# Financial

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# American Viscose Corporation

228,480 Shares 5% Cumulative Preferred Stock

### 1,568,000 Shares Common Stock

(par value \$14 a share)

These securities do not represent new financing on the part of the Corporation; the Corporation will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale thereof.

The Preferred Stock is redeemable at the option of the Corporation, at any time, in whole or in part, upon not less than 30 days' notice, at \$115 per share and accrued dividends.

In the opinion of counsel for the Underwriters, the Preferred and Common Stocks are exempt under present laws from Pennsylvania personal property taxes now aggregating 8 mills, and the Preferred Stock is a legal investment for life insurance companies in New York.

The Corporation has agreed to make application for the listing of the Preferred and Common Stocks on the New York Stock Exchange.

The following is merely a brief outline, prepared by the Corporation, of certain information contained in the Offering Prospectus and is subject to the more detailed statements in the Offering Prospectus and the Registration Statement, which also include important information not outlined or indicated herein. The Offering Prospectus, which must be furnished to each purchaser, should be read prior to any purchase of these securities.

THE CORPORATION

The Corporation, incorporated in Delaware in 1922, is the largest producer of rayon in the United States and is engaged principally in the manufacture and sale of viscose rayon yarns, viscose rayon staple fiber and acetate rayon yarns. It obtains substantially all of its raw materials in the United States and Canada and sells practically all of its products in the United States.

The Corporation owns six manufacturing plants for the production of viscose rayon and one for the manufacture of acetate rayon. Such plants are located in Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia. Since 1938 the Corporation has been engaged in a program for the replacement of obsolete equipment and the modernization of production processes for the purposes of improving the quality of its viscose yarn and reducing its production costs. This program may be hampered by National Defense priorities.

c	APITALIZATION	Authorized	as of May 12, 1941
	Funded Debt	None	None
	5% Cumulative Preferred Stock (par value \$100 a share)	251,940 shares	250,693.05 shares
		2,000,000 shares	1,720,442.5 shares
	† Excluding 1,246.95 shares of Preferred Stock and 8,557.5 shares of Common Stock held	in the Corporation's Tree	asury.

EARNINGS The following condensed summary of statements of profit and loss, reviewed by Price, Waterhouse & Co., independent public accountants, is taken from the Offering Prospectus and is subject to the comments and notes therein.

Net sales of yarn and Years staple fiber	Depreciation charged in operating expenses (1)	Profit or loss from operations	Interest on marketable securities	Net profits on sales of marketable securities	Other income or deductions (net) (2)	Taxes on income	Net profit or loss
1931 \$41,837,915	\$4,911,862	\$ 3,537,408	\$1,719,280	\$ 111,704	\$ 26,793	\$ 589,191	\$ 4,805,994
1932 30,743,035	4,132,149	695,870	1,895,436		175,927	274,691	2,492,542
1933 42,753,782	4,187,503	10,145,146	2,075,226	1,251,010	65,738	1,861,700	11,675,420
1934 37,918,991	3,798,871	6,835,063	2,086,136	190,816	702,093*	999,157	7,410,765
1935 47,338,238	3,860,446	5,473,299	1,872,674	283,490	14,460	1,016,282	6,627,641
1936 58,326,718	3,949,558	10,457,536	1,767,609		1,340,209*	1,940,959	8,943,977
1937 53,269,371	4,110,025	10,296,421	1,711,908	38,245	19,671*	2,052,683	9,974,220
1938 42,074,969	4,202,153	2,804,016*	1,119,447	111,866	300,275*	-	1,872,978*
1939 54,261,387	4,299,970	3,393,209	948,159	236,554	30,642	551,400	4,057,164
1940 62,771,895	4,469,050	9,372,430	704,144	390,425	7,677	2,590,000	7,884,676
3 Mos. 1940** 13,871,955	1,086,767	2,225,891	217,334	243,125	1,064	620,000	2,067,414
3 Mos. 1941** 17,028,803	1,372,821	2,661,665	133,908		6,801*	875,000	1,913,772

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes red figures. \*\* To March 31.

<sup>(1)</sup> The rates of depreciation used were generally reduced in 1932 and again in 1934.

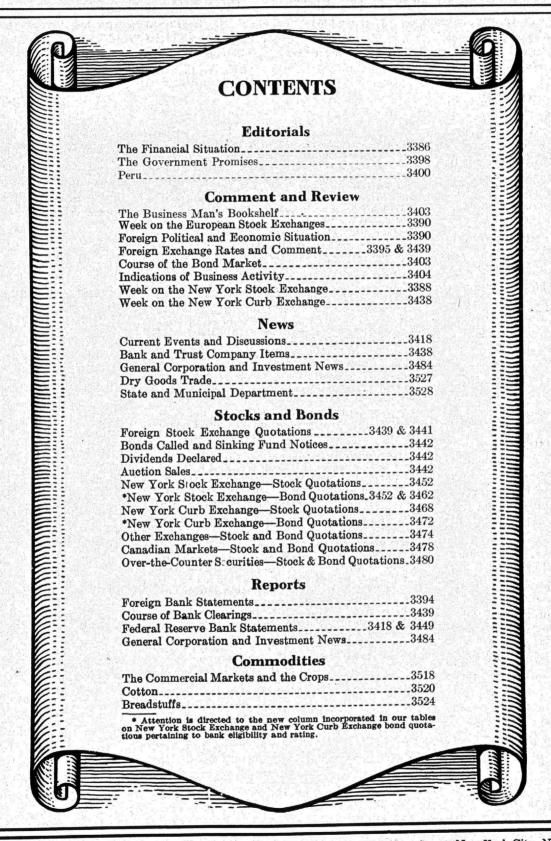
<sup>(2)</sup> Including charges of \$750,000 for settlement of damage claim in 1934 and of \$1,445,443 for flood losses at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, in 1936.

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# The Financial Situation

A USEFUL appraisal is to be reached of the significance and the effectiveness of the President's "fireside chat" on Tuesday evening, which the public had been assured would, but which definitely did not, eliminate the uncertainty which has long been surrounding our foreign policies, it is necessary to consider the address in light of its probable "objectives." Many had supposed that its purpose was to rally support of the people of this country behind rather explicitly formulated action, probably of an aggressive character, such, for example, as full employment of our naval forces to ensure delivery of

supplies to Great Britain, or the repeal of the Neutrality Act. It is now, however, evident that the President was not ready for any such forthright step, or else felt that the American people were not yet ready for it. Others had hoped that the President had selected this occasion to "do something" about the labor situation in its relation to the armament program, or possibly to announce a decision to place this titanic production effort upon a better administrative footing. These hopes, too, were dashed as soon as the content of the address and the accompanying proclamation (largely meaningless without implementation, which the President soon gave assurance would not be at once or rapidly forthcoming) were known.

In the event, we must conclude that the address, carefully publicized in advance, was in essence another bit of very skillfully managed "showmanship," designed for purposes which are not altogether clear at this moment, but which may, with certain reservations, be outlined in bold

strokes with comparative assurance. They may, perhaps, be catalogued somewhat as follows: (1) To have an adverse effect upon the morale of the "enemy"-specifically, perhaps, to discourage any thought he may have been harboring about seizure of the Azores, the Cape Verde Islands, Dakar, and other similar points. (2) To bolster morale throughout the British Empire, and elsewhere where the forces of Germany, Italy and Japan are being resisted, and perhaps in Latin America. (3) To arouse the American people from what has of late sometimes been described as their "lethargy" or "indifference" to the difficulties which the defense program is encountering, particularly as a result of strikes and other

policies of labor. (4) Possibly, it may be even probably, to prepare the American people for an expected early back-door entrance into the "shooting war" now in progress in so many parts of the world.

Any success that the address and the proclamation may have had in reaching the first two of these objectives is, of course, difficult to appraise at this distance. If the President and his advisers harbored hopes of reaching the peoples of the so-called dictatorship countries, or even those of the conquered lands, as President Wilson often undertook to do during the World War and apparently succeeded in doing

at least within limits, he probably will be disappointed with results. Censorship of the press, the radio and of all other sorts of communication in these lands is from all appearances too complete and too effective to leave much hope that the words of the President reached or will reach any substantial numbers of these peoples. As to the rulers of Germany, Italy and Japan, the situation is, of course, different. Doubtless the outgivings of the President are very carefully studied by these officials, but it must not be forgotten that the state of our preparedness, or rather of unpreparedness, is probably much better known to them than it is to the rank and file of the American people. They are not of the type to be greatly troubled by strong words unless the tale has real meaning in terms of physical might, ready to go into action in support of what is said. We can only hope that should Germany have had intentions which would collide with any of the President's warnings, they will now be more carefully considered and abandoned.

### Like One People

President Roosevelt, in Philadelphia, on Oct. 23, last, said: "We are arming ourselves not for any foreign war. We are arming ourselves not for any purpose of conquest or intervention in foreign disputes." He then dedicated himself again to this principle: "We will not participate in foreign wars and we will not send our armies, naval or air forces to fight in foreign lands, outside of the Americas, except in case of attack."

I listened to the President's speech last

I listened to the President's speech last night and I read it twice this morning, and I fail to find anything in it that makes any change in that asserted policy. In fact I find that he said—and I quote him: "I have said on many occasions that the United States is mustering its men and its resources only for the purpose of defense, only to repel attack." This is reassertion, and I believe it!

We are either ready to defend America or we are not. If we are ready to defend her, we have to stand like one people behind the President.—Ex-Governor Smith in a radio address on May 28.

Were it not for the recalcitrant behavior Were it not for the recalcitrant behavior of labor unions, we should feel quite certain that not more than a corporal's guard could be found in the country who are not ready to "stand like one people behind the President" in the defense of this country, and it is not well-kely that most of the wave earners in the unlikely that most of the wage earners in the United States think of themselves as ready to do so, although they, badly educated by the pampering of recent years, are apparently not above exacting a high price for their cooperation—even unto serious delays and interruptions in defense work.

The real question arises when it comes to deciding what is, and what is not, essential to our defense. Here the situation is complicated by the apparent determination of the President to pass judgment upon many issues which normally, constitutionally and his-torically lie within the domain of the legislative branch.

There are many people who do not like leaving the fundamental question of peace or war to the virtually uncontolled discretion of the President—and would not, no matter who might at the moment hold that office.

> The situation in bedeviled Britain is again differ-Despite ultimate success in destroying the mighty Bismarck, the people of the British Isles, no matter what their courage and endurance, must need all the encouragement that they can get. Here there can be no question, of course, about the President's words reaching the rank and file—assuming they took the pains to listen or to read. If they had been led to expect definite action, they doubtless, as were many interventionists in this country, rather deeply disappointed. If they were persuaded by the President's ardent words to expect a great acceleration in the flow of arms from this country to Great Britain in the early future, we fear that they must presently find great

disappointment in the course of actual events, since we have no large supplies of the sort in this country, and will not be making them in really large quantities for some time to come, regardless of huge appropriations and promises. It must be recalled, however, that so much has been promised so many victims of German arms in recent years by so many nationsand so little delivered—that the British people would be quite excusable if they had by this time become somewhat skeptical of vaguely expressed assurances of aid. The British Government, of course, is fully informed of the situation in this country as respects supplies of arms and the like. It knows, moreover, that for the short term, the President's words have and can have little bearing upon that state of affairs. In other matters, especially concerning the activity of our Navy, it may have assurances of which the general public is unaware, which could be far more important to it than anything that the President has at any time said in public.

#### At Home

Turn now to the situation at home. First the armament program. Here there are more factors involved than is ordinarily understood. We have, in addition to all the rest, the question of technical competence and alertness, and general coordination at the top. Much more importance than is often supposed is to be attached to this phase of the undertaking. It is not merely a question of thorough understanding and appreciation of the changes that have occurred in making war on land, sea and in the air, and resourcefulness in adapting our program to the needs thus arising. All this is, of course, a vital necessity, and reports are in circulation concerning it which are not altogether quieting. Such reports and rumors are, however, quite likely to arise, and there may be little basis for them. In any event, the layman for the most part is almost wholly unable to appraise these matters with assurance. The best he can do is to trust those in charge—at least until events clearly demonstrate their incompetency—and hope for the best. But the layman, or at least many who are without technical military training, know well enough that modern warfare of the sort the Germans wage is fought with a vast quantity of the most intricate of mechanisms, which must be produced on a mass scale to insure reasonable prospects of success. These business men know, moreover, probably are more acutely aware of it than even the militarist. that such mechanisms simply cannot be put into production in a hasty manner without grave risk of finding that the products after they are made will not do what they are designed to do.

Manufacturers of automobiles, tractors, or any of the intricate modern mechanisms of industry and trade know from long experience the trials and tribulations that await those who must perfect any such devices, even after fundamentally sound designs are completed. They likewise are familiar with the rigid requirements for mass production of these things. If all the armament devices, most of which are either newly designed or are materially altered designs of older equipment, now on order with thousands of American factories, presently roll off assembly lines as scheduled, a record probably without precedent will have been made. If in addition they are found to meet all the requirements for which they were designed, something akin to a miracle will have come to pass. The American people must be prepared for

unforeseen difficulties arising from causes such as these. If they are no more serious than is unavoidable in the circumstances, it must, of course, accept them with patience and fortitude. If, however, it presently proves that there have been blunders, poor planning, inefficient administration—well, we must for the present, at least, hope that no such defects appear.

With all this, of course, the President's recent utterances do not deal at all. Perhaps it would be unreasonable to expect them to do so. Quite possibly the time has not yet arrived when a sound judgment can be reached regarding them. At many points, moreover, military requirements enjoin secrecy. Yet the public, or the more thoughtful elements among the people, at least, are not entirely at ease concerning these questions. Far from it. We can only hope there is no foundation for this uneasiness. Meanwhile, it should not, we imagine, be impossible to furnish sufficient information at many points to afford a reasonable basis for appraisal of this program that has now been under way for a good many months. Let no one suppose that such questions are not germane to the kind of campaign the Administration is apparently conducting, which certainly leads in the direction of involvement. It is one thing to be drawn into a deadly conflict for which we are reasonably prepared. It is quite another to make the mistake so many others have made in the past few years of permitting themselves to be involved in a war for which they were pitifully unprepared. If the President and the others want to move those citizens who are in the habit of "thinking things through," as he is fond of saying, he must not neglect these aspects of his case.

In another respect the defense program is obviously not progressing as it should. No amount of soothing syrup from Washington apologists can obscure the fact that the undertaking is, and has been for a long while past, suffering from an exceptional degree and persistence of interruptions growing out of labor disputes of one sort or another. One of the main objectives of the President's address, and the accompanying proclamation, presumably was to get this situation in hand. Yet it would be difficult at this moment to point to any specific remedy suggested by him. He simply again demanded that such interruptions cease, adding that strife between capital and capital also cease, as if such were now occurring. On the whole, it was certainly not the sort of ringing command to labor unions and their leaders which most people would suppose most likely to be effective. Whether it will prove really helpful in keeping the wheels of industry turning at a time when all officialdom insists it is vital that they should turn continuously remains to be seen, as does the answer to the question as to what the President is prepared to do in the event that this repetition of his old plea is ignored as others in the past have been. Here is a situation which must be remedied. Until it is, it must of necessity give the "enemy" more encouragement and our "allies" greater perturbation probably than all the utterances of the so-called isolationists and the others, whom, apparently, both the Administration and a large part of the population would muzzle if they could. Unless we can get maximum and continuous production in our industry, we can neither wage war effectively nor provide the desired aid for the others whom we want to help.

#### Shooting War?

Finally, was the President really trying to prepare the American people for "shooting war"-full convoy of supplies to Great Britain, seizure of the Azores, Dakar, or the Cape Verde Islands, or some other action consideration of which is not yet disclosed? If so, did he succeed in doing so? These, too, are questions very difficult of answer on the basis of information as yet at hand. If it is asked whether he convinced thoughtful men and women of this country that we should plunge head-first into this war at this moment, the answer is comparatively easy. Of course, he did not. He could not without satisfying their minds on most of the phases of the defense program to which reference has already been made. There are many intelligent and quite patriotic citizens in this land of ours who would not believe such a step wise even if we were fully prepared for it. That aspect of the matter remains semi-academic, however, until we are reasonably prepared to wage

Yet in one sense the President may have been successful in attaining this end. That is to say, a great many who do not really think that we should enter this war are becoming daily more reconciled to our entry-and what the President and the others have been saying of late has hastened the process in one degree or another without question. They know, of course, that the President with all the power now within his reach can start the shooting at any moment he pleases, and they are more and more inclined to believe that he is waiting only to be conrinced that he has what he regards as adequate public support for such a policy. Some of them appear to feel that the struggle against this tendency is daily becoming more hopeless, and, indeed, that the mere act of declaring a state of "unlimited emergency" somehow renders it unpatriotic, or at least semiunpatriotic, longer to struggle against it. We even find such figures as ex-Governor Smith assuring the public that "the President of the United States, of all men in the country, is in a position to know exactly what the facts are with respect to the present position in which the whole world finds itself. He is advised through our Department of State, with firsthand information gathered by our representatives in all parts of the world. He has the benefit of the advice and suggestions of the trained men of both the Army and the Navy." That is to say, although Mr. Smith does not precisely draw this conclusion, that the remainder of us are in duty bound to leave such questions to the President, who is now hardly the head of a democracy in the traditional American

What the outcome of all this will be, no one can now tell, but it is well to remember that once the shooting starts there can be no turning back. We shall then all be in it, and whether we like it or not, must bear our part of the burdens entailed by the conduct of war until victory is achieved.

#### Federal Reserve Bank Statement

OFFICIAL banking statistics for the weekly period ended May 28 reveal another sharp expansion of currency in circulation. Other items of the report are of relatively little significance, and much of the change in the banking position thus is due to the currency increase. Holiday demand for the circulating medium entered into the increase of

\$108,000,000 now recorded, but ordinary requirements also doubtless played a part. The change occasioned still another high record in the volume of money in use, at \$9,294,000,000. Monetary gold stocks of the country moved up a further \$8,000,000 and also attained a new high at \$22,573,000,000. The currency increase tended to depress the total of idle funds, but the gold change offset this influence in modest degree, while declines in Treasury and nonmember deposits with the Federal Reserve banks also worked in this direction. An actual increase of modest proportions resulted in member bank reserve balances, but requirements advanced even more, and excess reserves of member banks over legal requirements fell \$40,000,000 in the statement week to \$5,820,000,000. Meanwhile, effective demand continues for credit accommodation. The condition statement of weekly reporting New York City member banks shows business loans of these institutions up \$17,000,000 to \$2,166,000,000. Loans by the same banks to brokers and dealers on security collateral increased \$95,000,000 to \$427,000,000, obviously because of dealer activities in connection with Treasury and other flotations.

The Treasury in Washington deposited \$60,-001,000 gold certificates with the 12 Federal Reserve banks in the statement week, this being a mere matter of utilizing gold which the Treasury did not bother to "cash" in previous weeks. The holdings of the regional banks were increased to \$20.316,-732,000. Other cash of the 12 banks declined, because of the demand for hand-to-hand currency, and total reserves were up only \$38,569,000 to \$20,625,-874,000. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation increased \$75,623,000 to \$6,460,010,000. Total deposits with the regional banks fell \$43,739,000, with the account variations consisting of a gain of member bank reserve balances by \$17,044,000 to \$13,-748,879,000; a drop of the Treasury general account by \$15,470,000 to \$461,674,000; a drop of foreign deposits by \$1,155,000 to \$1,240,046,000, and a drop of other deposits by \$44,158,000 to \$686,292,000. The reserve ratio improved to 91.3% from 91.2%. Discounts by the regional banks increased \$1,958,000 to \$4,155,000. Industrial advances were up \$9,000 to \$8,163,000, while commitments to make such advances jumped \$1,262,000 to \$12,342,000.

#### The New York Stock Market

HOLIDAY influences were added this week to the many others which, of late, have kept trading to small proportions on the New York stock market. The dealings in the four full sessions of the week new ending were even more modest than has been the recent rule, and variations in prices were correspondingly inconsequential. Not in a single period was the low trading level of 500,000 shares even approached, and at times the 300,000-share figure was barely exceeded, on the New York Stock Ex-The Memorial Day suspension yesterday made possible a long week-end for many traders and investors, who began their holiday preparations early in the week. Joined to this influence for modest dealings were war developments in Europe and political turns in Washington which did not stimulate any enthusiasm. Day after day only the smallest variations were noted in equities, and net results for the week were generally higher by fractions. Aviation manufacturing stocks proved one of the stronger groups, owing to fresh plans for still

more production of warplanes. Steel and motor stocks were mostly a little higher at the close, Thursday, than on Friday of last week. Oil stocks were all but motionless, and little more can be said for the railroad and utility groups. A few specialties naturally showed more sizable variations, owing to matters of moment only to the issues concerned.

Perhaps the most significant commentary on the stock market resides in the fact that so little effect was exerted upon prices and trading by the world developments. In the first two sessions of the week markets here in New York were subdued in the expectation that the Fireside Chat on Tuesday evening would reveal momentous turns in President Roosevelt's foreign policy. The great naval and aerial battles of the war also tended to keep interest in securities down, until the tremendous issues involved can be clarified to some degree. Noteworthy was an almost complete lack of stock market reaction to the presidential declarations, in the dealings of Wednesday and Thursday. The markets merely held to their former course.

Listed bond trading was similarly quiet this week, with the tone steady in all sessions. United States Treasury obligations were well maintained, and showed good fractional advances after the presidential address. Best rated corporate bonds hardly varied at all. Among the speculative railroad issues a small advance was observable. Foreign dollar securities were more directly affected by the world events, German and Italian bonds easing slightly, while Canadian and Australian issues improved. Latin American issues reflected sporadic activity, usually in the direction of better prices. The commodity markets were active only on occasion, notwithstanding the signature by President Roosevelt, Tuesday, on the parity loan bill. Wheat declined for the week and corn advanced. The base metals were merely maintained under the watchful eyes of the control authorities. Foreign exchange trading remained dull.

On the New York Stock Exchange 13 stocks touched new high levels for the present week while 117 stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 27 stocks touched new high levels and 82 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 160,260 shares; on Monday, 300,780 shares; on Tuesday, 385,790 shares; on Wednesday, 344,170 shares, and on Thursday, 344,900 shares.

On the New York Curb Exchange the sales on Saturday were 22,175 shares; on Monday, 55,595 shares; on Tuesday, 61,095 shares; on Wednesday, 47,775 shares, and on Thursday, 58,885 shares.

Trading on the stock exchange on Saturday of last week was a colorless affair. Being one of the dullest sessions of the year, no definite trend was discernible and after moving aimlessly the list closed steady and mixed. On Monday the market was largely neglected in favor of the President's address scheduled for Tuesday night. An atmosphere of dulness overshadowed dealings, and prices, without benefit of active support, were permitted to seek their own levels. The list in the main sold off, and no large group reflected a better showing for the day. United States Rubber common featured the market's weakness and closed 1½ points lower, while losses among copper shares were noted and

ran to one point in American Smelting & Refining Co. The impending address of the President on Tuesday night caused a great deal of guessing among traders as to what the talk would cover in view of the many important events occurring in recent days, and on this score alone provided sufficient grounds for restrictive buying. On the other hand, the assurances given the United States by the Petain Government in its note that neither the latter's fleet nor colonies would be surrendered to Germany or any other Power had a desirable effect and served to broaden trading interest to a degree. Aviation shares were afforded a fillip in the White House's request to Congress to provide \$3,500,-000,000 for additional aircraft. Prices in this group rose about two points, while in the munitions shares Savage Arms moved ahead 31/4 points. Aside from United States Steel, which made a net gain of one point on the day, other steel shares showed fractional improvement. Rail issues, likewise, were better, with the general list irregularly higher at the close. The effect of the President's talk and his proclamation of an unlimited national emergency proved negligible in so far as the market was concerned and the list on Wednesday pursued its dull and narrow trend without deviation. It was quite evident that the trading fraternity had no illusions concerning the nature of the address. At the start of trading several prominent issues were backward about making their appearance, and it was only after the rest of the list reflected steadiness that they ventured forth. Included among the belated sellers in the second hour were du Pont and Bethlehem Steel. Steel shares were mixed on the day, while aviation stocks displayed mild gains. In fact, of the 15 most active stocks, one-third were made up of aviation shares. For the share list as a whole the trend was mostly irregular and the closing mixed. On a small turnover in sales, stocks on Thursday worked irregularly higher. Prices were mixed at the opening and managed a greater part of the day to make fractional progress. As the session ended motor shares were mixed, while aviation, copper and electric stocks presented a steady to firm ap-Railroad shares were inactive and pearance. showed no perceptible change. Price changes for the week were small, as may be seen from a comparison of closing prices on Thursday last, with final quotations on Friday a week ago.

General Electric closed Thursday at 28½ against 28% on Friday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of New York at 17½ against 17¾; Columbia Gas & Electric at 2½ against 25%; Public Service Corp of N. J. at 22½ against 22½; International Harvester at 49½ against 47½; Sears, Roebuck & Co. at 69 against 70¾; Montgomery Ward & Co. at 33% against 33%; Woolworth at 26½ against 27¼, and American Tel. & Tel. at 150¼ against 150.

Western Union closed Thursday at 23¼ against 22¾ on Friday of last week; Allied Chemical & Dye at 147½ against 150½; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at 144¼ against 142¾; National Cash Register at 11¾ against 11¾; National Dairy Products at 13¾ against 13; National Biscuit at 15¾ against 15½; Texas Gulf Sulphur at 33 ex-div. against 33½; Loft, Inc., at 17½ against 18½; Continental Can at 32½ against 32¾; Eastman Kodak at 122¾ against 123; Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. at 86¾ against 88; Standard Brands at 5½ against 5½; Canada Dry at 11 against 11¾; Schenley Distillers at 10¼

against  $9\frac{1}{4}$ , and National Distillers at  $19\frac{1}{4}$  against  $19\frac{5}{8}$ .

In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire & Rubber closed Thursday at 16\% against 16\% on Friday of last week; B. F. Goodrich at 12\% against 12\%, and United States Rubber at 21\% against 21\%.

Railroad stocks improved their position this week. Pennsylvania RR. closed Thursday at 24% against 23¾ on Friday of last week; Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe at 27 against 27; New York Central at 12¾ against 12⅓; Union Pacific at 78¼ ex-div. against 80; Southern Pacific at 11¼ against 11¼; Southern Ry. at 12¾ against 12½, and Northern Pacific at 6½ against 6½.

Steel stocks edged slightly higher the present week. United States Steel closed Thursday at 53½ against 52¾ on Friday of last week; Crucible Steel at 37¾ against 37¾; Bethlehem Steel at 69¾ against 69½, and Youngstown Sheet & Tube at 33 against 32½.

In the motor group, General Motors closed Thursday at 371% against 375% on Friday of last week; Chrysler at 551/4 against 555%; Packard at 21/2 against 21/2, and Studebaker at 47% against 43/4.

Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed Thursday at 37 against 36% on Friday of last week; Shell Union Oil at 14% against 14½, and Atlantic Refining at 21¼ against 22¼.

Among the copper stocks, Anaconda Copper closed Thursday at 261/4 against 253/4 on Friday of last week; American Smelting & Refining at 405% against 39, and Phelps Dodge at 281/4 against 283/4.

In the aviation group, Curtiss-Wright closed Thursday at 8% against 8 on Friday of last week; Boeing Aircraft at 14% against 12%, and Douglas Aircraft at 68 against 66.

Trade and industrial reports continue to reflect the high rate of business activities common since late last year. Steel operations for the week ending today were estimated by American Iron and Steel Institute at 98.6% of capacity, against 99.9% last week, 94.3% a month ago, and 76.9% at this time last year. Production of electric power for the week ended May 24 was reported by Edison Electric Institute at 3,011,754,000 kwh., against 2,982,715,000 kwh. in the preceding week and 2,588,821,000 kwh. in the corresponding week of last year. The reporting system for electric power was revised through inclusion of some Federally owned power systems. Car loadings of revenue freight for the week ended May 24 were reported by the Association of American Railroads at 866,017 cars, an increase over the previous week of 4,740 cars, and over the similar week of last year by 178,537 cars.

As idicating the course of the commodity markets, the July option for wheat in Chicago closed Thursday at 93% c. against 97½ c. the close on Friday of last week. July corn at Chicago closed Thursday at 73½ c. against 73½ c. the close on Friday of last week. July oats at Chicago closed Thursday at 36% c. against 35½ c. the close on Friday of last week.

The spot price for cotton here in New York closed Thursday at 13.53c. against 13.60c. the close on Friday of last week. The spot price for rubber closed Thursday at 22.25c. against 23.37c. the close on Friday of last week. Domestic copper closed Thursday at 12c., the close on Friday of last week.

In London the price of bar silver closed Thursday at 23 7/16 pence per ounce as against 23% pence

per ounce the close on Friday of last week, and spot silver in New York closed Thursday at 34%., the close on Friday of last week.

In the matter of foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed Thursday at \$4.04 against \$4.03½ the close on Friday of last week.

#### European Stock Markets

HEERFUL sessions were the rule this week on stock markets in the leading European financial centers. Military developments were not entirely unfavorable to Great Britain, owing to the rapid and successful search for the German battleship Bismarck, which sank under British attacks Tuesday. The speech on foreign affairs by President Roosevelt heartened the London market to a degree, while announced subscriptions of £120,000,000 to war savings bonds and stamps in England for the period of the "War Weapons Week" also stimulated dealings in ordinary securities. With the immediate war financing problem out of the way, the London market turned its attention to industrial stocks and specialties early this week. Small advances were recorded. and as news came in of the Bismarck and of Mr. Roosevelt's address, the trend gained emphasis. A degree of caution began to prevail late in the week, however, owing to the increasingly unfavorable reports of the action on Crete. The Berlin Boerse was quiet, but the small demand for securities resulted in some sizable net gains for the week. So-called German colonial issues were in best demand. A favorable impression was made in Berlin by flotation of an industrial loan of 60,000,000 marks for the Rodder Grube Lignite Mining Co. The Amsterdam Bourse was fairly active in one or two sessions, and here also the main trend of prices was toward better levels.

#### Foreign Policy

RESH declarations on American foreign policy were made by President Roosevelt this week at the same time that a state of "unlimited national emergency" was proclaimed, the actions having the effect of bringing gravely home to the American people the danger of military involvement in war. Opinions can and do differ widely as to the significance of the measures. Plainly enough, much will depend upon the further course of events in Europe and Asia. For the time being, however, it would appear that such obviously interventionist steps as the convoying of British ships or the repeal of our neutrality laws are not publicly advocated by the President. In his "fireside chat" of Tuesday evening, Mr. Roosevelt warned that a world dominated by the Nazi "shape of things to come" will not be tolerated by the Americas. He saw the war approaching the "brink of the Western Hemisphere," but also asserted flatly that the Axis Powers cannot achieve their objective of world domination unless they first obtain control of the seas. The traditional American policy of freedom of the seas was reasserted, and every indication again given of a full intention to support Great Britain and other countries attacked by aggressors. The lengthy address ended with the disclosure of the unlimited national emergency proclamation.

The proclamation is, of course, a reflection of the European war and constitutes a measure relating directly to that conflict. The general understanding is that such a step can be taken, under the law, only when the Chief Executive believes war to be imminent. Huge new arrogations of power for the Presi-

dent are held involved, although legal experts seem to feel that all powers already were available under the limited national emergency proclamation of Sept. 8, 1939. As reasons for the proclamation, Mr. Roosevelt maintained that the objectives of the Axis belligerents are not confined to those avowed at the beginning of the war, but include "overthrow throughout the world of existing democratic order, and a world-wide domination of peoples and economies through the destruction of all resistance on land and sea and in the air." Indifference on the part of the United States, the proclamation continued, would be perilous, and "common prudence requires that for the security of this Nation and of this hemisphere we should pass from peacetime authorizations of military strength to such a basis as will enable us to cope instantly and decisively with any attempt at hostile encirclement of this hemisphere, or the establishment of any base for aggression against it, as well as to repel the threat of predatory incursion by foreign agents in o our territory and society."

In his "fireside chat" as in his proclamation Mr. Roosevelt depicted the Axis aim as that of world conquest. If the German Fuehrer were victorious, said the President, the Nazis literally would parcel out the world, and the peoples of the Americas also would be subject to aggression. "Control or occupation by Nazi forces of any of the islands of the Atlantic,' he added, "would jeopardize the immediate safety of portions of North and South America, and of the island possessions of the United States, and therefore of the ultimate safety of the continental United States, itself." Standing in the way of "Hitler's plan" of world domination are the "epic resistance" of the British and the "magnificent defense" of the Chinese, Mr. Roosevelt declared. But "inevitable disaster" will face the "criminal leaders" and their people if the Axis Powers fail to gain control of the seas, according to the President. Turning to the Battle of the Atlantic, Mr. Roosevelt disclosed that the present rate of Nazi sinkings of merchant ships is more than three times the capacity of British shipyards to replace them, and more than twice the combined British and American output of merchant ships today. Methods of answering this peril were described as increased shipbuilding and curtailed losses.

Reiterating that the United States is mustering its men and resources only for purposes of defense, Mr. Roosevelt added the caution that no one can foretell when the acts of the dictators will ripen into attack on this hemisphere and on us. "It would be suicide to wait until they are in our front yard," he commented. Accordingly, the American naval patrol has been extended in North and South Atlantic waters, and more ships and airplanes steadily are being added to the patrol, he disclosed. The country thus was said to be on guard against efforts to establish Nazi bases closer to our hemisphere. It is time for us to realize, the President urged, that the safety of our American homes has a definite relationship to the safety of homes in Nova Scotia, or Trinidad, or Brazil. The national policy, therefore, was laid down by Mr. Roosevelt as, firstly, active resistance against any attempt by Hitler to extend his power to this hemisphere or to gain control of the seas, and, secondly, the extension of all possible aid to Britain and others who are attacked by Hitlerism or its equivalent. In the latter connection, Mr. Roosevelt promised that "all additional measures necessary to

deliver the goods will be taken." In behalf of a "united and determined people," the President reasserted "the ancient American doctrine of freedom of the seas; the solidarity of the 21 American Republics and the Dominion of Canada; and abiding faith in the vitality of our Constitutional Republic."

Failure of the President to clarify the problem of convoying of British merchant ships aroused keen interest, and for a brief period it was believed some statement would be made on this point. Mr. Roosevelt called a special press conference for Wednesday evening, but on that occasion he merely asserted that he has no intention at this time of asking for repeal of the neutrality laws or for amendments thereto. The "fireside chat" was studied with the greatest care throughout the world, and foreign reactions differed widely. In Japan the speech was considered reassuring, but Germany and Italy affected to see in it a further move toward American intervention in the war. The British press expressed satisfaction, notwithstanding the lack of any newly disclosed aids to Great Britain.

#### Seapower and Airpower

NE of the great questions of modern warfare is that of airpower versus seapower, and it appears that at least a partial answer has been supplied in the great battles in the Atlantic and the Mediterranean, during the last 10 days. The newer air arm has demonstrated a capacity and a striking force that necessarily will upset many calculations of naval tacticians, much in the manner that plans for land operations have had to be revised in the light of the German aerial prowess. In cornering the German battleship Bismarck, the British air arm not only was vital for discovery of the vessel, but also played a major part in the final sinking of the great Nazi vessel. This operation, conducted far offshore, apparently required close cooperation between the British fleet and the aerial service, and it may be that airplanes are not yet developed to the point where, by themselves, they could dispose of such a threat as the Bismarck offered.

In the Mediterranean action around Crete, where the waters are narrow, the German aerial superiority has made possible some of the most astounding developments of all military history. The extensive parachute, glider and other landings of German troops on Crete vie in importance with the destructinve Nazi aerial attacks upon British fleet units. Revising their statements continually, the Berlin authorities claimed the aerial sinking of almost the entire British naval contingent in the eastern Mediterranean. While denying such extravagant claims, the British Admiralty nevertheless admitted the loss of at least three cruisers and four destroyers, along with damage to two battleships and further cruisers. Reports from Alexandria, Egypt, confirm that aerial bombing sent British warships to the bottom, and the various actions add up to a demonstration of airpower on the sea that cannot longer be denied or ignored. The lesson is especially instructive for the United States, now that plans for a two-ocean Navy are beginning to be executed.

#### Battle of the Atlantic

ONE of the most absorbing developments of the European war was unfolded this week when the great new German battleship Bismarck slipped

out of her home ports and, after an encounter with British fleet units in which H. M. S. Hood was sunk, herself settled beneath the waves of the Atlantic, some 400 miles west of the French port of Brest. The dash of the 35,000-ton German battleship, newly completed, plainly is part of the enormous Battle of the Atlantic, but may also enter into the maze of world influences stretching clear to the Far East. No single explanation that appears at all adequate so far has been advanced for the incursion of the vessel into waters ably and amply controlled by the vastly preponderant British Navy. In all probability, all the circumstances will not be known until after the war ends. The result of the mad dash is quite evident, however, for British naval forces were rallied with superb skill and coordination, and in a matter almost of hours the ship went down. Attesting the great strength of the Bismarck was the sinking of the Hood, of 42,100 tons, in the first encounter of major naval units of Great Britain and Germany in this war. Each side claimed that "unlucky hits" by the enemy accounted for the sinking of their own ship, and each admitted that virtually the entire complements met death in the encounters. Three men were rescued from the Hood and about 100 from the Bismarck.

As disclosed in a terse British Admiralty statement, Tuesday, the action began last week, when aerial observers noted the presence of the Bismarck in Bergen, Norway, along with the new German cruiser, Prince Eugen, 10,000 tons. Both ships slipped out of Bergen, and a vast search promptly was organized. The British cruisers Norfolk and Suffolk discovered the German ships in the waters between Iceland and Greenland, and summoned aid, for they had no armaments to match the 15-inch guns of the Bismarck. The British battle cruiser Hood and the new battleship Prince of Wales, each carrying armament comparable to that of the Bismarck, engaged the German ship early last Saturday, near Greenland, according to London, and near Iceland, according to Berlin. The Hood received a hit in the magazine and blew up, much as did three British battle cruisers at Jutland. The Prince of Wales sustained slight damage, and it was noted in the British report that the Bismarck also suffered to some degree. German statements were to the effect that the Bismarck had sustained inconsequential damage. Loss of the Hood, promptly announced both in London and Berlin, echoed around the world. Although the British ship was completed in 1920, she was accounted the largest warship in the world and was regarded as a symbol of British seapower. All the avenging force of the British Navy immediately was concentrated upon the pursuit and destruction of the mighty Bismarck and her consort, the Prince Eugen.

For two days, after the Hood went down, British warships shadowed the Bismarck, the chase moving swiftly across the Atlantic toward the coast of France. An airplane from the British aircraft carrier Victorious last Saturday night sent an aerial torpedo crashing into the side of the Bismarck. Early on Sunday touch with the German ship was lost, owing to low visibility. But from British ports and from Gibraltar a mighty armada steamed at top speed for the area where the Bismarck was last seen, and airplanes scouted the region continually. Early last Monday the Bismarck again was sighted, 550 miles of Land's End, by an American-built air-

plane of the Coastal Command. The Prince Eugen no longer accompanied the giant German battleship. Aircraft operating from the Ark Royal attacked the Bismarck and two torpedoes struck the ship, which began to maneuver helplessly in circles. In the small hours of Tuesday morning the British destroyers Zulu, Maori and Cossack sent torpedoes crashing against the Bismarck, and fire was observed on the forecastle of the doomed ship, which came to a complete halt. Heavy British warships engaged the Bismarck after daylight, Tuesday, and at 11:01 a.m. she disappeared, the coup d'grace having been given by torpedoes from the cruiser Dorsetshire. the Bismarck, the Germans lost their ablest naval battle commander, Admiral Guenther Leutjens, whose final message to Berlin was a greeting to Herr Hitler and an assurance that the ship would fight to the last shell. Shore-based airplanes attacked the British ships and sank the destroyer Mashona, 1,870 tons.

It is at least possible, if not likely, that the Germans sent the Bismarck circling around north of Iceland and into the shipping lanes with a view to attacks on convoys proceeding toward England. If so, the voyage of the German battleship was doubly a failure, since no merchant ships were attacked by the Bismarck. The hunt for the ship, on the other hand, may have facilitated the submarine sinkings of British and allied merchantmen, which the Germans claimed were especially numerous in the week now ending. Many of the sinkings announced at Berlin, on the other hand, were from a convoy off Africa. Since the sizable total of April sinkings was announced by the British Admiralty, no further official information as to this aspect of the Battle of the Atlantic has been made available from London. In the course of his "Fireside Chat" on Tuesday, however, President Roosevelt stated that the rate of sinking is three times the replacement rate of British shipyards, and twice the combined current merchant ship building rate of Great Britain and the United States. Aerial fighting between Great Britain and Germany remained inconclusive this week, with British fliers hammering the so-called invasion ports of France and the Low Countries, and ranging occasionally to the great German ports and industrial cities. German fliers made relatively few raids on English ports. Weather conditions apparently remained unfavorable for vast aerial operations in this theater of war.

#### The Mediterranean

RETE remained the center, this week, of the vast struggle between the Anglo-Greek allies and the German-Italian Axis forces in the Mediterranean and the areas of Africa and the Near East contiguous to that great body of water. The tide of battle in the island of Crete favored the Germans increasingly, as parachute troops continued to descend from the Nazi troop-carrying airplanes. was already apparent, last Wednesday, that the defense of the island was a last-ditch affair, hopeless but gallant. Disclosures of defense arrangements for Crete revealed, moreover, that heavy losses were sustained by the British Navy. These matters were somewhat overshadowed by the sensational sinking of the Hood and Bismarck in the Atlantic, but they probably will prove to be of far greater ultimate significance. As the struggle for Crete moved toward its end, moreover, German and Italian forces

resumed with renewed vigor their attack in the western desert region between Egypt and Italian Libya. Halfaya Pass, in Egypt, was taken by the Germans on Wednesday, and all indications pointed to a continued drive of the Axis forces toward the great British naval base at Alexandria. The British naval hold upon the Mediterranean thus was made increasingly uncomfortable. But the Axis forces suffered some heavy losses, both in Crete and on the crossing from Sicily to Tripoli. British naval forces claimed on Wednesday the sinking of several troopships. In the course of an aerial attack on Italian vessels, British fliers were reported on Wednesday as having dropped bombs on the French Tunisian port of Sfax, where the French steamship Rabelais was hit.

That the defense of Crete was of the "rearguard" variety was indicated last Sunday, when Cairo dispatches stated that King George II had narrowly escaped capture by the Germans and had taken refuge in the Egyptian city. In the course of the battle for the island the Germans poured ever greater masses of parachute and glider troops into action. Some Nazi forces apparently were landed also from small Grecian and other surface ships. Late last week British authorities claimed enormous damage to such small vessels, and between 5,000 and 8,000 German troops were claimed to have perished as British warships appeared off the northern shore of Crete and sank the ships. No admissions of such losses were made by the Germans. In Berlin the statement was made by the High Command that much of the British naval force in the eastern Mediterranean sank under attacks of the Nazi dive bombers. These claims, revised upward day after day. finally involved 11 of the 12 cruisers which Berlin said were maintained by the British in the eastern Mediterranean, and a number of destroyer sinkings also were claimed. The British Admiralty finally cleared up the matter, Tuesday, in a disclosure that the great battle had taken place May 21 and 22. In this epic struggle the British Navy came to the aid of the embattled troops on Crete, and probably created havoc among the sea-borne German contingents. But the British suffered serious naval losses in the sinking of the new cruisers Gloucester, 9,100 tons, and Fiji, 8,000 tons, and the total destruction of the York, 8,250 tons. The destroyers Juno, Kashmir and Kelly, each of 1,695 tons, went down under the German attack, and the destroyer Greyhound, 1,335 tons, also sank. Damage was sustained moreover, by two British battleships and several additional cruisers, according to Admiralty statements.

The German attack upon Crete obviously was made without regard to losses. Heavy and sustained aerial transportation of Nazi troops to Crete continued day and night, this week, and it appears that light artillery and even some small tanks were transferred in this manner. The main German force centered at Malemi airport, near the Cretan capital of Canea, but sizable contingents also were dropped near Candia and at other points. Anglo-Greek forces combated this aerial invasion day and night, but the weary troops were being overwhelmed by the middle of the week. The Germans began on Wednesday a march eastward from Malemi toward Suda Bay, and British authorities admitted the serious threat to their hold upon the island. Some British reinforcements were landed on the inhospitable southern coast, but they were admittedly inadequate. After the British fleet units returned to
Cairo, eye-witness accounts were made available
which indicated that German aerial attacks had
resulted in the sinkings of the six ships which London admitted were lost outright. The German command of the air over Crete was contested gallantly
but fleetingly by British aerial squadrons. Canea
was reported on Thursday as having been devastated
by a German aerial Blitzkrieg attack, just before
Reich forces moved into that town.

While the battles in Crete and northern Africa were developing, the British consolidated their gains in the various regions of eastern Africa formerly held by the Italians. More of the scattered Fascist forces in Ethiopia surrendered early this week, and transfer of some of the British effectives to more active theaters of war was started. Early this week the British commanders were able to report that the Italian forces in eastern Africa had "ceased to exist." Empire forces also made progress in the struggle for Iraq, but the situation there remains somewhat obscure. The pro-Nazi Premier, Ali Beg Gailani, was reported as fleeing from the advancing British troops, but it appears that German aerial squadrons were rushing to the assistance of the Iraq forces. French Syria was more and more made a base for German aerial operations and in flights from nearby Palestine, some dispatches state, British fliers engaged not only the Nazis but also some French squadrons. Turkish authorities maintained a discreet official silence as to these events, making it all the more likely that no effective opposition will be offered by Ankara to the Axis plan of domination in the Near East.

#### France

OLLABORATION between France and Germany, as announced May 15 by Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, remains a matter on which genuine clarification is awaited in Washington and elsewhere. In response to representations made by our State Department, written assurances were extended by the Vichy regime, Tuesday, to the effect that the French Navy and French colonial possessions would not be surrendered to the Reich or to any other Power. Ambassador Gaston Henry-Haye supplied these assurances on instructions of his Government, with the avowed purpose of removing misgivings in the United States as to the scope of collaboration and the degree to which American interests might be affected. The statements are much in accordance with comments made at Vichy, late last week, by Admiral Francois Darlan, who is conducting his difficult negotiations with German authorities. In an address to the French people, Admiral Darlan declared that the German Fuehrer, Adolf Hitler, had not demanded the French fleet, colonial territory, or a French declaration of war against Great Britain. The choice for France, according to the Admiral, is one of "life or death," and he asserted that Vichy has chosen "life," or a "place in the organization of Europe."

Unfortunately, Admiral Darlan failed to indicate what part the French African possessions might play in the war, as areas of transit for Nazi troops or bases of military operations conducted by the Germans. General Maxime Weygand, who commands the French forces in Africa which are loyal to the Vichy Government, was reported on Monday

as approving the colaboration of Vichy with Berlin. Several new ship seizure incidents have occurred, meanwhile, which may have some bearing upon the French attitude. The French tanker Sheherazade was seized by the British on the Atlantic last week, and the freighter Winnipeg was taken into British custody in the Caribbean, Tuesday. The French tanker was en route across the Atlantic with a British navicert, and formal protests against the capture of the ship were lodged at London. Seizure of the Winnipeg also aroused the Vichy regime.

#### **Balkan Countries**

N MORE than one area of the vast Balkan peninsula which now is under the complete military domination of the German-Italian Axis, signs appeared in recent days of the difficulties likely to be encountered by the conquerors in administering the subjugated lands. Perhaps the most significant incident was an attempted assassination of the Italian King, Victor Emmanuel, near Tirana, in Albania. This incident, which occurred May 17, may have involved also the Albanian Premier, Shevket Verlaci, who was motoring with the King. Shots fired at the motor car went wild, according to Rome reports of last Saturday, and the assassin, Vasil Laci Mihailoff, was seized and executed early this week. This incident tended to confirm dispatches from several neighboring countries, to the effect that the Germans and Italians are finding the newlyconquered populations in the Balkans anything but tractable. From Hungary and Turkey, in particular, reports have emanated of late concerning extensive and growing guerilla warfare against the occupying forces in Serbia and parts of Greece. attempted assassination of the Italian King suggests that Albanians are equally determined to resist the aggressor by any means available. Economic troubles are reported on the increase in Hungary and Rumania, with a good deal of unrest prevalent.

#### Ireland

REFLECTING the many problems that have plagued Anglo-Irish rleations for many years is a dispute over conscription in northern Ireland which ended, Tuesday, in a British admission that conscription would not now be enforced in that portion of the United Kingdom. The outcome of the conflict is interesting, in the larger sense, mainly because of the light it throws upon British chances to obtain the use of ports in Eire for war operations. From the Irish Free State, opposition to conscription in Ulster was so pronounced that Prime Minister Winston Churchill abandoned the proposal as "more trouble than it is worth." Obviously enough, use of Irish ports in the war might well occasion difficulties which also might be more trouble than they are worth. The British plan to use conscription in northern Ireland apparently became known to Dublin authorities late last week, for a special session of the Dail Eireann was called for Monday by Prime Minister Eamon de Valera. At that gathering leaders of all Irish parties registered their opposition to the conscription program for northern Ireland. Heeding the ominous rumblings, Mr. Churchill announced on Tuesday that conscription in northern Ireland had been considered, but that it would not be enforced despite legal rights.

#### Japanese Dispositions

JARIOUS international weather-vanes point to an early decision by Japan regarding all-out participation in the war on the side of the German Italian combination, with the probable aim of seizing British and Dutch possessions in the Far East. The Japanese temptation to move at this moment unquestionably is great, for England could hardly bring effective forces to bear. The American Pacific fleet is a major obstacle, however, and the Tokio decision is not an easy one. The German Government made its views plain, last Sunday, when Grand Admiral Erich Raeder, Commander in Chief of the German Navy, informed the Berlin correspondent of Domei, the leading Japanese news agency, that any American convoying of merchant ships bound for England would result in shooting and in war. These comments were in obvious reference to the Rome-Berlin-Tokio pact arrangements for Japanese participation in the war, in the event of attacks upon any member of the Axis by countries not previously engaged. Berlin obviously wants the Japanese to abandon their technical neutrality. Perhaps with a view to testing American sentiment, the Japanese seized last Sunday some \$10,000,000 of American wares held at Haiphong, French Indo-China, because the goods could not be delivered to the Chinese authorities. The Japanese calculations must take into account not only the new treaty with Russia, which seems to assure Tokio against any attack upon newly-conquered East Asian areas, but also the continuing war in China. American naval and aerial strength is known to be steadily on the increase, in the Far East, and there is some danger of a Japanese decision for war with a view to forestalling still more additions to our own forces.

#### Discount Rates of Foreign Central Banks

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

Country	Rate in Effect May29	Date	Pre- vious Rate	Country	Rate in Effect May29	Date	Pre- vious Rate
Argentina	31/2	Mar. 1 1936		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-			Control of	Lithuania	6	July 15 1939	7
vakia	3	Jan. 1 1936	31/4	Morocco	614	May 28 1935	416
Danzig	4	Jan. 2 1937	5	Norway	3	May 13 1940	
Denmark	4	Oct. 16 1940	416	Poland	41/2	Dec. 17 1937	4 1/2
Erie	3	June 30 1932	314	Portugal	4	Mar. 31 1941	
England	2	Oct. 26 1939	3	Rumania	3	Sept. 12 1940	414
Estonia	41/2	Oct. 1 1935	5	South Africa			314
Finland		Dec. 3 1934	41/2	Spain	*4	May 15 1933	41/2
France		Mar. 17 1941	2	Sweden		Mar. 29 1939	5
Germany		Apr. 6 1940	4		31/2	May 17 1940	3
Greece				Switzerland		Nov. 26 1936	2
O10000	. 0	Jan. 4 1937	7	Wugoslavia.	5	Feb. 1 1935	616

<sup>\*</sup> Not officially confirmed.

#### Foreign Money Rates

N LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Thursday 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 Thursday was 1%.

#### Bank of England Statement

HE Bank's statement for the week ended May 28 showed a decrease in note circulation, the first since the middle of February, of £198,000, which lowered the record high, established a week ago, to £629,515,000. The loss in note circulation, together with a drop of £40,603 in gold holdings resulted in a

gain of £157,000 in reserves. Public deposits declined £7,525,000 while other deposits increased £14,748,884. Other deposits include "bankers' accounts" and "other accounts," which gained £14,- $321,\!417$  and  $\pounds427,\!467$  respectively. The proportion of reserves to liabilities fell off to 26.7% from 27.7%a week ago, compared with the record low, 5%, April 16 and 23, and 13.6% a year ago. Government securities rose £3,645,000 and other securities, £3,438,733. The latter consists of discounts and advances, which lost £1,130,390 and securities, which increased £4,569,123. No change was made in the 2% discount rate. Following we show the different items with comparisons for previous years:

BANK OF ENGLAND'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	May 128, 1941	May 29, 1940	May 31, 1939	June 1, 1938	June 2, 1937
	£	£	£	f	£
Circulation	629,515,000	556,863,530		484 920 920	475.552.639
Public deposits	32,333,000		38,340,139		
Other deposits		145,390,973	119,476,342	138,264,956	146,800,147
Bankers' accounts_	110,904,447			102.802.912	
Other accounts	52.119.537				
Govt. securities	125,202,838	148,902,838			
Other securities	35,590,627				
Disct. & advances.	11,438,374				
Securities	24,152,253				
Reserves notes & coin	52,330,000				46,537,402
Coin and bullion	1,845,562		226,718,989		
Proportion of reserve		Sant Services		A Stray Line	and the major than to
to liabilities	26.7%	13.6%	17.0%	25.9%	29.06%
Bank rate	2%	2%	2%	2%	
Gold val. per fine oz .	1688.	168s.		84s. 11 %d.	

#### Bank of Germany Statement

HE Bank's quarter-month statement dated May 23 showed total notes in circulation at 14,046,310,000 marks, a drop of 377,074,000 marks from the record total of May 7. Gold and foreign exchange rose 331,000 marks to a total of 77,842,000 marks, while bills of exchange and checks fell off 467,549,000 marks to a total of 15,005,941,000 marks. The ratio of gold and foreign currency to note circulation is now 0.55%, compared with 0.54% May 7 and 0.65% a year ago. Investments lost 278,000 marks, while other assets and other daily maturing obligations increased 313,616,000 marks and 224,685,000 marks, respectively. Below we furnish the various items with comparisons for previous years:

REICHSBANK'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

7	Changes for Week	May 23, 1941	May 23, 1940	May 23, 1939
Assets-	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks
Gold and forn. exch	+331,000			76,925,000
Bills of exch. & checks_	-467,549,000			7,204,448,000
Silver and other coin		a145,551,000		188,647,000
Advances		a22,679,000	22,593,000	28,986,000
Investments	-278,000	18,498,000	143,692,000	1.105.723.000
Other assets	+313,616,000	1,426,808,000	1,813,318,000	1,535,438,000
Notes in circulation	-377,074,000	14.046,310,000	11767 113,000	7.799.523.000
Oth. daily matur.oblig	+224.685.000	2,280,665,000	1.637.938.000	1.103.375.000
Other liabilities Propor, of gold & for'n			567,718,000	
curr, to note circul'n	+0.01%	0.55%	0.66%	0.99%

a Figures as of March 31, 1941.

#### New York Money Market

NOTHING occurred this week to disturb the even and listless tenor of the New York money market, rates in all departments merely being continued from previous trading. Bankers' bills and commercial paper were idle. The Treasury in Washington sold on Monday a further issue of \$100,000,000 discount bills due in 91 days, and awards were at 0.069%, average, computed on an annual bank discount basis. Call loans on the New York Stock Exchange held to 1% for all transactions, while time loans again were  $1\frac{1}{4}\%$  for maturities of 60 and 90 days, and  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$  for four to six months.

#### New York Money Rates

EALING in detail with call loan rates on the Stock Exchange from day to day, 1% was the ruling quotation all through the week for both new

loans and renewals. The market for time money continues quiet. Rates continued nominal at 11/4% up to 90 days and 1½% for four to six months' maturities. The market for prime commercial paper has been very active this week. Paper continues in good supply and the demand has been brisk. Ruling rates are \( \frac{5}{8} @ \frac{3}{4} \% \) for all maturities.

#### Bankers' Acceptances

HE market for prime bankers' acceptances has been very dull this week. The demand has been good but prime bills are very scarce. 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, 5/8% 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

HERE have been no changes this week in the rediscount rates of the Federal Reserve banks; recent advances on Government obligations are shown in the footnote to the table. The following is the schedule of rates now in effect for the various classes of paper at the different Reserve banks:

DISCOUNT RATES OF FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS

Federal Reserve Banks	Rate in Effect May 30	Date Established	Previous Rate
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Sept. 1, 1939 Aug. 27, 1937 Sept. 4, 1937 May 11, 1935 Aug. 27, 1937 Aug. 21, 1937 Aug. 21, 1937 Sept. 2, 1937 Aug. 24, 1937	11½ 11½ 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
DallasSan Francisco	*11/2	Sept. 3, 1937 Aug. 31, 1937 Sept. 3, 1937	2 2

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

#### Course of Sterling Exchange

BUSINESS in the foreign exchange market continues the sluggish trading sessions of many preceding months. The free pound sterling has shown a fractional hardening during the past few weeks as the result of modest inquiry for the pound upon a supply which has been dwindling steadily. London authorities have brought sterling under complete control in most parts of the world which comprise the sterling area. Free pound rates closely approximate the official rate and there seems to be every evidence that the free pound may cease to influence the market in any way. The range for free sterling this week has been between \$4.031/4 and \$4.03¾ for bankers' sight, compared with a range of between \$4.03 and \$4.03½ last week. The range for cable transfers has been between \$4.031/2 and \$4.04, compared with a range of between \$4.031/4 and  $$4.03\frac{3}{4}$  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, 90.09c.@90.91c. per United States dollar); Australia, 3.2250-3.2280; New Zealand, 3.2280-3.2442. American commercial bank rates for official 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 at 13.50-15.00. Italian lire are pegged in New York at  $5.26\frac{1}{2}$ .

Since bringing 12 Latin American countries into the special sterling account area as a single unit, the "Central American accounts," as recorded here last week, the London control authorities have brought still nearer the practical elimination of free sterling from all markets. Free sterling may be expected to be available in many parts of the sterling area for some time, but these amounts are so limited as to be negligible.

The virtual elimination of most of what remained of the market for unofficial sterling was effected as long ago as August, 1940, when further steps to restrict the use to which such pounds could be put were announced and provision was made for the Bank of England to furnish through the Federal Reserve banks "official sterling" at a fixed rate of \$4.02 for purchases and \$4.04 for sales. What little unofficial sterling remained after that date was and continues to be dealt in around the official rate. Special technical circumstances of the market cause occasional variations in the rate, with sometimes rather sharp fluctuations, but lately it has become more clearly apparent that official sterling prevails throughout the market.

Following the example of London, British Empire countries gradually extended the long list of purposes for which foreigners could not use exchange bought in the open market. The entire sterling area working in close cooperation long ago finally reduced the open market to nominal proportions. Even trading in official sterling has long since been purely nominal. Trading between countries in the sterling area does not require foreign exchange. These factors account for the stagnation of the market.

The attention of the banking world is now concentrated on other features of London's trade, financial, and economic difficulties. The greatest satisfaction is expressed in the steadiness and even upward trend of British exports and imports despite shipping hazards.

Sir Robert Kindersley, President of Britain's National Savings Committee, announced on May 26 that London's War Weapons Week, which ended on May 24, brought in subscriptions of more than £120,000,000, fully £20,000,000 beyond the objective. Sir Kingsley Wood, Chancellor of the Exchequer, pointed out that the sum is the equivalent of investment of £21 for every person living in greater London. The amount also equals about \$1 for everyone in the British Empire. It would buy either 16 battleships, 1,200 heavy bombers, 4,800 tanks, or 200 merchant ships. The point is of course that the British citizenry have responded eagerly to all the financial plans and regulations of the authorities.

Sir Kingsley Wood told the people at the beginning of the war drive: "It is obvious that we must consume far less than we do in times of peace. It is wrong and unpatriotic to try to consume at a greater rate. If we do, not only will distribution be unfair but prices will be forced upward, causing much hardship and gravely affecting the purchasing power of our currency."

Financial London seems to be much less distressed over the marked expansion in the Bank of England note circulation and are looking forward with equanimity to a further increase in the fiduciary issue, which was expanded by another £50,000,000 in mid-April, lifting the Bank's issuing power

to £680,000,000. Total note circulation for the week ended May 21 reached £629,713,000, the ninth successive weekly increase, but receded by £198,000 during the week ended May 28.

The British Board of Trade's index of commodity prices in April, made public on May 24, based on the 1930 level as 100, was 150.9, compared with 132.2 in April, 1940. In August, 1939, just before the war, the index was 98.1. The increase in April over March was less than 1-10%, the smallest in any month since the war.

The "Financial News" index of 30 industrial shares, based on July 1, 1935 as 100, was 69.4 on May 24, compared with 66.5 a month earlier, with 67 last year, with the low of 49.4 on June 26, 1940, and 77.5 at the beginning of the war. This year's high mark was 73.7 on Jan. 17, the low was 66.5 on April 23, and the record high of 124.9 was reached on Nov. 11, 1936. The bond index, based on 1928 as 100, was 129.2 on May 24, the year's highest level to date, which compares with the low record of 93.6 on Sept. 30, 1931 and the high of 141.6 on Jan. 31, 1935.

The London money market continues easy. Call money against bills is available at 34% to 1%. Bill rates are unchanged, with two- and three-months bills at 1.32%, four-months bills 1.3-32%, and sixmonths bills  $1\frac{1}{8}\%$ .

The Canadian dollar continues firm, moving narrowly within a range of one-eighth cent. Supplementing the joint United States-Canadian Defense Board, three-member boards were announced this week in the United States and Canada for economic and industrial collaboration to expedite the mobilization of resources for aid to Britain and for defense of the western hemisphere. Acting as a joint board, the new economic planning boards will immediately inventory the existing and potential resources of the countries, their production, manufacturing capacities, supplies, priorities, &c., and will coordinate the exchange of raw materials and manufactured products, and synchronize the production of munitions and planes to eliminate duplication of effort and attain maximum production and ship-ments. The twin boards will also study ways of easing the eventual transition from defense to peacetime activities. It has not been made known whether Canada is to participate in the \$7,000,000,000 leaselend program. Canada has been a major purchaser of United States products, including planes and war munitions and implements, paying cash. As a result of the April 20 conference between President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Mackenzie King the United States has agreed to purchase between \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000 of Canadian raw materials and products needed in the United States defense program. Montreal funds ranged this week between a discount of  $12\frac{3}{4}\%$  and a discount of  $12\frac{1}{4}\%$ 

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 21.

GOLD IMPORTS AND EXPORTS MAY 15 TO MAY 21, INCLUSIVE Exports Imports \*\$1.487.752 Ore and base bullion\_\_\_\_\_Refined bullion and coin\_\_\_\_\_ 11,490,398 Nil \$12,978,150 Detail of Refined Bullion and Coin Shipments-\$4,302,913 3,265 Other British West Indies\_\_\_\_\_ Colombia\_\_\_\_\_\_Venezuela\_\_\_\_\_ 3,535 4,134,818 British Oceania

\*Chiefly Canada \$292,157, Nicaragua \$342,063, Mexico \$167,895, Venezuela \$148,801, Philippine Islands, \$166,009.
Gold held under earmark at the Federal Reserve banks was increased during the week ended May 21 by \$109,482 to \$1,921,299,322.

Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange on Saturday last was \$4.031/4@\$4.031/2 for bankers' sight and \$4.03½@\$4.03¾ for cable transfers. On Monday the range was \$4.031/4@\$4.033/4 for bankers' sight and \$4.031/2@\$4.04 for cable transfers. On Tuesday bankers' sight was \$4.031/4@\$4.033/4 and cable transfers were \$4.03\frac{1}{2}@\$4.04. On Wednesday bankers' sight was \$4.031/4@\$4.033/4 and cable transfers were \$4.031/2@\$4.04. On Thursday the range was \$4.031/4@\$4.033/4 for bankers' sight and \$4.03½@\$4.04 for cable transfers. Friday, Decoration Day, was a holiday in New York. Closing quotations on Thursday were \$4.033/4 for demand and \$4.04 for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at \$4.00; 60-and 90-day bills are no longer quoted.

#### Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

EXCHANGE, financial, and economic conditions in Continental Europe show no important changes in recent weeks. Information emanating from European capitals is strongly colored by propagandist purposes. Berlin's economic domination of all European markets becomes increasingly evident, particularly in the case of France.

The idea of close collaboration with Berlin seems to have the enthusiastic support of important French interests, political or business, in both the occupied and unoccupied zones. Only last week General Weygand in his speech before members of the French colony in Morocco said:

"All Frenchmen concerned for the future of Continental France, as well as the Empire, should subscribe unanimously to the principles of the policy of collaboration decided upon by Marshal Petain." French publicists and business leaders in France apparently agree fully with the views of General Weygand.

According to Berlin dispatches of May 25 German bankers are following in the footsteps of German armies in a drive for the financial infiltration of occupied territories. This is shown in a tabulation of German bank participations in European countries published by the leading Berlin banking magazine, "Bank Archiv." Eighteen banks with German majority interests, three banks with minority participation, six branches and three agencies represent thus far the result of the expansion of German banking business in the occupied countries. Relatively few of these participations originated before the present war, when they were confined mainly to Holland, Rumania and Hungary. Holland, Belgium and Rumania show the largest number of German banks and branches. Participation in local banks generally is given preference compared with the opening of nonsubsidiary banks. This policy is favored by the Berlin banks, according to the "Bank Archiv," because of the greater possibilities it offers in acquiring control of local deposits.

A Washington dispatch of May 26 states that Germany is offering to buy branches of United States plants in the countries of Europe which it has occupied. A New York bank of undisclosed identity is said to have consulted the State Department and the Treasury regarding an offer received from German sources to acquire such properties on a large scale. Reports current in Washington are to the effect that the prices offered are not unreasonable, or at least were more reasonable than the 30% or 35% of face value at which Germany has been buying its own

dollar bonds in this country since 1931. As the result of such acquisitions, informed sources state, the total of \$1,100,000,000 of German municipal government or industrial bonds held here 10 years ago has declined to about \$89,000,000. American private investors took a loss of about \$675,000,000.

The Italian lira, which had been pegged at 5.05 cents since Sept. 25, 1939, was moved back, without explanation, on May 27 to its pre-war parity of 5.26¼ cents, the rate which had prevailed for about 10 years prior to August, 1939, when it was allowed to decline gradually.

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 13.50-15.00, against 13.50-14.75, a week ago. Italian lire are pegged in New York in a nominal market at 5.26½. Swedish kronor in limited trading are steady around 23.86, against 23.86. Swiss francs (commercial) are quoted around 23.21½, against 23.21½. 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 developments.

A bureau to control imports and exports was established by Presidential decree on May 21 as a department of the Bank of Brazil, to work with its exchange department. Creation of the bureau is believed to have been hastened by the conferences in Rio de Janeiro which resulted in a "financial understanding" between Warren Lee Pierson, President of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, and Brazilian Finance Minister Arthur de Souza Costa. The bureau will finance trade deals and may advance money to producers holding Brazilian products which they are unable to move because of war conditions. The new department is authorized to issue bonds and to engage in internal and external credit operations, guaranteed by "products acquired or to be acquired." It is also empowered to rediscount trade paper guaranteed by warehouse receipts.

Federal Loan Administrator Jesse Jones on May 21 announced that the Metals Reserve Co., a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, has contracted with Bolivian producers, under a Bolivian Government guarantee, to purchase the entire tungsten production of Bolivia for the next three years. The price will be \$21 per short ton and about \$24,000,000 is expected to be involved in the contract. The Bolivian Government is seeking to provide for the country's defense and its economic development, according to recent dispatches, by collaborating in hemisphere defense plans and by inviting the investment of United States capital for essential roads, railways, and airports.

Before the war Britain took all Bolivia's tin, but now the country's economy is adjusted largely to the United States, which takes about half its tin and antimony, and most of its tungsten and lead. It is thought in informed Bolivian circles that economic collaboration should take the form of cooperating with the United States on war materials and of eliminating German influence. By a decree of May 15 the German-operated airline was expropriated. United States credits, it is hoped, will be made available to provide the roads, railways, airports, and currency stabilization essential to Bolivian national safety and development.

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.

XCHANGE on the Far Eastern countries is likely to be affected in the near future, certainly so far as concerns the Chinese currencies, by agreements under the United States Lease-Lend Act involving the supply to China of materials to the value of nearly \$100,000,000. The lease-lend supplies, some of which are already arriving in China according to a Chungking dispatch of May 27, pertain chiefly to war materials. There is hardly any prospect that financial support given to China can in the least reduce the high living cost which for natives in Shanghai is said to have increased sixfold since 1936.

Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 23.46, against 23.46 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at 24.55, against 24.60; Shanghai at 5.50, against 5.50; Manila at 49.95, against 497/8; Singapore at  $47\frac{1}{2}$ , against  $47\frac{1}{2}$ ; Bombay at 30.31, against 30.31; and Calcutta at 30.31, against 30.31.

#### Gold Bullion in European Banks

HE 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
	£	£	£	£	£
England	*933,301	*831,523	*129,780,751	327,247,486	322,090,041
France y	242,451,946	242,450,820	311,709,194	293,725,347	347,630,266
Germany x.	3,892,100	3,355,500	3,010,000	2,527,250	2,462,300
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	94,172,000
Nat. Belg'm	132,857,000	132,857,000	82,260,000	78,103,000	102,500,000
Switzerland	84.758.000	82,161,000	98.865.000	74,372,000	83,591,000
Sweden	41,994,000	41,994,000	33.777.000	29,082,000	25,735,000
Denmark	6,505,000	6,505,000	6.555,000	6.540.000	6,549,000
Norway	6,667,000	6,667,000	8,222,000	7,442,000	6,602,000
Total week	698.041.347	695,642,843	861 995 945	1,031,338,083	1 103 886 607
Prev. week.	698.045.330	698,436,671		1,033,593,047	

Prev. week. 1 698.045.330 698.436.671 867.981.69111.033.593.04711.097.592.749

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 30, 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 holdings of the Bank at the market value current as of the statement date, instead of the statutory price which was formerly the basis of value. On the market price basis (168s, per fine ounce) the Bank reported holdings of £1,845,562, equivalent, however, to only about £933,301 at the statutory rate (84s, 11½d, per fine ounce), according to our calculations. In order to make the current figure comparable with former periods as well as with the figures for other countries in the tabulation, we show English holdings in the above in statutory pounds.

\*\*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 recent years; on basis of latest valuation (23.34 mg, gold 0.9 fine equals one franc), instituted imarch 7, 1940, there are per British statutory pound about 349 francs; prior 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.

#### The Government Promises

One of the strangest and most obnoxious prerogatives of sovereignty, handed down from the remote days when the privilege of ruling was held to be an absolute right of divine origin, is that the sovereign may, at any time and without explanation if he so chooses, arbitrarily dishonor any of his own promises leaving those who are injured by such repudiations without redress, without even the right publicly to complain. The autocrat, for his own ad-

vantage or at his own whim, was permitted to write "LIAR" and "DEFAULTER" upon his own brow and to wear that noble badge in the sight of all men, including those irretrievably injured, and there existed no tribunal or force equipped with authority and power to wipe out the stain or to prevent or compensate the injury.

From the beginning of recorded history this has been a privilege dear to every despot and ever since governments assumed the right of coinage, which essentially is merely the right to stamp upon pieces of metal the values at which they should be recognized in exchanges for commodities, in settlements of promises to pay at future dates, and as instrumentalities for the storage of value, it has frequently protected dishonest rulers in fraudulently marking these counters with weights, or values, greater than actual. In the history of coinage, very many of the units of money were originally designated by their weights, as the pound sterling of England was once a pound of silver of standard fineness, and it is now the fact, although relatively few are aware of the connection, that the difference between the continuing unit of weight and the coin perpetuating the derivative designation is under most circumstances an accurate measure of the ultimate degradation achieved through a long and repetitious series of barefaced frauds upon the public.

When the nature of this power of the sovereign to dishonor himself and to commit unredressible frauds upon his people is set forth in plain English, as it has been in the paragraph foregoing, it seems remarkable to the absolute verge of impossibility, that it should have been preserved without limitation as part of the system of a self-governing people which is regularly told by its political leaders that they live in a great democracy and among whom there are many who believe what they are told and would not consciously tolerate any other form of government. Yet there was imported into America, along with the common law and many highly beneficent things that were taken from the government of George III, the far-reaching doctrine that the government may not be sued except when it has expressly accorded its consent. And as a suit at law is the only peacable way to enforce any obligation, contractual or otherwise, it follows that the Government which chooses to hold itself immune from being called as a defendant can commit, against its own citizens or any one else, any dishonorable act of repudiation which might have been committed by Tiberius Caesar, Charles V, Louis XIV, Henry VIII, or any other autocratic sovereign who ever clipped a coin, or robbed the religious institutions of his realm, or executed a subject in order to confiscate his wealth.

