100 Conv pref opt ser '29_100		34 78 38 38 38 38 34 44	175 100	5% May 3% Apr 3% Mar	2 1/6 1/2 1
Idwin Locomotive— Purch warrants for com	4	3% 4%	1,000	3% Apr	7% Jan	Cessna Aircraft Co1 Chamberlin Metal Weather	41/4	3¾ 4¼	2,300	3% Apr	4%
7% preferred30 Idwin Rubber Co com_1		3314 341/8	200	32 Feb 5% Apr	37½ Mar 6¾ Jan 2¾ May	Strip Co				3% Feb 4% Mar 11% May	416 N 516 1416
rdstown Distill Inc1 rium Stainless Steel1	2 3/8	2 % 2 % 2 % 12 16 %	100 900	11 Jan 34 Apr	2% May 1% Jan	Cherry-Burrell common_5 Chese brough Mfg25 Chicago Flexible Shaft Co 5		95¼ 95¼ 60½ 62½	100 150	95¼ May 60 Apr	110 1/4
rlow & Seelig Mfg— \$1.20 conv A com5 sic Refractories Inc1		101/4 11	450 100	9½ Jan 6½ Jan	11 May 7½ Jan	Chicago Rivet & Mach4 Chief Consol Mining1				8¼ Apr	10
umann—See "Ludwig" au Brummell Ties Inc1				4½ Mar	. 41 Mar	Childs Co preferred100	41/6	7¼ 7½ 4½ 4¾	175 1,500	7 Feb	514
sunit Milis Inc com_10 \$1.50 conv pref20		14 14	20	41 Mar 121 Jan	5 Feb 14% Apr	\$6 preferred B	571/2	57½ 58½ 5 5 49 51	500 100 20	48 Feb 5 Mar 48 Feb	6916
For footnotes see page	2210										

3316		Ne	w Yo	ork Curl	b Excha	nge—Continued—	-Pag	e 3		May 2	4, 1941
STOCKS (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941 High	STOCKS (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941 High
Hydro-Electric Securities * Hygrade Food Prod5	11/2	13% 11%	300	11 ₁₆ Jan 11⁄4 Feb 31 Feb	1¼ Feb 1¼ Jan	Merchants & Mig el Al Participating preferred.* Merritt Chapman & Scott		3½ 3½ 4¾ 4¾	100	3½ Mar 28 Feb 3½ Feb	29% Apr
Hygrade Sylvania Corp* Illinois Iowa Power Co* 5% conv preferred50	1 1/2	$\begin{bmatrix} 34 & 34 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} & 1\frac{5}{8} \\ 24\frac{1}{4} & 25\frac{3}{4} \\ 3\frac{7}{8} & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	1,100 2,200 700	1½ May 24¼ May 3% May	38 Jan 31 Jan 35 Jan 71 Jan	Warrants100	91	901/2 91	100	78 Feb 36 May	100 May 100 May 100 Jan
Div arrear ctfs Illinois Zine Co* Imperial Chemical Indus— Am dep rcts regis£1	101/4	10 1034	250 100	91/4 Apr 21/4 Mar	123 Jan 23 May	Mesabi Iron Co1 Metal Textile Corp25c Partic preferred15 Metropolitan Edison—				1% Jan 33% Apr 108% Jan	40 Jan
Imperial Oil (Can) coup* Registered* Imperial Tobacco of Can.5	814	61/4 61/2 63/8 63/8	2,125 100 100	5¾ Jan 6 May 7% Feb	7 Apr 7¼ Apr 9 Apr	\$6 preferred Michigan Bumper Corp1 Michigan Steel Tube2.50		6 616	300 350 400	10814 Jan 14 May 12 Apr 14 Feb	% Jan 6% Jan
Britain & Ireland£1 Indiana Pipe Line7½		7 7% 3% 4%	500 1,100	7 May 2% Apr 13% Jan	9 Jan 4¼ May 21¼ Jan	Michigan Sugar Co* Preferred10 Micromatic Hone Corp1 Middle States Petroleum—		5 5¼ 5% 5%	400 600	3½ Jan 5 Feb	5% Mar 6% Jan
Indiana Service 6% pf_100 7% preferred100 Indian Ter Illum Oil— Non-voting class A1		19 19	10	14% Jan	24 Jan 54 Mar	Class A v t c1 Class B v t c1 Middle West Corp com5 Midland Oil Corp—	the state of the	3 3 916 5/8 43/4 43/4	200 1,000 300	2½ Apr ¾ Apr 4% Mar	5/8 May
Class B1 Industrial Finance—			25	Jan 11 Feb 91 Mar	14 Mar 15 Jan 121 Jan	Midland Oil Corp— \$2 conv preferred* Midland Steel Products— \$2 non cum div shares.*		7 7 16¼ 16¼	100 50	6¾ Apr 16 Apr	8 Mar 18 Jan
7% preferred100 Insurance Co of No Am_10 International Cigar Mach * Internat Hydro Elec—	6178	10¾ 10¾ 71½ 72½ 18 18	800 100	64¼ Feb 17¼ Mar	12¼ Jan 73¼ Jan 20¼ Jan	Midvale Co		115 116 7½	100 300	108½ Apr 1½ Apr 7 Feb	1 1 Jan 8 Jan
Pref \$3.50 series50 Internat Industries Inc1 Internat Metal Indus A*		3% 4¼ 	500 75	3 1/8 May 1 1/8 May 4 1/4 Feb	7% Jan 2% Jan 5% Apr	Midwest Piping & Sup* Mining Corp of Canada* Minnesota Min & Mig*		48% 49	100	x13¼ Feb 116 Jan 45¼ Feb 83¾ May	14½ Feb ¼ Apr 55½ Jan 93 Mar
Internat Paper & Pow warr International Petroleum—	101/6	1½ 1% 10% 10½	7,700 1,700	1% Apr 8% Jan 9 Mar	2% Jan 11 May	Minnesota P & L 7% DI 100				115 Apr 3¾ Jan	116% Jan 4% Apr
International Products* Internat Safety Razor B.*		3¾ 3¾	200	3¼ Feb ¼ May	11 May 10¾ May 4½ Feb ¾ Mar	Mock Jud Voehringer— Common————2.50 Molybdenum Corp——1		8½ 8½ 5¾ 6¾	100 1,200	7% Jan 5% Apr	9% Mar 8% Jan
International Utility— Class A* Class B1 \$1.75 preferred*	 12	12 12	300	4½ Mar 116 Jan 10% Mar	6¼ May 316 Jan 14% Apr	Monarch Machine Tool* Monogram Pictures com.1 Monroe Loan Soc A1	134	14 14 134 178	200 300	29½ May ¼ Mar 1¾ May 11¼ Mar	36¼ Jan ¼ Jan 2¾ Jan 11¼ Mar
\$1.75 preferred* \$3.50 prior pref* International Vitamin1 Interstate Home Equip1	8%	30 30 3% 4 8½ 8¾	1,500 500	28 May 31 Apr 81 May 11 Apr	34¼ Jan 4 May 10 Jan 12 Mar	Montana Dakota Util10 Montgomery Ward A* Montreal Lt Ht & Pow* Moody Investors part pf.*	163	163 1631/2	210	156 Feb 14% Apr 18 May	174 Jan 1814 Jan 26 Jan
Interstate Hoslery Mills* Interstate Power \$7 pref.* Investors Royalty1 Iron Fireman Mfg v t e*		15% 2	300	1 Apr 14 Feb 1514 Feb	3½ Jan ¾ Jan 18½ Mar	Moore (Tom) Dist Stmp_1 Mtge Bank of Col Amshs Mountain City Cop com_5c		21/2 23/4	2,600	1 Jan 2 May	3½ Jan
Iron Fireman Mfg v t e* Irving Air Chute1 Italian Superpower A* Jacobs (F L) Co1	2	934 934	800	9 1/8 Apr 116 May 2 May	14 Jan 14 Feb 314 Jan	Mountain Producers10 Mountain States Power— common*	5 % 12 %	5% 5% 12% 13	200 200 20	5½ Jan 12½ May 130½ May	6% Apr 15% Jan 140 Mar
Jeannette Glass Co* Jersey Central Pow & Lt. 5 1/2% preferred100 6 % preferred100	921/8	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1\frac{1}{4} & 1\frac{1}{4} \\ 92 & 92\frac{1}{4} \\ 99 & 99\frac{3}{4} \end{array} $	300 75 90	 36 Jan 92 May 98 Apr 	1¼ May 97¼ Apr 104¼ Jan	Mountain Sts Tel & Tel 100 Murray Ohio Mfg Co* Muskegon Piston Ring.21/2 Muskogee Co.common	10	132 1/4 132 3/4	350	10% Feb 10 May 5% Mar	12% Mar 17% Jan 7 Apr
7% preferred100 Johnson Publishing Co_10 Jones & Laughlin Steel_100		26 2734	1,400	103½ May 24 Apr	110 Jan 37% Jan	Muskogee Co common* 6% preferred100 Nachman-Springfilled* Nat Bellas Hess com1		3/8 3/8	1,500	67 Jan 10 Apr 516 May	71 May 10¼ Apr % Jan
Julian & Kokenge com* Kansas G & E 7% pref_100 Kennedy's Inc5 Ken-Rad Tube & Lamp A *		75% 7%	500	23¼ Feb 116¾ Jan 7 Feb	23¼ Feb 118 Apr 9 Jan	National Breweries com* National Candy Co* National City Lines com.1	14 1/2	14 15 -12½ 12½	160	14 May 6½ May 12½ May 38¾ May	17% Jan 6% Apr 14% Jan 44% Mar
Kimberly-Clark 6% pf_100			100	3 Feb	4¾ May 14 Feb 76 Mar	\$3 conv preferred50 National Container (Del)_1 National Fuel Gas* Nat Mfg & Stores com*	11 1/8 10 1/4 2 7/8	11 1/4 11 1/4 10 1/4 10 1/2 2 1/8 2 1/8	400 3,200 100	10 % Jan 10 % May 2 % Feb	12% Jan 12% Jan 2% May
Kings Co Ltg 7% pf B_100 5% preferred D100 Kingston Products1 Kirby Petroleum1 Kirki'd Lake G M Co Ltd_1		1 11%	400 500	51½ Feb 1 Feb 1¾ Jan	54 Jan 1% Jan 2% Feb	National P & L \$6 pref* National Refining com* Nat Rubber Mach	97	96¾ 97¾ 4¾ 4¾	475 300	87 Feb 21/8 May 41/8 Jan	99 14 Mar 214 May 4 1 Jan
Kirki'd Lake G M Co Ltd_1 Kelin (D Emll) Co com* Kleinert(I B) Rubber Co_10				12 Apr 12 May 9 Apr	14 Feb 10 1/8 Jan	National Steel Car Ltd* National Sugar Refining.* National Tea 5 1/2% pref. 10	7¾	7% 7%	100	2014 Mar 7% Apr 614 Feb 1014 Jan	25¼ Jan 9¾ Mar 8¼ Mar 12¾ Jan
Kelin (D Emil) Co com* Kleinert(I B) Rubber Co_10 Knott Corp common1 Kobacker Stores Inc* Koppers Co 6% pref100		3½ 3½ 95½ 96	100	31/2 Feb 10 Mar 94 Apr	3 % May 10 Mar 104 % Jan	National Transit 12.50 Nat Tunnel & Mines * Nat Union Radio 30c	2 1/2	11¾ 12½ 2½ 2¾ 1116 1116	1,500 100	10 ¼ Jan 2 ½ May ½ Jan 9 ¼ Feb	3¼ Jan ¾ Apr
4% conv 1st pref100 Kress (S H) special pref_10 Kreuger Brawing Co		<u>11</u> ½ - <u>11</u> ½	100	50 Apr 11 34 Apr 4 58 Apr	50 Apr 13¼ Jan 5¼ Apr	Navarro Oli Co* Nebraska Pow 7% pref_100 Nehi Corp 1st preferred* Nelson (Herman) Corp5			10	109¾ May 3¾ May	116½ Mar 8 Jan
Lackawanna RR (N J)_100 Lake Shores Mines Ltd1 Lakev Foundry & Mach1	10½	10 3/6 12 5/8 3 5/8 3 5/8	2,300 100	37 Jan 10 3 May 3 May	42 Jan 1414 Jan 516 Jan	Nestle Le Mur Co el A* Nestle Le Mur Co el A* Nevada-California Elec-	5/8		300	5% Feb 14 Jan 4 Jan	
Lamson Corp of Del5 Lane Bryant 7% pref100 Lane Wells Co common1 Langendorf Utd Bakeries—		87/8 93/8	400	3% Feb 98½ Jan 8% May	1½ May 104 Apr 10½ Jan	Common10 3% cum 4% non-cum100 New Engl Pow Assoc* 6% preferred100	****	39½ 39½ 4¼ 4¼ 37 39	25 25 150	36 1/4 Jan 3 1/4 Apr 35 1/4 May	41¾ Jan 6¼ Jan
Class A				15 Jan 15 Feb	15 Jan % Feb	New England Tel & Tel 100 New Haven Clock Co*	1101/2	110 111 4 4 4 4 1	50 100	14 Mar 110½ May 3¾ Apr	56½ Feb 18½ Feb 129½ Jan 5½ Mar
Lefcourt Realty com1 Conv preferred Lehigh Coal & Nav* Leonard Oil Develop25	2 7/8	$\begin{array}{ccc} 7 \frac{1}{4} & 7 \frac{1}{4} \\ 2 \frac{1}{8} & 3 \\ & 5_{32} & 5_{32} \end{array}$	2,600 100	63% Jan 214 Jan 322 Jan	7¾ Apr 3 Apr 316 Jan	New Idea Inc common* New Jersey Zinc25 New Mex & Ariz Land	621/4	61% 62¾ 1% 1%	200 1,900 100	13¼ Feb 61% May 1 Jan 29¼ Apr	15¼ Apr 68¼ Jan 1¼ Mar 29¼ Apr
Le Tourneau (R G) Inc1 Line Material Co5 Lipton (Thos J) Inc	634	26½ 28 6¾ 6¾	600 200	23¼ Feb 6% May 15¼ May	29¾ Jan 8¼ Jan 19 Feb	New Process Co* N Y Auction Co com* N Y City Omnibus—	V (1.4.5.)			29½ Apr 3½ Jan 6 Mar	3½ Jan 6 Mar
Locke Steel Chain5 Lone Star Gas Corp*		13% 13% 8½ 8¾	300 1,900	1 Mar 1314 Feb 814 Apr	1% Jan 14% Jan 10% Jan	Warrants NY&Honduras Rosario 10 NY Merchandise 10 NY Pr≪ 7% pref 100		107 10712	600 40	15 Apr 7 Feb 107 Apr	116¼ Jan
Common * 7% pref class A * 100	23	23 24 ½	2,600 575	3% May 23 May	⅓ Jan 31⅓ Jan	N Y Shipbuilding Corp— Founders Shares			10	99 May 221/4 Apr	10514 Jan 2914 Mar
6% pref class B100 Loudon Packing* Louisiana Land & Explor_1 Louisiana P & L \$6 pref*	51/8		325 100 4,600	21 Apr 114 Jan 418 Feb 10614 Apr	28 1/2 Jan 2 Apr 5 1/2 May 109 1/2 Feb	New York State El & Gas— 51/4 % preferred100 New York Transit Co5 N Y Water Serv 6 % pf_100		105 10514	180	104% Apr 6% Jan 28 May	10714 Jan 8 Mar 42 Jan
Ludwig Bauman & Co com* Conv 7% 1st pref100 Conv 7% 1st pf v t c.100 Lynch Corp common5				25 Feb 211/2 Mar	27 % Feb 25 % Jan	Niagara Hudson Power— Common—————10 5% 1st preferred——100	2½ 67	2¼ 25% 66¼ 67¾	5,700 250	2½ Apr 61 May	3½ Jan 79¾ Jan
Manzel Stores			100	18½ May Jan 1¾ Mar	24 Jan ¾ Mar 1% Jan	Class A opt warrants		61 61	10	58 May 1128 Feb 1/8 Apr	N
\$5 conv preferred* Manischewitz(The B) Co_* Mapes Consol Mfg Co* Marconi Intl Marine				38 Mar 241/2 Apr	49 Apr 261/4 Jan	Niagara Share— Class B common5 Class A preferred100 Niles-Bement-Pond*		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 70 200	3½ Jan 89 Jan 49 May	92 Apr 6014 Jan
Communication Co Ltd. Margay Oil Corp				2½ Apr 9½ Jan 2% Feb	2½ Apr 10 Jan 5 Apr	Nineteen Hundred Corp B 1 Nipissing Mines		878 878 34 34 3 3	100 100 100	8% May % Feb 3 May	10 1/2 Jan 1/2 Jan 4 Jan
Mass Util Assoc v t c1 Massey Harris common_* Master Electric Co1 May McEwen Kalser Co	271/2	116 a16	500 200	1 16 May 1 18 May 27 1/2 May	7 ₁₆ Feb 2½ Jan 33 Jan	Nor Amer Lt & Power— Common——————————————————————————————————	3 ₆₄ 79½	1 ₃₂ 1 ₁₆	7,500 575 400	132 May 70 Feb 17½ May	2314 Jan
\$4 preferred*		73/8 71/2	300	55¼ Apr 1½ Fèb 5¾ Jan	5914 Jan 214 Jan 918 Mar	Class B common		19 19 51 51	100 60	18¾ Apr 50¼ Feb ⅓ Jan	23 1/4 Jan 52 1/4 Jan 1/4 Jan
McWilliams Dredging * Mead Johnson & Co * Memphis Nat Gas com 5 Mercantile Stores com *		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	180 200 50	124¾ May 4 Apr 15¼ Mar	148 Jan 434 Jan 20 Apr	Nor Central Texas Oil5				31/4 Jan	5 May
		F = 1									
									1		
For footnotes see page	3319								-6-		

3318		Ne	w Yo	ork Cur	b Excha	nge—Continued—	-Page	5		May 2	4, 1941
STOCKS (Concluded) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941 High	BONDS (Continued)		sek's Range of Prices w Hig)	Week -	Range Since Low	Jan. 1, 1941
Toledo Edison 6% pref 10c 7% preferred	3½ 35½ 35½ 35½ 114½	1 1 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 5 7 7 7 3 3 3 4 6 3 5 7 7 7 4 7 4 7 5 7 7 4 7 4 7 5 7 7 4 7 4	Vita-	⅓ Jan	114 Jan 1 16 Jan 1 3 16 May 1 3 16 Jan 1 3 16 Jan 1 8 16 Jan 1 8 16 Jan 1 8 16 Jan 1 16 16 May 1 May	Danig Port & Waterways *Ext 6/45 stmp	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 ½ 39 ½ 6 % 17 7 3 ¼ 716 916 15 16 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	1,000 1,000 1,000 3,000 3,000 24,000 26,000	Week	7 27 Jan 27 Jan 27 Jan 14% Feb 14% Feb 22% May 22% May 11 Apr 40 Mar 18 Apr 7% Jan % Feb
Common class B	23¾ 51¾ 51¾ 44¾ 4½ 1½ 15 2½ 45¾ 3½ 5¾	23½ 24½ 23½ 24½ 50½ 52½ 43½ 45 43½ 45 43½ 45 43½ 45 43½ 3½ 11½ 1½ 3½ 3½ 50 50 4½ 4½ 1½ 1½ 3½ 3½ 11½ 1½ 3½ 5½ 11½ 1½ 3½ 5½ 11½ 1	1,000 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,400 1,000 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,700	80 Mar 14 Mar 14 Apr 1914 Feb 2215 May 70 Apr 14 Mar 14 Mar 14 Mar 14 Mar 15 Feb 16 Apr 18 Apr 18 Apr 18 Feb 18 Apr 18 Feb 19 Apr 18 Feb 18 Apr 18 Feb 19 Apr 19 Apr 19 Apr 10 Mar 11 Feb 11 Apr 12 May 13 May 13 May 13 May 13 May 13 May 14 Mar 15 Feb 16 Apr 18 Apr 18 Apr 18 Apr 18 Apr 19 Apr 19 Apr 10 Apr 11 Apr 12 Apr 13 May 14 Apr 15 Apr 16 Apr 18 Apr 18 Apr 18 Apr 18 Apr 18 Apr 19 Apr 19 Apr 10 Mar 11 Mar 11 Mar 12 Mar 13 May 14 Mar 15 Mar 16 Apr 17 Mar 18 Mar 19 Mar 19 Mar 10 Mar 10 Mar 11 Mar 11 Mar 12 Mar 13 May 14 Apr 15 Mar 16 Apr 13 Mar 16 Mar 17 Feb 16 Apr 17 Mar 18 Mar 19 Mar 19 Mar 10 Mar 11 Mar 11 Mar 12 Mar 13 May 14 Apr 15 Mar 16 Apr 17 Feb 18 Mar 19 Mar 19 Mar 10 Mar 11 Mar 12 Mar 13 May 14 Apr 15 Mar 16 Apr 16 Apr 17 Feb 18 Mar 19 Mar 19 Mar 10 Mar 11 Mar 12 Mar 12 Mar 13 May 14 Apr 15 Mar 16 Mar 17 Feb 11 Mar 18 Mar 19 Mar 10 Mar 10 Mar 11 Mar 12 Mar 12 Mar 13 May 14 Mar 15 Mar 16 Mar 17 Feb 11 Mar 12 Mar 12 Mar 12 Mar 13 Mar 14 Mar 15 Mar 16 Mar 17 Feb 11 Mar 12 Mar 12 Mar 12 Mar 12 Mar 13 Mar 14 Mar 15 Mar 16 Mar 17 Feb 18 Mar 18 Mar 19 Mar 19 Mar 10	85 Jan 14 Jan 29 Mar 25 Mar 70 Apr 16 Jan 29 Mar 70 Apr 18 Jan 19 Jan 10 Jan 10 Jan 11 Jan 11 Jan 12 Jan 12 Jan 13 Jan 14 Jan 14 Jan 15 Jan 14 Jan 15 Jan 17 Mar 18 Jan 18 Jan 19 Jan 18 Jan 19 Jan 10 Jan 10 Jan 10 Jan 11 Jan 12 Jan 13 Jan 14 Jan 15 Jan 16 Jan 17 Jan 18 Jan 19 Jan 19 Jan 11 Jan 11 Jan 12 Jan 12 Jan 13 Jan 14 Jan 15 Jan 16 Jan 17 Jan 18 Jan 18 Jan 19 Jan 19 Jan 19 Jan 10 Jan	Alabama Power Co- 1st 5s. 1st 4s ref 4s. American Gas 4s Eleo Co- 24s s I debs. 33/s s I debs. 33/s s I debs. 34/s s I debs. 34/s s I debs. 34/s s I debs. 4American Gas 4s Eleo Co- 4Conv deb 4s. 4Conv deb 4s. 4Conv deb 4s. 4Conv deb 5s. 4Conv deb 5s. 4S. 4Secont deb 5s. 4Secont deb 5s. 4Secont 6s Secont Berlow 1st 5s series B. 1st 5s series B. 1st 5s series B. 1st 6s series B. 1st 6s series B. 1st 6s series B. 1st 6s series B. 2st 6s Secont States Eleo 5s. 2st 6s Secont States Eleo	1951 x a a 1968 y bbb 1950 x a a 1968 y bbb 1950 x a a 1960 x a a 1970 x a a 2070 x a 2	1 105 1 107 1 107 2 103 % 2 103 % 3 45 % 1 13 ½ 1 1	100 104 199 104 113 115 107 108 109 149 14 150 102 14 150 102 16 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 16 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	2,000 14 16,000 15 25,000 16 14,000 17,000 17,000 18 20,000 17,000 17,000 18 4,000 11,000 11,000 18 15,000 18 15,000 19 10,000 10 10,000	103¼ 106¾ 103¼ 106¾ 103¼ 106¾ 101⅓ 103¾ 105¾ 108¾ 106¾ 106¾ 106¾ 106¾ 108¾ 130 108¾ 130 108¾ 130 108¾ 130 112¾ 15⅓ 12¾ 15⅓ 12¾ 15⅓ 12¾ 15⅓ 12¾ 15¾ 100¾ 102 109¾ 127¾ 105¾ 111¼ 106¾ 112¾ 105¾ 111¾ 106¾ 106¾ 106¾ 106¾ 104¾ 106¾ 105¾ 101¾ 105¾ 101¾ 105¾ 101¾ 105¾ 101¾ 106¾ 106¾ 104¾ 104¾ 104¾ 104¾ 104¾ 104¾ 104¾ 104
For footnotes see page 3	3319	Attention is	lirected	to the new	column in t	his tabulation pertaining	to bank e	ligibility	and ratio	g of bond	s. See 4.

Volume 152		Friday	1	Sales		ige—Concidued—Pa	Bank	Friday	 	Sales	3319
BONDS] (Concluded)	Elig. & Rating	Last N Sale	Veek's Range of Prices ow High	for Week	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS (Concluded)	Ettg. & Rating See A		Week's Range of Prices Low High	for Week	Range Since Jan. 1
Grand Trunk West 4s. 1950 Groor Nor Pow 5e stpd. 1950 Groor Mount Pow 34s. 1963 Guardian Investors 5s. 1948 *Hamburg Ell Underground & St Ry 54s. 1968 Hamburg Ell Underground & St Ry 54s. 1968 Hungarian Ital Bt 74s. 1963 Hyrade Food 6s A. 1945 Ge series B. 1944 Ge series B. 1944 Idaho Power 34s. 1967 Ill Pr & Lt lat 6s ser A. 1965 Ist & ref 54s ser B. 1954 Ist 6s series B. 1954 Ist 6s eries G. 1955 Ist de ref. 5s er A. 1965 Indiana Hydro Elec 5s 1956 Indiana Bervice 5s. 1956 Indiana Bervice 5s. 1956 Indiana Bervice 5s. 1956 '614s series C. 1955 '7s series E. 1956 '614s series C. 1955 '7s series E. 1956 '614s series C. 1955 '7s series E. 1956 '1st eries Hydro Elec 7s. 1951 Interstate Power 5s. 1956 Interstate Power 5s. 1956 Indiana Bervice 5s. 1956 '614s series C. 1955 '7s series E. 1956 '614s series C. 1955 '7s series E. 1956 '1st eries Hydro Elec 7s. 1951 Italian Superpower 6s. 1965 Indiana Pow & Lt 34s. 1966 Kanasa Elec Pow 34s. 1966 Manafeld Min & Smelt- '7s mixes 1 Deb 44s. 1958 Massicial Pow & Lt 5s 1955 Missicial Pow	T	20 ½ 110 75 109 ½ 106 ½ 106 ½ 106 ½ 108 ½ 1	\$80 \(\) 83 \(\) 108 \(\) 112 104 \(\) 4 106 \(\) 62 62 221 27 27 193 \(\) 21 \(\) 22 \(\) 22 \(\) 22 \(\) 22 \(\) 23 \(\) 21 \(\) 21 \(\) 22 \(\) 22 \(\) 23 \(\) 21		75	Philla Rapid Transit 6s 1962 *Pledm't Hydro El 6½s 1966 *Pomeranian Elee 6s 1955 Portland Gas & Coke Co- *5s stamped 1946 *Ss stamped 1946 *Ss stamped 1956 Potomac Edison 5s E 1956 *A½s series F 1950 *A½s series F 1951 *Ordero Suz 7s stamped 1947 Power Corp(Can)4½sB 1956 *Frussian Electric 6s 1956 *Frussian Electric 6s 1946 *Frussian Electric 6s 1946 *Frussian Electric 6s 1947 *Public Service Co of Colo— 1st m tg 3½s 1949 *Bublic Service of N J— 6% perpetual certificates. *Puget Sound P & L. 6½s 1944 *Ist & ref 5s ser C 1956 *Ist & ref 5s ser C 1956 *Ist & ref 5s ser C 1956 *Ist & ref 5s ser O 1956 *Ruhr Gas Corp 6½s 1955 *Ruhr Housing 6½s 1955 *Sarch 1940 *Sarch Water 4½s 1979 *San Joaquin L & P 6s B 1955 *Saven Pub W ks 6s 1937 *Schulte Real Est 6s 1955 *Saven Pub W ks 6s 1937 *Schulte Real Est 6s 1955 *Soulin Sicel Inc 3s 1955 *Shawinigan W & P 4½s 1967 *Stellan Wyo Coal 6s 1944 *Sou Carolina Pow 5g 1955 *Southern Cal Edison 3s 1955 *Southern Cal Edison 3s 1956 *Southern Cal Edison 3s 1957 *Sowest Pow & L 6s 2022 *Swest Pub derv 6s 1957 *Sowest Pow & L 6s 2022 *Swest Pub derv 6s 1957 *Southern Gas & Electrio— *6s (stamped) 1944 *Southern Gas & Lectrio— *6s (stamped) 1944 *Southern Gas & Lectrio— *6s (stamped) 1944 *Conv 6s (stamped) 1944 *Debenture 6s Dee 1196 *6s gold debs 1955 *Stanact Corp Inc 5s 1955 *Stanact Corp Inc 5s 1956 *Stanact Corp Inc 5s 1955 *Stanact Corp Inc 5s 1955 *Stanes (Hugo) Corp— *7-4s 2d 1944 *Pototicates of deposit *Perni Hydro El 6½s 1957 *Cup to deposit and taken for the series A 1956 *United Light & Pow Co- Debenture 6½s 1977 *Ist Corp 1s of the 1st 1956 *United Light & Pow Co- Benture 6½s 1945 *Stamped Sos eries A 1945 *Stamped Sos eries A 1945 *		94 106 102 ¼ 102 % 84 107 ½ 107 ½ 88 109 ½ 107 ½ 108 ½ 109 ½ 100 ½	105 10514 18 19 114 25 198 9914 110 110 111 1114 1855 92 1167 4 7134 114 20 107 107 107 107 107 106 10636 150 152 1024 103 10024 1003 10024	10,000 5,000 26,000 3,000 7,000 12,000 44,000 7,000 13,000 1	102 \ 106 17 \ 20 \ 20 \ 20 \ 34 \ 20 \ 20 \ 34 \ 20 \ 36 \ 98 \ 109 \ 110 \ 36 \ 109 \ 111 \ 36 \ 69 \ 76 \ 36 \ 26 \ 26 \ 105 \ 36 \ 107 \ 105 \ 107 \ 107 \ 107 \ 108 \ 109 \ 108 \ 109 \ 108 \ 109 \ 108 \ 1

Attention is directed to the new column in this tabulation pertaining to bank elegibility and rating of bonds. See note a above.

Other Stock Exchanges

	Baltimo	re Stock	Exchan	ge	
May 17 to Ma	y 23, both in	nclusive, co	mpiled from	official	sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's		sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1,	1941
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	Ht	h
Arundel Corp. * Balt Transit Co com v te * 1st preferred v te100 Brager Elsenberg Inc com 1 Consol Gas E L & Pow. * 4 ½% pref cl B100 Davison Chem Co com1 East Sugars As com v te*	56	15½ 27c 2.40 29 56 114¼ 7½ 7%	28c 2.45 29 58½	100 84 65 100 367 32 140 100		Apr May	2.80 30 7134 11838	Mar Apr Jan Jan Feb May
Preferred v t c*		22	221/8	75	17	Jan	2714	
Fidelity & Deposit20 Fidelity & Guar Fire10 Houston Oil pref100 Mercantile Trust Co50 Mon W Penn P S 7% pfd 25 New Amsterdam Casualty2 North Amer Oil Co com10 Northern Central Ry50 Penna Water & Pow com* Seaboard Comm'l Com10 U S Fidelity & Guar 2 Western National Bank.20	1634	116 32% 20 250 2814 1634 1.05 9634 5134 9 213% 3414	119 32 % 20 ½ 250 28 ½ 17 1.10 96 ¾ 52 ½ 10 21 % 34 ½	317 25 635 4 43 265 3,400 100 213 255 1,714 50	1.00 94¾ 49½ 9	Apr Jan Feb Jan Apr May Feb Jan Apr May May Feb	120% 32¾ 20¾ 255½ 29½ 18 1.15 97½ 57 12 23% 34½	Jan Apr May Apr Jan Feb Jan Jan Mar Jan Mar Feb
Bonds— Balt Trasit Co. 4s flat1975 Interstate Co 5%1945		39½ 101⅓	39½ 101½	\$1,500 1,000		Mar May	41 102	Apr Jan

Boston Stock Exchange
May 17 to May 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1,	1941
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	of Pi Low	High		Lo	w	Hi	n
Amer Tel & Tel	149 1/8 103 1/4 27 1/8 44 1/2 18 1/2	149 % 103 91 1/8 26 5/8 44 1/2 18 1/2	151 1/4 103 1/4 92 1/4 27 1/4 45 18 1/4	3,012 30 247 3,695 170 300	14834 100 8714 2658 4114 18	May Jan Mar May Apr Jan	168 1/4 104 1/8 97 3/4 34 3/4 50 1/8 20 1/8	May Ap Jai Jai Fel Ap
Prior preferred	2 2 2 2 2 	5¾ 2 2 2 2 11¾ 21¼ 5⅓ 5	6 2 2 2¼ 2 11¾ 22 6¾ 5¼	20 50 26 356 185	5 1 3 1 3 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Mar Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Feb Aor Feo	7 2% 2% 2½ 2½ 12½ 23¼ 7 5%	Api May Api Api Api Api Api Mai
Common * 4 14% prior pref 100 6% pref 100		1½ 50 30½	$ \begin{array}{c} 158 \\ 50\frac{1}{4} \\ 31\frac{3}{4} \end{array} $	90 20 70	1½ 49 30¾	May Apr Apr	3 5814 4134	Jan Jan Jan
Eastern Mass St Ry— Common100 Eastern SS Lines* Preferred* Employers Group*	40½ 22	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 6 \% \\ 40 \% \\ 21 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 7\frac{1}{4} \\ 40\frac{1}{2} \\ 22 \end{array} $	200 630 60 165	3 1/2 22 1/2 21	Jan Feb Jan May	13/8 83/4 41 251/4	Api Api May Jai
Gillette Safety Razor* Helvetia Oil T C	7c 213% 111 235%	21% 120 120	21% 6 111½ 13½ 24% 8¼ 1	100 150 21 100 235 115 230 671 110 564 200 100	8	May Jan May Feb Feb May Feb Feb	374 120 13% 620 520 26 614 129 14 2514 13% 10 114	Jan May Jan May May Jan Jan Aph Jan May Aph Jan Jan Jan Jan
Shawmut Ass'n T C	6	9½ 5% 28 36½ 61¾ 51½ 43½ 38c 103 8% 27¼	9% 6 28¼ 36½ 62% 52% 44 43c 103 9% 27¼	85 165 45 713 584 29	9¼ 5½ 25 33½ 60¾ 49¼ 43½ 35c 99 7½ 26½	Apr Apr Feb May Apr May Apr Mar Apr Mar Apr	11 8 % 30 % 40 70 % 60 % 45 % 52 c 107 9 % 30	Jan Jan Ma Jan Jan Jan Ma Jan Ap Jan
Bonds— Boston & Maine RR— 4 ½		26¾ 104¼	29 104½	\$14,500 2,000	18¾ 101¾	Jan Jan	29 5% 105 1/4	Ap Ap

CHICAGO SECURITIES Listed and Unlisted

Pati H. Davis & Go.

Members Principal Exchanges

Bell System Teletype

Trading Dept. OGO. 405-406 Municipal Dept. OGO. 521 10 S. La Salle St., CHICAGO

Chicago Stock Exchange
May 17 to May 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices		Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1941					
Stocks— Par	Price			Shares	Low		High			
Abbott Laboratories com * Acme Steel Co com25		46 7/8 44 3/8	48 445%	392 64	46 43 1/8	Feb Apr	5314 511/8	Jan Jan		
Adams (J D) Mfg com* Adams Oil & Gas com*		9	9 4 1/2	20 300	8 ½ 2¾	Mar Mar	11 45%	Jan May		
Advanced Alum Castings_5 Allied Laboratories com*	21/4	101/8	101/8	50 50	101/8	May Feb	3¾ 13	Jan		

For footnotes see page 3323

Stocks (Continued) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's of Pr Low		Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941 High
Allied Products Corp com10 Allie-Chalmers Mfg. Co*	15	15 26 1/8	15 27 %	50 305	14½ Feb 25% Apr	16¼ Apr 36¾ Jan
American Pub Serv pref100 Amer Tel & Tel Co cap_100		90	90 ½ 150 ¾	40 739	87¾ May 149¼ May	94 Jan 168% Jan
Athey Truss Wheel can 4	214	4 1/8 2 1/4	214	700 200	4 Apr 2 May	5½ Jan 3% Jan
Aviation Corp (Del)3	3	2 3/4 10 3/8	3 103/8	90 1,570 50	14 Jan 25 Apr 912 Feb	½ Apr 5% Jan 10% May
Bastian-Blessing Co com.* Belden Mfg Co com10	1114	17	18 11 1/8	350 400	17 Jan 10 Jan	19% Apr 12 May
Belmont Radio Corp* Bendix Aviation com5 Berghoff Brewing Corp1	/4	33 5%	4 1/8 34	50 460	4% May 32% Apr	6 Jan 37 1/4 Jan
Bliss & Laughlin Inc com_5		6 1/2 14 1/8	7 153/8	850 214	6 Apr 143% Apr	8¼ Jan 18½ Jan
Borg Warner Corp— Common——————————————————————————————————	161/4	161/4	17	1,450	16 Apr	20¼ Jan
Class A pref ** Bruce Co (E L) com		7¼ 12¼	7 ½ 12 ¼	300 100	7¼ May 10½ Jan	9¾ Jan 13% Mar
Butler Brothers10		45%	3 45%	300 100	3 May 4% Feb	4 Jan 51/6 Jan
5% cumul conv pref30		1978	203/8	40 25	19% Jan	21% Jan
Cent Ill Pub Ser \$6 pref_* Central Ill Securities pref.*		8514	86 5 5/8	25 130 250	10½ May 83 Apr 5½ Jan	14½ Jan 95½ Jan 6 Jan
Central & S W—		² 16	816	100	116 Feb	¼ Mar
Common50c Preferred* Prior lien pref*	1/8	33	33 110	45C 30	33 May	¼ Jan 47 Jan
Prior lien pref* Central States P & Lt pf_* Chain Belt Co com*	 	110 5½ 17	110 5½ 17	10 30 50	105 Mar 5½ May	112½ May 8½ Jan 21¾ Jan
Cherry Burrell Corp com _5		10 1/2	10 1/2	50 1.750	101/2 May	14 Jan 1 Jan
Chicago Corp common1 Convertible preferred* Chic Flexible Shaft com5	283/8	283/8	28 5/8 60	150 50	27½ Feb 60 May	30 Jan 73 Jan
Chic Towel Co conv pl*		1071/2	108	20 25	107½ May	112 1/8 Jan 9 5/8 Jan
Chrysler Corp common5 Cities Service Co com10		56 41/4 11/8	56 1/8 4 1/4 1 1/8	195 200 200	3% Feb	721/8 Jan 5 Jan
Club Alum Utensil com* Coleman L'p & Stove com * Commonwealth Edison—	1112	38	38	20	37 1/8 Feb	38 Feb
Capital25 Consolidated Oil Corp*	25 1/8 6 3/8	25 6	25¾ 6½	9,650 5,400	25 May 5½ Feb	30 Jan 6½ May
V t c pref partic shs50	41/2	41/2	45/8	60	41/4 Jan	6¾ Jan
Crane Co com25 Cudaby Packing 7% prf100		12 % 14 % 89 ½	13 1/8 14 1/8 89 1/2	70 10 40	121/4 Feb 13 Apr 801/4 Jan	16 Jan 19% Jan 96 Jan
Cunningham Drg Strs2½	19	203/	15 21 ¾	100 100	15 May 1914 Feb	19 Jan 22% Jan
Elec Household Util Corp.5		11 3¾	111/8	150 100	11 Apr 31/4 Feb	14 Jan 4% Apr
Elgin Nati Watch Co15 Eversharp Inc com1 Fairbanks Morse com*		2078	28 1/8	300 250	28 1/2 Jan 2 May	33 1/4 Feb
Four Wheel Drive Auto_10	1914	34 19 14	34 1/8 6 19 3/4	2 250 200	34 % May 5 % Feb 18 % May	45% Jan 6% Jan 23 Jan
Fox (Peter) Brewing com_5 Fuller Mfg Co com1		4	4	350	18¼ May 3% Apr	5 Jan
Gardner Denver Co com* \$3 cum conv pref20	621/4	16 1/8 62 1/4	16 ¼ 62 ¼	100 50	16½ May 62¼ May	19 Jan 63½ Feb
General Candy class A 5	91/2	49 3/8	91/2	96 100	46% Apr 9½ May	55¼ Jan 11 Jan
General Foods com* Gen Motors Corp com10	378/	1 1/8 35 1/8 37 1/4	1 1/8 36 38 1/4	100 330 1,400	1% May 33% Feb 36% May	2½ Jan 39¼ Jan 48¼ Jan
Gillette Safety Razor com * Goldblatt Bros Inc com _ *	- /4	2 1/8 6 1/2	61/2	112 450	21/8 May 61/4 May	35% Jan 8 Jan
Goodyear T & Rub com*	87/8	16 1/2	16 ½ 8 %	100 300	16½ Feb 8¾ May	20 1/2 Jan 10 1/2 Jan
Great Lakes D & D com		14 3/8	14 5/8	700 125 100	14 1/8 Feb	16% Jan
Helleman Brewing cap1 Hibb Spencer Bort com		9 8½ 38	9 8½ 38	200	7 Jan 8% May 37% Feb	9 May 91 Jan 40 Jan
Hall Printing Co com10 Hamilton Mfg cl A pt pf_10 Helleman Brewing cap1 Hibb Spencer Bart com_25 Hormel & Co (Geo A) com* Houdaille-Hershey cl B* Hubbell, Harvey Inc com_5 Illinois Brick Co cap10		32 1/4 10 1/8	3214	10 50 165	31 ¾ Jan 10 Apr	35 Jan 13¼ Jan
Hubbell, Harvey Inc com_5 Illinois Brick Co cap10 Illinois Central RR com100		171/8 23/4 71/2	10 3/8 17 1/8 2 3/4 7 3/4	50 10C	15¾ Feb 2½ Feb	17¾ Jan 3 Mar
Illinois Central DD som 100	71/6	716	22	415 450 100	211/4 May	8¾ May 29¼ Jan
Indep Pneu Tool v t c new * Indiana polis Pr & Lt com * Indiana Steel Prod com -1 Indiana Steel Co cap International Harvest com*		18 % 3 % 70 %	185/8 35/8 703/4	100 200 185	183% May 314 Jan 691% Apr	21% Jan 4 Apr 90% Jan
International Harvest com*		46 5%	48	154	43 % May	531/2 Jan
Jarvis (W B) Co cap1 Katz Drug Co com1 Kellogg Switchboard	10½	101/2		500 350	9¾ Apr 4 Jan	14 Jan 4% Feb
Kellogg Switchboard— Common——* Preferred———100		714	7¼ 100	100 50	71/8 Mar	8½ Jan
Ken-Rad Tube & L. com A *		41/2 451/2	45%	100 40	100 Apr 3 Jan 45½ May	101 ½ Jan 4% May 50 ½ Jan
Ky Util jr cum pref50 La Salle Ext Univ com5 Libby McNelli&Libby com7	51/4	7/8	7/8 51/4	100 1,200	45½ May	1 Jan 7½ Jan
Libby McNelli&Libby com/ Lincoln Printing Co— \$3½ preferred. Lion Oil Retining Co cap.* Liquid Carbonic com* Loudon Packing com* Marshail Field com		19	19	50	16 Jan	21 Mar
Liquid Carbonic com*		11 1/8 13 3/8 1 7/8	115% 1133% • 17%	70 55 700	9% Apr 13¼ May 1¼ Feb	11% May 16% Jan 2 Mar
Marshali Fleid com* Masonite Corp com	141/8	1 1/8 14 1/8 20 1/8	201/4	770 25	1½ Feb 13½ Jan 20½ Apr	2 Mar 15% Jan 28% Jan
McWilliams Dredg com _ * Mer & Mirs Sec cl A com _ 1		20 1/8 7 1/4 3 5/8	7½ 3¾ 27¼	200 250	5¾ Jan 3¼ Mar	8¾ Mar 4¼ Apr
Mickelberry's Food com 1		48/	434	200	26½ May	29½ Apr 5½ Feb
Middle West Corp cap5 Middled United conv pf A* Common*	51/4	4 5/8 51/4	4 3/4 5 7/8 116	1,300 500 250	3½ Feb	6¼ Jan 7 Apr
Common* Midland Util— 6% prior lien100	1 ₁₆	101/2	121/2	850	116 Feb 3 Apr	116 Feb 12½ May
Midland Util— 6% prior lien	11 8	101/2	121/2	1,950 200	3 Jan	12½ May % May
7% pref cl A100 Miller & Hart conv of24	15%	15 8	15 1/8	1,500 1,000 12,700	10 Jan	15% May
Vtccommon stock \$1 prior pref10	1 1/8 5 7/8	5 7/8 5 7/8	1 1/8 6 1/8	12,700 750	7/8 May 57/8 May	11/8 May 61/8 May
Monroe Chemical pref* Montgomery Ward com _*	10 Mg	37 32¼	37 335/8	40 442	37 May 31% May	37 May 39 1/8 Jan
Montgomery Ward com _* Muskegon Mot spec A* Natl Cylinder Gas com1 National Standard com _ 10		93/8	91/2	125 125	24 May 834 Apr	27½ Jan 11 Jan
Nobiltt Sparks Ind capo		271/4	28 251/8	300	24 May 241/8 Apr	32 Jan 32 34 Jan
Northern Ill Finance com_* Northwest Bancorp com_* Northwest Eng Co cap*		8 103/8 19	8 1/4 10 1/2 19 1/8	150 200 100	8 May 10 Apr 19 May	10% Feb 14 Jan 22½ Jan
Northwest Eng Co cap* N West Util— 7% preferred100 Nun-Bush Shoe com2½		6	7	190	6 Мау	13 Jan
Nunn-Bush Shoe com_ 216	10	10	101/2	110	10 May	

	Friday Last	Week's	Range		Range	Since .	Jan. 1,	1941
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	Low P	rices High	Week Shares	Lo	w	Hi	7h
Parker Pen Co (The) com10	da Gerti	12	12	100	11	Apr	131/4	Jar
Penn RR capital50	231/2	2314	24	631	22	Feb	251/8	Api
Peoples G Lt&Coke cap 100		371%	375%	594	36 1/8	Jan	43 %	Mai
Perfect Circle (The) Co *	231/2	23 1/2	2334	270	231/2	Apr	27	Jar
Poor & Co cl B*		534	61/8	450	51/2		8	Jar
Pressed Steel Car com1	934	95%	10	215	914	Feb	13	Jar
Quaker Oats Co common_*	77	76	77	150	76	May	105	Jar
Preferred100		150	150	30	14814		160	Jar
Rath Packing com10	44	411/		200		May	571/8	Jar
Raytheon Mfg Co-	1	/-						VI-
Common50c	4 3 to 000	11/2	11/2	200	1	Jan	2	Feb
Rollins Hosiery Mills com 4	234	234	3	300	234	Apr	414	Jar
Sangamo Electric Co com_*	-/4	19	19	150	19	Apr	221/2	Jar
Schwitzer Cummins cap1	7	7	7	100	7	May	95%	Jar
Sears Roebuck & Co cap *		701/8	72	757	6716	Apr	78%	Jar
Serrick Corp class B com_1		31/2	35/8	150	11/2	Feb	37/8	ADI
Sou Bend Lathe Wks cap_5	301/2	301/2	311/2	450	2914	Mar	3514	Jar
Spiegel Inc common2	514	51/8	514	135	476	Apr	674	Jar
St L Nat Stockyds cap *	65	65	65	40	65	Jan	70	Jan
Standard Dredging—	03	00	00	40	00	Jan		Jul
Common1		11/2	11/2	200	13/8	Apr	2	Jan
Preferred20	131/2	131/2	131/2	50	121/2	Jan	1414	Jan
Standard Oil of Ind25	2934	291/2	301/8	1,300	2514	Mar	30 5%	May
Stewart Warner5	2074	634	678	550	61/2	Apr	834	Jan
Sunstrand Mach T'l com 5		3114	311/2	300	29	Feb	36	Jan
Swift International cap15	183%	181/8	183/8	650	17%	Mar	1916	Jan
Swift & Co25	211/8			1.615		May	2434	Jan
Texas Corp capital25		211/8	21 3/8 40 1/2	528	3456	Feb	401/2	May
		3914		200				Jan
Thompson (JR) com2		43/8	43/8			May	12	Jan
Trane Co (The) com25	68	914	91/2	200		May		
Union Carb & Carbon cap *		67	691/2	310	61%	Feb	70%	Jan
United Air Lines Tr cap_5		91/2	101/8	186		May		
U S Gypsum Co com20		56	581/8	110	53%	May	695%	Jar
United States Steel com*		51 7/8	54 1/8	1,800	491/2	Apr	70%	Jan
7% cum pref100		117 7/8		29	117	Feb	130	Jan
Utah Radio Products com 1	1	7/8	1	250	3/4	Mar	1	Jan
Util & Ind Corp conv pref 7	13/8	13/8	11/2	650	11/4	Feb	11/2	Jan
Walgreen Co com		191/8	191/2	219	171/2	Apr	24	May
Western Un Teleg com 100		221/8	24	276	19	Feb	221/2	Jan
Westnghs El & Mfg com_50 Wieboldt Stores—		89	90 %	90		May	104 3%	Jan
Common*		67%	678	50	534	Feb	7	Jan
Woodall Indust com2		41/8	41/8	50	37/8	Apr	5	Jar
Wrigley (Wm Jr) Co cap.*	63 1/8	63 7/8	651/8	340	63%	May	79%	Jan
Yates-Amer Mach cap 5	/8	334	4	250	334	May	514	Jan
Zenith Radio Corp com		10%	1114	230		May	15%	Apr

Cincinnati Stock Exchange

May 17 to May 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale		Range	Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1941				
Stocks— P	ar Price	Low			Lo	w	Hi	gh	
Aluminum Industries	*	7	71/4	- 88	7	Mar	71/4	May	
Amer Laundry Mach		19	1914	55	16%	Feb	20 34	Mar	
Champ Paper pref1	00	104 34	10434	10	10334	Apr	106	Feb	
Cinci Gas & Elec pref1	00 100 16	100 1/2	100 34	33	100	May	10714	Feb	
Cincinnati Street Ry	50	27/8	27/8	4	234	May	4	Jan	
Cincinnati Telephone	50 80	80	93	323	- 80	May	99	Jan	
Rights	* 55%	234	31/2	5.676	234	May	31/2	May	
Rights Crosley Corp	* 55%			20	45%	Jan	614		
Crosley Corp Dayton & Michigan gtd.	*	38 1/4		89		May	39	Jan	
Preferred gtd	*	94	94	22		Jan	94	Jan	
Eagle-Picher	10		77/8	100	716	Apr	103%	Jan	
Formica Insulation		19	191/2	134	19	May	23	Mar	
Gibson Art		27	27	25	261/2	Mar	29	Jan	
Hatfield prior pref	12	6.	6	52	51/4	Jan	61/2	Mar	
Partic pref1		131/2		2	111/2	Jan	161/2	Mar	
Kemper Thomas spec	* 100	100	100	3	100	Apr	100	Apr	
Kroger	* 253%	253%	25%	168	243/8	Apr	30		
Kroger Procter & Gamble	* 503/8	501/8	50 7/8	1,293	501/8	May	58	Jan	
U S Playing Card	10	30 7/8	30 7/8	122	29%	Apr	34	Feb	
U S Printing	*	314	31/4	25	11/2	Jan	31/2	May	
Preferred	50	20 34	2034	10	15	Feb	2034	May	
Wurlitzer		71/2	7 1/2	5	73/8	Apr	91/2	Jan	
Unlisted—	4	100		1000	. To be	40.73			
Amer Rolling Mill	25	13 1/2	143/8	155	11 1/8	Feb	151/2	Jan	
City IceColumbia Gas	*	87/8	87/8	13		Apr	101/2	Feb	
Columbia Gas	* 21/2		2 3/8	449		May	4 1/8	Jan	
General Motors	10 375%	371/8	381/8	180		May	481/2	Jan	
Timken Roller Bearing	* 4214	4214	433/8	105	411/8	May	511/8	Jan	

Ohio Listed and Unlisted Securities
Members Cleveland Stock Exchange



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Cleveland Stock Exchange

May 17 to May 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices		Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1941					
Stocks— Par	Price		High	Shares	Lo	w	Hig	n l		
c Addressograph-Mul coml0					12	May	157/8	Jan		
American Coach & Body_5			91/2		. 8	Mar	91/2	Jan		
c Amer Home Prods com_1			a453/8		45	May	51	Jan		
Apex Elec Mfg pref100			83	36	82	May	8934	Mar		
Brewing Corp of Amer3		334	334		31/4	May	41/2	Jan		
City Ice & Fuel*				284	834	Apr	1034	Feb		
Cleve Cliffs Iron pref*		771/2		251	70	Apr	7934	Apr		
c Cl Graphite Bronze com 1		a26	a26 1/8	10	25	Apr		Jan		
Cleveland Railway100	251/2			289	251/2	May	32 7/8	Mar		
Cliffs Corp com5		137/8	14 1/2	1,273	121/2	Apr	175/8	Jan		
Commercial Bookbinding_*		7	7	61	7	May	9	Feb		
Dow Chemical pref100	a1141/2	a1141/2		9	110	Jan	115	Mar		
Eaton Mfg Co*	a301/8		a301/4	50	291/2	Feb	36 7/8	Jan		
Electric Controller*		52 1/2		40	50	Apr	58	Jan		
c General Electric com*			a29 1/2	63		May	351/8	Jan		
General Tire & Rub pref100			103 1/2	10	1011/2		105	Feb		
c Glidden Co com*			a143/8	91		Mar	1434	Jan		
Goodrich (B F)*			a121/8	2	111/2	Apr	1434	Jan		
Goodyear Tire & Rub*		a163/8		68	16	May	201/4	Jan		
Great Lakes Towing 100			33	52	19	Jan	35	Apr		
		78		13	711/2		85	Apr		
Greif Bros Cooperage cl A *		451/4	4514	45	44	May	481/2	Jan		
Halle Bros com5	11	11	11	100	101/2	Apr	11	Mar		
Preferred100		41	4114	103	40%	Apr	411/2	Jan		

	Friday Last	Week's			Range Since Jan. 1, 1940				
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	of Pr Low	High	Week Shares	Los	Low		h	
Hanna (M A) \$5 cum pref *	27.000	1051/2	1051/2		103 1/2	Apr	10634	Jan	
c Industrial Rayon com*		a225%	a2234	3	22	May		Jan	
Interlake Steamship*		411/2	42	51	40%	Apr	431/8	Jan	
Interlake Steamship* Jaeger Machine*		19	19%	141	157/8	Jan		May	
Kelly Isid Lime & Tr *		111%	111/2	110	111/2	May	125%	Mar	
Lamson & Sessions* Medusa Ptld Cement*			41/8	602	31/4	Jan	47/8	Mar	
Medusa Ptld Cement*	34,270, 107,17	221/2		100	17	Feb	221/2	May	
Metro Paving Brick*		1		100	1	Jan	11/8	Jan	
7% preferred100	a50	a50	a50	5					
c Natl Mall Stl Cstg com. *	46.46	a181/4	a183%	30	16%	Apr	2334	Jan	
National Refining (new) *	914	21/2			15%		# 21/8		
Prior pref 6%* National Tile*	1000	36	37	160	26	Mar		May	
National Tile*	5/8	5/8	5/8	120	5/8	May	11/2	Mar	
c N Y Central RR com*			a12 %	32	113%	May	1514	Jan	
c Ohio Oil com*	1000	914	93%	115	634	Feb	93/8	May	
Patterson-Sargent*		101/8	101/8	175	10	Apr	11	Jan	
c Republic Steel com*	a1776		a1834	291	16%	Feb	2234	Jan	
Richman Bros*	31 7/8			540	30	Apr	351/2	Jan	
Thompson Prods Inc*	a26	a26	a261/8	24	25%	Apr	34	Jan	
Troxel Mfg1	2		21/2	280		May	25/8	Feb	
Twin Coach com1		a7	a7	25		May		Jan	
Union Metal Mfg*		16	16	20	16	May		Jan	
c U S Steel com*	a52 16		a53 1/8		493%	Apr		Jan	
Upson-Walton1		514		100		May		Jan	
Van Dorn Iron Works *		35%		100		May		Jan	
Weinberger Drug Stores*				64		Apr		Jan	

WATLING, LERCHEN & Co.

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Ford Building Telephone: Randolph 5530

Detroit Stock Exchange

May 17 to May 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941
Stocks— Par		Low	High	Shares	Low	High
Atlas Drop Forge com5	1,000	61/8	61/8	100	5½ Jan	7¼ Api
Baldwin Rubber com1		57/8	6	323	5½ Apr	6¼ Jar
Brown McLaren com1		80c	1.00	2,530	75c Jan	1.00 May
Burry Biscuit com 121/2 c		25c	28c	600	25c May	50c Mai
Consumers Steel com1		80c	80c	100	60c Mar	93c May
Continental Motorscom1		234	278	300	27/8 Apr	4 Jar
Det Gasket com		834	834	100	8% Apr	8¾ May
Det & Cleve Nav com10	75c	75c	77c	400	68c Jan	94c Ma:
Detroit Edison com100	201/8	201/8	2014	2,160	201/8 May	23 Apr
Detroit Gray Iron com 5		11/4	11/4	100	11/8 Feb	1½ Feb
Det-Michigan Stove com_1		21/4	21/4	355	1¾ Jan	21/2 Ap
Detroit Paper Prod com1		20c	21c	951	10c May	45c Jar
Durham Mfg com1	11/8	1	11/8	390	1 Apr	1% Jar
Ex-Cell-O Corp com 3		2434	2434	115	241/2 May	29 Mai
Federal Motor Truck com *		23%	23/8	100	23% Apr	4 Jar
Frankenmuth Brew com1		1 1/8	1 7/8	200	134 May	2¼ Jar
Gar Wood Ind com3		41/2	41/2	485	37/8 Apr	45% Ma
General Motors com10	1000	3714	381/4	1,300	371/4 May	481/8 Jan
Goebel Brewing com 1	91/	21/8	21/8	1,275	21/2 Mar	21/2 Jar
Hudson Motor Carcom *		3	31/8	240	3 Apr	4 1/k Jar
Hurd Lock & Mfg com 1	35c	34c	35e	600	34c May	45c Jai
Hurd Lock & Mfg com1 Kingston Products com1	116	11/8	11/4	650	1 Mar	13% Ap
Kinsel Drug com1	-/0	50c	50c	700	46c Feb	60c Jan
LaSalle Wines com2	10000	134	1 1/8	300	15% Apr	2 Jan
Masco Screw Prod com1		114	114	600	11/2 May	1% Ma
McClanahan Oil com1	23c	22c	24c	4,800	16c Jan	25c Jan
Mich Steel Tube com21/2		6	6	100	5 Apr	61/4 Jan
Michigan Sugar pref10		51/8	514	210	4¼ Jan	5% Ma
Micromatic Hone com1		55%	65%	535	5% May	6% Jan
Mid-West Abrasive com50c		13%	13/8	225	1% Apr	1% Jar
Murray Corp com10		5	5	150	5 Apr	81/8 Jan
Michigan Die Casting		15%	134	1.200	15% Apr	1% Ap
Packard Motor Carcom *	216	21/2	21/2	630	21/2 May	3¼ Jar
Packard Motor Carcom* Parker-Wolverine com*	-/2	8	8	182	8 May	11 Jar
Peninsular Mtl Prod com_1	3.7	88c	1.00	655	88c May	1.25 Jar
Prudential Invest com1		11/4	11/4	100	11/4 May	1 1/8 Jar
River Raison Paper com *		11/2	11/2	200	1% Apr	1¾ Jar
Scotten-Dillon com10			1814	150	18 Mar	20½ Jar
Sheller Mfg com1		31/2	334	385	3 Apr	4½ Jar
Std Tube cl B com1		15%	134	600	1% Mar	21/8 Apr
Tivoli Brewing com1			13%	126	1% May	1% Jar
Udylite1		31/8	31/8	100	3 Feb	41/8 Jar
United Shirt Dist com*		43%	43%	190	4% May	5 Jan
United Specialties1		834	91/2	1.015	8 Apr	10 Jan
Warner Aircreft com	11%	11/8	11/8	305	1 Feb	1½ Jar
Warner Aircraft com1 Wayne Screw Prod com4		27/8	278	900	2 Jan	3% May
wayne screw Frod com:_4		2 /8	4 78	500	2 5211	0 /8 14143

Los Angeles Stock Exchange

May 17 to May 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1,	1941
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	of Pr	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hi)h
Aircraft Accessories50c	11/4	11/4	11/4	150	11/4	May	21/6	Jan
Bandini Petroleum Co1	21/8	27/8		362	21/2	Jan	33%	Jan
Blue Diamond Corp2		2	21/8	953	116	Jan	21/8	Feb
Bolsa Chica Oil cl A com . 10	1 5%	15%		534	11/2	Jan	2	May
Broadway Dept Store Inc.*		41/8		200	35/8	Apr	51/8	Jan
Byron Jackson Co*	a8 5/8	a85%		5	8	Apr	1134	Jan
Calif Packing Corp com*			a191/8	10	1714	Feb	181/2	Mar
Cessna Aircraft Co1	4	334	4	701	334	May	434	Apr
Chrysler Corp	a551/2		a551/2	20	63	Mar	68 7/8	May
Consolidated Oil Corp*	61/2			451	514	Apr	6 1/2	Api
Consolidated Steel Corp *				205	51/2	Feb	8	Jan
Preferred*	19	19		325	17	Feb	2034	Jan
Creameries of Amer v t c_1				258	51/2	Feb	6	Mar
Douglas Aircraft Co*	a66 1/8		a66 1/8	10	681/2	Feb	721/2	Mar
Electrical Products Corp.4				110	85%	May	9%	Jan
Exeter Oil Co cl A com1				200	19c	Mar	25c	Feb
Farmers & Merch Natl_100		a3901/8		5	388	Apr	410%	Jan
General Motors com10				392	371/2	May	47%	Jan
Gladding McBean & Co *	a6 1/2		a6 1/2	9	534	Feb	714	Mar
Goodyear Tire & Rubber .*			a16 1/8	10	171/8	May	191/2	Jan
Hancock Oil Co cl A com.*	301/4			100	301/4	Apr	331/4	Feb
Lane-Wells Co1	9	9	9	300	9	May	10%	Jan
Lincoln Petroleum Co. 10c	35c	35c	39c	975	20c	Jan	46c	
Lockheed Aircraft Corp1	a211/8	a211/8	a213/8	70	20	Apr	28	Jan
Los Angeles Invest'mt10		734	8	750	514	Jan	8	May
Menasco Mtg Co1	11/2		15%	688	11/2	May	21/2	Mar
Mt Diablo Oil Mng & Dev 1	45c			100	35c	Jan	48c	May
Nordon Corp Ltd1	4c	40	4c	1,000	4c	May	7c	Apr
Oceanic Oil Co1	46c	46c	46c	300	30c	Jan		May
Pacific Finance Corp com10	10	10	10	3001	10	May	113%	Jan

	Friday Last Sale	Week's Ro		Sales for Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Price	of Price	Iigh	Shares	Low	High
Pacific Gas & Elec com25	24 5/8	24% 2	434	370	24% May	281/4 Ja
Pacific Indemnity Co10	03956	a38 1/8 a3	195%	100	371/4 Apr	40½ Ma
Pacific Lighting com*	331/2	331/2 3	31/2	143	33½ May	40 Ja
Pacific Western Oil Corp 10	a7 1/2	a71/2 a	71/2	35	6 Mar	6 Ma
Puget Sound Pulp & Timb*	a16	a16 a1	6	50	16½ May	18 Ja
Richfield Oil Corp com*	81/4		83/8	900	736 Feb	101/4 Fe
Warrants	90c	80c	90c	700	471/2c Feb	90c Ma
Roberts Public Markets 2	103/8	103/8 1	03/8	160	9% Jan	10% Ma
Ryan Aeronautical Co1	2	3	31/8	1,012	2% May	416 Ja
Security Co units ben int	a29 1/2	a291/2 a2	91/2	10	2914 May	38 Ja
Shell Union Oil Corp 15	a14 1/8	a14 % a1	4 1/8	75	10% Feb	12% Ap
Shell Union Oil Corp15 Signal Oil & Gas Co cl A*	29	29 2	9	140	25¾ Feb	29 Ma
Solar Aircraft Co1	21/2	23/8	21/2	446	23% May	4 Ja
So Calif Edison Co Ltd28	24		4	1,004	22½ May	28 Ja
Original prof	38	38 3	8	100	38 May	47¼ Ja
6% pref B25	291/8	29 2	91/8	531	29 May	30¾ Ja
516% pref cl C25	283/8	28 3/8 2	91/2	373	28% May	29 1/8 Ma
So Callf Gas Co 6% pref 25		a31 1/4 a3	1 1/2	72		
6% pref B25 5½% pref cl C25 80 Callf Gas Co 6% pref _25 6% preferred cl A25 80 thern Pacific Co*	a31 3/8 11 5/8	03136 03	1 3/8 1 5/8	10	321/8 May	34¾ Ja
Southern Pacific Co	115%	1114 1	15/8	815	81/8 Jan	12 1/2 Ma
Southern Pacific Co* Standard Oil Co of Calif*	22 1/8	2236 2	2761	820	18 Feb	23 Ma
Fransamerica Corp2	41/4	41/4	41/4	1,936	414 Feb	51/2 Ja
ranscon & western Air o	a101/4	a101/4 a1	414 014	23		
Inion Oil of Calif25	14	14 1	4 %	2,041	13 Jan	141/ Ja
Universal Consol Oil10	634	634	634	100	6% Apr	9 Ja
ega Airpiane Co	53/8	53/8	53/8	635	6% Apr 4% Apr	81/4 Ja
Vellington Oil Co of Del_1	23%	23%	23%	350	1¾ Apr	2¾ Ja
Mining-						
Calumet Gold Mines10c	3c	3c	30	1,000	1c Mar	Зс Ма
Unlisted-			300		ris (- ji da kal	
Amer Smelting & Refining.	a40 3/8	a40 3/8 a4		40		
Amer Tel & Tel Co100	a1501/8	a149 1/2 al5	11/8	631	149% May	158 Ap
Amer Tel & Tel Co100 Anaconda Copper50	253/8	25% 2	614	465	2216 Feb	2716 Ja
Armour & Co (III)	a4 1/8	a4 a	41/8	58	4 1/4 Feb	51/8 Ja
tchan Took & H Fe Rv 100	a27	a27 a2	71/4	80	1814 Jan	301/ Ma
Atoantic Refg Co (The) 25	a223/8	a223/8 a2 27/8	23/8	50	21½ Feb	21½ Fe
Aviation Corp (The) (Del)3	27/8	21/8	276	100	25% Apr	4 8/ Ja
Baldwin Loco Wks v t c	a1316	a12 % a1	384	100	14 Feb	18% Ja
Barnsdall Oil Co5	91/2	9 1/2	91/21	200	9% May	95% Ja
Bendix A viation Corp5	a333%	0333% 03	41/6	70	35 Jan	35 Ja
Bethlehem Steel Corp *	a69 3/8	a69 1/8 a7	1	140	76 Mar	83 14 Ja
Borg-Warner Corp5	a16	a16 a1	7	210	16% Apr	18% Ap
Commercial Solvents Corp*	a934	a934 a	934	90	11 Jan	11 Ja
Commonwealth & South *	3/8	3/8	3/8	100	3/8 May	3/4 Ja
Curtis-Wright Corp 1	77%	a73/ a	8	147	716 Feb	95% Ja
Jeneral Electric Co	28 5/8	285% 2	85%	270	285% May	34 1/4 Ja
General Foods Corp*	a35 1/8	a35% a3	578	65	35% Mar	36 % Ma
joodrich (BF) Co*	a12 1/2	a12 % a1	21/2	50	11% Feb	13½ Ms
ntl Nickel Co of Canada*	a24 %	a24 % a2	45/8	10		
nti Tel & Tel Corp	2	2	2	200	2 Apr	2¾ Ja
Kennecott Copper Corp*	a36	a35 a3	6 1/2	203	33% Mar	33 1/4 Fe
.oew's Inc*	a281/4	a28¼ a2	81/2	40	30% Feb	32¾ Fe
Montgomery Ward & Co *	a3314	a32 % a3	33%	115	37 Feb	39 Ja
New York Central RR*	121/8	12 1/8 1 a12 5/8 a1	21/2	315	11% Apr 12½ Apr	15 Ja
No American Aviation 1	a13	a12 % a1	3	70	12½ Apr	17¼ Ja 17¼ Ja
North American Co*	a12	all al	2 1/2	141	1474 AM	
Ohlo Oil Co*	a9	a81/4 a	19	72	6% Feb	91/8 Ma
ackard Motor Car Co *	21/2	21/2	21/2	320	2½ May	3 Ja
Paramount Pictures Inc1	a11	a11 a1	11	2	101/2 Feb	115% Ja
Pennsylvania RR50	a231/2	a23 % a2	35%	62	22% Feb	25 Ma
Pure Oil Co*	a91/4	a914 a	1914	55	7% Mar	9 % Ma
Radio Corp of America*	a35/8	a3 1/8 a	13 5/8	5	3¾ Apr	4 % Ja
Republic Steel Corp*	18	18 1	18	361	3¾ Apr 17½ May	22% Ja
sears Roeduck & Co	1 0/10/2	a701/8 a7	71%	194	70% May	72 5/8 A
Socony-Vacuum Oll Co15	916	91/2	97/8	372	8¼ Apr	97/8 Ma
Southern Dy Co *	a12 1/8	a12 1/8 a1	276	50		
Standard Brands Inc *	a55%	a5% a	15%	50	5% May	65% Ja
standard On Co (N J) 25	a37 1/6	a35 1/8 a3	15 % 17 %	287	34 Jan	36 14 Ma
	a2114	a21 a2	211/4	144	22 Mar	23 Fe
Texas Corp (The) 25	a39 1/8	0393/ 04	101	167	37 Jan	37 Ja
Texas Corp (The)25 Tide Water Assoc Oil10 Union Carbide & Carbon.*	a103%	a10 3/8 a1	10 3/8	20	91/2 Mar	10 Ja
Union Carbide & Carbon *	a66 5/8	088 3/6 nf	36 7/8	30	RAM Toh	66 M
Union Carbide & Carbon.* United Air Lines Transpt 5	a934	a934 a	2934	47	131/8 Feb	131/8 Fe
United Aircraft Corp5		a38 3/4 a3	383%	6	361/8 Feb	38¾ Ma
US Rubber Co10	911/	911/ 6	22	220	21¼ Feb	24 A
U S Steel Corp	a52 %	a52 % a 5 a87 % a8	5374	91	50 1/2 Apr	

Philadelphia Stock Exchange
May 17 to May 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last	Friday Last Week's Rang Sale of Prices		Sales for Week	Range Since		Jan. 1, 1941		
Stocks—	Par Price		High	Shares	Lot	0	Hig	h	
American Stores	*	10	101/8	442	97/8	Feb	111/2	Apr	
American Tel & Tel	100 1501	1491/2	1511/8	896	148%	May	168 1/2	Jan	
Budd (E G) Mfg Co		35%	35/8	10	33/8	Apr	514	Jan	
Budd Wheel Co		6	614	45	51/2	Feb	734	Jan	
Chrysler Corp	5	553/8	573/8	105	55	May	71 %	Jan	
Curtis Pub Co com	*	13/8	11/2	300	13/8	Feb	17/8	Jan	
Prior preferred	* 323	325%	3234	166	30 5/8	Apr	341/8	Feb	
Electric Storage Battery	* 283	283%	2914	579	287/8	May	3414	Jan	
General Motors	_10	371/8	381/8	826	36 5%	May	483/8	Jan	
Horn & Hardart(N Y)c	om* 253		253%	30	2514	May	3114	Jan	
Lehigh Coal & Navigati	on*	25%	3	152	21/8	Feb	33/8	Feb	
Pennroad Corp v t c	1 23	21/8	21/2	4.829	2	Jan	25/8	Mai	
Pennsylvania RR	_50 237	233%	24	2,287	22	Feb	2514	Api	
Penna Salt Mfg	_50 167	167	170	37	163	Apr	182 1/2	Feb	
Phila Elec of Pa \$5 pre	f* 115	1143%	1157/8	148	1131/4	Apr	118	Jan	
Phila Elec Power pref	25 313	8 311/8	3114	448	291/2	Mar	313/8	Jar	
Philco Corp	3	- 9	9	50	9	May	121/4	Jan	
Reading RR 1st pref		_ 26	261/8	104	23 1/8	Feb	26 1/2	May	
Salt Dome Oil Corp	1	21/2	21/2	100	21/4	Feb	31/8	Jai	
Scott Paper	*	_ 35	351/8	270	337/8	Jan	38 5/8	Ap	
Sun Oil	*	543%	54 7/8	54	501/8	Apr	58 5/8	Jai	
Tonopah Belmont	_10c	- 91		1.150	1128	Feb	116	Ma	
Transit Invest Corp pre	ef 25	- 1/8	1/4	120	1/8	Mar	716	Feb	
United Corp com	*	1121		285		Apr	13%	Jai	
Preferred	* 213	4 211/		340		Apr	30 3/8	Jai	
United Gas Impymt co			71/8	6,898		May	10 5/8	Jan	
Preferred	**	_ 1083/	108 %			May	1171/2	Jai	
Westmoreland Inc	10	121	13	219			19	Ap	
Westmoreland Coal	20	193					191/2	Ap	

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange
May 17 to May 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices		Sales for Week	Range Since Jan 1, 1941				
Stocks— Par		Low	High		Lor	0	Hig	h	
Allegheny Lud Stl com _* Blaw-Knox Co _ * Col Gas & Elec Co _ * Copperweld Steel _ 5 Devonian Oil Co _ 10 Duquesne Brewing Co _ 5 Fort Pitt Brewing _ 1		14¼ 12½ 9¾	20 % 6 ¾ 2 % 14 ¼ 12 ½ 10 1 %	61 109 792 10 50 260 200	18 3/8 6 3/2 2 5/8 13 7/8 12 9 3/2 1 3/2	Apr Apr Apr Apr Apr Apr Jan	25 101/8 5 175/8 14 12 13/4	Jan Jan Jan Jan Feb Jan Jan	

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Range Since J		1941
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	Low Pr	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hig	jh .
Harbison Walker Ref com * Koppers Co pref100 Lone Star Gas Co com* Mt Fuel Supply Co10 Natl Fireproofing Corp* Pittsburgh Brewing pref _*	51/4	8 5/8 51/4	185% 963/2 83/4 53/6 60c 29	18 77 766 664 900 57	60c	Apr Apr Apr May May Apr	2014 105 1018 6 1148 3114	Maj Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan
Pittsburgh Plate Glass _ 25 Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt _ * Pittsburgh Steel Fdy com * Reymer & Bros com * Shamrock Oil & Gas com _ 1 Vanadlum-Alloys Steel _ * Westinghouse Air Brake _ *	5	75 47% 4 114 21% 37 1878	76¼ 5 4 1¾ 2⅓ 37 19¾	128 185 130 900 200 100 239	75 4 1/8 3 1 1/4 2 37 17 1/8	May Apr May Jan May Mar Apr	96 1/4 7 1/8 4 1 3/8 40 22 1/8	Jan Jan May Mar Jan Feb Jan
Unlisted— Pennroad Corp v t c1		2	21/8	50	2	Jan	21/8	Jan

St. Louis Listed and Unlisted Securities EDWARD D. JONES & CO. Established 1922 Boatmen's Bank Building, ST. LOUIS

Members
New York Stock Exchange
Chicago Stock Exch. Chicago Board of Trade
Associate Member Chicago Mercantile Exchange
New York Curb Exchange Associate

Boatmen's Bank Building, ST. LOUIS

Phone
CEntral 7600
Postal Long Distance
A.T.T. Teletype STL 593

St. Louis Stock Exchange
May 17 to May 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's	Week's Range of Prices		Range Since Jan. 1, 1941				
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	Low	High	Week Shares	Lo	w 1	Hig	h	
American Inv com*	11	11	111/2	835	11	May	131/4	Jan	
Burkhart Mfg com1		27	27	25	261/2	Apr	28	Mar	
Dr Pepper com*	121/8	12	121/8	40	12	May	151/2	Feb	
Ely& Walker D G1st pfd100		1211/2	1211/2	10	117	Jan	1211/2	May	
2nd pref100		981/8	981/8	5	98	Apr	981/2	Feb	
Falstaff Brew com1		6.	6	200	- 6	May	71/4	Jan	
Griesedieck-West Brw com*	18	18	18	30	18	May	25	Jan	
Hussmann-Ligonier com_*	7	7	7	25	7	May	8	Mar	
Hydraulic Prsd Brk com100		5c	5c	21	5c	May	25c	Feb	
Preferred100		1.00	1.00	18	1.00	May	1.10	Mar	
International Shoe com*		26	27	308	26	May	311/2	Jan	
Laclede-Christy Cl Pd com*		6	6	100	5	Apr	7	Jan	
Laclede Steel com20		141/2	141/2	100	141/2	May	20	Jan	
Meyer Blanke pref*		341/2	341/2	10	341/2	May	38	Jan	
Mo Portland Cem com_25		15	15%	95	131/4	Feb	16	Apr	
Natl Candy com*	6	6	614	111	6	May	71/4	Mar	
Rice-Stix Dry Goods com. *		51/2	51/2	625	41/2	Mar	51/2	May	
Scullin Steel com*	9	9	9	300	9	May	141/2	Jan	
Sterling Alum com1	51/2	51/2	51/2	70	51/2	May	834	Jan	
Stix Baer & Fuller com 10		91/2	91/2	105	9 .	May	91/2	May	
Vardman Shoe com1		1.05	1.05	100	1.00	May	1.15	Mar	
Wagner Electric com15		231/2	241/2	241	$23\frac{1}{2}$	May	28	Jan	
Bonds—	1.0	- 2	A			/	14 20	and the	
St L Pb Srv 1st mtge 5s1959		731/2		\$3,000			74	May	
25 yr conv inc1964	181/2		181/2	17,000		Jan	181/2		
Scullin Steel 3s1941		. 80	80	1,000	79	May	86%	Jan	

San Francisco Stock Exchange
May 17 to May 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since J	an. 1, 1	1941
Stocks— Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lor		High	h
Aircraft Accessories50		1.25	1.40	200	1.05		2.10	Jan
Anglo Calif Natl Bank 20 Assoc Ins Fund Inc 10	75/8	75/8	75/8	536	73/8	Apr	97/8	Jan
Assoc Ins Fund Inc10	4-11	4 3/4	434	350	41/2	Mar	5	Jan
Atlas Imp Diesel Engine_5		67/8	67/8	306	614	Jan	8	Mar
Byron Jackson Co*		81/4	81/4	130	71/2	Apr	14	May
Calamba Sugar com 20	131/2	934	14	6.500	81/8	Apr	117%	Jan
Calif Packing Corp com*	100	19	19	475	17	Feb	215%	Mar
Calif Water Service pref_25		26	26	40	25%		271/2	Jan
Carson Hill Gold cap1		11c	11c	1.400		May	17c	Jan
Caterpillar Tractor com*		4234	4234	219	40 5/8	Apr	50	Jan
Central Eureka Min com. 1	2 65	2.65	2.65	200	2.50		4.00	Jan
Clorox Chemical Co10	2.00		38	255	37 1/8		423/8	Feb
Coast Count G&E 1st pf 25		26	26	40	2534	Apr	2814	Jan
Consol Chem Ind cl A*		211/4	21%	477	20 %	May	26	Jan
Creameries of Am Inc com 1		578		395		Mar		May
Creameries of Am Inc com I	1177	1176	12 578	662		May	1514	Jan
Crown Zellerbach com5	11/8		85	221	82 1/8		92	Jan
Preferred*	84 1/2	831/2	80	221	84 78	Apr	32	Jon
	2 251724		0.1	4.0	6	Jan	8	Mar
Di Giorgio Fruit pref100		61/2	61/2	17		Jan	8	May
El Dorado Oil Works*		734	734	230	31/2		19%	Apr
Emporium Capwell com*		17	18	250	17	May	441/2	Jan
Preferred (w w)50			431/2	40	41	Feb		
Ewa Plantation Co cap20		22	22	40	22	Feb	271/8	Mar
Fireman s Fund Indem10			48	45	47	May	501/2	Feb
Fireman's Fund Ins Co25				203	96%	Feb	102	May
Food Machine Corp com 10			251/2	180	25	May	32 1.30	Jan
Foster & Kleiser com21/2		1.05	1.05	100		May		Jan
Preferred25		15	15	50	15	Apr	17	Feb
General Motors com10	7. 10-21	373/8	381/2	855	37	May	4814	Jan
Cladding McDoon & Co *	63/	63/	634	280	5%	Feb	75%	Mar
Golden State Co Ltd *		084	10	930	81/8	Jan	1014	Jan
Hawaiian Pine Co Ltd *		1434	14 3/4	205	1434	Apr	1634	Jan
Home F & M Ins cap10		40	40	10	391/2	Mar	43	Jar
Handulu Oil Corn can *	1,000	1314	1314	100		Apr	14	Jar
Honolulu Plantation Co.20		13	131/2	60		Jan	131/2	May
Hunt Brothers pref10	3	3	3	380		Feb	31/8	Mai
	1000		1000	- 1 E	10-11		20 55 1	
Langendorf Utd Bak cl A.*			151/2	180		Jan	1614	Feb
Class B		41/2	41/2	210		May	53/8	Jai
LeTourneau (R G) Inc1		26	271/2	445		Feb	281/2	
Libby McNeill & Libby 7		51/4	514	300		Apr	2814	Jai
Lockheed Aircraft Corp1		21	21 7/8	350		Apr		Jai
Lyons-Magnus cl A		51/2	51/2			Jan	0 /2	May
Class B		. 35c				May		May
Magnavox Co Ltdl		91c				Jan		Mai
Magnin & Co (I) com		. 8	8	100		Jan	9	Mai
March Calcul Machine !	17	17	17	285			18%	
Menasco Míg Co com1		1.50				May	2.35	
Natomas Co		91/2		450		Apr	10	Jai
Natomas Co No Amer Inv 6% pref100		. 18	18	10		May	221/2	Jai
No American Oil Cons10)	. 8	81/8			Apr	91/8	Jan
Occidental Insurance Co 10	28	28	281/2	101	261/4	Jan	281/2	Ma

	Friday Last	Week's Range	Sales for	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	of Prices Low High	Week Shares	Low	High
O'Connor Moffatt cl AA ** Pacific Can Co com ** Pacific Coast Aggregates.5 Pac G & E Co com 25 6% lst preferred 25 Pacific Light Corp com * \$5 div 25 Pacific Tel & Tel com 100 Preferred 100 Paraffine Co's com 100 Paraffine Co's com 200 Pig'n Whistle pref * R E & R Co Ltd com * Preferred 100	24 ½ 30 ¾ 	30½ 31½ 33½ 33½ 102 102 14 14½ 116 116¾ 150¼ 151 27 27½ 32 32	39 525 154 390	5 Jan 11 May 1.30 Mar 24 ½ May 30 ½ May 33 ½ May 102 May 115 ½ Feo 148 Mar 27 May 29 Feb 90c Jan 3 Jan 14 ½ Feb	8 Jan 11½ Mat 1.65 Jan 28¼ Jan 39¼ Jan 107¾ Feb 18¼ Jan 126 Jan 37¼ Jan 1.00 Mat 5 Jan 20¼ Jan 20¼ Jan 1.00 Mat 5 Jan 20¼ Jan
Rayonier Inc com 1 Preferred 25 Rheem Mfg Co 1 Richtfield Oil Corp com 8 Ryan Aeronautical Co 1 Soundview Pulp Co com 5 Preferred 25 Southern Pacific Co 100 Spring Valley Co Ltd. 8 Standard Oil Co of Calif. 8	21	12 12%	100 160 760 560 250 110 180 30 960 120 2,368	11¼ May 23¼ May 12 Mar 7¼ Feb 2¼ May 19 May 100 Apr 31 May 8¼ Jan 6 Apr 18 Feb	16 Jan 28 Jan 14¼ Jan 9 Jan 4¼ Jan 23¼ Jan 102 Feb 34¼ Jan 13 May 9¼ Man 23 May
Texas Consolidated Oil1 Tide Water Ass'd Oil comil of Transamerica Corp2 Union Oil Co of Calif25 Union Sugar com25 Universal Consol Oil10 Vega Airplane Co12 Victor Equip Co com1 Waialua Agricultural Co. 20 Western Pipe & Steel Co. 10 Yosemite Ptid Cem pref. 10	4 1/4 14 3/4 3 3/4 3 3/4	5c 5c 10½ 10½ 4½ 4½ 4½ 14 14 12 12 75% 5½ 5½ 5½ 3½ 23½ 23½ 18 18 1.35 1.50	100 425 4,876 2,552 150 170 300 100 40 200 260	5c May 9½ Jan 4½ May 13 Jan 8 Jan 6½ Apr 5½ May 3% Apr 22% Feb 17½ Apr 1.25 May	15c Mar 10% May 53% Jan 14% May 123% Mar 9 Jan 75 Jan 28% Mar 223% Jan 1.50 Feb
Unlisted— Amer Rad & Std Sani _ * Amer Rad & Std Sani _ * American Tel & Tel Co_100 Anaconda Copper Min_50 Anglo Nat Corp el A com * Argonaut Mining 5 Atchison Top & Santa Fel00 Aviation Corp of Del _ 3 Biair & Co Inc cap _ 1 Bunker Hill & Sullivan_2½ Cal-Pac Tradg Corp com * Cities Service Co com_10 Coen Cos Inc el A com _ * Consolidated Oll Corp _ 1 Curties Wright Corp _ 1	5½ a2¾ 51c 10	a6¼ a6¼ a149½al50% 25½ 26½ 5½ 5¾ 2.15 2.15 27½ 27½ a2¼ a2¼ 50e 55c 10 10½ 1.05 1.05 a4 a4¼ a10e a10e 6½ 6¾ a7½ a8½	50 462 799 330 100 338 150 1,413 350 40 71 18 150 120	6 Feb 14934 May 22 Feb 444 Jan 2.15 May 1934 Jan 2% Apr 50c May 10 May 1.05 May 434 Feb 25c May 534 Feb 734 Feb	71/4 Jan 168 Jan 57/4 Jan 51/4 Jan 3.00 Jan 303/4 May 5 Jan 1.35 Jan 123/4 Jan 1.05 May 54/4 Jan 25c May 64/4 May 94/4 Jan
Dominguez Oil Co	a29 a35 % 8c	30 ½ 30 ½ a30c a30c a28¾ a29 ½ 11 11 4 ½ 4 ¾ 4 ¾ 5 ¼ 5 ½ 6 336 ¼ 7e 8c a31 ½ a33 2 ½ 2 ½	235 18 130 512 48 570 250 5,200 156 100	27¼ Mar 28½ May 11 May 3 Jan 4½ May 31¼ Feb 6c Jan 32¼ Apr 2¾ Apr	30½ Mäy 34¼ Jan 27% Jan 5¼ Apr 6¼ Jan 34½ Mar 80 Jan 39½ Jan 3½ Jan
Onomea Sugar Co		16½ 16½ a2½ a2½ 23% 24 11 11 a3½ a3½ 7 7½ 29 29 23% 23% a28% a28%	20 50 545 55 111 105 137 25 400 428 35	16½ May 2¾ Mar 22¾ Feb 7½ Jan 3¾ Apr 5¾ Jan 6½ Jan 29 Jan 22¾ May 28½ May	20 Apr 3¼ Jan 25⅓ Apr 13½ Apr 4¾ Jan 7½ Apr 8 Apr 31⅓ Mar 28 Jan 31 Jan 29¾ Jan
Standard Brands Inc* Studebaker Corp com	23% 7c	5 % 5 % 4 % 4 % 4 % 38 % 38 % 1 1 53 ½ 54 2 % 7c 7c 80c 85c	120 100 40 1,400 817 100 413 1,210	5½ May 4¾ May 35¾ Apr 1.00 Jan 49½ Apr 1½ Jan 6c Feb 70c Feb	6½ Jan 8½ Jan 42½ Jan 1.30 Feb 70¼ Feb 2½ May 11c Jan 90c May

* No par value. a Odd lot sales. b Ex-stock dividend. c Admitted to unlisted ading privileges. d Deferred delivery. s Cash sale—not included in range for ear. z Ex-dividend. y Ex-rights. z Listed. + In default. \ddagger Title changed from trading privileges. The Wahl Co. to Eversharp, Inc.

CURRENT NOTICES

—David M. Wood of Thomson, Wood & Hoffman, has been nominated for the presidency of the Municipal Bond Club of New York for the coming year it was announced by F. Seymour Barr of Burr Bros. & Co., Inc., Chairman of the Nominating Committee. Mr. Wood will succeed Delmont K. Pfeffer, manager of the municipal bond department of the National City Bank of New York. Whiting Anthony of Bunkers Trust Co. has been named for Vice-President; Alfred S. Mante of Smith, Barney & Co. for Secretary, and Wendell R. Erickson of Stone & Webster and Blodgett for Treasurer. Phillips T. Barbour of First of Boston Corp. has been nominated for the Board of Governors for a three-year term. Elections for the above offices will take place at the annual meeting of the club of Monday, June 30, at 12:15 p. m., in the Bankers Club, 120 Broadway. Other members of the Nominating Committee. in addition to Mr. Barr. are: Bernard J. Larkin of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., and William P. Sharpe of Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co.

—M. J. Mangold, C. M. Canada, Alan Danlels, Arthur H. Herts, M. Deutsch, K. Karl Klein, and David H. Schwartz have been added to the staff of Alexander Eisemann & Co., members New York Stock Exchange G. S. Martorelli, who has been associated with the firm for 15 years, has resigned to accept an executive position in the Chicago office of the Mission

signed to accept an executive position in the Chicago office of the Mis Bell Wine Co.

—Charles Plohn, member New York Curb Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange and Pittsburgh Stock Exchange, and formerly of Neuhut, Plohn & Co. became a general partner in Newborg & Co. on May 23, 1941. It is expected that the commission business formerly transacted by Neuhut, Plohn will be carried on by Newborg & Co.

—Berliner & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, are now located at 111 Broadway, New York City, with offices at D. M. Minton & Co.

—Tucker, Anthony & Co. announce the appointment of Claude H. Talley as representative at their Syracuse office.

-Howard E. Phillips, formerly with Robinson, Miller & Co., Inc., is now associated with Van Tuyl & Abbe.

-Allen Broomhall is now associated with Clinton Gilbert & Co., members New York Stock Exchange.

Canadian Markets

(Continued from page 3325)

Toronto Stock Exchange

	Friday Last	Week's			Range Sinc	e Jan. 1,	1941
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	of Pi Low	High	Week Shares	Low	Hi	7ħ
United Fuel cl B pref. 25 United Oils. * United Steel. * Upper Canada. 1 Ventures. * Vermilator Oils 1 Vulcan Oils 1 Waite Amulet. * Walkers. *	1.80 3.00 3.10 39½	3.00 1¼c 25c	2 1/8 1.87 3.35 1 1/4 c 25 c 3.25 40 3/4	737 225	2¾ An 30 Ma 2¾ Ms 1.27 Fe 2.95 Ma 1½ c An 27c An 3.10 An 37 Ma	y 4½0 b 2.28 y 4.25 or 2½0 or 300 or 4.10 y 48	Mar Jan Jan Jan Feb Jan Jan
Preferred			75c 51/6c	280 50 1,000 200 2,000 5,185 15	19% Ma 9 Ma 1c Ap 75c Ma 5c Ma 5c Ma 5.00 Ma 4c Ma	y 11 or 134c y 1.15 y 9c y 7.00	Jan Jan Jan Jan
Bonds— Uchi	101% 98½		40 101¾ 98½	\$1,100 2,900 39,600	40 Ap 101 Fe 98½ Ma	b 101 1/8	

Toronto Stock Exchange—Curb Section

to May 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's of Pr		Sales for Week Shares	Range	Since J	an. 1,	1941
Stocks- Pa	Price	Low	High		Lor	v i	Hig	h .
Beath A*		21/2	21/2	300	2	Feb	21/2	May
Bruck Silk ** Canada Vinegars **		434	4 1/8	90 30	4 % 6 %	Jan Mar	51/2	Jan Jan
Consolidated Paper*	21/8		21/8	1,563	21/	Feb	4	Jan
Foothills*	45c		45c	1,000		Mar	70c	Jan
Humberstone*	14	14	14	50	14	May	18	Jan
Kirkland-Townsite1		814	81/2	3,000	80		10c	Jan
Montreal Power*		21	2114	55 500	20%		2914	Jan May
Pawnee Kirk1	128	125	135	618	1.20	Apr	2.10	Jan
Pend-Oreille1 Temiskaming Mining1	128	47/8	51/2	3,500		May	834	Jan

* No par value

CURRENT NOTICES

CURRENT NOTICES

—Edgar, Ricker & Co. and The Milwaukee Co., two of Milwaukee's largest investment firms, will merge in the near future. The business will be conducted under the name of The Milwaukee Co., of which Joseph T. Johnson is President. Earl Pryor, President of Edgar, Ricker & Co., and Robert N. Williams, Vice-President, will become Vice-Presidents of The Milwaukee Co. Edgar, Ricker & Co. has been a leading security house in Milwaukee for many years. The present firm has operated since 1911, succeeding to the business originally founded in 1904 as Tweedy. Underwood & Edgar. David A. Edgar, formerly senior partner, is a director of the Marine National Exchange Bank, and the Northwestern National Insurance Co. Edgar, Ricker & Co. is a charter member of the Investment Bankers Association of America. The Milwaukee Co. was organized in 1929. and Mr. Johnson has been President since 1934. Members of the Board of Directors of The Milwaukee Co., in addition to Mr. Johnson, are T. H. Spence, Geo. F. O'Neil, A. M. Kailing, J. A. Keogh, C. A. Randall, M. K. Whyte, Mackey Wells, and H. C. Wuesthoff. In addition to the princinal office in Milwaukee, the company maintains offices in Chicago and St. Paul. Pending remodeling of permanent quarters, the merged organization will occupy offices in the Mitchell Building, 207 East Michigan Street.

—J. Taylor Foster of Spencer Trask & Co. has been nominated for

Pending remodeling of permanent quarters, the merged organization will occupy offices in the Mitchell Building, 207 East Michigan Street.

—J. Taylor Foster of Spencer Trask & Co. has been nominated for President of the Bond Club of New York for the ensuing year, to succeed Henry S. Morgan of Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc. The election will take place at the club's annual meeting to be held on June 18. Albert H. Gordon of Kidler, Peabody & Co. has been nominated for the office of Vice-President, the post held by Mr. Foster during the past year. Charles L. Morse Jr. of Hemphill, Noyes & Co. has been nominated for Secretary, and Reginald W. Pressprich Jr. of R. W. Pressprich & Co. for Treasurer. Nominations for members of the Board of Governors, to serve three years, include Eugene R. Black of The Chase National Bank; Harry W. Beebe of Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., and Joseph H. King of Union Securities Corp. James R. Connell of Stern, Wampler & Co. has been nominated to serve the unexpired term of Alexander M. White Jr. Continuing as Governors will be Percy M. Stewart of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.; Robert H. Van Deusen of Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; A. Glen Acheson of F. S. Moseley & Co.; Richard de la Chapelle of Shields & Co., and Charles F. Hazelwood, Chairman; F. Malbone Blodget, Pierpont V. Davis, James J. Lee and John M. Young.

—The twenty-cighth annual Field Day of the Bond Club of Chicago will

Davis, James J. Lee and John M. Young.

—The twenty-cighth annual Field Day of the Bond Club of Chicago will be held Friday, June 6, 1941, at the Knollwood Club in Lake Forest. An elaborate program of activities has been planned for the all-day outing including gold and tennis tournaments, the traditional baseball game, and special features of entertainment and swimming. The Chicago "Journal of Comics," the humorous paper published by the club each year for Field Day, will make its regular appearance. Donald Rovce of Blyth & Co., Inc., is General Chairman of the Field Day. John H. Anderson of Charles K. Morris & Co.; Walter Cruttenden of Fuller, Cruttenden & Co., and Hardin H. Hawes of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank are Vice-Chairmen. The Chairmen of the various committees are: Reception, Ralph Chapman of Farwell, Chapman & Co.; Golf, Sampson Rogers Jr. of McMaster Hutchinson & Co.; Tennis, R. Winfield Ellis of Lee Higginson Corp.; Baseball, Milton S. Emrich of Harris, Hall & Co. (Inc.); Dinner and Entertainment, Willard T. Grimm of Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Publicity, Arthur Curtis of A. G. Becker & Co.; Trophies, Lee H. Ostrander of Lazard Freres & Co.

—At the annual meeting of the Senior Margin Clerke' Scation of the

—At the annual meeting of the Senior Margin Clerks' Section of the Association of Stock Exchange firms held May 22, 1941 at the Cafe Savarin, 120 Broadway, New York City, the following officers were elected for the

President, Harry Ranft of Reynolds & Co., Vice-President, Paul E. Fitzgerald, of Hirsch, Lilienthal & Co., Treasurer, Carl F. Cording, of Paine, Webber & Co., Secretary, Berkley F. Stocker, of Dominick & Dominick, and Assistant Secretary, Charles H. Nylander of J. B. Colgate

Dominick, and Assistant Secretary, Charles H. Nylander of S. B. Colgate & Co.
The following members were elected to the Executive Committee:
Walter V. Cook of Laird, Bissell & Meeds, Harry M. Lewis, of Newburger,
Loeb & Co., Sydney F. Quick, of Goodbody & Co., Charles Rollins, of
Dean, Witter & Co., and Sidney Seegull of Barr, Cohen & Co.

—C. B. Stansbury, formerly co-manager of the Louisville financial firm of Granberry & Co., has joined the Reynolds Metals Co. as an executive in the firm's sales promotions department. Mr. Stansbury has been engaged in the securities business in Louisville for more than 20 years.

Canadian Markets LISTED AND UNLISTED

Industrial and Public Utility Bonds

Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, May 23 (American Dollar Prices)

	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
Abitibi P & P etts 5s_1953	451/2	461/2	Federal Grain 6s1949	66	68
Alberta Pac Grain 6s1946	66	68	Gen Steel Wares 41/28_1952	66	68
Algoma Steel 581948	681/2	70	Gt Lakes Pap Co 1st 5s '55 Lake St John Pr & Pap Co	591/2	61
British Col Pow 41/48_1960	66	68	5 1/28 1961 Massey-Harris 4 1/28 1954	54 601/2	56 62
Canada Cement 4148_1951	691/2	71	McColl-Front Oil 41/48 1949	68	70
Canada SS Lines 58 1957	66	68			
Canadian Vickers Co 6s '47	34	36	N Scotia Stl & Coal 3 1/28 '63 Power Corp of Can 4 1/28 '59	55½ 68	57 71
Dom Steel & Coal 6 1/8 1955	70	72	Price Brothers 1st 5s1957	63	65
Dom Tar & Chem 4 1/2 1951	68	70		18	
Donnacona Paper Co-	15 A		Quebec Power 4s1962	671/2	69
481956	47	49	Saguenay Power—	68	70
Famous Players 4 1/51951	66	68		4.1	Will be

Provincial and Municipal Issues

Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, May 23
(American Dollar Prices)

	Btd	Ask	0	B14	Ask
Province of Alberta-		1.5	Province of Ontario-		437.5.3
58Jan 1 1948	40	42	58Oct 1 1942	1011/2	1021/4
4348Oct 1 1956	39	41	68Sept 15 1943	10134	10234
Prov of British Columbia-		100	58May 1 1959	981/2	991/2
58July 12 1949	86	89	48June 1 1962	89	
416 Oct 1 1953	80	82	41/28Jan 15 1965	931/2	951/2
Province of Manitoba-		1.5			
4168Aug 1 1941	90		Province of Quebec-		100
58June 15 1954	67	70	4 1/28 Mar 2 1950	87 1/2	891/2
5sDec 2 1959	67	70	48Feb 1 1958	82	85
Prov of New Brunswick-		147.00	418May 1 1961	82	85
58Apr 15 1960	77	80			P
4148Apr 15 1961	75.	78	Prov of Saskatchewan-		V 15. 3
Province of Nova Scotia-			58June 15 1943		69
4368 Sept 15 1952	87	90	5 1/38Nov 15 1946	60	64
5sMar 1 1960	89	92	1 41/8 Oct 1951	55	56

Railway Bonds
Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, May 23
(American Dollar Prices)

Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
1000	100	Canadian Pacific Ry—	14.4	
5514	5614	4 1/48 Sept 1 1946	83	841/2
801/8	80%	56Dec 1 1954	7434	751/2
103 1/2	10414	4148July 1 1960	70	711/2
	55¼ 80½	55¼ 56¼ 80½ 80%	801/8 807/8 56 Dec 1 1954	55¼ 56¼ Canadian Pacific Ry— 4½8Sept 1 1946 83

Dominion Government Guaranteed Bonds

Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, May 23

	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
Canadian National Ry-		1000	Canadian Northern Ry-		2
4148Sept 1 1951	961/2	9714	6 1/8July 1 1946	10634	107 1/2
4%sJune 15 1955	9814	9914		100	
436sFeb 1 1956	9634	971/2	Grand Trunk Pacific Ry-		
416sJuly 1 1957	9634	971/2	48 Jan 1 1962	89	911/2
5eJuly 1 1969	99 14	100	3s Jan 1 1962	81	84
58Oct 1 1969	10014	101			100
5s Feb 1 1070	1001/	1011/			12 2 1 12

Montreal Stock Exchange

May 17 to May 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for	Range Since Jan. 1, 19			1941
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	Low Pr	High	Week Shares	Loz	0	Hig	h
Agnew-Surpass Shoe*	111/2		111%	10	111/2	Jan	12	Mar
Preferred100			105	3	105	Apr	10714	Jan
Algoma Steel*		8	8	10	7	Feb	10	Jan
Asbestos Corp*	16 1/8	16%	16 1/8	1,880	14 7/8	Jan	181/2	Apr
Associated Breweries*	16	16	16	145	141/2	Jan	17	May
Batnurst Pow & Paper A.*	101/2		101/2	280	101/4	May	13	Jan
Bell Telephone100	1451/8			171	137	May	160	Jan
Brazilian Tr Lt & Power.*			614	365	51/2	Feb	73/8	Jan
British Col Pwr Corp A*		23	23	75	2234	Apr	261/8	Jan
			1.75	380	1.50	Mar	1.75	Apr
Bruck Silk Mills*	5	5	5	210	41/2	Feb	6	Apr
Bulolo5	16	16	16	195	143%	May	19	Apr
Canada Cement*	2-1-21	5	5	75	4 1/2	Feb	634	Mar
Preferred100	95	95	95	52	95	May	100	Jan
Can North Power Corp *	51/2	51/2	51/2	60	51/2	May	834	Jan
Canada Steamship (new) .*	41/8	41/8	41/8	30	3 1/8	Feb	51/8	Jan
5% preferred50		18¾	1834	154	171/8	Feb	211/2	Mar
Canadian Bronze*		34	34	100	34	May	351/2	Feb
Cndn Car & Foundry *	51/2		51/2	695	5	May	101/2	Jan
Preferred25		21	21	50	201/2	Apr	2714	Jan
Canadian Celanese*	20	20	20	285	20	May	2814	Jan
Preferred 7% 100		110	110	30	110	May	124	Jan
Rights*	221/2	221/2	221/2	200	221/2	Feb	23	Feb
Canadian Cottons 100	102	102	102	5	100	Mar	10634	Apr
Cndn Cottons pref 100		116	116	3	1121/2	Feb	117	Feb
Cndn Foreign Invest *		. 10	10	50	10	Jan	11	Apr
Cndn Foreign Invest* Cndn Ind Alcohol*		21/8	21/4	145	2	Feb	3	Jan
Class B *	21/	21/8	21/4	495		Apr	2.75	Jan
Canadian Locomotive **		5	5	1		Feb		May
Canadian Pacific Ry 25	5	5	51/8	1,800			61/8	Jan
Cockshutt Plow*		41/4		25	414	Apr	514	Jan
Consol Mining & Smeltings			32 %		32	May	39	Jan
Crown Cork & Seal Co *		25	25	220	25	May	30	Jan
Distillers Seagrams *	19	19	19	720	19	May	28	Jan
Dominion Bridge		211/2		60		May	27 1/2	
Dominion Coal pref 25	181	1814			1734		2014	
Dominion Glass100	-574	108	108	110		May	119	Feb
Dominion Steel & Coal B 28	63/				61/2		95%	
Dom Tar & Chemical			41/8				51/4	
Dominion Toytile		70	701/2			May	82	Jan
Dryden Paper		- 4	41/2			Feb	51/2	
Electrolux Corp		714	71/4					Jan
Electronic Corp.	'	- 174	1 74	25	0	May	. 0	Jal

Montreal Stock Exchange

Friday Last			Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941
Sale Price			Low	High
71/2	71/2 71/2	55	7½ Feb	9½ Ja
				80½ Fel
				95 Fel
	25c 25c			1.25 Jan
	41/4 43/8		414 Feb	6¼ Jai
	89 89	5		93 1/3 Jan
	234 234			3½ Jai
				5 Jan
				13 Jan
				18¼ Ma 100 Jan
				26 % AD
		1 819		10½ Jan
				14 Jan
12/8				7% Jan
				25 Jai
20				3614 Jan
				74 % Jan
				15% Jan
10				3½ Jai
	110 110			113 Jan
. 2		240	2 May	33/8 Jan
-	31/6 33/4	486	334 May	5% Jan
	60 60	80	60 May	63 Jan
211/6	211/2 211/2	2,158	20 % Apr	29 Jan
	151/2 18	46	15 May	51 Ma
22	213/8 22	775	19 May	271/8 Jan
37	37 37			38 % Ja
	20 20			25½ Ja
				57 % Ja
				211/2 Jan
90				99 Fe
	9 9			9 May 5% Ap
	3 1/2 3 1/2			1214 Ja
	974 974			1414 Ja
	1 00 1 00			2 % Ja
	1.00 1.00			17 Ja
				22 Ap
				112 Fe
				40¼ Ja
				17 Ja
				115 Ja
9	9 9	115	9 May	10 % Ma
		14	5914 Mar	70 Ja
70	70 70	87	64 Feb	73 Ja
	1 1	4	1 May	134 Ja
8.13.7	23/ 23/	75	25% Feb	3 1/8 Ja
	241/8 241/8		24 Feb	27 Ja
750	75c 75c		75c Apr	1.15 Ja
	100 .100			1.00 Ja
	10 /2 10 /2			11 Ap
	241/2 241/2	10	241/4 Feb	24½ Ja
142	141 14 142		1411/4 May	146 Ja
143			143 May	162 Ja
				193 Ja
117				284 Ja
				166 la
	Last Sale Price 7½ 31¼ 30 15 21½ 22½ 37 1990 70 75e 75e 143 143 174	Last Week's Range Sale Of Prices Low High Price Low High Price Low High Prices	Last Week's Range Sole Sole Optices Price Low High Week Shares	Last Weeks Range For Range Stace Prices Low High Shares Low

Montreal Curb Market

May 17 to May 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

Low Low	7% Jan 115 Jan 250 Jan 101% Appl 128 May 5 Jan 1824 Jan 1024 Feb 27 Jan 25 Jan 25 Jan 25 Jan 25 Jan 26 Jan 175 Jan 10 May 1.95 Jan 1.95 Jan
15	774 Jan 115 Jan 115 Jan 1250 Jan 10 Map 128 May 5 Jan 1024 Feb 27 Jan 954 Jan 25 Jan 25 Jan 207 Jan 175 Jan 184 Jan 1 May 1 956 Jan 3 Jan 1 95 Jan 3 Jan 1 95 Jan 1 15 Jan 1 95 Jan 1 15 Jan 1 1
15	7% Jan 115 Jan 250 Jan 101% Appl 128 May 5 Jan 1824 Jan 1024 Feb 27 Jan 25 Jan 25 Jan 25 Jan 25 Jan 26 Jan 175 Jan 10 May 1.95 Jan 1.95 Jan
100 May 100	2.50 Jar 101% Appl 128 May 5 Jar 1834 Jar 10234 Fet 27 Jar 95c Jar 25 Jar 25 Jar 207 Jar 175 Ja 110 May 1.95 Jar 1.95 Jar
10 69% Mar 15 314 May 15 314 May 16 1514 Feb 16 101 Jan 15 2314 Mar 190 May 15 70c Feb 10 22 Feb 22 17514 Jan 10 2 Feb 21 1752 Jan 10 2 May 7 7 May 7 7 May 15 5 Apr 15 5 Apr 15 69% May 16 20 20 May 17 15 0 Feb 15 5 Apr 17 May 18 May 19 May 10 2 May 10 May	10 % Apl 128 May 184 Jar 184 Jar 102 % Fet 27 Jar 95 % Jar 20 Jar 20 Jar 20 Jar 21 Jar 20 May 1.5 Jar 1.9 Jar 1.9 Jar 1.9 Jar 1.9 Jar 1.9 Jar 1.9 Jar 1.9 Jar 1.9 Jar 1.15 Jar
10 69% Mar 15 314 May 15 314 May 16 1514 Feb 16 101 Jan 190 May 15 2314 Mar 190 May 15 70c Feb 10 22 Feb 12 17514 May 17 7 May 17 7 May 17 150 Feb 15 5 Apr 17 14 May 17 150 Feb 18 150 Feb 19 10 2% May 10 2 4 May 10 2 5 May 10 2 5 May 10 2 6 May 10 2 6 May 10 2 6 May 10 2 7 May 10 2	128 May 5 Jar 1834 Jar 10234 Fet 27 Jar 956 Jar 25 Jar 207 Jar 175 12 Jar 110 May 1.95 Jar 1.
31 127 Jan 515 314 May 616 1594 Feb 61 1594 Mar 61 15 90 May 61 15 90	128 May 5 Jar 1834 Jar 10234 Fet 27 Jar 956 Jar 25 Jar 207 Jar 175 12 Jar 110 May 1.95 Jar 1.
15 34 May 66 101 Jan 11 1 90 May 11 1 90 May 11 1 90 May 12 Feb 12 1714 May 16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 Jar 1834 Jar 10234 Fet 27 Jar 952 Jar 955 Jar 25 Jar 207 Jar 17532 Jar 15 Jar 10 Maj 1.95 Jar 6 Jar 8 Ap 4 Jar 2934 Jar 1.75 Fe
66 15½ Feb 61 101 Jan 15 23½ Mar 1 90 May 100 May 100 22 Feb 101 22 171½ May 102 175½ Jan 100 10 May 7 7 May 15 1.50 Feb 15 1.50 Feb 16 22 May 17 24 May 18 25 May 18 26 May 18 26 May 18 27 May 18 27 May 18 28 May 18 May 18 28 May 18 May 18 28 May 18 28 May 18 28 May 18 28 May 18 28 May 18 2	18% Jar 102¼ Fet 27 Jar 95% Jar 25 Jar 25 Jar 207 Jar 175½ Jar 15 Jar 10 May 1.95 Jar 6 Jar 8 Ap 4 Jar 29½ Jar
6 101 Jan 15 23½ Mar 1 90 May 15 70c Feb 20 22 Feb 22 171½ May 10 22 Feb 10 10 May 7 7 May 7 7 May 15 1.50 Feb 15 5 Apr 24 7½ May 10 25 May 10 27½ May 10 27½ May 10 27½ May 10 27½ May	102½ Fel 27 Jan 95½ Jan 95 Jan 25 Jan 207 Jan 175½ Jan 15 Jan 10 Ma, 1.95 Jan 6 Jan 8 Ap 4 Jan 29½ Fel
55 2314 Mar 1 90 May 15 70c Feb 20 22 Feb 21 7713 May 12 17514 Jan 10 May 7 7 7 May 15 1.50 Feb 15 5 Apr 16 24 74 May 16 254 May 17 256 May 18 2714 May 19 2714 May 10 2714 May	27 Jan 95½ Jan 956 Jan 25 Jan 25 Jan 175½ Jan 15 Jan 10 Man 1.95 Jan 6 Jan 8 Ap 4 Jan 1.75 Fe
1 90 May 25 70c Feb 20 22 Feb 21 171 ½ May 20 2 Feb 30 10 May 15 1.50 Feb 5 Apr 47 ½ May 40 27 ½ May 40 27 ½ May 40 27 ½ May 50 1.00 May	95¼ Jar 95c Jar 25 Jar 207 Jar 175½ Jar 15 Jar 10 May 1.95 Jar 6 Jar 8 Ap 4 Jar 29½ Jar 1.75 Fe
70c Feb 22 Feb 22 Feb 21714 May 12 175½ Jan 10 2 Feb 30 10 May 7 7 May 1.5 1.50 Feb 1.50 Feb 24 7½ May 40 2½ May 20 27½ May 55 1.00 May	95c Jan 25 Jan 207 Jan 175½ Jan 3¼ Jan 15 Jan 10 May 1.95 Jan 6 Jan 8 Ap 4 Jan 29½ Jan 29½ Jan
90 22 Feb 22 171 ¼ May 21 175 ½ Jan 10 2 Feb 10 May 7 7 May 15 1.50 Feb 15 Apr 14 7 ½ May 16 2 ½ May 20 27 ½ May 55 1.00 May	25 Jan 207 Jan 175½ Jan 3¼ Jan 15 Jan 10 Man 1.95 Jan 6 Jan 8 App 4 Jan 29½ Jan 1.75 Fe
171	207 Jar 175½ Jar 3¼ Jar 15 Jar 10 Maj 1.95 Jar 6 Jar 8 Ap 4 Jar 29½ Jar 1.75 Fe
175 Jan 175 Jan 176	175½ Jar 3¼ Jar 15 Jar 10 May 1.95 Jar 6 Jar 8 Ap 4 Jar 29½ Jar 1.75 Fe
10 2 Feb 80 10 May 7 7 May 15 1.50 Feb 95 5 Apr 24 7½ May 10 25% May 20 27½ May 55 1.00 May	3¼ Jan 15 Jan 10 Ma; 1.95 Jan 6 Jan 8 Ap 4 Jan 29½ Jan 1.75 Fe
30 10 May 7 7 May 15 1.50 Feb 95 5 Apr 24 7½ May 40 2% May 20 27½ May 55 1.00 May	15 Jan 10 Man 1.95 Jan 6 Jan 8 Ap 4 Jan 29½ Jan 1.75 Fe
7 7 May 15 1.50 Feb 05 5 Apr 24 7½ May 10 25% May 20 27½ May 55 1.00 May	10 Ma; 1.95 Ja; 6 Ja; 8 Ap 4 Ja; 29½ Ja; 1.75 Fe
1.50 Feb 5 Apr 24 7½ May 10 2½ May 20 27½ May 55 1.00 May	1.95 Jai 6 Jai 8 Ap 4 Jai 29½ Jai 1.75 Fe
05 5 Apr 24 7½ May 40 25% May 20 27½ May 55 1.00 May	6 Jan 8 Ap 4 Jan 29½ Jan 1.75 Fe
05 5 Apr 24 7½ May 40 25% May 20 27½ May 55 1.00 May	6 Jan 8 Ap 4 Jan 29½ Jan 1.75 Fe
7½ May 25% May 20 27½ May 55 1.00 May	8 Ap 4 Jai 29½ Jai 1.75 Fe
10 25% May 20 27½ May 55 1.00 May	29½ Jan 1.75 Fe
20 27½ May 55 1.00 May	29½ Jan 1.75 Fe
55 1.00 May	1.75 Fe
	1 74 321
30 3 Feb	
10 3 Apr	
50 1½May	
15 334 Apr	
30 0 reu	M 55-
10 61/8 Jan	
50c May	
35 7¼ Fet	
5 50c May	
1 10634 Mai	106¾ Ma
20 98% Apr	r 104 Ja
	7 Ma
6 98 May	104 Ja
	75c Ja
	1011
P. P	
OOI Se Man	
	y 3c Ma
(()	714 Fet 5 50c May 5 9% May 1 10634 May 20 9834 App 00 6 May 6 98 May 00 60c Fet 25 3814 May 1914 Fet 00 8c May

Canadian Markets-Listed and Unlisted

	Friday Last Sale	Week's		sates for Week	Range	Since .	lan. 1,	1941
Stocks (Concluded) Par		Low Pr	High	Shares	Lor	0	Htg	h
Cartier-Malartic Gold1	CALC 1/27	1c	1c	600		Jan	1c	Jan
Central Cadillac Gold1		7c	7c	500		Mar	7c	Jan
Dome Mines Ltd* East Malartic Mines1		22	22	100	2134	May	241/2	Jan
Cast Malartic Mines1	2.20	2.18	2.20	600	21/8	May	2.90	Jan
Hardrock	75c	75c	75c	500	75c	May		May
Hardrock		23c	23c	1,000	21c	Feb	25c	Jan
Kerr-Addison	311131	3.90	4.00	500	3.50	Apr	4.00	
Lake Shore Mines Ltd1		161/2	1678	235	16 1/8	May	21	Jar
Lamaque 1	00.0010	4.30	4.30	300	4.30	May	4.40	Ap
Lapa-Cadillac Gold1		11c	12 1/2 c	2,500	8c	Mar		May
Macassa Mines		3.90	3.90	275	3.50	Feb	4.30	Jai
Malartic Goldfields1			93c	25,500	87c	May	1.16	
Murphy Mines1			21/4 c	1,000		Feb	3c	Ap
O'Brien Gold		63c	63c	1,000		May	1.10	Jan
Pamour-Porcupine* Perron Gold Mines1	90c	90c	90c	15		May	1.45	Ap
Perron Gold Mines1		1.30	1.35	300		May	1.65	Ja
Pickle-Crow Gold1	11111111	2.29	2.30	50		May	3.00	Ja
Preston-East Dome1		2.85	2.88	900	2.75	Feb	3.35	
Red Crest Gold*	1 1/60	1 1/2c	1 1/2 C	2.500	11/2C	Mar	3c	Fe
Sherritt-Gordon		61c	70c	850	65c	Apr	84c	
Sigma Gold1	7.25	7.25	7.25	100		May	7.30	Ma
Siscoe Gold1		52c	55c	1,600			69c	Ma
Sullivan Cons1	550	52c	- 55c	1,600		May	65c	Ma
Teck Hughes Gold1	2.90	2.90	2.90	400		May	3.45	
Ventures, Ltd*		3.35	3.50			Feb	3.75	Ja
Wood-Cadillac Mines1	50	5c	5c	300		May	81/20	
Wright-Hargreaves *		5.10	5.10	100	5	May	7.00	Ja
Oil—	. 0				10-		140	Fe
Oil— Davies Petroleum Ltd*		13c		600		* Feb	14c	
Home On Co Ltd.		1.00		600		May	2.55	
Royalite Oil Co Ltd*		18	- 18	25	18	Feb	211/2	Ja

Toronto Stock Exchange
May 17 to May 23, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	23	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for Week	Range 1	Since J	an. 1, 1	941
Stocks-	Par	Sale Price	Low Low	ces High	Week Shares	Lou	,	High	1
AbitibiAbitibi pref 6% Aldermae Copper Anglo Canadian Arntfield Ashley	*		50c	60c	35		May	90c	Jan
bitibi pref 6%	100	51/2	53/8	51/2	315	4	Feb May	8 17c	Jan
Idermae Copper		53c	8½c	8¾c	2,017	46c	Apr	81c	Ja
Inglo Canadian	;		530	53c	1,300	3 1/8 C	Apr	90	Fe
Ashley	·i	5½c	5½c 4c	40	2,000	33/8C	Feb	51/2C	Ja
Astoria-Onehec	1		20	20	3,250	2c	May	47/8C	Ja
Astoria-Quebec Aunor Gold Mines Bagamac	1	1.66	1.66	1.74	900	1.63	Feb	2.45	Ja
Bagamac	1	6c	5½c	6c	1,500	5 1/2 C		16½c	Ja
Bankfield	1	5% C		5% c	733		May	8c	Ja
Bank of Montreal	100	174		174	1 700	171 7c	Mar	193 11c	Ja Ja
Base Metals Bathurst Power cl A	*	101/2	8c	8c 10½	1,700 110	1014		13	Ja
Joor Evaloration	1	90	10 ½ 9c	9c	2.000		May	15c	Ja
Beattle Gold Beatty class A 1st preferred	1	1.10	1.10	1.10	1,800	1.04	Feb	1.20	Ja
Beatty class A	*		6	.6	100	41/4	Mar	8	Ja
1st preferred	100			1021/2	135	101	Feb	10234	Fe
2d preferred	100		88	88	7	88	May	88 1601/8	Ma
2d preferred Bell Telephone Co Bidgood Kirkland Big Missouri	100	145		148	234 2,300	137	May	13½C	Ja
Biggood Kirkiand		81/20	8½c 3c	8½c 4c	4,500		May	5c	Fe
			71/2	71/2	4,500		May	834	Ja
Robto	1		60	7c	2,500		Mar	11c	Ja
Braiorne		9.00	9.85	10.00	950	9.50	Feb	10.50	A
Brantford Cordage I	rei_za		211/8	211/8	14	20	Jan	211/8	Ma
Brazilian Traction			61/8	614	366	5	Feb	7 5/8 5 1/2	Ja
Brazilian Traction Brewers & Distillers British American Oil Broulan-Porcupine	5	1027	1634	3¾ 16¾	20 667	3 15¾	May Feb	1814	Ja
Browler-Portunite		8014	80c	82c	7,300	710	Feb	1.10	JE
Brown Oil	*	80 %	6½c	7c	1,500	6½c		9c	Ja
Buffalo-Ankerite	1		3.65	3.65	250	3.45	Apr	5.95	JE
Buffalo-Canadian			40	5c	6,500	21/2C	Mar	6c	A
Buffalo-Canadian Building Products	**		1334	1334	40	131/2	May	15	A
	20 30				1 000	1.05	3.500	1.49	Ja
Calgary & Edmontor	1*	1.05	1.05	1.15 16c	1,300 300		May May		Ja
Calmont	*	160	16c	2	25	2	May	234	Ja
Canada Bread Canada Bread cl A	100		100	100	11	971/2	Jan	100	M
Canada Cement			434	514		43%	Feb	7	M
PreferredCan Northern Power	100	98		98	5	95	Feb	100	M
Can Northern Power	*	5	5	5	5	_5	May	8	M
Canada Packers Can Permanent Mtg	*		78	78	5	77	Apr	871/2	J
Can Permanent Mtg	e100		122	125	44		Apr	136 5	J
Canada Steamships.		4	53	53	25 5		May	61	J
Canada Wire Ci A	100		22	22	5		Feb	. 29	A
Canada Wire cl A Cndn Bakeries pref_ Canadian Breweries	*		80c					1.00	
Preferred	*		22	22 %		22	May	25	J
Cndn Bk of Commer	rce_100	143	1 143	145	34	143	May	163	J
Canadian Canners cl	A20		20	20	105	181/2	Jan	20	J
Class B	*	87	87/8	2014	57 25	8½ 19¾	May May	10 29	J
Canadian Celanese Canadian Dredge Conda Indust Alcohol			1434	1434	10		May	21	M
Canadian Dredge Cndn Indust Alcohol	Icl A *	21/4		21/4	140		Mar	3	J
Canadian Locomotiv	re *	The Table	8	8	60	8	Feb	9	M
Canadian Malartic.	*		50c					58c	A
CPR	25	5	5	51/4	1,268	41/8	Feb	614	J
Cariboo Central Patricla Central Porcupine	1			2.40	200	2.21	May	2.91	J
Central Patricia		20	1.65 19½c	1.66 21c		1.65		1.95 21c	M
Chesterville		1.10		1.25	7.900	1.10		1.74	J
Chromium	*	40		400	4,300	120		35c	
Cochenour	1	68	68c	700	2,300	680	Apr	1.04	J
CockshuttConiaurum	*		41/4	41/4	10		May	53/8	J
Coniaurum	*	1.20					May	1.55	J
Consolidated Baker Cons Smelters Consumers Gas	1es *		91/2	10	615		May May	391/2	J
Consumers Con	100	323	32 118	119	80		May	145	J
Davies Petroleum	100	118	120	121/20	4,900		Apr		J
Denison			31/60	31/20	500	21/20	Feb	3 1/2 c	
Dist Seagram	*	19	1834	19	920	181/2	May	281/4	J
Dist Seagram Preferred	100		90	90	20		May	971/2	J
Dome				22	745		May	2434	J
Dominion Bank Dominion Coal pref.	100	187	185	187	15	181	Mar		J
Dominion Coal prei.	25	173	1734	18	93		Feb	24	F
Dominion Foundry Preferred	100	105	105	105	50	105	Mar	107	F
Dom Scottish Invest	U		450		20	450	: May	45c	M
Dominion Steel cl B.	25		61/2	65%	154	61/4	May May	95%	J
Dominion Woollens.			1.00		70	500	May	1.75	F
Preferred	20		- 7	8	175	614	Mar	8	J
Duquesne Mining		1074	c 100			81/20	Apr May	16%0	
East Maiartic	l	2.1			6,590		May May		F
Economic Investme	nt25	34	c 21 ½		100	330	Feb		
			VI 010						9
Falconbridge		2.5	5 2.50	2.5	32.	1.97	Feb	2.60	.,1
FalconbridgeFanny FarmerFederal-Kirkland		2.5	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.50 \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} = 21\frac{1}{2}$	2.58	185	211/4	May May	28	J

Toronto Stock Exchange

	loron	ito	Stock	(E	kena	nge	the second second second
		Friday Last Sale	Week's R	es	Sales for Week	Range Since J	
	Stocks (Continued) Par	Price		High	Shares	Low	High
٠I.	Floor Aironoft		21/4 c 31/2	2¼c 35/8	1,000 60	2¼c May 3½ May	4½c Mar 6 Jan
1	Ford A	151/8	15 71/2	15¼ 7½	1,295 25	14% Feb 7¼ Mar	16¼ Apr 9¾ Jan
	Gillies Lake1		31/2C	35%c	3,000	3½c May 22c May	4½c Jan 39c Jan
	Ford A Gatineau Power * Gillies Lake 1 God's Lake 5 Goldale 1	23e	22c 12c	25c 12c	6,650 19,000	111/4 c Mar	16 % c Jan
r	Golden Gate Gold Eagle	7¾ c 25% c	73%c 25%c	8c 3c	4,900	3c May	13c Jan 10c Jan
n l	Goodyear pref50 Great Lakes v t pref*		54 13½	54 14	14 70	53¼ Jan 13½ May	55½ Apr 19¾ Jan
r	Great West Saddlery* Gunnar1	23½c	5c 23c	5c 24c	3,900	2c Jan 23c Apr	5c Feb 37c Jan
r	Gypsum* Halcrow-Swayzey1	7c	3 7e	3 7e	100	2% May 5c Apr	3½ Jan 9¾c Apr
n	Hamilton Bridge*	3¼ 74¢	3¼ 720	3 ½ 74c	2,900	3 May 70c Apr	5¼ Jan 1.10 Jan
n	Harker 1 Hollinger Consolidated 6	121/2	3c 12½	3c 12 5/8	500 1,565	3c May 12½ May	8c Jan 131/8 Jan
n	Home Off Co	1.60		1.63 15	1,900	1.60 Apr 14 Mar	2.54 Jan 17¼ Jan
r	Honey Dew * Hudson Bay * Hunts class A *	15 24	24	24	914	24 May 3¼ Feb	26 % Jan
r	Huron & Erie100	4	541/2	541/2	100	52 Feb	56 Apr
	20% pref100 Imperial Bank100	195		96	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 27 \end{array}$	8 Mar 192 Feb	9½ May 205 Jan
n	Imperial Bank 100 Imperial Oil Co * Imperial Tobacco ord 5 Preferred £1	53/8	93/8	934	3,545 103	8% May 11% Feb	10¼ Jan 13¾ Jan
b	Preferred£1		71/4	7¼ 23½	6,950	7 May 20 Jan	7¼ May 33 Apr
n	Inspiration	98	7¼ 98	714	150 5	6½ Feb 93 Feb	9½ Jan 105 Jan
"	International Nickei* International Petroleum*	30	30	31	1,858	29% May 13% Mar	36¾ Jan 15¾ Jan
	Jason Mines1	15 35c		15¼ 37e	942 4,200	36½c May 1½c Apr	46c Apr 2½c Jan
8	Jellicoe 1 Kerr-Addison 1 Kirkland-Hudson 1	3.90		1 ½c 4.00	500 19,216	3.05 Feb	4.00 May
-	Kirkland Lake1	35c	77c	35c 79c	$1,500 \\ 1,000$	20c Jan 79c May	42c Apr 1.05 Jan
1	Lake Shore	1578 90	151/8	17¾ 90	4,995 200	151/8 May 75 Jan	21 Jan 120 Jan
	Lamaque Gold* Lama-Cadillac	101/40	4.25	4.25 12c	568 61,320	4.25 Mar 6%c Mar	5.15 Jan 12½0 Jan
n	Lapa-Cadillac1 Laura Secord (new)3	93/		9½ 50c	175 600	9 Apr 45c Feb	10½ Jan 60c Jan
in	Leitch1 Little Long Lac*	1.75	1.75	1.80	1,040	1.60 Apr 24 Mar	2.06 Jan 27 Jan
n b	Loblaw A	221/	241/2	$24\frac{34}{22\frac{34}{4}}$	115 215	22½ May	26 Jan
n			1.55	$\frac{4.05}{1.60}$	910 1,351 4,700	3.45 Feb 1.50 May	2.35 Jan
ın	McL Cockshutt 1 Madsen Red Lake 1 Malartic (G F)	560 950	56c	59 ½c 95c	4,700 8,675	50c Feb 87c May	70c Apr 1.17 Jan
in in	Malartic (G F)	1.60		1.60	190 400	1½ Apr	2¾ Jan 3¾ Jan
n	Massey-Harris100	33	33	33	40 278	25 Jan	37 Mar 51/8 Jan
an	McIntyre5		471/2	4734	175	46% May	51¼ Jan
an	McKenzle1 McVittie1		1.06 4c	1.09 4c	1,200	4c May	9c Jan
eb	McWatters* Mercury Mills*	2222	15c	15c 5	40	4 May	240 Mar 7½ Jan
an	Mining Corp*	74	c 74c 15½	74c		15 Mar	82c Jan 16¾ Jan
an eb	Preferred	4016	50 c 40½c	50 42c	20	50 May	75 Jan 54c Jan
an	Moore Corp	44	43 21/4 c	45 21/4 c	177	4lc Feb	
pr	Morris-Kirkiand		378	37/8	3197		
an an	National Grocers* Preferred20	243	4 2434	2434	25	24¾ Jan	25½ Mar
an an	National Steel Car*	221/2		35 23c			31c Jan
an an	I Negus Mines	00		65c	100) 1.00 reb	1.18 Jan
pr	Nipissing5 Noranda Mines6 Nordon Oil1	493	8 49¼ 3½c	51 3½c	1,403	3 1/2 C May	6c Mar
pr	Nordon Oil	35	c 35c	35c 65c	3,744	26c Mar 56c May	1.15 Jan
an an	Omega		- 12½c	12 1/2 C	1,000	11c Feb	17c Apr 4¼c May
an	Pacalta Oils ** Page-Hersey ** Pamour Porcupine ** Pandora-Cadillac 1 Partanen-Malartic 1 Perron 1 Public Crow 1		10014	101 1/2	210	95½ Apr	105 Jan
ar ar	Pamour Porcupine1	97	c 97c 4c	40	500	4c Mar	8c Jan
ar	Partanen-Malartic		2 34 c 1.30	1.31	600	1.28 Apr	1.69 Jan
an	TICKIC CION	2.3 2.1	5 2.30 2 2.10	2.40		1.90 May	2.35 Mar
an an	Pressed Metals*	8	7%	2.89	20.60	7¾ May 5 2.70 Feb	3.40 Jan
pr	Roche L L	31/8 150		31/80	500	3c Mar 3 149 May	166 1/8 Jan
an an	Royalite*	18	18 8e	18	2.	18 May	21 Jan 1416c Jan
an an	St Anthony		1434	1434	4	1434 May	1434 May
an	Sand River1	2.2	_ 4c	41/40	3,00	4c May 36c Feb	7½c Jan
an	Senator-Rouyn 500	37	c 37e 80c	800	5,30	65c Apr	85c Jan
pr	Sherritt-Gordon	06	7.15	7.18	20	7.15 May	8.90 Jan
an an	Silverwoods	5	3 3 1 5 1/2	334	2	0 3 Feb 5 5½ May	6¼ Jan
an	Simpsons pref100		92 55c	92			100 Mar
an		87	c 80 c 17%0	90	15,90	6 %c May	1916 Feb
an	South End Petroleum Standard Paving	1%	550	55	10		90c Jan
an	PreferredStandard Radio	2	3 1/2 2 1/4	21	59	5 2½ Feb 0 2½ May 5 59¼ May	234 May 70 Jan
an	Steel of Canada	9	5c 95c	65		5 81c Mai	1.78 Jan
an	Straw Lake		21/20	11	3,90	0 2½c May 0 11 May	/ 14 Feb
ay	Sturgeon River	1	3c 13c	14	c 3,50	0 13c May 0 1.10 Apr	24c Apr 1.65 Jan
an	Sudbury Contact		41/20	41/2	c 1,30	0 3c Apr	5½c Jan 65c Apr
lan	SullivanSylvanite Gold	5	2.46	3 2.5	57	5 2.40 AD	r 2.90 Jan
eb	Tamblyn com		2.81	2.9	3 2,99	7 2.81 May	3.75 Jan
ay	Texas-Canadian	1 100	1.00	100	2	1 100 May	y 107 Jan
eb	Toburn Flevator prof	1 1.	50 1.50 45	1.5	4	0 44 Ma	1.80 Jan r 45 May
an	Toronto Elevator prei	1	120	12	c 50	0 9½c Ap 0 20c May	y 50c Jan
lan eh	Twin City	*	1.85 4c 8c	1.8	5 80	0 1.00 Ap	r 2.00 Feb
Jan Jan	Uchi Gold	11	11	113	1,01		
Jan Jan	# %1's mos malua	Conc	luded o	n pa	ge 3323)	

(Concluded on page 3323)

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday May 23

Nev	w Yor	k Cit	y Bo	nds
	100 ½ 10 103 ½ 10	1 3k 1 1 1/4 a4 1/4 14 1/4 a4 1/4	Mar Apr	1 1964 1 1966

		THE PERSON NAMED IN	Bid Ask	1 Bid	ASK
a2%s July	15	1000	100 % 101 % a4 % s Mar 1 1964		1231/4
a3s Jan	1	1977	1031/2 1041/4 a41/48 Apr 1 1966	12214	12334
		1980	103% 104% a4% Apr 15 1972	12334	125
ass June			106 107 4 a4 %s June 1 1974	12434	126
a31/8 July		1975	110 111 a4 %s Feb 15 1976	125%	126%
a3 168 May		1954	110 111 % a4 %s Jan 1 1977		12714
a3 1/8 Nov		1954	110% 111% a4%s Nov 15 1978	12634	128
a3 148 Mai		1960	110 % 111 % a4 % 8 Mar 1 1981		128%
a3 1/s Jan		1976	110721111721101760 21101	121 %	
a4s May		1957	110/4 111		12314
a4s Nov	1	1958	11072 111 /4 01730 110		126%
a4s May	1	1959	110/4/110		1271/2
a4s May	1	1977	120% 121% a4 %s June 1 1965		12814
a4s Oct	1	1980	121 34 123 a4 1/8 July 1 1967		
a4 1/8 Bept	1	1960	120% 122 - a4%s Dec 15 1971		129%
041/a Mas		1082	121 1/ 122 1/ a4 1/s Dec 1 1979	1 132 14	1331/2

New York State Bonds

The state of the s	Bid i	Ask	THE PROPERTY AND A PARK T	B14	Ask
3s 1974 3s 1981	b1.85 b1.90		World War Bonus— 41/48 April 1941 to 1949_	ð1.10	
Canal & Highway— 58 Jan & Mar 1964 to '71	b 2.00		Highway Improvement— 4s Mar & Sept 1958 to '67	1401/2	
Highway Imp 41/48 Sept '63	1491/2		Canal Imp 4s J&J '60 to '67	141	
Canal Imp 4 1/8 Jan 1964	149		Barge CT 4 Wa Jan 1 1945	112	

Public Authority Bonds

SATE OF A PROPERTY OF A STATE OF	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
California Toll Bridge— San Francisco-Oakland—			Pennsylvania Turnpike— 3 1/4 a August1968	10234	1031/2
48 1976	109%	110%	Triborough Bridge-		
Port of New York— General & Refunding—			3 % s s f revenue1980 3s serial rev 1953-1975	b2.40	2.90%
3 1/48 2nd ser May 1'76	104	10177	2%s serial rev 1945-1952	b1.40	2.30%
3s 4th ser Dec 15'76 31/8 5th ser Aug 15'77	1031/4	101¾ 104¼			11
3s 6th series1975	101	10134		90. B., J. S	13 4 5

United States Insular Bonds

				214	Ask
Philippine Government-	Bid	Ask	U S Panama 3s June 1 1961	126	128
4 158 Oct 1959	106	109	140.4		· Anti-
4 %s July 1952	106	1108	Govt of Puerto Rico—	117	120
5s Apr 1955 5s Feb 1952	107	109	58 July 1948 opt 1943.	107	1081/2
516 Aug 1941	100%	1013	1 - 2 - 1048	1101/4	111
Hawaii—	112	115	U S conversion 3s 1946 Conversion 3s 1947		

Federal Land Bank Bonds

And the second second second second	Bid Ask	Bld Ask
3s 1955 opt 1945J&J	108% 108% 348 1955 opt 1945M&N	109 3/8 109 5/8
24 1056 opt 1046 J&J	109% 1109% 148 1946 opt 1944J	110,19 110,19
3s 1956 opt 1946 M&N	110% 110% 48 1964 opt 1944J&J	110 110%

Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds

	Bid I	Ask		Bid	Ask
Atlanta %s, 1 %s	99		Lafayette 148, 28	99	
Atlantic 11/8, 11/8	99		Lincoln 4 1/48	92	
Burlington.	79	11	Lincoln 5s	94	
Chlcago	T216	216	Lincoln 51/28	97	
Denver 1 1/8, 38	9916				293,0
First Carolina-	and the til		New York 5s	87	89
1 148. 28	99		North Carolina %s, 1s		100
First Montgomery—	795		Oregon-Washington	739	41
88, 31/8	99				State .
First New Orleans-	A 444	1911	Pennsylvania 11/8, 11/8	991/2	
18. 1 1/8	99		Phoenix 5s	100	
First Texas 2s, 21/8	9916		Phoenix 41/8	100	
First Trust Chicago-		0 1			1
18, 1 1/8	99		St. Louis	723	25
Fletcher %s, 3 %s	99		San Antonio 3/8, 28	991/2	
Fremont 4%8, 5%8	72		Southern Minnesota	71416	15
Illinois Midwest 414s, 5s	9916		Southwest (Ark) 58	921/2	
Indianapolis 58	100		Union Detroit 21/8	991/2	
Iowa 4 1/8, 4 1/8	98		Virginian 1s	99	

Joint Stock Land Bank Stocks

BIA	1 Ask	Parl	Bid	Ask
90	100	Lincolu100	5	8
		New York100	1	5
	90	North Carolina100	110	120
80	90	Pennsylvania100	44	48
48	54			1. 184
15	19	San Antonio100	130	140
2	5	Virginia5	31/4	33/4
	60 85 80 48 15	90 100 60 85 90 80 90 48 54 15 19	90 100 Lincoin	90 100 Lincoin

Federal Intermediate Credit Bank Debentures

	Bid	Ask		Bu	Ask
34% dueJune 2 1941	b.25%		34% dueNov 1 1941	3.30%	
1% % due July 1 1941	b .30%		%8 dueDec 1 1941		
34 % due Aug 1 1941	b.25%		134 % due Jan 2 1942	6.40%	
%8 dueSept 2 1941	b.25%		%sdueFeb 2 1942	6.40%	
134 % due Sept 2 1941	b. 35%		134% due May 1 1942	0.50%	
34% due Oct 1 1941	b.30%				

Obligations of Governmental Agencies

A STATE OF THE STATE OF THE	Bid	Ask	tal the territory of the section	Bid	As k
Commodity Credit Corp-	- 1 - 1	-	Reconstruction Finance		9 4.1
16%Aug 1 1941	100.10	100.12	Corp-		S. 181 .
1% Nov 15 1941	100.17	100.19	34% notes July 20 1941	100.13	100,15
% % May 1 1943			16% Nov 1 1941	100.17	100.19
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			16%Jan 15 1942	100.19	100.21
Federal Home Loan Banks	W		1%July 1 1942	101.1	101.3
%8Apr 15 1942	100.9	100.11	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
28Apr 1 1943	102.20	102.26	11 1/2 15 1943	101.1	101.3
Federal Natl Mtge Assn-			Treas 2 1/2 s 1956-1958 w i	102.15	102.17
2s May 16 1943—				(1)	100
Call Nov 16 '41 at 100 16	101.12	101.15	U S Housing Authority-	1.00	
1%s Jan 3 1944-			14 % notes Nov 1 1941		100.3
Tuly 2 1041 at 10114	101 10	101 93	186% notes Fab 1 1044	102 9	1102 12

Chicago & San Francisco Banks

B14	Ask	Par	B14	Ask
79	82	Northern Trust Co100	515	530
	233	233 243	Harris Trust & Savings_100 Northern Trust Co100 70 82 SAN FRANCISCO	233 243 Harris Trust & Savings 100 311 Northern Trust Co100 515 79 82 SAN FRANCISCO-

New York Bank Stocks

Par	B14	Ask	Pat ₁	Bu	Ask
Bank of Manhattan Co_10 Bank of Yorktown_66 2-3 Bensonhurst National50	14¼ 42 85	15¾	National Bronx 50 National City 12½ National Safety 12½	46 24¾ 13	50 26¾ 16
Chase National13.55 Commercial National100	29 170	30 1/2 176	Penn Exchange10 Peoples National50 Public National17 ½	14 45 28	17 50 291⁄2
Fifth Avenue 100 First National of N Y 100 Merchants 100	660 1445 130	700 1485 150	Sterling Nat Bank & Tr 25	24	26

New York Trust Companies

Par	Bu	Ask	Par	Bu	Ask
Bank of New York 100	342	349	Fulton100		218
Bankers 10	5014	52 1/2	Guaranty100	264	269
Bronx County35	14 1/2	1814	Irving10	10	11
Brooklyn100	671/2	721/2	Kings County 100	1560	1610
2.002.7		1	Lawyers25	26	29
Central Hanover20	901/2	9314	Manufacturers20	35	37
Chemical Bank & Trust_10	4214		Preferred20	511/4	531/4
Clinton50	30	35	New York25	921/2	
Colonial25	10	12	Title Guarantee & Tr12	134	23/4
Continental Bank & Tr.10	1216	14	Trade Bank & Trust10	17	21
Corn Exch Bk & Tr20	4114	4214	Underwriters100	80	90
Empire50	45	48	United States100	1360	1410

Telephone and Telegraph Stocks

Par	Bid	Ash	Par	Bid	Ask
Am Dist Teleg (N J) com.* 5% preferred100	98 111 ½	103 114	Pac & Atl Telegraph 25 Peninsular Telep com * Preferred A 25	16½ 31¾ 30	19 33¼ 32½
Emp * Bay State Tel_100 Franklin Telegraph100	48 28	===	Rochester Telephone— \$6.50 1st pref100	113	
Int Ocean Telegraph100	81		So & Atl Telegraph25 Sou New Eng Telep100	171/2	
New York Mutual Tel 25	19	l	Soc 210 225		

Chain Store Stocks

Par	BIA	Ask	Par	Bu	Ash
B/G Foods Inc common*	11/4	17%	Kress (S H) 6% pref10	111/2	121/2
Bohack (H C) common* 7% preferred100	1 17½	1% 20¼	Reeves (Daniel)— 6½% preferred100 United Cigar-Whelan Stores \$5 preferred*	89¾	
Fishman (M H) Co Inc	7	81/2	\$5 preferred*	17	181/2

SPECIALIZING

F.H.A. INSURED MORTGAGES

The best "Hedge" security for Banks and Insurance Co's. Circular on request

STORMS AND CO.

Commonwealth Building PITTSBURGH, PA.
Phone Atlantic 1170

FHA Insured Mortgages

A	Bid	Asked	Processing the State of the	Bia	ASEGE
Alabama 41/s	1011	1021/	New Jersey 41/28		10316
Arkansas 41/28	10136	103	58	10114	10236
Delaware 41/48	10114	10375	New Mexico 41/8		102 14
District of Columbia 41/5	102	10316	41/8	102	1031
Florida 41/8	101	10234	New York State 41/8		10316
Georgia 41/48	10136	103	North Carolina 41/8		103 1/4
Illinois 41/48	101 1	102 /2	Pennsylvania 41/8 Rhode Island 41/8		10314
Louisiana 4 148	10136	10236	South Carolina 41/8	102	103 1/2
Maryland 41/8	102	1031	Tennessee 41/8	101 1/4	
Massachusetts 41/8	102		Texas 41/5		102 14
Michigan 41/8	102	103 16	Virginia 41/8		10314
Minnesota =735	102/3	100/2	West Virginia 41/8	102	10314

A servicing fee from 1/2% to 1/2% must be deducted from interest rate.

- *No par value. a Interchangeable. b Basis price. a Coupon. c Ex Interest. f Flat price. n Nominal quotation. f In receivorship. Quotation shown is for all maturities. $x \in M$ When issued x = x With stock. $x \in M$ Ex-dividend.
- z Now listed on New York Stock Exchange.
- y Now selling on New York Curb Exchange.
- Quotation not furnished by sponsor or issuer.
- ‡ These bonds are subject to all Federal taxes.
- T Chase Natl. Bank announced on Dec. 31 a distribution at the rate of \$77.50 on each original \$1,000 principle amount of debentures; \$75.98 on account of principle and \$1.50 on account of interest. Previously paid 5% on July 7, 1939, and 51/4 on Sept. 25, 1939.

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday May 23—Continued

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks

Joseph Walker & Sons

120 Broadway **NEW YORK**



Tel. RE ctor 2-6600

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks

Par	in Dollars	Bid	Asked
Alabama & Vicksburg (Illinois Central)100	6.00	7034	73
Albany & Susquehanna (Delaware & Hudson) 100	10.50	102	106 14
Allegheny & Western (Buff Roch & Pitts) 100	6.00	82	84
Beech Creek (New York Central)50	2.00	30 1/2	3214
Boston & Albany (New York Central)100	8.75	91	931
Boston & Providence (New Haven)100	8.50	22	25
Canada Southern (New York Central) 100	3.00	37	391/
Carolina Clinchfield & Ohlo com (L & N-A C L)100	5.00	9114	9314
Cleve Cin Chicago & St Louis prei (N Y Central) 100	5.00	71	75
Cleveland & Pitteburgh (Pennsylvania)50	3.50	81 1/2	831/2
Betterment stock	2.00	481	50
Delaware (Pennsylvania) 25	200 1	4814	50 1/2
Fort Wayne & Jackson pref (N Y Central) 100	5 50	63	67
Georgia RR & Banking (L & N-A C L) 100	0.00	149	152 1/2
Lackawanna RR of N J (Del Lack & Western) 100	4 00	4014	4234
Michigan Central (New York Central)100	50 00	500	600
Morris & Essex (Del Lack & Western)	3 875	26 14	27 34
New York Lackawanna & Western (D L & W) 100	5.00	53	56
Northern Central (Pennsylvania) 50	4 00		9814
OBWORD & Syracuse (Del Lack & Western) 50	4 50	37 14	
Pittsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie (U 8 Steel)50	1.50	45	47
Preferred50	8.00	87	92
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago (Penna) pref100	7.00	17414	17634
Pittsburgh Youngstown & Ashtabula pref (Penna)100	7.00	164 1/2	169
Rensselaer & Saratoga (Delaware & Hudson)100	6.64	54	58
St Louis Bridge 1st pref (Terminal RR)100	6.00	140 16	145
Second preferred 100 Tunnel RR St Louis (Terminal RR) 100	3.00	70	73
unnel RR St Louis (Terminal RR)100	6.00	140	144
United New Jersey RR & Canal (Pennsylvania) 100	10.00	249	253
Utica Chenango & Susquehanna (D L & W)100	6.00	44 16	48
Valley (Delaware Lackawanna & Western) 100	5.00	57	
Vicksburg Shreveport & Pacific (Illinois Central) 100	5.00	571/2	61
Preferred100	5.00	62	65
Warren RR of N J (Del Lack & Western)50	3 50	2016	231/4
West Jersey & Seashore (Penn-Reading)	3.00	55	58

Railroad Equipment Bonds

	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
Atlantic Coast Line 2%s	b2.15	1.65	Missouri Pacific 4 1/8-58	b1.75	1.25
Baltimore & Ohio 4 1/8	b1.70	1.25	2s-21/s and 31/sb	b2.15	1.65
Bessemer & Lake Erle 21/48	b1.60	1.25	Nash Chat & St Louis 21/8	b2.15	1.65
Boston & Maine 5s	b2.25	1.50	New York Central 41/8	b1.75	1.25
Canadian National 4 1/28-58	b4.35	3.50		b2.15	1.65
Canadian Pacific 41/8	b4.25	3.25	N Y Chie & St Louis 4s	b2.50	1.75
Central RR of N J 4 1/48	b1.50	1.00	NYNH& Hartford 3s	b2.20	1.75
Central of Georgia 4s	b3.80		Northern Pacific 21/8-23/8	b1.85	1.40
Chesapeake & Ohio 41/48	61.50	1,20	No W Refr Line 3 1/8-48	b2.25	2.50
Chie Burl & Quincy 21/8	b1.60	1.20		02,20	2.00
Chie Milw & St Paul 5s	b2.25		Pennsylvania 4s series E	b1.90	1.40
Chie & Northwestern 41/48_	b1.75	1.25	2% s series G & H	b2.15	1.60
Clinchfield 21/8	62.15		Pere Marquette-	02.10	1.00
Del Lack & Western 4s	b2.50	1.75	21/8-21/8 and 41/8	b1.25	1.40
Denv & Rio Gr West 4148_	b2.00	1.50		b1.65	1.20
Erie 41/8	b1.75	1.25		b1.75	1.25
Fruit Growers Express			St Louis S'western 4168	b1.70	1.25
4s, 41/s and 41/s	b1.60	1.20	Shippers Car Line 58	b2.00	1.50
Grand Trunk Western 58	b3.85	3.00	Southern Pacific 4 1/48	81.80	1.25
Great Northern Ry 28	b1.60	1.20	21/18	62.50	1.75
Illinois Central 3s	b2.15		Southern Ry 4s and 4 1/4s	61.70	1.25
Kansas City Southern 3s	b2.25	1.70	20 and 2725	01.10	1,20
Lehigh & New Engl 41/8	01.75	1.25	Texas & Pacific 4s-4 1/48	b1.90	1.50
Long Island 4 %s and 5s	b1.75	1.25		b1.80	1.40
Louisiana & Ark 3%s	b2.00		Western Maryland 2s	b1.90	
Maine Central 5s	b2.00	1.50	Western Pacific 58	b2.00	1.40
Merchants Despatch	02.00	00	West Fruit Exp 41/8-41/8-	b1.70	
2 1/28, 4 1/28 & 58	61.75	1.30	Wheeling & Lake Erie 21/8	b1.65	1.30

Insurance Companies									
rat	dia	1 448	ll Par	, sa	1.188				
Aetna Cas & Surety10	113	117	Home5	2914	30 34				
Aetna10	491/4		Home Fire Security10	11/8	21/8				
Aetna Life10	26 3/4		Homestead Fire10	171/	19				
Agricultural25	70	73	Ins Co of North Amer 10	71	72				
American Alliance10	21	221/2	Jersey Insurance of N Y_20	35	3734				
American Equitable 5	1834		Knickerbocker5	9	10				
Amer Fidel & Cas Co com 5	10	1113	Lincoln Fire5	1	2				
American Home10	434	614	Maryland Casualty1	21/2	31/2				
American of Newark 21/2	12	13 1/2	Mass Bonding & Ins1214	6114					
American Re-Insurance.10	4014	4214	Merch Fire Assur com5	48	52				
American Reserve10	10%	121/4	Merch & Mfrs Fire N Y_5	634	734				
American Surety25	44 3/4	46 34	National Casualty10	23 1/2	26 1/2				
Automobile10	32 34	34 34	National Fire 10	57 1/2	59 12				
Baltimore American 214	6 3/4	734	National Liberty2	7	8				
Bankers & Shippers25	93 1/2	9732	National Union Fire 20	144	149				
Boston 100	590	610	New Amsterdam Cas 2	16 1/2	18				
Camden Fire	1914	211/4	New Brunswick 10	32 14	34 1/4				
Carolina 10	2714	2834	New Hampshire Fire 10	43 1/2	4514				
City of New York10	21	22 1/2	New York Fire	13 34	1514				
City Title5	8	9	Northeastern5	478	578				
Connecticut Gen Life10	21	22 1/2	Northern12.50	93 1/2					
Continental Casualty5	30	32	North River2.50	22 1/2	98				
Eagle Fire 21/4	3/4	114	Northwestern National 25						
Employers Re-Insurance 10	40	43	Pacific Fire25	119	124				
Excess5	914	1034	Pacific Indemnity Co10	116	120				
Federal 10	43 1/2	4534	Phoenix10	38	40 34				
Fidelity & Dep of Md26	116	120 14	Preferred Accident	80	84				
Fire Assn of Phila10	59 1/2	62	Providence-Washington 10	131/2	15%				
Fireman's Fd of San Fr 25	100	103	Reinsurance Corp (N Y) 2	31	33				
Firemen's of Newark	884	10	Penublia (Toros)	6	734				
Franklin Fire	281/2	30	Republic (Texas)10	26 34	2814				
FIGHAIM FIEG	2072	30	Revere (Paul) Fire10	231/4	24 3/4				
General Reinsurance Corp 5	37	3914	Rhode Island 21/2 St Paul Fire & Marine 621/2	21/2	4				
Georgia Home10	221/2		Strau Fire & Marine 023	238	248				
Gibraitar Fire & Marine_10		25	Seaboard Fire & Marine. 10	6	71/2				
Glens Falls Fire	221/4	241/4	Seaboard Surety10	34 1/2	36 1/2				
	41	43	Security New Haven10	33	35				
Globe & Republic5	10	111/2	Springfield Fire & Mar 25	120 1/2	123 1/2				
Globe & Rutgers Fire15	6 1/2	9	Standard Accident 10	44 1/2	46 1/2				
2d preferred15	59	63	Stuyvesant5	41/4	51/4				
Great American	241/4	2534	Sun Life Assurance 100	210	250				
Great Amer Indemnity1	10	12	Travelers100	391	401				
Halifax10	934	1034	U S Fidelity & Guar Co2	211/4					
Hanover10	24 1/2	26	U 8 Fire4	451/2	471/2				
Hartford Fire10	83	86	U S Guarantee10	7114					
Hartford Steam Boller 10	49	51	Westchester Fire 2.50	31 3/4	33 34				

Railroad Reorganization Securities

BEAR, STEARNS & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange
New York

Reorganization Rail Issues (When, as, and If Issued)

	Bid	Asked
Stocks—	7 6	
Chicago Milwaukee St Paul & Pacific RR—	200	18, 7
5% preferred (par \$100)	9	934
Common (no par)	234	334
Chlcago & North Western Ry— 5% preferred (par \$100)		a t
5% preferred (par \$100)	734	81/4
Common (no par)	21/2	3
Erie RR—		1
5% preferred A (par \$100)	2634	2714
Certificates ben interest in common stock	4	41/8
Norfolk & Southern RR—.	5 / C. S. T.	T
Common (no par)	31/2	4
Ctfs of beneficial interest in J L Roper Lumber Co	30	34
Chicago Milwaukee St Paul & Pacific RR—		100
First mortgage 4s1989	82	831/2
General mortgage income A 4½8	13834	4014
General mortgage incone convertible B 41/482039	1271/2	29
Chleago & North Western Ry-	5 C. 1 Co. 100	
First general mortgage 2½-4s1989	6714	6814
Second mortgage convertible income 41/81999	24	2434
Erle RR—		
First mortgage 4%s A1957	99	101
First mortgage 4s B	841/8	845%
General mortgage income convertible 41/48 A2015	f47 1/4	4734
Norfolk Southern Ry—		
First mortgage 41/281998	721/2	74
General mortgage convertible income 5s2014	f18	1834

Industrial Stocks and Bonds

Bld	Ask	II Par		Ask
2 1/8	31/2	National Radiator10	71/8	8
		New Britain Machine *	3834	4034
13	15	Ohio Match Co*		91/2
	1	Pan Amer Match Corp25		1114
121/8	12 1/8	Pepsi-Cola Co*		163
111/2	1214	Permutit Co1	51/2	61/2
113/8	121/8	Petroleum Conversion1		
314	41/8	Petroleum Heat & Power_*	13/8	21/2
47%	50%	Pilgrim Exploration1	2	21/2
20 %	221/4	Pollak Manufacturing *	71/2	834
151/2	171/2	Remington Arms com1	43/8	5
791/2	831/2	Safety Car Htg & Ltg50		5514
1%	21/2	Boovill Manufacturing25		2734
4014	421/2	Singer Manufacturing100		105
33 1/2	36 1/2	Skenandoa Rayon Corp*		534
1514	1634	Standard Screw20		41
	121/8	Stanley Works Inc25		441/2
134	234	Stromberg-Carlson	. 4	5
31/2	41/2	Sylvania Indus Corp	1734	1934
		Talon Inc com5		42
		Tampax Inc com1	2	3
	41	Taylor Wharton Iron &	14.	
41/4	51/4	Steel common*	81/8	101/8
6	634	Tennessee Products*	33/8	41/8
	631/2	Thompson Auto Arms1	3834	401/4
		Time Inc	105	109
2514	2734	Tokheim Ou Tank & Pump		
		Common5	13	15
5914		Trico Products Corp*	331/4	351/2
191/2	211/2	Triumph Explosives2	3	3 1/8
6 1/8	7	United Artists Theat com_ *	3/8	7/8
49		United Drill & Tool—	1.75	
1334	151/2	Class A*		8
2534	281/2	Class B*	434	534
321/4	3514	United Piece Dye Works.*	1/8	1/2
2734	3034	Preierred100	1 5/8	2 1/2
611/2	651/2	Veeder-Root Inc com		5534
331/8	351/8	Warner & Swasey*		20%
17/8	25%		171/2	19
	13	7% preferred100	1071/2	
		Wickwire Spencer Steel_10	4 1/8	51/8
31/2	45/8	Wilcox & Gibbs com 50	61/2	9
	52	Worcester Salt100	40	50
		York Ice Machinery		31/2
24	25%	7% preferred100	38	41
1.0	1 3	Industrial Bonds—	25.5000	
111/8	12 5/8	Amer Writ Paper 0si961		811/2
25/8	41/4	Brown Co 51/s ser A 1946	f47 1/8	495/8
0 1/8	6 1/8	Carrier Corp 41/81948	94	96
631/2	67	Deep Rock Oil 781937	1	Elson.
	4334	Stamped	f60	6134
371/2			971/2	9734
121/8	1414	Koppers Co 31/81961	103 3/8	1033/4
1 1/8	1 1/8	Minn & Ont Pap 5s 1960	6534	671/2
211/2	231/2	Monon Coal 5s1955	f10	14
73/8	83/8	NY World's Fair 4s_1941	734	81/2
		Old Ben Coal 1st mtg 68 '48	60	621/2
	14 781	Scovill Mfg31/s deb1950	1041/2	10514
	22	Western Auto Supp 31/8'55	9814	99
90	93	Railroad Bonds-	1008	
12	133/8	Akron Canton & Ygstn-		
501/2	521/2	51/28 B triple stmp1955	56	58
2834	29 1/8	Balt & Ohio 4% notes_1944	57	581/2
118		Cuba RR 5s1960	18	20 1/2
95%	111/8	Deny & Salt Lake 6s1960	57	591/2
131/4	16	Monongahela Ry 31/s 1966	101 1/8	1023/8
851/2	91	Richmond Term 3%s_1965	104 1/2	105 1/2
85½ 3¼ 24½	91 41/8 27/2	Richmond Term 3%s_1965 Tenn Ala & Ga 4s1957 Vicksburg Bridge 4-6s_1968	104½ 57 77¾	801/4
	2 % 3 13 12 14 11 15 12 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	2 % 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3	25	25

Sugar Securities

Bonas	Bia	Ask	Stocks Par	Bid	Ash
Antilla Sugar Estates— 6s——————————————————————————————————	f18	20	Eastern Sugar Assoc com_1 Preferred1 Haytian Corp com*	7 5/8 22 3/4	81/4 231/2 1
6s1947 Haytlan Corp 4s1954 5s1989	52 f36½ f18	20	Punta Alegre Sugar Corp.* Savannah Sugar Refg1 Vertientes-Camaguey	29	31
New Niquero Sugar— 31/81940-1942		1	Sugar Co	2 1/8 3 5/8	23/8 37/8

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday May 23—Continued

Public Utility Preferred Stocks

Bought . Sold . Quoted

JACKSON & CURTIS

ESTABLISHED 1879

Members Principal Stock and Commodity Exchanges

115 BROADWAY

New York City

Teletype N. T. 1-1600

Tel. BArclay 7-1600

Public Utility Stocks

Par	Bia	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Alabama Power \$7 pref_*	10634	1083/	National Gas & El Corp. 10	31/4	41/4
Amer Util Serv 6% pref_25	4 7/8		New Eng G & E 51/2% pf.*	14	151
Amer Util Serv 0 % pret 20	82 1/2	85	New Eng Pr Assn 6% pf 100	381/8	397
Arkansas Pr & Lt 7% pf	120	100 miles (100 miles)	New Eng Pub Serv Co-		
Atlantic City El 6% pref.*	120		\$7 prior lien pref*	62	631/
	0411	07	\$6 prior lien pref*	5914	62
Birmingham Elec \$7 pref.*	84 1/2	87	\$6 cum preferred*	6 1/2	
Birmingham Gas-	W. 12	257	so cum preferred		834
\$3.50 prior preferred50	50 1/8	52 %	New Orleans Pub Service.*	193/8	21%
	91		\$7 preferred*	110	11134
Carolina Power & Light-			New York Power & Light-		
\$7 preferred*	1101/2	113	\$6 cum preferred*	98	100 1
Cent Indian Pow 7% pf 100	11334	11614	7% cum preferred 100	106 1/4	
Central Maine Power-		1.11	N Y Water Serv 6% pf_100	2734	2934
\$6 preferred100	9914	101%	Northeastern El Wat & El	125	S SWY
7% preferred100	1091/2		\$4 preferred*	61 5%	635
7% preierred 100)	1131/2		Northern States Power-		
Cent Pr & Lt 7% pref100		81/2	(Del) 7% pref100	7334	76 14
Community Pow & Lt 10	8	10 2	(Dei) 1/6 pret	.574	.07
Consol Elec & Gas so prei_*			Ohio Public Service		Trum.
Consumers Power \$5 pref_*	104%	106 1/2		105	1071
Continental Gas & Elec-			6% preferred100	105	1071
7% preferred100	89	911/2	7% preferred100	1151/8	
Derby Gas & El \$7 pref *	5734	601/4	Okla G & E 7% pref100	116 1/2	119
Federal Water Serv Corp-			Pacific Pr & Lt 7% pf100	791/2	82
\$6 cum preferred*	371/2	391/2	Panhandle Eastern Pipe	9/-	1000
and to sum preferred	391/2	41 1/2	Line Co	35	371
\$6.50 cum preferred*		127 1/2	Penna Edison \$5 pref*	651/2	671
Florida Pr & Lt \$7 pref*	125	12172	Penn Pow & Lt \$7 pref*	109 1/2	
				191/2	
Hartford Electric Light_25	53 %	551/8	Peoples Lt & Pr \$3 pref_25	1072	211
Ind Pow & Lt 51/2 pf_100	1121/2	1131/2	Philadelphia Co-	00	00
Interstate Natural Gas*	20	22	\$5 cum preferred*	80	82
T 20 77 37 3 1 1 1 3 1 1		L out	Pub Serv Co of Indiana-	X 100	127
Jamaica Water Supply*	27	30	\$7 prior lien pref*	122 1/2	125
Jer Cent P & L 7% pf 100	104	106	Prices Au Parchari		1
Kansas Power & Light—	7	1	Queens Borough G & E-		
Kansas Fower & Light	99	100	6% preferred100	14	16
4½% preferred100			070 presented		1
Kings Co Ltg 7% pref_100	711/4	7334	Republic Natural Gas2	5	6
Long Island Lighting-			Dechester Cos & Flec	U	0
7% preferred100	231/8	24 7/8	Rochester Gas & Elec-	1005/	1049
		THE P	6% preferred D100	102 5/8	
Mass Pow & Lt Associates		1 7 3	Sierra Pacific Pow com*		193
\$2 preferred*	161/4	1714	S'western G & E 5% pf_100	101 1/2	1033
Mass Utilities Associates-		1			1
5% conv partic pref50	25	26	Texas Pow & Lt 7% pf_100	105 34	108
Mississippi Power \$6 pref.*	7914			Sec. 11.	14.6
	911		United Pub Utilities Corp		100
\$7 preferred				21	23
Mississippi P & L \$6 pref.*	66	681/2		22	233
Missouri Kan Pipe Line 5	45%	5 5/8	\$3 preferred		
Monongahela West Penn	V.		Utah Pow & Lt \$7 pref*	681/2	71
Pub Serv 7% pref15	281/4	2934			1
Mountain States Power *	12 1	15	Washington Ry & Ltg Co-	10.11	1
5% preferred50			Participating units	1434	
Mountain States T & T 100		134	West Penn Power com *	21 1/2	22
NI JULIUMI DIALOS I OL I 100	531				100
Narrag El 4½% pref50 Nassau & Suf Ltg 7% pf 100	201			V	1000

Public Utility Bonds

and the second s	HIG 1	ASK	The second secon	BIG	Ask
Amer Gas & Pow 3-5s_1953	64	6516	Kansas Power Co 4s1964	1051/4	106
Amer Utility Serv 6s1964	93 14	9512	Kan Pow & Lt 31/8 1969	11141	12
Appalach El Pow 31/8 1970	105%		Kentucky Util 481970	105 1/2	106
Associated Electric 5s_1961	4816	50	41681955	104 %	1051/4
Assoc Gas & Elec Corp-		Stury 3	Lehigh Valley Tran 5s 1960	63 14	6514
Income deb 31/81978	f13 1/2	1414	Lexington Water Pow 58'68	94 14	96 34
Income deb 3%s 1978	f1334	141/2	Luzerne Co G & E 31/4 8 '66	104	104 34
Income deb 4s1978	f14	14 %			
Income deb 41/81978	11414	15	Michigan Pub Serv 4s_1965	105 1/2	106 1/2
Conv deb 481973	f22	100	Montana-Dakota Util-		15 1
Conv deb 41481973	f22 1/2	24	3½1961 Narragansett Elec 3½s 66	103 1/8	
Conv deb 581973	f23	24 1/2	Narragansett Elec 31/28 66	109 1/2	110
Conv deb 53681973	f23 1/2	25	New Eng G & E Assn 58 '62	62	65
8s without warrants 1940	f53	54 1/2	NY PA NJ Utilities 5s 1956	97	981/2
Assoc Gas & Elec Co-			N Y State Elec & Gas Corp	1.7	
Cons ref deb 41/8 1958	1916	11	481965	105 1/8	105 %
Sink fund inc 416s1983	f8	10	Northern Indiana-		
Sink fund inc 5s1983	f8	10	Public Service 3%s_1969	107 3/4	1081/4
8 fine 41/8-51/81986	18	10	Northwest Pub Serv 4s '70	1051/4	106
Sink fund inc 5-6s1986	f8	10	Ohio Power Co 3s1971	103 1/4	103 34
			Old Dominion Pow 5s_1951	88	90
Blackstone Valley Gas	4 5	19			e de la
& Electric 31/8 1968		1101/2	Pacific Gas & Elec 3s_1970	102	102 1/2
Boston Edison 2 %s1970		102 1/2	Parr Shoals Power 58_1952	104 1/2	
Calif Wat & Tel 481969	106 34		Penn Wat & Pow 31/8 1964	106	107
Cent Ark Pub Serv 5s_1948	101 1/2	103 1/2	31/81970	106	107
Central Gas & Elec—		1	Portland Electric Power—		V 20 1
1st lien coll tr 51/81946	97	981/2	681950	f16 1/2	
1st lien collt rust 6s_1946		100 1/4	Pub Serv of Indiana 4s 1969	108	108 1/2
Cent III El & Gas 31/8.1964	105 1/2		Pub Serv of Okla 31/8-1971	103 1/2	
Cent Maine Power 31/28 '70	1073/4	1081/2	Pub Util Cons 51/48 1948	93 1/2	951/2
Central Pow & Lt 3 % s 1969	106 34	107 1/2	Republic Service—		25.2
Central Public Utility-		220000	Collateral 5s1951	68	70 1/2
Income 51/2s with stk '52	11/2		St Joseph Ry Lt Ht & Pow		
Cities Service deb 5s1963	87 1/2	881/2	41/481947	103 1/2	
Community P Serv 4s_1964	106 1/8	106 5/8	Sou Calif Gas 31/8 1970	106 14	
Cons Cities Lt Pow & Trac		000	Sou Cities Util 5s A1958	54 1/2	
581962	96 1/2		Southern Count Gas 3s '71	102	102 1/2
Consol E & G 6s A1962	56 14		m-1 n - 1 1 m 5- 1050	ma 1/	MOL
6s series B1962	551/4	57 1/2	Tel Bond & Share 5s1958		7814
Crescent Public Service		0100	Texas Public Serv 5s1961	10334	
Coll ine 68 (W-8)1954	591/4			108	108 1/2
Dallas Ry & Term 6s_1951	89 1/2	92	1st mtge 3 1/8 1970	106	1003
W W W 01/2 1070	****	1071	s f debs 31/2s1960	101%	102 3/4
El Paso Elec 3 1/8 1970		107 1/2	Trated Day Tien de A 1000	1007/	1047
Federated Util 51/8 1957	98	99 1/2		102 /8	104 7/
Houston Natural Gas 4s '55	104	104 1/2		129	13.8 .
Inland Gas Corp—	740	771	5s1957 West Texas Util 33/s_1969		100
61/8 stamped1952	1001	77¼ 107¼	Western Public Service—	108 1/4	103
Iowa Pub Serv 31/81969 Iowa Southern Util 4s_1970	100 %	105 3	KICE TUDIE SERVICE	102 1/2	104
	104 %	1109 1	5½s1960	104 /2	TOT
Gen Mtge 41/81950	1001	103 1			48 000

Investing Companies

		.5		-	
Par	Bid	Ask	Investors Rund C	8.32	8.52
Aeronautical Securities_1 Affiliated Fund Inc14	6.78	7.37	Investors Fund C1 Keystone Custodian Funds	183 18	
Affiliated Fund Inc14 Amerex Holding Corp_10	2.19 12½	14		28.88	31.62
Amer Business Shares1	2.55	2.79	Series B-2 Series B-3 Series B-4	22.37	24.57
Amer Foreign invitincion	6.30	6.95	Series B-3	14.26 6.88	$\frac{15.65}{7.56}$
Assoc Stand Oil Shares 2	4 1/2	5 1/4 17.07	Series B-4	14.26	15.63
Aviation Capital Inc	9.70	10.43	Series K-1 Series K-2 Series S-2	11.31	12.46
Axe-Houghton Fund Inc. 1 Bankers Nat Investing—	0.10	- 11	Series 8-2	10.75	11.84
Common 1	31/2	45/8	Series 8-3	7.67 2.89	8.46
•5% preferred5	41/8	51/8	Series S-4. Knickbocker Fund1	5.37	5.93
•Common 1 •5% preferred 5 Basic Industry Shares 10	3.16	13.67	Killer Docker Funct		2.70
Boston Fund Inc	.07	.17	Manhattan Bond	- 01	
Broad St Invest Co Inc5	19.55	21 1411	Fund Inc com10c Maryland Fund Inc10c	$\frac{7.21}{2.50}$	7.96
Bullock Fund Ltd1	11.16	11.24	Maryland Fund Inc10c	16.72	$\frac{3.40}{17.98}$
	2.45	3.10	Mass Investors 2d Fund_1	7.90	8.46
Canadian Inv Fund Ltd1 Century Shares Trust*	23.65	25.43	Mutual Invest Fund Inc 10	8.09	8.84
Chemical Fundanter	8.55	9.25	Nation . Wide Securities-	3.10	
Commonwealth Invest 1	3.22	3.51	(Colo) ser B shares* (Md) voting shares25c	.99	1.11
Consol Investment Trust	2.02	25	National Investors Corp_1	4.69	5.05
Corporate Trust Shares1 Series AA1	1.91		National Security Series-		1 50
	1.91		Tmangedog	4.12	4.56 5.33
Series AA mod1	2.28		Low priced bond scries	10.01	10.79
Series ACC mod]	2.28	2534	Low priced bond stries. New England Fund1 N Y Stocks Inc Agriculture Automobile	7	
Series AA mod	117 1/2	2074	Agriculture	6.37	7.04
48% presented			Automobile	3.86	4.26
Crum & Forster Insurance	1		Aviation Bank stock Building supplies Chemical Electrical equipment	8.44 7.35	9.30 8.11
*Common B shares10 *Common B shares10 *7% preferred100 Cumulative Trust Shares.* Delaware Fund1 Deposited Insur Shs A1 Divosited Trustes Shares.	28	30	Bank stock	4.55	5.03
•7% preferred100	3.90	7771	Chemical	7.32	8.08
Cumulative Trust Shares	15.43	16.68	Electrical equipment	5.94	6.56
Deposited Insur Shs A 1	2.57		Insurance stock	9.10 6.70	$\frac{10.03}{7.40}$
		1737	Machinery	5.87	6.49
C	3.05 4.50	5.10	Metals Oils Railroad Railroad equipment	6.99	7.72
Dividend Shares25c	.99	1.09	Railroad	2.89	3.19
Dividend Bharco	" J. 192	C No.	Railroad equipment	5.08	5.62 6.20
Eaton & Howard—		10.00	Steel No Amer Bond Trust etfs. No Amer Tr Shares 1953.*	39*	0.20
Balanced Fun_d1	16.93 10.01	18.00 10.64	No Amer Tr Shares 1953.	1.81	
Stock Fund1 Equit Inv Corp (Mass)5	22.40	24.09	Series 19551	2.23	
Equity Corp \$3 conv prei 11	14	15	Series 19561 Series 19581	2.19 1.78	
Fidelity Fund Inc.	14.53	15.64	Series 19581	1.70	
First Mutual Trust Fund. 5	5.18	5.75	Plymouth Fund Inc100	.31	.36
Fiscal Fund Inc— Bank stock series10c	2.01	2.26	Putnam (Geo) Fund1 Quarterly Inc Shares10c	$\frac{11.72}{3.60}$	12.53
Ingurance atk series_luci	2.85	3.21	Quarterly Inc Shares10c	2.90	4.50 3.24
Fixed Trust Shares A10 Foundation Trust Shs A.1	8.04	3.65	Republic Invest Fund 1	2.50	3.23
Foundation Trust Shs A.1	$\frac{3.15}{14.30}$	15.67	Soudder Stevens and	5 P 2 P	San Sylvan
Fundamental Invest Inc.2 Fundament'l Tr Shares A 2	4.02	4.78	Clark Fund Inc*	75.85	77.39
B	3.67		Scudder, Stevens and Clark Fund Inc* Selected Amer Shares23	7.51	8.19
	35. 35	00 -	Neiected income chares 1	3.45 5.28	5.85
General Capital Corp* General Investors Trust.1	24.89	26.76	Sovereign Investors1 Spencer Trask Fund*	12.29	13.0
General Investors Trust_1 Group Securities—	4.23	4.60	Standard Utilities Inc. 50c	.18	.21
Agricultural shares	4.19	4.62	Standard Utilities Inc. 50c State St Invest Corp*	571/8	60 3/
Agricultural shares	3.38	3.73	Super Corp of Amer AA1	1.96	
A vigtion shares	0.29	6.92	Trustee Stand Invest Shs-	7	12.0
Building shares	4.40 5.27	4.85 5.80	+Series C1	1.96	
Chemical shares Electrical Equipment	6.79	7.47	Series C1 Series D1	1.91	
Tood shares	3 48	3.84		5.25	14 63
Merchandise shares	4.46	4.91	Series A1 Series B1 Trusteed Amer Bank Shs	4.85	
Mining shares	4.68	5.16	Trusteed Amer Bank Sha-		
Pattroed shares	2.69	2.97	Class B25c	.44	.49
RR Equipment shares	0.14	3.45	Class B25c Trusteed Industry Shs 25c	.66	17.0
Steel shares	4.26	4.70	Union Bond Fund B	15.60 13½	17.0
Tobacco shares		4.17	US El Lt & Pr Shares A	1.53	
"Huron Holding Corp1	.07	.15	B	12.93	14.2
Income Foundation		100	Marine Transfer Control of the Contr		-de-A
Fund Inc com10c	1.21	1.32	Investment Banking		(Addition
Fund Inc com10c Incorporated Investors_5 Independence Trust Shs_*	1.21	14.20	Corporations	3/8	3
Independence Trust Shs.	1.84	2,07	*Blair & Co	20	1 22
Institutional Securities Ltd Aviation Group shares	1 12.04	13.20	Class B	1	2
	85	.94	•Class B10	12 1/2	14
Bank Group shares	.00				
Bank Group shares Insurance Group shares_ Investm't Co of Amer10	1.11	1.22	*Schoelkopf Hutton & Pomeroy Inc com10c	1/6	1

	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
Ashtabula Water Works-	2		Oregon-Wash Water Serv-	Sec. 9	A.C.
581958	1051/2		581957	1001/2	103 1/2
Atlantic County Water-	1115			15.80	
581958	105		Peoria Water Works Co- 1st & ref 5s1950	101	
	108	109 16	1st consol 4s1948	104	
Calif Water Service 4s 1961	100	10079	1st consol 5s1948	102	
Community Water Service 51/28 series B1946	881/2	921/2	Prior lien 581948	103	
6s series A1946	90	94	Pittsburgh Sub Water-	1	
OB BOLICO PLEASED	100		581951	103	105
Gulf Coast Water—		-	Dishard Works	- 7.5	(i) ~
1st 581948	73	78	Richmond Water Works— 1st 5s series A1957	1051/2	
이 그렇게 하고 말면 없으는 것은 사는 것 같아요?		Mary Fr	Rochester & Lake Ontario	200/2	1000
Indianapolis Water— 1st mtge 3½s1966	1063/	1081/	Water 581951	1011/2	
18t mtge 3%81300	100/4	100/4			1.55
Jonlin Water Works-			Scranton Gas & Water Co		
Joplin Water Works— 1st 5s series A1957	1051/2		41/181958	103	104 1/2
		100	Scranton-Spring Brook	101	103
Kankakee Water 41/8_1959	103		Water Service 5s. 1961 1st & ref 5s A 1967		10314
Kokomo Water Works	10536		185 & 161 08 A	-0-/-	-3-7
1st 5s series A1958	10372		Shenango Val 4s ser B. 1961	1021/2	
Monmouth Consol Water-		1.1	South Bay Cons Water-		
5g 1956	101	103 1/2	581950	73	77
Monongahela Valley Water		1	Spring Brook Wat Supply	108	110
51481950	1021/4		591965	108	110
Morgantown Water 5s 1965	1051/2		Springfield City Water— 48 A1956	105	1.3.
Muncie Water Works	1051	L Val	48 A	100	
581965	10079		Union Water Service-		
New Rochelle Water-		1	51/281951	103 1/2	1051
5s series B1951	100 1/4	10234			100
51/8 series A1951	1011	104 1/2	West Va Water Service-		
New York Water Service-		1	1st 4s 1961	107	109
581951	991/8	1011/8	Western N Y Water Co-	104	100
		9 00	1st 5 %s series A1950 1st 5s series B1950	102	
Ohio Valley Water 5s. 1954		10017			
Ohio Water Service 4s_1964	107%	10814	deb 6s extended 1950	95	1
Alexander and a second	1 5	1			
	100	-		1.7 × 4.5	1
	1 .	1		to any	1

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday May 23—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 thi cation quotations are carried for all active over-the-The classes of securities covered are:

ks and Trust Companies omestic (New York and Out-of-Town) Canadian Canadian Foreign Government Bonds Industrial Bonds Industrial Stocks nsurance Stocks Investing Company Securities
Joint Stock Land Bank Securities Mill Stocks Mining Stocks

Municipal Bonds Municipal Bonds

Domestic
Canadian
Public Utility Bonds
Public Utility Stocks
Railroad Bonds
Railroad Stocks Real Estate Bonds Real Estate Trust and Land Title Guarantee and Safe Deposit Stocke U. S. Government Securities
U. S. Territorial Bonds

The Bank and Quotation Record is published monthly and sells for \$12.50 per year. Your subscription should be sent to Dept. B, Wm. B. Dana Co., 25 Spruce St., New York City.

Foreign Stocks, Bonds and Coupons 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

CALCULATE E COMPANIE A ARRANGEMENT OF A				1 300	
Anhalt 7s to1946	f141	Ask	Housing & Best In - 5- 140	Bid	Ask
Antioquia 8s1946	150	2		f14 ½ f4	
			Hungarian Ital Bk 71/8 '32	f4	
Bank of Colombia 7%_1947	f23			72	
781948 Barranquilla ext 4s1964	f23			15	1 4 1
Barranquilla ext 4s1964	f32	34		1	
Bavaria 63/s to1945 Bavarian Palatinate Cons	114 1/2		Jugoslavia 5s funding 1956	f10	15
Bavarian Palatinate Cons	100		Jugoslavia 2d series 5s_1956	f10	15
Cities 7s to1945	f13				
Bogota (Colombia) 61/28'47	f18	100	Koholyt 61681943	f14 1/2	
8s1945 Bolivia (Republic) 8s_1947	f1714	1814	Land M Bk Warsaw 88 '41	f3 f14½	
781958	f3½	41/4 33/4	Leipzig O'land Pr 61/48 '46	J14 1/2	
781969	f3 1/4	334		f14 1/2	
681940	151/2	61	Luneberg Power Light & Water 7s1948	f141/2	100
	10/2	07.	Water 181948	11472	
Brandenburg Elec 6s_1953	f14 1/2	100	Mannheim & Palat 7s_1941	f14 1/2	14.35
Brazil funding 5s 1931-51	13834	391/2	Meridionale Elec 7s 1957	f14 1/2	
Brazil funding scrip	f56	10.76		f35	
Bremen (Germany) 7s. 1935	1141/2		Munich 7s to 1945	f141/2	1
681940	f14 1/2		Munic Bk Hessen 7s to '45	f14 1/2	
British Hungarian Bank—		1	Municipal Gas & Elec Corp	200	1.00
71/8	131/2			f14 1/2	
Brown Coal Ind Corp-	*****	1 1 1 1			-V:13
61/8 1953 Buenos Aires scrip	f141/2		Nassau Landbank 61/8 '38	1141/2	
Burmeister & Wain 6s_1940	f45 15		Nat Bank Panama—	***	
~ 4 OBJOI GE FF AIM US_1940	10		(A & B) 4s1946-1947 (C & D) 4s1948-1949	f63	
Caldas (Colombia) 71/28 '46	<i>f</i> 8	81/2	Net Central C	f60	
Cali (Colombia) 78 1947	f15	17	Nat Central Savings Bk of	191/	1000
Callao (Peru) 71681944	1314	41/4	Hungary 71/281962 National Hungarian & Ind	131/2	
Cali (Colombia) 781947 Callao (Peru) 71481944 Cauca Valley 71481946	18	81/2	Mtge 781948	1316	Same and
Ceara (Brazil) 881947	111/2	3	1 2050 1022222223	1079	
Central Agric Bank—		- 5	Oldenburg-Free State-	1 630	10
see German Central Bk	A vestigation		78 to1945	f141/2	
Central German Power	The sea of		7s to1945 Oberpfals Elec 7s1946	f141/2	
Madgeburg 6s1934	f14 1/2				1 St. 30
Clar Contract Dark	397 14		Panama City 61/8 1952	154	57
City Savings Bank	.0.	15.	Panama 5% scrip	27	30
Budapest 7s1953	f31/2		Poland 3s1956 Porto Alegre 7s1968	f3	
Cordoba 7s stamped1937	85		Porto Alegre 781968	1734	834
Costs Rice funding Ka '51	f28 f11	13	Protestant Church (Ger-		
Costa Rica funding 5s. '51 Costa Rica Pac Ry 71/28 '49	f13 1/2	1516	many) 7s1946 Prov Bk Westphalia 6s '33	1141/2	
581949	fii	13	6s 1936	f14½ f14½	
5s1949 Cundinamarca 6½s1959	17	8	58		
	100		05	f14 1/2	
Dortmund Mun Util61/8'48	f14 1/2		Rio de Janeiro 6% 1933	1634	71/2
Duesseldorf 7s to1945	f14 1/2	5.55	Rio de Janeiro 6%1933 Rom Cath Church 61/48 '46	f14 1/2	. 72
Duisburg 7% to1945	1141/2		R C Church Welfare 78 '46	1141/2	
	1000	234.1	Production of the second second second	2052600	84,50,700 km
East Prussian Pow 6s_1953	1141/2		Saarbruecken M Bk 6s_'47	f141/2	
Electric Pr (Ger'y) 61/3 '50	1141/2		Salvador		
61/8	1141/2		78 1957	16	7
Vestment 71/a 1088	f18		7s ctis of deposit1957	578	614
vestment 7½s1966 7½s income1966	f3		4s scrip	11/4	
781967	f16		88	f8	
7s income1967	13		8s ctfs of deposit_1948 Santa Catharina (Brazil)—	171/2	81/2
	1		8%1947	181/2	01/
Farmers Natl Mtge 7s_ '63	13 1/2		8%1947 Santa Fe 4s stamped_1942	161	91/2
Frankfurt 7s to1945	141/2		Santander (Colom) 7s 1948	fii	121/2
French Nat Mail 88 68 '52	33		Sao Paulo (Brazil) 6s_1943	70	934
		25,355	Sao Paulo (Brazil) 6s_1943 Saxon Pub Works 7s1945	19 114½	
German Atl Cable 781945	f30		61/481951	1141/2	
German Building & Land-		25.1	6½s1951 Saxon State Mtge 6s1947 Siem & Haiske deb 6s_2930	f14 1/2	:::
dank 61/81948 German Central Bank	1141/2		Siem & Halske deb 6s_2930	180	
Agriculturel Sa		7	DUALE MILE BE JURGARVIA	25 ONE	
Agricultural os1938 German Conversion Office	114 1/2		2d apriles 5	f10	15
Funding 38 1948	122	24		f10	15
German scrib	f2	31/2	Section Pub Util 781946	114 1/2	
Graz (Austria) 8s1954	16	0 72	Toho Electric 7s1955	102	00
		41	Tolima 781947	163	66
Guatemala 881948	37				
Guatemala 8s1948	37	41		f1734	
Hanover Hars Water Wks	37				
Hanover Hars Water Wks	1141/2		Uruguay conversion scrip	f35	!
Hanover Hars Water Wks 6s			Uruguay conversion scrip Unterelbe Electric 6s1953		

Real Estate Bonds and Title Co. Mortgage Certificates

Alden Apt 1st mtge 3s_1957	Bid f36	Ask	Ludwig Baumann-	Bid	Ask
Beacon Hotel ing 4s 1050	1434	51/2	Lucwik Daumann-	-	
B'Way Barclay inc 2s 1056	f141/2	151/2	lst 5s (Bklyn) 1947	50	
B'Way & 41st Street-	11172	1072	1st 5s (L I)1951	80	
1st leasehold 314-5s 1944	28	291/2	Metropol Playhouses Inc-	1.5.1938	
Broadway Motors Bldg-	20	2072	8 f deb 58	64	67
4-68 1040	62	631/2	N Y Athletic Club 2s_1955	13	141/2
Brooklyn Fox Corp—	02	0072	N Y Majestic Corp-	The state of	
08 1057	f111%	13	4s with stock stmp1956	3	41/4
Chanin Bldg 1st mtge 4s '45	30	10.00	N Y Title & Mtge Co-		W 87 1 J
Cheseporough Bldg lat Ra '49	471/2		51/s series BK	471/2	4734
Colonade Construction—	44 72		51/2 series C-2	3014	32
15t 48 (W-8) 1040	20	22	51/2 series F-1	55%	58
Court & Remsen St Off Bld	20	24	51/28 series Q	4714	44
1st 31/s1950	32	331/2	Olierom Corp v te	f2	
Dorset 1st & fixed 2s_1957		3072			. 7
Eastern Ambassador	25		2d mtge 6s1951	56	
Hotel units		0.4	103 E 57th St 1st 6s1941	30	
Equit Off Bldg deb 58 1952	134	21/2	165 Broadway Building-		1
Deb se 1053 legended	f141/4	1514	Sec s f otfs 4 1/4 s (W-8_'58	251/2	261/2
Deb 5s 1952 legended 50 Broadway Bldg—	f141/4	1514	Prudence Secur Co-	1.	543.24
let trooms 2s			51/s stamped 1961	581/2	
1st income 3s1946	13	14	Realty Assoc Sec Corp-	P. Carl	
RIZE (stemped 4s) 1040		384	58 income1943	62	65
61/48 (stamped 4s)1949	f5 1/8	71/2	Roxy Theatre-	1 200	
52d & Madison Off Bldg-			1st mtge 4s1957	53	56
1st leasehold 3s. Jan 1 '52	32		Savoy Plaza Corn-		
Film Center Bldg 1st 4s '49	36		3s with stock 1956	81/2	916
40 Wall St Corp 68 1958	f13	1334	Sherneth Corp—		A1.57
42 Bway 1st 6s1939	f25		1st 5 % s(w-s)1956	f111/2	13
1400 Broadway Bldg-		100	60 Park Place (Newark)-		ATTO SE
1st 4s stamped1948	85		1st 31/s1947	29	
Fuller Bldg debt 6s1944	34		61 Broadway Bldg-		
1st 21/4-4s (W-s) 1949	301/2	321/2	31/s with stock 1950	16	17
Graybar Bldg 1st lshld 5s'46	86		616 Madison Ave-		
Harriman Bidg 1st 6s_1951	111/2		3s with stock1957	22	
Hearst Brisbane Prop 6s' 42	43	200	Syracuse Hotel (Syracuse)	Activity)	45.35
Hotel St George 4s1950	30	31	1st 3s 1955	81	83
Lefcourt Manhattan Bldg	1000	Park !	Textile Bldg—	1325	
1st 4-5s1948	45		1st 3-5s1958	24	25
Lefcourt State Bldg-		7	Trinity Bldgs Corp—	A GEST	
1st lease 4-6 1/8 1948	39		1st 51/281939	f251/6	261/2
Lewis Morris Apt Bldg-	100	1.00	2 Park Ava Bldg lat 4-5g'48	36	38
18t 481951	451/2		Walbridge Bldg (Buffalo)—		-
Lexington Hotel units	36	38	381950	101/2	12
Lincoln Bldg inc 51/8 W-8		20 m	Wall & Beaver St Corp-	****	200
due 1952 (\$500 paid)	481/2	501/2	1st 41/2s w-s1951	171/2	181/2
London Terrace Apts-			Westinghouse Bldg-	1.72	1072
1st & gen 3-4s1952	30	311/	1st mtge 4s1948	30	35

CURRENT NOTICES

Jerome Lewine, who holds the Wall Street record, and so far as known

—Jerome Lewine, who holds the Wall Street record, and so far as known, the world's record for membership in the largest number of security and commodity exchanges, was elected a member of the New York Stock Exchange. He is now a member of 18 exchanges. His purchase of a seat on the Nation's leading stock exchange, he said, reflected his confidence in the future of the securities business as now conducted in the organized markets. A major partner of the firm of H. Hentz & Co., one of the oldest in the street which already had two memberships on the "big board." Mr. Lewine has played a leading part in the development of organized commodity markets in New York for the last quarter century. He organized the Rubber, Silk and Metals exchanges which later were merged into the Commodity Exchange, and was active in the organization of the Cocoa Exchange. He was the first President of the Commodity Exchange and is now a governor of it and also of the New York Cotton Exchange.

Fifteen of Mr. Lewine's memberships are on exchanges in seven different American cities, with New York leading with eight and Chicago next with three. Three of the memberships are on foreign exchanges.

In New York, Mr. Lewine is a member of the Stock, Curb, Cotton, Commodity, Produce, Coffee and Sugar, Cocoa and Wool Associates exchanges; in Chicago—the Stock, Board of Trade and Mercantile Association. He is also a member of the Boston and Detroit Stock exchanges, the New Orleans and Dallas Cotton exchanges, the Canadian Commodity Exchange, the Liverpool Cotton Association and the United Terminal Sugar Market Association of London.

—Approximately 200 members and guests attended the 10th annual Field Day of the Municipal Board Club of New York whether we hall a lead of the Municipal Board Club of New York whether we hall a lead of the Municipal Board Club of New York whether we hall a lead of the Stock was a support to the stock of the second of the stock of the board of the stock of the board of the stock of the board of the stock of the stock of

Sugar Market Association of London.

—Approximately 200 members and guests attended the 10th annual Field Day of the Municipal Bond Club of New York which was held at the Westchester Country Club. This marks the largest turnout for any Field Day in the club's history.

Winners in the golf tournament were:
Low Gross—Eugene G. McMabon of Heller, Bruce & Co., with a score of 81; runner-up—G. C. Stevenson of Bacon, Stevenson & Co.
Class A Low Net—John S. Linen, Vice-President of The Chase National Bank; runner-up—Sanders Shanks Jr., "Daily Bond Buyer,"
Class B Low Net—Joseph H. King, Union Securities Corp.; runner-up—Thomas F. Adams, Adams, McEntee & Co.
Match Plav vs. Par—David M. Wood, Thomson, Wood & Hoffman; runner-up—Wm. R. Compton Jr., Schwabacher & Co.
Visitors' Low Gross—Albert T. J. Woll, Newton, Abbe & Co., Boston.
Visitors' Low Gross—Albert T. J. Woll, Newton, Abbe & Co., Boston.
Visitors' Low Met—Roald Morton, Blue List Publishing Co.
Intercity Match—Philadelphia Municipal Bond Club team.
Winners in the tennis doubles were Henry N. Eyre of F. B. Eyre & Co., and John A. Stephenson Jr. of Dun & Bradstreet. The consolation tournament was won by Edwin J. Cross of Roosevelt & Weigold and Gorden B.
Duval of Halsey. Stuart & Co.
Augustus W. Phelps of Phelps, Fenn & Co. was the winner of a Pontiac automobile; Whiting Anthony of Bankers Trust Co. won a set of fishing tackle, and Edward A. Uhler of R. S. Dickson & Co. won a movie camera and projector.

—A comprehensive study of the interesting and perplexing problems of preservation and destruction of bank records has inst heen issued in booklet.

tackle, and Edward A. Uhler of R. S. Dickson & Co. won a movie camera and projector.

—A comprehensive study of the interesting and perplexing problems of preservation and destruction of bank records has just been issued in booklet form by a special committee of the Chicago Bank Auditors Conference, L. H. Hammerstrom, Auditor, Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co., as President of the Chicago Conference, announced. The booklet has 24 pages containing detailed reports of the committee's findings and includes a schedule listing the minimum retainment period of more than 175 bank records. The compilation covers a large part of the records and documents ordinarily routed to and stored among bank archives, and is intended as a standard precedure for use in banks generally.

Copies of the booklet may be obtained from the Chairman of the committee, R. Ostengaard, Comptroller-Auditor, The Live Stock National Bank of Chicago, 4150 South Halsted Street, Chicago, at the nominal price of 50c. each, to cover production and mailing costs. Other members of the committee include: W. C. Streeter, Chief Clerk, City National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago; H. L. Koetke, Assistant Manager Auditing Division, Continental Illinois National Bank of Chicago; C. C. Looney, Comptroller, Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, and H. E. Altman, Assistant Chief Clerk, Office Service Division, The Northern Trust Co., Chicago.

—Kenneth Spear, President of The Bond Club of New Jersey, announced that Colonel Franklin D'Oller, President of the Prudential Insurance Co. of America, will address a luncheon meeting of the club at the Robert Treat Hotel, Newark, on Thursday, May 29. Colonel D'Olier will speak on his recent experiences in England.

For footnotes see page 3326.

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. 4760 to 4763, both inclusive) have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933. The amount involved is approximately \$76,291,000.

United Gas Corp. (2-4760, Form A-2) New York, N. Y., has filed a registration statement covering \$75,000,000 of 34% first mortgage and collateral trust bonds, due 1958, which it proposes to sell to institutional investors at 99.34 and int. Joe H. Gill is President. Filed May 15, 1941 (further details on a subsequent page).

Investors at 99.34 and int. Joe H. Gill is President. Filed May 15, 1941 (further details on a subsequent page).

Delta Air Corp. (2-4761, Form A-2) Hapeville, Ga., has filed a registration statement covering 60,000 shares of common stock (no par) which it is proposed to offer at \$9.50 per share. Proceeds will be used to pay indebtedness and for working capital. Courts & Co. are named underwriters. C. E. Faulk is President. Filed May 16, 1941.

Creameries of America, Inc. (2-4762, Form A-2) has filed a registration statement covering a proposed offering of 100,000 shares (\$1 par) common stock. Proceeds will be used to pay indebtedness and for working capital. The underwriting group is composed of Blyth & Co.: Mitchum, Tully & Co.: Pacific Capital Corp.; Bankamerica Co., and Keystone & Co. G. S. McKenzie is President. Filed May 17, 1941.

Bullion, Inc. (2-4763, Form AO-1) Deadwood, S. D., has filed a registration statement covering 110,000 shares of 8% non-cumulative preferred stock (par \$1) which it is proposed to offer at par and 110,000 shares of common stock (par 10c.) which it is proposed to offer at par. Proceeds will be used for machinery, equipment, &c. No underwriter named. Roger W. Clarke is President. Filed May 20, 1941.

The last previous list of registration statements was given in our issue of May 17, page 3168.

Abbott Laboratories—10-Cent Extra Dividend—
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, both payable June 30 to holders of record June 12. Like amounts paid on March 31, last. Extra of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 23, last; extras of 10 cents were paid on Sept. 30, June 20 and March 31, 1940; extra of 15 cents was paid on Dec. 23, 1939, and extras of 10 cents were paid on Sept. 30 and on June 30, 1939.—V. 152, p. 3010.

Abitibi Power & Paper Co., Ltd.—Annual Report-

Including also the results of wholly owned subdidiaries, but exclusive of Provincial Paper, Ltd.]

Provincial	Paper, Ltd.		
Calendar Years— Sales of newsprint and pulp————— Sales of power————————————————————————————————————	1040	\$15,506,229	\$14,109,004 621,766
Total	\$23.499,230 16,535,524 Cr1,458,787	\$16,146,048 12,819,076 Cr504,026	\$14,730,770 11,370,546 Cr57,246
Balance	127,061	\$3,830,999 115,465 3,402	\$3,417,470 87,955 3,196
Total	\$8,571,183	\$3,949,866	\$3,508,620
Cost of carrying idle mills and timber concessions tributary thereto Int. on receivers' ctfs. and overdraft_	147,619	171,248 107,963	187,619 191,290
Cost of issue of receiver's report Expenses re: bondholders' meeting		$^{2,805}_{29}$	2,706 8,000
Prov. for bad & doubtful accts. receiv. Prov. for legal and audit expenses Paid to receiver in respect of renumer.	$48,000 \\ 48,000$		48,000 48,000
Prov. for U. S. Fed. inc. taxes on int. and dividends received	20,714	16,588	13,494
Cost of obtaining special reports under authority of court Expenses of liquidator	1,800		2,706
Exp. re Ripley reorganization plan_ Cost of prot. prop. against sabotage_ Exp. of bondholders committee	111,093		
Bal. available for deprec. of mills			

during receivership. Earnings for the M	South of Ann	11	
Month of April—	1941	1940	1939
Earns, prior to audit and charges for depreciation, and bond interest	a\$695,728	b \$525,116	\$175,446
a Includes \$144,308 received in U.	S. exchange	. b Includes	\$113,557
received as premium on U.S. exchan	ge.		

(B) 가게 하는 것이 있다. [1] 전 1 전 1 전 1 전 1 전 1 전 1 전 1 전 1 전 1 전	
Assets— Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1940	1939
	1939
Receiver's current assets:	9000 F11
Cash on hand and on deposit \$6,490,713	\$303,741
y Investment in bonds	
Accounts receivable—Customers' less reserves 976,664	804,493
Receivable from G. H. Mead Co. for newsprint	
shipments1,710,868	1.760.142
Receivable from other subs. represented by	
current assets	3,378,235
Inventories 6.141,079	5,894,912
Investments in bonds 127,503	131,303
Deposits with trustee for bondholders 62,283	
Investments in and advances to wholly owned	00,021
subsidiaries (excl. of G. H. Mead Co.) net 39,774,576	41.851.267
Investment by rec. in purch. of shares of G. H.	11,001,201
Mead Co	600,000
Investments in shares of corporations not wholly	000,000
	1.500.635
	1,000,000
Investments in mills and equipment, railways,	44,920,614
waterpowers, townsites and buildings (net) 42,617,541	10 000 601
Timber concession and freeland timber owned (net) 19,877,092	19,890,601
Real estate and office buildings 327,397	
Chattels and equipment 23,089	22,106
Prepaid expenses 252,120	229,832
Total\$125,459,895	\$121,678,767

Liabilities—	1940	1939
Sundry liabilities of Receiver: Wages accrued and payable Sundry accounts payable Contingent reserves	122,182 724,607 750,000	99,692 650,475 750,000
General creditors' claims incurred prior to re- ceivership	749,987 48,267,000	749,855 48,267,000
Unpaid interest coupons due Dec. 1, 1931 and prior	$\substack{1,300 \\ 1,877.050 \\ 17,636}$	1,300 1,877,050 17,636
Reserve for tax rebates 7% cumulative preferred stock cumulative preferred stock cumulative preferred stock	$\frac{1,000,000}{34,881,800}$	1,000,000 34,881,800 18,964,935
x Common stock	18.964,935 4,488,091	4,488,091
interest from operations during receivership period	13,615,306	9,930,930
Total8	125,459,895	\$121,678,767

A Represented by 1,088,117 shares of no par value (including 67 shares posited for exchange of shares of subsidiary companies.) deposited for exchange of shares of subsidiary companies.)
y Dominion of Canada second war loan bonds.—V. 152, p. 2690.

Adams-Millis Corp.—Annual Report—

Consolidate	ed Income Ac	count Calend 1939	ar Years 1938	1937
x Gross profit Expenses	\$924,960 280,140	\$976,450 275,482	\$893,868 250,167	\$807,783 232,454
Operating profit Other income	\$644,818 27,345	\$700,968 26,676	\$643,701 59,755	\$575,329 26,832
Total income Miscell. deductions Federal taxes, &c	\$672,164 14,666 185,248	\$727,643 11,608 162,871	\$703,456 10,578 157,243	\$602,161 9,818 y 117,000
Net income Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$472,250 156,000	\$553,164 156,000	\$535,635 35,000 195,000	\$475,342 43,750 390,000
Balance	\$316,250	\$397,164	\$305,635	\$41,592
Earns. per sh. on 156,000 common shares	\$3.02	\$3.55	\$3.21	\$2.76 0 \$232.654

* After deducting provision for depreciation of \$233,309 in 1940, \$232,654 in 1939, \$218,778 in 1938 and \$204,097 in 1937. y Includes \$2,000 estimated provision for Federal surtax.

Assets— xPlant & equip\$ Cash Market, securities_ z Accts, receivable Inventory Other assets	1940 2,113,769 559,614 388,422 546,242 847,246 24,297	1939 \$2,162,578 303,228 388,422 559,966 959,614 21,975	y Common stock Notes payable Accounts payable Accr. taxes & int Res. for conting Earned surplus	197,265 59,000	1939 \$614,004 400,000 211,676 180,529 59,000 3,040,655
		21,975	Earned surplus		3,040,65

Aeronautical Corp. of America—Earnings

Net income after all charges.

a Earnings per share.
a On 65,938 shares of common stock.—V. 152, p. 3168. \$19,569 \$0.30

Actna Insurance Co., Hartford—Acquisition—Johnson & Higgins, acting on behalf of the owners of the Standard Surety & Casualty Co. of New York and of the Standard Insurance Co. of New York, announce the sale of these companies to the Actna Insurance Co. of Hartford.

As of Dec. 31, 1940, the Standard Surety & Casualty Co. had capital of \$1,000,000, surplus of \$1,190,319 and total assets of \$6,087,041. As of Dec. 31, 1940, the Standard Insurance Co. had capital of \$1,500,000, surplus of \$2,547,923, and total assets of \$8,095,703.

The sale was negotiated by Dillon, Read & Co.—V. 151, p. 3878.

Air Associates, Inc.—Acquisition—
Company announced purchase of the former Fokker airplane plant at Bendix, N. J. as part of an expansion program. The company said it was planning to build an addition which, with the Fokker facilities, would double its present floor space of 69,000 square feet. The company manufactures' aviation equipment.—V. 152, p. 3168.

-Annual Report-Air Way Electric Appliance Corp.

		aDec. 30 '39 \$1,619,227 748,719	Dec. 31 '38 \$2,135,227 968,595	Jan. 1 '38 \$3,443,788 1,407,849
Gross income Sell. & admin. expenses_	\$963,911 947,673	\$870,507 838,592	\$1,166,632 1,180,064	\$2,035,939 2,408,741
Profit fr. above oper Other income Income deductions	\$16,238 Cr39,617 21,689	\$31,916 Cr39,136 19,121	loss\$13,432 Cr38,067 65,290	loss\$372,802 Cr74,027 113,525
Prov. for Fed, income & defense taxes			<u> </u>	
Profit from operations a U. S. companies only in 1940, making total pre- eign subsidiaries was \$10	7. The prof of it for year 3,392, leaving	\$51,929 fit from foreig \$39,609. In ag a net loss for	gn subsidiarie 1939 the los or that year	es was \$6,755 ses from for-

	Con	nsolidated	Balance Sheet	
Assets— cI a Land, buildings, machinery, &c.— Cash & cash iţems. Instal. acets. rec.— Other acets. (trade) Inventorles.———— Inv. in & advs. to foreign subs.—— Licenses, patents, trade marks, &c. Other assets.—	\$751,824 48,555 610,779 2,984 202,057 130,926 18,951 15,382	\$749,697 56,668 462,539 6,969 181,720 86,134 23,611 18,535	Labilities— cDec. 2 7% 1st pref. stock_\$1,64 b Common stock 48 Notes payable 30 Dealers' reserves 4 Accounts payable 4 Accued liability 18es. for fire loss, &c Deferred income Capital surplus 17 Oper. Impairm't_D71,01	\$7,125 487,125 00,000 175,000 134,377 30,410 18,062 38,861 18,706 85,872 8,630 8,630 2,902 6,298 17,222 177,222
Deferred charges	17,784	16,159		
	-		01 77	00 045 61 600 000

\$1,799,245 \$1,602,030 a After reserve for depreciation. b Represented by 389,700 shares (no par value). c Includes company and U. S. suosidiary only.—V. 152, p. 2690. \$1,799,245 \$1,602,030 Total ____

	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
Alaska Juneau Gold Mining Co.—Earnings— Calendar Years— 1940 1939 1938 1937	Amerada Corp.—Earnings— Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years
Gross recovered values. \$4,447,171 \$4,695,537 \$5,364,488 \$5,516,414 Oper. & marketing costs 3,077,035 3,168,699 3,093,058 2,950,049	Sales of oil and gas, &c. \$12.317.086 \$9.983.959 \$11.327.318 \$13.940.515
Operating profit \$1,370,136 \$1,526,838 \$2,271,429 \$2,566,365 Other income 31,622 38,331 42,398 55,010	Exp., rent, Fed. income tax, &c. 5,938,316 5,227,791 5,728,257 5,797,477
Total income. \$1,401,758 \$1,565,169 \$2,313,828 \$2,621,375 Gen. corp. & payroll tax 236,679 235,413 255,897 206,237 Depreciation 109,199 109,192 108,043 105,334	Profit\$6,378,770 \$4,756,168 \$5,599,061 \$8,143,038 Other income847,560 1,180,857 1,314,783 2,458,865
Depreciation 109,199 109,192 108,043 105,334 Depletion 204,317 199,974 185,123 174,005 Federal taxes 129,865 104,051 192,567 224,491	Total profit 7,226,330 \$5,937,025 \$6,913,844 \$10,601,903 Depr., deple., drill. exp., abandoned leases, &c. 5,450,596 4,706,261 5,279,358 8,201,875
Profit	Net profit \$1,775,734 \$1,230,764 \$1,634,486 \$2,400,028 Dividends 1,577,350 1,577,350 1,577,350 1,577,350
Balance, deficit \$133,614 \$124,711 \$138,428 \$103,961 Shares capital stock out-	Surplus\$198,384 def\$346,586 \$57,136 \$822,678 Earns. per sh. on 788,675
standing (par \$10) 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 \$1.27	common shs. (no par). \$2.25 \$1.56 \$2.07 \$3.04 Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31
Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1940 1939 1940 1939 Assets— \$ \$ Liabitites— \$ \$	Assets— \$ \$ Labilities— \$ \$
Capital assets 16,382,002 16,911,380 Capital stock 15,000,000 15,000,000 Cash 155,483 254,376 Acets, pay., &c. 181,281 204,370 Bullion & concent Decit divs, unpd. 185,937 223,125	& equipment12,016,406 11,801,630 Accounts and taxes Inv. in & advs. to payable 1,025,888 949,708
trates at market 343,637 380,552 Accrued taxes 296,125 287,117 Acct. receivable 343 662 Surplus 4,657,552 4,869,050 Notes receivable 15,435 112,759	assoc. & oth. cos. 924,593 849,593 Contingent res've, &c 358,650 308,109 Corp 2,630,591 2,630,591 Surplus 4,774,541 4,576,157
Supplies 643,349 638,231 Treasury stock 141,190 141,190 Investment Pacific	Loans, deps., &c. 136,474 Prepaid exps., &c. 18,580 Cash. 2,207,887 2,186,867
Mining Co 447,000 373,000 Invest. in Harvard Gold Min. Co 310,750	Accts. receivable _ 1,360,418
Deferred charges. 1.881,706 1.771,512 Total	Total19,740,454 19,415,349 Total19,740,454 19,415,349
—V. 152, p. 3168.	x After depreciation, depletion and drilling expenses of \$42,993,978 in 1940 and \$40,930,747 in 1939. Y Represented by 922,075 shares (no par). z Represents 133,400 shares held by Amerada Petroleum Corp.—V. 152, p. 3168.
Allegheny Corp.—Earnings— (Including Terminal Shares, Inc.)	Amerex Holding Corp.—Earnings—
Quar. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 1939 1938 a Dividends & interest. b\$1,343,784 b\$1,144,663 b\$542,369 \$1,184,457 Interest paid. 906,303 942,360 925,344 941,647 General expense, &c. 136,573 134,681 137,691 74,946	Statement of Income Year Ended Dec. 31, 1940 Income—Dividends (from subsidiary companies) \$1,156,736 Interest 2,528
Net profit\$300,908 \$67,621 loss\$520,665 \$167,864	### ### ##############################
a After deducting interest accruals charged off on \$11,152,000 Missouri Pacific RR. 20-year 5½% conv. gold bonds, series A, and on notes owned by Terminal Shares. Inc. b After deducting interest accruals on United	Net income \$927,571 Dividend paid 740,000
Pacific RR. 20-year 5½% conv. gold bonds, series A, and on notes owned by Terminal Shares, Inc. b After deducting interest accruals on United States Government securities pledged to secure purchase money debt (assumed), impounded by trustee as received.—V. 152, p. 3010.	Surplus for year \$187,571 Surplus, Jan. 1, 1940 11,315,444
Allied Stores Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings— Comparative Consolidated Income Account Years Ended Jan. 31	Surplus, Jan. 1, 1940
1941 1940 a1939 a1938 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Assets— d and in hanks \$778.429 Lange purple \$1.500.000
Costs, exps. & bad debts 114,035,091 105,986,412 98,467,014 101,940,686 Depreciation 1,290,135 1,264,588 1,189,427 1,182,693	Cash on hand and in banks 5778,428 Loans payable 51,500,000 Acets pay, acerd. exps., &c 156,084 Res. for taxes & contingencies 2,533,177
Operating profit 5,945,456 4,871,355 3,586,985 4,432,846 Other income (net) 366,343 248,388 60,480 226,276	Rexport Corp
	Total \$23,092,277 Total \$23,092,277 —V. 150, p. 3650.
Net profit 3,998,129 3,435,585 2,233,721 2,904,206	American Bosch Corp.—Earnings—
Preferred dividends 1,142,297	Net sales 5821.778 3.939.555 3.469.289 8.536.318
Outstanding (no par) 1,817,153 1,817,153 1,808,153 1,808,153	Depreciation 189,649 202,943 209,590 205,476 Amort. of tools, dies, &c. 244,730 115,182 117,690 236,978 Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes 175,000 See a 20,000 Surfax on pudist, profits
a Including operations of subsidiaries acquired during the year from dates of acquisition only. b Including provision for surtax on undistributed profit of \$2,400 in 1939 and \$226,664 in 1938. c Includes excess profits	Oper, loss of real estate 6,558 13,768 22,385 9,738 Miscell, charge-offs 125,370 66,839 140,024 155,476
tax of \$1,600. d No provision made for excess profits tax as it is believed none will be payable. e Includes 20,000 shares held by a subsidiary for resale to certain employees.	Flood loss 2,977
Consolidated Statement of Earned and Capital Surplus for the Fiscal Year Ended Jan. 31, 1941	Net profit——— \$616,785 \$96,322 c\$1,481,562 \$47,609 a No provision for Federal income tax has been made because depreciation allowable for tax purposes exceeds the amount shown above (as a result
Balance, Jan. 31, 1940 Earned \$6,467,795 \$8,951,354 Consolidated net profit 3,998,129 Discount on repurchase of 5% preferred stock 82,232	of property write-downs made in prior years) and because of certain losses reserved for in prior years but deductible for tax purposes in 1939. b Includes other income of \$36,395 in 1940 and \$46,751 in 1939. c Loss. During 1940 a block of 535,000 shares of the outstanding capital stock.
Total \$10.465.024 \$0.022.507	of the corporation was acquired by interests identified with the stockholms.
Dividends paid in cash on 5% preferred stock 1,142,297 Reducing carrying amount of real estate of a subsidiary to amount paid (based on independent	expression of their desire that the corporation's aliairs continue to be man-
appraisals) by another sub. on inter-co. sale 981,957 Total \$2,124,254	aged exclusively by its American directorate, the new holders caused their shares to be deposited in a voting trust, which vests in George Murname, the present Chairman of the board of directors, the full and unqualified voting rights in respect of the 535,000 shares deposited. 2. Months Ended March 31— 1941 1940
Balance, Jan. 31, 1941	a Net profit
Comparative Consolidated Balance Sheet Jan. 31 1941 1940 1941 1940 Assets— \$ S	a After depreciation, Federal income taxes, &c. b On 692,644 shares of capital stock. Balance Sheet Dec. 31
Cash	Assets— 1940 1939 Labditites— 1940 1939 Cash
Oth. acets, receiv_ 450,670 390,815 Instal.on mtgs., &c 897,113 335,556 Mdse. inventories_18,399,979 17,390,773 Taxes (incl. Fed'l) 2,517,450 1,919,058 Other assets 907,098 771,918 Prin. amt. of bds.	trade accept ces receiv. (less res.) 802,823 609,941 Portion of real est. 175,000 163,624 1,142,239 mtge, pay, 1 yr. 16,000 16,000
x Perman't assets to be ret'd within 657,025 to to be ret'd within 657,025 Deferred assets 1.167,099 1.155.862 Long-term oblig 19.439,913 20.732.713	y Fixed assets (het) 2,582,850 2,435,276 Real estate lings 110,000 98,974 Res. for contings 110,000 98,974 x Capital stock 692,644 692,644
Goodwill, &c 1 1 Res. for cont., &c. 1,671,787 1,671,787 Miscell. reserves 507,325 380,443 Unearned income 467,950 388,894 5% pref. stock22,750,100 22,890,100	tracings 1 1 x Capital stock 502,044 022,044 0
5% pref. stock22,750,100 22,890,100 y Common stock 1,817,153 1,817,153 Capital surplus 9,033,587 8,951,354 Earned surplus 8,341,670 6,467,796	Other assets 153,867 122,748 Total \$5,777,333 \$4,790,646 Total \$5,777,333 \$4,790,646
Total75,037,349 73,411,749 Earned surplus 8,341,670 6,467,796 Total75,037,349 73,411,749	x Represented by 692.644 shares of \$1 par value. y After depreciation and special write-down.—V. 152, p. 2229.
x After deducting depreciation of \$8,752,487 in 1941 and \$8,400,575 in 1940. x Represented by shares of no par value but with stated value of \$1 per share.—V. 152, p. 1270.	1 Coloutuma Co — Sales—
Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.—50-Cent Common Dividend—Directors declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common	Sales (orders booked) of company and its comparable subsidiaries for first four months of 1941 amounted to \$3,403,766, against \$3,070,455 in ike period of 1940, an increase of \$333,311 or 10.8%.—V. 152, p. 2539.
stock, payable June 30 to holders of record June 9. Last previous payment	American Coal Co. of Alleghany County—Report—
amount was paid on Sept. 30, 1940, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed.—V. 152, p. 3168. Aluminum Co. of America—Common Dividend—	Coal produced (net tons) 1,291,511 983,973 786,371 1,164,006
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1 on company's common stock, payable June 10 to holders of record May 29. Like amount paid on March 21, last, and \$3 paid on Dec. 12, last; \$1 paid on Sept. 10, June 11	Depletion 27,137 20,754 20,339 33,005
share of Niagara Hudson Power Corp. common for each three shares of	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Aluminum Co. common held, were paid on Dec. 27, 1939, these latter being the first dividends paid on the common shares since 1928.—V. 152, p. 2840.	Other income (net) 12,180 10,232 D/2,211 20,139 Net loss \$107,343 \$214,952 \$296,432 \$116,591
이 경기는 마루트 성통하다 맛있다. 중학생 하다는 이렇게 되었다.	