The United States has, it is true, erected a special court, the Court of Claims, in which it permits itself to be sued upon grounds actually arising under its contracts, but since 1933 neither the Court of Claims, nor the Supreme Court of the United States, the latter having appellate jurisdiction over the former when it is pleased to exercise it by certiorari, has found any way to recompense any person who has been injured by refusal of the Government to maintain the full integrity of its outstanding promises to pay. Consider the history of this principle, as exemplified in the monetary history of this country, from its commencement under the Articles of Confederation agreed upon during the Revolutionary

period, under the Constitution of 1787, and under the five or six successive New Deals which, beginning in 1933, have made so much of that great and beneficient Constitution mere nullities of presently only historical and academic significance. The debts of the Revolutionary period, those that incurred by the separate States for war purposes as well as those that Congress had authorized, were assumed by the Government over which George Washington presided and before the Presidency of Andrew Jackson came to an end, in 1837, every dollar of the principal and interest of that debt, so enormous under the conditions of those days and so courageously and honorably accepted, had been paid in coin or in paper of equivalent value that was fully and freely exchangeable for coin at par. Indeed, when Franklin Roosevelt took oath to suport and maintain the Constitution and laws of the United States and became President, on March 4, 1933, it was categorically true that no obligation of the Government which had matured up to that time and on which opportunity to make payment had been afforded by the creditor or obligee, had failed to be fully met in coin or its paper equivalent that could be exchanged for coin at the will of the holder. There had been brief and temporary suspensions of specie payments under pressure of warfare or of extreme industrial depression, but more than half a century before 1933 the last of these had been completely and honorably cured by payment in accordance with the precise terms of the obligation, or going even further in fair dealing by paying in gold certain bonds which, by their language, might seem to have been payable in silver of somewhat lower value. When President Roosevelt was first inaugurated the statutory value, and the real value in exchange and for other purposes, of the standard gold dollar of the United States, was the equivalent of the weight of its gold content upon a valuation of gold of \$20.67 cents an ounce, and gold and paper were freely exchangeable, at that valuation, at all the mints of the United States and, in practice and as a natural consequence, at any bank in the United States. At that time, the outstanding bonds of the United States and all the paper gold certificates, which constituted an important portion of its currency in circulation, expressly pledged, under authority of an Act of Congress, payment in gold coin of the then existing weight and fineness. Silver certificates, also in circulation in considerable volume as money, derived their value in exchange scarcely in any extent from the stored silver which they nominally represented but almost exclusively from the declared public policy which made them, always and continuously, exchangeable dollar for dollar for gold coin. A small volume of actually unsecured currency, colloquially called "greenbacks," was also in circulation and derived all its value and utility from identical exchangeability for gold. In fact, it was the policy of the United States, solemnly declared by its Legislative Department and sanctioned by every conceivable pledge of honor and of good faith, to pay all its obligations in gold valued at \$20.67 per ounce and, upon demand, to give gold, at the same valuation, in exchange for any of its paper money. To repudiate any fraction of any of these frequently boasted pledges was dishonorable and ought to have been inconceivable to any honest man or statesman.

The New Deal, and the new President, came into office pledged by a declaration in the Democratic

platform, adopted at the national convention by which Mr. Roosevelt was named as the candidate, binding the party and the President to maintenance of the fiscal and monetary system that has just been described. The pledge was to maintain a sound currency at all hazards. The candidate appeared before the convention to proclaim that he adopted and approved the entire platform, that it had become a contract with all the voters and people of the Nation, and that, if elected, he would not depart in any detail or degree from that platform or from any of its pledges. Nevertheless, in the first weeks of the new presidency, Mr. Roosevelt abandoned the gold standard by his own action and forthwith induced an intimidated and subservient Congress not only to sanction what he had done but to authorize him, at his pleasure or discretion, to diminish the gold content of the dollar by as much as one-half of the then statutory content. Stated differently, he obtained legislative authority to diminish all the outstanding obligations of the United States by paying the principal and interest of bonds with fixed maturities and the promises without maturity dates of currency in circulation, in gold of such valuation as he might determine, within the limits of \$20.67 an ounce and twice that valuation, or \$41.34 an

What he actually did was to fix the valuation of gold at \$35.00 an ounce, but he retained statutory power to increase the nominal valuation, which is the actual valuation for the fiscal purposes of the United States, to the full \$41.34 per ounce. At the close of business on May 22, 1941, according to the statement issued two days later from the Treasury Department, the monetary gold held by the United States, if it is worth \$35.00 an ounce, had an aggregate value of \$22,568,896,200.50, a large increase from \$19,071,326,734.17 held on the corresponding date in 1940. The holding of last week would seem to have been a small fraction under 644,825,606 troy ounces, far the largest store of the metal ever assembled under one ownership, at any time in history. The holding of the corresponding date in 1940 must have been a fraction less than 544,895,050 ounces, or 99,930,556 ounces less. The President still retains power, which expires next month, as the law now stands, for the additional raising of the nominal gold value to \$41.34. Let it be noted how these different valuations affect the Treasury's valuations of the present store of hoarded gold, and the smaller store of a year ago.

	May 22, 1941	May 22, 1940
At Valuation	644,825,606	544,895,050
per Ounce of	Ounces	Ounces
\$20.67	\$13,328,545,276	\$11,262,980,684
35.00	*22,568,896,200	*19,071,326,734
41.34	26,657,090,552	22,525,961,368

\* Valuation now claimed in public statements of Governmental assets.

Upon the gold valuation which had been in force

Upon the gold valuation which had been in force since long before the Civil War, and, except for a slight adjustment to meet the necessities of the bimetallic system that was made long before the Civil War, from the foundation of the Nation until it was radically altered under Mr. Roosevelt's leadership, the payment of a \$1,000 bond of the United States required substantially 48.38 ounces of fine gold, which the owner of the bond was entitled to receive. With money and bonds both cheapened, as they have been by Mr. Roosevelt, the holder of a maturing bond of the same amount would now receive irredeemable paper promises to pay, nominally representing 28.57 ounces of gold, which he could not

by any means obtain except at the pleasure of the President. If there should be an additional devaluation before the expiration, in June, next, of the continuing power to debase the currency and credit of the country, to a valuation of \$41.34 per ounce, the amount of gold nominally represented by a \$1,000 bond would become less than 24.19 ounces.

Two facts make this discussion of monetary history and fiscal manipulation under the New Deal. with the possibilities that now exist, highly significant and important. First, the Government of the United States is at this moment in the market to borrow from its citizens immensé additional sums, exchanging therefor its promises to pay, and, second, the President has very recently asked Congress to extend his present power to diminish the gold content which, by a complacent fiction, is pretended still to be represented by every dollar of currency and by each dollar of the Federal funded debt. No such measure ought to pass and the extension ought never to have been sought. Granted now, it would be pernicious in the extreme. Nothing could be more fatuous than for any borrower, even the Government of the United States, to go into the public market trying to sell its obligations and, at the same time, proclaiming a right to alter the conditions of every obligation and the real amount and value of the interest and principal to be paid, at its own pleasure and in its own unreviewable discretion. Nothing could be more wicked than to solicit the funds of trusting and moderately circumstanced citizens with such a reserved power, which few of them could even imagine to exist, or to exercise it in any possible contingency to their subsequent disadvantage. Congress was unwise to grant the power of devaluation at all. It exhibited a small residue of decency and common sense in restricting the time during which it could be exercised, but again to extend that time would be subservient and despicable, as well as surely destructive in the long run, as it ought to be, to the public credit.

To purchase the bonds of the Government, in order to assist effectively in financing extraordinary expenditures through a period of exigency, may become a patriotic duty incumbent upon every citizen who is financially able to render such assistance. But there is a reciprocal duty resting upon the Government itself which neither Congress nor President has any right to forget or to ignore. That duty is to make a definite and unbreakable promise to pay an unalterable amount at each interest date and upon maturity. This duty involves and requires a plain, certain, and unalterable definition of the standard dollar, by the weight and fineness of its metallic content, and it cannot be satisfied by any mere promise to exchinge one obligation in irredeemable dollars for another obligation of the same character which has become due and payable. Neither duty can become complete unless the reciprocal duty is recognized and performed. The initiative is properly with the Government.

#### Peru

With an area of 482,258 square miles—or a little less than ten times that of the State of New York—and a population of over 6,800,000, Peru ranks fifth both in size and in the number of its inhabitants, among the Latin American States. Topographically the country is divided into three zones. The coastal

region is 1,400 miles long and from 25 to 40 miles wide. A rainless desert, only about 40 miles of it having been turned, by irrigation of the river valleys, into cultivated fertile tracts, this section—though containing barely 11% of the total area—is economically the most important of the country. For not only are nine of the fifteen principal cities—including Lima, the capital—located there, but the chief export crops of cotton and sugar, as well as the developed oil fields, which normally provide the largest mineral export, are within its confines. About 25% of the population live in this region.

The second great topographical subdivision (one-third of the total area) is the sierra or mountain region, composed of two main chains, interspersed with plateaus, and here and there connected by minor ranges. The Western chain running parallel to the sea is the loftier, its highest peak, Huascaran, being 22,000 feet, but it includes many other huge mountains. Seventy percent of the population live in this region. Though it contains Cuzco (50,000 inhabitants) and Arequipa (60,000), as well as three other cities, most of the people live in villages and hamlets. The metal mineral wealth lies chiefly in this section. It has been estimated that between 1493 and 1937 silver and gold, alone, to an aggregate value of \$2,000,000,000 had been extracted.

In the sierra the notable road building skills of old and new Peru have found full scope. The old Incas overcame the natural obstacles most resourcefully, devising their own system of suspension bridges and road levelling apparatus. They are said to have invented the spade. In more recent times the railway construction engineers performed craft miracles. The highest standard-gauge railroad in the world, running from Callao to Huancayo—a distance of 215 miles—climbs to 15,805 feet, 23 feet higher than Mt. Blanc, the tallest peak of the Alps, and 300 feet or so higher than our own Mounts Whitney and Rainier.

Still more recently the roads built by the Peruvian Government to develop the accessibility and potentialities of the hinterland, includes one which, within 90 miles of Callao attains an altitude of 16,127 feet. Incidentally, it may be noted that our Department of Commerce reports that many of these new highways parallel existing rail routes, and that with the expansion of truck haulage there has been a marked decline in the tonnage carried and the receipts of the principal railways. In 1937 Peru had 2,624 miles of railway, 1219 miles owned by the Peruvian Corp., representing British investments, 579 by the state, 270 by private industries, built primarily to serve industrial needs, and the balance by small companies.

The third great natural division of Peru and the largest, with 56% of the total area, is the "selva" or jungle region forming the lowlands east of the Andes, and containing a network of rivers—most of them affluents of the Maranon and the Ucayali which join, several hundred miles west of the Brazilian frontier, to form the Amazon. The greater part of this region is covered with forests and dense tropical vegetation. As in Brazil the timber wealth and wild growth are varied and abundant. There are coffee and cotton plantations. Placer gold has been found to exist, and a start has been made in developing the oil possibilities of the area. Owing to poor transportation communication with the rest of Peru, except via the Amazon and the Straits of

Magellan—a journey of over 8,000 miles—the vast potential resources of the region have remained largely unexploited, and much of the area is still unexplored. Recently, however, the developing highway system is tapping the "selva" in more than one place, and when the world atmosphere becomes less hectic, this section is expected to develop rapidly. It contains about 5% of the population and one city—the Amazonian port of Iquitos (population 25,000).

Peru has, for the Western Hemisphere, an unusually long cultural tradition. The Spandiards failed, indeed, to perceive anything of enduring value in the interesting civilization established by the Incas, and except for a few ruins and relics of archeological import, Indian handicraft and an account or two by scholarly churchmen written in the very early stages of the Spanish conquest, few traces remain of its impact on the country. However, Lima was for nearly 200 years, beginning about 1542, the hub of the huge, powerful and highly centralized viceroyalty established by the crown over all of Spanish South America, including Panama but excepting Venezuela. As the headquarters of the Spanish rule it has been described as the "most distinguished and aristocratic colonial capital and the chief Spanish stronghold in America." The University of San Marcos, founded in May, 1551, antedates the University of Mexico City by two years, and is the oldest in the New World.

The population is composed of three groups. About 10% form the white population which is predominantly of Spanish descent. Of the more recent arrivals the Italians form the largest European group and control important activities in the economic field. While some of their most prominent bankers and business men have been said to have had close relations with Fascist Italy, much the greater part of them are regarded as well assimilated and loyal to the interests of their adopted country. There are also some 2,000 Germans well scattered over Peru. The bank with the largest domestic commercial business is the German bank in Lima. The Germans have been active in retail trade, especially hardware. The other white nations-including our own, with less than 1,500 there, unless the recent naval, army and air missions sent to train the Peruvian forces have greatly reinforced the local Americans—are not strongly represented numerically though the developed mineral wealth and the railroads are largely controlled by foreign owned corporations.

The other two chief racial divisions of Peru are the Indians, forming 60% of the population, and the Indian half-breeds who compose most of the remaining 30%. As Japan, like Peru, is situated on the Pacific, the Japanese have long had relations with her. Of late years they have been seeking to regain the relative trade position which was impaired by the opening of the Panama Canal and the consequent easier communications between Europe and Peru. In recent years there have been some 60,000 Japanese in Peru, or about 15,000 more than all the other aliens there. They are very successful as small farmers in the coastal regions, and as retailers in the towns and cities. Their success in the latter capacity, especially in the distribution of imported Japanese manufactured cotton goods has, of recent years, made them unpopular with the Peruvian merchants and industrialists. This culminated in the

spring of 1940 in serious anti-Japanese riots, for which the Peruvian Government felt obliged to apologize to Japan. It may be added that in his message to the National Congress last year the President of Peru, after the riots, reported that Japan would voluntarily limit the importations of the class of goods which formed the chief basis of the trouble.

Peru is an interesting example of a South American oligarchical republic. Her Constitution maintains the republican form of government. can be no doubt that she aspires eventually to establish a real democracy under that form. Yet, as has happened elsewhere in Latin America, practice has indicated that the dominant element do not believe that the time is ripe to try realistic experiments in democracy. Democratic principles must remain in their view an ideal or goal, always to be had in mind, and some day, when the people are ready for it, to be put into practice. In a dispatch to the New York "Times" published two weeks ago Mr. Harold Callender reported that conservative Peruvians have repeatedly told him that the first step toward an understanding between the United States and Peru was the realization that democracy in the American sense had been and still was frowned upon there by the ruling class. When some of the facts are examined there is at least something to be said for that point of view. As we have seen the whites form only 10% of the population. The most representative among that element have a high standard of culture and intelligence. The Indians and many of those of mixed race, on the other hand, had their perceptions so dulled by the harsh treatment and lack of opportunity under the old Spanish regime, as well as by the difficulty of their struggle for existence in the mountains and in the coastal desert, that many of them are said not to have been aware after the revolution of the 1820s that a new order obtained, and continued to subject themselves to the white man's dominion, as though he were still by right their lord and master until comparatively recent times.

As far back as 1911 a good educational system, with compulsory elementary school training, was inaugurated, but especially among the Indians and in the rural districts, not a great deal was accomplished in overcoming illiteracy. Peru was still, a few years ago, in the 11th place among Latin American countries in the proportion of the elementary school children to the total population. Of recent years a great improvement in this respect has manifested itself. In 1926 there were 262,267 pupils in the elementary schools. In 1939, the number was over 478,000. As in Mexico and Guatemala an effort is being made to disseminate the benefits of education through the rural Indian communities.

In the course of time these endeavors should produce the ingredients of a better informed and better balanced electorate than is possible at present. That they are being undertaken goes far to acquit the white ruling class of any charge of insincerity in its claim that the time for establishing a democracy on a broad basis has not yet arrived.

The revolt against the Leguia dictatorship was led by the cholo-Indian half-breed—Colonel Sanchez Cerro who to the scandal of many upper class Peruvians became President in 1931. Under his regime there was much unrest, which began with the discontent over the heavy taxation increase of the national debt and general policies of the arrogant and

sometimes cruel Leguia dictatorship, as well as over the world wide hard times, and which culminated under Cerro in the radical movement known as Aprismo. The latter has been described as a nationalistic union of the proletariat, peasants, middle class and even native capitalists on an anti-imperialistic program to bring about a democratic, semi-Marxian, semi-Fascist regime. Perhaps more accurately it may be regarded as a united front of labor and intellectuals pointed at securing a real democracy and social justice for the Indian. It was intended to cover all of Latin America, but secured active support only in Peru, where it has had a wide appeal.

Cerro was assassinated in 1933. General Benavides became President. The count at the election of 1936 was not completed and the election was declared void by Congress for the reason that the candidate, who appeared to be winning, was supported by Apra, an association claimed to be illegal because of its international scope. Congress awarded full powers to General Benavides for an additional three years. Though not quite so harsh as Leguia had been towards the end of his regime, he was nevertheless a dictator and ruled by decree without Congress for the last few years of his term. He secured constitutional amendments which may be said to have legalized his acts. While he obviously was a dictator, he developed and inaugurated numerous reform policies in dealing with the problems of labor and the underprivileged, including compulsory social security insurance, improvements in housing for labor-by 1939 732 workmen's dwellings had been completed-hospitalization, public health and sanitation, limitation of the hours of labor, night schools for adults, popular restaurants where a good meal can be had for five or six cents and a council to take care of the interests of the Indians.

As had previous dictators, such as Leguia, General Benavides manifested a special interest in the construction of public works, completing important improvements to the port of Callao, and carried well along those which will provide southern Peru with a sheltered port at Matarani Bay to replace the open roadstead of Mollendo. He began and virtually completed a three year program of highway building which increased Peru's road system suitable for motor travel to about 16,500 miles, including over 1,900 asphalted miles of the Peruvian section of the Pan American Highway. Several thousands of acres of arid land were, by irrigation, made available for productive purposes.

General Benavides did not run for reelection in 1939, but supported the candidacy of Dr. Manuel Prado, a banker. The Apristas were excluded from the polls on the ground of their "foreign affiliation." Dr. Prado has pledged himself to a program of reforms and construction work very similar to that initiated by his predecessor. Mr. Callender reports that the President is regarded in Peru "as the much more moderate heir of the dictator General Oscar R. Benavides." His Government authorized in 1940 an internal loan of ten million soles to be used for the construction of highways, sanitation, irrigation and drainage works, workmen's houses, the expropriation and reconstruction of properties damaged last May by the most destructive earthwake experienced by Peru in 50 years, in addition to the twenty million soles already appropriated for the last purpose.

Peru's economy in its broad outlines is typical of Latin America. Her foreign trade is vital to her prosperity, and "the republic is essentially a surplus producer of raw materials for foreign markets and a consumer of imported finished goods." Agriculture including the raising of live stock is the most important economic activity, as about 85% of the population are more less directly dependent upon it for their sustenance. Peru, when the transportation problem is more nearly solved and the possibilities of irrigation are developed, will be able to grow almost anything she needs. There is, therefore, a high degree of potential diversity in this primary source of her wealth. However, some years ago it was estimated that only 12% of the 291/2 million acres of arable land were actually under cultivation. and while progress has since been made it is probable that the percentage has not been greatly increased. Agricultural enterprises, moreover, are, with few exceptions owned and widely diffused among the inhabitants.

Notwithstanding its importance agriculture has normally supplied only about 40% to the value of Peru's total exports. Cotton has been the leading agricultural product shipped abroad, constituting on the average of recent years about 25% of the total exports. In 1938 the percentage dropped to 17.7%, and in 1939 rose to 19.7%. Cotton is grown almost entirely in the irrigated sections of the coastal region-in small holdings. A long staple variety, which in good years commands high prices. forms most of the crop. Sometimes as in 1939 unfavorable weather conditions affect the quality of the production. About 100,000 persons are employed and there about 90 cotton gins in the country. The local textile mills, which can successfully compete in Peru with the products of any other country except Japan, take about 10% of the crop. The balance, in normal times, is exported chiefly to Great Britain, Germany, and Japan. With Germany out of reach and England—the best customer for long staple cotton—reducing her requirements, difficulty was experienced in disposing of the record 1939 crop (414,000 bales) and that of 1940 which was not much smaller. More recently, however, England increased her purchases and Japan is reported as following a similar course.

The second most important crop is sugar. About 90% of the production comes from the irrigated areas near Lima and three other cities of the coastal region. About 80% of the crop is exported. During the first eleven months of 1940 the exports exceeded those for the entire year 1939—this was, however, due mainly to Chile who took about 49% of the sugar exported. In 1938 sugar contributed 7.3% in value to Peru's exports and in 1939 10.8%.

Italy has been the chief consumer of Peru's coffee exports, and with the loss of that market she must depend mainly on the United States for the time being. We have undertaken under the Pan-American coffee producers agreement to absorb a quota which is the equivalent of about one-half of Peru's export surplus. Stock raising is an important activity of the highlands. Peru is self-sufficient with respect to meats, and exports large quantities of wool, hides and skins.

Peru in spite of her effort to become self-sufficient is a relatively large importer of food stuffs. In 1938 the value of these imports were 38½ million soles, and in 1939 32⅓ million. Among her subsistence

crops, that of wheat, grown in the highland valleys, has not been sufficient for her requirements and she has imported heavily. She has lately become almost self-sufficient in rice, which is grown on both large and small holdings in the northern coastal valleys. The other subsistence crops most of which are grown in the highland valleys are corn, potatoes, beans, barley and quinua—a cereal similar to millet. A government monopoly sells the equivalent of the annual increase of guano, found on the coastal islands, mainly domestically, though in 1938 the production was so large that 16,698 tons were shipped abroad.

After agriculture the most important factor of Peru's economy is mining, which is carried on chiefly by large companies owned or controlled abroad. Petroleum production-derived at present mainly from the northern coastal departments represented nearly half of Peru's mineral output in 1939. Gold, silver, copper, vanadium, lead and zinc constituted most of the balance. The bulk of the mineral production is exported. In 1938 it contributed 61.5% of the total exports, and in 1939 the percentage was 56.1. Petroleum and its derivatives aggregated 33.9% in 1938, and 29% in 1939. A large part, if not all, of the drop was due to the difficulty in securing shipping space for crude oil, which became more acute in 1940, causing the shipments to decline nearly 30%.

Of special interest is the fact that an American corporation owns, not far from Cerro de Pasco, at an altitude of 16,800 feet one of the largest vanadium mines in the world. This mineral is particularly useful at the present time as it is an important alloy imparting useful properties to the product when combined with steel.

Second to Great Britain as a purchaser of Peruvian products in 1936 and 1937, the United States has since then been in the first place by a considerable margin. We have also consistently continued to self Peru yearly in that period more goods than any other country.

Peruvians have for years desired to become as self-sufficient as possible with respect to their requirements of industrial products. The Government has given much consideration and bent effort to that end. Manufacturing is still, however, in its very early stages. As a factor in the economy of the country it ranks far behind agriculture and mining. Wisely the initial undertakings have been mainly concerned with those products not requiring exceptional technical skill and the raw materials for which can be found in the country, such as articles of apparel, paper, cement, foodstuffs, and light metal products. The textile industry has made special progress, both in volume and quality of produc-

While the Peruvian economy has been involved to a certain extent in the dislocation resulting from the war, it has not been on balance adversely affected. 1939 began somewhat unpromisingly, but taking the year altogether it eventually turned out to compare not too unfavorably with the recent years of prosperity. The same may be said of 1940 in spite of the complete loss of important markets on the Continent of Europe.

#### The Business Man's Bookshelf

#### Wage and Hour Manual

Bureau of National Affairs, 1120 pages. Price \$5.

Out of the bewildering variety of interpretations, opinions, wage orders, rules and regulations which together comprise the so-called Wage and Hour law has come an 1,100-page volume entitled "1941 Wage and Hour Manual," a book which a large number of law-harrassed business executives are certain to find a guiding light in a wilderness of social

legislation.
This volume supersedes a 1940 edition and contains about This volume supersedes a 1940 edition and contains about 500 pages more than its predecessor. It embraces, so far as can be discovered, all documentary material on Government regulation of wages and hours—the laws, administrative regulations and interpretations, and decisions of the courts. More important, the documents are arranged intelligently, fully indexed and generously interspersed with non-technical explantatory articles.

Supplementing the basic material are some 300 authoritative answers to questions on the law's application to

tative answers to questions on the law's application to specific cases, charts illustrating the scope of various exemp-

tions, sample payroll forms and other devices designed to translate the law into terms understandable by the lay employer.

of particular value to attorneys is a compilation of all court decisions under the Wage and Hour Law to March, 1941. Some 120 opinions, with carefully written headnotes, are presented either in text or in digest form. Each chapter also includes an analysis of court decisions on the particular tonic treated. topic treated.

topic treated.

The volume is in three parts, the first containing 17 chapters which treat separately the overtime, minimum wage and other provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act. In Part II similar attention is given the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act and miscellaneous Federal laws regulating wages and hours. State legislation is treated more briefly in Part III with digests of wage, hour, child labor and industrial homework regulations for each State.

The editors of the "Manual" have wisely devoted 50 pages to an exhaustive topical index and table of cases which add immeasurably to the value of the volume as a reference source. About the only question which it fails to answer is how so many employers managed to avoid pitfalls of the law before the book's appearance.

#### The Course of the Bond Market

There has been no change of importance in bond price levels this week. The new Treasury 21/2s, 1956-58, advanced to a new high of 103, selling on a when-issued basis.

High-grade railroad bonds have been virtually unchanged. Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe 4s, 1995, lost 1/4 at 109, while Kansas City Terminal 4s, 1960, were unchanged at 108. Medium-grade as well as speculative rail issues have been lower. New York Central 4s, 1998, lost ¼ at 62¾, and Reading A 4½s, 1997, declined 1% to 81%.

Trading in utility bonds has been on a more or less routine High grades firmed slightly, and offering of \$80,-000,000 Union Electric Co. of Missouri 3%c, 1971, was well received. Interest in speculative issues has been light, and price changes have been insignificant.

No important changes occurred in the industrial section of the list this week. Steel company issues have been gen-

erally steady, oils showed mixed fractional changes, and paper company obligations showed moderate strength. Weakness occurred in the International Mercantile Marine 6s, 1941, and a few changes of a point or better occurred among low-grade issues, including the Marion Steam Shovel (stamped) 6s, 1947, which gained 2 points at 971/2, and the Certain-teed Products 51/2s, 1948, which were up 1 point at 85.

In the foreign bond market Danish issues declined with fairly substantial losses, German Government loans have been lower, while Norwegian issues changed fractionally. Canadian and Australian bonds improved. Among South American loans Colombian 6s firmed up, and the Sao Paula 7% Coffee Loan gained a point. Cuban 4½s continued in better demand. Japanese remained firm.

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

MOODY'S BOND PRICES

MOODY'S BOND YIELD AVERAGES †

	(Based on Average Yields)									(Based on Individual Closing Prices)								
1941	U.S.	Ange.	C	отротаве	by Rating	•	Corpor	ate by G	roups *	1941 Daily	Avge.	6	сот ротаte	by Rating	98	Corpo	rate by (	Troups
Dally A serages	Bonds	rate *	Aaa	Aa	) A	Baa	R.R.	P. U.	Indus.	Average	rate	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	R. R.	P. U.	Indus.
May 30	Stock 118.71	Exchan 106.39	ge Clo 116.61	s ed 113.31	107.09	91.05	96.69	110.70	112.75	May 30	Stock 3.37	Exchan 2.82	ge Clos	ed 3.33	4.34	3.96	3.13	3.02
28 27	118.48	106.39 106.39	116.61 116.61	113.31 113.31	106.92 107.09	91.19	96.54	110.70	112.93 112.93	28 27	3.37	2.82 2.82	2.99	3.34	4.33	3.97	3.13	3.01
26	118.41	106.39	116.80	113.31	107.09	91.19	96.69	110.88	112.93	26	3.37	2.81	2.99	3.33	4.33	3.96	3.12	3.01
	118.41 118.35	106.39	116.80 116.80	113.50 113.50	106.92 106.92	91.19	96.69	110.70	112.93 112.93	24	3.37	2.81 2.81	2.98 2.98	3.34	4.33	3.96	3.13	3.01
22	118.37	106.39	116.80	113.31	106.92	91.34	96.85	110.70	112.75	22	3.37	2.81	2.99	3.34	4.32	3.95	3.13	3.02
	118.33	106.56	116.80 116.61	113.50 113.31	106.92	91.34	96.85	110.70	112.93	21	3.36	2.81	2.98	3.34	4.32	3.95	3.13	3.01
	118.36 118.43	106.39	116.61	113.31	106.92	91.34	96.85	110.70 110.70	112.75	20	3.37	2.82	2.99	3.34	4.32	3.95	3.13	3.02
17	118.52	106.39	116.61	113.31	106.92	91.34	96.85	110.52	112.75	17	3.37	2.82	2.99	3.34	4.32	3.95	3.14	3.02
	118.52 118.61	106.39	116.61 116.61	113.31 113.31	106.92 106.92	91.34 91.34	96.85 96.85	110.52	112.75 112.75	16	3.37	2.82	2.99 2.99	3.34	4.32	3.95	3.14	3.02
14	118.61	106.56	116.80	113.31	107.09	91.34	96.85	110.70	112.93	14	3.36	2.81	2.99	3.33	4.32	3.95	3.13	3.01
	118.54 118.51	106.56	116.80 116.80	113.31 113.31	106.92	91.48	97.00	110.70	112.75	13 12	3.36 3.36	2.81 2.81	2.99	3.34	4.31	3.94	3.13	3.02
10	118.51	106.56	116.61	113.12	107.09	91.62	97.00	110.70	112.75	10	3.36	2.82	3.00	3.33	4.30	3.94	3.13	3.02
9	118.45 118.49	106.56	116.80 116.80	113.12 113.12	106.92 106.92	91.62 91.62	97.00	110.52	112.93 112.75	9	3.36	2.81	3,00	3.34	4.30	3.94	3.14	3.01
	118.59	106.39	116.80	113.12	106.92	91.48	97.00	110.52	112.75	7	3.37	2.81	3.00	3.34	4.30	3.94	3.13	3.02
6	118.64	106.39	116.61	113.12	106.92	91.48	97.00	110.52	112.75	6	3.37	2.82	3.00	3.34	4.31	3.94	3.14	3.02
	118.66 118.64	106.39 106.56	116.61	113.12 113.12	106.92 106.92	91.34	96.85	110.52 110.52	112.56 112.75	5 3	3.37	2.82	3.00	3.34	4.32	3.95	3.14	3.03
2	118.66	106.39	117.00	112.93	106.74	91.34	96.85	110.52	112.75	2	3.37	2.80	3.01	3.35	4.32	3.95	3.14	3.02
1	118.68	106.39	116.80	113.12	106.74	91.34	96.85	110.52	112.56	1	3.37	2.81	3.00	3.35	4.32	3.95	3.14	3.03
Apr. 25		106.21 105.86	116.61	112.75 112.56	106.56 106.39	91.19	96.69 96.54	110.34	112.19	Apr. 25	3.38	2.82 2.83	3.02	3.36	4.33	3.96	3.15	3.05
	117.36	105.69	116.41	112.19	106.21	90.77	96.54	109.79	111.81	10	3.41	2.83	3.03	3.38	4.35	3.97	3.16	3.06
	117.55	106.04	116.80 116.41	112.37	106.21	91.48	97,00	109.97	112.19	4	3.39	2.81	3.04	3.38	4.31	3.94	3.17	3.05
Mar.28	117.85	105.86	117.00	112.19	106.04	91.05	96.54 96.54	109.79	111.81	Mar. 28	3.40	2.83	3.05	3.39	4.34	3.97	3.18	3.07
14	117.77	106.21	117.40	113.31	106.56	90.48	96.54	109.97	113.31	14	3.38	2.78	2.99	3.36	4.38	3.97	3.17	2.99
Feb. 28	116.90	106.04	117.40 117.20	113.31	106.39 106.21	90.20 89.78	96.23 95.92	109.97	113.12 112.75	Feb. 28	3.39	2.78	2.99	3.37	4.40	3.99 4.01	3.17	3.00
21	116.06	105.52	117.00	112.75	106.04	89.52	95.62	109.60	112.75	21	3.42	2.80	3.02	3.39	4.45	4.03	3.19	3.02
	116.24 116.52	105.86	117.60 117.80	113.12 113.31	106.21	89.64 90.20	95.92 95.54	109.60	113.12 113.31	14	3.40	2.77	3.00 2.99	3.38	4.44	4.01 3.97	3.19	3.00 2.99
Jan. 31	117.14	106.39	118.00	113.70	106.39	90.48	96.85	109.79	113.70	Jan. 31	3.37	2.75	2.97	8.37	4.37	3.95	3.18	2.97
24	117.64 118.06	106.56	117.60 118.20	113.89 113.89	106.56	90.77	97.16	109.97	113.50 113.89	24 17	3.36	2.77	2.96 2.96	3.36	4.36	3.93	3.17	2.98
	118.03	106.56	118.20	114.27	106.56	90.34	96.69	110.15	114.08	10	3.36	2.74	2.94	3.36	4.38	3.96	3.16	2.96 2.95
	118.65	106.39 106.74	118.40	114.46	106.39	89.78	95.92	110.15	114.46	3	3.37	2.73	2.93	3.37	4.43	4.01	3.16	2.93
High 1941 Low 1941		105.52	118.60 116.22	114.85	107.09	91.62 89.23	97.31 95.62	110.70 109.42	114.66 111.62	High 1941 Low 1941	3.42	2.84	3.06 2.91	3.39	4.47	4.03 3.92	3.20	3.08
High 1940	119.63	106.74	119.00	115.04	106.74	89.92	96.07	110.88	114.85	High 1940	3.81	3.06	3.19	3.78	5.24	4.68	3.42	3.36
Low 1940 1 Yr. Ago	118.02	99.04	112.19	109.60	99.52	79.37	86.38	105.52	106.56	1 Year Ago-	3.35	2.70	2.90	3.35	4.42	4.00	3.12	2.91
May29'40 2 Yrs.Ago	113.26	99.20	112.37	110.15	99.68	79.49	86.51	105.69	107.09	May 29, 1940	3.80	3.04	3.16	3.77	5.23	4.67	3.41	3.33
May29'39	116.99	100.16	114.08	110.34	98.09	82.65	88.54	105.52	108.16	2 Years Ago— May 29, 1939	3.74	2.95	3.15	3.87	4.97	4.52	3.42	3.27

These prices are computed from average yields on the basis of one "typical" bond (3½% coupon, maturing in 25 years) and do not purport to show either the ge level or the average movement of actual price quotations. They merely serve to illustrate in a more comprehensive way the relative levels and the relative ment 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

Thursday Night, May 29, 1941.

Business activity continues to expand despite the many handicaps. The President's declaration of an unlimited emergency is expected to step up production in a most subemergency is expected to step up production in a most substantial way, but to what extent it will curtail strikes and remove this ever growing menace that is such a thorn in the Administration's side, remains to be seen. Business news continued favorable. Car loadings are expected to establish a new high since 1930. Electrical output established a new all-time peak for the season and retail trade was estimated 15 to 20% higher than a year ago.

Steel trade reviews reiterated the necessity for priorities to end the impasse which exists in certain important products. At the same time emphasis was placed on the ability of the industry to fill all defense and urgent civilian needs if nonessential and speculative orders are eliminated.

essential and speculative orders are eliminated.

The Gano Dunn report on capacity of the steel industry was just announced. It informed the President that there states to produce and consume 120,400,000 tons of steel in 1942, an amount estimated as required by the Bureau of Research and Statistics.

Research and Statistics.

Electric output reached an all-time high of 3,011,754,000 kwh. in the week ended May 24, the Edison Electric Institute announced yesterday on the basis of a revised definition of what constitutes the public power supply. The latest total compares with a revised figure of 2,982,715,000 kwh. in the week ended May 17, and is 16.3% above the 1940 comparative of 2,588,821,000.

Class I railroad comparis in A pril amounted to \$52,568,820.

Class I railroad earnings in April amounted to \$52,568,880, before interest and rentals, compared with \$34,120,523 in April, 1940, and \$60,882,332 in April, 1930, The Association of American Railroads reported today. The April earnings were at an annual rate of 3.07% on the railroads' property investment, compared with 2.01% in April, 1940, and 3.61 in April 1930.

in April, 1930.

The United States is now producing better than 17,000 planes annually and will be up to a 30,000 yearly basis by early fall, the magazine "Aviation" reports in the June issue. In the first quarter of 1941 the domestic output approximated \$225,000,000, while exports totaled \$124,000,000.

Engineering construction available the cheek week reals construction available.

Engineering construction awards for the short week caused by the early closing for the Memorial Day holiday, total \$70,368,000, a decline of 10% from the total for the corresponding 1940 week as reported by "Engineering News-Record."

Private awards are 60% greater than in the same week last year, but public construction is 32% lower. A decline of 52% in Federal contracts is responsible for the drop in public construction, as State and municipal work is 17%

of 52% in Federal contracts is responsible for the drop in public construction, as State and municipal work is 17% above a year ago.

The Association of American Railroads reported today that 866,017 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ending last Saturday. This was an increase of six tenths of 1%, compared with the preceding week; an increase of 26% compared with a year ago, and an increase of 38.9%, compared with 1939. Loadings were the highest since the week ended Nov. 8, 1930, when they totaled 881,517 cars.

The continued absence of material rainfall, together with high temperatures, has intensified droughty conditions in much of the area from the Mississippi Valley eastward. Local showers provided temporary relief in the Northeast and northern Ohio Valley, but drought-relieving rains were entirely absent over the eastern half of the country where May has been very dry following successive monthly deficiencies in precipitation since last fall.

According to Government advices, cultivated crops have not as yet suffered materially, but some early truck, such as strawberries and hay, pastures, and spring seeded grains have been badly affected, especially from the central Ohio Valley eastward. In Illinois and Iowa conditions are very spotted, with about half of each State in fairly good shape and the other half dry, while most of Missouri and Arkansas are needing rain badly. In the northern Great Plains strong winds dried the soil rapidly and more moisture is now needed in much of this area, especially South Dakota. On the other hand heavy rains caused more or less flood damage in in much of this area, especially South Dakota. On the other hand heavy rains caused more or less flood damage in the southern Great Plains where farm work is being retarded by wetness, with dry, sunshiny weather badly needed. From the Rocky Mountains westward conditions remain favorable

In the New York City area it has been generally clear and warm, with some heavy showers towards the end of the week. The weather on Thursday was mild and at times overcast as temperatures ranged between 61 and 78 degrees. The forecast is for partly along and applications weather tonight and forecast is for partly cloudy and cooler weather tonight and Friday with prevailing fresh to strong north to northeast winds. The lowest thermometer reading tonight both for the city and suburbs is placed at 50 degrees. The highest on Friday is expected to touch about 70 degrees.

Overnight at Boston it was 52 to 70 degrees; Pittsburgh, 70 to 88; Portland, Me., 49 to 59; Chicago, 72 to 93; Cincinnati, 62 to 95; Cleveland, 71 to 91; Detroit, 68 to 92; Milwaukee, 55 to 88; Charleston, 66 to 88; Savannah, 66

to 88; Springfield, Ill., 70 to 91; Oklahoma City, 65 to 86; Salt Lake City, 48 to 71, and Seattle, 46 to 65.

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

General Motors Corp. 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 current of each country, were reported May 26 as follows:

The indexes, which are based on prices expressed in the current of each country, were reported May 26 as follows:
(August, 1939=100)

	Argen- tina	Aus- tralia	Can- ada	Eng- land	Java	Mex-	New Zeal'd	Swe- den	Switz- erland	United States
1940-	tain.	1.00							1.12	
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	711	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
1941—		E Property							1000	100000
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
1941—	100,000,000	7 1000	- 15 N		1.35					3. 36.
Weeks end .:	AU 01. 11.5		4 200	Committee of the		10 to 20	1975		1000	100
Apr. 5	7119	120	131	7151	124	114	119	157	180	124
Apr. 12	7120	121	131	7150	124	7115	120	156	180	125
Apri 19	122	121	131	7150	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	7132	*150	128	117	120	156	190	127
May 17		120	134	*150	129	117	*120	155	190	128

<sup>\*</sup> Preliminary. 7 Revised.

#### Commodity Price Average Shows Slight Gain in Week Ended May 24, According to National Fertilizer Association

Wholesale commodity prices last week were fractionally higher, according to the price index compiled by The National Fertilizer Association. In the week ended May 24 this index advanced to 106.8 from 106.7 in the preceding week; it was 104.1 a month ago, and 97.2 a year ago, based on the 1935-1939 average as 100. The Associations report under date of May 26 continued as follows:

Trends in foodstuff prices were mixed during the week, with declines in meats, butter, and flour more than sufficient to offet increases in less important commodities, the result was a moderate recession in the group average, but with the exception of the immediately preceding two weeks it is still at the highest point recorded in more than three years. In the farm product group price increases for cotton, hogs, and poultry offset declines in grains and other livestock quotations. The trend of industrial prices was upward. The average for all commodities except farm products and foods registered a marked rise. Textile prices were generally higher, with 14 items included in the group advancing and none declining. An upturn in the chemical and drug price index was the result of an advance in the price of glycerine. A sharp increase in demand caused by the defense program was responsible for an increase in the price of petroleum, which, combined with higher gasoline quotations raised the fuel index to the highest point reached since last year.

During the week 41 price series included in the index advanced and 21 declined, in the preceding week there were 44 advances and 13 declines, in the Trends in foodstuff prices were mixed during the week, with declines in

declined, in the preceding week there were 44 advances and 13 declines, in the second preceding week there were 43 advances and 9 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 24, 1941	Preced'g Week May 17, 1941	Month Ago Apr. 26, 1941	Year Ago May 25 1940
25.3	Foods	101.1	102.6	98.1	90.7
	Fats and oils	111.5	111.1	97.9	68.0
	Cottonseed oil	120.8	122.0	103.5	67.3
23.0	Farm products	102.9	102.8	98.4	83.7
	Cotton	121.4	119.6	104.1	91.7
	Grains	94.3	96.1	89.8	86.6
	Livestock	100.9	100.4	98.5	79.3
17.3	Fuels	106.5	104.5	103.4	104.4
10.8	Miscellaneous commodities	115.0	115.0	114.1	113.5
8.2	Textiles	128.3	126.0	120.6	103.5
7.1	Metals	103.4	103.4	103.7	101.3
6.1	Building materials	116.6	116.6	116.6	104.0
1.3	Chemicals and drugs	104.8	104.3	104.7	100.7
.3	Fertilizer materials	107.1	107.1	106.9	105.1
.3	Fertilizers	101.1	101.1	101.2	101.4
.3	Farm machinery	99.3	99.3	99.7	100.5
100.0	All groups combined	106.8	106.7	104.1	97.2

<sup>\*</sup> Base period changed Jan. 4 from 1926-1928 average to 1935-1939 average as 100. Indexes on 1926-1928 base were: May 24, 1941, 83.2; May 17, 83.1; May 25, 1940, 75.7.

#### Moody's Commodity Index Declines

Moody's Daily Commodity Index closed at 194.2 this Thursday, as compared with 196.3 last week Friday. The principal individual changes were declines in rubber and wheat prices.

The movement of the index was as follows:

Fri. May 23	196.31	Two weeks ago, May 16196.3
Sat. May 24	196.1	Month ago, April 30185.5
Mon. May 26	196.3	Year ago, May 29153.1
Tues. May 27	195.6	1940 High—Dec. 31171.8
Wed. May 28	195.3	Low—Aug. 16149.3
Thurs. May 29	194.2	1941 High—May 21197.4
Fri. May 30	*	Low-Feb. 17171.6
* Holiday.		

#### Revenue Freight Car Loadings in Week Ended May 24. Totals 866,017 Cars

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended May 24 totaled 866,017 cars, the Association of American Railroads announced on May 29. This was an increase of 178,537 cars or 26% above the corresponding week in 1940, and an increase of 242,475 cars or 38.9% above the same week in 1939. Loading of revenue freight for the week of May 24, was an increase of 4,740 cars above the preceding week.

was all increase of 4,740 cars above the preceding week. Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 369,275 cars, an increase of 874 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 90,302 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 162,254 cars, a decrease of 265 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 13,345 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

Coal loading amounted to 151,878 cars, an increase of 4,424 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 34,927 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

week in 1940.

Grain and grain products loading totaled 40,130 cars, an increase of 1,225 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 10,698 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

Live stock loading amounted to 10,429 cars a decrease of 2,507 cars from the preceding week, and a decrease of 77 cars from the corresponding week in 1940.

Forest products loading totaled 41,718 cars, an increase of 376 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 7,051 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

Ore loading amounted to 76.601 cars, a decrease of 8 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 17,530 cars above the corresponding week

Coke loading amounted to 13,732 cars, an increase of 621 cars above the preceding week, and an increase of 4,761 cars above the corresponding week

in 1940.

All districts reported increases compared with the corresponding weeks. in 1949 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 May 24	2,740,095 2,824,188 3,817,918 2,793,563 794,301 837,149 861,277 866,017	2,557,735 2,488,879 3,123,916 2,495,212 665,547 680,628 679,065 687,480	2,288,730 2,282,866 2,976,655 2,225,188 572,025 554,644 612,888 623,542
Total	15,534,508	13,378,462	12,136,538

The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended May 24, 1941, loaded a total of 408,234 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 403,857 cars in the preceding week and 319,387 cars in the seven days ended May 25, 1940. A comparative table follows:

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

radio Per estimate	Loaded on Own Lines Weeks Ended—			Received We	Received from Connections Weeks Ended—		
	May 24 1941			May 24 1941	May 17 1941	May 18 1940	
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Baltimore & Ohlo RR. Chesapeake & Ohlo RR. Chesapeake & Ohlo Ry. Chicago Burlington & Quincy RR Chicago Milw. St. Paul & Pac. Ry. Chicago & North Western Ry. Gulf Coast Lines. International Great Northern RR Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR. Missouri-Ransas-Texas RR. Nissouri-Pacific RR. New York Central Lines. N. Y. Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Norfolk & Western Ry. Pennsylvania RR. Pere Marquette Ry. Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR. Southern Pacific Lines.	22,807 23,634 3,223 1,929 4,310 14,802 52,472 6,765 23,942 88,079 7,402 8,528 34,297	41,608 28,648 16,475 22,472 22,651 3,380 2,176 4,552 14,965 51,436 6,137 24,045 87,672 6,637 8,511 33,892	32,067 24,369 12,792 19,013 18,349 2,486 1,564 3,665 12,247 41,113 5,461 19,820 63,827 5,858 6,388 27,140	21,979 14,117 9,281 9,298 12,574 1,747 2,990 3,477 11,455 49,735 13,574 6,149 57,029 6,484 10,122 11,489	21,866 12,736 9,298 8,445 11,715 3,024 3,419 11,075 48,880 12,212 6,072 55,186 6,188 9,944 11,403	17,879 11,298 7,036 6,670 9,161 1,151 1,994 2,630 8,670 38,979 9,572 4,464 45,111 4,871 6,945 8,099	
Wabash Ry	6.039	-		260,173			

TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS (Number of Cars)

		Weeks Ended-	
	May 24, 1941	May 17, 1941	May 25, 1940
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Ry- Illinois Central System St. Louis-San Francisco Ry	28,681 37,423 15,813	28.493 36,345 15,478	23,020 28,590 11,508
Total	81,917	80,316	63,118

In the following we undertake to show also the loadings for separate roads and systems for the week ended May 17, 1941. During this period 117 roads showed increases when compared with the same week last year.

REVENUE FREIGHT LOADED AND RECEIVED FROM CONNECTIONS (NUMBER OF CARS)-WEEK ENDED MAY 17

Railroads		Total Reven		Total Load		Rattroads		Total Revenu reight Loads		Total Load from Con	s Received inections
	1941	1940	1 1939	1941	1940		1941	1940	1939	1941	1940
Eastern District— Ann Arbor Bangor & Aroostook Boston & Maine Chicago Indianapolis & Louisy Central Indiana. Central Vermont Delaware & Hudson Delaware Lackawanna & West	515 1,924 8,603 1,302 16 1,419 5,957 9,640	583 1,587 7,048 1,386 22 1,350 4,682 8,969	524 1,681 7,322 1,598 17 1,311 4,829 8,633	1,522 304 13,809 2,431 61 2,896 10,522 8,877	1,111 301 10,473 2,090 59 2,154 8,057 7,060	Southern District—(Cond.) Nashville Chattanooga & St. L. Norfolk Southern Pledmont Northern Richmond Fred. & Potomac Seaboard Air Line Southern System Tennessee Central Winston-Salem Southbound	3,597 1,212 508 466 10,903 26,373 559 173	2,893 1,051 381 312 9,312 20,801 452 149	2,683 1,088 443 382 8,706 17,904 357 134	3,219 1,076 1,513 6,574 5,819 19,641 665 933	2,526 865 1,153 5,201 4,829 14,476 594 675
Detroit & Mackinac Detroit Toledo & Ironton	288 3,259	275 2,114	376 2,093	151 1,265	122	Total	121,816	100,717	86,130	88,218	68,108
Detroit Toledo & Ironton Detroit & Toledo Snore Line Erle Grand Trunk Western Lehigh & Hudson River Lehigh & New England Lehigh Valley Maine Central Monongahela Montour New York Central Lines N. Y. N. H. & Hartford New York Ontarlo & Western N. Y. Chicago & St. Louis N. Y. Susquehanna & Western Pittsburgh & Lake Erle Pere Marquette Pittsburgh & Shawmut Pittsburgh & West Virginla Rutland Rutland Wabash Wheeling & Lake Erle	15,066	2.11* 2.109 4.736 338 1.822 8.511 2.660 4.452 1.933 40.056 9.285 1.041 5.337 963 350 6.070 5.937 963 318 318 991 619 5.165	2,498 12,498 4,449 251 2,529 2,493 3,695 3,495 1,450 33,443 9,145 1,372 4,810 4,410 5,375 2,95 3,49 6,98 6,98 6,98 6,98 6,98 6,98 6,98 6,9	1,265 2,930 14,126 8,331 2,652 1,510 9,398 3,093 410 48,033 16,414 2,427 12,212 1,750 10,010 6,188 61 490 2,230 1,251 10,811	1,207 2,770 11,361 7,311 1,868 1,140 6,867 2,270 214 50 39,785 12,204 2,012 9,676 1,497 6,270 4,890 318 1,683 1,019 8,072	Northwestern District— Chleago & North Western. Chleago Great Western. Chleago Milw. St. P. & Pac. Chleago Milw. St. P. & Pac. Chleago St. P. Minn. & Omaha Duluth Missabe & Iron Ridge. Duluth South Shore & Atlantic. Eigin Joliet & Eastern. Ft. Dodge Des Moines & South. Great Northern. Green Bay & Western Lake Superior & Ishpeming. Minneapolis & St. Louis. Minn. St. Paul & S. S. M. Northern Facific. Spokane International Spokane Portland & Seattle. Total.	22,651 2,707 21,766 4,037 22,531 1,549 10,752 24,124 694 24,124 2,013 1,144 2,013 7,940 9,995 2,514	17,779 2,491 18,356 3,238 14,413 808 7,537 519 16,611 530 2,362 1,519 6,177 9,643 1,580 1,580	15,548 2,452 18,166 3,683 12,623 5,849 5,502 15,768 1,985 1,791 5,542 9,260 1,929 96,650	11,784 3,422 8,445 4,094 4,094 4,258 4,82 8,997 131 3,980 695 77 2,141 2,744 4,285 3,43 1,987	9,038 2,737 6,825 3,215 119 4,509 193 3,128 543 1,688 2,275 3,923 3,143 4,430
Wheeling & Lake Erie	5,522	4,586	3,217	3,955	3,245					74. 1	
Total  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	180,044 672 41,608 6,807 2,019 7,890 699 326 97 800 1,627 87,672 16,156 19,833 4,260	145,609 513 31,062 5,228 314 985 6,453 647 230 94 573 1,145 62,242 13,031 15,291 3,244	133,581 411 28,450 2,769 338 1,383 6,204 551 206 168 670 916 55,034 12,595 6,622 3,407	200,168 998 21,866 2,285 4 20 15,053 59 42 21 3,079 1,790 55,186 22,677 6,533 8,420	157,265 845 17,280 2,124 16 11,252 60 37 21 2,686 1,314 43,448 15,883 5,130 6,555	Central Western District— Atch. Top. & Santa Fe System. Alton————————————————————————————————————	22,694 3,344 680 16,475 2,640 13,842 2,888 724 2,994 336 1,596 1,868 1,081 2,026 842 72 28,190 295	18,741 2,622 566 13,153 1,996 10,653 2,320 610 2,032 338 1,100 1,642 927 1,534 731 14 24,330 284 11,994	19,078 2,913 465 13,324 1,415 11,045 11,976 613 1,708 151 1,229 1,679 1,198 807 13 -21,224 340 12,705	7,376 2,871 103 9,298 821 9,915 3,012 1,702 2,3,375 27 1,042 1,828 431 104 420 0,498 1,491	5,560 1,906 84 7,224 688 8,612 2,487 1,413 2,698 972 1,413 402 117 437 0 4,526 1,122 8,156
Total	190,733	141,052	119,724	138,033	106,655	Union Pacific System	14,534 224	11,924 192	12,705	10,487 3 2,957	2,486
Pocahontas District— Chesapeake & Ohio Norfolk & Western Virginian	28,648 24,045 5,094	23,657 18,417 3,670	20,165 15,522 3,316	12,736 6,072 1,847	11,226 1,053	Total	1,592	97,183	94,626	63,761	50,333
Total	356 847 786 12,341 4,550 4,550 311 214 1,082 42 1,171 369 3,795 23,015 26,352	263 702 668 8,630 3,740 464 1,318 258 150 23 1,103 286 3,377 19,500 22,779	39,003 179 632 553 9,140 3,767 475 1,310 302 159 603 27 889 233 x1,544 18,036 14,633 14,638	20,655 217 1,769 873 6,446 4,251 1,881 2,846 299 408 1,073 86 1,962 633 3,105 14,295 7,387	16,839 184 1,434 803 5,055 3,202 1,312 2,138 94 912 94 1,610 471 3,135 5,405 696	Southwestern District— Burlington-Rock Island. Gulf Coast Lines. International-Great Northern. Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf. Kansas City Southern. Louisiana & Arkansas. Litchfield & Madison. Midland Valley. Missouri-Kansas-Texas Lines. Missouri-Ransas-Texas Lines. Missouri-Ransas-Texas Lines. St. Louis-San Francisco. St. Louis-San Francisco. St. Louis Southwestern. Texas & New Orleans. Texas & Pacific. Wichitz Falls & Southern. Weatherford M. W. & N. W.	213 3,380 2,176 205 2,384 2,376 310 419 220 4,552 15,001 115 8,494 2,676 7,757 4,329 164 18	154 2,596 1,632 292 1,823 1,847 407 207 3,903 12,357 76 6,430 2,212 6,463 3,879 3,879 188 188 44,818	132 3,028 1,707 349 1,685 275 429 168 3,878 11,442 2,010 6,178 2,010 6,178 3,780 186 56	291 1,715 3,024 861 2,527 1,912 270 310 3,419 11,075 1,707 5,495 3,042 3,960 5,024 72 38	328 1,222 2,136 758 1,797 1,489 84242 275 317 2,622 8,856 4,411 2,357 51 2,255 3,677 51 20 34,104

Note-Previous year's figures revised. \* Previous figures. x Gulf Mobile & Northern only.

# Dwelling Units Provided in Non-farm Areas of United States During First Quarter Were Highest Since 1929, Reports Secretary of Labor Perkins

More dwelling units were provided in non-farm areas of the United States during the first three months of 1941 than during the corresponding period of any year since 1929, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported on May 24. 'Approximately 129,000 dwelling units were provided in new buildings in non-farm areas of the country during the first quarter of 1941," she said. "This," Miss Perkins added "represents an increase of 30% over the 99,000 dwelling units provided during the like period of 1940. Permit valuations for these dwelling units reached a total of approximately \$443,000,000, according to estimates prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor. The non-farm area of the United States is defined by the Bureau of the Census as including all incorporated places, and all unincorporated areas except farms." Miss Perkins further said:

Of the dwelling units provided during the first quarter of the current year, 22,115, or 17% of the non-farm total, were in projects financed from public funds. These included 14,600 units designated for housing of defense workers and families of officers and enlisted men. The remaining 7,500 publicly financed units were in non-defense United States Housing Authority projects. During the corresponding period of 1940, 10,415 units, or approximately 10% of the total number, were publicly financed. All these were in USHA projects.

All city-size groups, and the rural non-farm area as well, provided more new dwelling units during the first quarter of the current year than during

All city-size groups, and the rural non-farm area as well, provided more new dwelling units during the first quarter of the current year than during the corresponding period of 1940. These increases were especially pronounced in the smaller size cities and in the rural non-farm areas.

One-family dwellings accounted for approximately 80% of the first quarter 1941 non-farm total, 2-family dwellings accounted for 6%, and apartment houses for 14%. During the first quarter of 1940, 75% of the new dwelling units were in 1-family dwellings, 6% in 2-family dwellings, and 19% in anartment houses and 19% in apartment houses.

A comparison of the number of dwelling units provided during the first three months of 1941 and 1940 is shown in the following table by population group:

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF DWELLING UNITS PROVIDED BY NEW HOUSEKEEPING CONSTRUCTION IN NON-FARM AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES DURING THE FIRST 3 MONTHS OF 1941 AND 1940 BY POPULATION GROUP AND TYPE OF DWELLING

Population Group	All Types		1- Far Dwell		2-Fa: Dwelli		Multi-family Dwellings b	
(1940 Census)	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940
Total non-farm Percentage change	$128,694 \\ +29.6$		$103,312 \\ +40.0$		8,075 +27.1	6,353	17,307 —9.8	19,197
Total urban	24,262 19,691 8,734 10,451 12,435 8,032 5,929	7,598 9,478 6,406	11,736 14,851 6,455 9,031 11,056 7,487 5,497	6,410	7,106 1,830 2,204 1,288 586 675 282 241 969		991 834 704 263 191	12,054 3,867 804 561

a Includes 1- and 2-family dwellings with stores. b Includes multi-family dwellings with stores.

#### Truck Freight Volume in April 38.3% Over 1940

Climbing to a new peak for the year, the volume of revenue freight transported by motor truck in April increased 4.4% over March and 38.3% over the volume carried in April, 1940, according to reports compiled and released on May 26 by the American Trucking Associations. The reports further disclosed:

reports further disclosed:

Comparable reports were received by A. T. A. from 202 motor carriers in 42 States. The reporting carriers transported an aggregate of 1,509,143 tons in April as against 1,446,104 tons in March and 1,111,604 tons in April, 1940.

The A. T. A. index figure, computed on the basis of the average monthly tomage of the reporting carriers for the three-year period 1938-40 as representing 100, stood at 143.24 for April. The index figure for March 1988-138.00

was 138.90.

Slightly more than 78% of all the freight transported in the month was reported by carriers of "general freight." The volume in this category increased 6.7% over March and 41.6% over April of the previous year.

Transporters of petroleum products, accounting for almost 7% of the total tonnage reported, showed an increase of 4.9% in April as compared with March, and an increase of 10.8% over April, 1940.

Movement of new automobiles and trucks, constituting almost 6% of the total tonnage, decreased 19% under March, but held 9.2% over April, 1940. The decline under March was attributable, in part, to strikes in manufacturing plants.

April, 1940. The decline under March was attributable, in part, to strikes in manufacturing plants.

Haulers of iron and steel products reported about 4½% of the total tonnage. The volume of these commodities showed a decrease of 7.8% under March, but increased 25.5% over April of last year.

A little more than 4% of the total tonnage reported was miscellaneous commodities, including tobacco, milk, textile products, building materials, coal, cement and household goods. Tonnage in this class increased 18.4% over March and 37.1% over the volume hauled in April, 1940.

# Revised Figures of Electric Output for Week Ended May 24, 1941, Shows Gain of 16.3% Over Year Ago

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 24, 1941, was 3,011,754,000 kwh. The current week's output is 16.3% above the revised output of the corresponding week of 1940, when the production totaled 2,588,821,000 kwh. The revised output for the week ended May 17, 1941, was estimated to be 2,982,715,000 kwh.; an increase of 17.0% over the like week a year ago.

#### PERCENTAGE INCREASE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

Major Geographic Regions	Week Ended May 24, 1941	Week Ended May 17, 1941
New England Middle Atlantic	21.0	22.1
Central Industrial West Central	13.7 21.3	14.1 20.7
Southern States	8.4 19.9	11.5 22.2
Rocky Mountain Pacific Coast	15.8 4.9	16.1 4.5
Total United States	16.3	17.0

#### DATA FOR RECENT WEEKS (THOUSANDS OF KILOWATT-HOURS)

Week Ended	1941	1940	Percent Change 1941 from 1940	1939	1938	1937
Jan. 4	2,831,052	2,558,180	+10.7	2,238,719	2,142,112	2,278,249
Jan. 11	2.985.304	2,688,380	+11.0	2,329,057	2,163,915	2,277,509
Jan. 18	2.995.562	2,673,823	+12.0	2,342,328	2,156,468	2,286,494
Jan. 25	2,979,610	2,660,962	+12.0	2.340.339	2,139,311	2.236.074
Feb. 1	2.977.501	2,632,555	+13.1	2,327,192	2,130,558	2,225,581
Feb. 8	2.972,566	2,616,111	+13.6	2.314.859	2,097,789	2,238,281
Feb. 15	2.958:855	2,564,670	+15.4	2,297,117	2,112,046	2,242,433
Feb. 22	2,967,576	2,546,816	+16.5	2,269,061	2.071.639	2,225,539
Mar. 1	2.982.203	2.568.328	+16.1	2,293,582	2.077.334	2.237,729
Mar. 8	2,986,470	2,553,109	+17.0	2,285,175	2,054,861	2.251.888
Mar. 15	2,964,817	2,550,000	+16.3	2,275,658	2,066,563	2.251.111
Mar. 22	2.963.579	2,508,321	+18.1	2.258.221	2,027,433	2,237,926
Mar. 29	2,956,149	2.524.066	+17.1	2.272.424	2,036,671	2,183,704
Apr. 5	2,937,585	2,493,690	+17.8	2.243.986	2.050,101	2.218.798
Apr. 12	2,882,319	2.529,908	+13.9	2,234,908	2,016,227	2,218,615
Apr. 19	2,873,710	2,528,868	+13.6	2,265,216	2.010.121	2,229,866
Apr. 26		2,499,060	+17.1	2,244,039	1.995.555	2,237,542
May 3	2,914,882	2,503,899	+16.4	2,224,723	1.992.161	2,225,194
May 10	2.975.024	2.515.515	+18.3	2.238,826	2.019.065	2,242,421
May 17	2.982.715	2,550,071	+17.0	2.234.592	2.023.830	2,249,305
May 24	3,011,754	2,588,821	+16.3	2,277,749	2,030,754	2,251,995
May 31		2,477,689	12 The 3	2,186,394	1,936,597	2.176,399
June 7	Secretary Action	2,598,812		2,328,756	2,056,509	2,266,759
June 14		2,664,853		2,340,571	2,051,006	2,260,771
June 21		2,653,788		2,362,436	2,082,232	2,287,420
June 28		2,659,825		2,395,857	2.074,014	2,285,362
July 5		2,425,229		2,145,033	1,937,486	2,139,281
July 12		2,651,626		2,402,893	2,154,099	2,358,438
July 19		2,681,071		2,377,902	2,152,779	2,321,531
July 26		2,760,935		2,426,631	2,159,667	2,312,104
Aug. 2		2,762,240	1.5 - 17. 6	2,399,805	2,193,750	2,341,103

Note—To assist those organizations which use the output report statement in business indices, &c., the data on the same basis as formerly released will be continued for a few weeks. Based on the old series, the figure for the current week was 2.837,783,000.

Weekly Electric Power Output Report of the Edison Electric Institute Revised

The above weekly output figures reported by the Edison Electric Institute have been revised upward by reason of a broader definition of what constitutes the public supply of power for the United States as a whole. This change has been made to bring the data reported by the Institute in closer agreement with statistical reports of the Federal Power Commission

The new definition includes certain additional governmental and industrial power generation as part of the public supply not heretofore reported. The revised definitions similarly increase figures on total generating capacity of all plants contributing to such supply.

# Hotel Operations in 1940 Were Better Than 1939 and 1938, Reports Horwath & Horwath—First Quarter Total Sales Advanced 6%

Horwath & Horwath, specialists in hotel accounting, recently made public its annual study of hotel operations in 1940, based on figures of 100 hotels located in 50 cities of the United States. 1940, based on figures of 100 hotels located in 50 cities of the United States. Regarding the annual study, the firm in its monthly bulletin for May states that "the results in 1940 were somewhat better than those in 1939 and 1938, but not as good as those in 1937 and 1936. On the present fair values of hotel properties (which are considerably below the original cost) the group of 100 hotels earned 1.83%." Further details were given as follows:

The returns in the four prior years were: 1939, 0.41%, 1938, 0.67%, 1937, 2.33%, 1936, 1.85%.

The real estate taxes were earned 3.45 times in 1940 and the average room rate, 100 times. House profits were 42% of the room sales, cash payrolls were just under 34% of the total sales, but social security taxes, compensation insurance, sickness and accident insurance, and employee

activities brought the cost up to almost 40% of sales. Expenditures for maintenance and replacements averaged \$98 a room for all of the hotels, approximately two-thirds being charged to operating expenses and the other third capitalized. There were no unusual changes in the amounts of advertising, administrative, and heat, light and power costs. The total average food cost per dollar sale was the same as in the two preceding years, but the beverage cost was one cent lower.

The May issue of "The Horwath Hotel Accountant" also discloses that hotel sales, occupancy and room rates in March were about as much above those of the corresponding month of last year as in the two preceding months. Hotel business is not increasing so rapidly as many other businesses which sell direct to the public, and for the first quarter total sales are up only 6%. The review goes on to say:

Increases in room sales continue to result chiefly from higher occupancy rather than upward adjustments in rates. In Philadelphia a 10-point rise in occupancy over March, 1940, borught no increase in the rate and while the 61% occupancy in that city is the highest for many years, it must be noted that it is still 7 points below the average for the country and the lowest among the nine groups. Detroit and the Pacific Coast report unsatisfactory rate conditions, the former had an 8 point rise in occupancy and a 2% decrease in room rate, while the latter had a 5 point occupancy rise with no change in the rate. In New York City, Chicago, Texas and "All Others" there were no signs of rate advances in March. Chicago presents a good illustration of the backwardness in room rates: 85% of the hotels reporting from that city had higher occupancy, but only 66% had hotels reporting from that city had higher occupancy, but only 66% had more room sales.

more room sales.

Increases in food and beverage sales over last year were not so large as in February and the beverage increase was only 1 point higher than the food increase compared with 2 points in January and 4 points in February.

Total occupancy for all groups was the highest for any March since 1937, and for several of the individual groups—Washington, Philadelphia, Detroit and "All Others"—it was the highest for this month in nine years or more. TREND OF BUSINESS IN HOTELS IN MARCH, 1941, COMPARED WITH

	Sales-		ntage of Decrease	Осси	Room Rate † Percent-			
	Total *	Rooms	Total Restau- rant	Food	Bever- ages	Mar., 1941	Mar., 1940	age of Inc. (+) or Dec. (—)
New York City	+6 +2 +22 +13 +3 +8 +5 +6 +5	+6 +3 +20 +17 +3 +10 +8 +3 +5	+7 +1 +29 +10 +2 +6 +2 +10 +5	+8 +1 +28 +5 0 +3 +2 +10 +4	+4 +1 +32 +20 +9 +12 +1 +14 +6	66 63 61 81 69 70 69 72 68	63 62 51 73 70 62 64 71 66	+1 +1 0 +5 +4 -2 0 +2 +2
Total	+5	+6	+5	+5	+6	68	65	+2
First quarter	+6	+5	+6	+5	+8	69	66	+2

† The term "rates" wherever used refers to the average sales per occupied room and not to scheduled rates. \* Rooms and restaurant only.

# Conference Board Reports Manufacturers Operating at 98% of Capacity at Close of March

at 98% of Capacity at Close of March
Manufacturers were operating at 98% of capacity at the
end of March, according to reports received by the Conference Board from more than 200 companies. This compares
with average operating rates of 84% six months ago and 77%
in March, 1940. These figures, the Board explains, are
based on rated capacity and they do not necessarily mean
that manufacturers have reached a limit beyond which
expansion is impossible. They do mean, however, that from
now on increased output can be obtained, as a general rule,
only by expansion in plant and equipment, the use of additional shifts, increased overtime, or some combination
thereof. Of the 206 companies reporting their percentages
of rated capacities in operation in March, 1941, 94 were
already running at 100% or higher, whereas the other 112
companies had room for further expansion before reaching
full capacity. The Board's announcement, issued May 24,
added: added:

Added:

The durable goods industries as a whole are already operating above rated capacity, according to the Board. Of 122 companies reporting on their March, 1941, operations, 64 were operating at 100% of rated capacity or better, whereas 58 companies were still operating at less than 100%. The manufacturers of non-durable goods, however, still have leeway for further expansion before reaching 100% of rated capacity, although on March 31, 25 companies were already running at 100% or better, as compared with 40 companies which were operating at less than 100%.

# Upward Trend of Far Western Business Continued in April, Reports Bank of America (California)

April, Reports Bank of America (California)

Indicating the continuing upward trend of Far Western business, Bank of America's index for April advanced to 128% of the 1935-39 average, highest level since 1929 and 20% better than 1940, according to the bank's current "Business Review." "The backswing of the unemployment pendulum has been so swift and startling," the review says, "that concern is already aroused that labor shortages will be embarrassing by late fall or early 1942." The bank's announcement adds:

New orders awarded West Coast aircraft producers boosted backlogs

announcement adds:

New orders awarded West Coast aircraft producers boosted backlogs to over \$1,500,000,000, with prospects that the figure will rise above \$2,000,000,000 shortly, and employment has risen from 37,000 in 1940 to nearly 110,000, says the review. Plane output for the entire country has risen from 450 a month a year ago to a record high of 1,427 in April, and by October it should reach 2,600. "Reports indicate this may be further increased to the one-time unbelievable total of 50,000 planes per year, and that is by no means the limit of our capabilities," the bank's analysis declares. analysis declares

analysis decrates.

In the building world, the review noted that an unusual spurt in residential construction, plus large additions to shipbuilding facilities, caused

Western construction totals to soar in April. The total of \$76,000,000

was 91% over April, 1940.

In retail trade the stores had their best April in over a decade. Easter, the review says, was not alone responsible, as sales since then have been 20% better than a year ago because of improved purchasing power.

# Central Heating Gas Appliances Shipped in Sub-stantially Greater Volume—First Quarter Ship-ments 86% Above 1940

Shipments of central heating gas appliances in the first quarter of 1941 aggregated 10,762 units, 86% more than the 5,780 units shipped in the same period of 1940, according to reports of 17 manufacturers to the Association of Gas Appliance and Equipment Manufacturers. Monthly shipment figures for the two periods show that the percentage gain, year-to-year, exceeded 100% in both January and February, but dropped to 57% in March.

SHIPMENTS OF CENTRAL HEATING GAS APPLIANCES: (ROWERS

SHIPMENTS OF CENTRAL HEATING GAS APPLIANCES\* (BOILERS AND FURNACES)

(As Reported to A. G. A. E. M. by 17 Manufacturers)

	1941	1940	Percentage Increase or Decrease
January February March	3,974 3,242 3,546	1,952 1,578 2,250	+103.6 +105.4 +57.6
Total, first quarter	10,762	5,780	+86.2

\* No data on shipments of gas conversion burners, gas-fired floor furnaces, circulating heaters or domestic gas space heaters are included in this tabulation.

#### Imports and Exports for United States for Three Months Ended March, 1941—Geographical Distribution of Various Classes of Merchandise

Figures of the foreign trade of the United States for the three months ended March, 1941, divided into several economic classes and according to source and destination, were issued May 23, 1941, by the Division of Foreign Trade Statistics of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. They are presented in the tabulation below:

VALUE OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE WITH GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS AND LEADING COUNTRIES BY ECONOMIC CLASSES, FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH, 1941

# Exports of United States Merchandise (Corrected to May 12, 1941) (Value in Thousands of Dollars—000 Omitted)

Geographic Division and Country	Total Exports	Crude Materi- als	Crude Food- stuffs	Manuf d Foodstuffs & Bev- erages	Semi- Manu- factures	Finished Manu- factures
Europe Northern North Amer. Southern North Amer. South America Asia Oceania Africa	326,855 190,764 98,880 94,423 157,809 19,953 76,967	12,388 19,212 1,764 2,958 12,500 1,197 964	1,725 4,643 1,994 225 1,354 20 28	7,442 3,021 13,043 3,447 7,912 361 1,334	79,267 28,988 14,716 19,507 29,957 3,244 8,511	226,032 135,901 67,363 68,286 106,086 15,131 66,130
Total	966,651	50,983	9,990	36,559	184,190	684,928
Argentina Australia Belgium	16,733 15,224	691 675	23 9	107 234	5,451 2,555	10,462 11,752
Belgian Congo Belgian Congo Brazil British East Africa British India British Malaya Canada Ceylon Chile China Colombia Costa Rica Cuba Curacao (Netherlands	2,024 2,116 29,748 2,244 26,059 12,386 189,129 393 10,594 19,652 12,500 2,469 26,579	13 9 1,375 33 1,319 29 19,127 10 359 3,203 217 6 887	7 a 40 2 46 4,587 1 a 20 45 13 398	169 117 273 2 310 614 2,540 9 35 756 452 335 6,848	200 319 6,512 358 5,155 1,208 28,833 109 2,572 1,971 1,552 353 3,345	1,635 1,670 21,548 1,851 19,274 10,490 134,042 264 7,627 13,902 10,235 1,762 14,101
West Indies) Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypt El Salvador Finland France French Indo-China	3,833 1,653 1,897 17,512 1,209 4,097 1,706 1,947	18 12 14 349 11 723	141 17 a a 18 72	668 189 212 217 75 1,297	296 191 199 1 ,211 174 317 1 86	2,711 1,244 1,472 15,733 931 1,689 1,705 616
Germany, Czecho- slovakia, Poland. Gold Coast. Greece. Guatemala. Honduras. Hongkong. Iran (Persia) Iraq	a 11,831 5,285 2,431 1,633 6,464 2,275 1,502 1,314	85 18 12 788 12 12 12 1	114 5 21 63 a	172 21 184 132 429 25 17 193	71 460 612 320 1,213 152 82 267	11,503 4,689 1,613 1,149 3,972 2,086 1,403 553
lraq	32,185 1,258 29,236	4,671 334 592	728 831	1,419 12 1,049	12,265 566 4,922	13,102 346 21,844
Newfoundland and	21,604	611	87	851	4,231	15,826
Labrador New Zealand	2,499 4,479	84 521	54 10	468 110	151 672	1,742 3,165
Norway Panama, Republic of. Panama Canal Zone Peru Peru Philippine Islands Portugal Spain Sweden Switserland Thailand (Siam) Trinidad and Tobago. Turkey Union of South Agrica Union of Soviet Social- ist Republics United Vibratore	1 4,510 15,810 5,780 23,668 3,771 2,741 6,456 2,997 1,779 3,224 1,996 39,608 15,433	11 10 88 269 783 6 2,482 627 115 37 7 304	73 384 6 403 26 95 32 a 2	462 1,918 167 3,063 41 341 472 420 81 55 12 560	457 2,720 953 2,170 1,149 823 666 455 120 312 191 5,568 4,317	1 3,508 10,777 4,565 17,763 1,772 1,571 2,740 1,462 2,818 1,786 33,163 10,983
United Kingdom Uruguay Venezuela	281,990 2,975 10,733	7,462 121 52	1,320 10 88	4,456 18	70,580	198,171

Less than \$500.

Imports of Merchandise for Consumption (Corrected to May 12, 1941) (Value in Thousands of Dollars—000 Omitted)

Geographic Division and Country	Total Imports	Crude Materi- als	Crude Food- stuffs	Manuf'd Foodstuffs & Bev- erages	Semi- Manu- factures	Finished Manu- factures
Europe	65,169	15,964	621	10,142	15 832	22,610
Northern North Amer.	107,184	14,786	8,260	6.107	15,832 43,778 10,645	34,252
Southern North Amer.	82,309	12,828	25,655	30,865	10,645	34,252 2,316
South America	139,050	67,259	44,548	4,440	21,746	1,047
Asia	253,916	153,603	9,095	17,865	47,137	26,216
Oceania	17,501 29,676	15,345 16,316	189 6.062	545 181	1,260	163
		-	0,002	101	6,877	240
Total	694,806	296,112	94,429	70,145	147,276	86,844
Argentina	33,054	27,220	256	2,987	2,473	118
Relation	14,801 2,259	13,125	a	296	1,252 2,001	128 232
Belgian Congo	6,378	716	418		5,241	3
Australia Belgium Belgian Congo Bolivia Brazil	1,862	1.837	16	A 50 3 5 5 5 1	0,211	9
Brazil	40,095	1,837 11,761	26,657	776	692	209
British East Africa	1,276	686	584		5	2
British India	25,004	9,540	1,952	101	2,386	11,025
British Malaya	85,742	55,138	7	30	30,523	43
Canada	104,075	14,114	8,228	5,521	43,644	32,468
Ceylon	8,736 17,074 16,494	6,749	1,864	2	97	23
Chine	16 404	2,002 5,896	388 802	158 539	14,487	39
Colombia	12,271	556	11 535	a 339	5,046	4,211
Costa Rica	2,389	20	11,535 2,354		40	141
Cuba	35,939	4,195	1,491	29,497	230	526
Curacao (Netherlands			4.00			
West Indies)	5,145	26		1	4,881	237
Dominican Republic.	1,779 1,382	24	1.041	632	47	35
EcuadorEgyptEl Salvador	1,382	267	780	6	104	225
El Colvador	2,102 1,675	2,034	7.040	7	47	15
Finland	789	26	1.643		584	198
France	2,659	51	83	486	574	1,465
French Indo-Cnina	8,076	7,681	77	a	246	71
Germany, Czecho- slovakia, Poland	1.637	10	Section 1	22	1.057	548
Gold Coast	4,044	867	3,166	a	5	6
Greece	3,396	2,922	25	370	39	40
Juatemala	4,524	467	4,030	3	10	74
Honduras	1,629	49	1,541		2	37
ren (Perele)	1,982	1 106	108	162	25	145
Hongkong ran (Persia) raq reland taly	2,178	1,106	112	137 315	32	619
reland	806	670	The Late	121	32	15
taly	593	86	8	217	59	224
apan	30,010	20,434	725	974	2.031	5.846
wantung	300	6		1	293	2
fexico	22,793	7,282	6,872	299	5,387	953
Vetherlands	132	38	3	14	48	29
Vetherlands Indies	43,717	33,194	3,272	1,696	3,738	1,818
Lebrador	2,932	505	32	1 220	20	
Labrador	2.069	1,773	25	1,338	32	1,025
Jorway	72	1,770	20	12	58	16
orway	1,418	37	1.346	12	11	34
anama Canal Zone	101	2	38			60
eru	3,329	2.063	103	131	1,007	25
hilippine Islands	22,104	4,098	47	13,813	1,930	2,216
ortugal	3,428	788	183	811	1,498	146
pain	2,100	172	241	1,259	152	275
witnesland	642	a 20		1	59	582
ortugal pain weden witzerland halland (Siam)	6,594 861	38 <sup>1</sup> 504.		178	1,025	5,353
rinidad and Tobago	714	71	548	1	285 52	70
urkey	3,240	3.024	14	22	173	107
nion of South Agrical	10,213	8.867	135	27	1.082	102
nion of Soviet Social-		0,00	****		1,002	102
ist Republics	6.889 31,308 13,616	5,808	a	29	899	154
nited Kingdom	31,308	4,410 13,386	50	6,429	7,307	13,111
ruguayenezuela	13,616	13,386		189	32	8
	14.029		4.783	1 1	2,425	111

# ence Board Reports Shipments, Inventories And Backlogs at Record High in April

Manufacturing industry backlogs are nearly five times greater than those averaged during the years 1935 through 1939 and are over three and one-half times those reported a year ago, according to a new series of indexes released May 28 by the Division of Industrial Economics of The Conference Board. Manufacturers' inventories and shipments increased substantially in April and new orders were received by producers in about the same volume as in February and March. Since these new orders were considerably in excess of shipments, the backlog of unfilled orders advanced sharply during the month. The Board's announcement further stated:

#### Inventories

The value of manufacturers' inventories rose 1.6% in April to a new record high. The increase resulted from continued accumulation of stocks by producers of durable goods, since stocks held by manufacturers of non-durable goods showed little change. Total inventories at the end of the month were 16% higher than a year ago. Inventories held by producers of durable goods advanced 22.5% during the past year, those of non-durable goods manufacturers, only 5.2%.

The increase in inventories was created account and account of account of the past year, those of non-durable goods manufacturers, only 5.2%.

The increase in inventories was greatest among producers of automobile and electrical equipment. Moderate rises were reported in the building, machinery and machine tool, office equipment, and clothing industries.

#### Shipments

Shipments

The index of shipments advanced to a record high level in April after declining during March. The index (1935-39 equals 100) stood at 177 in April, a rise of 7% during the month and an increase of 3% over the preceding high point reached in February, 1941. The advance took place among producers of both durable and non-durable goods, but the non-durable classification experienced the greater rise.

Among individual industries advances in shipments were fairly general, with the largest increases occurring in the shoe, clothing, textile, paper, and metal-produce industries. Declines were registered, after adjustment for seasonal factors, in shipments of iron and steel and rubber products.

#### New Orders

The value of new orders received during April remained at about the same high level as in February and March. Orders were 87% higher than a year ago, and were far in excess of shipments. The Board's adjusted index rose by less than 1% during the month to 235. Largest advances were reported by the machinery, shoe, paper and housefurnishing indus-

tries. New orders for automobile equipment, electrical equipment, iron and steel, metal products, and chemicals were lower than in March, but buying in all these industries remained heavy. Orders received by the other industries covered by the Board's indexes either advanced moderately or remained unchanged.

Unfilled Orders

The heavy inflow of new business continued to build up the already have backlog of untilled orders. The Board's new index of untilled orders, based on reports from 17 industrial groups which normally do not fill orders direct from stock, stood at the end of April at 475% of the average 1935-39 level. This represented an increase of 13% during the month, and a rise of over 250% during the past year. Largest backlogs are reported in the automobile equipment, iron and steel, metal product, machinery, electrical equipment, non-ferrous metal and railroad equipment industries. The current level of untilled orders is relatively high, however, even in the non-durable goods industries.

The following table gives The Conference Board's indexes of the value of manufacturers' inventories, shipments, new orders and unfilled orders for April, for the preceding month and for the corresponding month of 1940, together with percentage changes. These indexes, all based on the 1935-39 monthly average as 100, are adjusted for seasonal change:

INDEXES OF INVENTORIES, SHIPMENTS AND ORDERS, APRIL, 1941

INDEXES OF INVENTORIES, SHIPMENTS AND ORDERS, APRIL, 1941

				Percent. Change from		
	April, 1941		A pril, 1940	Mar., 1941 to April, 1941	April, 1940 to April, 1941	
Inventories Durable goods Non-durable goods	134.8 146.2 118.2	132.7 142.7 118.4	115.9 119.3 112.4 110.0	$+1.6 \\ +2.5 \\ -0.2 \\ +7.0$	$+16.3 \\ +22.5 \\ +5.2 \\ +61.0$	
Shipments Durable goods Non-durable goods New orders	177.0 198.0 153.0 235.0	165.0 188.0 138.0 234.0	113.0 106.0 126.0	+5.0 +11.0 +0.4	+75.0 +44.0 +87.0	
Unfilled orders	475.0	422.0	134.0	+13.0	+254.0	

### Bank Debits for Week Ended May 21, 1941, 10.1% Above

Bank Debits for Week Ended May 21, 1941, 10.1% Above a Year Ago

Bank debits as reported by banks in leading centers for the week ended May 21 aggregated \$10,166,000,000. Total debits during the 13 weeks ended May 21 amounted to \$128,-181,000,000, or 15% above the total reported for the corresponding period a year ago. At banks in New York City there was an increase of 9% compared with the corresponding period a year ago, and at the other reporting centers. ing period a year ago, and at the other reporting centers there was an increase of 20%. These figures are as reported on May 26, 1941, by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

SUMMARY BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS

(40.1	VI IIII OLIS OLI	Donars		CARLES AND	
	Week	Ended	13 Weeks Ended		
Federal Reserve District	May 21, 1941	May 22, 1940	May 21, 1941	May 22, 1940	
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansa City Dallas San Francisco	\$585 4,029 565 770 405 346 1,500 335 192 331 288 820	\$468 4,050 457 626 327 281 1,287 279 200 300 230 728	\$7,195 52,883 7,062 9,031 4,924 4,152 19,506 3,879 2,303 3,799 3,171 10,275	\$5,953 48,376 5,606 7,062 3,958 3,402 16,369 3,200 2,273 3,417 2,732 8,804	
Total, 274 reporting centers New York City *	\$10,166 3,529 5,740 898	\$9,233 3,699 4,791 743	\$128,181 48,168 69,354 10,659	\$111,151 44,378 57,772 9,004	

<sup>\*</sup>Centers for which bank debit figures are available back to 1919

#### Return on Capital Invested in Manufacturing Lower in 1940 Than in 1936-1937, According to Conference **Board Study**

Board Study
Tentative estimates prepared by the Division of Industrial Economics of the Conference Board indicate that despite an increase of almost \$4,500,000,000 in capital invested in manufacturing since 1936-1937, the average rate of return was only 4.09% in 1940, as compared with 5.24% in 1937 and 5.69% in 1936. From 1925 to 1938 the average rate of return was 3%. The highest rate of return was 6.43% in 1929. The highest rate of return in the Thirties was 5.69% in 1936 when it compared favorably with the average of predepression years. From 1931 to 1933, however, manufacturing corporations in the aggregate operated at a loss. The Board's announcement, issued May 26, further said:

Board's announcement, issued May 26, further said:
Only one industrial group, namely food, liquor, and tobaaco, had net income every year from 1925 to 1938, though the circumstance that the liquer industry joined the group in 1932 may be partly responsible for this unique showing. The lumber industry, on the other hand, showed a net loss, on the average, for the period as a whole. For the textile industry the average rate of return for the entire span of 14 years was less than 0.5%. The lumber industry incurred a net loss of more than 8% of invested capital in 1932, and in the same year the textile industry incurred at net loss of more than 7% of its capital.

Industries in which the average rate of return in the 14 years was above the average for all manufacturing corporations included: Printing and publishing, 4.08%, metal products and processes (including motor vehicles, machinery, and iron and steel), 3.81%, chemicals and allied products, 3.07%. The rate of return from printing and publishing was second in stability and size only to the rate of return from the manufacture of food, liquor, and tobacco.

stability and size only to the rate of return from the manufacture of food, liquor, and tobacco.

In the group of industries classified as metal products and processes the rate of return was high on the average but it was unstable, net losses were incurred in 1931, 1932, and 1933, and in 1932 the net loss amounted to almost 6% of invested capital. But for the metal group the rate of return in 1937 was 7.67%, which was the highest for any industrial group in the Thirties, just as in 1929 the metal group showed a return of 9.66%, which was the highest for any group for any year in the Twenties.

# Pennsylvania Factory Employment and Payrolls Increased Further in April—Gains Also Reported in Delaware

Factory employment in Pennsylvania increased 2% further in April to a 17-year high of over 1,060,000 workers, and wage payments expanded 5% to a new peak of \$30,310,000 a week, according to reports received by the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia from 2,427 firms. These gains exceeded seasonal expectations by substantial margins. Working time also increased 2% from March to April. The number employed in April was 20% larger than a year ago, and payrolls and the total of employee-hours worked showed increases of 44% and 38%; respectively. Under date of May 19 the Bank further explained:

The greatest increase in activity from March to April was in the heavy

The greatest increase in activity from March to April was in the heavy industries producing primary and structural iron and steel, transportation equipment, and non-ferrous metal products. Unusually large gains in these lines and in the production of chemicals are attributable chiefly to expanding requirements for national defense. Wage payments at plants making non-durable goods such as textiles and leather products were smaller than in March, but in most cases the changes compared favorably with seasonal expectations.

Earnings of factory workers in Pennsylvania increased sharply in April

Earnings of factory workers in Pennsylvania increased sharply in April to a new high, averaging 78c. an hour, as against about 75½c. in March. This was an increase of 6½c. an hour over the rate prevailing a year ago. The average number of employee-hours worked decreased fractionally, but average weekly earnings in April advanced to a new high of \$31.08, or over \$5.00 a week more than was received a year ago.

Regarding conditions in Delaware factories, the Bank's announcement said:

The volume of employment in Delaware factories expanded 6% in April to a level 26% above 1940. Wage disbursements increased over 7% in the month and were 40% greater than a year ago. The sharpest increases in activity from March to April were at establishments producing metal products and transportation equipment, where payrolls showed gains of 27% and 19%, respectively.

### Further Increases in Illinois Employment and Payrolls Reported from March to April

Reported from March to April

Employment and payrolls were up 2.6% and 4.9%, respectively, from March to April in the combined 6,333 Illinois manufacturing and non-manufacturing establishments reporting employment data for the month, it was announced on May 20 by the Illinois Department of Labor. The sample group of 6,333 reporting firms employed 689,490 wage earners in April. The employment and payroll gains for the month are mostly due to an increase in industrial activity and other non-seasonal factors. The Department's announcement further explained:

announcement further explained:

Average percent changes in employment and payrolls from March to April for the previous 18-year period (1923-40) were average declines of 0.7% for employment and 0.5% for payrolls. Employment increases from March to April were recorded in eight of the previous 18 years and payrolls increases in 11 of the years; however, the relative increases were never as large at during the current year.

Consideration must be given to two unusual factors when interpreting the employment and wage data for the month. These factors are the effect of strikes and the effect of wage rate increases. Strikes in the metals and machinery group of manufacturing industries served to depress employment totals for March and caused an increase in the total for April with the cessation of the strikes. On the other hand, the strike in the coal mining industry served to depress employment totals for April. The number of workers (in reporting establishments) who were on strike during the months of March and April was approximately similar; thus the increase in employment can be attributed to an increase in industrial activity. The change in the particular groups on strike from March to April had a slightly different effect on payrolls, and was the cause of a small part of the payrolls increase noted for the month.

A second factor which contributed somewhat to the increase in total payrolls was the large number of wage rate increases during the month. Wage rate increases were reported by 131 of the 6,833 establishments. Workers affected by the increases numbered 51,715, which is equal to 7.5% of the total workers covered by April employment reports. The weighted average rate of wage increase for the 51,715 workers was 8.3%. A small part of the payrolls increase for the 51,715 workers was 8.3%. A small part of the payrolls increase, therefore, should be attributed to the increases in wage rates during the month.

part of the payrolls increase, therefore, should be attributed to the increases in wage rates during the month.

The all-reporting industry indexes of employment and payrolls for April, 1941, were 117.5 and 137.5, respectively (1935-39 average equals 100). These indexes are 15.2% and 26.5% higher, respectively, than the indexes for April, 1940; are 22.4% and 38.3% higher, respectively, than the indexes for April, 1939, and are 5.3% and 14.4% higher, respectively, than the indexes for April, 1937.

The trend of employment and payrolls for all-reporting industries has been upward for each month since April, 1940, with the exception of the approximately normal seasonal declines from December, 1940, to January, 1941.

# Secretary of Labor Perkins Reports Hourly and Weekly Earnings in Manufacturing Industries in March Advanced to New High Levels—Defense Program Greatly Affects Earnings and Hours

Hourly and weekly earnings of workers in manufacturing industries advanced to new high levels in March, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported on May 17. "The level of earnings, particularly in the defense industries, was affected by overtime operations in many establishments," she said. "Among the key defense manufacturing industries, two held operations above 50 hours per week per wage earner—machine tools (51.9) and machine tool accessories (50.9). Other defense industries in which overtime was general included: screw machine products, 48.1 hours; firearms, 48.0 hours; aircraft, 45.2 hours; instruments—professional, scientific and commercial, 44.8 hours; foundry and machine shop products, 44.7 hours; brass, bronze and copper products, 44.4 hours; electrical machinery, 44.3 Hourly and weekly earnings of workers in manufacturing

hours; shipbuilding, 44.2 hours; ammunition, 43.0 hours; explosives, 40.5 hours; optical goods, 40.5 hours; blast furnaces, 40.1 hours, and smelting and refining—copper, lead and zinc, 39.1 hours. Aluminum manufacturing experienced a decline in hours from 42.0 in February to 38.0 in March. Several aluminum-ware plants reported reduced schedules because of lack of material." Secretary Perkins further stated:

March. Several aluminum-ware plants reported reduced schedules because of lack of material." Secretary Perkins further stated:

The defense program has had a greater effect on earnings and hours in the durable than in the non-durable goods industries. Hourly earnings in durable goods advanced 6.0% from March. 1940, to March. 1941, as compared with a gain of 3.0% for the non-durable goods group and average hours amounted to 42.0 per week in durable goods, a rise of 10.0% over the year, compared with 38.8 in non-durable goods, a rise of 5.0%. As a result of these increases, weekly earnings in the durable goods industries of \$33.50 were 17.3% above March, 1940, compared to weekly earnings of \$33.50 in non-durable goods, an increase of 8.5% over the year.

Average hourly earnings in manufacturing industries rose to 69.7c., representing a gain of 0.6% over February and 5.4% over March, 1940, weekly earning of both full-and part-time wage earners averaged \$29.11, or 14.4% above the level reported a year earlier. Average hours worked per wage earner rose to 40.4, as compared with 40.0 in February, 1941, and 37.5 in March, 1940, a rise of 7.7% over the year.

Wage increases were also a factor in the rise in factory workers' earnings. General wage-rate increases from Feb. 15 to March 15 were reported by 296 of the 33,900 manufacturing establishments which supplied employment information. These increases average 6.7% and affected 109,041 of the 6,826,322 wage earners covered. Among the industries in which substantial numbers of workers received pay raises were electrical machinery (7,477), cotton goods (7,014), glass (6,690), canning (6,483), automobiles (4,560), chemicals (4,496), steel 4,360), foundry and machine shops (4,328), and brass bronze and copper products (3,225). These figures should not be construed as representing the total number of wage changes occurring during this period, in as much as the survey does not cover all manufacturing establishments in any particular industry and, furthermore, some firms may

# Cost of Living Increased 1% Between March 15 and April 15, Reports Secretary of Labor Perkins— Food Costs Advanced 2.2%

Food Costs Advanced 2.2%

Cost of living increased 1% between mid-March and mid-April in the larger cities of the country, mainly because of the sharp rise in food prices, Secretary of Labor Perkins reported on May 16. Food costs rose by 2.2%, influenced by earlier advances in wholesale markets with increased Government buying for foreign and domestic use, the policy of the Department of Agriculture in encouraging production by higher purchase prices, and the prospect of higher crop loan values, the report points out. "Other sections of the family budget were also affected by advances in costs varying from 0.2 to 0.6 of 1%," Miss Perkins said. "The recent increases bring the cost of living of moderate-income families in the larger cities of the country to a point 2.2% above the 1935-39 average and 3.7% above the level of August, 1939, the month before the outbreak of war in Europe." The Secretary further stated:

The increase in the retail cost of food from mid-March to mid-April

The increase in the retail cost of food from mid-March to mid-April occurred in all sections of the country, and later reports from 18 cities for the last two weeks in April indicate continued increases in retail prices of lard, bacon, butter and sugar. Costs of all groups of food were higher in mid-April, with particularly sharp increases for lard and butter, and such staples as flour, sugar and eggs. Prices for fresh fruits and vegetables were up due to the supply situation. Retail prices of foods have shown moderate but steady advances since last November and are now 5% higher than last autumn. autumn

As compared with April, 1940, the general level of food prices was As compared with April, 1940. the general level of 100d prices was 4½% higher, but price increases for some foods were considerably greater than this average. Thus sugar prices were 7% above last April, reflecting the uncertainty of shipping facilities. April, 1941 prices for certain cuts of meats, eggs, butter, lard and some of the fresh fruits and vegetables ranged from 10 to 20% above April, 1940.

#### The Labor Department's announcement goes on to say: Rent

Hent

For the principal large cities combined, average rents rose 0.3% between March 15 and April 15. This average is based on all rents in the ranges paid by families of wage earners and clerical workers including homes of new and old tenants, homes for which rents changed, and those for which they remained the same. In Buffalo, Philadelphia and Baltimore, where defense activities have been increasing very rapidly since the first of the year, April rents averaged 1% or more above March rents. As has been the case recently, the increases in each of these cities were most extreme for dwellings renting for less than \$30 per month.

#### Clothing

Prices of clothing, which have been rising since early in 1941, continued to advance between March and April. Prices of overalls increased by 2.2% from mid-March to mid-April, and prices of work shirts by 1.0%. Higher prices were also reported for many other articles of clothing, particularly in New York and Chicago and to a lesser degree in Kansas City and Birmingham. Small increases occurred in the prices of men's and children's shoes in several cities. children's shoes in several cities

#### Housefurnishings

Futher increases in prices of many kinds of housefurnishings were widespread during the month. Furniture prices rose about 0.7 of 1%, on the average, sheet prices slightly more than 1%, and rug prices by  $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ .

Refrigerator prices were raised in 11 of the 20 cities surveyed. In Cincinnati and Pittsburgh, where the largest net advances in housefurnishing costs occurred, washing machine prices were also raised.

#### Fuel Oil and Gasoline

Retail prices of gasoline and fuel oil rose during the month, following earlier advances in wholesale markets. Thus prices of gasoline moved up in 13 of the 20 cities surveyed this month, with especially large increases in Detroit and Houston. Prices of fuel oil increased in most cities along the North Atlantic seaboard, reflecting higher rates for shipping by tankers. This upswing reversed declines in February and March in the New England cities, where fuel oil is extensively used for heating by families with moderate

Estimated percent changes from March 15 to April 15, 1941, in the cost of goods purchased by wage earners and lower-salaried workers in 20 large cities of the United States, and for the large cities combined are presented by groups of items in table 1. Table 2 presents estimated indexes of these as of April 15, 1941, based on average costs in the years 1935-39

TABLE 1—PERCENTAGE CHANGE FROM MARCH 15 TO APRIL 15, 1941 IN THE COST OF GOODS PURCHASED BY WAGE EARNERS AND LOWER-SALARIED WORKERS IN 20 LARGE CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, BY GROUPS OF ITEMS

Area and City	All Items	Food	Cloth- ing	Rent	Fuel, Elec- tricity and Ice	House- furnish- ings	Miscel- laneous
New England:			9			9-4-2	1 c 1 4 4 1
Boston	+1.1	+2.3	+0.2	c	+1.6	+0.3	+0.1
Middle Atlantic:	+1.3	+2.4	+0.1	+1.7	-0.1	+0.6	
New York	+0.8	+1.8	+0.5				+0.5
Philadelphia	+0.9	+1.9	+0.3	C	С	+0.1	+0.2
Pittsburgh				+1.0	c	+0.8	+0.3
East North Central:	+0.8	+2.6	+0.1	С	С	+1.5	-0.6
Chicago	+1.0	+2.1	+0.5	+0.2	-0.2	+0.6	+0.3
Chicago	+1.1	+2.6	+0.2	+0.2	c	+1.9	+0.2
Cleveland	+0.7	+2.0	+0.1	+0.3	c	+0.1	+0.2
Detroit	+1.3	+2.9	c	+0.5	c	+0.4	+0.9
West North Central:		10000000	SAMPLE.		1 1 1 1 1	ESPACE LENGTH	
Kansas City	+0.9	+2.7	+0.5	+0.1	C	+0.3	c
Minneapolis	+0.5	+1.3	+0.1	+0.2	C	+0.4	+0.1
St. Louis	+0.8	+1.9	c	c	c	+0.8	+0.3
South Atlantic:	Territor (	TO NET			Maria Royal	6 19 4 4	
Baltimore	+1.1	+2.4	+0.1	+1.1	+0.1	c	+0.1
Savannah	+1.0	+2.4	c	+0.4	c	+0.4	+0.3
East South Central:		E 10 18 18					1 0.0
Birmingham	+0.8	+1.8	+0.5	+0.6	c	+0.3	+0.4
West South Central:							
Houston	+0.9	+2.1	c	c	-0.1	+0.9	+0.7
Mountain:						10.0	Τυ.,
Denver	+1.2	+3.7	-0.1	+0.3	c	+0.5	+0.1
Pacific:				10.0		, 0.5	Ŧ U.1
Los Angeles	+0.7	+1.9	c	c	c	+0.8	+0.1
San Francisco	+1.1	+2.9	+0.2	+0.2	c	+1.0	$+0.1 \\ +0.2$
Seattle	+1.0	+2.2	c c	+0.8	-0.1	+0.5	$+0.2 \\ +0.2$
Average: Large cities	+1.0	a+2.2	+0.2	+0.3	b+0.2	+0.6	+0.3

a Based on data for 51 cities. b Based on data for 34 cities. c No change

TABLE 2—INDEXES OF THE COST OF GOODS PURCHASED PURCHASED BY WAGE EARNERS AND LOWER-SALARIED WORKERS IN 20 LARGE CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, BY GROUPS OF ITEMS, APRIL 15, 1941

(Average 1935-39==100)

Area and City	All Items	Food	Cloth- ing	Rent	Fuel, Elec- tricity and Ice	House- furnish- ings	Miscel- laneous
New England:	T. 1858.		27 N. S. 488		A La Tra	15 a 15	1 10 77 11 11
Boston	100.6	98.3	101.9	100.7	106.6	99.0	101.4
Buffalo	104.1	103.2	102.2	109.3	99.7	103.4	103.8
New York	102.3	101.6	102.1	102.7	103.5	96.7	103.5
Philadelphia	100.5	97.0	101.8	104.9	99.7	103.2	102.0
Pittsburgh	102.2	101.1	102.3	105.8	104.0	104.2	100.1
East North Central:			102.0	100.0	101.0	101.2	100.1
Chicago	102.5	100.5	100.5	109.3	100.3	104.1	101.1
Cincinnati	101.6	100.1	104.6	102.7	99.4	103.7	101.6
Cleveland	103.6	102.3	102.2	109.3	108.9	104.3	100.9
Detroit	103.4	101.3	102.6	109.7	98.3	103.1	103.1
West North Central:	100.4	101.5	102.0	100.1	80.0	100.1	100.1
Kansas City	100.1	97.4	102.8	103.2	100.8	100.2	100.1
Minneapolis	102.6	101.5	102.1	108.3	96.4	103.8	102.4
St. Louis	101.9	101.4	103.1	101.5	102.8	98.5	102.6
South Atlantic:			40	-01.0	102.0	00.0	102.0
Baltimore	102.6	101.5	101.8	107.1	100.7	104.2	101.5
Savannah	102.6	103.1	102.2	105.8	96.9	103.7	101.5
East South Central:	Se ser			100.0	00.0	100	
Birmingham	102.4	97.0	103.4	118.6	93.9	100.8	101.7
West South Central:				12.00		200.0	
Houston	103.2	104.2	103.4	107.1	93.1	106.7	101.3
Mountain:							
Denver	101.1	98.6	100.0	107.0	97.4	1C3.7	101.5
Pacific:							
Los Angeles	103.2	102.7	103.6	106.4	94.3	103.4	103.0
San Francisco	103.5	103.5	103.3	104.1	91.5	103.3	104.8
Seattle	104.0	104.7	103.8	109.0	94.9	99.0	103.4
Average: Large cities	102.2	a100.6	102.3	105.4	b100.9	102.2	102.2

sed on data for 51 cities. b Based on data for 34 cities.

#### Report of Lumber Movement, Week Ended May 17, 1941

Lumber production during the week ended May 17, 1941, was 3% less than in the previous week; shipments were 2%less; new business 0.5% greater, according to reports to the National Lumber Manufacturers Association from regional associations covering the operations of representative hardwood and softwood mills. Shipments were 5% about production; new orders 13% above production. Compared with the corresponding week of 1940, production was 8% greater, shipments 9% greater, and new business 23% greater. The industry stood at 122% of the average of production in the corresponding week of 1935-39 and 128% of average 1935-39 shipments in the same week. The Association further reported: ciation further reported:

#### Year-to-Date Comparisons

Reported production for the 20 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 20 weeks of 1941 to date new business was 10% above production and shipments were 7% above production.

#### Supply and Demand Comparisons

The ratio of unfilled orders to gross stocks was 39% on May 17, 1941, impared with 21% a year ago. Unfilled orders were 62% greater than a compared with 21% a year ago. Unfil year ago; gross stocks were 14% less.

#### Softwoods and Hardwoods

Record for the current week ended May 17, 1941, for the previous week and for the corresponding week of a year ago follows, in thousand board feet:

	Softwoods		Hardw	oods	Softwood	Softwoods and Hardwoods		
	194 Wee		194 Wee		1941 Week	1940 Week	1941 Previous Week (Revised)	
Mills_ Production Shipments Orders	382 242,210 252,714 273,978	100% 104 113	93 10,803 12,295 11,333	100% 114 105	460 253,013 265,009 285,311	460 233,209 243,737 231,442	476 262,098 269,434 283,881	

#### 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.

STATISTICAL REPORTS—ORDERS PRODUCTION MILL ACTIVITY

STATISTICAL REPORTS-ORDERS, PRODUCTION, MILL ACTIVITY

Period	Orders Production	Unfilled Orders	Percent of Activity		
renoa	Received Tons	Tons	Remaining Tons	Current	Cumulative
1940-Month of-		STE STREET			Mar I gwytei
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 1941—Month of—	464,537	479,099	151,729	71	73
January	673.446	629,863	202,417	75	
February	608,521	548.579	261,650	81	
March	652,128	571.050	337,022	82	
April Week Ended— 1941—	857,732	726,460	447,525	83	
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
Mar. 29	161,996	147,263	337,022	84	79
Apr. 5	183,264	146,578	368,304	83	79
Apr. 12	181,778	150,259	393,732	85	80
Apr. 19	160,769	134,853	415,485	78	80
Apr. 26	166,338	147,582	431,859	84	80
May 3	165,583	147,188	447,525	83	80
May 10	170,436	148,381	466,064	84	80
May 17	161,295	149,884	472,782	84	80
May 24	168,875	152,410	489,915	85	1 81

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.

#### Dyer Index of Sugar Distribution Rises in April

Dyer Index of Sugar Distribution Rises in April
The preliminary April sugar distribution of 586,976 tons
as reported by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration
was approximately 102.7% of a normal April distribution,
according to the new Index of Sugar Distribution prepared
by B. W. Dyer and Co., New York, sugar economists and
brokers. The Dyer index is corrected for seasonal variation
and long-term trend. The announcement issued by the
firm further says: firm further says:

The April figure of 102.7 compares with 99.9 in April, 1940, and 182.9 for March, 1941. April deliveries held up well partly because some refiners were delayed in delivering orders placed during March.

April was the first month during which invisibles declined this year. The Dyer firm estimates that invisibles decreased about 14,500 tons during April, as against a gain of about 635,000 tons during the first three months of the very of the year.

#### Automobile Production in April

Factory sales of automobiles manufactured in the United Factory sales of automobiles manufactured in the United States, including complete units or vehicles reported as assembled in foreign countries from parts made in the United States, for April, 1941, consisted of 462,257 vehicles, of which 374,979 were passenger cars and 87,278 commercial cars, trucks, or road tractors, as compared with 507,868 vehicles in March, 1941; 432,746 vehicles in April, 1940, and 337,375 vehicles in April, 1939. These statistics comprise data for the entire industry and were released May 27, 1941, by Acting Director Vergil D. Reed, Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

Department of Commerce.
Statistics for 1941 are based on data received from 69 manufacturers in the United States, 20 making passenger cars and 63 making commercial cars, trucks, or road tractors cars and 63 making commercial cars, trucks, or road tractors (14 of the 20 passenger car manufacturers also making commercial cars, trucks, or road tractors). It should be noted that those making both passenger cars and commercial cars, trucks, or road tractors have been included in the number shown as making passenger cars and in the number shown as making commercial cars, trucks, or road tractors, respectively. The figures for passenger cars include those for taxicabs. The figures for commercial cars, trucks, and road tractors include those for ambulances, funeral cars, fire apparatus, street sweepers, station wagons, and buses, but the number of such special purpose vehicles is very small and hence a negligible factor in any analysis for which the figures may be used. Canadian production figures are supplied by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

Figures of automobile production in March, 1941, 1940 and 1939, appeared in the May 3, 1941, issue of the "Chronicle," page 2771.

NUMBER OF VEHICLES (INCLUDING CHASSIS)

V	United St	ates (Factory	Canada (Production)			
, Year and Month	Total (All Vehicles)	Passenger Cars	Trucks,	Total	Pas- senger Cars	Comm'l Cars & Trucks
1941— January February March April	500,931 485,523 507,868 462,257	411,258 394,483 410,258 374,979	91,040	23,195 23,710 26,044 27,584	11,990 10,647 12,093 12,091	13,063
Tot. 4 mos. end. Apr.	1,956,579	1,590,978	365,601	100,533	46,821	53,712
1940— January February March April	432,279 404,032 423,620 432,746	337,756	66,276 70,698	17,213 18,193 16,612 19,687	12,579 12,779 12,025 13,487	5,414
Tot. 4 mos. end. Apr.	1,692,677	1,415,714	276,963	71,705	50,870	20,835
1939— January February March April	342,168 303,220 371,946 337,375	243,000 299,703	60,220 72,243	14,794 14,300 17,553 16,891	11,404 10,914 12,689 12,791	3,386 4,864
Tot. 4 mos. end. Apr.	1,354,709	1,097,577	257,132	63,538	47,798	15,740

# 1941 AAA Wheat Program Being Geared to Comply with Farm Parity Legislation—Department of Agriculture Explains Changes in Marketing Quota Provisions of Agricultural Act

Provisions of Agricultural Act

The Department of Agriculture announced on May 27 that the 1941 Agricultural Adjustment Administration wheat program is being geared to comply with provisions of Senate Joint Resolution No. 60 (farm parity measure), signed on May 27 by President Roosevelt. The new legislation affects all of the five basic commodities. It applies immediately to wheat as a result of the recent wheat marketing quota proclamation and the wheat quota referendum set for May 31. It is pointed out by the Department that under the new legislation 1941 commodity loan rates for wheat, cotton, corn, rice and tobacco will average 85% of parity. The parity price of wheat was \$1.14 on April 15. The terminal and country loan rates for wheat will be announced in a few days. The wheat loan, which will average 85% of parity, cannot be offered if wheat growers reject marketing quotas in their referendum May 31. Loan rates for the other basic crops will be announced later. The Department also states that the new legislation, S. J. Res. 60, likewise makes these major changes in the marketing quota provisions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act: visions of the Agricultural Adjustment Act:

(1) Exempts from quotas all corn or wheat farms on which the acreage planted to the commodity is 15 acres or less; (2) places the marketing quota penalty at 50% of the basic loan rate offered cooperators; (3) makes the entire crop on farms that have a marketing excess subject to an automatic Government lien until the excess has been taken care of; and (4) defines the corn and wheat marketing quota for a farm as the actual production of the acreage of the commodity on the farm less the normal or actual production, whichever is smaller, of the acreage planted to the commodity in excess of the farm acreage allotment.

As under previous legislation, the loans that will be offered in accordance with the resolution are dependent upon approval in a referendum on marketing quotas in cases where a quota is proclaimed. Cotton and tobacco farmers have already approved quotas for the current crop and no quotas will be proclaimed for either of the corn or rice crops in 1941. Wheat farmers will vote May 31 on whether or not quotas will be applied to this year's crop. In commenting on the new amendments to the AAA, Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard said: tary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard said:

This action by Congress and the President further strengthens a program that, taking wheat as an example, has enabled farmers for three years to maintain their return well above the world level, and that for 1941 can assure wheat farmers a larger income than they have received from any crop in 14 years.

As a result of the legislation farmers will find the wheat quota provisions

As a result of the legislation farmers will find the wheat quota provisions more effective and workable. The combination of the quota, acreage allotment, and the higher loan rate is most important now to the wheat farmer as he feels more and more the effects of a world at war. With this program he is better prepared to protect his income from the weight of a big surplus while at the same time holding adequate reserves in safe

As has been farm program policy since 1933, application of the program remains in the farmers' hands, and because of the importance of the decision I call upon all farmers who would be affected by the quota to vote at their community polls on May 31.

The signing of this legislation by President Roosevelt is referred to elsewhere in our columns today.

# Allotment of 1941 Beet Sugar Quota For Processors Announced by Agriculture Department

The Department of Agriculture announced on May 9 the allotment of the 1941 beet sugar quota of 1,589,100 short tons, raw value, to the 24 beet sugar processing companies. The announcement went on to say:

The Sugar Act of 1937 directs the Secretary of Agriculture to allot the sugar marketing quota for any area if he finds that such allotment is necessary to prevent disorderly marketing, to give all interested persons an equitable opportunity to market sugar, or for other causes.

The allotments were computed by giving 25% weight to past marketings, and 75% weight to processing of sugar beets grown on proportionate share acreages (acreage allotments), and were then modified so as to bring the inventories of the various companies into closer relationship with the normal carryover requirements of the Sugar Act. Past marketings have been measured by the average quantity of sugar marketed during the three calendar years 1937, 1938 and 1939. Processings of sugar beets produced on acreage allotments have been measured by the average amounts of the processings from such beets for the largest three of the 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940 crops. The allotments give effect to a provision that no processor may (as long as the quota for the area is less than 1,756,509 short tons) market in 1941, sugar in excess of his Jan. 1, 1941, effective inventory, unless such inventory was less than 75% of the processor's average marketings. The balances made available by this provision have been reallotted to processors whose inventory carryover as of Jan. 1, 1941, was unusually large.

Interested persons were advised on March 26 following public beaviers.

Interested persons were advised on March 26, following public hearings, as to how it was proposed to allot the area quota. Objections and exceptions were then filed by many of the persons affected by the proposed

#### The following are the allotments for 1941:

Processor-	Allotment	Processor-	Allotment
Amalgamated Sugar Co	119,366	Monitor Sugar, Division Robert	100
American Crystal Sugar Co	186.218	Gage Coal Co	17,173
Central Sugar Co	12,107	Mt. Clemens Beet Growers' As-	are asset
Franklin County Sugar Co	13,441	sociation	
Garden City Co	12,022	National Sugar Mfg. Co	
Great Lakes Sugar Co	38,147	Ohio Sugar Co	7,901
Great Western Sugar Co	424,402	Paulding Sugar Co	7,340
Gunnison Sugars, Inc		Spreckels Sugar Co	
Holly Sugar Corp		Superior Sugar Refining Co	
Isabella Sugar Co		Union Sugar Co	
Lake Shore Sugar Co	13,552	Utah-Idaho Sugar Co	157,668
Layton Sugar Co	8,537	Others	0
Los Alamitos Sugar Co	17,127		-
Menominee Sugar Co	9,826	Total	1,589,100
Michigan Sugar Co	71.476		

#### Java Sugar Exports and Stocks Increase in March

Java exported 77,622 short tons of sugar during March, an increase of 25,645 tons or 49.3% from the same month a year ago, according to B. W. Dyer & Co., New York, sugar economists and brokers. The rise was accounted for by increasing demand from Eastern consuming markets. Less than 9,000 tons went to points west of Suez. The firm further reports:

Exports for the present crop year, running from April 1, 1940, to March

at 1,1941, amounted to 936,350 short tons, a decline of 422,252 tons, or 31.08% from the previous year.

The decline in exports and the large crop of 1,769,254 short tons resulted in a large increase in stocks. The carryover on March 31 is estimated at 708,840 tons, an increase of 447,099 tons, or 170.8% from the same date a

A few mills had started grinding by April 15. It is estimated that the total production will be near the planned crop of about 1,930,000 short tons.

#### Japanese Sugar Production Estimated 23.6% Lower

The latest estimate of sugar production in Japan for the 1940-41 crop is 1,122,570 short tons, according to reports received by B. W. Dyer & Co., New York, sugar economists and brokers. This is a decline of 345,714 tons or 23.6% from the 1939-40 crop of 1,468,284 tons. The announcement goes on to explain. ment goes on to explain:

The prospects for the present crop have become steadily worse during the past few months. Four months ago estimates were about 185,000 tons above the present figure.

Sugar consumption has decreased considerably in the past year. With the present short crop and the unwillingness of the Government to import anything but war materials, further curtailment of consumption will probably take place.

#### Egyptian Cane Sugar Production Estimated 12.4% Above Last Season

Cane sugar production in Egypt during the current 1940-41 season is estimated at 172,000 long tons, raw value, as compared with 153,000 tons last season, an increase of 19,000 tons, or approximately 12.4%, according to advices received by Lamborn & Co., New York, from Cairo. Harvesting of the crop usually commences in December and is terminated in June. The firm's announcement added:

Egypt's home production, which is controlled by one company under Government regulation, is sufficient to supply its local requirements. Last year's consumption amounted to 150,000 tons.

International trade in sugar is also conducted. Sugar in the form of raws are imported from Java, refined locally, and re-exported to the Sudan, Palestine, Iraq and other Near East destinations. During the year ended Oct. 31, 1940, the imports totaled 86,000 long tons of raw sugar, while the exports amounted to 101,000 tons of refined sugar.

#### Commercial Plantfood Consumption Hits New High

An all-time record for fertilizer consumption was established by farmers with 8,311,000 tons of commercial fertilizer used on farms during the past crop year, according to the annual consumption report made public on May 21 by The National Fertilizer Association. This is an increase of more than one-half millions tons over the prior year, says the Association's report, which continued as follows:

"Tonnage figures in themselves do not tell the complete story of plantfood consumption in this banner year, since there has been a significant
increase in the amount of plantfood contained in a ton of fertilizer," sail
Charles J. Brand, Executive Secretary of the Association. "This year's
fonnage figure was 16% above 1920, but the amount of plantfood contained
and used was 64% greater."

This year's tonnage includes 7,839,000 tons sold by commercial producers, 27,090 tons distributed by Tennessee Valley Authority, and 444,000 tons distributed by Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The increase over 1939 amounted to 520,000 tons, with the commercial industry accounting for 234,000 tons of the increase and the Government agencies accounting for the other 295,000 tons.

for the other 295,000 tons.

It seems likely that another tonnage increase is in store for next year, since tag sale figures for the first four months of 1941 are 9% over 1940.

Distribution of fertilizer by Government agencies has been increasing in quantity in recent years. Tonnage ratio rose from practically nothing in 1935 to 5.66% of total consumption in 1940. The proportion of plantfood used in 1940 accounted for by these two agencies was 9.68%, in contrast to the 5.66% of gross tonnage.

# Department of Agriculture Reports Improved Demand for Farm Products Continues

The demand for farm products continues to respond to The demand for farm products continues to respond to improvement in general economic conditions and consumer purchasing power, the United States Department of Agriculture reported on May 16 in an analysis of the farm situation. Industrial production, recovering quickly from the relapse brought on by industrial strikes in April, is expected to reach a new high level this month. Gradual improvement in employment, payrolls and consumer demand for farm products should continue through the last half of the year, the Department said, adding:

The trend of agricultural exports, sharply downward during 1940.

The trend of agricultural exports, sharply downward during 1940, apparently is being reversed in 1941, although a return to pre-war volume is not in prospect. Government purchases under the food-for-defense program, some of which are for export to Great Britain, have reached considerable proportions, and will be an important price-affecting factor in the markets for some commodities.

siderable proportions, and will be an important price-affecting factor in the markets for some commodities.

It is becoming increasingly evident that export and defense requirements for industrial products will soon be sufficient to prevent much, if any, further increase in the volume of goods available for civilian use. The adjustments necessary to make way for the growing defense needs will weigh most heavily on durable consumer goods such as automobiles. Consumer buying power available for food, clothing, and other non-durable items thus may be increased. Increases in taxes eventually will restrict the purchasing power of consumers, but this is not likely to have much effect during the remainder of 1941. In the meantime, widespread increases in wage rates, longer working time, and increasing employment will result in further gains in consumer buying power.

Wholesale prices have increased during the past month, this being the third consecutive month of gains. Part of the recent general rise in prices is attributable to present and possible future Government price-supporting measures for farm products, but price controls over a number of industrial basic commodities have had a tendency to hold the general advance in check. Prospective changes in supply and demand relationships are favorable to a continuation of the upward trend of the general level of prices. The amount of increase will continue to depend in considerable measure undoubtedly have been a major factor in preventing a much greater rise in prices of industrial commodities than has actually occurred.

Prices received by farmers rose seven points in April to 110% of the 1910-14 average. This rise in prices was largely responsible for a substantial increase in cash income for sales compared with income both in March and in April of 1940.

Government payments to farmers in April were smaller than those a year earlier. Income from farm marketings should increase further this month

Government payments to farmers in April were smaller than those a year earlier. Income from farm marketings should increase further this month as the effect of lower prices for meat aniamls is expected to only partially offset the effects of an increase in farm marketings and gains in prices of dairy products, grains, cotton, and other crops.

With respect to the situation for wheat and cotton, the Department said: Wheat

Domestic wheat prices recently reached the highest levels in a year. The advance was associated with speculative anticipation of a higher loan rate for the 1941 crop.

There is apparently little reason to anticipate any substantial improvement in the export outlet for American cotton during the remainder of this season. Consumption in most foreign countries is low and the competitive position of American cotton has been further weakened by the recent advance in prices to the highest level since July, 1937. Domestic consumption totaled 920,000 bales in April, making the total for the first nine months of the current season slightly under 7,000,000 bales, a gain of about 1,000,000 bales over the same period a year earlier. After lagging behind production for five weeks, textile sales have again been above production since late April. This increases further the backlog of unfilled orders which was already adequate to insure a high level of mill activity well into next season. Wholesale cloth prices have continued to advance, and manufacturers' gross margins widened to 19.81c. in April from 18.17c. in March and 11.23c. last August. Cotton

# Bureau of Agricultural Economics Estimates Farmers' Gross Income in 1940 at \$10,352,000,000—Represents 5% Gain Over 1939 and, with Exception of 1937, Is Largest Since 1930

The gross income of farmers in 1940 is estimated by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics at \$10,352,000,000, or 5% more than the \$9,896,000,000 total in 1939, the Department of Agriculture announced on May 26. With the exception of 1937, when the total was \$10,606,000,000, gross farm income last year was the largest since 1930. The gross income estimates include: Cash income from farm products sold or placed under loan in the calendar year; the quantities of farm products retained for human consumption on farms where grown valued at average prices received by farmers: where grown, valued at average prices received by farmers; and Government payments to farmers. The Department's announcement, issued May 26, further stated:

Cash income from farm marketings in 1940, as revised to incorporate more complete data on sales of livestock and livestock products, amounted to \$9,122,000,000 compared with \$8,665,000,000 in 1939, an increase of about 5%. However, the value of products retained for home consumption declined from \$1,231,000,000 in 1939 to \$1,229,000,000 in 1940 as declines

in the value of fruits, sugar crops, forest products, pork and lard, and poultry elightly more than offset increases in the value of most other products retained for home consumption. The total of agricultural conservation, price parity, and Sugar Act payments declined from \$807,000,000 in 1939 to \$766,000,000 in 1940.

servation, price parity, and Sugar Act payments declined from \$807,000,000 in 1939 to \$766,000,000 in 1940.

Gross farm income from all crops in 1940 amounted to \$3,966,000,000 and was 4% higher than in 1939. Income from grains recorded the largest increase of any principal group of crops. While income from nearly all grains was higher in 1940 than in 1939, the largest percentage increases were in returns from corn, oats, flax, and rice, as increased sales of these products were accompanied by substantial advances in prices.

Income from cotton and cottonseed, vegetables, hay, soybeans, and pranuts also was higher in 1940 than in 1939, but income from tobacco, fruits, sugar crops, legume and grass seeds was somewhat smaller.

Gross income from livestock and livestock products in 1940 totaled \$5,620,000,000 and was 6% higher than in 1939. Income from all of the principal livestock items except hogs and chickens shared in the increase, with the most pronounced increases occurring in the income from darry products, cattle and calves, and wool. The marked increase in sales and home consumption of hogs in 1940 was slightly more than offset by lower prices, and gross income was about 1.5% less than in 1939. Sales and home consumption of chickens in 1940 were slightly less than in 1939 and gross income was down about 8%.

Lower prices of hogs and smaller farm consumption of chickens largely account for the decline of 1% in the total value of livestock products consumed on farms. Although the amount of pork and lard used on farms in 1940 was slightly larger than in 1939, the value of home consumption dropped from \$170,000,000 to \$147,000,000 because of the marked decline in the number of chickens. The value of poultry and eggs consumed on farms decline in the number of chickens. The value of dairy products used on farms, which normally amounts to more than one-fourth of the value of all products produced for home consumption, was about 5% higher than in 1939.

The value of crops retained on farms for home consumption i

in 1939.

The value of crops retained on farms for home consumption in 1940 amounted to \$430,000,000 compared with \$425,000,000 in 1939. The value of farm gardens increased from \$162,000,000 in 1939 to \$173,000,000 in 1940, and the value of other vegetables and grains retained for home consumption was also higher than in 1939, but the value of fruits and sugar crops retained for home consumption was slightly smaller.

Petroleum and Its Products-Olson Hits Crude Advances—Asks United States Investigation—Crude Price Adjustments Made—OPM Seeks to Conserve Steel in Oil Fields—H. F. Sinclair Opposes New Texas Proration Law—Texas Pares June Allowable—Daily Average Crude Output Off—Crude Inventories Lower—World Crude Production Dips in April

April

Federal investigation of what he termed "unwarranted" increases in crude oil and gasoline prices by West Coast producers was asked of President Roosevelt and Leon Henderson, Director of the Office of Price Administration, by Governor Albert Olson of California in telegrams sent to Washington on May 28. In reporting a 25% increase in crude oil prices in California within a month, Governor Olson urged Mr. Henderson to set prices of petroleum and natural gas products at "reasonable figures" pending an investigation. On the same day that the Governor made his protest to Washington, Union Oil of California, General Petroleum and the Texas Co. announced that they would meet the Standard of California increases, retroactive to meet the Standard of California increases, retroactive to

Further readjustment in crude oil prices in various scattered fields in the United States were made during the week to bring the Nation's general price structure for crude oils into alignment. Among the areas affected in the latest price advances were central Michigan fields, Corning crude and several fields in Arkansas

price advances were central Michigan fields, Corning crude and several fields in Arkansas.

Advances of from 5 to 7 cents a barrel in crude prices in central Michigan fields sent quotations to the highest levels in 11 years, with Midland grade crude oil moving up to \$1.44 a barrel as the price structure was brought into line with the Illinois quotations after last week's advances there. Also on May 27 came a price of 7 cents a barrel in the posting on Corning grade crude oil by the Joseph Seep Purchasing Agency of the South Penn Oil Co. to \$1.31 a barrel.

Standard Oil Co. of Louisiana last weekend announced increases of from 7 to 10 cents a barrel in crude postings in Louisiana, effective as of May 22. Heavy Smackover crude was lifted 7 cents a barrel, other fields being moved up 10 cents a barrel. Magnolia Petroleum, affiliate of Socony-

crude was lifted 7 cents a barrel, other fields being moved up 10 cents a barrel. Magnolia Petroleum, affiliate of Socony-Vacuum, lifted crude oil prices in Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Illinois, Louisana, and Arkansas by 10 cents a barrel, effective as of May 21. Talco crude, Texas, was lifted 7 cents a barrel. Ashland Oil & Transportation lifted Kentucky River production and Big Sandy River production in Kentucky 10 cents a barrel, retroactive to May 21.

Representatives of the Interstate Oil Compact Commission and officials of the oil control agencies of the various major oil-producing States met in Washington on May 27 with members of the Office of Production Management to discuss the possibility of conserving approximately 20% of the steel used in the producing branch of the oil industry, which would amount to approximately 250,000 tons annually. R. E. McConnell, head of the production division conservation unit of the OPM, pointed out that savings of steel are particularly desirable at the present time in the oil industry in view of the fact that several large pipeline projects currently view of the fact that several large pipeline projects currently planned in the East will consume large amounts of steel. While it is not possible to curtail use of steel in oil fields sufficient to account for the total needed in the projected pipeline construction, it was stressed that any saving at all is important at the present time. important at the present time.

Opposition to any change in the proration laws of Texas at Opposition to any change in the proration laws of Texas at the present time was voiced by Harry F. Sinclair, Chairman of the Board of the Consolidated Oil Corp., in a statement made public in New York City in mid-week. In response to inquiries concerning his opinion, Mr. Sinclair said that he thought the best solution offered at present was to extend the current laws for two years, with the addition of provisions covering the production of condensate. The latter product, he pointed out, was becoming of increasing importance and the crude market would be affected unless its production was not prorated on the same basis as crude oil.

portance and the crude market would be affected unless its production was not prorated on the same basis as crude oil. The Clark proration bill, now pending in the Texas Senate after having passed in the House of Reperesentatives by a large majority, and which has the active support of two of the three current Texas Railroad Commissioners, Mr. Sadler and Mr. Culbertson, apparently was the reason for Mr. Sinclair's statement. The measure provides that proration shall be determined by the entire demand for oil from all pools, rather than on purchasers' nominations as to the quantities of certain grades required from individual pools. The recent injunction obtained against the Commission by an oil company which permits the company to produce all the oil it needs to fill its order, which was characterized as a threat to the entire proration structure of Texas in a statement by Commissioner Sadler was cited by him as possible only through the loopholes in the present proration setup which the Clark bill seeks to plug.

"Radical changes at this time," Mr. Sinclair said, "would inevitably lead to litigation, and while the present levels are aftered.

the Clark bill seeks to plug.

"Radical changes at this time," Mr. Sinclair said, "would inevitably lead to litigation, and while the present law may not be perfect in all respects and may not suit everybody, including myself, under all the circumstances, I think that the industry had better bear the ills it has than to fly others that it knows not of. Certainly, I am not in favor of trying new yardsticks and new methods, opening up an entirely new series of problems which experience indicates would have to be fought through the courts and might take years to determine. On practical grounds, there, and as a measure of expedience and preparedness in such times as these I think the best thing that can be done is to extend the present law and work out in the future the possibilities of improvement."

A new oil conservation bill, backed by the three major

law and work out in the future the possibilities of improvement."

A new oil conservation bill, backed by the three major Illinois oil associations, was introduced in the Illinois Senate this week, providing that regulatory powers be vested in the Department of Mines and Minerals, rather than in a new commission as provided in the bill previously introduced under the sponsorship of Governor Green. The bill is backed by the Tri-State Petroleum Association, Illinois Oil and Farmers' Equity Association and the Illinois Petroleum Marketers Association.

The removal of 50 tankers from the Gulf Coast-Atlantic Coast trade, now in progress, brought about a reduction in the June allowable for Texas ordered this week by the Railroad Commission. The Commission in its State-wide proration order for next month cut the quota 15,902 barrels below the current allowable, setting the figure at 1,362,280 barrels daily. This is 9,420 barrels below the June estimate of Texas market demand set by the U. S. Bureau of Mines. The Texas proration order for June provides for 21 production days for all fields except those in the Panhandle, which are permitted 26 production days. The Louisiana Conservation Commission set its June allowable at 319,500 barrels, which is 824 barrels under the May figure and 200 barrels less than the total recommended for the State during June by the Bureau of Mines.

In accordance with the recommendations of Oklahoma by the Bureau of Mines.

by the Bureau of Mines.

In accordance with the recommendations of Oklahoma crude oil producers and purchasers, the State Corporation Commission on May 28 fixed the June quota at 415,000 barrels, up 5,000 barrels from May but still far below the Bureau of Mines June estimate of 459,700 barrels for Oklahoma. The Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers set the June allowable at 575,000 barrels, up 4,000 barrels from the current month. Top well allowable was held at 142 barrels daily. A. H. Bell was reelected Chairman of the Committee with Lloyd Williamson as first Vice-President; Richard Fenton as second Vice-President and W. L. Hobro as Secretary.

With Louisiana the only major oil-producing State to show

and W. L. Hobro as Secretary.

With Louisiana the only major oil-producing State to show a gain in output, the daily average flow of crude oil in the United States during the week ended May 24 was off 11,600 barrels to 3,772,850 barrels, comparing with a May allowable of 3,799,700 barrels daily set by the Bureau of Mines. The American Petroleum Institute report showed Louisiana output up 4,500 barrels to a daily flow of 319,800 barrels. Sharpest contraction in production was in California where daily average output of crude oil dipped 10,600. Other States showing substantial declines included Illinois, Kansas, Texas and Oklahoma. Texas and Oklahoma.

Texas and Oklahoma.

Inventories of domestic and foreign crude oil held in the United States showed a decline of 1,349,0000 barrels during the week ended May 17, the Bureau of Mines reported this week. Holdings of American crude oil were off 1,360,000 barrels, which was partially offset by a jump of 11,000 barrels in stocks of foreign crude oil. Heavy crude oil stocks in Califonria, not included in the "refinable" crude stocks, totaled 11,597,000 barrels, off 52,000 barrels from the May 10 figure figure.

Dispatches from Harrisburg disclosed that a bill to authorize Pennsylvania to enter the interstate compact "to conserve gas and oil" was introduced in the State Senate on

May 27 in what was described by its sponsors as a national defense move. New York State has passed an act joining the past which would become effective when Pennsylvania takes similar action, Senator T. B. Wilson, who introduced the measure said, while Ohio and West Virginia are expected to join. The board of directors of the Bradford District of the Pennsylvania Oil Producers Association passed a resolution earlier in the week seeking the introduction of such a law in the Pennsylvania Legislature.

April world production of crude oil showed a decline from the previous month, which had one more day for production.

April world production of crude oil showed a decline from the previous month, which had one more day for production, and also was off 4% from the comparable period last year, it was indicated in World Petroleum which put total world flow at 176,711,543 barrels, against 178,800,000 barrels in March and 183,856,000 barrels in April 1 year earlier. Sharpest decline was shown in the United States, off from 116,046,000 last year to 111,806,000 this April. Venezuela and the Soviet Union showed higher totals while Roumania and Irac were off sharply. and Iraq were off sharply.
Price changes follow:

May 24—Standard of Louisiana lifted heavy Smackover crude 7 cents a barrel, other Louisiana fields 10 cents a barrel, effective as of May 22.

May 24—Magnolia Petroleum lifted Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma. Illinois, Louisiana and Arkansas crude 10 cents a barrel. Talco, Texas, was advanced 7 cents, all boosts effective as of May 21.

May 24—Ashland Oil lifted Kentucky crude 10 cents, as of May 21.

May 27—Joseph Seep Purchasing Agency lifted Corning crude oil 7 cents a barrel to \$1.31.

May 27—Central Michigan crude prices were lifted from 5 to 7.

cents a barrel to \$1.31.

May 27—Central Michigan crude prices were lifted from 5 to 7 cents a ba— 1. with Midland crude going to \$1.44.

May 28—Texas General Petroleum and Union Oil of California met the crude advances posted by Standard of California, retroactive to May 23.

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

All Bratition was a series	eff for efficient (1) 가지 및 지난 스타이 및 경기 및 경	
Bradford, Pa\$2.55	Rodessa, Ark., 40 and above\$	1.20
Corning, Pa1.31	East Texas, Texas, 40 and over	1.25
Teatown Illinois 1.22	Kettleman Hills, 37.9 and over	1.26
vill to Death	Pecos County, Texas	.95
Mid-Cont't, Okla., 40 and above 1.25	Lance Creek, Wyo.	.82
Smackover, Heavy8.	ignal Hill, 30.9 and over	1.20
Smackover, neavy		7.7

REFINED PRODUCTS—NEW YORK CITY GAS PRICES AD-VANCED—TRADE REACHES AGREEMENT WITH HEN-DERSON—MIDCONTINENT BULK MARKET STRONG— LUBRICANTS ADVANCE SHARPLY IN PRICE-STANDARD OF OHIO LIFTS GAS PRICES-GASOLINE WITHDRAWALS SUBNORMAL DUE TO RECORD REFINERY OPERATIONS

Motor fuel prices were advanced in the metropolitan New York area, excluding Staten Island, by 4-10ths cent a gallon for undivided dealer tank-wagon to 9.4 cents a gallon, and by 6-10 hs cent a gallon in commercial tank-wagon prices to 8.9 cents a gallon. In southern Westchester, both classifications were lifted 4-10ths cent a gallon, while in sections of Nassau County the rise in undivided dealer postings was 3-10ths cent a gallon and 5-10ths cent a gallon for commercial tank-wagon prices. Staten Island was advanced

mercial tank-wagon prices. Staten Island was advanced May 24.

The May 28 increases placed New York City prices on a parity with adjacent New Jersey territory prices and was made in accordance with the agreement reached last week between representatives of oil companies and Leon Henderson, Government price administrator, whereby oil companies agreed to make price advances sufficiently only to to bring local postings into line with the Gulf Coast price structure. Should price changes in New York send quotations above parity with those prevailing on the Gulf Coast, then justification for such advances must be made to Mr. Henderson's department. Thus, consumers are protected against abnormal price advances in gasoline and other refined petroleum products. fined petroleum products.

against abnormal price advances in gasoline and other refined petroleum products.

Further strength developed during the week in bulk gasoline prices in the midcontinent area where quotations moved up ½ cent a gallon on May 26 to 5½ to 6½ cents a gallon, refinery. North Texas refinery prices gained ½ cent a gallon. Gulf Coast prices on Tuesday moved higher in the first market reflection of the recent crude oil advances, gaining ½ to ½ cent a gallon with the new range being 5½ to 6 cents a gallon. Kerosene also moved fractionally higher in the midcontinent market as did lubricating oils. In New York City, quotations for Pennsylvania bright stock and neutrals reached a new high for the year in a sellers' market. In what is probably the first of a wave of similar announcements, Standard Oil Co. of Ohio on May 28 announced a general advance of ½ cent a gallon for all gasoline prices, all methods of delivery and service stations, throughout its marketing area. It disclosed the advance, which becomes effective May 29, the company explained that it "reflects the advances which occurred last week and this in the prices of crude oils in all areas from which the company receives

of crude oils in all areas from which the company receives its crude oil.

its crude oil."

Record refinery operations—90.3% of capacity—was the main factor in the subnormal withdrawal of motor fuels from storage during the week ended May 24. The American Petroleum Institute disclosed that stocks of finished, unfinished and aviation gasoline were off only 56,000 barrels at 94,811,000 barrels. Gasoline production alone was off 135,000 barrels but the record runs of crude oil to stills as refinery operations climbed 1.6 points sent the daily average run up 62,000 barrels to a new high of 3,867,000 barrels. Stocks of residual fuel oil were off 213,000 barrels but holdings of gas oil and distillate gained 1,220,000 barrels. Representative price changes follow:

May 26—Continental Oil Co. advanced tank wagon prices of all grades of gasoline and kerosene 5-10th cents a gallon at all socalled "normal and subnormal" points in its marketing area.

May 26—Standard Oil of New Jersey advanced Esso gasoline 1 Cent a gallon in West Virginia, 5-10th cents a gallon in Maryland and the District of Columbia on posted gasoline prices, tank-wagon prices 5-10th cents and tank car prices 1 cent a gallon in Virginia.

May 26—Midcontinent gasoline prices advanced ¼ cent a gallon.

May 26—Midcontinent gasoline prices advanced ¼ cent a gallon.

May 27—Magnolia Petroleum advanced tank wagon prices of gasoline and kerosene, all grades, 1 cent a gallon throughout Oklahoma.

May 27—Gulf Coast prices of motor fuel moved up ½ to ½ cent a gallon.

May 28—New York City gasoline prices gained from 4-10ths to 6-10ths cent a gallon, excluding Staten Island. Southern Westchester and Nassau County prices also were readjusted.

May 28—Standard of Ohio advanced gasoline prices, all grades and all methods of delivery, ½ cent a gallon, effective May 29.

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

	New York—	Other Cities—
x Socony-Vac \$.085 Tide Water Oil09	0.0	Chicago \$.05%06 Gulf Coast05½06 Oklahoma05%06½

\*Branded. y Super.

#### Kerosene, 41-43 Water White, Tank Car, F.O.B. Refinery

New York—	Philadelphia \$.0525	New Orleans_\$.05%06
(Bayonne) \$.052	North Texas04	Tulsa04¼04¾
Baltimore0525		

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

회원 그 경기 없는 그림 이 얼마나 맛있다.		
N. Y. (Harbor)—	Savannah, Bunker C_\$1.30 Phila, Bunker C1.35	Gulf Coast \$.8590 Halifax 1.50
Diesel 2 00		

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

		5. 전 경기 : (100 전 100 PC
N. Y. (Bayonne)—	\$.04 Chicago— 28.30 D	\$.053 Tulsa\$.031/4031/4

# Daily Average Crude Oil Production for Week Ended May 24, 1941, Declines 11,600 Barrels

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that May 24, 1941; was 3,772,850 barrels. This was a loss of 11,600 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 oil-producing States during May. Daily average production for the four weeks ended May 24, 1941, is estimated at 3,705,100 barrels. The daily average output for the week ended May 25, 1940, totaled 3,835,650 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 24, totaled 2,159,000 barrels, a daily average of 308,429 barrels, compared with a daily average of 216,000 barrels for the week ended May 17, and 277,143 barrels daily for the four weeks ended May 24. These figures include all oil imported, whether bonded or for domestic use, but it is impossible to make the separation in weekly statistics.

in weekly statistics.

Receipts of California Oil at Atlantic Coast ports during the week ended

Receipts of California Oil at Atlantic Coast ports during the week ended May 24, totaled 269,000 barrels, a daily average of 38,429 barrels. Receipts were as follows: Gasoline, at New York, 58,000 barrels, at Philadelphia, 201,000 barrels, Kerosene, at New York, 10,000 barrels. 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 Minesbasis, 3,867,000 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, 94,811,000 barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline. The total amount of gasoline produced by all companies is estimated to have been 12,866,000 barrels during the week.

DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

	40%.	Figures in	Barrels)	A Villag	1,000	
	B. of M. Calcu- lated Require- ments (May)	State Allow- ables	Week Ended May 24, 1941	Change from Previous Week	Four Weeks Ended May 24, 1941	Week Ended May 25, 1940
Oklahoma Kansas Nebraska	440,000 213,900 4,800	410,000 217,900	b414,700 b216,950 b4,350	-1,050 -1,250	414,250 210,300 4,300	417,200 160,500 150
Panhandle Texas North Texas West Central Texas East Texas East Texas Southwest Texas Coastal Texas			76,450 99,400 30,000 258,000 78,800 373,650 209,650 276,050	-2,050 +150 +1,100 +800 -50 -500 -750	78,600 98,550 29,900 243,500 77,450 356,300 201,000 265,350	73,100 111,450 34,400 263,750 88,150 396,450 247,750 248,700
Total Texas	1,382,200	c1417222	1,402,000	-1,300	1,350,650	
North Louisiana Coastal Louisiana			73,200 246,600	+400 +4,100	72,400 240,500	69,750 234,400
Total Louisiana	320,300	320,324	319,800	+4,500	312,900	304,150
Arkansas Mississippi Illinois Indiana	83,900 22,900 336,100 23,900		73,000 b28,000 320,700 b20,700	+300 -5,000 +950	72,650 28,900 323,600 20,700	71,550 8,750 435,850 13,100
Eastern (not incl. Illi- nois and Indiana) Michigan Wyoming Montana Colorado	102,300 40,000 90,900 21,300 5,200		90,250 38,000 82,950 19,000 3,950	-400 + 1,600	38,050 80,250 19,000	59,600 57,600
New Mexico	113,900 3,201,600	114,000	113,100 3,147,450		110,850 3,081,300	106,350 3,224,450
California	598,100			-10,600	623,800	611,200
Total United States	3,799.700	1, 1, 1, 1, 1	3.772.850	-11.600	3.705.100	3.835.650

a These are Bureau of Mines calculations of the requirements of domestic crude oil based upon certain premises outlined in its detailed forecast for the month of May, As requirements may be supplied either from stocks, or from new production, contemplated withdrawals from crude oil inventories must be deducted from the Buceau's estimated requirements to determine the amount of new crude to be produced b Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Mississippi, Indiana figures are for week ended

c This is the net basic 31-day allowable as of May 1, but experience indicates that will increase as new wells are completed, and if any upward revisions are made, anhandle shutdown days are May 10, 17, 24 and 31. For East Texas and the set 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 light have been surreptitiously produced.

CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS, PRODUCTION OF GASOLINE AND STOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED GASOLINE AND GAS AND FUEL OIL, WEEK ENDED MAY 24, 1941

	Dally ing Ca			to Stills		Fin-	a Stocks of	a Stocks	b Stocks
Distr <b>ici</b>	Po- ten- tial Rate	P. C. Re- port- ing	Daily Aver.	P. C. Oper- ated	- Natural Gaso-		of Re- sidual Fuel Oil	tion Gaso- line	
East Coast	643		603		1,584	21,157			E. C'st 635
Appalachian.	156		123					470	000
Ind., Ill., Ky. Okla., Kans.,	743	90.2	634	94.6	2,414	17,700	2,883	3,479	
Missouri	420	76.9	295	91.3	1,101	8.179	1,284	1.906	Inter'r
Inland Texas.	280		136		608	2,342	362	1,429	1,012
Texas Gulf	1.071	89.2	962		3,100				
Louisiana G'lf		97.6	145			3,489			3,788
No. La. & Ark		51.5	46			473	321	507	
Rocky Mtn	121								Calif.
California	836		545		1,448		10,685	66,820	1,647
Reported Est. unrep'ted		86.2	3,532 335		11,431 1,435	88,186 6,625		92,214 1,560	7,082 310
*Est. tot. U.S. May 24, '41 May 17, '41	4,535 4,535		3,867 3,805		12,866 13,001	e94,811 94,867	33,102 31,882		7,392 7,252
*U.S.B. of M. May 24, '40			c3,607		d11,386	101,557	27,413	102,932	5,427

<sup>\*</sup> 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, dally average. d This is a week's production based on the U. S. Bureau of Mines May, 1940, daily average. e Finished 87,234 bbls.; unfinished, 7,577,000 barrels

# Manual of Banking Forms and Procedure Being Dis-tributed by Bank Management Commission of American Bankers Association

A manual of simplified banking forms and procedure has been prepared by a special committee of the Bank Management Commission of the American Bankers Association and is ment Commission of the American Bankers Association and is ready for distribution to the A. B. A.'s membership, it was announced on May 14 by J. Harvie Wilkinson Jr., Vice-President of the State-Planters Bank & Trust Co., Richmond, Va., who is Chairman of the Commission. The special committee which conducted the study is under the Chairmanship of L. W. Bishop, Vice-President and Cashier of the State-Planters Bank & Trust Co. The manual, a 240-page book, has been designed to serve as a guide in simplifying and modernizing bank forms and to produce economies in bank operating procedure, the announcement explains, adding: explains, adding:

explains, adding:

It is a reference book of operating and legal forms, a manual of operating procedure for increasing efficiency and reducing working hours, and a guide in bank operations for the training of employees.

The book contains 10 chapters, which are termed "operating sections," dealing with paying and receiving, interior proof and transit, bookkeeping, account analysis, loans and discounts, collections, drafts, certification and returns, general ledgers, savings, general forms, and similar functions. Each operating section is in outline form, and describes operating procedure in step-by-step actions to be taken by the person performing the work.

Operating forms, with accompanying printing specifications, are illustrated. Wherever possible, the forms have been filled in to show typical transactions and the forms are in one instance correlated and carried through to their ultimate position in the general ledger. Each outline of procedure is followed by comments enlarging on the material presented, and alternative procedures and forms are compared and discussed.

In describing the manual, the A. B. A.'s Bank Management

In describing the manual, the A. B. A.'s Bank Management Commission set forth:

Commission set forth:

This manual has been designed primarily to meet the needs of banks with deposits of \$5,000,000 and less, and to serve as a guide in their operations, because institutions of this size constitute over 90% of the banks in the United States. There is, however, so much similarity in the fundamental nature of bank operations that most of the material in the manual is applicable to all banks, regardless of size.

Economic changes of the past few years have decreased bank income and increased expenses, vitally affecting net earnings. Constant increase in salaries and wages in relation to gross income stresses the fact that bank operating methods should receive more attention.

Recognition that net earnings may be increased by streamlining operating methods led the Commission to study banking procedures and forms. As a result of this study, this manual has been prepared which embodies the

result of this study, this manual has been prepared which embodies the Commission's findings and recommendations, showing ways and means to modernize and develop bank operations.