3332				he Comn	nercial d
Assets—	1940 E	lalance She	eet Dec. 31 Labilutes—	1940	1939
a L'd & coal seams, mine devel., &c.	\$431,412	\$472,756	Capital stock	(par \$1,148,12	
b Leasehold & tim- ber rights	143,593	170,729	Notes payable Accounts paya	25,000	
Cash	13,365	15,680 513,804	d Accrued tax Surplus	es 28,528	29,762
Accts. receivable	470,859 264,136 71,033	186,497 63,252	Surprus	80,082	. u240,738
Inventories Unexp. ins. prem.,	71,000	03,202			
suppl's & other deferred charges Other assets	21,781 8,315	34,603 77,010			
Total			Total	\$1,424,494	81 524 221
a After deprecepending disposition 2076.	iation and	depletion	. b After o	lepletion. c s royalties.—	Restricted
American C					
3 Months Ended Operating profit			\$517,864 51,467	\$521,786 50,063	1939 \$547,438 43,470
Other income					
Total income Expenses, &c			\$569,331 338,765	\$571,849 379,137	\$590,908 381,844
Interest, &c Depreciation			105.727 50.330 10,577	56,697 81,500	76,655 $81,458$ $11,746$
Federal income ta	ixes			70	
ProfitCredit adjustment	of reserve	es	\$63,932 23,400	\$54,445 21,900	\$39,205 10,100
Profit	. دور درودون		\$87,332 22,314	\$76,345 24,870	\$49,305 24,915
Subsidiary preferr		STATE OF THE PARTY.			
Net profit a Earnings per sha	ire		\$65,018 \$0.25	\$51,475 \$0.19	\$24,390 \$0.09
a On 260,935 sh	ares of co	mmon sto			new Security Securi
Corp. on Ma (par \$10) at 36 Curb Exchang V. 152, p. 284	$6\frac{1}{8}$ a shae, at a d	re, the clears' c	closing price liscount of	50 cents a	share.—
American I			ount for Caler		n. Report
	[Inclu	ding Cont	rolled Compa	nies] 1938	1937
Gross oper, reven	ue \$9	$1940 \\ ,252,362$	\$8,980,241	\$8,739,994	\$8,482,051
Oper. exps., incl. r res. for depr., r	ent for				
lease of plants, miscell, interest	taxes, , &c 7	,877,707	7,650,908	7,500,807	7,127,477
Net oper, reven		,374,655	\$1,329,333	\$1,239,187	\$1,354,574
Inc. from divs. an	dint	2,905	2,658	2,652	2,434
Bal. tr. to surp. 5% pref. dividend 7% pref. dividend Common dividend	acct \$1	,377,560 71,437	\$1,331,991	\$1,241,839	\$1,357,008
5% pref. dividend 7% pref. dividend Common dividend	s	261,198 525,856	$\frac{402,710}{523,705}$	$\frac{402,710}{523,705}$	402,708 523,704
Balance		\$519.069	\$405,576	\$315,424	\$430,596
544445	September 1		nce Sheet Dec		A Sold Service
Assets—	1940	1939	Liabilities-	1940 \$	1939
Property account 2 Inventories of ma-	2,505,036	22,153,920	5% pref. stock 7% pref. stock	4,082,10 c337,43	0 1 4,753,381
Property account 2 Inventories of ma- terials & suppl_ a Accts. & notes	1,066,108	1,052,186	b Common sto		
receivable Marketable secs	304,924 28,813	414,536 69,259	Surplus appro	p.for pref_ 262,62	
Cash in banks Prepaid rents, ins.		1,454,908	Capital stock	k of	9 11,079
prems., develop. expenses, &c	97,682	106,409	Pur. money of Accounts pay	blig_ 33,95	9 36,460
Cash res. for pref. stock redemp'n_	01,002	285,560	Pref. stock of	alled	285,560
Other assets	115,500		Divs. accrued Prov. for Fed	83,10	
			and local ta Social securit	xes 732,42	
			Def. credits to	o inc. 1,545,82	0 1,573,459
Total	25 998 778	25 528 779	Same (Same)	25,886,77	
a After reserve no par in 1941 ar 1941.—V. 152, p.	261.	shares in	1940. c Re	deemed for ca	ish Jan. 15,
American	Encaust	tic Tilin	ng Co., In	c.—Earnin	ngs—
Calendar Years Net sales	_	1940	1939 \$702,237	1938 \$549,343	1937 \$488,663
Cost of sales		\$843,306 568,890	476,665	356,168	359,576
Gross profit Expense		\$274,417 193,499	\$225,572 171,983	\$193,176 142,247	\$129,087 135,118
Net profit from					loss\$6,031
Other income		\$80,917 20,772	\$53,588 7,786	\$50,928 11,321	7,738
Net profit bef		\$101 coo	001 075	200.050	21 707
Taxes		\$101,690 c23,000	\$61,375 c8,800	\$62,250 20,721 40,723	\$1,707 21,567 34,383
Depreciation Interest Prov_for doubtfu		See note 8,537	See note 11,471	40,723 16,544	34,383 15,678
Prov. for doubtfu	ous	255			1,573
Res've against a Other deduction	S			4,370	See a
Net profit		\$69,897		loss\$20,109	
a To Ohio Encestimated.				income taxes	
Note—Provisio \$42,141 in 1939.					in 1940 and
Assets—	1940	1939	ance Sheet De		1939
a Accts, receivable	\$91,551	\$67,559	Accounts pay	vable_ \$23.62	22 \$32,79
InventoriesRec. in settlement	94,377	124,091	Fed. taxes on	inc 23,00	00 8,80
of patent suit d Notes receivable		10,000	Note payable (current)	39,00	00 46,000
Other assets	9,452		Com. stk. (\$	1 par) 333,8	79 333,87
equipment	503,081	525,888	Capital surp		
Pat., processes and trade marks	1				
Deferred charges		-	- 120 500		All a realist
Total	\$917,959	\$922,198	Total	\$917,9	59 \$922.19

inancial Chronic	le		May 2	4, 1941
American Expres Calendar Years— Gross earnings Oper. expenses & taxes	1940 \$5.871.602	arnings— 1939 \$6,751,205 5,168,753	1938 \$6,875,347 5,261,878	1937 \$7,884,227 5,740,512
Net earnings Dividends			\$1,613,469 1,080,000	\$2,143,715 1,440,000
The state of the s	2000 050	9140 451	4 522 460	\$702 715
Surplus for year—a Includes profit on sal etable securities (net) of 938 and \$672,862 in 193 Note—Net earnings of express Co., Inc., cons 9,64 per share; 1939, \$ r \$9.78 per share; 1937,	the Americ olidated, we 1,710,986, o \$2,300,360,	can Expressere as follower \$9.50 per or \$12.78 per bilities Dec.	Co. and The rest 1940, \$1, share; 1938, share.	e American 734,657, or \$1,760,716,
Assets— Assets	canies offices anks	companies_ble in transit ers of credit	\$18,236,824 294,792 600,000 41,299,075 9,069,734 1,153,403 4,970,603	0,200,100
Total			\$18,000,000	
Japital Surplus Reserves for contingencie Reserves for losses and oth Fravelers' checks and tra Checks and drafts not yet Jranch office working fur Dividends payable	er items velers' letter presented for	s of credit or payment n transit	1,871,435 $76,715$ $48,282,643$ $1,066,012$ $1,299,182$	1,435,947
Oue to affiliated compan Accrued and current liabi Other liabilities	ities		1,242,129 106,457	270,000 1,139,506 891,660 113,175
x Includes the following foot; \$160,000 U. S. Calso includes the follows 933, and subsequent an onds—U. S.; \$1,621,129 85 industrial and misse Government, Provinces af other companies.—V.	ng securities fout, agenci- ing at writt mortized cos- railroad boulaneous bound municipa 152, p. 3010	at amortize es, and \$3,2 en-down val tsts: \$21,302,1 nds; \$3,948,8 ds; \$1,066,1' d bonds, and	\$76,805,074 d cost: \$3,14 41,083 short- ues establish (30 State an 04 utility oo 71 Canadian \$2,031,756 s	\$76,529,767 0,017 U. Sterm notes, ed Dec. 31, d municipal ads; \$4,787,- and foreign tocks owned
American Ice Co Calendar Years— Sales————————————————————————————————————	1940 \$11,410,660	1939 \$11,568,955	1938 \$11,381,409	c1937 \$13,222,841
Total	71,512 \$11,482,172	70,648 \$11,639,603	73,154 \$11,454,563	\$13 281 516
Total Ost of mdse., operating expenses, &c. nterest on bonds, &c. bther deductions es, for Fed., &c., taxes disc. losses or expenses Depreciation dinority int. sh. of loss	10,923,885 89,284 988,052	$\substack{10,402,175\\45,728\\79,301}$	10 415 088	11,556,797 150,080 103,116 35,033 23,761 1,073,544 <i>Cr</i> 32
	oss\$519.050	\$84,435	loss\$279,607 174,506	\$339,216
Balance, deficit b Income taxes on proingencies. c Consolidate	\$588,853 ofits of subs	sur\$84,435	\$454,113	\$9,796
Comp 1940 Assets— \$ 5 Plant, equipm't, &c. 15,259,55 Cash 1,498,30 Notes & accts. rec. 887,80	parative Bala 1939 \$ 25 15,939,874 67 1,259,688 96 945,441 80 2,757 36 309,193 43 751,824	Deposit on a sales of pr. Liabs. not cu Accounts pa; Accr'd exps., Federal taxe Res. for pay.	1940 8 plus_17,675,2 ect. of operty 2.1 rrent_ 25.0 yable_ 432,7 &c 111,3 s, &c 173,4 under	\$ 92 18,229,698 00 5,100 00 25,000 47 476,781 78 83,718
Receivables maturing after 1 year. 12,0 Prepaid rents, taxes, &c	58 97,072	Res. for fire l	et, &c_ 199,1 osses_ 200,0 instal-	19 600,000 000 7,239
Total	n-cum. preference. scrip arock (no par) for exchang 940 and \$1, 1939; less in stock owner and 800 shs p. 3011.	salejof not property	19,094,9 par \$100) au reserved for and issued, 5 sues), \$2,800 939; total, \$ pref. shares ry, at cost, \$ at cost \$25,	23 19,717,454 thorized and conversion) 60,000 shares 0,000: earned 17,816,037 in and \$28 scrip 140,745; and
American Insulation 3 Months Ended Marc. Gross sales, less returns	h 31— , allowances	and outwar	d 1941	1940
freight a Cost of goods sold			486,623	277,778
Gross profit Selling, administrative a Discounts on sales, less d Federal income and defe	iscounts on I	ourchases, &c	- 7,080	35,364

Discounts on sales, less discounts on purchases, &c. 7,086 4,220
Federal income and defense tax 24,300 13,682
Federal excess-profits tax 14,400 1,985
Pennsylvania income tax 4,400 2,972

Net income \$58,840 \$39,889

a Including depreciation of \$9,559 for 1941 and \$9,081 for 1940.

Note—Sales and expenses are not made or incurred ratably through the year. Therefore, the results from operations for the three months ended March 31, 1941, may not be indicative of the rate of yearly earnings.—V.

American Gas & Electric Co.—To Test SEC Ruling-Three New Directors Elected—

Three New Directors Elected—
Company intends to take the Securities and Exchange Commission to court over the legality of a recent decision by the Commission which held that the company is a subsidiary of the Electric Bond & Share Co. by virtue of the latter's 17% voting control over the American Gas System. This was indicated May 20 by counsel for American Gas at the company's annual meeting of stockholders.

The SEC ruled on May 13 that American Gas was subject to a controlling influence by Electric Bond & Share and therefore should be considered as a member of the Bond & Share group. The Commission also pointed out that in 1939 Electric Bond & Share derived 47.5% of its income from its Investments in American Gas

Total ______ \$917,959 \$922,198 Total _____ \$917,959 \$922,198 a After reserve of \$507. c After allowance for depreciation of \$173,364 in 1940 and \$129,358 in 1939. d From Shawnee Pottery Co.—V. 152, p. 3168.

Stockholders were informed by counsel for the company that if American Gas were involved in the integration proceedings of the Electric Bond & Share System under the Public Utility Holding Company Act, its problem in complying with the requirements of the law would be more complicated than if the company were permitted to proceed as a separate system and determine plans for compliance with the statute.

Stockholders elected three new directors to fill existing vacancies. The new directors are M. A. Tinkham, W. J. Jeffers and H. H. Sowle.—V. 152, p. 3168.

American Investment Co. of Ill. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

c	onsolidated 1	ncome Accoun	nt	
Calendar Years— Gross income Operating expense Provision for losses	2,473,192	1939 \$4,003,156 1,968,234 e402,980	\$2,666,592 1,508,889 91,309	\$1,826,891 900,395 72,344
Net incomeOther income credits	\$2,034,977 48,606	\$1,631,943 5,349	\$1,066,393 18,671	\$854,152 20,847
Total income	\$2,083,583 136,281 460,947 43,537 3,560	\$1,637,291 109,556 256,558	\$1,085,064 89,632 166,571 8,155	\$874,999 73,611 122,462 3,867
Net earnings Preferred dividends \$2 cum. conv. pref ce \$2 cum. preference	\$1,439,257 160,101 183,387	\$1,271,177 146,074 183,370	\$820,706 78,830 d 3,586 114,205	\$675,059 59,530 26,993
Common dividends	952,347	657,773	507,075	468,621
Net earnings Earns. per sh. on com	a \$1.07	\$283,962 \$3.00	\$117,011 c\$1.99	\$119,916 b \$2.12

a 675.625 shares of common stock equal to 200% issued as a stock dividend July 26, 1940. b 99.447% shares, equal to 75% issued as a stock dividend, March 10, 1937. The average amount of common stock outstanding for 1937 was 232.982 shares and the average earnings equal to \$2.52 per share. c The average amount of common stock outstanding for 1938 was 295.346 shares and the average earnings equal to \$2.11 per share. d Called April 27, 1938. e Less recovery of \$20,164 on loans previously written off.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	Contact	reduced Dute	me sheet Dec. of		
	1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets—	. 8	8	Liabilities—	8	S
Total cash	2,024,793	1,623,407	Total notes pay'le_	8.845,000	8.252,500
Instal. notes rec.,		Surphy J. S.	Divs. declared	81,990	
&c	16,564,683	15.908.243		87,503	64,023
Val. of life ins. pol.	62.886		Inc., &c., tax ac-		
Furniture & fixt.			cruals & reserves	684,419	319,424
(less reserves)	163,307	145.783	Accts. pay. for cur-		Alexander de la companya de la comp
Total def. charges_	175.026			46 650	44.573
a Claims for refund	118,924		Cumul, preferred_		4.000,000
Misc. loans receiv_	8.320		\$2 cum. pref. stock		1.300,000
Real est equities.			Com. stk. (no par)		2.562,997
&c	17,486	23.942	Paid-in surplus		
			Earned surplus		653,639
Total	19,135,425	17,922,804	Total1	9,135,425	17.922.804

a Of over payments of Federal income taxes and accrued interest.—152, p. 3012.

American-La France-Foamite Corp.—Earnings

American La II	unice-i va	mire Cor	D. Lai leele	45
Sales	\$4,970,729	1939 \$4,865,751	rs Ended Dec. 1938 \$4,711,853	1937 \$5,191,214
Cost of sales	3,325,775	3,436,181	3,438,340	3,535,440
Gross profit on sales Adm. & selling expenses_	\$1,644,955 1,212,179	\$1,429,571 1,316,215	\$1,273,512 1,316,105	\$1,655,774 1,416,721
Profit from operations Other income	\$432,776 53,391	\$113,356 45,685	loss\$42,593 40,444	\$239,052 49,529
Total income Int. accr'd on inc. notes_	\$486,167 350,275	4.14.5	loss\$2,149	\$288,581 163,664
Miscell. deductions a Prov.for for n.inc. taxes	27,347 see a	$ \begin{array}{r} 38,832 \\ 21,830 \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 31,172 \\ 12,430 \end{array}$	$52,443 \\ 6,243$
Social security taxes	57,860	54,715	57,641	0,243
Net income for period_	\$50,684	\$43,664	loss\$103,392	\$66,231

a The company does not consider that it is subject to Federal income or excess profits taxes.

*Note**—Depreciation provided for amounted to \$50,957 in 1940; \$64,012 in 1939; \$61,611 in 1938, and \$55,579 in 1937.

*Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	001000	buuttu Dun	the puter per of		
Assets-	1940	1939	Liabilities—	1940	1939
Cash	\$173,339	\$366,426	Accounts payable_	\$486,192	\$302,133
Notes, war'ts, &c.,			Notes pay., bank,		
rec., & accr. int.	119,981	157,895	with collateral	150,000	50.000
a Accts. receivable	1,016,114	847,440	Accruals, taxes.		
a Inventories	1,806,839	1,416,827	wages. &c	24.462	62,580
a Notes, war., &c.,			Income taxes		19,082
rec. & accr. int.			Deferred credits	13,303	
due after 1 yr. &			Cum, int, on notes	350.275	and the fact that the second
over due	144,701	161,302	20-yr. income notes		
Land at cost	82,701	122,660	due Apr. 16, '56	2,982,000	2,982,000
b Bldgs., mach'y &			Com. stk.(par \$10)	742,790	742,790
equip., patterns,			Capital surplus	101,908	101,908
tools, &c	760,150	798,380	Earned surplus		15.116
Investments	732,137	d400,000	AN THE SECTION OF THE		Hero de la lac
Deferred charges	14,968	4,678			
Goodwill	. 1	1			
Trofol .		@ 4 07E 000	Trakel 0		

\$4,850,932 \$4,275,608 Total____ .__\$4,850,932 \$4,275,608

a Less reserves. b Less reserves for depreciation of \$210,952 in 1940 and \$241,457 in 1939. d Linn Mfg. Corp., 62.47% capital stock.

Note—Fixed assets valued as at April 16, 1936, in accordance with the plan of reorganization including \$181,967 subsequent additions at cost. The equity of American-La France-Foamite Corp. in the net tangible assets of The Linn Mfg. Corp. as shown by the balance sheet of the latter company at Dec. 31, 1940, was \$326,740.—V. 151, p. 2339.

American Machine & Foundry Co.—Earnings—

Income Account	Years Ended	Dec. 31	
SalesRentals and royalties	1940 \$5,493,434 278,179	1939 \$4,791,513 243,589	\$4,610,470 180,699
Total Manufacturing cost and expenses	\$5,771,613 4,542,565	\$5,035,102 4,404,275	\$4,791,169 4,335,285
Gross profitOther income	\$1,229,047 820,097	\$630,827 862,313	\$455,884 822,346
Net profit before deprec., taxes, &c Depreciation	$\begin{array}{c} 271,299 \\ 235,022 \end{array}$	\$1,493,139 206,108 74,056 162,954	\$1,278,230 196,371 20,960 173,260
Net profit from operations Res. agst. invest. in English sub		\$1,050,022 96,574	\$887,639 32,106
Net income to surplus Dividends paid on capital stock Earnings per share Net income as above Proportionate earns. of International Cigar Machinery Co., not declared	\$1,326,879 784,434 \$1.33 \$1,326,879	\$953,448 784,434 \$0.95 \$953,448	\$855,532 784,434 \$0.86 \$855,532
as divs. nor incl. in surplus	120,602	86,505	112,315
Net earns, avail, to Amer. M. & F. Co Earnings per share	\$1,447,482 \$1.45	\$1,039,952 \$1.04	\$967.847 \$0.97

Note—Manufacturing costs and expenses for 1939, and 1938 as amended include all charges incurred for patents and developments, thereby changing the practise of charging certain of these to the reserve for special contingencies.

Comparative Balance Sheet Dec	. 31	
Assets—	1940	1939
Cash in bank and on hand	\$1,131,731	
Marketable securities		371,500
21CCounts receivable	671.684	680,301
Notes and acceptances receivable	132,392	
Inventories	2 326 340	
Accounts receivable from affiliated companies	56,922	
Notes & accts, rec., not due within one year	24,356	
Accis, receiv, from officers and employees under	21,000	
stock purchase plan * Machines on lease	47.77.77	2,343
Investment in eggiliated	240,002	
Investment in affiliated companies	9,229,608	9,820,441
Inv. in & adv. to Industrial Machinery Co., Ltd.	8,427	
Stock of American Machine & Foundry Co	163,668	163,669
Pats., pat. rights, licenses, develop., goodwill, &c_	1	1
y rixed assets	2,149,294	
y Fixed assets Prepaid insurance, royalties, taxes, &c	87,694	77,712
Total	\$16,222,121	\$16,264,134
Liabilities—		
Accounts payable	\$324.811	\$431,118
Federal State, and other taxes accrued	146,120	149.247
Loans payable to bank, secured	patient to the state of the sta	
Provisional liaoilities accrued	138,395	99,871
Reserve for special contingencies	239,633	94,824
z Common stock		239,634
Earned surplus	7,000,000	7,000,000
	8,373,161	8,249,440
Totals	16 222 121	\$16 264 134

20-Cent Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 26 to holders of record June 10. See also V. 152, p. 261.

American Machine & Metals, Inc	-Earnings-	
Calendar Years— Net sales Cost of sales (including deprec. & depletion)	\$3,330,919 2,380,781	$^{1939}_{\$2,824,783}_{2,134,593}$
Gross profit on sales Selling, advertising, general & adminis. expenses	\$950,138 801,710	\$690,190 790,715
Operating incomeOther income	\$148,428 58,765	loss\$100,524 64,863
Total income	24,840 10,618	

Net profit -\$106,376 loss\$134,491 No provision for Federal income taxes considered necessary.

		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
Assets—	1940	1939	Liabilities-	1940	1939
Cash	\$131,773	\$208,482	Notes payable	\$450,000	\$508,400
d Notes and trade			Accounts payable_	283.682	113,158
accepts accr'd			Other accruals	84.638	76.060
int. receivable	382,145	401,202	Res. for prior yrs.		Park Market
d Accts. receiv'le_	646,405	392,352	Fed. inc. taxes	4.937	4.937
Deps. with ins. cos.			Adv. pay. on contr	2,491	13,356
& to secure bids	38,441	32,923	Conv. 4% debs	621,000	621,000
Inventories	927,101	976,345	Res. for conting's_	19,469	
Stocks, bonds and				1,532,965	
mortgages	81,666	667		100,096	
a Ore reserve and			Deficit	28,115	134,491
mineral rights	1	10,419			
b Fixed assets	782,255	813,492			
Deferred charges	81,372	39,765			
Goodwill, patents,					
&c	1	1			
Total\$	3.071.163 5	29 975 849	TotalS	2.071.100	\$2.875.648

a After depletion. b After depreciation of \$650,531 in 1940 and \$603,484 in 1939. c Represented by 306,593 shares (no par). b After reserve for doubtful accounts.—V. 152, p. 2539.

American Mfg. Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Consolidated	Income Acco	unt for Ca	lendar Years	
D 64 6	1940	1939	1938	1937
x Profit for year, before depreciation Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$738,967 153,929 152,524	\$764,426 156,735 76,262		y\$721,642 160,854 305,048
	0400 514	Aros 400	1.00100 505	A022 240

Balance, surplus.___ \$432,514 \$531,429 def\$408,535 \$255,740 x Appropriation made for depreciation: 1937, \$211,898; 1938, \$214,197; 1939, \$214,755; 1949, \$221,592, charged to earned surplus. y Before deducting \$81,000 for Federal income taxes (no provision for surtax).

	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets—	1940	1939 \$	Liabilities—	1940 S	1939 \$
Cash Receivables	2,117,241 654,007	2,155,991 713,237	Accounts payable.	246,396	229,030
Inventories Deposit with mu-	2,360,406			38,352	88,628
tual ins. cos	29,387 52,062	34,190 52,413	due to officers &	05 000	100 004
Market. securities_ Accts. & notes rec.,			Accrued Federal	95,288	100,864
not current Due from officers	1,360	14,961	Other taxes accr'd	157,000 80,035	105,761 81,883
Pref. & com. stock	3,675	8,831	purch. commit's	11,044	
of affiliated cos- Miscell, investm'ts	293,992 828	248,739 6,849		52,000	52,000
y Treasury stock Deferred charges	110,566	84,667	z General reserve	300,000	200,000
x Property	6,595,953	6,500,550		3,029,800	3,135,700
and Association of the Andrews State of the Control			(par \$100) Surplus	7,617,000 592,567	7,626,200 401,908
THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY		12,021,974	Total \$7,646,099 in 194		

x After reserve for depreciation of \$7,040,099 in 1940 and \$7,444,773 in 1939. y Ten shares of preferred at cost, z General reserve for future decline in inventory valuation.—V. 151, p. 3879.

American Public Service Co.—Accumulated Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable June 20 to holders of record May 31. Like amount was paid on March 20, last, Dec. 20, Sept. 20, June 20 and March 20, 1940; dividend of \$2 was paid on Dec. 20, 1939; \$1.50 was paid on June 20, 1939; dividend of \$2.50 was paid on Dec. 20, 1938, and last previous payment was \$1.75 per share made on Dec. 16, 1937.—V. 152, p. 2539.

American News Co.-Earnings-

Consolidate	Income A	count for Cal	endar Years	
	1940 867,839,940 45,878,502 20,579,296	\$63,967,459 43,366,883	1938	1937 \$61,854,890 42,023,348 18,129,602
Operating profitOther income	\$1,382,142	\$983,608	\$877,855	\$1,701,940
	126,453	113,796	122,964	153,489
Total net income	\$1,508,595	\$1,097,404	\$1,000,819	\$1,855,430
Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes	400,000	200,000	175,000	350,000
x Net profit	\$1,108,595	\$897,404	\$825,819	\$1,505,430
Dividends	653,754	632,154	634,795	y 1,264,308
Balance, surplus	\$454,841	\$265,250	\$191,024	\$241,122
Com. stk. out. (no par) _	421,436	421,436	421,436	421,436
Earnings per share	\$2.63	\$2.13	\$1.96	\$3.57
* After provision for do	epreciation	of \$621,617 is	n 1940, \$687,	257 in 1939,

\$528,254 in 1938, and \$495,432 in 1937. y Of which \$526,795 dividends declared on the stock of American News New York Corp.

		1939	ince Sheet Dec. 31	1940	1939
	1940	1999	Liabilities-		2000
Assets—	\$. 5		0. 202 000	10.535,900
x Land, buildings,			y Capital stock		
equipment, &c.	8.225.020	7,834,760		7,699,959	7,262,847
Cash	5.959.502	5.428.234	Dividend payable.	129,600	108,000
U. S. obligations		1,213,150	Fed. income taxes_	473,954	250,000
Accts. & notes rec.		4.256,515	Customer & agents	10 00	
Inventories	4.498.331	4.454.930		608,433	605,607
			Prov. for unempl.	000,200	000,001
Misc. inves'ts, &c.	244,347			169.582	170,430
Deferred charges	351,830	376,276		100,004	110,430
			Prov. for possible	OH #00	
			claims	87,500	87,500
			Earned surplus	5,326,575	4,871,733
Total			Total		

x After depreciation. y Represented by 421,436 no par shares, e ing 10.564 shares held in treasury.—V. 152, p. 1903.

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American Power				
Period End. Feb. 28-	1941-3 2	Mos.—1940	1941—12	Mos.—1940
Subsidiaries— Operating revenues	29,298,822	27,787,723	109,053,118	102,902,190
Operating expenses, excl. direct taxesa Direct taxes	10,816,053 5,371,769	10,591,397 4,076,036	41,972,777 18,415,975	40,222,700 14,838,734
Property retirement and depletion res. approps_	2,911,469	2,635,721	10,833,196	10,133,031
Net oper. revenues Other income (net)	10,199,531 6,379	10,484,569 44,502	37,831,170 113,453	37,707,725 148,595
Gross income		10,529,071	37,944.623	37.856,320
Interest to public & other deductions Less int. chgd. to constr_	3,940,671 31,999	3,947,519 4,166	$15,831,724\\78,441$	15,895.375 15,271
b Pref. divs. to public		6,585,718 1,792,935	$\begin{array}{r} 22.191.340 \\ 7.171.742 \end{array}$	21,976,216 7,171,739
Portion applicable to mi- nority interests	16,254	15,818	54,399	59,269
Net equity of co. in income of subsidiaries American P. & L. Co.—		4,776,965	14,965,199	14,745,208
Net equity in inc. of subs Other income		4,776,965 18,139		14,745,208 94,761
TotalExpenses, incl. taxes	4,503,114 201,922	4.795,104 129,068	15,035,742 678,058	14,839,969 463,709
Balance Int. & other deductions_	4,301,192 706,518	4,666,036 707,209	14,357.684 2,833,258	14,376,260 2,881,285
Bal. carried to consol.	3.594.674	3.958.827	11.524.426	11.494.97

Comparative Statement of Consolidated Operating Revenues, Operating Revenue

Deductions, and Net Operating Revenues of Baos.	ritty, joi Ivion	
그 집에 가장 아니는 그들은 사람들이 되는 아이들이 가장 아니는 것이 되었다면 이 경험이 되었다.	1941	1940
Operating revenues	\$9,652,760	\$9,397,895
Operating expenses, including direct taxes	3,563,282	3,513.106
Direct taxes	a1,728,536	1,422,987
Property retirement and depletion reserve approp.	935,323	895,665

Accumulated Dividends—
Directors have declared dividends of \$1.12½ on \$6 preferred stock and 93½ cents on \$5 preferred stock, both payable July 1 to holders of record June 4.

Arrears on July 1, totaled \$21.07½ on the \$6 issue and \$17.56¼, on the \$5 issue.—V. 152, p. 3169.

American Pneumatic Service Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

Gross income	1940 \$2,488,301	1939 a\$2,148,824	1938 \$2.634.721	1937 \$3,305,488
Total expenses, including depreciation & taxes			2,803,273	
Net lossp				
a Arrived at as follow	s. INCU san	cs, \$1,000,900	Matiena 217	4 000 total

construction, \$295,910; revenue from system installations, \$174,208; total, \$2,139,080; other income, \$9,744; total (as above), \$2,148,824.

Consc	olidated Bala	ince Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets— 1940	1939	Liabilities-	1940	1939
Cash in banks and		c Accts. payable &		is to the fac
on hand \$156.57	7 \$397,744	accrued items	\$294,602	\$144.604
Accts. & notes rec. 787.02	8 394,061	Def. inc. on term		- 100
Inventories 498.40	1 431,919	contracts	13,268	18,478
Contracts in pro-		Res. for conting's_	27,889	43,465
cess of comple 96.04	8 56,607	7% cum. 1st pref.		1 1 2 2
Other assets 27.01	1 26.988	stock (\$50 par)	1.120.050	1.334.750
a Prop., plant and		6% non-cum pref.	A 200	7.7
equipment 1.349.25	4 1.410.769	stock (\$50 par)_	6.274.350	6.274.350
Patents (less res.)		b Common stock		992,488
Deferred charges 234,41	2 243,233	Deficit	5.573,916	5,690,222
	-	the state of the second		

\$3,148,731 \$3,117,913 Total

Total......\$3,148,731 \$3,117,913 Total....\$3,148,731 \$3,117,913 aAfter reserve for depreciation of \$5,756,401 in 1940 and \$5,995,669 in 1939. b Represented by 198,498 no par shares.

New Name Adopted—Merger, &c.—

A capital revision through a merger of a wholly owned subsidiary, Dover Equipment Co., with the American Pneumatic Service Co. was approved by the stockholders April 7. The merger provides that each share of the present first preferred receives a new preferred 6% share and 3 shares of new common: the present preferred receives new common on a share for share basis; while the present common receives new common on the basis of one share of new for each 4 shares of present common. The capital structure will be simple, represented by 22,401 shares of 6% cumul. pref. stock and 242,315 shares of new common stock, and a capital surplus will be created which at Dec. 31, 1940, is estimated at \$481,346.

The continuing corporation shall be known as Lamson Corp. of Delaware and all properties and assets of American Pneumatic Service Co., including its ownership of Mail Tube subsidiaries and Lamson Corp. of New York, will be vested in the continuing corporation.—V. 152, p. 2378.

American Pulley Co.—Earnings—

3 Months Ended March 31— Net income after all charges Earnings per share of capital stock	1941 \$42.772 \$2.39	1940 \$15,834 \$0.86
V 150 p 9946		

American Seal-Kap Corp. of Delaware—12-Cent Div.—
The directors have declared a dividend of 12 cents per share on the capital stock, no par value, payable June 16 to holders of record May 29. Like amount paid on Oct. 15 and on April 15, 1940, and compares with 14 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1939; 12 cents paid on Oct. 10, July 15, and April 15, 1939; 10 cents paid on Dec. 15, Oct. 10, and June 10, 1938; 20 cents paid on Sept. 10, 1937; 20 cents paid on Dec. 10, 1937; 20 cents on Sept. 1, 1936, and on April 1, 1935, and \$3 per share on April 10, 1934.—V. 151, p. 1713.

American Seating Co.—Earnings—

3 Months Ended March 31— Gross sales, less returns & allowances_ Cost of sales_ Selling and administrative expenses_ Provision for depreciation	\$2,215,696 1,552,045 366,398 53,057	1940 \$1,875,995 1,353,279 332,520 51,394	1939 \$1,338,701 977,170 338,540 49,912
Net operating profit Interest and dividends received Sundry income	\$244,196 14,482 13,467	\$138,801 13,870 11,243	loss\$26,922 11,582 16,056
Total income	4,405	\$163,914 25,020 11,360 22,400	\$715 25,020 9,384
Net profitEarnings per share on common	\$0.74	\$105,134 \$0.47	def\$33,688 Nil

a Including \$15,000 for excess profits tax.

Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31

1940			1940
\$493,891	Notes payable \$10	000,000	\$600,000
	Accounts payable 2	73,535	157,833
71.147	Accrued payrolls,		
e - (15 Ta)	comms.,tax, &c. 3	99,336	250,584
2.331.332	6% notes due July		Like to
			1,668,000
2.385,449	Notes payable 1,5	50,000	
	Deferred income :	25,497	28,965
2.733.559	Com. stk. (221.062		
124.844	shares, no par) - 3.7	78,615	3,778,615
	Capital surplus 7	58.734	758.734
			907,211
20 140 044	Metal 80.0	20 070 9	9 140 044
\$8,149,944	1 10tal08,2	20,019 \$	0,149,044
	71,147 2,331,332 9,719 2,385,449 2,733,559 124,844	\$493,891 Notes payable. 816 71,147 Accrued payrolls, comms.,tax.&c. 37 2,331,332 6% notes due July 1, 1946. 1949 2,733,559 124,844 Shares, no par) 3,7 Capital surplus. 7 Earned surplus. 1,3	\$493,891 Notes payable

American Stores Co.—Sales-

Period End. May 5— 1941—5 Weeks—1940 1941—17 Weeks—1940 Sales——\$13,850,167 \$12,430,489 \$47,126,275 \$43,460,336—V. 152, p. 2540.

American Telephone & Telegraph Co.—\$234,000,000 Convertible Debentures to Be Offered Stockholders for Subscription—Meeting June 25—In order to provide funds primarily for the new construction needs of the Bell System, marily for the new construction needs of the Bell System, but also for other corporate purposes, the directors on May 21 recommended to the stockholders that they authorize an issue of convertible debenture bonds of the company not exceeding \$234,000,000 in aggregate principal amount. The stockholders will vote on the proposition June 25. This will be the second largest block of capital to be raised by the company in one operation, the largest, a \$257,000,000 stock issue, having been subscribed for in 1930.

issue, having been subscribed for in 1930.

At the special meeting stockholders will be asked to take appropriate action to authorize this issue of bonds. The management will submit to this meeting a resolution to authorize the issuance of the bonds in such denominations, bearing such rate of interest, maturing at such date; and containing such other provisions as the directors may determine; and to confer upon the holders of such bonds the right to convert the principal thereof into capital stock of the company within such period of time and upon such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the directors.

If the proposed issue is authorized by the affirmative vote of holders of not less than two-thirds of the total number of outstanding shares of capital stock of the company entitled to vote at the meeting, it is expected that the directors will shortly thereafter authorize the filing of a registration statement for the proposed issue with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Subject to the registration statement becoming effective, it is expected that the bonds will be offered to stockholders for subscription at their face amount in proportion to their holdings of stock on a record date to be designated by the directors, or, if approximately the full amount is offered, on the basis of \$100 of bonds for each eight shares of stock held on the record date. At the time of such offering there will be sent to stockholders warrants representing their subscription rights and a prospectus relating to the bonds.

The proxy statement accompanying the notice of meeting contains the following information:

Amount and Title of Issue—The bonds will be limited to an aggregate visited expects of the contains and the server of the

following information:

Amount and Title of Issue—The bonds will be limited to an aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$234,000,000, and will be issued under an indenture to be entered into oetween the company and a bank or trust company in the City of New York, as trustee. The title of the issue will indicate the interest rate of the bonds, the fact that they are convertible, and the maturity date.

Interest Rate and Redemption Provisons—It is contemplated that the bonds will be dated on or about Sept. 1, 1941, will bear interest at a rate of not less than 2% nor more than 3% per annum, payable semi-annually, will mature not earlier than Sept. 1, 1949 and not later than Sept. 1, 1956, and will be redeemable in whole or in part at the option of the company not earlier than 30 days after the first conversion date on 30 days' notice at redemption prices not to exceed at any time 107% of the principal amount thereof. It is not expected that there will be any amortization, sinking fund or similar provisions.

Security—The bonds will be unsecured obligations of the company

thereof. It is not expected that there will be any amortization, sinking fund or similar provisions.

Security—The bonds will be unsecured obligations of the company.

Terms of Conversion into Capital Stock.—It is contemplated that the bonds will be convertible, at the option of the holders thereof, beginning on a date not later than March 1, 1942 and until a date approximately two years before the maturity date of the bonds, into as many shares of capital stock of the company as the principal amount thereof is a multiple of \$100, upon surrender of the bonds and payment in cash for each share of the difference between \$100 and the conversion price to be fixed in the indenture. It is expected that the conversion price will not exceed \$150. It is also expected that the indenture pursuant to which the bonds will be issued will contain provisions for adjustment of the conversion price or of the number of shares into which the bonds may be converted in the event of reclassification, subdivision or combination of the shares of the capital stock of the company or the issuance of additional shares of capital stock of the company has only one class of capital stock authorized or outstanding. The shares are of \$100 par value, all shares are entitled to participate equally in dividends and upon liquidation, shareholders have one vote for each share registered in their names and have the preemptive right to subscribe, in proportion to their respective holdings, for additional shares offered for sale for cash.

Procedure to Accelerate Maturity and to Direct Action of Trustee—It is contemplated that the indenture pursuant to which the bonds will be issued will provide that in case of default the trustee or the holders of 25% in principal amount of the bonds outstanding may declare the bonds due and payable immediately. It is also contemplated that the indenture will provide that the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the bonds at the time outstanding shall have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred upon the trustee. It is further contemplated that the indenture will provide that subject to the obligation of the trustee, after the nappening of an event of default, to use the same degree of care and skill in the exercise of the rights and powers vested in it as a prudent man would exercise under the circumstances in the conduct of his own affairs, the trustee shall have no obligation to excercise any of the truste or powers under the indenture at the request, order or direction of any holder of the bonds unless such holder shall have offered to the trustee reasonable security or indemnity against the costs which might be incurred therein or thereby.

Provisions for Modification of Indenture—It is contemplated that the indenture will provide that the company and the trustee with the consent of the holders of not less than 66 2-3% in principal amount of all the bonds at the time outstanding may execute supplemental indentures modifying the rights of the holders of the bonds; provided that no such modification shall (a) extend the fixed maturity of any of the bonds or reduce the rate or extend the time of payment of interest thereon or reduce the amount thereof without the consent of the holder of each bond so affected, or (b) reduced the aforesaid percentage of principal amount of bonds required to approve any such supplemental indenture.—V. 152, p. 3169.

American Viscose Corp.—Dividends—
Directors at a special meeting held on May 21, 1941 declared dividends of \$1.25 a share on the preferred stock and 50 cents a share on the common stock, payable Aug. 1, 1941 to stockholders of record July 15.
The directors announced that they expected to follow the policy of paying dividends to stockholders which are a reasonable portion of the company's earnings consistent with maintaining a strong working capital position.

Co-Registrar-

Guaranty Trust Co. of New York has been appointed co-registrar for common stock of this corporation.—V. 152, p. 3170.

American Woolen Co., Inc.—Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend on the preferred stock of \$2 per share, on account of arrears, payable June 20 to stockholders of record June 2. Like amount paid on April 30, last, and compares with \$4 paid on Dec. 24, last, and \$3 paid on Feb. 10, 1940.—V. 152, p. 2540.

American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc. - Weekly

Output of electric energy of the electric properties of American Water Works & Electric Co. for the week ended May 17, 1941, totaled 62,098,000 kilowatt hours, an increase of 19.7% over the output of 51,895,000 kilowatt hours for the corresponding week of 1940.

Comparative table of weekly output of electric energy for the last five years follows:

 Week Ended
 1941
 1940
 1939
 1938
 1937

 Apr. 26
 -----54,840,000
 51,473,000
 39,179,000
 38,313,000
 50,513,000

 May 3
 ------62,196,000
 51,354,000
 39,367,000
 38,666,000
 50,876,000

 May 10
 ------62,196,000
 51,331,000
 39,154,000
 39,542,000
 51,191,000

 May 17
 ------62,098,000
 51,895,000
 43,150,000
 37,701,000
 50,723,000

 -V. 152, p. 3170.

American Zinc, Lead & Smelting Co.—Earnings-

(Including)	A HOHY-OWNE	a subsidiary	Companies)	
Period End. Mar. 31— Net sales Cost of goods sold	\$5,397,398	$egin{array}{l} Mos1940 \\ \$2,416,027 \\ 2,135,459 \end{array}$	\$17,441,320	Mos.—1940 \$11,100,499 9,960,764
Gross profit on sales Other income	\$436,340 117,635	\$280,567 42,975	\$1,688,038 333,661	\$1,139,734 161,910
Total income	\$553,975 115,961 11,946 132,000 70,615	\$323,543 102,119 259 121,500 20,065	\$2,021,699 474,092 19,172 477,511 310,766	\$1,301,645 405,648 15,694 456,042 69,796
Net profit Earns.per sh.of com.stk_ —V. 152, p. 2540.	\$223,453 \$0.20	\$79,600 Nil	\$740,158 \$0.59	\$354,463 \$0.02

Amoskeag Co. -Registers with SEC-

Amoskeag Co.—Registers with SEC—
Company has withdrawn its application for an order excepting it from provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and the Securities and Exchange Commission has consented to the withdrawal. Further, the company has filed a notification of registration under the Investment Company Act, classifying itself as a management, closed-end, non-diversified company. It has filed an application for an order of the Commission approving the placing and maintaining of securities and other investments owned by it in its custody.—V. 152, p. 1417.

A. P. W. Paper Co., Inc.—Earnings-

Period— Sales Cost of sales	July 1 '40 to Apr. 5 '41 \$2,855,859 2,278,628	July 1 '39 to Apr. 6 '40 \$2,640,786 1,904,774	-9 Mos. End 1939 \$2,315,714 1,706,059	1. Mar. 31— 1938 \$2,268,239 1,677,004
Gross profit Other income	\$577,231 3,869	\$736,012 Dr12,551	\$609,655 Dr4,517	\$591,235 Dr15,145
Total income Depreciation Gen. & admin. expenses Interest	$\begin{array}{c} 120.850 \\ 447.875 \end{array}$	\$723,462 116,093 478,096 148,614	\$605,138 115,820 383,392 148,292	\$576,090 122,154 431,848 148,835
Net loss	\$101,916	\$19,342	\$42,365	\$126,747
A. P. W. Proper	ties. Inc.	Earnings		
9 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Rental from A. P. W	- 1941	1940	1939	1938
Paper Co., Inc Interest earned	\$24,327	\$20,765 126	\$25,226 128	\$28,808 48
TotalAdministrative expense	1,336	\$20,891 758	\$25,354 1,556	\$28,856 2,624
A stock	6,023	$\frac{6,199}{5,006}$	1,482 6,010 4,980	2,525 9,322 4,933
Net profit Dividends		\$8,928 10,711	\$11,327 14,874	\$9,453 11,772

Arkansas-Missouri Power Corp.—20-Cent Common Div.
Directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 16 to holders of record May 31. This compares with 40 cents paid on Dec. 16, last; 20 cents paid on July 15, 1940; 50 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1939; 35 cents paid on Dec. 23, 1938, and an initial dividend of 25 cents paid on Dec. 24, 1937.—V. 152, p. 2380.

Armstrong Water Co.—Bonds Sold Privately—An issue of \$200,000 1st mtge. bonds, series A 3½s, dated April 1, 1941, due April 1, 1966, has been placed privately. Proceeds were used for refunding purposes.

Company is a subsidiary of American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc.

Asbestos Corp., Ltd.—Extra Dividend-

Directors have declared an extra dividend of 15 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, both payable June 30 to holders of record June 15. Similar payments were made on March 31, last; Dec. 31, Sept. 30, June 30 and March 31, 1940. Extra of 35 cents was paid on Dec. 31, 1939, and an extra of 15 cents was paid on Sept. 30, 1939.—V. 152, p. 1272.

Associated Gas & Electric Co.—Weekly Output—
The Atlantic Utility Service Corp. reports that for the week ended May 16, net electric output of the Associated Gas & Electric group was 109,571,355 units (kwh.). This is an increase of 16,826,894 units or 18.1% above production of 92,744,461 units a year ago.

Consolidated Income Statement 12 Months Ended March 31, 1941

Balance....ssociated Gas & Electric Co.—
Dispursements by trustee...
Invoices of Atlantic Utility Service Corp.
Other expenses and accrued items...

 Gross income.
 \$3,968,169

 Interest on fixed interest debentures.
 2,877,438

 Interest on income debentures.
 403,339

 Amortization of debt discount and expense.
 287,447

\$399,945 272,357 2,794,189

-V. 152, p. 3013. \$2,666,600 Associated Gas & Electric Corp.—Trustees' Report-

Associated Gas & Electric Corp.—Trustees' Report—
In their quarterly report, the trustees state in part:
Corporate Simplification—The trustees have made further progress since the previous report in elimination of corporate entities that have unduly complicated the Associated System.

On Feb. 18, 1941, Eastern Power Co., a sub-holding company, was merged into its parent, Southeastern Electric & Gas Co., principal sub-holding company in the General Gas & Electric Corp. sub-holding group. Ownership of the entire common stock of Virginia Public Service Co. and two-thirds of the common stock of Eastern Shore Public Service Co. (Del.) passed directly to Southeastern Electric & Gas Co.
General Utility Investors Corp., a large holder of system bonds and non-voting stocks, was merged into its parent, NY PA NJ Utilities Co. on April 29, 1941. Certain important system securities were thereby placed directly at the disposal of NY PA NJ Utilities Co. to facilitate eventual refinancing in this major sub-holding group.

On April 30, 1941, Pennsylvania Investing Corp., whose sole function was to hold investments in system companies, was merged into its parent, Central U. S. Utilities Co. The latter is the sole subsidiary of Associated Electric Co., a principal sub-holding company.

Hopkinsville Water Co., the assets of which were sold to the City of Hopkinsville Water Co., the assets of which were sold to the City of Hopkinsville, Ky., was dissolved by the Secretary of State of Kentucky on Dec. 31, 1940. Required approval by the Kentucky Department of Revenue was granted April 5, 1941.

Central Broadheads Power Co., an inactive subsidiary of Metropolitan Edison Co., in the NY PA NJ Utilities Co. sub-holding group, was dissolved on April 24, 1941.

Northern Pennsylvania Power Co.—In 1935, Northern Pennsylvania Power Co., subsidiary in the NY PA NJ Utilities Co. sub-holding group

on April 24, 1941.

Northern Pennsylvania Power Co.—In 1935, Northern Pennsylvania Power Co. subsidiary in the NY PA NJ Utilities Co. sub-holding group, agreed to sell all its assets to Metropolitan Edison Co., subsidiary in the same group. Necessary formal approvals were obtained from the Pennsylvania P. U. Commission and the Federal Power Commission, the latter's approval being conditioned upon consummation of the sale within a period which was subsequently extended. An appropriate application was also filed with the SEC in 1938, and this application was pending when the trustees took office. Pending the preparation of a more definitive integration plan for the system, and for various other reasons, companies involved, with the concurrence of the trustees, determined to abandon the proposed sale.

sale.

The United Coach Co.—Prior to the reorganization proceedings, an application had been filed with the P. S. Commission of New York wherein United Coach Co., system sub-holding company, requested approval of its proposal to acquire from the Railway & Bus Associates all the outstanding capital stock of Triple Cities Traction Corp. A study of the application indicated that it did not present an appropriate basis for the action contemplated, and the application was, with the approval of the Commission, withdrawn by United Coach Co.

Financial Transactions

A number of financing operations of subsidiary companies have been completed. There are major financing projects in advanced state of preparation at the present writing, but because of the changes which frequently occur in such programs no report will be made until they have been consummated.

(a) Florida Power Corp.—Long-term financing of \$1,000,000 for construction has been provided for this company, subsidiary in the General Gas & Electric Corp. sub-holding group, as well as refunding of its \$1,948,000 of 5% debentures due 1946 with a 3½% obligation due serially to 1956. On May 6, 1941, Florida Power Corp., sold to an insurance company \$1,000,000 first mortgage 4% bonds, series C, due 1966 under the existing mortgage and \$2,00°,000 3½% serial debentures, due serially 1941-56. The bonds were sold at 104 1-5 and the debentures at 100. From the proceeds, \$1,948,000 of 5% sinking fund debentures have been called for redemption with a premium of 2%. Of the proceeds of \$1,000,000 new mortgage bonds sold, \$600,000 was immediately used to repay a bank loan originally incurred in Nov., 1940, in anticipation of this permanent financing to permit construction of a new boiler in the St. Petersburg plant; the balance is reserved for construction and other corporate purposes (b) Glen Rock Electric Light & Power Co.—On March 20, 1941, the com-

financing to permit construction of a new boiler in the St. Petersburg plant; the balance is reserved for construction and other corporate purposes. (b) Glen Rock Electric Light & Power Co.—On March 20, 1941, the company, a subsidiary in the NY PA NJ Utilities Co. sub-holding group, sold \$325,000 first mortgage bonds, 34% series due 1966 at 100 to Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co. Of the proceeds, \$240,000 was used to extinguish the remainder of a 4½% demand note, \$28,032 to pay for power purchased from Edison Light & Power Co., an associated company, and the balance is intended for property additions. This refunding cleared away sub-ordination agreements affecting the \$202,000,000 convertible obligation of NY PA NJ Utilities Co. held by Associated Gas & Electric Corp. and open account in excess of \$24,000,000 owing by NY PA NJ Utilities Co. to The Associated Corp. Both items of indebtedness were subordinated under a guarantee by NY PA NJ of a 4½% demand note, dated Nov. 1, 1937, of Glen Rock Electric Light & Power Co. to Lawyers Trust Co.

(c) Eastern Shore Public Service Co. (Del.)—The SEC has approved the plan of this company, a subsidiary holding and operating company in the General Gas & Electric Corp. sub-holding group, to contribute a maximum of \$300,000 to three of its subsidiaries for construction purposes. By order entered April 25, 1941, the Court authorized the trustees to acquiesce in such contributions. The funds are to be distributed as follows: A maximum of \$100.000 to Maryland Light & Power Co.; and a maximum of \$125,000 to Eastern Shore Public Service Co. of Va. The funds were available out of a \$1,000.000 bank loans which was previously made to provide construction funds for Delmarva Power Co., another subsidiary of Eastern Shore Public Service Co. of Va. The funds were available out of a \$1,000.000 bank loans which was previously made to provide construction funds for Delmarva Power Co., another subsidiary of Eastern Shore Public Service Co. (Del.). It developed that about \$200,000 of t

mortgage bonds to an insurance company to refund 4% mortgage bonds, redeemable in each case at 105. The securities were sold by: Eliwood content of the company to refund 4% mortgage bonds, redeemable in each case at 105. The securities were sold by: Eliwood content water Co., \$500,000 first 34%, due 1966 at 104%; Penbosto County Water Co., \$525,000 first 34%, due 1966 at 104%; Penbosto County Water Co., \$316,000 first 34%, due 1966 at 104%; Penbosto County Water Co., \$316,000 first 34%, due 1966 at 104%; Penbosto County Water Co., \$316,000 first 34%, due 1966 at 104; Penbosto County Water Co., \$316,000 first 34%, due 1966 at 105. In total, \$1,691,000 new mortgage bonds were sold to retire \$1,291,000 extending the content of the county of the county

and of \$304,270 to \$350,000 and renewed it in that amount on its due date, March 1, 1941, at the rate of 2½% compared with 3¾% on the former note.

As a consequence of the merger into NY PA NJ Utilities Co. of General Utility Investors Corp., bank loans of both companies have been combined into a new bank loan for nine months of \$1,750,000. The loan replaces a loan of \$750,000, bearing 2½% interest, of General Utility Investors Corp., and a loan of \$1,000,000, bearing 2½% interest, of MY PA NJ Utilities Co. The new loan bears 2% interest and will mature in Feb., 1942.

Eric Lighting Co., a subsidiary in the Associated Electric Co., has renewed for nine months a bank loan of \$135,000, which was due March 27, 1941. The loan now bears 2½% interest, ¾ of 1½ less than the former loan, and is payable in instalments of \$5,000 a month, with the balance of \$95,000 payable on Dec. 27, 1941.

South Carolina Electric & Gas Co., a subsidiary in the General Gas & Electric Corp., obtained a bank loan of \$600,000, bearing 3½% interest, and maturing in two and a half years from March 31, 1941. A bank loan of \$350,000 and a note of \$\$9,656 were paid with the proceeds, the balance being reserved for construction purposes.

Final payment was made April 27, 1941, on a bank loan of Manila Electric Co. obtained on May 27, 1940, in the face amount of \$450,000. This loan had been reduced in successive months out of earnings.

Secured note of Eastern Power Co., at 5% due 1945, with a balance of \$122,050, was paid in full on Feb. 18, 1941 out of the proceeds of a new collateral note of \$100,000 at 2½%, due Nov. 18, 1941, issued by South-eastern Electric & Gas Co. Eastern Power Co. was merged into its parent, southeastern Electric & Gas Co. on the same day. The 5% loan was originally obtained in the amount of \$3,350,000 to finance the purchase in 1935 of Virginia Public Service Co. and Eastern Shore Public Service Co. common stocks.

Dealings in Properties

1935 of Virginia Public Service Co. and Eastern Shore Public Service Co. common stocks.

Dealings in Properties

(a) Indiana Gas Utilities Co.—Since last report, the sale of the properties of Indiana Gas Utilities Co. subsidiary of Central U. S. Utilities Co. has been closed. The transaction was divided into two parts. On March 5, 1941, the sale of the Richmond Division of Indiana Gas Utilities Co. to Richmond Gas Corp., assignee of Ralph Beaton, Columbus, O., took place. The net proceeds were about \$530,000. On April 7, 1941, the company's Terre Haute and Brazil Divisions were sold to Terre Haute Gas Corp., nominee of Indiana Gas & Chemical Corp. The net proceeds of this sale were about \$1,169,000, subject to certain minor adjustments. Of the total proceeds resulting from the sales of both parts, \$855,750 was deposited with Guaranty Trust Co. of New York for the redemption of \$815,000 of first mortgage 5% bonds of Indiana Gas Utilities Co. at 102½ and accrued interest to July 1, 1941, leaving a balance of net proceeds of approximately \$842,000.

nterest to July 1, 1941, leaving a balance of net proceeds of approximately \$842,000.

(b) Southwestern Properties—On March 1, 1941, the SEC disapproved a plan for the sale of Arizona General Utilities Co., Arkansas General Utilities Co., Louisiana Public Utilities Co., Inc., Panhandle Public Service Co. and Texas General Utilities Co. by Central U. S. Utilities Co. The plan for the sale of these properties was first developed in 1939, before the advent of the trusteeship, when a contract was entered into providing in substance for the sale of these holdings of Central U. S. Utilities Co. to a group headed by Dallas Rupe & Son, Dallas, Texas. The contract provided for the creation of a new company, Southland Public Service Co., to acquire the properties of the above operating companies in exchange for its securities, and for the sale of such securities by Central U. S. Utilities Co. for about \$3,340,000. The SEC., the approval of which was required, objected to the sale on the ground that since the acquisition of such properties by Southland Public Service Co. did not tend toward the economical and efficient development of an integrated public utility system, the transaction could not be approved under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935. As a result of the Commission's decision, the transaction has been abandoned.

(c) New York State Electric & Gas Corn.—On April 10, 1041, New York

abandoned.

(c) New York State Electric & Gas Corp.—On April 10, 1941, New York State Electric & Gas Corp., subsidiary in the NY PA NJ Utilities Co., closed the sale of its electric distribution and street lighting system in the City of Plattsburg to that city for approximately \$180,000.

On April 30, 1941, New York State Electric & Gas Corp. completed the sale and transfer to Rockland Light & Power Co. of certain electric facilities

ocated in Sullivan and Orange Counties, N. Y. The facilities were no long useful to the New York company because of certain changes made early in 1939 in the sources from which the New York company obtains power for distribution in that part of the State. Rockland paid \$25,983 for the properties. Negotiations for the sale of this property had been conducted prior to the trusteeship and the sale was consummated under a contract between the New York and Rockland companies dated Sept. 15, 1939. The New York P. S. Commission approved the sale and transfer by an order dated March 19, 1941.

P. S. Commission approved the sale and transfer by an order dated March 19, 1941.

General Gas & Electric Corp.—On Feb. 3, 1941, the SEC entered an order under the Holding Company Act directing General Gas & Electric Corp., to show cause why its corporate structure should not be simplified, and its voting power more equitably distributed. General Gas & Electric Corp. thereupon formulated and submitted to the trustees for their tentative approval a plan of corporate simplification and equitable distribution of voting power. Such tentative approval was given, subject to the approval of the plan by the Commission and approval of this action by the Court in this proceeding. The plan was then presented to the Commission and hearings are now proceeding.

In brief, the plan provides for a simplified capital structure of General Gas & Electric Corp. on the basis of recognition of present day requirements and values and the elimination of disputed questions involving possible claims of liability of other system companies to General Gas & Electric Corp. The plan also has been prepared in the light of the possibility that the total or partial liquidation of General Gas & Electric Corp. Sholding company system may be desirable, or may be required by the Holding Company Act.

Sintement of Convolutated Eventuaries.

Statement of Consolidated Period Ended Murch 31—	Earnings an	Ionths-	3 Months
Operating revenues—	1941	1940	1941
Operating revenues— Electric Gas Miscellaneous		14,979,030 13,147,453	30,190,678 4,064,702 3,580,586
Total operating revenues Operation Maintenance	59,014,596 9,816,664	137,884,645 57,702,504 8,956,695	37,835,966 15,363.885 2,309,415
Maintenance Provision for retirements (depreciation) of fixed capital	14,270,236	14,131,868	3.946,113
Provision for taxes—Federal income Other	7,903,242 14,812,665	4,439,916 14,196,511	1,968,180 3,909,098
Total oper, revenue deductions.	105,817,403	99,427,494	27,496,691
Net operating revenuesOther income (net)	37,542,666	38,457,151 990,719	10,339,275 133,277
		39.447.870	10.472.552
Income Deductions-Sub, Cos			4,500,290
Interest on long-term debt	18,035,416	18,301,401	296,848
Amort. of dt. disct. & exp., less prem_	1,225,092	1,237,517	60.230
Taxes assumed on interest	224,562	268,198	
Other interest charges	796,681	920.924	128,458
Interest charged to construction	Cr192,331	Cr89.113	Cr34,182
Miscellaneous amortization	398,650	452 314	93,105
Miscellaneous income deductions Dividends on preferred stocks—	178.671	452,314 177,392	30,424
Ti-1-1 commod	4,177,104	4,100,580	1,041,074
Accr d but not being paid currently	740,199	750 781	188,260
Minority interest in net earnings	42,114	750,781 67,727	15,509
x Balance of consolidated income_	12,664,981	13,260,148	4,152,537
* Before deductions for expenses of trustees.—V. 152, p. 3013.	the corpora	tion or of the c	corporation's
Associated Telephone &	Felegrapl	n Co.—Ear	nings—
(Earnings of C	company Or	nly)	1040 % 1041
Income and Surplus Accounts for the 3	Months En	1941	1940 & 1941
3 Months Ended March 31-		1941	#014 000
Income—Int. & divs. received from so	ibsidiaries	\$191,103 14,358	\$214,829 17,466
m		\$205,461	\$232,295
Total incomeOperating expenses and taxes		35,372	39,028
Net earnings		\$170,089	\$193,267 163,114
			105,114
General interest	pense	15,878	16,054
No. 1000		\$7.088	prof\$14,099
Net loss			
7% first pref. stock dividends \$6 first pref. stock dividends			11,327
Balance, deficit		\$7,088	\$6,458
Surplus Jan. 1		782,012	707,706
Direct credits to surplus		782,012 8,227	$707,706 \\ 14,242$
Direct credits to surplus			
Balance March 31		\$783,152	\$715,490

Assets— Investments \$23,159,116 Patents, patent rights, &c. 1 Unamortized debt disc. & exp. 893,182 Other deferred charges 1,461 Due from subsidiaries 345,790	. 1941 (Company Only) Liabilities— 7% cum. Ist pref. stock (\$100 par) \$6 cum. Ist pref. stk. (no par) \$4 pref. cum. stock (no par) Class A stock cum. at \$4 and participating (no par)	\$715,490 \$3,296,700 4,050,805 1,194,300 2,231,482 1,038,308 11,715,000 551 4,586 20,279 268,469 46,000
	Surplus res. for gen. conting's Earned surplus	208,142 783,152

-V. 151, p. 3550. Automoatic Products Corp.—Earnings

Earnings for the 4 Months Ended April 30, 1941
Net profit after expenses and taxes
a Earnings per share a On 225,000 shares of capital stock, \$5 par.—V. 151, p. 2340.

Bangor & Aroostook RR.—Earnings-1941—Month—1940 1941—4 Mos.—1940 \$606,373 \$597,783 \$2,392,933 \$2,328,457 Period End. April 30— Gross operating revenues Oper. exps. (incl. maint, and depreciation)

1,387,702 336,023 1,400,590 341.606 \$940,755 \$261,760 64,383 \$992,343 285,719 Net rev. from opers__ Tax accruals_____ \$264,767 75,345 \$706,624 8,200 \$703,689 Dr26,098 \$189,422 1,567 $production 100,000 \text{ m}^{10}$ \$190,989 61,232 1,764 \$714,824 245,710 9,070 \$677,591 247,085 11,841 Gross income_____ Interest on funded debt_ Other deductions____ \$418,665 \$460,044 \$122,500 \$127,993 Net income_____. V. 152, p. 2694.

Baldwin Locomotive Works-Bookings

Charles E. Brinley, President, announced today that the dollar value of orders taken in April by the Baldwin Locomotive Works and subsidiaries, including The Midvale Co., was \$10,378,217 as compared with \$3,835,411 for April, 1940. The month's bookings brought the total for the consolidated

group for the four months of 1941 to \$51,247,369 as compared with \$10,778,-264 in the same period of 1940. Consolidated shipments, including Midvale, in April aggregated \$5,576,345 as compared with \$4,307,052 in April, 1940. Consolidated shipments for the four months of 1941 were \$21,407,813 as compared with \$15,160,530 for the same period of 1940. On April 30, 1941, consolidated unfilled orders, including Midvale, amounted to \$180,869,779, as compared with \$151,336,668 on Jan. 1, 1941 and with \$38,134,628 on April 30, 1940.—V. 152, p. 2694.

Baltimore & Ohio RR.—New President—
Following the regular meeting of the board of directors held on May 21, it was announced that Roy B. White would assume the duties of the Presidency of the company on June 1, and that Daniel Willard would become Chairman of the Board on that date.
The Board appointed Mr. Charles A. Rausch, Assistant Secretary of the company with headquarters at Baltimore, Md., effective June 1.—V. 152, p. 3171.

Beech Aircraft Corp.—RFC Loans—
Jesse H. Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, disclosed May 8, that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has authorized two additional loans to the corporation. One of the loans is for \$2,000,000 to finance an additional airplane contract and one for \$49,200 to finance airplane parts for the Army.

e Army.
6 Months Ended March 31—
et loss after taxes, interest, depreciation, amortization, &c_____ \$92,694 \$92,494

Wage Increase-

Wage Increase—
A general wage increase of 2½ cents per hour, for employees paid on an hourly basis, is announced by this corporation. The increase, which becomes effective on May 19, was granted as a reward for attaining a high level of production on the twin-engine Beechcrafts ordered by the Government for use in the National Defense Program.

A further increase of 2½ cents per hour will be due under an agreement between the corporation and the American Federation of Labor International Association of Machinists, Aeronautical Lodge No. 733 when output of accepted Beechcrafts has reached a higher predetermined level. Company officials estimate that this wage bonus plan will add approximately a half million dollars yearly to payroll expenditures. These increases are entirely separate from the raises and promotions customarily granted by the corporation at the end of each four-month period to individuals who have qualified for advancement.

During the 30-day period from April 15 to May 14, Beechcrafts were completed and accepted by the Air Corps to a value representing an annual production of more than \$12,000,000. The current backlog of the corporation is in excess of \$30,000,000.—V. 152, p. 1583.

Beech-Nut Packing Co.—Extra Dividend—

Beech-Nut Packing Co.—Extra Dividend—
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, both payable July 1 to holders of record June 10.
Similar amounts paid on April 1 and Jan. 2, last; a special dividend of \$1 was paid on Dec. 14, last; extra of 50 cents paid on Oct. 1, 1940. See V. 151, p. 980 for detailed record of previous dividend payments.—V. 152, p. 2694.

Ben-Hur Products, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.—Debentures Offered—Wyeth, Hass & Co., Los Angeles, recently offered \$350,000 10-year 5% convertible debentures at

bentures Offered—Wyeth, Hass & Co., Los Angeles, recently offered \$350,000 10-year 5% convertible debentures at 100 and interest.

Dated Feb. 1, 1941; due Feb. 1, 1951. Issuable in denom, of \$1,000 and, to the extent of \$10,000 in principal amount, \$500 each, in coupon form, registerable as to principal. Interest payable F-A. Red, in part on any int. date, or in whole at any time, at 105 and int. Convertible into prior preferred stock at rate of 38 prior preferred shares for each \$1,000 of debentures, and 19 prior preferred shares for each \$500 of debentures but as to any debenture called for redemption. Company—A Delaware corporation. Company is engaged in the business of processing and marketing at wholesale of coffee, tea, extracts, prepared mustard and spices. In its Ben-Hur laboratories division it manufactures and wholesales gelatine products, sold under the name of "Jell-A-Teen," and also a perfumed water softener and cleaner and a tooth powder. The chief product sold by the company is coffee, which accounts for more than half of the total sales for all products. Coffee is obtained by the company in its green state by imports principally from Brazil, Colombia, and Central American countries with smaller imports from Mexico, the Dutch East Indies, Hawaii and East Africa. The coffee is roasted and packed by the company in its plant in Los Angeles and in that of its subsidiary company, the San Diego Coffee Co., in San Diego. The coffee is marketed at wholesale in a number of grades, but the larger part of the coffee business is high-grade coffee. It is sold under the "Ben Hur," "Fiesta," "Puritas," "Newmark," and other brands. There is in addition also also spices. The spice department of the business accounts for approximately 20% of the company's gross sales.

Next in order of importance of the company's business accounts for approximately 20% of the company's gross sules.

The third product in order of importance from the sales standpoint of the company's business is the extracts. This accounts for appro

Net sales Cost of goods sold Selling and general expenses	\$1,966,948 1,445,337 464,904	1939 \$2,022,978 1,487,895 476,156	1938 \$2,014,012 1,462,655 452,093
Profit from operations	\$56,706	\$58,927	\$99,264
	20,939	24,310	21,297
Gross income Interest charges Federal taxes on income	\$77,645	\$83,237	\$120,561
	5,356	5,497	5,821
	16,892	13,891	21,998
Net income	\$55.397	\$63,848	\$92,742

For the past three years earnings available for interest on the debentures of this issue would have been as follows: 1938, \$117,100; 1939, \$82,893; 1940, \$76,754.—V. 152, p. 1905.

Bendix Aviation Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 1939 1938
a Net profit.—— \$3.069.541 \$1,933.080 \$1,023.996 loss\$561,605
b Earnings per share.— \$1.46 \$0.92 \$0.49 Nil
a After depreciation, interest and Federal income taxes (and excess profits tax in 1941), &c. b On 2,105,013 (2,097,663 in prior years) shares (par \$5) of capital stock.

Net profit for 6 months ended March 31, 1941 was \$5,904,862 or \$2.81 a share, against a net profit of \$3,332,769 or \$1.59 a share in corresponding period of 1940.

For 12 months ended March 31, 1941 the nct profit was \$10,449,303 equal to \$4.96 a share, against \$5,395,856 or \$2.57 a share for the 12 months ended March 31, 1940.—V. 152, p. 2542.

Berkshire Street Ry.—Earnings—

Quarter Ended March 31— 1941 1940

Net profit after all charges \$20,705 \$18,857

During the quarter 1,756,583 revenue fare passengers were carried at an average of 6.97 cents. A year ago 1,699,255 passengers were carried at an average fare of 7.04 cents.—V. 152, p. 2232.

Bigelow-Sanford Carpet Co., Inc.—Earnings-

A CANADA STATE	Earnings for the 3 Months Ended March 29, 194 Net sales, after cash and other discounts Cost of sales	00 104 000
	Gross profit Selling, shipping and general and administrative expenses	\$2,219,323 - 1,234,430
	Operating profit. Depreciation: Interest and other non-operating income and expenses. Provision for Federal taxes on income.	- 199,901 Cr5 715
	Net income Preferred dividends paid Common dividends paid Average number of shares of common stock outstanding Earnings per share.	313,609
	Comparative Balance Sheet	
	Mar. 29, Dec. 31, 1941 1940 1941 1940 1941 1940 1941 1941 1942 1941 1942 1941 1942 1943	Dec. 31, 1940 \$
	Accts. & notes rec. paper & bk. l'ns) 1,500,000 (less reserves) - 4.838.842 4.555.437 Acceptances under)

(less reserves) - 4.838.842 4.555.437 |
Inventory - 12.575.425 11.296.267 |
aLand,wat. rights, bidgs. & equip. 9,426.694 9.546.390 |
Non-cur. invests, and receivables. 1,104 1.587 |
Insur. unexpired & exps. deferred. 506.320 341,150 |

Total 28,692,875 26,637,872 Total 28,692,875 26,637,872 a After deducting depreciation and revaluation reserves amount to \$19,123,819 at March 29, 1941 and \$18,926,490 at Dec. 31, 1940. b Represented by 313,699 shares (no par).—V. 152, p. 3015.

Boss Mfg. Co.—To Pay \$3 Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$3 per share on the common stock, payable May 26 to holders of record May 14. This compares with \$2 paid on Feb. 23, last; \$4 paid on Nov. 25, last; \$2 paid in each of the three preceding quarters; and \$5 paid on Nov. 25, 1939.—V. 152, p. 671.

Boston Edison Co.-Offers to Pay \$7,400,000 for "Els" Power Units-

The company has offered to buy the Boston Elevated Rys, two power stations for \$7,400,000. At the same time it proposes to make a 20-year contract at 7.6 mills per kwh. to supply the railway its requirements for allowing the railway its requirements.

electricity.

The offer follows the recommendation of the Mass, Dept. of Public Utilities that the transaction be effected. President Comerford of the Boston Edison Co., in a written offer to the Boston Elevated Ry., stated that it appears also that the Federal authorities believe such a transaction would be in furtherance of the defense program for this area and therefore desirable.—V. 152, p. 3015.

Boston Fund, Inc.—Earnings—

Earnings for the 3 Months Ended April 30, 1941 Dividend income Expenses	\$72,453 12,054
a Net income	\$60,399 78,294
a Exclusive of profits or losses on investment securities.—V. 152	2, p. 2060

Boston Wharf Co.—25-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 30 to holders of record May 31. This compares with 75 cents paid on Dec. 31, last; 25 cents on June 29, 1940; 75 cents on Dec. 22, 1939, and 25 cents paid on June 30, 1939.—V. 152, p. 1274.

Boston Worcester & New York Street Ry.—Earnings-

Briggs Mfg. Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 a Net profit———— \$1,816,443 \$2,395,202 Earns, per share on com \$0.92 \$1.21 1939 \$958,046 \$0.49 1938 \$317,007 \$0.16 a After depreciation, taxes, &c.—V. 152, p. 1740.

Brush-Moore Newspapers, Inc. (& Subs.)--Earnings-1940 \$97,428 \$1.21 3 Mos. Ended March 31— Net income after all charges Earns, per sh. on 50,000 shs. of com.stk. —V. 152, p. 113. 1941 \$96,337 \$1.31

Bucyrus-Erie Co.—25-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 12. This compares with 15 cents paid on April 1 last; 75 cents paid on Dec. 16 last; 25 cents paid on July 1, 1940, and 50 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1939 and Dec. 16, 1937.—V. 152, p. 1124.

Bullion, Inc., Deadwood, S. Dak.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.

See list given on first page of this department.

Canadian Canners, Ltd.—Dividends—
Directors have declared a participating dividend of five cents per share in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the first preferred stock and a participating dividend of five cents in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents per share on the second preferred stock, all payable July 2 to holders of record June 14.

Directors also declared a dividend of 12½ cents per share on the common stock, payable July 2 to holders of record June 14.

Similar amounts were paid on April 1, Jan. 2 and Oct. 1, last.—V. 152, p. 1422.

Butler Water Co.—Bond Issue Sold Privately—Company has placed privately an issue of \$1,000,000 1st mtge. bonds, series A 35%, dated April 1, 1941, due April 1, 1971. Proceeds will be used to redeem existing 5s (called for payment).

Manufacturers Trust Co. has been appointed trustee and registrar for the first mortgage bonds, series A, 3 \% due April 1, 1971.—V. 152, p. 3015.

Butterick Co., Inc.—New President—
Leonard Tingle was on May 14 elected President of this company. He has been with the concern 24 years, the greater part as General Manager of the Trade Division, which publishes "The Progressive Grocer" and specialized books for retail merchants.

A. D. Mayo was elected Chairman of the Board, V. G. Heinbucher and H. A. Tuller, Vice-Presidents; T. E. Connolly, Secretary and Treasurer and Osbury Smith, Assistant Secretary.—V. 150, p. 3653.

California Door Co.—Tenders—
The Detroit Trust Co. is notifying holders of first mortgage bonds, dated Oct. 1, 1928 and extended to Oct. 1, 1941 that this company will receive bids for the sale to it of sufficient bonds to exhaust the sum of \$51,955 at lowest prices offered.—V. 148, p. 2889.

lowest prices offered.—V. 148, p. 2889.		
California Oregon Power Co.—Earn Year Ended March 31— Operating revenues— Operation— Maintenance and repairs— Appropriation for retirement reserve— Amortization of limited-term investment— Taxes (other than income taxes)— Provision for Federal income taxes—	\$5,354,313 1,260,994 251,119 480,000 7,270 689,336	1940 \$5,067,146 1,163,409 269,976 480,000 7,270 650,754 174,000
Net operating revenues Rent for lease of electric plant	\$2,406.595	\$2,321,738 238,261
Net operating income Dividend and interest revenues Merchandise and jobbing (net)	\$2,167,861 635	\$2,083,477 972 Dr16,563
Gross income	\$2,171,228 842,500 203,223 4,332 Cr3,315 74,306	
나 하나 가장 그리는 경기를 가는 것이 되었다. 그리는 사람들이 보고 있는 것은 사람들이 되었다. 그는 그리는 사람들이 하는데 살아 없었다.		2014 516

Net income \$1,029,268 \$914,515 Note—No provision for excess profits taxes under the Second Revenue ct of 1940 was made for the calendar year 1940 as it was estimated no leh tax would be due for that year.—V. 152, p. 2696. \$1.029,268

Buch the mount of the				
Callahan Zinc-Lea	d CoE	Carnings-		
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31-	1941	1940	1939	1938
Net profit after deprecia- tion, taxes, &c	\$3,999	\$1,141	x\$18,855	x\$29,996

* Loss.—V. 151, p. 3389. Canadian International Investment Trust, Ltd.-

Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accumulations on the 5% cum. pref. stock par \$100, payable June 2 to holders of record May 15. Similar payments were made in previous quarters.—V. 152, p. 1275. Accumulated Dividend-

Canadian National Ry.—Earnings-Period End. Apr. 30— 1941—Month—1940
Operating revenues. \$24,648,899 \$17,666,164 \$89,347,366 \$71,040,279
Operating expenses. 17,849,537 15,977,183 71,856,438 63,913,337 Net revenue \$6.799.362 \$1,688,981 \$17,490,928 \$7,126,942

Eurnings for Week Ended May 14 1940 Increase
-V. 152, p. 3172. \$6,067,031 \$4,613,996 \$1,453,035

Canadian Pacific Ry.—Earnings— Earnings for Week Ended May 14

1941 1940 Increase \$4,237,000 \$3,209,000 \$1,025,000 Gross earnings____ —V. 152, p. 3173.

Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Co., Ltd.—Extra Div.—Directors have declared an extra dividend of two cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of four cents per share on the common stock, both payable July 2 to holders of record June 4. Like amounts were paid on April 1 and Jan. 2 last; Oct. 1, July 2, April 1 and Jan. 2, 1940. Extras of one cent were paid on Oct. 2, July 3 and April 1, 1939.—V. 152, p. 1275.

Caterpillar Tractor Co.—Earnings-

Balance \$14,707,967 Interest earned 187,801 Interest paid 94,714 \$8,372,163 247,691 71,810 \$4,295,720 328,868 14,077 \$8,675,203 481,587 9,851 Net profit before Federal taxes_____\$14,801,054 Prov. for Federal taxes____5,996,635 \$4,610,511 1,202,226 \$9,146,940 1,712,663 \$8,548,044 1,875,361 \$3,408,285 \$7,434,277 Net profit_____\$8,804,419 \$6,672,683

Balance S.	heet April 30	
1941 1940	1941	1940
Assets— \$ \$	Liabilities \$	5
Cash 7,446.911 4,115,63 Notes & accts, rec.,	Accounts payable 3,956,897 Accrued payroll &	2,150,596
less reserves 8.596.191 8.347.99	2 expenses 1,053,318	1,011,137
Inventories22,507,376 20,805,06 Pat'ts, trade mks.	Res. for Fed. taxes 5,363,714	
and goodwill 1	1 Pref. stk. not pre-	
a Land, buildings, equipment, &c. 21,141,198 19,811,51	sented for red 22,579 Notes payable 4,000,000	123,120 c7,750,000
Prepaid insurance,	v Common stock 9,411,200	9,411,200
taxes, &c 91,067 34,47	6 Capital surplus 13,733,577 Earned surplus 22,241,459	16,260,400
		-

Total _____59,782,745 53,114,683 Total __ _59,782,745 53,114,683 a After reserve for depreciation of \$14,694,216 in 1941 and \$13.702,550 in 1940. b Represented by 1,882,240 no par shares. c \$3,250,000 current and \$4,500,000 not current.—V. 152, p. 2062.

Celluloid Corp.—Merger Approved—
Stockholders have voted to approve the amendments to the company's charter designed to permit the merger of this company with Celanese Corp., of America. However, vote on the merger may not be taken because of an injunction obtained by dissenting stockholders prohibiting legal filing of the amendment.—V. 152. p. 3016.

Centlivre Brewing Co.—Earnings—

Earnings for the Quarter Ended March 31, 1941

Net income after charges
a Earnings per share
a On 369,878 shares of common stock.—V. 151, p. 1274. --- \$5,189 --- \$0.01

Central Power & Light Co.—Dividends—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.16 2-3 per share on the 7% cumulative preferred stock and \$1 per share on the 6% cumulative preferred stock of the company, payable June 16 to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 2. See also V. 152, p. 2387.—V. 152, p. 3174.

Central Illinois Public Service Co.—Earnings-

Operation Operation Maintenance Depreciation Amortization of franchises Taxes, other than income and excess profits Income taxes		1940 \$3,748,873 1,378,381 180,603 534,562 1,249 368,014 195,002
Net operating incomeOther income (net)	\$1,121,713 Dr813	\$1,091,060 Dr1,281
	\$1,120,900 505,045	\$1,089,779 500,816
	2017 077	8500 D63

Central & South West Utilities Co.—Accumulated Divs.
The directors have declared dividends as payments against arrears of \$1.75 per share on the prior lien preferred stock, \$7 dividend series, and \$1.50 per share on the prior lien preferred stock, \$6 dividend series, to be paid June 20 to holders of record May 31. Similar amounts were paid in preceding quarters.—V. 152. p. 2544.

Central States Edison, Inc.—Earnings—

Period End. Mar. 31— Gross revenues——— Operating expenses Maintenance——— Depreciation————————————————————————————————————	1941—3 Mo \$117,811 68,658 6,154 12,968 8,769 1,440	9s.—1940 \$111,423 66,749 6,357 13,125 8,484 791	$\begin{array}{c} 1941 - 12\ M \\ \$458,802 \\ 264,597 \\ 24,615 \\ 51,676 \\ 35,056 \\ 9,926 \end{array}$	081940 $$443,103$ $250,472$ $26,577$ $52,500$ $34,854$ $3,661$
Net oper. income Non-operating income	\$19,822 492	\$15,916 13	\$72,931 3,611	\$75,038 2,860
Gross income Int. charges of subs	\$20,314 503	\$15,929 482	\$76,542 2,033	\$77,897 1,956
Int. on Cent. St. Edison, Inc., col., trust bonds	10,705	11,252	43,894	45,058
Net income	\$9,106	\$4,195	\$30,615	\$30,884

Central States Utilities Corp.—Report for 1940—
The report for the year ended Dec. 31, 1940, shows that company has no income for the year, while administrative and general expenses amounted to \$3, 398, taxes aggregated \$277, and interest accrued but not paid totaled \$257,318, making the loss for the year \$261,493.

\$257,318, making the loss for the year \$261,493. Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1940	
Assets— Investments in sub. companies, pledged under bond indenture: Central States Power & Light Corp., 40,600 shares common stock, no par value Central States Production Corp., 4,643 shares common stock, no par value	\$5,541,612
Total	\$6,005,912 1,767,612

1,767,612 Cash in bank...
Special deposits for matured int. and normal tax (contra)...
Organization expenses—no provision for amortization.... Total
Liabilities—
10-year 6% secured gold bonds in default—
Accrued interest from Jan. 1, 1934, to Dec. 31, 1940—
6% demand notes—
Account payable, including accrued interest on notes—
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (affiliated co. \$592)—
Matured bond interest, &c., funds on deposit (contra)—
\$7 preferred stock (32,000 shares no par)—
Common stock (30,000 shares no par)—
Earned deficit—
Central surplus— \$4,266,713 \$3,500,000 1,470,000 1,470,000 788,625 369,254 1,733 1,529 2,319,000 30,000

Total

\$4.266,713

Central Vermont Ry., Inc.—Earnings

Central Vermont	Ry., Inc	:.—Earnin	qs—	
Period End. Apr. 30— Railway oper, revenues - Railway oper, expenses -	$^{1941-Mo}_{\$645,685}_{416,974}$	nth—1940 \$563,233 430,144	1941—4 M \$2,355,371 1,707,665	\$2,098,793 1,653,345
Net rev. from ry. oper.	\$228,712	\$133,089	\$647,706	\$445,248
Railway tax accruals	24,417	24,421	96,189	94,943
Railway oper. income_	\$204,295	\$108,668	\$551,517	\$350,305
Hire of equip., rents, &c.	51,666	39,573	178,635	148,898
Net railway oper. inc_	\$152,629	\$69,095	\$372,882	\$201,407
Other income	3,104	2,824	. 11,798	6,225
Income available for charges	\$155,733	\$71,919	\$384,679	\$207,631
	103,206	103,420	413,378	414,253
Balance	\$52,527	def\$31,500		def\$206,622

Cherry-Burrell Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings

1938 \$199,389 444,345 \$0.36

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.—Trustee—
Manufacturers Trust Co. has been appointed trustee and paying agent under agreement and lease dated May 1, 1941, for this company's equipment trust certificates dated May 1, 1941, in the aggregate amount of \$5,100,000.—V. 152, p. 3174.

Cheseborough Mfg. Co.—Extra Dividend—
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 81 per share on the common stock, both payable June 23 to holders of record May 31. Similar amounts were paid in preceding quarters.—V. 152, p. 1276.

Chicago & Eastern Illinois RR.—New Director—
Carol M. Shanks, was on May 15, elected a director of this railroad. He succeeded Eugene J. Conroy.—V. 152, p. 2846.

Chicago & North Western Ry.—Certificates—
Federal District Judge John P. Barnes has approved a petition of the trustee for authority to sell \$2,325,000 serial equipment trust certificates

to finance three-fourths of the purchase price of 1.000 box cars. Financing terms are subject to approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

terms are subject to approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Creditors Accept Reorganization Plan—
Creditors of the road have accepted the plan of reorganization approved by the U. S. District Court.
In the referendum conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission overwhelming majorities of all but one class of voters favored the plan. The exception was the relatively small Milwaukee & State Line Ry. first mortgage 3½s.

Under terms of Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act, confirmation of the plan is mandatory upon the District Court when two-thirds of each class of creditors have accepted it. When the percentage falls below that amount, it is within the discrection of the court to confirm or throw out the plan. The overwhelming favorable vote of the major creditor classes indicates likelihood of confirmation. Both preferred and common stockholders of the road are excluded from participation in the plan and had no opportunity to vote.

Confirmation of Plan Scheduled for June 23—
Federal Judge John P. Barnes on May 19 set June 23 as the date for hearing and final confirmation of the reorganization plan.
Objections of the road's Milwaukee & State Line bondholders, who voted against the plan in a referendum conducted by the ICC, will be heard at that time.
Attorneys for the railroad said they might ask the Circuit Court of Appeals to prevent confirmation of the plan until their pending appeal could be heard. The appeal was based largely on the fact that the plan eliminated the equity of stockholders.—V. 152, p. 3175.

Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Ry.—New Directors J. D. Norris has been elected a director of this railway to succeed Vanderpool, resigned.—V. 152, p. 3174, 3017, 2848.

Chicago St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha Ry.—Equips.
Company has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to sell to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation \$1,680,000 of 2½% equipment-trust certificates at par and accrued dividends. Proceeds will be used to buy 700 50-ton steel box cars from the American Car & Foundry Co.—V. 152, p. 2848.

Chicago Yellow Cab Co., Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings-3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 1939 1938 a Net profit \$127.923 \$77.403 \$46.045 \$12.139 b Earnings per share \$0.42 \$0.26 \$0.15 \$0.04 a After depreciation, Federal taxes, &c., but before provision for excess profits tax. b On 300,000 shares capital stock (no par).—V. 151, p. 3390. 1938 \$12,139 \$0.04

Chickasha Cotton Oil Co.—Special Dividend—
Directors have declared a special dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 20 to holders of record June 3. Like amounts were paid on Dec. 28 and Oct. 15, last; Oct. 16, 1939, and on June 15, 1938; special dividend of 50 cents paid on March 1, 1938, and a quarterly dividend of 50 cents paid on July 1, 1936.—V. 152, p. 1277.

Childs Co. (& Subs.)—Ear	nings-		, the same
3 Mos. Ended March 31— Sales and rentals Cost of sales and general expenses	1941	1940 \$3,730,757 3,874,778	1939 \$3,734,620 3,753,267
Profit from operationOther income	\$75,447 3,388	x\$144,021 28,734	*\$18,646 4,056
Total income	91,887	*\$115,286 94,643 147,450 Cr2,899	*\$14,590 97,505 151,568 Cr1,803
Net loss_ * Loss.—V. 152, p. 1909.	\$179,598	\$354,480	\$261,861

Christiana Securities Co.—To Pay \$3.50 Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$32.50 per share on the common stock, payable June 16 to holders of record May 26. Like amount paid on March 15 last; dividend of \$34.75 was paid on Dec. 16 last; \$33.25 per share was paid on Sept. 16, June 15 and March 15, 1940; \$66.10 paid on Dec. 15, 1939, and dividends of \$23.50 paid on Sept. 16, June 15 and March 15, 1939.—V. 152, p. 1277.

Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co.—Earnings—

Gross revenues Operation Maintenance Prov. for retirements Taxes	\$7,743,948 3,370,345 405,079	$Mos1940 \ \$7,376,532 \ 3,390.505 \ 442,850 \ 949,624 \ 909,052$	1941—12 \$27,042,880 12,415,988 1,870,729 3,612,481 *4,192,067	
Net oper. revenue	\$1,688,775	\$1,684,500	\$4,951,615	\$5,232,960
Other income	4,195	2,451	13,165	13,905
Gross corp. income	\$1,692,970	\$1,686,951	\$4,964,780	\$5,246,865
Int. & amort. charges	397,853	404,537	1,606,597	1,650,893
Net income	\$1,295,117	\$1,282,414	\$3,358,183	\$3,595,972
Preferred dividends	500,000	500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Balancex Includes excess profits	\$795,117 staxes.—V.	\$782,414 152, p. 2847.	\$1,358,183	\$1,595,972
Cincinnati Stree				

1940

Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co.—Preferred Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the \$5 preferred stock, payable June 20 to holders of record June 10. Like amount paid on April 5 last and compares with \$2.50 paid on Dec. 27 last; \$1.50 paid Oct. 5 last; \$1 on July 6, 1940; \$2 on Dec. 21, 1939; \$1 on Oct. 31 and July 31, 1939, and \$2.75 on Dec. 24, 1937.—V. 152, p. 3018.

Cliffs Corp.—Common Dividends—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 20 to holders of record June 10. This compares with 25 cents paid on April 5 last; 35 cents paid on Dec. 27 last; 15 cents on Oct. 9 and July 10, 1940; 10 cents on April 10, 1940; 30 cents on Dec. 21, 1939; 10 cents on April 15, 1939; 15 cents on Dec. 21, 1938; 10 cents on April 15, 1939; 15 cents on Dec. 21, 1938; 10 cents on April 15, 1939; 15 cents on Dec. 21, 1938; 10 cents on April 1, 1939, 30 cents on April 1, 1939; 15 cents on Dec. 21, 1938; 10 cents on April 1, 1939; 15 cents on Dec. 21, 1938; 10 cents on April 1, 1938, and dividends of 20 cents paid in each of the four preceding quarters.

Colonial Ice Co.—\$1.50 Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the common stock, payable May 26 to holders of record May 20. Dividend of \$1 was paid on Nov. 20, last; \$2 was paid on March 6, 1940, and \$1 was paid on Nov. 20, 1939, and on May 8, 1939.—V. 151, p. 3231.

Columbia Gas & Electric Corp.—May Invite Bids on Proposed Bond Issues—Abandons Previous Plans for Negotiated

Corporation has abandoned all thought of marketing its \$120,000,000 of debentures as a negotiated sale and is laying plans to invite bids on the issue. A registration statement covering the issue was filed on April 11, but the offering through a group headed by Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc., was held up pending a decision by the Securities and Exchange Commission on the arm's length bargaining phase of the private negotiations. It is stated that there is a possibility that the Reconstruction Finance Corporation would back up its recent promise of a stand-by interest in all compulsory bidding situations.

Hearing on Merger—
The Securities and Exchange Commission May 21 ordered a public earing on June 3 on a proposal of the corporation to acquire all the stock not obligations of five wholly owned subsidiaries of Columbia Oil & asoline Corp. In consideration for the acquisition, Columbia Gas propose of surrender for cancellation the entire outstanding issue of 400,000 shares of participating preferred stock of Columbia Oil.—V. 152, p. 3175.

Columbus & Southern Ohio Electric Co.

Earnings for 19 Months Ended Manal of 1014	arnings—
Operating revenues Operation Maintenance Provision for depreciation Taxes—State, local, &c. Federal income taxes (estimated)	4,449,906 809,030 1,649,403
Net earnings from operationsOther income (net)	\$4,023,142 12,143
Net earnings Interest on long-term debt Amortization of debt discount, premium and expense Amortization of preferred stock discount and expense Interest charged to construction Miscellaneous	48,600 15,000
Net income	\$2,933,848

Consolidated Cigar Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Consolidated Investment Trust—To Pay Extra Dividend Trustees have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents in addition to a regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents per share on the capital stock, both payable June 16 to holders of record June 2. Like amounts paid on March 15, last; special of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 16, last; specials of 10 cents were paid in three preceding quarters; a special dividend of 20 cents was paid on Dec. 15, 1939, and a special of 15 cents was paid on June 15, 1938.—V. 152, p. 1279.

Cincinnati & Suburban Bell Telephone Co.-Gain Phones

Stations in operation by this company, as of April 30, 1941, totaled 204.229, a gain of 1.486 over the preceding month and 10,932 over 193,297 telephones operated in April, 1940.—V. 152, p. 2699.

clephones operated in April, 1940.—V. 152, p. 2699.

Commercial Mackay Corp.—Merger Vote Delayed—
The special meeting of income debenture holders to vote on the proposed sale of the corporation's manufacturing subsidiary, Federal Telegraph Co., to International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.'s subsidiary, International Telephone & Radio Manufacturing Corp., was adjourned May 16 to June 6.
There were represented in person or by proxy at the adjourned meeting only \$2,123,800 of the 4% income debentures, or 34.7% of the issue outstanding. For the measure to have been approved, favorable action by holders of at least two-thirds of these obligations was necessary.

The meeting on June 6, the third called, will require favorable vote of only two-thirds of the debentures present in person or by proxy. Inasmuch as more than 99% of the proxies received thus far have favored the transaction, it is indicated that the sale will be authorized at that time.

The corporation would use the proceeds received from sale of Federal Telegraph for open market purchases of its debentures for retirement. The price for the property has been set at \$300,000 cash and \$900,000 of All America Corp. 4% income debentures.

It is the intention of I. T. & T. if the deal is approved to merge Federal Telegraph with International Telephone & Radio Mfg. Corp. to form its first domestic communications equipment manufacturing company.—

V. 152, p. 2846.

Commonwealth Edison Co. Weekly Output-

Company has furnished us with the following summary of weekly kilowatthour output of electrical energy adjusted to show general business conditions of territory served by deducting sales outside of territory to other utility companies:

	Kilowatt-H	our Output-	Per Cent
Week Ended—	1941	1940	Increase
May 17	140,082,000	125,870,000	11.3
May 10	141,084,000	123.124.000	14.6
May 3	135,135,000	125,153,000	8.0
Apr. 26	141,926,000	124,543,000	14.0
V 159 n 2176			

Commonwealth Loan & Discount Co.—Promoter Guilly
The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Department of Justice
reported May 12 that Joseph A. Lincoln of Needham, Mass., pleaded
guilty to an indictment charging violation of the fraud section of the
Securities Act of 1933 and Sections 28 and 215 of the Criminal Code.
Mr. Lincoln was sentenced to two years imprisonment, sentence suspended,
and placed on probation for three years. The sentence was imposed by
Judge George C. Sweeney in U. S. District Court at Boston. The case is
pending as to two other defendants, George M. Saunders, alias Arthur
Thurman, and Jesse J. Levenson.

The indictment charged that the defendants defrauded numerous in
vestors in connection with the sale of oil royalties and rights to purchase
acres of supposedly potential oil lands through Commonwealth Loan &
Discount Co., a corporation with offices in Boston. It was charged
that the defendants sold oil royalties and other interests by means of false
and fraudulent representations to the effect that investors would make
from 25% to 100% profit on their investments in periods ranging from
one to three months, that prominent people in the vicinity of Boston had
made large profits in the purchase and sale of such royalties, that the
securities had been procured from the Irving Trust Co. of New York and
other banks in the settlement of estates by those banks, and that they were
selling the royalties to the investors at the same price at which they had
previously purchased them.

Community Water Service Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Community Water Service Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

	J 44 10 10 11	cor recrego
(Exclusive of New Rochelle Water 12 Months Ended March 31—) Gross earnings—Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes—Provision for depreciation and retirements————————————————————————————————————	1941 \$6,006,310 2,928,992	1940 \$5,871,211 2,849,913 326,972
Gross income	\$2,751,047 1,525,364 529,389 11,585 363,046	\$2,694,326 1,602,696 522,599 12,843 368,608
Net income	\$321,664	\$187,581

Commonwealth & Southern Corp .lification Ruling Hit-

The corporation filed May 20 with the Securities and Exchange Commission a brief maintaining that it should be allowed to introduce evidence regarding the physical value of its properties to refute the contention of counsel for the Commission that its common stock had little if any value and that its capitalization should be reduced to a single class of stock. Counsel for the Commission's trading and exchange division filed a counter-brief maintaining that evidence about the physical value of the corporation's properties would be irrelevant at this time and that an order for corporate simplification should be issued immediately.

Weekly Output-

The weekly kilowatt hour output of electrical energy of subsidaries of the Commonwealth & Southern Corp. adjusted to show general business conditions of territory served for the week ended May 15, 1941, amounted

to 185,983,367 as compared with 149,607,974 for the corresponding week in 1940, an increase of 36,375,393 or 24.31%.—V. 152, p. 3176.

0. 1:-b+ C- (P. C..L.

Community Power	er & Ligh	t Co. (& S	Subs.)—E	arnings—
(Excludes General Period End. Mar. 31— Operating revenues	1941—Mo \$403,484	nth—1940 \$381,912	\$5,270,351	\$4,956,146
Operation Maintenance Taxes—Fed. & State inc. Other	177,990 18,161 22,242 33,547	172,734 19,224 10,907 33,823	2,150,307 259,283 243,607 416,028	
Utility oper, income Other income (net)	\$151,543 27	\$145,222 1,223	\$2,201,124 15,436	\$2,109.614 8,597
Gross income	\$151,571 40,281 1,250 66,076 8,858 1,026 2,701	\$146,446 38,465 1,365 66,076 7,279 1,027 2,276	\$2,216,560 513,636 15,115 792,915 99,824 12,325 31,339	\$2,118,211 502,855 16,380 792,915 73,269 12,327 29,710
Net incomeDividends on preferred sto To parent company	ocks—To pu	\$29,955 blic	\$751,404 104,204 1,806	\$690,754 104,813 1,827
Balance applicable to pa	arent compa	ny	\$645,394	\$584,744
Comparative Income States (Excludes General Pu	ment of Com ablic Utilities extent of div	, Inc., and st	ubsidiaries, e	xcept to
12 Months Ended March	31— ent company	, as above	1941 \$645,394	1940 \$584,744
Income from subsidiary co Interest earned. Interest not earned. Preferred dividends. Discount on bonds. Common dividend from G Other income.	i. P. U., Inc		16,316 1,806 6,393	850,954 15,229 1,827 6,393 98,514 272
TotalExpenses, taxes and other	deductions f		\$1,546,579 848,354	\$1,557,935 835,460

Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc.-Weekly Output-

Net income_______\$698,225 \$722,475 -V. 152, p. 2547.

Consolidated Edison Co. of New York announced production of the electric plants of its system for the week ended May 18, 1941, amounting to 137.500.00° kilowatt hours, compared with 135,8 0.000 kilowatt hours for the corresponding week of 1940, an increase of 1.3%.—V. 152, p. 3178.

Consolidated Film Industries, Inc. (& Subs.)—Earns. 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 1939 a Net profit 174,380 \$179,299 \$217.733 Earns.persh.on com.stk. Nil Nil \$0.03 a After depreciation and normal Federal income taxes.

Accumulated Dividend-

Accumulation Dividence Direction Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$2 cum. pref. stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 10. Similar amounts were distributed in preceding quarters. Arrears on April 1, 1941, \$9.50 a share.—V. 152, p. 1911.

Continental Telephone Co.—Earnings

Continuental reic	DILOTAC C	23001.001	9	
3 Mos, End. Mar. 31— x Gross earnings Operating expenses Interest on funded debt_ Amort, of dt. disc. & exp.	1941 \$41,218 12,458 -4,111	1940 \$31,264 12,307 	1939 \$75,378 12,881 31,250 2,441	1938 \$71,079 18,180 31,250 2,441
Net income Balance surplus Jan. 1	\$24,649 172,219	\$14,847 169,556	\$28,806 162,853	\$19,208 163,650
Total	\$196,868 8,750 13,406	\$184,403 8,750 13,406	\$191,659 8,750 13,406	\$182,858 8,750 13,406 500
Bal., surp., Mar. 31	\$174,712	\$162,247	\$169,502	\$160,202

* Including other income of \$3,150 in 1941, \$2,075 in 1940, \$154 in 1939 and \$1,787 in 1938.

Balance Sheet March 31, 1941

Balance Sheet March 31, 1941

Assets—Investments, \$2.263,979; deferred expense in process of amortization, \$193,203; cash in banks, \$226,125; special deposits, \$69; total, \$2.683.376.

Liabilities—7% cum. partic. pref. stock (par \$100), \$500,000; $6\frac{1}{2}$ % cum. pref. stock (par \$100), \$825,000; common stock (par \$5), \$1.047,350; accounts payable, \$833; accrued taxes, \$67,813; accrued dividends, \$22,353; employees' benefit fund reserve, \$8,533; capital surplus, \$36,783; earned surplus, \$174,712; total, \$2,683,376.—V. 152, p. 2549.

Creameries of America, Inc.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.—V. 152, p. 3178. Crucible Steel Co. of America—Stock Offered—Shields & Co. offered on May 21, after the close of the market, a block of 10,900 shares of common stock (no par) at \$38 a share. Dealers' discount on the offerings was 80 cents. The stock was of domestic origin. The offering has been oversubscribed and the books closed.—V. 152, p. 3179.

Cutler-Hammer, Inc.—To Pay 40-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 14 to holders of record June 4. This compares with 35 cents paid on March 15, last; 50 cents paid on Dec. 16 and Sept. 14, last; 52 cents paid on June 15 and March 15, 1940; 50 cents on Dec. 15, 1939, and 25 cents on Sept. 15, 1939, this latter being the first dividend paid since Dec. 15, 1937, when 25 cents per share was also distributed.—V. 152, p. 2701.

Darby Petroleum Corp.—Earnings-

3 Months Ended March 31— Number of net barrels of crude oil produced Average market value per barrel produced Crude oil sales Increase in inventory of crude oil Gas sales	1941 362,476 \$1,01295 367,045 124 9,202	1940 310,224 \$1,02151 314,395 2,504 12,020
TotalOperating and administrative expenses, taxes, &c	\$376.372 117.099	\$328,919 134,814
Net profit from operationOther income	\$259,273 4,577	\$194,105 3,975
Gross income	\$263,849 8,957 57,996 36,683 48,634	\$198,079 9,965 55,840 34,373 56,807
Net profit Earns, per share on 351,390 shares of outstanding common stock V. 152, p. 3179.	\$111,579 \$0.32	\$41,094 \$0.12

Davison Chemical Corp. 60-Cent Common Dividend New Director-

New Director—
Directors have declared a dividend of 60 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 20 to holders of record June 10. Last previous distribution was the 60-cent dividend paid in June, 1937.

Chester F. Hockley, President, announced that current action reflects greatly improved results due in part to the elimination of a number of unprofitable operations but more particularly to the improved efficiency and increase in volume as the result of plant improvement over the past several years and the introduction of new products.

John E. Semmes has been elected a director to fill a vacancy created by the resignation of M. C. Roop, Secretary.—V. 152, p. 2237.

Dayton Power & Light Co.-Earnings-

Gross revenues \$4.60 Operation 2,04 Maintenance 14 Prov for retirements 39	-3 Mos 6,938 \$ 18,164 6,139 90,835 32,703	$\begin{array}{c}1940 \\ 4,399,379 \\ 1,959,601 \\ 154,056 \\ 346,130 \\ 569,951 \end{array}$	1941—12 M \$15,289,511 6,992,816 583,713 1,292,253 x 2,409,398	### April 1940 ### Ap
Net oper revenue \$1,08 Other income \$1,08	89,097 2,039	1,369,640 1,964	\$4,011,332 8,971	\$4,030,469 8,408
Gross corporate inc \$1.09 Int. & amortiz. charges_ 22	91,135	\$1,371,605 267,102	\$4,020,303 880,411	\$4,038,877 846,746
Net income \$8	70,119 5	\$1,104.503 112,503	\$3,139,892 450,012	\$3,192,131 450,012
	57,616 es.—V.	\$992,000 152, p. 317		\$2,742,119

--- Cilbert Corp.—Earnings

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— a Net profit————————————————————————————————————	1941	1940	1939	1938
	\$83,681	\$99,146	\$64,410	\$42,066
	190,781	190,781	196,142	196,142
	\$0,44	\$0,52	\$0,26	\$0.14
Earnings per share	\$0.44	\$0.02	- 90.20	90111

a After depreciation, interest, Federal income taxes (including excess profits tax in 1941), &c.—V. 152, p. 1279.

Delaware Fund, Inc.—Extra Dividend-

Directors have declared an extra dividend of five cents per share in addition to a regular dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock. both payable June 16 to holders of record June 2. Dividend of 20 cents was paid on March 15, last; extra dividend of 20 cents paid on Dec. 24, last; extra dividend of 20 cents paid on Dec. 24, last; year-end dividend of 20 cents paid on Dec. 15, last, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 15 cents per share were distributed.—V. 152, p. 1430.

Delta Air Corp., **Hopeville**, **Ga**.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.

Denver & Rio Grande Western RR.—Hearing-

Denver & Rio Grande Western RR.—Hearing—
The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 20 ordered hearings on June 16 to determine whether "material misrepresentations" led to its order authorizing the road to acquire the majority stock of the Denver & Salt Lake Ry. for \$15.5 a share.

The hearing will be conducted by Director Oliver E. Sweet and Assistant Director C. E. Boles of the Commission's finance bureau.

The Commission reopened the proceedings to determine:
(1) Whether the price of \$15.5 a share the Denver & Rio Grande Western was authorized to pay for the stock was the "bargain and sale price which sald railroad company had paid, or agreed to pay, for said stockland included no commissions or bonuses."

(2) Whether the \$15.5 price "included undisclosed amounts for commissions or bonuses was approved and said condition (fixing of the price was imposed upon said Denver & Rio Grande Western RR. as the result of material misrepresentation and misleading facts."—V. 152, p. 3179.

Detroit Edison Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

12 Months Ended April 30— Gross earnings from utility operations———\$68,700 Utility expenses————\$1,120	0,544 9,878	\$61,355,366
Balance \$17,570 Other miscellaneous income 16-	0,665 4,641	\$16,046,467 111,018
Gross corporate income	5,307 4,750 9,014 6,824	\$16,157,486 5,793,880 Cr70,852 379,350
Net income\$11,21	2,746	\$10,055,107

Net income......\$11,212,746 \$10,055,107

Review of SEC Order Denied—
The Sixth U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals on May 12 denied a petition of the company for review of a Securities and Exchange Commission order in which it was held to be a subsidiary of the North American Co. The SEC on Aug. 5, 1940, overruled the company's petition that it be held not subsidiary.

Terming that decree justified, Judge Elwood Hamilton reviewed the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and wrote: "Congress recognized the necessity in the public interest of the regulation of public utility companies and their subsidiaries, such regulation by States in its judement being inadequate."

Setting aside the company's contention that its business was purely intrastate, Judge Hamilton said: "Until some order of the Commission adversely affects the petition a challenge to constitutionality validity is premature."—V. 152, p. 3021.

Diamond Iron Works—25-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 2 to holders of record May 20. This will be the first dividend paid in some time.—V. 151, p. 1892.

Quarter End. Mar. 31-	1941 5,788,124 5,250,268	1940 \$2,514,704 2,210,443	1939 \$2,296,529 2,008,333	\$2,088,762 1,868,805
Gross profit	\$537,856	\$304,261	\$288,196	\$219,958
Gross profit on sales of used trucks	2,110	667	2,426	1,357
Total	\$539,966	\$304,928	\$290,622	\$221,315
Selling, general & admin- istrative expenses	319,853	284,419	238,306	243,050
ProfitOther income	\$220,113 6,570	\$20,509 7,451	\$52,317 3,486	loss\$21,735 3,131
Profit Interest Paid Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes	\$226,682 4,558 53,300	\$27,960 449 4,975	\$55,802 207 9,300	loss\$18,604 1,253
Net profit for period Earns, per com. share	\$168,824 \$0.40 ervice part		\$46,296 \$0.10 ints, returns,	Nii

Federal excise and State sales taxes.—V. 152, p. 3180.

Truck Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings-

Divco-I will Iluck co. (& Subst)		The second
6 Months Ended April 30-	1941	1940
	\$1.778.781	\$1,377,316
Net sales	227.150	185.218
a Net profit	\$1.01	\$0.82
b Earnings per share		
Age demonstration interest normal Federal	income tax,	&c. b On
225,000 shares \$1 par capital stock.—V. 152, p. 1	588.	

Eason Oil Co.-Earnings

3 Months Ended March 31— Gross operating income Cost of sales and services Operating and general expenses	1941 \$318,773 200,437 53,421	1940 \$274,106 189,731 58,381	\$284,119 \$284,119 \$175,224 67,816
Net oper. profit before depletion, depreciation, &cOther income	\$64,915 5,484	\$25,994 1,099	\$41,079 6,317
Net profit before int., deplet., &c Interest charges Depletion and depreciation Amortization of undeveloped leases Roaylties and leases charged off Provision for doubtful accounts Loss on sale of depreciable assets Profit on sale of cher property, &c	\$70,399 947 45,215 7,038 6,327 Cr1,246 Cr2,213	\$27,093 353 38,508 7,310 3,465 	\$47,396 395 34,315 5,539 7,632 803 6,508
Prov. for income taxes	4.300		
Net profitx Loss,	\$10,032	x\$19,784	x \$7,796

XLoss.

**Balance Sheet March 31, 1941

**Assets—Cash, \$56,934; receivables (net). \$222,788; inventories, \$108,553; cash surrender value of insurance, \$163,615; deferred receivables, \$85,160; investments, \$31,596; property plant and equipment (net). \$957,371; land, buildings and equipment not used in the business, \$221,824; prepaid expenses and deferred charges, \$13,075; total, \$1,860,918.

**Liabilities—Note payable to bank, \$145,000; note payable to another, \$3,200; accounts payable, \$57,297; preferred stock dividend payable, \$6,970; due to officers and employees, \$933; accrued taxes, interest, &c., \$31,262; \$1.50 cumulative convertible preferred stock (par \$20), \$371,720; common stock (par \$1), \$460,520; paid-in surplus, \$1,667,608; deficit, \$42,114; treasury common stock (146,328 shares, at cost), \$841,478; total.

E.A.B. Label 1.50.

East Broad Top RR. & Coal Co .--Bonds-

East Broad Top RR. & Coal Co.—Bonds—
The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 12 authorized the company to modify the interest rates on its funded debt, aggregating \$1.056,900, and consisting of \$500,000 of 1st mtge. 4% bonds and \$464,400 of 2d mtge. 4% income bonds, and \$92,500 of 1st mtge. 4% bonds of the Shade Gap RR., a predecessor company, by revising the interest rates to 6%, of which 3% in the case of the 1st mtge. bonds will be fixed interest and the additional 3% on the 1st mtge, bonds and all of the interest on the 2d mtge, income bonds will be contingent upon earnings; such modification to be effected by stamping upon or otherwise affixing to each bond a legend describing the change in interest rates, and referring to a supplemental indenture to be entered into under date of Jan. 1, 1941, with the trustee of the original indenture securing each bond issue.—V. 152, p. 2237.

Eastern Cas & Fuel Associatos Farming

and the same at a del Masociates De	11111111111	
12 Months Ended April 30— Total consolidated income	1941 \$12,416,089	1940 \$10,566,643
Federal income taxes, current year	4 305 315	631,242 4,292,014
Interest	2,678,908 603,713	2,822,963 616,367
Net income	\$2,933,201 1,108,730	\$2,204,057 1,108,691
x Balance available to 6% pref. stock Earned per share of 6% pref. stock x Before State taxes on dividends.—V. 152, p. 2	\$4.88	\$1,095,366 \$2.93

Edison Bros. Stores, Inc.—30-Cent Common Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 14 to holders of record May 31. Like amount was paid on March 15, last, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed. In addition, extra dividend of 50 cents was paid on Dec. 21, last.—V. 152, p. 3022.

Electric Bond & Share Co.-Report-

on March 15, last, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 28 cents was paid on Dec. 21, last.—V. 152, p. 3022.

Electric Bond & Share Co.—Report—

C. E. Groesbeck, chairman and S. W. Murphy, President in their report to stockholders for the first quarter of 1941 state in part:

On May 5, 1941, United Gas Corp. filed with the Securities and Exchange Crist mortgage and collateral trust proposal of the sale of \$75,000,000 of first mortgage and collateral trust proposal of the sale of \$75,000,000 of first mortgage and collateral trust proposal of the sale of \$75,000,000 of first mortgage and collateral trust proposal of the sale of \$75,000,000 of first mortgage and collateral trust points of \$25,000,000 of United Gas Corp. and \$440,000 and an account receivable of \$2,000,000 of United Gas Corp. and \$440,000 of Houston Gas Securities Co. collateral trust bonds due May 1, 1952, or a total of \$53,365,000 principal amount, all owned by Electric Bond & Share Co.

Concurrently with United Gas Corp. a paplication, Electric Bond & Sapre Co. field application with the SEC requesting the Commission's appreach of the proposal collateral trust bonds appreach of the sale programment of United Gas Corp. if its financing is application and programment of the sale programment of the proposal of the company must find some means whereby the consequent loss of income can be offset if it is to continue the payment of full dividends on its preferred stock liability with the cash which will be available. The uncertainty of market conditions makes any single plan hazardous. The company wishes therefore to be put in a position whereby it can reduce its preferred stock liability with the cash which will be available. The uncertainty of market conditions makes any single plan hazardous. The company of market conditions makes any single plan hazardous. The company of market conditions makes any single plan hazardous. The company wishes ther

determining tentatively that the American Gas & Electric Co. is, not entitled to an exemption as a subsidiary of Electric Bond & Share Co. Counsel for the American Gas & Electric Co. have filled exceptions and no final order has been issued by the Commission.

In August, 1940, the SEC in effect reduced by \$510,000 the amount of capital upon which Ebasco Services Inc., company's wholly owned service subsidiary, is entitled to make a return. Accordingly, pursuant to an application made to the Commission which was approved on April 25, 1941, the capital of Ebasco Services Inc. was reduced \$510,000 and this company received \$510,000 in cash for the surrender of 5,100 shares of Ebasco's capital stock.