# American Bankers Association Graduate School of Banking to Open Resident Session June 16

The Graduate School of Banking, educational section of the American Bankers Association for bank officers, will enter its seventh annual resident session at Rutgers University on June 16 with a freshman class of at least 242 students, a graduating class of 184, and a student body of more than 650, it is announced by Dr. Harold Stonier, director of the Graduate School and A. B. A. Executive Manager. The two-week summer session, which brings together bank executives from all sections of the country who are enrolled in the school for class room and seminar work, is part of a three-year course leading to a banking diploma issued jointly by the Association and Rutgers University, said an announcement issued May 13, which added: enter its seventh annual resident session at Rutgers Univer-

This year's resident session will feature, in addition to the regular courses of study, heavy emphasis on the inter-relations of banking and government.

A new course entitled "Banking and Government." to be given under the direction of Dr. Paul F. Cadman, A. B. A. economist, and A. L. M. Wiggins, Chairman of the Association's Committee on Federal Legislation, will be augmented with evening lectures by Mark Sullivan, Washington columnist, U. V. Wilcox, correspondent in the Nation's capital for the "American Banker" and author of numerous publications on banking. In addition, Father Edmund J. Walsh, S. J., of Georgetown University, Washington, will address the banker-students on social trends.

A panel discussion of defense lending by banks will also be conducted at one of the school's evening sessions. The participants of this panel discussion, all of whom are G. S. B. faculty members, are William G. F. Price, Assistant Vice-President of the National City Bank of New York, David C. Barry, Vice-President of the Lincoln-Alliance Bank & Trust Co., Rochester, N. Y., and J. Harvie Wilkinson, Vice-President of the State-Planters Bank & Trust Co., Richmond, Va., who is Chairman of the A. B. A.'s National Defense Loans Committee.

The Graduate School's faculty this year includes three new members in addition to Mr. Wiggins, who will lecture in the new course on Banking and Government. The three other newcomers to the G. S. B. faculty are: William A. White, Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, Mayo B. Shattuck, member of the law firm of Haussermann, Davison and Shattuck, Boston, Mass., and Otto C. Lorenz, consumer credit research expert for the American Bankers Association.

Dr. O. C. Carmichael, Chancellor of Vanderbilt University, will deliver the commencement address to the school's graduates on Friday, June 27.

Portland Cement Statistics for Month of April, 1941

The Portland cement industry in April, 1941, produced 12,196,000 barrels, shipped 14,132,000 barrels from the mills, and had in stock at the end of the month 24,052,000 barrels, according to the Bureau of Mines, U. S. Department of the Interior. Production and shipments of Portland cement in April, 1941, showed increases of 21.4 and 30.5%, respectively, as compared with April, 1940. Portland cement stocks at mills were 5.1% lower than a year ago.

The mill value of the shipments—25,355,000 barrels—in the first quarter of 1941, is estimated as \$37,341,000. According to the reports of producers the shipments totals for the quarter include approximately 1,656,000 barrels of highearly-strength Portland cement with an estimated mill value of \$3,045,000.

In the following statement of relation of production to

In the following statement of relation of production to capacity the total output of finished cement is compared with the estimated capacity of 160 plants at the close of April, 1940 and 156 plants at the close of April, 1941.

#### RATIO OF PRODUCTION TO CAPACITY

	Apr., 1940	Apr., 1941	Mar., 1941	Feb., 1941	Jan., 1941
The month	47.5%	59.3%	49.8%	43.4%	42.4%
	47.5%	56.5%	55.6%	54.4%	53.1%

PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS, AND STOCKS OF FINISHED PORTLAND CEMENT, BY DISTRICTS, IN APRIL, 1940 AND 1941 (In Thousands of Barrels)

District	Produ	ıction	Shipi	nents	Stocks at End of Month	
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
Eastern Pa., N. J. & Md	2,164	2,482	2,301	2,969	5,029	4,504
New York and Maine	647	869	605	1,057	1,879	1,965
Ohio, western Pa. & W. Va	872	1.178	1,056	1,351	3,599	2,880
Michigan	378	628	557	778	2,009	2,107
Wis., Ill., Ind. & Ky	719	1.281	937	1.340	2,883	3,069
Va., Tenn., Ala., Ga., La. & Fla.	1.287	1.544	1,223	1,830	1.825	1.437
East. Mo., Ia., Minn. & S. Dak.	749	644	800	893	3,193	2.986
W. Mo., Neb., Kan., Okla. & Ark	705	762	707	837	1.771	1.796
Texas	713	798	699	779	775	827
Colo., Mont., Utah, Wyo, & Ida.	196	250	273	313	425	576
California	1.091	1.389	1.090	1,656	1.482	1,205
Oregon and Washington	499	347	556	305	478	687
Puerto Rico	23	24	25	24	0	13
Total	10,043	12,196	10,829	14,132	25,348	24,052

PRODUCTION, SHIPMENTS, AND STOCKS OF FINISHED PORTLAND CEMENT, BY MONTHS, IN 1940 AND 1941 (In Thousands of Barrels)

Month	Prod	uction	Shipi	nents		t End of mth
	1940	1941	1940	1941	1940	1941
January	6,205	a9,025	3,893	a7,984	25,759	a24,416
February	5,041	a8.345	4,907	a7,456	25,894	a25,307
March	7.918	a10.596	7,716	a9,915	26,118	a25,988
April	10.043	12.196	10,829	14,132	25,348	24,052
May	12,633	7. Line	13.206		24,758	
June	12,490		13,223		24,010	
July	12,290		13,442		22,855	
August	12,712		14.018		21.549	100
eptember	13,105	3 14 45 4 5	14.741		19,921	
October	13,935	2000	15,776	150,3840.67	18,008	
November	12,725		10,372		20,353	
December	11,195		8,192		a23,379	
Total	130,292		130.315	il Jackson		

a Revised.

#### Weekly Coal Production Statistics

The current weekly coal report of the Bituminous Coal Division, U. S. Department of the Interior, showed that production of soft coal increased sharply in the week ended May 17. The total output is estimated at 10,100,000 net tons, a gain of 700 tons, or 7.4% over the preceding week. This is in comparison with an average weekly output of slightly over 11,000,000 tons for the high month of March. Production in the corresponding week of 1940 amounted to 7818,000 tons. 7,818,000 tons.

The U. S. Bureau of Mines reported that the estimated production of Pennsylvania anthracite for the week ended May 17 was 872,000 tons, an increase of 43,000 tons over the preceding week. Compared with the output in the

corresponding week of 1940 there was an increase of 41,000

ESTIMATED UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF SOFT COAL WITH COMPARABLE DATA ON PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM (In Thousands of Net Tons)

	Week Ended		Calendar Year to Datec			
	May 17 1941	May 10 1941	May 18 1940	1941 <b>d</b>	1940	1929
Bituminous Coal a— Total, including mine fuel Daily average Crude Petroleum b— Coal equivalent of weekly output		1,567	1,257	1,416	172,606 1,462 120,031	1,714

a Includes for purposes of historical comparison and statistical convenience the production of lignite. b Total barrels produced during the week converted to equivalent coal assuming 6,000,000 B.t.u. per barrel of oil and 13,100 B.t.u. per pound of coal. Note that most of the supply of petroleum products is not directly competitive with coal (Minerals Yearbook 1939, page 702.) c Sum of 20 full weeks ending May 17, 1941, and corresponding 20 weeks of 1940 and 1929. d Subject to current adjustment.

### ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE AND BEEHIVE COKE

(111 2100 2 010)									
	И	Veek End	ed	Caler	ndar Year to Date				
	May 17 1941	May 10 1941	May 18 1940	1941	1940 с	1929 с			
Penna, Anthracite— Total, including colliery fuel_a Commercial productionb Beehive Coke—	872.000	829,000 788,000	831,000 789,000	18,220,000	17,619,000				
United States total Daily average		112,900 18,817	22,300 3,717						

a Includes washery and dredge coal, and coal shipped by truck from authorized operations. b Excludes collery fuel. c 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 annual returns from the operators.)

		Ŋ	Veek Ende	ed	10 Page 10 Pag	May Avge. 1923e
State	May 10 1941	May 3 1941	May 11 1940	May 13 1939	May 11 1929	
Alaska	4	4	3	3	g	4 8
Alabama	61	f	269	- 38	339	398
Arkansas and Oklahoma	13	11	18	5	50	66
Colorado	84	f	81	9	136	168
Georgia and North Carolina	1	f	*	*	2	g
Illinois	832	f	677	329	883	1,292
Indiana	336	f	270	42	299	394
Iowa	27	f	44	6	65	89
Kansas and Missouri	83	109	89	30	87	131
Kentucky-Eastern	757	f	780	86	860	679
Western	242	352	118	142	226	183
Maryland	20	f	24	3	43	47
Michigan	7	f	2		14	12
Montana	37	36	49	20	49	42
Mew Mexico	16	17	19	10	41	. 57
North and South Dakota	31	30	15	14	g16	g14
Ohlo	558	f	408	62	392	860
Pennsylvania bituminous	2,648	f	1,882	90	2,669	3,578
Tennessee	97	f	117	20	104	121
Texas	8	8	15	15	21	22
Utah	49	f	36	*	65	74
Virginia	331	f	284	47	231	250
Washington	28	30	23	15	40	44
West Virginia-Southern_a	2,225	f	1,928	49	1,902	1,380
Northern_b	835	f	587	41	677	862
Wyoming	70	75	80	9	98	110
Other Western States.c	- (*A) *) 1.2	f	*	*	63	BL 85
Total bituminous coal	9,400	5,200	7,818	1,085	9.310	10.878
Pennsylvania anthracite_d	829	1,058	909	1,483	1,207	1,932
Total, all coal	10,229	6.258	8.727	2.568	10.517	12.810

a Includes operations on the N. & W.; C. & O.; Virginian; K. & M.; B. C. & O.; 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. 2 Alaska, Georgia, North Carolina and South Dakota included with other Western States. \*Less than 1,000 tons.

Non-Ferrous Metals—Zinc "Pool" Raised to 22% of Production—Lead Continues Active

"Metal and Mineral Markets" in its issue of May 29 reports that the declaration by President Roosevelt than an unlimited national emergency exists was accepted in the market for non-ferrous metals as pointing to even tighter controls on industry. Zinc producers were ordered to set aside 22% of production for the defense "pool." Priorities are expected in copper to handle the growing demands. Lead again was active, with producers limiting sales. There Lead again was active, with producers limiting sales. were no important price changes during the last w major items. The publication further reported: last week in

The copper industry is greatly concerned about the future supply situation, as estimates on defense needs are being increased with each new survey of the position of the metal. Talk of full priority status for copper is heard most everywhere in market circles. Sales in the domestic market during the last week amounted to 13,927 tons, bringing the total for the month so far to 74,052 tons. The large mine operators quoted 12c., Valley, with custom smelters at 12%c.

month so far to 74,052 tons. The large mine operators quoted 12c., Valley, with custom smelters at 12½c.

Export copper sold in fair volume throughout the week on the basis of 11c., f.a.s. New York. In some instances as high as 12c. was paid.

Correction—The request to survey costs of producing copper at mines operating in Arizona, referred to in the issue of May 22, came from the Arizona Tariff Commission, a private organization, and not the United States Tariff Commission. The last-named Government organization is not undertaking to get information of that particular kind, Washington advices state.

Consumers would have absorbed tonnages of lead well above the quantity actually sold during the last week. Producers again restricted offerings. Sales of common lead for the seven-day period under review totaled 7,831

tons. Quotations held at 5.85c., New York, which was also the contract settling basis of the American Smelting & Refining Co., and at 5.70c., St. Louis.

Producers believe that apparent consumption of lead in this country has moved up to the rate of 75,000 tons a month, which compares with 47,000 tons a year ago.

has moved up to the rate of 15,000 tons a most, when the first of 15,000 tons a year ago.

Confusion over inventory control has not been cleared up. Consumers, in numerous instances, thought that the OPM order also covers various lead products. This is not the case, however, for only common pig lead and antimonial pig lead at present are involved in the order announced recently.

Zinc

Sales of the common grades of zinc during the week ended May 24 involved 6,947 tons, against 9,100 tons in the week previous. Shipments for the week totaled 6,476 tons. The backlog increased to 99,138 tons. Inquiry for zinc remains well in excess of the supply. However, actual consumption and supply are believed to be in balance. The quotations for Prime Western continued at  $7 \frac{1}{2}$ C., St. Louis.

The Priorities Division has announced that the quantity of zinc to be set aside for the "pool" during June will amount to 22% of April production, or approximately 15,000 tons. The quantity designated for May was 17% of March production, while the original allocation, put into operation in April, called for only 5%. The steady upward revisions in the tonnages required for the defense reserve point to eventual full priority status in zinc, the industry believes.

Buying of tin was in good volume most of last week. Prices showed little change, holding around 52½c. for spot Straits. London quotations were easier, indicating that the market is so tightly controlled that only routine business is possible under present conditions.

Tin-plate mills are operating at close to 86% of capacity. Straits tin for future arrival was as follows:

	June	July	August	September
May 22	52.125	52.000	52,000	51.900
	52.125	52.000	51,875	51.875
	52.125	52.000	51,875	51.875
	52.125	52.000	52,000	51.875
	52.000	51.875	51,800	51.750
	52.125	52.000	52,000	51.875

Chinese tin, 99% spot, was nominally as follows: May 22, 51.625c., 23d, 51.625c., 24, 51.500c., 26, 51.625c., 27, 51.500c., 28, 51.625c

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

	Electrolytic Copper		Straits Tin	Le	ad	Zinc
	Dom., Refy.	Exp., Refy.	New York	New York	St. Louis	St. Louis
May 22 May 23 May 24 May 26 May 27 May 28	11.850 11.875 11.775 11.800 11.825 11.775	10.950 10.950 10.950 10.950 10.950 10.950	52.250 52.250 52.125 52.200 52.125 52.250	5.85 5.85 5.85 5.58 5.85 5.85	5.70 5.70 5.70 5.70 5.70 5.70	7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25
Average	11.817	10.950	52.200	5.85	5.70	7.25

Average prices for calendar week ended May 24 are: Domestic copper, f.o.b. refinery, 11.829c.; export copper, f.o.b. refinery, 10.950c.; Straits tin, 52.250c.; New York lead, 5.850c.; St. Louis lead, 5.700c.; St. 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 per pound.

to the basis of cash, New York or St. Louis, as noted. All prices are in cents per pound.

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

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

Export quotations for copper are reduced to net at refineries on the Atlantic 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 22, spot, £266¼ three months, £265¾; May 23, spot, £266¼, three months, £265¼; May 26, spot, £264¼, three months, £265¼; May 27, spot, £262½, three months, £264½; and May 28, spot, £261½, three months, £263½.

### World Tin Production in April Reported Below March —Four Months' Total Above Year Ago

World production of tin in April, 1941, is estimated at 17,100 long tons, compared with 21,900 long tons in March, 1941, according to the current issue of the "Statistical Bulletin," published by the Tin Research Institute, which is controlled by the International Tin Research & Development Council, London. Production for the first four months of 1941 was 73,800 tons against 67,000 tons in the first four months of 1940. The exports from the countries signatory to the International Tin Agreement, and the position at the end of April 1941 are shown below in long tons of tin. end of April, 1941 are shown below in long tons of tin:

	February	March	A pril	End April
Belgian Congo	629	721	*	*
French Indo-China (estimated) _ Malaya.	130 5.081	130 9.398	130 4,508	-1,068 $-14,493$
Netherland East Indies Nigeria	3,852 1,469	4,619 675	4,576 Nil	+781 -1,279
Thailand	1,263	1,455	1,467	-4.564

The announcement in the matter further said:

United States deliveries totalled 13,955 tons in April, 1941, against 16,092 ns in March, 1941. For the first four months of 1941, United States, deliveries totalled 55,002 tons compared with 33,479 tons in the corresponding

Consumption of tin in the United Kingdom totalled 2,691 tons in Ma

1941 compared with 2,155 tons in February and 2,347 tons in March, 1940.
World stocks of tin, including smelters' stocks and carry-over decreased by 1,079 tons during April, 1941 to 53,447 tons at the end of the month Stocks at the end of April, 1940 amounted to 40,680 tons.

The average cash price for standard tin in London was ?270.0 per ton in April, 1941, compared with ?270.3 in the previous month and ?252.3 in

April, 1941. Compared April, 1940.

April, 1940.

The average price for Straits tin in New York was 51.99 cents per lb. in April, 1941, as against 52.13 cents in March. The average price in April, 1941, as against 52.13 cents in March.

#### Steel Supply Situation Has Reached An Impasse Which Indicates Mandatory Priorities As Only Escape

The "Iron Age" of May 29, reported that the steel situation has arrived at an impasse from which the only way of escape is by the prompt adoption of mandatory priorities, especially on those products in which the demand far exceeds the available supply. That such action will be taken soon at Washington there seems to be no doubt. Products which are likely to be included in the first order under the new priorities law are plates, shapes, bars and semi-finished steel. The "Iron Age" further reports:

priorities law are plates, shapes, bars and semi-finished steel. The "Iron Age" further reports:

Defense requirements amounting to several million tons, for which a place must be found on mill schedules, have brought about further congestion of steel orders, actual and prospective. As much of this tonnage calls for deliveries starting fairly soon, the inevitable result will be to push aside commercial orders, many of which have already been delayed weeks beyond the time of shipment originally promised. Consumption of steel for civilian uses is beginning to feel the effects of the mounting requirements for defense. That such steel uses as are not essential to defense or national welfare will be further restricted in the coming months is becoming more obvious with each passing week.

Among the large requirements for which rolling space must be found are steel for ships, rallroad equipment, pipe lines and shells. Within the past week more than 500,000 tons of plates and other products have been allocated for ships, including the latest addition of 123 units to the merchant ship program. Rallroad requirements over the remainder of this year, which have been estimated at upward of 500,000 tons, probably will obtain the benefit of priority rating, the lack of which has forced the curtailment of ear building operations at two or three shops. Several hundred thousand tons of shell rounds, initiating a program that will take upward of 4,000,000 tons, are also to be allocated soon. Then there is the British program, amounting to 1,000,000 tons of semi-finished and finished steel, on which bids were closed last Saturday by the Secretary of the Treasury under the Lease-Lend bill and which will be allocated to various mills within a short time. In addition to this 1,000,000 tons of steel, the British want 240,000 tons of low phosphorus and Bessemer pig iron over a period of five months and 300,000 to 400,000 tons of tin plate over a year.

Coinciding with these developments is the sudden influx of line pipe inquiries. They

sidered at this time. In addition to the Plantation and Portland-Montreal pipe lines, amounting to more than 150,000 tons, which were awarded last week, there are two other large lines, one of 1,500 miles of 24-in. pipe to run from Texas to New Jersey, and the other of 1,600 miles of 20-in. pipe from Port Arthur, Tex., to New York. These two projects would take 850,000 tons of pipe. At least one of them, taking 500,000 tons, would be plate fabricated pipe, the plates to be furnished by continuous sheet-strip mills, thereby displacing sheets.

mills, thereby displacing sheets,

The revised report on steel capacity by Gano Dunn probably will be presented to President Roosevelt this week. Some expansion of facilities by existing steel companies rather than construction of entirely new plants may be advocated. During the past week steel companies have inquired for equipment for installation of new blast furnaces, open hearth furnaces and blooming mills. A steel plant expansion program seams to be indicated. and blooming mills. A steel plant expansion program seems to be indicated, though not of the "fantastic" proportions advocated by some Washington

authorities.

The Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply will issue an order this week amending the steel price order of April 17. It is expected that the effective date of the order will be changed from March 31 to April 17, thereby permitting price advances on galvanized pipe and galvanized wire nails which were made subsequent to March 31 but before April 17, to stand. A ruling is also expected that will permit steel companies to quote fo.b. their nearest basing point when shipping to a territory governed by another basing point. Export prices probably will be established on the basis of the quotations of the Steel Export Association of America rather than domestic prices, the former having been higher.

Various meetings in Washington have been concerned with the iron and steel scrap situation both with respect to prices and the available supply.

various meetings in washington have been contented with the Iron and steel scrap situation both with respect to prices and the available supply. Some steel companies are melting more scrap than they are receiving and their situation will be serious within another few weeks unless some way is found to increase the flow of scrap. There is still a great deal of confusion regarding the recent scrap price order, which will be clarified in severa particulars.

#### THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES

May 27, 1941, 2.261c. a Lb	. Based	on steel bars	, beams, tar	k plates,
One week ago		e, rails, black		
One month ago	2.261c. roll	edstrips. Th	ese products	represent
One year ago	2.261c. 859	of the Unite	ed States out	tput.
	H	igh	L	ow
1941	2.261c.	Jan. 7	2.261c.	Jan. 7
1940	2.261c.	Jan. 2	2.211c.	Apr. 16
1939	2.286c.	Jan. 3	2.236c.	May 16
1938	2.512c.		2.211c.	Oct. 18
1937	2.512c		2.249c.	
1936	2 2490	Dec. 28	2.016c.	Mar. 10
1930	2 0620	Oct. 1	2.056c.	Jan. 8
1935	0 1100	Apr. 24	1.945c.	Jan. 2
1934	1.052-		1.792c.	May 2
1933	1.9550.	Oct. o		
1932	1.915C.	Sept. 6	1.870c.	Mar. 15
1931		Jan. 13	1.883c.	Dec. 29
1930	2.192c.	Jan. 7	1.962c.	Dec. 9
1929	2.236c.	May 28	2.192e.	Oct. 29
	Pig Iron			
May 27, 1941, \$23.61 a Gross	Ton Based	I on average fo	or basic iron	at Valley
One week ago	\$23.614 fur	nace and four	idry iron at	Chicago,
One month agol	23.61 Phi	ladelphia, B	unalo, Val	ley, and
One year ago	22.61 Sou	thern iron at	Cincinnati.	

	H	Tigh	Low		
1941	\$23.61	Mar. 20		Jan. 2	
1940	23.45	Dec. 23	22.61	Jan. 2	
1939	22.61	Sept. 19	20.61	Sept. 12	
1938	_ 23.25	June 21	19.61	July 6	
1937	23.25	Mar. 9	20.25	Feb. 16	
1936	_ 19.74	Nov. 24	18.73	Aug. 11	
1935	18.84	Nov. 5	17.83	May 14	
1934	17.90	May 1	16.90	Jan. 27	
			13.56	Jan. 3	
1933	14.81	Jan. 5	13.56	Dec. 6	
1931	15.90	Jan. 6	14.79	Dec. 15	
1930	18.21	Jan. 7	15.90	Dec. 16	
1929	18.71	May 14	18.21	Dec. 17	

#### Steel Scrap

		4.5		76.0		
May 27, 1941, \$19.17 a Gross Ton One week ago \$19.17 One month ago 19.17 One year ago 18.17	and	on No. tations at P Chicago.	1 heav	gh, Phil	ing steel adelphia,	
				\$19.17	Apr. 10	
	\$22.00	Jan. 7				
1940	21.83	Dec. 30			Apr. 9	
1939	22.50	Oct. 3		14.08	May 16	
1938	15 00	Nov. 22	300	11.00	June 7	
1937	21 92	Mar. 30		12.92	Nov. 10	
1936	17 75	Dec. 21		12.67	June 3	
1935	13.42	Dec. 10		10.33	Apr. 29	
1930	13.00	Mar. 13		9.50	Sept. 29	
1934			****	6.75		
1933		Aug. 8			Jan. 5	
1932	8.50	Jan. 12		6.43	July 3	
1931		Jan. 6		8.50	Dec. 25	
1930		Feb 18		11.25	Dec. 9	
1929	17.58	Jan. 29		14.08	Dec. 3	
1929	11.00	Jan. 20			100	

The American Iron and Steel Institute on May 26 an-The American Iron and Steel Institute on May 26 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 98.6% of capacity for the week beginning May 26, compared with 99.9% one week ago, 94.3% one month ago, and 76.9% one year ago. This represents a decrease of 1.3 points, or 1.3%, from the preceding week. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since May 6, 1940, follow:

binec integration to the control of						
1940—	1940—	1940-	1941-			
May 8 65 80%	Aug 19 89.7%	Dec. Z 90.970	Mai. 1000.0/0			
May 13 70 00%	Aug 26 91.3%	Dec. 996.0%	Mar. 1799.4%			
May 20 73 0%	Sept. 2 82.5%	Dec. 1696.8%	Mar. 2499.8%			
May 27 76 90%	Sept. 991.9%	Dec. 2380.8%	Mar. 31 99.2%			
Tune 2 80 207.	Sept 16 92.9%	Dec. 3095.9%	ADr. /99.3%			
Tune 10 94 807.	Sept 23 92.5%	1941—	Apr. 1498.3%			
June 17 87 70%	Sept 3092.6%	Jan. 6 91.2%	Apr. 2190.070			
June 24 86 5%	Oct 7 94.2%	Jan. 1398.5%	Apr. 28 04.0 /0			
Inly 1 74 907	Oct 14 94.4%	Jan. 20 96.5%	May 0 90.8%			
Tuly 8 98 40%	Oct 21 94.9%	Jan. 27 97.1%	May 12 99.270			
Tuly 15 QR Q07.	Oct 28 95.7%	Feb. 3 90.9%	May 19 30.070			
July 22 88.2%	Nov. 496.0%	Feb. 1091.1%	May 20 30.076			
July 29 90.4%	Nov. 1196.1%	Feb. 1794.0%				
Aug. 5 90.5%	Nov. 18 96.6%	Feb. 2496.3%				
Aug 12 89.5%	Nov. 25 96.6%	Mar. 397.5%				

"Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel markets, on May 26 stated:

markets, on May 26 stated:

Rationing of steel for civilian use becomes ever more of a problem, and several steelmakers have expressed desire that Washington lay down rules to govern them. Many cases are borderline ones between direct defense and civilian use. Thus a maker of plates notified a maker of smokestacks that his delivery schedule would be postponed for a year, original specifications having named next September. The smokestack manufacturer replied that some of his contracts were for industrial plants engaged largely in defense and with other jobs of a defense nature.

This platemaker is now concentrating on supplying shipbuilders at all costs. Another case is refrigerators, which might seem purely a civilian product, yet refrigerators are needed for army cantonments, battleships and other service branches. Moreover, it is reported that Washington has purchased 35,000 refrigerators for distribution into the Tennessee Valley Authority district. Where buyers display priority ratings the problem of the steelmaker in rationing is simpler.

Though a few plants using steel as raw material have shut down because of lack of supply, the situation holds its own fairly well. The volume of orders continues to taper but is still greater than the production rate.

The inventory control ruling laid down by Washington, providing for reports by June 10, has uncovered some unfair distribution of steel, indicating again that with perfectly equitable distribution there is plenty of steel to go around. Because of the shortage of zinc one of the tightest items is galvanized merchant pipe. Yet inventory reports revealed one distributor holding four months' supply, at the same time making inquiry for three times that volume, which if honored would make over a year's supply.

Zinc still appears the No. 1 raw material from standpoint of scarcity.

Zinc still appears the No. 1 raw material from standpoint of scarcity

Zinc still appears the No. 1 raw material from standpoint of scarcity. Some note that nickel supply becomes freer, partly because of rigid priority regulations and partly because of use of substitutes. Moreover, much nickel is easily dispensed with, particularly for ornamental trim.

A large widely-integrated company notes that deliveries on many major carbon steel items are further extended than for alloy steel, which is the reverse from a few months ago, reasons being closer control on alloy steel and greater demand in recent months for bulk products such as plates for shipbuilding, shapes for industrial plants, and bars for general use.

The present conspicuous phase of defense buying is of bars for shell rounds, about 600,000 tons now being in process of being purchased in the Middle West. Hot-rolled bars are usually sold out for the rest of the year, though certain sizes and descriptions of cold-finished can yet be bought for 1941.

bought for 1941.

Certain makers of by-product foundry coke who made no change on May 1 at the time that other producers raised quotations 50c. or 75c. per ton, put into effect the major advance at the middle of the month, making two sets of prices in several districts. Makers of bolts, nuts and rivets have readjusted quotations of certain products to bring them into line with changing costs.

have readjusted quotations of certain products to bring them into line with changing costs.

Steelmakers generally agree with the statement made by Walter Tower, President of the American Iron and Steel Institute, at last week's spring meeting, that there is enough capacity to take care of British and American armament needs and supply civilians on the scale of their consumption averaged over the past 10 years.

A maker of galvanized standard pipe has started to ration customers on the basis of their 1939-40 takings, based on current production of his company. Assuming that his galvanized pipe department produces at 70% of capacity in June, consumers will get that percentage of their takings of previous years.

of previous years.

Some small companies, such as platemakers, are still out of the market, pending ruling at Washington on exceptions to price freezing in their cases. Scheduled automobile production for last week was 133,560 units, up 6,305 for the week, comparing with 96,810 for the corresponding 1940

period.
Steel ingot production reached par last week, 100%, through a gain of ½ point. Gains took place in six districts as follows: Youngstown, 2 points to 97%; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, each up 1½ points to 96½ and 100½, with three districts gaining 1 point to 89 for Detroit, 96 for eastern Pennsylvania and 89 for Wheeling. Cincinnati dropped 3½ points to 89, and New England lost 10 points to 90. Unchanged were Chicago at 102½. Buffalo at 93, Birmingham at 95, and St. Louis at 98.

"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 at \$19.16.

Steel ingot production for the week ended May 26 is placed at 100% of theoretical capacity, according to the "Wall Street Journal" of May 29. This compares with  $99\frac{1}{2}$ % in the previous week and 97% two weeks ago. The "Journal" further reported:

 $\red{P}$  U. S. Steel is estimated at a shade over  $99\frac{1}{2}\%$ , against 100% in the week before and  $94\frac{1}{2}\%$  two weeks ago. Leading independents are credited with 100%, compared with 99% in the preceding week and  $98\frac{1}{2}\%$  two

b The following table gives a comparison of the percentage of production with the nearest corresponding week of previous years, together with the approximate changes, in points, from the week immediately preceding:

State Park State	Industry	U. S. Steel	Independents		
1941	100 + 1/2	9914 - 14	100 +1		
1940	76 +3	77 +41/2	751/2 +21/		
1939	481/2 +21/2	421/2 + 1/2	531/2 +5		
938	281/2 -2	2814 -314	281/2		
937	83 -91/2	891/2 + 1/2	78 —16		
936	681/2	631/2 + 1/2	72 - 1		
935	42 -1	381/4 - 1/2	44 -2		
1934	591/2 +2	48 +2	68 +1		
933	441/4 +21/2	361/2 +11/2	51 +3		
931	41 -2	42 -21/2	40 -2		
930	71 -21/2	75 -4	67 1/2 -11		
929	95	991/2	9214		
928	791/2 + 1/2	831/2 +1	76		
927	751/2 -41/2	80 1/2 -7	71 —2		

1932 not available

# Current Events and Discussions

#### The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks

During the week ended May 28 member bank reserve balances increased \$17,000,000. Additions to member bank reserves rose from decreases of \$59,000,000 in Treasury cash, \$15,000,000 in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve eash, \$15,000,000 in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve banks and \$46,000,000 in nonmember deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts and increase of \$8,000,000 in gold stock and \$2,000,000 in Treasury currency, offset in part by an increase of \$108,000,000 in money in circulation and a decrease of \$6,000,000 in Reserve bank credit. Excess reserves of member banks on May 28 were estimated to be approximately \$5,820,000,000, a decrease of \$40,000,000 for the week week.

The statement in full for the week ended May 28 will be found on pages 3450 and 3451.

Changes in member bank reserve balances and related items during the week and year ended May 28, 1941, follow:

Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
Since
May 28, 1941 May 21, 1941 May 29, 1940 

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

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

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

(In Millions of Dollars)

			ity-			
	May 28 1	May 21 A	fay 29 A	fay 28 M	fay 21 A	fay 29
	1941	1941	1940	1941	1941	1940
Assets—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loans and investments-total	11.759	11,635	9,219	2,577	2.615	2,180
Loans-total		3,321			795	586
Commercial, industrial and			-,			
agricultural loans	2.166	2.149	1.658	582	580	412
Open market paper	92	89	105		25	19
Loans to brokers and dealers	427			40	30	27
Other loans for purchasing of		502	000		- 00	Associated
carrying securities	163	163	159	55	54	65
Real estate loans	114	113	121	21	21	17
Loans to banks	32	32	39		7	1000
Other loans	448	443		86	85	46
Treasury bills	503	486		265	314	221
Treasury notes	1,455	1.454		125	125	159
United States bonds.	3.247					713
Obligations guaranteed by the	0,241	3,206	2,564	040	000	110
Obligations guaranteed by the United States Government	1.737	1.733	1,275	129	129	135
Other securities	1,707					
Other securities	1,375	1,435	1,322	406	414	366
Reserve with Fed. Res. banks	6,042	6,001	6,460			1,149
Cash in vault	. 97	85	87	43	42	39
Balances with domestic banks	. 116	105	96	314	283	308
Other assets—net	324	328	376	45	44	47
Liabilities—						
Demand deposits—adjusted	11,291	11,181	9,393	2,245	2,207	1,919
Time deposits	724	724	667	499	500	503
U. S. Government deposits	19	19	44	85	95	84
Inter-bank deposits:						
Domestic banks	3.897	3,833	3,696	1.027	1.035	939
Foreign banks	601	596	647	8	8	8
Borrowings				U. 18-877.2		
Other liabilities	291	282	293		17	16
Capital accounts	1,515	1.519	1,498	269	268	254
	,		1,100	200	200	20

# 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 close of business May 21:

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 lead-The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities shows the following principal changes for the week ended May 21: An increase of \$35,000,000 in commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans, a decrease of \$118,000,000 in holdings of obligations guaranteed by the United States Government, and increases of \$308,000,000 in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks and \$419,000,000 in demand deposits—adjusted.

Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans increased \$22,000,000 in

Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans increased \$22,000,000 in New York City and \$35,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Loans to brokers and dealers in securities increased \$10,000,000.

Holdings of obligations guaranteed by the United States Government decreased \$87,000,000 in New York City, \$26,000,000 in the Chicago district, and \$118,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of "other securities" increased \$53,000,000 in New York City and \$61,000,000 at all reporting reports the properties of the chicago in the chicag

reporting member banks.

Demand deposits—adjusted increased \$276,000,000 in New York City, \$56,000,000 in the Chicago district, \$37,000,000 in the Cleveland district, \$25,000,000 in the New York district outside New York City, \$22,000,000 in the Philadelphia district, and \$419,000,000 at all reporting member

Deposits credited to domestic banks decreased \$13,000,000

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of re porting member banks, together with changes for the week and the year ended May 21, 1941, follows:

and the year ended may may noth, a	02201121	
		nce (—)
May 21, 1941	May 14, 1941	May 22, 1940
Assets— \$	5	
Loans and investments—total27,798,000,000	+56,000,000	+4,254,000,000
Loans—total10,046,000,000	+93,000,000	+1,484,000,000
Commercial, industrial and agri-		Light How Street
cultural loans 5,639,000,000		+1,248,000,000
Open market paper 360,000,000	+1,000,000	+33,000,000
Loans to brokers and dealers in		
securities 455,000,000	+10,000,000	-89,000,000
Other loans for purchasing or		
carrying securities 447,000,000	+4,000,000	-27,000,000
Real estate loans 1,237,000,000		+44,000,000
Loans to banks 40,000,000		-4,000,000
Other loans 1,868,000,000	+43,000,000	+279,000,000
Treasury bills 975,000,000	+14,000,000	+302,000,000
Treasury notes 2,217,000,000	-3.000,000	+298,000,000
United States bonds 7.780,000,000	+9,000,000	+1.267,000,000
Obligations guaranteed by United		
States Government 3,019,000,000	-118,000,000	+630,000,000
Other securities 3,761,000,000	+61,000,000	+273,000,000
Reserve with Fed. Reserve banks_11,433,000,000	+308,000,000	+237,000,000
Cash in vault 535,000,000	-19,000,000	+50.000.000
Balances with domestic banks 3.530,000,000	+46,000,000	+261,000,000
Liabilities—	, 10,000,000	
Demand deposits—adjusted24,265,000,000	+419,000,000	+4.064.000.000
Time deposits 5,426,000,000	-9,000,000	+114,000,000
U. S. Government deposits 421,000,000	+2,000,000	-156,000,000
Inter-bank deposits:	+2,000,000	-130,000,000
Domestic banks 9,169,000,000	-13,000,000	+683.0 0.000
	-3,000,000	-34,000,000
	-3,000,000	-34,000,000
Borrowings 1,000,000		

# SEC Adopts First Detailed Registration Form Under Investment Company Act—Designed to Cover Management Investment Companies

The Securities and Exchange Commission announced on May 23 the adoption of the first detailed registration form under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and certain related rules. The form is specifically designed to cover management investment companies, both of the closed-end and open-end type. Forms to cover the other types of investment companies, such as fixed trusts, companies selling periodic payment plan contributes and companies selling. investment companies, such as fixed trusts, companies selling periodic payment plan certificates, and companies selling face amount certificates will be promulgated in the near future. Prior to adoption, the Commission explained, drafts of the form were circulated to all management investment companies and the National Committee of Investment Companies, which represents a majority of the management investment companies, for their comment and criticism The SEC announcement further stated:

The registration form will not only be available for registration of management.

SEU announcement further stated:

The registration form will not only be available for registration of management investment companies under the Investment Company Act of 1940, but it is contemplated that it may be used, with certain additional information, for the registration of new issues of management investment companies' securities under the Securities Act of 1933 and for registration under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

The form requires comprehensive information with respect to the organization, operations and propagations of the companies.

ization, operation and management of the companies. An important feature of the form is the extent to which it requires specific and detailed statements of the companies' investment and operating policies. Under the Investment Company Act any change in the policies recited in a company's registration statement may be made only after stockholders' approval has been obtained.

The form also requires the submission of detailed financial information. In addition, it requires the submission, in condensed form, of certain significant financial data, including a statement of the asset coverage and

significant financial data, including a statement of the asset coverage and asset values of the company's securities for the past five years, and information as to the ratio of expenses to income and assets.

The form, which is known as Form N-8B-1, was sent to approximately 300 management investment companies. Additional copies may be obtained from the regional offices of the Commission.

The rules relating to the form are Rule N-8B-2, adopting the form; Rule N-8C-1, relating to the filing under the Investment Company Act of copies of material already filed under other statutes administered by the Commission, and Rule N-45A-1, providing for confidential treatment of one exhibit. A technical amendment to Rules X-13A-7 and X-15D-4 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 was also promulgated.

June 2 Coupons of American Tranche of Young Loan to be Purchased in Same Manner as Those of Dec. 2—Payment at Rate of \$20 Per \$27.50 Coupon

The German Consulate General in New York announced on May 2, that the June 2 coupons of the American tranche of the Young Loan (German Government 5½% International Loan of 1930) will be purchased in the same manner as those of Dec. 2, 1940—the purchase price being \$20 per \$27.50 face amount of the coupon. The following is the announcement of the Consulate General:

ment of the Consulate General:

Purchase of Coupons of German Government 5½% International
Loan of 1930 (Young Loan)

With reference to the purchase of coupons of the American Tranche of
the Young Loan (German Government 5½% International Loan of 1930),
falling due\*on June 2, 1941, the following is communicated herewith:
Coupons, maturing June 2, 1941, of the American Tranche of the Young
Loan, stamped "USA Domicile Oct. 1, 1935" will be purchased in the same
manner as those coupons of the same tranche which became due on Dec.
2, 1940. Holders of such bonds and coupons will therefore have the opportunity to sell their coupons falling due on June 2, 1941, against dollars at
Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y., or at any of the
American offices of the German steamship company Hamburg-American
Line, on or after the date of maturity. The purchase price will be \$20.00
per \$27.50 face amount of the coupon.
Young marks may be acquired according to the regulations in effect.

### Hungary Further Extends Offer of Payment to Holders of Various Bond Issues—Protective Council Recommends Acceptance

The Cash Office of Foreign Credits at Budapest, Hungary The Cash Office of Foreign Credits at Budapest, Hungary, announced on May 2,, through its central paying agents in New York, Schroder Trust Co., that it will pay ratably to American holders of 17 Hungarian municipal, ecclesiastical and private long-term bonded debts at the rate of 1¾% per annum on the principal of such bonds, in redemption of the relevant coupons. The payment is equivalent to \$8.75 per coupon detached from a \$1,000 bond. Coupons presented in acceptance of this offer, which was first made in 1937, must be transmitted to Schroder Trust Co., 48 Wall Street, New York City. York City.

With respect to this offer, the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc., says:

The Council continues to feel that this further extension of the offer made The Council continues to feel that this further extension of the offer made by the Cash Office in 1937 is the best that can be expected at this time, especially in view of the further deterioration of the foreign exchange position of Hungary as a result of the war. The Council therefore recommends this offer to the further sympathetic consideration of the bond-holders, believing it to represent a genuine effort on the part of the Cash Office to continue the service on these long-term bonded debts under increasingly difficult circumstances.

## Adopts Amendments to Regulation Respecting Financial Statements of Investment Companies

On May 23 the Securities and Exchange Commission anon May 23 the Securities and Exchange Commission announced the adoption of amendments to Article 1 of Regulation S-X making that regulation applicable to the form and content of financial statements filed by investment companies in registration statements and annual reports under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Various amendments of Article 6 and the related rules of Article 12, which deal specifically with the form and content of balance sheets, income statements, and schedules for investment companies also were adopted. The Commission's explanation of this also were adopted. action follows:

action follows:

The amendments are designed to adapt the present requirements for use by companies subject to the Investment Company Act of 1940, but also are applicable to statements of investment companies filed under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. It is contemplated, however, that further amendments or a general revision of the requirements as to the form and content of financial statements of investment companies may result from study of the financial statements filed as part of the registration statements of investment companies under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

### Repeals Over-the-Counter Manipulation Rule Under General Rules and Regulations of Securities Act

The Securities and Exchange Commission announced on May 23 the repeal of Rule X-10B-4 of the General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. and Regulations under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
This was a rule codifying certain earlier opinions of the General Counsel to the effect that the anti-manipulation principles of Section 9 (a) (2) of the Act are applicable to the over-the-counter market. The Commission's announcement explained:

This action is taken for the reasons set forth by the Commission in itis opinion published today in the matter of Barrett & Co. (Providence,

R. I.), Catterfield & Lohrke (New York City), and Bond & Goodwin, Inc. (Boston). In its opinion in that case the Commission stated:

The repeal of the Rule will in no way affect the present status of overthe-counter manipulation of an unlisted security. Such manipulation will continue to be—as it always has been—a violation of the common law, of Section 17 (a) of the Securities Act, and of Section 15 (c) (1) of the Securities Exchange Act and Rule X-15C1-2 thereunder.

### Failure to Reveal Outlook for Reductions in Non-defense Expenditures Regarded by Guaranty Trust Co. as Disappointing Feature of Federal Tax Discussion

"The most disappointing feature of the tax discussion of recent weeks," according to the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, "is its failure to reveal any clear outlook for material reductions in non-defense spending. Demands for such reductions," it is noted, "have been made both in and out of Congress." This view is expressed in the May 26 issue of "The Guaranty Survey," the company's monthly review of business and financial conditions. "The Survey" points out that "Secretary Morgenthau told the Ways and Means Committee last month that the Government continues to spend in non-defense and non-relief fields 'as if we had no emergency defense program, as if we could superimpose our huge rearmament effort upon Government as usual and business as usual. . . It would be folly to assume that we

our huge rearmament effort upon Government as usual and business as usual. . . . It would be folly to assume that we can continue to spend now as we did in normal times." "The Survey" further says:

A somewhat similar attitude on the part of the President has been indicated from time to time by press reports. Yet no definite step toward a substantial reduction in non-defense costs has been taken. On the contrary, the Senate has recently passed the largest agricultural appropriation bill in history, and both branches of Congress have approved mandatory crop loans at 85% of parity prices, despite the fact that farm income increased last year and is expected to increase again this year. And, although defense officials are reported as expecting that unemployment will almost disappear by next autumn, the President has recommended relief appropriations of by next autumn, the President has recommended relief appropriations of \$886,000,000 for the coming fiscal year, \$109,000,000 below the budget estimate and about \$500,000,000 below this year's figure.

Observing that the drastic increases in Federal tax rates proposed by the Treasury Department have confronted the American people with the first definite indication of the scope of the sacrifices that must be made in meeting the cost of national defense, "The Survey," in discussing paying for rearmament, says:

Although some specific features of the Treasury's plan have been criticized, no voice has been raised against its main objective—an aggregate increase of \$3,500,000,000 in Federal taxes. This ready acceptance of a prospective financial burden of such magnitude is a reflection of the people's determination to face the realities of the task that lies before them and their recognition of the economic problems that the vast project processorily involves

them and their recognition of the economic problems that the vast project necessarily involves.

That an increase of \$3,500,000,000 a year in Federal taxes, including an additional direct levy on business amounting to more than \$1,000,000,000, will represent a staggering financial burden is too obvious to require emphasis. Nevertheless, the prospect that two-thirds of next year's huge defense expenditures may be met from current revenue and that a determined effort will be made to raise as large a share as possible of the remaining third by the sale of Government obligations to individual and corporate investors, rather than to the banks, is reassuring to those who recognize the grave perils inherent in the usual methods of emergency finance. The outlook would be even more encouraging, however, if the tax plan were accompanied by signs of substantial retrenchment in non-military expenditure.

Perhaps the most encouraging aspect of the plan from the financial standpoint is that it represents the first determined effort to narrow the gap that has persisted for a decade between Treasury receipts and expenditures. This is true, of course, in a relative, not an absolute, sense. A prospective deficit of more than \$6,000,000,000 can hardly be described as a narrow gap. But in military emergencies large deficits are recognized as inevitable; and the prospect of a deficit of \$6,500,000,000 next year does not compare unfavorably, in view of the magnitude of the expenditures to be met, with the aggregate deficit of nearly \$2,25,000,000,000 for the two fiscal years 1918 and 1919 or with the annual deficits during the great depression, which ranged from \$2,000,000,000 to \$5,000,000,000.

### National Bank Loans on April 4 Call Date Were Highest in 10 Years, Reports Comptroller of Currency Delano—Loans and Discounts Totaled \$10,427,-466,000

Loans made by National banks reached a 10-year high in April of this year, it was announced on May 26 by Comptroller of the Currency Preston Delano. The returns from the "call" for statement of condition as of April 4, 1941, showed total loans and discounts of \$10,427,466,000, the highest figure for any condition report date since Dec. 31, 1931. The April call covered 5,144 active National banks in the Continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii and the Virgin Islands. Loans and discounts reported were \$399,693,000 higher than reported by 5,150 active banks on Dec. 31, 1940, the date of the previous call, and showed an increase of \$1,367,174,000 over the amount reported by the 5,184 active banks as of March 26, 1940, the date of the corresponding call a year ago. Further details concerning the April 4 condition of National banks was reported by the Comptroller as follows:

Investments in United States obligations, direct and fully guaranteed,

Comptroller as follows:
Investments in United States obligations, direct and fully guaranteed, aggregating \$10,595,990,000, were \$843,385,000 more than in December and \$1,624,724,000 more than the amount held a year ago. The direct and indirect obligations held on April 4, 1941, were \$8,482,114,000 and \$2,113,876,000, respectively. Other bonds, stocks and securities held, totaled \$3,991,646,000, which included obligations of States and political subdivisions of \$2,147,574,000, increased \$76,211,000 since December and \$175,474,000 in the year.

Cash of \$610,586,000, balances with other banks, including cash items in process of collection, of \$6,013,133,000, and reserves with Federal Reserve banks of \$7,620,089,000, a total of \$14,243,808,000, decreased \$876,259,000

since December but showed an increase of \$1,307,990,000 over the amount

since December but showed an increase of \$1,307,990,000 over the amount reported in March of last year.

The total assets on April 4 were \$40,193,021,000, in comparison with \$39,733,962,000 on Dec. 31, 1940, and \$35,736,657,000 on March 26, 1940.

The deposits on April 4, 1941, aggregated \$36,287,481,000, exceeding by \$435,057,000 and \$4,291,213,000 the total of deposits reported as of Dec. 31, 1940, and March 26, 1940, respectively. Deposits on the recent call date consisted of demand and time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations of \$18,070,367,000 and \$8,050,125,000, respectively. United States Government deposits of \$462,215,000, deposits of States and political subdivisions of \$2,530,319,000, postal savings of \$16,197,000, certified and cashiers' checks, cash letters of credit, and travalers' checks outstanding of \$407,137,000, and deposits of domestic and foreign banks of \$6,751,121,000. 121,000

Bills payable, rediscounts, and other liabilities for borrowed money, amounting to \$2,430,000, decreased \$697,000 since December but increased

amounting to \$2,430,000, decreased \$697,000 since December but increased \$636,000 in the year.

The unimpaired capital stock on April 4, 1941, was \$1,526,939,000, comprising \$189,025,000 of preferred stock and \$1,337,914,000 of common stock. Surplus of \$1,319,321,000, undivided profits of \$491,310,000, and reserves of \$234,796,000, a total of \$2,045,427,000, increased \$36,266,000 since December and \$132,909,000 since March of last year.

The percentage of loans and discounts to total deposits on April 4, 1941, was 28.74, in comparison with 27.97 on Dec. 31, 1940, and 28.32 on March 26, 1940.

# Authorized 9,069 Loans Aggregating \$4,372,-897,049 from Feb. 19, 1938, to May 20, 1941—7,183 of These Loans Totaling \$481,091,491 Were to Business and 167 Were National Defense Loans Amounting to \$1,678,732,504

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation announced May 21 that since it resumed lending during February, 1938, it has authorized 9,069 loans argregating \$4.372.897.048,94: 7,183 of these loans, aggregating \$481,091,491.04, were to business (exclusive of national defense loans), including \$25,732,447.99 later taken up by banks. Banks participated in these husiness loans to the extent of \$79.981,611.31. makes

business (exclusive of national defense loans), including \$25,732,447.99 later taken up by banks. Banks participated in these business loans to the extent of \$79,281,611.31, making a total of \$534,640,654.36 loans to business.

The Federal National Mortgage Association has bought 54,797 Federal Housing Authority insured mortgages aggregating \$218,317,290.88 and has commitments to buy 1,002 additional mortgages aggregating \$4,158,541.14. It has authorized 14 large-scale housing loans aggregating \$5,650,500.

AUTHORIZATIONS FROM FEB. 19, 1938 TO MAY 20, 1941, INCLUSIVE

	No. of Loans	
Loans to open banks		\$612,007.43
banks	140	69,733,410.93
Loans to building and loan associations	139	19,082,827.09
Loans to insurance companies	2	1,432,891.91
Loans to Joint Stock Land banks	10	4,721,786.45
Loans to Federal National Mortgage Association	5	144.871.444.54
Loans to railroads	83	373,060,975,30
Loans to business	7.183	481.091.491.04
Loans for National Defense	167	1,678,732,504.42
Purchase of stock—National Defense	11	20,000,000.00
Loan to Export-Import Bank	1	25,000,000,00
Loans to mortgage loan companies	24	16.831.129.23
Loans for mining, milling or smelting of ores	39	5.310.100.00
Loan to self-liquidating project, under Section 201-a, Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932		127,000.60
Loans to public bodies under Section 5-d, as amended	213	
Commitments to Commodity Credit Corporation		380,642,160.00
Other loans for financing of agricultural commodities or	5	212,250,000.00
livestock	7	47,284,290.46
Loans to the RFC Mortgage Company	10	79,647,473.21
Loans to drainage, levee and irrigation districts	285	6,411,108.16
Loans to public school districts	1 . 8	1.167.250.00
Loans to Rural Electrification Administration	2	200,000,000.00
Loans to Secretary of Agriculture	2	175,000,000.00
Loans on preferred stock of an insurance company	1	100,000.00
Loans on and subscriptions for preferred stock of banks	123	250.931,700.00
Purchase of stock of Federal Home Loan banks	1	124,741,000.00
Purchase of debentures of banks	22	1,832,900.00
Purchase of securities from PWA	574	52,281,598.67
	9,069	\$4,372,897,048.94

### FDIC Reports Income from Loans of Insured Com-mercial Banks Increased in 1940 by \$42,000,000 Over 1939—Gross Earnings Were Larger But Net Earnings Declined by \$6,000,000

Income from loans of the insured commercial banks of the country increased by \$42,000,000 in 1940 to total \$769,-000,000, highest since the inception of deposit insurance, the 000,000, highest since the inception of deposit insurance, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation reported on May 19. This increase is attributed chiefly to an expansion in the volume of loans and discounts outstanding in these banks as a result of the heightened defense industrial activity. Gross earnings were larger in 1940 than in 1939, reflecting chiefly the growth in income from loans.

Despite the increase in income on loans and in gross earnings, there was a decline of \$6,000,000 in net earnings as compared with 1939. Gross earnings increased \$28,000,000, while gross expenses increased \$34,000,000 during the year.

The tabulation of 1940 statements of earnings, expenses and dividends of insured commercial banks disclosed the following additional facts:

1. Net profits before dividends were \$13,000,000 bigher in 1940 than in 1. Net profits before dividends were \$13,000,000 higher in 1940 than in 1939 and, with the exception of 1936, were greater than for any other year of deposit insurance. This increase over 1939, in the face of lower net earnings, was a result of the fact that losses and charge-offs on assets declined considerably more than did recoveries.

2. The decline of \$32,000,000 in profits and recoveries on assets during the year was attributable almost entirely to the decrease in profits and recoveries on securities. Recoveries on loans remained the same in 1940 as in 1939.

as in 1939.

3. Total losses and charge-offs on assets were \$52,000,000 less in 1940 than 1939. The decrease was apparent in all classes of assets, but losses and charge-offs on loans showed the largest proportionate decline.

and charge-offs on loans showed the largest proportionate decline.

4. Interest and dividends on securities decreased for the fourth consecutive year and were lower in 1940 than for any year of deposit insurance. This downward trend reflects the increased concentration in holdings of obligations issued by or guaranteed by the United States Government and obligations issued by States and other political subdivisions, which yield lower rates of return than do the obligations of industrial corporations.

5. Interest paid on time and savings deposits declined in 1940 for the sixth consecutive year. Other expense items, however, increased considerable.

siderably.

siderably.
6. Common and preferred cash dividends declared and interest paid on capital amounted to \$237,000,000 in 1940, as compared with \$232,000,000 in 1939. For all insured commercial banks the rate of dividends on common capital showed an increase for the third consecutive year and averaged 9.0% in 1940. Interest on capital notes and debentures and dividends on preferred stock in 1940 averaged 3.8% of book value but with a consecutive year. only 2.9% of retirable value.

### First Quarter Loans by Savings, Building and Loan Associations Reached New Record

Associations Reached New Record

More than a quarter of a billion dollars was lent by the savings, building and loan associations throughout the country during the first quarter this year, according to the United States Savings and Loan League, Chicago. Morton Bodfish, Executive Vice-President of the League, said on May 10 that the \$267,932,000 lent from January through March was \$40,000,000 more than during the same period the year before and constituted a record for any like period since the figures began to be compiled six years ago. The since the figures began to be compiled six years ago. League's announcement further said:

March, a heavy contributor to the quarter's expanded lending business, was the 28th successive month in which the savings, building and loan associations' volume of loans had been greater than the same month of the previous year. It saw the lending of \$105,162,000, of which 39.6% was to help people buy existing homes. A spectacular rise of \$11,500,000 from February made its home purchase loans greater than any month's since May of last year. Loans for this purpose were in proportionately greater demand than those for home construction, a circumstance attributed to the hurry of the public to invest its money in something tangible, and possibly someof the public to invest its money in something tangible, and possibly somewhat to rising building costs.

Mr. Bodfish pointed out that the increases over the first quarter a year

ago were entirely in the categories of home purchase and home construction loans, the volume for refinancing, modernization and repairs, and miscellaneous purposes being approximately the same as last year.

Purpose	Month of A	farch	First Quarter		
i w pose	Estimated	% of	Estimated	% of	
	Loans*	Total	Loans*	Total	
Construction	\$33,250,000	31.6	\$86,395,000	32.2	
	4,765,000	4.5	12,122,000	4.6	
Home purchase	41,784,000	39.6	99,876,000	37.3	
RefinancingOther purposes	16,903,000	16.2	44,752,000	16.7	
	8,460,000	8.1	24,787,000	9.2	
Total	\$105,162,000		\$267,932,000	7.7	

\* Made by all associations in the United States.

### York Clearing House Association Recommends Member Banks Remain Open on Saturdays During Summer

In a resolution adopted on May 28, the Clearing House Committee of the New York Clearing House recommended that member banks remain open this year on Saturdays during July and August. It is expected that other commercial banks in the Metropolitan area, which are not members of the Clearing House, will follow the lead of the member banks. The following is the resolution adopted by the Clearing House Committee:

RESOLVED, that the Clearing House Committee recommends to the member banks of the Association that in view of the Proclamation of Unlimited Emergency issued by the President of the United States, the banks do not take advantage of the Act in the matter of permissive closing on Saturdays in the months of July and August, but remain open on such days during the current year.

President Roosevelt's proclamation is given elsewhere in these columns today.

# Subscriptions to Offering of \$600,000,000 of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ Treasury Bonds of 1956-58 Total \$8,268,000,000 Maturing $3\frac{1}{4}\%$ Bonds 95% Exchanged — $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ Bonds Admitted to New York Stock Exchange

The Treasury Department announced on May 27 the subscription figures and the basis of allotment for the cash offering last week of \$600,000,000 of 2½% Treasury bonds of 1956-58. Reports received from the Federal Reserve banks show that subscriptions aggregate \$8,268,000,000. All subscriptions, the Treasury announced, were allotted 8% on a straight percentage basis, with adjustments, where necessary, to the \$100 denomination.

Nearly 95% of the 3¼% Treasury bonds maturing Aug. 1, 1941, said the Treasury, were exchanged, about \$788,000,000 for the bonds and \$1,000,000 for the ¾% Treasury Notes of Series D-1943. The maturing bonds are outstanding in amount of \$834,435,200.

Details as to subscriptions and allotments will be an-The Treasury Department announced on May

Details as to subscriptions and allotments will be announced when final reports are received from the Federal Reserve banks.

At the request of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. fiscal agent of the United States, the Department of Stock List of the New York Stock Exchange on May 28 authorized the listing of the 2½% Treasury bonds of 1956-58. The

bonds will be admitted to the Exchange list and to dealings on June 2, 1941. A description of these 2½% bonds was given in these columns of May 24, page 3262, when the

Tenders of \$260,380,000 Received to Offering of \$100,-000,000 of 91-Day Treasury Bills—\$100,257,000 Accepted a 200,000 Received to Offering of \$100,-000,000 Received to Offering of \$10

A total of \$260,380,000 was tendered to the offering on May 23 of \$100,000,000, or thereabouts, of 91-day Treasury bills dated May 28 and maturing Aug. 27, 1941, the Treasury Department announced on May 26. Of this amount, \$100,257,000 was accepted at an average price of approximately 0.06907.

mately 0.069%.

The tenders to the offering were received at the Federal Reserve banks and the branches thereof up to 2 p.m. (EST) May 26. Reference to the offering appeared in our issue of May 24, page 3262. The following regarding the accepted May 24, page 3262. The following regarding the accepted bids to the offering is from Secretary Morgenthau's announcement:

Total applied for, \$260,380,000

Total accepted, \$100,257,000

Range of accepted bids:

High\_\_\_\_\_100

High 100 99.980 Equivalent rate approximately 0.079% Average price 99.983 Equivalent rate approximately 0.069%

(69% of the amount bid for at the low price was accepted)

# Treasury to Issue Special 2% Depositary Bonds to Banks and Financial Agents—Will Provide Income to Banks Necessary to Offset Cost of Service Ren-dered to Government

dered to Government

The Treasury Department announced on May 26 that provision has been made for a special issue of bonds of the United States, designated 2% Depositary bonds, which may be subscribed for at par by depositaries and financial agents of the Treasury. The Treasury Department points out that "depositaries and financial agents" are designated under the provisions of Section 5153 of the Revised Statutes of 1873, as amended; the Act of May 7, 1928; and the Act of June 19, 1922. In making known proposed issuance of Depositary bonds, the Treasury Department states:

The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 2% per annum, payable on a

The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 2% per annum, payable on a semi-annual basis on June 1 and Dec. 1 each year until the principal amount becomes payable. The bonds will bear interest from the date payment therefor is received, and will mature 12 years from such date, but may be redeemed at the option of the United States or the depositaries and financial agents, in whole or in part, at par and accrued interest, at any time, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice in writing given

time, upon not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice in writing given by either party to the other.

The bonds will be issued in registered form only in the name of the Treasurer of the United States in trust for the depositaries and financial agents to which they are allotted, and they will not be transferable. They will be acceptable as collateral to secure deposits of Federal funds and may not be obtained for any other purpose.

It has long been the established policy of the Treasury to limit the designation of banks as depositaries and financial agencies to those which are necessary for the transaction of some essential Government business, such as the acceptance of Government deposits and the furnishing of cash for Government payrolls.

It has also been the policy of the Treasury for many years to maintain with designated depositaries balances to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States in direct proportion to the service rendered by the banks. Banks are required to pledge collateral security for all Federal deposits, and, generally speaking, the only income derived from such deposits is the yield on Government securities purchased in the market for that purpose. To meet this situation it was considered desirable to provide a type of obligation which will have a fixed and uniform rate of yield to all depositary banks, will not be subject to market fluctuation, and may be redeemed banks, will not upon due notice. will not be subject to market fluctuation, and may be redeemed

It was emphasized that the Treasury would continue the policy of design ting banks only at points where necessary and that the bonds will be sold to depositary banks only in such amounts as will be required to provide an income to the banks necessary to offset the cost of the service rendered to

the Government.

# Treasury Increases Weekly Offering of 91-Day Bills to \$200,000,000—To Be Used for Retiring Maturing Issue—New Bills Will Be Dated June 4

Issue—New Bills Will Be Dated June 4

Tenders to a new offering of 91-day Treasury bills to the amount of \$200,000,000, or thereabouts, to be sold on a discount basis under competitive bidding, were invited on May 30 by the Treasury Department. This represents an increase of \$100,000,000 in the bill offering, which for the past 10 weeks has amounted to \$100,000,000. Since March 21 the Treasury has been offering \$100,000,000 in bills using the proceeds from the sale entirely to retire similar issue of maturing bills. However, this present increase of \$100,000,000 does not represent a departure from this practice since the bills maturing over the next few weeks totals over \$200,000,000. The total amount of bills maturing on June 4 is \$200,284,000. \$200,284,000.

\$200,284,000.
Tenders will be received at the Federal Reserve banks, and the branches thereof, up to 2 p. m. (EST) June 2, but will not be received at the Treasury Department, Washington. The Treasury bills will be dated June 4 and will mature on Sept. 3, 1941, and on the maturity date the face amount of the bills will be payable without interest.

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

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 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.

Tenders will be received without deposit from incorporated banks and renders 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 express guaranty of payment by an incorporated bank

accompanied by an express 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 reserves the right to accept or reject 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 of other immediately available funds on June 4, 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.

# President Roosevelt Sends Greetings on 250th Anniversary of New York State Supreme Court

President Roosevelt joined with others on May 28 in com resident Roosevelt joined with others on May 28 in commemorating the 250th anniversary of the Supreme Court of the State of New York. In a letter read to exercises held in the Assembly Chamber in Albany, the President declared that the Court was symbolic of "the perpetual worth and everlasting strength of democratic institutions." Sir Wilfrid Arthur Greene, master of rolls and head of the Supreme Court everlasting strength of democratic institutions." Sir Wilfrid Arthur Greene, master of rolls and head of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the British Court of Appeal, was the principal speaker at the exercises which were attended by Governor Lehman of New York, and John W. Davis, former Ambassador to the Court of St. James. The exercises were presided over by Chief Judge Irving Lehman of the Court of Appeals

of Appeals.

In albany advices, May 28, special to the New York
"Times" of May 29, President Roosevelt's letter, which was
read by Chief Justice Lehman, was summarized as follows:

read by Chief Justice Lehman, was summarized as follows:

"In much of the rest of the world of 1941," he said, "the dispensation of justice has been made into a hollow myth by the mighty arms of aggressors and dictators." The President said it is "of no little significance that the people and Government of England through Sir Wilfrid Greene, master of the rolls, as their representative, have joined with you in celebrating, in the midst of almost universal destruction of temples of justice, the survival of these citadels of modern civilized living."

The celebration of the 250th year of existence of the Supreme Court, the President wrote, "in an age when the crash of events comes with lightning speed, makes the court seem indeed to be an ancient institution. It is in that sense truly symbolic of the perpetual worth and everlasting strength of democratic institutions. The democratic common men and women of the entire world, those now under the heel of dictators and those still living under free institutions are united in determination that those institutions and the freedoms for which they stand will survive throughout the earth."

# President Roosevelt Says Every Business Will Eventually Have to Take Part in Defense Program or Yield to Its Needs—Message to Purchasing Agents' Convention—Speakers Include W. S. Knudsen, Leon Henders

Leon Henderson and Others

In a message on May 26 to the Annual Convention of the National Association of Purchasing Agents, assembled in Chicago, President Roosevelt declared that as the United States turns its "production effort more and more to military needs, every business will have either to take part in the defense program or yield to the needs of national defense."

The text of the President's message, which was read by George E. Price, Jr., of the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., President of the organization, follows:

Few men will have a more important part in adjusting our demostic

Fresident of the organization, follows:

Few men will have a more important part in adjusting our domestic economy to the needs of national defense than the members of the National Association of Purchasing Agents. As we turn our productive effort more and more to military needs, every business will have either to take part in the defense program or yield to the needs of national defense.

The purchasing agents of the United States can, through patriotic thinking and prudent planning, do much to bring about the necessary industrial transformation without undue dislocation.

We must all think in terms of the national good and make certain that

We must all think in terms of the national good and make certain that what we are doing does not in any way interfere with our over-all objective—the maintenance of all the rights and liberties which we now possess.

-the maintenance of all the rights and liberties which we now possess.

At the opening session of the meeting William S. Knudsen, Director General of the Office of Production Management, reported that of the contracts let under the defense program about 14,000 were prime contracts and between 50,000 and 60,000 are subcontracts. He added that "we ought to have at least three times as many." Mr. Knudsen also said:

Material and mechanical ability to produce is the biggest thing in warfare today. We have both in America. There is only one answer to our problem here and that is that we all take our coats off and work.

Other speakers at the opening session included Col. George.

Other speakers at the opening session included Col. George S. Brady, Chief of the substitute and secondary materials section of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian

Supply, and Philip D. Reed, senior consultant to the director of priorities of the O. P. M. Col. Brady discussed substitution possibilities in industry while Mr. Reed warned against stocking up on certain defense materials. Mr. Reed said in

The point I wish to make is that the sooner we accept the fact for purposes of planning, that we face a long period of enormous production for defense, with consequent shortage, rationing and allocation of strategic materials, the more quickly will non-defense industries adjust themselves to the new conditions and undertake the great task of maintaining maximum production for civilian needs without interference with defense output

The purchasing agents were told on May 27 by Leon Henderson, Administrator of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, that "we should have an organized program for civilian needs to help them get adjusted to the dislocations that are caused by pre-exemption of defense resources." He added:

I believe that you will see in the next few months a tremendous amount of support by American industry for expansion programs, for conservation, for standardization, for simplification and for substitutes. I believe that there will be pressure by the 80% which is engaged in civilian production for use of our steel, our copper, as seed corn, you might say, for expansion of America's capacity to produce.

### President Roosevelt Says Advertising Can Play Leading Role in Defense Program—Tells Federation Con-vention It Can Aid in Creating and Maintaining Public Morale

President Roosevelt said on May 26, in a message to the annual convention of the Advertising Federation of America at Boston, that advertising ought to play a leading part in the preparedness program since "it can assist in creating and maintaining public morale." The President also said that advertising experts "can be of great aid to the Government."

The text of the President's message follows: Advertising has been responsible for many of the good things which citizens of the United States enjoy. It has been a potent force in making available to our citizens the products of American skill and ingenuity. Without it many present-day necessities would still be luxuries.

That force needs now to be applied toward the maintenance of our customs, standards of living, and further progress. This may require readjustments, but it should mean increased effort.

As an educational force alone, advertising ought to play a leading part in the preparedness program. It can assist in creating and maintaining public morale. Those who are expert in it can be of great aid to the Govern-

I feel confident that the Advertising Federation of America realized all nese things and will be prepared to make its contribution to national

# President Roosevelt in "Fireside Chat" Says United States Will Actively Resist Axis Powers' Attempt to Control Seas—Reasserts Policy of Freedom of Seas—Renews Pledge to Supply Material Support to Democracies — Capital and Labor Warned Against Disputing

Against Disputing

In a "fireside chat" to the Nation and to the American republics on May 27, President Roosevelt announced that he had issued a proclamation declaring the existence of an unlimited national emergency requiring the "strengthening of our defense to the extreme limit of our national power and authority." This pronouncement came at the close of a 45-minute radio broadcast after the President, speaking from Washington as the head of "a united and determined people," said solemnly:

people," said solemnly:

We reassert the ancient American doctrine of freedom of the seas.

We reassert the solidarity of the 21 American republics and the Dominion of Canada in the preservation of the independence of the hemisphere.

We have pledged material support to the other democracies of the world—and we will fulfill that pledge.

We in the Americas will decide for ourselves whether, and where, our American interests are attacked or our security threatened.

We are placing our armed forces in strategic military position.

We will not hesitate to use our armed forces to repel attack.

We reassert our abiding faith in the vitality of our constitutional Republic as a perpetual home of freedom, of tolerance and of devotion to the word of God.

With proceed to the

With regard to the present national policy, the President said it involves these two points:

said it involves these two points:

First, we shall actively resist, wherever necessary, and with all our resources, every attempt by Hitler to extend his Nazi domination to the Western Hemisphere, or to threaten it. We shall actively resist his every attempt to gain control of the seas. We insist upon the vital importance of keeping Hitlerism away from any point in the world which could be used and would be used as a base of attack against the Americas.

Secondly, from the point of view of strict naval and military necessity we shall give every possible assistance to Britain and to all who, with Britain, are resisting Hitlerism or its equivalent with force of arms. Our patrols are helping now to insure delivery of the needed supplies to Britain. All additional measures necessary to deliver the goods will be taken. Any and all further methods or combinations of methods, which can or should be utilized, are being devised by our military and naval technicians, who, with me, will work out and put into effect such new and additional safeguards as may be needed.

At the start of his talk the President outlined the various.

At the start of his talk the President outlined the various steps taken by this country "for our own security and for the kind of safe and civilized world in which we wish to live." He then pointed out what conditions would be like under Nazi "peace" terms, adding that "we do not accept and will not permit this Nazi 'shape of things to come.'"

After declaring that "the war is approaching the brink of the Western Hemisphere," the President said that the two factors, which are preventing the Axis powers from ac-

complishing their objective of world domination, are "the epic resistance of Britain, her colonies, and the great dominions" and the "magnificent defense of China."

The President predicted that "if the Axis powers fail to the control of the cont

gain control of the seas, then they are certainly defeated," for "once they are limited to a continuing land war their cruel forces of occupation will be unable to keep their heel on the necks of the millions of innocent, oppressed peoples on

the necks of the millions of innocent, oppressed peoples on the Continent of Europe; and in the end their whole structure will break into little pieces."

Mr. Roosevelt continued by stating that all freedom depends on "freedom of the seas." Pointing out that the present rate of Nazi sinkings of merchant ships is "more than twice the combined British and American output of merchant ships today," Mr. Roosevelt said that this peril could be answered by:

First, by specding up and increasing our own great shipbuilding recovery.

First, by speeding up and increasing our own great shipbuilding program, and second, by helping to cut down the losses on the high seas.

Reiterating his statement that the United States is muster-Reiterating his statement that the United States is mustering its men and resources only for purposes of defense, the President explained that we must be realistic because the "attack on the United States can begin with the domination of any base which menaces our security."

Concerning the delivery of needed supplies to Britain, which the President said is imperative, he stated that "this can be done; it must be done, and it will be done."

In concluding his speech the President appealed for national unity, called for cooperation between capital and labor and mediation of industrial disputes to prevent interference with the production of materials essential to the Nation's security.

Nation's security.

The text of the President's speech follows, according to the Associated Press:

My fellow Americans of all the Americas, my friends, I am speaking tonight from the White House in the presence of the governing board of the Pan-American Union, the Canadian Minister and their families, the members of this board and the Ambassadorrs and Ministers of the American Republics in Washington. It is appropriate that I do this. For now, as never before, the unity of the American republics is of supreme importance to each and every one of us and to the cause of freedom throughout the world. Our future, our future independence is bound up with the future independence of all of our sister republics.

The pressing problems that confront us are military and naval problems.

We cannot afford to approach them from the point of view of wishful thinkers or sentimentalists. What we face is cold, hard fact. The first and fundamental fact is that what started as a European war

has developed, as the Nazis always intended it should develop into a world

war for world domination.

Adolf Hitler never considered the domination of Europe as an end in itself. European conquest was but a step toward ultimate goals in all of itself. European conquest was out a step toward unimate goals in an or the other continents. It is unmistakably apparent to all of us that, unless the advance of Hitlerism is forcibly checked now, the Western Hemisphere will be within range of the Nazi weapons of destruction. For our own defense we have accordingly undertaken certain obviously

necessary measures:

First, we joined in concluding a series of agreements with all the other American republics. This further solidified our hemisphere against the common danger.

common danger.

And then, a year ago, we launched, and are successfully carrying out, the largest armament production program we have ever undertaken.

We have added substantially to our splendid Navy, and we have mustered our man power to build up a new Army which is already worthy of the highest traditions of our military service.

We instituted a policy of aid for the Democracies—the nations which have fought for the continuation of human liberties.

This policy had its origin in the first month of the war, when I urged upon the Congress repeal of the arms embargo provisions in the old neutrality law. In that message of September, 1939, I said, "I should like to be able to offer the hope that the shadow over the world might swiftly pass. I cannot, The facts compel my stating, with candor, that darker periods

be able to offer the nope that the snadow over the world might swiftly pass. I cannot. The facts compel my stating, with candor, that darker periods may lie ahead."

In the subsequent months the shadows did deepen and lengthen. And the night spread over Poland, Denmark, Norway, Holland, Belgium,

Luxemburg and France.

In June, 1940, Britain stood along, faced by the same machine of terror which had overwhelmed her allies. Our Government rushed arms to meet her desperate needs.

In September, 1940, an agreement was completed with Great Britain for the trade of 50 destroyers for eight important off-shore bases.

And in March, 1941, this year, the Congress passed the Lend-Lease Bill and an appropriation of \$7,000,000,000 to implement it. This law realistically provided for material aid "for the government of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States."

Our whole program of aid for the degreement has been based on bard.

Our whole program of aid for the democracies has been based on hard-headed concern for our own security and for the kind of safe and civilized world in which we wish to live. Every dollar of material that we send helps to keep the dictators away from our own hemisphere. And every day that to keep the dictators away from our own hemisphere. And every day that they are held off gives us time to build more guns and tanks and planes and

We have made no pretense about our own self-interest in this aid. Great

We have made no pretense about our own self-interest in this aid. Great Britain understands it—and so does Nazi Germany.

And now—after a year—Britain still fights gallantly, on a "far-flung battle line." We have doubled and redoubled our vast production, increasing month by month, our material supply of the tools of war for ourselves and for Britain and for China—and eventually for all the democracies.

The supply of these tools will not fall—it will increase.

With greatly augmented strength, the United States and the other American republics now chart their course in the situation of today.

Your Government knows what terms Hitler, if victorious, would impose. They are, indeed, the only terms on which he would accept a so-called "negotiated" peace.

They are, indeed, the only terms on which he would accept a so-called "negotiated" peace.

And under those terms, Germany would literally parcel out the world—holsting the Swastika itself over vast territories and populations, and setting up puppet governments of its own choosing, wholly subject to the will and the policy of a conqueror.

To the people of the Americas, a triumphant Hitler would say, as he said after the seizure of Austria, and as he said after Munich, and as he said after the seizure of Czecho-Slovakia: "I am now completely satisfied. This is the last territorial readjustment I will seek." And he would of course

"All we want is peace, friendship and profitable trade relations with World

add: "All we want is peace, friendship and profitable trade relations with you in the New World."

Were any of us in the Americas so incredibly simple and forgetful as to accept those honeyed words, what would then happen?

Those in the New World who were seeking profits would be urging that all that the dictatorships desired was "peace." They would oppose toil and taxes for more American armament. And meanwhile, the dictatorships would be forcing the enslaved peoples of their Old World conquests into a system they are even now organizing—to build a naval and air force intended to gain and hold and be master of the Atlantic and the Pacific as well.

They would fasten an economic stranglehold upon our several nations. Quislings would be found to subvert the governments in our republics: and the Nazis would back their fifth columns with invasion, if necessary.

I am not speculating about all this. I merely repeat what is already in the Nazi book of world conquest. They plan to treat the Latin-American nations as they are now treating the Balkans. They plan then to strangle the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada.

The American laborer would have to compete with slave labor in the rest of the world. Minimum wages, maximum hours? Nonsense. Wages and hours fixed by Hitler. The dignity and power and standard of living of the American worker and farmer would be gone. Trade unions would become historical relics and collective bargaining a joke.

Farm income? What happens to all farm surpluses without any foreign trade? The American farmer would get for his products exactly what Hitler wanted to give. And the farmer would be totile. Freedom to trade is essential to our economic life. We do not eat all the food we can

would be futile. Tariff walls—Chinese walls of isolationtrade is essential to our economic life. We do not eat all the food we can produce, we do not burn all the oil we can pump, we do not use all the goods we can manufacture. It would not be an American wall to keep Nazi goods out, it would be a Nazi wall to keep us in.

goods we can manufacture. It would not be an American want to keep Nazi goods out, it would be a Nazi wall to keep us in.

The whole fabric of working life as we know it—business and manufacturing, mining and agriculture—all would be mangled and crippled under such a system. Yet to maintain even that crippled independence would require permanent conscription of our man power, it would curtail the funds we could spend on education, on housing, on public works, on flood control, on health. Instead, we should be permanently pouring our resources into armaments, and, year in and year out, standing day and night watch against the destruction of our cities.

Yes, even our right of worship would be threatened. The Nazi world does not recognize any good except Hitler, for the Nazis are as ruthless as the Communists in the denial of God. What place has religion, which preaches the dignity of the human being, of the majesty of the human soul, in a world where moral standards are measured by treachery and bribery and Fifth Columnists? Will our children, too, wander off, goosestepping in search of new gods?

We do not accept, and will not permit, this Nazi "shape of things to come." It will never be forced upon us, if we act in this present crisis with the wisdom and the courage which have distinguished our country in all the crises of the past.

crises of the past.

Today the Nazis have taken military possession of the greater part of Europe. In Africa they have occupied Tripoli and Libya and they are threatening Egypt, the Suez Canal and the Near East. But their plans do not stop there, for the Indian Ocean is the gateway to the farther East. They also have the armed power at any moment to occupy Spain and Portugal, and that threat extends not only to French North Africa and the

western end of the Mediterranean Sea, but extends also to the Atlantic fortress of Dakar, and to the island outposts of the New World—the Azores and Cape Verde Islands.

ad Cape Verde Islands.
Yes, these Cape Verde Islands are only seven hours distance from Brazil
y bomber or troop-carrying planes. They dominate shipping routes to
ad from the South Atlantic.
The war is approaching the brink of the Western Hemisphere itself.

and from the South Atlantic.

The war is approaching the brink of the Western Hemisphere itself. It is coming very close to home.

Control or occupation by Nazi forces of any of the islands of the Atlantic would jeopardize the immediate safety of portions of North and South America, and of the island possessions of the United States, and therefore of the ultimate safety of the Continental United States itself.

Hitler's plan of world domination would be near its accomplishment today were it not for two factors: One is the epic resistance of Britain, her colonies and the great dominions, fighting not only to maintain the existence of the island of Britain but also to hold the Near East and Africa. The other is the magnificent defense of China, which will, I have reason to believe, increase in strength. And all of these, together prevent the Axis from winning control of the seas by ships and aircraft.

The Axis powers can never achieve their objective of world domination unless they first obtain control of the seas. That is their supreme purpose today, and to achieve it they must capture Great Britain.

They could then have the power to dictate to the Western Hemisphere. No spurious argument, no appeal to sentiment, no false pledges like those given by Hitler at Munich can deceive the American people into believing that he and his Axis partners would not, with Britain defeated, close in

that he and his Axis partners would not, with Britain defeated, close in relentlessly on this hemisphere of ours.

But if the Axis powers fail to gain control of the seas then they are certainly defeated. Their dreams of world domination will then go by the board,

and the criminal leaders who started this war will suffer inevitable disaster. Both they and their people know this—and they and their people are afraid. That is why they are risking everything they have, conducting desperate attempts to break through to the command of the ocean. Once

afraid. That is why they are risking everything they have, conducting desperate attempts to break through to the command of the ocean. Once they are limited to a continuing land war their cruel forces of occupation will be unable to keep their heel on the necks of the millions of innocent, oppressed peoples on the Continent of Europe, and in the end, their whole structure will break into little pieces. And let us remember the wider the Nazi land effort, the greater the danger.

We do not forget the silenced peoples. The masters of Germany—those, at least, who have not been assassinated or escaped to free soil—have marked these silenced peoples and their children's children for slavery. But those people—spiritually unconquered: Austrians, Czechs, Poles, Norwegians, Dutch, Belgians, Frenchmen, Greeks, southern Slavs—yes, eyen those Italians and Germans who themselves have been enslaved—will prove to be a powerful force in disrupting the Nazi system.

Yes, all freedom—meaning freedom to live and not freedom to conquer and subjugate other peoples—depends on freedom of the seas. All of American history—North, Central and South American history—has been inevitably tied up with those words, "freedom of the seas."

Since 1799, 142 years ago when our infant Navy made the West Indies and the Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico safe for American ships since 1804 and 1805, when we made all peaceful commerce safe from the depradations of the Barbary pirates, since the war of 1812, which was fought for the preservation of sallors' rights, since 1867, when our sea power made it possible for the Mexicans to expel the French Army of Louis Napoleon, we have striven and fought in defense of freedom of the seas—for our own shipping, for the commerce of our sister republics, for the right of all we have striven and fought in defense of freedom of the seas—for our own shipping, for the commerce of our sister republics, for the right of all nations to use the highways of world trade—and for our own safety.

During the first World War we were able to escort merchant ships by the use of small cruisers and gunboats and destroyers, and that type of convoy was effective against submarines. In this second World War, however, the problem is greater, because the attack on the freedom of the seas is now fourfold: First, the improved submarine, second, the much greater use of the heavily armed raiding cruiser or the hit-and-run battleship, third, the bombing airplane, which is capable of destroying merchant ships 700 or 800 miles from its nearest base, and fourth, the destruction of merchant ships in those ports of the world that are accessible to bombing attack.

The Battle of the Atlantic now extends from the icy waters of the North Pole to the frozen continent of the Antarctic. Throughout this huge area there have been sinkings of merchant ships in alarming and increasing numbers by Nazi raiders or submarines. There have been sinkings even of ships carrying neutral flags. There have been sinkings in the South Atlantic, off West Africa and the Cape Verde Islands, between the Azores and the islands off the American coast, and between Greenland and Iceland. Great numbers of these sinkings have been actually within the waters of the Western Hemisphere itself.

The blunt truth is this—and I reveal this with the full knowledge of the British Government—the present rate of Nazi sinkings of merchant ships is more than three times as high as the capacity of British shipyards to replace them, it is more than twice the combined British and American output of merchant ships today.

We can answer this peril by two simultaneous measures: First, by speed-

put of merchant ships today.

put of merchant ships today.

We can answer this peril by two simultaneous measures: First, by speeding up and increasing our own great shipbuilding program, and second, by helping to cut down the losses on the high seas.

Attacks on shipping off the very shores of land which we are determined to protect present an actual military danger to the Americas. And that danger has recently been heavily underlined by the presence in Western Hemisphere waters of a Nazi battleship of great striking power.

You remember most of the supplies for Britain go by a northerly route, which comes close to Greenland and the near-by Island of Iceland. Germany's heaviest attack is on that route. Nazi occupation of Iceland or bases in Greenland would bring the war close to our continental shores, because those places are stepping-stones to Labrador, Newfoundland, Nova Scotla, yes, the Northern United States, including the great industrial centers of the North, East and Middle West.

Equally, the Azores and the Cape Verde Islands, if occupied or controlled

Scotia, yes, the Northern United States, including the great industrial centers of the North, East and Middle West.

Equally, the Azores and the Cape Verde Islands, if occupied or controlled by Germany, would directly endanger the freedom of the Atlantic and our own American physical safety. Under German domination they would become bases for submarines, warships and airplanes raiding the waters that lie immediately off our own coasts and attacking the shipping in the South Atlantic. They would provide a springboard for actual attack against the integrity and the independence of Brazil and her neighboring republics. I have said on many occasions that the United States is mustering its men and its resources only for purposes of defense—only to repel attack. I repeat that statement now. But we must be realistic when we use the word "attack," we have to relate it to the lighting speed of modern warfare. Some people seem to think that we are not attacked until bombs actually drop in the streets of New York or San Francisco or New Orleans or Chicago. But they are simply shutting their eyes to the lesson we must learn from the fate of every nation that the Nazis have conquered.

The attack on Czecho-Slovakia began with the conquest of Austria. The attack on Norway began with the occupation of Denmark. The attack on freece began with the occupation of Albania and Bulgaria. The attack on the Suez Canal began with the invasion of the Balkans and North Africa. And the attack on the United States can begin with the domination of any base which menaces our security—north or south.

Nobody can foretell tonight just when the acts of the dictators will ripen into attack on this hemisphere and us. But we know enough by now to realize that it would be suicide to wait until they are in our front yard.

when your enemy comes at you in a tank or a bombing plane, if you hold your fire until you see the whites of his eyes, you will never know what hit you. Our Bunker Hill of tomorrow may be several thousand miles from

oston, Massachusetts.

Any one with an atlas and a reasonable knowledge of the sudden, Any one with an atias and a reasonable knowledge of the sudden, striking force of modern war knows that it is stupid to wait until a probable enemy has gained a foothold from which to attack. Old-fashioned common sense calls for the use of a strategy which will prevent such an enemy from gaining a foothold in the first place.

gaining a foothold in the first place.

We have, accordingly, extended our patrol in North and South Atlantic waters. We are steadily adding more and more ships and planes to that patrol. It is well known that the strength of the Atlantic Fleet has been greatly increased during the past year, and is constantly being built up.

These ships and planes warn of the presence of attacking raiders, on the seas, under the sea and above the sea. The danger from these raiders is, of course, greatly lessened if their location is definitely known. And we are thus being forewarned, we shall be on our guard against efforts to establish Nazi bases closer to our hemisphere.

The deadly facts of war compel nations, for simple self-preservation, to make stern choices. It does not make sense, for instance, to say, "I believe in the defense of all the Western Hemisphere," and in the next breath to say "I will not fight for that defense until the enemy has landed on our shores." If we believe in the independence and integrity of the Americas, we must be willing to fight to defend them just as much as we would to fight for the safety of our own homes.

we must be willing to fight to defend them just as much as we would to fight for the safety of our own homes.

It is time for us to realize that the safety of American homes even in the center of this, our own country, has a definite relationship to the continued safety of homes in Nova Scotia or Trinidad or Brazil.

our national policy today, therefore, is this:

First, we shall actively resist wherever necessary, and with all our resources, every attempt by Hitler to extend his Nazi domination to the Western Hemisphere, or to threaten it. We shall actively resist his every attempt to gain control of the seas. We insist upon the vital importance of keeping Hitlerism away from any point in the world which could be used or would be used as a base of attack against the Americas.

or would be used as a base of attack against the Americas.

Secondly, from the point of view of strict naval and military necessity, we shall give every possible assistance to Britain and to all who, with Britain, are resisting Hitlerism or its equivalent with force of arms. Our patrols are helping now to insure delivery of the needed supplies to Britain. All additional measures necessary to deliver the goods will be taken. Any and all further methods, or combination of methods which can or should be utilized are being devised by our military and naval technicians, who, with me, will work out and put into effect such new and additional safeguards as may be needed.

may be needed.

I say the delivery of needed supplies to Britain is imperative. I say this can be done, it must be done, and it will be done.

To the other American nations—20 republics and the Dominion of Canada—I say this: The United States does not merely propose these purposes, but is actively engaged today in carrying them out.

And I say to them further: You may disregard those few citizens of the United States who contend that we are disunited and cannot act.

There are some timid ones among us who say that we must preserve peace at any price—lest we lose our liberties forever. To them I say this:

Never in the history of the world has a nation lost its democracy by a successful struggle to defend its democracy. We must not be defeated by the fear of the very danger which we are preparing to resist. Our freedom has shown its ability to survive war, but our freedom would never survive surrender. "The only thing we have to fear is fear itself."

There is, of course, a small group of sincere, patriotic men and women whose real passion for peace has shut their eyes to the ugly realities of international banditry and to the need to resist it at all costs. I am sure they are embarrassed by the sinister support they are receiving from the enemies of democracy in our midst—the Bundists, the Fascists, and Communists, and every group devoted to bigotry and racial and religious intolerance. It is no mere coincidence that all the arguments put forward by these enemies of democracy—all their attempts to confuse and divide our people and to destroy public confidence in our government—all their defeatest forebodings that Britain and democracy are already beaten—all their defeatest forebodings that britain and democracy are already beaten—all their selfish promises that we can "do business" with Hitler—all of these are but echoes of the words that have been poured out from the Axis bureaus of propaganda. Those same words have been used before in other countries—to scare them, to divide them, to soften them up. And invariably, those same words have formed the advance guard of physical attack.

Your Government has the right to expect of all citizens that they take part in the common work of our common defense—take loyal part from this moment forward.

part in the common work of our common defense—take loyal part from this

moment forward

I have recently set up the machinery for civilian defense. It will rapidly organize, locality by locality. It will depend on the organized effort of men and women everywhere. All will have opportunities and responsibilities to fulfill.

to fulfill.

Defense today means more than merely fighting. It means morale, civilian as well as military, it means using every available resource, it means enlarging every useful plant. It means the use of a greater American common sense in discarding rumor and distorted statement. It means recognizing for what they are, racketeers and fifth columnists, the incendiary bombs in this country at this moment.

All of walkney that we have made your great each progress in sense.

All of us know that we have made very great social progress in recent years. We propose to maintain that progress and strengthen it. When the Nation is threatened from without, however, as it is today, the actual production and transportation of the machinery of defense must not be interrupted by disputes between capital and capital, labor and labor, or capital and labor. The future of all free enterprise—of capital and labor. This is no time for capital to make a school of the state of the second of

This is no time for capital to make, or be allowed to retain, excess profits.

Articles of defense must have undisputed right of way in every industrial

Articles of defense must have undisputed right of way in every industrial plant in the country.

A nation-wide machinery for conciliation and mediation of industrial disputes has been set up. That machinery must be used promptly—and without stoppage of work. Collective bargaining will be retained, but the American people expect that impartial recommendations of our government mediation and conciliation services will be followed both by capital and by labor. and by labor.

and by labor.

The overwhelming majority of our citizens expect their government to see that the tools of defense are built, and for the very purpose of preserving the democratic safeguards of both labor and management this government is determined to use all of its power to express the will of its people, and to prevent interference with the production of materials essential to our Nation's security.

Today the whole world is divided—divided between human slavery and human freedom—het ween pages he witelity and the Christian ideal.

human freedom—between pagan brutality and the Christian ideal.

We choose human freedom—which is the Christian ideal.

We choose numan freedom—which is the Christian ideal.

No one of us can waver for a moment in his courage or his faith.

We will not accept a Hitter-dominated world. And we will not accept a world, like the post-war world of the 1920's, in which the seeds of Hitlerism can again be planted and allowed to grow.

can again be planted and allowed to grow.

We will accept only a world consecrated to freedom of speech and expression—freedom of every person to worship God in his own way—freedom from want—and freedom from terror.

Is such a world impossible of attainment?

Magna Carta, the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States, the Emancipation Proclamation and every other milestone in human progress—all were ideals which seemed impossible of attainment—yet they were attained.

As a military force, we were week when we constituted.

yet they were attained.

As a military force, we were weak when we established our independence, but we successfully stood off tyrants, powerful in their day, who are now lost in the dust of history.

Odds meant nothing to us then. Shall we now, with all our potential strength, hesitate to take every single measure necessary to maintain our American liberties?

Our people and our government will all the strength of the strength of the strength of the strength our stren

Our people and our government will not hesitate to meet that challenge

Our people and our government will not hesitate to meet that cnauenge. As the President of a united and determined people, I say solemnly: We reassert the ancient American doctrine of freedom of the seas. We reassert the solidarity of the 21 American Republics and the Dominion of Canada in the preservation of the independence of the hemisphere.

We have pledged material support to the other democracies of the world and we will fulfill that pledge.

We in the Americas will decide for ourselves whether, and when, and

where our American interests are attacked or our security threatened.

We are placing our armed forces in strategic military positions.

We will not hesitate to use our armed forces to repel attack.

We reassert our abiding faith in the vitality of our constitutional Republic a perpetual home of freedom, of tolerance and of devotion to the

of God.

Therefore, with profound consciousness of my responsibilities to my countrymen and to my country's cause, I have tonight issued a proclamation that an unlimited national emergency exists and requires the strengthening of our defense to the extreme limit of our national power and authority.

The Nation will expect all individuals and all groups to play their full parts, without stint, without selfishness, and without doubt that our democracy will triumphantly survive.

parts, without stint, without selfishness, and without doubt that our democracy will triumphantly survive.

I repeat the words of the signers of the Declaration of Independence—that little band of patriots, fighting long ago against overwhelming odds, but certain, as we are now, of ultimate victory: "With a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor."

# President Roosevelt Says No Change Is Planned in Neutrality Act—Also States Patrols Are Being Relied on In Place of Convoys

President Roosevelt disclosed at a special press conference on May 28 that he has no intention of asking for repeal or modification of the present Neutrality Act. The President made this statement in reply to a question as to how the United States proposes to reassert its doctrine of freedom of the seas. Saying there is conflict between the Neutrality Act and the doctrine, Mr. Roosevelt stated that the freedom of the seas policy could be limited by not permitting merchant ships to enter combat zones in violation of the Neutrality Act. The President also explained that convoying in the first World War manner was outmoded because of planes, improved submarines and sea raiders. He added that the system of patrols revealing the location of any belligerent craft is becoming increasingly effective and is to our advantage. vantage.

In these columns May 24, page 3273, the remarks of Secretary of the Navy Knox and Secretary of War Stimson calling for repeal of the Neutrality Act were noted.

President Roosevelt Proclaims Existence of Unlimited
National Emergency—Says Security of Country
Requires Passing from Peacetime Authorizations for Military Strength to Basis Able to Cope Wir Any Hostile Attempt on Western Hemisphere Given Extraordinary Powers

Any Hostile Attempt on Western Hemisphere—Given Extraordinary Powers

President Roosevelt on May 27 proclaimed that an "unlimited national emergency" faces this country, requiring that the "military, naval, air and civilian defenses be put on the basis of readiness to repel any and all acts or threats of aggression directed toward any part of the Western Hemisphere." By this action the President is given many new powers under emergency statutes and virtually puts the Nation on a war basis. In his proclamation Mr. Roosevelt said that "common prudence requires that for the security of this Nation and of this hemisphere we should pass from peace-time authorizations of military strength to such a basis as will enable us to repel the threat of predatory incursion by foreign agents into our territory and society." He called unon citizens engaged in defense production, workers and employers, State and local officials, and all loyal citizens to give precedence to the Nation's needs to the end that the country may be prepared for its defense.

This latest proclamation replaces the one issued on Sept. 8, 1939, after the outbreak of the European war, when the President declared a "limited" national emergency existing. At that time President Roosevelt proclaimed that "a national emergency exists in connection with and to the

ing. At that time President Roosevelt proclaimed that "a national emergency exists in connection with and to the extent necessary for the proper observance, safeguarding and enforcing of the neutrality of the United States and the strengthening of our national defense within the limits of peace-time authorizations." That proclamation was given in our issue of Sept. 9, 1939, page 1561.

The text of the President's proclamation of May 27 follows:

Proclaiming that an unlimited national emergency confronts this country, which requires that its military, naval, air and civilian defenses be put on the basis of readiness to repel any and all acts or threats of aggression directed toward any part of the Western Hemisphere:—

#### By the President of the United States of America

#### A PROCLAMATION

Whereas on Sept. 8, 1939, because of the outbreak of war in Europe a proclamation was issued declaring a limited national emergency and directing measures "for the purpose of strengthening our national defense within

ing measures "for the purpose of strengthening our national defense within the limits of peace-time authorizations."

Whereas a succession of events makes plain that the objectives of the Axis belligerents in such war are not confined to those avowed at its commencement, but include overthrow throughout the world of existing democratic order, and a world-wide domination of peoples and economies through the destruction of all resistance on land and sea and in the air

and
Whereas indifference on the part of the United States to the increasing menace would be perilcus, and common prudence requires that for the security of this Nation and of this hemisphere we should pass from peacetime authorizations of military strength to such a basis as will enable us to cope instantly and decisively with any attempt at hostile encirclement of this hemisphere, or the establishment of any base for aggression against it, as well as to repel the threat of predatory incursion by foreign agents into our territory and society.

Now, therefore, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that an unlimited national emergency confronts

of America, do proclaim that an unlimited national emergency confronts this country, which requires that its military, naval, air and civilian defenses be put on the basis of readiness to repel any and all acts or threats of aggression directed toward any part of the Western Hemisphere.

threats of aggression directed toward any part of the Western Hemisphere. I call upon all the loyal citizens engaged in production for defense to give precedence to the needs of the Nation to the end that a system of government that makes private enterprise possible may survive.

I call upon our loyal workmen as well as employers to merge their lesser differences in the larger effort to insure the survival of the only kind of government which recognizes the rights of labor or of capital.

I call upon loyal State and local leaders and officials to cooperate with the civilian defense agencies of the United States to assure our internal security against foreign directed subversion and to put every community in order for maximum productive effort and minimum of waste and unnecessary frictions.

in order for maximum productive effort and minimum of waste and unnecessary frictions.

I call upon all loyal citizens to place the Nation's needs first in mind and in action to the end that we may mobilize and have ready for instant defensive use all of the physical powers, all of the moral strength, and all of the material resources of this Nation.

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

Done at the City of Washington this twenty-seventh 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 sixty-fifth.

(SEAL)

(SEAL)

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT. CORDELL HULL, Secretary of State.

With regard to some of the specific powers given to the President, a Washington dispatch of May 27 to the New York "Times" listed the following:

To take possession and assume control of all transportation facilities necessary to move the military forces.

To prohibit transactions in foreign exchange and suspend all trading on national securities exchanges for 90 days.

To take "certain action" in the expansion of credit.

To suspend the provisions of laws prohibiting more than eight hours of labor in any one day by persons engaged on work covered by contracts with the United States.

To close any radio station or take it over for use of the Government and to require priority for "communications essential to the national defense."

To take over power plants, dams, conduits and reservoirs for the purpose of munitions manufacture.

To prohibit imports from countries which have restricted imports from

of munitions manufacture.

To prohibit imports from countries which have restricted imports from the United States "contrary to the law and the practice of nations"; and to refuse clearance to vessels belonging to belligerent countries against which discrimination is charged.

To requisition any merchant vessels documented under United States laws; control the movements of foreign and domestic shipping in our continental and territorial waters; and take possession of such vessels and relieve their officers and crews.

To require the Interstate Commerce Commission to set up such preferences and priorities as the President may designate.

# President Roosevelt Calls for Action Against Country's Wide Undernourishment—In Message to Nutrition Conference Asks for Program to Solve Problem

President Roosevelt called upon the National Nutrition Conference for Defense, assembled in Washington on May 26, to recommend an "immediate program of action" May 26, to recommend an "immediate program of action to correct the country's nutrition problems. Saying that "total defense demands man-power," the President asserted that the "widespread and serious" undernourishment in the United States makes people inefficient to produce "what we need in our united drive for dynamic strength." The President's letter, read at the conference by Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator and Coordinator of Health, Welfere and Paleted Defense Activities follows in part Welfare and Related Defense Activities, follows, in part:

The conference has significant responsibilities—to explore and define our nutrition problems and to map out recommendations for an immediate program of action. This is vital. During these days of stress the health problems of the military and civilian population are inseparable. Total defense demands man power. The full energy of every American is

Medical authorities recognize completely that efficiency and stamina depend on proper food. Fighting men of our armed forces, workers in industry, the families of these workers, every man and woman in America, must have nourishing food. If people are under-nourished they cannot be efficient in producing what we need in our united drive for dynamic extensive.

strength.

In recent years scientists have made outstanding discoveries as to the amounts and kinds of food needed for maximum health and vigor. Yet every survey of nutrition by whatever methods conducted, shows that here in the United States undernourishment is widespread and serious.

The Department of Agriculture has estimated that many millions of men, women and children do not get the foods which science considers essential. We do not lack, as we will not lack, the means of producing food in abundance and variety. Our task is to translate this advice in reality for every American family.

I shall follow the work of the conference with deep interest and expectantly await its decisions.

# President Roosevelt Establishes Wheat Import Quotas —United States Plans to Call Conference to Consider Surplus Problem

sider Surplus Problem

President Roosevelt on May 28 issued a proclamation imposing import quotas on wheat from Canada and other countries. This action was taken, the President explained in his proclamation, because "wheat and wheat flour are practically certain to be imported into the United States under such conditions and in sufficient quantities as to tend to render ineffective and materially interfere with the program undertaken with respect to wheat under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, and to reduce substantially the amount of flour processed in the United States from wheat produced in the United States."

The total amount of wheat imports for the next 12 months is limited to 800,000 bushels, with Canada receiving nearly all of the quota. The following with respect to the matter was reported in a Washington dispatch to the "Wall Street Journal" of May 29.

Under the import quotas, Canada is permitted to export to the United

Journal" of May 29.

Under the import quotas, Canada is permitted to export to the United States 795,000 bushels of wheat a year, while imports of another 5,000 bushels will be distributed between 13 other countries. Canada also will be permitted to send 3,815,000 pounds of wheat flour, semolina, crushed or cracked wheat, and similar wheat products, the proclamation stated.

The next largest import allotment was given to Argentina, 2,000 bushels of wheat and 14,000 pounds of wheat products being allowed that country. The United Kingdom was given 100 bushels of wheat and 75,000 pounds of wheat products, while Cuba was allowed 12,000 pounds of wheat products. Trance and Rumania were given allotments of 1,000 bushels of wheat each. The import quotas, which go into effect today, were based on the total quantity of wheat imported from Jan. 1, 1929, to Dec. 31, 1933, the proclamation stated, and each country was allotted not less than 50% of the average annual quantity exported.

The State Department disclosed on May 29 that it plans

The State Department disclosed on May 29 that it plans to call an international conference in Washington soon to consider the wheat surplus problem. This was made known in the release of an exchange of notes between Canada and the United States in connection with the President's proclamation. According to the Associated Press the United States was the Consider Government said in part: note to the Canadian Government said in part:

In taking the action referred to above, the Government of the United States recognizes that the wheat problem, is, in fact, an international problem and one in which the governments of Canada and the United States have mutual interest.

It is for this reason that the Government of the United States welcomes the recent indication of the Canadian Government of its willingness to resume discussions on an international basis of the whole wheat surplus

The Government of the United States accordingly proposes to extend invitations for such discussions in Washington in the near future.

# President Roosevelt Signs Measure Providing for Government Loans on Basic Farm Crops at 85% of Parity—Approves Legislation on Understanding that Prices Will not Exceed Parity

that Prices Will not Exceed Parity

President Roosevelt signed on May 26 the legislation (in the form of a resolution) providing mandatory Government loans of 85% of parity on the five basic farm crops—cotton, corn, wheat, rice and tobacco—but explained that he did so on the understanding that "parity payments will oe limited to the amount necessary to bring the basic commodities to parity, but not beyond parity." In hi statement the President said that this effort to obtain farm prices nearer parity reflects "the Government's objective of the last eight years" and likewise reflects the fact, said the President, that "the farmers did not have and have not as great a share of the and likewise reflects the fact, said the President, that "the farmers did not have and have not as great a share of the national income as have other groups." He also pointed out that the farmers cooperating with the Government farm program will now be able to receive "an 85% parity loan plus a cash parity payment, plus a cash soil conservation payment," but that the sum of these three should not exceed parity. To this end, the President further stated, he has received assurance from Congressional leaders that this principle will be carried out in the pending Agriculture Department appropriation bill. ment appropriation bill.

ment appropriation bill.

Final Congressional action on the parity bill was taken on May 14 when the Senate, by a vote of 75 to 2, adopted a conference report on the legislation, the House by a 275 to 63 vote had approved the report on May 13. When the Senate passed the original bill on March 27 it simply related to corn and wheat marketing quotas under the Agricultural Adjustment Act, increasing penalties for those exceeding those exceeding their quotas. However, the House in passing it on April 29 added the other crops and also provided for 75% parity loans. The Senate on May 6 voted for 85% parity loans, thus necessitating a conference on the measure.

measure

The 85% loan plan is designed to give the farmer the same purchasing power, in terms of non-farm products, that he had in 1909-1914—the period when agriculture was on a plane of economic equality with labor and industry.

The text of the President's statement follows:

Most of this resolution covers technical provisions of existing law aimed improvement in the operation of the agricultural program. There is no

Most of this resolution covers technical provisions of existing law aimed at improvement in the operation of the agricultural program. There is no budgetary or other administrative objections to any of these amendments. Section 10, however, directs the Commodity Credit Corporation to make available loans to cooperators who grow cotton, corn, wheat, rice or tobacco at the rate of 85% of the parity price for the commodity as of the beginning of the marketing year.

This is an effort to obtain farm prices nearer parity. It reflects the Government's objective of the last eight years. It reflects the fact that the farmers did not have and have not as great a share of the national income as other groups.

There is, nevertheless, an obscurity or perhaps an omission in the language of the resolution which I have sought to clarify before affixing my signature. One effect of increasing the loan rate on the major crops will in many cases result in a lowering of existing or budgeted parity payments. It should be obvious to all that the Government ought not now to change the existing policy by giving to farmers a total remuneration greater than parity.

De obvious to all that the Government ought not now to change the existing policy by giving to farmers a total remuneration greater than parity. When this bill becomes law the co-operating farmer will be able to receive an 85% parity loan plus a cash parity payment plus a cash soil conservation payment. Under no circumstances should the sum of these three exceed parity.

payment. Under no circumstances should the sum of these three exceed parity.

Therefore, I have taken up the construction of the law with certain legislative leaders chiefly responsible for it and have received from them letters stating in effect that for the 1941 crop the broad intention is that parity payments should, if necessary, be so curtailed as to avoid a price above parity when added to the loan and the soil conservation payments. I am therefore confident that in the pending appropriation bill this clear interpretation and intent will be carried out.

Furthermore, it is my belief that in the omnibus bill submitted to the Congress by the Secretary of Agriculture minimum cotton and wheat allotments should more closely approximate current demand, cotton and rice penalties should be increased, all with the thought that wholly unmanageable surpluses should not accumulate in the hands of the Government. Finally, the CCC should be free to dispose in an orderly manner of many commodities acquired under the loan program.

I am approving this joint resolution on the distinct understanding that parity payments will be limited to the amount necessary to bring the basic commodities to parity but not beyond parity.

The completion of Congressional action on this bill was

The completion of Congressional action on this bill was referred to in our issue of May 17, page 3110.

In accordance with the President's injunction, the joint conference committee on the 1941-42 Agricultural Department appropriation bill on May 28 agreed to limit the farm parity fund to \$212,000,000, instead of the \$450,000,000 which the Senate had approved.

## President Roosevelt Asks Congress for \$3,319,000,000 in Additional Funds Mainly for Airplanes

President Roosevelt asked Congress on May 27 for \$3,319,000,000 in additional appropriations, most of which would be for more planes for the Army and Navy. The request, contained in a letter to Speaker of the House Rayburn, specified that \$2,790,000,000 would be for the Army and \$529,000,000 for the Navy. Of the Army total, \$2,506,868,000 was for the Air Corps, while of the Navy amount. \$482,-

046,000 would be for planes. The number of planes to be built with these funds was not disclosed. It was indicated that these supplemental estimates are to provide for contingencies which have arisen since the transmission of the budgets for the present fiscal year and the 1942 fiscal year.

# President Roosevelt Sets Second Draft Registration for July 1—Affects Men Reaching 21 Years of Age Since Oct. 16

In a proclamation issued May 26, President Roosevelt designated July 1 as the second registration day under the Selective Service Act, and directed all young men who have reached 21 since Oct. 16 (when the first registration was held) to register July 1 for possible military service. The President declared that the second registration was "required in the interest of national defense," and defined those who must register as all unregistered male citizens and aliens in the United States, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and Alaska who have attained their 21st birthday on or before July 1. It is estimated that between 1,000,000 and 1,250,000 young men will be affected by the second registration.

In advices from Washington, May 26, the Associated Press had the following to say regarding the President's proclamation calling for the second draft registration:

As in the first registration, the President arranged by proclamation for In a proclamation issued May 26, President Roosevelt

proclamation calling for the second draft registration:

As in the first registration, the President arranged by proclamation for the handling of special cases. These cover inability of an individual to register because of "circumstances beyond his control" or because he is not in the United States, Puerto Rico, or the two territories.

An individual outside these limits is required, however, to submit to registration within five days after his entry into the continental United States and the territories and island possessions.

A selective service official said that it was probable that the men to be registered would be rated according to priority for military service in a new national lottery similar to the one held last year after the first registration of 16,500,000 in October.

According to present tentative plans, the new registrants in each local draft area would be added at the bottom of the present list of men available for service.

able for service

The registration will be conducted by 6,500 local draft boards, which are charged with responsibility for classifying men according to their availability for service considering such factors as dependency, employment

some authorities expressed the belief that many young men to b tered in midsummer may be summoned to the Army within a few i despite the fact that men registered last year will come ahead of them on

despite the fact that men registered last year will come ahead of them on the local draft list.

This view is based on the fact that last year's registration included so many millions of men employed in essential industries or the heads of families, whereas a comparatively small percentage of this year's group will have such reasons for deferment.

Mr. Roosevelt called upon the Governors of the States and of Hawali, Puerto Rico and Alaska, the District of Columbia commissioners and all existing local draft boards and agents to handle the work of the second registration. Hr urged employers again to allow time off for registration. Some of those who have become 21 since the first group of 16,500,000 men was signed up on Oct. 16 have already registered and volunteered for a year of training. A provision of the draft law allows voluntary service by men 18 to 21.

men 18 to 21.

The July 1 date was chosen, it was understood, in order that men registering then would have time to find out before Fall whether or not they might expect to be called for duty. This would permit them to plan ahead for their Fall and winter work or educational schedules.

President Roosevelt's proclamation setting the first draft registration day as Oct. 16, last, was referred to in our issue of Sept. 21, 1940, page 1651.

#### Congress Completes Action on Bill Broadening Authority to Fix Priorities in Defense Production

Congressional action on the legislation giving the Government broad powers to impose priorities on American industry in the interests of national defense was completed on May 23 and the measure was then sent to the White House for the President's signature. The Senate on May 23 adopted the conference report on the measure by a vote of 35 to 25; the report had been approved on May 22 by a voice vote of the House. When the House on May 8 originally passed this Administration-sponsored bill it contained a provision which would have set up a separate legal unit outside the Office of Production Management to administer priorities and giving the Army and Navy Munitions Control Board veto power over priority decisions. This controversial section, which was opposed by Administration officials and OPM leaders, was eliminated by the Senate in passing its version of the legislation by a voice vote on May 16. The Joint Conference Committee on May 21 agreed upon a compromise bill with the omission of the provision setting up a priorities division separate from the OPM and the Senate and House approval of the conference report followed. The six purposes for the legislation were given in these columns of May 10, page 2955 when House adoption was reported. The measure would give the OPM authority to place British aid orders, as well as those for the Army and Navy ahead of non-defense production. Congressional action on the legislation giving the Govern-

ahead of non-defense production.

### President Roosevelt Signs \$228,601,828 Appropriation for War Department Civil Functions

Congressional action on the bill appropriating \$228,601,828 for the civil functions of the War Department was completed on May 15 when the Senate and the House adopted a conference report adjusting differences between the House and Senate measures. President Roosevelt signed the bill on May 23. This bill, which provides for river and harbor improvements, flood control and other projects,

passed the House on March 27 and provided for appropriations totaling \$221,272,228 (noted in our issue of March 29, page 1998). The Senate, in passing the measure on April 29, increased the amount proposed in the House bill by \$13,533,635, of which the compromise legislation includes \$7,329,600.

## Congress Agrees to \$1,147,624,384 Treasury-Post Office Appropriation Bill

Appropriation Bill

The conference report on the Treasury-Post Office Departments appropriation bill for the 1942 fiscal year was adopted by the House on May 22 and by the Senate on May 23, thus completing congressional action. The compromise bill amounted to \$1,147,624,384, which was \$7,978,594 less than the budget estimates and \$2,515,928 less than the comparable appropriations for 1941. Of the total amount, \$304,330,185 is for the Treasury Department and \$843,294,199 for the Post Office. When the Senate passed this bill on May 7 the amount embodied therein was \$4,762,136 above that approved by the House on Feb. 13. In conference the Senate receded to the extent of \$3,532,248 and the House agreed to increases of \$1,229,888. Senate passage of the bill was reported in our issue of May 10, page 2955. The adoption of the bill by the House was noted in these columns Feb. 15, page 1065.

## Senate Passes Bill Withholding Government Cotton Loan Stocks From Market

The Senate on May 23 passed a bill providing for withholding from the normal channels of trade and commerce cotton ing from the normal channels of trade and commerce cotton of the 1940 and previous crops which is owned by the Government or which is pledged as security for Government loans. This bill, sponsored by Senator Smith, Democrat of South Carolina, Chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee, now goes to the House, where it is expected to meet opposition. Representative Fulmer, Democrat of South Carolina, who is Chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, announced on May 28 that he would oppose the legislation, predicting that his Committee would not approve the Senate bill.

The following regarding the measure was reported in Associated Press Washington advices of May 23:

The bill would direct the Commodity Credit Corporation to withhold from markets all cotton it now owns. Growers with uncalled cotton loans would receive the difference between market prices and the original loan after deduction of warehouse and other costs.

after deduction of warehouse and other costs.

Senator Smith said less than 10,000,000 bales were in loan stocks and that the Government now held title to more than 6,200,000 of these. He contended that threat of release of these loan stocks had depressed cotton prices. Under the bill, the loan stocks could be used only for relief purposes, for national defense or for exchange for other cotton to provide certain grades and staples. This release would be conditioned upon a finding by the Secretary of Agriculture that such action "will not interfere with the sale or distribution of cotton or cotton products in the normal channels of trade."

# House Passes Bill Giving RFC Broad Powers to Expedite Defense Program—Borrowing Power Increased by \$1,500,000,000

The House on May 28 by a vote of 217 to 114 approved the legislation authorizing the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to create corporations to expedite the national defense program and increase the RFC's borrowing power by \$1,500,000,000. This measure, which passed the Senate on May 17, is now returned to that branch of Congress for action on House amendments. This bill also extends the life of the May 17, 18 now returned to that brailed of constant of the on House amendments. This bill also extends the life of the Disaster Loan Corporation and the Electric Home and Farm Authority, both subsidiaries of the RFC, to Jan. 22, 1947, and permits loans to foreign governments when American securities are offered as collateral. This latter provision is designed to forestall liquidation of British heldings in the United States at distress prices. Attempts by the Republican minority to make numerous changes in the bill were all defeated. all defeated.

Senate passage of this measure was reported in our issue of May 27, page 3268.

### House Passes Bill Extending for Two Years President's Power to Fix Gold Content of Dollar—Action Opposed in Report of Republican Members of House Committee

House Committee

By a vote of 226 to 138, the House on May 27 passed the bill, extending for two years until June 30, 1943 the President's power to fix the gold content of the dollar, and his power over the \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund. The adoption of the bill by the House, followed the defeat by a vote of 218 by 144, of a motion by Representative Andresen (Republican) of Minnesota to recommit the bill to committee, which would have had the effect of killing the measure. In United Press accounts from Washington May 27 it was stated:

The overwhelming Demogratic majority beat down a long series of

The overwhelming Democratic majority beat down a long series of Republican efforts to amend the measure. Several proposed amendments would have eliminated the President's power to devalue the dollar further, by various methods. One would have forbidden him to pay more than \$25 an output the support raise for foreign gold

\$35 an ounce—the current price—for foreign gold.

Passage climaxed a bitter fight within the House Coinage Committee.

The committee once adopted a Republican motion to write the \$35-an-ounce maximum into the bill but the next day reversed itself, in response to strong Administration pressure, and struck out the restriction,

According to the Associated Press advices from Washington May 27 the closest call for administration forces on the amendment offered by Representative Andresen and sup-

ported by the solid Republican side, which would have nullified the President's power to cut the gold value of the dollar further. From these advices (Associated Press) we quote:

The amendment, defeated 131 to 116 on a teller vote, would have for-bidden purchases by this government of foreign gold at more than \$35 an ounce, the current price.

This provision was approved once by the House Coinage Committee and then countermanded after Secretary Morgenthau informed the committee that it would completely cancel the devaluation authority. Mr. Morgenthau said this was true because the dollar's value is expressed in terms of gold and when the gold content of the dollar is reduced it means paying more

dollars be buy an ounce of gold.

Supporting Andresen in this attempt, Representative Wolcott (R., Mich.) declared that "only the President sticks to the theory" that increasing the

declared that "only the President sticks to the theory" that increasing the price of gold increases commodity prices.

"In his stubborness and contrary to his inaugural address of March 4, 1939," Mr. Wolcott said, "he insists on following a plan that has been repudiated by every economist in the world."

Administration spokesmen, including Representative McCormack of Massachusetts, the Democratic leader, countered that power to devalue the dollar was a necessary weapon in bargaining with nations whose currencies are controlled. They emphasized the administration had no plan to change the dollar's value however.

the dollar's value, however.

The Republicans also attempted to place in general Treasury funds \$1,800,000,000 of the stabilization money which Morgenthau has said is

not being used.

Before the minority side lost this issue 118 to 95 on a standing vote, their spokesmen argued that \$45,000,000 a year in interest could be saved by using this money to pay defense costs instead of borrowing.

Managers of the bill read to the House a statement by Secretary Morgenthau that mere existence of the fund was a "cap" on the money market and helped the Government to obtain low interest rates. He said removal of the fund would place money control in the hands of private interests.

Regarding the debate on the bill in the House on May 26 the United Press said:

the United Press said:

Representative Hamilton Fish (R., N. Y.) described the gold policy as "the most gigantic failure and greatest folly of all the New Deal follies." He charged that because of it the Nation had been "mulched of about \$7,000,000,000, most of which has gone to Great Britain," and that "the Administration has the bear by the tail and doesn't know how to let go."

Representative August Andresen asserted that Russia and the Axis powers profited most from the "foolhardy and expensive foreign gold buying program," and that "our Government is still financing Japan and other dictator countries through the program."

A similar attack came from Representative Chanucey W. Reed of Illinois, ranking Republican on the House Coinage Committee, who wrote a minority report urging defeat of the extension bill. Mr. Reed derided Administration assurances that it was not planned to exercise the President's devaluation power.

power.

Administration supporters cited the plea of Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr., who testified before the Coinage Committee that although there were no plans presently to devalue the dollar, it would be a mistake to deprive the President of existing authority at a time when executives of all other nations were assuming greater powers.

Representative Harry Sauthoff (Prog., Wis.) said the President "has done a good job with this authority during the past five years" and urged that he "be granted flexible powers for protection of the country against possible trade wars which may follow the current stage of military belligerency."

possible trade wars which may follow the current stage of military belligerency."

Two reports on the bill from the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures were filed in the House\*on May 19. As to these reports we quote the following from Washington advices May 19 to the New York "Times":

The first, the majority report, recommended that Mr. Roosevelt be permitted to continue this power, saying that it would be "unwise at this time to abandon the machinery of control which we have built up to protect the dollar and American economy."

The Stabilization Fund, the majority report said, "has proved its value during years of unparalleled crises in international trade and finance and is a potent weapon of defense in our international conomic relations."

The minority report, signed by the seven Republican members of the committee, urged the House to limit the maximum price of foreign gold to \$35 an ounce and reduce the Stabilization Fund from \$2,000,000,000,000 to \$200,000,000,000 using the difference of \$1,800,000,000 to help defray expense of national defense by reducing "the amount of inflationary borrowing."

Those who signed the minority report were Chauncey W. Reed of Illinois. August Andresen, Richard P. Gale of Minnesota, E. Harold Cluett and Leonard W. Hall of New York, Hugh D. Scott Jr. of Pennsylvania and William H. Stevenson of Wisconsin.

The bill, which continues the President's power to reduce the dollar's gold content by paying up to \$41.34 an ounce for gold, was opposed by the minority on the ground that while devaluation of the dollar in January, 1934, had no inflationary consequences, the present situation was not comparable and that there were great dangers of inflation.

The majority report stated that it had been assured by Secretary Morgenthau that there was no present desire or intent on the part of the Administration to alter the gold content of the dollar. The present price of gold if \$35 an ounce, or 15 5-21 grains of gold nine-tenths fine to the dollar, or nearly 59% of its f

Previous references to the bill appeared in these columns May 3, page 2780, May 10, page 2952 and May 17, page 3111.

### House Committee Ends Tax Hearings—Work to Start Next Week on Drafting Legislation—Treasury's Plan on Excess Profits Tax Opposed by Industry Groups

Public hearing, on the proposed new tax measure designed to raise \$3,500,000,000 in additional revenue were concluded before the House Ways and Means Committee on May 28 and the group will begin drafting the legislation next week. Representative Doughton, Democrat, of North Carolina, Chairman of the House Committee, said on May 28 that the task of drafting the tax measure might be completed in two

weeks although other sources place the time at six weeks. However, it is not expected that the legislation will reach the floor of the House until mid-July and that final inactment will take place before September.

the floor of the House until mid-July and that final inactment will take place before September.

The Ways and Means Committee hearings this week were confined to opposition to the Treasury's proposal for revising the excess profits tax law. The Treasury's plan, presented to the Committee on May 19 by John L. Sullivan, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, called for elimination of the present formula of basing excess profits credits on average earnings in the base period 1936-1939 and suggested a maximum credit of 10% on current invested capital and levying taxes ranging from 33% to 65%, as was noted in our issue of May 27, page 3265.

On May 26 Claudius T. Murchison, President of the Cotton Textile Institute, declared that "a national emergency far more desperate than we now confront will be needed to justify the proposal made by the Treasury." He added that the present excess profits law should be tried over an entire calendar year before any substantial change be made in its structure. Also testifying on May 26 were Henry B. Fernald, Chairman of the Tax Committee of the American Mining Congress, and S. Clay Williams, Chairman of the Board of R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co.

Mr. Fernald urged that the present Act be retained with certain changes, which would remove inequities, while Mr. Williams went on record against abandoning the average earnings formula.

Among those appearing in opposition to the Treasury's

earnings formula.

earnings formula.

Among those appearing in opposition to the Treasury's proposal on May 28 were Livingston Houston, Chairman of the Government Finance Committee of the National Association of Manufacturers; H. Dudley Swim, Vice-President of the National Investors Corp.; Robert R. Young, Chairman of the Board of the Alleghany Corp.; and J. Robert Myers, Assistant Director of Research of the National Association of Broadcasters. Association of Broadcasters.

Concerning some of this testimony, a Washington dispatch of May 28 to the New York "Journal of Commerce"

said:

Mr. Houston told the Committee that it was the view of the N. A. Mthat the excess profits tax should be governed by the principel of special taxation of profits derived from the defense program and the excess profits tax should not be used as a vehicle of business control or social reform.

Urging that basic provision of the law remain unchanged, he proposed

the following modifications:

1. Application of the rates on the ration of excess profits to invested capital credit or to the earnings credit rather than on flat dollar amounts as in the present law.

as in the present law.

2. Elimination of the present 5% reduction in the average earnings base.

3. Allow the use of any three out of four years in establishing base period earnings and divided by three to obtain the average.

4. Include borrowed capital fully in establishing the invested capital base.

5. Change the law in respect to the daily computation of admissible and inadmissible assets.

inadmissible assets.
6. Change the present arbitrary restriction on the use of the growth factor in the relief formula.
7. Add to specific abnormalities to be relieved by appropriate treatment the amount of credits of American taxpayers frozen and restricted in foreign countries.

It was the view of Mr. Young that the Treasury's introduction of a

It was the view of Mr. Young that the Treasury's introduction of a limitation of return on capital to determine excess income for excess profits tax purposes "threatens severely to restrict enterprise."

He also argued that instead of punishing monopoly a limitation of return on capital would "prove a blessing to monopoly by stifling new competition. New enterprises must have a high return if they are to come into being and exceed." expand.

United States Supreme Court Upholds Right of Nebraska and Florida to Bar Price-Fixing Combinations by Copyright Owners—Legislation Challenged by A. S. C. A. P.

The right of States to regulate "combinations in restraint of trade" was upheld by the United States Supreme Court on May 26, when, in a unanimous decision by Justice Black, it ruled that Nebraska and Florida have the power to bar combinations to fix prices by copyright owners. It was pointed out by the Associated Press that the court did not rule on the legality of the laws as a whole, but confined its conclusions to the restraint phase. The legislation had been challenged by the American Society of Composers, authors and publishers—the ASCAP. The Associated Press in its Washington advices May 26 said:

The controversy over the legislation grew out of the attempt by A. S.

The controversy over the legislation grew out of the attempt by A. S. C. A. P. to control prices charged for public playing of music produced by members of the organization. Anti-trust proceedings brought by the Justice Department against A. S. C. A. P. were settled recently by a consent decree after controversy with broadcasting companies over renewal of license fees.

As to the Supreme Court conclusions the United Press reported the following from Washington May 26:

reported the following from Washington May 26:

The Florida and Nebraska laws restricting A. S. C. A. P. are similar and the issues presented the court were almost identical. In parallel decisions the Supreme Court asserted that it found nothing in the copyright laws which "purports to grant to copyright owners the privileges of combining in violation of otherwise valid State or Federal law."

"We have, in fact, determined to the contrary with relation to other copyright privileges," the court said.

Justice Hugo L. Black wrote the opinion in the Florida A. S. C. A. P. case—an opinion which approved a pattern for legislation which if adopted generally by the States would require drastic reorganization of the functions of the society, which controls the rights to a major share of America's popular music.

"We are pointed to nothing either in the language of the copyright laws or in the history of their enactment to indicate any Congressional

purpose to deprive the States, either in whole or in part, of their long-recognized power to regulate combinations in restraint of trade," Justice Black said.

Black sald.

"It is enough for us to say in this case that the phase of Florida's law prohibiting activities of those unlawful combinations described in the 1937 Act does not contravene the copyright laws of the Federal Constitution."

The section of the Florida law referred to forbade copyright owners in "substantial" numbers to combine for the purpose of fixing fees for public

performance of their work.

The consent decree was referred to in our Feb. 22 issue, page 1216.

### United States Supreme Court Upholds Commission Rates Prescribed By Former Secretary of Agri-culture Wallace in Kansas City Stock Yards Case— Decision Ends Litigation

Decision Ends Litigation

In a 6-to-1 decision the United States Supreme Court May 26 upheld the rates prescribed by Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Agriculture for live-stock commission men of the Kansas City Stock Yards. The effect of the decision, which ends 11 years litigation, is, it is said, to require distribution of a \$586,000 fund, impounded in the District Court pending settlement of the issues, to livestock producers who dealt with the Kansas City merchants.

The decision has no effect on future rates at the Kansas City Stock Yards, said United Press advices from Washington May 26, from which we also quote:

It was the Court's fourth decision in the case, which was opened in 1930

ton May 26, from which we also quote:

It was the Court's fourth decision in the case, which was opened in 1930 under Mr. Wallace's predecessor. A 1933 order was invalidated by the High Court five years later on procedural grounds.

The Government contested certain rulings by the lower court which held the impounded funds. Among these rulings was the assertion that Mr. Wallace was not an "impartial" arbiter of the issues, did not personally weigh the evidence and improperly excluded pertinent evidence. It challenged the right of the lower court to call Mr. Wallace to the witness stand, defended his procedure and contended his conclusions were supported.

This week's decision was written by Justice Frankfurter

This week's decision was written by Justice Frankfurter. Justice Owen J. Roberts dissented and Justice Stanley F. Reed took no part. A reference to the litigation appeared in these columns a year ago, May 4, 1940, page 2817.

## Officers of J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc. Dispose of Pre-ferred Holdings in Morgan Stanley & Co.

All of the officers of J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., New York, who held preferred stock on Jan. 13 in Morgan Stanley & Co., investment bankers, have since disposed of their holdings, it was disclosed on May 23 at a hearing before the Securities and Exchange Commission's trial examiner in New York. The hearing was held on the application of J. P. Morgan & Co. for a study of its relationship to Morgan Stanley & Co. to determine whether the former had met SEC qualifications as trustee for security issues which Morgan Stanley & Co. might underwrite. gan Stanley & Co. might underwrite.

# Death of C. V. Parsons, Former Representative from Illinois—Had Been Official in United States Housing Authority

Claude V. Parsons, former Representative in Congress from Illinois and first Assistant Administrator in the United States Housing Authority, died on May 24 at his hotel in Washington. He was 45 years old. Mr. Parsons had served in the House of Representatives from 1930 to 1940 and since early this year had been an executive of the USHA. The following statement of regret was issued by Nathan Straus, Administrator of the USHA. Administrator of the USHA:

Our whole organization has been deeply shocked to learn of the death of Mr. Parsons. In the last few months he had been an executive of the USHA. He had proved his great merit as an administrator and had won the respect and affection of us all. His death is a real loss to the housing

### Death of P. P. Campbell, Former Representative from Kansas—Had Served in House 20 Years

Ransas—Had Served in House 20 Years
Philip P. Campbell, former Republican Representative from Kansas, died on May 26 at Emergency Hospital, Washington, following a long illness. He was 79 years old. Mr. Campbell served in the House of Representatives from 1903 to 1923 and since that time had practiced law in Washington. During his Congressional career, he rose to be Chairman of the House Rules Committee and served as Speaker pro tempore in the last three months of his term.

# Department of Agriculture Reports Food Purchases During Week Ended May 24—Supplies Available to Other Countries Under Lease-Lend Act The United States Department of Agriculture announced on May 26 the purchase of the following food supplies during the week ended May 24:

the wood offerd th	Lay 21.		
Commodity-	Quantity	Commodity-	Quantity
Dried beans	39.373.600 lb.	Eggs, shell	42,000 cases
Lard	6.020.000 lb.	Eggs, dried	100,000 lb.
American cheese		Eggs, frozen	746.840 lb.
Canned fish	1,505 cases	Pork meat products-	
Canned tomatoes		Cured and frozen	900.000 lb.
Dry skim milk (spray)		Canned	271,350 lb.
Dry skim milk (roller)	408,000 lb.	Cornstarch18	
Evaporated milk		Apples, fresh	128,224 bush.
Strawberries, fresh, un-	1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A	Oranges	
capped	130.615 lb.	Cracked wheat 3	3.100,000 lb.
	Promotes encountries and	Dohwduoted cours	100,000 11

The Agriculture Department explained that these food supplies can be used for domestic distribution to public aid families and for free school lunches, to meet requirements

for the Red Cross for shipment to war refugee areas, for transfer to other countries under the provisions of the Lend-Lease Act, or for release upon the market when this is desirable.

# \$2,304,800 of Defense Savings Stamps Sold in First 17 Days—9,908 Banks and Financial Institutions Selling Bonds on May 20—Radio Broadcasts to Begin July 2 in Support of Program

Begin July 2 in Support of Program

The Treasury Department revealed on May 25 that a total of 6,140,123 Defense Savings Stamps of all denominations was sold during the first 17 days of the National Defense Savings Program (May 1-17), bringing \$2,304,800 into the Treasury. As noted in our issue of May 24, page 3270, sales of Defense Savings Bonds during this same period amounted to \$257,646,000. Treasury officials said on May 25 that the most popular Defense Savings Stamp is of the 25-cent denomination. A total of 3,103,840 of the 25-cent stamps was sold during the first 17 days, it is revealed, with a value of \$775,960. Sales of all stamps, by denominations, from May 1 to 17, were:

Denomination Units Value

Denomination	Units	Value
10 cents 25 cents	1,637,465 3,103,840	\$163,746.50 775.960.00
50 cents	826,649 477,269	413,324.50 477,269.00
\$1 \$5	94,900	474,500.00
Total	6,140,123	\$2,304,800.00

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau announced on May 26 that the number of banks and other financial institutions selling Defense Savings Bonds increased by 4,875 between May 1 and May 20 to 9,908. The increase in selling outlets was considered indicative of the eagerness of the banking fraternity to offer its cooperation in the National Defense Savings program, the announcement said, adding:

More banks are being added to the list each day. As of April 30, 4,875 banks and other financial institutions were qualified to act as selling outlets, 6,905 on May 2, 8,430 on May 7, and 9,417 on May 15.

The types of banks qualified to act as sales agencies for Defense Savings onds, as of May 20. is as follows:

Dullus, as of May 20, is as follows.	
National banks 4,066	
State banks 4.257	(Miscellaneous 35
Mutual savings banks 441	1 10
Savings and loan ass'ns 1,045	Total 9.908

In an announcement issued on May 23 the Treasury Department had made known that a series of 13 coast-to-coast weekly broadcasts in support of the National Defense Savings program will be started Wednesday evening, July 2, from 9 to 10 p.m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, on the Columbia Broadcasting System.

### Savings Banks Association of State of New York Assisting in Sale of Defense Savings Bonds and Assistin Stamps

According to a report issued by the Savings Banks Association of the State of New York, 121, or 90% of mutual savings banks of the State of New York have been responsible for the sale of \$5,135,237 of the Defense bonds and stamps during the first 10 days of May. Sales of the Series "E" bonds by the 121 reporting savings banks, the report showed, totaled \$3,8148470 during the 10-day period, with \$2,345,220 having been sold during the week May 5th to 10th. Sales of "F" and "G" bonds have totaled \$1,280,396, while slightly over \$40,000 of Defense stamps have been purchased through the savings banks. the savings banks.

# Defense Savings Program Showing Good Results According to B. M. Edwards, Assistant to Secretary of Treasury—Tells Buffalo Convention of New York State Bankers Association Sales of Bonds Are 25% Ahead of Expectations

Are 25% Ahead of Expectations

Results of the first three weeks in the National defense savings program have been surprisingly good, B. M. Edwards, Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury, declared on May 27 in addressing the 48th annual convention of the New York State Bankers Association at Buffalo. Mr. Edwards, who is President of the South Carolina National Bank, Columbia, S. C., and who is serving as banking consultant to the defense savings staff, said that the results will continue to grow in the volume of bonds and stamps purchased and in the number of persons buying bonds, as the program gets into full stride in the months to come. To facilitate this growth he said, the Treasury is considering the possibility of relaxing restrictions governing the sale of series E defense savings bonds by banks throughout the country. country.
Mr. Edwards stated:

Mr. Edwards stated:

The bankers of America have been of truly wonderful service so far in spreading information about the bonds and stamps. I want you to know that the Secretary of the Treasury appreciates this service and has told me so on repeated occasions. He realizes that such services under existing regulations may be burdensome to bankers here and there, and we sincerely want to make the burden as light as possible. For this reason we are giving much thought at the Treasury this month to the possibility of waiving the requirement that bankers must put up collateral for the series E bonds which they may hold in stock. I am not able, at this moment, to tell you more, but I just want to assure you that your problems are understood and are being considered in a sympathetic and appreciative spirit at the Treasury.

and appreciative spirit at the Treasury.

Conclusions drawn by Mr. Edwards from the first three weeks of the defense savings program are that the amount of bonds sold is running at least 25% ahead of expectations at the Treasury and that a substantial number of individuals already have shown their loyalty to the program. He further said:

Close to 750 000 individual bonds were sold in the first 23 days and more

Close to 750,000 individual bonds were some at the than 7,000,000 stamps.

I cannot tell you exactly how many persons are represented by these individual transactions, but in any case, we at the Treasury feel sure that the number is substantial and that it represents a truly national desire to

the number is substantial and that it represents a truly national desire to help defend this country.

And finally, perhaps most encouraging of all, is the fact that sales have held up without any appreciable slackening since the beginning of the campaign. Our statisticians at the Treasury are surprised and pleased by the consistent figures of daily sales. None of us had expected such continuing and even increasing interest in the first month.

The program started, Mr. Edwards said, with only six States organized, and even now there are only 11 State organizations. "We are organizing slowly," he said, "carefully, feeling our way in the remaining States." Mr. Edwards called attention to the pledges of support made by officers of the American Federation of Labor, the Congress of Industrial Organizations and the Railway Brotherhoods, and said: and said:

I feel confident that these pledges will be translated in coming weeks into payroll deduction plans and other forms of saving which will not be the product of coercion of any kind, but will spring from the initiative of the working people themselves. For this reason and for many others I feel that our sales will spread and grow in the months ahead.

In reply to suggestions from some banking circles that the Treasury should pay commissions for the sale of bonds, Mr. Edwards said:

With all respect to those who suggest such procedure, let me say that we at the Treasury prefer not to raise money in this way at this time.

Our object, quite frankly and sincerely, places more emphasis on reaching vast numbers of American citizens than on having vast amounts pouring into the Treasury.

# New York Banks Urged by Superintendent of Banks White to Lead Way in Sale of Defense Bonds— Discusses Interest Rates and Small Loans at New York State Bankers Association Convention— Reports on Trust Functions Study

Reports on Trust Functions Study

Urging New York banks to set the pace for the Nation in the sale of defense bonds, William R. White, New York State Superintendent of Banks, declared on May 27 that the program would necessitate more than lobby displays and ordinary sales methods. "It will require the energetic efforts of the bank President and his entire staff of officers and employees," Mr. White said in an address entitled "Current Problems of Bank Management," delivered before the forty-eighth annual convention of the New York State Bankers Association in session at Buffalo, N. Y. Mr. White added:

We are all agreed that this method of financing the unusual requirements of the Government is sound and consistent with our American system. Let us therefore seize this opportunity to demonstrate the vitality and resourcefulness of a democratic people by performing voluntarily and with enthusiasm a service which in many nations today would be exacted from the people under penalty of the concentration camp or the firing sound. squad.

In discussing the efforts of bank management to cut expenses and increase income, Mr. White said that New York City commercial institutions had reduced interest payments to a point where the elimination of all interest would not effect any additional saving, since this item of expense is now only about 2% of all operating costs. The Superintendent further said:

Outside the city, however, interest paid still represents about 26% of all expenses even though very substantial reductions have been made since 1938. In that year interest paid amounted to \$10,770,000, which compares with \$7,700,000 for 1940, a reduction of 28% in two years.

Consideration of the fact that during the past 12 years interest rates on savings have been reduced from 4% and 4½% to 1% and 1½% per annum leads us to wonder to what extent the rate can be further reduced without materially affecting the character of country banking as we have known it in the past. Whatever may be our views as to the question we must agree that this source for effecting economies in costs of operation has been nearly exhausted. The same seems generally true of other items of expense, which means that from now on the answer to the problem of income for country banks must depend upon higher money rates, the development of more business, or both.

Mr. White said that the personal loan department of State

Mr. White said that the personal loan department of State banks and trust companies in 1940 made 157,000 loans for a total of \$39,500,000, further stating:

The average loan made was for \$250 and the aggregate gross income was nearly \$2,000,000. On the basis of reports to the Department, net operating income after all charges and provisions for losses was \$680,000, or 3.7% on average funds employed.

Mr. White made the first report on the progress of the Mr. White made the first report on the progress of the study of trust functions now being made by the Department. On the basis of figures submitted by the trust companies, Mr. White said that preliminary analysis indicated that the aggregate cost of operating the estate, personal trust, and agency divisions in 1939 exceeded slightly the commissions earned both in New York City and up-State. He went on to say:

Corporate trust activities on the whole were conducted on a sufficiently profitable basis except in those up-State institutions where the business was relatively undeveloped. Analysis of the various activities included in the non-corporate category indicates that estates were handled at a profit of roughly 25% of commissions up-State and 50% in New York City, but that this profit was offset by losses incurred in the administration of personal trusteeships and custodian accounts. These two latter groups were

handled at losses of 14% and 18%, respectively, up-State, and 27% and 24% in New York City, and the net results obtained when combined with estate operations were losses of 1% up-State and 5½% in New York City.

In none of these profit and loss ratios has any consideration been given to banking earnings on uninvested and undistributed trust funds. Although a formula for computing such earnings was included in the report form, the figures submitted are necessarily theoretical, and even if taken into account do not substantially alter the net results.

Mr. White said that the conclusions stated must remain tentative until figures can be produced by more uniform and more fully substantiated methods of analysis and review, especially with respect to the allocation of costs to the various account groups.

Defense Spending in First Half of May Raises Total Since Last July to \$14,856,429,133

Defense spending in the first half of May totaled \$123,-839,515 for the Army, \$84,861,923 for the Navy, and \$86,429,364 for miscellaneous agencies. The total of defense contracts and expenditures in the period July 1, 1940 to last May 15 of all agencies and departments aggregated \$14,856,429,133, according to the semi-monthly report of the Office of Government Reports, issued this week, which we give below: we give below:

NATIONAL SUMMARY OF DEFENSE CONTRACTS AND EXPENDITURES
Based on press releases of July 1, 1940 to May 15, 1941

Service	July 1 to May 15	May 1 to May 15	July 1 to May 15
Army contracts	\$5,794,434,454	\$123,839,515	\$5,918,273,969
Navy contracts (a) (b)	6,957,735,399		
Emergency Ship Program Department of Agriculture—	720,674,500		720,674,500
Farm Security Administration (Defense Housing)	2,980,947	146,832	3,127,779
Department of Commerce— Civil Aeronautics Administration			
(Airport Expansion Program) (c)			
WPA Defense Projects (FWA) (d) (e) Defense Housing—FWA and CHA			266,323,350
(FWA) (f)	3,172,500		3,172,500
USHA Defense Housing Projs, (FWA) - Public Buildings Administration—	33,549,159	9,400,562	42,949,721
Defense Housing (FWA)Office of Education Defense Training	67,368,806	3,792,143	71,160,949
(FSA)	51,798,109		51,798,109
National Youth Administration (FSA) Defense Training Funds for 1941	52,440,375		52,440,378
Defense Plant Corp. (FLA) (g)			
Reconstruction Fin. Corp. (FLA) (h)			

Reconstruction Fin. Corp. (FLA) (h)...' 143,696,389 50,841,032 194,537,421 a In addition, the Navy Department has allocated approximately \$1,000,000 for armament on naval vessels being constructed in private yards. This sum will appear in "Navy contracts" as orders are placed for materials. b Includes \$175,758,500 for 25 auxiliary vessels awarded Dec. 21, 1940, and \$100,315,682 awarded March 20, 1941 for 239 small auxiliaries and patrol craft, not available on State basis. c \$44,650 deducted due to revisions; d Includes \$35,354,306 for defense training and records. e as of Feb. 28, 1941. f Three projects: federal Works Administrator controlled projects in Tex as and New Jersey; Cincinnati Housing Authority in Ohio. g Includes \$35,213,851 for unnamed manufacturers of machine tools. h Includes \$10,000,000 for unnamed manufacturers of machine tools.

## OPACS Sets Price Ceiling for Combed Cotton Yarn-Levels Fixed at 20% Below Current Market Prices

Levels Fixed at 20% Below Current Market Prices

The Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply announced on May 24 a maximum price schedule for the combed cotton yarn industry at levels about 20% under current market prices. Combed yarn constitutes an important raw material used in the manufacture of cotton textiles, garments and other products. Leon Henderson, Administrator of the OPACS, said the ceilings "are expected to be reflected in the prices not only for other cotton textiles, but also for finished products." Regarding the schedules, Associated Press Washington advices of May 24 said:

The ceiling price of 30s single ply, is 42 cents a pound, which officials said included an allowance for recent increases in raw material costs. Recent quotations on that grade have been 52 cents.

Prices for other grades are keyed to the price for 30s single ply and officials said they bore the same relation as exists normally in the trade for the

The price ceilings apply to all deliveries under old contracts after May 26, as well as to new contracts. There are no geographical differentials. Sales of special qualities of yarn may be made at premiums, however, officials

Plans for imposing the price "ceiling" were discussed in our issue of May 24, page 3271.

#### Strike at Ravenna, Ohio, Arsenal Settled

Officials of the Hunkin-Conkey Construction Co. and union representatives agreed on May 23 to resume construction work on May 26 at the strikebound Government ammu-

nition loading plant at Ravenna, Ohio.
United Press dispatches from Ravenna, Ohio on May 23, reporting the strike settlement plan said:

reporting the strike settlement plan said:

The agreement provided that laborers be rehired through union officials and that negotiations on wage demands be resumed after work had begun.

An announcement by the Hunkin-Conkey Construction Co., contractor, said that the rehiring of about 7,300 unskilled laborers who were laid off yesterday would be handled by K. D. Statler, business agent of the International Hod Carriers, Builders and Common Laborers Union, A. F. of L. Five thousand members of the union have been engaged in a "wildcat" strike which led to a shutdown order by the company.

The company said that the commuter train service by which many of the men had traveled to their jobs from near-by cities would be resumed Monday and that new indentification badges, necessary to admit them to the jobs, would be issued to those reassigned to work. The company yesterday declared the workmen's old badges "obsolete."

"No negotiations will be started until the laborers have returned to work," the company declared.

r approval of the construction quartermaster.
"In the event of further stopped of the construction response of the construction of the constructio It added that "any agreement reached will be forwarded to Washington

for approval of the construction quartermaster."

"In the event of further stoppage of work during the period of negotiations or during the time the agreement is being reviewed by the quartermaster," it stated, "all negotiations will be ended."

Mr. Statler, who had disavowed the strike, said that members of a committee representing the strikers had renounced their leadership and would make no attempt to oppose the agreement.

Announcement of the agreement followed by several hours the questioning by authorities at the arsenal of three men described as "suspected agitators." One of these men, Curtis Bell, who said he was chairman of a committee chosen by the striking laborers themselves, supported the Army statement that the three men were "not arrested" and said they were "granted a conference" with Army officers.

The three men were intercepted by guards when they approached emergency paymasters' windows to receive their checks along with many of the other 7,000-odd common laborers dismissed through the shutdown order.

A previous reference to the strike appeared in our issue of May 24, page 3,271.