Hearlings are continuing in the proceedings being conducted by the SEC under the corporate simplification and voting power section of the Public Utility Holding Company Act concerning which stockholders were already advised. In the meantime, the Commission has been proceeding with hearings under both this subsection of the Act and also under the geographic integration section against a number of other important public utility holding companies. We believe you should be advised that orders so far issued by the Commission in some of these cases and the published recommendations of its staff in others indicate that it is the policy of the Commission of the Act, which seems to be that it is intended to break up existing public utility holding company systems into relatively small units and to require substantial adjustments in capital structures.

In view of the foregoing, discussions are being conducted with the staff of the SEC looking toward the liquidation of National Power & Light Co., one of the subsidiaries of this company by distribution of its assets to its security holders. National Power & Light Co. called \$8,775,000 of its 6% debentures for payment on May 19, 1941, thereby reducing the debt of that company by that amount and decreasing its interest charges \$526,500 per year. American Power & Light Co. called \$

Perioa End. Dec. 31—Gross income—Taxes—Ali other expenses—	1940—3 M \$3.021,405	\$3,063,644 382,829	1940—12 <i>M</i> \$11,247,241 855,980	\$11,536,462
Net income balance Pref. stock divs. applic- to periods, whether de- clared or undeclared		\$2,592,974 2,108,483	\$9,979,293 8,433,930	\$9,709,074 \$,433,930
Balance a Net credit after an ing Federal income tax a investments already writ	adjustment of cruals for p ten down in	of \$884.537 prior months 1931, in non	because of lo	\$1,275,144 1940 reduc-

Months End	ea Dec. 31, 19	40
Surplus \$62.587.226	Sunnlus	Total Surplus \$376,759,571
	83,945 31,500	9,979,292 83,945 36,253
8,433,930 704,905		8,433,930 704,905
	Earned Surplus \$62,587,226 9,979,292 4,753 \$72,571,272 8,433,930 704,905	Surplus Su plus \$4,172,344 \$9,979,292 \$3,945 \$315,500 \$72,572 \$433,930 704,905 \$12,000 \$12,000 \$12,000 \$12,000 \$13,000 \$14,000 \$12,000 \$14,000 \$12,000 \$14,000 \$12,000 \$14,000 \$12,000 \$14,000 \$12,000 \$14,000 \$12,000 \$14,000 \$12,000 \$14,000 \$12,000 \$14,000 \$12,000 \$14,000 \$12,000 \$14,000 \$12,000 \$14,000 \$12,000 \$14,000 \$12,000

Balance, Dec. 31, 1940 \$63,407,220 \$314,287,790 \$377,695,010 x Representing par value of common stock scrip which became void on Jan. 1, 1940 in accordance with terms of its issuance. y Over amount realized for investment securities disposed of during the 12 months ended Dec. 31, 1940.

Comparative Income Account

Gross incomea TaxesAll other expenses	\$3,328,825 507,721	08.—1940 \$2,701,848 380,754 85,063	\$11,874,218 \$11,874,218 \$982,948 437,995	
Net income Preferred stock dividends applicable to periods, whether declared or undeclared	\$2,710,013 2,108,483		\$10,453,275	
undeclared	2,108,483	2,108,483	8,433,930	8,433,930
Balance a Includes non-recurring plus of Ebasco Services, I Dec., 1940, reducing Fed	ng amount o nc. b After eral income	f \$557,000 fr credit adjust tax accruals	ment of \$884 for prior mo	mulated sur-

pecause of loss on sale of investments in non-system companies, already written down in 1931. Summary of Surplus for 12 Months Ended March 31, 1941

Balance, April 1, 1940	Earned Surplus 62,714,775	Capital Surplus \$314,256,290	Total Surplus \$376,971,064
ended March 31, 1941 Miscellaneous credit	10,453,274 4,753	31,500	00,000
Total	73,172,802 8,433,930	\$314,287,790	\$387,460,592 8,433,930
ment securities	704,905 25,216		704,905 25,216

Balance, March 31, 1941______\$64,008,750 \$314,287,790 \$378,296,541 Comparative Balance Sheet 25,000,000 20,000,000 408,809,052 2,600,000 11,673,012 11,620,112 1,269,454 61,182 25,000,000 20,000,000 407,804,046 2,600,000 14,575,611 11,309,743 669,697 99,176 Prepayments
Other deferred charges Total558,237,900 558,548,495 557,346,944

Liabilities—		
\$5 preferred stock 30,000,000	30,000,000	30,000,000
\$6 preferred stock115,565,500		115,565,500
Common stock (\$5 par) 26,251,788	26.251.788	26,251,788
Accounts payable 132,351	1,367,019	
Dividends declared 2,108,483		2.108,483
Accrued taxes 989,254	1,390,658	673,317
Reserve (approp. from capital surplus) 4,983,982	4,893,982	4,893,982
Capital surplus314,287,790	314,256,290	314,287,790
Earned surplus64,008,751	62,714,775	63,407,220

Total_____558,237,900 558,548,495 557,346,944 -V. 152, p 1913

Ebasco Services Inc.—Weekly Input—
For the week ended May 15, 1941, the system inputs of client operating ompanies of Ebasco Services Inc., which are subsidiaries of American ower & Light Co., Electric Power & Light Corp. and National Power & sphero, as compared with the corresponding week during 1940, were stollows:

Operating Subsidiaries of— 1941 1940 Amount %
American Power & Light Co..... 141,498,000 121,278,000 20,220,000 16.7
Electric Power & Light Corp.... 68,813,000 62,483,000 6.330,000 10.1
National Power & Light Co..... 93,077,000 80,174,000 12,903,000 16.1
The above figures do not include the system inputs of any companies not appearing in both periods.—V. 152, p. 3180.

Electrol Inc.—Delisting—

The Securities and Exchange Commission May 16 announced a public hearing on June 10 at its New York Regional Office, on the application of company to withdraw its common stock (\$1 par) from listing and registration on the New York Curb Exchange. The application stated that delisting is requested because of the inactivity of the stock on the New York Curb Exchange. It further stated that a large and substantial proportion of the stock is held by persons closely associated with the corporation and that such trading in the stock as does take place is largely confined to holders of the remaining shares.—V. 152, p. 2550.

Years Ended Dec. 31— 1940 1939 1938
a Net profit 1940 \$1,397,165 \$1,658,468 \$2,040,922
Earns, per sh. on 1,237,500 com. shs. \$1.13 \$1.34 \$1.65
a After all charges including provision for Federal income tax.—V. 152, p. 1128.

Ellwood Consolidated Water Co.-Bonds Sold Privately See under Associated Gas & Electric Corp.—V. 125, p.

Fy-Cell-O Corp.—Earnings-

Quar. End. Mar. 31—	1941	1940	1939	1938
a Net profit—	\$538,582	\$577,495	\$149,771	\$132,063
Shs. cap. stk. (par \$3)—	398,806	397,306	394,750	393,345
Earnings per share—	\$1,35	\$1.45	\$0.38	\$0.33
a After depreciation, in	terest, Fede	ral income	taxes (and exc	ess profits

tax in 1941), &c.—V. 152, p. 2394.

Fall Biver Cas Works Co.—Earnings

Fall River Gas W	1941—Monti		1941—12 Me	e1940
Period End. April 30— Operating revenues Operation Maintenance Taxes	\$79,973	\$78,976	\$924,703	\$903,237
	47,653	42,042	527,409	491,961
	4,858	6,613	55,541	72,956
	18,020	14,678	200,401	168,723
Net oper, revenues	\$9,442	\$15,643	\$141,352	\$169,596
Non-oper, income (net)_	9,653	4,090	46,999	34,971
BalanceRetirement res. accruals	\$19.095	\$19,733	\$188,352	\$204,567
	5,000	5,000	60,000	60,000
Gross income	\$14,095	\$14,733	\$128,352	\$144,567
Interest_charges	524	588	7,085	8,004
Net income	\$13,571	\$14,145	\$121,267	\$136,563

Famous Players Canadian Corp.—Directors Resign—
The question of Canadian or United States control of this corporation was reported to have been the reason for the resignation on May 14 of N. L. Nathanson, President, and the entire directorate at the adjourned annual meeting of the motion picture theatre organization.

In addition to Mr. Nathanson those resigning were: W. D. Ross, F. B. M. Curdy, A. P. Holt, A. E. Dyment and T. J. Bragg. Several resignations have taken place also in the Hanson Theatres Corp., a subsidiary.

As President of Famous Players Canadian Mr. Nathanson has been succeeded by J. J. Fitzgibbon. The new directors include N. S. Rooertson, N. G. Barrow, Angus Maccunn and L. G. Geering of Toronto, Wendell, Farris of Vancouver and Austin Keough of New York.—V. 150, p. 3973.

Federal Water Service Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

Vears Ended March 31-	1941	1940
Years Ended March 31— Operating revenues—Water	\$11 265 762	\$11,690,482
Operating revenues—Water	10 533 440	9,153,356
Natural gas	0.170.040	
Manufactured gas	2,172,849	
Other	626,889	591,767
Total operating revenues	\$24.598.940	\$23,205,342
Operation	6.055,781	5,774,183
OperationGas purchased	2,857,600	2,284,832
Case purchased	Cr207.096	Cr157.810
General expenses charged to construction	000 004	932,355
Maintenance	969.604	
Provision for deprec. & retire. & replacements		2,260,274
General taxes	2,101,390	
Federal income taxes	1,299,885	659,369
Excess profits tax-1940 Act	210.133	
State income taxes	128,212	125,269
	\$8,921,057	\$9,423,297
Net earningsOther income	150 000	
보통은 하는 전에 다른 이 그로 되는 것이 지하는 물을 하면 하면 없다는 것이 없어 하는 사람이 되었다. 얼마나 나를 하는 것		142,249
Gross income	\$9.071.941	\$9.565,546
Total charges of subsidiary companies	7.056.219	
Balance	\$2.015.722	\$2,092,021
Total charges of Federal Water Service Corp	302,248	
x Balance of net income	\$1,713,473	\$1.731,390
x Of the balance of consolidated net income for the		
1041 and 1040 \$328 \$49 and \$344 917 respective		

11 and 1940, \$328.849, and \$344.917, respectively, could not be realized Federal Water Service Corp. because of various restrictions on the yment of dividends by certain subsidiary companies.

Statement of Income (Unconsolidated) Years Ended March 31 1941 1940 Total income_____Expenses and taxes_____ -- \$1.034,868 -- 287,835 \$1,117,769 269,804 Balance Interest on 5½ % gold debentures Miscellaneous charges \$747,033 287,510 14,738 \$847,965 329,011 31,620 \$444,784 Net income____. V. 152, p. 2704. -----

Federal Mining & Smelting Co.—\$1 Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, payable June 20 to holders of record May 29. Like amount was paid on March 20, last, and on Dec. 20, 1940, and compares with 50 cents paid on Sept. 20, 1940; 25 cents paid on June 20 and March 20, 1940; and following a five-for-one split-up, company paid a dividend of \$1.50 per share on Dec. 20, 1939, this last being the first common dividend paid since 1937.—V. 152, p. 3180.

Feltman & Curme Shoe Stores Co.—Pref. Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of \$3.50 per share on account of accumulations on the \$7 cumulative preferred stock, payable July 1 to holders of record May 31.—V. 150, p. 3822.

Florida East Coast Ry .- Trustee of 1st Mtge. Bonds

Reports on Progress of Reorganization—
The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, trustee of the first mortgage 4½% 50-year gold bonds, due June 1, 1959, has addressed a circular-letter to the bondholders informing them of various matters that have taken place since its last general letter of Sept. 30, 1940, and summarizing

briefly a plan of reorganization that has been proposed by the trustees of the Estate of Alfred I duPont. This plan differs from the plan of reorganization dated Sept. 19. 1940, proposed by the deposit committee for the first and refunding mortgage bonds.

Courb heart of the plan of reorganization dated Sept. 19. 1940, proposed by the deposit committee for the first and refunding mortgage bonds. The trustee appeared at the hearing and filed a written report in which it called the court's attention to certain provisions of the plan which it felt should either be modified to the provision of the plan which it felt should either be modified to the provision of the plan which it felt should either be modified to the provision of the plan which it felt should either be modified to the provision of the plan which it felt should either be modified to the provision of the plan which it felt should either be modified to the provision of the plan which it felt should either be modified to the provision of the plan which it felt should either be modified to the provision of the plan which it felt should either the provision of the plan which it felt should be dependent of the plan which it felt should be should either the provision of the plan provision of the plan provision of the plan provision of the plan proposed plan of reorganization of the railway, to be submitted by the trustees of the Estate of Alfred I. duPont. This plan was subsequently amended in certain respects and filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission. The Estate of Alfred I. duPont. This plan was subsequently amended in certain respects and refund with the Commission.

The duPon been filed with the Commission of the plan proposed be plan of the plan proposed does not entain any provisions of filed property of the railway and certain respects and refunding mortgage allows the property of the railway and certain respects of filed with the Commission.

The duPon been filed with the Commission of the plan proposed does not contain any provisions of fil

Fonda Johnstown & Gloversville RR.—Earnings—

Period End. Apr. 30—	1941—Mo	nth—1940	1941—4 M	5081940
Railway oper, revenues_	\$41,288	\$37.448	\$180,854	\$173,501
Railway oper, expenses_	31,797	32.785	129,409	138,040
Net rev.from ry.oper's	\$9,491	\$4,663	\$51,445	\$35,461
Railway tax accruals	2,267	3,325	9,256	12,380
Railway oper. income_	\$7,224	\$1,338	\$42,190	\$23,081
Net rents	Dr349	Dr351	Dr1,742	Dr2,159
Net ry. oper. income_	\$6,875	\$987	\$40,448	\$20,922
Other income	513	66	2,376	1,352
Total income	\$7,387	\$1,053	\$42.824	\$22,274
Misc. deduc'ns from inc_	1,259	1,737	3.992	5,624
Income avail, for fixed charges	\$6,128	loss\$685	\$38,832	\$16,649
	550	550	2,262	2,475
	11,665	11,668	46,661	46,677
	493	493	1,971	1,971
Net loss	\$6,580	\$13.396	\$12,062	\$34,473

Foote-Burt Co.—Earnings—

Earnings for the Quarter Ended March 31, 1941
Net income after all charges
a Earnings per share \$120,532 \$1.27

a On 94,241 shares of common stock.—V. 152, p. 1590.

Ford Motor Co., Detroit—Wages Increased—
Wage increases of more than \$6,000,000 a year have been given to hourly rated workers in the Rouge Plant of this company during the past three weeks, it was announced on May 16 by Harry H. Bennett. Ford personnel director. This, he added, was in addition to \$7,000,000 of increases given the plant since the first of the year.

The announcement came five days before the scheduled National Labor Relations Board election at the Ford Rouge and Lincoln plants and several hours after announcement of a settlement in the General Motors dispute by which the company granted a wage increase of 10 cents an hour.

The Ford increases ranged from 5 to 15 cents per hour and went to 53,024 of the Rouge plant's 85,000 employees, Mr. Bennett stated.

Car Prices Increased-

Car Prices Increased—
Effective immediately, this company has raised prices on all V-8 models \$15. Giving effect to this increase, prices on the company's new six-cylinder line, which were scheduled to be \$15 less than on the corresponding V-8 models, will be identical with those that have prevailed on the 8-cylinder lines until now.—V. 152, p. 120.

Gamewell Co.—To Pay 25-Cent Common Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 14 to holders of record June 4. This compares with \$1 paid on Feb. 15 last; 50 cents paid on Sept. 16 last; 75 cents paid on June 15, 1940; 50 cents on Mar. 15, 1940, and 25 cents paid on Jan. 2, 1940 and Sept. 15, 1939, this latter being the first dividend paid on the common shares since May 25, 1938, when 25 cents was also distributed.—V. 152, p. 2068.

Gannett Co., Inc.—To Reclassify Shares—
Stockholders at a special meeting on May 23 will consider changing certain shares of outstanding convertible preferred stock into an equal number of shares of class B convertible preferred stock to be authorized at the meeting.—V. 152, p. 2705.

Gaylord Container Corp. (& Sub.)—Earningsa Mos. End. Mar. 31—
a Profit.
Deprec., depl. & amortiz
Interest charges
Prov. for Fed. and State
income taxes 1938 \$475,250 139,217 186 1939 \$309,099 152,980 5,003 1941 \$536,125 152,987 1940 \$411,428 160,194 171,300 27,224 62,732 50.111 Net profit_ Divs. paid on pref. stock Earns. per sh. on com. stk.out. (539,221 shs.) \$211,839 71,430 \$201,123 72,948 \$0.26 \$0.24 \$0.11 a Before depreciation, amortization, interest charges and Federal and State income taxes.

Extra Dividend

Directors have declared an extra dividend of 12½ cents per sharein addition to a dividend of 12½ cents per share (or a total of 25 cents per share) on the common stock, both payable June 16 to holders of record May 31. Like amounts paid on March 15, last; dividend of 55 cents paid on Dec. 16, 1940, 25 cents on Sept. 16, 1940, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 10 cents per share were distributed.—V. 152, p. 2239.

General Gas & Electric Corp.—To Merge Unit—
The merger of Southeastern Electric & Gas Co. into General Gas & Electric Corp., a subsidiary of Associated Gas & Electric Co., was authorized in an interim Securities and Exchange Commission order issued May 20. This merger is one step in a general plan of reorganization for General Gas.

General Gas.

In approving the merger, the SEC retained jurisdiction over an open account indebtedness of Southeastern of \$485,827 and \$737,520 of 6% convertible obligations running to Associated Gas & Electric Corp. The Commission said that no interest or principal payments shall be made on these obligations, which are to be assumed by General Gas, until a definite finding is made as to what amount, if any, of them should be allowed to A. G. & E.—V. 152, p. 2552.

Georgia & Florida Ry.—Earnings—

-Week Ended May 14—

1940

1941

1940

2182

223,700

\$20,700 —Jan. 1 to May 14— 1941—1940 \$471,011—\$397,671 Oper. revenues (est.) ____ __V. 152, p. 3182.

Gimbel Brothers, Inc.—FTC Modifies Ruling—
The Federal Trade Commission announced May 16 that it had issued a modified order against the company, requiring it to cease misrepresenting the woolen content of products it sells. The modified order, the Commission said, is in accordance with the action of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, which affirmed the previous order with some changes.—V. 152, p. 2552. Glidden Co (& Subs)_Farnings

6 Months Ended April 30— Net sales Operating income Other income	1941 $$28,191,314$ $1.921.633$	1,052,022	
Profit Depreciation and depletion Interest Sundry deductions Federal income tax, &c Minority interest	$35,528 \\ 200,315$	403,530 55,732 106,373 76,989	\$1,017,374 392,526 83,400 116,685 58,616
Net profit	\$0.99		

For the 12 months ended April 30, 1941, net profit was \$2,146,707 equal to \$2.07 a common share, comparing with \$2,102,335 or \$2 a share for the 12 months ended April 30, 1940.—V. 152, p. 2706.

Greenwich Water System, Inc. (& Subs.)-Earnings-12 Months Ended March 31—
Gross earnings.
Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes.
Provision for depreciation and retirements. 1941 \$1,307,186 661,904 70,484 \$1,308,414 652,978 69,480 235,774 234.285 \$233.605 \$218,874

Hamilton Watch	Co. (&	Subs.)— E	arnings—	
Consolidat Gross sales Cost of sales	1940 \$7,893,012	ccount for Ca 1939 \$6,491,013 4,675,646	1938 \$5.352,326	1937 \$7,527,865 4,874,137
Gross profit	\$2,358,350	\$1,815,367	\$1,534,153	\$2,653,729
Sell. & admin. expenses_	940,010	803,900	745,518	915,207
Operating incomeOther income	\$1,418,339	\$1,011,467	\$788,635	\$1,738,521
	58,581	45,895	45,200	67,621
Total income	\$1,476,921	\$1,057,362	\$833,835	\$1,806,142
Other expenses	a177,497	4,798	3,438	170,144
Taxes	b400,000	228,000	154,000	d 370,000
Net income Preferred dividends Common dividends a Payments under per	199,548 483,231	c\$824,564 202,319 483,231 b Includes	\$676,397 203,214 444,573 \$6,000 for ex	\$1,265,998 203,214 773,170

tax. c Equal to \$1.81 per share of common stock in 1940 and \$1.61 per share of common stock in 1939. d No Federal surtax on undistributed

Note—Depreciation in the amount of \$139,480, \$135,527, \$147,255 and \$163,269 has been deducted in 1940, 1939, 1938 and 1937, respectively.

**Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	Contoo	remerce Dun	thee pheet Dec. 31	
Assets—	1940		Liabilities— 1940	1939
Cash	\$780,181		Accounts payable_ \$127,308	\$144,390
Notes & accts. rec.	3,917,004	3,507,789	Notes payabled1,250,000	1.350,000
Inventories	2,130,094	2,217,268	Accruals 239,475	178,194
Cash value insur	75.826		Taxes 400,000	
Def'd accts., incl.			Empl's' deposits 2,102	1.922
amts. due from			Miscell, reserves 47,530	32,547
employees	24.825	40,952	Preferred stock 3.386,900	3.386,900
Investments	123,560	133,203	b Common stock 1,000,000	1.000.000
Houses for empl's			Earned surplus 1,273,599	1.056.955
& unimp. land	172,925	172,561	Capital surplus 533.181	522,645
a Fixed assets	920,643	935,303	c Treasury stock Dr115,037	Dr73,238
Total	88.145.059	\$7,828,314	Total \$8 145 050	87 999 214

a After depreciation of \$2.617.044 in 1940 and \$2.500.569 in 1939. b Represented by 400,000 shares of no par value. c Represented by 13,415 no par common shares in 1940 and 1939 and 815 shares of preferred stock in 1940 and 397 shares of preferred stock in 1940 and 397 shares of preferred stock in 1940. d Paid in full in January, 1941.—V. 152, p. 3184.

Guardian Investors Corp.—Bankruptcy Trustee—
Albert L. Sylvester, Chairman of the bondholders committee for debenture bonds, announces that the U. S. District Court has approved a creditors' petition for reorganization of the corporation pursuant to Chapter X

of the Bankruptcy Act, filed by Messrs, Rosenberg, Goldmark & Colin. Mr. George W. Alger of New York City, former Moreland Act Commissioner and Impartial Chairman of the Garment Industry, was appointed trustee of the company. A further report by the committee is in course of preparation.—V. 152, p. 1918.

Hackensack Water Co.—New Official—
Charles J. Alfke has been elected Executive Vice-President of this company, it was announced on May 14. E. J. Fricker was elected a Vice-President. Mr. Alfke formerly was Vice-President and Manager of the company, while Mr. Fricker served as assistant to the President.—V. 152, p. 3025.

Hamilton Gas Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Operating revenues	\$565 364
Operation Maintenance	\$565,965 239,048 14,020
General taxes	31,466 300
Amortization of debt discount and expense Other interest	85,700 10,716 105
Depletion and depreciation Amortization of plant acquisition adjustment Non-productive well drilling expense Abandoned leases	157,149 18,331 24,404 4,663
Net loss	\$19,937

Haverhill Gas Light Co - Farnings-

Period End. Apr. 30— Operating revenues—— Operation————————————————————————————————————	1941—Mor \$44,582 28,007 2,305 7,838	1th—1940 \$43,224 29,405 2,371 6,510	1941—12 M \$548,880 341,482 34,634 87,170	551940 $552,793$ $359,518$ $29,325$ $78,173$
Net oper. revenues	\$6,430	\$4,936	\$85,592	\$85,775
Non-oper. income (net)_	1,940	1,452	10,714	8,712
Balance	\$8,370	\$6,389	\$96,306	\$94,487
Retire. res've accruals	2,916	2,916	35,000	35,000
Gross income	\$5,453	\$3,472	\$61,306	\$59,487
Interest charges	41	42	764	560
Net income	\$5,412	\$3,429	\$60,542	\$58,927

Hazel-Atlas Glass Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

C	onsolidated 1	Income Accou	nt	
Years Ended— Net sales, royalties, &c.: a Cost of goods sold Sell., gen. & adm. exp Depreciation	$\begin{array}{c} \$30,358,821 \\ 23,250,493 \\ 2,873,330 \end{array}$	2,676,313	$\begin{array}{c} Dec.31,{}^{\circ}38\\ \$27,099,749\\ 21,170,932\\ 2,606,395\\ 740,006 \end{array}$	Jan. 1, '38 \$32,693,196 25,735,310 2,874,142 688,135
Gross operatingOther income	\$3,446,644	\$3,494,498	\$2,582,416	\$3,395,609
	22,166	41,217	76,681	113,293
Total income	\$3,468,809	\$3,535,715	\$2,659,097	\$3,508,901
Federal taxes	806,375	605,745	420,625	512,183
Other charges	64,620	45,820	80,510	99,212
Net profit	\$2,597,815	\$2,884,150	\$2,157,962	\$2,897,506
Dividends	2,172,045	2,172,045	2,172,045	2,849,723
Surplus Shares of capital stock	\$425,770	\$7,12,105	def\$14,083	\$47,783
outstanding (par \$25)	434,409	434,409	434,409	434,409
Earnings per share	\$5.98	\$6.63	\$4.97	\$6.67

a Including materials purchased maintenance and togen paid taxes and other operating costs.

matica Datance Sheet
9 Dec. 28 '40 Dec. 30 '39
Liabilities S S
Accounts payable.
exps., payrolls,
0 &c 926,200 1,486,124
Reserve for Federal
income taxes 656,375 650,880
Reserved for con-
tingencies 2,275,000 2,275,000
Capital stock (\$25
par)10,860,225 10,860,225
Earned surplus 9,267,499 8,751,921
1

Total _____23,985,299 24,024,151 Total _____23,985,299 24,024,151 a After deducting reserve for depletion and depreciation of \$8,809,757 in 1940 and \$8,380,070 in 1939. b After reserve of \$135,000.—V. 152, p. 2857.

Hayes Mfg. Corp.—Stock Offered—A. W. Porter, Inc. are offering, by prospectus, 200,189 shares of common stock (par \$2) at \$2.25 a share.

are offering, by prospectus, 200,189 shares of common stock (par \$2) at \$2.25 a share.

The corporation has firm commitments for the purchase of 300,189 shares of common stock, of which 200,000 shares have been delivered and paid for in the sum of \$456,000. This, with the balance under commitment, will give the corporation net proceeds of over \$625,000 and thus, in the opinion of the management, provide sufficient additional working capital to handle increased volume in its conventional types of manufacturing as well as successfully complete the present Brewster order.

Corporation—Corporation was founded in 1910 to manufacture automobile fenders, hoods and similar products. The business later grew into the production of completely assembled automobile bodies and a steadily increasing volume of this business reached a peak of \$24,000,000 in 1929.

During the last 10 years, as a result of the depression of 1929 and the centralization of the manufacture of automobile parts by the larger automobile manufacturers, the corporation's automobile body business was almost completely lost. However, this has been replaced to a substantial and increasing degree from year to year by a diversification of products through the general manufacture of tools, dies and stampings, which business the corporation actively solicits. The maximum development of such diversification has been impeded, however, by a curtailment of each diversification has been impeded, however, by a curtailment of such diversification has been impeded, however, by a curtailment of cash working capital.

In December, 1939, the name of the corporation, which for many years had been Hayes Body Corp.. was changed to Hayes Manufacturing Corp. and the charter powers were amended to broaden the scope of manufacturing to include many diversified products—chief of which is planned to be aircraft parts and sub-assemblies.

Current Business—Deliveries by the corporation for the seven months ended April 30. 1941, amounted to \$1.309,667. As of May 1, 1941, it had on it

direct contract, wooden sign frames for one of the leading soft drink concerns. In addition to the foregoing, the International Harvester Corp. has shipped to the corporation some 500 dies, from which the corporation is to supply the requirements of International Harvester Corp. for service stampings at agreed piece prices. Corporation is authoritatively informed that the requirements of International Harvester Corp. for service stampings produced from their dies during the past year aggregated between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. Although the corporation does not receive firm orders for these stampings except as and when from time to time it receives releases of specific quantities thereof as required by International Harvester Corp. the corporation believes that for the year commencing Jan. 1, 1941, the volume of this business will be substantially the same as during the prior year. Recently the International Harvester Corp. has shipped to the corporation a quantity of other dies and has awarded the corporation and order for the supplying of stampings therefrom required in the production of current models. Corporation estimates that the dollar volume of business represented by this order will not be less than \$500,000.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

**Account of the supply in the production of the supply in the production of the supply in the supply in the production of the supply in the sup

	Contract of the Contract of th	onsoliaatea	Balance Sheet	1 12 1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	
Assets— Cash on hand and demand deposite Notes & accounts receivable (net). Inventories——Investments——Property, plant & equipment (net) Patents——Deferred charges—Other assets——————————————————————————————————	Mar. 31'41 \$433,198 170,060 243,708 19,624 1,241,978 1245,062	Sept. 30'40 \$12,231 158,752 313,706 18,996 1,190,402 1 18,430	Notes payable Accounts payable_ Customers' deps. on die sales Due RFC within year Taxes payable and	\$12,847 90,743 1,827 22,228 16,584 249,304 150,000 332,188 695 1,549,328	Sept. 30'40 \$18,599 174,879 21,735 29,530 48,094 28,543 377,471 1,149,328 1,294,494 1,217,007
Total	\$2,377,150	\$1,771,387	Total	\$2,377,150	\$1,771,387

V. 152, p. 2707. Hedley Mascot Gold Mines, Ltd.—Earnings-

3 Months Ended March 31— 1941 1940 1939
a Net income. \$88.147 \$68.077 \$61.536
Earns, per share on common stock. \$0.04 \$0.03 \$0.03
a After provision for all taxes, development and exploration but before depreciation and depletion.—V. 152, p. 1283.

(George W.) Hel	1940 \$6,320,693	\$6,277,302	\$6,072,859	1937
Cost of sales, sell., gen. and adminis, expenses	4,758,110	4,633,209	4,480,898	
Profit after expenses. Depreciation	\$1,562,583	\$1,644,092	\$1,591,960	\$1,594,852
	54,320	65,910	63,393	77,401
Profit from operations	\$1,508,263	\$1,578,182	\$1,528,567	\$1,517,450
Other income	365,339	382,938	392,376	424,955
Total income	\$1,873,602	\$1,961,120	\$1,920,944	\$1,942,406
Federal & State taxes	c400,085	a294,474	281,907	264,302
d Net earnings	\$1,473,517	\$1,666,646	\$1,639,036	\$1,678,104
Preferred dividends	236,803	236,803	236,803	236,803
b Common dividends	1,680,000	1,680,000	1,680,000	1,680,000
Balance, deficit	\$443,286	\$250,157	\$277,767	\$238,699
Profit and loss surplus_	4,364,378	4,450,430	4,736,990	4,591,180
Shares of common stock outstanding (par \$25) Earns, per sh. on com	240,000 \$5.15	240,000 \$5.96	240,000 \$5.84	240,000 \$6.00

and \$2 extra. c Excludes \$27,384 on net processing tax refund applicable to 1940. d Excluding \$617, in 1940, \$10,312 in 1939, \$2,465 in 1938 and \$11,165 in 1937 net profit on sales of marketable securities credited to reserve for securities.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31 Liabilities— \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Preferred stock. 4,000,000 4,000,000 Common stock. 6,000,000 6,000,000 Dividends payable 839,201 Accts, pay., &c. 581,312 415,206 Reserve for insur., conting's, &c. 863,945 856,894 Earned surplus 4,364,378 4,450,430 Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1940 1939 Assets— a Land, bldgs, and Assersed Assert Ass

a After depreciation. b Consists of 6,171 shares of preferred at cost.-V. 151, p. 3397. 16,648,836 16,561,730

Hercules Motors Corp.—Earnings—
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940
a Net profit— \$228,436 \$187,753
Earns. per sh. on com. stock— \$0.73 \$0.60 1939 \$124,024 1938 \$6,440 \$0.73 \$0.60 \$0.40 \$0.02 a After depreciation, Federal income taxes, (and excess profits tax in 1941), &c.—V. 152, p. 2069.

Hershey Chocolate Corp.—Earnings-

| Hershey Chocolate Corp. | Earnings | Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years | a1940 | a1939 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 193 \$9,896,769 5,071,177 \$4,825,592 g288,999 \$5,114,591 h3,974,498 207,984 Net profits______ \$5,908,046 \$6,233,304 \$4,126,255 \$932,109 Earned surp. at Dec. 31_ 17,440,966 14,534,129 13,734,341 16,140,700

(\$3.869.921) and provision for market decline in purchase commitments (\$104,577). Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	1940	1939		1940	1939	
Assets—	8	\$	Liabilities—	\$	\$	
Cash	3.735.071		Accts. payable and	and Little		
a Acets receivable	1.637.580	1,756,961	accrd.liabilities_ 1	,337,759	1,136,698	
Mdse, inv. at cost.	9.528.095	10.126.434			1,100,000	
Supply and repair	0,000,000		Reserve for Federal	to the total of		
parts	325,503	296,931	and State taxes. 2	,447,454	1,933,855	
Salesmen's advs.,			Dividends payable 1	,021,999	1,021,999	
prepd. ins., &c.		228,731	Reserve for past			
b Land, buildings,			service annuities 1	,521,700		
machinery and			c Conv. pref. stock	271,351	271,351	
equipment, &c	9 635 249	9.776,203	d Common stock	728,649	728,649	
equipment, &c	0,000,210		Surplus at organiz. 3	,297,212	3,297,212	
			Earned surplus 18	,272,545	17,440,966	
			e Treas. stkDr. 3	,795,448	3,795,448	
		-	5 - C - C - C - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -	100.000	02 127 004	
Total	25 103 223	23.135.284	Total25	,103,223	23,135,284	

Heywood-Wakefield Co.—Dividend Payment—
Directors have declared a dividend of 31 cents per share on account of accumulations on the preferred B stock, payable June 2 to holders of record. Like amount paid on March 1, last.—V. 152, p. 2857.

Hinde & Dauch P.	aper Co	. (& Sub	s.)—Earni	ngs—
Consolidated Income Sid	1940	1939	1938	1937
Gross sales, less discounts, &c\$1 Costs and expenses 1	4,864,376 3,636,566	\$13,845,411 12,829,819		\$15,827,355 14,204,400
Operating profit \$ Other income (net)	$1,227,810 \\ 52,648$	\$1,015,592 25,800	\$623,342 128,436	\$1,622,955 128,828
Total income\$ Prov.for est.Fed. inc.tax Surtax on undist. profits	1,280,457 305,000	1,041,392 179,008	\$751,778 106,000	\$1,751,783 235,000 a65,147
Net profit Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$975,457 179,500 360,250		179,500	

	1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets-	S	8	Liabilities—	\$	\$
Cash	1.603.460	1.344.872	Accounts payable_	702,142	708,190
Notes & accts. rec.		1.197.311	Accrued liabilities_	52,816	60,046
Inventory		2.085.272	Fed. income taxes_	307,851	178,149
Oth, current assets		20.485	Long-term debt	345,000	544,000
Inv. in cap. stock			Reserve for general		
of sub. not con-			contingencies		10,000
solidated		943.333	Cum. pref. stock	3,590,000	3,590,000
Other assets		881.857	Com. stk.(par \$10)	3,602,500	3,602,500
Fixed assets (net)			Earned surplus	4.328.089	3,872,132
Deferred charges	121.987				
Deferred charges	121,561	100,200			
Total	19 098 308	19 565 017	Total	12.928.398	12,565,017
10tal		12,000,011			

152, p. 3184. Hinde & Dauch Paper Co. of Canada, Ltd.—Earnings Years Ended Dec. 31—
Net operating profit
Depreciation on buildings, mach. & equipment
Bond interest 1940 \$924,664 188,342 19,333 1939 \$558,057 176,514 23,333 Depreciation on buildings, index. & Clay, Bond interest.

a Net operating profit
Dividends on common stock.
Earnings per share on common stock...... a Before deducting income tax provision.

a Before deducting income tax provision.

**Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1940*

Assets—Cash, \$281,725; call loan, \$100,000; Dominion of Canada bonds, \$66,681; cash surrender value of life insurance, \$56,908; accounts receivable (net), \$467,307; inventories. \$959,918; sundry interest and employees' accounts receivable, \$6,765; investments, \$62,338; fixed assets (net), \$2,056,585; deferred charges, \$13,755; total, \$4,071,982.

Liabilities—Accounts payable, \$138,581; commissions payable, \$12,008; accrued Dominion income taxes, \$30,000; accrued expenses, \$3,106; 4% 1st mortgage bonds, \$450,000; common stock (299,933 no par shares), \$1,088,853; earned surplus, \$2,079,434; total, \$4,071,982.

Western States—V. 151, p. 1144.

Holland Furnace Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Incl. Holland Credit Co.) Dec. 31							
A	1940	1939	The Committee of the Co	1940	1939		
Assets—	. \$	5	Liabitities-	4 504 400	4 504 400		
Cash	5,374,173	3,321,120	Com. stk.(\$10 par)	4,504,420	4,504,420		
a Accts, receivable	4.012.130	4.702.397	Accounts payable_	109,733	100,951		
Inventories	1,930,637	1,860,024	Branch mgrs. deps. Accrued salaries.	14,453	13,299		
Dep. with life in- surance cos	305,248	503,903	taxes, &c	1,375,191	1,182,510		
b Prop., plant and		1,065,499		1,146,564	475,691		
Patents	1	1	Res. for furnace	The state of the s			
Deferred charges		95.408	guaranty exps	125,000	125,000		
Other assets	111.467	437 333	Res. for conting	120,000	200,000		
Other assets	111,401	201,000	Deferred income	225,957	320.651		
			Capital surplus	808,414			
			Earned surplus	4,745,149	4,254,748		
Total	13 174 881	11 985 685	Total	13.174.881	11,985,685		

a After deducting reserve for doubtful accounts, losses on replevins are costs of collection, \$250,000 in 1940 and 1939. b After deducting reserve fedeprec. of \$1,279,074 in 1940 and \$1,186,046 in 1939.—V. 152, p. 3184.

(A.) Hollander & Sons, Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

Corporation and 100% Owned Subsidiaries
1940 1939 1938
Sales \$4.783.613 \$3.772.461 \$3.515.660
Cost of sales 3,030.040 2,433.834 2,613.996
Sell., gen. & adm. exp 875,405 741.708 772.349 \$4,821,356 3,344,442 1,026,308 Gross profit____Other income____ \$450,606 198,868 \$962,695 28,650 100,852 84,080 92,000 98,101 117,817 \$686,277 -4,114 99,000 175,008 **a**8,163 **b**497,890 106,849 \$649,474 46,654 84,312 184,378 c25,297 \$232,887 45,861 89,915 185,442 a4,998 106,953 118,968 Net profit_____ \$441,195 Common dividends____ x\$244.766 x\$200.282 \$189,863 211,875 Balance_____Com, shs. outs. (\$5 par) _ Earnings per share____ *\$22,011 209,700 \$0.91 \$441,195 209,700 \$2.10 x\$244,766 209,700 Nil x\$200,282 209,700 Nil

Earnings per share \$2.10 Nil Nil \$0.91

a Federal income taxes of subsidiaries. b Consists of \$326,841 write-off
of notes receivable due from one corporation; \$146,083 allowances and
overcharges credited to customers during 1939 in respect of processing
done in prior years; \$10,400 adjustment of depreciation and amortization
arising from reclassification of certain fixed assets and \$14,566 sundry net
adjustments resulting from change in accounting procedure. c This item
represents normal Federal income taxes only, in that this company was not
subject to either excess-profits tax or surtax on undistributed profits.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Assets-	1940	1939	Liabilities—	1940	1939
a Land, buildings,		Market St.	b Common stock	\$1.048.500	\$1.048,500
machinery, &c	1,462,591	\$1.537.055	Capital surplus	745.741	c745.741
Assets of Hollander			Earned surplus	949,419	
Welfare Bureau	42,844	53,864	Federal taxes	92,000	8,163
Damaged furs ac-			Holland Welf, Bur.		
quired from cus-			fund	42.844	53.864
tomers	4,794	18,224	Accts payable and		10000
Sundry loans and			accrued expenses	22,319	36,536
accts. received	11,554	13,551	Accrd. comp., sals.		
Investments	50,303	277,180	and wages	46.750	32.411
Cash	233,272		Notes pay.(banks)		350,000
Notes, accts., &c.,			Accrd. taxes	42.776	33,530
receivable	1,068,556	800,948			
Inventories	114,920	88,522		50,000	
Deferred charges	54,540	54.087	Cred, bals, in accts		
			receivable	3,029	

Total.....\$3,043,378 \$3,013,998 Total.....\$3,043,378 \$3,013,998 a After reserve for depreciation and amortization of \$1,127,611 in 1940 and \$1,061,225 in 1939. b Represented by 209,700 shares (par \$5) after deducting 16,875 shares in treasury at par. c Capital surplus is after deducting \$55,235 write down to par value of 16,875 shares of treasury stock and \$44,498 adjustment as between capital and earned surplus in respect of treasury stock transactions of prior years

SEC Drops Proceedings—
The Securities and Exchange Commission announced May 16 dismissal of proceedings against the company to determine whether registration of its 55 capital stock on the New York Stock Exchange should be supended or withdrawn. On Feb. 6 the Commission ordered withdrawal within 90 days' if the company did not comply with certain requirements; the SEC said that such compliance had been obtained.—V. 152, p. 2857.

Holyoke Street Ry.—Earnings-

Quarter Ended March 31— Net profit 1941 \$4.257 1940 \$5,671

Net profit \$4.257 \$5,671

During the quarter 1,216,764 revenue fare passengers were carried at an average fare of 8.70 cents compared with 1,045,953 passengers carried a year ago at an average fare of 9.05 cents.—V. 150, p. 2883.

Homestake Mining Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years
1940
1939
1938
1937
Revenues......\$19,230,987 \$20,126,753 \$19,495,778 \$19,497,717
Oper. and gen. expense
insurance, &c.......\$5,866,058 6,108,569 5,838,075 5,945,301
Taxes.......3,589,344 3,132,512 3,052,796 2,710,962
Res. for deprec. & depl. 3,684,447 3,781,975 3,664,059 3,652,601 Net income_____a\$6,091,137 a\$7,103,698 Dividends______9,041,760 9,041,760 Balance, deficit..... \$2,950,623 \$1,938,062 \$2,100,912 \$1,852,906

a Equal to \$3.03 per share on 2.009,280 shares of capital stock in 1940 and to \$3.53 per share on a like number of shares in 1939.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	1940	1939	1940	1939
Assets—	\$	\$	Liabilities— \$	\$
a Prop. and plants	8,970,839	8,546,680	b Capital stock17,895,002	17.895.002
Cash	7,647,094	7,492,994	Accts. pay. & accr.	
Bullion in transit	754,959	614.828	payments 621,501	673.064
Govt. & mkt. secs.	7,166,841	7,524,642	Federal taxes pay 2,007,630	1.492.988
Accrued int. rec	7,835	15,795	Unclaimed divs 12,373	12,373
Accts. receivable	93.721		Surplus 4.841.718	4.924.001
Inventories	705,950	673.578		1,021,001
Prepaid insurance.	30,987	41,623		

Total______25,378,225 24,997,428 | Total_____25,378,225 24,997,428 | A fter depreciation and depletion. b Represented by 2,009,280 shares (par \$12,50), less dividends, paid from depletion reserve (prior years).—V 152, p. 1919.

Honolulu Plantation Co.—15-Cent Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable May 31 to holders of record May 26. Last previous dis-tribution was the 10 cents dividend paid on Aug. 10, 1938.—V. 147, p. 1781.

Houdaille-Hershey Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Consolidate	d Income A	ccount for Cale	ndar Years	
Gross profit from oper_Sell. & advertising exps_Admin. & gen. expenses_Other deductions	\$5,378,401 474,725 733,151	\$3,806,678 455,577 672,122	1938 \$2,287,631 333,807 607,552 3,392	\$4,369,313 \$22,277 712,743 3,289
Operating profit Other income	\$4,149,322 48,168	\$2,621,801 29,330	\$1,342,880 42,634	\$3,331,002 29,964
Total profit Depreciation Provision for taxes Deduct. for minority int.	\$4,197,490 612,063 a1,148,161	595,462 426,915	\$1,385,514 582,746 155,482	\$3,360,966 520,507 •486,095
in suosidiaries	b 104,180	c141,147	c59,055	236,922
Net profit Dividends—Class A Class B	4\$2,333,086 435,012 1,177,521		\$588,230 435,013	\$2,117,442 435,012 1,177,542
Surplusa Includes \$338,051 fo			\$153,217 Representing	\$504,887 dividends

a includes \$335,001 for excess profits taxes. B kepresenting dividends paid to minority interest in class A stock of subsidiary during the year. c Includes dividends of \$156,270 (\$52,090 in 1938) paid in minority interest in class A stock of subsidiary. d Equal to \$2.42 per share in 1940 on 785,000

shares of class B capital stock, and to \$\$1.34 in 1939 on a like number of shares. • Including surtax of \$2.654 on undistributed profits.

	Consolidated .	Balance Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets—6,3 Pats. and goodwill Cash—4,9 Marketable securs. Accts. receivable 2,4 Inventories—2,9 Invest'ts and mis- cellaneous assets 1	1940 193 \$ \$ \$ 20,297 6,101, 1 90,015 2,197,	billing Liabilities—billing to Capital stock	1940 \$ 9,567,297 D7283,739 857,202 1 1,645,318 1,148,161 600,627 27,586	746,208 426,112 397,852 27,416
		Min. int. in subs Surplus		
Total17,0	93,102 13,684,	Total	17,093,102	13,684,846

a After depreciation of \$6,947,574 in 1940 amd \$6,604,697 in 1939. b Represented by 174,480 no par shares of class A conv. pref. stock and 802,170 (802,087 in 1939) no par shares of class B stock. c Represented by 480 shares of class A and 17,170 (17,087 in 1939) shares of class B stock.—V. 152, p. 3184.

Years Ended Dec. 31—Operating incomeOther income	\$2.247.428	\$1,196,928 605,538	\$1,693,737 364,904
Gross income	1,332,177 1,385,660 233 33,569 1,552,222	\$1,802,466 1,462,108 1,392,553 22,774 35,915 1,729,736	\$2,058,641 1,534,509 1,452,493 75,363 20,886 1,443,056
Net deficit	\$1,457,713	\$2,840,621	\$2,467,666
Consolidated	Balance Sheet Dec	c. 31	
Stocks & bonds	052 Labultities 297 Loans payabl 1nterest paya 298 Loans payabl 1nterest paya 345 Accrued taxes 346 Other accts. 363 Defd, liabiliti 363 Loans & adv 1rom D. 337 Co. 337 Co. 00 Reserves. 348 Defd, credit 1nterests in 1companies. Capital stock par)	e47,18 ble290,34 ble493,51 s195,94 es155,84 ances & H20,287,40 bt36,550,00560,76 ts24,45 oorlty a sub.	5 232,029 3 502,479 7 518,988 8 1,961,215 2 148,725 6 20,288,259 0 36,623,600 2 69,381 - 417,528 0 18,748,250
Total76.514.090 80.66 a Less reserve for depletion \$25,750,486V. 152. p. 27	Capital stock par) Surplus 737 Total depreciation	(\$50 18,748,25 def2,489,56 76,514,09	5

Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Co., Ltd. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Sales of metals_____a\$\frac{1940}{4} \frac{1939}{5} \frac{1938}{1938} \frac{1937}{1938} \frac{1937}{5} \frac{1939}{5} \frac{1938}{5} \frac{1937}{5} \frac{1939}{5} \frac{1938}{5} \frac{1937}{5} \frac{1939}{5} \frac{1939}{5} \frac{1939}{5} \frac{1938}{5} \frac{1937}{5} \frac{1939}{5} \frac{19 Net profit______\$5,948,855 \$5,249,914 \$4,435,432 \$7,490,653 Dividends paid_____ 5,515,946 4,826,453 4,136,960 4,826,453 a Includes revenue from treatment of custom ores and miscellaneous income.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1939 \$ 355,668 163,352 130,789 264,125 962,397 124,858

Total____41,305,046 39,713,009 Total____41,305,046 39,713,009 a At refinery or in transit. **b** After reserve for depreciation of \$12,347,-241 in 1940 and \$11.422,629 in 1939. **c** Represented by 2,757,973 no par shares.—V. 152, p. 2857.

Hudson & Manhattan RR.—Earnings—

Period End. Apr. 30-	1941-Mont		1941-4 M	
Gross oper, revenue Oper, exps and taxes	\$651,176 457,355	\$638,207 438,783.	\$2,567,525 1,812,006	\$2,534,912 1,759,474
Operating income Non-operating income	\$193,820 17,191	\$199,424 10,232	\$755,520 46,822	\$775,438 42,210
Gross income Income charges Int. on adjust income bonds outstanding in	\$211,012 150,751	\$209,656 154,533	\$802,342 606,927	\$817,648 618,304
the hands of the public at 5%	118,554	120,650	474,217	482,600
Deficit	\$58,294	\$65,528	\$278,802	\$283,256
Indiana Gas & C	hemical (Corp. (& :	Subs.)—E	arnings-

1940 \$40,186 1941 \$74.779

Indianapolis Water Co.—Earnings-

Gross revenue	\$2.851.5	04 \$2,747,13	\$2,626,765	\$2,592,231
Operation, main & retirement All Fed. & local	or deprec 879,7			813,210 595,642
Net income Interest charges Other deduction	500,9	483,945	483,945	\$1,183,378 483,945 123,781
Bal. avail. for —V. 152, p. 255		\$672,686	\$623,049	\$575,652

Houston Oil Co. of Texas—Earnings—

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

[Including Houston Pipe Line Co.]

Gross earnings \$	1940 6,835,492	1939 \$7,444,812	1938 \$7,865,249	1937 \$8,099,867 1,617,750
	1,158,611 Cr157,667 1,499,581	1,384,855 Dr255,128 1,555,601	1,550,954 Cr57,683 1,594,531	Cr132,098 1,500,965
Producing & oper. exps. Taxes other than Federal income taxes	470,356 493,229 16,879 1,550,403	466,293 529,753	456,087 517,164 57,624 1,359,940	420,556 629,753 20,255 1,283,940
Income from oper	\$1,804,099 50,019	\$1,733,852 53,468	\$2,386,631 65,782	\$2,758,746 95,489
Gross income Income charges (including Federal taxes)	983,561	\$1,787,320 776,790	\$2,452,413 1,003,600	\$2,854,235 b 1,279,907
	a\$870.557	a\$1.010.531	\$1,448,813	\$1,574,327

Equal to 30 cents per share of common stock in 1940 and 43 cents per re of common stock in 1941. b Includes \$62,300 for surtax on undistributed profits. Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

Cons	ondated Date	title pitter Dec. or		
1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities-	5	8
a Property acc't40,530,02	0 41 171 889	Preferred stock	8.947.600	8.947.600
a Property acc t40,030,02	0 41,111,000	Common stock 2	7.465.450	27,465,450
Due from South- west'n Settlem't			9,307,000	9,535,000
& Develop, Co 6,201,82	8 6.171.376	Notes payable	13,259	88,837
Sinking fund cash 13,84		Accounts payable_	343,547	381,493
Oil on hand	4 147,576	Accrued int	68,721	70,281
Mat'l and supplies 448,40	3 519.728	Accrued Fed. inc.		Street and a Mark
Advances 168,57		taxes	151,500	90,000
Accts. receivable 752,90		Other accr. taxes	246,167	249,293
Notes receivable.	3,816	Earned surplus	7,650,239	7,324,470
Employees' funds 2,71				
Cash 5,346,21	3 4,671,272			with the st.
Accts, rec.,not cur	27,500	All In the Section of the		A Charles
Deferred charges 421,69	0 455,293			

Total......54,193,483 54,152,425 Total......54,193,483 54,152,425 a After reserve for depreciation and depletion.

Accumulated Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on accord of accumulations on the 6% cumulative preferred stock, par \$25, paya June 27 to holders of record June 13. This compares with \$1.50 paid Dec. 27, last, and on Dec. 27, 1939, and Dec. 26, 1938.—V. 152, p. 2857

Insull Utility Investments, Inc.—Ruling—Federal Judge John P. Barnes directed May 19 that orders be prepared to end all further references to masters of the bankruptcy cases of Insull Utilities Investments, Inc., and the Corporation Securities Co., remnants of the old Insull utilities system.

He also took under advisement schedules of fees for investments submitted Garfield Charles, special referee. The fees listed amounted to \$65,000, a slash of \$48,000 from those requested by attorneys.

Judge Barnes said the termination of references was in an effort to "cut down overhead." He also discharged his own rule directing all interested parties to show case why final decrees should not be entered.—V. 152, p. 3027.

International Cigar Machinery Co.--50-Cent Dividend Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common ck, payable June 26 to holders of record June 10. See also V. 152, p. 268,

International Harvester Co.—New Vice-President—
Karl O. Schreiber has been elected a Vice-President of this company to succeed Fowler McCormick, named last week as President.
Arnold B. Keller, Treasurer of International Harvester since 1932, has been made a Vice-President, with the title of Vice-President and Treasurer.—V. 152, p. 3184.

Treasurer.—V. 152, p. 3184.

International Paper Co.—Wages Increased—
A general wage increase of 5 cents an hour, effective June 1, was granted by this company to all its hourly employees in the book and bond and groundwork specialties divisions as a result of conferences concluded on May 14 by company officials and union representatives.

The increase will affect about 5,000 employees and add about \$50,000 a year to the company's payroll.

The company also granted one week's vacation with pay, starting this Summer, provided the employee shall have completed two years of continuous employment with the company and at last 1,200 hours of work in the previous year.—V. 152, p. 2858, 2070.

International Products Corp.—Earnings

3 Months Ended March 31— 1941
a Net profit \$100.509
Earns. per share on common stock \$0.27
a After depreciation, Federal taxes, &c.—V. 152, p. 2398.

International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.

International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.—Annual Report—

Sosthenes Behn, President, states in part:

Effect of the War—The expansion of the war in Europe during 1940 has aggravated he operating and financial difficulties of the corporation. The manufacturing subsidiaries in Belgium, Denmark, France, Holland, Jugoslavia and Norway are now located in occupied territory. Exchange restrictions prevent the transfer of funds to the parent company from the companies located in those countries as well as from the companies in England, Hungary, Germany, Rumania and Spain. A substantial part of the equipment and apparatus required by the telephone operating subsidiaries has previously been supplied by the European manufacturing subsidiaries still capable of making deliveries outside of Europe are those located in England and Spain, and their capacity to make such deliveries by the still capable of making deliveries outside of Europe are those located in England and Spain, and their capacity to make such deliveries as been adversely affected, by national defense requirements in England and by shortage of raw materials in Spain.

Remittances of cash from the European manufacturing subsidiaries practically ceased early in 1940 and, as a result the International Standard Electric Corp., from which this corporation received dividends of 35, 600,000 in 1939, paid a dividend of only \$600,000 in 1940. This dividend was declared in March, 1940 and no further dividends can be expected from this source as long as the present international situation continues. Furthermore, the stoppage or curtailment of deliveries to telephone operating subsidiaries of material from European manufacturing subsidiaries is creating a serious problem which, if not corrected, will tend to retard the growth of such telephone operating subsidiaries. To meet this situation, it was decided to establish a factory in the United States and the steps taken in connection therewith are set forth below. In addition, is the addition, and the steps taken in connect

The almost complete stoppage of cash remittances from European subsidiaries gave rise to an acute financial problem. In order to meet this problem, an arrangement was negotiated in the early part of December with the holders of the 10-year notes of the corporation and which the amortization payment of \$400,000 due on of washington, D. C., which holds a substantial amount of such as a considering the comparison of the corporation up to an additional amount of such as agreed to advance to the corporation up to an additional subsidiary. On Jan. 6, 1941 the negotiations up to a mount a subsidiary of the entire interest of the corporation in its Rumanian tripinated in the sale of this property for \$13,800,000, which was paid in U. S. dollars in this country. This amount represented the approximate amount of the corporation's investment in and receivables from the company as well as its equity in undivided profits. In addition, the Rumanian Telephone Co. undertook to pay and has since paid the greater part of the accounts owing to manufacturing or operating subsidiary of the corporation, amounting to the equivalent of approximately \$1,700,000.

Expansion of Manufacturing Activities in the United States—The Increasing difficulties in obtaining deliveries of apparatus and equipment for the telephone, cable and radio operating properties of the corporation, made it essential to establish in the United States—The Increasing difficulties in obtaining deliveries of apparatus and equipment for the telephone, cable and radio operating properties of the corporation and of other customers, principally in the Western Hemisphere and the Orient, formerly supplied by European manufacturing subsidiaries of the corporation, made it essential to establish in the United States a suitable such activities of the International Telephone Development Co., Inc. in order to of supply of such equipment. Accordingly, it was decided to expanded to International Telephone & Radio Manufacturing company in the United States, and rectifiers. In Apr

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31	(Incl. Subs. 1940	1939
Assels— Plant, property, equipment, intangibles, &c Investments in and advances to subs, not consol	101,200,000	231,933,636 169,889,518
Investments in and advances to Postai Tel. &		2,228,749
Investments in and receivables from other cos	1,659,429 $1.121.800$	1,705,998 $1,002,203$
Deferred receivables & miscell. invests., &c Deferred charges	9.157,343	9,420,368
Cash in banks and on hand	6,971,140	4,418,599 2,268,660
Accounts and notes receivable (less reserve) Materials and supplies	2,042,652 2,564,068	2,384,061
Sundry current assets		9,662
Total	426,389,296	425,261,454
그 씨가 얼마나왔다지 그래요 얼마나 뭐 했다. 그래요? 얼마나 말다 없다.	1940	
Capital stock (stated value \$20)	127,980,040	127,980,040
Liabilities— Capital stock (stated value \$20) Preferred stock of subsidiaries consolidated Preferred stock of subsidiaries consolidated	8,988,286	12,611,278
Minority common stockholders' equities in subs.	3.820.092	3,848,358
Funded debt of subsidiaries consolidated	43,403,704 99,200,000	42,549,218 99,300,000
Funded debt of International Tel. & Tel. Corp Deferred liabilities and deferred income	3.881.201	3,949,234
Notes and loans payable by subsidiaries to banks	1,733,218	558,005
Other notes navable	440.020	
Owing by subs. consol. to International Standard Electric Corp		2,760,820
Other accounts and wages payable	1,044,230	932,166
Funded debt and sinking fund instalments due within one year	627,545	699,523
Accrued interest	2,314,800	2,408,774
Accrued taxes	010,000	808,403 33,942,160
Reserve for depreciation Reserve for contingencies	50,707,673	57,461,180
Capital gurnlug	39,190,331	29,203,610 $6,248,685$
Earned surplus since Jan. 1, 1936		of second of second
Total	426,389,296	425,261,454
Note For comparative nurposes certain adjusting	nents and rec	lassifications

Note—For comparative purposes certain adjustments and reclassifications have been made in the 1939 accounts arising principally from the exclusion of the European and other subsidiaries previously included in the consolidated accounts and the grouping of certain reserves.

Balance Sheets as at Dec. 31, (Parent Company Only)

1940 322,794,936 325,435,509 1940 1939 1939 127,980,040 99,300,000 1,406,880 122,354 468,169 400,000 1,832,842 144,418 57,266,878 35,190,331 sur1323,597 322,794,936 325,435,509

Note—For comparative purposes certain adjustments and reclassifications are been made in the 1939 accounts as previously reported arising principally from the exclusion of the European and other subsidiaries previously included in the consolidated accounts and the grouping of certain reserves.

—V. 152, p. 2554.

International Utilities Corp.—Accounting Suit Barred—Supreme Court Justice Philip J. McCook dismissed May 18 a stock-holder's accounting suit brought by Abraham Edgar Berylson against the

corporation, Percy M. Chandler, Chairman of the Board; Chandler & Co., Inc.; Burr & Co., Inc., and 26 other individuals and six companies.

Mr. Berylson bought in 1928, 25 shares of stock of International which still are registered in his name, but it was admitted that he neglected to list the shares among his assets in a voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed in 1935. The defendants moved to dismiss on the ground that title to the shares actually should belong to the bankruptcy trustee.—V. 152, p. 3027.

Mr. Bertyson bought in 1928, 25 shares of stock of International which still are registered in his name, but it was admitted that he neglected to list of the property of the

Jaeger Machine Co.—Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents pershare on the company's common capital stock, payable June 10 to stockhoiders of record May 31. This distribution compares with 37% cents paid on March 10 last; 50 cents paid on Nov. 25, 1940, and 25 cents per share paid on Mar. 1, June 1 and Sept. 10, 1940.—V. 152, p. 1754.

Sept. 10, 1940.—V. 152, p. 1754.

Johns-Manville Corp.—75-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 24 to holders of record June 10. Like amount paid on March 24 last and compares with \$1.25 paid on Dec. 24 last; 75 cents paid on Sept. 24 and June 24, 1940; \$2 paid on Dec. 22, 1939; 75 cents on Sept. 25, 1939, and 50 cents on Dec. 23, 1938.—V. 152, p. 2708.

Kansas City Public Service Co.—Earnings

Period End. Apr. 30-	1941-Mon		1941-12 M	08.—1940
Total oper. revenues	\$533,711	\$528,446	$\begin{array}{c} \$6,170,442 \\ 5,125,242 \end{array}$	\$6,297,765
Operating expenses	415,960	417,642		5,141,925
Net oper. revenue	\$117,751	\$110,804	\$1,045,200	\$1,155,840
General taxes	18,875	\$19,420	217,356	220,975
Social security taxes	10,069	\$10,153	124,241	123,846
Operating income	\$88,807	\$81,231	\$703,602	\$811,019
Non-oper. income	189	104	921	2,197
Int. on funded debtInt. on RFC obligations. Other fixed chargesDepreciation.	\$88,996	\$81,335	\$704,523	\$813,216
	3,621	3,713	45,535	301,699
	16,514	15,614	193,758	71,039
	4,420	4,412	94,294	325,552
	64,924	65,843	786,598	808,196
Net loss	\$484	\$8,247	\$415,662	\$693,269

Joselyn Mfg. & 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Consol. net profit after interest, deprec. min.		1940	gs— 1939	1938
Consol. net profit after interest, deprec., min- ority interest, Federa income tax, &c Earns.per sh.on com.stk	21.10	\$1.17	\$0.73	\$134,520 \$0.7
a And after excess pro Kansas City Son				
Gen	eral Statistic	s for Calendar	ys— Years	
Miles operated	1940 879	1939	1938 879	1937 879
Passengers carried	140,389	105,220		
Pass. carried one mile Rev. per pass. per mile No. of tons carried (frt.)	23,991,105 1.773 cts.	15,012,509 1.834 cts.	12,088,324 1.897 cts.	12,995,423 1.867 cts.
Rev. per pass. per mile No. of tons carried (frt.) Rev. frt. carried 1 mile Rev. per ton per mile	1345041738	1196223.075	1218926,315	1317083,094
Rev. per mile of road	\$16,366	\$15,231	\$14,771	\$16,130
Comparative S Operating Revenues—	1940			
Operating Revenues— Freight Passenger Mail, express, &c Incidental & joint facil	\$12,607,919 425,284	\$11,642,968 275,281	\$11,373,222 229,338	\$12,598,015 242,631
Incidental & joint facil	205,109	1,277,098	1,131,416 246,472	1,123,604 210,583
Gross revenue Operating Expenses—	\$14,382,380	\$13,384,888	\$12,980,448	\$14,174,834
Maint. of way & struc Maint. of equipment	\$1,281,836 2,148,162	\$1,160,008	\$1,330,455	\$1,426,336
Traffic Transportation	677,315 4,165,818	1,979.023 $655,982$ $3,923,239$	1,830,025 605,765 3,868,122	2,066,885 596,638 4,172,606
General	56.832	47,150 640,887 Cr26,320	59,397 689,467	41,038 750,480
Transporta'n for invest_	643,813 Cr2,108		Cr7,680	C75,946
Total oper. expensesNet revenue	\$8,971,669 \$5,410,711	\$8,379,970	\$8,375,551	\$9,048,038
Taxes	1,270,921	\$5,004,919 1,246,000	\$4,604,897 1,180,682	\$5,126,796 c1,081,485
Operating income Rent from equipment	25.567	\$3,758,919 14,241	\$3,424,215 8,642	\$4,045,311 10,631
Joint facility rent income Inc. from lease of road Miscell. rent income	132,291 92 24,750	137,555 85	145,721 79	164,941 105
Misc. non-op. phys.prop. Dividend income	42,457 299,645	22,191 44.421 75.030	21,128 43,403	21,570 43,664
Inc. from funded secur	158,854	75,030 167,088	164,974	197,745
Income from unfunded securities & accounts_ Inc. from sinking & other	10,911	16,780	1,318	3,230
reserve funds Release of premiums on	52,160	16.750	8,383	7.062
funded debt	20,006 10,262	7,271 20,206	15,105 · 405	18,066 449
Total non-op. income_		\$521.618	\$409,247	\$467.631
Gross income Deductions—		\$4.280.537	\$3,833,463	\$4,512,942
Hire of fr't cars, deb. bal. Rent for equipment Joint facility rents	\$599,356 38,665 239,584	\$472,118 20,818 260,747	\$423,312 30,911	\$561,567 30,356 257,331
Joint facility rents Rent for leased roads Miscellaneous rents	15,500 1,206 2,734	20,818 260,747 15,500 640	257,539 15,500 601	15,500 604
Miscell. tax accruals Int. on funded debt Int. on unfunded debt	2,801,135	2,681,122 Cr16,366	713 2,681,510 28,354	2,513 2,709,076 31,892
Amort, of disc, on fd, dt.	33,492 20,265	$Cr16,366 \\ 19,015$	28,354 17,867	10,244
Maint. of invest. organ'n Misc. income charges	32,536	27,802	29,798	42,821
	\$3,784,473	\$3,486,218	\$3,486,189	\$3,670,815
Preferred dividends	\$1,132,313 210,000	\$794,319 210,000	\$347,274 210,000	\$842,128 315,000
Balance, surplus	\$922,312 General Balan	\$584,319 ace Sheet Dec. 3	\$137,274 31	\$527,128
Assets— 1940 S	1939 \$	Liabilities-	1940 \$	1939 \$
Inv. in road and equipment124,663,788	123,603,580	Preferred stock	k_ 21,000,000	
Deps. in lieu of mtged. prop. sold 2,473,462	1,120,856	Grants in aid construction Mtge. bonds	_ 431,660	371,954
sold 2,473,462 Misc. phys. prop. 1,045,842 Inv. in affil. cos.:	1,062,153	Equip. oblig'n	s ₋ 3,399,000	1.278,000
Stocks 9,549,356 Bonds 2,030,915	9,548,356 2,030,915	bals. payable	er. 240.779	
Notes 680,602 Advances 2,396,880	30,602 2,327,215	Audited accts. wages payab	& le 1,031,018	1,364,689
Other investm'ts 2,257,370 Cash 2,178,888	3,590,354 1,737,723	Misc. accts. pa Int. matd. unp	d. 812,361	609,058
Time drafts and deposits	100,000 905,507	Divs.matd.ung Unmatured in accrued	t.	
Traffic & car-ser. balance. rec 315,364	172,450	Unmatured ren	its 10,047	
Net bals. rec. fr. agts. & condtrs 186,800	179,570	Other curr, liab Other def. liab	386,405 570,248	381,718 816,586
Misc. accts. rec. 569,464 Matl. & supplies 1,083,634	515,288 1,141,378 46,305	Prem. on funde	d	
Int. & divs. rec. 53,065 Rents receivable 3,314	3,314	Accrd. deprec	-	42,341
Oth. curr. assets 59,394 Work'g fund adv. 17,289 Other def. assets 142,431	74,055 17,237 33,619	Other unadjus credits		5,159,966 297,504
Rents and insur. prems. paid in		Add'ns to prop through inc.	D	
advance 37,359 Disct. on funded	32,406	Approp.surplu	. 569,939 s,	570,210
debt 179,410 Other unadjusted	191,455	not specifical invested	_ 1,454,262	1,431,998
debits 248,513	171,423	Profit and los	e 12,177,947	11,498,258
Total151,401,607 Notes 1—The foregoing	halances inc	lude the accou	.151,401,607	avantana &
Fort Smith Ry., Kansas Creek Ry., Port Arthur C	City & Gra	ndview Ry	the Maywoo	d & Sugar
Fort Smith Ry., Kansas Creek Ry., Port Arthur C (2) The company is gue of 1st mortgage 4% bond amount of \$50,000,000; Union Depot Co. in the fr	rantor, join is of the K	tly with other ansas City Te	proprietary rminal Ry.	companies, in the face
amount of \$50,000,000; Union Depot Co. in the fa Texarkana Union Station	or the 1st r	nortgage 3% of \$650,000; as	bonds of nd of \$1.500.00	tne Joplin
LONGIA CHICH STATION	Caral and and	t amount amount	AT 41,000,00	O OF MITTER

Texarkana Union Station Trust in the face amount of \$1,500,000 of which \$285,000 is included in the funded debt unmatured.

Period End. April 30— Railway oper. revenues_	1941—Mon \$1,430,243	ath—1940 \$1,099,630 702,371	\$5,467,131	mths—1940 \$4,652,281
Ry. oper. expenses	873,712	702,371	3,358,596	2,900,775
Net rev. from ry. oper. Railway tax accruals	\$556,532 110,000	\$397,259 103,000	\$2,108.535 440,000	\$1,751,506 402,000
Railway oper. income_ Equip. rents (net debit)_ Jt. facil. rents, net debit_	\$446,532 76,853 14,729	\$294,259 47,000 9,899	\$1,668,535 256,059 38,043	\$1,349,506 187,665 40,572
Netry. oper. income	\$354,950	\$237,360	\$1,374,433	\$1,121,269

Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf Ry.—\$3 Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$3 per share on the series C noncumulative preferred stock, payable June 2 to holders of record May 23.
Dividend of \$2 paid on Dec. 2, last, \$3 paid on June 1, 1940; one of \$4 was
paid in December, 1939, and a dividend of \$2 per share was distributed in
June, 1939.—V. 152, p. 2071.

Kennecott Copper Corp.—Special Dividend—Directors have declared a special dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, both payable June 30 to holders of record May 31. Special dividend of 25 cents paid on March 31, last; special of 75 cents paid on Dec, 24 last, and specials of 50 cents were paid on Sept. 30 and June 29, 1940.—V. 152, p. 2072.

Kinney Mfg. Co.—Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 2 to holders of record May 15. Initial dividend of 75 cents was paid on March 1 last.—V. 152, p. 1922.

Kirsch Co.-Earnings-

9 Months Ended Morch 31— Net income after charges—V. 152, p. 1285. 1941 \$248,862

Koppers Co.—Bonds Listed—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized for listing (but not to be admitted to dealings until further notice) \$22,000,000 first mortgage & collateral trust bonds, 31/4% series due March 1, 1961.—V. 152, p. 2708.

(S. H.) Kress & Co.—Dividends—
Directors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 14 to holders of record May 24. Like amounts distributed in preceding quarters.
Directors also declared an interim dividend of 7½ cents per share on the 6% special preferred stock, par \$10, payable June 14 to holders of record May 24. This dividend results from change in dividend dates approved by stockholders. Regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents was paid on May 1 last.

New President—
R. H. Kress was on May 16 elected President of this company to fill a vacancy which had existed more than a year. He has been a Vice-President of the company.—V. 152, p. 3186.

Lake Shore Mines, Ltd.—Interim Dividend—
Directors have declared an interim dividend of 35 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 16 to holders of record June 2. Dividend of 50 cents was paid on March 15, last, and dividends totaling \$2 per share were distributed during the year 1940.—V. 152, p. 682.

Lanston Monotype Machine Co.—Earnings

Years Ended— Gross profit	\$684,552	b Feb. 29,'40 3 725,093 735,230
Gain from operations	\$29,776 61,150	x\$10.136 67,588
Net income before prov. for Fed. & Pa. inc. taxes Provision for above income taxes		\$57,452 12,484
Net income	77,646 51,665 \$1.24	\$44,968 155,504 51,813 \$0.87 ding wholly

owned subsidiaries. x Loss.

	C	msolidated i	Salance Sheet	2 11 5	and make
Assets— c			Liabilities— c	Feb.28, 41 c	
Notes & accts. rec.	1,059,327	1,247,383	Capital stock	5,166,460	5,181,360
Inventories			Earned surplus	3,306,907	3,322,367
Val. of life insur Investments					
Deferred charges		17,326			
Invest, in & advs. to wholly owned					
for, subs, not		ALCO BE			
consol					
a Fixed assets b Rights, franchise	V 2003 200				
note & imrte	2 977 999	2 3 011 016	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		

Total_____\$8,629,910 \$8,657,797 Total_____\$8,629,910 \$8,657,797 a Atter deducting reserve for depreciation of \$2.532.254 in 1941 and \$2.475,445 in 1940. b After amortization of \$2.162.136 in 1941 and \$2.090.-758 in 1940. c Including wholly owned domestic subsidiary. d Including wholly owned subsidiaries.—V. 151. p. 2649.

La Salle Industrial Finance Corp.—Volume of Business Volume amounted to \$2,147,653 in the six months ended April 30, 1941, a gain of 41% over \$1,522,248 volume in the same period of last year, the company reported May 15.

Volume for the six months ended April 30, 1941, was the largest in any six months period in the corporation's history. Volume for the full fiscal year ended Oct. 31, 1940, amounted to \$3,513,404.

Lamson Corp. of Delaware—New Name-See American Pneumatic Service Co.

Latrobe Water Co.—Sells Bonds Privately—Se Associated Gas & Electric Corp.—V. 125, p. 3348. -See under

Lebanon Steel & Iron Co.—Liquidating Dividend—Directors have declared a liquidating dividend of \$1.50 per share on common stock, payable June 6 to holders of record May 27.—V. 152, p. 1437.

Leece-Neville Co.-Earnings-

	6 Mos. End.	3 Mos. End.	9 Mos. End.	
Period—	Jan. 31 '41	April 30 '41	April 30 '41	
Net sales	\$829,066	\$939.849	\$1.768,915	
Net profit after taxes	139,228	177.496	316.724	
Earnings per share of common stock.	\$0.62	\$0.79	\$1.41	
Palan	co Shoot			

		Balanc	e Sheet		
Assets-	Apr. 30'41	Jan.31 '41	Liabilities-	Apr. 30'41	Jan. 31'41
Cash	\$93,528	\$73,329	Accounts payable_	\$195,148	\$155,480
Acc'ts receivable	426,579		Accrued expenses.		26,698
Inventory		593,900	Notes payable	200,000	
Bldgs., machinery		3 8 6	Accr. Fed. taxes		99,482
equip., &c. (net)	215,618		Cap. stk. outstand	225,459	274,950
Land	38,250	38,250	Capital surplus	82,401	32,910
Patents (less res.).	_ 15,378	15,378	Earned surplus	a673.911	499,043
Deferred	4,164	7,136		* 10 W	

Total_____\$1,640,223 \$1,088,563 Total___ --\$1,640,223 \$1,088,563 a Does not include \$4,695 additional profit (through adjustments) shown by auditors in their Jan. 31, 1941, audit.—V. 152, p. 3186.

Lessing's, Inc.—Earnings—
Quarter Ended March 31—
Net inc. after all charges and taxes.
Earnings per share of capital stock.
—V. 152, p. 1922. 1939 \$4,095 \$0.05 1940 \$6,427 \$0.07 \$2,178 \$0.03

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.—New Director—
Board of directors elected William A. Blount as a director of the company to fill the vacancy created on the board by the death of W. W. Flowers. V. 152, p. 3029.

(R. G.) Le Tourneau, Inc.--Earnings-

Liquid Carbonic Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—
Period End. Mar. 31— 1941—3 Mas.—1940 1941—6 Mos.—1940
Net sales \$5.015.253 \$3.903.285 \$8.098.360 \$4.554.598
Perfort before charges 22.990 39.853 46.268 72.193
nterest 22.990 39.853 46.268 72.193
Depreciation 209,729 197.236 401.242 385.177
Federal income tax, &c. 233.920 109.803 336.481 225.033 \$257,399 x80,801 \$120,951

Net profit \$257,399 x80,801 \$120,951 x\$224,729 a Includes a non-recurring profit of \$36,550 arising from the sale of securities. x Loss.—V. 152, p. 1133.

Loft, Inc.—Merger Plan Fought—
The proposed merger between Loft, Inc., and the Pepsi-Cola Co. was termed "so unfair as to be a fraud" in a bill for injunction filed in the Court of Chancery at Wilmington, Del., May 15. The principal complainant was Harriett Munchin of New York on behalf of minority holders of Pepsi-Cola stock.
Declaring the earnings of Pepsi-Cola last year were 11.73 times the share earnings of Loft stock and that Pepsi-Cola's stock has a book value of 11.75 to 1 of Loft, the bills says the merger would be to the detriment and damage of Pepsi-Cola and its minority stockholders.—V. 152, p. 3186.

Louisiana & Arkansas Ry .- Annual Report-

Comparative Income Account Years Ended Dec. 31

Operating revenuesOperating expenses	\$8,320,858	\$7,136,688	\$6,148,554
	5,427,453	4,470,113	3,993,917
Net rev. from railway operations_ Federal taxesOther taxes		\$2,666,575 253,181 368,332	\$2,154,637 184,640 326,382
Railway operating income Net rents—debit	\$2,322,195	\$2,045,061	\$1,643,615
	591,069	447,175	285,201
Net railway operating income	1,077	\$1,597,885	\$1,358,413
Income from funded securities		22,575	45,703
Inc. from unfunded securs. & accts		261	934
Miscellaneous income		33,579	30,709
Total income	59,324 800,000 85,955 2,978 14,755	\$1,654,300 11,551 800,000 70,841 <i>Cr</i> 600 13,923 20,954	\$1,435,759 13,578 800,000 62,109 8,143 13,987 16,103
Net income	180,000 120,000	180,000 120,000	30,000

The income account for the year 1939 includes the results of operations of Louisiana Arkansas & Texas Ry. (Texas line) subsequent to July 1, 1939, as of which date such properties were acquired by Louisiana & Arkansas Branch and Company of the control of the co

as of which date such properties and degradation of \$226,843 and \$212,496 for the years 1940 and 1939, respectively.

**Comparative General Balance Sheet Dec. 31

1940 1939

8,496 375,850 12,038 1,308,941 423,871 3,446 1,500 8,491 1,404,785 422,356 Cash_____ Special deposits___ Traffic & car serv. 135,124 57,305 333,845 982,172 15,000 10,206 5,459 42,158 Other curr. assets.
Wkg. fund advs.
Other def'd assets.
Rents & ins. prem.
paid in advance.
Disc't on fd. dt...
Other unadj. debits ets_ 219,663 339,082 124,357 14,883 342,149 79,329

Total_____39,568,825 38,032,594 39,568,825 38,032,594 Total____ -V. 152, p. 2861.

Louisiana Land & Exploration Co.—Earnings 1938 \$843,900 47,000 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net oil & gas income____ Operating expenses____ 1941 \$483,883 42,718 \$399,811 41,613 1939 \$609,209 128,124 Profit eophysical and admin \$481.085 \$796,900 \$441.165 \$358.198 expenses, lease rentals, taxes, leases aban., &c 151,254 155,452 223.565 262,200 \$534,700 200 \$202,745 75,042 \$257,520 37,124 Profit_____Other income____ \$289,911 136,785 Total income_____ Deprec. and depletion__ \$294,644 66.501 \$228,143 \$0.08 Net income -\$239,732 \$388,442 \$0.13 Earnings per share.... —V. 151, p. 3243.

Louisville Henderson & St. Louis Ry.—Abandonment—
The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 5 issued a certificate permitting abandonment by the company, and abandonment of operation by the Louisville & Nashville RR., of a line of railroad extending from Irvington southwesterly through Ellmitch to Fordsville, 37.73 miles, with branches extending from Junction to Hardinsburg, 1.73 miles, and from Dempster to Falls of Rough, 4.45 miles, all referred to as the Fordsville line, in Breckenridge and Ohio counties, Ky., and to the Louisville & Nashville RR. to abandon its so-called Hartford line extending from Ellmitch southwesterly to Hartford, 19.22 miles, all in Ohio County, Ky.—V. 136, p. 3530.

Louisville Gas & Electric Co. (Ky.)—Preferred Stock Offered—Offering of 780,792 shares of 5% cum. pref. stock (par \$25) was made May 19 at \$27.25 a share and div. by an underwriting group headed by Lehman Bros. and including

Blyth & Co., Inc.; The First Boston Corp.; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Hemphill, Noyes & Co., and Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.

Holders of the company's 7% and 6% cum. pref. stocks

Holders of the company's 7% and 6% cum. pref. stocks now outstanding are given the prior opportunity, expiring May 26, 1941 (10 a. m., CST) to exchange each share of their stock for four shares of the new pref. stock, \$6 in cash, and an additional sum in cash representing dividend adjustments. Offering made to others is subject to the prior rights of the holders of the company's outstanding pref. issues.

The Louisville Gas & Electric Co. (Del.), the company's immediate parent, has agreed it will exchange the 31,268 shares of 7% cum. pref. stock and the 3,534 shares of 6% cum. pref. stock now owned by it for 160,089 shares of common stock of the company, into which the presently authorized class A common stock and class B common stock are to be reclassified.

are to be reclassified.

are to be reclassified.

The 5% cum. pref. stock (\$25 par) is redeemable prior to June 1, 1946, at \$28.75 per share and on and after June 1, 1946, at \$28 per share, plus divs, in each case. Transfer agent, Louisville Gas & Electric Co. Registrar, Kentucky Title Trust Co.

Purpose—The net proceeds from the sale or exchange of the pref. stock offered will amount to at least \$20,591,213 after deducting expenses estimated at \$99,775. The cash proceeds, together with treasury funds of the company to the extent necessary, will be used for the redemption on or about July 28, 1941, of all shares of 7% cum. pref. stock and 6% cum. pref. stock not exchanged pursuant to the company's exchange offer, excluding the shares of such stock exchanged by Louisville Gas & Electric Co. (Del.) for shares of reclassified common stock. Company intends to add approximately \$1,700,000 to its treasury funds through a short-term bank loan or loans made in connection with this financing.

Capitalization Giving Effect to Pr	esent Financing	
1st & ref. mtge. 3½s, 1966	Authorized a Not limited	Outstanding \$28,000,000
Louisville Lighting Co. 1st mtge. 5s, 1953 (assumed) Capital stock:	\$4,000,000	1,009,000
5% cum. pref. stock (par \$100) 5% cum. pref. stock (\$25 par)	b b860,792 shs. o2,000,000 shs.	20,000 shs. 780,792 shs. 883,839 shs.

Bank Loan—Company intends to add approximately \$1,700,000 to its treasury funds through a short-term bank loan or loans made in connection with this financing. Company represents that it will require in the next 18 months approximately \$7,000,000 of new money to finance its present construction program; and the company undertakes to finance said requirements by the saie of common stock provided, however, that temporary bank loans may be made by the company from time to time maturing not later than July 1, 1943, to finance said requirements in whole or in part, prior and preparatory to the sale of said common stock.

Summary of Earnings for Calendar Years

Operating revenuesOperating expenses and taxes	$^{1940}_{\$12,059,312}_{8,042,524}$	\$11,043,904 6,991,778	\$10,772,509 6,876,852
Net operating incomeOther income	\$4,016,788 270,752	\$4,052,126 273,132	\$3,895,657 271,107
Gross income_ Interest on funded debt Amortization of debt disct. & expense Other interest charges. Amortiz. of flood & rehabilitat'n exp. Amort of contractual cap. expendit_ Other deductions.	$\begin{array}{r} 160,227 \\ 7,524 \\ 250,000 \end{array}$	\$4,325,258 1,030,450 160,227 40,953 250,000 37,000 17,785	\$4,166,764 1,030,450 160,227 98,856 250,000 37,000 13,267
강경기 시간 시간 시간 시간 시간 시간 시간 시간 시간 경험 시간			_

Net income \$2,803,559 \$2,788,843 \$2,576,964
The annual dividend requirements on the 20,000 shares of 5% cum. pref. stock (par \$100) and the 780,792 shares of 5% cum. pref. stock (\$25) to be outstanding upon completion of this financing amounts to \$1,075,990.

stock (par \$100) and the 780,792 shares of 5% cum. pref. stock (\$25) to be outstanding upon completion of this financing amounts to \$1,075,990.

History and Business—Company is incorporated in Kentucky. Company was formed by the consolidation of Louisville Lighting Co., Louisville Ga. Co. and Kentucky Heating Co., July 2, 1913. Company is an operating public utility company and is principally engaged in the electric and gas business in the City of Louisville, Ky., and vicinity, and expects to continue to be engaged in such business.

Company generates, by steam and water power, and purchases electricity which it distributes and sells at retail in Louisville and vicinity and at wholesale for resale in Kentucky, Indiana and Ohio. Company manufactures gas and purchases, produces and transports natural gas, distributes and sells at retail mixed gas in Louisville and vicinity, and mixed and(or) natural gas at wholesale for resale in Kentucky and Indiana.

Company also distributes and sells small quantities of steam at retail in Louisville, operates a coal mine, produces and sells a small quantity of oil, and extracts a small quantity of gasoline from the natural gas passing through its transmission pipe line from eastern Kentucky.

For the year 1940, approximately 71% of the consolidated gross operating revenues of the company and its subsidiary companies was derived from the sale of electricity and approximately 28% from the sale of gas.

Company owns the entire capital stocks of Kentucky Pipe Line Co. (an Indiana corporation).

Company furnishes electric service at retail in Louisville and in surrounding territory in Kentucky having an estimated aggregate population of 389,000, and at wholesale to other electric utilities for resale in adjacent territory in Kentucky having an estimated aggregate population of 379,000, and at wholesale to other gas utilities for resale in adjacent territory in Kentucky and Indiana having an estimated aggregate population of 379,000, and at wholesale to other gas utilities for resal

Underwriting—The names of the several principal underwriters, and the respective maximum number of shares of 5% cum. pref. stock, which each has severally agreed to purchase from the company are as follows:

그리아 함께 없는 그런 없는 사람들에게 되었다. 🕻	Shares		Shares
			22,000
Blyth & Co., Inc	6,000	Harris, Hall & Co. (Inc.)	26,000
The First Boston Corp 3	6,000	J. J. B. Hilliard & Co	20,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co 3	6,000	W. E. Hutton & Co	12,000
Hemphill, Noyes & Co 3	6,000	W. L. Lyons & Co	20,000
Stone & Webster & Blodget, Inc. 3			8,000
Almstedt Brothers 2	0,000	Berwyn T. Moore & Co., Inc	4,000
The Bankers Bond Co., Inc 1	0,000	G. MP. Murphy & Co	10,000
Bear, Sterns & Co			6,000
A. G. Becker & Co., Inc 1	6,000	Otis & Co	10,000
Alex. Brown & Sons 1	0,000	Security & Bond. Co	4,000
H. M. Byliesby & Co., Inc. 3			10,000
Central Republic Co. (Inc.) 1	6,000	Stein Bros. & Boyce	20,000
Dering & Co., Inc	6,000	Union Securities Corp	30,000
Drexel & Co	0,000	J. D. Van Hooser & Co	4,000
Equitable Securities Corp 1	0,000	Wakefield & Co	6,000
Field, Richards & Co	8,000	Wertheim & Co	22,000
			6,000
Francis, Bro. & Co	8,000	Dillon, Read & Co.	44,000
Glore, Forgan & Co 3	0.000	Kunn, Loeb & Co	44;000
Granberry & Co	6,000		
Consolidated Re	alance	Sheet Dec. 31, 1940	
	Lebman Brothers Blyth & Co., Inc. The First Boston Corp. Goldman, Sachs & Co. Stone & Webster & Blodget, Inc. Almstedt Brothers The Bankers Bond Co., Inc. Almstedt Brothers A. G. Becker & Co., Inc. A. G. Becker & Co., Inc. Alex. Brown & Sons. H. M. Byliesby & Co., Inc. Central Republic Co. (Inc.) Dreing & Co., Inc. Drexel & Co. Equitable Securities Corp. Field, Richards & Co. Folger, Nolan & Co., Inc. Francis, Bro. & Co. Glore, Forgan & Co. Granberry & Co.	Lebman Brothers 60, 792 Blyth & Co., Inc. 36,000 The First Boston Corp. 36,000 Goldman, Sachs & Co. 36,000 Hemphill, Noyes & Co. 36,000 Stone & Webster & Blodget, Inc. 36,000 Almstedt Brothers 20,000 Almstedt Brothers 8,000 Almstedt Brothers 10,000 Bear, Sterns & Co. 8,000 A. G. Becker & Co., Inc. 16,000 Alex. Brown & Sons 10,000 H. M. Byliesby & Co., Inc. 6,000 Dering & Co., Inc. 6,000 Drexel & Co. 30,000 Equitable Securities Corp 10,000 Field, Richards & Co. 8,000 Folger, Nolan & Co., Inc. 4,000 Glore, Forgan & Co. 30,000 Granberry & Co. 6,000	Blyth & Co., Inc. 36,000 Harris, Hall & Co. (Inc.) The First Boston Corp. 36,000 J. J. B. Hilliard & Co. Goldman, Sachs & Co. 36,000 W. E. Hutton & Co. Hemphill, Noyes & Co. 36,000 W. L. Lyons & Co. Stone & Webster & Blodget, Inc. 36,000 W. L. Lyons & Co. Laurence M. Marks & Co. Almstedt Brothers 20,000 Berwyn T. Moore & Co., Inc. 10,000 G. MP. Murphy & Co. Laurence M. Marks & Co. Ac. G. Becker & Co., Inc. 16,000 Clis & Co. Co.

Granberry & Co 6,00	00
	ce Sheet Dec. 31, 1940
	Liabilities—
Utility plant\$68.913.96	5 7% preferred stock\$11,500,000
Investments 3.648.34	8 6% preferred stock 11,500,000
Cash on hand & demand deps. 1,209,44	8 5% preferred stock 2,000,000
Accounts &c. receivables 909.19	7 Class A stock 10,324,300
Materials and supplies 694.8	50 Class B stock 2,051,500
Unbilled electricity and gas 264.50	2 Funded debt 29,009,000
Indebtedness of parent co 80	O Accounts payable 208,123
	Divs. declared on pref. stock_ 398,750
Prepayments 66,07	7 Customers' deposits 100,318
	6 Accrued salaries and wages 93,768
Flood and rehabilitation 220,00	22 Accrued taxes 1,268,755
Contractual capital expendit 293,39	98 Accrued interest 339,279
	Other accrued liabilities 104,044
Commissions & exps. on sales	Indebtedness to affil. cos 100,874
capital stock 1,473,98	55 Deferred liabilities 59,972
	Retirement reserves 10,421,598
	Res. for amortiz, of limited-
	term investments 6,435
	Other reserves 154,074
	Contrib, in aid of construct'n 447,451
	Earned surplus 1,733,542

Total _____\$81,821,784 Total _____\$81,821,784 Consolidated Earnings Statement

	Years Ended March 31— Operating revenues	1941 \$12.271.233	1940 \$11,465,587
The state of the state of	Operation Maintenance Appropriation for retirement reserve Amortization of limited-term investments Taxes (other than income taxes) Provision for Federal and State income taxes	583,768 1,381,500 1,428 1,126,184	3,459,528 $637,995$ $1,281,000$ $1,428$ $1,105,163$ $740,284$
	Net operating income	224,875	\$4,240,190 210,156 6,845
	Gross income_ Interest on funded debt	160,227 $5,855$ $250,000$ $37,000$ $Cr29,177$ $21,239$	\$4,457,191 1,030,450 160,227 29,906 250,000 37,000 Cr6,134 23,997
	Net income_ Earned surplus, beginning of period_ Insur refund & int. applicable to prior years_ Items previously charged or credited direct to sur- plus transferred to contingency reserve in a net amount of	1,731,182	
	Total 7% cumulative preferred 6% cumulative preferred 5% cumulative preferred Class A common Class B common Tax deficiencies and int. applic. to prior years_ Miscellaneous	805,000 690,000 100,000 825,944 164,120	\$4,330,308 805,000 690,000 100,000 825,944 164,120 11,643 2,419

Earned surplus, end of period______\$2,085,259 \$1,731,182 Note—Provision for excess profits tax under the Second Revenue Act of 1940 was made for the calendar year 1940 in the amount of \$154,000.

—V. 152,p. 3029.

Louisville & Nashville RR.—Equipments—
The road on May 21 asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue \$4.970,000 equipment trust certificates in connection with the purchase of 1.000 coal cars and 1.100 other freight cars.

The road has requested bids which will be considered on May 27 on the \$4.970,000 of equipment trust certificates. The certificates will mature in ten equal instalments on June 15, 1942 to 1951. The equipment to be included in the trust will cost not less than \$5,522,223.—V. 152, p. 3187.

MacKinnon Steel Corp., Ltd.—Accumulated Dividend—The directors have declared a dividend of \$1.25 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cum. pref. stock, par \$100, payable June 16 to holders of record May 31. Like amount was paid on March 15 last and on Dec. 15, 1940; dividend of \$7½ cents was paid on March 15, 1940, and dividends of \$1.75 were paid in nine preceding quarters.—V. 152, p. 1438.

McCord Radiator & Mfg. Co.-Earnings-

3 Mos. Ended March 31— 1941 Net profit after all taxes \$101,917 —V. 152, p. 1595. 1940 \$50.991

McKesson & Robbins, Inc.—Earnings-

Macmillan Petroleum Corp.—Earnings-3 Months Ended March 31— Net income after all charges———V. 151, p. 3565.

Manati Sugar Co .- Old Bondholders Urged to Exchange

Manati Sigar Co.—Our Bondance of Open to Distribute the Bonds—

Holders of (old) first mortgage 20-year 7½% sinking fund gold bonds who have not yet presented such bonds for exchange for the new securities issuable in accordance with the plan of reorganization are requested to do so promptly. Such (old) bonds should be surrendered to Bankers Trust Co., trustee, 16 Wall St., New York, accompanied by a letter of transmittal which can be obtained from the trustee or the company.

Interest upon the new bonds issuable upon such exchange for the period from Feb. 1, 1937 to May 1, 1941 can then be collected.—V. 151, p. 2049.

Manila Electric Co.—Earnings— 12 Months Ended March 31— Gross operating revenues Operating expenses Electricity purchased for resale Maintenance Provision (depreciation) Provision for taxes	540,103 835,458 231,843	1940 \$6,370,178 2,462,073 48,747 521,414 749,664 203,967
Operating incomeOther income (net)	\$1,809,674 3,344	\$2,384,313 20,523
Gross income_ a Interest on long-term debt Amortization of debt discount and expense_ Taxes assumed on interest Interest on debt to associated companies Other interest charges Interest charged to construction Miscellaneous income deductions	\$1,813,020 - 67,538 - 104,100 - 6,098 966,296	\$2,404,836 79,032 104,100 8,642 964,799 32,419 Cr2,278
Net incomea Exclusive of debt to associated companies.—	\$670,210 -V. 152, p. 318	\$1,218,120 87.
Margay Oil Corp.—Earnings— 3 Months Enacd March 31— Net income after all charges Earns per share of capital stock —V. 151, p. 3095.	1941 \$30.644 \$0.20	1940 \$55,898 \$0.37
Marion Steam Shovel Co.—Earnin 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 Net profit after all charges and taxes.—	gs— 1939 2 loss\$32,695	1938 loss\$106,115
Market Street Ry.—Earnings— Years Ended March 31— Operating revenue— Operation— Maintenance and repairs— Appropriation for retirement reserve— Taxes (other than income taxes)————————————————————————————————————	1941 \$6,025,281 4,315,807 695,149	1940 \$6,376,988 4,524,269 721,455 500,000 423,000
Net operating income_ Interest on securities and accountsOther		\$208,264 824 5,276
Gross income	\$104,041 245,419 13,439 70,873 810	\$214,365 334,624 20,619 86,363 3,817
Net loss Loss on sale of property Uncollectible accounts written-off Adjust. of profit on sale of prop. in prior year One-man car equipment written off Other (net)		\$231,059 118,476 1,610 8,789 124,384
Total	\$228,152	\$484,317 47,054
Front on sale of property Net reduction in earned surplus for the year Earned surplus, beginning of period Earned surplus, end of period —V. 152, D. 2558.	\$128,900 3,493,430	\$437,263 3,930,693 \$3,493,430
(C) I W .: C D	F	

-V. 152, p. 2558.

(Glenn L.) Martin Co.—Gets Part of Loan from Bank—A \$1,000,000 promissory notes, bearing interest at the rate of 1½% and maturing Oct. 1, 1942, has been issued by company under a loan agreement with Guaranty Trust Co. not to exceed \$26,000,000 in the agreement with Guaranty Trust Co. not to exceed \$26,000,000 in the agreement with Guaranty Trust Co. not to exceed \$26,000,000 in the agreement with Guaranty Trust Co. not to exceed \$26,000,000 in the agreement with the Government providing for the acquisition, construction and installation of additional plant facilities at Martin's Middle River, Md., plant. Estimated cost of these facilities, exclusive of interest, is approximately \$24,000,000.

In connection with the loan, the company agrees that, until the filing of the final cost certificate under terms of the emergency plant facilities contract, it will not without the written consent of the bank, among other things, pay any dividends on its outstanding stock or purchase or retire any of its shares of stock, or make any distribution to stockholders, except out of earned surplus accumulated subsequent to Dec. 31, 1940.

This provision does not prevent the payment on June 2, 1941, of a cash dividend of \$1.50 a share.—V. 152, p. 3187.

Maryland & Pennsylvania RR.—Reconstruction Loans—

dividend of \$1.50 a share.—V. 152, p. 3187.

Maryland & Pennsylvania RR.—Reconstruction Loans—
The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 7 approved a further loan of \$88,500 to the company from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and at same time approved the extension of time of payment, for a period not to exceed five years, of loans by the RFC to the company, in the amount of \$147,000, matured May 1, 1941.

The Commission also authorized the Maryland & Pennsylvania RR. (a) to procure the authentication and delivery of not exceeding \$200,000 of first consolidated mortgage bonds, series B, 6%; upon the deposit with the trustee of that mortgage of an equal principal amount of first-mortgage bonds of the Maryland & Pennsylvania Terminal Ry., the first consolidated mortgage bonds to be pledged as a part of the collateral security for loans from the RFC, (b) to assume obligation and liability, as guarantor, in respect of not exceeding \$200,000 of first-mortgage bonds of the Maryland & Pennsylvania Terminal Rijway and (c) to pledge with the trustee of the first consolidated mortgage not exceeding \$200,000 of the first-mortgage bonds of the Maryland & Pennsylvania Terminal Railway.

The Maryland & Pennsylvania Terminal Ry, has been authorized to issue not exceeding \$200,000 of first-mortgage bonds, to be delivered at par in exchange for a like principal amount of outstanding extended first-mortgage bonds, due May 1, 1941.—V. 152, p. 3030.

Massachusetts Investors Second Fund, Inc.—Div.—

Massachusetts Investors Second Fund, Inc.—Div.—
Directors have declared a quarterly distribution at the rate of 10 cents a share. This payment, which represents income from dividends and interest on securities owned, will be made June 20, to stockholders of record May 29. Previous dividend was 12 cents paid March 20 last. In 1940 dividends of 10 cents each were paid in first three quarters and 14 cents in final quarter for a total of 44 cents a share.—V. 152, p. 2074.

Matachewan Consolidated Mines, L	td.—Earn	ings-
3 Months Ended March 31—	1941	1940
Net profit before write-offs	\$22,281	\$27,092

Mid-Continent I		Corp. (& Subs.)-	-Earnings
Quar. End. Mar. 31—SalesCost of sales and exps	\$8,243,532 7,001,743	\$9,116,663 6,876,862	\$7,767,515 7,101,270	1938 \$8,484,354 7,310,026
Operating profitOther income (net)	\$1,241,790 163,164	\$2,239,801 200,274	\$666,245 261,914	\$1,174,328 264,439
Total income Depreciation & depletion Leaseholds surr'd, &c Fed, & State income tax		\$2,440,075 756,720 228,677	\$928,159 715,325 249,949 842	\$1,438,767 762,964 203,925 3,567
Net profit Earnings per share	\$524,629 \$0.28	\$1,454.678 \$0.78	loss\$37,957	\$468,311

Note—Net income for the first quarter ended March 31, 1941 and 1940, does not include any estimate for Federal and State income taxes.—V. 152, p. 2559.

Merck & Co., Inc.—Stock Offered—The initial offering to the public of common stock (par \$1) of the company was made May 20 by 54 underwriters headed by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Lehman Brothers. The underwriting embraces 202,372 shares of which 102,372 shares are now outstanding and 100,000 shares represent new financing by the company. The price of the stock is \$28.75 a share.

A part of the new common stock included in the underwriting is purchaseable by warrant holders at the public offering price under the terms of an offer being made concurrently by the company to holders of its outstanding common stock. This offer, which is on the basis of one additional share for each nine shares held, is made to holders of record May 19 and expires on May 28, 1941.

The outstanding common stock included in the public offering represents

The outstanding common stock included in the public offering represents part of the stock which has been held by members of the Merck and Rosengarten families, who, with certain other stockholders, are not exercising their stock purchase warrants under the company's offer. After the financing, these families will retain substantial stock interests in the company, various members of the Merck family continuing to hold beneficially more than 33% of the common stock to be outstanding and various members of the Rosengarten family, more than 24%. Members of the Merck and Rosengarten familes are selling part of their holdings in order to secure a wider diversification of investments, in the light of tax and other factors and to help effect a wider public distribution of the common stock of the

company.
Transfer agent, Lawyers Trust Co., New York. Registrar, Central
Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York.

Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York.

History & Business—Company is the outgrowth of two separate businesses in the fine and medicinal chemical field, conducted for many years prior to 1927 under the name Merck and the names of Powers-Weightman-Rosengarten Co. and of its predecessors. Powers & Weightman and Rosengarten & Sons. The present company was incorp. in New Jersey on Dec. 28, 1934.

Company is engaged primarily in the manufacture, processing, or purchase, and the distribution. of fine and medicinal chemicals and drugs, and it is one of the principal long-line houses in this field. It now handles approximately 1,200 individual chemicals which are sold in various forms and packages. The products of the company are used primarily for medicinal, prescription, nutritional, industrial, laboratory, and photographic purposes, meeting the exacting standards required for these uses. Merck & Co. Ltd., the company's principal subsidiary, conducts a generally similar business in Canada.

The more important groups of products are synthetic vitamins, particularly those in the B complex, narcotics, quinines, and certain of the sulfonamides. Other important groups include arsenicals, bismuths, citrates, iodides, and mercurials. There is also a large number of organic and inorganic chemicals and specialties, the sales of which in the aggregate are substantially in excess of those of any single group of products mentioned above. A major portion of the company's sales is being made directly to pharmaceutical manufacturers and industrial users, with the preponderant protion of the remaining sales, principally prescription chemicals, medicinal specialties, and chemicals for household use, being made to various types of drug distributors mainly for resale to drug stores and hospitals.

There has been a substantial and continuous increase in the consolidated.

derant portion of the remaining sales, principally prescription chemicals, medicinal specialties, and chemicals for household use, being made to various types of drug distributors mainly for resale to drug stores and hospitals.

There has been a substantial and continuous increase in the consolidated sales of the company and its predecessors since 1932, with the exception of the year 1938. This expansion has been substantially augmented since 1938 by the increasingly large sales of synthetic vitamins, and to a lesser extent, of sulfonamides, achieved in part through periodic reductions by the company in the sales prices of these products. These products are sold principally to pharmaceutical manufacturers, although food industries are growing in importance as customers for certain of the vitamins, particularly vitamin B, and nicotinic acid. Company's business in sulfonamides is subject to the rapid changes which are taking place in this field. A portion of the increase in the company's business since 1938 can be attributed to war conditions, as a result directly and indirectly of exports and purchases by the Federal Government, and it is not expected that the increased volume of business or resulting will be permanent. Direct export sales, other sales known by the company to be intended for export, and purchases by the Federal Government directly from the company aggregated approximately \$340,000, \$800.000, and \$2,060.000 in the entire years 1938, 1939, and 1940, respectively, and such items aggregated approximately \$1,580,000 in the first quarter of 1941 can also be attributed to the influenza which was prevalent in this country during that period.

The number of employees of the company and its consolidated subsidiaries has increased from approximately 1,300 at the end of 1935 to more than 2,700 at the end of April, 1941, including a substantial increase in those employed in the research laboratories.

Company is dependent upon foreign sources for certain of its raw materials. The more important of these are

to approximately four years saies, based on the level of and of cinchona bark sufficient to meet estimated requirements for the next 12 months.

The principal plant of the company is situated on a tract of land of approximately 160 acres owned in fee by the company and located partly in Rahway and partly in Linden, N. J. This plant consists of over 30 buildings for manufacturing and processing, other buildings housing the principal executive offices (located in Rahway), the research laboratories, product control, packaging, shipping, and warehousing facilities, and service shops, a power plant, garages, and a number of dwellings. The plant is adjacent to the main line of the Pennsylvania R.R. and is served by several spur tracks. More than three-fourths of the persons employed by the company and its consolidated subsidiaries are employed at this location.

Company leases a plant in Philadelphia, Pa., where certain manufacturing and processing operations are conducted, as well as warehouse property, part of which is subleased to others.

The plant of Merck & Co. Ltd., the company's Canadian subsidiary, is located in Montreal, Que., and is owned in fee by that company.

Capitalization—The capitalization of the company after giving effect to the issuance of the 100,000 shares of common stock offered by the company, will be as follows: Authorized Outstanding

Purpose—The net proceeds from the sale of shares by the company, estimated at \$2,522,540 after deduction of expenses in connection with the sale, are to be added to the general funds of the company. No allocation of any portion of these proceeds to a specific purpose is now contemplated. Company estimates that its general funds, exclusive of the proceeds of these shares, will be sufficient for its present program of plant expansion.

Underwriters—Company has agreed to sell, and each of the underwriters has agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase from the company, at \$28.75 per share, the percentage set opposite its name below of such of the 100.000 shares of common stock being offered by the company to the holders of its common stock as may not be subscribed and paid for by warrantholders.

arrantholders.

Each of the selling stockholders has agreed, severally and not jointly, to ell, and each of the underwriters has agreed, severally and not jointly, to urchase from one or more of such selling stockholders, at \$28.75 per share,

the aggregate number of shares of authorized and outstanding common stock set opposite its name

		ь
경기 등 경기 등 교육을 내려가 되었다. 그 경기 등 경기	%	Shares
Goldman, Sachs & Co, New York	10 067	11,219
	10.967	11,219
Daker, waits & Co., Baitimore	000	1,012
	.988	1.012
Bodell & Co., Inc., Providence Bosworth, Chanute, Loughridge & Co., Denver	1.235	1.265
Bosworth, Chanute, Loughridge & Co. Denver	.741	759
Central Republic Co. (Inc.), Chicago	.988	1.012
Clark, Dodge & Co. New York	1.482	1,518
Central Republic Co. (Inc.), Chicago Clark, Dodge & Co., New York Dillon, Read & Co., New York Dillon, Read & Co., New York	4.942	5.058
Drexel & Co. Philadelphia	2.471	2,529
Drexel & Co., Philadelphia Eastman, Dillon & Co., New York		1,518
Emanuel & Co., New York	1.482	1.012
Estabrook & Co. Boston	.988	1.012
Estabrook & Co., Boston The First Boston Corp. New York Glore Forger & Co. N. New York	.988	1,012
Glore Forgan & Co. New York	3.459	$\frac{3,541}{2,023}$
Graham Parsons & Co. Philadelphia	1.977	2,023
Hallgarten & Co New York	1.235	1,265
Harriman Diplor & Co. Tree Mary 37-1	1.482	1,518
Hayden Stone & Co. New York	3.459	3,541
Hemphill Noves & Co. New York	1.482	1,518
The First Boston Corp., New York. Glore, Forgan & Co., New York. Graham, Parsons & Co., Philadelphia Hallgarten & Co., New York. Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., New York Hayden, Stone & Co., New York Hemphill, Noyes & Co., New York Hornblower & Weeks, New York W. E. Hutton & Co., New York Jackson & Curtis, Boston	1.977	2,023
W F Hutton & Co. New York	1.482	1,518
Tackgon & Comptie Donton	1.482	1,518
Widden Deckeds & Curtis, Boston		
Lodorburg Thelms O. New York	2.471	2,529
Laind Discoll & March William & Co., New York	1.482	1,518
Land, Dissell & Meeds, Wilmington	2.471	2,529
Jackson & Curtis, Boston Kidder, Peabody & Co., New York Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., New York Laird, Bissell & Meeds, Wilmington Lazard Freres & Co., New York Mackubin Legg & Co. Religious	1.977	2,023
Mackubin, Legg & Co., Baltimore	.988	1,012
Laurence M. Marks & Co., New York	1.235	1.265
Laurence M. Marks & Co., New York Merill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt, New York	2.471	$\frac{1,265}{2,529}$
	.741	759
F. S. Moseley & Co., Boston G. MP. Murphy & Co., New York W. H. Newbold's Son & Co., Philadelphia	1.482	1.518
G. MP. Murphy & Co., New York	1.482	1.518
W. H. Newbold's Son & Co., Philadelphia	.988	1,012
Otis & Co., Cleveland Pacific Capital Corp., Los Angeles Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood, Minneapolis Ricer & Co., New York E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., New York L. F. Rothschild & Co. New York	.988	1.012
Pacific Capital Corp., Los Angeles	1.235	1.265
Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood, Minneapolis	.988	1.012
Riter & Co., New York	1.235	1,265
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., New York	1.482	1,518
L. F. Rothschild & Co., New York Schroder Rockefeller & Co., Inc., New York Schwabacher & Co., San Francisco.	1.235	1,265
Schroder Rockefeller & Co., Inc., New York	.988	1.012
Schwabacher & Co., San Francisco.	.988	1.012
	1.977	2.023
	.741	759
	7/11	759
Stern, Wampler & Co Inc Chicago	1.235	1,265
TUCKER, AUTHORY & CO New York	.741	759
Chion Securities Corp., New York	1.977	2.023
	1.235	1,265
Wertheim & Co., New York Whitaker & Co., St. Louis	1.482	1.518
Whitaker & Co., St. Louis	.741	759
wille, weld & Co. New York	1 077	2,023
Whiting, Weeks & Stubbs, Inc., Boston	741	759
Wurts, Dulles & Co., Philadelphia	.741	
a Percentage of common stock sweethers!	.741	759
a Percentage of common stock unsubscribed or unpaid	for by	warrant-

a Percentage of common stock unsubscribed or unpaid for by warraut-holders to be purchased from the company. b Aggregate number of shares of common stock to be purchased from one or more of the selling stockholders.

Consoli	dated Incom	e Account for	Stated Periods	
3	Mos. End.	Year	s End. Dec.	31
Gross sales, less dis-	Mar. 31, '41	1940	1939	1938
counts, &c	\$9 592 006	\$23 766 375	\$19 960 058	R14 250 846
COST OF KOODS SOID	6.135.274	14.804.961	13 051 304	10 205 227
beining & aum. expenses	974.462	3,522,383	3.140.608	2.876.853
Research & developm't			0,110,000	2,0,0,000
Prov. for doubtful notes	291.031	937,083	658,448	459,656
Prov. for doubtful notes				
& accounts	17,061	58,211	102,005	41,558
Gross profit	\$2 174 175	\$4,443,735	\$3,008,591	\$667,439
Other income	62 704	212.686	244,964	127.438
			211,001	127,400
_ Total income	\$2,236,879	\$4,656,421	\$3,253,556	\$794,878
Income deductions	13,932	149,593	271,287	98,967
Federal normal income,				
defense & declared val.	F17 00F	000 004		
excess profits taxes Federal excess profits tax	517,025	999,304	610,935	135,648
Canad. & other inc.taxes	583,000 43,439	$636.055 \\ 132.007$	20.000	377878
Approp. to res. for con-	40,409	132,007	30,228	14,649
tingencies, invents		300,000	500,000	
		300,000	500,000	
Net income	\$1,079,481	\$2,439,459	\$1,841,105	\$545,613
Dividends (cash):	00 105	000		
6% cum. pref. stock Common stock	180,000	277,860	277,860	277,860
			525,000	75,000
		lance Sheet		
Mar.31,'4	1 Dec. 31,'40		Mar.31,'4	1 Dec.31.'40
Assets— \$		Liabilities-		8
Cash & dem. deps. 4,256,788	3 1,540,912	Accts. pay. (t	rade) 2,187,913	
Market. securities 4,51 Notes & accts. rec.	1 4,478	Accrued payro	118 47,38	253,888
(net) 3.082.083	3 2.122.728	Fed. & Can. in	taxes 2,439.05	1 7/7 000
Inventories 7,497,976	7.563.154	Other taxes	377,993	
Other curr. assets 314.74	9 112,661	Interest	10.40	3 219,086 924
Cap. stk. of subs	0 112,001	Miscell, accr.	10,403 liab 63,746	6.820
not consol 27,000	27,000	Due to subs	not	0,020
Other sec. invests_	2 2	consol	118.97	91,181
Other investments 5.000		Serial bank lo	an_ 3.000.000	1.000.000
Fixed assets (net) _ 5,390,993	2 4,801,841	Reserves	1,119,524	1.114.443
Goodwill, tr. mks.,		6% pref. stock	4,631,000	4.631.000
&c	2 2	Com, stk. (pa	r \$1) 900,000	
Deferred charges 340,478	5 157,127	initial surplus	1,540,388	2,140,388
Other assets 109,064	103,983	Earned surp.,	after	
	error personality		4,592,264	3,762,248
Total21,028,641	16.466.887	Total	21,028,641	18 488 997
-V. 152, p. 3187.	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			10,400,087
			1. \$100 SEE 199 - 12. \$2.10 SE	

Michigan Bumper Corp.—Earnings—		
3 Months Ended March 31—	1941	1940
Net profit after deprec., int., &c Earns, per sh. on 640,000 shs. com, stk. (par \$1)	\$31,557 \$0.05	loss\$25,034
-V. 152. p. 2505.	φυ.υσ	Nil

Micromatic Hone Corp.—Earnings—		
3 Months Ended March 31— Net profit after all charges and Federal taxes Shares com. stock outstanding (par \$1) Earnings per share V 152 p. 1004	1941 \$67,618 127,235 \$0.53	1940 \$56,987 118,279 \$0.48

Minneapolis & St. Louis RR.—Plan Upheld—
The Interstate Commerce Commission refused May 13 to reconsider its decision approving a plan of reorganization for the company which calls for dividing the company's properties into two systems.
Without comment the Commission denied petitions of the State of Minnesota and the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of Minnesota. the Railway Labor Executive Association, the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and certain preferred claimants who had asked the Commission to reconsider its decision.
The Commission approved the reorganization plan early in March.—
V. 152, p. 3189.

Minneapolis St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry .- Trustees Support Reorganization Plan of Company-

The trustees testified May 21 at hearings being conducted by the Interstate Commerce Commission in support of a pending plan of reorganization

for the railway, G. W. Webster, long connected with the Soo Line, said he regarded the plan as "sound, fair and equitable," Joseph Chapman, the other trustee, also supported the proposal for taking the road out of harkrupter.

he regarded the plan as somethed the proposal for taking the road out of the other trustee, also supported the proposal for taking the road out of bankruptcy.

The plan calls for wiping out of claims of general creditors and stockholders. Mr. Webster said he did not believe there was any justification for an increase in the proposed capitalization large enough to include any part of these claims.—V. 152, p. 2863.

Middle West Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Statement of Consolidated Inco	ome	
Exclusive of Central Illinois Public S 3 Months Ended March 31— Operating revenues Operation Maintenance	Service Co.] 1941 \$17,618,707	1940 \$16,334,904
Operation	6,389,445	5,868,350
Depreciation	2,287,271	$843,821 \\ 2.136,112$
Taxes, other than income and excess profits	1.801.782	1,656,141
Income taxes Excess profits tax	753,585 35,683	489,820 5,316
Charges in lieu of income taxes	328,212	422,406
Charges in lieu of excess profits tax	36,629	44,596
Net operating incomeOther income (net)	\$5,141,919 96,685	\$4,868,341 134,424
Gross income	\$5,238,603	\$5,002,765
Interest on long-term debt	\$1,929,708	\$2,018,880
Amortization of debt discount and expense	333,209	322,878
Amortization of pref. stock refinancing exp General interest (net)	28,800 38,056	12,632 $43,384$
Other income deductions	97 897	
a Dividends declared	1.388.513	1,391,448
a Dividends not declared.	214,470	219,264
Minority interest in net income of sub. cos	158,402	104,993
Net income		
a Dividend requirements for period on preferr	ed stocks o	f enheidiary

a Dividend requirements for period on preferred stocks of subsidiary companies held by the public.

Notes—(1) Above statement includes approximately \$550,000 and \$410,000 for 1941 and 1940 periods, respectively, which could not be distributed as dividends on preferred and common stocks of subsidiaries owned by Middle West Corp., primarily due to preferred stock dividend arrearages of certain subsidiary companies.

(2) Provisions for income and excess profits taxes have been computed in accordance with the requirements of tax laws currently in effect. The 1940 period figures have been adjusted for comparative purposes to give effect to the retroactive provisions of these tax laws, with the result that net income for that period, \$1,048,918, previously published, has been herein reduced by \$190.582.

(3) These statements include operations of Lake Superior District Power Co. in the 1941 period only, because of the acquisition early this year of additional shares of common stock of that company by North West Utilities Co.

Statement of Income (Corporation	onlu)	
3 Months Ended March 31— Income—Subsidiary companies consolidated—	1941	1940
Preferred stocks dividends Common stocks dividends Bonds interest Notes interest	\$254,288 13,687 7,445	\$247,705 103,537 11,494 7,750
Other companies— Dividends Interest Miscellaneous income	$\substack{71,680 \\ 5,718 \\ 105}$	44,206 3,428 101
Total General and administrative expenses Taxes, other than income and excess profits Income taxes	\$352,925 48,875 6,694 11,316	\$418,221 29,315 5,516 12,816
Net income	\$286,039	\$370,573

Note-No provision has been made for excess profits tax.

Would Acquire Stocks-

Would Acquire Stocks—

The Securities and Exchange Commission announced May 15 that the corporation has filed an amended application (File 70-66) under the Holding Company Act, covering the proposed acquisition from T. J. Carlyle Gifford, agent for the British Treasury, of approximately 5,000 shares of 7% prefered stock of American Public Service Co. and 7,000 shares of 86 preferred stock of Central Illinois Public Service Co. The company states that it is advised that the British Treasury has acquired or is in the process of acquiring the shares exclusively from British Nationals.

The proposed acquisitions would be made for cash and from time to time as offered, at prices in keeping with market conditions then prevailing, the application states.

The company states that the application to make such purchases is filed without prejudice to the disposition by the Commission at a later time of its pending application with respect to the purchase on a national securities exchange or in the over-the-counter markets, at market prices, of 7,000 shares of 87 prior lien preferred stock of Central and South West Utilities Co., 5,000 shares of 7% proferred stock of American Public Service Co., 5,000 shares of 7% proferred stock of North West Utilities Co., 30,000 shares of capital stock of United Public Service Corp., and 15,000 shares of 86 preferred stock of Central Illinois Public Service Co., All of these companies are subsidaries of the Middle West Corp.

As of Dec. 31, 1940, the Middle West Corp. owned 46.61% of the 87 preferred stock of Co., The Middle West Corp. also owns 100% of the 86 prior lien preferred stock, and 61.04% of the common stock of Central and South West Utilities Co., William Public Service Co., The Middle West Corp. also owns 100% of the 86 prior lien preferred stock, and 61.04% of the common stock of Central and South West Utilities Co., William Public Service Co., William Public Serv

Missouri Pacific RR.—Equipment Trusts Offered—Salomon Brothers & Hutzler and associates were the successful mon Brothers & Hutzler and associates were the successful bidders May 21 for an issue of \$2,895,000 equipment trust certificates maturing in 1 to 15 years. The winning bid was 101.069 for the certificates as 2½s, or a net interest cost basis of 2.11%. They were reoffered immediately by the bankers at prices to yield 0.40 to 2.45%, according to maturity. Associated with Salomon Brothers & Hutzler in the offering are Dick & Merle-Smith and Stroud & Co., Inc.

The amount of the issue represents 75% of the cost of the new equipment, leaving the road with a 25% cash equity.

Eight bids were submitted for the certificates. The others were: Freeman & Co., 100,9266 for 2½s; Gregory & Son, 100,9496 for 2½s; Lazard Freres & Co., 100,21 for 2½s; Hariman Ripley & Co., 100.059 for 2½s; Drexel & Co., 100.028 for 2½s; First Boston Corp., 100.847 for 2½s; Halsey, Stuart & Co., 101.4512 for 2½s.—V. 152, p. 3190.

Modern Aircraft Co.—SEC to Enjoin Sale of Stock—
The Securities and Exchange Commission announced May 15 that it had filed a complaint in the U. S. District Court at Denver, Colo., seeking to enjoin H. M. Little and Modern Aircraft Co.from further sales of securities in violation of the registration provisions of the Securities Act of 1933. According to the compaint, the defendance were selling securities by the use of the mails and in Interstate commerce without a statement covering the securities being in effect with the Commission.

Monongahela West Penn Public Service Co. (& Subs.) imposed by laws retroactive to Jan. 1, 1940, and additional provision is made in first quarter of 1941 for anticipated further tax increases.—V. 152, p. 2711.

Monsanto Chemical Co.—New Vice-President—

"Election of Robert Rast Cole to a Vice-Presidency of this company was announced on May 16 by the board of directors, meeting in St. Louis.—V. 152, p. 3030.

Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Montour RR.—Equipment Trusts Sold—Evans, Stillman & Co. were successful bidders May 20 for an issue of \$500,000 equipment trust certificates, due in one to five years. Their bid was 100 for 1.04% obligations. There will be no public reoffering of the certificates.

A feature of the sale was that bidders had to name a price of par for whatever coupon they selected. They could bid for coupons in multiples of 1-100 of 1%. Ordinarily bids are in 1/4s or 1/3s.—V. 152, p. 2711.

Motor Products Corp.—Ed	arnings—
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3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Profit from sales Total income Expenses	1941 \$665,958 690,092 126,771	1940 \$573.981 586.914 86,770	1939 \$196,604 222,347 86,298	1938 \$169.654 194.223 96,004
Interest Depreciation Federal income tax, &c_	4,918 48,098 110,000	50,264 50,000	50,488 18,000	50,857 9,500
Net profit	\$400,305	\$399,880	\$66,961	\$37,862
Earns, per sh. on 391,254 shs. common stock	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$0.17	\$0.09

Income account for nine months ended March 31, 1941, follows: Profit from sales, \$497.520; other income. \$62.060; total income. \$559.580; expenses, &c., \$350.042; interest, \$10.374; depreciation. \$143.763; Canadian income tax, &c., \$176,700; net loss, \$121,299.—V. 152, p. 685.

Motor Wheel Corp.—Earnings—

Period End. Mur. 81-	1941-0 2008	19:10	1941-9 M	751040
Net profit after deprec., Federal taxes, &c	\$636,635	\$614,208	\$1,725,290	\$1,653,977
Earnings per share on 845,752 shs. cap. stock —V. 152, p. 2244.	\$0.75	\$0.73	\$2.04	\$1.96
A. TORI D. MAIL.				

M. II: - Mc - C -- Famings

3 Months Ended March 31— Gross profit Expenses	1941	1940	1939
	\$685,034	\$358,693	\$360,627
	285,635	219,474	182,043
ProfitOther income	\$399,399	\$139,219	\$178,584
	15,839	8,036	7,790
Total income	\$415,238 23,831 80,363 74,000 7,000	\$147,255 15,823 70,981 7,500	\$186,374 14,516 63,216 13,802
Net profit	\$230,044	\$52,951	\$94,840

Muskegon Piston Ring Co.—Earnings-

Muskogee Co.—To Pay 25-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, no par value, payable June 14 to holders of record June 2. This compares with 50 cents paid on Dec. 16, last; 25 cents paid on June 15, 1940; 75 cents paid on Dec. 15, 1939, and 25 cents paid on June 15, 1939 and on Dec. 15 and June 15, 1938.—V. 152, p. 1924.

(F. E.) Myers & Bro. Co.—Earnings-

(Little ittority		
6 Mos. End. Apr. 30— Manufacturing profit—— Expenses——————————————————————————————————	\$1,220,032 502,378 45,131	1940 \$1,177,397 470,708 44,091	1939 \$925,568 433,188 42,678	\$1,014,740 426,167 42,391
Operating income Int. earned on other inc_	\$672,522 2,997	\$662,598 5,763	\$449,701 13,899	\$546,181 15,849
Total income Prov. for Fed. tax (est.)_	\$675,519 a219,000	\$668,361 130,000	\$463,601 91,000	\$562,030 86,000
Net incomeCommon dividends	\$456,519 300,000	\$538,361 300,000	\$372,601 300,000	\$476,030 350,000
Balance, surplus	\$156,519	\$238,361	\$72,600	\$126,030
Earns, per sh. on 200,000 shs. com. stk. (no par) a Includes \$39,000 exce	\$2.28	\$2.69	\$1.86	\$2.38
		eet April 30		
Assets— 1941 Cash\$1,680,64	4 \$1,480,982	Liabilities— b Acets, payat	le \$208,50	

B	lalance Sh	eet April 30		
Assets- 1941	1940	Liabilities—	1941	1940
Cash\$1,680,644	\$1,480,982	b Acets, payable	\$208,502	\$158,92
U. S. Govt. and	87	Accrued taxes	24,190	23,09
marketable secs_	d205,406	Fed. taxes on inc	330,540	224.34
Notes & accts. rec_ 960,224		Res. for conting	17.151	17,15
Mdse. inventory 1,379,264	1,068,509	c Common stock	1,000,000	1,000,00
a Real est., mach'y		Earned surplus	3.334,193	3,244,90
and equipment 841,385	899,504	200		
Miscell, assets 20.557	7.089		A. S. Santa	

Preferred assets... 32,502 31,461 Total \$4.914,576 \$4,668,416 Total \$4.914,576 \$4,668,416 a Less allowance for depreciation of \$1.125,934 on April 30, 1941 and 1,039,234 on April 30, 1940. b Includes payroll. c Represented by 00,000 no par shares. d Includes accrued interest of \$1,031.—V. 152.

Narragansett Racing Association, Inc.—50-Cent Div.—Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, par \$1, payable June 2 to holders of record May 21. This compares with 60 cents paid on Nov. 15, last, 50 cents on June 16, 1940; 25 cents on Dec. 18, 1939, and 40 cents paid on Oct. 20 and June 1, 1939. See also V. 151, p. 2507.

National Acme Co - Farnings

Tractorial freme Co. Barrell	eyo		
3 Months Ended March 31—	1941	1940	1939
Net profit after interest deprec., &c. Earns, per share on 500,000 shares	\$921,133	\$515,546	\$53,836
capital stock (par \$1)	\$1.84	\$1.03	\$0.11

National Automotive Fibres, Inc. (&	Subs.)-	Earnings
3 Months Ended March 31— Net profit after all charges and taxes	1941 \$527,435	1940 \$416.429
Shares common stock outstanding Earnings per share	512.874 \$0.97	502.874 \$0.77
-V. 152, p. 2076.		

Nash-Kelvinator Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Pertod End. Mar. 31— 1941—3 Mos.—1940 1941—6 M

Net profit after deprec.
Fed. inc. taxes, &c.__ \$1,040,527 \$382,941 \$1,127,657

Earns. per share on 4,291, 283 shs. cap. stk. 1941-6 Mos.-\$405,939

\$0.09 \$0.26 (par \$5)_____ V. 152, p. 402.

National Bellas Hess, Inc.—Sale of Buildings—
The United States Government has acquired the buildings and land in Kansas City, Mo., together with some fixtures and equipment, for a supply depot for the Quartermaster Corps of the United States Army.
This property was acquired by National Holding Co., a wholly-owned subsidary, in December of 1935, from the equity receivers of the former National Bellas Hess Co., Inc.
The buildings and land were acquired by the United States on Nov. 27, 1940, for \$1,400,000 in cash.
The problems involved in this sale, says E. G. Siebert, treasurer, were many and varied. Sub-tenancies had to be terminated and partial possession delivered to the Government immediately. Space occupied by National delivered by April 30, 1941, which coincided with the completion of new quarters, business going on as usual in the meantime. The new plant is housed in a building especially created for and engineered for company's needs and capacity, in North Kansas City, Mo., an industrial community, under a lease at a considerable indicated saving as compared to previous plant maintenance, taxes and insurance. The lease also contains an option to purchase and provision has been made for future expansion. George Marks, formerly Vice-President, succeeded Edward L. Elliott of the New York investment banking firm of Van Alstyne, Neel & Co.), as President.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

	Con	somanieu .	Datance Sheet		
Assets- 1	Vov. 30 .'40	July 31'40		Nov. 30 '40	
Cash	\$740,145	\$110,903	Accounts payable_		\$146,753
Accts, receivable	146.252	110,690	Due cust. ref. chks.		
Mdse, at cost or			outst'd'g current	57,790	48,740
market	285.619	198.845	Misc. exp. accruals	20,927	36,905
Inventory supplies	42,070	34.183	Current maturities	radii na Sherif	
Prepd. catalog ex.			of 2d mtge, note		
penses, &c	77.780	38.278	payable		b24,114
Due from RFC		50.000	Nat. Hold. Co. 1st		
Due from officers			mtge, conv. bds.		170,400
& employees, &c		360	5% 2d mtge, note		
a Assets taken over			pay, to RFC		450,966
from Nat. Bellas		14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Common stock	1,619,508	1,619,508
Hess Co., Inc.	557.458	558.554	Deficit	353,439	992,707
Prepaid exps., &c_	29.046		Capital surplus		345,460
Land and buildings	23,477	693,098	A CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE OF TH	Aller Area	
Organization exp.	55,229	55,228			
Olbanination cub-	00,				

Organization exp. 55,229 55,228

Total......\$1,957,076 \$1,850,140

Total......\$1,957,076 \$1,850,140

Total.....\$1,957,076 \$1,850,140

Total.......\$1,957,076 \$1,850,140

Total.....\$1,957,076 \$1,850,140

Total.......\$1,957,076 \$1,850,140

Total......\$1,957,076 \$1,850,140

Total.......\$1,957,076 \$1,850,140

Total.......\$1

National Biscuit Co.—Earnings

Period End. Mar. 31— 1941—3 Mos.—1940 1941—12 Mos.—1940 Net profit after all chgs. and taxes. \$2,788.866 \$2,803.101 \$11,134.590 \$11,767.470 \$1.60 \$0.38 \$1.49 \$1.60 \$1.6

National Bond & Investment Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings 1940 \$443.505 \$0.60

National Container Corp. (Del.)-Earnings-

National Distillers Products Corp. (& Subs.)-Earns. 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net profit after all chgs. and taxes_____x Earnings per share____ 1939 1938 1941 1940 \$804.318 \$1,078.746 \$1,373.228 \$0.39 \$0.53 \$0.67 \$1,445.223 \$0.70

National Oil Products Co., Inc.—Earnings-1940 \$157,703 179,829 \$0.88 3 Months Ended March 31— et profit after all charges and taxes as capital stock outstanding (par \$4) 1941 \$203,628 215,794 \$0.94 1939 \$182,950 719,825 \$1.02

Net profit after an Shs. capital stock outstanding (par Shs. capital stock outstanding (par Shs. capital stock outstanding (par Shs. capital shock outstand shock outstanding (par Shs. capital shock outstanding (par Shs. capital shock outstand shock outstand shock outstand shock out National Paper & Type Co.—Earnings 6 Months Ended Feb. 29— Net profit after all charges, depre-ciation and taxes. x Earnings per share 1940 1939 1941

x On 64,392 snares common stock (par \$1).—v. 150, p. 3500.

National Power & Light Co.—Debentures Called—
Company has called by lot for redemption on June 19, 1941, \$4,500,000 of its 5% gold debentures, series B. due May 1, 2030. The debentures will be redeemed at 106% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. Payment will be made at the principal office of Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., 70 Broadway, New York. Holders of the debentures which have been drawn for redemption may receive the full amount of the redemption price plus accrued interest to June 19, immediately upon presentation of the debentures to the trustee on or after May 21, 1941.

Liquidation Plannad.

Liquidation Planned—
Liquidation of company, one of the subsidiary holding companies controlled by Electric Bond & Share Co., by distribution of its assets to security holders is being discussed with the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission, according to C. E. Groesbeck, Chairman, and S. W. Murphy, President, of Electric Bond & Share Co., in their quarterly report to stockholders (see latter company above).—V. 152, p. 2560.

National Standard Co.—Extra Dividane—Directors have declared an extra dividend of 50 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the common stock both payable July 1 to holders of record June 13.—V. 152, p. 127.

National Steel Corp.—Earnings-

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Operating profit————————————————————————————————————	1941 \$9,986,902	\$6,869,314 1,578,206 468,006 813,909	1939 \$5,167,356 1,519,935 600,282 620,470	1938 \$3,200,926 1,248,675 590,027 573,588
Net profit Earns, per sh.on com.stk. —V. 152, p. 1760.	\$5,430.389 \$2.46	\$4,009,193 \$1,82	\$2,426,669 \$1.10	\$1,088.636 \$0.45

National Tea Co.-Earnings-*After interest, depreciation and Federal taxes. -V. 152, p. 2863. y On common stock. Negas Mines, Ltd.-Earnings Earnings for Six Months Ended Jan. 31, 1941 \$123,065 \$0.06 Nevada-California Electric Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings *= 1940 1941—12 Mos.—1940 \$390.956 \$5.274.964 \$5.306.496 19.199 195.999 246.139 156.432 1.897.890 2.154.573 45.827 638.256 561.667 49.800 612.517 583.352 Taxes_______ Depreciation_____ Net oper. revenues___ Other income_____ \$133,328 3,398 \$119,698 14,821 \$1,930,302 38,906 \$1,760,764 31,216 Gross income_____ \$136,726 106,768 6,336 946 \$134,520 111,437 6,752 1,185 \$1,969,207 1,296,311 79,215 13,517 \$1,791,981 1,352,124 $\begin{array}{r}
 52,124 \\
 81,455 \\
 13,666
 \end{array}$ Amortiz. of debt disct_ Miscellaneous____ Net income__ Profit arising from retire, of bds. & debs. (net) _ Miscell. credits to surpl_ Miscell, debits to surplus \$22,675 \$15.146 \$580.164 \$344,735 18,272 18,522 67,144

Earned surpl.avail. for red. of bds., divs., &c. \$44,383 \$12,520 \$643,373 \$314,386 Note—As of March 31, 1941, an appropriation of earned surplus was made to reserve for possible additional tax liability for years 1934 to 1940 inclusive in the amount of \$400,000 which appropriation is not reflected in the above statement.—V. 152, p. 2560.

New Bedford Rayon Co. Earnings-3 Mos. Ended March 31— Net profit after all charges and taxes. Earnings per share on 79,400 shs. class B stock... —V. 152, p. 2560. 1940 \$60,553 \$0.37

New England Gas & Electric Association—System

For the week ended May 16, New England Gas & Electric Assn. reports electric output of 10.427.876 kwh. This is an increase of 2.454.076 kwh., or 30.78% above production of 7,973.800 kwh. for the corresponding week a year ago.

Gas output is reported at 96.505.000 cu. ft., an increase of 6.860,000 cu. ft. or 7.65% above production of 89.645,000 cu. ft. in the corresponding week a year ago.—V. 152, p. 3191.

a year ago.—v. 152, p. 0.191.

New England Public Service Co.—Dividends—
Directors have declared dividends of 75 cents per share on prior lien preferred stock, \$6 dividend series, and 87½ cents on prior lien preferred stock, \$7 dividend series, both payable June 16, to holders of record May 31. These dividends are equal to one-half the full quarterly dividend and are applicable to quarter ended March 15, 1933, being first quarter for which dividends are in arrears.—V. 152, p. 3032.

Newport Industries, Inc.—Earnings

Quarter Ended March 31— Net sales. Cost of sales, expenses, &c. Depreciation, &c.	1941 \$1,233,836 1,004,672 67,180	\$1,253.358 \$87,946 66,540	1939 \$980,191 830,196 56,615
Operating profitOther income	\$161,984	\$198,872	\$93,380
	4,506	4,775	2,320
Total incomeInterest_Federal income taxes	\$166,490	\$203,647	\$95,700
	7,968	11,591	8,814
	*47,563	32,196	17,900
Net profit	\$110,959	\$159.860	\$68,986
	\$0.18	\$0.26	\$0.11

x At rate of 30%.
For the 12 months ended March 31, 1941, net profit was \$270,256, equal to 43 cents a share, comparing with \$500,184 or 80 cents a share for the 12 months ended March 31, 1940.
Note—No provision made for excess profits tax.—V. 151, p. 3247.

New York Air Brake Co.—Earnings-

Quar. End. Mar. 31— Net prof. after all chgs_ Earnings per share on 259,120 shs. cap. stk_ 1941 \$478,935 1940 \$541,417 1939 1938 \$107,803 loss\$92,268 \$1.85 \$2.09 \$0.42

Note—No provisions has been made for Federal excess profits tax, as the amount of such tax, if any, depends upon earnings for the full year and accordingly cannot be determined at this time, the report states.—V. 152, p. 1289.

New York City Omnibus Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings-Quarter Ended March 31— a Net profit_____ 1941 \$323,363 a Net profit

After charges and income taxes but before deduction of provision for amortization of "amount to be amortized on basis of recapture contract in monthly instalments."—V. 152, p. 2561.

New York & Richmond Gas Co.—Earnings-

Period End. Apr. 30— Operating revenues____ Gross inc. after retirem't reserve accruals____ 1941—Month—1940 1941—12 Mos.—1940 \$100,731 \$102,074 \$1,241,144 \$1,224,370 $\frac{26,403}{12,062}$ $334,215 \\
157,819$

York State Electric & Gas Corp.-To Invite

New York State Electric & Gas Corp.—To Invite Proposals for Purchase of Bonds and Stock—

The Securities and Exchange Commission announced May 20 that requests by interested persons for a hearing on the declarations or applications (File Nos. 70-319 and 70-320) filed under the Holding Company Act by the corporation may be made in writing not-later than June 4, 1941 at 4:30 p. m., (EST).

The company proposes to issue and sell \$35,393,000 of first mortgage bonds, due 1971, and 120,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock (\$100 par). It also proposes to issue \$2,000,000 of 33 % first mortgage bonds, due 1965.

The company states that it will publicly invite proposals for the purchase of the bonds and stock and that the interest rate of the bonds and the dividend rate of the stock will be determined in accordance with the provisions of the accepted bid.

The proceeds from the sale of the securities, together with such amounts of the company's general funds as may be required, will be applied as follows:

(a) To the redemption, at 102%, of \$17,094,500 4½% first mortgage gold bonds, due 1980;

(b) To the redemption, at 103%, of \$3,490,000 4½% first mortgage gold bonds, due 1980;

(c) To the redemption, at 105%, and accrued divs., of 60,000 shares of 514% cumulative preferred stock (\$100 par);

(e) \$6,000,009 to be deposited with the trustee under the company's first mortgage for withdrawal against expenditures for additional property or against retirement of bonds.

Accrued interest and dividends on the securities to be redeemed will be paid by the company out of its general funds.

The company states that in connection with the authorization of the issuance of the bonds and stocks, the P. S. Commission of New York required that the proceeds from the sale of \$6,000,000 par amount of the stock be used exclusively for certain construction projects or as otherwise authorized by that State Commission.

The \$2,000,000 of 4% bonds to be exchanged for a like amount of new 3% bonds are presently held as follows: \$1,881,000 by the Rural Electrification Administration as security for the payment of five serial notes of the company and \$119,000 by Continental Bank & Trust Co., trustee under the indenture securing the bonds.—V. 152, p. 3033.

New York Title & Mortgage Co.—Series F-1 Pays Cash—Aaron Rabinowitz, James L. Clare and Adrian P. Burke, trustees of series F-1, will make a 1% payment of principal on May 31 to holders of record May 15. This distribution of \$275,745 is the fifth payment of like amount since the appointment of the trustees, and brings the total principal paid to \$1.378,728. Up to now a total of \$7,367,932 in income has been paid.—V. 152, p. 992.

Niagara Hudson Power Corp.—New Controller—
George J. Brett, Treasurer of Western Division Companies of the Niagara
Hydson System and Assistant Controller of Niagara Hudson Power Corp.,
was elected Controller of this corporation on May 14, it was announced by
Alfred H. Schoellkopf, President.—V. 152, p. 3034.

Noblitt Sparks Industries, Inc.—Earnings-3 Months Ended March 31—

Net profit after depre., Fed. taxes, &c.
Shares capital stock outstanding
Earnings per share—V. 152, p. 1289.

1941

1941

227,500

\$1.22

1939 138,655 190,687 \$0.73 Noranda Mines, Ltd.—Earnings-

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 1939

Net profit after all chgs. and taxes. \$2.334.373 \$2.490.610 \$2.854.812

Earns. per sh. on com.stk. \$1.04 \$1.11 \$1.27 1938

North American Cement Corp.—Earnings 12 Months Ended March 31— 1941 Net loss after all charges \$224,774 —V. 152, p. 1927. 1940 \$415,387

North American Refractories Co.—Earnings— 1940 1 \$3,845 loss 3 Months Ended March 31— Net income after all charges____ 1941 --- **a**\$152,236 a Equal to 89 cents on 72,501 shares of class B common stock. p. 2201.

Northampton Street Ry.—Earnings-Quarter Ended March 31— Net profit after charges——V. 151, p. 2806. 1940 \$5,198

North Central Texas Oil Co., Inc.—Earnings-Adorth Central 1
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31—
Operating income.
Admin. & gen. expense.
Legal & purchase exp
Depreciation
Taxes—Sundry
Depletion and properties
charged off. 1939 \$53,109 13,014 1,752 390 4,125 1941 \$57,336 12,474 2,214 1940 \$56,325 12,774 1,563 $\frac{292}{4,200}$ $\frac{235}{3,900}$ $\frac{142}{3,000}$ 18,433 18,099 17,187 21,100 Net income before Federal taxes....

---- \$19,724 \$19,754 \$1 Comparative Balance Sheet March 31 \$26,443 Assets—
Cash____
Accounts receiv___
Marketable securs.
a Mineral rights & 1940 8,723 126,905 139,771

Total_____\$1,503,784 \$1,487,906 Total____ \$1,503,784 \$1,487,906 a After reserve for depreciation and depletion of \$1,237,699 in 1941, and \$1,209,524 in 1940. **b** After reserve for depreciation of \$7,436 in 1941 and \$7,472 in 1940.—V. 151, p. 3405.

Northern States Power Co. (Del.)—Weekly Output—Electric output of the Northen States Power Co. system for the week ended May 17, 1941, totaled 31,375,865 kwh., as compared with 28,142,288 kwh. for the corresponding week last year, an increase of 11.5%.—V. 152, p. 3193.

North Texas Co.--Earnings-

Period End. April 30—
Operating revenues
Operation
Maintenance
Federal income taxes
Other taxes 1941—Month—1940 \$124,146 \$116,047 64,739 62,974 17,187 17,000 $\begin{array}{cccc} 1941 - 12 & Mos. - 1940 \\ \$1,382,198 & \$1,378,114 \\ 748,586 & 759,729 \\ 207,885 & 199,427 \\ 17,205 & 1,904 \\ 145,833 & 145,035 \end{array}$ 1,960 11,4441,904 145,035 $\frac{300}{12,079}$ Other taxes _ _ Oper. inc. before dep. Other income (net)____ \$28,816 149 \$23,693 \$262,689 1.448 \$272,016 Gross inc. before dep... Depreciation..... \$28,965 11,745 Gross income_____ Inc. ded. (excl. inc. int): int. on 1st colla. lien bonds—3% fixed____ Int. on equip. notes, &c_ ♦128.198 \$17,220 \$ 13,433 \$130.859 $\frac{38,340}{10,642}$ $32,776 \\ 11.981$ Bal. (oefore ded. of inc \$13,640 \$9 Int. on 1st collateral lien bonds—3% income. Net income______. -V. 152, p. 2866. \$50.165 \$43,945

Norwalk Tire & Rubber Co.—Earnings6 Months Endea March 31— 1941
Net sales \$1,321,290 \$1,2
Costs and expenses 1,311,432 1,2 1940 \$1,288,166 1,296,717 $^{\$1,805,093}_{1,679,254}$ \$9,858 891 Profit _____Other income_____ x\$8,551 1,446 \$125,839 1,082 Total income..... Depreciation..... \$126,921 22,339

\$16.769 x Loss. y Profit before Federal income taxes.—V. 152, p. 3570.

Norwich Pharmacal Co.—Earnings-3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 Net profit_____ \$194.623 Earnings per share____ \$0.24 *1940 \$192.640 \$0.24 1939 \$165,785 \$0.20

z parmings per snare.... \$0.24 \$0.24 \$0.20 \$0.17 x Earnings were adjusted to reflect the increase in Federal taxes which occurred during 1940. y After all charges, including provision for income taxes. z On \$00,000 shares capital stock.

Note—Company states no provision was made for excess profits tax.

V. 152, p. 1928.

Ogden Corp.—Gets Clear Title to Central States—
Federal Judge William H. Holly has upheld a finding of his special master
John R. Heath denying Frank J. Lewis, Chicago financier, leave to file
a petition in the Utilities Power & Light reorganization case asking that
\$1,600,000 of stock and debentures of Central States Power & Light Corp.
and Central States Utilities Corp. be impounded. The effect of the decision
is to leave clear title to such securities in the hands of Ogden Corp., successor
of Utilities Power & Light Corp.
Mr. Lewis entered into a contract with the trustee of Utilities Power &
Light Corp. in December, 1939, for the purchase of the securities. Subsequentity Ogden Corp. claimed it obtained control of the securities through
the reorganization and that the purchase contract was void while Mr. Lewis
sought to enforce the contract through the petition just denied.—V. 152,
p. 2404.

Ohio Cities Water Corp. (& Subs.)— 12 Months Ended March 31— Gross earnings— Operating expenses, maintenance and taxes— Provision for depreciation and retirements————	-Earnings 1941 \$324,724 170,798 16,177	1940 \$307,694 165,429 12,533
Gross income_ Int., amort. of debt disct., prem. (net), &c., of subs_ Preferred dividends of subsidiaries_ Int., amort. of debt disct., &c., of corporation	\$137,749 20,080 37,905 57,209	\$129,731 994 31,115 91,588
Net income	\$22,555	\$6,034

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 1939 Net earns. after all taxes \$\frac{1}{4}\text{a\$\sigma\$164.080} \frac{1}{8}\text{156.378} \frac{1}{8}\text{154.598} \frac{1}{8}\text{0.74} \frac{1}{8}\text{0.81} \frac{1}

Ohio Water Service Co.—To Pay \$1.50 Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the class A common stock, no par value, payable June 30 to holders of record June 10.
One dollar was paid in each of the three preceding quarters; and 75 cents paid on June 29 and on March 30, 1940.—V. 152, p. 2564.

Ohio Water Service Co.-Earnings-

Earnings for the 12 Months Ended Jan. 31, 1941 Operating revenues Operation General expenses charged to construction Maintenance Provision for retirements and replacements General taxes Federal income taxes	\$761,313 182,231 Cr4,822 28,477 59,500 73,280 4,000
Net earnings Other income	\$418,647 4,103
Gross income Interest on long-term debt Miscellaneous Amortization of debt discount and expense	\$422,750 151,095 4,049 13,931
Net income Class A dividends Note—The company has no liability for excess profits tax.— 2564.	\$253,675 182,349 V. 152, p.

Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.—Earwin 12 M mths Ended April 30— Operating revenues Operation Maintenance Federal and State income taxes Other taxes	40.4	1940 \$9,198,472 3,196,977 243,506 287,432 754,847
Utility operating incomeOther incomenet	\$4.590.912 4.703	\$4.715.710 1,280
Gross income	\$4,595,616 1,191,950	\$4,716,990 1,226,949
Gross income	180,965 Cr8,863	\$3,490,041 900,513 103,585 36,897 64,813
Net income	319,000	56,240 181,695
Balance for common stock and surplus————————————————————————————————————	\$1,962,674	\$1,873,142

Oklahoma-Interstate Mining Co.-Earnings-

1941—4 Mos.—1940 \$37,601 \$14,331

Oliver United Filters, Inc .-

Omnibus Corp.—Earnings—		
3 Months Ended March 31— Income—dividends from subsidiaries	1941 \$325,694	1940 \$436,307
Net excess of div. rec. over equity in net inc. of subs. for the period (credited direct to surplus)	182,749	161,662
Total equity income General expenses and miscellaneous taxes	\$142,945 8,048	\$274,645 7,727
Provision for Federal income tax Int. on long-term payable to Fifth Avenue Coach Co., a subsidiary	15,112 37,123	10,478 40,497
Net income	\$82,661	\$215,942
Earned surplus—Balance, March 31	3,344,368	2,968,408

Owens-Illinois Glass Co.—Stock Offered—Wertheim & Co. on May 20 offered, after the close of business, 13,000 shares of common stock (par \$12.50) at 40½ a share, the closing price on the New York Stock Exchange. The sue was oversubscribed.—V. 152, p. 2565.

Oxford Paper Co.—Preferred Dividend—

Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.25 per share Ion account of accumulations on the \$5 preference stock, payable June 2 to holders of record May 15. Dividend of like amount was paid on March 1, last, Dec. 1, sept. 1, June 1 and March 1, 1940, and one of \$1 was paid on Dec. 1, 1939, this latter being the first dividend paid since March 1, 1938, when a regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 per share was distributed.—V. 152, p. 2714.

Paauhau Sugar Plantation Co., Ltd.—15-Cent Div.— Directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable Jun 5 to holders of record May 31. Last previous distribu-tion was the 10 cent dividend paid on March 5, 1938.—V. 146, p. 1887.

Pacific Public Service Co. (& Subs. 3 Months Ended March 31—Operating revenues_Operation. Maintenance and repairs_Operation and amortization_Taxes (other than Federal Income)	\$1,574,008 673,107 46,093	\$1,477,120 660,876 43,750 170,121
Net earningsOther income	\$568,586 8,656	\$499,236 6,211
Gross income	2,609 231 167,500	\$505,447 61,300 2,669 1,061 89,400 53,296
Net profit	\$303,039	\$297,720 \$0.64 0.20

1941 \$374,766 \$43,372 \$5,857 30,670 Net profit _____Earnings per share on common stock _____ \$61,240 \$147.536 \$199,199 y\$36,527 \$0.06 \$0.15 * After abandonments, y Loss.—V. 152, p. 1762. depletion, depreciation, amortization.

Packard Motor Car Co.—Earnings-Quar. End. Mar. 31—
Net profit after deprec.
& Federal taxes, &c__
Earns, per sh. on 15,000,
000 shs. capital stock
(no par)_____ 1939 1938 1941 1940 \$230,329 loss\$389.430 \$38,409 \$274.272

\$0.002 Unfilled orders for the manufacture of airplane engines totaled approximately \$165,000,000 at March 31, 1941, against which company had purchase commitments for substantial amounts of raw materials, parts and supplies.—V. 152, p. 2081.

Pan American Petroleum & Transport Co. (& Subs).-Earnings-

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 1939 1938 a Consol. net profit ---- \$1,056.397 \$2,253.991 \$750.282 \$866.340 b Earnings per share --- \$0.22 \$0.48 \$0.16 \$0.18 a After depreciation, depletion, normal Federal income taxes, &c. b On 4,702,944 shares common stock (par \$5).—V. 152, p. 2248.

Park & Tilford, Inc. (& Subs.) - Earnings-

	1940	1939 \$10,496,899	endar Years 1938 \$8,946,618	1937 \$11,679,488
SalesCosts and expenses	11,437,569		8,434,386	
Balance Other income (net) Qther non-recur. inc	\$1,041,372 79,292	\$729,080 77,580	\$512,232 142,293	\$956,360 { 26,052 {192,772
Total income	\$1,120,663 57,401	\$806,659 59,889	\$654,526 58,468	
Loss on leasehold oper Depreciation	15,669	13,981	11,379	
Fixtures, mach. & equip. expenditures	94,122		4,389	25,819
Loss on sale of invest Federal income taxes	247,065		98,168	163,936 10,158
Prov. for Fed, surtax Excess profits tax Other deductions	75,448		761	
Net profit Preferred_dividends	20,767		\$481,361 20,751	
Common dividends Shs. com. stk. outst'g Earnings per share	249,968	249,968 \$2.33	249,968 \$1.84	243,683
a Paid in cash.				The state of the s

a Paid in cash.

3 Months Ended March 31—
Est. net profit after charges and Federal taxes.

Earnings per share.

a \$223,129
\$0.89
\$0.62
a Estimated provisions for Federal income and excess profits taxes amounted to \$172,946.

Consoli	dated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
1940 Assets— \$	1939	Liabilities— 1	940 \$	1939 \$
Cash 1,052,437 Accts. receivable . 1,680,011 Advs. for mdse	5,474,916	Notes payable 1,1 Reserve for taxes _ c	374,007 118,417 922,514	872,746 2,587,300 121,638
Investments 4,194 Real estate, land & buildings 1,102,384	7,	6% pref. stock (par	000,000	347,001
Mach. & equipm't 1 Deferred charges 88,023	75,102	a Common stock 3.5 Capital surplus 3.5 Earned surplus 1.5	249,968 256,849 430,753 758,400	249,968 3,256,849 1,436,013 Dr58,400
Total 10.141.108	0 012 114	Total10.		8,813,114

Parker Rust-Proof Co.—Earnings

Tarker Rust-Proof Co.—Earnings—

3 Months Ended March 3!—

Net profit after depreciation, other charges and Federal taxes.——
Earnings per share on common———

\$0.90

\$0.63

\$0.53

After a 30% reserve for estimated normal and excess profits taxes.

b As adjusted. Company originally reported net profit of \$322.737 for first quarter of 1940, based upon income tax rates then in effect. The adjusted figure now shown represents the difference between the 19% tax reserve then established and the subsequent 30% tax liability applicable to first quarter earnings, which was based on company's greater tax liability for the year which resulted from the Second Revenue Act of 1940.—

V. 152, p. 2566.

Parkersburg Rig & Reel Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Park Utah Consolidated Mines Co.—Earnings—

Park Utah Consolidated Mines Co.—Earnings— 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 1939 1938 Net profit after all exps. \$95,368 \$76,031 loss\$33,424 loss\$39,502	3 Months Ended March 31— 1940 Net profit after all charges and taxes \$17,377 \$99,984
Note—No provision made for depletion, Federal income and Utah corporation franchise taxes.—V. 152, p. 1928.	-V. 152, p. 1929. Parmelee Transportation Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—
Patino Mines & Enterprises Consolidated (Inc.)-	Ougr End Mar 21 1041 1940 1939 1938
Earnings— Earnings for the Year Ended Dec. 31.1940 Bolitian	Net loss after deprec., int. & Fed, taxes a\$51,073 \$84,794 \$40,167 \$40,424 a Before provision of \$13,000 for estimated normal Federal income taxes
Operating Income— Currency Sterling Profit on definite account sales of previous	in 1941 (1940, \$25,100).—V. 151, p. 3098. Peabody Coal Co.—Accumulated Dividend—
year's inventory Sales—per definite account sales of:	Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on account of accumulations on the 6% cum. pref. stock par \$100, payable June 6 to
1939 inventory exported in 1940: 381 long tons of fine tin at the avge, price of approx. £251 95.598 1940 production: 4,483 long tons of fine tin	Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on account of accumulations on the 6% cum pref. stock par \$100, payable June 6 to holders of record May 26. Dividend of \$2 paid on March 10, last, and one Dec. 23, 1940, dividend of stock was paid on April 26, 1940; one of \$2 was paid on March 1, 1940, and one of \$1 was paid on June 1, 1939.—V. 152, p. 1200.
at the average price of approximately £263 1,181,103 Inventory of tip concentrates at Dec. 31, 1940:	p. 1230.
3,173 long tons of fine tin, advised as sold at avge, est'd selling price of approx. £258	Pearson Co., Inc.—Earnings— Quarter Ended March 31— 1941 1940 1940
1,345,618 45 long tons of fine tin unexported, at cost Bs.341,350 1,678	Net profit after all charges, taxes, &c\$7,831 loss\$13.986 Earnings per share on 402,235 shares common \$0.01
Bs.341,350 £3,451,745	-V. 151, p. 3571. Peerless Cement Corp.—Earnings—
Proportion of sterling proceeds sold to Bolivian Government, and Bolivian currency received in exchange therefor	3 Months Ended March 31— 1941 1940 1939 Net profit after charges 17,909 loss\$21,011 loss\$16,712
TotalBs.208,873,280 £1,940,632	Net profit after charges \$17,909 loss\$21,011 loss\$16.712 Earns. per sh. on 309,827 com. shs \$0.06 Nil Nil -V. 151, p. 3407.
Operating Expenses— Total cost of 1939 concentrates exported 1940_ 4,443,297 41,392 Production cost of 1940 concentrates, excluding	Pennroad Corp.—New President— Directors of the corporation at a meeting held on May 14 accepted the
depreciation, depletion and amortization 57,129,331 337,269	Directors of the corporation at a meeting held on May 14 accepted the resignation of H. H. Lee as President and director and elected Benjamin F. Pepper of Philadelphia to succeed him. Mr. Lee resigned because of ill-
for unpaid charges 708,393 558,206 Selling, general and administrative expenses 10,456,824 99,262	health.—V. 152, p. 1601. Pennsylvania Co.—Tenders—
Depreciation, depletion and amortization 829 960 251,321	Pennsylvania Co.—Tenders— The Girard Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will until 10 a. m. May 31 receive bids for the sale to it of sufficient guaranteed 3½% trust certificates, series C, due 1942 to exhaust the sum of \$50,000 at prices not exceeding
Profit from mining operations Bs.46,294,163	par and accrued interest.—v. 152, p. 2870.
Total income Bs.46.777.583 £651,975	Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings 12 Months Ended March 31— 1941 1940 1940 1940 1940 1940 1940 1940
Loss on operation of railway section 1.197,799 Bank interest 63,929 Sundries 104,055 13,663	Sales, less cash disct. & allowances \$8,038,119 \$6,180,932 \$6,056,458
Net inc. before prov. for inc. taxes & reserves Bs.45,311,801 £638,237 Income taxes paid or reserved for the year ended	a Provision for depl. & depreciation 461,360 472,108 506,805
Dec. 31, 1940 (no nabinity for excess-profits	Profit from operations \$1,557,423 \$759,720 \$606,734 Add—Other income 39,736 26,866 31,155
tax indicated) 14,600,000 167,000 Transfer to reserve account in accordance with Section II, Article VII of By-laws 2,265,590 a1,912	Total income\$1,597,159 \$786,586 \$637,889 Interest on funded debt 312,778 386,698 432,690
Net profit carried to surplus Bs.28,446,211 £439,325	2 7 1 2 4 201 201 200 200 205 100
Note—All materials used in the company's operations represent a joint perpenditure in Bolivian currency and sterling. As the stores records are carried wholly in sterling it is not possible to apportion accurately the cost of materials issued into their sterling and Boliviano components. For the	a Total depletion and depreciation charges, for the 12 months ended March 31, 1941, amounted to \$852,632 (1940, \$1,213,389, 1939, \$1,285,912)
preparation of the above statement the Rollviano proportion of materials	Profit before prov. for Fed. Inc. tax. \$1,254,361 \$359,365 \$250,365 a Total depletion and depreciation charges, for the 12 months ended March 31, 1941, amounted to \$852,632 (1940, \$1,213,389, 1939, \$1,285,912) of which \$461,360 (1940, \$472,108, 1939, \$506,805) was charged to operations. The balance \$391,281 (1940, \$741,281 and 1939, \$779,107) was charged to special reserve.—V. 152, p. 3195.
issued has been taken as being equivalent to the expenditures in Bolivian currency on materials purchased during the period.	Pennsylvania Salt Mrg. Co.—Earnings—
Statement of Earned Surplus for Year Ended Dec. 31, 1940 Bolivian	12 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 1939 1938 Net profit after deprec \$1,689,379 \$1,766,127 \$1,113,918 \$1,245,081
Currency Sterling Bs.45,406,668 Net profit 28,446,211 £439,325	Earns, per sh. on 150,-
Net profit 28,446,211 4439,325 Total Bs.73.852.8/9 £439,325	000 shs. cap. stock \$11.26 \$11.77 \$7.43 \$83.50 V. 151, p. 3898. Pennsylvania State Water Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings
Total Bs.73.852.879 £439.325 Transfer to reserve for contingencies 20,000 Cash divs. of U. S. \$0.40 and £0.3.0 per share declared in Sept. and Dec., 1940, respectively,	1941 1940
declared in Sept. and Dec., 1940, respectively, on 1,350,000 shares356,592	12 Months Endea March 31
Balances at Dec. 31, 1940 Bs.73,852,879 £62,733	Gross income \$653,515 \$604,854
Assels— Bolivian Currency Sterling	Interest and other deductions of subsidiaries
Cash and demand deposits: Funds subject to exchange control restrictions Bs. 3.986.993 £279.686 Funds not subject to exch. control restrictions 110,545	2004 020 C261 027
Funds not subject to exch. control restrictions Funds allocated for payment of dividends Notes and accounts receivable (trade) 36.179,481 110,545 17,709 200,743 Notes and accounts receivable (trade)	Penalegot County Water Co.—Sells Bonds Privately—
Broken ore in stopes and mine, at avge. cost 3,677,297 18,799	See under Associated Gas & Electric Corp.—
Tin concentrates corresponding to 1940 pro-	Peoples Drug Stores, Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings
Mine. mill and electrical supplies, at average cost less reserve of £23,217.5.7 401.330 325.877	Net sales 90,916 77,480 73,573
Commissary supplies, at average cost 10.718,955 439 Contribution to Buffer Pool 216,132 Drafts payable at 90 days sight and current	
accounts in course of collection:	
Simon I. Patino, Oruro	Other income 30,321 36,101 25,845
Cla. Millera y Agricola Optoca de Bonva de Sociedad Empresa de Februardo de Agricola de Sociedad Empresa de Februardo de Agricola de Agric	
Accounts collectible at 30 days' notice: Bolivian Tin & Tungstein Mines Corp. 17.045.583	Total income \$366.713 \$290.440 \$218.902 Federal income taxes 2010.447 65.536 35.225 100.44 17.372 11.605
Accounts collectible at 30 days' notice: Rolivian Tin & Tungstein Mines Corp	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Sociedad Emifres Section Secti	Total income \$366,713 \$290,440 \$218,902 Federal income taxes 103,437 65,536 35,225 Miscellaneous deduction 21,924 17,372 11,695 Net profit \$241,352 \$207,532 \$17,498 12,845 \$241,352 \$260,532 \$12,845
Sociedad Emifres Section Secti	Total income \$366,713 \$290,440 \$218,902 Federal income taxes 103,437 65,536 35,225 Miscellaneous deduction 21,924 11,7372 11,695 Net profit \$241,352 \$207,532 \$171,982 Preferred dividends 196,379 61,368 61,368 Surplus \$44,973 \$146,164 \$97,769 Wernings per share on 490,948 com- \$44,973 \$146,164 \$97,769
Accounts collectible at 30 days' notice: Rolivian Tin & Tungstein Mines Corp. 17,045,583 Simon I. Patino, Oruro. 4,517,833 Current accounts of employees and workmen. 292,439 4 Deposit in guarantee. 100,000 Investments. 24,288,156 372,872 Fixed assets (situated in Bolivia) 9,270,395 2,214,127 Intangible assets. 79,681 79,681 808 Total	Total income \$366,713 \$290,440 \$218,902 Federal income taxes 103,437 65,536 35,225 Miscellaneous deduction 21,924 117,372 11,695 Net profit \$241,352 \$207,532 \$171,982 Preferred dividends 196,379 61,368 61,368 Common dividends \$44,973 \$146,164 \$97,769 Earnings per share on 490,948 common shares \$0.49 \$0.42 \$0.19 **1040 figures revised. \$0.49 \$0.42 \$0.19
Accounts collectible at 30 days' notice: Rolivian Tin & Tungstein Mines Corp. 17,045,583 Simon I. Patino, Oruro. 4,517,833 Current accounts of employees and workmen 202,439 4 Deposit in guarantee 100,000 Investments 24,288,156 372,872 Fixed assets (situated in Bolivia) 9,270,395 2,214,127 Intangible assets 79,681 Deferred charges 6,197,658 Total Bs.117.187,473 £5,774,930 Bolivian 10,000 Bo	Total income \$366,713 \$290,440 \$218,902 Federal income taxes 103,437 65,536 35,225 Miscellaneous deduction 21,924 17,372 11,695 Net profit \$241,352 \$207,532 \$171,982 Preferred dividends 196,379 61,368 61,368 Common dividends \$44,973 \$146,164 \$97,769 Earnings per share on 490,948 common shares \$0.49 \$0.42 \$0.19 **1040 figures revised. \$0.49 \$0.42 \$0.19
Accounts collectible at 30 days notice: Rolivian Tin & Tungstein Mines Corp. 17,045,583 Simon I. Patino, Oruro. 4,517,833 Current accounts of employees and workmen. 292,439 4 4,517,833 Current accounts of employees and workmen. 292,439 4 4,517,833 292,439 4 4,517,833 292,439 4 4,517,833 292,439 4 4,517,833 292,439 4 4,517,833 292,439 4 4,517,833 292,439 4 4,517,833 292,439 4 4,517,833 292,439 4 4,517,833 292,439 4 4,517,833 292,439 4 4,517,833 292,439 4 4,517,833 292,439 4 4,517,833 292,439 4 4,517,833 4 4,51	Total income \$366,713 \$290,440 \$218,902 Federal income taxes 103,437 65,536 35,225 Miscellaneous deduction 21,924 117,372 11,695 Net profit \$241,352 \$207,532 \$171,982 Preferred dividends 196,379 61,368 61,368 Common dividends \$44,973 \$146,164 \$97,769 Earnings per share on 490,948 common shares \$0.49 \$0.42 \$0.19 **1040 figures revised. \$0.49 \$0.42 \$0.19
Accounts collectible at 30 days' notice: Rolivian Tin & Tungstein Mines Corp. 17,045,583 Simon I. Patino, Oruro. 4,517,833 4,517,833 Current accounts of employees and workmen. 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 292,	Total income
Accounts collectible at 30 days' notice: Rolivian Tin & Tungstein Mines Corp. 17,045,583 Simon I. Patino, Oruro. 4,517,833 Current accounts of employees and workmen. 292,439 100,000 100,00	Total income
Accounts collectible at 30 days' notice: Rolivian Tin & Tungstein Mines Corp. 17,045,583 3 3 3 3 4 517,834 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Total income
Accounts collectible at 30 days notice: Rolivian Tin & Tungstein Mines Corp. 17,045,583 Simon I. Patino, Oruro. 4,517,833 Current accounts of employees and workmen. 292,439 4,517,833 Current accounts of employees and workmen. 292,439 4,517,833 Current accounts of employees and workmen. 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 2,517,8	Total income
Accounts collectible at 30 days' notice: Rolivian Tin & Tungstein Mines Corp. 17,045,583 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Total income
Accounts collectible at 30 days' notice: Rolivian Tin & Tungstein Mines Corp. 17,045,583 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 292,4	Total income
Accounts collectible at 30 days notice: Rolivian Tin & Tungstein Mines Corp. 17,045,583 18,000 17,000 17,045,783 17,045,783 17,000	Total income
Accounts collectible at 30 days notice: Rolivian Tin & Tungstein Mines Corp. 17,045,583 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 292,43	Total income
Accounts collectible at 30 days notice: Rolivian Tin & Tungstein Mines Corp. 17,045,583 18,000 17,000 17,045,783 17,045,783 17,000	Total income
Accounts collectible at 30 days notice: Rolivian Tin & Tungstein Mines Corp. 17,045,583 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 4,517,833 292,439 292,43	Total income

ceeds will be used to redeem existing issues which have been called for payment as follows:

(a) \$1,152,000 1st consol. mtge. 4s due May 1, 1948, called for payment Nov. 1, 1941, at office of Manufacturers Trust Co., New York, at 105

Nov. 1, 1941, at office of Manufacturers Trust Co., New York, at 105 Nov. 1, 1941, at office of Manufacturers Trust Co., New York, at 105 Nov. 1, 1941, at office of Manufacturers Trust Co.

and interest.

(b) \$158,000 1st consol. mtge. 5s due May 1, 1948, called for payment Nov. 1, 1941, at office of Manufacturers Trust Co., New York, at 105 and interest.

(c) \$1,767,000 1st & ref. mtge. 5s, series A, due Aug. 1, 1950, called for payment July 22, 1941, at office of New York Trust Co., New York at 101 and interest.

(d) \$797,000 prior lien 5s due May 1, 1948, called for payment Nov. 1, 1941, at office of Guaranty Trust Co., New York, at 102½ and interest.

(e) \$124,300 4% debentures due Nov. 1, 1950, called for payment Nov. 1, 1941, at office of Manufacturers Trust Co., New York, at par and interest. Holders of the foregoing called securities may, at their election, surrender the same bonds, with all unmatured coupons attached, at the respective offices of the paying agents at any time on or after May 23, and thereupon will be entitled to receive the full amount payable with respect thereto, including interest accrued to call dates.—V. 151, p. 2203.

Pepsi-Cola Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

(Excluding British Subsidiary)

Quarter Ended March 31— 1941 1940
a Net profit— \$1,673,144 \$904,153
a After depreciation and provision for taxes including Federal income taxes of 24% but before provision for excess profits taxes.
The report states that "No attempt has been made to estimate the amount of excess profits taxes which may be applicable to the above mentioned earnings.

Application to List—
Application to list 1,898,570 shares of capital stock (\$1 par) is pending before the Committee on Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange.—V. 152, p. 2871.

Pere Marquette Ry.—Annual Report— General Statistics for Calendar Years

Income Account for Calendar Years Total oper, revenue. \$33,007,016 \$30,232,639 \$25,444,602 \$32,229,110 Maint, of way & struc. 4,353,333 4,015,097 3,628,611 4,313,144 x Maint, of equipment. 6,552,836 x6,273,816 x5,687,012 x6,860,148 Traffic. 772,841 764,308 753,400 792,353 Transportation. 12,094,252 11,271,308 10,266,651 17,62,403 Miscellaneous. 1,169,331 1,158,618 1,153,588 1,210,655 Transp. for invest.—Cr. 2,771 4,388 1,925 8,918 Total oper, expenses \$24.939,823 \$23,478,759 \$21,487,335 Net oper, revenue 8,067,193 \$6,753,880 \$3,957,266 Rallway tax accruals 2,408,698 1,975,413 1,806,326 Equipment rents (net) 1,018,264 890,617 773,886 Joint facility rents (net) 577,023 535,765 523,453 \$24,929,785 \$7,299,325 1,644,506 \$853,602 313,997 \$4,461,045 608,634

\$4,602,388 2,304,661 66,558 78,101 \$5,069,679 3,257,677 74,594 67,550 \$1,167,599 3,278,514 71,278 77,610 \$3,712,648 3,240,012 67,599 76,881 1,150 1,150 1,150 5.826 \$1,251,917 \$327,006 def\$2,260,953 \$1,664,032 1,260,000 Net income_____ Prior preferred dividends Earns, per sh, on com.stk Nii Nil \$0.15 x Includes depreciation of \$2,257,180 in 1940, \$2,346,947 in 1939, \$2,396,508 in 1938, and \$2,566,683 in 1937.

Comparative General Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	1940	1939			
Assets-	8	8	Liabilities-	S	\$
Road & equip	153,477,242	154.399.013	Prior pref. stock	11,200,000	11,200,000
Leased property.		and the second of	Preferred stock.	12,429,000	12,429,000
impts &c		2.611.473	Common stock_	45,046,000	45,046,000
Inv. in affil. cos.		14.032.273	Govt. grants	674,739	444,588
Other investm'ts			Long-term debt_	70,885,000	69,491,000
Cash	5.173.861		Current liabils		7,170,483
Demand loans &			Deferred liabils_	288,883	44,428
deposits		37.500	x Unadj. credits	29,936,184	29,512,421
Special deposit.	3.032.851	1.066,301	Add'ns to prop.		
Mat'l & supplies		1.982.676	throug income		The Rose State of
Oth. curr. assets	1,369,806	1.403.449	and surplus	260,916	260,055
Deferred assets.	273.029	445.085	Profit & loss bal.	5,353,396	4,367,278
Unadj. debits	2,302,229	789,178			
				101 500 110	170 00F 0FF

Perron Gold Mines, Ltd.—Extra Dividend—
Directors have declared an extra dividend of one cent per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of four cents per share on the common stock, both payable June 21 to holders of record June 2. Like amount was paid on March 21, last; Dec. 21, Sept. 21, June 21 and March 21, 1940; extra of three cents was paid on Dec. 21, 1939, and one of one cent was paid on Sept. 21, 1939.—V. 152, p. 1290.

Pet Milk Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings-

I CL MIIA CO. C.	Dubs.)	201 horings		
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net sales Costs and expenses Depreciation	\$9,032,751	\$7,297,500 7,178,847 180,695	\$6,870,575 6,621,904 175,424	\$6,987,767 6,886,243 168,575
Operating profit	\$141,642 1,660	*\$62,041 1,403	\$73,246 849	*\$67,051 1,277
Total income Interest Red. in val. of invest, in	\$143,302 4,574	x \$60,638 7,026	\$74,095 5,117	x\$65,774 12,562
subsidiaryFederal income tax Minority interest	60,544	$\begin{array}{c} 10,400 \\ 9,506 \\ 42 \end{array}$	$17,842 \\ 617$	170 488
Net profitCommon dividends	\$77,520 110,339	*\$87,612 110,339	\$50,519 110,339	x\$78,994 110,339
Deficitx Loss.	\$32,818	\$197,951	\$59,820	\$189,333

Consoli	dated Balan	ice Sheet March 31			
1941 Assets— 5	1940 S	Liabilities—	1941	1940	
Cash in banks and on hand 1,413,446	934.140	Accounts payable_ Accr. sales & wages	53,350	47,714	
a Customers' accts. and notes 2,423,856	1 633 672	Accrd. taxes & int_	132,960 108,416	99,403 122,818	
Misc. accts. receiv. 38,384 Due from empl. &	47,749	Notes payable Fed. income tax	550,307	222,257	
agents 23,940 Inventories 3,785,087	17,083 3 780 318	Res. for insurance. Minority int. in	263,402		
Invest. & advances 708,664	691,962		2,170 7,798,534		
b Real est. mach. and equipment_ 7,751,509 Goodwill 831,347	7,470,029 831,347	Earned surplus	5,112,731	4,148,241	
Goodwill	166,096				

Total ______17,160,834 15,572,395 Total ______17,160,834 15,572,395 10tal.......17,190,834 15,572,395 Total..........17,160,834 15,572,395 a After reserve for doubtful accounts and discounts of \$121,548 in 1941 and \$116,102 in 1940 and \$137,773 in 1939. b After reserve for depreciation of \$7,646,974 in 1941 and \$7,248,318 in 1940 and \$6,892,758 in 1939. c Represented by 441,354 no par shares. d Includes \$200,000 maturing in 1941.—V. 152, p. 2081.

Petroleum Corp. of America-20-Cent Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 28 to holders of record June 12. Stock dividend of one share of common stock of Consolidated Oil Corp. for each five shares of Petroleum Corp. common stock held was paid on May 16, last. See also V. 151, p. 2953 for detailed record of previous dividend payments.—V. 152, p. 2248.

Philadelphia Co.—Registers with SEC—Proposes Reing of Secured 5s—To Seek Bids for New Bonds and Notes

ing of Secured 5s—To Seek Bids for New Bonds and Notes—Company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission May 22 applications for the registration of \$48,000,000 of collateral trust sinking fund bonds, \$12,000,000 of collateral trust serial notes, and not to exceed 413,794 shares of common stock (no par), under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935. The sinking fund bonds and serial notes will be secured by 2,040,000 shares of common stock of Duquesne Light Co., a subsidiary of Philadelphia Co.

The proceeds from the sale of the new bonds and notes and additional common stock will be used to redeem the company's outstanding \$60,000,000 of 5% secured gold bonds, due Dec. 1, 1967, at 105 and accrued interest. Company proposes to invite bids on the new bonds and notes in accordance with the SEC's competitive bidding rule U-50, and to offer the common stock to holders of its preferred 5% capital stock and common stock. —V. 152, p. 3035.

Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Co.-Proposal

A sharp scaling down in capitalization is proposed in a plan of reorganization for this company filed with Nicholas G. Roosevelt, Examiner, by John Ryan and Michael J. Ryan, counsel for holders of \$62,000 principal amount of bonds.

The four bondholders' protective committees are still working on a composite plan which it is expected will be ready shortly and which will be filed with the examiner who later will file the plans with the Discourt Court with its recommendations.

The Ryan plan contemplates the organization of a new company, to which all property and assets of the debtor company shall be conveyed. The proposed capitalization of the new company under the plan would be as follows:

which all property and assets of the decompany under the plan would be as follows:

New first mortgage 4% bonds due 1961, or earlier, if called, \$10,500,000.

New general mortgage 2%-4% bonds, due 1971, or earlier, if called, bearing 2% fixed interest, and 2% contingent interest, dependent upon income, \$3,500,000.

New common stock (\$1 par) total issue at time of reorganization 6,592,000.

Shares (authorized 7,500,000) \$6,592,000. Total capitalization \$20,592,000.

Outstanding capitalization of present company consists of \$24,411,867 refunding mortgage 5s due 1973; \$29,148,000 20-year convertible 6% debentures due 1949, and 150,000 shares (par \$50) capital stock, total \$61,559,866.

Relative to distribution of securities of the new company among present bondholders and general creditors, the plan suggests that holders of present refunding mortgage oonds receive 70% of the securities and that 30% be allotted to holders of debenture 6s—that this division apply to both classes of bonds of the new company, and that the same figures apply as to common stock division, prior to division of stock in payment of general creditors. The balance of authorized but unissued stock is to be reserved for claims of general creditors.

No provision is made for stock of the present company which the examiner in his report declared to be of no value.—V. 152, p. 436.

Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Corp. (& Subs.)

x\$623,034 x\$3,712,364 x\$3,313,474 297,402 113,772 254,998 Profit from operations \$1,962,108 Other income______ 312,317 *\$325,632 *\$3,598,592 3,023,526 2,973,137 441,210 487,949 Total profit \$2,274,425 y interest 2,969,712 Other charges 497,264 Net loss \$1,192,551 \$3,790,368 \$7,059,678 \$7,301,775 \$\times\$ Loss. y Includes interest accrued out not paid of \$2,968,105 in 1940, \$2,971,463 in 1939, and \$2,971,074 in 1938.—V. 152, p. 3195.

Philadelphia Suburban Water Co.—Earnings—

12 Months Ended April 30, 1941 \$2,550,574 692,828 116,826 Gross revenues
Operation (including maintenance)
Taxes Net earnings
Interest charges
Amortization and other deductions
Federal income tax
Retirement expenses (or depreciation) \$1,740,920 653,177 24,768

Phillips Pump & Tank Co.—Stock Sale Completed—
Completion of distribution of 65.000 shares of class A common stock of the company has been announced by M. F. Klein Co. In addition to the tock distributed there are also outstanding 124,000 shares of class B opmon stock.

the company has been amounted by the company has been amounted by the company has been amounted by the common stock.

The company, which was orgarized in August, 1939, to succeed to a business originally established in 1910, makes and distributes a complete line of lubrication accessories for automotive equipment, including grease and gear lubricant dispenses and lubricant dispensing cabinets, rotary pumps for dispensing gasoline and kerosene, skid tanks and many other items. The company supplies certain equipment to the United States Army Air Corps and through a special sheet metal department serves the tool, machinery and allied industries.

The company was given a class A rating by the Air Corps after thorough inspection of its plant and facilities, and ability to fill orders. In addition to the Government, the company has nearly 1,000 active accounts among the country's largest oil and industrial concerns.

Sales for the first four months of 1941 were approximately \$298,000, compared with sales of \$129,000 for the same period of 1940, and \$448,344 for the full calendar year 1940.

On May 1, 1941 a quarterly dividend of 2½ cents was paid on the class A common stock.—V. 152, p. 2405.

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Volume 152		,	ne Comn	ierciai &
Pittsburgh Coal Period End. Mar. 31— Sales, oper. & other inc. Cost, expenses, &c	1941-3	Mos -1940	1941-12 7	Mos.—1940 \$36,712,338 32,667,959
Profit	\$1,733,458 177,538 807,885 61	734,615	\$5,542,889 802,136 3,101,550 294	\$4,044,379 911,749 3,440,692 25,852
Net profit Earns. per sh. on 6% pref Earns. per sh. on com V. 152, p. 2248.	\$747,974	\$364.958 \$1.04 Nil	\$1,638,909 \$4.69 Nil	def\$333,914 Nil Nil
Pittsburgh Forg	ings Co.	ville Steel Car	Co.)	
x Net profit Earnings per share on 22		Ended March		\$178,801 \$0.81
allowance for excess prof	ederal and s its taxes.—	State normal i V. 152, p. 208	naoma tarea	but with no
Pittsburgh Steel	1941	1940	1939 \$5,573,841	1938 \$4.783.606
Balance	\$1,643,210	\$652,037	\$5,573,841 5,511,466 \$62,375	\$4,783,606 4,628,201 \$155,405
Other income Total income	\$1.708.859		\$62,375 37,773 \$100,148	30,144
Total income Interest and discount Deprec. and depletion Fed. & State inc. taxes_	364,022 370,000	367,759 56,000	97,836 379,471	\$185,549 104,729 359,350 Cr1,300
Net profit Earns. per sh. on com x Loss.	\$889,700 \$1.32	\$203,008 Nil	*\$377,159 Nil	*\$277,230 Nil
May Issue Addition Stockholders have automated thus far and office future.—V. 152, p. 2566. Pleasant Valley Earnings Net profit after deprec., Earnings per share on 250 —V. 152, p. 2248.	horized direction for the prior to the prior prior for 6 Month Food in a feet for 6 Month Food in a fe	ectors to issue for the purpore ferred. No one is contempted.—Earnings in Ended Feb.	ose of conver definite plan plated in the 3—- 28, 1941	ting the old s have been o immediate
Plymouth Oil Co	. (& Sub	s.)—Earni		
Quarter Ended March 3 a Net profit Earnings per share on 1, capital stock			1940 \$586,441	1939 \$619,762
a After depreciation, d			\$0.56 taxes, &c.—	\$0.61 -V. 152, p.
Pond Creek Poca Calendar Years—	-1040		ngs—	
Coal production (tons) Gross sales Cost of sales	a1940 c1,884,763 \$4,654,150 3,684,204	a1939 1,592,141 \$4,111,563 3,440,814	1938 1,355,436 \$3,233,076 2,847,688	1937 1,703,207 \$4,425,997 3,811,039
Income from oper b Admin, & gen. exps.,	\$969,946	\$670,749	\$385,387	\$614,958
incl. sundry taxes Res. for deprec. & depl Int. rev. & misc. income	351,079 225,962 Cr4,120	274,205 199,637 Cr2,029	223,755 150,134 Cr5,030	241,106 209,166 Cr1,281
Net profit for year Dividends Shares of capital stock	\$397,026 297,048	\$198,935 212,178	\$16,527	\$165,967 254,613
Earnings per share	169,742 \$2.34	169,742 \$1.17	169.742 \$0.10	169,742 \$0.98
a Consolidated figures. \$100,000 in 1940, \$38,000 c Includes 49,987 tons p Coal Co.	b Include 0 in 1939, produced fro	s reserve for \$4,200 in 193 om property	Federal incor 8 and \$29,00 of Marianna	ne taxes of 00 in 1937. Smokeless
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— * Net profit Shares of capital stock	1941 \$100,271	1940 \$97,974	1939 loss\$5,687	1938 \$34,158
Shares of capital stock (no par) outstanding Earnings per share * After depreciation de	\$0.59	169,742 \$0.56	169,742 Nil	169,742 \$0.20
* After depreciation, de of 30% and reserve of \$25 contingencies in 1941.) Company and subsidiar of the year.				
Assets— 1940 a Coal l'ds, mine	lidated Bala 1939	nce Sheet Dec. Liabilities— b Capital stock	1940	1939
construction and equipment\$3,058,762	\$2,481,203	Long-term ob of subsidiary Accts.& drafts	lig's	
Acets. & notes rec., less reserve for	586,797	Accrued payre int. & taxes. Reserve for F	olls, 97.602	
doubtful acets 995,005 Inventories 201,692 Investments 30,475 Deferred charges 53,730	417,916	income taxes Res. for conting Earned surplus	s 101,502 s 20,000	20.000
Total\$4,869,392 a After reserves of \$2,42 sented by 169,742 no par	9 765 in 19	10 and \$9 902	\$4,869,392 804 in 1939.	\$4,439,143 b Repre-
Portland General	Electric	Co.—Earr	inas—	1040
12 Months Ended March Gross operating revenues Operation.————————————————————————————————————			10,295,094 \$ 3,238,150	10,494.126 3,230,328
Operation Maintenance Provision for depreciation General taxes Federal income taxes			607.121 919.442 1.565.597 96.000	591,402 876,081 1,662,116 78,379
Net earnings from operat Other income—net	ions		-	\$4.055.820 2.256
Total net earnings Interest on long-term debt Sundry income deductions			0.007.004	\$4.058.076 2,313,743 249,219
Net income	ion for exec	es profits tow	\$1,330,783	\$1,495,114
-V. 151, p. 3036. Pressed Steel Car				- amoure.

D.11 ~ -	e			3357
Pullman Co.—E	Expenses of	Car and Au	xiliaru Onera	tions
Sleening Car Operations	1941—Mo	ntn—1940	1941—3 л	Aos.—1940
Total revenues Total expenses	\$5,733,128 4,842,419	\$5,208,756 4,443,304	\$16,695,370 14,220,778	\$15,705,8 13,321,8
Net revenue	\$890,709	\$765,451	\$2,474,592	
Total revenues	207,406 159,787	185,670 147,220	636,385 477,079	599,9 457,9
Net revenue	\$47,618	\$38,450	\$159,305	-
otal net revenue axes accrued	\$938,327 481,341	\$803,902 395,147	\$2,633,898 1,303,851	\$2,526.0 1,206,3
Operating income	\$456,985	\$408,754	-	
-V. 152, p. 2566, 1929. Pullman, Inc. (&	SL. \	Faminas		
Period End. Mar. 31— aNet profit————————————————————————————————————	1941—3 Me \$3,005,194 \$0.78	\$2,655,817 \$0.69	1941—12 M \$7,833,504 \$2,05	\$5,929,5
a After expenses and Industrielles Charentaises	resuits.			
Note—No provision con Asks for New Tende	rs of Prefe	rred Stock-		
Directors have invited share on or before June ! March 26, the corporation	o. As in th	e earner inv	itation for to	enders ma
The previous offer ma	241 shares.	did not sp	up to \$15 m	illion wor
The new offer is made in	a letter to s	tockholdere	dated Mar O	O and atak
imit set, purchases will h	pe pro-rated	more stock	is submitte	ed than t
It is further stated that neluding one director, a 275,000 shares at the \$29	lready have	indicated t	hey will ten	der at lea
ncluding one director, a probability of the \$29 Later, directors intend of the shares acquired the previous to Dec. 31, 1940 Behind the renewed sto	to reduce the	e corporatio	on's capital to 54,368 shar	o the exteres acquir
Behind the renewed stoors that Pullman has m				
ies by \$20 000 000 Pos	ch 31 last ci	irrent assets	exceeded cu	rrent liabi
125 million in stated invhe fact that cash and Gow aggregate about \$55,43,138,271 as of last M. Stockholders are caution	estment in povernment	ohysical prop securities in	the compan	1930, and y's treasu
43,138,271 as of last Mark Stockholders are caution	,750,000, w. arch 31.	ith consolida	ted surplus	standing
Stockholders are cautionender offer. "In making loes not wish to be unders	this reques	st for tender	s, the board	of directo
loes not wish to be undersiff the corporation's busine J. P. Morgan & Co. 1	ess," the let Incorporated	ter states. I will receive	e the tender	s.—V. 15
. 2566. Pyle National Co				
3 Months Ended March :	31—	1941	1940	1939
Vet income after charges -V. 151, p. 1584.	(estimated)	\$121,000	\$68,000	\$38,00
Pyrene Mfg. Co.				
Directors have declared	a dividend			
tock, par \$10, payable Ju	ne 16 to hol	ders of recor	d May 31.	Dividend
tock, par \$10, payable Ju 0 cents was paid on Dec une 15, 1940; 50 cents pa une 15, 1939, and on Dec	ne 16 to hole. 16, last; aid on Dec. 23, 1938;	ders of recor 20 cents was 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid	d May 31. s paid on Se cents on S d on Dec. 23	Dividend opt. 16 ar opt. 15 ar , 1937, an
	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15,	ders of recor 20 cents was 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1	d May 31. s paid on Se cents on S 1 on Dec. 23 52, p. 3574.	Dividend ept. 16 an ept. 15 an , 1937, an
Quaker State Oil	ne 16 to hole. 16, last; aid on Dec. 2, 23, 1938; and June 15,	ders of recor 20 cents was 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1	d May 31. s paid on Se 0 cents on S 1 on Dec. 23 52, p. 3574. z Subs.)—	Dividend ept. 16 ar ept. 15 ar , 1937, an -Earning 1939
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales osts and expense	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288	d May 31. s paid on Se) cents on S l on Dec. 23 52, p. 3574. z Subs.)—	Dividend ept. 16 ar ept. 15 ar , 1937, an -Earning 1939
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents was 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1	d May 31. s paid on Se conts on Se on Dec. 23 52, p. 3574. c Subs.)— 1940 \$7,482,785	Dividend ept. 16 an ept. 15 an . 1937, an -Earning \$5,357,26 4,844,81
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 fet sales fosts and expense Profit ther income	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents was 15, 1939; 21 30 cents pain 1937.—V. 1 5 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059	d May 31. s paid on Sc cents on S i on Dec. 23 52. p. 3574. c Subs.)— 1940 \$7,482,785 6,968,907 \$513,878 48,929	Dividend ept. 16 ar pt. 16 ar r. 1937, an r. 1939 \$5,357,24 4,844,8 39,00
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales let sales Profit ther income Total income repreciation ederal income tax, &c.	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852	d May 31. s paid on Se o cents on S 1 on Dec. 23 52, p. 3574. z Subs.)— 1940 \$7,482,785 6,968,907	Dividend ept. 16 ar pt. 16 ar r. 1937, an r. 1939 \$5,357,24 4,844,8 39,00
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales losts and expense Profit ther income Total income ederal income tax, &c Net profit Total profit Net profit Total profits Net profits Total profits Profits Total profits Net profits Total pr	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 26 30 cents pair 1937.—V. 1 5.430.495 4,968.288 \$462.207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055	d May 31. s paid on 8c 0 cents on 8 1 on Dec. 23 1 on Dec. 23 52. p. 3574. 2 Subs.)— 1940 \$7.482.785 6,968.907 \$513.878 48.929 \$562.807 193.508 78.183 \$291.116	Dividend ept. 16 ar ept. 16 ar ept. 15 ar . 1937, an -Earning 1939 \$5.357.24 4.844.81 \$39.00 \$551.56 78.78
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 fet sales fosts and expense Profit ther income Total income epreciation ederal income tax, &c. Net profit arnings, per share on 927	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500	d May 31. s paid on 8c c cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 152. p. 3574. 2 Subs.)— 1940 \$7.482.785 6,968,907 \$513.878 48,929 \$562.807 193.508 78,183	Dividend ept. 16 ar ept. 16 ar ept. 15 ar . 1937, an -Earning 1939 \$5.357.24 4.844.81 \$39.00 \$551.56 78.78
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales. let sales. let sales. Profit	ne 16 to holo c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; und June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24	d May 31. s paid on 8s 0 cents on 8 10 cncts	Dividend sppt. 16 ar apt. 15 ar apt. 1937, an 1939 \$5.357.24 4.844.8 \$512.44 39.08 \$551.54 195.54 78.77 78.77 \$277.20 \$0.3
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales. let sales. let sales. Profit_ther income_ lepreciation_ ederal income tax, &c_ Net profit_ arnings. per share on 927 capital stock V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended March 31. let income after all charge	ne 16 to holo c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; und June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24	d May 31. s paid on 8c 0 cents on 8 1 on Dec. 23 1 on Dec. 23 52. p. 3574. 2 Subs.)— 1940 \$7.482.785 6,968.907 \$513.878 48.929 \$562.807 193.508 78.183 \$291.116	Dividend eppt. 16 ar appt. 15 ar, 1937, an example. 15 ar, 1937, an example. 1939 \$5,357,24 \$4,844.8; \$512,4; \$39,0; \$551.5; \$277,20; \$0.3
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales losts and expense Profit ther income ther income ederal income tax, &c. Net profit arnings. per share on 927 capital stock -V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended March 31 et income after all charge -V. 151, p. 1584.	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining 305 shs.	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24	d May 31. s paid on 8c 0 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 152, p. 3574. 2 Subs.)— 1940 \$7,482,785 6,968,907 \$513,878 48,929 \$562,807 193,508 78,183 \$291,116 \$0.31	Dividead ept. 16 ar apt. 15 ar apt. 1939 \$5.357.24 4.844.8 \$512.44 .89.00 \$551.54 .877.20 \$0.2
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales losts and expense Profit ther income ther income ederal income tax, &c. Net profit arnings. per share on 927 capital stock -V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended March 31 et income after all charge -V. 151, p. 1584.	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining 305 shs.	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24	d May 31. s paid on 8c 0 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 152, p. 3574. 2 Subs.)— 1940 \$7,482,785 6,968,907 \$513,878 48,929 \$562,807 193,508 78,183 \$291,116 \$0.31	Dividead ept. 16 ar apt. 15 ar apt. 1939 \$5.357.24 4.844.8 \$512.44 .89.00 \$551.54 .877.20 \$0.2
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales losts and expense Profit ther income ther income ederal income tax, &c. Net profit arnings. per share on 927 capital stock -V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended March 31 et income after all charge -V. 151, p. 1584.	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining 305 shs.	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24	d May 31. s paid on 8c 0 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 152, p. 3574. 2 Subs.)— 1940 \$7,482,785 6,968,907 \$513,878 48,929 \$562,807 193,508 78,183 \$291,116 \$0.31	Dividead ept. 16 ar apt. 15 ar apt. 1939 \$5.357.24 4.844.8 \$512.44 .89.00 \$551.54 .877.20 \$0.2
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales losts and expense Profit ther income ther income epreciation ederal income tax, &c. Net profit arnings, per share on 927 capital stock V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended March 31 et income after all charge et 151, p. 1584.	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining 305 shs.	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24	d May 31. s paid on 8c 0 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 152, p. 3574. 2 Subs.)— 1940 \$7,482,785 6,968,907 \$513,878 48,929 \$562,807 193,508 78,183 \$291,116 \$0.31	Divided dept. 16 ar apt. 15 ar ap
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 fet sales oosts and expense Profit ther income repreciation ederal income tax, &c. Net profit arnings, per share on 927 capital stock -V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended Morch 31 et income after all charge -V. 151, p. 1584. Radio-Keith-Orph The corporation, it is said 00 of 3% bank loans and operties to retire preferre. Among the debt that it is e B. F. Keith Corp. Among the debt that it is e B. F. Keith Corp. The corporation on about 22,0 repleum held by M. J. 1 12,50 a share, as well as	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining 305 shs.	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24	d May 31. s paid on 8c 0 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 10 cents on 8 152, p. 3574. 2 Subs.)— 1940 \$7,482,785 6,968,907 \$513,878 48,929 \$562,807 193,508 78,183 \$291,116 \$0.31	Divided dept. 16 ar apt. 15 ar ap
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales. losts and expense Profit	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 31 4,98288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24 Varnings—	d May 31. s paid on 80. c cnts on 8 10 cnts on 8 150 cnt of 9 150	Dividend ept. 16 ar ept. 16 ar ept. 16 ar ept. 15 ar . 1937, an . 1939 \$5.357,26 4.844.81 \$512.45 39.05 \$551.56 195.54 78.75 \$277,20 \$0.3 \$27,92 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales losts and expense Profit ther income elepreciation electration electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended Morch 31. et income after all charge V. 151, p. 1584. Radio-Keith-Orph The corporation, it is sale of 3% bank loans an electric preferre Among the debt that it i e B. F. Keith Corp. Ar o an option on about 22,0 pheum held by M. J. 1 12.50 a share, as well as V. 152, p. 3037 Reed Roller Bit (3 Mos. End. Mar. 31—	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining 305 shs. e Co.—E s and taxes neum Cor d, is consider d \$6,000,000 d stock and s planned tr other purp 00 shares of the content of the co	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 31 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24 **Carnings** **DFinan ring plans for 0 of mortgage bonds of son retire is \$4, see of the pre which the r rred shares 1	d May 31. s paid on 80. c cnts on 8 1 cn Dec. 23 52. p. 3574. 2 Subs.)— 1940 \$7.482,785 6,968,907 \$513,878 48,929 \$562,807 193,508 78,183 \$291,116 \$0.31 1941 \$40,060. ccinq Plans approximate loans on me subsidiari 500,000 of 61 odd stock of K price until readd by the 1939	Dividend ept. 16 an ept. 16 an ept. 15 an . 1937, an . 1939 \$5.357.26 4.844.81 \$512.45 39.05 \$551.50 195.54 78.75 \$277.20 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.5 \$0.5 \$0.5 \$0.5 \$0.5 \$0.5 \$0.5 \$0.5
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales losts and expense Profit ther income lepreciation ederal income tax, &c Net profit arnings: per share on 927 capital stock V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended March 31. et income after all charge V. 151, p. 1584. Radio-Keith-Orph The corporation, it is said 0 of 3% bank loans an operties to retire preferr Among the debt that it is e B. F. Keith Corp. An on option on about 22,0 pheum held by M. J. 1 12.50 a share, as well as V. 152, p. 3037 Reed Roller Bit O 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— et profit after all chags Extra Dividend—	ne 16 to holo c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,988,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24 Carnings— conting plans for 0 of mortigate bonds of sol 0 retire is \$4, 0 see of the pro- 7 7% preference which the paid of the pro- ting plans for the pro- 1946 sample of the pro- 1946 sample of the pro-	d May 31. s paid on 80. c ents on 8 1 on Dec. 23 52. p. 3574. 2 Subs.)— 1940 \$7,482,785 6,968,907 \$513,878 48,929 \$562,807 193,508 78,183 \$291,116 \$40,060 ccinq Plans approximate the loans on me subsidiari 500,000 of opram would del stock of opram would stock of opram would del stock of opram would stock of until re- 1939 \$406,445	Dividend ept. 16 an ept. 16 an ept. 15 an ept. 15 an ept. 15 an ept. 15 an ept. 16 an ept. 16 an ept. 16 an ept. 16 an ept. 18 an ept. 1939 \$5.357.26 \$5.357.26 \$5.150 195.54 78.75 \$277.20 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales losts and expense Profit ther income lepreciation ederal income tax, &c Net profit arnings, per share on 927 capital stock V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended March 31 let income after all charge V. 151, p. 1584. Radio-Keith-Orph The corporation, it is said 0 of 3% bank loans an operties to retire preferr Among the debt that it is 18 F. Keith Corp. An an option on about 22,0 rpheum held by M. J. 1 12.50 a share, as well as V. 152, p. 3037 Reed Roller Bit O 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31 et profit after all chags Extra Dividend—	ne 16 to holo c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,988,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24 Carnings— conting plans for 0 of mortigate bonds of sol 0 retire is \$4, 0 see of the pro- 7 7% preference which the paid of the pro- ting plans for the pro- 1946 sample of the pro- 1946 sample of the pro-	d May 31. s paid on 80. c ents on 8 1 on Dec. 23 52. p. 3574. 2 Subs.)— 1940 \$7,482,785 6,968,907 \$513,878 48,929 \$562,807 193,508 78,183 \$291,116 \$40,060 ccinq Plans approximate the loans on me subsidiari 500,000 of opram would del stock of opram would stock of opram would del stock of opram would stock of until re- 1939 \$406,445	Dividend ept. 16 ar ept. 16 ar ept. 16 ar ept. 15 ar . 1937, an . 1939 \$5.357, 26 4.844.81 \$512.45 \$9.05 \$551.56 195.54 78.75 \$277, 20 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales losts and expense Profit ther income lepreciation ederal income tax, &c Net profit arnings: per share on 927 capital stock V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended March 31. et income after all charge V. 151, p. 1584. Radio-Keith-Orph The corporation, it is said 0 of 3% bank loans an operties to retire preferr Among the debt that it is e B. F. Keith Corp. An on option on about 22,0 pheum held by M. J. 1 12.50 a share, as well as V. 152, p. 3037 Reed Roller Bit O 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— et profit after all chags Extra Dividend—	ne 16 to holo c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,988,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24 Carnings— conting plans for 0 of mortigate bonds of sol 0 retire is \$4, 0 see of the pro- 7 % prefer which the pro- tred shares 1 1946 \$307,188	d May 31. s paid on 80. c ents on 8 1 on Dec. 23 52. p. 3574. 2 Subs.)— 1940 \$7,482,785 6,968,907 \$513,878 48,929 \$562,807 193,508 78,183 \$291,116 \$40,060 ccinq Plans approximate the loans on me subsidiari 500,000 of opram would del stock of opram would stock of opram would del stock of opram would stock of until re- 1939 \$406,445	Dividend appt. 16 ar appt. 16 ar appt. 16 ar appt. 15 ar . 1937, an . 1939, \$5.357.24 4.844.8 \$512.44 39.06 \$51.55.57.27 \$277.20 \$0.3 \$1940 \$27.92 \$
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales losts and expense Profit ther income experied income tax, &c Net profit arnings: per share on 927 capital stock -V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended March 31 et income after all charge -V. 151, p. 1584. Radio-Keith-Orph The corporation, it is said 0 of 3% bank loans an operties to retire preferr Among the debt that it is e B. F. Keith Corp. An on option on about 22,0 pheum held by M. J. 1 12.50 a share, as well as V. 152, p. 3037 Reed Roller Bit O 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31 et profit after all chgs Extra Dividend Directors have edelared a on to the regular quarter] ock, no par value, both ke amounts paid on Mar do 15 June 30 and March Id on June 30 and March	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents wa 15, 1939; 21 30 cents paic 1937.—V.1 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24 Varnings— """ "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	d May 31. s paid on 80. c ents on 8 10 ents on 8 11 ents on 1940 \$7,482,785 6,968,907 \$513,878 48,929 \$562,807 193,508 78,183 \$291,116 \$40,060 \$20 ents on me subsidiari 500,000 of 60 gram would stock of Korice until relied by the 2 1939 \$406,445 cents per share share on the ers of recordents paid of of five cents paid of of five cents and of five	Dividend ept. 16 ar ept. 16 ar ept. 16 ar ept. 15 ar . 1937, an . 1939 \$5.357, 26 4.844.81 \$512.45 \$9.05 \$551.56 195.54 78.75 \$277, 20 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales losts and expense Profit ther income Profit perciation ederal income tax. &c. Net profit arrings. per share on 927 capital stock V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended March 31. et income after all charge V. 151, p. 1584. Radio-Keith-Orph The corporation, it is sale 10 of 3% bank loans an operties to retire preferre Among the debt that it is pan anoption on about 22.0 prheum held by M. J. 12.50 a share, as well as V. 152, p. 3037 Reed Roller Bit 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— et profit after all chgs Extra Dividend— Directors have declared a nto the regular quarterly pock, no par value, both 40: 15 cents paid on Mar 40: 15 cents paid on Mar Reliance Mfg. Co. Quar. End. Mar. 31— et profit after charges	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents wa 15, 1939; 21 30 cents paic 1937.—V.1 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24 Varnings— """ "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" "" ""	d May 31. s paid on 80. c ents on 8 1 on Dec. 23 52. p. 3574. 2 Subs.)— 1940 \$7,482,785 6,968,907 \$513,878 48,929 \$562,807 193,508 78,183 \$291,116 \$40,060 ceing Plans approximate gloans on me subsidiari 500,000 of opram would distock of K brice until re- relid by the 2 1939 \$406,445 cents per share on the lers of recor- cents paid of of five cents 30.	Dividend ept. 16 ar ept. 16 ar ept. 16 ar ept. 15 ar . 1937, an . 1939 \$5.357, 26 4.844.81 \$512.45 \$9.05 \$551.56 195.54 78.75 \$277, 20 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales losts and expense Profit ther income Pepreciation eppreciation eppreciation eppreciation ecleral income tax, &c Net profit arnings, per share on 927 capital stock V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended Morch 31 et income after all charge V. 151, p. 1584. Radio-Keith-Orph The corporation, it is said 00 of 3% bank loans an operties to retire preferr Among the debt that it is e B. F. Keith Corp. An pan option on about 22,0 rpheum held by M. J. 1 112.50 a share, as well as V. 152, p. 3037 Reed Roller Bit O 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31 et profit after all chgs Extra Dividend Director have declared a on to the regular quarter] ock, no par value, both ke amounts paid on Mar 40; 15 cents paid on Sep id on June 30 and March Reliance Mfg. Co. Quar. End. Mar. 31 et profit after charges and taxes ard taxes ard taxes arns. per sh. on 222,855	ne 16 to hol c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining —————————————————————————————————	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 20 30 cents pai 1937.—V.1 30 cents pai 1937.—V.1 31 4.98,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$551,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24 Varnings— 191,059 195,604 \$307,188 dend of five free shares free free shares free free free free free free free f	d May 31. s paid on 80. c cnts on 8 1 on Dec. 23 52. p. 3574. 2 Subs.)— 1940 \$7.482,785 6.968,907 \$513,878 48,929 \$562,807 193,508 78,183 \$291,116 \$40,060 ceing Plans approximate fee loans on me subsidiari 500,000 of orgram would distock of Korice until realed by the 2 1939 \$406,445 cents per share share on the lers of recordents paid of of five cents 30. ings— 1939 y\$39,988 to	Dividend ept. 16 an ept. 16 an ept. 15 an . 1937, an . 1937, an . 1939 \$5.357,26 \$4.844,26 \$5512,45 \$39.05 \$551,50 \$195.54 78.75 \$277,20 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.
Quarter Ended March 31- Net sales. Net sales. Profit ther income Profit perciation ederal income tax. &c. Net profit arrings. per share on 927 capital stock -V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended Morch 31- let income after all charge -V. 151, p. 1584. Radio-Keith-Orph The corporation, it is sale 00 of 3% bank loans an roperties to retire preferre Among the debt that it is 112.50 a share, as well as -V. 152, p. 3037 Reed Roller Bit (3 Mos. End. Mar. 31- et profit after all chgs. Extra Dividend Directors have declared as no to the regular quarter; ock, no par value, both ike amounts paid on Mar 40: 15 cents paid on Sep id on June 30 and March Reliance Mfg. Co. Quar. End. Mar. 31- et profit after charges arns. per sh. on 222.855 shs. com. stk.	ne 16 to holo c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 21 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 2 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24 Varnings— To.—Finan ring plans for 0 of mortgas bonds of sep 1946 \$307,188 dend of five ff 25 cents pe 6 30 to hold extra of 25, and extras V. 152, p. 19 pis—Earni 1940 y\$80,759 \$0.27	d May 31. s paid on 8. c cents on 8 cents on 6 cents	Dividend ept. 16 an ept. 16 an ept. 16 an ept. 15 an . 1937, an 1939 \$5.357.26 4.844.81 \$512.45 39.05 \$551.50 \$195.54 78.75 \$277.20 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$1940 \$27.92 \$0.3 \$1940 \$27.92 \$0.3 \$1940 \$27.92 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$0.3
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales losts and expense Profit ther income lepreciation ederal income tax, &c. Net profit arnings. per share on 927 capital stock -V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended Morch 31 let income after all charge -V. 151, p. 1584. Radio-Keith-Orph The corporation, it is sale 00 of 3% bank loans an opperties to retire preferre Among the debt that it it le B. F. Keith Corp. Am pan option on about 22,0 rpheum held by M. J. T. 112.50 a share, as well as -V. 152, p. 3037 Reed Roller Bit O 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31 et profit after all chgs - Extra Dividend Directors have declared as no to the regular quarter; ock, no par value, both ke amounts paid on Mar 40: 15 cents paid on Sep did on June 30 and March Reliance Mfg. Co. Quar. End. Mar. 31 et profit after charges and taxes - suppers on 1222,855 shs. com. stk.	ne 16 to holo c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 21 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 2 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24 Varnings— To.—Finan ring plans for 0 of mortgas bonds of sep 1946 \$307,188 dend of five ff 25 cents pe 6 30 to hold extra of 25, and extras V. 152, p. 19 pis—Earni 1940 y\$80,759 \$0.27	d May 31. s paid on 8. c cents on 8 cents on 6 cents	Dividend ept. 16 ar ept. 16 ar ept. 16 ar ept. 15 ar . 1937, an . 1937, an . 1939 \$5.357.26 4.844.81 \$512.4f 39.05 \$51.56 \$277.20 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$1940 \$27.92 \$0.3 \$0.3 \$420.64 \$2.50 \$1938 \$420.64 \$2.50 \$1938 \$420.64 \$2.50
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 let sales losts and expense Profit ther income lepreciation ederal income tax, &c. Net profit arnings. per share on 927 capital stock -V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended Morch 31 let income after all charge -V. 151, p. 1584. Radio-Keith-Orph The corporation, it is said 00 of 3% bank loans an experties to retire preferre Among the debt that it it le B. F. Keith Corp. Among the debt that it it le B. F. Keith Corp. Til 2.50 a share, as well as -V. 152, p. 3037 Reed Roller Bit (3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— et profit after all chgs. Extra Dividend— Directors have declared a on to the regular quarterly ock, no par value, both ke amounts paid on March Reliance Mfg. Co. Quar. End. Mar. 31— et profit after charges and taxes sins. com. stk. y Equal after dividend r r share on 222,855 share are for like quarter in 193 Reo Motors, Inc. (6)	ne 16 to holo c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining Refining 305 shs. e Co.—E s and taxes neum Cor d, is consider d \$6,000,00 ded stock and s planned to tother purpo 000 shares of Meehan, on 7,000 prefe Co.—Earn 1941 \$308,730 an extra diviy dividend of payable Jur ch 31, last, tb. 30, 1940, 31, 1940, of Illino 1941 \$39,151 \$0.09 equirements s of common 9,—V. 152, & Sub.)—	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 26 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 2 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24 Varnings— 1940 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,005 19	d May 31. s paid on 8. c cents on 8 c cents on 6 cent	Dividend ept. 16 ar ept. 16 ar ept. 16 ar ept. 15 ar . 1937, an . 1937, an . 1939 \$5.357.26 4.844.81 \$512.4f 39.05 \$551.56 \$277.20 \$0.3 \$277.20 \$0.3 \$1940 \$27.92 \$0.3 \$1940 \$27.92 \$0.3 \$1938 \$420 64 are in additional experience of June 20 d. S. June 20 d. June 20
Quaker State Oil Quarter Ended March 31 Net sales Nots and expense Profit ther income Pepreciation ederal income tax. &c. Net profit arrings. per share on 927 capital stock -V. 151, p. 3099. Rapid Electrotyp 3 Mos. Ended Morch 31 tet income after all charge -V. 151, p. 1584. Radio-Keith-Orph The corporation, it is sale 00 of 3% bank loans an roperties to retire preferra Among the debt that it i 12.50 a share, as well as -V. 152, p. 3037 Reed Roller Bit O 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31 et profit after all chgs - Extra Dividend Directors have declared a on to the regular quarterly ock, no par value, both tke amounts paid on Mar 40; 15 cents paid on Sag id on June 30 and March Reliance Mfg. Co. Quar. End. Mar. 31 et profit after charges and taxes - on 222.855 share are for like quarter in 193	ne 16 to holo c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 16, last; aid on Dec. c. 23, 1938; and June 15, Refining Refining 305 shs. e Co.—E s and taxes neum Cor d, is consider d \$6,000,00 ded stock and s planned to tother purpo 000 shares of Meehan, on 7,000 prefe Co.—Earn 1941 \$308,730 an extra diviy dividend of payable Jur ch 31, last, tb. 30, 1940, 31, 1940, of Illino 1941 \$39,151 \$0.09 equirements s of common 9,—V. 152, & Sub.)—	ders of recor 20 cents wa 15, 1939; 26 30 cents paid 1937.—V. 1 2 Corp. (& 1941 \$5,430,495 4,968,288 \$462,207 38,852 \$501,059 195,504 87,500 \$218,055 \$0.24 Varnings— 1940 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,004 195,005 19	d May 31. s paid on 8. c cents on 8 c cents on 6 cent	Divided dept. 16 ar apt. 16 ar apt. 16 ar apt. 15 ar apt. 16 ar apt. 16 ar apt. 16 ar apt. 18 ar apt. 1939. \$5.357.24 \$39.07 \$551.57 \$277.20 \$277.20 \$0.3 \$27.92 \$27.92 \$0.3 \$27.92 \$0.3 \$27.92 \$0.3 \$27.92 \$0.3 \$27.92 \$0.3 \$27.92

R. J. Lindquist, for years Chief Auditor of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in Washington, D. C., has been elected Vice-President and a director of this company, according to an announcement by R. S. Reynolds, President.—V. 152, p. 2718.

Riverton Consolidated Water Co.—Sells Bonds Privately See under Associated Gas & Electric Corp.

Pressed Steel Car Co., Inc.—Earnings—
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940
Net profit after deprec.,
interest, taxes, &c...\$138,473 \$436,914 x\$.
Com. shs. outstanding. 566,923 536,509
Earnings per share....\$0.16 \$0.72
x Loss.—V. 15.; p. 1929.

1939

1938 *\$336,081 536,509 Nil

Gross profit on sales 3.653.621 Gross profit on sales \$1.097,119 Selling, general and administrative expenses 195.980 Operating profit \$901.139 Other income (net) 7.322	accumulations on the 6% cum. prer. stock, payable smy land stan. 15, last, record June 30. Like amount was paid on April 15 and Jan. 15, last, and one of \$2 was paid on Dec. 23, 1940.—V. 152, p. 1604. Safeway Stores, Inc.—Sales— Sales for the four weeks ended May 10, 1941, were \$34,681.966, compared
Operating profit \$901.139 Other income (net) 7.322	Sales for the four weeks ended May 10, 1941, were \$34,681,900, compared
	Safeway Stores, Inc.—Sale8—Sales for the four weeks ended May 10, 1941, were \$34,681,966, compared with \$31,194,002 for the four weeks ended May 11, 1940, an increase of 11.18%. Sales for the 20 weeks ended May 10, 1941, were \$163,776,984, against \$149,408,342 for the 20 weeks ended May 11, 1940, an increase of 9.62%. Stores in operation this year totaled 2,515, against 2,737 a year ago.—V. 152, p. 2718.
Profit \$908.461 Depreciation 42.249	of 9.62%. Stores in operation this year totaled 2,515, against 2,757 a year ago.—V. 152, p. 2718.
Depreciation Real and personal property, social security, franchise and capital stock taxes Interest charges Provision for Federal normal income taxes 213,009	Saguenay Power Co., Ltd.—Earnings— [Incl. Fully Owned Subsidiaries, Except Saguenay Electric. Co.] Earnings for 3 Months Ended March 31, 1941 21,102,238
\$562.618	Operating revenue
Balance Sheet March 31	Operation, maintenance, administration, &c. 83,568 Taxes (other than income taxes) 83,368 Net operating income \$337,386
Assets \$326,218 \$201,514 a Common stock \$290,000 \$290,000 Advs. to salesmen. Mortgage payable. 230,000 \$315,000	Net operating income \$856,452 Other Income 33.502
Accts. receivable _ 872,229 927,525 Bank notes pay _ 11,500 184,157 Sundry notes rec. Other notes pay _ 100,000	Total income
k acer'd interest 5.742 5.742 Acer'd wages, &c. 175,047 122,050 Due from officers 11.588 7.988 Prov. for Fed. inc. 371,529 92,233	Amortization of expense of issues of bonds, notes, &c. 44.144 Provision for depreciation. 181,954 Provision for depreciation. 158,633
Inventories 580,372 482,938 Taxes payable 54,362 57,730 Cash surrender val. Unclaimed divs 657 702	Net income \$141.355
of life ins	Dividends on preferred stock 157,500
Deferred charges 45,852 48,758 Earned Surplus 1511,555	San Antonio Public Service Co.—Earnings—
Total \$3,462,539 \$3,358,413 Total \$3,462,539 \$3,358,413 a Represented by 290,000 shares, par \$1. b Accounts payable only c Includes \$60,000 due within one year.—V. 152, p. 1294.	Operating revenue \$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
Roan Antelope Copper Mines, Ltd.—Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 14 cents per share on the American shares for ordinary registered stock, payable June 5 to holders of record	Net earns. from opers \$502,194 \$591,285 \$1,851,700 \$1,832,009 Other income (net) 4,100 \$1,300 \$1,832,009
May 31.—V. 152, p. 2407. Roberts Public Markets, Inc.—Earnings—	Net earnings 5000,294 \$8,000 695,736 752,311 [Int. on funded debt 57,797 188,000 695,736 752,310 [Int. on funded debt 57,7
9 Mos. Ended March 31— 1940 1939 Net income after all charges and taxes \$150.527 \$150.090	Amort. of debt discount. 26.687 30.682 115.582 122.510 Tax on bond interest 165 481 720 2.225
Earns. per share on 72,466 shs. common stock \$2.08V. 152, p. 1930.	Net income \$317,655 \$369,660 \$1,038,575 \$946,176
Rochester & Lake Ontario Water Service Corp.— Years Ended March 31— One of the reviewing 1941 S544.219 \$58,407	Savage Arms Corp.—Barnings
Operating expenses and taxes 350,362 340,538	Vet profit after all chgs. and taxes \$501,166 \$23,417 loss\$43,868 loss\$50,123
Net earnings \$193,857 \$197,865 Store income 91	(no par) shares \$2.99 \$0.14 Nii Nii - V 152 p. 3037.
Gross income	Schmidt Brewing Co., Inc.—Earnings—
Interest charged to construction Cr. Miscellaneous interest, &c. 152 5.123	3 Months Ended March 31— 3 Not income after all charges and taxes \$38,334 \$82.764 5 Earnings per share on 998,732 shares com. stock \$0.04
Net income\$101,517 \$96.58 Balance Sheet March 31, 1941	Seagrave Corp.—Earnings—
Assets—Utility plant, \$5,393,806; miscellaneous investment and specia deposits, \$386; cash in banks and working funds, \$5,700; accounts received the less reserve of \$3,726, \$48,430; accrued utility revenue, \$23,441	
debosits, \$380; cash in banks and working times, \$37,00, accounts able, less reserve of \$3,726, \$48,430; accrued utility revenue, \$23,441 materials and supplies, priced at average cost, \$28,795; prepaid taxes insurance, &c., \$10,740; deforred charges, \$1,206; total, \$5,566,504. Liabilities—Common stock (2,000 no par shares), \$50,000; ist morteag	Other deductions 9,852 6,099 Constructions 9,852 6,099 Federal income taxes 16,100 3,589
5% gold bonds, \$1,776,000; due to New York Water Service Corp. (loa: account), \$282,000; accounts payable, \$10,067; customers deposits an accrued interest thereon, \$2,995; accrued general taxes, \$11,474; Federa	Profit 2925 1.470
accrued interest thereof, \$2,393, accrued the stars, \$2,682; interest on long-term debt, \$7,400; miscellaneou accruels, \$3,287; deferred liabilities, \$17,806; reserve for depreciation \$586.758; other reserves, \$1,951; contributions in aid of construction \$36,001; capital surplus, \$1,792,919; earned surplus, \$965,163; total \$5,566,504.—V. 152, p. 2567.	Net profit \$46,631 \$16.34 \$0.34 \$0.00 \$ -V. 152, p. 1930.
Rockwood & Co.—Preferred Dividend—	Company advises that a typographical error occurred in stating an amount of its gross earned income for the three months ended March 31
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.25 per state of accumulations on the 5% preferred stock, payable June 2 to holders of record May 20. Like amount paid on March 3, last.—V. 152, p. 1449.	All other figures are correct (see V. 152, p. 3197).
Rome Cable Corp.—Wages Increased— Corporation announced on May 17 a 10% increase in wages of hourland piece-work employees and salaried workers receiving less than \$25	Seeman Brothers, Inc.—Earnings—
monthly, effective May 18.—V. 152, p. 688.	Shares cap, stk. outstand 105,700 106,700 105,700 106,70
Root Petroleum Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings— 3 Mos. Ended March 31— 1941 1940	Earnings per share \$1.38 \$0.01 \$3.10 \$2.0 V, 152, p. 996.
Net profit after depreciation, depletion, &c., but before Federal taxes \$59,289 loss\$53,71 -V. 151, p. 2512.	5 Servel, Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings— Period End. Apr. 30— 1941—3 Mos.—1940 Net profit \$646,057 \$692,890 \$915,761 \$1.047,05
Rustless Iron & Steel Corp.—Earnings—	Shs com stk out (par \$1) 1.781.426 1.781.426 1.781.426 1.781.42
Earnings for the 12 Months Ended March 31, 1941 Gross sales, less discounts, returns and allowances \$15,154,12 Cost of goods sold 10,265,94	R a After depreciation, interest and other charges, and Federal taxes 4 —V. 152, p. 2083.
Gross profit on sales \$4,898,16 Selling expenses 950,50 General and administrative expenses 336,34 Provision for officers' and executive employees' special com-	3 Sharp & Dohme, Inc.—Earnings— 3 Quar, End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 1939 1939 1939 1939 1939
General and administrative expenses 336.34 Provision for officers' and executive employees' special com- pensation 154,89	2 Quar. End. Mar. 31— 1941 31 782.560 \$1,636.237 \$1,364.387 \$1,280,65 4 Expenses 1,290,086 1,223,150 1,094,969 1,037,05 5 Charges (net) 45,753 36,180 35,445 37,580 37,42 3 Depreciation 36,180 35,445 37,580 37,42
Research, development and patent expenses \$3.90 Provision for doubtful accounts 16.1	2 Federal taxes 58,840 37,142 7,821 3,84
Net profit from operations \$4,044,05 Miscellaneous income 44,15	86 Net profit \$351,701 \$303,687 \$182,026 \$173,93 88 Earns, per sh. on 776,627 \$0.19 \$0.13 Nil Nil
Total income \$4,088.14 Provision for losses on retirements 74.8	shs. com. stk. (no par) solling shs. com. stk. (no par) sollin
Interest expense Premium on prepayment of bank loan 16.0 Miscellaneous deductions 19.6	cents a common share for the 12 months eneded March 31, 1940.—V. 15: p. 1930.
Federal income tax Federal excess-profits taxes 1.169,8	00 (Frank G.) Shattuck Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—
Net profit\$1.824.5 Note—Depreciation provision during the 12 months ended March 3 1941, has been charged as follows: To cost of goods sold, \$407,492; selling and general and administrative expenses, \$3,255; total, \$410,73	64 • Net profit \$97.072 1088-0.024
-V. 152. p. 2872. Rutland RR.—New Receiver—	Sheep Creek Gold Mines, Ltd.—Earnings—
Federal Judge James P. Leamy on May 19 accepted the resignation Luis G. Murphy as receiver for the road and appointed William E. Navinow general freight agent, as his successor.—V. 152, p. 3196.	of Net income after all charges \$241,354 \$286,160 \$284,150, \$286,160 \$28
St. Lawrence Corp., Ltd.—Accumulated Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on account accumulations on the 4% cum. class A stock, par \$50, payable July to holders of record June 30. Like amount paid on April 15, last, divide of 90 cents was paid on Dec. 23, last, 20 cents were paid on Oct. 15, July 1 and April 15, 1940: dividend of \$1 was paid on Dec. 1, 1939, and one of cents was paid on Dec. 15, 1938.—V. 152, p. 1450.	