### Shifts Operated in Defense Industries—Survey of Chemical, Copper and Aluminum Plants

Preliminary results of a survey of shift operations in the aluminum, chemical, and brass, bronze and copper products industries have just been made public by the Bureau of Labor statistics. The data, which pertains to activities in March, were obtained as part of a study, conducted at the request of the Office of Production Management, covering the operations of 12 industries important to the defense program. The tabulations below summarize the results of the survey: survey:

TABLE 1-EMPLOYMENT BY SHIFT

				Employ	ment		
	No. of Plants	First	Shift	Second	Shtft	Third	Shift
		No. of Wage Earners	P. C. of Total	No. of Wage Earners	P. C. of Total	No. of Wage Earners	P. C. of Total
Chemical Industry— Plants with over 40% of workers on added shifts Plants with 30% to 40%		6,253	52.9	2,950	24.9	2,631	22.2
on added shifts	16	2,780	65.3	869	20.4	609	14.8
Plants with 20% to 30% on added shifts	19	12,706	75.0	2,432	14.3	1,806	10.7
Plants with less than 20% on added shifts	14	4,390	84.7	423	8.1	372	7.2
Total	68	26,129	68.4	6,674	17.4	5,418	14.2
Brass, Bronze and Copper Products Industry— 1-shift plants 2-shift plants 3-shift plants	2 5 41	790 3,075 36,553	100.0 84.4 60.3	570 16,336	15.6 27.0	7,672	12.7
Total	48	40,418	62.2	16,906	26.0	7,672	11.8
Aluminum Industry— 1-shift plants2-shift plants3-shift plants	3 6 13	652 1,183 7,813	100.0 84.4 62.7	218 2,768	15.6 22.2	1,876	15.1
Total	22	9.648	66.5	2,986	20.6	1.876	12.9

#### TABLE 2-OPERATIONS BY DAYS

	No. of Plants	No. of Persons	Percent of Total
	Operating	at Work	Employment
Chemical Industry— Monday to Friday————————————————————————————————————	68	38,221	100.0
	66	16,277	42.6
	66	11,704	30.6
Brass, Bronze and Copper	48	65,027	100.0
Products Industry—	39	37,934	58.3
Monday to FridaySaturdaySunday	25	4,416	6.8
Aluminum Industry— Monday to Friday Saturday Sunday	22	14,529	100.0
	18	6,646	45.7
	10	2,814	19.4

# Newly-Formed Fact Finding Committee of American Petroleum Institute Begins Study of Oil Trans-portation Facilities—W. R. Boyd Jr. Named Chairman of Committee, Created at Instance of

The Fact-Finding Committee of representative oil men, formed two weeks ago by the American Petroleum Institute at the request of the Office of Production Management to report upon the serious oil transportation problem which has developed in the Atlantic Seaboard, held its initial meeting in New York on May 23. A subcommittee appointed at the meeting, and representative of various types of transportation used by the industry, was asked to bein working immeeting, and representative of various types of transportation used by the industry, was asked to begin working immediately to obtain the facts needed and report to the general committee at its next meeting, which was set for the past Thursday, May 29. The general committee, at its meeting May 23, also elected W. R. Boyd Jr., Executive Vice-President of the American Petroleum Institute, as its Chairman. The Fact-Finding Committee had been appointed to study the serious problems concerning the adequacy of transportation facilities to supply all the petroleum products needed on the eastern seaboard, because of the diversion of a large number of the tankers upon which that section is dependent for more than 95% of its supplies. OPM officials requested the committee to report to them as soon as possible with recommendations as to the various means which may be employed to offset the potential shortage in petroleum supplies in this heavy consuming area. An announcement issued May 23 by the American Petroleum Committee regarding the initial meeting of the Fact-Finding Committee held that day said:

Committee held that day said:
Attending today's meeting, in addition to the committee members, were E. E. Soubry, representative of the British Government, and M. M. W. Bowen, representative of the United States Maritime Commission. They discussed with the committee the tanker situation. The petroleum industry aiready has turned over the 25 tankers asked for by the Government, and has been asked to supply an additional 25. The diversion of American oil tankers to British service and possible further diversions have made the East Coast supply situation serious.

### A. F. of L. Pledges to Support President Roosevelt's Wish For No Interruption of Defense Production By Strikes—Calls Upon Local Unions to Mediate Disputes

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor on May 28, in announcing its agreement with President Roosevelt's proclamation of an unlimited national emergency, called upon its affiliated unions to refrain from calling strikes in defense industries until full use has been made of the Government's conciliation and mediation machinery. It was said that disciplinary action will be taken against local said that disciplinary action will be taken against local unions violating this policy.

In part the Council's statement said:

We call upon every union affiliated with the A. F. of L. to refrain for any we call upon every union attinated with the A. F., of L. to retain for any reason whatsoever from calling a strike interfering with national defense production until full opportunity has first been given to the Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor and to the National Defense Mediation Board to bring about a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

The A. F. of L. will take disciplinary action itself against any local union coming under its direct jurisdiction which violates this policy.

The Executive Council of the A. F. of L. calls upon its national and intersectional unions to take such disciplinary action as is provided in their con-

national unions to take such disciplinary action as is provided in their connational unions to take such disciplinary action as is provided to the constitutions against any affiliated local union which fails to comply with a similar policy.

We know that the vast majority of loyal and patriotic trade unions making up the A. F. of L. will continue to live up to their responsibilities as they have in the past. They will do this gladly and of their own free will.

### Steel Industry Report Shows Requirements for 1941 and 1942 Exceeding Capacity—President Roosevelt Indicates Need for Imposing Priorities to Cut Indicates N Civilian Use

President Roosevelt made public on May 28 the latest survey on the capacity of the steel industry, indicating that there will be a deficit of 1,400,000 tons. This study, made by Gano Dunn, senior consultant to the Production Division of the Office of Production Management, contrasts with a similar report made three months ago when it was predicted that the steel industry would have adequate facilities to meet the combined requirements of the American and British defense programs and expanded demands for civilian uses. Mr. Dunn's latest report says that the deficit in steel would not affect the defense needs. However, a system of priority control limiting the use of steel for civilian purposes will probably be issued soon, it was indicated on May 28 by President Roosevelt.

The following regarding the report is taken from Associated

The following regarding the report is taken from Associated Press Washington advices of May 28:

The deficit in steel would not affect the defense program, Mr. Dunn asserted, because total Army, Navy, Maritime Commission and British requirements do not amount to more than 25% of the present capacity of

requirements do not amount to more than 25% of the present capacity of the industry.

The report said that a decision must be made whether to curtail civilian consumption or to increase the capacity of the industry. It made no recommendation, but it stated that it would take at least two years to build new facilities capable of turning out 10,000,000 tons a year.

Dunn's estimate of a 1,400,000-ton deficit for this year compared with a 10,100,000-ton surplus he estimated three months earlier. For 1942 he forecast a deficit of 6,400,000 tons, compared with a surplus of 2,100,000 tons estimated in the first report.

Dunn said that maximum reliable capacity of the industry, estimated in the first report at 91,124,718 tons annually as of Dec. 31, 1941, has been increased to 91,338,669 tons annually and "further increases are in prospect." His estimate of requirements for 1942 was 97,500,000 tons.

His estimate of requirements for 1942 was 97,500,000 tons

The first steel report was referred to in our issue of March 8, page 1524.

# Taxation Important "Home Front Problem," a Reflection of Government Spending Policies Said James G. Blaine in Addressing New York State Bankers Association—Urges Cut in Non-Defense Expenditures

"Taxation and the Home Front" was the subject of an address on May 26 by James G. Blaine, President of the Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York at the annual convention of the New York State Bankers Association at Buffalo, N. Y., and in asserting that taxation is "a reflection of Government spending policies," he said that "spending for some items is good and wise and necessary," but that "spending for other purposes may be wasteful and non-essential." He added:

Defense spending falls in the first category. It bears the stamp of

Defense spending falls in the first category. It bears the stamp of unanimous approval. If need be, the sky is the limit. But it is a far cry to approving the wishes of selfish minority groups who want their "share" of the public funds. When it comes to non-essential spending, very definitely the sky is not the limit. From every angle this is the crux of our taxation problem—is the tax dollar to be utilized for the vital and essential things or is it to be wasted and squandered for the non-essential purposes, for the small, selfish minorities who would put their special interest above the general welfare?

Stating that "the present conflict will be fought on two fronts," the first "the diplomatic, economic and military struggle," and the other "the struggle to maintain our internal strength and unity," Mr. Blaine indicated that it sub-

nal strength and unity," Mr. Blaine indicated that his subject was concerned with the home front, and more specifically with our taxation problem, as to which he said:

The problem isn't new, it's just getting bigger. For the past decade we've been taxing and spending and legislating—all in an attempt to get out of the trough of depression. All of us haven't agreed with the governmental policies adopted, and all of our domestic problems are not solved. Some are being shelved temporarily, others are of such a continuing nature that we must go on trying to solve them during this emergency period. That's what makes the home front so vitally important.

For a moment let us briefly compare our fiscal position at the beginning of the present emergency with our position in 1914.

The Federal debt in 1914 was \$1,250,000,000. In 1940 it was \$43,000,000,000. The gross public, Federal and local, was \$5,750,000,000 in 1914. In 1940 it was \$63,000,000,000. In other words, our gross debt last year was just about 11 times as great as in 1914.

How about governmental expenditures? In 1914 all governmental expenditures, Federal, State and local, were \$3,000,000,000. In 1940 they were \$19,750,000,000. And this, mind you, before the heavy defense and leaselend appropriations were made.

A more significant comparison is the relation of governmental spending to the artisonal income. In 1914 our Government spent only 84% of our

ditures, Federal, State and local, were \$3,000,000,000. In 1940 they were \$19,750,000,000. And this, mind you, before the heavy defense and lease-lend appropriations were made.

A more significant comparison is the relation of governmental spending to the national income. In 1940 it spent 27\% %.

The figures for 1940, it must again be emphasized, are for what we may call a pre-defense year—a "normal" year, though we are hardly justified in calling it "normal."

Estimates of future defense costs vary. Leon Henderson estimated they may reach \$18,000,000,000 a month.

Now let's turn the spotlight upon the immediate past, the period from 1933 to 1940, when Federal expenditures rose from less than \$4,000,000,000 a to almost \$9,500,000,000 a year. What were the principal justifications for that increase of more than 100%? The reasons generally advanced are two: relief for the millions of unemployed and priming the pump. How do these reasons apply today? The defense program swung into action last June—almost a year ago. For the current fiscal year we are spending some \$6,500,000,000 for defense. Next year that will be a \$15,000,000,000 amount. The two reasons advanced as justification for non-defense spending slows up defense. The defense program must have priority over non-cessentials. That much is clear.

One of the reasons why taxation and Government expenditures have gotten out of control to the extent that they have is that taxpayers by and large have failed to appreciate the problem and have failed to take appropriate action to protect their own broad interests.

Special interest groups long ago discovered it was a relatively simple matter to gain their own ends through exertion of organized pressure on their elected representatives. In the absence of resistance by those who had to foot the bills, these public officials often took the course of least resistance yielding to the demands of the minority organizations. This resulted in "unbalancing" democracy in action. The wheel that squeaked the loudest got the m

In 1939, largely as a result of exorbitant demands for increased spending and huge new taxes, a spark was touched off that led to a successful taxpayers' revolt. Instead of scattered protests against special levies, however, the voice of the people and the press of this State was lifted in a united chorus, "Cut spending." The budget was reduced \$25,000,000 and the necessity for new taxes was eliminated. In 1940 these budget cuts were largely retained, and again a proposed increase of \$15,000,000 in taxes was avoided. This year, as you know, the New York State budget is the lowest in five years; it is \$10,000,000 below last year's budget and \$21,000,000 in the personal income tax has been eliminated. Now where in this country during this period of soaring Government costs can you find anything comparable?

This New York State accomplishment was made possible only by united action of a large majority of the taxpayers. Business and industry, farm and labor groups, civic and taxpayer organizations all joined forces in a common objective—the reduction of governmental expenditures through efficiency and economy. The entire effort was coordinated by the Citizens Public Expenditure Survey.

## Conference Board Reports Profits in Manufacturing Lower Despite Increased Total Income

Lower Despite Increased Total Income

The net profits of all manufacturing corporations in the United States were about \$2,600,000,000 in 1940, as compared with \$3,100,000,000 in 1937, according to a preliminary estimate in the annual consolidated operating statement for manufacturing prepared by the Division of Industrial Economics of the Conference Board. This decline occurred despite an increase in total income, which in 1940 is estimated to have been about \$64,300,000,000, as compared with \$62,500,000,000 in 1937. The Board's announcement, issued May 29, also said:

Heavier Federal, State, and local taxes were one factor in bringing about

Heavier Federal, State, and local taxes were one factor in bringing about this shrinkage in net profits. Total taxes are estimated to have amounted to about \$3,000,000,000 in 1940, as compared with \$2,100,000,000 in 1937 and \$1,200,000,000 in 1929. Federal, State and local taxes took 4.7%

of tetal income in 1940, as compared with 3.3% in 1937 and 1.6% in 1929. Wages, salaries, and administrative expenses are estimated by the Board to have amounted to about \$12,000,000,000 in 1940, as compared with \$11,700,000,000 in 1937. But cash dividends paid amounted to only \$2,500,000,000, as compared with \$3,000,000,000 in 1937, and the amount carried to surplus was only \$100,000,000, as against \$116,000,000 in 1937.

# New York State Chamber of Commerce Pledges Aid to Mayor LaGuardia in Home Defense Activities— Congratulates Mayor on Appointment as Director of Office of Civilian Defense

In a letter congratulating Mayor LaGuardia of New York City on his appointment last week by President Roosevelt as Director of the newly-created Office of Civilian Defense, the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York on May 24 pledged its assistance to the Mayor in the task he has undertaken. Mayor LaGuardia was named Director of the Office of Civilian Defense in an axequities order issued. the Office of Civilian Defense in an executive order issued May 20, as noted in our issue of May 24, page 3266. In its letter to the Mayor the Chamber said, in part:

As the Nation's oldest Chamber of Commerce our organization always has been among the first to volunteer its services to the local, State and national authorities in any crisis affecting the welfare and security of the country. And it now assures you of its desire and readiness to help in any way it can in the all-important work you have undertaken to prepare the civilian population for defense activities and security from possible attack.

pare the civilian population for defense activities and security from possible attack.

You will recall that in June of last year the Chamber authorized its President, Percy H. Johnston, to appoint a special Committee on Defense Measures "to study and formulate plans designed to insure the proper protection of the city and the port of New York in case of any disturbance from within or without the United States," and that you graciously accepted the honorary chairmanship of the committee. The Chamber also has been active in other efforts directed toward helping defense, both locally and nationally. and nationally.

and nationally.

With its large membership of leaders of industry, many of whom are now working on rearmament projects, the Chamber believes that it can be of real service to the Office of Civilian Defense in helping to make the city and the port of New York a model of defense for other cities and ports of the Nation. Our services are at your command. Please let us know what we can do to expedite your plans and lighten the additional burden this new responsibility has placed upon you.

Discontinuance of President's Power To Fix Gold Content of Dollar Urged By Group of Economists

A statement advocating the discontinuance of President Roosevelt's power to fix the gold content of the dollar was issued this week by 54 of the country's monetary economists. They urge that the President's power be allowed to lapse on June 30, when the Act conferring it expires. A further devaluation of the dollar, the statement declares, would be against the best interests of the country. In the New York "Sun" of May 28, it was stated:

The signers of the statement, members of the Economists National Com-The signers of the statement, members of the Economists National Committee on Monetary Policy, point out that continuance of the President's power to change the metallic content of the dollar implies that there are sound reasons for a better or stronger currency pursuing a weaker one on its downward course, whereas no such sound reasons exist. Competitive devaluation of currencies, their statement continues, is a struggle by nations to make it easier for foreigners to purchase their goods and services and more to make it easier for foreigners to purchase their goods and services and more difficult for them to purchase foreign goods and services. It also means cutting prices to foreigners while perhaps leaving domestic prices unchanged. Devaluation is essentially "an asset watering device by which our Government can write up its gold and silver assets in dollars against its liabilities. Any Government can write off any amount of debt by the use of this device. . . . It is assumed that responsible governments in modern times will avoid devaluation unless forced to it by loss of gold reserves, since devaluation of a nation's currency injures the people whose currency

Among the signers were James Washington Bell of Northwestern University; Ernest L. Bogart, Wilbur P. Calhoun, University of Cincinnati; William W. Cumberland, D. W. Ellsworth of the National Industrial Conference Board; William D. Ennis, Stevens Institute; E. C. Harwood of the American Institute for Economic Research; Edwin W. Kemmerer of Princeton; Leland Rex Robinson, Olin Glenn Saxon of Yale University, and Oliver M. W. Sprague of Harvard University.

# Before Advertising Federation of America Paul Garrett Views Advertising as "Integral Part of American Formula"

Formula"

In an address, delivered on May 26 under the caption "Advertising—An Integral Part of Our American Formula," Paul Garrett, Chairman of the Board of the Advertising Federation of America, stated that "you and I have been remiss in failing to establish in the public mind a clear knowledge of the part advertising plays in this peculiarly American mass production formula. It is no orthodox concept, but I would like to see more widely understood the fact that advertising basically is a vital part of our economy, equally important with designing, engineering and production."

Mr. Garrett, who is Vice-President and Director of Dire

Mr. Garrett, who is Vice-President and Director of Public Relations of the General Motors Corp., spoke thus in de-livering the keynote message at the annual convention at Boston of the Advertising Federation of America. In

part, he also had the following to say:

part, he also had the following to say:

Advertising is the use of a controlled message to make more people acquainted with a product, a service, a company. It is the use of a controlled message to spread an idea. The advertiser may register his message through paid space in publications, time on the air, space on boards, presentations through motion pictures or approaches by direct mail. But the essential is that he controls the message. He fixes the direction of its thought. He pays money to give the message position.

Advertising is really a form of public relations. It requires the same careful analysis as any other public approach. It requires more. The

very fact that the advertiser can enforce his advertisement upon people

very fact that the advertiser can enforce his advertisement upon people makes it doubly important that he shape the approach with the utmost care. We need advertising written with a better understanding of people. Editorial copy gets publication only when it attains a high standard of projected public acceptance. Should not we in the business impose upon ourselves a sort of advertising editorship to scrutinize our advertising copy to make it ever meet the same rigid tests?

Advertising, then, is an integral part of a larger process. Once the product is created advertising multiplies its exposure. It opens to the customer new ways of attaining wants. Through a fractional charge it saves him dollars in the long run by making possible lower unit production costs.

As defense production takes an increasingly greater share of national effort, the new problems of industry will take an increasingly greater share of advertising thought. In this rapidly changing scene industry needs the guidance of advertising counsel sensitive to public attitudes. Advertising's task of smoothing the way all along the channels of distribution between factory and market will become infinitely more intricate as defense requirements extend the area of dislocation. Many familiar products, familiar packages, accustomed buying habits are likely to become disturbed. Advertising must lead the customer through this labyrinth of change by careful and continuous explanation of why and wherefores. It is not inconvenience but unexplained inconvenience that will break down customer good will.

# Walter B. French Discussing Consumers Credit at New York State Bankers' Convention Sees Need of Contraction of Terms in Case of Loans by FHA

At the annual convention of the New York State Bankers Association at Buffalo on May 27, reference was made by Walter B. French, manager of the Consumer Credit Department of the American Bankers' Association, to the Standards of Practice for the consumer credit business in banks, agreed on by the Consumer Credit Council of the ABA, as to which he said the terms "are in no sense a curtailment" "They are," he said, "the same as would have been suggested without any pressure from Washington. They suggest good practice and yet, in the light of current terms, especially in some parts of the country, they represent a definite curtailment." Elsewhere in today's issue of our paper reference is made to the Standards of Practice as announced by the ABA. At the annual convention of the New York State Bankers

In his address at Buffalo this week Mr. French stated In his address at Buffalo this week Mr. French stated that Leon Henderson's Department on Price Control in Washington and the Federal Reserve Board are the two principal agencies considering the curtailment of consumer credit. "Up to now," he said, "they have concentrated principally on sales financing. No thought has been given to cash lending or other forms of consumer credit." In part Mr. French added:

Their considerations are based on three assumptions. These are: 1. That, by increasing down-payments and shortening terms on durable goods, people will find it more difficult to buy and, consequently, less consumer durable goods will be sold. Automobiles are te most important item in this classification. Fewer car sales will mean more skilled mechanics, more steel, iron, and so forth, available for the defense pogram. Two other retarding factors in automobile production are the 20% reduction in the retarding factors in automobile production are the 20% reduction in the number of new cars to be produced this year, and the suggested 20% excise tax on new cars. 2. That, if we actually create a shortage in consumer goods now, and, since the country's workers are all busy on defense orders, when the defense emergency is over, this unsatisfied demand for consumer goods will absorb a part of the slack and help to keep the wheels of industry moving 3. That, more savings and money will be created for the purchase of defense bonds. The theory is that, if people commit themselves for less in the way of instalment credit, they will put money in the bank to buy defense bonds.

If all these theories work out in actual practice, everything would be all right. But I wonder. It is estimated that about \$500,000 a month go into instalment purchases. Suppose that by these controls it should become possible to cut that amount in half and thereby divert \$250,000 to other purposes I wonder how much of this amount would find its way into savings accounts and defense bonds, rather than into new clothes, shoes, hats, jewelry and other items.

hats, jewelry and other items.

In his further remarks Mr. French said "but in all of this discussion emanating from Washington for a curb on instalment buying and with the general agreement on the part of lenders that such a step would be advisable, if carefully considered and not too drastic, there does appear to be at least one inconsistency." He continued:

It seems strange that the Federal Reserve Board and the Department of Price Control should be seeking contraction of consumer credit terms when, at the same time, the FHA is proposing expanded terms in connection with their modernization loans. If a sincere attempt is being made to protect the consumer from commiting himself to contract which he may have extreme difficulty in paying 12, 18 or 24 months from now, it would appear that this is no time to expand terms on modernization loans from \$2,500 to \$5,000 in amount, and from 3 years to 5 years in length of time

# E. F. Farr, Director of Bank of Canada Addresses New York State Bankers' Convention—Terms Its Air Training Plan One of War's Accomplishments— Comments on Relation of Wages to Cost of Living— Mayor Holling of Buffalo Extols Canada as "Good Neighbor"

Reference to the armed forces of Canada made on May 26 at the annual meeting of the New York State Bankers' Association at Buffalo, N. Y. on May 26 by E. J. Farr, K. C. President of the Monarch Life Assurance Co. of Winnipeg, and a director of the Bank of Canada. In his remarks Mr. Farr said:

The numbers of men in the combatant services, while considerable, indicate the shift which has taken place since the last war from man to machine. For service overseas we have in the active service army 188,000. This number is to be increased to 260,000 before the year-end.

In addition, of course, we have our home defense forces.

Apart from those needed for home defense, most of our air force personnel

were put into the Commonwealth Air Training Plan, our part in which is

perhaps our most spectacular war accomplishment. The original plan made in December, 1939 called for 83 training schools, with output to reach its maximum in the spring of 1942. We pay nearly two-thirds of the cost and have been supplying a much larger percentage of personnel. The tempo was greatly accelerated after Dunkirk, with the result that trained pilots, observers and gunners are now being turned out at the annual rate of 18,000 and in four months from now the rate of 26,000 will be reached.

In his address Mr. Farr indicated that "with the approval of organized labor, the Government has adopted the general

In his address Mr. Farr indicated that "with the approval of organized labor, the Government has adopted the general principle that increases in wage rates will be related to the cost of living, lagging behind rather than preceding a rising price level." "It is easier," he said "to enunciate a principle than to apply it in practice and doubtless friction here and there will continue to manifest itself, but generally speaking the situation is sound and no element in the country is more thoroughly behind an all-out war effort than is labor."

As to economic controls Mr. Farr stated:

As to economic controls Mr. Farr stated:

The control of the price level is accomplished largely through financial policy, but the control of the price structure as distinct from the price level has called for the setting up of considerable machinery. There has been no unwise attempt to freeze the general price level as at any given date, but the emphasis has been placed on organizing supply to prevent shortages, and this has required a great variety of methods varying with commodities and circumstances. In some instances, where increased prices would operate as increasing a needed supply, rising prices have been welcomed; and in other instances, maximum prices have been fixed, but changing circumstances may at any time bring about the removal of the limits.

limits.

Of the various agencies established, the War Time Prices and Trade Board is the most important and its prompt creation was instrumental in securing for us adequate supplies of wool and sugar at reasonable prices. It has also been instrumental in securing satisfactory distribution of coal, consumption of which has greatly increased. Rents in some areas, where apnormal demands for housing have arisen because of special wartime

Mayor Thomas L. Hollings of Buffalo in addressing the Convention under the title "a Good Neighbor Policy Pays Dividends" observed that "we have been good neighbors to our Canadian friends, and I am glad to say they have been just as good neighbors to us." In part Mayor Holling continued:

continued:

How fortunate we are in these times of tension and international tragedy that we can live on a border with not a speck of apprehension about what the other country is going to do. No forts are being built on the border; neither Canada nor the United States is spending billions on a tremendous defense line. We don't need one because we are good neighbors. No better example of this can be cited than the presence here in Buffalo of two of the most important aviation factories in the United States . . . think of it . . . two tremendous airplane plants just a couple of miles from the international boundary. Where else in the world can that be found.

Of course, it is hardly necessary for me to discuss the assistance we are giving our northern neighbors in their present time of trouble and need. . . . But I do want to say that no more striking example of neighborliness can be seen anywhere in the international field than the thousands of young Americans who have enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force. They not only talk neighborliness, they are living the Good Neighbor philosophy to the fullest depth of its meaning.

Surely the feeling of security and peace of mind we here on the border feel as a result of our good neighbor policy with Canada is a generous dividend indeed.

But we must not limit our good neighbor policy to international relations have.

dividend indeed.

But we must not limit our good neighbor policy to international relations alone. While it is obviously true that we must be good neighbors to the other democracies in the world during these trying times, it is also true, and perhaps even more important, that we act as good neighbors within our own borders. If our own democracy is to be preserved intact over the months and years of deepening crisis ahead of us, we must, evey one of us, keep the aim and ideal of good neighborliness shining in front of us every minute.

While some other nations are educating and naturing their children on a diet of hatred and intolerance, we in the United States must raise our children with doctrine of good neighborliness looming large in our plans to

children with doctrine of good neighborness fooming large in our plane train and educate our future citizens.

Surely the dividends that we as a nation shall be paid in future democratic citizenship will more than reward us for the expenditure of time and energy and effort in making the good neighbor policy an integral part of our

and effort in making the good negation points.

And let us not forget that there is ample room in our industrial and commercial activity in this country for a little more neighborliness. Certainly, if both management and labor in industry will work together as neighbors and partners in a joining enterprise, rather than as enemies in perpetual warfare, then the dividends to be earned in industrial peace and in speeded production will increase indefinitely. Fortunately, this country has thousands of companies in which labor and management are good

neighbors.

In your own business of banking, the good neighbor pelicy will, as you know, yield dollars and cents dividends. Probably few other business enterprises come into contact with so many others as does the banking business. Day after day, year after year, you bankers are doing business with your neighbors in the broad sense of the word. And in many cases continued business relations or increased business relations depend upon how good neighbors you have been as well as how good bankers you have been.

# American Bankers Association Issues Creed and Recom-mended Terms to Govern Instalment Loans for Consumer Credit

Promulgation of a "consumer credit creed" setting forth the social principles it believes should govern the extension of consumer credit loans to the public, a "standards of practice" statement, and a set of recommended terms for time sales financing were announced in New York on May 22 by the Consumer Credit Council of the American Bankers Association, of which Kenton R. Cravens, Vice-President of the Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland, Ohio, is Chairman. The table of terms, which covers 21 items, recommends minimum down payments and maximum maturities on loans made for the purchase of various types of goods. The announcement in the matter also says: Promulgation of a "consumer credit creed" setting forth

It recommends, among other things, 33 1/3% down payments on new automobiles and used cars not older than three years, with monthly repayments limited to 18 months, and down payments of 40% on older used cars, with monthly repayments limited to 12 months; 15% down payments on such household appliances as refrigerators, stoves, stokers, oil burners and air conditioning, with monthly repayments limited to 24 months, and 20% down payments on such appliances as washing machines, irons, sweepers and sewing machines, with repayments limited to 12 months.

The Council states in a preamble that while it recognizes that too great a contraction in terms would have an adverse effect on employment and general business, it believes the terms it recommends will "still give room for the acquireterms it recommends will "still give room for the acquirement of aids to convenient living while encouraging to a greater degree the habits of thrift." In making the announcement Mr. Cravers declared that "these terms will put instalment lending on consumer goods on a sound basis which we believe to be important at any time, and especially important now."

In the prearble to its declaration of its principles and

In the preamble to its declaration of its principles and practices the A. B. A. Consumer Credit Council says:

practices the A. B. A. Consumer Credit Council says:

Conscicus of the importance of consumer credit in our national economy both as a provider of mass markets and as a stimulator of business in times of recession, and yet recognizing the necessity for its control in time of emergency, the American Bankers Association, through its Consumer Credit Department, realizes the advisability of restriction of terms, increases in equity payments, and improvements in practice.

Believing first that the social significance of consumer credit transcends all others in importance it has promulgated a creed, or a statement of principles rather than rules, emphasizing the dangers of encouraging unwise debt or of creating a state of perpetual bondage on the part of the debtor.

unwise deb

unwise debt or of creating a state of perpetual bondage on the part of the debtor.

In the creed the Council states that "the extension of credit to salaried or wage earning individuals on a sound basis is an economically important part of such service," and that "while recognizing the importance of volume in the reduction of loan costs, a bank should endeavor to assist people to get out of debt rather than into it." In its "Standards of Practice" statement it declares that the basic principle of successful time sales financing is the principle that the purchaser will have sufficient down payment to establish an interest or equity in the merchandise purchased and be able to pay monthly instalments in amount sufficient to increase the equity faster than the merchandise will depreciate from time and use.

The Council points out that it is not attempting to set itself up as guardian of all lending agencies. It states that it has "approached the problem from its own standpoint and makes its recommendations to its own members only." It calls attention, however, to the fact that "consumer credit is extended by many agencies, governmental and private," and suggests that "to obtain the ultimate in effectiveness some method of applying similar standards to other sources of credit should be devised." It adds that "control of consumer credit would be of no effect without control of instalment cash lending, and to that end limitations upon personal cash loans, deficit financing, and merchandise credits to amounts readily assimilable from normal monthly income are recommended."

Pennsylvania Bankers' Association Endorses Govern-

# Pennsylvania Bankers' Association Endorses Govern-ment's Defense Program—Remarks of President Brown, Dr. Stonier, Dr. Patterson and Others

Endorsing the Government's defense program, the Pennsylvania Bankers Association, at its annual convention at Atlantic City, in a resolution adopted on May 23, declared that it "requires the fullest support available on the part of banking institutions, in granting credit to defense industries and encouraging all persons of thrift to invest in defense savings bonds."

In his annual address as President of the Association, W. Elbridge Brown of Clearfield, Pa., stated on May 21 that banks should tell their customers "do not deposit your savings with us, but buy defense bonds." Mr. Brown is quoted

as saying:

In saying this to them we may seem to be advising against our own interests, but on closer analysis it is sound economics. It is no longer proper to spend just a little more than you earn. It is now proper to save, and with those savings you should buy defense bonds. The banks of Pennsylvania have taken their place in the very forefront of the drive for

Pennsylvania have taken their place in the very forefront of the drive for safe of defense bonds to their customers.

If we help the Government sell the bonds to our customers, their funds will not be spent directly for goods by the wage earners, but will be saved by them without either increasing or decreasing deposits. These funds having come from the banks will be replaced in the economic system through the process of redeposit by the Government and then by redeposit by the public through Government spending.

According to Atlantic City advices to the New York "Herald Tribune," other points stressed by the Association President included:

1. A warning that many of the agencies who will be given an opportunity to present their views before the Senate Committee surveying the monetary system "are not too friendly to the continuance of our privately-owned unit banking system."

2. That the banks of Pennsylvania have been and are fully ready to make loans on any reasonable banking basis, either for ordinary commerce or defense purposes.

or defense purposes.
3. Federal lending agencies, capitalized with public moneys and operating

at the expense of the taxpayers, are constantly expanding.

4. That bankers should use their influence to see that the principal burden of the tax increase shall fall on increased incomes, "and not on ordinary incomes that do not receive any benefit from the acceleration of business."

Carl W. Fenninger, co-chairman of the Association's Committee of Legislation and Vice-President of the Provident Trust Co., Philadelphia, discussed the eight mill each \$100 tax on bank shares in Pennsylvania.

Bills now are before the Pennsylvania Legislature to continuation of the pennsylvania and Legislature to continuation of the pennsylvania and the pennsylvan

Bills now are before the Pennsylvania Legislature to continue the eight-mill tax, according to the speaker.

The Nation's banking system is in "fighting trim" and ready to go "all-out" in financing the national defense program, Dr. Harold Stonier, Executive Manager of the American Bankers Association, told the convention on May 23, according to the United Press, from which we quote:

"The fact is that banking is ahead of Government and industry," Dr. Stonier said. "We are waiting. As soon as the procurement and contracting officers of the Government can get defense contracts in the hands of the so-called small business men we will have many millions of credit extensions to report."

ing officers of the Government can get defense contracts in the hands of the so-called small business men we will have many millions of credit extensions to report."

The A. B. A. aide expressed concern, however, over what he termed efforts of a "group of men who are essentially State Socialists" to use the defense program as a means of attaining Socialism in this country.

"These men will try to take over agricultural credit as a political and not as an economic faction. The attempt will be made in the name of defense. Last time they tried it in the name of recovery and failed.

"Then they will try to take over the Federal Reserve System as a political faction and not a banking one. As you know, that has been tried before, but this time new faces, some that will surprise you, will be in the movement. This will be attempted in the name of control of defense financing and post-war deflationary problems."

"A group is already formed," Dr. Stonier added, "to go into action as soon as the defense load gets financially more burdensome to hold down the issue of Government bonds and to pay off present bonds with currency issued for that purpose."

Dr. Stonier asserted that success of the defense effort will be an "empty victory" unless these attempts are checkmated, "for State Socialism in Germany or in America can mean only dictatorship."

Costs of war, or national defense, must be met primarily

Costs of war, or national defense, must be met primarily from national income and not from capital, Dr. Ernest Minor Patterson of the University of Pennsylvania stated in an address at the convention on May 23. Dr. Patterson emphasized that in his opinion it is an enlarged part of the current national income that the Government must have. This was noted in the Philadelphia "Record" of May 24, which further reported his remarks as follows:

which further reported his remarks as follows:

Pointing out that the 1940 national income was \$75,000,000,000, and that this year it may be larger, he said the Government will need some \$20,000,000,000 for the defense program and ordinary costs of operation.

Discussing expenditures, he urged that policies be followed "that will encourage and not diminish business activity."

The speaker said the people cannot without friction take from the current national income the large amounts that Government will demand.

"If living standards are too much depressed or too rapidly depressed, there will be opposition and complaint," he said. "But to the extent that national income can be enlarged and the Government demand be met from the extra output, then strains will be lessened.

"This in itself is not enough. War demands are for particular thingsfor the services of men, for a vast list of specialized jobs, for aluminum steel, and nickel. "There is absolutely no reason for believing that these large and highly specialized needs can be met without interfering with business.

pusiness. "Unfortunately we have had to go through a period in which we thought there was an abundance of commodities for all purposes. But there is not. In many ways we shall be compelled to adapt ourselves to the inexorable demands of a war economy."

A. D. Swift, President of the Central-Penn National Bank A. D. Swift, President of the Central-Pann National Bank of Philadelphia was elected President of the Bankers Association for the ensuing year. John H. Evans, Vice-President and Trust Officer of McDowell National Bank of Sharon, was chosen Vice-President of the Association, and John H. Dillon, President of the Altoona Trust Co., was named Treasurer. Mr. Brown, the retiring President, was made an honorary member of the Association's Council of Administration.

# President Roosevelt Sends Greetings in Argentina on 131st Anniversary of Independence of Republic

On the occasion May 25 of the 131st anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Argentina, President Roosevelt, in greetings to Acting President Ramon Castillo of Argentina, said:

It is a pleasure to greet Your Excellency upon the memorable anniversary of the independence of the great Argentine Republic and to extend my best wishes for your personal well-being and for the ever-increasing welfare and happiness of the Argentine people.

# New Jersey Bankers Appeal to President Roosevelt for Economy in Non-Defense Expenditures—Reso-lution Adopted at Annual Convention also Urges Adjustment of Differences Between Capital and Labor

An appeal to President Roosevelt that efforts be made toward "strict economy" in the matter of non-defense expenditures was contained in a resolution adopted on May 24 by the New Jersey Bankers Association at the concluding session of its annual convention at Atlantic City, N. J. At the same time the Administration was asked to endeavor to seek an adjustment of the differences between labor and capital to the end that the efforts of industry may work toward the objectives of the defense program. The resolution follows: tion follows:

The democratic institutions of this country and our way of life are today gravely threatened and are only to be safeguarded by an adequate defense. The success of the defense effort depends on the united support and unselfish effort of the American people.

Be it resolved that this convention appeal to the President of the United States and to the Administration to make every effort to effect strict

economy in connection with all non-defense expenditures, and be it

Resolved that this convention request that the Administration endeavor. Mesoived that this convention request that the Administration endeavor, with all means at its disposal, to adjust equitably and promptly any and all differences between labor and capital, to the end that the undivided energy and effort of American industry may be devoted to the fulfillment of the objectives of the national defense program and to the preservation of the American way of life.

A complaint that "economic quacks" had gained the public ear because bankers and other business leaders had failed to "speak out" was voiced at the convention on May 23 by Ernest L. Pearce of the Union National Bank of Marquette, Mich., who, according to the Associated Press, said in part:

It is time for the business men, the professional men, and the bankers of America to speak out. Their silence has made it possible for economic quacks and academic theorists to gain the public ear, to do all the interpreting of current events, and to so broadcast, without challenge, distorted ideas and a destructive philosophy.

Alfred H. Williams, who will become President of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia on July 1, addressed the convention on May 23, at which time he urged that bankers "search our communities for plant facilities which nankers "search our communities for plant facilities which are not being fully used and which can be made available for defense production. From our own point of view it will increase our earnings and may bring us permanent new customers. From a national point of view it will speed up the defense program and help to avoid an over-expansion of plants" of plants.

Mr. Williams will retire as Dean of the Wharton School of Finance of the University of Pennsylvania to accept his new post with the Reserve Bank.

new post with the Reserve Bank.

Three voluntary steps by consumer credit lending agencies were urged as a positive check on inflationary price rises by Otto C. Lorenz, Consumer Credit Research expert for the American Bankers Association, in addressing the convention on May 24. Commenting on the fear of inflation "in the minds of the American people" Mr. Lorenz said:

It is my opinion and the opinion of many authorities that inflation of the explosive, all-destructive kind need not come. That, in fact, it is far from being even imminent if we exercise our wits and our self-restraint at the present time.

at the present time.

How, then, shall we avoid inflation? What are some of the things we should do to control the forces which bring inflation about? We can introduce self-restraint in the sale of finance of goods on time or the granting

duce self-restraint in the sale of finance of goods on time or the granting of personal cash loans in a number of ways.

First: We can insist upon higher down payments. That, presumably, will make it harder for the public to buy cars and take some of the strain off the demand for available cars.

Second: We can limit the number of months over which payments are to be made. If, for example, everyone were to go "haywire" and let the public take 24 months instead of 12 to pay for something, then the amount of money tied up would be almost doubled. Instead of having \$6,000,000,000 outstanding, on the nation's consumer credit books, we would have about \$12,000,000,000—an increase of 100?—an increase which, at the present time, would be better turned to purchase of defense bonds.

Third: We can control the amounts granted for personal or cash loans by restricting the terms of repayment. For example, a recent discussion on the part of my colleague on the research staff seems to indicate that a maximum of 15 months for repayment should be considered at the present time.

ent time.

These controls are positive—they will definitely curtail purchasing power in certain areas and so lessen the demand for certain durable goods. But these controls must not be applied too harshly or they will have the opposite effect of curbing inflation. Too harsh a stiffening of credit terms may bring about the very inflation our economists in Washington fear.

We need to store up reserve strength at the present time. We should restrain our credit facilities now so that if, as, and when a post-war depression hits us, our people will not find themselves in an overborrowed condition.

In addressing the bankers at their annual banquet on May 23, H. Douglas Davis, President of the Association, stated that "leadership in the task ahead," was the responsithat faced every banker and thinking person in the

country. He said:

We need leadership in industry and in labor to stop these strikes which are retarding the defense program and wasting millions of hours which can never be recalled. Whatever the cause may be, it is not as important as the safety of our country.

Mr. Davis, who is Vice-President and Trust Officer of the Mr. Davis, who is Vice-President and Trust Officer of the Plainfield Trust Co., of Plainfield, is succeeded as President of the Association by L. A. Chambliss, Vice-President of Fidelity Union Trust Co., of Newark. Other officers elected were: F. Palmer Armstrong, of Keyport, Vice-President; Joseph G. Parr, of Jersey City, Treasurer, and the following departmental vice-presidents: Earl S. Johnson, East Orange, trust; James Ringold, Trenton, national banks: S. Erwin Sharp, Bordentown, State banks, and John J. Roe, Jersey City, savings.

Armitt H. Coate of Morristown was reappointed Secretary.

Mr. Chambliss, said the Philadelphia "Inquirer," likened the present situation of the United States to that of Great Britain during and after the Napoleonic wars. He is quoted as saving:

As saying:

Now we are face to face with a Second World War—like the return of Napoleon from Elba. We have heard many inspiring stories in the past year as to the bravery of the British, and yet there are many fine traditions in United States history as to the bravery of Americans. In the cold hour of dawn before going over the top no man can predict victory. It victory were sure there would be no battle. But as bankers we must stand firm. Panics are not unknown to us. We have faced them before, and we must have faith in our country.

Mr. Chambliss pledged himself, the members of the Association and the bankers of New Jersey "to the defense of our country." He stated:

No matter what the Government's call, the banks will respond whether it be in granting of defense loans or the sale of defense bonds. The banks of New Jersey have responded in large numbers to the bond program.

# urles A. Lindbergh Says United States Entry into War Would End Democracy in This Country— Speaks at New York City Rally—Senator Wheeler Calls on President Roosevelt to Seek Peace

Charles A. Lindbergh declared in New York City on May 23 that if the United States goes to war "to preserve democracy abroad we are likely to end by losing it at home." Making his second anti-war speech before a capacity gathering at Madison Square Garden, in New York City, under the auspices of the America First Committee, Mr. Lindbergh said that he opposes our entry into the war "because I do not believe that our system of government in America, and our way of life, can survive our participation." Speaking on the same program, Senator Wheeler, Democrat of Montana, asked President Roosevelt to appeal for peace through the peoples of the world. Calling for "an independent des-tiny for America," Mr. Lindbergh explained that such a destiny means that the future of America will not be tied to "these eternal wars of Europe," and that our soldiers will not have to fight everybody in the world who prefer some other system of life to ours. Mr. Lindbergh went on to say that "we in America should have no reason to fear" because "with adequate leadership we can be the strongest and most influential Nation in the world." He added:

No other country has as great resources. None is as easily defended. We lack only a learership that places America first—a leadership that does for 130,000,000 people what Washington did for us when we were only 3,000,000 people—a leadership that tells what it means and means what it says. Give us that and we will be the most powerful country in the world. Give us that and we will be so united that no one will dare to attack us. attack us.

Declaring that the reason this country is divided today is because "we are asked to fight over issues that are Europe's and not ours," Mr. Lindbergh then stated:

and not ours," Mr. Lindbergh then stated:

Democracy is not a quality that can be imposed by war. The attempt to do so has always met with failure. Democracy can spring only from within a nation itself, only from the hearts and minds of the people. It can be spread abroad by example, but never by force. The strength of a democracy lies in the satisfaction of its own people. Its influence lies in making others wish to copy ti. If we cannot make other nations wish to copy our American system of government, we cannot force they to copy it by going to war.

Taking occasion to criticize the last presidential election, Mr. Lindbergh asserted that we have not been given the opportunity to vote on the policy that the Government has followed and that "we have been led toward war against

followed and that "we have been led toward war against the opposition of four-fifths of our people." He continued: We had no more chance to vote on the issue of peace and war last November than if we had been in a totalitarian State ourselves. We in America were given just about as much chance to express our beliefs at the election last fall as the Germans would have been given in Herr Hitler had run against Herr Goering.

Saying he had been opposed to this war before it was declared "because I felt it would be disastrous for Europe," Mr. Lindbergh made the following appeal to the interventionists:

I ask them to consider what a prolonged war will bring. I ask them to consider what the last war brought to Europe—to Russia, to Italy, to Germany, and now to France and England, and even the smaller countries. I ask them to remember that we in America returned from that war with the loss of relatively few soldiers, but that now we face a war in which our losses are likely to run into the millions, and in which victory itself is doubtful. I ask them to stop and consider whether democracy, tolerance and our American way of life are likely to survive in such a struggle. Or may we not find conditions as bad or worse in America after a war, than they are in the dictatorships of Europe today?

In his address Senator Wheeler said he was afraid that "if President Roosevelt repudiates his election promises to the American people not to take us into a foreign war that the American people will lose faith not only in their President but in their form of government." Regarding his request that the President seek peace, Senator Wheeler said.

request that the President seek peace, Senator Wheeler said:

You, President Roosevelt, could appeal to the world for peace. You could appeal, not to Herr Hitler or to Senor Mussolini or to Mr. Churchill, but to the people of Germany, Italy, England and Japan. You could demand that the war makers, the Hitlers of Germany, the Churchills in England and the Knoxes and Stimsons in America step down and out. I believe you could bring about the peace of the world if you would. But first you must rid yourself of those war makers that surround you and who refuse to understand or heed the wishes of the American people.

The American people demand that American influence be diverted from the channels of war to the channels of peace.

The tremendous power, present and potential, of the United States lent to the cause of peace, might well stop this heartless slaughter of humans and needless destruction of property. With the destiny of mankind in the balance, the time has come to act, to act for a just peace, not in the interest of the British Tories or imperialists, not in the interests of power or land-hungry dictators, but in the interest of all the people of the world. The American people, the people of America want no convoys. They want no substitute for convoys, and they want no war.

Tonight most of the world is engaged in a bloody battle. I ask in behalf of untold millions that the President of the United States, at the risk of being called an appeaser, appeal to all the people of the world to stop war, now, before it is too late.

# Dr. Enrique de Ruiz-Guinazu Departs from United States to Assume Post as Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs—Had Conferred with President Roosevelt on Pan-American Problems

Roosevelt on Pan-American Problems

Having conferred with President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Cordell Hull and other officials on Pan-American problems during his two-week stay in the United States, Dr. Enrique de Ruiz-Guinazu departed from New York on May 24 to assume his new duties as Argentine Minister of Foreign Affairs. He sailed for his homeland abroad the Uruguay of the American Republics Line.

Dr. Ruiz-Guinazu, who prior to his appointment to his new post was Argentine Ambassador to the Vatican, arrived in the United States from Europe on May 12, and went to Washington the following day where he conferred with President Roosevelt on May 15. Previous reference to his sojourn in this country was noted in our issues of May 24, page 3273, and May 17, page 3124.

Before becoming Ambassador to the Vatican, Dr. Ruiz-Guinazu represented Argentina at the League of Nations in Geneva. He served as President of the Council of the League for several years.

League for several years.

Latin American Naval Chiefs Visit New York-Welcomed by Mayor La Guardia

Welcomed by Mayor La Guardia

The naval heads of the 11 Latin American republics, who are on a nation-wide goodwill tour of the United States, were officially welcomed to New York City on May 12 by Mayor F. H. La Guardia at a reception at City Hall. The Mayor remarked in receiving them that all republics in the Western Hemisphere are equal and that the inherent rights of sovereign states are and must be respected. Before arriving in New York for their three-day visit, the naval representatives of Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Peru, Mexico, Cuba, Colombia, Ecuador, Venezuela and Paraguay, visited the Naval Air Station at Lakehurst, N. J., and the naval establishments in the Philadelphia area. On May 14 the delegation toured the New York Navy Yard at Brooklyn.

Their visit to Washington last week and the greeting extended by Secretary of State Hull was referred to in these columns of May 10, page 2963.

# New York Clearing House Association Adopts Resolu-tion Praising Work of Late Walter E. Frew of Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co. of New York

Exchange Bank Trust Co. of New York
In a resolution adopted May 27 honoring Walter E. Frew, late Chairman of the Board of the Corn Exchange Bank Trust Co., New York City, the New York Clearing House Association said that Mr. Frew's "lifetime of usefulness to the banking community here will long be remembered and his loss will be keenly felt by his many friends and associates." Mr. Frew, who had served the Association in various offices at various times, including that of President, died in New York on May 19, as noted in our issue of May 24, page 3276. The resolution of the Association, which was unanimously Tork on May 19, as noted in our issue of May 24, page 3210. The resolution of the Association, which was unanimously adopted by a rising vote at a special meeting, follows:

It is with a sense of deep sorrow that the members of the New York Clearing House Association here assembled record the death of their much

It is with a sense of deep sorrow that the members of the New York Clearing House Association here assembled record the death of their much respected associate, Walter Edwin Frew.

Mr. Frew's connection with the Clearing House extends back over many years, representing a substantial part of the life of the Association itself. He served in 1903-4 and again in 1908-9 on the Nominating Committee and was Secretary of the Association in the years 1905-6 During the panic in 1907, and again in 1914, he served with the Loan Committee of the Clearing House, and subsequently served a term on the Conference Committee. He served four terms on the Clearing House Committee, namely, 1912-13, 1917-18, 1926-27, 1935-36, being Chairman during the first three of these terms, and was also President of the Clearing House Association in 1922-3. At the time of his death he was Vice-President and Director of the New York Clearing House Building Co.

Mr. Frew occupied a unique position as the senior executive in the New York banking community. He was universally respected for his sterling qualities of character and integrity. He was forthright man who sought the right course and, having found it, followed it decisively without fear of the consequences. At time of trouble his counsel was sound and effective He was a kindly man, who inspired affection, loyalty and respect from every member of the staff of the institution that he headed for so many years.

Mr. Frew had many other business interests and also gave much of his time and energy to charitable and civic organizations.

His lifetime of usefulness to the banking community here will long be remembered and his loss will be keenly felt by his many friends and associates.

Resolved, that this resolution be placed upon the records of the Associa-

Resolved, that this resolution be placed upon the records of the Association and that an engrossed copy be sent to the members of Mr. Frew's family, also copies to all members of the Association.

### Winant, American Ambassador to Great Britain, Returns from England to Confer with President Roosevelt

Roosevelt

John G. Winant, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, left England on May 28 for the United States to see President Roosevelt, Secretary of State Hull and others. He is expected to be away from England two weeks. Mr. Winant is accompanied on his trip to this country by Benjamin Cohen, his special adviser at the Embassy. They left England by special plane bound for Lisbon, Portugal, where on May 29 they boarded the Yankee Clipper. The clipper plane was scheduled to arrive in New York yesterday (May 30).

Mr. Winant left New York on Feb. 27 to assume his diplomatic post; this was mentioned in our issue of March 1, page 1369.

page 1369.

### Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau on Cruise with Atlantic Patrol

It was disclosed on May 26 that Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau is at sea with the Navy's Atlantic Patrol. United Press Washington advices of May 26 reported.

This was revealed when the Treasury announced that the Secretary would not hold his regular Monday afternoon press conference. Asked for an explanation, a Treasury spokesman said that Morgenthau was at sea with Admiral E. J. King, Commander of the Atlantic Fleet.

The Treasury would not discuss the purpose of the Secretary's trip. But it was understood from other quarters that he desired to observe operations of the naval patrol which has been protecting American neutrality as far out in the Atlantic as 2,000 miles.

# Prime Minister R. G. Menzies Returns to Australia Following Four-Month Trip Around World—Had Visited United States

Visited United States

Completing a four-month trip around the world, during which he covered approximately 42,000 miles, Prime Minister R. G. Menzies of Australia returned to Sydney on May 24. On his journey Prime Minister Menzies visited England, continental Europe, Africa, Canada and the United States. While in this country he conferred with President Roosevelt in Washington on May 12.

In reporting the Prime Minister's return to Australia, wireless advices from Sydney, May 24, to the New York "Times" of May 25, had the following to say:

"Times" of May 25, had the following to say:

In broadcasting a brief message to Australia before he left for a quiet week-end with his family, Mr. Menzies said that his had been an extraordinary journey full of interest, hazard and instruction. He paid glowing tribute to the courage of the people of Great Britain whose spirit, he declared, had been tempered and strengthened by bombings to a far finer quality than ever before. The simple, plain people who had little to lose and who had frequently had a raw deal from the world, he asserted, had proved themselves the new chivalry of war.

"The war has not yet passed the defensive stage," he said, "and spectacular victories must not be expected. We must be prepared for failures and disappointments before a real turning-point is reached. Self-interest and party maneuvres must be put in cold storage."

Reference to Prime Minister Menzies' visit to the United

Reference to Prime Minister Menzies' visit to the United States was made in our issues of May 17, page 3123, and and May 10, page 2963.

## Annual Report of Church Pension Fund of Protestant Episcopal Church Shows Assets of \$35,052,157

The Church Pension Fund of the Protestant Episcopal Church reports assets of \$35,052,157 with liabilities of \$32,530,892 as of the end of 1940, and is now paying pension benefits to retired clergymen and to widows and orphans at the rate of \$1,390,746 a year, according to its twenty-third annual report, issued May 26. This represents an increase of almost \$900,000 in assets during the course of the past year and an increase of over \$48,000 in the annual pension roll, said an announcement bearing on the report, which edded: which added:

The market value of the Fund's investments is reported to have been \$2,100,000 in excess of their book value as of Dec. 31. Since the Fund first started active operations in 1917 it has paid total pension benefits of over \$19,300,000 and in the same period its assets have grown from \$10,772,000 to the present total of over \$35,000,000.

The report is issued over the signature of William Fellowes Morgan Sr., who resigned as President of the Board of Trustees last December after having served in that capacity for the past nine years. He continues, however, on the Board of Trustees, of which he has been a member since the Fund was first incorporated in 1914. Bishop ever, on the Board of Trustees, of which he has been a member since the Fund was first incorporated in 1914. Bishop Cameron J. Davis of Buffalo was elected to succeed him as President, and J. P. Morgan continues as Treasurer of the Fund, which office he has held since 1915. The Vice-Presidents are Frank L. Polk, Bishop Benjamin M. Washburn of Newark, and Bradford B. Locke. Other members of the Executive Committee are the Rev. Oliver J. Hart of Boston, Stephen Baker, Samuel Thorne, and Allen Wardwell of New York. The resignation of Mr. (William Fellowes) Morgan as President of the Fund and the election of Bishop Davis as his successor was noted in the "Chronicle" of Dec. 21, 1940, page 3683.

From the announcement issued incident to the annual

From the announcement issued incident to the annual report of the Fund we also take the following:

From the announcement issued incident to the annual report of the Fund we also take the following:

After briefly reviewing the history of the Fund, William Fellowes Morgan points out "that the present scale of pensions is approximately 40% higher than would have been the case if the trustees had been content merely to discharge the basic obligations." The average age allowance is now approximately \$1,000. He further remarks, however, that the low interest earnings of the Fund continue to be the main problem with which the trustees are faced. After stating that the average earned on the Fund's liabilities was 3.01% in 1940 compared to 3.08% in 1939, Mr. Morgan says: "It is far better, however, to adhere to a policy of investing for safety of principal at a time like the present than it would be to sacrifice quality in an attempt to secure an advantage in income which might prove to be temporary." Approximately 27% of the Fund's investments are in obligations of the United States Government.

In his report as Executive Vice-President, Bradford B. Locke analyzes the changes in the surplus of the Fund which now amounts to \$2,521,264, and points out that although this figure increased by \$427,938 during the year, this was due almost entirely to non-recurring items affected largely by investment values. He also stresses the interest situation, calling attention to the fact that the interest earned in 1940 amounted to \$937,699 compared to \$1,341,472 ten years ago, although the present assets of the Fund are about \$7,500,000 more than they were at that time. He states, however, that this problem is being overcome temporarily through the use of a substantial Special Contingency Reserve which the trustees set aside in previous years out of excess interest earnings. The Fund is

administered on an actuarial reserve basis under the supervision of the Insurance Department of the State of New York. . .

Included in the annual report of the Fund are brief statements concerning its subsidiary organizations. It is reported that the Church Life Insurance Corporation has assets of \$6,225,000 and has \$26,200,000 of insurance in force. The Church Properties Fire Insurance Corporation has \$95,000,000 of insurance in force on Episcopal property. Both of these corporations are managed by The Church Pension Fund. rations are managed by The Church Pension Fund.

## eign Dollar Bond Servicing in 1940 Amounted to 58,06% of Total of \$5,957,896,433, According to Institute of International Finance—Represents Reduction from 1939 Proportion of Bonds Serviced in Full

in Full

During 1940 debt service had been paid in full on \$3,459,307,606, or on 58.06% of the total of \$5,957,896,433 of publicly offered foreign dollar bonds outstanding on Dec. 31, 1940, according to a bulletin entitled "Statistical Analysis of Publicly Offered Foreign Dollar Bonds," issued May 26 by Dean John T. Madden, Director of the Institute of International Finance of New York University. According to the Institute the reduction in the proportion of bonds serviced in full, from 61.49% in 1939, was due to the inability of some of the obligors under German military occupation to make payments and mainly to the default by Italy following that country's declaration of war on Great Britain and France on June 10. 1940. The Institute's announcement concerning its study further said:

The destruction of the Polish and Czechoslovakian States caused defaults on \$39,427,300 and \$3,682.800 face amount of obligations, respectively, while the occupation of Belgium resulted in the default of the City of Antwerp on its 5% bonds of 1928-58 outstanding in the amount of \$9,544,000. On the other hand, Norway, Denmark, France and the Government of Belgium, as well as Russian-occupied Estonia, maintained full service on their dollar bonds.

The Italian default affected \$150,841,300 nominal amount of bonds of publications.

service on their dollar bonds.

The Italian default affected \$150,841,300 nominal amount of bonds composed of \$66,174,400 of Italian Government bonds, \$32,139,200 of municipal bonds, and \$52,527,700 of corporate bonds. While other national governments in default on their obligations issued abroad have endeavored to mitigate the default by remitting interest at reduced rates, the Italian Government thus far has not followed this precedent.

Data on the status of all publicly offered foreign dollar bonds as of Dec. 31, 1939 and 1940, are summarized in the

following table:

STATUS OF PUBLICLY OFFERED FOREIGN DOLLAR BONDS

	Dec. 31, 1	939	Dec. 31, 1940		
	\$	Percent	8	Percent	
Debt service paid in full In default as to interest In default as to sinking fund	3,745,500,000 2,322,100,000 24,100,000		3,459,300,000 2,470,100,000 28,500,000	58.06 41.46 0.48	
Total	6,091,700,000	100.00	5,957,900,000	100.00	

The bulletin states the following:

The bulletin states the following:

The greater part of defaulted bonds are those of Latin American and European obligors. Of the total Latin American bonds in default, Brazil and Mexico account for 29.3% and 28.4%, respectively, while German issues represented 56.9% of total European defaulted bonds. At the end of 1940 Latin America accounted for 49.8% of total defaulted bonds as against 54.3% on Dec. 31, 1939, while Europe's percentage increased from 40.9% at the end of 1939 to 45.6% on Dec. 31, 1940.

An analysis of interest defaults by types of obligors, as of Dec. 31, 1940, shows that of the total amount of bonds in default bonds of national government account for 41.3%, corporate bonds for 35.5%, and States, provinces and departments for 13.3%.

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF BONDS IN DEFAULT

	2, 3-3-1	AS 10	INTERES	1			
	I	Dec. 31, 193	9	Dec. 31, 1940			
	Amount Out- standing (000,000)	Amount in Default (000,000)	Percent of Total Defaulted Bonds	Amount Out- standing (000,000)	Amount in Default (000,000)	Percent of Total Defaulted Bonds	
Latin America Europe Far East North America	\$1,713.6 1,641.4 569.0 2,167.7	\$1,230.6 949.1 5.5 106.9	54.3 40.9 0.2 4.6	\$1,683.8 1,602.3 551.5 2,120.3	\$1,230.4 1,127.4 5.5 106.8	49.8 45.6 0.3 4.3	
Total	\$6.091.7	\$2,322.1	100.0	\$5.957.9	\$2,470.1	100.0	

Many of the foreign obligors in default as to interest continued to offer some form of payment. Partial interest payments in cash were made in 1940 on 20.9% of the total amount of bonds in default, as against 17.45% in 1939. On \$1,946,623,235 of bonds, constituting 79.09% of the total in default, no interest payments at all were offered as against \$2.55% in 1939. The amount received in cash in respect of 1940 ccupons was 57.6% of the contractual amount due, as compared with 59.5% in 1939.

In discussing repatriation the bulletin states:

The Institute has obtained information on foreign dollar bonds repatriated or purchased by foreigners of issues of 21 countries out of a total of 39 countries still having dollar bonds outstanding in the United States. At the end of 1940 these 21 countries had outstanding \$2,779,981,262 of At the end of 1940 these 21 countries had outstanding \$2,779,981,262 of dollar bonds, of which bonds with a face value of \$708,865,400, or 25.5% of the outstanding amount, were held abroad. Of the countries not in default on interest payments, France with 81.43% of its outstanding dollar bonds repurchased leads in repatriation, followed by Belgium with 62.68%, and Japan with 57.14%. Of the countries in default on interest payments Bulgaria has repatriated 60.13% of its dollar bonds; Hungary, 43.07%; Yugoslavia, 41.52%; Chile, 32.33%, and Germany, 28.16%.

### Registration of 47 New Issues Aggregating \$186,996,000 Became Effectively Registered Under Securities Act During April

The Securities and Exchange Commission announced on May 16 that securities effectively registered under the Securities Act of 1933 amounted to \$186,996,000 in April, 1941, as compared with \$245,723,000 in April, 1940, according to an analysis prepared by the Research and Statistics Section of the Trading and Exchange Division. Securities proposed for sale by issuers totaled \$92,774,000 in April, 1941, against \$133,065,000 in April, 1940. The Commission's announcement further said:

announcement further said:

New money purposes accounted for \$19,878,000, or 22.1% of aggregate net proceeds amounting to \$89,839,000. Among the funds designated for new money uses were \$11,219,000, or 12.5%, for plant and equipment; \$8,586,000, or 9.5%, for working capital, and \$73,000, or 0.1%, for all other new money purposes. A total of \$56,930,000 was to be utilized for the repayment of indebtedness and retirement of stock, including 61.2% for the repayment of bonds and notes; 2.0% for the repayment of other debt, and 0.2% for the retirement of preferred stock, or an aggregate of 63.4%. The purchase of securities was expected to absorb 12.6% of net proceeds, leaving 1.9% for all other proposed uses combined.

Bond issues amounted to \$66,075,000, equal to 71.2% of the amount of securities proposed for sale by issuers. This included 35.3% for secured bonds and 35.9% for unsecured bonds. Common stock equaled \$11,782,000, or 12.7%, followed by preferred stock with \$10,500,000, or 11.3%, and certificates of participation with \$4,417,000, or 4.8%.

Approximately two-thirds of the amount of securities proposed for sale by issuers represented manufacturing companies, this industry accounting or \$62,661,000, or 67.6%. The greater part of the manufacturing total consisted of the issues of two companies: \$30,440,000 of bonds and notes of the Koppers Co. in the chemical sub-group and \$24,937,500 of debentures of Swift & Co. in the food sub-group. Financial and investment companies were next in importance with \$15,019,000 of securities, or 16.2%. Only \$7,258,000, or 7.8%, was shown for the electric, water and gas utility group.

group.

Although a majority of the amount of registered securities was to be underwritten, the proportion was considerably smaller than usual, with \$49,750,000, or only 53.6%, to be offered through underwriters. Securities to be offered through agents totaled \$38,817,000, or 41.9%, while direct offerings by issuers equaled \$4,207,000, or 4.5%. Issues intended to be offered to the public accounted for 88.9% of the total as compared with 8.9% for securities to be offered to others.

8.9% for securities to be offered to security holders and 2.2% for securities to be offered to others.

A resume of effective registrations during April indicates that of the total amount effective, namely, \$186,996,000, \$32,048,000 represented issues registered for the account of others, of which \$31,779,000 represented issues proposed for sale. This latter total was comprised mainly of \$29,-803,253 of common stock of The Connecticut Light & Power Co. The remainder of \$154,948,000 of securities registered for the account of issuers included a total of \$62,174,000 of securities not proposed for sale by issuers. Chief among these were three bond issues of the Alleghany Corp. totaling \$56,982,070 which were placed in the category of exchange issues. There remained \$92,774,000 of securities proposed for sale by issuers, of which only \$1,433,000 represented issues of newly-formed companies.

Cost of flotation applicable to securities proposed for sale by issuers amounted to \$2,935,000, equivalent to 3.2%. This included 2.6% for compensation to distributors and 0.6% for expenses.

EFFECTIVE REGISTRATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

EFFECTIVE REGISTRATIONS UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 BY TYPES OF SECURITIES, APRIL 1941

	Total Securities Effectively Registered		
Type of Security	No. of Issues	Amount	
Secured bonds. Unsecured bonds. Preferred stock. Common stock. Certificates of participation, beneficial interest, &c Warrants or rights. Substitute securities (voting trust ctfs and ctfs. of deposit)	6 4 7 21 6 3	\$89,769,570 33,287,500 10,920,138 48,331,955 4,417,144 270,000	
Grand total	47	\$186,996,307	

	Type of Security	Total, Les Reserved for or Sub		erston			s Proposed by Issuers	
	Type of Security	Amount	Apr., 1941	Apr., 1940	Amount	Apr., 1941	Αρτ., 1940	
	Secured bonds		18.3 5.8 24.1	% 19.6 23.9 37.5 17.0	\$ 32,787,500 33,287,500 10,500,138 11,782,150	35.9 11.3 12.7	% 33.2 24.9 30.4 8.1	
The state of the state of	Warrants or rights. Substitute securities (v. t. ctfs. and ctfs. of deposit)	4,417,144 270,000		2.0	4,417,144	4.8	0.4	
	Grand total	182,324,623	100.0	100.0	92.774.432	100.0	100.0	

R. B. McCandless Appointed Deputy Comptroller of Currency—Succeeds E. H. Gough Who Will Retire

The retirement of Eugene H. Gough as Deputy Comptroller of the Currency after 30 years of service and the appointment of Robert B. McCandless as Deputy Comptroller, both effective July 6, were announced in Washington on May 26 by the Treasury Department. Mr. Gough was appointed a national bank examiner from Boonville, Ind., in June, 1910, and his service with the Comptroller's office has been continuous since April 1912, the last 14 years of which have continuous since April, 1912, the last 14 years of which have been in his present capacity as Deputy Comptroller. Two years ago he reached the retirement age of 65, fixed by the rules of the Comptroller's office. His retirement date has been postponed twice for periods of a year each.

In a letter to Mr. Gough acknowledging his request for retirement, Comptroller Preston Delano said:

We shall miss the apportunity to draw on that mature and experienced

We shall miss the opportunity to draw on that mature and experienced

counsel which has always proved of great value to the office.

Secretary Morgenthau, in recognition of the long service of Mr. Gough to the Treasury Department had the following to say in a letter:

The satisfaction which comes from the knowledge that you have served your Government well for such a long period is a reward which only one who has rendered such faithful and efficient service is able to appreciate and enjoy.

A former banker, Mr. McCandless was named in 1924 from South Dakota as a receiver of insolvent national banks. He served in this capacity until 1932 when he became a member of the Division of Insolvent National Banks in Washington, being promoted to head this division in 1938 as Chief Supervising Receiver

J. L. O'Neill Appointed Assistant Director of Priorities Division of OPM—Will Have Charge of Operations
Announcement was made in Washington on May 27 by
E. R. Stettinius Jr., Director of Priorities of the Office of Production Management, of the appointment of James L. O'Neill as Assistant Director of the OPM Priorities Division in charge of operations. Mr. O'Neill, who has been operating Vice-President of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York since 1918, succeeds Emil Schram who has become President of the New York Stock Exchange. Mr. Schram's appointment to the Presidency of the Stock Exchange was referred to in our issues of May 24, page 3277, and May 10, page 2963.

# President Roosevelt Nominates Ganson Purcell as Member of SEC—Renames Commissioner R. E. Healy—Nominates J. J. Dempsey to Be Under Secretary of Interior—Other Nominations

President Roosevelt on May 29 sent to the Senate for confirmation the nomination of Ganson Purcell, of New York, to be a member of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and at the same time reappointed Robert E. Healy, of Vermont to the Commission for a term expiring June 5, 1946. Mr. Purcell has been named to fill the unexpired term ending June 5, 1942, of Jerome N. Frank, who has been made a Judge of the Second United States Circuit Court of Appeals in New York; reference to Mr. Frank's appointment to the Court was made in our issues of March 22, page 1854, and Feb. 15, page 1073.

On May 29 President Roosevelt also nominated former Representative John J. Dempsen, of New Mexico, to be Under Secretary of the Interior, to succeed Alvin J. Wirtz, resigned. Mr. Dempsey is at present a member of the Maritime Commission. With regard to the appointment of Mr. Purcell as a member of the SEC, and other nominations made that day by the President, United Press advices from Washington, May 29, had the following to say:

Mr. Purcell, 36-year-old native of California, has been affiliated with the SEC since its fewresten in 1244.

Mr. Purcell, 36-year-old native of California, has been affiliated with the SEC since its formation in 1934. He served as a member of the General Counsel's staff of the SEC from 1934 to 1937, when he became Director of the trading and exchange division, a post he now holds.

The President also nominated Paul P. Rao of New York to be Assistant Attorney General in charge of customs, succeeding Webster J. Oliver, who resigned.

Luther Harr of Pennsylvania was nominated to be consumer's counsel in the bituminous coal division.

# A. M. Fox Retires as United States Tariff Commissioner To Become American Member of Board Created Incident to United States-China Stabilization

The United States Tariff Commission announced on May 27 with regret the resignation of Commissioner A. Manuel Fox, effective May 26. Mr. Fox was employed by the Commission from June 1, 1923, to July ,1937, first serving as a member of its Economic Division, and later as the Director of Research. He was appointed a Commissioner in July, 1937, and has served continuously since that time. Mr. Fox has resigned from the Commission, it is explained, to become the American member of the Beard to manage

Mr. Fox has resigned from the Commission, it is explained, to become the American member of the Board to manage the new American-Chinese currency stabilization fund. In an item in our issue of May 3, page 2777 bearing on the stabilization agreement between the United Stat3s and China, it was indicated that Secretary Morgenthau had recommended to the Chinese Government the appointment of Mr. Fox as American member of the new Board.

### F. Hopkins Appointed Chief of Private Forestry Cooperation in United States Forestry Service

The United States Department of Agriculture announced on May 28 that Howard F. Hopkins, associate regional forester of the California Region since May, 1936, has been appointed Chief of the Division of Private Forestry Cooperation in the Forest Service, effective June 1. The position has been vacant since Gerald D. Cook resigned last October to enter private business. The Department's announcement

said:
Approximately three-fourths of the forest lands of the United States are in private ownership. The new division chief will deal with problems of improvement and management of those lands. His responsibilities will involve promotion of the best use of an area of 341,000,000 acres which feeds primary and secondary industrial plants with investments of about \$3,000,000,000. The Forest Service considers privately-owned forest land as the best and most accessible, as well as the most productive, containing as it does three-fifths of all remaining saw timber and representing four-fifths of the Nation's potential timber-growing capacity. About 13,000,000 people are supported by workers employed in forest industries, in selling and transporting forest products, and as wood-working artisans.

# Dinner in Honor of Emil Schram, New President of New York Stock Exchange, Will Be Given on June 25

The Association of Stock Exchange Firms and the New York Stock Exchange membership will jointly give a dinner

at the Commodore Hotel, New York City, on the evening of June 25, in honor of Emil Schram, who was recently elected President of the Exchange

President of the Exchange.

Mr. Schram, who is Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, was formally elected President of the Stock Exchange at the Board of Governors' meeting on May 19; this was reported in our issue of May 24, page 3277. He will assume his new position at a time to be determined by him, dependent upon the completion of his arrangements for retiring from the Government service.

### J. B. Hutson Named Head of Commodity Credit Corp., Succeeding C. B. Robbins Resigned—M. C. Town-send Appointed Director of Agricultural Defense Relations Office

J. B. Hutson has been named President of the Commodity Credit Corporation succeeding Carl B. Robbins, it was announced on May 28 by Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard. Mr. Hutson had previously been director of the recently created Office of Agricultural Defense Relations and will be succeeded in this post by M. Clifford Townsend, who had been serving as special agricultural advisor to Sydney Hillman, Associate Director of the Office of Production Management. duction Management.

Announcement was made on May 24 by Secretary Wickard that Mr. Robbins had resigned as President of the CCC in order to enter private business in Louisville, Ky. The announcement said that in view of the congressional hearings in progress on pending legislation to increase the Corporation's borrowing power, Mr. Robbins will continue in active charge of the Corporation until June 9, 1941. Secretary Wickard stated:

It is with genuine regret that I accept Mr. Robbins's resignation from the Department. Since joining the Department's staff he has been an able public servant with a high appreciation of his responsibility to American

Mr. Robbins became President of the CCC in 1939, when the Corporation was transferred to the Department of Agri-culture under a reorganization order by President Roosevelt. He first joined the Department staff in 1935. Formerly he was First Vice-President of the California and Hawaiian Sugar Refining Corp., Economic Counsel for the Bank of America and Spreckels Sugar Co., and a Professor of Economic Counsel for the Bank of America and Spreckels Sugar Co., and a Professor of Economic Counsel for the Bank of America and Spreckels Sugar Co., and a Professor of Economic Counsel for the Bank of America and Spreckels Sugar Co., and a Professor of Economic Counsel for the Bank of America and Spreckels Sugar Co., and a Professor of Economic Counsel for the Bank of America and Spreckels Sugar Co., and a Professor of Economic Counsel for the Bank of America and Spreckels Sugar Co., and a Professor of Economic Counsel for the Bank of America and Spreckels Sugar Co., and a Professor of Economic Counsel for the Bank of America and Spreckels Sugar Co., and a Professor of Economic Counsel for the Bank of America and Spreckels Sugar Co., and a Professor of Economic Counsel for the Bank of America and Spreckels Sugar Co., and a Professor of Economic Counsel for the Bank of America and Spreckels Sugar Co., and a Professor of Economic Counsel for the Bank of America and Spreckels Sugar Co. nomics at Stanford University.

# V. Shields Again Heads Public Relations Com-mittee of New York Stock Exchange—G. R. Kantzler Renamed Arbitration Committee Chairman

The New York Stock Exchange announced on May 28 that Paul V. Shields has been reelected Chairman of the Committee on Public Relations, and Edgar Scott has been elected Vice-Chairman. The Arbitration Committee has reelected George R. Kantzler Chairman, and David W. Smyth Vice-Chairman. This completes the election of standing committees' chairmen. Designation of the other committee chairmen was reported in our issue of May 24, page 3277 page 3277.

# Gerard Swope, Chairman of New York City Housing Authority, to Address New York State Chamber of Commerce June 5

Gerard Swope, Chairman of the New York City Housing Authority, will be the guest speaker at the monthly meeting of the New York State Chamber of Commerce to be held on June 5. Mr. Swope, it is announced, will discuss the work of the Authority, particularly housing for low income groups. Percy H. Johnston, President of the Chamber, will preside at the meeting which will be the last scheduled one of the Chamber before the summer recess. Chamber before the summer recess.

# Annual Convention of American Institute of Banking Opens in San Francisco Next Week—Delegation from New York Chapter Departs to Participate

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The annual convention of the American Institute of Banking
will convene in San Francisco on Monday, June 2, and continue through June 6. This will be the 39th annual meeting
of the Institute, which is the educational arm of the American
Bankers Association. Previous reference to the convention
was made in our issues of April 26, page 2645, and March 22,
page 1855. An attendance of 1,500 persons is anticipated.
A delegation from the New York Chapter of the Institute,
headed by Clarence V. Joerndt, of the National City Bank
of New York and President-elect of the Chapter, departed
from New York on May 24 to participate in the San Francisco meeting; as to this, an announcement by the New York
Chapter had the following to say:

Chapter had the following to say:

A number of the delegates will play an important part in the convention program, which is under the general supervision of George T. Newell, Vice-President of the Manufacturers Trust Co., New York and National Vice-President of the Institute. He is a Past President of New York Chapter and at San Francisco will be placed in nomination for the Presidency of the National Organization. Two of the inter-departmental conferences at San Francisco will be led

Two of the inter-departmental conferences at San Francisco will be led by New York Chapter people: the Investments and Investments Banking Conference by Harold J. Marshall, Secretary of the New York State Bankers Association, and the Savings Banking Conference by John H. Roberts, Assistant Comptroller of the South Brooklyn Savings Bank. The latter will also speak on "Savings Deposits Today—Do We Want Them?"

Other New York Chapter people who will appear on the speaking programs are the following: Miss May F. McCusker of the Irving Trust Co., who

will talk on the subject, "First Things First," at the Women's Conference, Joseph A. Kaiser, Assistant Auditor of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, who will discuss, "School Savings and Thrift Education," and Walter H. Tietjen, of the Bowery Savings Bank, whose subject will be, "How to Encourage Thrift in the Face of Low Interest Rates and Easy Credit." Participating with John H. Roberts in a symposium on, "General Mortgage Procedure and Servicing," at the Savings Banking Conference will be Everett J. Livesey of the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn, and Howard D. MacDougall of the Williamsburg Savings Bank. An outstanding part in the Convention will be played by Dr. William A. Irwin, Educational Director of the American Institute of Banking, who will lead a round-table discussion at the Educational Conference on, "Educational Problems," and will make the principal address at the closing general session on Friday morning of convention week.

general session on Friday morning of convention week.

Robert W. Hammer, associated with the National Office in New York
City, will participate in the round-table discussion on, "Solving Your
Chapter's Problem," at the Chapter Publicity Conference,

#### Officers of Kings County Bankers Association Elected at Annual Meeting

At the recent annual meeting of the Kings County Bankers Association, Harold W. Osterhout, Asst. Vice-President of the National City Bank of New York, was elected President, and the following officers were also elected—to serve for the ensuing year:

First Vice-President, George P. Kennedy, President of Lafayette National Bank of Brooklyn, Second Vice-President, Ansel P. Verity, Vice-President of Bank of the Manhattan Co., and Secretary-Treasurer, Harold F. Klein, Assistant Secretary of Brooklyn Trust Co.

The Executive Committee will consist of Mr. Osterhout and Mr. Kennedy, ex-officio; and John E. Biggins, President of the Flatbush National Bank; Chester A. Allen, Vice-President of the Kings County Trust Co., and William K. Swartz, Vice-President of the Lawyers Trust Co.

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, &c.

Arrangements were made on May 28 for the transfer of a New York Stock Exchange membership at \$27,000. The previous transaction was at \$28,000 on May 19.

Two New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange memberships were sold on May 23, for \$2,400—an advance of \$200 from the last previous sale.

Banque Diamantaire Anversoise S. A. of Antwerp, Belgium, was issued a license by the New York State Banking Department on May 16 to maintain an agency at 630 Fifth Ave., New York City, it is learned from the Department's "Weekly Bulletin" of May 23.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Harlem Savings Bank, New York City, held May 12, George A. Mount, Manager of the Otis Elevator Co. in the Metropolitan area, was elected to the Board, it is announced by Glover Beardsley, President. Mr. Mount has been with the Otis Elevator Co. for 28 years.

Harry B. Fonda, who retired in 1929 as Cashier of the Harriman National Bank, New York City, died of pneumonia on May 27 in the Orange Memorial Hospital, Orange, N. J., at the age of 74. Mr. Fonda, who was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., served as a clerk with the Merchants National Bank of Poughkeepsie for two years before coming to New York in 1887 to join the Western National Bank as loan clerk. When that bank was merged in 1894 with the National Bank of Commerce, Mr. Fonda was made Assistant Cashier. In 1902 he became Treasurer of the Trust Co. of America in New York and in 1907 joined the Trans-Atlantic Trust Co. of America as Vice-President. He later went to the Harriman bank, becoming Cashier in 1920. bank, becoming Cashier in 1920.

John W. Fraser, President and trustee of the Roosevelt John W. Fraser, President and trustee of the Roosevelt Savings Bank, Brooklyn, died on May 27 at his home in Garden City, L. I. He was 77 years of age. Mr. Fraser began his banking career at the age of 15 as a messenger for the Mechanics & Traders Bank of Greenpoint, Brooklyn, and when that institution merged with the Corn Exchange Bank was appointed Assistant Manager of the Greenpoint branch of that bank. In 1907 he was appointed a trustee of the Eastern District Savings Bank, Brooklyn, which later became the Roosevelt Savings Bank. He became President came the Roosevelt Savings Bank. He became President of the bank in 1917, remaining in that capacity until 1935 when he was elected Chairman of the Board. However, on the death of his successor—Parker D. Sloan—in October, 1936, Mr. Fraser was again elected to the presidency of the institution on Oct. 13, 1936, remaining in that post until his death.

The Eric County Trust Co., East Aurora, N. Y., with assets of \$2,624,000, has become a member of the Federal Reserve System, effective May 20, it is announced by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. It is the 23rd bank in the Second (New York) District to join the System thus far this year, and the 31st since the present increase in membership began last September. It is pointed out that this is the first bank in the Buffalo area to join the System since the move to increase the membership began. Fay H. since the move to increase the membership began. Fay H. Ball is Chairman of the Board of the new member institution and Charles H. Norton is President.

At the annual meeting and commencement exercises of the Essex County (N. J.) Chapter, American Institute of Banking, held in Newark, May 20, Archie C. Barbata, Assistant Cashier of the Bank of Nutley, Nutley, N. J., was elected President to succeed Richard N. Berkefeldt of Federal Trust Co. In noting this, the Newark "Evening News" of May 21 also reported:

Other officers elected were First Vice-President, Alvan B. Fehn, Fidelity Union Trust Co., Second Vice-President, John H. Duerk, Howard Savings Institution, Treasurer, Elmer S. Carr, Fidelity Union, Chief Consul, Walter C. Wulff, Savings Investment & Trust Co., East Orange.

Elected to the board of governors for three years were Charles Hasler,

C. Wullf, Savings Investment & Trust Co., East Orange.

Elected to the board of governors for three years were Charles Hasler,
Treasurer, Orange Savings Bank, Charles E. Helwig, Assistant Vice-President, National Newark & Essex Banking Co., William A. Kenny, Assistant
Trust Officer, Savings Investment & Trust Co., C. Le Roy Whitman,
Vice-President, Fidelity Union, and Percy B. Menagh, Vice-President,
United States Trust Co.

At a reorganization meeting of the board of directors of the Philadelphia Chapter, American Institute of Banking, held on May 22 at the Philadelphia Country Club, the following officers were elected according to the Philadelphia "Inquirer"

of May 23:
President, R. Donald White, Central-Penn National Bank, First Vice-President, Harold S. O'Brian, Tradesmens National Bank & Trust Co., Second Vice-President, Lewis G. Cordner, Philadelphia Saving Fund Society, and Treasurer, Winfield T. Irwin, Ninth Bank & Trust Co.

The following in addition to Mr. White, have been elected to the board of directors for terms of three years: James Wilson, Daniel Dempster, William Hurtzman, Richard Humpton, George Geuder and Harold McKaig.

Caleb J. Milne Jr., retired Philadelphia banker and textile manufacturer, died at his home in that city on May 23. He was 80 years old. Mr. Milne, who was born in Philadelphia, entered the cotton and woolen goods business with his father in 1879, and from 1885 to 1924 was a partner in C. J. Milne & Sons, textile manufacturers. From 1921 to 1923 he served as President of the United Security Trust Co. of Philadelphia of Philadelphia.

Arthur F. Fisher, Vice-President of the National Bank of Commerce, Houston, Texas, died in that city on May 16, it is learned from the Houston "Post" of May 17. Mr. Fisher, who would have been 57 years old on June 15, had been connected with the National Bank of Commerce for 28 years, the last 12 of which he served as Vice-President.

#### THE CURB MAR CET

Lower prices prevailed on the New York Curb Exchange during much of the present week. There have been occasional advances in some of the more active groups particularly in the public utility preferred section. Shipbuilding stocks have been active and there was considerable speculative interest apparent in the oil issues. Industrial shares have been in demand at times, aluminum stocks moved irregularly up and down and the paper and cardboard issues. irregularly up and down and the paper and cardboard issues worked down to lower levels. Aircraft shares continued

unsettled with most of the changes on the downside.

Price movements were narrow and the volume of sales was very light during the abbreviated session on Saturday. was very light during the abbreviated session on Saturday. The transfers dropped to 22,175 shares as compared with approximately 38,000 during the preceding short session. There were a few advances of a point or more but the list, as a whole, was fractionally lower at the close. Industrials were down all along the line, Midvale dipping 1½ points to 114½ while fractional recessions were registered by Carrier Corporation, Pittsburgh Plate Glass, United Shoe Machinery, Lynch Corporation, Technicolor and Niles-Bement-Pond. Oil shares were unsettled, Standard Oil of Kentucky and Gulf Oil advancing while Humble Oil and International Petroleum were lower. Aircraft stocks continued irregular. Petroleum were lower. Aircraft stocks continued irregular, Vultee, Beech and Republic moving slightly higher while Cessna Aircraft and Brewster declined with Solar Aircraft

Cessna Aircraft and Brewster declined with Solar Aircraft unchanged. In the aluminum section prices were unchanged. Paper and cardboard issues were quiet and most of the shipbuilding stocks were absent from the tape.

Public utilities turned downard on Monday and while there was some activity apparent in the industrial specialties, the general list moved irregularly lower although the gains were largely fractional. The turnover was down to approximately 56,000 shares against 60,000 on Friday the last full day. The shipbuilding issues were one of the bright spots Todd Shipyards advancing 2½ points to 89½ at its top for the day. Oil shares also were active, Derby Oil pref. climbing upward 3¾ points to 36. Aircraft stocks were generally down, Bell dropping back 1 point to a new 1941 low at 16 followed by Vultee, Brewster and Solar Aircraft, while Cessna and the Fairchilds were generally unchanged. Paper and cardboard stocks were quiet.

Cessna and the Fairchilds were generally unchanged. Paper and cardboard stocks were quiet.

Trading was again dull and uninteresting on Tuesday. The transfers showed a slight increase in volume but the changes were along a narrow front with the declines in excess of the advances. Shipbuilding shares were again active with Todd leading the advance in this group with a gain of 1½ points to 90¾. Oil stocks were fractionally higher except Creole and Gulf which eased off. Public utility issues were lower all along the line and the aluminum stocks moved sharply downward, Aluminum Co. of America declining 4 points to 115. Aircraft stocks were moderately stronger, Bell Aircraft advancing 1 point to 17 followed by Brewster, Vultee and Republic, while Fairchild, Cessna and Beech declined. Recessions predominated among the paper

and cardboard shares with International Paper & Power warrants and Puget Sound Pulp & Timber unchanged.

Industrial shares attracted a moderate amount of speculative attention on Wednesday but the market as a whole was dull, with changes in the general list largely in minor fractions. About two dozen stocks registered gains of a point or more and many of these were in the industrial section. The transfers totaled 47,850 shares with 213 issues traded in. Of these 75 closed on the side of the advance, 77 declined and 61 were unchanged as the session came to a close. Public utilities sagged, some of the more active stocks in the preferred group declining up to 2 or more points. Oil shares continued in demand and registered some moderate gains including several new tops. Aircraft issues were fairly active on the side of the advance but the changes were small and without special significance, Aluminum stocks were unsettled; Aluminum Co. of America advancing 1½ points to 116½; while Aluminum Co. pref. declined and Aluminum Goods was unchanged. Paper and cardboard stocks moved within a narrow channel and the shipbuilding issues were represented on the side of the advance by Todd Shipbuilding which gained ½ point at 90½.

Irregular price movements with a moderate tendency toward higher levels were the outstanding characteristics of the Curb Market trading on Thursday. There were no group movements as most of the changes were confined to a selected list of market favorites and with few exceptions were in minor fractions. The best gains included among others Aluminum Co. of America, 2 points to 118½; Bell Telephone of Canada, 2 points to 98; Rochester Telephone pref., 5½ points to 114, and Puget Sound Power & Light \$6 pref., 4½ points to 46. Paper & Cardboard shares were active at fractionally higher prices and there was renewed activity apparent among the shipbuilding shares, New York Shipbuilding (founders shares) advancing 13½ points to 91. As compared with Friday of last week many market favorites were unchanged whil

	Stocks			В	onds (Po	r Value)		
Week Ended May 30, 1941	(Number of Shares)	D	omestic		reign nnment	Foreign Corporat		Total
Saturday	22,175 \$339,000 55,595 656,000 61,095 961,000 47,775 745,000 58,885 826,000		\$4,000 23,000 1,000 8,000 3,000 HOLIDAY		5,000 3,000		\$349,000 687,000 967,000 756,000 858,000	
Total	245,525	\$3	,527,000		39,000	\$51,0	00	\$3,617,000
Sales at New York Curb	Week Ended May 30			0 Jan. 1 to May 30			y 30	
Exchange	1941	1	1940		1941		1940	
Stocks—No. of shares Bonds Domestic Foreign government_ Foreign corporate	245,5 \$3,527,0 39,0 51,0	00		1	\$113,	280,502 649,000 889,000 198,000	\$	23,944,039 155,869,000 1,004,000 3,194,000

#### THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total\_\_\_\_\_\_\$3,617,000 \$4,694,000 \$115,736,000 \$160,067,000

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

	Sat., May 24	Mon., May 26	Tues., May 27	Wed., May 28	Thurs., May 29	Fri., May 30
Boots Pure Drugs		36/3	36/-	36/-	36/-	
British Amer Tobacco.		87/6	88/-	88/-	88/-	
Cable & W (ord)		£641/2	£641/2	£65½	£66 1/2	
Central Min & Invest		£1114	£1114	£1114	£1114	
Cons Goldfields of S A.		33/-	33/-	33/-	33/-	
Courtaulds S & Co		30/3	29/9	29/9	30/-	
De Beers		£5716	£5716	£5½	£51/2	
Distillers Co		64/9	64/9	65/-	65/-	
Electric & Musical Ind.	Closed	8/3	8/3	8/3	9/-	
Ford Ltd		18/-	18/3	18/3	18/3	
Hudsons Bay Co		23/6	23/9	23/6	23/6	
Imp Tob & G B & I		93/9	93/9	93/9	93/-	
London Mid Ry		£121/8	£123/8	£123/8	£121/8	
Metal Box		72/-	72/-	72/-	72/-	
Rand Mines		£7	£7	£7	£7	
Rio Tinto		£7	£7	£7	£7	
Rolls Royce		72/-	72/6	72/6	72/6	
Shell Transport		40/6	40/6	40/6	41/3	
United Molasses		23/9	23/6	23/6	23/9	
Vickers West Witwatersrand		15/-	15/-	15/3	15/3	
Areas		£3116	£3116	£3116	£3116	

#### ENGLISH FINANCIAL MARKET-PER CABLE

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London, as reported by cable, have been as follows the past week:

	Sat., May 24	Mon., May 26	May 27	Wed., May 28	May 29	May 30
Silver, per oz Gold, p. fine oz. Consols, 2½%_	Closed 168s. Closed	23%d. 168s. £78 11-16	23 3/8 d. 1688. £78 3/8	23%d. 168s. £79	23 7-16d. 168s. £781/8	168s.
British 3½% W. L	Closed	£103%	£103¾		£103 11-16	
British 4% 1960-90	Closed	£112¾	£112%	£112¾	£112%	
The price States on th				(in cents	) in the	United
Bar N.Y.(for'n)		3434	343/4	3434	34%	HOLIDAY
U. S. Treasury (newly mined)	71.11	71.11	71.11	71.11	71.11	HOLIDAI

#### FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 522 of the Tariff 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 24, 1941, TO MAY 30, 1941, INCLUSIVE

Country and Monetary Unit	Noo	n Buying K Vali	ate for Cab ue in Unite	d States M	s in New Y	07 <b>K</b>
0788	May 24	May 26	May 27	May 28	May 29	May 30
Europe—	8	8	\$	8	S	8
Belgium, belga	2	2	2	2	2	
Bulgaria, lev	2	2	a	a	a	
Czechoslov'ia, kornua	2	8	а	а	а	
Denmark, krone	a	а	a	a	a	
Engl'd, pound sterl'g			2. 47.			
Official	4.035000	4.035000	4.035000	4.035000	4.035000	
Free	4.032500	4.032500	4.032500	4.034062	4.033928	
Finland, Markka	.020100	.020100	.020100	.020100	.020100	
France, franc	a	a	a	8	a	
Germany, reichsmark	.399700*	.399700*	.399700*	.399700*	.399700*	
Greece, drachma	a	a	a	a	a	
Hungary, pengo		8	a		a	
Italy, lira	.050471*	.050483*	.052612*	.052612*	.052614*	
Netherlands, guilder.	a	a	а	a	a	
Norway, krone	a	8	a	a	a	
Poland, zloty	a	a	a	а	a	
Portugal, escudo	.040025	.040012	.040025	.040025	.040012	
Rumania, leu	2	8	a	2	a	
Spain, peseta	.091300*	.091300*	.091300*	.091300*	.091300*	
Sweden, krona	.238433	.238416	.238400	.238400	.238283	
Switzerland, franc	.232021	.232042	.232042	.232050	.232014	
Yugoslavia, dinar	8	2	а	a	a	
Asia—						HOLI-
China	THE PERSON					DAY
Chefoo (yuan) dol'r	a	а	8	2	a	
Hankow (yuan) dol	8	2	a	8	а	
Shanghai(yuan) dol	.053237*	.053312*	.054000*	.053750*	.053550*	
Tientsin (yuan) dol		a	a	2	а	
Hongkong, dollar.	.243187	.243187	.243312	.243187	.243437	
India (British) rupee_	.301283	.301283	.301283	.301283	.301283	
Japan, yen	.234387	.234387	.234387	.234387	.234387	
Straits Settlem'ts, dol Australasia—	.471066	.471066	.471066	.471066	.471066	
Australia, pound—		0.000000			0 000000	
Official	3.228000	3.228000	3.228000	3.228000	3.228000	
Free	3.213125	3.213333	3.213333	3.213958	3.214583	
New Zealand, pound.	3.225958	3.225958	3.225958	3.226625	3.227458	
Africa—	0.000000	0.000000	0 000000	0.000000	3.980000	
South Africa, pound.	3.980000	3.980000	3.980000	3.980000	0.080000	
North America-	17,154	Court will still			HERENAL PROPERTY.	
Canada, dollar—	.909090	.909090	.909090	.909090	.909090	
Official	.871250	.871640	1 .875937		.876250	
Free				.875267		
Mexico, peso	.205450*	.205325*	.205450*	.205450*	.200020"	
Newfoundl'd, dollar-		.909090	.909090	.909090	.909090	
Official		.869062	.873125	.872968	.873750	
Free South America-	.868750	.000002	.010120	.012000	.5,0,00	
Argentina, peso—			1238 14.75		ST 1.67 (4.12.2)	
Official	.297733*	.297733*	.297733*	.297733*	.297733*	
Free	.237044*					
Brazil, milreis—	.201011	.20.011	.20.011	201011	5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5	
Official	.060575*	.060575*	.060575*	.060575*	.060575*	
Free	.050600*					
Chile, peso—	,000000			1	SERVICE SERVICE	
Official	c	c	c	c	c	
Export		C	c	c	c	
Colombia, peso	.569825*					
Uruguay, peso—	.000020	1.0000000				
Controlled	.658300*	.658300*	.658300*	.658300*	.658300*	
Non-controlled	.414750*					

<sup>\*</sup> Nominal rate. a No rates available. c Temporarily omitted.

#### COURSE OF BANK CLEARINGS

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 31) clearings from all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly clearings will be 5.4% above those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at \$5,579,393,879, against \$5,291,060,822 for the same week in 1940. At this center there is a loss for the week ended Friday of 0.8%. Our comparative summary for the week follows: for the week follows:

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph Week Ending May 31	1941	1940	Per Cent
New York	\$2,265,022,475	\$2,283,945,186	-0.8
Chicago	254,368,958	235,946,603	+7.8
Philadelphia	311,000,000	277,000,000	+12.3
Boston	170,997,327	147,349,120	+16.0
Kansas City	78,873,369	63,900,164	+23.4
St. Louis	90,800,000	80,000,000	+13.5
San Francisco	118,306,000	123,068,000	-3.9
Pittsburgh	110,507,371	93,685,341	+18.0
Detroit	116,611,116	90,666,447	+28.6
Cleveland	90,850,300	73,748,688	+23.2
Baltimore	65,326,847	60,949,075	+7.2
Eleven cities, five days	\$3,672,663,763	\$3,530,258,624	+4.0
Other cities, five days	790,851,340	644,865,064	+22.6
Total all cities, five days	\$4,463,515,103	\$4,175,123,688	+6.9
All cities, one day	1,115,878,776	1,115,937,134	-0.1
Total all cities for week	\$5,579,393,879	\$5,291,600,822	+5.4

Complete and exact details for the week covered by the regoing will appear in our issue of next week. We cannot Complete and exact details for the week covered by the foregoing will appear in our issue of next week. We cannot furnish them today, inasmuch as the week ends today (Saturday) and the Saturday figures will not be available until noon today. Accordingly, in the above the last day of the week in all cases has to be estimated.

In the elaborate detailed statement, however, which we present further below, we are able to give final and complete results for the week previous—the week ended May 24. For that week there was an increase of 11.3%, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country having amounted to \$6,773,762,381, against \$6,083,320,379 in the same week in

1940. Outside of this city there was an increase of 23.4%, the bank clearings at this center having recorded a gain of only 1.7%. We group the cities according to the Federal Reserve districts in which they are located, and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District (including this city) the totals register an improvement of 2.5%, in the Boston Reserve District of 18.2% and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of 18.5%. In the Cleveland Reserve District the totals are larger by 23.3%, in the Richmond Reserve District by 29.1% and in the Atlanta Reserve District by 25.4%. The Chicago Reserve District shows a gain of 21.6%, the St. Louis Reserve District of 35.1% and the Minneapolis Reserve District of 12.7%. In the Kansas City Reserve District the totals record an expansion of 25.1%, in the Dallas Reserve District of 14.5% and in the San Francisco Reserve District of 33.6%.

In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve

In the following we furnish a summary by Federal Reserve districts: SUMMARY OF BANK CLEARINGS

Week End. May 24, 1941	1941	1940	Inc.or Dec.	1939	1938
Federal Reserve Dists.	\$	8	%	8	
1st Boston 12 cities	310,515,607	262,630,131		229,425,463	212,795,533
2d New York 13 "	3,566,637,430	3,477,971,720		3,286,237,449	2,894,627,575
3d Philadelphia10 "	525,230,475	443,192,247	+18.5	385,159,007	355,733,524
4th Cleveland 7 "	412,419,330	334,396,438	+23.3	260,921,878	252,171,377
5th Richmond 6 "	186,105,657	144,128,054	+29.1	115,905,607	111,014,231
6th Atlanta 10 "	236,022,726	188.176,232	+25.4	147,439,468	128,391,945
7th Chicago 18 "	641,144,526	527,409,664		467,178,628	419,241,442
8th St. Louis 4 "	199,031,366	147,361,821	+35.1	130,100,205	125,118,823
9th Minneapolis 7 "	126,777,413	112,462,146	+12.7	97,160,970	86,437,030
10th Kansas City10 "	175,724,503	140,469,998	+25.1	123,770,760	110,622,964
11th Dallas 6 "	80,418,950	70,216,021	+14.5	61,393,620	54,946,706
12th San Fran10 "	313,734,398	234,905,907	+33.6	215,735,618	206,611,854
Total113 cities	6,773,762,381	6,083,320,379	+11.3	5,520,428,673	4,957,713,004
Outside N. Y. City	3,345,019,138	2,710,395,186	+23.4	2,326,593,156	2,158,780,659
Canada 32 cities	421,571,700	579,203,092	+11.2	258,750,855	265,476,439

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

Clausian at	Week Ended May 24							
Clearings at—	1941	1940	Inc. or Dec.	1939	1938			
	8	8	%	8	\$			
First Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Boston		the state of the s				
Me.—Bangor	617,101	519,095	+18.9	403,190	445,060 1,971,203 181,149,830			
Portland	2,116,556	1,737,355 225,626,131	+21.8	1,869,965 197,377,585	1,971,203			
Mass.—Boston	266,702,516	225,626,131	+18.2	197,377,585	181,149,830			
Fall River	861,419	725.551	+18.7	586.277	657,563 343,500 494,256			
Lowell	453,672	408,299 773,234	+11.1	388,107 602,304	343,500			
New Bedford	851,053	773,234	+10.1	602,304	494,256			
Springfield	0.000.900	3,281,518 2,167,291 12,316,363	+3.2	2,991,840	2,668,040 1,603,866			
Worcester	2,515,113 12,936,978	2,167,291	+16.0	1,040,000	1,003,860			
Conn. — Hartford	12,936,978	12,316,363	+5.0	9,656,887	9,659,633			
New Haven	5,012,234	4,304,271	$+16.4 \\ +40.7$	4,208,354 8,974,700	3,856,316 9,445,200			
R.I.—Providence N.H.—Manches'r	14,509,600 553,427	10,309,400 461,623	+19.9	722,368	501,066			
Total (12 cities)	310,515,607	262,630,131	+18.2	229,425,463	212,795,533			
Second Feder	al Reserve D	istrict-New	York-					
N. Y.—Albany	10,809,026	5,926,860	+82.4	7,724,837	7,991,120			
Binghamton	1,276,740	1,123,565	+13.6	933,352	1,081,732 29,000,000			
Buffalo	50,000,000	35,600,000	+40.4	28,800,000	29,000,000			
Elmira	718,414	499,461	+43.8	480,027	448,87			
Jamestown New York	817,759 3,428,743,243	828,572	11.7	608,898 3,193,835,517	616,45 2,798,932,34			
Rochester	8,358,895	7,968,068	+4.9	6,679,553	5 836 93			
Syracuse	4,809,490 3,407,667 8,130,441	4,176,563	+15.2	3 440 140	2 939 33			
Westchester Co	3 407 867	3,558,619	-4.2	3,440,140 3,205,953	5,836,23 2,939,33 2,768,58			
Conn.—Stamford	8 130 441	5,258,496	+54.6	3,888,164	3,275,160			
N. JMontclair	334 640	395.599	-15.4	382,114	343.289			
Newark	334,640 20,586,325	395,599 16,167,132	+27.3	15,730,489	343,28 19,778,30			
Northern N. J.	28,644,790	23,543,592	+21.7	20,528,405	21,616,13			
Total (13 cities)	3,566,637,430	3,477,971,720	+2.5	3,286,237,449	2,894,627,57			
Third Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Philad	elphia		S. 1993			
I a. Altoulla			+5.8	372,580	297,500			
Bethlehem	1,460,309 401,532	566,335	+157.9	580,694	426,35			
Chester	401,532	014,040	+27.9		274,85			
Lancaster	1,529,108	1,268,139	$^{+20.6}$ $^{+18.5}$	1,357,342	1,068,708 345,000,000			
Philadelphia	512,000,000	432,000,000	$+18.5 \\ +20.9$	1,357,342 370,000,000 1,285,241	1 465 000			
Reading	1,666,643	1,378,587		2,623,673	1,465,098			
Wilkes-Barre	2,559,734	2,293,215	$+11.6 \\ -22.8$	769,429	680 260			
York	988,107 1,422,373	1,280,411 1,206,955	+17.8	1,320,932	1,984,643 689,269 1,183,298			
N. J.—Trenton	2,636,000	2,349,100	+12.2	6,579,200	3,343,800			
Total (10 cities)	525,230,475	443,192,247	+18.5	385,159,007	355,733,524			
Fourth Feder	al Reserve D	istrict-Clev	eland-					
Ohio-Canton	3,327,044 79,029,942 147,751,890	2,164,891	+53.7	1,825,904	1,508,571			
Cincinnati	79,029,942	01,589,502	+28.3	54,186,664 89,202,943	49,081,843			
Cleveland	147,751,890	109,639,577	+34.8	89,202,943	82,198,52			
Columbus	11,098,100	12,310,800	-9.9	9,985,800	8,106,500			
Mansfield	11,098,100 2,784,381 3,359,891	2,164,726 2,393,094	+28.6	9,985,800 1,786,074 1,795,371	1,188,25			
Youngstown	3,359,891	2,393,094	+40.4	1,795,371	1,919,21			
Pa.—Pittsburgh .	165,068,082	144,133,848	+14.5	102,139,122	108,168,463			
Total (7 cities) _	412,419,330	334,396,438	1	260,921,878	252,171,37			
Fifth Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Richm	ond-	1 1 Char				
W.Va.—Hunt'ton	686,300	496,133	+38.3	336,261	286,278			
Va.—Norfolk	3,862,000 49,126,379	2,811,000	+37.4	2,234,000 32,296,391	2,484,000			
Richmond	49,126,379	38,550,595	+27.4	32,296,391	000 70			
S. C.—Charleston Md.—Baltimore.	1,632,917 99,659,888	75 907 179	$+29.9 \\ +31.5$	991,186	EE 802 38			
D.C.—Washnig'n	31,138,173	1,256,619 75,807,172 25,206,535	+31.5	61,166,801 18,880,968	2,484,000 33,487,30 928,72 55,692,36 18,135,55			
Total (6 cities)_	186,105,657	144,128,054	+29.1	115,905,607	111,014,23			
Sixth Federal	Reserve Dist	rict-Atlant	a	A. 15 N.	1.0			
Tenn.—Knoxville	5 645 579	3.999.680	+41.2	3,396,394	2,989,31			
Nashville	25,769,707	19,540,484	+31.9	17.041.534	15,867,87			
Ga.—Atlanta	25,769,707 89,700,000 1,504,349	19,540,484 73,300,000 1,149,236	+22.4	54,400,000 1,078,015	44,100,00 783,38			
Augusta	1,504,349	1,149,236	+30.9	1,078,015	783,386			
Macon	*1,050,000	908,924	+15.5	797,518	686,50			
Fla.—Jacks'nville Ala.—Birm'ham .	27,668,000	908,924 21,276,000 23,633,734	+30.0	797,518 16,239,000 19,630,074	15,444,00			
Ala. Birm'ham .	29,871,679	23,633,734	+26.4	19,630,074	16,370,18			
Mobile	2,531,337	2,096,806	+20.7	1,696,483	1,468,93			
Miss.—Jackson	100 110	X 100 000	X	X	102 50			
Vicksburg La.—NewOrleans	120,148 52,161,927	120,233 42,151,135	$-0.1 \\ +23.7$	86,515 33,067,935	123,533 30,558,223			
Total (10 cities)	236,022,726	188,176,232	+25.4	147,439,468	128,391,94			

Clearings at—		Week	Ended A	fay 24	10 - 12 - 11 - 1
Clearings at—	1941	1940	Inc. or Dec.	1939	1938
Seventh Feder	\$ al Reserve D	\$ istrict—Chi	% cato— +7.8	\$ 302.759	\$ 218.588
MichAnn Arbor Detroit	168,552,694	108,749,950	+55.0 +13.3	302,759 89,792,196 2,547,039	218,588 81,067,524 2,147,259
Grand Rapids. Lansing	3,739,484 2,056,010	1,570,578	+30.9	1,223,857	1,134,837
Ind.—Ft. Wayne Indianapolis	2,318,402 22,372,000	1,764,898	$^{+31.4}_{+20.2}$	990,893 16,602,000	773,924 16,048,000
South Bend Terre Haute	22,372,000 2,742,316 6,780,469	2,181,447 5,103,285	$+25.7 \\ +32.9$	1,357,382 4,446,884	932,698 3,950,540
Wis.—Milwaukee Ia.—Ced. Rapids	22,836,573	20,041,673 1,138,094	$+13.9 \\ +23.5$	4,446,884 16,917,273 1,316,240	3,950,540 15,611,319 991,789 7,227,201
Des Moines	9,989,534	7,993,116	$^{+25.0}_{+38.3}$	11,943,687 3,654,153	7,227,201 3,005,143
Sioux City	5,147,536 492,427 383,201,061	414,960	+18.7	379,582	378,21, 279,125,29
Chicago Decatur	1.162.311	939,483	$^{+11.0}_{+23.7}$	308,575,754 946,751	913.428
Peoria	4,811,223 1,693,711	1,334,479	$^{+25.2}_{+26.9}$	3,755,030 1,203,406 1,299,732	3,246,073 1,133,223 1,327,386
Springfield	1,491,026	1,255,437	$+18.8 \\ -21.6$	1,299,732	419,241,442
Total (18 cities)	641,144,526				
Eighth Federa Mo.—St. Louis Ky.—Louisville	1 Reserve Dis 117,900,000 51,699,459	93,500,000	$^{+26.1}_{+55.2}$	83,700,000 30,281,294	84,400,000 26,317,450
renn.—Memphis	28,749,907	19,858,809	+44.8	30,281,294 15,637,911 x	13,881,373 x #>
Quincy	682,000	695,000	$\frac{-1.9}{+35.1}$	481,000 130,100,205	520,000 125,118,823
Total (4 cities)	199,031,366	147,361,821	+ 99.1	130,100,200	120,110,020
Ninth Federal	3,466,635	3,555,641	apolis- -2.5	2,979,688	2,395,649
Minneapolis St. Paul	84,573,970 31,080,753	75,242,120 26,719,983	$^{+12.4}_{+16.3}$	64,359,539 23,649,748	57,991,142 21,191,841
N. D.—Fargo S. D.—Aberdeen.	2,690,158 994,332	2,230,860	$+20.6 \\ +11.7$	2,092,471 818,532	1,760,549 660,88
Mont Billings -	876,278 3,095,287	877,093 2,946,543	-0.1 +5.0	711,648 2,549,344	660,884 581,244 1,855,72
Total (7 cities)	126,777,413		+12.7	97,160,970	86,437,030
	1 pet 1 1 ja 1				
Tenth Federal Neb.—Fremont	131,455	trict — Kans 112,137	+17.2 +51.4	73,094 122,331	89,65- 90.25
Hastings Lincoln	172,392 2,762,141	2.772.732	-0.4	2.070.904	2,075,85
Omaha Kan.—Topeka	36,143,672 2,236,121	28,920,179 2,577,671 2,340,762	$+25.0 \\ -13.3$	26,964,031 3,065,549	23,255,692 1,472,478
Wichita Mo.—Kan. City.	2,236,121 3,877,268 125,897,997	2,340,762 99,437,366	$+65.6 \\ +26.6$	2,393,129 85,231,287	2,498,83 77,795,45
St. Joseph Colo.—Col. Spgs.	3,303,788 514,832	0,000,200	$^{+8.1}_{+0.4}$	2,724,246 451,355	2,356,50
Pueblo	684,837	627,471	$+9.1 \\ +25.1$	584,834 123,770,760	501,460 486,769 110,622,964
Total (10 cities)	175,724,503	140,469,998	723.1	123,770,700	110,022,00
Eleventh Fede	1,722,636	District—Da 1,530,809	+12.5	1,435,452	1,176,420
Dallas Fort Worth	62,949,698 8,686,522	53,873,019	$+16.8 \\ +12.3$	47,839,390 7,210,911	1,176,420 41,501,313 6,563,29
Galveston Wichita Falls	1,956,000	2,992,000 1,070,042	$-34.6 \\ +9.5$	1,475,000 885,578	1,738,000 963,73
La.—Shreveport_	3,931,936	3,012,400	+30.5	2,557,289	3,003,947 54,946,706
Total (6 cities) _	80,418,950		+14.5	61,393,620	34,340,700
Twelfth Feder Wash,—Seattle	55,351,487	41,908,760	Franci +32.1	34,518,085	30,860,34
Yakima Ore.—Portland	1,173,591	1,013,050 43,818,610	$+15.8 \\ +9.7$	913,268 30,244,603	830,418 28,123,288
Utah—S. L. City Calif.—L'g Beach	48,079,656 21,702,540 4,412,210	16,023,476 3,778,669	$+35.4 \\ +30.6$	16,204,287 3,995,991	11,719,02 3,838,11
Pasadena San Francisco.	3,389,555 172,008,000	2,359,848	$^{+43.6}_{+42.3}$	3,033,466 121,683,000	2,902,82- 123,081,000
San Jose	3,258,769	1,944,729 949,157	$+67.6 \\ +39.3$	2,240,310 1,181,317 1,721,291	2,179,59 1,070,45
Santa Barbara_ Stockton	1,321,901 3,036,689	2,605,608	+16.5	1,721,291	2,006,78
Total (10 cities)	313,734,398	234,905,907	+33.6	215,735,618	206,611,85
Grand total (113 cities)		6,083,320,379		5,520,428,673	
Outside New York	3,345,019,138	2,710,395,186	+23.4	2,326,593,156	2,158,780,659
Clearings at—		Week	Ended M	fay 22	
	1941	1940	Dec.	1939 \$	1938
Canada— Foronto	139,282,170	112,037,600	+24.3	77,316,433	99,283,683
Montreal Vinnipeg	101,533,763 59,110,902	105,148,222 72,410,866	-3.4 $-18.4$	97,027,232 29,053,247	78,444,196 25,525,363
/ancouver Ottawa	10 087 630	17 789 391	$^{+12.4}_{+90.7}$	12,368,697 9,195,061	14,246,41 12,419.83
Quebec	43,741,079 4,596,513 3,786,657 6,794,472 6,795,540	5,411,593 2,894,550	$-15.1 \\ +30.8$	4,515,636 1,850,416	2,866.700 2,172.85
Halifax Hamilton Calgary	6,794,472	4,439,418 5,337,736	+53.0 +37.3	3,675,104 3,469,057	3,952.11
t. John	2,410,987	2,234,394	+8.2	1,446,074	3,766,04 1,775,80
ondon	1,944,999 2,701,935	2,632,517	$^{+3.0}_{+2.6}$	1,408,415 1,873,882	1,931,98
Edmonton Regina	5.369.408	4.394.638	$+22.2 \\ +51.8$	2,944,644	1,775,80 1,371,18 1,931,98 3,290,93 2,347,69
Brandon Lethbridge	5,860,558 445,383 677,021	3,860,882 323,106 494,278	$+37.8 \\ +37.0$	235,489 340,335	364,97
askatoon	1,309,585 720,356	1,544,589	$^{+15.2}_{+8.2}$	883,663	947,87
Brantford	996,890	066 138	$+3.2 \\ +104.6$	421,140 664,326 451,844	778,98
Fort William New Westminster	1,573.248 743,888	644,564	+15.4	451,844 549,705 179,430	778,98 598,10 602,91 157,80
Medicine Hat Peterborough	305,897 699,178 812,894	769,000 644,564 219,780 584,185 817,016	$+39.2 \\ +19.7$	438,692	490,97
Sherbrooke Kitchener	812,894 1,249,369	817,016 1,215,480	$-0.5 \\ +2.8$	615,206 714,088	476,31 896,31
Windsor	3,911,110	3,598,541	+8.7 +10.5	2 215 432	2,631,85 247,72 605,33 636,30 483,77
Moncton	402,697 895,024	842,678	+6.2	575,636	605,33
Kingston Chatham	635,808	656,550	+5.6 $-3.2$	495,216	483,77
JACOULOUI	E25 002	403 488	+8.6	424,147	415,55
Sarnia Sudbury	535,863 981,553	876,239	+12.0	777,091	1,084,34

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated. x No figures available.

#### THE BERLIN STOCK EXCHANGE

Closing prices of representative stocks as received by cable

each day of the past week:	May 24	May 26	May 27	May 28 nt of Pa	May 29	May 30
		rel reet				
Allegemeine Elektrizitaets-Gesellschaft (6%	166	168	168	169	171	
Berliner Kraft u. Licht (8%)	206	206	206	206	206	
Commers Bank (6%)	149	142	142	141	141	
Deutsche Bank (6%)	146	146	146	145	145	
Deutsche Reichsbahn (Ger. Rys.of 7% (7%	)					
Dresdner Bank (6%)	142	142	142	142	141	
Farbenindustrie I. G. (8%)	200	200	202	201	202	
Reichsbank (new shares)	131	131	131	131	131	
Reichsbank (new shares)	202	292	292	293	293	
Siemens & Halske(10%) Vereinigte Stahlwerke (6%)	147	147	147	147	149	
2015 CHE 2016 (1917) (12 CHE) 2016 (20 PUNE LA PLANE) (19 PUNE LA PLANE) (19 PUNE LA PLANE) (19 PUNE LA PLANE)						

#### NATIONAL BANKS

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

Department:

CHANGE OF TITLE

May 20—"The Briggs National Bank & Trust Co. of Clyde," Clyde,
N. Y. To: "Briggs National Bank of Clyde."

COMMON CAPITAL STOCK INCREASED May 21—The Citizens National Bank of Chicago Heights, Ill. From \$100,000 to \$125,000 \$25,000

COMMON CAPITAL STOCK DECREASED 

PREFERRED STOCK "A" ISSUED Tay 23—The Springfield Gardens National Bank of New York, Springfield Gardens, New York, N. Y. \$74,625 sold to RFC. \$375 sold to local interests..... \$75,000

PREFERRED STOCK "B" ISSUED

May 23—The Springfield Gardens National Bank of New York,
Springfield Gardens, New York, N. Y. Sold to local interests... \$75,000

### 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 Feb. 28, 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

CASH AVAILABLE TO TAI MALE	Feb. 28, 1941	Feb. 28, 1940
Balance end of month by daily statements	1,700,831,239	2,349,766,330
Add or Deduct—Excess or deficiency of receipts over or under disbursements on belated items	-31,444,499	549,342
	1,669,386,740	2,349,216,988
Deduct outstanding obligations: Matured interest obligations. Disbursing officers' checks. Discount accrued on War Savings certificates. Settlement on warrant checks.	57,997,274 316,672,149 3,357,840 1,489,466	53,103,292 234,889,248 3,414,405 1,625,634
Total	379,516,729	293,032,579
INTEREST-BEARING DEBT OF		+2,056,184,409 Feb. 28, 1940

	Interest	Feb. 20, 1011	8
Title of Loan— 3s of 1961 3s convertible bonds of 1946-1947	Payable	49,800,000	49,800,000
3s of 1961	Q-M	49,800,000	28,894,500
3s convertible bonds of 1946-1947	Q-J	28,894,500	20,004,000
Cortificates of indebtedness:		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	10 200 000
4a Adjusted Service Ctf. Fund-Ser. 19	42	9,800,000	12,300,000
21/2 Themployment Trust Fund—S	eries 1941	2,087,300,000	1,640,000,000
41/a Treegury hands of 1947 1952	A-U	100,040,000	758,945,800
4s Treasury bonds of 1944-1954	J-D	1,036,692,400	1,036,692,900
3½s Treasury bonds of 1946-1956	M-8	489,080,100	489,080,100
3%s Treasury bonds of 1943-1947	J-D		454,135,200
3%8 Treasury bonds of 1940-1943	J-D		352,993,450
3%8 Treasury bonds of 1940-1943	M-S	544.870.050	544,870,050
3 %s Treasury bonds of 1941-1945	T-D	818,627,000	818,627,000
31/28 Treasury bonds of 1946-1949	M 9		755,432,000
3s Treasury bonds of 1951-1955	IVI-D		834,453,200
31/s Treasury bonds of 1941	F-A	1 400 528 250	1,400,528,250
31/8 Treasury bonds of 1941 41/8-31/8 Treasury bonds of 1943-1945	A-O	1 510 727 650	1,518,737,650
			1,035,874,400
3g Treesury bonds of 1946-1948	J-D	1,000,010,400	1,000,014,400
			491,375,100
nate Transport bonds of 1055-1060	M-8	2,611,092,650	2,611,093,650
			1,214,428,950
			1,223,495,850
2%s Treasury bonds of 1951-1954	J-D	1,626,687,150	1,626,687,150
93/a Troopened bonds of 1956-1959	N_N	301,020,000	981,827,050
2½8 Treasury bonds of 1949-1953	J-D	1,786,130,150	1,786,140,650
2½s Treasury bonds of 1945.	J-D		540,843,550
21/28 Treasury bonds of 1940	M-8	450,978,400	450,978,400
214 Treasury bonds of 1948 214 Treasury bonds of 1958-1963	I-D	918,780,60	918,780,600
2 % 8 Treasury Dodds of 1958-1965	M-G	1 185 841 700	1.185,841,700
2½8 Treasury bonds of 1950-1952	I.D	1 405 204 600	1,485,385,100
23/48 Treasury bonds of 1960-1965		701,072,900	701.074.900
2g Treasury bonds of 1947	D	101,012,000	571,431,150
On Transpirer hands of 1948-bil			1,107,357,100
21/48 Treasury bonds of 1951-53	J-D	1,118,051,100	
91/e Transury hands of 1954-56	J-D	000,002,000	
28 Treasury bonds of 1955-55	D	724,677,900	100 000
TI S Savings hands, series A. 1935		C112,200,000	175,139,628
TI S Savings honds series B. 1936		C314,382,311	320.926,478
U. S. Savings bonds, series C, 1937		c409,035,952	419,147,543
U. S. Savings bonds, series C, 1938		c493,224,363	505,972,580
TT O Courings honds series D. 1939		C810,701,034	838,725,283
U. S. Savings bonds, series D, 1940		c1.019.976.243	89,489,813
U. S. Savings bonds, series D, 1941	7 Personal Street	c55,661,700	
U. S. Savings bonds, series D, 1011			270,678,056
Unclassified sales		246,689,669	269,334,568
38 Adjusted Service Donds of 1945	od zer 1046)	500,157,956	500.157.956
41/48 Adj. Service bds. (Govt. Life Ins. Fu	T. 1	117,407,880	117,586,760
2½s Postal Savings bonds		9.749,383,400	8.405.874.900
Treasury notes		1 205 646 000	1,308,271,000
Treasury Dilis		2,000,020,000	
Aggregate of interest-bearing debt		45.562.531.763	41.849.409.96
Bearing no interest		374,016,771	393,702,219
Bearing no interest		180,354,935	
Matured, interest ceased		100,001,000	
		46 116 903 469	42,375,284,404
Total debt	e deficit	1 289 870 011	+2.056.184 409

Net debt\_\_\_\_\_44,827,033,458 40,319,099,995 a Total gross debt Feb. 28, 1941, on the basis of daily Treasury statements, was \$46,089,669,333.14, and the net amount of public debt redemption and receipts in transit, &c., was \$27,234,135.71. c Amount issued and returned includes accrued discount; amounts outstanding are stated at current redemption values.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES, Feb. 28, 1941 Compiled from Latest Reports Received by the Treasury

Detail		Matured		7 Takes 17 As
	Principal	Interest a	Tot	Carlo Capacità de la Capacità del Capacità del Capacità de la Capa
Guaranteed by U. S. Unmatured Obligations— Commodity Credit Corp.: %% notes, ser. D, 1941	\$ 202,553,000	\$ 7,853	\$ 202,560,853 204,241,250 289,458,234	•
%% notes, ser. D, 1941_ 1% notes, series E, 1941_ 34% notes, Series F, 1943	204,241,000 289,458,000		289,458,234	
Federal Farm Mtge. Corp.:	696,252,000	8,338		696,260,338
3% bonds of 1944-49 34% bonds of 1944-64 3% bonds of 1942-47 23% bonds of 1942-47	835,085,600 94,678,600 236,476,200 103,147,500	111,837 356,974	835,641,416 94,790,437 236,833,174 103,163,015	
	1,269,387,900	1,040,143		1,270,428,043
Federal Housing Admin.: Mutual Mtge. Ins. Fund: 3% debs., series A 23/4% debs., series B—	4,828,105	168	4,828,274	
	1,411,700	537	1,412,237	
Housing Insurance Fund: 2 ½ % debs., series C 2 ½ % debs., series D	45,900 6,327,850		45,900 6,327,850	
Home Owner' Loan Corn	12,613,555	706		12,614,261
Home Owners' Loan Corp.: 3% bonds, ser.A. 1944-52	778,578,200 875,438,625	779,694 163,836	779,357,894 875,602,461	
3% bonds, ser.A. 1944-52 2½% bds., ser. G, '42-'44 ½% bonds. series L, 1941 1½% bds., ser. M, '45-47	875,438,625 190,837,900 754,904,025	2,260	190,840,160 754,938,699	
- / 1 / 0 5-20 1 / 05-1 / 12 / 13 / 13	2,599,758,750	980,465		2,600,739,215
Reconstruction Fin. Corp.:  %% notes, series N  %% notes, series P  %% notes, series R	211,460,000 299,439,000 310,090,000 275,868,000	875 2.549	211,462,504 299,439,875 310,092,549 275,872,406	
1% notes, series S	b1,096,857,000	10,334	210,012,100	1,096,867,334
Tennessee Valley Authority U. S. Housing Authority: 1%% notes, ser. B, 1944_	c 114,157,000		114,172,350	-,,,
1/2% notes, series E, 1941	112,099,000		112,099,000	
U. S. Maritime Commission	226,256,000	15,350		226,271,350
Total unmatured securities_	5,901,125,205	2,055,338		5,903,180,544
Matured Obligations— Federal Farm Mtge. Corp.: 1 ½% bonds of 1939———————————————————————————————————	178,000	287		178,287
Fourth called	86,000	1,182	CAN WE SHALL	87,812
4% bonds of 1933-51 2 34% bds.,ser.B, 1939-49 2% bonds, serles E, 1938 1 14% bonds, ser. F, 1939 36% bonds, ser. K, 1940	10,852,975	13,377 415,480 5,220	13,377 11,268,455 76,220	
1 1/2% bonds, ser. F, 1939	71,000 88,850 1,864,400	688 140	89,538	
78 76 Bollus; Borr 11, 1810	e12,877,225	434,900		13,312,131
Total matured securities	a13,141,225	436,375		13,577,600
Total, based on guarantees_	5,914,266,430	2,491,714		5,916,758,144
On Credit of U. S.—				
Secretary of Agriculture Postal Savings System: Funds due depositors	1,298,658,806	37,764,606		h1,336,423,412
Tennessee Valley Authority: 2½% bonds, ser. A 2½% bonds, serles B	3,000,000 5,300,000		3,000,000 5,300,000	
2/2/0 Jones, Bornes B.22	18,300,000	10.00		8,300,000
Total, based on credit of the United States		37,764,606		1,344,723,412
Other Obligations— Fed. Res. notes (face amt.).				j6,011,789,181

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, except for \$60.55, which was deposited subsequent to Feb. 28, 1941.

b Does not include \$93,736,250 face amount of 1% notes, series Q-2, due Jan. 1, 1942, and \$124,741,000 face amount of 1/8 notes. Series T, due Jan. 1, 1942.

b Does not include \$93,736,250 face amount of 1% notes, series Q-2, due Jan. 1, 1942, and \$124,741,000 face amount of 1% notes. Series T, due Jan. 1, 1942.

\*\*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 15a, 24% bonds of left series A, due Dec. 15, 1948, \$272,500; under Section 15c, 1½% bonds of 1943-51, \$10,000,000; 2½% bonds of 1947-57, \$15,000,000; 2½% bonds of 1947-56, \$15,500,000.

\*\*e Does not include \$92,825 face amount of bonds in transit for redemption on feb. 28, 1941, but does include \$75 face amount of bonds held by Home Owners' Loan Corporation "Treasury" bonds pending cancellation.

\*h Figures shown are as of Nov. 30, 1940—figures as of Feb. 28, 1941, are no 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 \$36,823,105, 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 other assets. I Held by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

J In actual circuiation, exclusive of \$10,243,608.36 redemption fund deposited in the Treasury and \$272,739,035 of their own Federal Reserve notes held by the issuing banks. The collateral security for Federal Reserve notes held by the issuing banks. The collateral security for Federal Reserve notes issued consists of \$6,398,500,000 in gold certificates and in credits with the Treasurer fit the United States payable in gold certificates and in credits with the Treasurer fit the United States payable in gold certificates and in credits with the Treasurer fit the United States payable in gold certificates and in credits with the Treasurer fit the United States payable in gold certificates and in credits with the Treasurer fit

#### CURRENT NOTICES

—The 19th Annual Outing of the Investment Traders Association of Philadelphia will be held at the Manufacturers Golf and Country Club, Philadelphia, on Friday, June 20, according to an announcement by Herbert H. Blizzard, head of the firm bearing his name, and General Chairman of the Outing Committee.

A special feature will be a soft ball game between the Wall Street Strutters, managed by Joseph C. Eagan of F. C. Masterson & Co., New York and the Mashers and Maulers, managed by George J. Mueller of Janney & Co., Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

A Golf Team is being organized by Fred Stelwagon of C. S. Wurts of hiladelphia, to challenge a similar group from New York. R. Conover Miller is President of the Association. Philadelphia, to

—Fenner & Beane, members of the New York Stock Exchange and other leading exchanges, announce the association with them of A. C. Biese in their Jacksonville, Fla. office.

## 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."

그는 사람들은 사람들은 경우를 가지 않는 것이 되었습니다. 그는 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들은 사람들이 되었습니다.		
Company and Issue—  Allegheny-Ludium Steel Corp. preferred stock	Date  Ine 2  lly 1  1.  Ine 1  Ine 1  Ine 1  Ine 1  Ine 16  Ine 16  Ine 16  Ine 16  Ine 11  Ily 1  Ily 1  Ily 1  Ine 1  Ily 1  Ine 1  Ily 1  Ine	Page 3010 3484 1591 2232 3014 3489 3015 3493 3015 3016 3493 2847 3493 2234 3019 22550 2852 2853 2704 3181
*Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Ltd.—	00	
o% preferred stockJu Indiana Gas Utilities Co. 1st mtge, bondsJu	ne 29 l <b>y</b> 1	3498 2397
Iowa-Nebraska Light & Power Co. 5% bonds series AJu	ne 4	2398 3501
*Kansas Power & Light Co. 1st mtge. 3½sJu	y 1	3502
*Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 5% pref. stockJu	ly 7 ly 1	3506
Louisville & Nashville RR, unified mtge, bondsJu	ly 1	3187 3029
Macon Gas Co. 1st mtge. 4½sJui	ne 2	2074
*Morgantown Water Co. 1st mtge, bondsJu	ne 1	2075 3508
National Power & Light Co. 5% debsJu	ne 19	3508 3352
Nebraska Light & Power Co. 1st mtge. 6sNo	ne 15	3191 3032
North American Car Corp. equip. trust ctfs. series JJu *North American Co. 4% debentures	ne 1	43 3510
North American Light & Power Co. 5% debsJul	y 2	3192
*Peerless Cement Co. 1st mtge. 5sJul	y 7 ly 2	3033 3511
Pennsylvania Co. 3½% trust ctfsMa	iy 31	3355
4% debenturesNo	v. 1	3355
First consolidated 4sNo	v. 1	3355 3355
First & refunding 5g	v. 1	3355 3355 2871
Phelps Dodge Corp. 3½% debentures Jur	ne 15	2871
Philadelphia Transportation Co. series A bondsJur Pittsburgh Youngstown & Ashtabula Ry.—	1e 13	3195
First general mortgage bonds Jun	ne 2	3036
Public Service Co. of Colorado 4% debenturesJur	1e 9 1e 1	3036 2872
Richmond-Washington Co. 4% bonds Jun San Jose Water Works 1st mtge 3%s	10 1	1604
Santa Barbara Telephone Co. 1st mtge. bondsJul	y i	2083 3037
Sevilla-Baltimore Hotel Corp. 1st mtge. bondsJui	y 1 ne 30	3513 1930
Sherwin-Williams Co. 5% preferred stock Jun Southeastern Power & Light Co — See Commonwealth &	1e 1	3038
Southern Corp.		1586
(A. E.) Staley Manufacturing Co. 7% pref. stockJul	1e 30	3359 3359
Sun Oil Co. 6% preferred stock Jun	e 1	2878 3201
United Biscuit Co. of America, 3½% debenturesJun	10 1	2721 276
*Virginia Coal & Iron Co. 5% bonds Jul	y 1 y 1	276 3516
*Virginian Corp. 5% notes July Virginia Public Service Co. 6% gold dobs	y 3	3516
5½% gold bonds Jun	ie 1	2881 2881
Washington Railway & Electric Co. 4% bondsJun	10 1 10 1	2089 1608
Watauga Power Co. 1st mtge, 6sJun Westmoreland Water Co. 5% honds	10 1	2257 1939
Wichita Water Co. 1st mtge. 6s, series AJun	ie 9	3042
First mtge. 5s, series CJun	ie 9	304 ½ 3042
Southeastern Power & Light Co.—See Commonwealth & Southeastern Power & Light Co.—See Commonwealth & Southern Corp.  Square D Co. 5% preferred stock.  (A. E.) Staley Manufacturing Co. 7% pref. stock	g. Ĭ	3042 2882
* Announcements this week.		The Later
		16 y 1

#### **AUCTION SALES**

The following securities were sold at auction on Wednesday of the current week:

By R. L. Day & Co., Boston:	
Shares Stocks 5 Lowell Electric Light Co., par \$25	\$ per Shar
3 Ludlow Mfg. Associates	98
<ul> <li>units Washington Ry. &amp; Electric Co</li> <li>Boston Wharf Co., par \$100; 3 Hollis Court Realty Co. 5% par \$100; 2 Main Line Tunnel Realty Co., par \$10; 10 Trinity Co.</li> </ul>	preferred.
of Virginia, par \$5	\$52 lo
20 21 21 par 420	40

### **DIVIDENDS**

Dividends are grouped in two separate tables. In the first we bring together all the dividends announced the current week. Then we follow with a second table in which we show the dividends previously announced, but which have not yet been paid. Further details and record of past dividend payments in many cases are given under the company name in our "General Corporation and Investment News Department" in the week when declared.

The dividends announced this week are:

Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Record
Agricultural Insurance Co. (N. Y.), quar	\$3 \$3 \$4 ½	July. 1 June 27 June 27 July 1 June 20	June 7 June 7 June 14

Financial Chronicle Ma		ay 31,	1941
Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Allied Stores Corp. 5% pref. (quar.) American Bank Note Co. common (resumed) 6% preferred (quar.) American Can Co., 7% preferred (quar.) American Export Lines, Inc. American Factors, Ltd. common (monthly) Common (monthly) American General Insurance Co.(Houston) quar American Hair & Felt Co., 6% 1st pref. (quar.) 6% 2d preferred American Hardware Corp. (quar.) American Hardware Corp. (quar.) American Tobacco Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Applied Arts Corp. Arizona Edison Co, (irreg.) Arnold Constable Corp. Asbestos Manufacturing Co. \$1.40 preferred Atcheson Topeka & Sante Fe Ry Co.—	75c \$134 25c 10c 10c 25c \$112 18412 25c \$114	July 1 July 1 July 1 June 16 June 10 July 10 July 30	June 14
Atlantic Refining Co., 4% pref. A (quar.) Autocar Co., 23 pref. (quar.) B /G Foods, Inc., 7% prior pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Baldwin Co., 6% pref. series A (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Beech Creek RR. (quar.) Bellows & Co., Inc., class A (quar.) Bellows & Co., Inc., class A (quar.) Bendix Home Ampliances. Inc.—	\$1 75c \$134 \$134 \$114 \$114 \$10c 25c	July 1 July 1 June 14 July 15 July 1 June 12	June 13 June 2
30c. partic. class A Berghoff Brewing Corp. (quar.) Blaw-Knox Co. (interim). Blumenthal (Sidney) & Co., Inc., 7% pref Boston Elevated Ry. (quar.). Boston Garden-Arena preferred Brazilian Traction Light, Heat & Power, Ltd.—	25c 15c 183½ \$1¼ \$6	July 1 July 1 May 28	June 2 June 9 June 27 June 10 May 26
6 preferred (quar.) Bridgeport Brass Co. (irreg.) Briggs & Stratton Corp. Brillo Mfg. Co. common (increased) (quar.). Class A (quar.). Bristol Brass Corp. (irregular). Buffalo Niagara & Eastern Power Corp.— \$5 first preferred (quar.)	25c 75c 25c 50c \$1	July 2 June 30 June 16 July 1 July 1 June 16	June 16 June 16
\$5 first preferred (quar.). 6.4% preferred (quar.). Bulolo Gold Dredging, Ltd. (interim) (sa.) Canada Packers, Ltd. (quar.). Canada Northern Power Corp., Ltd., com. (qu. 7% preferred (quar.). Canada Permanent Mtge. Corp. (Toronto) (qu. Canadian Car & Foundry, Ltd.—	40c \$1½ \$1½ \$1 \$25c \$1¾	July 1 June 30 July 2 July 25 July 15	July 15 June 14 June 9 June 16 June 30 June 30 June 14
7% partic. pref. (accumulated). Canadian Cottons, Ltd., common (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Canadian Wineries, Ltd. (irreg.) Capital Transit Co Carib Syndicate, Ltd A liquidating div. to be paid on or abou	\$1.20 \$1.20	July 2 June 12	June 14 June 14
June 20. Carpenter Steel Co. (irreg.) Carthage Mills, Inc., common 6% preferred A (quar.) 6% preferred B (quar.) Central Maine Power Co.—	\$1 50c \$1½ 60c		June 10 June 14 June 14 June 14
4% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Central Patricia Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Extra. Chamberlin Metal Weatherstrip Co Chicago Dock & Canal Co. (quar.) Cliton Co. (special) Clty Auto Stamping Clty & Suburban Homes (sa.) Clark Controller Co. Clearing Machine Corp. (quar.) Cleveland Theatre, partic, pref. (sa.) Clorox Chemical Co. (quar.) Commercial Solvents. Commonwealth & Southern Corp. \$6 preferred	\$1 \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	July 1 July 1 July 1 July 1 July 1 June 28 June 28 June 13 June 11 June 12 July 1 June 4 June 14 July 1 June 25 June 25 June 30 July 1 July 1	June 10 June 10 June 10 June 10 June 10 June 14 June 14 June 6 May 22 May 31 June 20 June 6 May 23 June 14
Consolidated Amusement Co., Ltd. (quar.) Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y., Inc.— \$5 preferred (quar.) Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power (Balt.) Common (quar.) 4% preferred B (quar.) 4% preferred C (quar.) 4% preferred C (quar.) Consumers Power Co. \$5 preferred (quar.) \$4.50 preferred (quar.) Crowell-Collier Publishing Co. Daniels & Fisher Stores Co. (quarterly) David & Frere, Ltd. class A (quar.) De Long Hook & Eye Co. (quar.) De Long Hook & Eye Co. (quar.) Dempster Mill Mfg. Co. 5% preferred (quar.) Detroit Gasket & Manufacturing Co. Dewey & Almy Chemical Co.—	1 31/4	Aug. 1. July 1.	Apr. 19 June 27 June 14 June 14 June 14 June 13 June 13 June 14 June 14 June 14 June 14 June 14 June 14
De Long Hook & Eye Co. (quar.). Dempster Mill Mfg. Co. 55% preferred (quar.). Detroit Gasket & Manufacturing Co. Dewey & Almy Chemical Co.— Common (irregular). St. conv. preferred (quar.). St. conv. preferred (quar.). Distillers Corp. Seagrams, Ltd. (quar.). Option is given to non-resident stockholders to obtain U. S. currency at rate of 50c. per share less 15% withholding tax, or 42½c. in U. S. funds.	25c \$1½ \$1¼ 25c 35c 35c \$1¼ ‡55½c	July 1 June 11 July 21 June 16 June 16 June 16	May 29 May 29 May 29
to obtain U. S. currency at rate of 50c. per share less 15% withholding tax, or 42½c. in U. S. funds.  Dominion Coal Co., Ltd., 6% preferred (quar.)  Dresser Manufacturing Co.  Duke Power Co.  7% preferred (quar.)  Dunlon Rub, C. C. Ltd. Arm. dep. rate ord. reg.)	‡38c 75c \$1 75c \$1 ¾	July 15 J	fune 14 May 31 fuly 1 fune 14 fune 14
Annual dividend year ended Dec. 31, 1940	a8% a2% 10c \$1½ 75c 75c	July 1 J	une 14 fune 14 fune 18 fune 20
share less 15% withholding tax, or 42%c. in U. S. funds.  Dominion Coal Co., Ltd., 6% preferred (quar.) Draper Corp. (quar.) Dresser Manufacturing Co. Duke Power Co. 7% preferred (quar.) Dunlop Rub. Co., Ltd. Am. dep. rcts. ord. reg.) Annual dividend year ended Dec. 31, 1940  Extra Eagle Picher Lead Co. com. 6% preferred (quar.) Electric Auto-Lite Co. Electric Controller & Mfg. Co. Electric Controller & Mfg. Co. Electric Power & Light Corp. \$7 preferred. Benpire Capital Corp. class A (quar.) 70c. preferred A (quar.) Ewa Plantation Co. Ex-Cell-O Corp. Fanny Farmer Candy Shops (quar.) Fidel if Warshall & Co. 6% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred & Co. (quar.) Fidel ty & Guaranty Fire Ins. Co. (sa.) Field (Marshall) & Co. 6% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred Send series (quar.) Foster Wheeler Corp. \$7 preferred Fostoria Pressed Steel Corp. Fox (Peter) Brewing Co. (quar.) Extra. Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills (monthly) Gannett Co., Inc., \$6 pref. (quar.) General Acceptance Corp., com. (quar.) General American Transportation (irregular) General American Transportation (irregular) General American Transportation (irregular)	3172	July 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	une 5 une 10 une 14 May 27 une 20 une 15 une 16 une 20 une 16
Class (quar.) General American Transportation (irregular) General Candy Corp., class A (quar.) General Electric Co General Fire Extinguisher Co General Refactories Co. (irreg.)	25c 35c 25c 25c 25c	June 20 J July 25 J June 16 M June 25 J	une 10 une 27 May 29 une 3

Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Record
General Telephone Corp., com. guar. (increased) \$2.50 preferred (quar.)	40c 62½c 25c	June 14 July 1 June 16 June 20	June 3 June 15
General Theatres Equipment Corp Glen Alden Coal Co. (quar.)	25c 25c 50c	June 16 June 20 July 1	May 29 June 18
\$7 preferred (quar.)	\$134 5c	July 1 June 30 July 1	June 18 June 7
\$2.50 preferred (quar.) General Theatres Equipment Corp. Glen Alden Coal Co. (quar.) Godchaux Sugars, Inc., com. class A. 7 preferred (quar.) Godebel Brewing Co. (quar.). Goldblatt Brothers, \$2.50 conv. pref. (quar.). Granby Consol. Mining Smelt. & Pow. Co., Ltd.	62½c		
Common Great Western Sugar Co., com	15c 50c	June 2 July 2	May 17 June 14
Great Western Sugar Co., com 7% preferred (quar.) Greyhound Corp., com. (quar.) 5½% preferred (quar.) Guilford Realty Co. (Balt.), 6% pref. Hamilton Cotton, Ltd. \$2 conv. pref. (quar.) Accumulated	\$1 ¾ 25c	July 1	June 14 June 21 June 21
Guilford Realty Co. (Balt.), 6% pref.————————————————————————————————————	1334c †75c 150c	June 30 July 2	June 21 June 20 June 14 June 14
Hamilton Fire Insurance Co. (initial)	150c 125c 10c	May 27	May 26
Harrisburg Trust Co. (Penn.) (sa.)	\$114 \$114	June 28 June 2 June 23	May 21
Hathaway Manufacturing (irreg.)	12½c \$2½ 25c	June 2 June 20	May 15
Harbaway Manufacturing (irreg.) Hela Mining (irreg.) Helme, (Geo. W.) Co. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Hercules Powder Co. Hinde & Dauch Paper Co., common 5% preferred (quar.) Hinde & Dauch Paper of Canada, Ltd. (quar.)	\$1 ¼ \$1 ¾	July 1 July 1	June 7 June 7
Hercules Powder Co Hinde & Dauch Paper Co., common	60c 25c \$11/4		June 7 June 7
Hinde & Dauch Paper of Canada, Ltd. (quar.) Hollander (A.) & Son	112 ½c 25c	July 2 June 16	June 14 June 6
Hollander (A.) & Son Hollinger Consol. Gold Mines, Ltd. (monthly) Extra	‡5c ‡5c	June 17 June 17	June 3 June 3
Honolulu Gss Co., Ltd. (quar.) Hooven & Allison, 5% pref. (quar.)	45c \$11/4	June 2	June 12 May 15 June 10
Extra Honolulu Gss Co., Ltd. (quar.) Hoven & Allison, 5% pref. (quar.) Hubbell (Harvey), Inc. (quar.) Hilnois Bell Telephone Hilnois Jowa Power, 5% preferred.	40c \$2 †75c	June 30	
Imperial Tobacco of Canada, Ltd. (interim)	‡10c 40c	June 30 July 15	June 6 June 30
Indianapolis Water Co., 5% pref. A (quar.)Ingersoll-Rand Co., 6% pref. (sa.)	\$1 1/4 \$3 \$1 1/2	July 1	June 12* June 9
Indianapolis Power & Light Co. Indianapolis Water Co., 5% pref. A (quar.) Ingersoll-Rand Co., 6% pref. (sa.) International Business Machines (quar.) International Pow. Co., Ltd., 7% pref. (accum.) International Silver Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Johansen Brothers Shoe Co., Inc. Kalama zov Vegeta ble Parchment Co. (quar.)	\$1½ \$1¾ 50c	July 2	June 20 June 14 June 16
International Silver Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Johansen Brothers Shoe Co., Inc	\$1 34 5c	July 1 June 2	June 13 May 28
Johansen Brothers Shoe Co., Inc Kalamazov Vegetable Parchment Co. (quar.) Kansas City Pow. & Lt., 6 % pref. B (quar.) Kansas Elec. Power Co., 5 % pref. (quar.) Kelley Island Lime & Transport Co. Kerlyn Oil Co., class A (quar.) Class B (resumed)	15¢ \$1½	Tarler 1	June 19 June 14
Kansas Elec. Power Co., 5% pref. (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 ¼ 25c 8 ¾ c	July 1 June 30 July 1	June 21 June 10
Townson of Co. of Dhile & sund	5C	July 1 June 16	June 10
\$3 preferredKingston Products Corp., com. (resumed)	†37½c 10c	June 16 June 25	June 3 June 11
83 preferred.  83 preferred.  Kingston Products Corp., com. (resumed)	\$134 75c 20c	June 10 June 30	May 26 May 28 June 16
Landed Banking & Loan (Hamilton, Ont.) (qu.)_ Lang (John A.) & Sons, Ltd. (quar.)	‡\$1 ‡17½c 25c	July 2 July 2	June 15
Law (A. C.) Leather Co. (initial) Leonard Refineries, Inc. Lindsay Light & Chem. Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Liquidometer Corp. (irreg.)		June 2	May 26
Liquidometer Corp. (irreg.)  Loew's (Marcus) Theatres, Ltd.—	17½c 40c	June 16 June 17	June 7 June 3
7% preferred (accum.) Lone Star Cement Corp. (quar.) Longhorn Portland Cement Co. (irreg.)	‡\$3½ 75c	June 30 June 30	June 14 June 11
Longhorn Portland Cement Co. (irreg.)		June 16 June 16	June 5 June 2
Mastic Asphalt Corp. (quar.)  McGraw-Hill Publishing Co.  Mangel Stores, \$5 preferred (accum.)  Mapes Consolidated Mfg. Co. (quar.)  Mathieson Alkali Works, com. (quar.)  7% preferred (quar.)  Mead Johnson & Co. (quar.)	15c †\$1¼ 50c	July 1 June 15 July 1	June 19 June 3 June 16
Mathieson Alkali Works, com. (quar.)	37½e \$1¾	June 30 June 30	June 9 June 9
Mead Johnson & Co. (quar.) Extra	75c	July 1 July 1	
Extra. 7% preferred (sa.)	35c 1\$114 10c	July 1 June 30 June 12	June 16
Midland Loan & Savings Co. (Port Hope, Ont.) Common (s-a)	40c		27 Table 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
Common (s-a)	60c	July 2 June 10 June 12 June 12 July 1	June 3 May 29
Mobile & Birmingham RR., 4% pref. (sa.)	\$2	June 12 July 1 June 10	June 2
Monarch Mills Montgomery County Trust Co. (N. Y.) (s-a) Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc., com. (quar.) \$7 class A (quar) Montreal City & Dist. Savings Bank (Montreal)	\$5 50c	June 10 July 1 July 15	June 20 June 13
\$7 class A (quar) Montreal City & Dist. Savings Bank (Montreal)	\$134	July 1	June 13
Montreal (Montreal) Common (quar.) Extra Myers (F. E.) & Bro. Co. Nash-Kelvinator Corp. (resumed) National Bond & Investment Co., com. (quar.) 5% preferred A (quar.) National Breweries, Ltd., com. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	\$3 \$1 \$1 \$75c	July 2 July 2 June 16	June 14 June 14 May 31
Myers (F. E.) & Bro. Co Nash-Kelvinator Corp. (resumed)	75c 12½c	June 26 June 27	June 16 June 12
National Bond & Investment Co., com. (quar.) 5% preferred A (quar.)	12½c 25c \$1¼	June 21 June 21	June 10 June 10
National Cagnalty Co (Detroit) (quar)	250	July 2 July 2 June 14	June 14 June 14 May 20
National Discount Corp. (quar.)  5% preferred (quar.) National Grocers, Ltd., \$1.50 pref. (quar.) National Lead Co., common  6% preferred B (quar.) National Supply Co. (Pa.) 6% prior pref. National Supply Co. (Pa.) 6% prior pref.  5½% prior preferred. National Supply Co. (Pa.) 6% prior pref. New Interest (Pa.) New Haven Water Co. (sa.) New Jersey Power & Light Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) New York & Harlem RR. Co. com. (sa.) New York Merchandise Co., common— Stock div., one sh. of com. stock par value	50c \$114	May 31 May 31	June 13 June 14 June 14 May 31 June 16 June 16 June 10 June 14 June 15 June 14 June 14 June 14 June 14 June 14 June 13 June 14 June 13 June 14 June 13 June 14 June 14 June 13
National Grocers, Ltd., \$1.50 pref. (quar.)	137½c	July 1 June 30	June 10 June 13
National Oil Products Co. (irreg.)  National Supply Co. (Pa.) 6% prior pref	35c +\$116	June 30	July 18 June 20
5½% prior preferred Natomas Co	†\$1 3/8 25c	June 30 July 1	June 10 June 14
Nazareth Cement Co., 7% preferred Nehi Corp. (quar.)	†\$4 2-3 15c	June 16 July 1	June 5 June 14
New Haven Water Co. (sa.)  New Jersey Power & Light Co. \$6 pref. (quar.)	\$1.31 ½ \$2 \$1 ½ \$2.50	July 1	June 14 June 14 June 2
New York & Harlem RR. Co. com. (sa.) 10% preferred (sa.)	\$2.50 \$2.50	July 1 July 1	June 13 June 13
New York Merchandise Co., common— Stock div., one sh. of com. stock par value			
New York Merchandise Co., common— Stock div., one sh. of com. stock par value (12½c.) of Universal Slide Fastener, for each five shares held.————————————————————————————————————	75e	A STATE OF THE STA	May 31 June 30
Nicholson File Co. (irreg.) North American Co. common—	50c	July 1	June 20
Tot cach by ship, held.		T. I	
This div. is subject to approval of SEC6% preferred (quar.)	75c 7178c	July 1 July 1 July 1	June 10 June 10 June 10
This div. is subject to approval of SEC_ 6% preferred (quar.) 534% preferred (quar.) North American Finance Corp.— Class A (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Prior preferred (quar.) Northern Oklahoma Gas (sa.) Northwestern Telegraph Co. (sa.) Northwestern Utilities Ltd.— 6% preferred (quar.)	25c		
7% preferred (quar.) Prior preferred (quar.)	25c 87½c 20c 35c	July 1	June 20 June 20 June 20 May 23 June 14
Northern Oktanoma Gas (8a.)	\$1½		
Northwestern Utilities Ltd.—	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Tuno 1	May 26
Northwestern Telegraph Co. (sa.)  Northwestern Utilities Ltd.—  6% preferred (quar.)  No-Sag Spring Co. (irreg.)	\$1½ 50c	June 14	June 5
Northwestern Telegraph Co. (sa.) Northwestern Utilities Ltd.— 6% preferred (quar.) No-Sag Spring Co. (irreg.) Ohio Associated Telephone Co., 6% pref. (quar.) Oklahoma Natural Gas Co. 6% preferred (quar.) \$5.50 prior preferred (quar.)	\$1 ½ 50c \$1 ½ 35c 75c	June 1 June 14 June 1 June 30 June 30 June 30	June 5 May 24 June 12