Volume 152		The Comm	nercial &
Sierra Pacific Po	wer Co.—Earnings		de de la constante de la const
Period End. Apr. 30— Operating revenues— Gross income after retire. reserve accruals—	\$197,068 \$176,566 50,628 68,628	1941—12 M \$2,333,788 826,600	
-V. 152, p. 3038.	52,674 57,423	707,321	775,789
Surplus and Ask Div	-Two Suits Accuse idends-		the day of the same
Two suits to compel to accessive and unwarrante erere disclosed May 13 in One suit was entered as nd former diplomatist. trassburger, and their sciaries of a trust under ourne, which holds 21,1 re 900,000 shares outsta. Both suits named as d	The other was institued on, Johann Andreas Pet the will of the late C 99 shares of the compar	B. Strassburg by his wife, er Strassburg Commodore I by's capital s	er, publisher May Bourne ger, as bene Frederick G tock. There
Both suits named as dig Sir Douglas Alexande dightner, John Morton a ompel the directors to deem just and proper, and to that the amount of sur scertained."—V. 151, p.	or, Stephen C. Clark, C. and Charles C. Foster, eclare and pay such divide to make an accounting	and six directly and six directly and sayon Mayor Both asked dends as the of all assets a fits could "re	tors, includ- b, Milton C, the court to court should nd liabilities easonably be
19 Months Ended Moust	Electric Co.—Eas		40.0
Gross earnings Operation Maintenance Provision for depreciation.		1941 \$3,396,527 1,204,896 124,657	\$3,296,950 1,153,007 144,338
General taxes Federal and State income		469 984	361,581 406,283 153,803
Total operating expenses		\$2,375,093	\$2,219,012
Net earnings nterest on long-term debt nterest on unfunded debt mortization of bond disco nterest charged to constru	unt and expense	07.854	\$1,077,938 407,185 5,748 98,536 Cr5,587
No.	omnanies not consolida	\$517,068	\$579.056
Sioux City Service	e Co.—Earnings—		
12 Months Ended March iross earnings peration faintenance rovision for depreciation	31 — 	1941 \$478,149 277,553	1940 \$472,932 277,896
rovision for depreciation_ axes		277,553 70,691 50,356 31,050	277,896 71,288 47,809 37,731
Net earnings terest on long-term debt mortization of bond disco	unt and expense	\$48,500 45,030 2,100	\$38,206 50,974 2,380
Net income V. 152, p. 1604.		\$1,370	def\$15,148
Siscoe Gold Mines 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net profit arns. per sh. on com x After depreciation, Fee	\$1941 1940 \$106,665 \$130,889 \$0.02 \$0.03	1939 \$194,988 \$0.04	1938 \$289,056 \$0.06 p. 2955.
	-Stock Increase	Voted	
Snider Packing C Stockholders at their ann crease the number of shar 10,000 to 300,000.	ual meeting held May 22 res of the company's no	2 approved a par common	stock from
Stockholders at their ann crease the number of shat 10,000 to 300,000. Bert C. Olney, President 0,000 shares of stock would equired the additional cap	res of the company's not, said the authorization do not be exercised until pital.—V. 152, p. 1604.	2 approved a par common	stock from
Stockholders at their ann crease the number of shan 10,000 to 300,000. Bert C. Olney, Presidem 0,000 shares of stock would equired the additional cap Soundview Pulp (3 Months Ended March 3 et income after all charges arnings per share.	ual meeting held May 2: res of the company's no to the company's no to do not be exercised until oital.—V. 152, p. 1604. Co.—Earnings— 1— 5 and expenses	2 approved a par common	stock from
Stockholders at their ann rease the number of shai 0.000 to 300.000. Bert C. Olney, President .000 shares of stock wou ulired the additional cap Soundview Pulp (3 Months Ended March 3 et income after all charges rinings per share. V. 152, p. 1932. South Bay Consol	ual meeting held May 2: res of the company's no t. said the authorization ld not be exercised until lital.—V. 152, p. 1604. Co.—Earnings— 1— s and expenses	2 approved a par common a to issue the the company 1941 \$489,417 \$0.94	additional felt that it 1940 \$537,036 \$1.05
Stockholders at their ann rease the number of shan 0.000 to 300.000. Bert C. Olney, President .000 shares of stock wouluired the additional cap under the stock wouluired the additional cap at the stock wouluired the additional cap to share stock wouluired the additional cap stock would share a stock would would be stock would would be share and the stock would be share would be	ual meeting held May 2: res of the company's no res of the company's no res of the company's no res of the authorization ld not be exercised until pital.—V. 152, p. 1604. Co.—Earnings— 1— s and expenses———— idated Water Co.,	2 approved a par common a to issue the the company 1941 \$489,417 \$0.94	additional felt that it 1940 \$537,036 \$1.05
Stockholders at their ann crease the number of shat 0.000 to 300,000. Bert C. Olney, Presidem 1,000 shares of stock wou quired the additional cap Soundview Pulp (3 Months Ended March 3 et income after all charges arnings per share 1,000 shares of stock would be share 1,000 shares of stock would be share 1,000 shares of share 1,000 shares of share 1,000 shares of share 1,000 shares of	ual meeting held May 2: res of the company's no t, said the authorization ld not be exercised until sital.—V. 152, p. 1604. Co.—Earnings— 1— s and expenses——————————————————————————————————	2 approved a par common in to issue the the company 1941 \$489,417 \$0.94 , Inc.—Ea 1941 \$501,443 320,579 \$180,864 156,264 12,548	1940 \$537,036 \$1.0; rnings— 1940 \$510,243 333,585
Stockholders at their ann acrease the number of shat 10.000 to 300,000. Bert C. Olney. Presiden 0.000 shares of stock wou quired the additional cap Soundview Pulp (3 Months Ended March 3 let income after all charges arnings per share—V. 152, p. 1932.	ual meeting held May 2: res of the company's no t, said the authorization ld not be exercised until sital.—V. 152, p. 1604. Co.—Earnings— 1— s and expenses——————————————————————————————————	2 approved a par common a to issue the the company \$\frac{1941}{\$489,417}\$0.94 , Inc.—Ea 1941 \$501,443 \$20,579	additional felt that it 1940 \$537,036 \$1.05 rnings— 1940 \$510,243

Liabilities—6% cumulative preferred stock (\$100 par), \$1,044,400; common stock (\$100 par), \$750,000; long term debt, \$3,124,000; demand note payable to Federal Water Service Corp., \$362,158; due to parent company (New York Water Service Corp.), \$477,000; accounts payable, \$14,077; customers' deposits and accrued interest thereon, \$25,165; accrued liabilities, \$108,246; deferred liabilities, \$38,898; reserve for depreciation, \$697,219; other reserves, \$2,169; contributions in aid of construction, \$111,696; capital surplus, \$563,599; deficit, \$248,302; total, \$7,070,326. —V. 152, p. 2569.

Southern Advance Bag & Paper Co.—Earnings

3 Months Ended March 31— 1941
Net income after all charges and taxes 1465,569
Earnings per share on 166,650 shares com. stock 5.71
-V. 152, p. 131. 1940 \$127,303 \$0.48

Southern Aircraft Corp.— R^FC Loan Advanced—
Jesse H. Jones, Federal Loan Administrator, announced recently that Reconstruction Finance Corporation had authorized a loan of \$100,000 to Southern Aircraft Corp., Garland, Texas, for plant expansion, purchase of additional machinery and working capital, in connection with the manufacture of airplane parts.

Southern Canada Power Co., Ltd.-Earnings

Period End. Apr. 30-	1941-Ma	nth-1940	1941-77	Mos.—1940
Gross earnings Operating expenses Taxes	\$252,429 63,413 67,060	\$225,191 63,102 47,013	\$1,711,372 479,264 *424,396	\$1,546,151 489,530 254,064
Net earnings Int., deprec. & divs	\$121,956 113,363	\$115,076 112,441	\$807,712 788,101	\$802,557 781,932
* Includes increased exc	\$8,593 ess profits ta	\$2,635 ax adjustmen	\$19,611 at.—V. 152, I	\$20,625 0. 2569.

Southern Natural Gas Co.—To Increase Stock—Stockholders at a meeting held on June 5 will consider increasied common stock from 1,200,000 shares to 1,500,000 shares 3198. asing author-es.—V. 152,

Southern Pacific Co.—\$14,625,000 Equipments Offered—The First Boston Corp. heads a banking group which on May 22 won the award of \$14,625,000 equipment trust ertificates, bidding 99.568 for 2½% bonds. Reoffering of the certificates was made May 23 at prices to yield from .40% to 2.65% for maturities ranging from June 1, 1942 bune 1, 1956. The certificates mature at the rate of .975,000 annually. Other members of the successful group re Mellon Securities Corp.; F. S. Moseley & Co.; Kean, aylor & Co.; R. W. Pressprich & Co.; Estabrook & Co., and The Illinois Co. of Chicago. Three other bids were made or the issue.

Principal and semi-annual dividends (J-D) payable at the agency of the istee in New York. To be issued under the Philadelphia Plan. Trustee, Pennsylvania Co. for Insurances on Lives & Granting Annuities, iladelphia. Issuance subject to approval by the Interstate Commerce mmission.

manission.

These certificates will be unconditionally guaranteed as to payment of incipal and dividends by Southern Pacific Co.

The issues is to be secured by new equipment, estimated to cost not s than \$18,281,250, including 40 oil-burning steam locmotives, 10 ni-streamlined oil-burning steam locomotives, 2,500 steel sheathed, od-lined box cars, and 50 tight-bottom gondola cars.—V. 152, p. 2876.

mi-streamlined oil-burning steam locomotives, 2,500 steel sheathed, ood-lined box cars, and 50 tight-bottom gondola cars.—V. 152, p. 2876.

Southern Ry.—Directors Reelected—Data on Bank Loan—At the annual meeting of the stockholders held in Richmond. May 20, his stewart Bryan, Oliver Iselin, Gerrish H. Milliken and John K. Ottley, lose terms expire in 1941, were reelected for a further term of three years. President Ernest E. Norris made the following announcement concerning e final payment on May 15, 1941, of the company's indebtedness to the construction Finance Corporation:

"Between the years 1932 and 1938, inclusive, the company borrowed in Reconstruction Finance Corp. an aggregate of \$31,405,000. Submital repayments from time to time reduced this indebtedness to \$11.-0,000 as of May 1 this year, which bore interest at the rate of 4% per num.

"We arranged to borrow \$10,000,000 from a group of five New York mks and one Chicago bank, which, together with \$1,000,000 from the mpany's treasury, was paid to the RFC on May 15, 1941, thus comtely paying off our depression-incurred debt to that corporation:

"The bank loan is repayable in quarterly instalments, beginning Aug. 15 this year and concluding on May 15, 1944. It is secured by a part of the lateral which was pledged with the RFC, and also 3,240 shares of capital cok of Southwestern Construction Co. The interest rates on the notes ren to the banks vary from 2% for the earliest maturities to 3½% for last two maturities. The company has the right to anticipate payment any of the maturities. The company has the right to anticipate payment any of the maturities. The company has the right to anticipate payment with the RFC following a similar program of curtailment."

—Second Week of May — Jan. 1 to May 12—1941 1940

oss earnings (est.) ——\$3,184,085 \$2,532,325 \$60,557,896 \$49,645,613 V. 152, p. 3199.

Southwestern Gas & Electric Co.—Earnings—

Eurnings for 12 Months Ended Feb. 28, 1941 Total operating revenues Operating expenses and taxes	\$7,956,697 5,464,096
Net operating incomeOther income	\$2,492,602 4,066
Gross income	
Net income	\$1,570,762
Sovereign Investors, Inc.—Earnings—	
Earnings for the Quarter Ended March 31, 1941 Dividends received and accrued Interest received and accrued	\$4,570 753
Total incomeExpenses	\$5,323 1,684
a Net incomea Exclusive of results from security transactions, which are ca to special surplus.	\$3,639 rried direct
Notes—(1) Net profits realized from security transactions (computed on the basis of average cost)	\$570
At Dec. 31, 1940	166,659 187,351
Change applicable to the period under review, not reflected	

Balance Sheet March 31, 1941

Assets—Cash. \$31,789; investments. \$569,738; accrued dividends and interest. \$1,965; drafts receivable. \$609; accounts receivable. \$116; real estate, \$608; deferred charges, \$697; total. \$605,530. Liabilities—Accounts payable. \$53; due for capital stock repurchased, \$555; accrued expenses, \$1,025; reserve for Federal and State taxes, \$1,327; common stock (\$1 par), \$74,296; capital surplus, \$523,306; income equalization account, \$367; undistributed income, \$3,987; special surplus (arising from net realized profits on security transactions computed on basis of average cost less charges thereto), \$607; total, \$605,523.—V. 152, p. 1143.

Square D Co.—Preferred Stock Called—
A total of 1,000 shares of 5% cumulative convertible preferred stock has been called for redemption on June 30 at \$110 per share and accrued dividends. Payment will be made at the Union Guardian Trust Co., Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, Mich.

Holders of preferred stock have the right at any time to convert their shares into common stock at the rate of 2½ shares of common stock for one share of preferred stock, but as to shares called for redemption, said right to convert shall terminate five days prior to the date for redemption.—V. 152, p. 2877.

(A. E.) Staley Mfg. Co.—Preferred Stock Called—Company has called for redemption on July 1, 1941, at \$110 a share, 4,000 shares of its 7% preferred stock out of a total of 10,860 shares now outstanding.—V. 152, p. 3639.

1939

Standard Gas & Electric Co.—San Diego-Standard Exchange Offer Extended to June 14—

The offer to exchange common stock of San Diego Gas & Electric Co. common stock for outstanding bonds and notes of Standard Gas & Electric

Co. on the basis of 58 shares for each \$1,000 has been extended to June 14 with the approval of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

While the amount of obligations being surrendered by Standard Gas holders under the offer originally propounded Aug. 20, 1940, is understood to be slowing down, close to \$7,000,000 principal amount of bonds and notes have now been retired, thus reducing the outstanding amount of the obligations below \$63,550,000. In addition, the company has acquired moderate amounts of to bigations through purchases in the market.

To Sell Last Interest in San Diego Company.

moderate amounts of obligations through purchases in the market.

To Sell Last Interest in San Diego Company—
Completion of the first major step by the company to reduce its system to one integrated property in compliance with the Public Utility Holding Company Act was indicated. May 21, when Leo T. Crowley, President, told shareholders at their annual meeting, that Standard was contemplating the sale of its remaining 590,000 shares of common stock of the San Diego Gas & Electric Co. The stock is the only remaining interest of Standard Gas in the San Diego company since the parent concern embarked on its program of integration about a year ago, when it offered to exchange its holdings in San Diego for Standard Gas debentures.

Mr. Crowley said that it had not been decided whether or not the proposed sale would involve competitive bidding. Proceeds from the sale will be applied toward redemption of Standard Gas debentures.

Mr. Crowley said also negotiations were being held also for the sale of the Mountain States Power Co. and the California Oregon Power Co. adding that he believed the best interests of Standard Gas security holders would be served by these moves, which were being carried out under a plan approved by the directors for disposal by Standard of most of its properties in order to reduce the system to one integrated unit.

New Director Elected—

New Director Elected—
James E. Markham, Counsel for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corpoation, was elected a director at the meeting, filling the vacancy created
by the resignation of Bernard W. Lynch.

Weekly Output—
Electric output of the public utility operating companies in the Standard Gas & Electric Co. system for the week ended May 17, 1941, totaled 143,-348,978 kilowatt-hours, as compared with 125,901,041 kilowatt-hours for the corresponding week last year, an increase of 13.9%.—V. 152, p. 3199.

Standard Insurance Co. of N. Y.—Sale-See Aetna Insurance Co.—V. 148, p. 135.

Standard Oil Co. of Calif.—Wages Increased—
Company stated that wage advance for 10,000 employees amounting to 40 cents a day, retroactive to May 1, has been agreed upon after conferences with employee representatives. The advance affects workers receiving \$250 a month or less.—V. 152, p. 3039.

Standard Oil Co. of Ohio-Insurance Company to Buy

Arrangements have been made to sell to an insurance company, \$5.000,000 of serial debentures. These debentures, issuance of which is expected to be authorized by directors on May 28, are to be issued in accordance with provision of an indenture to be entered into between the company and the Chase National Bank, New York, as trustee. Debentures will mature \$625,000 each year from May 1, 1949 to 1956 and will bear interest rates from 2.65% to 3%.—V. 152, p. 3199.

Standard Surety & Casualty Co. of N. Y.—Sale-See Aetna Insurance Co.—V. 140, p. 3566.

Standard Tube Co.-Earnings-

	1011	1940
3 Months Ended March 31-	1941	
Net profit after all charges and taxes.	\$80.007	\$41.243
Earns, per sh. on 410,000 shs. cl. B stock (par \$1)	\$0.19	\$0.09
	a	The state of the s
V 151 p. 568.		

Sunshine Mining Co.—Earnings 3 Months Ended March 31— 1941 1940 199.
Net profit after all charges & taxes \$693.319 \$674.242 \$663
x Earnings per share \$0.46 \$0.45 \$
x On 1,488,821 shares capital stock (par 10 cents).—V. 152, p. 1451. 1939 \$663.026 \$0.44

Superheater Co.-Earnings-

1939 1938 \$56,072 93,721 1,137 272,333 5,272 \$448,115 33,335 \$272,206 33,358 a207,158 7,007 92,679 33,615 Net profit Earns, per share on 904,-855 shares \$364,454 \$288,486 \$181.972 \$74,451 \$0.08 \$0.40 \$0.32

a Includes provision for excess profits tax.-V. 152, p. 2570. Superior Steel Corp.—Earnings-1938 \$530,725 620,155 3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 Net sales \$3,250,266. Costs and expenses 2.735,094 1940 \$1,933,842 1,734,436 \$1,290,828 1,232,255 Operating profit \$515,172 11,199 \$199,406 7,790 \$58.573 8.764 loss\$89,430 2,732 Profit______ Deprec., int., taxes, &c_ \$67,337 74,070 Net profit Earns per sh. on cap.stk. —V. 152, p. 2411. loss\$6,733 loss\$141,167 \$84.009 \$0.74

Sweets Co. of America, Inc. - Earnings-Ouar. End. Mar. 31— * Net profit_____ 1941 1940 \$30,539 ioss\$61,806 1939 \$25,621 x Net profit \$30,539 ioss\$61,806 \$25,621 x After expenses, depreciation, &c., but before Federal taxes p. 2411.

Sylvania Industrial Corp.—Earnings

1940 \$243.752 \$0.57 3 Months Ended Morch 31— 1941 Net profit after all charges & taxes_ 274.781 Earnings per share on capital stock_ 50.65 -V. 152, p. 1432.

Tacony Palmyra Bridge Co.—Extra Dividend—
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share on the common and class A stocks, all payable June 30 to holders of record June 16. Similar distributions were made in eight preceding quarters.—V. 152, p. 2720.

(G.) Tamblyn, Ltd.-Earnings-

Quarter Ended March 31—
Net profit after charges and taxes
Earnings per share on 112,000 common shares

V. 151, p. 2958.

Tampa Electric Co.—Earnings-

Tampa (Fla.) Shipbuilding Co.—RFC Loan—
The Reconstruction Pinarce Corporation it was announced May 8 has advanced the company a loan of \$2.017.000 for construction of ship-

building facilities for the Navy. This was in addition to a previous loan of approximately \$200,000.

of approximately \$200,00	0.			7430
Telautograph Co	orp.—Ear	nings-		
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net profit after develop.	1941	1940	1939	1938
exps., deprec., Federal	\$21,893	\$30,259	\$15,909	\$34,665
Earns. per sh. on 226,600 shs. com. stk. (par \$5) -V. 152, p. 2411.	\$0.09	\$0.13	\$9.07	\$0.15
Telephone Bond	& Share	Co.—Ear	nings—	
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31-	1941	1940	1939	1938
x Gross earns.—Divs. & interest.————————————————————————————————————	\$172,218 26,288	\$177,305 28,262	\$187,626 30,930	\$178,253 36,154
Net earnings	\$145,930 119,199	\$149,043 122,217	\$156,696 123,512	\$142,099 124,450
Amort. of debt. discount and expense	10,242	10,438	10,611	10,695
Net income Surplus Jan. 1 Miscell, credits to surp	\$16,489 1,170,128 1,688	\$16,388 1,143,241 8,213	\$22,573 1,066,051 43	\$6,954 1,001,613 68
Total	15,458	\$1,167,842 15,458 47	\$1,088,667 15,458 47	\$1,008,635 15,458 47
Bal. March 31 * Including other incom	\$1,172,801 me of \$1,014	\$1,152,338 in 1941, \$1,	\$1,073,161 114 in 1940,	\$993,131 \$714 in 1939

	1	salance She	et March 31		1010
	1941	1940		1941	1940
Assets-	8	8 :	Liabilities—	- 8	5
Investments1	8.009.310	17,845,352	7% 1st pref. stock	a di un	
Unamort. debt dis-			(par \$100)	5,520,700	5,520,700
count & expense	702,538	756,651	a \$3 1st pref. stock	14,858	14,858
Cash in banks	358,607		b Part. pref. stock	187,156	187,156
Special deposits	4,986		c Cl. A com. stock	548,517	548,517
Accts, receivable	1,018		Class B com, stock		
Due from sub. cos.	425,516		(par \$1)	450,000	450,000
Due nom adb. cos2			Funded debt	9,527,000	9,696,000
			Accounts payable_	2,419	2,561
			Accrued interest	158,783	161,600
			Accrued taxes	26,436	37,265
			Reserves	1,753,305	1,751,882
			Surplus res'ved for		
			gen. conting's	140,000	140,000
			Earned surplus	1,172,800	1,152,338
Total1	9.501.975	19,662,877	Total	19,501,975	19,662.877

a Represented by 391 no par shares. b Represented by 3,299 no par hares. c Represented by 95,024 no par shares.

Dividends-

The board of directors have authorized payment of dividends of 28 cents per share on the 7% 1st pref. stock and 12 cents per share on the \$3 1st pref. stock, payable June 14 to holders of record May 31. Like amounts paid on March 15 and on Dec. 16, last.—V. 151, p. 3903.

Tennessee Corp.—Dividends—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the capital stock, payable June 30 to holders of the record June 16. Like amounts paid on March 12, last, and on Dec. 11, 1940, this latter being the first paid since Dec. 23, 1937, when 10 cents per share was distributed.—V. 152, p. 2570.

Texas Gulf Producing Co.—Earnings-

Texas & Pacific Ry .- Earnings-

Period End. Apr. 30-	- 1941-Mor	th-1940	1941-4 Me	08.—1940
Operating revenues Operating expenses Railway tax accruals Equip. rentals (net) Joint fac. rents (net)	\$2,354,696 1,615,115 169,573 89,751	\$2,158,800 1,562,231 154,605 103,668 3,692	\$9,628,765 6,510,694 735,629 379,511 Cr8,152	\$8,661,476 6,105,981 651,054 382,400 10,688
Net ry. oper. income Other income		\$334,604 33,728	\$2,011,083 142,018	\$1.511,353 134,614
Total income Miscell, deductions		\$368,332 5,519	\$2,153,101 15,405	\$1,645,967 20,000
Income avail. for fixe charges	\$510,446	\$362,813 321,011	\$2,137,696 1,286,372	\$1.625.967 1,291,086
Net income	\$189,351	\$41,802	\$851,324	\$334,831

Thatcher Mfg. C	o.—Earni	ngs—		o Maria
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31-	\$1,643,070 1,442,157 41,320	\$1,448,381 1,234,414 41,537	\$1,536,991 \$1,223,571 43,934	\$1,297,681 1,081,277 45,094
ProfitOther income	\$159,593 6,429	\$172,430 11,481	\$269,485 13,307	\$171,310 18,359
Total income Miscell. deductions Federal income tax, &c	\$166,022 9,419 53,411	\$183,911 21,408 55,580	\$282,792 40,695 58,178	\$189,669 16,743 55,040
Net profit Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$103,192 102,955	\$106,923 103,739 36,706	\$183,919 103,983 36,706	\$117,886 104,377 36,706
Surplus Earns, per sh. on 146,832	\$237	def\$33,522	\$43,229	def\$23,197
shares common stock (no par)	\$0.01	\$0.02	\$0.54	\$0.09

Thermoid Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings-

Period End. Mar. 31— Profit before charges— Depreciation— Interest & amortization— Federal income tax— Federal excess profits tax	\$379,014 57,156	fos.—1940 \$252,622 54,277 33,719 29,258	1941—12 A \$1,350,608 223,288 131,446 267,289 50,000 710	fos.—1940 \$981,593 219,371 136,214 123,004
Net profit	\$210,343		\$677,875	\$502,439

(John R.) Thompson Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Period

3 Mos. End. 12 Weeks Ended Mar. 22

Mar. 31 '41 1940 1939

et income after charges and taxes—

\$37.765 loss\$53,916 loss\$127.494

arnings per common share———

\$0.13 Nil Nil

Tobacco & Allied Stocks, Inc.—To Pay \$1 Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, payable June 12 to holders of record June 2. This compares with \$2.25 paid on Dec. 27, last; \$1 paid on May 15, 1940; \$1.40 paid on Dec. 28,

1939; \$1 paid on Oct. 30 and May 1, 1939, and on Dec. 28, 1938; \$2 paid on Nev. 1, 1938; \$1 on July 15, 1938, and \$3 on Dec. 24, 1937. See V. 148, p. 3776, for record of previous dividend payments.—V. 152, p. 1144.

Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc. - Earnings-

Total revenue Derating expenses and taxes Depreciation Other charges, net	\$2,200,943 2,809,374 376,563 3,005	1940 \$1,925,222 1,956,299 205,765 18,134
Net loss	×\$987,999	\$254,976

x Excludes \$166,229 profit from sale of equipment.
In commenting on the report, Jack Frye, President, pointed out that
New York to Los Angeles, amounted to only \$412,742, as compared with
\$612,991 applicable to the corresponding quarter in 1940, a reduction of
"This reduction is the result of a Civil Acrediced to the corresponding control of the corresponding to t

This reduction is the result of a Civil Aeronautics Board order which reduced the aggregate mail compensation of the air line, although it authorized mail compensation for other routes of the air line which previously had received little or no mail pay," said Mr. Frye. "Total mail revenues declined from \$725,608 applicable to the first quarter of 1940 to \$653,099 in 1941, despite the substantial increase in air mail service provided by the airline. During the first quarter of 1941, TWA flew 961,304 more revenue miles and carried 298,370 more pounds of mail than in 1940, but received \$72,509 less in total mail revenues."

The air line plans promptly to file application for a new determination of mail rates.—V. 152, p. 1453.

Transwestern Oil Co Faminas

3 Months End. March 31— Oil income—barrels—Leases Royalties——	1941 459,450 64,589	1940 384,140 61,276
Oil income	524,039 \$546,045 33,720	445,416 \$464,961 38,617
Total revenue. Lease operating expense. Production and other taxes. Prov. for depl., deprec. & amort. on produc'g prop. Provision for depreciation on miscell. field equip. Other expenses and charges.	\$579,764 108,386 21,625 326,774 4,458 155,681	\$503,578 102,171 20,925 440,451 8,033 223,168
Operating loss	\$37,159 6,238 Cr1,406	\$291,171 13,874 Cr7
LossProfit from sale of capital assetsInterest income, etc	\$4,832 270 582	\$13,866 4,641 3,475
Loss —V. 151, p. 3102.	\$41,139	\$296,920

Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp.—Directors, &c.—
At the adjourned annual stockholders' meeting held at the office of the company May 15, the following directors were elected: H. Donald Campbell, John R. Dillon, Wilfred J. Eadie, Daniel O. Hastings, Felix A. Jenkins, Sidney R. Kent, Edwin P. Kilroe, W. C. Michel, William P. Philips, Hermann G. Place, Seton Porter, and Sydney Towell.

At the annual organization meeting of the newly elected board of directors, neld immediately following the annual stockholders' meeting, the following officers were unanimously elected: President, Sidney R. Kent; Chairman of the Executive Committee, Hermann G. Place; Executive Vice-President, W. C. Michel; Vice-President, Darryl F. Zanuck; Vice-President, William Goetz; Treasurer, Sydney Towell; Comptroller and Assistant Treasurer, Wildred J. Eadie; Secretary, Felix A. Jenkins; Assistant Secretaries, John P. Edmondson; J. Harold Lang, George F. Wasson Jr.; Assistant Treasurers, Read B. Simonson and Fred L. Metzler.—V. 152, p. 3202.

Twin Coach Co	-Earnings-	1 494 1 494		
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net profit after all ch'ges	1941	1940	1939	1938
and Federal taxes Earns. per sh. on 472,500	\$231,038	\$74,588	\$55,985	\$21,389
common shares	\$0.49	\$0.16	\$0.12	\$0.05
Udylite Corp. (&	Subs.)-	Earnings-		
Quarter Ended March 31 Net profit after depreciat	— ion Federal	income and	1941	1940
excess profits taxes, &c. Earnings per share on 400 —V. 151, p. 3257.	Alleria de la ligitaria		\$96,811 \$0.24	\$54,182 \$0.13

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.—Decision—
Supreme Court Justice Rosenman has ruled that the corporation or its officers and directors did not violate the Stock Corporation Law in connection with a stock purchase plan evolved in 1938. The decision, however, did not affect the stochkholders suit brought against the officers and directors for an injunction to restrain the plan from going into effect, on the grounds that it exceeded the directors' powers under the corporation's charter. The particular ruling referred to the charge that the plan was contrary to law.—V. 152, p. 2879.

Union Electric Co. of Mo.—Fined in Missouri Politics Case—Charter Declared Forfeited—

The charter of the company was declared forfeited and the company was fined \$175,000, May 14, by Circuit Judge Edgar B. Woolfolk, at St. Charles, Mo., for violation of the State Corrupt Practices Act. If the fine is paid within 120 days, there will be a stay of execution as to the ouster, the judge said.

The court's decree also enjoined the company from doing business in Missouri as part of the penalty, but execution of this provision likewise will be stayed upon payment of the fine.

Judge Woolfolk said the stay of execution would continue so long as the company continued business in a lawful manner. The court retained jurisdiction to enforce its decree in the event of any future developments. The company, an affiliate of the North American Co., was alleged to have made illegal contributions in municipal elections in St. Charles in 1937 and 1938.—V. 152, p. 3202.

Union Premier Food Stores, Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings 12 Weeks Ended March 22— Net income after all charges and taxes_ Earnings per share on 327,629 shares common— V. 152, p. 2721. 1940 \$172,009 \$0.43

Union Trusteed Funds, Inc.—Initial Dividend— Directors have declared an initial dividend of 46 cents per share on the Union bond fund A shares payable May 15 to holders of record May 8.—V. 152, p. 3202.

United Elastic Co.—20-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 20 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 24 to holders of record June 5. Regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents was paid on March 24, last.—V. 150, p. 1789.

United Chemicals, Inc. (&	Subs.)-	Earnings-	
Quar. End. Mar. 31— 1941 Net profit after deprec	1940	1939	1938
taxes, &c	\$38,922	\$31,401	\$1,483
United Drug, Inc. (& Subs	s.)—Earni	ngs-	
3 Months Ended March 31— Net profit after int., deprec., Federal	1941	1940	1939
income taxes, &c Earns. per share on common stock —V. 152, p. 1936, 1772.	\$207,588 \$0.15	\$220,856 \$0.16	\$57,379 \$0.04

United Fruit Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings-

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 1939 1938

Net earns after all chgs.,
except Fed. taxes(est.)x\$3,953,000 \$3,071,000 \$3,508,000 \$2,526,000

Shs. common stock outstanding (no par)—— 2,922,000 y2,896,600 y2,896,600 y2,896,600

Earnings per share—— \$1.35 \$1.06 \$1.21 \$0.87

x This does not include any earnings from European or United Kingdom sources. Since early in Dec. of last year, no shipments of bananas have been made to Europe or the United Kingdom. y Excluding 28,400 shares held in treasury.—V. 152, p. 1298.

sources. Since early in Dec. of last year, no shipments of bananas have been made to Europe or the United Kingdom. y Excluding 28,400 shares held in treasury.—V. 152, p. 1298.

United Gas Corp.—Registers with SEC—
Corporation on May 15 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement (No. 2-4760, Form A-2) under the Securities Act of 1933, covering \$75,000,000 of 3 ½ % first mortgage and collateral Trust bonds, due 1958. The company proposes to sell the bonds to institutional investors at 99.34% and accrued interest.

According to the registration statement, the net proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be applied as follows:

(a) To redeem \$28,850,000 of United Gas Public Service Co. 6% debentures, due July 1, 1953 (assumed), of which Electric Bond & Share Co., the parent company, owns \$3,55,000.000 and Houston Gas Securities Co., a wholly-owned subsidiary, owns \$3,550,000.

(b) To pay a \$25,925,000 6% demand note held by Electric Bond & Share Co., representing the unpaid balance of an original advance of \$3,000,000 made by that company during 1938.

(d) To purchase from United Gas Pipe Line Co., a wholly-owned subsidiary, \$6,000,000 of its 4% first mortgage and collateral trust bonds, due 1961.

The balance of the proceeds, amounting to approximately \$10,500,000, will be used in part to reimburse the company's treasury for expenditures previously made for additions to and extensions and improvements of facilities and for other corporate purposes. In this connection, it is stated that "the management of the corporation is considering recommending to the board of directors that the latter authorize the use of a substantial portion of such balance for the payment, upon declaration thereof, of the undeclared accumulated dividends on the \$7 preferred stock of the corporation which as of May 31, 1941 will amount to \$9,502,489.75."

The bonds are redeemable at the option of the corporation after at least 30 days' notice at 103%, if redeemed on or before Oct. 31, 1943, the premium thereaf

United Gas Improvement Co.—SEC Calls Hearing May 27 on Integration

May 27 on Integration—

The Securities and Exchange Commission moved May 21 to fix the specific confines of the integrated utility system which company will be permitted to retain under the Utility At "death sentence."

The Commission ordered UGI to show cause at hearings May 27 why it should not be required to give up all interest in the Luzerne County Gas & Electric Corp., which is located in the general tri-State area to which the SEC previously has ruled that the company's utility holdings must be confined.

In its show cause order the SEC directed UGI to show why the Luzerne properties are part of the single integrated system, and if not, why they may be retained as an additional system.

The SEC has formally dismissed as parties to its Utility Act integration case against United Gas Improvement Co. the Connecticut Light & Power Col and three subsidiaries. U. G. I. recently disposed of its controlling stock interest in the Connecticut company.

Weekly Output—

Weekly Output-

Weekty Output—
The electric output for the U G I system companies for the week just closed and the figures for the same week last year are as follows: Week ending May 17, 1941, 99,851,790 kwh.; same week last year, 85,822,845 kwh.; an increase of 14,028,945 kwh. or 16.3%.—V. 152, p. 3202.

United States Freight Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings-3 Mos. Ended March 31— 1941 1940 1939 Gross revenue— \$11,228,781 \$9,164,683 \$8,976,148 Gross income— 277,353 177,785 Net prifit— 277,365 56,382 loss104,018 et prifit____arns. per sh. on 299,566 shs. cap. stock (no par)____

\$0.39 \$0.19

United States Graphite Co.—35-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the \$5 par common shares payable June 14 to holders of record May 31. Dividends of 25 cents were paid on March 15, last and on Dec. 14, 1940, dividend of 20 cents was paid on Sept. 16, 1940; 15 cents were paid on June 15 and on March 15, 1940; and an initial dividend of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 11, 1939; dividends of 25 cents were paid on Sept. 15 and on April 15, 1939, on the old \$10 par stock previously outstanding.—V. 152, p. 1145.

United States Gypsum Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

United States Playing Card Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings Quarter Ended March 31— Net profit after charges and taxes— Earns. per sh. on 385,603 shs. cap. stk. (par \$10)— 1941 \$327,372 \$0.85 1940 \$264,758 \$0.69 Note—Company states no provision for U. S. excess profits taxes is considered necessary at this time, nor is provision made for proposed increase in other Federal taxes.—V. 152, p. 999.

Universal Consolidated Oil Co.-Earnings-3 Months Ended March 31—
Net profit after depreciation, deple'n, intang, devel, cost & Fed. inc. tax_Earnings per share on 200,000 shares of capital stock.

—V. 152, p. 1937. 1941 1940 \$1.961 \$77.220 \$197.246 \$0.01 \$0.98

Universal-Cyclops Steel Corp.—Earnings-3 Months Ended March 31— et profit Earnings per common share 1941 \$207,822 \$0.41

x After charges and State income and Federal normal and excess profits taxes. y On 500,000 shares (par \$1).—V. 152, p. 1937.

Universal Pictures Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings 17 Weeks Ended March 1—

Net earnings after charges but before Federal income and excess profits taxes.

After provision of \$85,000 as a special amortization reserve of \$588,866 in like period a year earlier.

After providing \$203,000 as a reserve to cover present normal Federal income taxes, but without providing for excess profits taxes, net profit, was \$728,280.—V. 152, p. 3203.

Victor Equipment Co.—Accumulated Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$1 cum. pref. stock, payable June 16 to holders of

record June 5. Like amount paid on March 15, last and on Dec. 16, 1940 and dividend of 25 cents was paid on Sept. 14, 1940.—V. 152, p. 2125.

y Net profit \$28,999 \$28,519 \$33,883 loss\$46,585 x Does not include Vadson Realty Corp. y After charges and depreciation but before Federal taxes.—V. 151, p. 2960. Vadsco Sales Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings

Van Norman Machine Tool Co.—Earnings 1937 1939

 Calendar Years
 1940

 Net sales, less cash discounts
 \$4,452,177

 Cost of sales
 2,917,149

 1940 \$2,052,665 1,254,754 \$2,160,964 1,414,288 Gross profit_____ \$1.535,028 perating expenses____ 477,826 \$746,676 368,243 \$778,246 360,853 \$797,911 336,082 Operating profit \$1.057,201 Non-operating income(net) 2.676 \$467,584 397 29,667 65,600 **c**26,900 Total income \$1,059,877
Int. paid & miscell. chgs.
Depreciation 122,619
Prov. for Fed. inc. tax 230,000
Fed. excess profits tax 174,000 \$419.142 6,059 44,085 65,700 \$380,611 4,529 63,535 56,000 Net profit for the year \$533.258 \$256.546 \$303.297 Com. stock divs. paid. 195.424 177.658 159.892 Earns. per sh. on com. stk. a\$3.00 b\$2.28 b\$3.41 a On 177.658 shares, par \$2.50. b On 88,829 shares, par \$5. 12 Weeks Ended. \$345,019 195,424 **b**\$3.88

on undistributed profits.

12 Weeks Ended — Mar. 29 41 Mar. 23 40 Mar. 25 39 Mar. 26 38
Net profit after all chgs.
& Federal Income tax.
& Federal Income tax.
Earns.per sh.on com.stk.

\$0.90 \$1.19 \$0.66 \$1.32 1939 \$922,304 10,312 428,975 2,604 526,809 623,096 11,845 151,288 1940 \$358,913 19,376 732,781 1,765 1,081,580 1,144,287 27,483 154,187 Balance Sheet Dec. 31 Assets-Cash.
Life insurance, cash surrender value.....
Accounts and notes receivable—trade (net).....
Accounts receivable, other.....

\$2,677,233 1939 \$184,920 130,380 370,175 \$3,520,373 1940 \$389,855 Total____ Liabilities Liabilities—
Accounts payable
Account liabilities
Customers' deposits against future shipments
Reserve for payment to holders of preferred stock
of National Equipment Co
Serial 3% % note due currently
Serial 3% % note currently
Common stock
Paid-in surplus
Surplus
Surplus 23,231 60,000 540,000 6444,145 566,355 381,259 480,000 a444,145 566,355 723,602

--- \$3,520,373 a Par \$2.50. b Par \$5.—V: 152. p. 1300.

Victor Products Corp.—Notes Sold Privately—The company recently placed privately \$54,500 5% sinking fund debenture notes, series A, dated Dec. 15, 1940, due Dec. 15, 1945. The notes were sold to holders of short-term paper and to banks. Proceeds were used for retirement of shortterm obligations.

Company with main office at Hagerstown, Md. manufactures standard refrigeration products. Branch offices are maintained in New York, Chicago, Atlanta, Ga., and St. Louis, Mo.

Victor Monaghan Co.—75-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 1. Regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents was paid on March 1, last.—V. 151, p. 1009.

Earnings for Quarter Ended March 31, 1941
Net profit after charges and taxes
Earnings per share on 227,160 common shares
—V. 152, p. 2088.

Vultee Aircraft, Inc.—New Directors—
Company reports the election of three oil men as directors in a policy of replacing operating members of the board with industrialists from outside the aircraft business. The new members are J. Mason Hougland, William C. McDuffle, and Henry Dalzell Wilson.
Retiring directors are P. A. Hewitt, Vultee's representative in Washington, D. C.: R. W. Palmer, Vice-President in Charge of Engineering, and T. C. Sullivan, Secretary.—V. 152, p. 2089.

Wabash Ry.—New Director— Augustus E. Staley was elected a director of this railway on May 19 to fill a vacancy.—V. 152, p. 3204.

Wailuku Sugar Co.—30-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 5 to holders of record May 27. This compared with 80 cents paid on Dec. 20, last, and a dividend of 70 cents paid on Dec. 20, 1939.—V. 149, p. 3885.

Waldorf System, Inc.—25-Cent Common Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 20. This compares with 20 cents paid on April 1, last, and on Dec. 20, 1940, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 15 cents per share were distributed. In addition, extra dividend of 20 cents was paid on Dec. 20, 1940.—V. 152, p. 2725.

extra dividend of 20 cents was paid on Dec. 20, 1940.—V. 152, p. 2725.

Waltham Watch Co.—Directors Sued—
Suit has been brought in Suffolk (Mass.), Superior Court against the company and its directors by a group of 10 holders of 6% preferred stock, headed by Percy G. Crocker of Cambridge who is engaged in the securities business in Boston. Plaintiffs ask the court to order payment of all dividends accumulated on prior pref. stock of the company; to order payment of \$6 dividends on pref. stock out of 1939 and a like amount out of 1940 earnings; and to order an accounting of salaries paid in the past six years to defendants. F. C. Dumaine Sr., and F. C. Dumaine Jr., respectively, President-Treasurer and Asst. Treasurer of the company.

The bill of complaint asks that the court determine the value of services rendered by the Dumaines to the corporation, and that these defendants be ordered to return to the treasury of the corporation any sums deemed to be in excess of the fair value of the services rendered by them. Also preliminary injunctions are sought, restraining the corporation from paying any salaries to the Dumaines until further court order, and restraining the Dumaines from selling or otherwise disposing of their shares of class A common stock.—V. 152, p. 1454.

Ward Reling Co. & Subs.—Earnings—

Ward Baking Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-12 Weeks Mar. 22 '41 Mar. 23 '40 Mar. 25 '39 Mar. 26 '38 \$80,338 \$259,710 \$90,793 prof\$33,140 Periods-

(L. E.) Waterman Co.-Would Sell Share in Company-Elisha H. Waterman, grand-nephew of Lewis E. Waterman, founder of the L. E. Waterman Co., manufacturer of fountain pens and pencils and one

of the successor trustees of his estate, made an application in the Surrogate's Court in Brooklyn, May 7, for permission to sell the estate's interest in the business for \$862.400 to an undisclosed purchaser. The estate owns the controlling interest in the L. E. Waterman Co.

Mr. Waterman in his petition said that the L. E. Waterman Co. in the last 11 years had sustained losses exceeding \$4,000,000.

"The corpus of the trust estate," he stated in the petition, "consists almost entirely of the common stock of the L. E. Waterman Co., upon which no income has been received for the last 10 years and which stock has greatly depreciated in value over said 10-year period. Petitioner is of the opinion that it would be to the best interest of the trust estate to sell its holdings in the L. E. Waterman Co., for to continue to hold these shares of stock will lead to serious impairment of the trust estate and probably the destruction of the trust estate if the court approved the sale of the net proceeds should be invested in legal securities. Mr. Waterman and Lewis E. Waterman, 74-year-old son of the founder of the business, are to receive one-half of the income each from the estate, the survivor to receive the entire income. —V. 152, p. 134.

Warner & Swasey Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Wayne Screw Products Co.—Earnings

Period End. Mar. 31— 1941—3 Mos.—1946.
Net prof. after all chges. \$19.170 loss\$1.044
Earns. per sh. of com. stk.
—V. 152, p. 3204. 1941—6 Mos.-\$49,739 \$0.50

Quar. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 1939 1938
a Net loss \$11.302 prof\$10.556 \$58,867 \$62,771
a After charges before taxes.—V. 152, p. 1939.

Wentworth Mfg. Co.—10-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 10 to holders of record May 28. Like amount was paid on March 20, last, Oct. 28, and Sept. 30, 1940, Aug. 28, 1939, and March 15, 1939, and on Oct. 28 and Sept. 30, 1940, Aug. 28, 1939, and distributed.—V. 152, p. 1939.

Western New York Western New Yor

Western New York Water Co.-Earnings-12 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Operating revenues—— Operating expenses—— 1940 \$807,727 462,550 1941 \$819,634 454,752 \$307,423 Net earnings \$345,177 483 \$364,882 685 Gross corporate income
Int. on long-term debt...
Amortiz. of debt disc. &
expense...
Taxes assumed on int...
Int. charged to construc.
Miscellaneous deductions
Prov. for Fed. inc. and
capital stock tax..... \$324,940 249,350 \$365,567 242,347 \$345,660 243,839 \$307,513 247,027 10,573 5,873 Cr490 1,384 10,416 5,492 *Cr*471 1,066 10,471 5,607 *Cr*114 1,351 8,786 6.989 300 20,007 \$49,465 \$43.242 \$86,710 \$77.607 Net income -----

Western Pacific RR. Corp.-Annual Report-1937 \$4,950 1940 \$4,812 1939 \$4,950 Calendar Years—
Interest—
Div. on capital stock of
Western Realty Co— 15.025 \$19,975 58,224 2,783 468,232 \$4,950 56,632 3,129 468,232 \$4,950 41,417 3,421 468,232 \$4,812 40,802 3,137 469,514 Total income____eneral expenses____

Net loss _____\$508,642 \$508,120 \$523,043 \$509,264 Notes—The income account for 1940 does not include accrued interest of \$902,675 receivable by the corporation on bonds and other indebtedness of the Western Pacific RR. Co. and its affiliate, and \$262,548 on obligations of the Denver & Rio Grande Western RR. Co., inasmuch as the named companies are now in process or reorganization under Section 77 of the Federal Bankruptcy Act as amended, and the collectibility of such interest is largely dependent upon the plans of reorganization finally adopted. No deduction has been made in the above income account for 1,131,791 (before elimination of \$902,675 intercompany interest) reported net loss of wholly-owned subsidiaries.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1940 1939 _114,453,306 114,455,453 Total_____114,453,306 114,455,453

V. 150. p. 3379. Western Pacific RR. Co.-Annual Report-

General Statistics and Equipment for Calendar Year: | General Statistics and Equipment for Calendar Years | 1940 | 1939 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 1938 | 19 1937 1,207 156 88 8,375 62,370 29,565,295

Incom	ne Account t	for Calendar I	Tears .	SALE K
Operating Revenue—	1940	1939	1938	1937
Freight	612 800	\$15,670,744	\$13,895,345 337,551	\$15,452,515 437,469
Mail	37,294	36,734	36,677	42,837
Operating Revenue— Freight	122,276	114,443	106,324	131,430
Incidental Joint facilities	145,855 4,694	162,949 5,499	$\frac{129,761}{3,582}$	2,412
Operating income			The second secon	
Operating Expenses—				
Maint. of way & struc Maint. of equipment	2,675,023 2,643,466	2,361,235 2,889,066 734,742	3,591,154 2,577,574 695,988	3,627,214 3,669,486
Traffic	746 650	134,142	695.988	696,189
Traffic Transportation Miscell operations	6,738,441 127,302	6,319,105 146,975	6,111,058 108,650	6,683,022
General	724,450 11,227	556,886	555,625 97,854	114,510 582,166 60,879
All a the Albander Barbara and Albander		9,243		
Operating expenses	4,845,696	\$12,998,764 3,691,225	\$13,542,195 1,042,484 1,034,499	999,264
Railway tax accruals	1,038,979	1,001,405		
Operating income	\$3,806,717	\$2,689,820	\$7,985	\$227,189
Non-Oper. Income— Equipment rentals	517,908	472,035	466,170	561,13
Jt. facil. rent income	517,908 465,427 148,149	464,626 148,269	470.956 190,325	463.164 289,622
Inc. from lease of road Miscell. rent income	9,106	8,039	7,809	15,137
Miscell. non-oper. phys. property	81,803	86,029	80,403	68.212 732,523
Inc. from funded secur Inc. from unfunded secs.	44,141	43,965	44,036	732,523
and accounts	9,027	3,780	9,412	15.919
Release on prems. on funded debt		873	783	235
Miscellaneous income	1,783	-	30	184
Non-oper. income Gross income	\$1,277,345 5,084,062	\$1,227,638 3,917,457	\$1,269,923 1,277,908	\$2,146,128 2,373,318
Deductions— Equipment rentals	1,827,907 316,105	1,623,992	1,546,831 330,729	1,750,456
Joint facility rents Rental of leased lines	310,100	327,999 3,600	330,729 3,600	3,600
Miscellaneous rents	27,168	27,244 56,987	26 977	27,243
Miscell, tax accrued	3 610 295	2.828.100	55,082 2,843,361 732,596 138,453	3,241,094
Int. on funded debt Int. on unfunded debt	45,342	2,828,100 836,845 137,904	732,596	211,737
Amort. of disc. on fd. dt. Misc. income charges	27,168 56,751 3,610,295 45,342 136,706	137,904 369 42,055	0.197	1,750,456 306,123 3,600 27,243 51,849 3,241,094 211,737 178,319 5,113 48,748
Sep. oper, props.—Cr	20,001	42,055	44,571	48.748
Total deductions	\$5,997,654 913,592	\$5,885,096 1,967,638	\$5,728,398 4,450,489	\$5,824,283 3,450,965
Total deductions Net deficit		\$5,885,096 1,967,638 heet Dec. 31	4,450,489	\$5,824,283 3,450,965
	Balance S	heet Dec. 31	4,450,489	\$5,824,283 3,450,965
	Balance S	heet Dec. 31	4,450,489	\$5,824,283 3,450,965
Assets— Road and equipment Invested in affiliated con Miscellaneous physical pi Derveits in lieu of morte	panies	heet Dec. 31	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203 - 18,573,658 - 3,841,769 - 565,464	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802
Assets— Road and equipment Invested in affiliated con Miscellaneous physical pi Derveits in lieu of morte	panies	heet Dec. 31	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203 - 18,573,658 - 3,841,769 - 565,464	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867
Assets— Road and equipment Invested in affiliated con Miscellaneous physical pi Derveits in lieu of morte	panies	heet Dec. 31	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203 - 18,573,658 - 3,841,769 - 565,464	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 326 76,154 1,250,000
Assets— Road and equipment Invested in affiliated con Miscellaneous physical pi Derveits in lieu of morte	panies	heet Dec. 31	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203 - 18,573,658 - 3,841,769 - 565,464	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 326 76,154 1,250,000
Assets— Road and equipment	Balance S npanies operties aged proper	heet Dec. 31	1,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: - 18,573,658 - 3,841,769 - 565,464 - 300,335 - 75,215 - 2,300,000 - 3,810 - 3,748,434 - 185,907	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 326 76,154 1,250,000
Assets— Road and equipment_ Invested in affiliated con Miscellaneous physical pi Deposits in lieu of mortg Sinking fund. Other investments_ Time drafts and deposits Special deposits. Cash	Balance S npanies operties aged proper	heet Dec. 31	1,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: -18,573,658 -3,841,769 -565,464 -300,335 -75,215 -2,300,000 -3,810 -3,748,434 -61,539 -61,539	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 326 76,154 1,250,000
Assets— Road and equipment_ Invested in affiliated con Miscellaneous physical pi Deposits in lieu of mortg Sinking fund. Other investments_ Time drafts and deposits Special deposits. Cash	Balance S npanies operties aged proper	heet Dec. 31	1,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: -18,573,658 -3,841,769 -565,464 -300,335 -75,215 -2,300,000 -3,810 -3,748,434 -61,539 -61,539	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 326 76,154 1,250,000
Assets— Road and equipment_ Invested in affiliated con Miscellaneous physical pi Deposits in lieu of mortg Sinking fund. Other investments_ Time drafts and deposits Special deposits. Cash	Balance S npanies operties aged proper	heet Dec. 31	1,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: -18,573,658 -3,841,769 -565,464 -300,335 -75,215 -2,300,000 -3,810 -3,748,434 -61,539 -61,539	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 326 76,154 1,250,000
Assets— Road and equipment_ Invested in affiliated con Miscellaneous physical pi Deposits in lieu of mortg Sinking fund. Other investments_ Time drafts and deposits Special deposits. Cash	Balance S npanies operties aged proper	heet Dec. 31	1,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: -18,573,658 -3,841,769 -565,464 -300,335 -75,215 -2,300,000 -3,810 -3,748,434 -61,539 -61,539	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 326 76,154 1,250,000
Assets— Road and equipment_ Invested in affiliated con Miscellaneous physical pi Deposits in lieu of mortg Sinking fund. Other investments_ Time drafts and deposits Special deposits. Cash	Balance S npanies operties aged proper	heet Dec. 31	1,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: -18,573,658 -3,841,769 -565,464 -300,335 -75,215 -2,300,000 -3,810 -3,748,434 -61,539 -61,539	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 326 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,15,712 744,715 11,265 843,687 196,965 1,106,488
Assets— Road and equipment	Balance S panies poperties aged proper celvable ceivable	ty sold.	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: 18,573,658 3,841,769 565,464 300,335 75,215 2,300,000 3,748,434 185,907 661,539 27,428 196,760 701,719 1,878,999 1,878,999 1,1578,387	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,465,053 2,465,053 11,265 11,265 843,687 11,265 843,687 1,106,488 353,450
Assets— Road and equipment	Balance S panies poperties aged proper celvable ceivable	ty sold.	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: 18,573,658 3,841,769 565,464 300,335 75,215 2,300,000 3,748,434 185,907 661,539 27,428 196,760 701,719 1,878,999 1,878,999 1,1578,387	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,465,053 2,465,053 11,265 11,265 843,687 11,265 843,687 1,106,488 353,450
Assets— Road and equipment	Balance S panies poperties aged proper celvable ceivable	ty sold.	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: 18,573,658 3,841,769 565,464 300,335 75,215 2,300,000 3,748,434 185,907 661,539 27,428 196,760 701,719 1,878,999 1,878,999 1,1578,387	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,465,053 2,465,053 11,265 11,265 843,687 11,265 843,687 1,106,488 353,450
Assets— Road and equipment	Balance S panies poperties aged proper celvable ceivable	ty sold.	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: 18,573,658 3,841,769 565,464 300,335 75,215 2,300,000 3,748,434 185,907 661,539 27,428 196,760 701,719 1,878,999 1,878,999 1,1578,387	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,465,053 2,465,053 11,265 11,265 843,687 11,265 843,687 1,106,488 353,450
Assets— Road and equipment	Balance S panies poperties aged proper celvable ceivable	ty sold.	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: 18,573,658 3,841,769 565,464 300,335 75,215 2,300,000 3,748,434 185,907 661,539 27,428 196,760 701,719 1,878,999 1,878,999 1,1578,387	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,465,053 2,465,053 11,265 11,265 843,687 11,265 843,687 1,106,488 353,450
Assets— Road and equipment	Balance S panies poperties aged proper celvable ceivable	ty sold.	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: 18,573,658 3,841,769 565,464 300,335 75,215 2,300,000 3,748,434 185,907 661,539 27,428 196,760 701,719 1,878,999 1,878,999 1,1578,387	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,465,053 2,465,053 11,265 11,265 843,687 11,265 843,687 1,106,488 353,450
Assets— Road and equipment	Balance S panies poperties aged proper celvable ceivable	ty sold.	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: 18,573,658 3,841,769 565,464 300,335 75,215 2,300,000 3,748,434 185,907 661,539 27,428 196,760 701,719 1,878,999 1,878,999 1,1578,387	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,465,053 2,465,053 11,265 11,265 843,687 11,265 843,687 1,106,488 353,450
Assets— Road and equipment	Balance S panies poperties aged proper celvable ceivable	ty sold.	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: 18,573,658 3,841,769 565,464 300,335 75,215 2,300,000 3,748,434 185,907 661,539 27,428 196,760 701,719 1,878,999 1,878,999 1,1578,387	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,465,053 2,465,053 11,265 11,265 843,687 11,265 843,687 1,106,488 353,450
Assets— Road and equipment	Balance S panies poperties aged proper celvable ceivable	ty sold.	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: 18,573,658 3,841,769 565,464 300,335 75,215 2,300,000 3,748,434 185,907 661,539 27,428 196,760 701,719 1,878,999 1,878,999 1,1578,387	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 18,324,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,465,053 2,15,712 744,715 11,265 843,687 2,198,657 1,106,488 353,450 176,461,504 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 178,605 178,605 49,290,100 10,000,000 2,302,000 125,866 -1,746,817 746,817
Assets— Road and equipment	Balance S panies poperties aged proper celvable ceivable	ty sold.	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: 18,573,658 3,841,769 565,464 300,335 75,215 2,300,000 3,748,434 185,907 661,539 27,428 196,760 701,719 1,878,999 1,878,999 1,1578,387	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 18,324,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,465,053 2,15,712 744,715 11,265 843,687 2,198,657 1,106,488 353,450 176,461,504 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 178,605 178,605 49,290,100 10,000,000 2,302,000 125,866 -1,746,817 746,817
Assets— Road and equipment	Balance S appanies coperties aged proper seeivable seeivable ction ates tks—Lease tt	ty sold	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: -18,573,658 -3,841,769 -300,305 -75,215 -2,300,000 -3,748,434 -185,907 -701,719 -114,505 \$178,587,478 -188,387 -114,505 -21,428 -196,760 -701,719 -1,878,387 -114,505 -114,504 -163,418 -49,290,100 -47,500,000 -47,500,000 -47,500,000 -47,500,000 -47,500,000 -47,500,000 -10,408,410	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 18,324,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,465,053 2,15,712 744,715 11,265 843,687 2,198,657 1,106,488 353,450 176,461,504 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 178,605 178,605 49,290,100 10,000,000 2,302,000 125,866 -1,746,817 746,817
Assets— Road and equipment	Balance S appanies coperties aged proper seeivable seeivable ction ates tks—Lease tt	ty sold	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: -18,573,658 -3,841,769 -300,305 -75,215 -2,300,000 -3,748,434 -185,907 -701,719 -114,505 \$178,587,478 -188,387 -114,505 -21,428 -196,760 -701,719 -1,878,387 -114,505 -114,504 -163,418 -49,290,100 -47,500,000 -47,500,000 -47,500,000 -47,500,000 -47,500,000 -47,500,000 -10,408,410	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 6,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,465,053 2,15,712 744,715 11,265 843,687 2,198,657 1,106,488 353,450 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 178,605 49,290,100 10,000,000 2,302,000 125,866 -1,742 191,130 18,605 194,800 178,605 178,605 178,605 178,605 191,130,000 125,866 -1,742 191,130 18,93,073 753,315 865,827 17,311,140
Assets— Road and equipment	Balance S appanies coperties aged proper seeivable seeivable ction ates tks—Lease tt	ty sold	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: 18,573,658 3,841,769 18,573,658 3,841,769 2,300,000 3,748,434 185,907 661,539 27,428 196,760 701,719 1,878,999 239,347 1,578,387 114,505 \$178,587,478 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 163,418 49,290,100 9,987,500 10,408,410	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,15,712 744,715 11,265 843,687 2,198,657 196,965 1,106,488 353,450 376,461,504 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 125,866 1,742 191,130 746,817 2,445,617 8,093,073 753,315,753 17,311,140 7,964,800
Assets— Road and equipment	Balance S appanies coperties aged proper seeivable seeivable ction ates tks—Lease tt	ty sold	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203: 18,573,658 3,841,769 18,573,658 3,841,769 2,300,000 3,748,434 185,907 661,539 27,428 196,760 701,719 1,878,999 239,347 1,578,387 114,505 \$178,587,478 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 163,418 49,290,100 9,987,500 10,408,410	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1939 \$143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,15,712 744,715 11,265 843,687 2,198,657 196,965 1,106,488 353,450 376,461,504 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 125,866 1,742 191,130 746,817 2,445,617 8,093,073 753,315,753 17,311,140 7,964,800
Assets— Road and equipment_ Invested in affiliated company Miscellaneous physical pi Deposits in lieu of mortg Sinking fund_ Other investments_ Time drafts and deposits Special deposits. Cash_ Traffic, &c., balances_ Miscellaneous accounts of the current assets_ Discount on funded debt Materials and supplies_ Agents and conductors_ Unadjusted debits_ Other deferred assets_ Total	Balance S panies operties aged proper sceivable ceivable ceivable ceivable definition ates rks—Lease, tt of lounge ca mtract definition alles apayable definition	ty sold	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203 -18,573,658 -3,841,769 -300,335 -75,215 -2,300,000 -3,748,434 -185,907 -701,719 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,500,0	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1839 143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 215,712 744,715 14,830 11,265 843,687 196,965 1,106,468, 353,450 376,461,504 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 48,201 48,211 13,987
Assets— Road and equipment_ Invested in affiliated company Miscellaneous physical pi Deposits in lieu of mortg Sinking fund_ Other investments_ Time drafts and deposits Special deposits. Cash_ Traffic, &c., balances_ Miscellaneous accounts of the current assets_ Discount on funded debt Materials and supplies_ Agents and conductors_ Unadjusted debits_ Other deferred assets_ Total	Balance S panies operties aged proper sceivable ceivable ceivable ceivable definition ates rks—Lease, tt of lounge ca mtract definition alles apayable definition	ty sold	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203 -18,573,658 -3,841,769 -300,335 -75,215 -2,300,000 -3,748,434 -185,907 -701,719 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,500,0	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1839 143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 215,712 744,715 14,830 11,265 843,687 196,965 1,106,468, 353,450 376,461,504 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 48,201 48,211 13,987
Assets— Road and equipment_ Invested in affiliated company Miscellaneous physical pi Deposits in lieu of mortg Sinking fund_ Other investments_ Time drafts and deposits Special deposits. Cash_ Traffic, &c., balances_ Miscellaneous accounts of the current assets_ Discount on funded debt Materials and supplies_ Agents and conductors_ Unadjusted debits_ Other deferred assets_ Total	Balance S panies operties aged proper sceivable ceivable ceivable ceivable definition ates rks—Lease, tt of lounge ca mtract definition alles apayable definition	ty sold	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203 -18,573,658 -3,841,769 -300,335 -75,215 -2,300,000 -3,748,434 -185,907 -701,719 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,500,0	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1839 143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 215,712 744,715 14,830 11,265 843,687 196,965 1,106,468, 353,450 376,461,504 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 48,201 48,211 13,987
Assets— Road and equipment_ Invested in affiliated company Miscellaneous physical pi Deposits in lieu of mortg Sinking fund_ Other investments_ Time drafts and deposits Special deposits. Cash_ Traffic, &c., balances_ Miscellaneous accounts of the current assets_ Discount on funded debt Materials and supplies_ Agents and conductors_ Unadjusted debits_ Other deferred assets_ Total	Balance S panies operties aged proper sceivable ceivable ceivable ceivable definition ates rks—Lease, tt of lounge ca mtract definition alles apayable definition	ty sold	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203 -18,573,658 -3,841,769 -300,335 -75,215 -2,300,000 -3,748,434 -185,907 -701,719 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,500,0	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1839 143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 215,712 744,715 14,830 11,265 843,687 196,965 1,106,468, 353,450 376,461,504 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 48,201 48,211 13,987
Assets— Road and equipment_ Invested in affiliated company Miscellaneous physical pi Deposits in lieu of mortg Sinking fund_ Other investments_ Time drafts and deposits Special deposits. Cash_ Traffic, &c., balances_ Miscellaneous accounts of the current assets_ Discount on funded debt Materials and supplies_ Agents and conductors_ Unadjusted debits_ Other deferred assets_ Total	Balance S panies operties aged proper sceivable ceivable ceivable ceivable definition ates rks—Lease, tt of lounge ca mtract definition alles apayable definition	ty sold	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203 -18,573,658 -3,841,769 -300,335 -75,215 -2,300,000 -3,748,434 -185,907 -701,719 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,500,0	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1839 143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 215,712 744,715 14,830 11,265 843,687 196,965 1,106,468, 353,450 376,461,504 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 48,201 48,211 13,987
Assets— Road and equipment_ Invested in affiliated company Miscellaneous physical pi Deposits in lieu of mortg Sinking fund_ Other investments_ Time drafts and deposits Special deposits. Cash_ Traffic, &c., balances_ Miscellaneous accounts of the current assets_ Discount on funded debt Materials and supplies_ Agents and conductors_ Unadjusted debits_ Other deferred assets_ Total	Balance S panies operties aged proper sceivable ceivable ceivable ceivable definition ates rks—Lease, tt of lounge ca mtract definition alles apayable definition	ty sold	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203 -18,573,658 -3,841,769 -300,335 -75,215 -2,300,000 -3,748,434 -185,907 -701,719 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -114,505 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,578,387 -17,500,000 -17,500,0	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 1839 143,822,776 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 215,712 744,715 14,830 11,265 843,687 196,965 1,106,468, 353,450 376,461,504 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 48,201 48,211 13,987
Assets— Road and equipment_ Invested in affiliated con Miscellaneous physical pi Deposits in lieu of morig Sinking fund_ Other investments_ Time drafts and deposits Special deposits_ Cash_ Traffic, &c., balances_ Miscellaneous accounts re- Interest and dividends re- Other current assets_ Discount on funded deble Materials and supplies_ Agents and conductors. Unadjusted debits_ Other deferred assets_ Total_ Liabilities— Preferred stock_ Grants in aid of construction of the current and of the construction of the constructi	Balance S panies operties aged proper sceivable sceivable ction ates rks Lease th flounge ca mtract lies payable payable t property pu cough income	ty sold ty sold rs re and surplus and surplus	4,450,489 1940 \$143,594,203 18,573,658 3,841,769 565,464 300,335 70,215 2,300,000 3,748,434 185,907 701,719 1,878,999 1,878,999 1,145,605 \$178,587,478 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 47,500,000 163,418 49,290,100 9,987,500,000 10,408,410 9,987,500,000 10,408,410 9,987,500,000 10,408,410 10,408,	\$5,824,283 3,450,965 18,824,720 3,795,802 331,867 76,154 1,250,000 209,035 2,465,053 2,465,053 2,465,053 2,15,712 744,715 11,265 843,687 2,198,657 1,06,488 353,450 176,461,504 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 178,605 178,605 176,461,504 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 178,605 178,605 176,461,504 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 178,605 176,461,504 \$28,300,000 47,500,000 178,605 177,42 191,130 1746,817 2,445,610 2,445,610 2,445,610 2,445,610 2,566 1,742 1,741,169 1,742 1,741,169 1,742 1,741,169 1,742 1,741,169 1,742 1,741,169 1,742 1,744,161 1,742 1,741,169 1,742 1,741,169 1,742 1,744,161 1,742 1,744,161 1,742 1,744,161 1,742 1,744,161 1,742 1,744,161 1,742 1,744

Western Union Telegraph Co.—Western Union-Postal Merger Urged by FCC Head—

\$178,587,478 176,461,504

Merger Urged by FCC Head—

James L. Fly, Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission on May 19 urged that Congress authorize a merger of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies to prevent the possibility of the industry's "total disappearance as an independent entity."

"It is perfectly conceivable," Mr. Fly testified before a Senate committee investigating the telegraph industry, "that the next prolonged or pronounced recession in the general business level will drive both companies to the wall. And I don't mean just financial bankruptcy. I mean discontinuance of service.

"Competition and other factors have driven the two major telegraph carriers to the point where their very existence is in jeopardy. The National defense, the interests of employees and other considerations make it undersirable that we should permit either to be forced to the wall.

"The most promising alternative is a merger with suitable legislative safeguards."

Chairman Wheeler, Democrat, Montana, said, in a statement opening the committee's inquiry that "the most that the Congress could be expected to do would be to pass permissible merger legislation with proper safeguards for all concerned and always providing, of course, that the merger is found wise and necessary," he added, "so far as I know has no preconceived ideas regarding the merger. We must be guarded by the facts as presented by competent witnesses."

Mr. Fly said that Western Union received about 66% of all domestic telegraph revenues and Postal Telegraph something less than 15%, the balance going to the Bell Telephone System, a number of small companies and the railroads.

Chief Executives of Two Main Units Agree With FCC on

Chief Executives of Two Main Units Agree With FCC on Change—
Approving the recent recommendation of Chairman James L. Fly of the FCC, the Presidents of the two major telegraph companies on May 22, testified in favor of a change in existing law to permit consolidation of all possible units in the domestic telegraph industry.

Hearings on the telegraph—industry generally and the merger question in particular are being held by the Senate Interstate Commerce subcommittee under the Chairmanship of Burton K. Wheeler. Roy R. White, head of Western Union Telegraph Co. and Edwin F. Chinlund, President of Postal Telegraph, Inc., were the two principal witnesses to follow Mr. Fly this week urging remedial legislation by Congress.

Mr. White broke a long silence on the merger question in pointing to the advisability of allowing a telegraph merger rather than setting up a particular prohibition for that industry.

"I have never understood why the law permitting mergers or consolidations of telephone companies and other businesses charged with a public interest, made an exception of the telegraph industry, and I know of no reason why this exception should be continued," stated Mr. White, who continued:

"I favor a change in the law so that the right to consolidate now granted to telephone companies will be accorded to record communications companies when such consolidations are found to be in the public interest."

Mr. Chinlund told the committee that competition was one of the key problems of the telegraph field. He said that "the telegraph industry is in a precarious position to the detriment of the public, labor and investor alike," Furthermore, he declared, "there is no doubt that a very large amount of the existing wasteful duplication could be eliminated as a result of a merger and that substantial savings would result."

The investigation is also expected to hear from representatives of different labor groups in the telegraph field. At various times in the past, the unions have indicated vigorous opposition to a merge

Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co.-Files Answer to Anti-Trust Suit-

Anti-Trust Suit—

The company and the Hygrade Sylvania Corp. have filed detailed answers in Federal Court, Newark, in a suit filed by the Department of Justice against 12 incandescent lamp manufacturers for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

Hygrade Sylvania entered a cross-complaint against General Electric and the Corning Glass Works, asking that the two firms be restrained from exercising a monopoly over the industry.

The anti-trust suit, filed several months ago, named, in addition to the four firms already mentioned, the International General Electric Co., Inc.; American Blank Co.; Empire Machine Co.; N. V. Philips's Gloeilampenfabreiken; Consolidated Electric Lamp Co.; Ken-Rade Tube & Light Corp.; Chicago Minlature Lamp Worls and Tung-Sol Lamps Works, Inc.—V. 152, p. 3205.

Weston Electrical	Instrun	ent Corp.	(& Subs.)-	$-Earns$ \bullet
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Profit after expenses. Other deductions (net) Depreciation and amort. Federal taxes	1941 \$718,343 <i>Cr</i> 950 47,505 a 415,400	1940 \$401,677 4,650 42,307 70,600	\$105,448 Cr4,919 41,961 15,600	1938 \$112,201 <i>Cr</i> 1,135 44,607 11,700
Net profit Dividends	\$256,388 80,291	\$284,121	\$52,806 13,688	\$57,028 13,688
Surplus	\$176,096	\$284,121	\$39,118	\$43,340
a Includes \$202,000 pro		excess profits		
Assets- 1941	1940	Liabilities-	1941	1940
Cash \$499,802 Marketable securs. 145,736		Accts. pay.— chases.roya		
a Notes & accts. re-		taxes, &c	\$409,490	\$295,481
ceivable-trade. 927,726		Notes pay to l		200,000
Inventories 2,127,438 Invest, in cap. stk.	1,201,906	Accrd.accts		77,285
of Sangamo Wes-		Fed. income		
ton Ltd. (Eng.) 25,000	65,817	for prior yea	rs 595,000	91,035
Other assets 82,164	74,920	Res. for curr.		
b Property, plant		Federal taxe		
& equipment 1,564,159	1,397,855	Res.ft conting		162,504
Pats. and goodwill	2 2	c Capital stoc		2,500,000
Deferred charges 49,957	40,659	d Capital surp Earned surplu		471,522
	-	F 45 4 4 1 1 1 1		

Total.....\$5,421,984 \$3,873,041

Total.....\$5,421,984 \$3,873,041

Total.....\$5,421,984 \$3,873,041

Total.....\$5,421,984 \$3,873,041

Total....\$5,421,984 \$3,873,041

Total....\$5,421,984 \$3,873,041

After reserve for depreciation of \$40,773 in 1941 and \$41,965 in 1940. E Represented by 160,583 no par shares after deducting 3,417 shares reacquired and held in treasury. d Arising from reduction of capital.

W. 152, p. 2574.

West Penn Powe	r Co. (&	Subs.)—E	arnings-	Production and
lExcluding Monongahela	West Penn I	ublic Service	Co. and its	Subsidiaries
			1941-12 M	
Total oper, revenues	\$6,994,529	\$6,309,063		
Operating expenses	2,046,837			7,848,947
Maintenance				1,850,242
		391,540		1,145,222
	246,300	E10 979		1,900,664
		560 951		2.025,244
Provision for deprec	017,000	500,801	2,211,002	2,020,211
Operating income	\$2,283,694	\$2.515.799	\$8.541.967	\$8,538,632
Non-oper, income	34,321	35,303	137,144	198,642
				40 707 074
Gross income				\$8,737,274
				2,145,553 3,645
Other interest		044	3,244	0,040
Amort, of debt discount,	75.804	76.234	303.071	304.968
Int charged to construc.				Cr40.563
Payments under tax cov-			46	40 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
enants	10,890	11,850	46,138	48,397
	Ø1 702 012	\$1 020 206	86 151 046	\$6,275,274
Net income				1,519,814
Preferred dividends	001,221	001,221	2,000,000	2,020,022
Bal. for com. stock and	l ' ,	4		
surplus	\$1,369,589	\$1,595,082	\$4,815,051	\$4,755,460
a Common stock outs	tanding (shar	'es)	2,935,000	
Earnings per share of co	mmon stock.		\$1.04	\$1.60
	lExcluding Monongahela Period End. Mar. 31— Total oper. revenues— Operating expenses— Maintenance— Taxes—Fed. normal inc. Federal excess profits— Other————————————————————————————————————	Excluding Monongahela West Penn I	Excluding Monongahela West Penn Public Service Period End. Mar. 31— 1941—3 Mos.—1940 Total open revenues.	Total oper, revenues. \$6,994,529 \$6,309,063 \$25,931,986 Operating expenses. 2,046,837 1,850,161 8,124,590 Maintenance. 467,055 470,740 1,996,431 Taxes. Fed. normal inc. 782,370 391,540 2,340,565 Federal excess profits. 246,300 519,872 2,044,521 Coher. 550,378 519,872 2,044,521 Coperating income. \$2,283,694 \$2,515,799 \$8,541,967 Non-oper, income. 34,321 35,303 137,144 Gross income. \$2,318,015 \$2,515,799 \$8,541,967 Int. on funded debt. 565,275 539,025 2,257,705 Other interest. 832 824 303,071 Int. charged to construc. C73,599 C76,136 C782,993 Payments under tax covenants. 10,890 11,850 46,138 Net income. \$1,703,813 \$1,929,306 51,51,946 Preferred dividends. 334,224 334,224 1,336,895 Bal. for com. stock and surpl

Westvaco Chlorine Products Corp. (& Subs.)—Earns. 1939 \$245,063 339,362 \$0.51

West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co.—No Common Div.—
Directors at their recent meeting decided to defer action on payment of a dividend on the common shares until their June meeting.

·V. 152. p. 2882.

Dividends of 40 cents were paid on April 1 and on Jan. 2, last, and compare with 75 cents paid on Oct. 1, last; 10 cents paid in the two preceding quarters, and previously regular quarterly dividends of five cents per share were distributed.—V. 152, p. 1454.

West Penn Rys. (& Subs.)-Earnings -Larnting -1940 \$177,802 152,340 33,448 4,280 6,572 10,900 941—12 Mos.—1940 \$686,800 \$681,829 574,190 576,987 150,432 137,934 24,234 20,780 25,649 7,232 42,300 42,160 1941-Taxes—Fed. normal inc. Other—Prov. for depreciation— \$130,005 1,313,201 \$103,264 1,426,035 Operating loss_____ Non-operating income_ \$20,965 326,405 \$29,738 373,410 \$1,322,771 248,450 1,868 Gross income______
Int. on funded debt____
Amort. of discount____
Payments under tax covenants_____
Miscellaneous_____ \$343,672 62,112 467 \$305,440 61,282

 $^{22,425}_{2,625}$ 6,330 $25,380 \\ 2,625$ 6,330 \$1.044,448 \$237,172 \$274,107 \$909,902 Net income_____. V. 151, p. 3104. Earnings. West Texas Utilities Co. \$5,753,489 \$5,570,437 3,759,005 3,585,068 \$1,994,483 Dr2,967 \$1,985,370 7,689 \$416,794 1.357 \$418,153 242,484 Net operating income.
Other income (net).....
Gross income.....
Int. and other deduct'ns \$458,006 1,466 \$459,473 234,044 \$1,991,516 939,214 \$225,428 \$175,668 \$1,052,302 \$962,253 Net income_____ Div. require. at stated rate for period on \$6 cum. pref. stock_____ 109,006 433,933 \$66,661 \$618,368 436,026 \$526,227 \$117,187 -

Balance V. 152, p. 2574. West Virginia Coal & Coke Corp. (& Subs.)—Earns.-Quarter Ended March 31— a Net profit 1941 **b**\$115,135 1940 **x**\$81,542 1939 x\$69,948 a After depreciation and Federal income taxes. b Equal to 29 cents per share on 400,000 shares of capital stock. x Loss.—V. 152, p. 2107.

White Sewing Machine Corp.—Earnings-Period End. Mar. 31— 1941—3 Mos.—1940 4 1941—12 Mos.—Net profit after interest, deprec. & Fed. taxes. \$214,235 \$135,638 \$753,459 \$ Earns. per share of com. \$0.43 \$0.23 \$1.45 \$0.85 stock V. 152, p. 2882.

Wichita Falls & Oklahoma RR. of Okla.-Bond

The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 8 authorized the company to extend from July 1, 1936, to July 1, 1951, the maturity date of \$326,000 of first-mortgage 6% gold coupon bonds.

All of these bonds are owned by the Colorado & Southern Ry., which controls the Oklahoma through stock ownership, and are pledged under the former's refunding and extension mortgage and general mortgage.

Wichita Water Co.—Bonds Sold Privately—Company has sold privately an issue of \$3,000,000 1st mtge. bonds, series A 35%, dated April 1, 1941, and due April 1, 1971. Proceeds will be used to redeem existing 6% and 5% bonds (called for payment, see V. 152, p. 3042) and the balance will be used for improvements to property.

City Bank Farmers Trust Co., 22 William St., New York is trustee -V. 152, p. 3042.

Wieboldt Stores—Sales— Net sales amounted to \$6,179,195 in quarter ended April 26, 1941, as compared with \$5,662,179 in like period of preceding year, an increase of \$517,016, or 9.1%.—V. 151, p. 3104.

Williamsport Water Co.—Bonds Sold Privaetly—An issue of \$2,400,000 1st mtge. bonds, series A 35%, dated April 1, 1941, and due April 1, 1971, has been placed privately. Proceeds will be used to refund the 5% bonds due 1952 called for payment Aug. 1 next at 102 and interest at office of City Bank Farmers Trust Co., New York. See V. 152, p. 2882.

Wisconsin Power & Light Co.—Preferred Dividends—Directors have declared a dividend of \$2.50 per share on the 6% cumpref. stock (par \$100) and a dividend of \$2.912-3 per share on the 7% cumpref. stock (par \$100), both payable on account of accumulations on June 16 to holders of record May 31. Like amounts were paid on March 15, last and on Dec. 16 and Sept. 15, 1940.—V. 152, p. 2883.

(Alan) Wood Steel Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-Quarter Ended March 31— 1941 Net income after all charges and taxes 473.794 -V. 152, p. 1455. 1940 1939 \$297,246 loss\$12,771

Worcester Street Ry.—Earnings-

Quarter Ended March 31-Net profit after charges___ 1941 \$80,430 1940 \$48,149 During the quarter 6.456,585 revenue fare passengers were carried at an average fare of 9.57 cents, compared with 6.286,749 passengers carried a year ago at an average fare of 9.57 cents.—V. 152, p. 2962.

Worthington Pump & Machinery Co.-Earnings-

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 1939

Net profit after charges
& Federal income taxes
on profits of domestic
subsidiaries. 1939

\$\$8700 100

a\$700,192 b\$552,805 loss\$214,490 a Equal to \$2.11 on 251,138 shares of common stock; **b** Equal to \$1.52 share on 250,514 shares of common stock.—V. 152, p. 2107.

Wright Aeronautical Corp.—New Officials—
P. B. Taylor, Assistant General Manager, was elected Vice-President and William D. Kennedy, Sales and Service Manager, was elected Vice-President in Charge of Sales at a meeting of the directors of this corporation held on May 16.—V. 152, p. 3206.

(William) Wrigley Jr. Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Net profit \$2,371,419 \$2,457,835 \$2,193,356 \$1,433,823 \$8s. cap. stk. outstand g (no par) \$1,963,967 \$1,961,667 \$1,959,467 \$1,959,467 \$1.21 \$1.25 \$1.12 \$0.73 x Includes other income of \$141,815 in 1941, \$227,846 in 1940, \$308,929 in 1939 and \$229,798 in 1938.—V. 152, p. 2414.

Wrightsville & Tennille RR.—Abandonment—
The Interstate Commerce Commission May 8, issued a certificate permitting the company: (a) To abandon the line of railroad extending from Southwest Junction to the east bank of the Ocmulgee River, oppoposite Hawkinsville, approximately 35.905 miles, and (b) to abandon operation, under trackage rights, over the bridge and tracks of the Southern Railway across the Ocmulgee River into Hawkinsville, 0.78 mile, alı in Laurens, Dodge, Bleckley, and Pulaski Counties, Ga.—V. 137, p. 4360

York Ice Machinery Corp. - Recapitalization Meeting

At the adjourned meeting of the stockholders held on May 20 to take action on the proposed merger with York Corp, there were present by proxy in favor of the merger 40.368 shares or 75.6% of the preferred stock, and 121.326 shares or 75.1% of the common stock. Objections have been made to the plan by the holders of 7.171 shares, or 13.5% of the preferred stock, and 305 shares of common stock.

In view of the uncertain attitude of some objectors holding substantial amounts of stock, the directors recommended a further adjournment of the stockholders' meeting. This recommendation was followed and the meeting was adjourned until Wednesday, May 28, 1941, at 2 p. m. D. S. T. At that meeting it is expected that final action will be taken.—V. 152, p. 2107.

Youngstown Steel Car Corp.—Earnings— Earnings for Quarter Ended March 31, 1941 Net profit after all charges & taxes—V. 151, p. 3904.

Zonite Products Corp.— (& Subs.)-Earnings 1939 \$67,965 11,048 6,580 38,000 1940 \$148,949 10,043 16,870 51,500 1938 \$100,956 17,390 5,466 50,000 Quar. End. Mar. 31— Operating profit. Depreciation Fed. income taxes, &c.-Prov. for future advances Prov. for possible addi-tional taxes. \$120,739 6,528 23,110 35,000 4,200

The Commercial Markets and the Crops

COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN

PROVISIONS-RUBBER-HIDES-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, May 23, 1941.

Coffee—On the 10th inst. futures closed 3 to 8 points net lower. Transactions totaled only 20 lots. In Brazil, private cables reported, the N. C. D. refused a request of the Santos Commercial Association asking that a supplemental quota be made available for the United States market. Presumably, the request was for a general increase in the quota as would be necessary under the agreement. Trading in futures for the week was erratic. New highs were recorded on Monday. At the close on Thursday, in anticipation of a quota increase or action on excess quota coffee, the market was down as much as 50 points from previous Monday's highs. On the 19th inst. futures closed 1 to 5 points net lower for the Santos contract, with sales totaling 100 lots. The actual market was quiet but steady. Some expect that Colombia may soon announce that the first year quota for shipment to the United States, 3,150,000 bags, has been completely sold. Manizales were quoted, for shipment at 1534c., and at that price there was no guarantee that such coffees were within the United States quota. In view of the fact that the Inter-American coffee board will meet again on Wednesday, and because of the

meeting before Mr. Henderson's advisers on the question of "undesirable speculation," some expect a quiet market over the next few days. On the 20th inst. futures closed 7 to 12 points net higher for the Santos contract, with sales totaling 125 lots. The Rio contract closed 17 to 10 points net higher, with sales of only 9 lots. In Brazil the spot price on Rio 7s advanced by 500 reis to a new high of 21 milreis per 10 kilos. It was said that trading in coffee of the second year quota was increasing, although buyers were unable to secure any guarantee regarding shipping dates, &c. In most cases, freight charges were for the account of the buyer where an advance occurs. On the 21st inst. futures closed 10 to 23 points net higher for the Santos contract, with sales totaling 327 lots. The Rio contract closed 10 to 13 points net higher, with sales totaling 14 lots. Santos coffee sold at new seasonal highs in active trading. Most of the demand appeared to come from trade sources. It was attributed to new and higher Colombian "minimums" and cables from Brazil, which said that regulations for the sale and export of second year quota coffees may be announced on the first of June. The cable went on to say that a minimum price of 11 to 12c. for Santos 4s might also be fixed by Brazil, but this was not a factor because of the hundreds

of similar pronouncements from private sources made over the last five months. Brazilian official Santos spot prices

the last five months. Brazilian official Santos spot prices were up 500 reis per 10 kilos.

On the 22d inst. futures closed 9 to 15 points net lower. Santos coffee broke 15 to 25 points, with September selling at 10.25, off 25 points during early afternoon. Part of the selling was believed to be the result of the report that peopler. at 10.25, off 25 points during early afternoon. Part of the selling was believed to be the result of the report that pepper "margins" would be increased to \$1,000 per contract. The "A" contract was 2 points higher, with July at 7.05 during early afternoon; four notices were issued. Colombia announced that registration of coffees for export to the United States had ended. This means that the full 3,150,000 bags, which can be exported here under the Inter-American agreement for the year ending September 30th next, has been which can be exported here under the Inter-American agreement for the year ending September 30th next, has been approved. Brazil sold her entire quota, first hand by March 22d. The actual market has been steady lately, with a slight pick-up in "spot" business. Today futures closed unchanged to 3 points net higher for the Santos contract, with sales totaling 112 lots. Rio contracts closed 3 points up to 2 points off, with sales 13 lots. Trade and Brazilian buying especially in new crop months, appeared to more than outweigh further liquidation as a result of yesterday's selloff. In Brazil soft Santos 4s were quoted off 100 reis in the official spot market, while type 5 Rio and Rio 7s were both up 500 reis, the latter to a new high of \$21.50.

Rio coffee prices closed a	s follows:	
May	September	7.13
July7.	07 December	
Santos coffee prices closed	l as follows:	
May	Doggrahon	Trad.10.39
July10.	26 March, 1942	10.46
September10.	39 May	

Cocoa—On the 19th inst. futures closed 2 points net lower, with sales totaling 159 lots. Traders were reported as confused over Government price policies, but finally scattered buying brought the rally when other markets improved. Sales to early afternoon totaled only 130 lots. Fifteen Bahia notices were issued. Last May notice day will fall on May 23. Only 29 lots are still outstanding. Warehouse stocks increased by 9,600 bags. They total 1,369,975 lots against 1,037,405 lots a year ago. Local closing: July, 7.75; Sept., 7.83; Dec., 7.93; Jan., 7.96; Mar., 8.03. On the 20th inst. futures closed 5 to 6 points net lower, with sales totaling 146 lots. The cocoa market drifted idly while a committee went to Washington to discuss restriction of speculation with the Office of Price Administration. Prices were 6 to 9 points net lower during early afternoon, with July selling at 7.66c., off 9 points. Trading was slow with sales to mid-afternoon totaling only 110 lots. Open interest decreased 15 lots yesterday, standing at 7,276 lots this morning. Only 13 lots of May then remained open. Three notices were issued today. Warehouse stocks continued to increase. The overnight gain was 5,500 bags, bringing the total to 1,375,476 bags compared with 1,037,405 bags a year ago. Local closing: July, 7.70; Sept., 7.78; Dec., 7.87; Mar., 6.97. On the 21st inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points net higher, with sales totaling 257 lots. Prices were steady in a quiet cocoa market. Turnover to mid-Cocoa-On the 19th inst. futures closed 2 points net lower, Dec., 7.87; Mar., 6.97. On the 21st inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points net higher, with sales totaling 257 lots. Prices were steady in a quiet cocoa market. Turnover to midafternoon was 200 lots. At that time the market stood unchanged to 2 points lower, with July selling at 7.68c. The general attitude was to await developments arising from the Washington conference. Evidently sentiment was not seriously disturbed by the meeting. The open interest was reduced 9 lots yesterday, now standing at 7.267 lots. Only 10 lots of May remained outstanding this morning. Six notices were issued today. Tomorrow will be last notice day. Warehouse stocks increased 4,700 bags. They now total 1,380,167 bags, compared with 1,037,523 bags a year ago. Local closing: July, 7.71; Sept., 7.79; Dec., 7.89; Mar., 7.99.

ago. Local closing: July, 7.71; Sept., 7.79; Dec., 7.89; Mar., 7.99.

On the 22d inst. futures closed 33 to 37 points net lower. Cocoa traders were nervous over the Government's demand regarding margins on pepper. The liquidation which followed broke the market 33 to 37 points by mid-afternoon. Stop loss orders were caught on the break. Trading was active, more than 600 lots changing hands to that time. Open interest this morning stood at 7,293 lots, an increase of 26. Manufacturers were buyers on a scale down. Warehouse stocks decreased 1,900 lots. They total 1,378,223 lots against 1,040,721 lots a year ago. Today futures closed 7 to 8 points net higher, with sales totaling 594 lots. Wide fluctuations characterized the trading in cocoa. A hangover of liquidation broke the market 26 to 28 points this morning. Later it was back at 7.40, a net gain of 2 points. Manufacturers and dealers turned the tide with their active buying. Trading to mid-afternoon totaled 450 lots. Open interest decreased 118 lots on yesterday's break, standing at 7,175 lots this morning. Warehouse stocks were unchanged at 1,378,542 lots compared with 1,042,461 lots a year ago. Local closing. July, 7.45; Sept., 7.52; Dec., 7.60; Jan., 7.62; Mar., 7.69. Mar., 7.69.

Sugar—On the 17th inst. futures closed unchanged to 1 point lower for the domestic contract, with sales totaling 101 lots. For the week the market was 8 to 2 points net lower. With sugar freight rates from Cuba and the actual market for raw sugar continuing soft as refiners remained out of the market, sugar futures ruled heavy today. The same forces which set the market back rather sharply on Friday were operating to restrict interest on the buying side and pro-

mote scattered liquidation. Only 29 lots were traded in the world contract and prices were uniformly unchanged from the previous close. There was nothing in the news to influence the market. For the week prices were unchanged to 2 points higher for the world contract. On the 19th inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points net lower, with sales totaling 120 lots in the domestic contract. The world sugar contract closed unchanged to ½ point off, with sales totaling 142 lots. In the absence of any substantial new buying in refined, refiners are apathetic toward the raw market especially on nearby lots. Puerto Ricos, about due, were offered at 3.38c., while others ranged from 3.40 to 3.45c. Cubas could be had for May shipment at 3.40c. and for June at 3.42c. The freight rate from Cuba was easier. It was said a boat was booked to the Gulf at 35c. per hundred pounds and that while the North Hatteras run was held at 45c., a lower rate might be possible. World sugar futures pounds and that while the North Hatteras run was held at 45c., a lower rate might be possible. World sugar futures were without special feature. On the 20th inst. futures closed 3 points to 1 point net higher for the domestic contract, with sales totaling 149 lots. The world sugar contract closed ½ point off to unchanged, with sales totaling 17 lots. The price of spot raw sugar dropped 3 points when 18,000 bags of Cubas due June 5, were sold to American Sugar Refining Co. at that price. It is known that nearby Puerto Rico had been offered unsuccessfully at that figure 18,000 bags of Cubas due June 5, were sold to American Sugar Refining Co. at that price. It is known that nearby Puerto Rico had been offered unsuccessfully at that figure, so that it is possible that the raw sale was a favorable bit of news. In the refined market "concession" selling which started in the deep South, i.e., at \$4.95 against a list price of \$5.10, has now spread east and north, and it is even said that less than \$4.95 is being accepted in New Orleans, always a hot bed of competitive selling. On the 21st inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points net lower for the domestic contract, with sales totaling 252 lots. The world sugar contract closed ½ to 2½ points net lower, with sales totaling 63 lots. In the raw market American late yesterday, was reported to have paid 3.38c. for 4,000 tons of Philippines, due June 21, while today an operator paid 3.40c. for 8,000 bags of Puerto Ricos, second half June shipment. The renewed buying interest helped sentiment slightly, as did the announcement by Pennsylvania and National that refined business would be taken for delivery until June 6 and 4, respectively, at \$4.95, 15c. under the list price. It is expected that other local refiners will follow, but the response of buyers cannot be determined this early, observers state. On the 22d inst. futures closed 2 to 3 points net lower. Transactions totaled 128 lots. The world sugar contract closed 1½ to 3 points net lower on sales of 116 lots. Domestic sugar was 1 point lower in rather quiet trading during early afternoon. In the raw market 1,000 tons of Philippines, due July 1st, were sold to an operator at 3.40c., unchanged. There were further liberal offers at 3.40c. and less on nearby lots, while refiners were waiting for some indication of what new business could be expected in refined as a result of

There were further liberal offers at 3.40c. and less on nearby lots, while refiners were waiting for some indication of what new business could be expected in refined as a result of yesterday's 15c. price cut to \$4.95. Beet processors' new price was \$4.80, off only 10 points. The 15c. differential, rather than the usual 20c., was believed to reflect higher truck and freighting costs which offered additional protection within normal beet territory. World sugar futures were 1½ to 2 points lower during early afternoon. Today futures closed 2 to 1 point net higher for the domestic contract, with sales totaling 76 lots. The world sugar contract closed 2½ to 3 points net higher, with sales totaling 64 lots. Nothing was reported done in the raw market where offerings were not pressing. Two lots of Puerto Ricos, 12,000 bags afloat and 10,000 bags clearing May 29, were offered at 3.35c. Other lots were held at 3.40c. At that price also were 3,800 tons of Philippines due June 6, 2,000 tons due June 5, with 1,000 due June 10 and 7,000 tons due June 21, while early July lots were held at 3.45c. It is generally expected that refiners will book only necessary buying at their new \$4.95 price. new \$4.95 price.

Prices closed as follows:

2.43 January, 1942 __2.46 March, 1942 __2.48 May, 1942 September .. November ..

September 2.46 March 1942 2.45
November 2.48 May, 1942 2.54
Lard—On the 17th inst. futures closed 5 to 7 points net higher. The market was fairly active and firm during most of the short session. At the highs prices were 10 points over the previous finals. The dulness in grains partly offset the bullish news and light week-end profit-taking canceled part of the upturns. Hog prices were firm. A few sales were reported near the end of the week at Chicago at \$9.20. Western hog marketings were not very heavy and totaled 11,200 head against 19,700 head for the same day last year. On the 19th inst. futures closed 12 to 15 points net higher. At one time prices scored gains of 20 points from the early lows. Hog prices at Chicago remained fairly steady, with the top price \$9.20 and sales ranging from \$9.05 to \$9.15. Western hog marketings were considerably smaller than the same day a year ago and totaled 84,500 head against 108,200 head. On the 20th inst. futures closed 7 to 12 points net higher. The strongly bullish trend of the hog market had its effect on lard futures. Lard prices at one stage of the session were 12 to 17 points net higher. Hog prices at Chicago advanced to new highs for the current upward movement and also for the 1940-41 season. The top price reported throughout the session was \$9.40 per 100 pounds, equal to the high for recent years established in Sept., 1937. At this time last year Chicago hogs were selling at \$6.25 per cwt. Light hog receipts at Chicago and other Western markets were cited as having a bullish influence on the

Pork—(Export), mess, \$27.25 (8-10 pieces to barrel); family (50-60 pieces to barrel), \$20.25 (200 pound barrel). Beef: (export), steady. Family (export), \$21.25 per barrel (200 pound barrel). Cut Meats: Steady. Pickled Hams: Picnics, loose, c.a.f.—4 to 6 lbs., 14¾c. 6 to 8 lbs., 14½c.; 8 to 10 lbs., 14½c. Skinned, loose, c.a.f.—14 to 16 lbs., 22c.; 18 to 20 lbs., 20½c. Bellies: Clear, f.o.b. New York—6 to 8 lbs., 18¾c.; 8 to 10 lbs., 19c.; 12 to 14 lbs., 16¾c. Bellies: Clear, Dry Salted, Boxed, N. Y.—18 to 20 lbs., 12¼c.; 16 to 18 lbs., not quoted; 20 to 25 lbs., 12¼c.; 25 to 30 lbs., 12¼c. Butter: Firsts to Higher than Extra and Premium Marks: 35¾ to 36¼. Cheese: State, Held; 39, 25 to 26; Eggs: Mixed Colors: Checks to Special Packs: 24½ to 26½. 241/2 to 261/2.

Oils—Linseed oil continues to move in heavy volume against old orders. Linseed oil in tank cars quoted 10.2 to 10.4. Quotations: Chinawood: Tanks, spot—29½ offer; drums 31½ offer. Coconut: Crude: Tanks, nearby—.07½ bid; September, forward—.06¾ bid; Pacific Coast—.06¾ to .06¾; Bulk—.06½ to .06¾. Corn: Crude: West, tanks, nearby—10½ bid. Olive: Denatured: Drums, spot—\$4.00 bid. Soybean: Tanks, old crop—.09¼ bid; October-December—.09 bid; New York, l.c.l., raw—11.3 bid. Edible: Coconut: 76 degrees—13½ bid. Lard: Ex. winter prime—11¼ offer. Cod: Crude: not quoted. Turpentine: 50 to 52. Rosins: \$2.25 to \$3.36.

Cottonseed Oil sales yesterday. including switches. 268

Cottonseed Oil sales yesterday, including switches, 268 contracts. Crude S. E., val. 9½-9¾c. bid. Prices closed as follows:

June_____ July_____ August_____ September____

August 10.68 hom December 10.60 10.62 September 10.63 hom December 10.60 10.65 Rubber—On the 17th inst. futures closed unchanged to 12 points net higher. Only 160 tons were traded during the short session today. Little interest was displayed in the actual market over the week-end. Spot standard No. 1-X ribbed smoked sheets, in cases remained unchanged at 24½c. per pound. During the week there was a fair amount of factory buying reported, mostly for nearby shipment. Local closing: May, 24.55; July, 24.35; Sept., 23.80; Dec., 23.36; Jan., 23.31. On the 19th inst. futures closed 54 points net higher to 20 to 31 points net lower on deferred deliveries. July showed the net gain. During early afternoon the market was 11 to 30 points net lower under scattered liquidation caused by a feeling that the freight situation would become easier. July was selling at 24.05c. a pound. Sales to that time totaled 35 lots. Singapore was firm, owing to absence of pressure and the rubber estate strike, closing 3-32d. higher. London was 1-16d. lower. Local closing: July, 23.89; Sept., 23.60; Dec., 23.20; Mar., 22.70. On the 20th inst. futures close 54 to 65 pounds net lower for the new standard contract, with sales totaling 237 lots. Trade selling and liquidation caused prices to break half a cent a pound. Stop loss orders were caught to break, which was caused by rumors of a price ceiling. Sales to early afternoon totaled 173 lots. Certificated stocks of rubber decreased 40 tons to a total of 470 tons. London closed 1-16d. lower. Singapore was ¼ to 9-32d. lower. Local closing: New Standard: July, 23.35; Sept., 22.95; Dec., 22.55; Mar., 22.15. On the 21st inst. futures closed 5 points off to 7 points up. Sales totaled 128 lots all in the new standard contract. Rubber traders were buyers today in spite of lower prices abroad. Commission houses contributed to the demand, while dealer interests were sellers. Shipment offerings were limited. Sales to early afternoon totaled 93 lots. The open interest this morning was 1,807 contracts, an i Rubber-On the 17th inst. futures closed unchanged to

Prices held steady in the rubber market after losing an opening gain of 5 to 9 points. During early afternoon the market

was unchanged to 1 point net higher. The turnover to that time totaled 55 lots. Open interest this morning totaled 1,877 lots, an increase of 71. Traders were awaiting developments in Washington. London closed unchanged. Singapore was steady and 1-16d. higher. Local closing: May, 22.84; July, 22.60; Sept., 22.35; Dec., 21.85. Today futures closed 48 to 15 points net higher. Sales totaled 213 lots. Margin news was less disturbing to the rubber trade today. Passing it over as discounted trade and dealer interests bought rubber readily at levels about three quarters of a cent lower than the recent market. As a result prices recovered lower than the recent market. As a result prices recovered 27 to 35 points with July selling at 22.95c., up 35 points. Sales to that time totaled 175 lots. Local closing: May, 23.30; July, 23.08; Sept., 22.68; Dec., 22.00.

Sales to that time totaled 175 lots. Local closing: May, 23.30; July, 23.08; Sept., 22.68; Dec., 22.00.

Hides—On the 17th inst. futures closed 1 point lower to 2 points higher. There were only 73 lots traded on the Exchange. Reflecting the continued high rate of shoe and leather production and the prospects that the price will be maintained, actual hide sales in Chicago and South America were again heavy last week. More than 115,000 hides were bought by tanners in the Western markets last week, with the light cows and steers advancing fully a cent. During the past week about 82,300 hides were traded in Argentina, with the heavy standard frigorifico steers advancing to 14%c. Local closing: June, 14.83; Sept., 15.03; Dec., 15.15; Mar., 15.21. On the 19th inst. futures closed 1 point lower to 12 points higher. The point loss was registered in the July delivery, while the remainder of the list ruled 2 to 12 points net higher. Packers were reported not offering, waiting for the cue from the tanners. Certificated stocks in licensed warehouses decreased 3,638, hides to 274,902 hides today. Local closing: New Standard: June, 14.82; Sept., 15.05; Dec., 15.21; Mar., 15.33. On the 20th inst. futures closed 19 to 32 points net higner. More than 30,000 hides were sold in the Chicago and New York markets to tanners today at prices ranging ½c. to 1c. above the previous sale. As a result the futures market moved sharply higher during the final hour of trading. Light native cows (river points) were sold at 17c.: (northern points) at 16½c.; Colorado As a result the futures market moved sharp, higher during the final hour of trading. Light native cows (river points) were sold at 17c.; (northern points) at 16½c.; Colorado steers at 14½c.; branded cows at 15¾c.; heavy native cows at 16c.; butt brands at 15c. and ex-light native steers at 17½c. Future transactions on the local Exchange today totaled 191 lots, of which 104 lots changed hands during the totaled 191 lots, of which 104 lots changed hands during the last hour. Switching operations accounted for about 40 lots. The June was switched for the Dec. delivery at a discount of 37 to 35 points. Local closing: New Standard: June, 15.14; Sept., 15.30; Dec., 15.40; Mar., 15.55. On the 21st inst. futures closed 22 to 31 points net higher. Transactions totaled 262 lots. On the continued heavy sales of the 21st inst. futures closed 22 to 31 points net higher. Transactions totaled 262 lots. On the continued heavy sales of actual spot hides raw hide futures moved sharply higher today. About 20,000 hides were sold in the packer markets to tanners today. There were 10,400 branded cows traded at 16c., which is ¼c. higher; 1,000 St. Paul heavy native steers at 16c.; 2,200 river point light native cows at 17c.; 5,000 Northern point light native cows at 17c.; 5,000 Northern point light native cows at 16½c., and 900 heavy Texas steers at 14¾c. for April takeoff and 15c. for May take-off. South American packers are refusing bids of 15c. on heavy standard frigorifico steers and are asking 15¼c. Local closing: June, 15.36; Sept., 15.60; Dec. 15.71; Mar., 15.80.

On the 22d inst. futures closed 37 to 46 points net lower. At one stage of the session prices showed net losses of 51 to

On the 22d inst. futures closed 37 to 46 points net lower. At one stage of the session prices showed net losses of 51 to 70 points. Fear that the Government might act further to curb speculation in the futures market, brought out heavy speculative selling, which ran into stop loss orders. Sales totaled 331 lots, including 14 lots which were exchanged for physicals. The actual market was relatively quiet with only about 3,000 hides sold in the western packer markets at steady prices. Packers have refused additional business at steady prices, dealers state. Local closing: new standard: June, 14.97; Sept., 15.15; Dec., 15.31; Mar., 15.43. Today futures closed 7 points off to 6 points up, with sales totaling 159 lots. Raw hides opened 10 to 11 points lower. The market held fairly steady during the morning and prices by early afternoon were 7 points lower to 1 point higher. Transactions totaled 102 lots. The open interest this morning was 1,378 lots. Local closing: June, 14.90; Sept., 15.11; Dec., 15.37; Mar., 15.41.

Ocean Freights—Accumulation of tonnage orders is re-

Ocean Freights—Accumulation of tonnage orders is reported in many branches of the freight market owing to the scarcity of merchant vessels. Very firm rates are being asked. Charters included: Time Charter: West Indies trade, \$9 to \$11 asked per ton. Canadian trade, \$9 to \$11 asked per ton. Canadian trade, \$9 to \$11 asked per ton. North of Hatteras-South African trade, \$7.50 to \$8 per ton. North of Hatteras-East Coast South America, \$8 to \$9; West Coast, \$8 to \$9 per ton. United States Pacific-Far East, \$8.25 per ton. Sugar: Philippines to United States Atlantic, \$25 bid, asking \$30. Queensland to Halifax-St. John, \$21 per ton. Coal: Hampton Roads to Rio de Janeiro, about \$8.50 to \$8.75 per ton. Hampton Roads to Montevideo, about \$9 asked per ton. Hampton Roads to Buenos Aires, \$9 per ton. Hampton Roads to Buenos Aires, \$9 per ton. Hampton Roads to Lisbon, \$16. Ore: South Africa to Hatteras, \$17 f.i.o. per ton; Brazil to Sydney, N. S., \$12.50 per ton. Philippines to Baltimore, \$18 bid. Flour: Pacific Coast to China, \$28 per ton. Linseed: Plate to North of Hatteras, \$22 per ton. Ocean Freights-Accumulation of tonnage orders is reton. Linseed: Plate to North of Hatteras, \$22 per ton.

Coal—Pennsylvania anthracite production for the week ended May 10th was estimated at 829,000 tons, a decrease of 229,000 tons from the preceding week. In comparison

with the corresponding week of 1940 there was a decrease of about 9 per cent. Reflecting the dire and urgent need for more beehive coke at steel and other defense industries, the production of beehive coke rose to 112,900 tons in the United States for the week ended May 10th. This compares with only 39,100 tons produced in the preceding week and with 21,100 tons in the same week a year ago, according to the estimates by the Department of the Interior. Despite the sharp reduction in behive coke output during April this year, production for the calendar year to May 10th amounted to 1,831,700 tons, or 180.7 per cent above the figure of 652,600 tons produced in the corresponding period in 1940.

year, production for the catendar year to May 10th amounted to 1,831,700 tons, or 180.7 per cent above the figure of 652,600 tons produced in the corresponding period in 1940.

Wool—On the 17th inst. futures closed 6 to 8 points net higher, with sales estimated at 6,000 pounds, clean equivalent for grease wool. Wool top futures closed 4 points off to 1 point advance, with sales estimated at 20 contracts or 100,000 pounds. Spot tops were 132.0c. nominal, while spot wool was 95.0c. nominal. Local closing: Wool Tops: May, 131.0; July, 128.5; Oct., 125.9; Dec., 124.3; Grease Wool: May 95.0; July, 95.6; Oct., 95.8; Dec., 96.0. On the 19th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points off for wool tops. About 18 contracts or 90,000 pounds were sold, comparing with 100,000 pounds in the short session Saturday. Grease wool showed only one sale during the day, or 6,000 pounds, clean equivalent in the July position at 96.0c. The market for grease wool closed 1 to 4 points net higher based on bid levels. Spot certificated tops were quoted at 132.0c. nominal, and spot wool at 95.5c. bid and 96.0c. asked. Local closing: Wool Tops: May, 131.0; July, 128.5; Oct., 125.8; Dec., 124.3; Mar., 122.5. Grease Wool: May, 95.3; July, 96.0; Oct., 96.2; Dec., 96.1. On the 20th inst. futures closed unchanged to 5 points net higher for wool tops, with sales estimated at 45 contracts or 225,000 pounds, against 95,000 officially reported for Monday. Grease wool dealings were centered in the July and October contracts, with a 1 to 4 point range, and closing bid prices unchanged to 3 points off. The closing was quiet. Sales were estimated at 7 contracts, or 42,000 pounds equivalent clean content. Spot tops were quoted at 132.0c. nominal, and spot wool at 95.5c. bid and 96.5c. asked. Local closing: May, 95.3; July, 95.7; Oct., 96.0; Dec., 96.0. On the 21st inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points higher for wool tops. Sales were estimated at 40 contracts or 120,000 pounds, clean equivalent. The spot top market was inactive with 132.0c. nominal

Wool Tops: May, 131.0; July, 128.7; Oct., 126.0; Dec., 124.5. Grease Wool: May, 95.7; July, 96.2; Oct., 96.5; Dec., 96.7.

On the 22d inst. futures closed 3 to 13 points net lower for wool tops with sales estimated at 15 lots or 75,000 pounds, against 380,000 the previous day. May weakened under liquidation resulting from the issuance of four delivery notices. They were issued by Walker & Co. and stopped by Nichols & Co. Grease wool closed quiet at 5 to 8 points net lower, with sales estimated at 10 contracts, or 60,000 pounds clean equivalent weight of wool. Spot wool tops were quoted at 132.0c. nominal, and grease wool at 95.5c. nominal, with no sales. Local closing: wool tops: May, 129.7; July, 128.5; Oct., 125.5; Dec., 124.2. Grease wool: May, 95.1; July, 95.4; Oct., 96.0; Dec., 96.0. Today futures closed 3 points off to unchanged for wool tops. Grease wool closed 3 to 4 points off. There were no trades recorded on the opening of the wool top market today. Prices for active positions during the forenoon were 1 point above to 3 points below yesterday's last quotations, while at noon bid prices were unchanged to 2 points lower. Total sales on the New York Exchange to midday were estimated in the trade at about 15,000 pounds of tops. No sales were reported on the opening of the grease wool market this morning. Bid prices at midday showed declines of 2 points from the closing levels of the previous day. Local closing: wool tops; July, 128.2; Oct., 125.5; Dec., 124.1; Mar., 122.7. Grease wool: July, 95.0; Oct., 95.7.

July, 95.0; Oct., 95.7.

Silk—On the 19th inst. futures closed 1c. to 1½c. net higher for the No. 1 Contract, with sales totaling 25 lots. The silk market turned firm along with other markets during early afternoon, prices registering advances of 2 to 3½c., with September at \$2.90, up 3½. Sales to that time totaled only 7 lots. The rise was in sympathy with the Japanese market, where the October position sold at the highest price of the season. The Yokohama Bourse closed 11 to 14 yen higher. Grade D silk in the spot market was 10 yen higher at 1,565 yen a bale. In the New York spot market the price of crack double extra silk was 1½c. higher at \$2.92½ a pound. Local closing: No. 1 Contract: June, 2.86; July 2.87½; Sept., 2.87½; Dec., 2.88. On the 20th inst. futures closed ½-point down to 2 points net higher, with sales totaling 13 lots. Trading in silk was negligible, only four lots changing hands to early afternoon. At that time prices were unchanged. The price of crack double extra silk in the uptown spot market remained unchanged at \$2.92½ a pound. Prices on the Yokohama Bourse closed 2 yen lower to 4 yen higher. Grade D silk in the spot market was unchanged at

1,565 yen a bale. Local closing: No. 1 Contract: July, 2.87; Aug., 2.88; Sept., 2.89; Oct., 2.87½; Nov., 2.88½; Dec., 2.90. On the 21st inst. futures closed 1 to 2c. net higher for the No. 1 Contract, with sales totaling 53 lots. After early hesitation the silk market rallied to stand 2c. stronger during early afternoon on a turnover of 42 lots. The price of crack double extra silk in the spot market was 3c. higher at \$2.95½ a pound. Trade buying and covering caused the rise. Yokohama closed 17 to 22 yen higher. Grade D silk in the outside market advanced 15 yen to 1,580 yen a bale. Local closing: No. 1 Contract: June, 2.87; July, 2.88; Aug., 2.89; Sept., 2.90; Oct., 2.90; Nov., 2.90½; Dec., 2.90½.

On the 22d inst. futures closed 3c. to 2c. net lower, with the Sept. contract registering a net loss of 5½c. Sales totaled 530 bales. Influenced by lower prices in Yokohama, the silk market opened ½ to 2½c. lower. Light liquidation and an outing of the Raw Silk Club prevented any recovery. The market this afternoon stood 1½ to 2c. lower. Trading was light, totaling only 2 lots to that time. Prices on the Yokohama Bourse closed 12 to 19 yen lower. Grade D silk in the spot market was 5 yen lower at 1,575 yen a bale. Local closing: May, 2.84½; July, 2.86; Aug., 2.86½; Sept., 2.88; Oct., 2.88; Dec., 2.87½. Today futures closed unchanged to 1c. off, with sales totaling 18 lots, all in the No. 1 contract. The silk market was steady during the early session, but trading was at a standstill, only 4 lots changing hands to early afternoon. Open interest today stood at 1,480 lots, a decrease of 3. In the uptown spot market the price of crack double extra silk was unchanged at \$2.94 a pound. Prices closed 6 yen higher on the Yokohama Bourse. Grade D silk was unchanged at 1,575 yen a bale in the spot market. Local closing: No. 1 Contracts: July, 2.86; Sept., 2.87½; Nov., 2.87; Dec., 2.87.

COTTON

Friday Night, May 23, 1941

The Movement of the Crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 83,347 bales, against 75,438 bales last week and 67,690 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 1940, 3,352,945 bales, against 6,891,777 bales for the same period of 1939-40, showing a decrease since Aug. 1, 1940, of 3,538.822 bales.

Receipts at-	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total
Galveston Houston Corpus Christi	1,000 5,018	5,323 3,093	1,911 5,895	683 2,151	2,799 3,086	1,702 6,377	13,418 25,620
New Orleans Mobile	5,815 206	6,665	$\begin{array}{c} 173 \\ 7,822 \\ 205 \end{array}$	$10\overline{,}6\overline{6}\overline{4}$ 201	$6,\overline{422} \\ 104$	$4,\overline{6}\overline{1}\overline{2}$	42,000
Savannah			4	2		15	15
Charleston Norfolk			::::			$135 \\ 1.233$	135 1,233
Totals this week.	12,039	15,081	16,010	13,701	12,411	14.105	83.347

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1, 1940, and the stocks tonight, compared with last year:

Receipts to	19	10-41	19:	39-40	Ste	ock
May 23	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1940	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1939	1941	1940
Galveston Brownsville Houston Corpus Christi Beaumont New Orleans Gulfport Mobile Pensacola Jacksonville Savannah Panama City	173 42,000 747 6	15,596 1,273,269 149,045 8,588 1,102,986 10,529 31,054 761 26 46,790	11,387 5 432	67,907 2,404,032	760 944,435 68,161 104,881 508,820 52,902 54,247 1,946 1,011	693,114
Charleston Lake Charles Wilmington Norfolk New York Boston Baltimore	15 135 1,233 	29,147 7,100	95 10 291 406	38,565 45,971 9,259 22,038 20,904	22,584 10,800 25,890 13,386 1,633	28,814 4,222 8,436 25,515 1,900 1,328 1,250
Totals	83,347	3,352,945	42,308	6,891,777	2,926,140	2,459,132

Included in Gulfport.

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

Receipts at-	1940-41	1939-40	1938-39	1937-38	1936-37	1935-36
Galveston	747 6 135 1,233	11,387 18,303 115 3 95 10 291	3,486 3,280 790 211	1,965 5,100 490 314 472 1 203		16,329 8,970 20,107 3,533 1,596 407
All others	188	844	450	688	1,861	1,029
Total this wk_	83,347	42,308	16,953	14,112	25,457	52,470
Since Aug. 1	3.352.945	6.891.777	3.304 054	6 959 794	R 146 805	R 519 500

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 5,820 bales, of which 14 were to Great Britain, 2,990 to Japan, 965 to China, and 1,851 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 32,372 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been 802,707 bales, against 5,704,314 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week:

Week Ended	Exported to—										
May 23, 1941 Exports from—	Great Eritain	France	Ger- many	Italy	Jaran	China	Gther	Total			
Houston New Orleans							1,386 465	1,386			
Norfolk Los Angeles	14		7	1111	2,990	965		3,95			
Total	14				2,990	965	1,851	5,820			
Total 1940 Total 1939	7,949 5,885		4,870	7,389 1,002	3,799 16,798	1,889 2,531	4,236 6,095	32,372 43,700			

From		Exported to—											
Aug. 1.1940 to May 23, 1941 Exports from—	Great Britain	France	Get- many	Italy	Jaran	China	Other	Total					
Galveston	21,723				1,617								
Houston	164,750		4.1.114.11		8,735	3,767	144,600	321,852					
Corpus Christi	23,225		25-7-1		1,680		600	25.505					
New Orleans.	115,193		- 2000		2,280		54.872	172,345					
	28,461	Control of the control of		0.6 17 16 28				28,461					
Mobile				~				3.573					
Norfolk	3,573	THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS.					26,981						
New York	314					4	2,313						
Boston				*	FO FOR	40 770							
Los Angeles	974				56,735								
San Francisco	3,827				20,462	15,180		45,690					
Seattle							137	137					
Total	362,040				91,509	68,274	280,884	802,707					
Total 1939-40	1902,887	783.701	33,456	581,267	860,224	393,493	1149286	5704,314					
Total 1938-39		387,356		287,305	834,822	91,289	622,523	3101,079					

In addition to above exports, our telegrams tonight also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

		On Ship	board N	ot Cleare	d for-		Leaving	
May 23 at—	Great Britain	France	France Ger- many		Coast-	Total	Stock	
Galveston			~	1,500	3,000	4,500	929,865	
Houston	6.300	7-7-		400		6,700		
Savannah							$147,252 \\ 33,067$	
Charleston							54.247	
Mobile							25.890	
NorfolkOther ports							278,064	
Total 1941	6,300	01.015		1,900	3,000		2,914,940 2,388,788	
Total 1940 Total 1939	19,699 $2,272$	$\frac{21,347}{1,727}$	2,466	$\frac{25,967}{13,080}$	2,610		1,824,018	

Speculation in cotton for future delivery was fairly active during the past week, though price fluctuations held within a relatively narrow range. Belief the President will sign loan bill and talk that the farm bloc might freeze loan stocks from former years' crops, while causing the futures market to firm up, did not seem sufficient stimulus to cause a sustained substantial rise. Spot houses were good sellers on the advance, this selling believed to be largely against repossessions in the Southwest. Spot sales in the South still show up very heavy compared with last year.

against repossessions in the Southwest. Spot sales in the South still show up very heavy compared with last year. On the 17th inst. prices closed 2 to 5 points net higher. With volume of trading reduced by uncertainty over Presidential action on the 85% of parity loan bill passed by Congress, cotton futures prices today proved more sensitive to orders either way and moved irregularly over a range of about 75c. a bale. Final prices were steady at net gains of 2 to 5 points. The market opened steady at advances of 3 to 6 points on trade and some New Orleans buying. However, appearance of selling orders through spot houses from the South and by brokers with Bombay connections found the volume of buying comparatively thin. Prices dipped to losses of 3 to 6 points under comparatively moderate offerings. Later the market proved just about as bare of selling orders when a renewal of mill price fixing developed at the close. Washington news continued more or less conflicting on cotton crop by the White House. Total sales of spot cotton for the week at the 10 designated spot markets reached 365,148 bales, against 216,580 the previous week and 24,994 last year. On the 19th inst. prices closed 2 to 4 points net lower. Secretary Wickard's announcement that the President desires parity prices for farm products, caused the cotton market to reverse its early downward trend and rally smartly this afternoon, gains at late hour ranging from points net lower. Secretary Wickard's announcement that the President desires parity prices for farm products, caused the cotton market to reverse its early downward trend and rally smartly this afternoon, gains at late hour ranging from 10 to 13 points. The tone was heavy on the opening. Prices were unchanged to 8 points lower on the first call, with active months 6 to 8 points lower. Southern hedge selling was active, while price fixing was less aggressive than heretofore. Uncertainty over the President's attitude on the 85% loan bill and the announcement that the Government will put a price ceiling on bombed cotton yarns, were conducive to a market policy of caution. After the overnight accumulation of orders had been filled the market rallied to regain about one-half of its losses when selling pressure diminished. Trading was only moderately active, with trade buying sufficient to absorb hedge sales. On the 20th inst. prices closed 9 to 2 points net higher. Persistent mill buying to fix prices caused a further rise in the cotton market, late prices standing 8 to 11 points net higher. The late rally yesterday carried over today. The opening was 3 to 7 points higher under active trade buying of all months. The selling was done by the South and by spot firms presumably selling hedges against spot cotton purchased yesterday. The sales in Southern spot markets yesterday amounted to 39,000 bales or about 10 times the volume of spot sales on that date last year. Bombay interest was negligible. Trade covering and buying to fix prices continued after the opening and revealed a relative scarcity of contracts, with the result that the early rise was

Around noon the market was 13 to 15 points net extended. Around noon the market was 13 to 15 points net higher. Hedge selling was light even at the advance. Switching from July to Dec. and spot firm buying of July were features of the trading at that time. On the 21st inst. prices closed 6 to 9 points net higher. Cotton was bid up within a few points of its recent high prices on rumors that the Government would freeze loan stocks. During early afternoon the market was 7 to 11 points net higher. The recovery in cotton continued on the opening when prices were 6 to 7 extended. noon the market was 7 to 11 points net higher. The recovery in cotton continued on the opening when prices were 6 to 7 points net higher on the call and soon had extended their gains to from 7 to 10 points. Trading was of moderate volume but rather one sided as selling pressure was light. A good demand developed, originating in Wall Street, through trade interests and in New Orleans. Spot firms supplied the contracts on a scale up, presumably selling hedges. Trade buying and covering continued throughout the forenoon, readily absorbing the rather limited volume of hedge sales and other offerings. Renewed talk of action by the Government to freeze loan stocks of cotton was a factor in the strength of prices. It was felt that such action would tend to limit the supply of free cotton.

On the 22d inst. prices closed 5 to 7 points net lower.

On the 22d inst. prices closed 5 to 7 points net lower. After selling at new four-year high prices, the cotton market suffered a sharp setback in sympathy with general declines in other commodity markets caused by Government price in other commodity markets caused by Government price regulation. In the late afternoon the market was 6 to 14 points net lower. The market was firm at the opening, which was 3 to 5 points net higher. Prices quickly moved into new high ground under buying which was well distributed over the various active months and originated among trade interests in Bombay quarters and among New Orleans cotton operators. Demand from wire houses contributed to the rise. According to gossip around the ring, Wall Street was buying cotton because of reports from Washington suggesting that the Government may freeze loan cotton to stop repossessions and thereby the more quickly force prices upward. Repossessions out of the 1940 loan up to May 18 aggregated 1,725,000 bales, leaving 1,437,000 bales still in the loan out of a gross loan of 3,152,000 bales.

3,152,000 bales.

Today prices closed 21 to 14 points net higher. Believing the farm loan bill was as good as signed, the trade bought cotton with confidence, causing a smart recovery from early low prices. Late this afternoon the market was 2 to 15 points net higher. The opening, or shortly after, showed losses of 7 to 12 points under further liquidation by commission houses. The downward movement was halted at that level by trade buying and renewed Wall Street demand following rumors that the President would sign the farm bill establishing loan rates at 85% of parity. Before noon the entire early loss had been recovered and prices were 2 to 9 points net higher.

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the last week has been: 3,152,000 bales.

New York market each day for the last week has been:

May 17 to May 23— Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

Middling upland 15-16 (nom'l) 13.33 13.31 13.39 13.47 13.41 13.60

Premiums and Discounts for Grade and Staple—The following table gives premiums and discounts for grade and staple in relation to the grade, Basis Middling 15-16 inch, staple in relation to the grade, Basis Midding 13-16 lifeli, established for deliveries on contract on _____. Premiums and discounts for grades and staples are the average quotations of 10 markets, designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, and staple premiums and discounts represent full discount for \(^{1}\gamma\) inch and 29-32 inch staple and 75\(^{1}\gamma\) of the average premiums over 15-16 inch cotton at the 10 markets on May 22. Premiums

	7/8 Inch	29-32 Inch	15-16 Inch	31-32 Inch	1 Inch and Up	
White-						
Middling Fair	.34 on	.45 on	.57 on	.64 on	.74 on	
Strict Good Middling	.28 on	.39 on	.51 on	.59 on	.68 on	
Good Middling	.22 on	.32 on	.44 on	.52 on	.61 on	
Strict Middling	.10 on	.20 on	.32 on	.40 on	.50 on	
Middling	.21 off	.11 off	Basis	.07 on	.16 on	
Strict Low Middling	.72 off	.62 off	.52 off	.46 off	.35 off	
Low Middling	1.44 off	1.38 off	1.32 off	1.28 off	1.24 off	
Dates White	STATE OF		100	20.00		
Good Middling	.22 on	.32 on	.44 on	.52 on	.61 on	
Strict Middling	.10 on	.20 on	.32 on	.40 on	.50 on	
Middling	.21 off	.11 off	Even	.07 on	.16 on	
Strict Low Middling	.72 off	.62 off	.52 off	.46 off	.35 off	
Low Middling	1.44 off	1.38 off	1,32 off	1.28 off	1.24 off	
Spotted—		475 37	- 1 1			
Good Middling	.34 off	.26 off	.12 off	.07 off	.02 on	
Strict Middling	.46 off	.37 off	.24 off	.19 off	.11 off	
a Middling	1.00 off	.92 off	.79 off	.74 off	.68 off	

a Middling spotted shall be tenderable only when and if the Secretary of Agriculture establishes a type for such a grade.

New York Quotations for 32 Years

The quotations for middling upland ½ (nominal) at New York on May 23 for each of the past 32 years have been as

1941 *13.60c.	11933 9.00c.		1917 22.00c
1940 9.99c.	1932 6.65c.		
1939 9.85c.			
1938 8.08c.			191414.20c. 191312.00c.
1937 13.27c. 1936 11.74c.			
193512.30c.		191934.00c.	191115.80c.
193411.60c.			191015.25c.
TOOT SECRETAIONS			

* 1941 quotation is for 15-16ths.

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 the same days:

	46. 1.2	Futures		SALES	1 4	
	Spot Market Closed	Market Closed	Spot Contr'ct		Total	
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	Nominal Nominal	SteadySteadySteadySteadySteadySteadySteady	2,517 -800 500 700 400	1.200 200 6,900	2,517 600 2,000 700 7,600 400	
Total week.			4.917 109.984	8,900 58,200	13.817 168.184	

Futures-The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

	Faturday May 17	Monday May 19	Tuesday May 20	Wednesday May 21	Thursday May 22	Friday May 23
June(1941) Range						
Closing _	12.94n	12.92n	13.00n	13.08n	13.02n	13.21n
Range Closing _ August— Range	12.84-12.97 12.92 ——	12.84-13.09 12.90 —	12.94-13.07 12.98-12.99	13.04-13.09 13.06-13.07	12.87-13.14 12.99-13.02	12.89-13.26 13.18-13.20
Closing _ September - Range _	12.96n	12.95n	13.02n	13.01n	13.04n	13.21n
Closing -	13.01n	13.00n	13.06n	13.15n	13.09n	13.29n
Range Closing _ November - Range	12 98-13.11 13.06 —		13.08-13.20 13.11-13.12		13.04-13.30 13.13-13.15	
Closing _ December	13.10n	13.08n	13.15n	13.23n	13.17n	13.36n
Range Closing _ Jan. (1942)		13.06-13.30 13.12-13.13	13.16-13.28 13.19 ——	13.25-13.32 13.27 ——	13.11-13.39 13.20 —	13.13-13.47 13.38-13.39
Range Closing _ February — Range	13.17-13.17 13.14n	13.06 13.29 13.12n	13.17-13.23 13.19 —	13.24-13.28 13.27 <i>n</i>	13.13 13.35 13.20n	13.10-13.45 13.38n
Closing _	13.17n	13,15n	13.23n	13.30n	13.24n	13.39n
Range Closing _ April—	13.11-13.27 13.20 ——		13.22-13.34 13.27 —	13.31-13.37 13.33 ——	13.15-13.46 13.27-13.29	
Range Closing _	13.22n	13.19n	13.28n	13.33n	13.28n	13.40n
May— Range Closing_	13.20-13.31 13.24n	13.16-13.35 13.19n	13.23-13.33 13.29 —			13.16-13.49 13.40n

Range for future prices at New York for the week ended May 23, and since trading began on each option:

Option for-	1.34	Rang	or Wee	ek .		R	ange	Sind	e Beg	inning	of Op	ction	2	
1941— June											1			
JulyAugust	12.84	May	17	13.26	May	23	8.59	Aug.	7	1940	13.26	May	23	1941
	12.98	May	ĩĩ	13.40	May	23	8.70	Oct.	18	1940	13.40	May	23	1941
November December 1942—	13.05	May	17	13.47	May	23	9.28	Dec.	19	1940	13.47	May	23	1941
January February	13.06	May	19	13,45	May	23	9.49	Feb.	17	1941	13.45	May	23	1941
March	13.11	May	17	13.49	May	23	10.43	Mar	17	1941	13.49	May	23	1941
May	13.16	May	19	13.49	May	23	13.16	May	19	1941	13.49	May	23	1941

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.

And the second s						distribution of the Park	
New York	May 16	May 17	May 19	May 20	May 21	May 22	Open Contracts May 22
1941— May	1.800	4					
May July	22,300		28,300	24,600	25,800	28,400	210,700
October	46,700						
December	78,100				44,400		
January	1,000	100	1,300	1,200	1.200	700	26,900
March	23,300	16,500	31,300	18,400	29,300		
May		4.100	10,700	12,100	6,800		
Total all futures	173,200	76,900	213,200	133,000	135,900	211,000	1,357,500
New Orleans	May 14	May 15	May 16	May 17	May 19	May 20	Open Contracts May 20
1941—				-			
May		2,100					3.600
July	14,900					350	
October	55,000				29,250	11,700	114,000
December	34,600		23,450	6,100	24,650	8,400	79,100
January	1,050				200	V 1 2 3 3 4	3,400
March	20,500						
May	4,000	3,800	1,700	200	1,800	1,350	
Total all futures	130,050	88,200	66,100	26,550	71.950	31.550	315,400

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 spot prices at Liverpool.

May 23— Middling upland, Liverpool	1941 Closed,	1940	1939 5.48d.	1938 4.46d.
Egypt, good Giza, Liverpool Broach, fine, Liverpool	13.30d. 8.34d.	*	4.24d.	3.76d.
Peruvian Tanguis, g'd fair, L'pool		*	5.28d.	5.46d.
C. P. Oomra No. 1 staple, super- fine, Liverpool	8.34d.		4.33d.	3.91d.
* Liverpool Cotton Market clos			1.004.	J.51d.

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 periods of the previous year—is set out in detail below:

	Mot	ement to 1	May 23,	1941	Mor	ement to 2	May 24,	1940
Towns	Receipts		Shi ments	Etocks May	Rec	eirts	Ehin- ments	Stocks May
	Week	Season	Week	23	Week	Season	Week	24
Ala., Birm'am	4,808	95,315	3,648	48,544	225	50,830	720	17,538
Eufaula	366	15.658	391	6.682	7	16,400	290	7,978
Montgom'y	464	53,178	742	87,838	184	65,956	369	74,806
Selma		25,830	500	48,673	53	29,074	581	52,712
Ark., Blythev.	124	140,792	1.253	96,075	41	170,712	1,272	129,713
Forest City	10	39,813	1.153	25,778		32,280	684	36,256
Helena		60,261	808	27,016	380	69,167	1,089	36,598
Hope	93	42,182	1,762	32,264	75	41,106	228	32,909
Jonesboro		13,060	149	23,427	7	9,281	138	25,593
Little Rock	2,098	134,065	2,229	123,929	1,103	112,084	2.954	124,273
Newport	292	54,230	502	24,854		38,659	429	24,327
Pine Bluff_	1,302	163,176	3,040	57,247	867	139,098	2.625	70,358
Walnut Rge	2	65,786	148	30,167	6	62,718	176	34,481
Ga., Albany	287	12,649	-10	11,279	. 3	14,946	234	11,446
Athens	46	36,276	1,225	35,032	22	40,018	570	38,35
Atlanta	1,227	135,046	2,692	39,662	3,436	152,391	2,857	104,654
Augusta	6,585	272,657	5,154	198,871	1,083	154,586	3,471	118,682
Columbus	700	27,100	900	29,600	500	15,200	400	29,500
Macon	1,235	35,991	863	38.615	586	38,426	161	29,429
Rome	25	16,381	600	35,357	64	16,701	260	36,876
La., Shrevep't	2,869	136,735	3,419	63,621	11	108,304	1.015	56,589
Miss., Clarksd	587	149,921	2,281	51,163	368	163,953	955	42,840
Columbus	11	15,975	130	28,210		21,506	55	33,170
Greenwood.	1.181	195,014	2,825	63,701	649	238,952	1,831	57,83
Jackson	48	25,220	1,195	14.026	10	34,160	816	14,559
Natchez	16	5,464	304	10,005	10	7,258	910	13,849
Vicksburg	122	20,071	375	11,324	55	27,670	959	14,570
Yazoo City_	61	33,049	576	25,192		48,119	183	32,01
Mo., St. Louis	12,980	499,155	12,917	2,935	8,648	353,428	8.741	5,00
N.C., Gr'boro Oklahoma—	69	8,200	524	2,782	88	4,790	55	1,314
15 towns *_	1,203	454.928	10,134	233,259	459	333,405	3,462	181,09
S. C., Gr'ville	1,607	118,750	4,120	98,454	1,857	116,817	2,666	69,52
Tenn., Mem's		4224,097	81.088	899,544		3325,710	41,428	624,246
Texas, Abilene	782	45,891	1,372	16,922		26,950	5	9,59
Austin		20,182	826	2.877		7,422	134	1,45
Brenham	12	10,932	40	2,398	3	15,724	120	1,17
Dallas	1.586	70,128	3,130	44.131	201	52,094	973	33,25
Paris	1,225	78,063	1,805	25,114	132	76,208	710	23,220
Robstown.	-,	- 6,778	9	2,545	102	6,518	2	572
San Marcos	214	8,722	70	2,270	13	4,141	34	1,168
Texarkana _	156	51,803	621	9,276	11	37,110	491	22,72
Waco	373	43,803	2,902	20,901	5	56,649	129	12,83
Total,56 towns	112,651		158,422	2651,560	51,288	6336,521	84,272	2288,08

* Includes the combined totals of 15 towns in Oklahoma.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 45,771 bales and are tonight 363,473 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts of all the towns have been 61,363 bales more than in the same week last year.

Overland Movement for the Week and Since Aug. 1-We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Aug. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since reports Friday night. The results for th Aug. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

Aug. I III the last two years are as	TOTTO WE.		
10	940-41	10	939-40
May 23—	Since		Since
Shipped— Week	Aug. 1	Week	Aug. 1
######################################		8.741	
Via St. Louis 12,917	055 955	2.300	
Via Mounds, &c 5.800	255,855		
Via Rock Island 194		200	
Via Louisville 459		149	
Via Virginia points 3,737		3,600	
Via other routes, &c	512,521	10,134	722,981
Total gross overland29,651 Deduct Shipments—	1,466,813	25,124	1,502,770
Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c	2,285	406	20,926
Between interior towns 283	9.152	176	
Inland, &c., from South22,760	750.886	7.574	
Total to be deducted23.043	762.323	8,156	349,673
Leaving total net overland * 6.608 * Including movement by rail to Canad:		16,968	1,153,097
102	10-41	103	9-40
In Sight and Spinners'	Since	100	Since
Takings Week	Aug. 1	Week	Aug. 1
		1.1	
Receipts at ports to May 23 83,347	3,352,945	42,308	6,891,777
Net overland to May 23 6,608 Southern consumption to May 23_190,000	704,490	16,968	1,153.097
Southern consumption to May 23_190,000	7,272.000	135,000	6,042,000
Total marketed279,955	11 329 435	194.276	14.086.874
Interior etocks in excess *45.771	692,983	*32.984	
Interior stocks in excess*45,771 Excess of Southern mill takings	002,000	02,001	121,021
over consumption to May 1	922,278		620,488
The contract of the contract o	022,210	-	020,100
Came into sight during week234,184		161,292	
Total in sight May 23	12,944,696		14,579,441
North, spinn's' takings to May 23_ 66,308	2 403 072	14 618	1,464,797
	2,100,012	11,010	1,101,101
* Decrease.		4 4 4 4	
Movement into sight in previous	is vears:		
THE TOTAL COMMENT OF THE PARTY	Aun 1		Dales
Week-	ce Aug. 1-		0.061.105
1939—May 25110,086 1938			14 201,100
Week— Bales Sin 1939—May 25 116,086 1938 1938—May 26 87,336 1937 1938—May 26 10,336 1937			19,501,245
1937—May 28108,946 1936			10,780,088

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:

Mar eller	100	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on—											
Week Ended May 23	Saturday		Mon	nday	Tuesday W		Wedn	Wednesday		Thursday		Friday	
	7/8 In.	15-16 In.	7/8 In.	15-16 In.	½ In.	15-16 In.	½ In.	15-16 In.	7/8 In.	15-16 In.	7/8 In.	15-16 In.	
Galveston New Orleans	12.50	12.54 12.70	12.49	12.69	12.57	12.77	12.68	12.88	12.58	12.78	12.79	12.99	
Mobile Sayannah	12.97	$12.62 \\ 13.12 \\ 12.90$	12.95	13.10	13.04	13.19	13.11	13.26	12.94	13.09	13.15	13.30	
Norfolk Montgomery. Augusta	12.60 13.07	$12.80 \\ 13.32$	$12.55 \\ 13.05$	$12.75 \\ 13.30$	$12.65 \\ 13.13$	$12.85 \\ 13.38$	$12.70 \\ 13.21$	12.90 13.46	$12.65 \\ 13.15$	$12.85 \\ 13.40$	$12.85 \\ 13.34$	13.05 13.59	
Memphis Houston	12.05	12.30 12.62	$12.05 \\ 12.42$	$12.30 \\ 12.62$	12.15 12.50	$12.40 \\ 12.70$	$12.20 \\ 12.57$	$12.45 \\ 12.77$	$12.25 \\ 12.51$	$12.50 \\ 12.71$	$12.45 \\ 12.71$	12.70 12.91	
Little Rock Dallas	$ ^{12.00}_{12.17}$	$\frac{12.20}{12.42}$	$12.00 \\ 12.15$	$12.20 \\ 12.40$	$\frac{12.10}{12.23}$	$\frac{12.30}{12.48}$	$\frac{12.15}{12.31}$	12.35	12.25	12.50	12.44	12.69	

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 May 17	Monday May 19	Tuesday May 20	Wednesday May 21	Thursday May 22	Friday May 23
1941— May	12.95	12 94b- 96a	13.02b04a	13.13	13.03b05a	13.24 ——
July	13.14	13.14	13.19-13.20	13.27-13.28	13.19-13.20	13.36-13.38
October	13,20-13.22	13.20-13.22				13.43-13.44
December.	13.20b22a	13.21	13.27b29a	13.33b35a	13.25b27a	13.44
January	13.21	13.27-13.28	13.34-13.35	13.39		13.44-13.45
March	13.31b32a	13.28b29a	13.35b36a	13.41b42a	13.34b35a	13.44b46a
Futures	Steady Steady	Steady Steady	Steady Steady	Steady Steady	Steady Steady	Steady Steady

Revised Estimates of the Cotton Crop of 1940, by States—The Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, from the reports and data furnished by crop correspondents, field statisticians, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, cooperating State agencies, and Census reported ginnings, makes the following revised estimates of the cotton crop of 1940:

State	Area in Cultivation July 1		Area Picked		Yield of Lint Cotton Picked Per Acre		(500 lb. Gross Wt. Bales)		as Report'd	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	by Census	
	Thous.	Thous.	Thous. Acres	Thous. Acres	Lb.	Lb.	Thous. Eales	Thous. Bales	Bales (500 Lb. Gross)	
Missouri	380	414		408	. 555		437	388	384,339	
Virginia	33	33		32	191	370	13	25	21,302	
North Carolina_	754	841	737		296		457	739	743,691	
South Carolina.	1,248	1,268	1,218	1,234	342	375	871	966	968,354	
Georgia	1,989	1,981	1,929	1,935	227	250	915	1,010	1,015,453	
Florida	74	68	68	65	75	154	11	21	17,502	
Tennessee	733	729	707		305		449	509	507,276	
Alabama	2,100	2,037	2,020	1,961	186	190	785	779	775,459	
Mississippi	2,662	2,658	2,540	2,500	299	240	1,582	1,250	1,250,421	
Arkansas	2,187	2,161	2,125	2.061	319	349	1,413	1,501	1,510,238	
Louisiana	1,154	1.199	1,120	1,130	319	194	745	456	456,886	
Oklahoma	1,855	1,900	1,784	1,822	141		526	802	789,206	
Texas	8.874	8.873	8.520		160		2,846	3,234	3,252,556	
New Mexico	96	110	93	107	523		102	128	117,830	
Arizona	189	221	188	220	514	424	202	195		
California	334	356	327	348	648	749	443	545		
All other	21	22	20	22	470	394	20	18	14,675	
United States_	24,683	24,871	23,805	23,861	237.9	252.5	11,817	12,566	12,564,640	
Sea Island_b	19.5	30.7	17.5	26.8	46		1.7	4.0		
Amer. Egypt_b_	41	68.6	41	68.3	323	233	28	33		
Lower Calif. (Old Mexico) c	104	125	101	122	187	236	40	60	d 60.028	

a Bales rounded to thousands, allowances made for interstate movement of seed cotton for ginning and added for U. S. total. Not including production of linters. b Included in State and United States totals. Sea Island grown principally in Georgia and Florida. American Egyptian grown principally in Arizona. c Not included in California figures nor in United States total. d Climings, 57,823 running bales, as enumerated by California Crop Reporting

Cotton Ginned From the Crop of 1940—The Bureau of the Census will shortly issue the annual bulletin on Cotton Production in the United States from the crop of 1940. Production in the United States from the crop of 1940. These statistics were compiled from the individual returns collected from 11,652 active ginneries located in 887 counties in 18 States. The final figures of cotton ginned are 12,297,604 running bales, counting round as half bales, equivalent to 12,564,640 bales of 500 pounds each. Total ginnings are 10,491 running bales in excess of the preliminary figure issued on March 20.

The bulletin will show the ginnings by States and by counties for the crops of 1937 to 1940. It will also show the ginnings to specified dates throughout the season, by States and by counties, for the crop of 1940. These detailed figures are of local interest, and permit of a closer analysis of the statistics.

of the statistics.

Final figures of cotton ginned by States for the last three crops are shown in the following tabular statement. Quantities are given in both running bales, counting round as half bales, and in equivalent 500-pound bales.

COTTON GINNED FROM THE CROPS OF 1940, 1939 AND 1938

State		unning Bale Round as H		Equivalent 500-Pound Bales (Gross Weight)				
State	1940	1939	1938	1940	1939	1938		
Alabama	768,525	769,696	1,064,422	775,459	781,602	1,081,936		
Arizona	190,194	199,830	191,888	195,955	202,502	196,164		
Arkansas	1,477,110	1,359,884	1,301,275	1,510,238	1,421,694	1,358,182		
California	530,479	435,085	415,466	543,497	442,327	424,532		
Florida	17,916	9,671	21,950	17,502	9,026	20,867		
Georgia	1,006,657	908,990	850,691	1.015,453	919,349	855,721		
Illinois	3,761	4,130	2,332	3.769	4,360	2,360		
Kentucky	11,244	13,037	11,604	- 10,906	12,632	10,906		
Louisiana	448,996	717,921	651,537	456,886	744,898	673,520		
Mississippi	1,238,286	1,536,263	1,655,956	1,250,421	1.585,149	1,706,906		
Missouri	395,564	427,824	329,401	384,339	431,774	331,434		
New Mexico	114,583	93,831	92,275	117.830	95.320	93,502		
North Carolina	748,644	461,715	398,467	743,691	460,166	390,416		
Oklahoma	764,598	511,850	545,196	789,206	517,373	556,545		
South Carolina.	945,781	852,081	641.679	968,354	873.288	649,132		
Tennessee	502,871	432,383	473,761	507.276		487,494		
Texas	3,111,051	2,736,764	2,964,238	3,252,556	2,858,525	3,093,911		
Virginia	21,344	10,345						
Mnited States	12 207 604	11 491 200	11 692 991	10 564 640	11 015 750	11 044 246		

New Member of Wool Associates of New York Cotton Exchange—At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Wool Associates of the New York Cotton Exchange, Inc., held May 21, Henry Carvill Haskell of Moosup, Conn., was elected to membership. Mr. Haskell is President and Treasurer of the Brunswick Worsted Mills, Inc.

CCC Reports on 1940-41 Cotton Loansment of Agriculture announced on May 14 that through May 10, 1941, loans outstanding on 1940-41 crop cotton held by the Commodity Credit Corporation and lending agencies aggregate \$75,222,979.21 on 1,554,261 bales.

Cotton loans completed and repayments on loans by States

	Tota	l Loans	Repa	yments	Loans	Outstanding
States	Bales	Amount	Bales	Amount	Bales	Amount
Alabama	122,981	\$5,883,180	79.745	\$3,815,683	43,236	\$2,067,497
Arizona	70,996	3,321,247	25,959	1,183,628	45,037	2,137,619
Arkansas	128,445		113,497	5,388,111	14,948	698.193
California	385,969	19,231,424	63,729	3,110,119	322,240	16,121,306
Florida	151	7.321	25		126	6.135
Georgia	184,632		97.910	4.703,893	86,722	
	155.277	7.577.690	120,333	5,897,294	34,944	
Louisiana	77.199		64,846	2,946,258	12,353	
Missouri	12,738		10,053	465,921	2.685	
New Mexico.	5,473	251,827	4,413	204,033	1,060	
No. Carolina.	47,870		19,227	917,649	28,643	
Oklahoma	209.811	9.884.610	124,715	5,882,671	85,096	
So. Carolina	122,817	6.204.260	70,671	3,505,275	52,146	
	15.119		12,018		8,101	
Tennessee	1,622,452		800,950	38,462,756	821,502	
Texas Virginia	699	33,573	277	13,222	422	20,351
1 12	3.162.629	\$152,300,988	1,608,368	\$77.078,009	1,554,261	\$75,222,97

It was also stated that since Aug. 1, 1940, repossessions of 1938-39 crop cotton have totaled 273,724 bales of which 212,660 bales have been repossessed since March 31, 1941. The total cotton pledged and repossessions of 1938-39 loan cotton follow: Total pledged, 4,481,926; repossessions, 2,-688,304; remaining pledged, 1,793,622.

CCC Outlines Policy on Cotton Loan Stocks-The Department of Agriculture announced on May 21 that the Commodity Credit Corporation will not take title to any stocks of loan cotton without giving prior public notice. This announcement was made in view of the fact that several inquiries have been received as to when the Government might take title to the loan stocks of 1938, 1939 and 1940 crops of cotton. Further details were given as follows:

At the present time the Commodity Credit Corporation holds title to 6,170,662 bales of cotton, which were produced almost entirely in the years 1934 and 1937. The Corporation also has the following loans outstanding on cotton:

Crop.

Bales

Crop 1938 1939	Bales 1,781,133 15,300	Dollars \$91,608,840.77 715,423.90
1940	_ 1,512,270	73,394,313.76
Total	3.308.703	\$165,718,578,43

The notes secured by 1938 crop cotton, the maturity date for which was extended to July 31, 1941, are not callable on demand. The notes secured by 1939 crop cotton matured on July 31, 1940. The notes secured by 1940 crop cotton do not mature until July 31, 1941, but they are callable for payment on demand at any time. It is possible that the Government may find it desirable to take title on Aug. 1, 1941, to any cotton remaining pledged to secure notes which are overdue at that time. In the event, however, that the Government should take title to any of the stocks of loan cotton, at least ten days' public notice of such action would be given by a press release.

If the Government should take title to loan cotton, the cotton producers would be paid any amounts by which (1) the redemption costs of their notes (which include principal, interest and carrying charges on the pledged cotton) were exceeded by (2) a fair value for the cotton at the time, which would be determined by the Secretary of Agriculture on the basis of the then prevailing average market prices for cotton with reasonable allowances for differences in grades, staple-lengths and locations.

Activity in the Cotton Spinning Industry for April, 1941—The Bureau of the Census announced on May 20, that, according to preliminary figures 24,434,380 cotton spinning spindles were in place in the United States on April 30, 1941, of which 22,787,396 were operated at some time during the month, compared with 22,795,742 for March, 22,769,368 for February, 22,820,724 for January, 22,817,658 for December, 22,685,968 for November, and 22,288,832 for April, 1940. The aggregate number of active spindle hours reported for the month was 10,289,344,204. Based on an activity of 80 hours per week, the cotton spindles in the United States were operated during April, 1941, at 119.6% capacity. This percentage compares, on the same basis, with 116.7 for March, 114.0 for February, 112.1 for January, 105.0 for December, 105.9 for November, and 92.0 for April, 1940. The average number of active spindle hours per spindle in place for the month was 421. The total number of cotton spinning spindles in place, the number active, the number of active spindle hours, and the average hours per spindle in place by States, are shown in the following statement: ing statement:

	Spinning	Spindles	Active Spindle Hours for April		
State	In Place April 30	Active During April	Total	Average Per Spindle in Place	
United States	24,434,380	22,787,396	10,289,344,204	421	
Cotton growing States	17,965,040	17,298,344	8,115,916,589	452	
New England States	5.757,688	4.973,152	1,994,055,301	346	
All other States	711,652	515,900	179,372,314	252	
Alabama	1.793,196	1,774,752	836,165,715	466	
Connecticut	525,000	486,260	158,154,620	301	
Georgia	3.147,886	2,982,912	1,440,004,996	457	
Maine	660,500	603,058	255,512,530	387	
Massachusetts	3,243,796	2,769,028	1.086,524,533	335	
Mississippi	151.836	132,252	54,074,568	356	
New Hampshire	284,480	252,584	120,724,616	424	
New York	325,660	165,936	67,222,286	206	
North Carolina	5.786,996	5,590,802	2,490,981,044	430	
Rhode Island	945,400	827,950	350,930,746	371	
South Carolina	5,451,008	5,287,764	2,617,602,418	480	
Tennessee	553,328	545,972	263,599,148	476	
Texas	244,356	224,506	103,180,709	422	
Virginia	641,272	598,654	253,373,897	395	
All other States	679,666	54+.966	191,292,378	281	

Returns by Telegraph-Telegraphic advices to us this evening denote that much replanting is necessary in Texas. The nights have been cool but conditions have been generally favorable in the northwest portion of the cotton belt. Rain is generally needed in the western section of the belt.

	Rain	Rainfall		Thermometer-			
	Days	Inches	High	Low	Mean		
Texas-Galveston	1	0.32	84	67	76		
Amarillo	3	2.90	85	49	67		
Austin	4	1.13	90	68	79		
Abilene	2	0.22	86	63	76		
Brownsville	ī	2.10	89	67	78		
Corpus Christi	î	4.33	86	64	75		
Del Rio	1	0.46	87	67	77		
El Paso	i	0.05	93	49	71		
Fort Worth	4	0.73	91	64	78		
Houston	9	0.24	90	66	78		
Navasota	ĩ	0.72	89	61	78 75		
Palestine	5.1	0.15	89	62	76		
San Antonio	386	0.50	91	64	78		
Waco	4	1.86	94	65	80		
Oklahoma-Oklahoma City	4	0.64	89	55	72		
Arkansas-Fort Smith	2	0.03	90	64	$\frac{72}{77}$		
Little Rock		·v 0.00	91	59	75		
Louisiana-New Orleans	di		88	67	78		
Shreveport		·y	90	64	77		
Mississippi	di	y	96	57	77		
Vicksburg	dı		93	56	75		
Alabama—Mobile	di		90	64	77		
Birmingham	di	·v	93	53	73		
Montgomery	di	v	95	58	77		
Florida—Jacksonville	dı		94	56	75		
Miami	dı	·v	89	71	80		
Georgia-Savannah	dı		94	62	78		
Atlanta	dı		96	56	76		
Augusta	dı		96	61	79		
Macon	di		93	61	77		
South Carolina—Charleston	dı		95	60	81		
North Carolina-Ashevide	dı		93	46	70		
Raleigh	1	0.09	97	41	68		
Wilmington	dı		84	$\hat{58}$	71		
Tennessee—Memphis	1	0.03	92	57	77		
Chattanooga	dı		96	46	70		
Nashville	1	0.11	96	50	73		

The following statement has also been received by telegraph, showing the heights of rivers at the points named at 8 a. m. of the dates given:

	May 23, 1941 Feet	May 24, 1940 Feet
New Orleans Above zero of gauge		8.4
MemphisAbove zero of gauge.	- 7.2	8.2
NashvilleAbove zero of gauge.		9.8
ShreveportAbove zero of gauge.		11.8
VicksburgAbove zero of gauge.	- 6.7	12.8

Receipts from the Plantations-The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports:

Week	Receipts at Ports		Stocks at Interior Towns			Receipts from Plantations			
End.	1941	1 1940	1939	1941	1940	1939	1941	1940	1939
Feb. 21. 28. Mar. 7. 14.	41,552 55,790 53,542	122,734 138,982 107,381 115,052	25,736 27,264 32,436	3160,492 3110,177 3088,259	2845,482 2795,204 2737,778 2705,278	3096,651 3051,323 3012,260	28,219 5,475 31,624	70,930 88,704 49,955 82,552	NII NII NII
21.	57,485 44,562				2666,756 2617,890			36,348 38,925	NII NII
Apr. 4. 11. 18. 25. May	52,719 59,025 68,555 61,959	54,785 46,094	21,385 13,296	2920,639 2873,968	2570,714 2527,094 2480,117 2454,769	2807,759 2831,695	NII 20,824	25,073 11,165 13,145 25,323	NII NII NII NII
2- 9- 16- 23-	57,306 67,696 75,438 83,347	41,104 39,262	10,724 15,932	2751,529 2697,331	2411,420 2360,407 2321,071 2288,087	2725,840 2692,155	21,240	Nil Nil Nil 9,324	Nii Nii Nii Nii

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1, 1940, are 4,065,464 bales; in 1939-40 were 6,844,007 bales and in 1938-39 were 4,392,943 bales. (2) That although the receipts at the outports the past week were 83,347 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 37,576 bales, the stock at interior towns having decreased 45,771 bales during the week.

Manchester Market-Our report by cable tonight from Manchester states that the market in both yarns and cloths is steady. Stocks of goods are decreasing. We give prices today below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:

		1941			1940	
	32s Cop Twist	8¼ Lbs. Shirt- ings, Common to Finest	Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds	32s Cop Twist	8¼ Lbs. Shirt- ings, Common to Finest	Cotton Middl'g Upl-ds
Feb.	d.	s. d. s. d.	d.	d.	s. d. s. d.	d.
21 28 Mar.	15.49 15.55	12 7½@12 10½ 12 7½@12 10½	8.56 8.64	Unquoted 14.54	12 1½@12 4½ 12 1½@12 4½	8.04 7.99
7 14 21 28	15.65 15.83 16.06 15.91	12 9 @ 12 13 12 9 @ 12 13 12 10 1/2 13 1 1/4 12 10 1/2 13 1 1/4	8.66 8.90 8.95 9.00	14.54 14.18 14.20 14.31	12 1½@12 4½ 12 @12 3 12 @12 3 12 @12 3	8.03 7.68 7.55
Apr. 4 11 18 25 May	16.90 Not 16,19 16.19	13 0 @13 3 available 13 0 @13 3 13 0 @13 3	Closed Closed Closed Closed	14.40 14.45 14.75 14.78	12 3 @12 6 12 3 @12 6 12 3 @12 6 12 4½@12 7½ 12 4½@12 7½	7.70 7.84 8.12 8.09 8.07
2 9 16 23	16.19 16.19 16.19 16.19	13 0 @13 3 13 0 @13 3 13 0 @13 3 13 0 @13 3	Closed Closed Closed Closed	14.85 14.74 14.08 Nominal	12 4½@12 7½ 12 4½@12 7½ 11 10½@12 1½ Nominal	8.18 8.14 7.42 Closed

Shipping News—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 5;820 bales. The shipments, in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:

HOUSTON— Bales	LOS ANGELES— Bales
To Australia 100	To Japan 2,990
To Cuba 1,286	To China 965
NEW ORLEANS—	NORFOLK—
To Columbia 465	To Great Britain 14
To Columbia 465	Total

otton 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. We are therefore obliged to omit the following tables:

World's Supply and Takings of Cotton.
India Cotton Movement from All Ports.

Alexandria Receipts and Shipments. Liverpool Imports, Stocks, &c.

The Liverpool market closed at noon on Monday, Mar. 31. All contracts were transferred to March at existing differences and contracts still open at close of business were liquidated at official value.

BREADSTUFFS Friday Night, May 23, 1941

Flour—While wheat futures hold fairly steady and prices move within rather narrow limits, flour consumers continue to remain inactive in the local area. No improvement in bookings were disclosed recently, and despite the dulness in the market the major mills made no changes in quotations

ment in bookings were disclosed recently, and despite the dulness in the market the major mills made no changes in quotations.

Wheat—On the 17th inst. prices closed 36c. to 34c. net lower. Wheat traders who bought earlier in the week on the stimulus of higher crop loan legislation turned sellers today as the market sagged almost a cent a bushel. Prices declined to a level more than 2c. below the 12 months peaks established early Thursday, eliminating about half of the week's maximum gain. Uncertainty about the actual 1941 loan rate, despite passage of legislation calling for 85% of parity loans, prompted profit taking. Increased marketings in some localities, favorable crop reports and concern as to availability of storage space for the new crop, were additional unsettling factors. Wheat rallied around mid-session, due to buying credited to milling interest, but this was shortlived. Outside mills took 13,000 bushels of cash grain. Traders were not certain that wheat loans would be raised from around 81c. to \$1.14 a bushel on a Chicago basis in view of possibility that benefit payments may be involved in fixing the figure. On the 19th inst. prices closed 1½c. to 2½c. net higher. An outburst of buying whirled wheat prices upward for net gains of 3c. a bushel just before noon today after Secretary of Agriculture Wickard intimated President Roosevelt would approve the parity crop loan measure passed by Congress last week. New high prices for more than a year were posted, with May wheat quoted as high as \$1.023c. Wheat had been about a cent lower early in the session. As a result, the abrupt advances carried quotations around 4c. above the early lows in a rise so swift that prices were marked up as much as a cent without intervening sales. Heavy profit taking lowered wheat about a cent after the day's peaks were reached, but wheat closed with substantial net gains. On the 20th inst. prices closed ½c. to 3½c. net lower. Disappointment over President Roosevelt's failure to mention at his press conference the farm loa buying and short covering following a statement by Secretary Wickard which the trade construed as an indication that the Wickard which the trade construed as an indication that the President would not veto the farm program recently approved by both Houses of Congress. On the 21st inst. prices closed \(^3\)_{6c}. to \(^5\)_{6c} net higher. Scattered buying attributed to mills and professional interests enabled the wheat market to register fractional gains today that put prices only slightly below the 12 months' peak established earlier in the week. Helping to check bullishness in wheat was the continued flow of optimistic crop reports from the Southwest, with the new crop considered largely made in most areas and baryesting crop considered largely made in most areas and harvesting scheduled to get underway in southern Texas possibly within a week or 10 days. The Robinson Elevator Co., Kansas City, raised its estimate of the Kansas crop to 177,940,000 bushels, and suggested the possibility that the harvest may even be larger. The last official forecast was for 166,000,000 bushels bushels.

bushels.
On the 22d inst. prices closed 2½ to 3½c. net lower. Grain prices broke sharply today, wheat falling almost 5c. a bushel, corn more than 2c., and soy beans as much as 8c. at one stage. Brokers said an outburst of selling followed receipt of word that British air forces were being withdrawn from Crete, but the explanation that this was for defense purposes resulted in a partial rally of prices. Weakness of securities and hedging sales associated with the heavy wheat movement in producing areas were depressing factors. The approach of the harvesting in the Southwest, with prospects that hedging will increase when the new crop begins to move, had a bearish effect on trade. Dealers

said the wheat pit was getting an unusual pre-harvest flow of sales associated with the movement of old crop grain in preparation for the new harvest. The prospective size of the crop, they said, was stimulating the liquidation of old grain due to certain scarcity of storage facilities.

Today prices closed unchanged to ½c. lower. After swinging erratically from net losses to gains of as much as 2c., wheat prices today closing with little change compared with previous finals. A midsession outburst of buying associated with rumors the President is prepared to sign the 85% parity loan rate bill caused the extreme advance. Later Washington reports indicated an agreement had been reached between the Administration and congressional farm leaders on the loan rate legislation and farm benefit payleaders on the loan rate legislation and farm benefit payments, which together would give producers 100% of parity return. Open interest in wheat, 38,846,000 bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK St. Mm. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. 1171/4 1191/4 119 1193/8 1173/8 117 DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO Stt. M.n. Tues, Wed. Thurs. Fri. 99¼ 101¼ 101 101 101¾ 97¾ 97¼ 97¼ 97¼ 99½ 99% 100 97% 97⅓ 98¾ 100¾ 101¼ 98% 98¾ 98¾ 100¾ 101¼ 98% 98¾ May_____ July____ September_ December_ DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN WINNIPEG St. Mm. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. May 76 July 77

Corn—On the 17th inst. prices closed unchanged to 11/sc. net lower. Selling of May corn prompted partly by delivery of almost 300,000 bushels on these contracts, caused the price Corn—On the 17th inst. prices closed unchanged to 11/sc. net lower. Selling of May corn prompted partly by delivery of almost 300,000 bushels on these contracts, caused the price to fall as much as 11/sc. at times, unsettling the entire market. Later, however, deferred contracts rallied to around the previous close. After the close notice was posted that 215,000 bushels will be delivered Monday. Outstanding contracts remaining to be settled before the end of the month as of the close today, involved 3,381,000 bushels of otherwise wheat, 1,621,000 bushels of corn, 1,368,000 bushels of oats and 184,000 bushels of rye. On the 19th inst. prices closed 3/s to 3/4c. net higher. While trading in corn futures was relatively light, the market held firm during the greater part of the session, influenced largely by strong wheat market. On the 20th inst. prices closed 1/s to 5/sc. net higher. There were no unusual features to the trading in corn futures. However, this grain ruled firm towards the close in the face of an easing wheat market. On the 21st inst. prices closed 3/4 to 1/sc. net higher. The strong wheat market had its effect on corn values, the latter holding firm during most of the session.

On the 22d inst. prices closed 1/2 to 11/sc. net lower. Corn prices held steady despite a decline of about 1/sc. at times with wheat. Sharply higher hog prices, with quotations at the best levels in more than three years, and the loan program, were strengthening influences in the corn market. Traders pointed out that although farmers have a large quantity of 1939 and 1940 corn under seal that now shows substantial net profits if redeemed, there has been little evidence of this. They said the bulk of the corn going into trade channels in some localities has been that owned by the Government. Today prices closed 1/s to 1/sc. net higher. Corn sagged with wheat in the early trading, but later recovered. Open interest in corn tonight is 20,646,000 bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK

Sat. Mon. Thes. Wed. Thurs. Fri

Oats—On the 17th inst. prices closed 3 to 1/2c. net lower. Oats prices ruled in a depressed state during most of the short session, influenced by the heaviness of wheat. On the 19th inst. prices closed unchanged to 3/3c. up. Trading quiet. On the 20th inst. prices closed 1/3c. down and 3/3c. up. Trading was light, with price movement extremely narrow. On the 21st inst. prices closed 1/3 to 1/2c. net higher. There was very little interest in oats, the market being influenced almost entirely by the other grains, especially wheat. wheat.

On the 22d inst. prices closed ¾ to 2¼c. net lower. With other grains dropping sharply on the war news, it was natural that oats should also suffer from liquidation. To-day prices closed unchanged to ½c. higher. There was very little to this market.

33 %

Rye—On the 17th inst. prices closed unchanged to ½c. lower. Trading was very light and prices moved within an extremely narrow range. On the 19th inst. prices closed unchanged to ½c. higher. There was considerable pressure on the May and July deliveries in the early trading, due largely to switching from the near months to the distant options. On the 20th inst. prices closed unchanged to ¾c. off. Trading quiet, with undertone barely steady. On the 21st inst. prices closed ¼c. off to ¾c. net higher. The market ruled heavy during most of the session. There was some switching from the near to the distant months, but not of a character to make an appreciable impression on the of a character to make an appreciable impression on the market.

| July | S1½ | S1 | September

Closing quotations were as follows:

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 Saturday, May 17, and since Aug. 1, for each of the last three years. each of the last three years:

Receipts at—	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
or of the	bls 196 lbs	bush 60 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 32 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 48 lbs
Chicago	180,000	338,000	1.758,000	342,000	415,000	387,000
Minneapolis		2,198,000	701.000	226,000	441,000	1,195,000
Duluth		. 595,000	1,380,000	34,000	2,000	
Milwaukee_	23,000	5,000	80,000	6,000	7,000	
Toledo	20,000	255,000	29,000	30,000	- 7 - 15000	2,000
Buffalo		4,426,000	2.434.000	373,000	199,000	
Indianapolis		67,000	425,000	94,000		
St. Louis	129,000			14,000		
Peoria.	38,000	42,000		34,000		
Kansas City	46,000			56,000	20,000	
Omaha		490,000		18,000	1 (0.000)	. 910753.030
St. Joseph		46,000		21,000		
Wichita		443,000		21,000		
		53,000		7,000	4,000	22,000
Sioux City_		33,000	55,000	1,000	4,000	22,000
Tot. wk. '41	416,000	11,200,000	8.032.000	1.255,000	1.148,000	3,137,000
Same wk '40				850,000		
Same wk '39				1,868,000		
Since Aug. 1		-			7 7 7	
1940	17 383 000	267,391,000	229.865.000	64.456.000	13.497,000	84,823,000
1939	18 041 000	323,519,000	196 957 000			101181 000
1938	18 779 000	291,887,000	228 133 000			87,118,000

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, May 17, 1941, 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	143,000	1.100,000	81,000	11,000		
Boston	13,000	1,041,000		6,000		
Philadelphia	32,000	10,000	8,000	2,000		
Baltimore	20,000	395,000	68,000	22,000	106,000	
New Orl'ns*	21,000	15,000	63,000	14,000		
GalvestonCan. Atl.		185,000				
ports		6,076,000				
Tot. wk. '41 Since Jan. 1	229,000	8,822,000	220,000	55,000	106,000	
1941	4,873,000	67,854,000	3,922,000	985,000	380,000	645,000
Week 1940_ Since Jan. 1	265,000	5,356,000	120,000	51,000	74,000	
1940	4,920,000	48,531,000	13,199,000	2,119,000	1,535,000	1,124,000

* Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on through bills of lading.

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, May 17, and since July 1, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from-	Wheat	Corn	Flour	Oats	Rye	Barley
	Bushels	Bushels	Barrels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
New York	1.094,000		29,200	2,000		1,000
Albany	801,000				*	4
Boston	279,000					
Philadelphia	219,000					
Baltimore	316,000		1			
Can. Atl. ports	6,076,000					
Total week '41_	8.785.000	To 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	a29,200	2.000	777 7 3	1.000
Since July 1, 1940						
Total week '40.	5,004,000					
Since July 1, 1939	132.023.000	26,020,000	3.730.126	4.195.000	3.554.000	10,284,000

a Complete export data not available from Canadian ports.

The visible supply of grain, comprising the granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and sea-ports Saturday, May 17, were as follows:

GRAIN STOCKS GRA
Wheat
Bushels
5,000
27,000
57,000
55,000
480,000
4,013,000
3,437,000
6,373,000
3,457,000 N STOCI Corn Bushels 10,000 80,000 145,000 443,000 240,000 21,000 552,000 1,000 Rye Bushels 39,000 United States—
New York * afloat

Philadelphia
Baltimore
New Orleans
Galveston
Fort Worth
Wichita
Hitching Barley Bushels Bushels 8,000 15,000 12,600 55,000 2,000 2,000 87,000 1,000 53,000 1,000 15,000 2,122,000 6,924,000 12,261,000 1,555,000 804,000 151,000 9,000 44,000 56,000 121,000 245,000 3,000 1,046,000 7,000 252,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 44,000 4,000 7,000 10,000 Kansas City
Omaha
Sioux City
St. Louis 804,000 1,240,000 250,000 13,304,000 2,21,000 2,563,000 8,342,000 2,451,000 3,018,000 705,000 161,000 7,000 187,000 Indianapolis Peoria Chicago On Lakes Milwaukee 484,000 8,692,000 1,788,000 431,000 23,734,000 18,585,000 160,000 4,134,000 24,000 1,270,000 123,000 4,000 506,000 759,000 ,159,000 542,000 165,000 241,000 71,000 Milwaukee
Minneapolis
Duluth
Detroit
Buffalo
" afloat
On Canal 1,640,000 501,000 2,000 192,000 196,000 602,000 Total May 17, 1941...116,892,000 57,415,000 Total May 10, 1941...116,933,000 57,561,000 Total May 18, 1940... 98,959,000 29,865,000 3,745,000 3,713,000 5,003,000

Total May 18, 1940... 98,959,000 29,865,000 5,003,000 9,848,000 8,378,000 * New York also has 29,000 bushels Chilean barley in store. Note—Bonded grain not included above: Oats—Buffalo, 155,000 bushels; Buffalo afloat, 476,000; total, 278,000 bushels, against 728,000 bushels in 1940. Buffalo, 10,000 bushels; total, 10,000 bushels, against 1,265,000 bushels in 1940. Wheat—New York, 1,247,000 bushels; New York afloat, 677,000; Boston, 1,649,000; Philadelphia, 272,000; Baltimore, 1,483,000; Portland, 350,000; Buffalo, 3,990,000; Buffalo afloat. 476,000; Duluth, 15,661,000; Eric, 2,068,000; Albany, 4,425,000; in transit—rail (U. S.), 2,358,000; total, 34,655,000 bushels, against 22,999,000 bushels in 1940.

Dushels in 1940.					
и	heat	Corn	Oats	Rue	Barley
Canadian— Bi	ushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Lake, bay, river & seab'd 44,	247,000		300,000	184,000	597,000
Ft. William & Pt. Arthur 70,	044,000		1,472,000	1,563,000	1,072,000
Other Can. & other elev_310,	976,000		3,079,000	789,000	3,192,000
Total May 17, 1941425.	267,000	100	4,851,000	2.536.000	4.861.000
Total May 10, 1941 429,	759,000		5,349,000	2,728,000	4,777,000
Total May 18, 1940258,	323,000		8,106,000	3,449,000	7,729,000
Summary—					
American116,	892,000	57,415,000	3,745,000	4,902,000	4,373,000
Canadian425,	267,000		4,851,000	2,536,000	4,861,000
Total May 17, 1941542,	159.000	57.415.000	8.596,000	7.438.000	9.234.000
	692,000	57,561,000	9.062,000	7,492,000	9.252,000
Total May 18, 1940 357.	282,000	29,865,000	13.109.000	13.297.000	16,107,000

The world's shipments of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ended May 16, and since July 1, 1940 and July 1, 1939, are shown in the following:

62.4.50		Wheat			Corn	
Exports	Week May 17, 1941	Since July 1, 1940	Since July 1, 1939	Week May 16, 1941	Since July 1, 1940	Since July 1, 1939
No. Amer. Black Sea. Argentina. Australia	Bushels 9,588,000 2,646,000	Bushels 186,751,000 3,992,000 84,797,000	38,348,000	Bushels	Bushels 21,618,000 31,885,000	Bushels 26,128,000 4,484,000 104,682,000
Other countries		6,200,000	21,304,000		2,520,000	42,788,000
Total	12,234,000	281,740,000	406,444,000		56,023,000	178,082,000

Report on 1940 Corn Loans-The Department of Agriculture announced on May 16 that Commodity Credit Corporation 1940 corn loans, as of May 10, 1941, totaled 100,452,362 bushels valued at \$61,207,736.22 Repayments to that date were 827 loans valued at \$446,013.29.

Loans by States follow:

State	No. Loans	Bushels	Amount
Illinois	12,396	13,320,911	\$8,125,471.99
Indiana	1,034	895,911	546,477.75
Iowa	57.757	57.871.769	35,300,752,43
Kansas	856	610,398	369,808.34
Kentucky	24	66,890	40,802.90
Michigan	9	5,649	3,445.89
Minnesota	10,030	7,724,778	4.705.096.40
Missouri	3,378	2,898,046	1.766.190.17
Nebraska	14.884	12,723,032	7,742,857.20
North Dakota	96	113,150	52.087.28
	455	258,431	157.642.91
OhioSouth Dakota	5.399	3.946.816	2,387,254,35
Wisconsin	35	16,581	9,848.61
Total	106.353	100 452 362	\$61 207 736 22

World Wheat and Rye Seedings-Estimates of seedings for the 1941 wheat crop in 17 Northern Hemisphere countries total 2.5% below the comparable figure for 1940, according to a survey appearing in the May 19 issue of "Foreign Crops

and Markets," publication of the Department of Agriculture. Because of the 25% reduction indicated by farmers' intentions to seed spring wheat in Canada, it appears that the North American wheat acreage will be about 7% smaller this year, despite the increase in seedings of winter wheat in the United States. According to figures now available, the total wheat acreage of the United States for harvest in 1941 will be about 55 million acres, as compared with 53.5 million in 1940, while Canada will have 21.7 million acres as against 28.7 million in 1940. The combined acreage of the two countries will approximate 76.5 as compared with 82.2 million acres last year.

The survey continues:

Very few complete or official estimates have been received for European

The survey continues:

Very few complete or official estimates have been received for European countries, but winter seedings have been reported for several important areas which, with unofficial data from various observers, indicate an increase in acreage of about 3% in 12 countries reporting either winter or total seedings for 1941. In 1939, which may be considered a more normal year than 1940, these same countries accounted for about 58.5% of the total wheat acreage harvested in Europe, but under present conditions seeding data may not have the same significance as in earlier years.

The only estimate from North Africa was for Egypt, which showed practically no change this year from last. In Asia, the third acreage estimate for India was about 2% higher than the revised figure for 1940, but the first estimate of production showed a slight decrease. In Japan, seedings were reported nearly 4% below those of 1940, and crop prospects have been somewhat adversely affected by labor and fertilizer shortages.

Seedings of rye for harvest in 1941, as indicated for 13 Northern Hemisphere countries, have been increased by almost 4%. A decline of 11.5% will take place this season in Canada if farmers carry out their intentions, but an increase of 10.5% is expected in the United States. Available information for 11 European countries points to an increase of about 44% this year over last, but a decline from 1939, when the same countries have been received as yet. In Argentina, where the Government reserved the right to request a reduction up to 10% in this year's acreage in return for the legislation guaranteeing fixed prices for last year's crop, trade reports indicate a full wheat acreage. The weather has been seasonable and field operations active, it is said. In Australia, however, lack of rain is reported to have delayed seedings and to have caused considerable concern, particularly in Western Australia, where subsoil moisture reserves are considered deficient.

WHEAT AND RYE-ACREAGE IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES, 1939-194

Country and Item	1939	1940	1941	Percentage 1941 Is of 1940
Wheat— United States—Winter Spring	Acres 38,078,000 15,404,000	Acres 36,147,000 17,356,000	A cres 40,313,000 a14,508,000	Percent 111.5 83.6
Total_b	53,482,000	53,503,000	54,821,000	102.5
Canada—WinterSpring	735,000 26,021,000	775,000 27,951,000	581,000 21,074,000	75.0 75.4
Total_b	26,756,000	28,726,000	21,655,000	75.4
Europe (12 countries_c Egypt India_d Japan	1,501,000	1,563,000 33,465,000	1,564,000 34,108,000	100.0 101.9
Total (17 countries)	160,740,000	161,772,000	157,784,000	97.5
Rye— United States Canada Europe (11 countries)c	1,102,000	1,035,000	916,000	88.5
Total (13 countries)	22,411,000	20,827,000	21,643,000	103.9

a Intended area less the average abandonment during 1930-1939, excluding the abnormal years of 1934 and 1936. b Acreage harvested or for harvest. c Mostly winter seedings. d April estimates.

Official estimates for countries shown separately; European total includes official estimates and unofficial estimates based on best information available.

Weather Report for the Week Ended May 21—The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended May 21, follows:

weather for the week ended May 21, follows:

In central and eastern portions of the United States the weather of the week was controlled largely by persistence of high atmospheric pressure over the Southeast and passing of a depression from the northern Plains eastward. Temperatures generally were abnormally high west of the Mississippi River and about normal to somewhat below in the Eastern States. The weather in the Great Plains was characterized by two brief periods of abnormally high temperatures. On the 14th and 15th maxima ranged into the high 90's in South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas, and again on the 18th they reached 90 degrees to 98 degrees from Nebraska northward. However, at the close of the week there was a reaction to moderate temperatures in this area.

Early in the period more or less precipitation occurred in the far Northwest and central-northern districts, attending a low-pressure area over the northern Great Plains. This "low" moved slowly eastward across the Lake region and rain, with some fairly heavy falls, advanced to the Ohio Valley and North Atlantic States. Some rather heavy local falls were reported from Ohio Valley sections, but the amounts were light in the Northeast. There was considerable precipitation in the far Northwest and locally in the Great Basin and northern Rocky Mountain area, but the weather continued generally fair in the South and in the Middle Atlantic States.

west and locally in the Great Basin and northern Rocky Mountain area, but the weather continued generally fair in the South and in the Middle Atlantic States.

The temperatures for the week as a whole averaged below normal in most of the Southeast and in a narrow belt extending from the central Ohio Valley northeastward to northern New England; also in most of the Great Basin of the West. On the other hand, the week was outstandingly warm nearly everywhere between the Mississippi River and Rocky Mountains, the greatest plus departures, ranging up to 10 degrees or more, occurring in the central and lower Missouri Valley.

Moderate to fairly heavy rains occurred during the week rather generally over the northern half of the country from the Appalachian Mountains to the Pacific Ocean. Some sections of this extensive area had only light rainfall, but the amounts mostly exceeded half an inch and ranged up to two inches or more in some Central Valley sections. While the Ohio Valley received considerable precipitation, other droughty areas remained largely unrelieved. The Atlantic States east of the Appalachians, and the Southeast south of central Kentucky, had no rain at all during the entire week or the amounts were too light to be of material benefit. Also, a large far southwestern area received little or no rainfall, but general conditions there are satisfactory because of previous rains.

East of the Rocky Mountains rainfall so far in May has been mostly scanty, although some areas have received more than normal. The eastern portions of Colorado and New Mexico, western Oklahoma, Texas, Louisiana, Illinois, and western North Dekota have had more than normal up to May 19, but in all other sections the amounts have been subnormal, the greatest deficiency being in the Southeast, where only about one-fourth of the normal amount has occurred following the three preceding months with below normal in most sections.

While beneficial showers occurred rather generally in the interior valleys, the Lake region and Northwest,

rainfall has intensified droughty conditions in the Atlantic Coast States and from central Kentucky southward, with the moisture situation becoming critical in many places. Growth, in general, was slow in the draught area, with posture land and hay crops affected most and small grains developing on short straw. Also, low temperatures from the Good coak and the control of the con

the Carolinas progress is reported as fair to good, except in western South Carolina, where germination and growth are slow.

The weather bulletin furnished the following resume of conditions in different States:

Virginia—Richmond: Temperatures subnormal; precipitation was extremely light. Light frosts; damage slight. Soaking rains badly needed in all sections. Wheat and oats fair to good; some heading. Most complanted; some up. Late-planted potatoes, cabbage, and beans suffering from lack of moisture. Cotton showing up well. Tobacco plants near transplanting. Peaches show good set; apples rather uneven.

North Carolina—Raleigh: Cool first part; warm remainder. Light to moderate showers, but more rain needed. Favorable for outdoor operations, but growth retarded account dry soil. Tobacco transplanting slow account dry soil; condition fair to good. Progress of cotton fair to good; planting nearly all completed; condition good in south coastal plain, elsewhere fair. Truck fair to poor.

South Carolina—Columbia: No rain, and drought becoming more acute. Corn, truck, pastures, and gardens mostly in poor condition. Progress and condition of cotton fair in east, with favorable temperatures last half of week, but germination and growth slow in west; chopping locally. Wheat and oat harvests begun in central. Soil mosture badly depleted, especially in northwest.

Georgia—Atlanta: Cool first half, but warm last. Lack of rain being felt and drought becoming serious. Cotton mostly good; chopping rapid advance in central; stands fair to good, except poor in north. Corn fair to good; still some unplanted. Wheat and oats ripening rapidly; being harvested. Potatoes mostly good; sweet potatoes being tarnsplanted. Tobacco growing slowly. Truck poor to fair. Pastures drying.

Florida—Jacksonville: Favorable temperatures; no rain and soil drying rapidly. Progress and condition of cotton fairly good. Corn slow. Tobacco good; irrigation necessary. Late truck fair. Citrus groves fair; irrigating and spraying; some reports of excessi

irrigating and spraying; some reports of excessive dropping of new fruit.

Alabama—Montgomery: Closed warm, but mostly cool during week; no rain of importance. Progress and condition of cotton fair, except rather poor in north, with germination slow. Corn, pastures, gardens, and legumes mostly fair. Oats fair to locally good; ready to harvest.

Mississippi—Vicksburg: Adequate sunshine, but occasional cool nights; no rain, except locally adequate in southwest; lack of rain being felt and soil moisture badly depleted elsewhere. Cotton chopping fair progress; growth and color poor, but cultivation good. Corn fair to good progress, with good cultivation. Progress of gardens, pastures, and truck mostly poor.

soil moisture badly depleted elsewhere. Cotton chopping fair progress; growth and color poor, but cultivation good. Corn fair to good progress, with good cultivation. Progress of gardens, pastures, and truck mostly poor.

Louisiana—New Orleans: Progress of cotton fairly good; nights too cool; planting rapid advance and much replanting because of poor stands; chopping early planted fair progress; condition good in south to fair or locally poor in north. Progress of corn good and condition mostly good, though locally poor in north. Good progress in planting rice. Truck and gardens doing well. Rain urgently needed in extreme southeast.

Texas—Houston: Favorable temperatures; no rain, except in wintergarden area where adequate. Soil mosture now ample. Progress of wheat good; leaf rust widely prevalent. Oats progressed rapidly; some harvested. Planting and replanting corn continued in east, while planting about on schedule in northwest. Cotton planting delayed in south and east and much replanting necessary; planting begun in northwest, where soil in good state of preparation. Harvesting truck and vegetables good progress. Old onions good condition, but young plants show effects of too much rain. Tomato plants in early eastern areas heading; growing conditions favorable. Ranges improved; livestock good gains.

Oklahoma—Oklahoma City: Favorable temperatures and no rain, except locally; excellent growing week. Much cultivation and planting accomplished. Progress of winter wheat excellent; condition poor to fairly good in east and south-central, but good to excellent elsewhere. Oats improved remarkably. Much corn planted; some early planted six inches high, but condition generally only fairly good; fields well cultivated. Planting cotton rapid progress; some up to good stands. First cutting of alfalfa general; yield and quality good. Pastures excellent.

Arkansas—Little Rock: Favorable temperatures most of week, except cool at first. Soil too dry for germination of cotton and growth retarded by coolness; chopping early

Tennessee—Nashville: Lack of rain being felt, although some relief in west on one day; soil good for working. Progress of cotton rather poor; condition fair; chopping begun. Much corn replanting, but germination slow; condition of early fairly good. Condition of wheat averages very good and progress good. Spring oats, truck, vegetables, grass, and clover suffering from badly depleted soil moisture.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, May 23, 1941

Trading in dry goods slackened considerably during the past week and markets appeared to be approaching normalcy. Furthermore, both buyers and sellers were inclined to await details of the plans of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply to fix ceilings on combed yarns. In the meantime, manufacturers, more than any other class of buyers in the staple cotton goods market, appeared to have changed their attitude regarding values. Many of them were of the opinion that a number of items were too high priced to justify their adding to their inventories for the time being at least. They pointed out that they have not as yet sold enough goods at the present replacement prices to know whether or not the new prices will check the consumption of goods at retail. Up to the present they have been operating on goods purchased several months ago at lower levels, and are not inclined to assume risks at the higher levels until they are reasonably assurred that rising prices are not going to check consumer demand. While there was continued talk of price ceilings being established, what goods were sold during the week were said to have commanded full asking prices. In fact, buyers continued to offer premiums for certain items, such as sheetings and osnaburgs, and were unable to obtain them owing to the short supply. Most of the business placed was confined to small prices to know whether or not the new prices will check the

burgs, and were unable to obtain them owing to the short supply. Most of the business placed was confined to small lots, but mills could have disposed of sizable amounts of cloth for spot and nearby shipments if it were not for the fact that it was impossible to arrange the deliveries desired. Wholesale markets were comparatively quiet during the week, but despite this fact, prices remained on a firm basis. Most sellers appeared to welcome the respite in the trading as the mills they represent are solidly sold ahead and would be well pleased if they could have a little time to work out production and delivery problems which have become serious during the past few weeks. Trading in gray goods was checked by the announcement of the OPAC's intention to put ceiling prices on cotton yarns as it was felt that similar action might be taken on gray goods. Prices remained strong and second hand offerings were not numerous. Sheetings were in fair demand but failed to lead to much actual business as the inquiry for the most part was restricted Sheetings were in fair demand but failed to lead to much actual business as the inquiry for the most part was restricted to weaves which were in short supply. A persistent demand was noted for army ducks, with some sales reported effected at full asking prices. Some market observers were of the opinion that the distribution of ducks would be licensed before many months in order to conserve supplies for defense purposes. Drills, twills and jeans were more or less featureless, with mills unable to supply nearby shipments. Tradless, with mills unable to supply nearby shipments. Trading in rayons was spotty. There continued to be a good inquiry, but many weaves were in scant supply. Prices for print cloths were as follows: 39-inch 80s, 10½c.-10½c.; 39-inch 72-76s, 10c.: 39-inch 68-72s, 9c.-9½c.; 38½ inch 64-60s, 8c.-8½c. and 38½-inch 60-48s, 6¾c.-7c.

Woolen Goods—Demand for piece wool goods was more or less slow during the week, a development which caused little surprise in view of the large volume of orders already booked by mills. There were occasional instances where buyers sought supplies of piece goods for delivery over the next four or five months but they met with no success in locating them. Clothing manufacturers for the most part, having covered the bulk of their requirements, were content. next four or five months but they met with no success in locating them. Clothing manufacturers for the most part, having covered the bulk of their requirements, were content to sit back and await deliveries. Trading in the men's wear markets was confined largely to inquiry for supplies of cloths suitable for summer clothing. Tropical worsteds, gabardines and various sports wear items in particular were in demand, with buyers unable to locate them. According to indications, the prevailing scarcity of these cloths would become more acute as time goes on as mills in many cases have abandoned their manufacture in order to concentrate on goods for military puposes. Demand for women's wear material, however, continued to expand. Demand for summer coats made of wool materials was said to be better than it had been in years. Production of sweaters continued on a heavy made of wool materials was said to be better than it had been in years. Production of sweaters continued on a heavy scale, wool hosiery continued in a strong position, while an active demand was noted for blankets, with a number of large mills reported as having sold up the bulk of their production. Most wool underwear mills maintained operations at equality and largely on military orders ions at capacity, and largely on military orders.

rons at capacity, and largely on military orders.

Foreign Dry Goods—Linen markets were rather quiet during the week. Prices, however, remained firm. There was some buying by importers who had previously purchased goods which had either been damaged by German bombing raids on Belfast or lost in ships sunk. While the amount of linen goods damaged and lost was reported to be considerable, the volume of replacement buying was not sufficient to make for activity in the markets. Burlaps ruled steady, with goods for delivery before the middle of June tightly held. Domestically, lightweights were quoted at 9.25c. and heavies at 12.30c.

State and City Department

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News Items

Arkansas—State's Resources and Possibilities Appraised—Analysis of the resources and possibilities for industrial development of the State is made in a 24-page brochure being distributed to banks, investment dealers and investors by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., which recently purchased \$33,538,557.29 of Arkansas bonds from the RFC.

Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., which recently purchased \$33,538,557.29 of Arkansas bonds from the RFC.

Prepared by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., with State officials as authority for the factual and statistical information, the brochure, illustrated with some 75 photographs, summarizes Arkansas' resources under the classifications of agriculture, timber minerals, power and tourist attractions.

Considering the industrial possibilities that Arkansas offers, the brochure directs attention to the recent southern trend of industry, and the greater relative population gains of the Southern States than of those in the North.

Pointing to the pronounced southern trend of certain industries, the brochure finds that this trend "appears to reflect a growing southward movement the full effects of which are yet to be realized," and continues. "many factors have contributed to this movement. The development of new industrial techniques, accelerated transportation, the enactment of new laws affecting industry and individuals, the intensification of labor unrest in highly industrialized sections—all have contributed to an awakened South and to a new awareness by other sections of its advantages, its undeveloped resources and its potentialities for wealth production."

Possible industrial expansion is suggested by the nature of Arkansas resources. "From its cotton," the brochure states, "in addition to the present extensive extraction of oil, cake, meal and linters, may come textile manufacturing; likewise the numerous and ever-expanding derivatives of cotton and cotton oil. From its timber resources should come turther large development of paper and pulp mills, textile mills, in addition to expanded furniture manufacturing, and plants producing containers, ply-woods, plastics, building materials and chemical by-products. Its petroleum, coal and natural gas offer possibilities for chemical extraction hardly less important than their primary usage as fuels. Its vast bauxite eleposits, instead of being transported as raw materials f

New Jersey—Assembly Votes Permanent Registration—By a vote of 35 to 19, the Assembly passed on May 19 a bill, to become effective July 1, 1943, which would extend permanent registration throughout the entire State, a system which prevails now in many of the municipalities. The bill was opposed by the Democrats and by two of the rural Republicans

By its terms the county election authorities would go over the lists of registered voters at least once in four years to weed out the names of those who had been disqualified. Appeal from the decision of the county authorities would be to the Criminal District courts in counties having such courts and to the Common Pleas courts in other counties. The Democrats objected particularly to the provision concerning the Criminal District courts, saying that voters in Hudson County should have the same right as those in Essex County to appeal to the Court of Common Pleas.

those in Essex County to appeal to the Court of Common Pleas.

New Jersey—Bondholders Assail 1933 Debt Act—A 1933 act under which Asbury Park undertook a \$10,750,000 debt-refunding program was challenged on May 22 as unconstitutional in the Court of Errors and Appeals. The court took the appeal under consideration.

Counsel for the Faitoute Iron & Steel Co. of Newark and Moses W. Faitoute of Millburn, holders of a \$105,000 of bonds of Asbury Park, contended that the law impaired the obligation of contracts in violation of State and Federal Constitutions.

The action came before the State's highest law court on appeals from a ruling by Circuit Court Judge Joseph L. Smith, who on April 5 dismissed the Faitoute complaint, in which claims were made for immediate redemption of the bonds with interest.

Judge Smith held that before the suit could be brought permission should be obtained from the State Supreme Court, which approved the refunding plan and which has under the 1933 Act maintained jurisdiction over its operation.

New York, N. Y.—Tax Levy Budget Adopted by Council—At a special meeting held on May 21 the City Council approved the Mayor's tax levy budget for the new fiscal year, providing for a total outlay of \$573,741,123.13—a reduction of \$7,307,710.97 from this year's budget. Two members did not vote—Councilmen Alfred E. Smith Jr., Manhattan Independent, and Walter R. Hart, Brooklyn Demograf.

Democrat.

Mr. LaGuardia has expressed the hope that the reduced expenditures for next year will result in a cut in the real estate tax rate of \$2.84 for each \$100 of assessed valuation, the highest in the history of the city. He also has warned that the new budget, which now becomes law, is strictly a "peacetime budget" and may require upward revision if war develops.

Adoption of the budget followed the introduction at the Council meeting of only one proposal offered to exercise the Council's lone right of elimination of items. Councilman Smith advocated a series of fund eliminations totaling \$1.492,000. This proposal was voted down, 18 to 2.

The Democratic majority, led by Councilman Joseph T. Sharkey, of Brooklyn, the Council vice-chairman, held up the special session of the Council for more than an hour until Mayor LaGuardia had transmitted a letter specifying the pledge made earlier in the day to Mr. Sharkey to fill the vacancies in the Police Department.

New York State—Income Tax Collections Show Increase—Mark Graves, State Commissioner of Taxation and Finance, reported on May 17, that 1,555,000 State personal income tax returns were filed this year, an increase of 410,000 over last year's 1,145,000 total. Collections as of May 3 amounted to \$98,184,188, an increase of \$5,000,000 over the total for the corresponding period last year.

Commenting that the personal income and uniproproposated business to a second content of the corresponding period last year.

Commenting that the personal income and unincorporated business tax returns this year showed a "marked improvement" in economic conditions in 1940 compared with 1939, Mr. Graves reported an increase of 15% in the number of unincorporated business tax returns filed, with collections totaling \$3.662.430, a 20% increase over the previous year.

The returns on both levies were due April 15, and covered the 1940 calendar year. With instalment payments still due on the personal income tax, and penalties, assessments and delinquent returns to be added to the receipts of the unincorporated business tax, the State's share of revenue from these two sources is expected to exceed Governor Herbert H. Lehman's estimaties by from 1 to 2%, Mr. Graves said:

The Governor estimated, for the current fiscal year ending June 30, a total income tax revenue of \$112.400.000, of which the State's share would be \$98.500.000, the \$13.900.000 balance to be distributed to the localities. The Governor estimated a total revenue of \$4.100.000 from the unincorporated business tax, with the State retaining the entire yield.

He said that of the \$98.184.188 of collections in the May 3 period would be added May and June receipts from instalment payments due June 15, as well as additional assessments, deliquent payments and penalties.

United States—Cities Gain Revenue, Legal Privileges.

as well as additional assessments, delinquent payments and penalties.

United States—Cities Gain Revenue, Legal Privileges, from 1941 Legislatures—Cities will receive a larger share of State-collected taxes as a result of 1941 legislation, the American Municipal Association reported on May 19 from a sampling of the records of the 27 State legislatures already adjourned. In addition to financial aid, many municipalities were granted legal privileges in connection with the national defense program, and were authorized to operate various types of municipal enterprises. types of municipal enterprises.

defense program, and were authorized to operate various types of municipal enterprises.

Tax-sharing measures were enacted by at least 10 of the legislatures, and similar proposals are pending in other States, the Association said. Municipal sharing in Indiana gasoline taxes was raised from \$2,600,000 to \$3,900,000 a year; and in North Carolina the municipal share in highway fees was increased from \$500,006 a year to \$1,000,000. North Carolina cities also gained a 15% increase—from 60 to 75—in their share of State-collected intangible taxes, which will result in about \$300,000 a year more revenue. South Dakota cities will now receive all municipal liquor license fees formerly divided 50-50 with the State. West Virginia cities will get \$600-000 from the State, representing 87% of State liquor dispensary profits. Approximately 30 States now give their cities some share in taxes on gasoline and tobseco, and a part of highway fees, though the amounts vary. Municipal revenue from motor vehicles usually is used for road and street maintenance, with the other revenues used to supplement income from property taxation.

Other 1941 legislation granting financial aid to cities was passed by Arizona, which will turn back 25% of its auto lieu tax (tax in lieu of license fees); Arkansas, whose cities will get \$750,000 in State-collected highway revenues; Nebraska, where cities will share 30% of the State motor vehicle fuel tax instead of 10%, and one-third of motor vehicle registration fees instead of none.

In the face of a legislative proposal for repeal, Washington cities successfully retained an allocation of gas and liquor taxes granted in 1939. Florida municipalities were relieved of the expense of constructing and maintaining highways linking them to the State highway system. New Jersey cities gained an additional \$1,000,000 in tax revenues as a result of clarification of the manner of computing franchise and gross receipts taxes on utilities.

In connection with national defense program, cities in several States soug

the right to establish municipal parking facilities and to levy taxes for the purpose.

Cities in several States were authorized to undertake other enterprises. As a result of 1941 State legislation, South Dakota's third-class cities now may establish and operate hospitals; Nebraska cities may establish municipal cold storage and refrigerator plants; and North Carolina cities may operate intermunicipal or municipal-state produce markets.

Retirement systems were authorized for police and firemen of first- and second-class cities in Arkansas. The North Carolina Legislature granted local governments the right to install retirement pensions without referring the matter to voters. The Washington Legislature arranged for participation of local government employees in the Federal social security program if and when Congress amends the present Act to include local employees; a similar proposal is before the Wisconsin Legislature.

Many of the permissive acts, the Association said, are made necessary because cities in all but 18 States have only limited "home rule" powers, so they must apply to the Legislature for authorization for much of their legislation.

Bond Proposals and Negotiations

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ALABAMA

ALABAMA BRIDGE COMMISSION, Ala.—BOND CALL—It is stated by C. E. Carmichael, Chairman of the above Commission, that he is calling for payment on June 14½% Alabama Bridge Commission revenue bond aggregating \$868,000, together with a premium of 4% of the principal amount and accrued interest to June 1,1941. Due Dec. 1, 1962. Payable at the office of the State Treasurer. Any of these bonds may be presented at any time after the date thereof for payment.

ARIZONA

TUCSON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Tucson), Ariz.—BONDS SOLD—A \$450,000 issue of semi-ann. school bonds was purchased on May 21 by a syndicate composed of Phelps, Fenn & Co. of New York, Dahlberg, Durand & Co. of Tucson, and Sidlo, Simons, Roberts & Co. of Den-

ver, paying par, a net interest cost of about 1.28% on the bonds divided as follows: \$45,000 as 3s, due on July 1, 1942; the remaining \$405,000 as 1½s, due \$45,000 on July 1 in 1943 to 1951, incl.

Denom. \$1,000. Coupon bonds, dated June 1, 1941. Prin, and int. (J-J) payable at the office of the County Treasurer. Legality to be approved by Pershing, Bosworth, Dick & Dawson of Denver.

BONDS OFFERED FOR REINVESTMENT—The purchasers reoffered the above bonds for public subscription, the 3s at a price to yield 0.25% and the 1½s to yield from 0.50% to 1.35%, according to maturity.

ARKANSAS

PULASKI COUNTY (P. O. Little Rock), Ark.—BOND ISSUANCE CONTEMPLATED—It is said that the County Court may place on the market in the near future a \$200,000 issue of hospital construction bonds, in connection with a WPA grant.

ROGERS, Ark.—BONDS SOLD—The City Clerk states that \$18,000 sewer bonds were offered for sale on May 17 and were purchased by the American National Bank of Rogers, at par. No other bid was received.

CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY (P. O. Martinez), Calif.—SCHOOL BOND OFFERING—It is stated by S. D. Wells, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, that he will receive sealed bids until 11 a.m. on June 2, for the purchase of \$70,000 Acalanes Union High School District bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 5%, payable J-D. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom \$1,000. Due \$5,000 in 1945 and 1947, \$10,000 in 1949, \$5,000 in 1950 to 1952, \$10,000 in 1953, \$5,000 in 1954, and \$10,000 in 1955 and 1956. Prin. and int. payable at the County Treasurer's office. The bonds will be sold for cash in lawful money for not less than par and accrued interest to date of delivery, and 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. The bonds will be ready for delivery on or about June 30, at the County Treasurer's office. The district was constituted and established by order of the County Board of Supervisors on March 20, 1939, and since then has been continuously a union high school district under the laws of the State. The legal opinion Orrick, Dahlquist. Neff & Herrington of San Francisco, as to the validity of the bonds, will be delivered to the successful bidder without charge. No conditional bids will be considered. Enclose a certified check for not less than 5% of the par value of the bonds bid for, payable to the County Treasurer.

HAGGINWOOD SANITARY DISTRICT (P. O. Bel Page Heights)

Treasurer. HAGGINWOOD SANITARY DISTRICT (P. O. Del Paso Heights), Calif.—BOND SALE—The \$200,000 issue of sewer system construction semi-ann, bonds offered for sale on May 15—V. 152, p. 3054—was awarded to Mitchum, Tully & Co. of San Francisco, paying a premium of \$5, equal to ,100.002, a net interest cost of about 3.015%, on the bonds divided as follows: \$20,000 as 4s, due \$5,000 on June 15 in 1942 to 1945, and \$180,000 as 3s, due on June 15, \$5,000 in 1946 to 1955, \$11,000 in 1956 to 1962, and \$15,000 in 1963 to 1966.

	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41
Arcadia	95.70	95.65	96.48
Azusa	88.50	87.92	87.13
Long Beach	95.64	96.82	96.82
Pasadena	92.33	92.26	92.76
Whittier	97.27	97.44	98.02

Whittier 97.27 97.44 98.02

RIVERSIDE COUNTY (P. O. Riverside), Calif.—SCHOOL BOND OFFERING—It is stated by G. A. Pequegnat, County Clerk, that he will receive sealed bids until 10:30 a. m. on June 2 for the purchase of \$25,000 Perris School District building, improvement and equipment bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 5%, payable J-J. Dated July 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due July 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1943 to 1957 and \$2.000 in 1958 to 1962. Principal and interest payable in lawful money at the County Treasurer's office. The district has been acting as a school district under the laws of the State continuously since July 1, 1893. The bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest to the date of delivery and each bid must state that the bidder offers par and accrued interest to the date of delivery, and state spearately the premium, if any, offered, and the rate of interest the bonds shall bear. Enclose a certified check for not less than 5% of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the Chairman, Board of Supervisors.

visors.

SAN DIEGO, Calif.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by R. C. Lindsay, City Treasurer, that he will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (PST) on July 29 for the purchase of \$1,983,000 coupon sanitary sewer bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 3½%, payable M-8. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Sept. 1, 1941. Due on Sept. 1 as follows: \$50,000 in 1942 to 1973, \$55,000 in 1974 to 1979 and \$53,000 in 1980. Prin. and int. payable at the City Treasurer's office, the National City Bank of New York or the Bank of America National Trust & Savings Association, San Francisco. Legality to be approved by O'Melveny & Myers of Los Angeles. These are the bonds that were approved by the voters at the election held on April 22. A certified check for 1% must accompany the bid.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY (P. O. San Diego), Calif.—SCHOOL BONDS VOTED—At an election held on May 6 the voters are said to have approved the issuance of \$55,000 El Cajon Union Grammar School District bonds.

VII ELD—At an election neid on May 6 the voters are said to have approved the issuance of \$55,000 El Cajon Union Grammar School District bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO (City and County), Calif.—ANOTHER VOTE ON UTILITY PURCHASE SEEN POSSIBLE—The "Wall Street Journal" of May 23 carried the following report from San Francisco:

It is the opinion in municipal quarters, following announcement that Secretary Icks would not accept the latest Pacific Gas's power distribution facility lease, that another bond election directed at purchase of the company's properties will be called soon. Main question is as to whether continuance of the stay of Federal District Court injunction against delivery of Hetch Hetchy power by the city to Pacific Gas can be obtained under stipulations pending outcome of such election, or longer. Failure to gain such stay would mean shutdown of Mocassin Creek power plant, it is believed, which means removal of about 65,000 kw. power source from service and loss to city of about \$2,400,000 in annual revenue. Mayor Rossi already has taken this contingency into account in his annual budget, due for passage by June 1.

Even in event of successful municipal election after long series of defeats, it is regarded as inevitable that a valuation proceeding under condemnation would take several years unless a purchase price could be agreed upon by negotiation. No bonding plan in past has approached real needs of case. It is regarded as inevitable that the city is now prevented for some time from moving on its transit unification plans, including purchase of the Market Street Ry.

COLORADO

CENTER, Colo.—BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—Brown, Schlessman, Owen & Co. of Denver, are offering for general investment an issue of \$125,000 4% semi-annual coupon electric light and power revenue bonds, approved by the voters on Feb. 11. Dated March 1, 1941. Denoms, \$1,000 and \$500. Due March 1 as follows: \$4,500 in 1944, \$5,000 in 1945, \$5,500 in 1946 to 1948, \$6,000 in 1949 and 1950, \$6,500 in 1951 and 1952, \$7,000 in 1953, \$7,500 in 1954 to 1954, \$6,800 in 1957, \$8,500 in 1958, \$9,000 in 1959 and 1960, and \$10,000 in 1961. Redeemable in inverse numerical order upon 30 days published notice, on March 1, 1946 to and including March 1, 1951 at 105 and accrued interest. On March 1, 1951 or any time thereafter, the town may redeem bonds then outstanding at 104 and accrued interest. Prin. and int. payable at the Colorado National Bank, Denver. Issued for the purpose of acquiring a municipal electric light and power system consisting of a complete generating plant and distribution system with all necessary appurtenances.

**COLORADO, State of—REPORT ON JUNE 1 RETIREMENTS BY

COLORADO, State of—REPORT ON JUNE 1 RETIREMENTS BY STATE AND DENVER—The following statements are taken from the Denver "Post" of May 18:

Attesting excellent credit records, the State of Colorado and the City of Denver will make heavy retirements of bonds on June 1 and put large amounts of cash into investment channels for reinvestment.

Colorado will retire \$1,674,000 principal amount of bonds as follows: General obligation 2s, dated June 1, 1935, \$246,000; insurrection 1½s, dated June 1, 1935, \$73,000; funding 3s, dated Dec. 1, 1910, \$30,000; highway revenue 3s, dated June 1, 1936, \$795,000; and highway revenue 2½s, dated June 1, 1936, \$530,000. In addition, the State will disburse \$355,043 in payment of interest on June 1.

Denver will reduce its debt on June 1 by payment of \$240,000 water 4½ % bonds. The city also has cash on hand to retire \$400,000 bonds due July 1, and in addition has on hand now a total of \$922,000 as sinking funds to retire approximately \$1,100,000 bonds due July 1. Penver school district indebtedness also is being retired annually in substantial amounts.

By systematic payment the State is rapidly retiring its outstantial.

to retire approximately state to retire approximately school district indebtedness also is being retired annually in substantial amounts.

By systematic payment the State is rapidly retiring its outstanding indebtedness. As of Jan. 1, 1941, the general obligation debt of the State was \$2,888,200 and under the present plan of payment the larger part of this debt will be retired by the end of 1947. Assessed valuation in the State at present is \$1,113,006,943, so that the total general obligation debt of the State outstanding is approximately 2% of this amount, investment experts pointed out.

In 1936 the State issued \$25,000,000 of highway revenue bonds, which on June 1 will have been reduced to \$21,140,000, and final retirement will be made in 1954, experts figured.

COLORADO STATE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (P. O. Greeley),

COLORADO STATE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (P. O. Greeley), Colo.—BOND OFFERING—Bids will be received until May 29 at 10 a.m. by John C. Turner, Controller of the College, for the purchase of \$100.000 refunding revenue bonds. Dated July 1, 1941. Due on July 1 in 1942 to 1955.

MOFFAT TUNNEL IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT (P. O. Denver), Colo.—BOND EXCHANGE OFFER.—An Associated Press dispatch from Denver on May 19 reported as follows:

"The Moffat Tunnel Commission announced today a plan to refund \$3,500,000 of the tunnel improvement district's 5½% third loan bonds.

"A formal offer will be made tomorrow to holders of the third loan bonds to exchange them for refunding bonds of later maturity by a group of firms here and Stone & Webster and Blodget of New York.

"Holders of at least \$2,000,000 of the bonds must agree to the exchange and the refunding proposal must be approved by Federal Judge J. Foster Symes of Denver. The third loan bonds, mature serially from 1947 to 1956, inclusive. The refunding issue would mature from 1956 to 1973."

Details,

Details.

Details.

The program provides for the issuance of new securities, to be known as Moffat Tunnel bonds, issue of 1941, and which will be dated July 1, maturing in varying amounts over the term 1956-73, which are to be exchanged for such holders as elect to take advantage of the offer, for the outstanding 5½% supplemental bonds dated Jan. 1, 1926, which mature \$350,000 annually 1947-56.

The same rate of interest will be carried by the new bonds as that on the bonds they replace until maturity dates of the old issue. After that the coupon rate will be 2½% on bonds maturing 1956-58, 2¾% on bonds due 1959-67, and 3% on those due 1968-73.

Refunding Agents Named

the coupon rate will be 2½% on bonds maturing 1956-58, 2¾% on bonds due 1959-67, and 3% on those due 1968-73.

Refunding Agents Named

Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., and Bosworth, Chanute, Loughbridge & Co. have been named refunding agents, and functioning with them in a refunding group are Boettcher & Co.; Brown, Schlessman, Owen & Co.; Garrett-Bromfield & Co.; The International Trust Co. of Denver, and Peters, Writer & Christensen, Inc.

Moffat Tunnel District was created by an Act of the Colorado Legis lature in 1922 for the purpose of constructing a tunnel through the Continental Divide, for railroad, water and power services. The tunnel was built at a cost of more than \$15,000,000, against which bonds were issued. The securities were the general obligation of the entire district, to be paid from an ad valorem tax against all of the real property within the district, which comprises all or parts of nine counties and includes the City and County of Denver.

Assembly Makes Change Possible

The exchange is made possible, the bankers explain, under authority of an Act of the General Assembly approved on March 28 of this year, and under supplemental decrees of the U. S. District Court in Colorado, validating issuance of the bonds. The laws under which these bonds have been issued provide that all assessments shall constitute a perpetual lien, coequally with the lien of general taxation, and shall be collected with taxes levied for State, county, city, town and school purposes.

Rental received by the district for the use of the tunnel is applied against interest and principal of the bonds originally issued, the balance being paid from general tax collections. It is stated that the district has operated on a cash basis and that i closed the year ended Dec. 31, 1940, with a cash balance of \$262,078.

There are \$3,500,000 of the bonds outstanding.

CONNECTICUT

MERIDEN, Conn.—0THER BIDS—The \$200,000 street improvement bonds awarded May 16 to Cooley & Co. of Hartford, as 1s, at a price of 100.471, a basis of about 0.91%, as reported in—V. 152, p. 3221—were also bid for as follows:

Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
Putnam & Co		100.469
Home National Bank of Meriden	1%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%	100.41
Harris Trust & Savings Bank	107	100.289
	169	100.209
Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.	1 70	100.179
Estabrook & Co	1%	
Shields & Co	1%	100.14
F W Horne & Co	1%	100.138
F. W. Horne & Co	1 %	100.129
Reall, Taylor & Co	169	100.086
First National Bank of Boston	1 70	100.000
Union Securities Corp. and Equitable Securities		100.01
Corp	1%	100.04
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., and R. F. Griggs Co	1% 1% 1¼%	100.036
Blair & Co., Inc.	11/0%	101.024
Blair & Co., Inc.		100.819
R. L. Day & Co		100.73
F. S. Moseley & Co	1 /4 /0	
D D White & Co	1 1/2 0%	100.65

NORTH HAVEN, Conn.—BOND SALE—The \$125,000 coupon school building bonds offered May 21—V. 152, p. 3221—were awarded to Putnam & Co. of Hartford as 1½s at a price of 100.189, a basis of about 1.10%. Dated May 15, 1941, and due May 15 as follows: \$9,000 from 1943 to 1955, incl., and \$8,000 in 1956. Other bids:

inci., and \$6,000 in 1930. Other bids.		
Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
Cooley & Co	11/8%	100.049
Day Stoddard & Williams	11/4 %	100.18
Day, Stoddard & Williams Harris Trust & Savings Bank First National Bank of Boston	11/4 %	100.167
First National Bank of Boston	11/4 %	100.12
R. L. Day & Co	11/4%	100.03
Blair & Co., Inc	1 14 % 1 38 % 1 12 %	100.541
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc	11/2%	100.55

DELAWARE

MOUNT PLEASANT SCHOOL DISTRICT, Del.—PROPOSED BOND ELECTION—It is reported that the voters may be asked to vote on the question of issuing \$50,000 school bonds.

FLORIDA

BARTOW, Fla.—BONDS VALIDATED—The State Supreme Court is reported to have validated an issue of \$1,131,090 refunding bonds. The issue matures between 1941 and 1963, with interest at $3\frac{1}{2}$ % for a third of the total amount, $3\frac{1}{4}$ % for the second third, and 4% on the balance.

FLORIDA MUNICIPAL BONDS

Our long experience in handling Florida issues gives us a compre-hensive background of familiarity with these municipal bonds. We will be glad to answer any inquiry regarding them at no obligation



FLORIDA

FROSTPROOF, Fla.—BOND REFUNDING PLAN PRESENTED—This town is presenting to bondholders a plan of refunding providing for the exchange on a par for par basis of principal of the entire outstanding bonded debt which includes \$334.000 bonds due in the future, \$158.300 past due and \$37,000 bonds in judgment, making a total of \$529.300 to be refunded. The new bonds will be dated Jan. 1, 1941, maturing Jan. 1, 1971, and will bear interest at the following rates: \$1% for the first five years; 2% for the second five years; 3% for the third five years, and 4% thereafter to maturity. Provision is made for the payment of 4% interest int the event the new bonds should default. The new bonds will be callable at par on any interest paying date and will be issued subject to the approval as to legality by Perry E. Murray of Frostproof: Giles J. Patterson of Jacksonville, Fla., and Masslich and Mitchell of New York City.

LACKSONVILLE Fla.—BOND, EXCHANGE PLAN, APPROVED—

Jacksonville, Fla., and Masslich and Mitchell of New York City.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—BOND EXCHANGE PLAN APPROVED—
The City Commission is said to have given its approval to a bond exchange plan offered by Natt T. Wagner of New York City, under which holders of \$3,388,000, 4% and 4½% bonds maturing in 1942, 1943, 1944 and 1945 will be asked to exchange their bonds for new bonds bearing a lower rate of interest. It is stated that Jacksonville's major banks have approved the plan which goes to the City Council for approval. The proposal calls for 2½% interest from maturity date of the present bonds to maturity date of the new bonds.

date of the new bonds.

PANAMA CITY, Fla.—BANKRUPTCY PETITION FILED—Based upon an amended plan of composition, dated Jan. 25, 1941, of the bonded indebtedness of the above community, the city has filed a petition under the Municipal Bankruptcy Act in the United States District Court in and for the Northern District of Florida, Marianna Division. Proofs of claim are to be filed on or before 10 days prior to June 17, 1941, upon which date a hearing is set. The present City of Panama City, Fla., is composed of the original Panama City, the Town of St. Andrews, later known as the City of St. Andrews and the Town of Millville.

The city has principal defaults dating back to 1931 and interest defaults dating back to 1929. During the default period several unsuccessful efforts have been made to formulate and consummate a refunding program through various agencies. The city has now undertaken its own par for par refunding and is soliciting the cooperation of the holders of its securities.

Owners of bonds issued by any of the above named municipalities are requested to communicate with Mayor H. G. Fannin, Panama City, Fla.

GEORGIA

ABBEVILLE, Ga.—BOND SALE CONTRACT—Brooke, Tindall & Co. of Atlanta are said to have contracted to purchase \$21.500~5% semiannual refunding bonds, subject to the approval of the voters at the general election on June 3.

election on June 3.

ABBEVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Abbeville), Ga.—BOND SALE CONTRACT—Brooke, Tindall & Co. of Atlanta are said to have contracted to purchase \$22,500 4½% semi-ann. refunding bonds, subject to the approval of the voters at the general election on June 3.

CLAXTON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Claxton) Ga.—BOND SALE CONTRACT—Brooke, Tindall & Co. of Atlanta, are said to have contracted to purchase \$21,200 5% semi-ann. refunding bonds, subject to the outcome of the voting at the general election on June 3.

SPARKS-ADEL CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Sparks), Ga.—BOND SALE CONTRACT—Brooke, Tindall & Co. of Atlanta, have contracted to purchase \$22,000 5% semi-ann, refunding bonds, pending the ou.come of the voting at the general election on June 3.

UNADILLA, Ga.—BOND SALE CONTRACT—Brooke, Tindail & Co. of Atlanta, have contracted to purchase \$24,000 3 ¾ % semi-ann, refunding bonds, subject to approval by the voters of the issue at the general election on June 3.

IDAHO

CHALLIS, Idaho—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on May 29 by John Boyd, Village Clerk, for the purchase of \$20,000 water system construction bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable semi-annually. Due on the amortization plan for a period of not exceeding 20 years. The village reserves the right to redeem any or all of the entire issue two years after date of issuance. Prin. and int. payable at the office of the Village Treasurer, or at the State Treasurer's office, or at some bank or trust company in Idaho or New York City, to be designated by the village. Enclose a certified check for 5% of the amount bid, payable to the Village Treasurer.

ILLINOIS

CENTRALIA, III.— $PROPOSED\ BOND\ ISSUE$ —It is reported that the city plans to issue \$700,000 filtration plant and reservoir revenue bonds.

DALZELL, III.—PRE-ELECTION SALE—John J. Seerley & Co. of Chicago have purchased an issue of \$33,000 water plant revenue bonds subject to result of election on June 14.

ENTERPRISE SCHOOL DISTRICT, III.—BONDS VOTED—At an election on May 10 the voters authorized an issue of \$4,500 construction bonds.

HANNA CITY, III.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$7,000 water system bonds purchased by Benjamin Lewis & Co. of Chicago—V. 152, p. 3055—were sold as 4s, at a price of 91, a basis of about 5.21%. Due \$500 annually on May 1 from 1943 to 1956, incl. Interest M-N.

MORTON GRADE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 44, III.—BONDS VOTED—At an election on May 10 the voters authorized an issue of \$40,000 construction bonds.

VOTED—At an election on May 10 the voters authorized an issue of \$40,000 construction bonds.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS (P. O. Chicago), Ill.—BOND OFFER-ING—Sealed bids will be received by the Board of Trustees, Room 120, University of Illinois Medical Dental and Pharmacy Bidg., 1842 West-Polk St., Chicago, until 11 a. m. (DST) on May 24 for the purchase of 8921,000 building revenue bonds. Dated May 28, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due as follows: \$21,000 Nov. 1, 1941; \$30,000 May 1 and Nov. 1, from 1940 to 1953, incl.; \$30,000 May 1 and \$35,000 May 1 and Nov. 1, from 1944 to 1948, incl.; \$40,000 May 1, 1954. Bonds maturing May 1, 1950 to May 1, 1954. incl., are callable on any interest date in inverse order on 30 days' notice at par. Bidder to name rate or rates of interest. Principal and interest payable at the First National Bank, Chicago. Legal opinion of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified check for \$18,420 must accompany each proposal. Further information regarding the issue may be obtained from Charles K. Morris & Co., 135 South La Salle St., Chicago.

"These bonds will be issued for the purpose of paying all the outstanding bonds secured by a Trust Indenture dated as of July 1, 1936, from the University of Illinois Foundation, as Trustee, to the First National Bank of Chicago, as Trustee, and thereby terminating the existing Medical and Dental College Building Trust and revesting the title to the trust property in the University of Illinois or the State of Illinois, but both principal and interest will be payable solely and only from the revenues derived from the

operation of the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Building. Such revenues will be derived mainly from Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Building and laboratory fees to be collected from all students now registered and hereafter registering at the University of Illinois Colleges of Medicine, Dentistry and Pharmacy. The Board of Trustees will covenant to charge fees that will be sufficient at all times to pay maintenance and operation costs of the building and the principal of and interest on this issue of bonds."

VALIER, III.—BONDS VOTED—The voters on May 6 authorized an ssue of \$25,000 water and sewage system bonds.

WHITE HALL, III.—BOND OFFERING—The City Clerk will receive sealed bids unt 1 7:30 p. m. on June 3, for the purchase of \$4,000 street improvement bonds which were authorized at an election on April 15.

INDIANA

CENTER TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Valparaiso), Ind.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$25,000 building bonds awarded May 12 to Raffensperger, Hughes & Co. of Indianapolis—V, 152, p. 3222—were sold as 1½s, at par plus a premium of \$136.91, equal to 100.547, a basis of about 1.41%.

were sold as 1½8, at par plus a premium of \$136.91, equal to 100.547, a basis of about 1.41%.

EAST CHICAGO, Ind,—BOND OFFERING—Albert P. Lesniak, City Controller, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. (DST) on May 26 for the purchase of \$319,000 not to exceed 3% interest series B refunding bonds of 1941. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$7.000 in 1947, 1948 and 1949; \$10,000, 1950; \$25,000, 1951 and 1952; \$26,000, 1953 to 1955, incl.; and \$32,000 from 1956 to 1960, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1½. Interest J-D. A certified check for \$500, payable to order of the City Treasurer, is required. The successful bidder shall accept delivery and make payment for said bonds prior to 10 o'clock a. m. on June 2, 1941, at the office of the Treasurer, or at such bank in the City of East Chicago as the purchaser shall designate in writing.

Said bonds are being issued for the purpose of refunding certain outstanding bonds of the city which mature on June 1, 1941, and July 1, 1941, and will be the direct obligations of the city payable out of unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied and collected on all of the taxable property in said city. The opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord & Ice, bond counsel of Indianapolis, will be furnished to the successful bidder at the expense of the city.

CARY, Ind.—OTHER BIDS—The \$40,000 park bonds awarded May 14 to Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., Chicago, as 2s, at a price of 100.69, a basis of about 1.94%, as reported in—V. 152, p. 3222—were also bid for as follows:

Bidder—

10110WS.		
Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
Daniel F. Rice & Co.	20%	100.40
C. W. McNear & Co Channer Securities Co Baum, Bernheimer Co	2%	100.36
Channer Securities Co	2%	100.19
Baum, Bernheimer Co	2%	100.058
John Nuveen & Co	21/4%	101.71
City Securities Corp		101.11
McNurlen & Huncilman		100.58
Benjamin Lewis & Co	21/4%	100.13

HUNTINGTON, Ind.—BOND OFFERING—Wallace Reed, City Clerk-Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 1:30 p. m. on June 2 for the purchase of \$21,000 fire truck and traffic signal bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$500. Due June 1 as follows: \$2,500 in 1942 and 1943 and \$2,000 from 1944 to 1951 incl. Bidder to name the rate of interest, payable annually on June 1. Bonds shall be payable at the First National Bank, Huntington. A certified check for \$500, payable to order of the City Clerk-Treasurer, is required.

is required.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—BOND OFFERING—James E. Deery, City Comptrolier, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. (CST) on May 29 for the purchase of \$250,000 not to exceed 4% interest city hospital bonds of 1941. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due July 1 as follows: \$12,000 from 1942 to 1960, incl., and \$22,000 in 1961. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multipe of ½ of 1%. Interest J-J. Bids may be subject to legality of the issue as determined by the bidder's attorney, but otherwise shall be unconditional. Purchaser will be required to accept delivery of bonds at 10 a. m. on June 2 at the City Comptroller's office. A certified check for 2½% of the bonds, payable to order of the city, must accompany each proposal.

KNOX COUNTY (P. O. Vincennes). Ind.—BOND OFFERING—

Must accompany each proposal.

KNOX COUNTY (P. O. Vincennes), Ind.—BOND OFFERING—Noble P. Barr, County Auditor, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on June 6 for the purchase of \$100,000 not to exceed 4% interest judgment funding bonds. Dated June 15, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due July 1 as follows: \$6,000 from 1942 to 1946 incl. and \$7,000 from 1947 to 1956 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ of 1%. Bonds are direct obligations of the county, payable out of unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied and collected on all of its taxable property. Successful bidder to furnish and pay for printing of bonds. Each bid must be accompanied by a non-collusion affidavit executed in the manner provided by law. Legal opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord & Ice of Indianapolis will be furnished the successful bidder at the county's expense. Bonds will be executed and delivered as soon as the successful bidder furnishes the printed bonds for signatures. A certified check for 3% of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the Board of Commissoiners, must accompany each proposal.

LAWRENCE SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. L.

LAWRENCE SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Lawrence), Ind.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$15,000 building construction bonds awarded May 5 to the Indianapolis Bond & Share Corp., Indianapolis—V. 152, p. 3056—were sold as 1 ½s, at a price of par plus a premium of \$9, equal to 100.06, a basis of about 1.24%.

MUNSTER SCHOOL TOWN, Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$12,000 school addition bonds offered May 20—V. 152, p. 3056—were awarded to Raffensperger, Hughes & Co. of Indianapolis, as 11/5s, at par plus a premium of \$51,78, equal to 100,431, a basis of about 1.32%. Dated March 1, 1941 and due \$3,000 on March 1 from 1942 to 1946, incl. The Union National Bank of Indiana Harbor, East Chicago, submitted the second best bid of 100.26 for 11/5s.

ZIONSVILLE, Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$4,000 fire equipment bonds offered May 16—V. 152, p. 3056—were awarded to the Farmers State Bank of Zionsville, as 2s, at par. Dated July 1, 1941, and due \$400 on Jan. 1 from 1943 to 1952, incl. Raffensperger, Hughes & Co. of Indianapolis, only other bidder, offered par for 21/4s.

IOWA

BURT, Iowa—BOND SALE—The bonds, aggregating \$19,361.85, offered for sale on May 19—V. 152, p. 3223—were awarded to the Carleton D. Beh Co. of Des Moines, as follows: \$9,361.85 5% annual street improvement bonds at a price of 100.053, a basis of about 4.99%. Due on May 1 in 1942 to 1950.
4,000.00 improvement fund bonds as 3%s, at a price of 100.125, a basis of about 3.73%. Due on Nov. 1 in 1942 to 1961; callable on and after Nov. 1, 1949.
2.000.00 grading fund bonds as 3%s, at a price of 100.25, a basis of about 3.71%. Due on Nov. 1 in 1943 to 1959; callable on and after Nov. 1, 1949.
4,000.00 sewer bonds as 2s, at a price of 100.125, a basis of about 1.98%. Due \$500 from Nov. 1, 1943 to 1950, incl.
All bonds except the street improvement issue are payable M-N.

DUBUQUE, Iowa—BOND ELECTION—The issuance of \$120,000 city hall purchase and remodeling bonds will be submitted to the approval of the voters at an election to be held on June 9, it is reported.

the voters at an election to be held on June 9, it is reported.

LUANA, Iowa—BONDS OFFERED—Both sealed and oral bids were received until May 22, at 7:30 p. m. by W. H. Behrens, Town Clerk, for the purchase of \$11,000 water system bonds.

WEBSTER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Webster City), Iowa—BOND OFFERING—It is reported by Helen E. Jones, Secretary of the Board of Education, that she will offer for sale at public auction on May 26, at 2 p. m., a \$60,000 issue of building bonds. Due as follows: \$2,000 in 1943 to 1945, \$3,000 in 1946 to 1951 and \$4,000 in 1952 to 1960. These are the bonds authorized at the election held on Feb. 26. Bidders are to include the cost of printing of bonds. Prin. and int. (M-N) payable at the office of the above Secretary. The approving opinion of Stipp, Perry, Bannister & Starzinger of Des Moines will be furnished. No deposit is required and no rate is fixed.

KANSAS

COUNCIL GROVE, Kan.—BONDS VOTED-voters are said to have approved the issuance of provement bonds. D—At a recent election the of \$80,000 water works im-

wichita, Kan.—BOND SALE—The following semi-annual bonds, aggregating \$163,100, offered for sale on May 19—V. 152, p. 3223—were awarded to the Union Trust Co. of Wichita, as is, at par: \$14,000 park bonds. Dated May 1, 1941. Due on May 1 in 1942 to 1951. 50,000 National Guard Armory bonds. Dated May 1, 1941. Due from May 1, 1942 to 1951.

99,100 refunding bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Due from June 1, 1942 to 1951.

The following is an official tabulation of some of the bids received:

The following is an official tabulation of some	Series	Int.	ceived;
Bidder—	No.	Rate	Premium
Union National Bank of Wichita	477 478 479	1%	
Estes-Snyder & Co., Inc., Topeka, and Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago		1 1/4 % 1 1/8 % 1 1/8 %	\$10.78 79.50 187.29
First National Bank of Chicago	477 478 479	11/8 %	15.00
Goldman, Sachs & Co., New York City, and Soden & Co., Kansas City	477	114%	$\frac{12.32}{428.50}$
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Chicago	479 477 478 479	11/4 % No bid 11/8 %	849.29 submitted \$50.00 99.10
C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago	477 478 479		submitted \$262.00
Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co., Kan- sas City, and Stern Brothers & Co., Kansas City	477 478 479	11/8 %	14.50 25.75 50.38
Fourth National Bank of Wichita	477 478 479	1 1/8 % 1 1/8 % 1 1/8 %	
Union Securities Corp. and Equitable Securities Corp., New York City	477	No bid	submitted 265.00
	479	1 1/8 %	109.01

KENTUCKY

BELL COUNTY (P. O. Pineville), Ky.—REFUNDING SCHEDULED At a recent meeting of the county fiscal court a resolution was adopted providing for the refunding of \$166,000 funding bonds, consisting of \$66,000 bonds of 1928 and \$100,000 bonds of 1930, on which default exists. The refunding is to be undertaken by the Kentucky Counties Bondholders' Committee of Chicago and the Bankers Bond Co., Inc., of Louisville, Ky. The proposal calls for refunding bonds at a rate of interest not to exceed 3% and the retirement of bonds within the next 30 years. A proposition has been accepted by these two organizations to refund road and bridge bonds of the county amounting to \$594,000 at 3% interest and the plan has been approved by the fiscal court of the county.

LOUISIANA

GUEYDAN, La.—BOND SALE POSTPONED—It is stated by Mayor Thomas Rascoe that the sale of the \$25,000 not to exceed 6% semi-ann. public improvement bonds, which had been scheduled for May 20—V. 152, p. 2901—was postponed. Dated June 1, 1941. Due on June 1 in 1944 to 1661

PLAQUEMINE, La.—BOND OFFERING—Mayor Irwin J. Wilbert calls for sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. on June 10, for the purchase of \$50,000 not to exceed 6% semi-ann. town bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1, 1941. Due in 1942 to 1966. Payable at any bank designated by the purchaser. The approving opinion of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago, will be furnished. A certified check for \$2,000, payable to the town, must accompany the bid.

MAINE

LEWISTON, Me.—BOND OFFERING—Denis L. Leblanc, City Treasurer, will receive bids until 6 p. m. (DST) on May 27 for the purchase of \$100,000 coupon improvement and equipment bonds. Dated May 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$10,000 annually on May 1 from 1942 to 1951, incl. Bidder to name one rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ of 1% Principal and int. (M-N) payable at the Second National Bank of Boston. Bonds will be engraved under the supervision of and certified as to geniuneness by the aforementioned bank. Legal opinion of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston will be furnished the successful bidder.

MAINE (State of)—BOND SALE—The \$225,000 coupon agricultural onds offered May 21—V. 152, p. 3223—were awarded to John Nuveen Co. of Chicago, as 0.50, at par plus a premium of \$159, equal to 100.084, basis of about 0.47%. Dated May 1, 1941 and due \$45,000 annually on fay 1 from 1942 to 1946, incl. Other bids:

Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
Bankers Trust Co. of New York	0.50%	100.031
Wilmerding & Co., Inc.	5/8 0%	100.085
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	5/8 0%	100.05
Dick & Merle-Smith	5/0 07	100.019
Harris Trust & Savings Bank	0.75%	100.37
First National Bank of New York	0.75%	100.049
Additional bids were as follows: (5% %) Eastern	Trust &	Banking Co.,
Bangor, 100.054; (3/4 %) Hornblower & Weeks, 10	00.486: На	rvey Fisk &
Sons, 100.222; F. W. Horne & Co., 100.017.		

MARYLAND

MARYLAND (State of)—BOND OFFERING—William A. Codd, Chief Auditor State Road Commission, will receive sealed bids until June 2 for the purchase of \$1,200,000 bonds, proceeds of which will be used in the purchase of the Claiborne Annapolis Ferry Co. The bonds will mature serially from 1943 to 1956 incl. and bidder is to name the rate of interest.

SALISBURY, Md.—BOND SALE—The \$55,000 coupon by-pass highway utility bonds offered May 19—V. 152. p. 3056—were awarded to Dougherty, Corkran & Co. of Philadelphia as 134s, at a price of 100.72, a bass of about 1.67%. Dated May 1, 1941 and due \$5,000 annually on May 1 from 1946 to 1956, incl. Other bids:

2.2-5 2 2.0m 1010 to 1000, Incl.	ounce blus.			
Bidder-		Int. Rate	1	Rate Bid
C. T. Williams & Co	2 275 3	1 3/ 0/		100.599
Alex. Brown & Sons		1 34 % 1 34 % 1 34 %		100.563
Mackubin, Legg & Co		1 3% 07		100.259
Mercantile Trust Co. of Baltimor	e and Stein Bros	- 74 70		100.200
& Boyce	o and Stein Dios.	13/4 %		100.039
Baker Watte & Co		007 10		100.000

MASSACHUSETTS

ARLINGTON, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$200,000 notes offered May 19 was awarded to the First National Bank of Boston, at 0.13% discount. Due Nov. 21, 1941. Other bids: National Shawmut Bank of Boston, 0.14%; Second National Bank of Boston, 0.159%.

BILLERICA, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The National Shawmut Bank of Boston was awarded an issue of \$100,000 notes at 0.22% discount. Due Dec. 15, 1941. Other bids: Second National Bank of Boston, 0.238%; First National Bank of Boston and Union Old Lowell National Bank, each 0.26%.

BOSTON, Mass.—NOTE OFFERING—James J. McCarthy, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until noon (DST) on May 26 for the purchase of \$5,000,000 notes, dated May 29, 1941 and due Dec. 19, 1941. Interest to follow.

BRISTOL COUNTY (P. O. Taunton), Mass.—NOTE OFFERING-Ernst W. Kilroy, County Treasurer, will receive bids until 9:30 a. r

(DST) on May 27 for the purchase at discount of \$250,000 notes issued in anticipation of taxes for the year 1941. Dated May 28 1941 and payable Nov. 12, 1941 at the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. Notes will be certified as to genuineness and validity by the aforementioned bank, under advice of Ropes, Gray, Best, Collidge & Rugg of Boston.

BROCKTON, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The National Shawmut Bank of Boston was awarded on May 16 an issue of \$500,000 notes at 0.36% discount. Due as follows: \$100,000 Feb. 17, 1942, and \$200,000 each on March 6 and April 16, 1942. Other bids: Home National Bank of Brockton, 0.373%; Merchants National Bank of Boston, 0.39%.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The Second National Bank of Boston was awarded on May 16 an issue of \$600,000 tax notes at 0.387% discount. Due May 12, 1942. Other bids: National Shawmut Bank, 0.39%; First National Bank of Boston, 0.42%, plus \$1.50 premium.

COHASSET, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The Webster & Atlas National Bank, 0.59%; First Salender of May 12, 1941. Other bidders: Bates, Converse & Co., 0.123%; Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co., 0.127%; Rockland Trust Co., 0.13% and Mansfield & Co., Hartford, 0.24%.

DOVER, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The Needham National Bank of Needham purchased on May 16 an issue of \$35,000 notes at 0.14% discount. Due Nov. 30, 1941.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—NOTE OFFERING—Eugene J. Cote, City Traceurer will receive seeled bids until 11 a.m. (DST) on May 27 or the

FALL RIVER, Mass.—NOTE OFFERING—Eugene J. Cote, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (DST) on May 27 for the purchase at discount of the whole or any part of \$500,000 notes. Dated May 28, 1941. Denoms. to suit purchaser. Payable March 20, 1942, at the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. Issued in anticipation of revenue for the year 1941. Notes will be authenticated as to genuineness and validity by the above bank, under advice of Ropes, Gray, Best, Coolidge & Rugg of Boston.

GLOUCESTER, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$400,000 notes offered May 21 was awarded to the Gloucester National Bank, at 0.166% discount. Payable May 1, 1942 at the Merchants National Bank of Boston, or at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York City, at holder's option. Legal opinion of Ropes, Gray, Best, Collidge & Rugg of Boston. Second high bidder was the Cape Ann National Bank of Gloucester, which bid a rate of 0.21%.

LUDLOW, Mass.—SERIAL NOTES OFFERED—Gertrude A. Leith' Town Treasurer, will receive bids until 11 a.m. on May 28 for the purchase of \$18,000 not to exceed 1½% interest serial notes to complete construction and equipment of the sewage disposal works. Dated June 1, 1941 and due \$2,000 annually on June 1 from 1942 to 1950 incl.

MALDEN, Mass.—BOND SALE—The \$58,000 coupon bonds offered May 22 were awarded to Tyler & Co. of Boston, as 1½s, at a price of 100.799, a basis of about 1.07%. Sale consisted of: \$18,000 municipal relief bonds. Due May 1 as follows: \$4,000 from 1942 to 1944 incl. and \$3,000 in 1945 and 1946.

40,000 municipal relief bonds. Due \$4,000 on May 1 from 1942 to 1951 incl.

All of the bonds will be dated May 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the First National Bank of Boston. The bonds are general obligations of the city, exempt from taxation in Massachusetts, and all taxable property in the city will be subject to levy of unlimited ad valorem taxes to pay both principal and interest. Legality approved by Ropes, Gray, Best, Coolidge & Rugg of Boston.

Second high bid was made by R. L. Day & Co. of Boston, the offer being 100.289 for \$18,000 0.75s and \$40,000 1½s. Other bids, all for being 100.289 for \$18,000 0.75s and \$40,000 1½s. Other bids, all for 100.65; Malden, 100.61; National Shawmut Bank, 100.59; Halsey, Stuart & Co., 100.55; H. C. Wainwright & Co., 100.518; First National Bank of Boston, 100.30; Middlesex County National Bank, 100.30; Estabrook & Co., 100.179 and Whiting, Weeks & Stubbs, 100.07.

TAUNTON, Mass.—NOTE OFFERING—Howard A. Briggs, City Treas-

TAUNTON, Mass.—NOTE OFFERING—Howard A. Briggs, City Treasurer, will receive bids until 11 a.m. (DST) on May 27 for the purchase at discount of \$200,000 notes issued in anticipation of revenue for the current year. Dated May 28, 1941 and payable Nov. 25, 1941. Notes will be prepared under the supervision of the First National Bank of Boston, which will guarantee the signatures and will certify that they are issued by virtue and in pursuance of an order of the Municipal Council, the validity of which order has been approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston.

WALTHAM, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$200,000 notes offered May 21 was awarded to the Waltham Savings Bank at 0.24% discount. Dated May 21, 1941 and due Dec. 15, 1941. Notes will be authenticated as to genuineness and validity by the First National Bank of Boston under advice of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston. Other bids:

Bidder—

Bidder—

First National Bank of Boston

Merchants National Bank of Boston

Second National Bank of Boston

NOTE SALE—The Second National Bank of Boston Discount 0.27% 0.273% 0.283%

MICHIGAN

BESSEMER, Mich.—BOND OFFERING DETAILS—As previously reported in these columns—V. 152, p. 3224, the above city will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (CST) on June 2 for the purchase of \$32,000 first mortgage lighting system revenue bonds. The bonds will be dated June 1, 1941, and mature \$8,000 annually on June 1 from 1960 to 1963, incl. They are part of a total authorized issue of \$135,000 and will be a co-equal lien with the \$103,000 previously sold. City will deliver \$15,000 of the bonds immediately and the balance only when funds are needed to apply on additional generating unit. Principal and interest payable at the City Treasurer's office. Proposals will be conditioned only on the approval, as to validity, of Michael E. Nolan, Attorney for the city.

DEARBORN TOWNSHIP (P.O. Inkster), Mich.—TENDERS WANT-ED—Arthur Nixon, Township Clerk, will receive sealed tenders of series C, D, E and F refunding bonds and interest refunding certificates until 8 p. m. (EST) on June 4. Offerings should state certificates and series numbers, their par value and the amount for which they will be sold to the township. Offerings should be firm for two days.

EAST CRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—BOND SALE—The \$62,000 special

townsnip. Offerings should be firm for two days.

EAST GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—BOND SALE—The \$62,000 special assessment refunding bonds offered May 19—V. 152. p. 3224—were awarded to Halsey, Sutart & Co.. Inc., Chicago, as 1½s, at par plus a premium of \$30.38, equal to 100.049, a basis of about 1.24%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due Oct. 1 as follows: \$15,000 from 1947 to 1949, incl. and \$17,000 in 1950.

KALAMAZOO AND PORTAGE TOWNSHIPS FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. O. Kalamazoo), Mich.—BOND SALE—The \$32,000 coupon school bonds offered May 19—V. 152, p. 3224—were awarded to the American National Bank of Kalamazoo as 1s, at par plus a premium of \$19.20, equal to 100.06, a basis of about 0.98%. Dated May 1, 1941 and due May 1 as follows: \$5,000 in 1942; \$6,000 in 1943, and \$7,000 from 1944 to 1946, incl. Second high bid of 100.014 for 1s was made by Watling, Lerchen & Co. of Detroit.

By Watling, Lerchen & Co. of Detroit.

ROMULUS TOWNSHIP, Wayne County, Mich.—BONDS RE-OFFERED—The \$335,000 not to exceed 6% interest water system revenue bonds unsuccessfully offered April 14, are again up for award with sealed bids in this instance to be forwarded to Daniel W. Ridge, Township Clerk, prior to 10 a. m. (EST) on May 24. The bonds are dated April 1, 1941. Coupon in \$1,000 denoms. Due April 1 as follows:

\$10,000 in 1945 and 1946; \$13,000 from 1947 to 1967. incl. and \$14,000 from 1968 to 1970, incl. Bonds maturing in years 1967 to 1970, incl. are redeemable in inverse order of maturity on any interest date on or after April 1, 1950. Principal and interest (A-O) payable at the Manufacturers National Bank, Detroit. The bonds are not general obligations of the village, but payable only from and secured by a first lien on revenues of the proposed water system. A certified check for \$10,000, payable to order of the Township Treasurer, is required. Township will pay cost of Printing the bonds and legal opinion of Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Stone of Detroit.

WARREN, Mich.—CERTIFICATES TO BE REDEEMED—Merton E. Lyons, Village Clerk, announces that 1937 certificates of indebtedness will be redeemed at par and accrued interest on July 1, 1941. The certificates are dated Jan. 1, 1937, bear 3% interest and mature Jan. 1, 1947. They will be redeemed at the Detroit Trust Co., Detroit.

MINNESOTA

ALEXANDRIA, Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$2,000 storm sewer bonds offered on May 19—V. 152, p. 3224—were sold as 2s, payable semi-annually, reports the City Clerk.

BAUDETTE, Minn.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on May 26, by R. J. Flynn, Village Clerk, for the purchase of the following bonds aggregating \$12,500 \$5,000 public building, and \$7,500 street improvement assessment bonds. Purchaser is to pay for blank bonds and legal opinion. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for is required.

BLUE EARTH COUNTY (P. O. Mankato) Minn.—BOND OFFERING—It is reported that bids will be received until June 10, at 2 p. m., by the County Clerk, for the purchase of \$50,000 2% semi-ann. refunding bonds.

County Clerk, for the purchase of \$50,000 2% semi-ann. refunding bonds. BROWNSVILLE (P. O. Brownsville, R. F. D.), Minn.—BOND OFFERING—Bids will be received until June 10, at 2 p. m., by Lloyd Hurley, Town Clerk, for the purchase of \$15,000 road and bridge bonds. The approving opinion of Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker, Colman & Barber of Minneapolis, will be furnished. These bonds were approved by the voters at an election held on April 1.

CROOKED CREEK TOWNSHIP (P. O. Freeburg), Minn.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by J. Hanke, Township Clerk, that he will receive bids until June 10 for the purchase of \$20,000 road and bridge bonds approved by the voters on April 2.

HOPKINS, Minn.—CERTIFICATE OFFERING—Bids will be received until June 3 at 8 p. m. by J. Russell Carroll, Village Recorder, for the purchase of \$14,000 certificates of indebtedness. Interest rate is not to exceed 24 %, Dayable J-D. Due \$1,400 from Dec. 1, 1942 to 1951, incl. A \$500 certified check must accompany the bid.

LONG PRAIRIE, Minn.—BONDS OFFERED—Both sealed and oral

LONG PRAIRIE, Minn.—BONDS OFFERED—Both sealed and oral bids were received until May 22, at 7:30 p. m., by George M. Tronsrue, Village Recorder, for the purchase of \$50,000 general obligation sewage disposal plant bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1, 1941. Due \$5,000 from July 1, 1942 to 1951, incl.

minnesor pairs. Denois. States of St., 1900. Dated July 1, 1942 to 1951, incl.

MINNESOTA, State of RURAL CREDIT CERTIFICATES AUTHORIZED—The State Executive Council recently approved the issuance of \$4,050,000 in Rural Credit Deficiency Fund certificates, as the first step in a plan authorized by the Legislature to refinance about \$40,000,000 in rural credit indebtedness.

George Jones, Rural Credits Conservator, said that the department has 11,000,000 in interest payments on bonds held by the public coming due May 26. By action of the Executive Council, the State took over the \$1,000,000 certificate of indebtedness to enable the department to make this payment and also loaned the department \$4,000,000 which will be available Aug. 1.

The deficiency bonds bearing 2% interest will be offered first to the State Board of Investment. If they are not purchased by the Board, they will be offered to the public.

The bonds will be issued in series maturing from 1943 to 1967.

ROBBINSDALE. Minn.—BOND ELECTION—The issuance of \$40,000

ROBBINSDALE, Minn.—BOND ELECTION—The issuance of \$40,000 permanent improvement revolving fund bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election set for May 27, according to report.

STORDEN, Minn.—BONDS OFFERED—Bids were received by M. L. Knudsen, Village Clerk, until May 23, at 7:30 p. m., for the purchase of \$12,000 general obligation bonds. Denom. \$1,200. Dated June 1, 1941. Due \$1,200 from June 1, 1943 to 1952, incl.

WESTBROOK, Minn. BONDS SOLD—The Secretary of the Water, Light and Power Commission states that \$29,638 semi-ann. revenue bonds were offered for sale on May 19 and were awarded at public auction to Kalman & Co. of St. Paul, as 23/s, paying a price of 102.328.

MONTANA

CONRAD, Mont.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on May 26 by Albert Boe, City Clerk, for the purchase of \$141,000 water refunding bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 3%, payable J-J. Dated July 1, 1941. Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the Council. If amortization bonds are sold and issued, the entire issue may be put into one single bond or divided into several bonds, as the Council may determine upon at the time of sale, both prin. and int. to be payable in semi-annual instalments during a period of 20 years from the date of issue. If serial bonds are issued and sold, they will be in the amount of \$500 each, and the sum of \$3,500 of the serial bonds will become payable on Jan. and July 1, 1942, and a like amount will become payable on the same days each year thereafter until all of such bonds are paid, except that the last instalment will be in the sum of \$4,500. The bonds, whether amortization or serial bonds, will be redeemable on any interest paying date after eight years from 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. The bonds are issued for the purpose of refunding water refunding bonds dated April 1, 1935. Enclose a certified check for \$1,000, payable to the City Clerk.

CUT BANK, Mont.—BONDS NOT SOLD—The City Clerk states that the \$17,500 not to exceed 4% semi-annual airport bonds offered on May 19—V. 152, p. 2903—were not sold.

the \$17,900 not to exceed \$70 senin-annual angles of the \$17,900 not to exceed \$470 senin-annual angles of the \$12, p. 2903—were not sold.

FALLON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 12 (P. O. Baker), Mont.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until \$8 p. m. on June \$9, by Evelyn B. Hitch, District Clerk, for the purchase of a \$15,000 refunding bond issue. Interest rate is not to exceed \$670, payable J-J. Dated July \$1, 1941. 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. If serial bonds are issued and sold they will be in the amount of \$1,500 each; the sum of \$1,500 of said serial bonds will become payable on the same day each year thereafter until all of such bonds are paid for. The bonds, whether amortization or serial, will be redeemable in full on any interest payment date from and after five years from the date of issue. Enclose a certified check for \$1,500, payable to the District Clerk.

FERGUS COUNTY (P. O. Lewistown), Mont.—ADDITIONAL

FERGUS COUNTY (P. O. Lewistown), Mont.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION—In connection with the offering scheduled for May 31, of the \$314,000 refunding bonds, reported previously—V. 152, p. 3228—it is stated by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners that the Attorney General has ruled these bonds cannot be refunded under existing laws.

GREAT FALLS, Mont.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on June 11 by W. P. Harrison, City Clerk, for the purchase of \$54,000 fire department bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable J.J. Dated July 1, 1941. Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the Council. If amortization bonds are sold and issued, the entire issue may be put into one single bond or divided into several bonds, as the Council may determine at the time of sale, both principal and interest to be payable in semi-annual instalments during a period of 20 years from the date of issue.

If serial bonds are issued and sold, the same shall be in the denomination of \$1,000 each, 20 of the same shall be in the denomination of \$100 each, the sum of \$2,700 of said serial bonds will become due and payable on July 1, 1942, and a like amount on the same day each year thereafter until all such bonds are paid. The bonds, whether amortization or serial bonds will be receeded the pears from the date of issue.

HILL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 (P. O. Box Fider)

HILL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 (P. O. Box Elder), Mont.—BOND SALE—The \$7,000 semi-ann. gymnasium bonds offered for sale on May 17—V. 152, p. 2741—were purchased by the State Board

of Land Commissioners, as 2%s, at par. No other bid was received, according to the District Clerk.

LAUREL, Mont.—BONDS VOTED—The voters are said to have ap-oved the issuance of the following bonds aggregating \$32,000: \$25,000 wage plant, and \$7,000 sewer installation bonds.

RICHLAND COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 5 (P. O. Sidney), Mont.—BOND SALE—The \$51,000 semi-ann. refunding bonds offered for sale on May 20—V. 152, p. 2903—were awarded to the State Board of Land Commissioners as 2.20s. paying a premium of \$100, equal to 100.196, according to the District Clerk.

SHERIDAN COUNTY (P. O. Plentywood), Mont.—BOND OFFER-ING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on May 26 by the Board of County Commissioners for the purchase of \$168,000 not to exceed 3½% semi-annual refunding bonds. Dated July 1, 1941. Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the Board. If amortization bonds are soid and issued the entire issue may be put into one single bond or divided into several bonds, as the Board may determine at the time of sale, both principal and interest to be payable in semi-annual instalments during a period of 12 years from the date of issue.

If serial bonds are issued and sold the same shall be in the amount of \$1,000 each, \$14,000 of said serial bonds will become due and payable on July 1, 1942, and a like amount on the same day each year thereafter until all such bonds are paid.

The bonds, whether amortization or serial bonds, will be redeemable in full on July 1, 1946, and any interest due date thereafter. The bonds will be sold for not less than par and accrued interest to date of delivery, and all bidders must state the lowest rate at which they will purchase the bonds at par. Enclose a certified check for \$4,000, payable to the Clerk, Board of County Commissioners.

NEBRASKA

CROOKSTON, Neb.—B3NDS SOLD—The Village Clerk states that \$37,500 2% semi-annual refunding bonds have been purchased by the Wachob-Bender Corp. of Omaha. Dated Dec. 1, 1940. Denom. \$500. Due \$500 June and Dec. 1, 1941 to June 1, 1978. Optional at any time. Prin. and int. payable at the County Treasurer's office. Legality approved by W. B. Quigley, County Attorney.

PLYMOUTH, Neb.—BONDS SOLD—The Village Clerk states that \$7,500 auditorium bonds were offered for sale on May 19 and were awarded to the Farmers' State Bank of Plymouth as 3s.

WAUSAU, Neb.—BOND SALE POSTPONED—It is stated by Duane K. Peterson, Village Clerk, that the \$25,000 auditorium bonds scheduled to be offered on May 15, as reported—V. 152, p. 3058—were not sold at that time, the award being postponed indefinitely, pending WPA approval of the project.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

NASHUA, N. H.—NOTE OFFERING—Alfred O. Poulin, City Treasurer, will recieve bids until 11 a, m. (DST) on May 27 for the purchase at discount of \$150,000 notes issued in anticipation of revenue for the current sear. Dated May 29, 1941 and payable Dec. 29, 1941. Notes will be authenticated as to genuineness and validity by the First National Bank of Boston under advice of Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston.

NEW JERSEY

BENDIX (P. O. Hackensack), N. J.—PROPOSED BOND ISSUE—It is reported that the borough is planning to issue \$200,000 bonds to finance purchase of an airport site.

BRIDGETON, N. J.—BOND SALE—The \$59,000 coupon water improvement bonds offered May 20—V. 152, p. 3058—were awarded to C. C. Collings & Co. of Philadelphia as 13/s, at par plus a premium o \$212.99, equal to 100.36, a basis of about 1.69%. Dated May 15, 194 and due May 15 as follows: \$5,000 from 1942 to 1952, incl., and \$4,00 in 1953. Other bids:

Bidder-	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.	1.80%	101.04
H. B. Boland & Co	1.80%	100.21
Burr & Co	1.90%	
Julius A. Rippel, Inc	1.90%	100.26
M. M. Freeman & Co	1.90%	100.26
H L Allen & Co	1 90%	100 000
Minsch, Monell & Co Dolphin & Co., Inc. Dougherty, Corkran & Co. Buckley Bros	2%	100.55
Dolphin & Co., Inc	2%	100.41
Dougherty, Corkran & Co	2%	100.382
Buckley Bros	2%	100.208
C. P. Dunning & Co. and C. A. Preim & Co	21/4 1/0	100.54
Cumberland National Bank, Bridgeton	21/4 %	Par

CARTERET, N. J.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—Borough Council has used an ordinance authorizing an issue of \$72,000 general improvement

CARTERET, N. J.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—Borough Council has passed an ordinance authorizing an issue of \$72,000 general improvement bonds.

LYNDHURST TOWNSHIP (P. O. Lyndhurst), N. J.—BOND OFFERING—Louis M. Favier, Director of the Department of Revenue and Finance, will receive sealed bids until 10:30 a. m. (DST) on May 29 for the nurchase of \$2,317,000 3% coupon or registered refunding bonds. Dated May 15 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due Jan. 1 as follows: \$129,000 in 1944. \$111,000 in 1943, \$115,000 in 1944, \$118,000 in 1945, \$122,000 in 1946, \$125,000 in 1947, \$129,000 in 1948, \$133,000 in 1949, \$137,000 in 1946, \$125,000 in 1951, \$146,000 in 1952, \$150,000 in 1957, and \$114,000 in 1951, \$146,000 in 1956, \$169,000 in 1957, and \$114,000 in 1958. \$159,000 in 1955, \$164,000 in 1956, \$169,000 in 1957, and \$114,000 in 1958. Principal and interest payable at the office of the Director of Revenue and Finance, General obligations of the township payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes. Each bidder must state ii his proposal the amount he will pay for all or part of the bonds, which amount must be not less than the principal sum of \$2,233,000 and accrued interest. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to accept for the amount bid the least amount of bonds, the bonds to be accept de being those first maturing, and if two or more bidders offer to accept the same least amount of bonds, then the bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to pay therefor the highest additional price, net in any event exceeding \$2,234,000 and accrued interest. In addition to the price bid the purchaser must pay accrued interest at the rate borne by the bonds from the date of the bonds to the date of payment of the purchase price. Proposals are desired on forms which shall be furnished by the township. In the event that prior to the delivery of the bonds the income received by private holders from bonds to the date of payment of the purchase price. Proposals are desired on forms which shall be furnished to the purchaser without charge. The bo

MONMOUTH COUNTY (P. O. Freehold), N. J.—BOND OFFERING—Haydn Proctor, County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (DST) on June 4 for the purchase of \$212,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered general improvement bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due June 1 as follows: \$9,000 from 1942 to 1949 incl.; \$10,000 in 1950 and \$13,000 from 1951 to 1960 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ or 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest (J-D) payable at the County Treasurer's office. The bonds will be general obligations of the county, payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes. Bids are desired on forms which will be furnished by the County Treasurer. The bonds will be delivered on or about June 20. Approving legal opinion of Caldwell & Raymond, of New York City, will be furnished the successful bidder. In the event that prior to the delivery of the bonds the income received by private holders from bonds of the same type and character shall be taxable by the terms of any Federal income tax law hereafter enacted, the purchaser may, at his election, he relieved of his obligation under the contract to nurchase the bonds and in such case the deposit accompanying his bid will be returned.

MERCER COUNTY (P. O. Trenton), N. J.—BOND SALE—Dick & Merle-Smith, of New York, were successful bidders at the offering of \$258,000 coupon or registered improvement bonds on May 20—V. 152, p. 3059, taking a total of \$255,000 bonds as 1½s, at a price of 101.2055, a basis of about 1.35%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due June 1 as follows: \$15,000 from 1942 to 1953, incl.; \$20,000 from 1954 to 1956, incl. and \$15,000 in 1957. The successful bidders re-offered the bonds at prices to yield from 0.25% to 1.40%, according to maturity. Other bids:

Bidder	Interest Rate	Bonds Bid For	Amount Bid
Campbell, Phelps & Co., Inc., New York, and Dolphin & Co., Inc., New York	11/2 %	256	\$258,228.88
& Co., Inc., Phila., and Stroud	1 1/2 %	257	258,660.22
Butcher & Sherrerd, Trenton; Graham, Parsons & Co., New York, and Schmidt, Poole Poole & Co., Philadelphia	11/2%	257	258.475.00
Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, and Dougherty, Corkran & Co., Philadelphia	11/2 %	257	258,464.90
& Co., Inc., N. Y., and Julius A. Rippel,			
R. W. Pressprich & Co., New York: First of	1 1/2 %	257	258,032.32
Michigan Corp., New York, and Colyer, Robinson & Co., Inc., Newark Adams & Mueller, Newark	11/2%	257 258	258,006.36 258,979.00
Blair & Co., Inc., New York, and Mac Brid Miller & Co., Newark Kean, Taylor & Co., New York; H. L. Allen	е.	258	258,867.00
& Co., New York, and Van Deventer Bros.,		0.50	050 005 05
Inc. N. Y M. M. Freeman & Co., Inc., Philadelphia Goldman, Sachs & Co., New York and H. B.	$\frac{1}{1}\frac{1}{2}\frac{\%}{\%}$	258 258	258,825.35 258,585.85
Boland & Co., New York B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Inc., N. Y	11/2%	258 258	258,430.86 258,159.00
Inc., New York, and R. A. Ward & Co.	13/4%	254	258,871.00
Harriman, Ripley & Co., Inc., New York, and First Boston Corp., N. Y Halsey, Stuart & Co., New York	1 1/4 %	255 257	258,286.95 258,834.38
	134%	71 - 1	200,004.00

NEW MILFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. J.—BOND OFFERING—John A. Wood 3rd, Secretary of State Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund, reports that the Board of Trustees will on May 28, at 3 p. m., receive and open bids, subject to Local Government Board having approved a proposed refunding by the school district, for the sale of \$279,000 4% coupon school refunding bonds. Dated April 1, 1941. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$10,000 in 1941 and 1942; \$9,000, 1943 to 1950 incl.; \$10,000, 1951 to 1953 incl.; \$21,000, 1954; \$22,000 in 1955 and 1956, and \$23,000 from 1957 to 1960 incl. Interest A-O. Legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

The Pension and Annuity Fund obtained the above bonds through exchange on a par for par basis for original holdings of school district debt.

NORTH CALDWELL (P. O. Caldwell), N. J.—NO DECISION ON BOND SALE—William B. McCall, Borough Clerk, reports that no action has been taken regarding sale of the \$25,000 water improvement bonds authorized at the Nov., 1940, general election.

NORTHVALE SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. J.—REFUNDING AUTH-ORIZED—The Board of Education on May 8 authorized an issue of \$30,000 3¼% refunding bonds, to mature serially from 1951 to 1957 incl.

ORANGE, N. J.—BOND OFFERING—William F. Christiansen, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (DST) on June 17 for the purchase of \$44,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows:

divided as follows:
\$30,000 school bonds. Due \$2,000 on March 1 from 1942 to 1956, incl.
14,000 fire alarm signal system bonds. Due March 1 as follows: \$2,000
from 1942 to 1945, incl., and \$1,000 from 1946 to 1951, incl.
All of the bonds will be dated March 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. In
submitting bids the bidder must consider the offering as constituting a single
issue of bonds. Rate of interest to be expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%
and must be the same for all of hte bonds. Prin. and int. (M-S) payable
at the Orange First National Bank, Orange. The price for which the bonds
may be sold cannot exceed \$45,000. The bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the city and the approving legal opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn
& Clay of N. Y. City will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified
check for \$880, payable to order of the city, must accompany each proposal.

PENNSAIIKEN TOWNSHIP N. I.—REFUNDING DISCUSSED.—

check for \$880, payable to order of the city, must accompany each proposal.

PENNSAUKEN TOWNSHIP, N. J.—REFUNDING DISCUSSED—
The minutes of the May 19 meeting of the Local Government Board, constituting the Funding Commission, read as follows:

"Letter from Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow in connection with the proposed refunding of the Township of Pennsauken addressed to the Sccretary of the Sinking Fund Commission, and letter addressed to the Sccretary of the Local Government Board together with photostatic sheets which show progressively the steps to be taken and the result thereof on the debt service requirements of the township, were reviewed.

Mr. Russell and Mr. Gary appeared before the Commission for the purpose of discussing the refunding proposal of the Township of Pennsauken. The plan under consideration involves the issuance of not to exceed \$3,031,000 refunding bonds of the Township of Pennsauken. Mr. Russell, speaking for the township, directed attention to certain schedules which had been filed indicating the contemplated steps in this proposed refunding. He pointed out that the progressive steps as outlined were four in number and would be complete individually. For instance, steps Nos. 1 and 2 would materially improve the financial structure of the township, even if steps Nos. 3 and 4 were not completed. This matter was discussed at some length and the Commission approved the plan in principle but at the same time instructed the Secretary to communicate with the township with respect to certain items and bring the matter up for formal consideration at next week's meeting."

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—FUNDING ISSUE APPROVED—The State

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—FUNDING ISSUE APPROVED—The State Funding Commission has approved the city's proposal to issue \$300,000 bonds to retire an equal amount of tax anticipation notes.

Municipal Bonds - Government Bonds **Housing Authority Bonds**

TILNEY & COMPANY

76 BEAVER STREET NEW YORK, N.Y.
Telephone: WHitehall 4-8898
Bell System Teletype: NY 1-2395

NEW YORK

ALBANY, N. Y.—REFUNDING AUTHORIZED—H. D. Yates, Deputy State Comptroller, signed an order on May 16 permitting the city to refund \$819,000 bonds maturing in the fiscal year beginning Jan. 1, 1942.

\$819,000 bonds maturing in the fiscal year beginning Jan. 1, 1942.

ALBANY COUNTY (P. O. Albany), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—
John M. Smith, County Treasurer, will sell at public auction at 11 a. m. (DST) on May 28 an issue of \$400,000 not to exceed 5% interest coupon or registered tax revenue bonds of 1940. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$100,000 on June 1 from 1942 to 1945 incl. Issued to pay tax anticipation notes authorized by the County Law, Section 41. First bidder will name the rate of interest and price bid. All of the bonds must bear the same rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of 1-10th of 1%. Prin. and int. (J-D) payable at the State Bank of Albany. Bonds will be delivered on or about June 10 at the First National Bank of Boston, or at he New York Trust Co. New York. The bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the county and the successful bidder will be furnished with the approving legal opinion of Sullivan, Donovan & Heenehan, of New York City. A certified check for \$8,000, payable to order of the County Treasurer, is required.

BROOKHAVEN (P. O. Patchogue), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Andrew D. Havens, Town Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (DST) on May 28 for the purchase of \$94.625 not to exceed 5% interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows: \$85,500 welfare (home relief) bonds. One bond for \$500, others for \$1,000 each. Due May 1 as follows: \$6,500 in 1942; \$6,000, 1943 to 1946, incl.; \$7,000 in 1947, and \$8,000 from 1948 to 1953, incl.

9.125 works projects bonds. One bond for \$125, others \$1,000 each. Due May 1 as follows: \$1,125 in 1942 and \$1,000 from 1943 to 1950, incl.

All of the bonds will be dated May 1, 1941. Bidder to name a single

All of the bonds will be dated May 1, 1941. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the Town Supervisor's office with New York exchange. The bonds are general obligations of the town, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for \$1.895, payable to order of the town, is required. Legal opinion of Dillon, Vandewater & Moore of New York City will be urnished the successful bidder.

DANSVILLE N. V.—BOND OFFERING—Charles W. Knapp. Village.

New York City will be urnished the successful bidder,

DANSVILLE, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Charles W. Knapp, Village
Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. (DST) on May 28 for the purchase of \$52,000 not to exceed 6% interest reservoir repair bonds. Dated
June 1, 1941. Due \$2,000 annually. Issue was authorized at an election
on March 18.

The bonds will be denoms. of \$1,000 and mature \$2,000 annually on
June 1 from 1942 to 1967, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest,
expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest,
(J-D) payable at the Chase National Bank, New York City. The bonds
will be unlimited tax obligations of the village and the approving legal
opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn & Clay of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified check for \$1,040, payable to order
of the village, is required.

FREEPORT, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$114,000 coupon or registered bonds offered May 22—V. 152, p. 3226—were awarded to H. L. Schwamm & Co. of New York, as 1.60s, at a price of 100.303, a basis of about 1.56%. Sale consisted of:

\$25,650 series C fire apparatus bonds. Due May 1 as follows: \$4,650 in 1942; \$5,000, from 1943 to 1945 incl. and \$6,000 in 1946.

88,350 sewer improvement bonds. Due May 1 as follows: \$4,350 in 1942; \$4,000, 1943 to 1954 incl.; \$5,000 from 1955 to 1960 incl. and \$6,000 in 1961.

All of the bonds will be dated May 1, 1941 and were reoffered by the ccessful bidders at prices to yield from 0.25% to 1.65%, according to aturity. Other bids:

Bidder—	Int. Rate		Rate Bid
First of Michigan Corp	1.60%		100.10
Lee Higginson Corn	- 1.70%	110	100.635
C F Childs & Co and Sherwood & Co	1.70%		100.44
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	- 1.70%	1	100.278
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. and Adams, McEn	E		
tee & Co., Inc	_ 1.70%		100.089
Timey & Co	- 1.1070		100.075
First National Bank & Trust Co., Freeport	- 1.70%		100.004
Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo and R. D. White & Co	_ 1.75%		100.34
H. L. Allen & Co	1.75%		100.119
A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc. and E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.	- 1.75%		100.109
George B. Gibbons & Co. and Bacon, Stevenson & Co.	- 1.80%		100.254

IRVINGTON, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$43,000 coupon or registered refunding bonds offered May 20—V. 152. p. 3226—were awarded to Halsey. Stuart & Co., Inc., New York, as 1.60s at par plus a premium of \$42.57, equal to 100.099, a basis of about 1.59%. Dated May 1, 1941, and due May 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1944; \$5,000, 1945; \$10,000 in 1947, and \$5,000 from 1948 to 1952, inclusive. Other bids:

Bidder-	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
Gordon Graves & Co	1.70%	*100.376
H. L. Allen & Co	1¾% 1¾% 1¾% 1.80%	100.209
A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc.	134 %	100.184
George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.	134 %	100.065
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co.	1.80%	100.098
C. F. Childs & Co. and Sherwood & Co		100.26
R. D. White & Co		100.419

LAKE CHAMPLAIN BRIDGE COMMISSION (P. O. Ticonderoga), N. Y.—PROPOSED REFUNDING—It is believed that the refunding of \$835,000 3½% New York State-Vermont Interstate Bridge bonds, now subject to redemption at a price of 103, is awaiting passage of appropriate Federal legislation. There is doubt that the commission would be able to take advantage of next call date, which is July 1, 1941. The next succeeding call date is Jan. 1, 1942. Lastly, of course, any refunding is necessarily predicated on the ability of the commission to effect sale of new bonds.

cesuing can date is Jan. 1, 1942. Lastly, of course, any refunding is necessarily predicated on the ability of the commission to effect sale of new bonds.

LOCKPORT, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—R. M. Noble, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. (EST) on May 28 for the purchase of \$6,000 not to exceed 4% interest coupon or registered improvement bond. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due June 1 as follows: \$2,000 in 1942 and 1943, and \$1,000 in 1944 and 1945. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. Prin. and int. (J-D) payable at the City Treasurer's office. A certified check for \$120, payable to order of the city, must accompany each proposal. The bonds are direct general obligations of the city, payable from unlimited taxes. Legal opinion of W. Harwood Hooper, Corporation Counsel of the city, will be furnished to the purchaser without cost.

LYNBROOK, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—H. E. Dana, Village Clerk will receive sealed bids until 4 p. m. (DST) on June 2 for the purchase of \$23,750 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered street improvement bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. One bond for \$750, others \$1,000 each. Due June 1 as follows: \$3,750 in 1942 and \$5,000 from 1943 to 1946 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest (J-D) payable at the Lynbrook National Bank & Trust Co. Lynbrook, with New York exchange. The bonds are general obligations of the village, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for \$475, payable to order of the village, is required. Legal opinion of Dillon. Vandewater & Moore of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

MALVERNE, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Albert J. Brown, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 4 p. m. (DST) on May 28 for the purchase of \$81,700 not to exceed 5% interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows:

chase of \$81,700 not to exceed 5% interest coupon of registere bonds, divided as follows: \$76,000 street improvement bonds. Due June 1 as follows: \$6,000 in 1942 and 1943: \$7,000, 1944 to 1946, incl.; \$8,000 in 1947 and 1948; and \$9,000 from 1949 to 1951, incl.

5,700 tax revenue bonds. Due June 1 as follows: \$2,700 in 1942 and \$1,000 from 1943 to 1945, incl.

All of the bonds will be dated June 1, 1941. One bond for \$700, others \$1,000 each. Bidder to name a single rate of interest for all of the bonds, expressed in a multiple of ½ or 1-10th of 1%. Principal and interest (J-D) payable at the Bank of Malverne, with New York exchange. The bonds will be general obligations of the village, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for \$1,634, payable to order of the village, is required. Legal opinion of Dillon, Vandewater & Moore of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder. In the event that prior to the delivery of the bonds the income received by private holders from bonds of the same type and character shall be taxable by the terms of any Federal income tax law, the successful bidder may, at his election, be relieved of his obligations under the contract to purchase the bonds and in such case the deposit accompanying his bid will be returned.

MONTGOMERY UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. O.

MONTGOMERY UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. O. Maybrook), N. Y.—BONDS VOTED—The voters recently approved an issue of \$10,000 refunding bonds, sale of which is not expected to take place until later in the year.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—BOND SALE—Samuel A. Roberts, Chief Accountant, reports that the City Sinking Funds purchased \$302,000 3% city bonds at par.

NEW YORK (State of)—BORROWS \$75,000,000 ON NOTES—Comptroller Morris 8, Tremaine on May 19 announced acceptance of subscriptions from various banks and bond houses throughout the State to an offering of \$75,000,000 notes, bearing 0.20% interest. Dated May 20, 1941 and due Nov. 20, 1941. Proceeds will be used for general State operating requirements and notes are issued in anticipation of taxes already levied, but not yet collected.

The allotments and the institutions receiving them were as follows:
\$2,000,000—Chase National Bank; National City Bank; Bank of the Manhattan Co.; Bankers Trust Co.; Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co.; First National Bank; Guaranty Trust Co.; Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., Buffalo; Marine Trust Co., Buffalo; J. P. Morgan & Co.; Barr Brothers; Harriman Ripley & Co.; Lehman Bros.; Salomon Bros. & Hutzler; Smith, Barney & Co.
\$1,300,000—Chemical Bank & Trust Co.; Continental Bank & Trust Co.; Empire Trust Co.; Kings County Trust Co.; National Commercial Bank & Trust Co.; Empire Trust Co.; Kings County Trust Co.; National Commercial Bank & Trust Co.; Liberty Bank & Trust Co.; Liberty Bank & Trust Co.; Inc.; Ed.; Co.; First Co.; Liberty Bank, Buffalo; Manufacturers Trust Co.; Bronx County Trust Co.; Commercial Manufacturers Trust Co.; C. F. Childs & Co.; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; Bonn & Wester and Blodget, Inc. \$500,000—Bank of New York; City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; Lazard Frees & Co.; Mellon Securities Corp.; Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt; D. W. Rich & Co., Inc.; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc. \$500,000—Bank of New York; City Bank Farmers Trust Co.; Federation Bank & Trust Co.; Fifth Avenue Bank of New York; Lawyers Trust Co.; South Shore Trust Co., Rockville Centre; Sterling National Bank & Trust Co.; Trust Co., Goldban, Stevenson & Co.; Darby & Co.; Emanuel & Co.; Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.
\$300,000—Brown Bros.; Harriman & Co.; Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York; First Trust Co., Albany; Fulton Trust Co. of New York; Swiss American Corp.; Underwriters Trust Co.; A. Allyn & Co.; Dick & Merle-Smith; Eastman, Dillon & Co.; First of Michigan Corp.; Glore, Forgan & Co.; Hannabs, Ballin & Lee; Harris Trust & Savings Bank; Hemphill, Noyes & Co.; Lee, Higginson Corp.; G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.; Union Secucities Corp.
\$100,000—Baker, Weeks & Harden; Dominick & Dominick; Frances I. Au Pont: Eldredee & Co.; Errst & Co.; Shields & Co.; Stern, Lauer & Co.; B. J. Van Ingen &

Van Ingen & Co., Inc.; White, Weld & Co.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$325,000 coupon or registered bonds offered May 16—V. 152, p. 3059—were awarded to a group composed of Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Roosevelt & Weigold, Inc. and George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc., all of New York, as 1.10s, at a price of 100.28, a basis of about 1.06%. Sale consisted of:
\$100,000 series I general impt, bonds. Due June 1 as follows: \$8,000 from 1942 to 1946, incl. and \$10,000 from 1947 to 1952, incl.
75,000 series II general home relief bonds. Due June 1 as follows: \$7,000 from 1942 to 1946, incl. and \$10,000 from 1947 to 1950, incl.
150,000 general refunding bonds. Due June 1 as follows: \$5,000 from 1942 to 1945, incl. and \$10,000 from 1946 to 1958, incl.
Al of the bonds bear date of June 1, 1941. Other bids:
Bidder—

Int. Rate Rate Bid

	Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
	Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. and Adams,	* ***	2000 50
	McEntee & Co., Inc.	1.10%	\$292.50
	First Boston Corp	1.10%	195.00
	R. W. Pressprich & Co	1.10%	65.00
	First National Bank of Chicago	1.20%	1.855.00
	J. P. Morgan & Co	1.20%	1,558.00
	Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	1.20%	1.264.25
	Lazard Freres & Co	1.20%	1,102.00
	Darby & Co	1.20%	1,100.00
	Glore, Forgan & Co	1.20%	1.072.50
	Viddow Poobody & Co		1.072.50
	Kidder, Peabody & Co	1.20%	991.25
	Blyth & Co., Inc.	1.20%	
	Union Securities Corp	1.20%	942.50
	National Commercial Bank of Albany	1.20%	705.55
	Bankers Trust Co. of New York	1.20%	581.75
	Sherwood & Co., C. F. Childs & Co. and John Nuveen		
	& Co	1.20%	522.00
	Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc. and Goldman, Sachs &	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	Co	1.20%	519.68
•	Dick & Merle-Smith	1.20%	488.00
	Shields & Co	1.20%	370.50
	H. L. Allen & Co	11/4 %	581.75
	R. D. White & Co. and Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo.	11/4 %	237.51
			Par
	Fallkill National Bank of Poughkeepsie	2%	rai
	r - pal d'acceptant au parent l'adition de la communité de la communité de la communité de la communité de la c		

SARATOGA (P. O. Schuylerville), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$41,000 coupon or registered tax equalization bonds offered May 20—V. 152, p. 3227—were awarded to C. E. Weinig, White & Co. of Buffalo, as 1.20s, at par plus a premium of \$56, equal to 100.136, a basis of about 1.17%. Dated April 1, 1941 and due April 1 as follows: \$4,000 from 1942 to 1950 incl. and \$5.000 in 1951. Second high bid of 100.28 for 1.40s was made by the Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo.

Other bids:		
Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.	1.40%	100.097
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.	1.40%	100.089
C. F. Childs & Co. and Sherwood & Co.	1.40%	100.078
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co	11/2 %	100.191
R. D. White & Co	1.60%	100.197

SEAFORD FIRE DISTRICT (P. O. Seaford), Hempstead, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$10,000 coupon or registered fire truck bonds offered May 19—V. 152, p. 3226—were awarded to Tilney & Co. of New York as 1.20s at a price of 100.053; a basis of about 1.17%. Dated June 1, 1941, and due June 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1942 and 1943, and \$4,000 in 1944. Other bids:

Int. Rate Bidder Rate Bid. Seaford National Bank
C. E. Weinig, White & Co Par 100.06 -- 1½% -- 1.90%

Murphy & Co.; Tucker, Anthony & Co., and Thomas & Co., bid 100.10 for the term bonds as $2\frac{1}{3}$ s, and 500,000 serials as $4\frac{1}{3}$ s, \$100,000 $2\frac{3}{3}$ s, and \$600,000 $2\frac{1}{3}$ s, a net interest cost of 2.412%.

NORTH CAROLINA

BLADEN COUNTY (P. O. Elizabethtown), N. C.—BOND OFFER-ING—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. (EST), on May 27, by W. E. Easterling, Secretary of the Local Government Commission, at his office in Raleigh, for the purchase of the following bonds dated June 1, 1941, and maturing on June 1 in the years hereinafter stated, without option of prior payment:

\$97,000 road and bridge refunding bonds maturing annually \$3,000, 1955 and 1956; \$6,000, 1957; \$12,000, 1958 to 1962, incl.; \$15,000, 1963; \$10,000, 1964.

62,000 school refunding bonds maturing annually \$2,000, 1955 and 1956; \$4,000, 1957; \$8,000, 1958 to 1962, incl.; \$10,000, 1963 and \$4,000, 1964.

Denom, \$1,000, prin, and int. (J-D) payable in lawful money in New

\$4,000, 1904.

Denom. \$1,000, prin. and int. (J-D) payable in lawful money in New York City; coupon bonds registerable as to principal only; general obligations; unlimited tax; delivery at place of purchaser's choice. There will be no auction.

A separate bid for each separate issue (not less than par and accrued interest) is required. Bidders are requested to name the interest rate or rates, not exceeding 6% in multiples of ¼ of 1%; each bid may name one rate for part of the bonds of either issue (having the earliest maturities) and another rate for the balance, but no bid may name more than two rates for either issue, and each bidder must specify in his bid the amount of bonds of each rate. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the country, such cost to be determined by deducting the total amount of the premium bid from the aggregate amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated

aggregate amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated bank or trust company, payable unconditionally to the order of the State Treasurer for \$3,180. The right to reject all bids is reserved. The approving opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn & Clay, New York City, will be furnished the purchaser.

In the event that prior to the delivery of the bonds the income received by private holders from bonds of the same type and character shall be taxable by the terms of any Federal income tax law, the successful bidder may, at his election, be relieved of his obligations under the contract to purchase the bonds and in such case the deposit accompanying his bid will be returned.

EAST SPENCER, N. C.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. on May 27, by W. E. Easterling, Secretary of the Local Government Commission, at his office in Raleigh, for the purchase of the following bonds, aggregating \$47,500, all of which are dated June 1, 1941, and mature on June 1 in the years hereinafter stated without option of prior payment:

of the following bonds, aggregating \$47,500, all of which are dated June 1, 1941, and mature on June 1 in the years hereinafter stated without option of prior payment:

\$1,500 street improvement refunding bonds maturing annually \$500, 1942 and \$1,000, 1943 to 1951, inclusive.

24,000 water and light refunding bonds maturing annually \$1,000, 1947 to 1953, incl. \$2,000, 1954 and \$3,000, 1955 to 1959, incl. 14,000 school refunding bonds maturing annually \$1,000, 1947 to 1953, incl. \$2,000, 1954 to 1959, inclusive.

Denom. \$1,000, excepting one bond of \$500; prin, and int. (J-D) payable in lawful money in New York City; coupon bonds registerable as to principal only; general obligations; unlimited tax; delivery at place of purchaser's choice. There will be no auction.

A separate bid for each issue (not less than par and asscrued interest) is required. Bidders are requested to name the interest rate or rates, not exceeding 6% in multiples of ½ of 1%; each bid may name one rate for part of the bonds of either issue (having the earliest maturities), and another rate for the balance, but no bid may name more than two rates for either issue, and each bidder must specify in his bid the amount of bonds of each rate. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the town, such cost to be determined by deducting the total amount of the premium bid from the aggregate amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities. No bid for less than all of the bonds will be entertained.

Bid smust be accompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated bank or trust company, payable unconditionally to the order of the State Treasurer for \$950. The right to reject all bids is reserved. The approving opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn & Clay, New York City, will be furnished the purchaser.

In the event that prior to the delivery of the bonds the income received by the terms of any Federal income tax law, the successful bidder may, at his election, be relieved

the bonds and, in such case, the deposit accompanying his bid will be returned.

ROBESON COUNTY (P. O. Lumberton), N. C.—BOND OFFERING
—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. (EST) on May 27 by W. E. Easterling, Secretary of the Local Government Commission, at his office in Raleigh, for the purchase of \$100,000 court house and jail bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Due on June 1: \$8,000, 1943; \$4,000, 1944; \$8,000. 1945; \$4,000, 1946; \$8,000, 1947; \$4,000, 1948, and \$8,000, 1944; \$8,000. 1946; \$4,000, 1949 to 1956, incl., without option of prior payment. There will be no auction. Denom. \$1,000; coupon bonds registerable as to principal alone; prin. and int. (J-D) payable in legal tender in N. Y. City; general obligations; unlimited tax; delivery on or about June 12 at place of purchaser's choice.

Bidders are requested to name the interest rate or rates, not exceeding 6% per annum, in multiples of ¼ of 1%. Each bid may name one rate for part of the bonds (having the earliest maturities) and another rate for the balance, but no bid may name more than two rates, and each bidder must specify in his bid the amount of bonds of each rate. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the county, such cost to be determined by deducting the total amount of the premium bid from the aggregate amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities. No bid of less than par and accrued interest will be entertained.

Bids are required on forms to be furnished with additional information and each bid must be accompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated bank or trust company, payable unconditionally to the order of the State Treasurer for \$2,000. The approving opinion of Massilch & Mitchell, N. Y. City, will be furnished the purchaser.

In the event that, prior to the delivery of the bonds, the income received by private holders from bonds of the same type and character shall be taxable by the terms of any Federal income tax law, the successful

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY (P. O. Wentworth), N. C.—BOND SALE—The \$80,000 coupon and registered semi-annual school bonds offered for sale on May 20—V. 152, p. 3227—were awarded jointly to Crouse & Co. of Detroit, and Vance, Young & Hardin of Winston-Salem, as 2s, paying a premium of \$105, equal to 100.131, a basis of about 1.99%. Dated May 1, 1941. Due on May 1 in 1943 to 1958, Incl.

STAR, N. C.—PROGRESS REPORTED ON REFUNDING PLAN—It is stated by C. R. Lassiter, Town Clerk, and Treasurer that the refunding plan of the town was declared operative on June 3, 1940, and up to April 3, 1941, approximately 89% of the bonds had been deposited under the terms set forth. The town has paid all principal and interest up to date under the plan.

valdes, N. C.—Bond Sale—The \$25,000 coupon semi-annual water and sewer bonds offered for sale on May 20—V. 152, p. 3227—were awarded to McAlister, Smith & Pate of Greenville, paying a premium of \$76.51, equal to 100.306, a net interest cost of about 2.57%, on the bonds divided as follows: \$10,000 as 2%s, due \$1,000 from May 1, 1944 to 1953; the remaining \$15,000 as 2%s, due on May 1, \$1,000 in 1954, and \$2,000 in 1955 to 1961.

NORTH DAKOTA

GRAND FORKS, N. Dak.—BOND ELECTION—The issuance of the following bonds aggregating \$225,000, is said to be scheduled for a vote at an election set for May 28: \$175,000 armory-auditorium, and \$50,000 airport bonds.

LAKOTA, N. Dak.—BOND SALE—The \$44,000 coupon semi-ann. refunding bonds offered for sale on May 16—V. 152, p. 2905—were awarded to Kalman & Co. of Minneapolis, as 2 ½s, at par, according to Mayor A. E. Goldammer. Datd June 1, 1941. Due on June 1 in 1942 to 1951; optional on and after June 1, 1945.

on and after June 1, 1945.

TOWNER COUNTY (P. O. Cando), N. Dak.—BOND OFFERING—Bolds will be received until June 6, at 2 p. m., by M. G. Moylon, County Auditor, for the purchase of \$37,000 not to exceed 2 ½ % semi-ann. refunding bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due Dec. 1, as follows: \$5,000 in 1943 to 1948 and \$7,000 in 1949. Bonds maturing after Dec. 1, 1945, to be subject to redemption and prior payment on said date and on any interest payment date thereafter at par and accrued interest No bid for less than par and accrued interest will be considered. Prin. and int. payable at any suitable bank or trust company designated by the purchaser. The county will furnish the printed bonds and the approving opinion of Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker, Colman & Barber of Minneapolis, without cost to the purchaser. All bids must be unconditional. Enclose a certified check for \$740, payable to the County Auditor.

OHIO

BAINBRIDGE, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Charles S. McNeal, Village Clerk, will receive sealed olds until May 27 for the purchase of \$26,000 4% municipal electric light, heat and power plant and water system mortgage bonds. Dated May 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 on March 1 and Sept. 1 from 1942 to 1954, incl. Bidder may name a different rate of interest provided that fractional rates are expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Principal and interest (M-S) payable at the Village Treasurer's office. A certified check for 5% of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the Village Treasurer, is required.

BARBERTON, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—W. B. Boden, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until noon on May 31 for the purchase of \$30,000 not to exceed 3% interest sanitary sewer bonds. Dated July 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000 annually on Oct. 1 from 1942 to 1946 incl. Rate of interest to be expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Interest A-O. A certified check for \$300, payable to order of the city, must accompany each proposal. Legal opinion of Thomas M. Miller, of Columbus, will be furnished the successful bidder.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—PROPOSED BOND ISSUE—The State Legislature is expected to authorize the city to issue \$1,000,000 hospital rehabilitation bonds. The measure will then be submitted for consideration of the voters and will require a 65% vote for passage. Legislature has already authorized the city to place on the ballot at the fall election a proposal to issue \$3,000,000 bonds for purpose of constructing a new bridge to replace the Central Viaduct.

DOVER, Ohio—BONDS SOLD—The City Treasury Investment Board urchased on May 5 an issue of \$10,000 2% street improvement bonds hich were authorized on that date. Dated April 1, 1941. Denom. 1,000. Due \$1,000 on April 1 from 1942 to 1951, inclusive.

which were authorized on that date. Dated April 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 on April 1 from 1942 to 1951, inclusive.

FRANKLIN, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Paul Gaynor, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until noon on May 24 for the purchase of \$20,500 3% bonds, divided as follows:
\$10,000 special assessment street improvement bonds. Dated April 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 on April 1 from 1942 to 1951, inclusive. Interest A-O. A certified check for \$200 is required.

3,000 street improvement bonds. Dated April 1, 1941. Denom. \$300. Due \$300 on April 1 from 1942 to 1951, incl. Interest A-O. A certified check for \$100 is required.

7,500 street improvement bonds. Dated May 1, 1941. Denom. \$500. Due May 1 as follows: \$500 from 1942 to 1946, incl., and \$1,000 from 1947 to 1951, incl. Interest M-N. A certified check for \$200 is required.

Bidder may name a different rate of interest provided that fractional rates are expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Prin. and semi-ann. int. payable at the Franklin National Bank.

HUNTSBURG TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Chardon), Ohio—BONDS DEFEATED—The proposal to issue \$50,000 construction bonds was defeated by the voters at an election on May 9.

MASSILLON, Ohio—OTHER BIDS—The \$40,000 poor relief bonds.

MASSILLON, Ohio—OTHER BIDS—The \$40,000 poor relief bonds warded May 14 to Otis & Co. of Cleveland, as 14s, at a price of 100.383, basis of about 1.16%, as reported in V. 152, p. 3228—were also bid for s follows:

Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc.	114 07	100.04
BancOhio Securities Co	11/2%	100.65
Ryan, Sutherland & Co	1120%	100.582
VanLahr, Doll & Isphording	11/2 %	100.402
Pohl & Co	11/2 %	100.35
Weil, Roth & Irving Co	114 % 114 % 112 % 112 % 114 % 214 %	100.53

NEW MIAMI, Ohio—BOND SALE—The Buncohio Securities Co. of Columbus recently purchased an issue of \$16,000 village hall bonds as 1½s, at par plus a premium of \$65.60, equal to 100.41.

NEW PHILADELPHIA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—BOND OFFER-ING—A. O. Stonebrook, Clerk of the Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 1 p. m. (EST) on June 6 for the purchase of \$100,000 3% building bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$3,000 on April 1 and \$2,000 Oct. 1 from 1942 to 1951 incl. Bidder may name a different rate of interest provided that fractional rates are expressed in a multiple of 1/20. Interest A-O. A certified check for 5% of the pid, payable to order of the Board of Education, must accompany each proposal.

PORTAGE COUNTY (P. O. Ravenna), Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$100,000 county hospital bonds offered May 16—V. 152, p. 2906—were awarded to Hawley, Shepard & Co. of Cleveland, as 1½s, at par plus a premium of \$520, equal to 100.52, a basis of about 1.16%. Dated April 15. 1941 and due \$5.000 on May 15 and Nov. 15 from 1942 to 1951 incl. Second high bid of 100.41 for 1½s was made by Otis & Co. of Cleveland.

ngal and due 55,000 on May 15 and Nov. 15 from 1942 to 1951 incl. Second high bid of 100.41 for 1½s was made by Otis & Co. of Cleveland.

READING, Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$300,000 electric light and power plant first mortgage revenue bonds offered May 17—V. 152, p. 3060—were awarded to Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc., Toledo, as 1½s, at a price of 101.19, a basis of about 1.60%. Dated May 1, 1941 and due \$20,000 annually on Nov. 1 from 1942 to 1956 incl.

Bonds maturing after May 1, 1948, are callable as a whole or in part, on said date or on any interest payment date thereafter in the inverse order of their maturity, with bonds of the same maturity to be determined by lot. Provided, however, that any bonds called for redemption prior to May 1, 1951, shall be redeemable at a price of 101 and accrued interest, and on said date and thereafter at par and accrued interest.

ROSS TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. R. F. D. Jamestown), Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Carl McDorman, Clerk of the Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until noon on June 6 for the purchase of \$18,000 3% coupon building and equipment bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$500. Due \$500 on May 1 and Nov. 1 from 1942 to 1959, incl. Bidder may name a different rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the Miami Deposit Bank, Yellow Springs. The voters at an election on March 18 authorized the bond issue and the levy of a tax outside the 10-mill limitation to pay both principal and interest. The unqualified legal opinion of Taft, Stettinius & Hollister, of Cincinnati, will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified check for \$200, payable to order of the Board of Education, must accompany each proposal.

must accompany each proposal.

SCIOTO COUNTY (P. O. Portsmouth), Ohio—BOND OFFERING—James T. Phillips, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, will receive sealed bids until noon on May 27 for the purchase of \$22,000 24% coupon bonds. Dated May 15, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due Sept. 15 as follows: \$2,000 from 1942 to 1946, incl., and \$3,000 from 1947 to 1950, incl. Bidder may name a different rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of \$4 of 1%.

Said bonds are issued for the purpose of providing a fund to pay and retire the notes issued in anticipation of bonds in order to meet the total unfunded obligations of the County for poor relief, as defined by law, which were incurred during the year 1940 and which were outstanding and unpaid as of Jan. 1, 1941; and issued under authority of the general laws of the State of Ohio, particularly pursuant to the Uniform Bond Act of Ohio and Sections 2293-431 to 2293-431 thereof, and pursuant to a resolution duly adopted and passed by the Board of County Commissioners on the 5th day of May, 1941.

SOUTHEASTERN RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Richmond Dale), Ohio—BOND OFFERING—sealed bids will be received by the Clerk of the Board of Education until noon on June 4 for the purchase of \$210,000 2½% building bonds. Dated May 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due as follows: \$4,000 May 1 and Nov. 1 from 1942 to 1947, incl.; \$4,000 May 1 and \$5,000 Nov. 1 from 1948 to 1965, incl. Bidder may name a different rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Interest M-N. A certified check for \$2,500, payable to order of the Board of Education, must accompany each proposal. Legality approved by Squire, Sanders & Dempsey of Cleveland.

SOUTH EUCLID, Ohio—NOTES NOT SOLD—No bids were submitted for the \$6,950 1½% tax anticipation notes offered May 19—V. 152, p. 060. Dated April 1, 1941 and due Jan. 1 as follows: \$950 in 1942 and \$1,000 rom 1943 to 1948 incl.

From 1945 to 1945 Inct.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—BOND 5ALE—The \$100,633.35 street and sewer improvement bonds offered May 15—V. 152, p. 2906—were awarded to Wood, Struthers & Co. of New York, as 1½s, at par plus a premium of \$460.65, equal to 100.457, a basis of about 1.17%. Dated March 1, 1941 and due Sept: 1 as follows: \$10,633.35 in 1942 and \$10,000 from 1943 to 1951 incl. Other bids:

Int. Rate. Premium

Halsey, Stuart & Co., Chicago	Total and		Premium
Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc., Toledo	Bidger Chicago	11/ 07	\$389.50
Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc., Toledo	Halsey, Stuart & Co., Chicago	1 1 67	312.96
Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc., Toledo	Pohl & Co., Inc., Cincinnati.	1 /4 /0	514.90
Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc., Toledo	Braun Bosworth & Co., Toledo	1 1/4 %	211.00
C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago 114 % 111 BancOhio Securities Co., Columbus 114 % 111 Hawley, Shepard & Co., Cleveland, and Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleveland 114 % 1266 Merrill, Turben & Co., Cleveland 114 % 1,026 Ryan, Sutherland & Co., Toledo 112 % 887 Van Lahr Doll & Isphording, Cincinnati, Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, and Weil,		11/4 %	187.00
C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago 114 % 111 BancOhio Securities Co., Columbus 114 % 111 Hawley, Shepard & Co., Cleveland, and Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleveland 114 % 1266 Merrill, Turben & Co., Cleveland 114 % 1,026 Ryan, Sutherland & Co., Toledo 112 % 887 Van Lahr Doll & Isphording, Cincinnati, Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, and Weil,	Strananan, naria & Contract	1 1/ 07	161.60
BancOhio Securities Co., Columbus. 114 % 110 Hawley, Shepard & Co., Cleveland, and Hayden, 14 % 178 Miller & Co., Cleveland 14 % 1266 Merrill, Turben & Co., Cleveland 14 % 1,026 Merrill, Turben & Co., Cleveland 14 % 1,026 Wan Lahr Doll & Isphording, Cincinnati; Provident 28 xings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, and Weil,	Otis & Co. Cleveland	1 1/07	
Hawley, Shepard & Co., Cleveland, and Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleveland	C. W. McNear & Co., Chicago	1 74 70	
Hawley, Shepard & Co., Cleveland, and Hayden, Miller & Co., Cleveland	Pancohio Securities Co., Columbus	1 1/4 %	110.75
Miller & Co., Cleveland 13, % 1266 Merrill, Turben & Co., Cleveland 14, % 1,026 Merrill, Turben & Co., Toledo 14, % 1,026 Van Lahr Doll & Isphording, Cincinnati; Provident 2, % 887 Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, and Weil,	Balletonic Changed & Co. Clayerand and Hayden		(781.00
Ryan, Sutherland & Co., Toledo 11/2 887 Van Lahr Doll & Isphording, Cincinnati; Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, and Weil,	Hawley, Shepard & Co., Cleveland, and Hayden,	11,01	1266.00
Ryan, Sutherland & Co., Toledo 11/2 887 Van Lahr Doll & Isphording, Cincinnati; Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, and Weil,	Miller & Co., Cleveland	1 73 70	
Ryan, Sutherland & Co., Toledo 1½% 886 Van Lahr Doll & Isphording, Cincinnati; Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, and Weil,	Merrill Turben & Co., Cleveland	1 1/2 %	
Van Lahr Doll & Isphording, Cincinnati; Provident Sayings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, and Weil,	Breen Sutherland & Co Toledo	1 1/2 %	887.00
Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, and Well,	Ryan, Sutherland & Co., Tolding of Provident	-/2/0	
Savings Bank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, and Well,	Van Lahr Doll & Isphording, Chieffinati, Provident		
Roth & Irving Co., Cincinnati	Gavinge Rank & Trust Co., Cincinnati, and Well,	A CONTRACTOR OF THE	
ROUN & ITVING CO., CHICIMIANTE	Back & Trying Co Cincinnati	116%	281.78
	Rout & Hving Co., Chichinati	-/4/0	7.1

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—J. A. Cartledge, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until 1 p. m. (EST) on June 2 for the purchase of \$42,000 not to exceed 6% interest street improvement bonds. Dated June 15, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due Nov. 15 as follows: \$4,000 from 1942 to 1949 incl. and \$5,000 in 1950 and 1951. Rate of interest to be expressed in a multiple of ¼ of 1%. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the City Treasurer's office. A certified check for \$420, payable to order of the City Treasurer, is required.

SYCAMORE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—BOND SALE—The Banc-Ohio Securities Co. of Columbus purchased on May 6 an issue of \$140,000 construction bonds as 2s, at a price of 100.471.

Onto Securities Co. of Columbus purchased on May 6 an issue of \$140.000 construction bonds as 2s, at a price of 100.471.

TOLEDO, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Rudy Klein, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until noon on June 10 for the purchase of \$30,000 30. Due \$3.000 on Jan. 1 from 1943 to 1952, incl. Bidder may name a different rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Principal and interest (J-I) payable at the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., N. Y. City. Delivery of the bonds will be made in Toledo. The bonds may be exchanged for bonds registered as to principal and interest at the request of the owner. All proceedings incident to the proper authorization of the issue will be taken under the direction of a bond attorney, whose opinion as to the legality of the bonds may be procured by the successful bidder at his own expense. A certified check for 1% of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the Commissioner of the City Treasury, is required.

WILLOWICK, Ohio—TENDERS WANTED—William C. Dettman, Village Clerk, will receive tenders of refunding bonds dated Oct. 1, 1936 until noon on May 23. More than \$5,000 is available for purchase of bonds.

OKLAHOMA

CHEYENNE, Okla.—BOND SALE—The \$10,000 sanitary sewer construction bonds offered for sale on May 19—V. 152, p. 3228—were purchased by R. J. Edwards, Inc. of Oklahoma City, according to the City Clerk.

ENID, Okla.—BONDS VOTED—The issuance of \$300,000 airport construction bonds is said to have been approved by the voters at an election held on May 15.

McALESTER, Okla.—BOND SALE—The \$25,000 city hall bends offered for sale on May 19—V. 152, p. 3228—were awarded to the First National Bank & Trust Co. of Oklahoma City, according to the City Clerk. Due in 1944 to 1951, inclusive.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—OTHER BIDS—In connection with the sale of the \$560,000 aviation airport, Block No. 1 bonds to the City Treasurer as 1.20s at par, and the \$442,000 aviation field, Block No. 2 bonds to a syndicate headed by the Northern Trust Co. of Chicago at a net interest cost of about 1.27%, for \$106,000 1½s and \$316,000 1½s, as described in detail in V. 152, p. 3228, the City Auditor now furnishes the following other bids submitted:

For Block No. 1 For Block No. 1

OREGON

LINN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8 (P. O. Albany, Route 2) Ore.—WARRANT OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on May 29 by Rose Burge, District Clerk, for the purchase of \$4,500 not to exceed 5% annual interest-bearing warrants. Denom. \$450. Dated June 1, 1941. Due \$450 on June 1 in 1942 to 1951, incl. Prin. and int. payable at the County Treasurer's office. A certified check for 5% of the amount of the warrants must accompany bid.

SEASURE Ore ROYN OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until

payable at the County Treasurer's office. A certified check for 5% of the amount of the warrants must accompany bid.

SEASIDE, Ore.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on May 26, by Gault Patton, City Auditor, for the purchase of an issue of \$120,000 refunding, series C coupon bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 3¼%, payable J-J. Dated July 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$15,000 July 1, 1946 to 1953. The city reserves the right at its option, to call in numerical order upon payment of the par value thereof and the accrued interest thereon, on July 1, 1946, and on any interest paying date thereafter any and all of the said bonds maturing subsequently to said date. Prin. and int. to be payable at the City Treasurer's office from unlimited ad valorem taxes to be lievied upon all the taxable property within the city. The bonds will be sold to the bidder offering the lowest net interest cost to city, premium offered, if any, considered, and will be delivered complete and without undue delay at the expense of the city at such city in Oregon as the successful bidder shall name. Each bidder is asked to include in his bid a statement of the total net interest cost to the city, computed to the final maturity dates of the bonds, under his bid, if accepted. The city will furnish to the successful bidder the legal opinion of Maguire, Shields & Morrison, of Portland, approving the validity of the bonds. Enclose a certified check for \$1,000, payable to the city.

PENNSYLVANIA

BRIDGEPORT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Daniel A. Cannon, Borough Secretary, will receive sealed blds until 8 p. m. (DST) on June 3 for the purchase of \$77,000 1, 1½ 1½, 1½, 2, 2½, 2½, 2½, 33, 3½, or 3½% couron, registarable 2s to principal only, refunding bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due June 1 as follows: \$5,000 from 1942 to 1954

incl. and \$6,000 in 1955 and 1956. Bidder to name a single rate of interest for the entire issue. Bonds and semi-annual interest (J-D) will be payable without deduction for any tax or taxes, except succession or inheritance taxes, now or hereafter levied or assessed thereon under any present or future law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, all of which taxes the borough assumes and agrees to pay. The bonds will be payable from advalorem taxes within the taxing limitations piaced by law upon boroughs. Issued subject to favorable legal opinion of Townsend, Elliott & Munson, of Philadelphia, and to the approval of the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the Borough Treasurer, is required. The enactment at any time prior to the delivery of the bonds, of Federal legislation which in terms, by the repeal or omission of exemptions or otherwise, subjects to a Federal income tax the interest on bonds of a class or character which includes these bonds, will, at the election of the purchaser, relieve the purchaser from his obligations under the terms of the contract of sale and entitie the purchaser to the return of the amount deposited with the bid.

BROOKVILLE, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Fred D. Sager, Borough

BROOKVILLE, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Fred D. Sager, Borough Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. (EST) on May 23 for the purchase of \$18.000 2½% coupon water and sewer improvement bonds. Dated May 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due as follows: \$4,000 in 1947, \$10.000 in 1948, and \$4,000 in 1949. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the Brookville Bank & Trust Co., Brookville. A certified check for 1% of the bid must accompany each proposal.

1% of the bid must accompany each proposal.

COALDALE, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—John E. Gewehr, Borough Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 7. p. m. (EST) on May 22 for the purchase of \$176,000 3% series A coupon refunding and funding bonds of 1941. Dated May 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due Nov. 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1942: \$5,000, 1943 to 1948, incl.; \$10,000, 1949 to 1955, incl., and \$15,000 from 1956 to 1960, incl. Bonds will be registerable as to principal only and issued subject to approval of the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs, and favorable legal opinion of Saul, Ewing, Remick & Saul of Philadelphia. A certified check for \$1,000, payable to order of the Borough Secretary, is required.

ment of Internal Affairs, and lavorable legal opinion of Saul, Ewing, Remick & Saul of Philadelphia. A certified check for \$1,000, payable to order of the Borough Secretary, is required.

CORNPLANTER TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Rynd Farm, R. D. No. 1), Pa.—BOND OFFERING—John Neidel Jr., District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. (EST) on June 5 for the purchase of \$50,000 coupon school bonds. Dated June 1. 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due June 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1946 to 1959, and \$4,000 in 1960 and 1961. Bidders to name the rate of interest in multiples of 4 of 1%, and must be the same for all of the bonds. The bonds are registerable as to principal only. The bonds will be sold to the highest responsible bidder subject to approval of the authorizing proceedings by the Department of Internal Affairs. No bid for less than par and accrued interest or for less than all of the bonds will be accepted. The successful bidder will be furnished with the opinion of Burgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh that the bonds are valid general obligations of the district. Enclose a certified check for \$500, payable to the district. Enclose a certified check for \$500, payable to the district.

EDWARDSVILLE, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—John J. Kozloski. Borough Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (EST) on June 16 for the purchase of \$40,000 2. 2½, 2½, 2¾, 3, 3½, 3½, 3½, or 4%, coupon, registerable as to principal only, funding bonds. Dated June 1. 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$4,000 on Dec. 1 from 1942 to 1951, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest for all of the bonds, payable J-D Principal and interest payable without deduction for any tax or taxes except succession or inheritance taxes, now or hereafter levied or assessed thereon under any present or future law of the Commonwealth, all of which taxes the borough assumes and agrees to pay. The bonds will be sold to the highest responsible bidder, provided such bid is not less than par and accrued interest. These obligations will be payable from a c

par value of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the Borough Treasurer.

GREENE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Jamestown),

Pa.—BOND SALE—Phillips, Schmertz & Co. of Pittsburgh purchased
\$17,000 2% school bonds. Dated May 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due
\$1,000 on May 1 from 1943 to 1946, incl.; 1948 to 1951, incl., and from
1953 to 1961, incl. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the District
Treasurers' office. Legality approved by Burgwin, Scully & Churchill
of Pittsburgh.

of Pittsburgh.

JAMESTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—Phillips, Schmertz & Co. of Pittsburgh purchased \$16,000 2% school bonds. Dated May 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 on May 1 from 1943 to 1946, incl.; 1948 to 1951, incl., and from 1953 to 1960, incl. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the District Treasurer's office. Legality approved by Burgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$224,000 refunding bonds offered May 20—V. 152, p. 1745—was awarded to a group composed of Hemphill, Noyes & Co., Philadelphia; S. K. Cunningham & Co. and Phillips, Schmertz & Co. both of Aittsburgh, as 1½s, at a price of 100.323, a basis of about 1.65%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due June 1 as follows: \$22,000 from 1942 to 1950 incl. and \$26,000 in 1951. Other bids: Bidder—

Int. Rate Rate Bid

 Bidder—
 Int. Rate
 Rate Bid

 E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; Singer, Deane & Scribner;
 Int. Rate
 Rate Bid

 Glover & MacGregor, and George G. Applegate...
 134 %
 100.197

 Phelps, Fenn & Co., Inc. and Paine, Webber & Co...
 134 %
 100.06

 Blair & Co., Inc. and Butcher & Sherrerd...
 2%
 100.538

 Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.
 2%
 100.538

Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc. 2% 100.521

MOON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. R. D. No. 3, Cora opolis), Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$55,000 coupon building bonds offered May 13—V. 152, p. 2906—were awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, as 1 ½s, at par plus a premium of \$642.95, equal to 101.16, a basis of about 1.37%. Dated May 1, 1941, and due May 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1944 and \$4,000 from 1945 to 1957, incl.

\$3,000 in 1944 and \$4,000 from 1945 to 1957, incl.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—REFUNDING PLAN SUBMITTED TO COUNCIL—Plan for refunding a total of \$131,064,000 callable bonds went another step forward May 20 when Mayor Lamberton sent to the City Council three ordinances to put the Drexel & Co.—Lehman Brothers refunding plan into operation. V. 152, p. 3229.

The first ordinance provides for approval and adoption of the plan, names There & Co. and Lehman Brothers managers, and authorizes Philadelphia National Bank to act as fiscal agents. The second authorizes the issuance of the bonds and the third appropriates \$75,000 for transfer, legal and printing expenses.

Mayor Lamberton, in submitting the ordinances, stated that if the plan is adopted the saving to the city will approximatel \$32,490,000. Council has scheduled a public hearing on the plan for May 26 with early acceptance indicated.

has scheduled a public hearing on the plan for May 26 with early acceptance indicated.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—NEW PLAN OFFERED FOR FINANCING \$42,000,000 SEWER BOND ISSUE—A special subcommittee of the City Council's Finance Committee approved on May 15 a new formula to finance the proposed \$42,000,000 bond issue for construction of sewers and a sewage disposal plant. This calls for a sewer rental to be levied against all property having sewage connections. The proposal will be submitted to the Mayor before it is offered to the Finance Committee for action.

The rent shall be charged on the basis of two yardsticks—3 mills per dollar of assessed valuation yearly, plus a sum equal to one-fourth of the water rent paid by the property. City Council has been seeking a formula for a sewer rent since last October when the State Supreme Court threw out, as unconstitutional, the one then up before it for a test of its legality. That plan provided for a sewer rent based on real estate assessments entirely, and with no exemptions for properties which do not have sewers. Several plans have been considered since. Each, city officials were certain, would be approved by the Supreme Court. However, each worked special hardship on one group of citizens or another. The new method, according to Councilman L. Wallace Egan, Chairman of the subcommittee, is the fairest to taxpayers of all the substitutes which have been studied. Likewise, it dodges much of the legal objection raised by the Supreme Court.

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$1,750,000 coupon general

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$1,750,000 coupon general public improvement bonds offered May 20—V. 152, p. 3061—were awarded

to a syndicate composed of Glore, Forgan & Co., New York; Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Buffalo; G. M.-P. Murphy & Co., New York; John Nuveen & Co., Chicago; Schwabacher & Co., New York, and H. M. Byllesby & Co., Chicago; as 1½s, at a price of 100.345, a basis of about 1.46%. Dated May 1, 1941, and due May 1 as follows: \$88,000 from 1942 to 1960, incl., and \$78,000 in 1961. The successful bidders reoffered the bonds from a yield of 0.20% to a price of 99. Other bids:

Bidder—** Int. Rate. Bate Bid.**

to 1960, incl., and \$78,000 in 1901. Alle each condition bonds from a yield of 0.20% to a price of 99. Other bits Bidder—
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., Blair & Co., Inc., Eastman, Dillon & Co. and First Michigan Corp.
Lehman Bros., Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc., et al Harris Trust & Savings Bank, First Boston Corp. and Lazard Fereres & Co., et al.

National City Bank of New York, B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Inc., Alex. Brown & Sons, et al.
Phelps, Fenn & Co., Inc., R. W. Pressprich & Co. and Dougherty, Corkran & Co., et al.
Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., Kidder, Peabody & Co. and Singer, Deane & Scribner, et al.
Chemical Bank & Trust Co., Blyth & Co. and Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, et al.
Union Trust Co., Pittsburgh; Mellon Securities Corp. and Mellon National Bank, et al.

E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., Glover & MacGregor and Stroud & Co., et al.

PROSPECT PARK, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—A Int. Rate Rate Bid 112% 100.229 100.159100.107 1.55% 100.05 1.60% 100.472 1.60% 100.456 100,437 1.70% 100.414 1.75% 101.137

SNAKE SPRING TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Everett, R. D.), Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$15,000 3% school bonds offered in Ianuary—V. 152, p. 149—were awarded to the First National Bank of Everett, at par. Dated Nov. 1, 1940 and due \$750 annualy on Nov. 1 rom 1945 to 1964 incl. Callable at district's option after Nov. 1, 1954.

SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND ELECTION—An election will be held June 10 on the question of issuing \$25,000 construction bonds.

SOUTH SHENANGO TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Jamestown), Pa.—BOND SALE—An issue of \$12,000 2% school bonds was sold to a local bank. Dated May 1, 1941. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the District Treasurer's office. Legality approved by Burgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh.

SWOYERVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—John M. Olejnik, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 7 p. m. (EST) on June 2, for the purchase of \$25,000 2½, 2¼, 3, 3¼, 3½, 3½, 3¼, 4, 4½ or 4½% coupon operating revenue bonds. Dated May 15, 1941. Denom. \$500. Due \$2,500 on May 15 from 1942 to 1951 incl. Bonds maturing from 1947 to 1951, incl. will be callable in whole or in part at the district's option at par and accrued interest on May 15, 1946, or on any subsequent interest date. Bidder to name a single rate of interest for all of the bonds. The bonds and interest will be payable without deduction for any tax or taxes, except gift, succession or inheritance taxes, now or hereafter levied or assessed thereon under any present or future law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, all of which taxes the school district assumes and agrees to pay. The bonds are direct and general obligations of the district, issued to provide funds for operating expenses, and will be payable from ad valorem taxes within the taxing limitations placed by law upon school districts of this class. Registerable as to principal only and issued subject to favorable legal opinion of Townsend, Elliott & Munson, of Philadelphia, and the approval of the Pennsylvania bid for, payable to order of the District Treasurer, is required.

TAYLOR SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—John

ternal Affairs. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the District Treasurer, is required.

TAYLOR SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—John Gnall, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. (EST) on June 13 for the purchase of \$60,000 1½,1¾, 2, 2¼, 2½, 2½, 3, 3¾ or 3½% coupon, registerable as to principal only, bonds, divided as follows: \$26,000 funding bonds. Due June 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1942; \$2,000, 1943; \$3,000, 1944; \$2,000 in 1950 and \$3,000 in 1942; \$2,000, 1943; \$3,000, 1949; \$2,000 in 1950 and \$3,000 in 1947; \$2,000, 1948; \$3,000, 1949; \$2,000 in 1950 and \$3,000 in 1947; \$2,000, 1948; \$3,000 in 1949; \$2,000 in 1950 and \$3,000 in 1941; \$2,000, 1949; \$2,000 in 1950 and \$3,000 in 1940; \$2,000 in 1940; \$2,000, 1940; \$2,000 in 1940; \$2,000, 1940; \$2,000, 1940; \$2,000 in 1940; \$2,000, 1940; \$2,000, 1940; \$2,000, 1940; \$2,000, 1940; \$2,000 in 1940; \$2,000, 19

WEST SHENANGO TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Jamestown), Pa.—BOND SALE—Phillips, Schmertz & Co. of Pittsburgh purchased \$3,200 2½% school bonds. Dated May 1, 1941. One bond for \$200, others \$500 each. Due May 1 as follows: \$500 in 1944, 1946, 1948, 1950, 1952 and 1954, and \$200 in 1955. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the District Treasurer's office. Legality approved by Burgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh.

WILKINSBURG, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—John C. Deal, Borough Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 7 p. m. (EST) on June 9 for the purchase of \$50,000 coupon bonds. Dated July 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000 on July coupon bonds. Dated July 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000 on July 1 from 1942 to 1951 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest for all of the bonds, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Interest J.J. Payable free of all taxes, except gift, succession and inheritance taxes, levied pursuant to any present or future law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The bonds are subject to approval of the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs. Purchaser will be furnished with the approving opinion of Burgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh, without cost, and the borough will print the bonds. A certified check for \$1,000, payable to order of the Borough Treasurer, is required.

RHODE ISLAND

CRANSTON, R. I.—NOTE SALE—Salomon Bros. & Hutzler of Boston purchased on May 16 an issue of \$100,000 notes at 0.39% discount, plus a premium of \$3. Due May 1, 1942. Other bids: First National Bank of Boston, 0.41%: First Boston Corp., 0.419%; Stephen Tourtellot, of Providence, 0.43%.

SOUTH CAROLINA

GREENVILLE COUNTY (P. O. Greenville), S. C.—BOND OFFER-ING—Scaled bids will be received until 10 a. m. on June 9 by H. C. Williams, Secretary of the County Board of Commissioners, for the purchase of \$300,000 coupon road and bridge bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$20,000 June 1, 1942 to 1956. Bidders are invited to name the rate of interest which the bonds are to bear in a multiple of 1/2, and must be the same for all of the bonds. Prin. and int. (J-D) payable at the Guaranty Trust Co., New York. The bonds are registerable as to principal only and will be awarded to the bidder offering to take them at the lowest rate of interest, at a price not less than par and accrued interest. As between bidders naming the same rate of interest, the amount of premium will determine the award. No bid for less than all of the bonds will be considered. The purchaser will be furnished with the opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn & Clay of New York to the effect that the bonds are valid and legally binding obligations of the county, and that the county is authorized and required by law to levy upon all the taxable property of the county suen ad valorem taxes as may be necessary to pay the bonds and the interest thereon, without limitation as to rate or amount. Enclose a certified check for 2% of the amount.

MANNING, S. C.—BOND CALL—It is stated by R. R. Durant Jr.,

a certified check for 2% of the amount.

MANNING, S. C.—BOND CALL—It is stated by R. R. Durant Jr.,
Town Clerk, that the following bonds are being called for payment on July I:
Water works, 3½%. Original issue \$30,000. Dated Jan. 1, 1915.
Sewer, 3½%. Original issue \$10,000. Dated Jan. 1, 1915.
Street improvement, 4%. Original issue \$45,000. Dated Jan. 1, 1915.
Street improvement, 4%. Original issue \$45,000. Dated Sept. 1, 1919.
Paving, 4%. Original issue, \$55,000. Dated March 1, 1920.
Funding, 4%. Original issue \$20,000. Dated Jan. 1, 1936.
Payment wil be made at the South Carolina National Bank, Columbia, at par (\$750 per bond), and accrued interest at any time after June 1, 1941, upon delivery of the bonds with July 1, 1941, and all subsequent coupons attached. Interest ceases on date called.

BENEVES COURTY (R. O. Pickers), S. C.—BOND OFFERING—

PICKENS COUNTY (P. O. Pickens), S. C.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until noon on May 23, by T. R. O'Dell, County Supervisor, for the purchase of \$25,000 road bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1941. Due on May 1 as follows: \$2,000 in 1942 to 1945, and \$3,000 in 1947 to 1951. A certified check for 2% of the amount bid for, payable to Jesse D. Gillespie, County Treasurer, is required.

RICHLAND COUNTY (P. O. Columbia) S. C.—BOND ORFERING CONTEMPLATED—We are informed by W. M. Mobley, County Treasurer, that the county will offer for sale within the next 60 days two issues, consisting of \$350,000 library, and \$200,000 hospital bonds. He states that these bonds will be direct county obligations.

ST. PAULS CENTRALIZED HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 23 (P. O. Charleston), S. C.—BONDS SULD—It is stated that \$39,000 school bonds were awarded on May 16 to Frost, Read & Co. of Charleston, as 2½s, paying a premium of \$40.40, equal to 100.103. Dated May 15, 1941. Due on May 15 in 1944 to 1955.

SOUTH DAKOTA

BELLE FOURCHE, S. Dak.—BONDS EXCHANGED—It is stated by D. P. Miller, City Auditor, that \$100,000 2 34 % semi-ann. refunding bonds were exchanged with the holders of the original bonds, through the Allison-Williams Co. of Minneapolis. Due serially, callable after five years.

JAVA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Java), S. Dak.—BONDS OFFERED—Sealed and oral bids were received until May 23, at 8 p. m., by C. L. Hicks, District Clerk, for the purchase of \$45,500 not exceeding 45 % semi-annual refunding oonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$500 in 1944 to 1947, \$1,000, 1948 and 1949, \$2,000, 1950 to 1952, \$3,000, 1953 to 1955, \$4,000, 1956 to 1959, \$5,000, 1960, and \$5,500 in 1961. Callable on and after July 1, 1946, under certain conditions.

WESSINGTON SPRINGS, S. Dak.—BOND OFFERING—Bids will be received until June 3 at 8 p. m. by Clyde Price, City Auditor, for the purchase of \$20,000 electric revenue bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable J-J. Dated July 1, 1941. Due as follows: \$2,000 on Jan. 1 and \$3,000 July 1, 1942, and \$3,000 Jan. and July 1, 1943 to Jan. 1, 1945. All bonds are subject to call at any interest paying date. The legal opinion of the City Attorney will be furnished.

TENNESSEE

FRANKLIN COUNTY (P. O. Winchester) Tenn.—BONDS SOLD—The Equitable Securities Corp. of Nashville, is said to have purchased the following 1½% bonds aggregating \$152,000, at par, on May 19. \$104,000 road refunding, and \$48,00. interest funding bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Feo. 1 1941. Due on Feb. 1 as follows: \$10,000 in 1943 to 1950 and \$12,000 in 1951 to 1956. Prin. and int. (F-A) payable at the Chemica. Bank & Trust Co., New York. Legality approved by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

GREENE COUNTY (P. O. Greeneville), Tenn.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The County Judge states that the \$75,000 2% semi-ann school bonds sold to Jack M. Bass & Co. of Nashville, as noted here—V. 152, p. 1472—were purchased for a premium of \$275.75, equal to 100.367, and mature on Jan. 15 as follows: \$5.000 in 1942, \$7.000, 1943; \$8.000, 1944; \$10,000, 1945 to 1947; \$12,000, 1948, and \$13,000 in 1949, giving a basis of about 1.92%. Prin, and int. (J-J), payable at the office of the County Trustee.

JELLICO, Tenn.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by C. A. Rodeheaver Sr., City Recorder, that the \$104,000 semi-ann. electric system revenue bonds offered for sale on March 26—V. 152, p. 1959—were purchased by L. H. Ghormley & Co. of Knoxville, as 4s, paying a premium of \$250, equal to 100.24, a basis of about 3.97%. Dated Nov. 1, 1940. Due on Nov. 1 in 1943 to 1960.

KNOX COUNTY (P. O. Knoxville), Tenn.—BOND SALE RE-SCHEDULED—It is stated by W. H. Hall, Clerk of the County Court, that the sale of the \$30,000 Ex-Service Men's Memorial Armory building bonds, which had been scheduled for May 20—V. 152, p. 2907—was postponed to June 2, at 9 a. m. due to failure to receive notice of Federal grant. Dated Feb. 1, 1941. Due \$3,000 from Feb. 1, 1943 to 1952, incl.

KNO X COUNTY (P. O. Knoxville), Tenn.—BONDS DEFEATED—It is stated by W. H. Hall. County Court Clerk, that the voters turned down the proposal to issue \$600,000 county school construction bonds at the election held on May 17.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Clarksville), Tenn.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated that \$25,000 airport bonds have been sold.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—BOND SALE—The \$200,000 coupon semi-ann. street and sewer improvement of 1941 bonds offered for sale on May 20—V. 152, p. 3061—were awarded jointly to Goldman, Sachs & Co. and B. J. Van Ingen & Co., both of New York, as 1½s, paying a price of 101.586, a basis of about 1.35%. Dated April 1, 1941. Due on April 1 in 1942 to 1961.

1961.

BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—The successful bidders reoffered the above bonds for public subscription at prices to yield from 0.20% to 1.40%, according to maturity.

PULASKI, Tenn.—BONDS SOLD—The Town Recorder states that \$70,000 power system revenue bonds have oeen purchased by Gray, Shillinglaw & Co. of Nashville.

TEXAS

CALVESTON, Texas—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 5 p. m. on June 5, by James G. Tompkins, Commissioner of Finance and Revenue, for the purchase of the following not to exceed 3% semi-annual coupon bonds, aggregating \$700,000:

\$500,000 water works bonds. Due in from 1 to 20 years, with option to call for redemption on and after 10 years from date.

100,000 paving bonds. Due in from 1 to 19 years.

50,000 sewerage bonds. Due in from 1 to 15 years.

50,000 incinerator bonds. Due in from 1 to 15 years.

Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1, 1941. Rate or rates of interest to be in multiples of ¼ of 1%, and no more than two rates will be considered on any issue. Principal and interest payable at the City Treasurer's office, or at the National City Bank, New York. The bonds are voted general

obligations of the city and are offered for sale subject to the approval of the Attorney General and of Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York, whose opinion will be furnished by the city, which shall at its own expense cause the bonds to be engraved and lithographed, and the bonds duly executed and approved will be delivered with reasonable promptness after acceptance of bid. Each bid must state the proposed rate or rate of interest on the bonds offered to be purchased and the purchase price offered therefor. Bids may be submitted upon any or all of the issues, but no bid will be considered that is not made for all of the bonds in any issue. A more thorough description of the purposes for which the bonds are to be issued together with the detailed maturity schedules of the various issues and all pertinent financial information that may be desired can be had upon application to F. A. Quin, City Auditor. Enclose a certified check for 2% of the total amount bid, but not less than \$5,000, payable to the Board of Commissioners

VERMONT

BURLINGTON, Vt.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received by the City Treasurer until 2 p. m. (DST) on June 3 for the purchase of \$50,000 coupon street improvement refunding bonds. Dated July 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due July 1, 1954. Bidder to name the rate of interest. Principal and interest (J-J) payable at the City Treasurer's office. No certified check required.

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY (P. O. Chesterfield), Va.—BOND-OFFERING—It is stated by E. S. H. Greene, Superintendent of Schools, that the County School Board will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. (EST), on May 28, for the purchase of \$200,000 coupon school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 3%, payable J-D. Dated June 1, 1941.—Denom. \$1,000. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$12,000 in 1942 to 1949, and \$14.000 in 1950 to 1957. Rate of interest to be in a multiple of ½ of 1%, and must be the same for all of the bonds. Principal and interest payable in lawful money at the Mechanics & Merchants Bank, Richmond. Registerable as to principal only. General obligations of the county, payable from taxes levied upon all the taxable property within the territorial limits of the county subject to local taxation. Unless all bids are rejected the award will be made to the bidder complying with the terms of sale and offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the county, such cost to be determined by deducting the total amount of the premium bid from the aggregate amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities. No bid of less than par and accrued interest will be enterchants Bank, Richmond. In the event that prior to the delivery of the bonds will be made at the Mechanics & Merchants Bank, Richmond. In the event that prior to the delivery of the bonds the income received by private holders from bonds of the same type and character shall be taxable by the terms of any Federal income tax law, the successful bidder may, at his election, be relieved of his obligations under the contract to purchase the bonds and in such case the deposit accompanying his bid will be returned. The approving opinion of Thomson, Wood & Hoffman of New York, will be furnished to the purchaser without cost. The County School Board will provide the bonds at its expense. Enclose a certified check for 2% of the face amount of bonds, payable to the County Treasurer.

WISCONSIN

BROWN COUNTY (P. O. Green Bay), Wis.—BOND SALE—The \$225,000 issue of non-taxable highway improvement, series K coupon semi-annual bonds offered for sale on May 19—V. 152, D. 2746—was awarded to the First National Bank of Chicago, as 1s. paying a price of 100.438, a basis of about 0.93%. Dated May 1, 1941. Due on May 1 as follows: \$150,000 in 1947, and \$75,000.1948.

The second highest bid received at the public auction was an offer of 100.437 for 1s, submitted by Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., and the Misispipi Valley Trust Co. of St. Louis, jointly.

KENOSHA, Wis.—BOND SALE—The following semi-ann. refunding bonds, aggregating \$96,000, offered for sale on May 19—V. 152, p. 3062—were awarded to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., of Chicago, as 1½s, paying a premium of \$584.64, equal to 100 6089, a basis of about 1.43%; \$13.000 street widening, series of 1931; \$5,000 school, 1st series 1925; \$33,000 school, 1st series 1925, and \$10,000 school, 1st series 1923, and \$10,000 school, 1st series 1930, bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Due on June 1, 1950.

LAFAYETTE COUNTY (P. O. Darlington) Wis.—BONDS AP-PROVED—The County Board of Supervisors is said to have approved the ssuance of \$85,000 road construction bonds.

MANITOWOC COUNTY (P. O. Manitowoc), Wis.—BONDS AU-THORIZED—The County Board of Supervisors is said to have passed a resolution calling for the issuance of \$368,000 State Trunk Highway bonds.

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TWO RIVERS, Wis.—BOND OFFERING—Both sealed and oral bids will be received until May 29, at 11 a. m. (CST), by John P. Hoffman Jr., City Clerk, for the purchase of \$13,000 not to exceed 2½% semi-annual sewer improvement bonds. Dated May 1, 1941, Denom. \$1,000. Due May 1, as follows: \$4,000 in 19.3, and \$3,000 in 1944 to 1946. Rate of interest to be in multiples of ½ of 1%, and must be the same for all of the bonds. Principal and interest payable at the City Treasurer's office. The approving opinion of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago, will be furnished. Blank bonds shall be furnished by the ourchaser. No bids for less than par and accrued interest. Enclose a certified check for 2% of the bonds, payable to the City Treasurer.

VERNON COUNTY (P. O. Viroqua), Wis.—BONDS AUTHORIZED
—The County Board of Supervisors is said to have passed a resolution calling for the issuance of \$97,000 road improvement bonds.

CANADA

CANADA (Dominion of)—TREASURY BILLS SOLD—An issue of \$40,000,000 Treasury bills was sold on May 15 at an average yield of 0.58%.

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MONTREAL, Que.—COMMITTEE FORMED IN DEBT REFUND—The "Financial Post" of Toronto recently reported the following:

"First official step toward refinancing of Montreal's debt has been taken with formation of a formal debenture holders: committee. Personnel of the body represents virtually all larger institutional holders. A substantial but undisclosed amount of the city's bonds is held by these organizations. "Premier Adelard Godbout and Provincial Treasurer Mathewson are said eager to end the city's default, as it affects the Province's financial position. The Quebec Government is carrying on a determined campaign to restore its own credit position to former high levels and the effort has borne fruit. In the current year Quebec is looking for an overall surplus, something to which taxpayers have not been treated for many a moon. Hence anything that a financially healthier Montreal could do to aid the Province would be welcome.

"As now planned the committee will devise a scheme for Montreal, independent of the Montreal area. But it is widely held that the whole Montreal area, is overlapping facilities, town planning, financial problems, &c., will some day have to be the subject of consolidation and rationalization. "Financial position of Montreal deteriorated steadily for many years, culminating in defeault on a \$3,900,000 debenture maturity May 15, 1940. After carrying the city from crisis to crisis the banks decided that they could no longer support a municipality whose financial administration did not appear able to cope with its problem.

"The city has defaulted on its term debenture maturities but continued to pay interest on the matured issues and meet serial maturities."

"Upon default last May the Quebec Municipal Commission stepped in and took over control of the city's affairs. L. E. Potvin, as chairman of the Commission, took over administration of the city, and appointed Ho

of Montreal services since 1930."

WINDSOR, Ont.—\$175,000 TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO BOND-HOLDERS—Arrangements have been made for the payment of approximately \$175,000 on account, to holders of separate school board bonds, according to press reports. The sum involved is the balance of the board's \$200,000 share of the surplus built up by the city during the years of default. The money was paid over to the school board credit after the city refunded its debt. Work has not yet been started on the refunding of the school debt which amounts to approximately \$2,000,000, plus accumulated interest of \$1,000,000. Distribution of the \$175,000 will be carried out by the Guaranty Trust Co, of Canada.