Name of Company	Per Share	When Holders Payable of Record
Ontario Loan & Debenture Co. (quar.)Ottawa Electric Ry. Co. (quar.)Pacolet Mfg. Co. 7% preferred A (sa.)	‡\$1¼ ‡30c \$3½	July 2 June 16 June 30 June 4 June 30 June 20
Ottawa Electric Ry. Co. (quar.).  Pacolet Mfg. Co. 7% preferred A (sa.).  7% preferred B (sa.).  Common (increased) (sa.).  Park & Tilford, Inc. 6% conv. pref. (quar.).  Pennsylvania Edison Co., \$5 pref. (quar.).  \$2.80 preferred quar.).	\$3 \\2 \\$3 \\2 \\$3 \\2 \\$7 \\50 \\	June 30 June 20 June 30 June 20 June 10 May 21 June 20 June 2
Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corn com (quar.)	70c	July 1 June 10 July 1 June 10 July 1 June 16
5% preferred (quar.) Pennsylvania Power Co., \$5 pref. (quar.) Pennsylvania RR. (irreg.) Pennsylvania Telep. Corp. \$2.50 pref. (quar.) Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. Peoples Nat. Bk. of Wash. (Seattle, Wash.) (qu.)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 \$1 62 1/2 c 75 c	July 1 June 16
Pennsylvania Telep. Corp. \$2.50 pref. (quar.) - Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. Peoples Nat. Blv. of Wash (Seattle Wash.) (qu.)	62 ½c 75c 25c	Aug. 1 July 15 June 30 June 7 July 1 June 14 July 15 June 21 June 30 June 25
(Oughton)	25c 25c 30c	June 30 June 25 Sept. 30 Sept. 25 June 10 June 2
Quarterly) Pepeekeo Sugar Perfect Circle Co. (quar.) Petroleum Exploration, Inc. (quar.) Extra	50c 25c 15c	July 1 June 17 June 14 June 4 June 14 June 4
Philadelphia Dairy Products Co., Inc.— \$6 prior preferred (quar.).— Philadelphia Elec. Pow. Co., 8% pref. (quar.).— Philadelphia Suburban Water Co.—	\$1½ 50c	July 1 June 20 July 1 June 10
6% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ ‡60c 10c	June 2 May 12* June 30 June 9 June 30 June 16 June 16 June 6
Pilot Full Fashion Mills, Inc. (quar.) Pittsburgh Metallurgical Co., Inc. (irreg.) Pittsfield & North Adams RR. (s-a) Pneumatic Scale Corp.	10c 75c \$2½ 30c	June 2 May 19
Pneumatic Scale Corp. Power Corp. of Canada, common (interim) 6% 1st preferred (quar.) 6% non-cum. partic. pref. (quar.)	*15c *\$1½ *75c	June 30 June 10 July 15 June 30 July 15 June 30
6% 1st preferred (quar). 6% non-cum partie, pref. (quar.). Price Brothers & Co., Ltd., 5½% pref. (quar.). Public Nat, Bank & Trust Co. (N.Y.) (quar.). Quarterly	*\$1½ *75c ‡\$1¾ 37½c 37½c	July 15 June 30 July 15 June 30 July 1 June 21 July 1 June 21 July 1 June 20 Oct. 1 Sept. 20 June 30 June 6 July 15 June 13 June 27 June 17 June 27 June 17 June 27 June 17 June 11 June 20 June 16 June 5 July 1 July 1 June 25 June 3 Aug. 30 Aug. 1
Public Say, Bank & Trust Co. (N. 1.) (quar.)— Quarterly— Public Service Co. of New Jersey, com. 6% preferred (monthly)— Publication Corp., common voting (quar.)— Common non-voting (quar.)— Original preferred (quar.)— 7% first preferred (quar.)— Public Service Co. of Okla., 5% pref. (quar.)— Quaker Oats Co., common (quar.)— 6% preferred (quar.)— Quebec Power Co. Ray—O-Vac Co., (quar.)— 8% preferred (quar.)— Reading Co., 2d preferred (quar.)— Red Indian Oil Co. (quar.)— Remington Rand, Inc., common— \$4.50 preferred (quar.)— Reynolds Metals Co., 5½% pref. quar.)— Richardson Co.— Ritter Dental Mfg. Co. Riverside Silk Mills, class A (quar.)— Robertson (H. H.) Co. (quar.)— Robertson (H. H.) Co. (quar.)— Robertson (H. H.) Co. (quar.)—	55c 50c 50c	June 30 June 6 July 15 June 13 June 27 June 17
Common non-voting (quar.) Original preferred (quar.) 7% (first preferred (quar.)	50c \$134 \$134	June 27 June 17 July 1 June 20 June 16 June 5
Public Service Co. of Okla., 5% pref. (quar.) Quaker Oats Co., common (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$134 \$14 \$14 \$14 \$150	July 1 July 1 June 25 June 3 Aug. 30 Aug. 1 May 26 Apr. 28
Quebec Power Co Ray-O-Vac Co., (quar.)	\$25c 50c 50c	May 26 Apr. 28 June 30 June 16
Reading Co., 2d preferred (quar.)  Red Indian Oil Co. (quar.)  Reministra Band, Inc. common	50c 2c 20c	June 30 June 16 July 10 June 19 June 25 June 15 July 1 June 10
\$4.50 preferred (quar.) Reynolds Metals Co., 5½% pref. quar.)	\$1 1/8 \$1 3/8 50c	July 1 June 10 July 1 June 20* June 12 May 21
Richardson Co- Ritter Dental Mfg. Co- Riverside Silk Mills, class A (quar.)- Robertson (H. H.) Co. (quar.)- Extra- Rochester Telephone Corp., 6½% pref. (quar.)-	25c 50c 25c	July 1 June 17 July 2 June 10 June 16 June 2
Extra Rochester Telephone Corp., 6 ½ % pref. (quar.)	25c \$1%	June 16 June 2 July 1 June 20
Common (quar.)	25c 50c	July 1 June 10 June 27 June 10
St. Helen's Pulp & Paper Co. (irreg.)	37½c 40c	June 14 May 31 June 2 May 22
St. Lawrence Corp., Ltd.—  4% class A preferred (accumulated)  San Diego Gas & Electric Co  San Jose Water Works (quar.)  4% % preferred A (initial) 0.296875  Schenley Distillers Corp., com. (resumed)  5½ % preferred (quar.)  Scovill Mfg. Co  Scranton Lace Co  Securities Acceptance Corp., com. (quar.)  6% preferred (quar.)  Selby Shoe Co  Signal Oil & Gas Co., class A (quar.)  Class B	\$25c 7½c 37½c	July 15 June 30 June 14 May 31 June 1 May 20
4% % preferred A (initial) 0.296875	50c \$13/8	June 1 May 20 June 16 June 10 July 1 June 19
Scranton Lace Co Securities Acceptance Corp., com. (quar.)	50c 50c 25c	July 1 June 16 June 30 June 10 July 1 June 10
6% preferred (quar.) Selby Shoe Co Signal Oil & Gas Co., class A (quar.)	25c 37 ½c 12 ½c 50c	June 30 June 10 July 1 June 10 July 1 June 10 June 5 May 24 June 16 June 7 June 16 Juhe 7
Class B Skenandoa Rayon Corp., common 5% prior preferred (quar.)	50c 25c \$1¼ \$1¼ \$1¼ 115c	June 16 June 7 July 1 June 14 July 1 June 14
5% preferred A (quar.) Simon (H.) & Sons, Ltd., com. (interim) 7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/4 115c 1\$1 3/4	July 1 June 14 July 1 June 14 July 1 June 14 June 28 June 14 June 28 June 14 June 28 June 14
Signal Oil & Gas Co., class A (quar.).  Class B Skenandoa Rayon Corp., common.  5% prior preferred (quar.).  5% proferred A (quar.).  Simon (H.) & Sons, Ltd., com. (interim).  7% preferred (quar.).  Sinth Alsop Paint & Varnish Co.—  7% preferred (quar.).  South Porto Rico Sugar Co., com. (reduced).  8% preferred (quar.).	87½c 15c	June 2 May 20 July 1 June 9
8% preferred (quar.) South Shore Utilities Associates, \$1.50 pref.(qu.) Southern California Edison Co., Ltd.—	31 720	July 1 June 9 June 1 May 28
Outgins I proformed (QUAR)	37½c 34¾c \$1 5c	July 15 June 20 July 15 June 30 June 14 May 31
Southern Colorado Power Co. 7% preferred Southland Royalty Co_ South Penn Oil Co. (quar.)_ Southern Canada Power Co., Ltd., com. (quar.	37½c	
0 % preferred (quar.)	1 44 61	June 27 June 11 Aug. 15 July 31 July 15 June 20 June 16 June 16
Spencer Trask Fund, Inc. Standard Brands, Inc. com. (quar.)	\$2 15c 10c \$116	June 16 June 16 June 5 July 1 June 9 Sept. 15 Sept. 2
Southwestern Portland Cement, coll. (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.) Spencer Trask Fund, Inc. Standard Brands, Inc. com. (quar.) \$4.50 preferred (quar.) Stearn Manufacturing Co. (quar.) Sterchi Brothers Stores, 6% pref. (quar.) Sudbury Basin Mines, Ltd. (irreg.) Sussex Trust Co. (Del.) (sa.)	\$11/8 10c 75c	June 15 June 5 June 130 June 20 June 30 June 14 June 30 June 10 June 30 June 10 June 30 June 14 June 36 June 14
Sussex Trust Co. (Del.) (sa.)  Extra	#2½c 40c 10c	June 30 June 10 June 30 June 10
Extra Taggart Corp. \$2.50 preferred (quar.) Terminal National Bank of Chicago Texas Corporation (quar.) Texas Corporation (quar.)	62½c 50c 50c	July 1 June 6
Thomson Electric Welding Co., \$4.50 pref. (qu. Toronto Elevators. Ltd., 51/4%, pref. (quar.)	\$1 \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	July 1 June 10 June 7 May 30
Terminal National Bank of Chicago	75c	July 2 June 14 July 1 June 6
5% preferred (quar.) United-Carr Fastener (quar.) United Gas Improvement, com	\$1¼ 30c 20c	June 16 June 2 June 16 June 5 June 30 May 29
United Artists Theatre Circuit, Inc.— 5% preferred (quar.) United-Carr Fastener (quar.) United Gas Improvement, com \$5 preferred. United Pacific Insurance Co. (quar.) United Shipyards, Inc., class A Third liquidating distribution	\$11/2	June 30 May 29
Third liquidating distributionU. S. Leather Co. 7% prior preferredU. S. Potash Co	40c †\$3 50c	June 2 July 1 June 10 June 30 June 14
U. S. Truck Lines, Inc. of Delaware Universal Products Co Unressit Metal Can Corp. 8% preferred	25c 40c †\$2	June 30 June 14 June 14 June 4 June 30 June 19 July 1 June 16
Upson Walton Co Utica Knitting Co Vermont & Boston Tel (annual)	15c \$1 \$2	June 30 June 19 July 1 June 16 June 20 June 10 June 16 June 6 July 1 June 14
Vinco Corp	15c 50c 30c	June 25 June 10 June 20 June 3 June 26 June 16
Ware River RR., gtd. (sa.) Warren (S. D.) Co. (quar.)	\$3½ 75c	June 26 June 16 July 2 June 30 June 26 June 18 June 20 May 29 June 30 May 29
United Facilic Histinate Co. United Shipyards, Inc., class A Third liquidating distribution U. S. Leather Co. 7% prior preferred U. S. Potash Co. U. S. Truck Lines, Inc. of Delaware. Universal Products Co. Upressit Metal Cap Corp. 8% preferred Upson Walton Co. Utica Knitting Co. Vermont & Boston Tel (annual) Vinco Corp. Wagner Electric Corp. (quar.) Wagner Electric Corp. (quar.) Waren (S. D.) Co. (quar.) Waren (S. D.) Co. (quar.) Welch Grape Juice Co., common (irreg.) Stock dividend. Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co., Inc. West Coast Telephone Co., 6% pref. (quar.) Westmoreland, Inc. (quar.)	5% 25c 37 %c	June 30 May 29 July 1 June 14 June 1 May 20
Westmoreland, Inc. (quar.)	1 25c	July 1 June 13

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Wheeling Steel Corp. (resumed) \$5 preferred (quar.) Wiser Oil Co. (quar.) Extra World Investment Trust (ctfs. of ben. int.) (qu.) Wood (Alan) Steel Co. 7% preferred.	\$1 1/4 25c 10c 4c	July 1 July 1 July 1	June 13 June 10 June 10 May 27

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.) Class B (irregular) Actna Ball Bearing Manufacturing Agnew-Surpass Shoe Stores pref. (quar.) Alabama Power Co. \$7 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quarterly) \$5 preferred (quarterly) Allegheny Ludlum Steel preferred (quar.) Allied Mills, Inc. Allied Products Corp. Class A (quar.) Allied Products Corp. Class A (quar.) Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Alpha Portland Cement. Aluminum Co. of America common \$6 preferred (quarterly) Aluminum Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Quarterly Quarterly Courterly	400	June 30	June 12 June 12
4½% preferred (quar.)	- \$1 1/8 - 250	July 15 June 2	July 1 May 15
Acme Steel Co. (quar.)	37160	June 12	May 6
Class B (irregular)	- 37½0 - 300	June 27	June 13 June 13 June 12
Agna Barrass Shoe Stores pref. (quar.)	- 350 - 1% % - \$1% - \$1% - \$1% - \$1% - \$1% - \$1%	July 2 July 1	June 16
\$6 preferred (quarterly)	- \$11/2	July 1	June 13 June 13
Allegheny Ludlum Steel preferred (quar.)	- 8134	Aug. 1 June 2 June 14	July 18 May 15
Allied Products Corp	- 25c		June 9
Ailis-Chalmers Mfg	- 43¾c	July 1 June 30	June 9 June 9
Aluminum Co. of America common	- 25c	June 10	May 29
Aluminum Industries (quar.)	- \$1½ - 15c	July 1 June 16	June 14 May 31
Preferred (quar.) (payable in U. S. funds)	- \$132 - \$132	June 5	May 10
Quarterly	- 50c - 50c	Sept. 30	Sept. 15
Quarterly 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Amalgamated Sugar Co	- 50c - \$1%	June 30	June 15
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$134	Dec. 31	Sept. 15 Dec. 15
6% preferred (quar.)	- 10c - \$1½	July 1 June 30	June 16 June 13
6% 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 Cligarette & Cigar Co 6% preferred (quar.) American Coomnon Common	1 1 1 % 8c		May 19 May 15
American Capital Corp., prior pref. (quar.) American Chain & Cable	\$13/8 40c	June 2 June 15 June 15 June 16 June 16 June 20	May 22 June 5
Preferred (quar.)American Chicle Co. (quar.)	\$11/4	June 15 June 16	June 5 June 2
Extra American Cigarette & Cigar Co	\$1 \$2	June 16 June 16 June 16 June 30	June 2 June 2
6% preferred (quar.) American Colortype Co. common	\$1½ 15c	June 14	June 4
		Sept. 15 Dec. 15	Sept. 5 Dec. 5
American Envelope Co., 7% pref. A (quar.)	\$1 %	June 1	May 25
American Envelope Co., 7% pref. A (quar.) 7% preferred A (quar.) 7% preferred A (quar.) American Express Co. (special) American & Foreign Power \$7 preferred	\$1 %	Sept. 1 Dec. 1 July 1 June 16	Aug. 25 Nov. 25 June 20
American & Foreign Power \$7 preferred	†35c †30c	June 16 June 16	May 23 May 23
American & Foreign Fower \$7 preterred \$6 preferred American Gas & Electric Co. (quar.) Extra on common. 4 ½ % preferred (quar.) American General Corp. (special, irregular) \$3 pref. (quar.) \$2 preferred (quar.) \$2 preferred (quar.) American Hide & Leather Co.— 6% conv. preferred (quar.)	40c 10c	June 16 June 16	May 20
4 % % preferred (quar.)	\$1.18 ¾ 15c	July 1 June 30	June 6 June 2
\$3 pref. (quar.)	75c	June 2	May 15
\$2 preferred (quar.)	62½c 50c	June 2 June 2	May 15 May 15
		June 30	
(Monthly)	20c 20c	July 1	May 14* June 14* May 15
5% cum, conv. preferred (quar.)	25c 62½c 50c	July 1	June 14
American Honor Froducts Corp.  (Monthly) American Investment Co. of Ill. (quar.) 5% cum. conv. preferred (quar.) \$2 cum. preference (quar.) American Laundry Machinery Co. (quar.) Extra	20c	June 2	June 14 May 20
Extra American Locker Co. non-cum. class A (quar.) American Locker Co. 7% preferred American Machine & Foundry Co. (fregular) American Malze Products Co. common 7% preferred (quar.) American Metal Co. 6% preferred (quar.) American Meter Co. Amer. Nat. Fin. Corp., non-cum. pref. (irreg.) American Paper Co. 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) American Power & Light Co. \$6 preferred \$5 preferred.	80c 25c	June 30	
American Locomotive Co. 7% preferred American Machine & Foundry Co. (irregular)	25c †\$1½ 20c 25c	June 19 June 26	June 4* June 10
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134	June 26 June 30 June 30	June 20 June 20
6% preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 25c \$1 1/2	June 2	May 21 May 21
Amer. Nat. Fin. Corp., non-cum. pref. (irreg.)	75c 60c	June 14 June 14	June 2
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 % \$1 % \$1 % †\$1 % †\$1 %	Sept. 15	Sent. 5
American Power & Light Co. \$6 preferred	1811/8	July 1.	Dec. 5 June 4
American Public Service 7% pref	13134	July 1. June 20	June 4 May 31
Amer. Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corp.— Common——————————————————————————————————	15c	June 30	Tune 2
Amer, Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corp.— Common. 7% preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) American Rolling Mill Co. 4 ½ % convertible preferred (quar.) American Seal-Kap Corp. of Del. American Smelting & Refining American Steel Foundries American Stores Co.	\$134 \$134 35c	Sent. 1	Aug. 25
American Rolling Mill Co	35c \$11/8	June 1 June 14 July 15 June 16 May 31	May 14 June 18
American Seal-Kap Corp. of Del American Smelting & Refining	\$11/8 12c 50c	June 16 May 31	May 29 May 2
American Steel Foundries  American Stores Co	50c 25c 25c	May 31 June 30 July 25	June 14 June 28
American Sugar Refining 7% pref. (quar.)	213/	July 25 July 2 June 16	June 5 June 2
American Sumety Co American Surety Co American Telephone & Telegraph Co. (quar.) American Thread Co. 5% pref. (semi-ann.) American Tobacco Co. com & com B. (quar.)	25c \$114 \$214 1214c \$114 40c \$10c	June 16. July 1. July 15. July 1 June 2	June 7 June 16
American Thread Co. 5% pref. (semi-ann.)	1212c	July 1 June 2	May 31 May 10
American Trust Co. (San Francisco)	40c 50c	June 14 Aug. 1	May 31
Preferred (initial)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/2	Ang. II.	mly 15
American Woolen Co. 7% preferred	†\$2 75c \$2 4	June 1 June 20	June 2
American Viscose Corp. common (initial). Preferred (initial). American Water Service Co. \$6 pref. (quar.). American Woolen Co. 7% preferred Amoskeag Co. semi-ann \$41½ preferred (sa.). Anaconda Copper Mining Andes Copper Mining Andian National Corp., Ltd. (sa.). Extra. Payable in U. S. funds.	\$2 ¼ 50c	July 3 July 3 June 23 June 17 June 2 June 3 June 2 June 2 June 3	June 21
Andes Copper Mining	25c	June 17	June 6
ExtraPayable in U.S. funds	\$1 50c	June 2	May 20
Anglo-Canadian Telephone, class A (quar.)	‡15c	June 2	May 15
Apex Electrical Mfg. common (quar.)	25c	June 2 I Sept. 12 I July 1 J July 1 J	Aug. 26 June 20
A. P. W. Properties, Inc., class B	\$134 30c	Oct. 1	Mar. 31
Archer-Daniels-Midland	\$3 50c	June 30 J	May 21 May 20
Arkansas-Missouri Power Corp. (irregular)	†75c 20c	June 2 1 June 16	May 20 May 31 May 31
armour & Co. (Del.), 7% pref. (quar.)	20c \$114 \$134 25c	June 2 I June 2 I June 16 I June 16 I July 1 J June 2 I	May 31 June 10
Extra.  Payable in U. S. funds. Anglo-Canadian Telephone, class A (quar.). Anheuser-Busch, Inc. (quar.). Apex Electrical Mfg. common (quar.). 7% prior preferred (quar.). Archer-Daniels-Midland Archer-Daniels-Midland Arden Farms \$3 preferred (sa.). Arden Farms \$3 preferred Arkansas-Missouri Power Corp. (irregular). 6% preferred (semi-annual). Armour & Co. (Del.), 7% pref. (quar.). Armstrong Cork Co. (interim). Preferred (quar.). Art Metal Works. Inc. Arthoom Corp. 7% pref. (quar.). Asbestos Corp. (quar.). Extra.	25c \$1 15c	June 2 I June 16 J June 20 J June 30 J June 30 J	May 5 June 2
Art Metal Works, Inc.	15c	June 20 J	une 10
artloom Corp. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$134 15c	June 21	May 10

Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Recor
Associated Breweries of Canada, Ltd., com	- \$250 - \$134 - \$134 - \$334	June 30 July 1	June 14 June 14
7% preferred (quar.) Associated Dry Goods 1st preferred (quar.) 2d preferred	- \$1 ½ - †\$3 ½	June 2 June 2	Maw 16
2d preferred. Associated Public Utility Corp. Associates Investment (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). Atlanta Birmingham & Coast RR. Co 5% preferred (semi-annual).	12½c 50c \$1¼	June 2 June 14 June 30 June 30	June 12 June 12
Atlanta Birmingham & Coast RR. Co.— 5% preferred (semi-annual)	\$21/2	July 1 July 1	June 12 June 14
Atlantic Refining Co. (quar.)  Atlas Corp., 6% pref. (quar.)	\$2½ \$1½ 25c 75c	June 16 June 2	May 21
Atlanta Birmingham & Coast Rt. Co.— 5% preferred (semi-annual) 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 Automotive Gear Works, Inc.— \$1.65 cum cony preferred (quar.)	75c	June 10 June 2	May 29 May 10
Automobile Finance Co. 7 % preferred Automotive Gear Works, Inc \$1.65 cum. conv. preferred (quar.)	41 1/4 c	June 2	May 20 May 20
Common (resumed)  Balfour Bldg., Inc., com. v.t.c. (reduced) (quar. Bangor Hydro-Electric 7% pref. (quar.)	25c		May 20
Bangor Hydro-Electric 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 34 \$1 ½ 60c	July 1 July 1 June 30 June 30	June 10
6% preferred (quar.)  Bank of America (quar.)  Preferred (sa.)  Bank of Nova Scotia (quar.)  Bankers' National Investing Corp., com. (quar.)	\$1 \$3		June 14
Bankers' National Investing Corp., com. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	6 ¼ c 7 ½ c 25c	June 30	June 2 June 2
6% preferred (quar.) Barber (W. H.) Co. (quar.) Barlow & Seelig Manufacturing— \$1.20 cony. A common (quar.) Barnsdall Oil Co. Bath Iron Works.	30c	June 2	May 17
Barnsdall Oil Co Bath Iron Works Bathurst Power & Paper A (interim)	15c 25c 125c	June 9 July 1	May 10 June 16
Bayuk Cigars, Inc.  Beattie Gold Mines (Quebec) Ltd. (quar.)	37½c	June 15	May 31
Beau Brummell Ties, Inc. Beaunit Mills, Inc. Preferred (quar.) Beech-Nut Packing Co. (quar.)	10c 25c	June 18 June 1 June 6	May 14 May 15 May 15 June 10
Beech-Nut Packing Co. (quar.)	37½c \$1 25c	June 6 July 1 July 1	June 10 June 10
Extra Belden Manufacturing Co Belmont Radio Corp. (quar.) Bendix Aviation Corp.	15c	June 2 June 16 June 2 June 2	May 17 June 2
Bendix Aviation Corp  Beneficial Loan Society (Dela.) reduced  Bensonhurst National Bank (quar.)	10c	June 2 June 2	May 10 May 22
Extra	25c	June 30 June 30 Aug. 15	June 30 Aug. 1
Berkshire Fine Spinning Assoc. 7% preferred \$5 preferred		June 30 Aug. 15 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 1 June 1 June 1 June 1 June 30 June 30 June 30	May 24 May 24
Preferred (quar.) Bigelow-Sanford Carpet	\$134	July 1 June 2	June 6 May 16
St preferred  Bethlehem Steel Corp. Preferred (quar.)  Bigelow-Sanford Carpet. Preferred (quar.)  Bird & Son, Inc., pref. (quar.)  Birmingham Gas Co., \$3.50 prior, pref. (quar.)  Birmingham Water Woris 6 % preferred (qu.).  Blackstone-Valley Gas & Electric pref. (sa.)  Bloch Bros, Tobacco 6% pref. (quar.).	\$1 \\ \$1 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	June 2 June 1	May 16 May 20
Birmingham Water Woris 6% preferred (qu.) Blackstone Valley Gas & Electric pref. (sa.)	\$11/2	June 16 June 2	June 2 May 27
Bloch Bros. Tobacco 6% pref. (quar.) Blue Ridge Corp. \$3 pref. (quar.)	\$1½ 75c	June 30 June 2	June 25 May 14
Blue Top Brew., Ltd., 6% class A (sa.) Bohn Aluminum & Brass	30c 50c	June 30 . July 11.	June 16 June 13
Blackstone-Valley Gas & Electric pref. (sa.) Bloch Bros. Tobacco 6% pref. (quar.) Blue Ridge Corp. \$3 pref. (quar.) Optional div. 1-32d sh. of com. or cash. Blue Top Brew., Ltd., 6% class A (sa.) Bohn Aluminum & Brass Bon Ami class A (quar.) Class B (quar.) Borden Co. (interim) Borne-Serymser Co.	62½c 30c	July 11. July 31. July 31. June 2	July 15 July 15
		June 14 June 30	May 29 May 31
Boston Wharf Co. (irregular) Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co. pref.	25c \$3 75c	June 30 June 16	May 31 June 2
Brach (E. J.) & Sons (quar.) Brager-Eisenberg, Inc. (quar.)	30c 50c	June 14 June 30 June 30 June 16 June 20 July 1 June 2 June 10	June 14 May 26
Boston & Albany RR. Co. (quar.) Boston Wharf Co. (irregular) Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co. pref. Bower Roller Bearing. Brach (E. J.) & Sons (quar.) Brager-Eisenberg, Inc. (quar.) Brewing Corp. of Amer Bridgeport Gas Light (reduced) Bright (T. G.) & Co., Ltd., common (quar.)  6% preferred (quar.)	10c 40c 17 %c	June 30 June 14	May 29 June 14 May 31
6% preferred (quar.) Bristol-Myers Co. (quar.)	\$11/2 60c	June 14 1 June 2	May 31 May 15
Brompton Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd. (quar.) Brooklyn Edison (quar.)	125c 125c \$2	July 15 May 31	fune 12 fune 30 May 9
Brown Shoe Co. (quar.) Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co	50c 50c	June 2 1 June 16	May 20 June 5
Buckeye Pipe Line Co Bucyrus-Erie Co. common (irreg)	\$1 25c	June 14 I	May 29 June 12
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 % 50c	July 1 June 30	June 12
Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Burlington Mills	25c 35c	June 2 I	May 12 May 16
\$2.75 convertible preferred (quar.) Burroughs Adding Machine Butter Bres 5% converge (quar.)	68 % c 15c	June 1 I	May 16 May 2
Butler Water 7% preferred (quar.)  Byers (A. M.) Co., 7% preferred	\$134 \$2.0854	June 16 J	une 2 May 17
Bridgeport Gas Light (reduced) Bright (T. G.) & Co., Ltd., common (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.) Bristol-Myers Co. (quar.) Bristol-Myers Co. (quar.) Brompton Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd. (quar.) Brompton Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd. (quar.) Brown Shoe Co. (quar.) Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. Preferred (quar.) Buckeye Pipe Line Co. Bucyrus-Erie Co. common (irreg). 7% preferred (quar.) Bullard Company. Bullock's, Inc. Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Burlington Mills. \$2.75 convertible preferred (quar.) Butroughs Adding Machine. Butter Bros., 5% conv. pref. (quar.) Byers (A. M.) Co., 7% preferred. Calamba Sugar Estate (quar.) California Ink (quar.) Calimon Link (quar.) Calumet & Hecla Consol. Copper Co. (Mich.)— Common.	40c 62½c	July 2 J June 20 J	une 14 une 10
Canada Cement 6½% preferred	25c \$114	June 16 J June 20 M June 30 J June 30 J June 30 J June 24 J June 16 J June 15 M June 15 M June 15 M June 15 M June 15 M June 15 M	une 2 May 30
Canada Crushed Stone (interim)  Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Ltd., com. (quar.)  5% preferred (quar.)	10c 130c	June 30 J	une 15
Canada & Dominion Sugar (quar.) Canada Dry Ginger Ale (quar.)	‡37½c 15c	June 2 J June 24 J	May 15 une 10
Class A (quar.)	371/2C	Sept. 15 S Dec. 15 I	lept. 1
Canada Malting Co., Ltd. (quar.) Canada Vinegars, Ltd. (quar.)	50c 10c	June 14 N June 2 N	May 31 May 15
Class B (interim) Preferred (quar.)	‡50c ‡\$15%	June 15 N June 15 N	Aay 31 May 31 May 31
Canadian Bakeries, Ltd., 5% preferred  5% preferred (quar.)  Canadian Canners Ltd.	‡†75c ‡†\$1¼	June 1 N	
California Ink (quar.) Calumet & Hecia Consol. Copper Co. (Mich.)— Common. Canada Cement 6½% preferred. Canada Crushed Stone (interim) Canada Cycle & Motor Co., Ltd., com. (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Canada & Dominion Sugar (quar.) Canada Dry Ginger Ale (quar.) Canada Foundries & Forgings, class A (quar.) Class A (quar.) Canada Malting Co., Ltd. (quar.) Canada Wire & Cable class A (quar.) Canada Wire & Cable class A (quar.) Canada Wire & Cable class A (quar.) Canada B (interim) Preferred (quar.) Canadian Bakeries, Ltd., 5% preferred. 5% preferred (quar.) Canadian Canners, Ltd.— Common (Quar.) 5% 1st preferred (quar.) Participating 60c. non-cumul. conv. pref. (quar.) Participating Canadian Foreign Investment pref. (quar.) Canadian General Electric (quar.) Canadian Indernational Invest. Trust. Ltd.— 5% preferred (accumulated) Canadian Malartic Gold Mines, Ltd.—	‡12½c ‡25c	July 2 J July 2 J	une 14 une 14 une 14 une 14 une 14 une 15 une 15
60c. non-cumul. conv. pref. (quar.)	‡5c ‡15c	July 2 J July 2 J July 2 J	une 14
Canadian Foreign Investment pref. (quar.) Canadian General Electric (quar.)	\$2 ‡\$2	July 1 J July 1 J	une 15 une 14
Class B (irregular) Canadian International Invest, Trust, Ltd.—	110c 110c	June 2 N June 2 N	lay 15
5% preferred (accumulated) Canadian Malartic Gold Mines, Ltd. Canadian Marconi Co Canadian Western Nat. Gas, Lt., H. & P., Ltd. 6% preferred (curar.)	‡50c ‡2c ‡4c	June 2 N June 18 June 1 A	fay 15 une 4
Canadian Western Nat. Gas, Lt., H. & P., Ltd. 6% preferred (quar.)	‡\$1½ ‡50c	June 2 M	Iav 15
Capital City Products Capital Wire Cloth & Mfg. Co. Ltd.	‡50c 15c	July 1 J June 20 J	une 16 une 10
\$1.50 conv. pref. (quar.) Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Co., Ltd	37c	T-1- 0 T	May 12
Canadian Western Nat. Gas, Lt., H. & P., Ltd. 6 % preferred (quar.) Canadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd. (quar.) Capital City Products Capital Wire Cloth & Mfg. Co., Ltd.— \$1.50 conv. pref. (quar.) Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Co., Ltd. Common (quar.) Extra Carman & Co. class B Class A (quar.) Carter (Wm.) Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Case (J. I.) Co., 7% preferred (quar.)	‡4c ‡2c 25c	July 2 J July 2 J June 2 M	une 4 une 4 lay 15
Carter (Wm.) Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Case (J. I.) Co., 7% preferred (quar.)	50c \$1½ \$1¾	July 2 J June 2 M June 2 M June 16 J July 1 J	lay 15 une 16 une 19
A Property Carry	4-74		14

Name of Company	Per Share	-	Holders of Record
Case-Pomeroy & Co. (semi-annual)  Cass Bank & Trust Co. (St. Louis) irregular)  Castle (A. M.) & Co. (quar.)	15c \$2 25c	June 20 June 16	June 5 June 10
		Aug. 10 Aug. 10 June 16	July 30
Catelli Food Products, Ltd., common	‡25c ‡38c	May 31	May 23 May 23 May 15
Catalin Corp. of America (irregular) Catelli Food Products, Ltd., common. 5% preferred (semi-annual) Caterpillar Tractor (quar.). Celanese Corp. of America— 7% cum. 1st part. preferred (semi-ann.). 1st pref. (semi-ann.)	50c		May 15
7% cum. 1st part. preferred (semi-ann.)	\$3½ \$3½ \$1¾	June 30 June 30	June 17 June 17
1st pref. (semi-ann.) 7% cum. prior preferred (quar.) Central Arkansas Public Service 7% pref. (qu.)	\$134		June 17
Central Electric Co.	10c	June 16 June 21	June 16
Central Arkansas Public Service 7% pref. (qu.)—Central Cold Storage—Central Electric Co.——Central Eureka Mining Co. (bi-monthly)—Central Illinois Light Co., 4½% pref. (quar.)—Central Illinois Public Service, \$6 pref.——6% preferred	\$11/8	July 1 June 16	June 6 June 16 May 29 June 20 May 20
6% preferred Central Ohio Light & Power \$6 pref. (quar.)	8c \$11/8 †\$11/2 †\$11/2 \$11/2 15c	June 16 June 2	May 20 May 17
6% preferred Central Ohio Light & Power \$6 pref. (quar.) Central Paper Co., Inc. (quar.) Extra Central Power & Light, 7% preferred 6% preferred Central & South West Utilities Co.— 7% prior lien preferred 6% prior lien preferred Central & South West Utilities Co.— 7% prior lien preferred Central & Steel & Wise Co. 6% prof. (guar.)	15c 20c	June 2 June 2	May 20 May 20
Central Power & Light, 7% preferred	1.16 2-2 †\$1	June 16 June 16	June 2 June 2
7% prior lien preferred	†\$134 †\$112 75c	June 20	May 31
		June 20 June 20 June 21 June 2 June 30 July 1 June 2 July 2 July 1	June 10 June 16
Century Electric Co Century Ribbon Mills, pref. (quar.) Champion Paper & Fibre. Preferred (quar.)	\$134 25c	June 2 June 30	May 20 June 14
Preferred (quar.) Chartered Investors \$5 preferred (quar.) Chartered Trust & Executor Co. (Toronto)(qu.)_ Chargage Mo. & Ohio Br. common (guar.)	\$1½ \$1¼ \$1	July 1 June 2	June 14 May 1
Chartered Trust & Executor Co. (Toronto) (qu.) _ Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., common (quar.)	75c	1	7 0
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry., common (quar.).  4 % non cum series A pref (quar.).  Chesebrough Mfg. (quar.).  Extra.  Chestnut Hill RR. Co. (quar.).  Chicago Corp., preferred.  Chicago Flexible Shaft Co  Chicago Yellow Cab.	\$1 \$1 50c	June 23 June 23 June 4	June 6 May 31 May 31
Chestnut Hill RR. Co. (quar.)	50c 75c 50c	June 4 June 1	May 31 May 20 May 15
Chicago Flexible Shaft Co	\$1½ 25c	June 30	June 20 May 21
Chickasha Cotton on (special)	25c \$32½	June 20	June 3 May 26
Christiana Securities Co. common (irregular) 7% preferred (quar.). Chrysler Corp Cinc. New Orl & Tex. Pac.Ry., 5% pref. (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). Cincinnati Union Terminal, 5% pref. (quar.). City Ice & Fuel Co., 6½% pref. (quar.). City of New Castle Water Co. 6% pref. (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.).	25c \$32½ \$1¾ \$1½ \$1¼ \$1¼ \$1¼ \$1¼ \$1¼	July 1 June 14	June 20 May 17
5% preferred (quar.)	\$114	Sept. 2	May 15 Aug. 15 June 28
City Ice & Fuel Co., 6½% pref. (quar.)	\$15%		MAAR OO
5% preferred (quar.)	\$1 14 12 1/4 c	Tune 2	May 19
City of New Castle Water Co. 6% pref. (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) City Title Insurance Co. (quar.) Extra Clark Equipment Co Preferred (quar.) Cleary Hill Mines (quar.) Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co. \$5 preferred Cleveland & Pittsburgh R R. gdd. (quar.) Special guaranteed (quar.) Cliffs Corp. (irregular) Cliett, Peabody & Co. (interim) 7% preferred (quar.) Coast Counties Gas & Electric, pref. (quar.) Coca-Cola Co.	12 ½c 7 ½c 75c	July 20	May 20
Preferred (quar.) Cleary Hill Mines (quar.)	\$134 5c	June 16	May 29 May 20
Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co. \$5 preferred	87 ½c 50c	June 20 June 2 June 2	May 10 May 10
Cliffs Corp. (irregular)	25c 75c	June 20 June 25	June 10
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/4 c 31 1/4 c 75 c	June 20 June 25 July 1 June 16 July 1	June 19 May 26
Coca-Cola CoClass A (semi-annual)	75c \$1½ \$5.70		
Coca-Cola International Corp., common Class A (semi-annual)	\$5.70 \$3	July 1 July 1	June 12 June 12 June 10
Coca-Cola Co Class A (semi-annual) Coca-Cola International Corp., common Class A (semi-annual) Colgate-Palmolive-Peet preferred (quar.) Collins & Alkman Corp.	\$1.06 1/4 25c	June Z	May 20
Colonial Finance Co. (Lima, Ohio)—	9174	the same of	May 20 May 19
5½% preferred (quar.) Colonial Ice Co. \$7 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred, class B (quar.)	\$134	July 1 July 1	June 20 June 20
Colonial Stores, Inc. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	25c 62½c	June 1	May 20 May 20
Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co. (quar.)	50c 45c	June 30 June 6	June 12 May 23
Colonial Ice Co. \$7 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred, class B (quar.) Colonial Stores, Inc. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co. (quar.) Columbia Broadcasting, class A & B Columbian Carbon Co. (quar.) Commercial Baking Corp. 7% preferred (quar.) \$1.20 prior preferred (quar.) Commercial Investment Trust Corp. com. (qu.) \$4.25 conv. preferred (quar.)	\$1 35c 30c	June 30 June 6 June 10 July 1 July 1	June 20
Commercial Investment Trust Corp. com. (qu.)	\$1 \$1.06 \{4}	July	June 10 June 10
\$4.25 conv. preferred (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.).			May 16
Corp. for each five shs. of Commonwealth Distributors, Inc., held.			
5% cum. pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/2	June 30 July 1	June 15
5% cum. pref. (quar.) Commonwealth Utilities Corp. 6% pref. B (qu.) 6½% preferred (quar.). Compania Swift Internacional (quar.). Compo Shoe Machinery vtc com. (quar.). \$2.50 conv. preferred (quar.) Confederation Life Association (Toronto) (qu.). Quarterly.	\$1%	Aug. 30	June 13 Aug. 15 May 15
Compo Shoe Machinery vtc com. (quar.) \$2.50 conv. preferred (quar.)	50c 25c 62½c	June 1 June 16 June 16	June 5 June 5
Confederation Life Association (Toronto) (qu.) - Quarterly	62½c \$1½ \$1½	June 16 June 30 Sept 30 D.c. 31	June 25 Sept. 25
QuarterlyCongoleum-Nairn, Inc. (quar.)	\$1 1/2 25c 75c	June 10	June Z
Preferred (quar.)	\$13/8 621/c	June 1	June 14 May 15
Quarterly	\$13% 62½c \$1½ \$134	June 2 June 2	May 15 May 12 May 15
Consolidated Edison of N. Y. (quar.) Consolidated Film Industries, Inc.—	50c	June 16	May 9
00 mustamed	†25c	Sec. 334. 37. 1	June 10
Consolidated Investment Trust (Boston)— Common (quar.) Extra Consolidated Paper Co. (quar.) Consolidated Retail Stores, 8% pref. (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.)	30c 10c	June 16 June 16 June 1	June 2 June 2
Consolidated Retail Stores, 8% pref. (quar.)	25c \$2 \$2	June 1 July 1	May 21 June 16
Continental Can Co. (quar., interim)	50c	Oct. 1 June 16	June 16 Sept. 15 May 24*
Continental-Diamond Fibre (quar.)	25c 25c	June 23	June 2
Continental Oil Co. (Del.)	25c \$134	July 1. July 1.	June 13 June 13
Continental Oil Co. (Del.) Continental Steel Corp., common 7% preferred (quar.)		July 11. July 11.	June 14 June 14
Continental Off Co. (Del.). Continental Steel Corp., common 7% preferred (quar.). Continental Tel. Co. 7% partic. pref. (quar.) 6½% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$158		May 20 May 20
Sontinental Off Co. (Del.). Continental Steel Corp., common	25c 25c 25c 25c \$134 \$156 20c \$1	June 2	T
Continental Off Co. (Del.). Continental Steel Corp., common. 7% preferred (quar.). Continental Tel. Co. 7% partic, pref. (quar.). 6 ½% preferred (quar.). Cook Paint & Varnish (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Copperweld Steel Co. common. 5 % conv. preferred (quar.). Corpusated Paper Rev. 7% pref.	\$1	June 2 June 2 June 10 June 10	June 1 June 1
Continental Off Co. (Del.). Continental Steel Corp., common	\$1	June 2 June 2 June 10 June 10 June 1 June 14 June 30	June 1 June 1 May 15 May 31
Continental Steel Corp., common. 7% preferred (quar.) Continental Tel. Co. 7% partic. pref. (quar.). 6 ½% preferred (quar.). Cook Paint & Varnish (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Copperweld Steel Co. common. 5% conv. preferred (quar.). Corruzated Paper Box. 7% pref. Crane Co. 5% preferred (quar.). Creameries of America, Inc. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Creole Petroleum Corp.	\$1 20c 62 ½c †\$3½ \$1¼ 12½c 87½c	June 2 June 2 June 10 June 10 June 1 June 14 June 30 May 31 June 16	June 1 June 1 May 15 May 31 May 24 May 10 May 31
Continental Steel Corp., common. 7% preferred (quar.) Continental Tel. Co. 7% partic. pref. (quar.). 64% preferred (quar.). Cook Paint & Varnish (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Copperweld Steel Co. common. 5% conv. 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., \$2¼ pref. (qu.).	20c \$1 20c 62 ½c †\$3 ½ \$1 ¼ 12 ½c 87 ½c	June 20 June 10 June 10 June 14 June 30 May 31 June 16 June 16 June 16	May 31 May 29*
Crown Trust Co. (Montreal) (quar.)	20c \$1 20c 62 ½c †\$3 ½ \$1 ¼ 12 ½c 87 ½c	June 16 June 16 June 30	May 31 May 29* June 21
Crown Trust Co. (Montreal) (quar.)	20c \$1 20c 62 ½c †\$3 ½ \$1 ¼ 12 ½c 87 ½c	June 161 June 161 June 301 July 11 June 11 June 2	May 31 May 29* June 21 June 13 May 13
Consolidated Retail Stores, 8% pref. (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.) Continental Can Co. (quar. interim) Continental Can Co. (quar. interim) Continental Can Co. (quar. interim) Continental Diamond Fibre (quar.) Continental Oil Co. (Del.) Continental Steel Corp., common 7% preferred (quar.) Continental Tel. Co. 7% partic. pref. (quar.) 61% preferred (quar.) Cook Paint & Varnish (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Copperweld Steel Co. common 5% conv. 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., \$24 pref. (qu.) Crown Trust Co. (Montreal) (quar.) Crown Trust Co. (Montreal) (quar.) Crown Sest Pass Coal Co., Ltd. (sa.) Crucible Steel Co. of Am., 5% pref. (quar.) Crum & Forster Insurance Shares, A & B Preferred (quar.) Cruw & Porster Insurance Shares, A & B Preferred (quar.) Culver & Port Clinton RR. Co. (sa.)	20c 62 ½ ½ ½ 12 ½ ½ c 25 c 25 c 25 c 1 ½ 12 ½ ½ c 25 c 25 c 1 ½ 12 ½ 25 c 25 c 1 ½ 1 ½ 1 ½ 1	June 16 June 16 June 30	May 31 May 29* June 21 June 13 May 13 May 9

Name of Company	Per Share	When Holders Payable of Record
Cuneo Préss 6½% pref. (qaur.) Curtis Publishing Co. prior pref. (quar.). Curtiss-Wright Corp. \$2 non-cum class A. Cushman's Sons, 7% pref. Cutler-Hammer, Inc. (irregular) Dairymen's League Cooperative Assn. Darby Petroleum (resumed) Davison Chemical Corp. (resumed) Dayton Malleable Iron Co. Dayton & Michigan RR. 8% preferred (quar.). Desten Dower & Light, 4½% preferred (quar.) Deere & Co. pref. (quar.) Delaware Fund Extra. Delaware Rayon Co. class A Dentists' Supply Co. (N. Y.) 7% pref. (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.).	\$1.12½ 75c	July 1 May 29
Cushman's Sons, 7% pref Cutler-Hammer, Inc. (irregular)	\$134 40c	June 30 June 20 June 2 May 19 June 14 June 4
Darlymen's League Cooperative Assn  Darby Petroleum (resumed)  Davison Chemical Corp. (resumed)	\$1 1/4 25c 60c	July 1 June 16 July 15 July 2 June 20 June 10
Dayton Malleable Iron Co. Dayton & Michigan RR. 8% preferred (quar.) Dayton Power & Light, 41/9 preferred (quar.)	50c \$1	May 31 May 19 July 1 June 14
Deere & Co. pref. (quar.)	\$1½ 35c 15c	June 2 May 20 June 2 May 15 June 16 June 2 June 16 June 2
Delaware Rayon Co, class A Dentists' Supply Co, (N. Y.) 7% pref. (quar.)	50c 50c \$134	June 2 May 22
7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Common (quar.)	0174	July 1 July 1 Oct. 1 Oct. 1 Dec. 23 Dec. 23 June 2 May 20
Common (quar.)  Denver National Bank (Denver) (quar.)  Denver Union Stock Yards pref. (quar.)  Derby Oil & Refining, \$4 conv. preferred  Detroit Gasket & Mfg., \$6 pref. w. w. (quar.)  Detroit Gray Iron Foundry (sa.)	\$134 \$136 †\$1 30c	June 2 May 20
Detroit Gasket & Mfg., \$6 pref. w. w. (quar.)_ Detroit Gray Iron Foundry (sa.)_ Detroit Hillsdale & Southwestern RR. (sa.)_	20	July 1 June 17 June 2 May 17 June 20 June 10
beim-annually	\$2 \$2 10c	July 5 June 20 1-5-42 Dec. 20 June 16 June 6
Detroit Michigan Stove Co., common— Detroit Steel Corp. (irregular)— Devonian Oil Co— Diamond Alkali Co. (quar)—— Diamond Iron Works (resumed) Diamond Match Co., common— Preferred (semi-annual)— Dictaphone Corp., common—— 8% preferred (quar.)— Di-Noc Manufacturing Co. 6% pref. (quar.)— Divco Twin Truck————————————————————————————————————	50c 25c 50c	June 25 June 14
Diamond Iron Works (resumed) Diamond Match Co., common	25c 25c	June 12 May 31 June 2 May 20 June 2 May 13
Preferred (semi-annual) Dictaphone Corp. common 8% preferred (quar.)	75c 50c \$2	Sept. 2 Aug. 12 June 2 May 16 June 2 May 16
Di-Noc Manufacturing Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Divico Twin Truck	\$1 ½ 25c	June 2 May 16 June 1 May 20 June 12 June 2 July 1 June 10
Dr. Pepper Co. (quar.) Dome Mines, Ltd.	62½c 15c 15c ‡50c	July 21 June 30
Di-Noc Manufacturing Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Divco Twin Truck. Dixle-Vortex Co class A (quar.) Dr. Pepper Co. (quar.) Dome Mines, Ltd Dominguez Oil Fields (monthly) Dominion & Anglo Investment. Dominion Foundries & Steel, Ltd. (quar.) 6% pref rr d (quar.)	25c \$\$212 \$112 \$25c	May 31 May 16 June 2 May 15 June 2 May 20
6% pref rr d (quar.)	\$25c 25c †\$1.05	June 2 May 20 July 2 June 20 May 31 May 16 June 2 May 30
Dominion Textile Co., Ltd. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Driver-Harris Co. common	\$\$1 14 \$\$1 34	July 2 June 14 July 15 June 30
7% preferred (quar.) Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (quar.)	60c \$134 50c	June 25'June 12 July 1 June 20 June 10 May 23 July 1 June 20
6% pref rr d (quar.)  Dominion Oil Fields (monthly)  Dominion Scottish Investments 5% preferred.  Dominion Textile Co., Ltd. (quar.)  7% preferred (quar.)  Driver-Harris Co., common  7% preferred (quar.)  Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. (quar.)  \$6 preferred (quar.)  Dun am Mills (quar.)  7% preferred (quar.)  4% preferred (quar.)  4% preferred (quar.)  5% preferred (quar.)  5% preferred (quar.)  4% preferred (quar.)  5% preferred (quar.)  5% preferred (quar.)	\$1 ½ 40c \$1 ¾	July 1 June 20 June 1 July 1
du Pont (E. I.) de Nemours & Co. (interim) \$4.50 preferred (quar.) Duquesne Light Co., 5% pref. (quar.) Durez Plastics & Chemical Co. common	\$134 \$134 \$118 \$114	June 14 May 26 July 25 July 10 July 15 June 16
Durez Plastics & Chemical Co. common		June 1 May 19
7% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). East Mahonoy RR. (sa.)	\$1 37 1/2 c \$1 1/4	June 1 May 19 June 14 June 4
7% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Eastern Gas & Fuel Assoc. 4½% prior pref. (qu.)	\$134 \$132 \$118	June 2 May 12 June 2 May 12 July 1 June 16
6% preferred Eastern Massachusetts Street Ry.— 6% 1st preferred	†75c	July 1 June 16 June 16 June 2
Eastern Shore Public Service Co. \$6½ pref. (qu.) \$6 preferred (quar.) Eastman Kodak Co. (quar.)	1\$1½ \$158 \$1½ \$1½ \$1½ \$1½	June 1 May 10
Preferred (quar.) Edison Bros. Stores, Inc., common (quar.) 5% cumul. conv. preferred (quar.)	OUC	July 1 June 5 July 1 June 5 June 14 May 31
5% cumul. conv. preferred (quar.) Electric Boat Co. Electric Storage Battery Co., com. (quar.)	62½c 40c 50c	June 14 May 31 June 10 May 27 June 30 June 9
Electric Boat Co. Electric Storage Battery Co., com. (quar.). Participating preferred (quar.). Electrographic Corp., common (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). Electrolux Corp. Elmira & Williamsport RR. Co.— 7% preferred (semi-annual). El Paso Electric (Delaware). 7% pref. A (quar.) 6% preferred B (quarterly). El Paso Electric Co. (Texas) \$4.50 pref. (quar.). 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 Emporium Capwell Co. common. 4½% preferred series A (quar.). Employers Casualty Co. (Dallas). (quar.). Quarterly. Engineers Public Service Co.—	50c 25c \$1 34	June 30 June 9 June 2 May 24 June 2 May 24 June 16 May 15
Electrolux Corp Elmira & Williamsport RR. Co.— 7% preferred (semi-annual)	20c \$1.60	
El Paso Electric (Delaware), 7% pref. A (quar.) 6% preferred B (quarterly)	\$134 \$112 \$118	July 1 June 20 July 15 June 30 July 15 June 30
7% cum. preferred (quar.)	60c \$134 25c	July 1 June 16 June 30 June 13 May 31 May 16 June 2 May 22 July 15 July 3 July 15 July 3 July 15 July 3
First preferred (sa.)	\$3 ½ \$3 ½ \$3 \$1 ½	July 15 July 3 July 15 July 3
Empire Power Corp., \$6 preferred (quar.) \$2.25 cumulative participating Emporium Capwell Co. common	\$1½ †50c 35c	June 10 June 2
4½% preferred series A (quar.) Employers Casualty Co. (Dallas), (quar.)	56 ¼ c 40c 40c	July 1 June 21 Aug. 1 July 25 Nov. 1 Oct. 25
Quarterly Engineers Public Service Co.— \$6 div. cum. preferred (quar.)	\$11/2 \$13/8 \$11/4	July 1 June 13
\$5 div. cum. preferred (quar.) Erie & Pittsburgh RR. (Guaranteed) (quar.)	80c	July 1 June 13 June 10 May 31
Quarterly. Engineers Public Service Co.— \$6 div. cum. preferred (quar.). \$5 ½ div. cum. preferred (quar.). \$5 ½ div. cum. preferred (quar.). \$5 div. cum. preferred (quar.). Erie & Pittsburgh RR. (Guaranteed) (quar.). Erie & Pittsburgh RR. (Guaranteed) (quar.). Essex Co. (sa.). Ever-Ready Co. (Gt. Britain). Ltd.— Ordinary stock (20% plus 5% bonus). Preference stock. Eversharp, Inc., 5% preferred. Excelsior Insurance Co. (N. Y.) (reduced). Extension Oil Co., Ltd. Faber, Coe & Gregg, Inc. (quar.). Fairbanks Morse & Co. Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd. (interim). Falstaff Brewing Co. pref. (semi-ann.). Fajardo Sugar of Porto Rico. Famous Players Canadian Corp., Ltd. (quar.). \$5 preferred (quar.). \$5 preferred (quar.). \$7 preferred (quar.). Farmers & Traders Life Insurance (quar.). Quarterly.	\$1½ a	June 2 May 16 June 5 May 10
Preference stock  Eversharp, Inc., 5% preferred  Excelsior Insurance Co. (N. Y.) (reduced)	a5% 25c 15c	June 5 May 10 June 5 May 10 July 1 June 16 June 20
Extension Oil Co., Ltd	\$1½c 50c 50c	May 31 May 20 June 1 May 15 June 2 May 10
Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd. (interim) Falstaff Brewing Co. pref. (semi-ann.)	‡5c 3c 50c	June 28 June 2 Oct. 1 Sept. 16
Famous Players Canadian Corp., Ltd. (quar.) Fansteel Metallurgical Corp. \$5 pref. (quar.)		June 20'
\$5 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) Farmers & Traders Life Insurance (quar.)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 \$2 1/2 \$2 1/2 25c 75c	Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Dec. 18 Dec. 15 July 1 June 10
Professed (s = a )	\$2½ 25c 75c	Sept. 30 Sept. 15 Dec. 18 Dec. 15 July 1 June 10 Oct. 1 Sept. 10 June 30 June 14 June 2 May 15*
Federal Light & Traction Co., \$6 pref. (quar.) Federal Mining & Smelting Co. (irregular)		June 2 May 15* June 20 May 29 June 16 June 5
Feltman & Crum Shoe Stores \$7 prefFerro Enamel Corp	25c †\$3½ 25c	June 16 June 5 July 1 May 31 June 20 June 5 June 30 June 20 June 30 June 20
rinance Co, of Amer. com. cl. A & B	15c 10c 67/sc 50c	June 30 June 20 June 30 June 20 June 30 June 20 June 16 June 5
Fireman's Fund Indemnity (quar.)Firestone Tire & Rubber, 6% pref. A (quar.) First National Bank of Chicago (quar.)	50c \$11/2 \$21/2	June 16 June 5 June 1 May 15 July 1 June 25
First National Bank of Jersey City (quar.)	50c \$1½ \$2½ 1% 62½c 15c	June 1 May 15 July 1 June 25 June 30 June 20 July 1 June 5 June 2 May 15
Fitzsimmons Stores, Ltd.— 7% preferred (quar.)		
Federal Light & Traction Co., \$6 pref. (quar.) Federal Mining & Smelting Co. (irregular) Federal Mogul Corp. Federal Mogul Corp. Feltman & Crum Shoe Stores \$7 pref. Ferro Ename! 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 Jersey City (quar.). First National Bank of Jersey City (quar.). First National Stores (quar.). Fishman (M. H.) Co. (quar.). Fitsimmons Stores, Ltd 7% preferred (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). 5% participating class A (quar.). 5% non-cum. partic., class B (quar.).	17½c 17½c 17½c 20c 20c	Dec. 1 Nov. 20 June 1 May 20
5% non-cum. partic., class B (quar.)	20C	June 1 May 20

Name of Company	Per Share		Holder: of Recor
FitzSimmons & Connell Dredge & Dock	25c 25c	June 1 June 25	May 20 June 14
Fintkote Co. Florida Power Corp. 7% pref. A (quar.)	\$1 34 87 1/2 c 25 c	June 1	May 15
Foote Bros. Gear & Machine Co., pref. (final) Foote-Burt Co	25c 50c	July 1 June 16	June 30
cote-Burt Co.  Ford Motor (Canada) cl. A & B (quar.)  Foresight Foundation A.  Foster & Kleiser Co. 6% preferred A (quar.)  Frankenmuth Brewing (quar.)  Freeport Sulphur Co. (quar.)  Fruehauf Trailer Co.  Preferred (quar.)	‡25c	July 1 June 16 June 21 June 30 July 1 June 16	May 31 June 16
Foster & Kleiser Co. 6% preferred A (quar.)	37½c 2½c 50c	July 1 June 16	June 15
Freeport Sulphur Co. (quar.)	OOC	June 2	May 20
Fruehauf Trailer Co Preferred (quar.) Poundation Co. of Canada, Ltd. (quar.) Samewell Co., common (trregular) Se convertible preferred (quar.) Far Wood Industries, Inc., 5% pref. (quar.) Garfinckel (Julius) & Co. com. (quar.) 6% conv. preferred (quar.) Stimeau Power, common (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Extra 5% preferred (quar.) Extra 5% preferred (quar.) Gellman Manufacturing Co General American Corp. (quar.)	\$114	Tune 9	Man 20
Samewell Co., common (irregular)	25c \$1½ 12½c 17½c 37½c ‡20c ‡\$1.38	June 14 June 14	June 30 June 4 June 4 May 28
Far Wood Industries, Inc., 5% pref. (quar.)	12½c	June 2 June 30	May 28 June 14
6% conv. preferred (quar.)	37½c 120c	June 30 June 30	June 14
5½% preferred (quar.)	\$1.38 181 1/4	July 1	May 31
Faylord Container, com. (quar.)	1\$1 ¼ 12½c 12½c 68¾c	July 1 June 16 June 16	May 31 May 31
5½% preferred (quar.)	68¾c	June 16 June 10	May 31
General American Corp. (quar.)	5c 75c 25c	June 1	May 15
ieneral American Corp. (quar.) ieneral Cigar Co. Preferred (quar.) ieneral Motors Corp., common. \$5% preferred (quarterly) ieneral Outdoor Advertising, class A. Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) ieneral Public Utilities, Inc., \$5 pref. (quar.) ieneral Railway Signal Co., com. (irreg.) ieneral Shareholdings Corp.— 86 cum. conv. preferred (quar.)	\$1 %	June 15 June 1 June 12	May 16 May 15
\$5% preferred (quarterly)	\$1 14	Aug. 1 Nov. 15	May 15 July 7 Nov. 5 Aug. 5
Preferred (quar.)	\$114 \$114 \$114 25c	Aug. 15 Nov. 15	Aug. 5
General Public Utilities, Inc., \$5 pref. (quar.)	\$114	July 1	June 20 June 10
6% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	July 1	June 10
\$6 cum. conv. preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	June 1	May 19
\$6 cum. conv. preferred (quar.) Opt. div. of 44-1000ths sh. of com. or cash.	\$1 ½ \$1 ¼ \$2 ¼	July 1 July 1	June 14 June 14
Beorgia Railroad & Banking (quar.)	\$2½ \$1¼	July 15	July 1
Finette Safety Razor, \$5 conv. pref. (quar.)	25c	Tune 14	July 1 May 26
Glidden Co., com. (interim)	40c 50c	July 1 July 1	June 13 June 13 June 13 June 30
old & Stock Telegraph Co. (quar.)	5614 c \$11/2 \$11/4	July 1 July 1	June 30
miette Safety Kazor, \$5 conv. pref. (quar.) irider Corporation, com. (quar.) ilen Falls Insurance Co. (quar.) ilidden Co., com. (interim). 4½% conv. preferred (quar.) iold & Stock Telegraph Co. (quar.) ioodrich (B. F.) Co. \$5 pref. (quar.) codyear Tire & Rubber. \$5 preferred (quar.)	25C	June 16	May 15
\$5 preferred (quar.) orham Manufacturing Co	\$1 1/4 50c	June 16 June 16	June 2
so preferred (quar.) orbam Manufacturing Co. orban-Pew Fisheries Co., Ltd. (quar.) orban-Pew Fisheries Co., Ltd. (quar.) orban Cossard (H. W.) Co. iranby Consol. Mining Smelting & Power Co. ireat Atlantic & Pacific Tea, com. non-conv. 7% st pref. (quar.) treat Northern Ry. Co., preferred. ireat Northern Ry. Co., preferred. ireen Mountain Power Corp., \$6 preferred. ireen Gananea Copper Co.	75c 25c	June 2	June 21 May 15
reat Atlantic & Pacific Tea, com. non-conv	\$15c \$1½ \$1¾	June 2 May 31	May 17 May 16 May 16
7% st pref. (quar.) reat Northern Paper Co		June 2	May 20
reat Northern Ry. Co., preferred	50c	June 2	June 3 May 15
reene Cananea Copper Co	75c \$3	June 19	June 2 June 6 May 15
riesedieck Western Brewery (quar.)	34 % c 50c	June 28	May 18 June 10
Guif Power Co. \$6 preferred (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$1 3/8	July 1	June 20 May 29
\$5.50 preferred (quar.)	\$13% 75c	June 16	May 29 May 16
Preferred A (quar.)  Hajoca Corp. 6% pref. (quar.)	43 % c \$1 ½ 25c 25c 25c	June 30 June 2	June 16 May 15
reat Northern Paper Co- rieat Northern Ry, Co., preferred rieat Northern Ry, Co., preferred rieat Northern Ry, Co., preferred rieen Mountain Power Corp., \$6 preferred rieene RR. Co. (semi-annual) riesedfeck Western Brewery (quar.) riesedfeck Western Brewery (quar.) right Power Co. \$6 preferred (quar.)	25c 25c	June 20	May 15
Hallnor Mines Ltd. (quar.)	‡15c 25c	June 2	May 10 June 21
Hamilton Watch Co	25c \$1 ½	June 16 June 2	May 16
Hammermill Paper Co.	25c \$1 1/8	June 20	June 16
Hancock Oil of Calif. class A and B (quar.) Class A and B (extra)	50c 25c 25c	June 1	May 1
Hanley (James) Co., com. (quar.)	25c 87 1/2 c	June 1 June 3 June 2	May 20 May 20 May 1
Ianna (M. A.) Co., pref. (quar.) Iarbison-Walker Refractories	87½c \$1¼ 37½c \$1½ \$1½	June 2	May 12
Preferred (quar.) Hard Rock Gold Mines, Ltd	\$1½ 15c	July 21	July 7
Harrison National Bank (N. J.) semi-annual	\$11/4 \$11/8	June 20 June 2 June 2 July 1	June 14 May 1.
Hart-Carter Co. conv. pref. (quar.)	50c \$1 14	June 2	May 1. June 2
Iazeltine Corp. (quarterly)	75c 25c 25c	June 16 June 20	June
Helleman (G.) Brewing (quar.)	25c 20c	June 14 June 20	June
Hewitt Rubber (quar.)	25c 75c †31c 15c	June 16	May 3
Heywood-Wakefield Co., 5% pref., class B	†31c	June 2	May 2
Hibernia National Bank (N. O.) (sa.) Hires (Chas. E.) Co	50c 30c	June 27 July 1 June 2	June 1
Hires (Chas. E.) Co Hobart Manufacturing Co., class A (quar.) Holland Furnace Co.	37 ½c 50c 65c	June 1	May 1
Hobart Manuacturing Co., class A (quar.)— Holland Furnace Co— Holophone Co., Inc.— Home Fire & Marine Ins. Co. (Calif.) (quar.)— Home Insurance (Hawaii) (quar.)— Quarterly— Ouarterly—	65c	July June 2 June 16 June 14 Sept. 15 Dec. 15 June 16 May 31	May 1
Home Insurance (Hawaii) (quar.)	50c 60c	June 14	June 1
Quarterly  Ouarterly  Honolulu Oil Corporation	60c 60c	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
Quarterly Guarterly Honolulu Oil Corporation Honolulu Plantation (resumed) Hooker Electrochemical Co	25c 15c	May 31	May 2
6% pref. (quar.)	\$1 ½	June 30	June 1
6% non-cum. 2d participating pref. (quar.)	8% C 45C	June 2	May 1
Hooker Electrochemical Co.  6% pref. (quar.).  Horn (A. C.) Co., 7% non-cum. prior partic. pref.  6% non-cum. 2d participating pref. (quar.)  Horn & Hardart (N. Y.), 5% pref. (quar.)  Houston Oil of Texas 6% preferred.  Humble Oil & Refining	30c \$1 ½ 8 % c 45c \$1 ¼ †75c 37 % c	June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 27	June 1
Humphreys Manufacturing Co., com. (quar.)		July 1 June 30	May 3 June 1
6% preferred (quar.) Huntington Water Corp. 6% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	June 30	May 1
7% preferred (quar.)  Hydraulic Press Mfg. 6% preferred (quar.)  Illinois Central RR. Co.—	\$1½ \$1½ \$1¾ 37½c	June 30 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2	May 1 May 2
(Leased Line) 4% guaranteed (sa.).		July 1	June 1
(Leased Line) 4% guaranteed (sa.)	\$1 \frac{1}{2} a5 \frac{1}{2} a5 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{	lune 9	May 1 Apr. 2
QuarterlyQuarterly	1\$3 % 1\$3 %	July 2 Oct. 1	Apr. 2 June 3 Sept. 3 Dec. 3
Quarterly Quarterly Imperial Oil, Ltd.—		P. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Dec. 3
		June 2	May 1
Registered shares. Indiana Gas & Chemical Corp. \$3 preferred. Industrial Bank of Hartford, Inc. (quar.). Industrial Bank & Trust Co. (St. Louis), quar.). Ouerted	†\$1 1/2 \$1	June 2	May 1 May 2 May 1 June 1
ndustrial Bank & Trust Co. (St. Louis), quar.) Quarterly	\$1 \$1	Oct.	Isept. 1
Quarterly Industrial Corp. of Lynn (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Industrial Nat'l Bank of Chicago (Chic., Ill.)—	25c 87½c	Turno 1	May 1 May 1
ndustrial Nat'l Bank of Chicago (Chic., Ill.)-	50c	June 15	June
Common (quar.) 4½% preferred (quar.)		June 1	June

Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Record
Ingersoil-Rand CoInland Steel Co	\$11/2 \$1	June 2 June 2	May 16
Inspiration Consolidated Copper	25c 2½% 50c	June 23 July 1	June 6 May 31
International Cigar Machinery CoInternational Harvester Co. (quar.)	40c	July 15	June 20
International Cigar Machinery Co. International Harvester Co. (quar.)	\$134 150c	June 2 June 30 July 1	May 5 May 31 June 30
International Petroleum—	\$1½ ‡50c	TO THE SECOND	
Coupon shares Registered shares International Safety Razor, class A (quar.)	‡50c 50c	June 2 June 2	May 20 May 27
International Safety Kazor, Class & (dual)— Interstate Department Stores————————————————————————————————————	15c 25c	July 15	June 19
Interstate Natural Gas	\$1	June 16 June 14	May 31 May 20
Intertype Corp. Investment Corp. of Philadelphia Investment Mfg. Co. (quar.).  Quarterly	75c 30c	June 16 June 2	May 31 May 20 June 2 May 10 Aug. 9
Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly Age Machine Co. (irregular) Jamaica Water Supply, com. (quar.) \$5 preferred A. Jamieson (C. W.) & Co. (quar.) Jantzen Knitting Mills 5% pref. (quar.) Jarvis (W. B.) Co. Jefferson Lake Sulphur Co., Inc. (quar.) Jefferson Standard Life Insurance (sa.) Jewel Tea Co., Inc. (quar.) Johns-Manvine Corp. common 7% preferred (quar.) Joslyn Manufacturing & Supply Co., com 6% preferred (quar.)	30c 30c	Dec. 1	TAOA' IO
Jaeger Machine Co. (irregular) Jamaica Water Supply, com. (quar.)	50c 50c	June 30	May 31 June 14
\$5 preferred A Jamieson (C. W.) & Co. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 15c	June 16	June 14 June 2 May 25
Jarvis (W. B.) Co	15c \$1 ¼ 37½c 12½c 75c	June 2 June 12 June 16	May 31
Jefferson Standard Life Insurance (sa.)	75c 60c	Tuler 96	T11 7 99
Johns-Manvine Corp. common	75c \$134	June 24 July 1	June 10 June 17 June 2
Joslyn Manufacturing & Supply Co., com 6% preferred (quar.)	75c \$1½	June 16 June 16 June 14 June 2	June 2 June 2
Joy Manufacturing Co	30c \$3 \$3	June 14 June 2	May 51 May 23
6% preferred series B (semi-annual)6% preferred series C (irregular)	\$3 \$3	June 2 June 2	May 23 May 23 May 23 June 21
oby preferred (quar.) (loy Manufacturing Co. Kansas Okla. & Gulf Ry., 6% pref. ser. A (sa.) 6% preferred serieg B (semi-annual) 6% preferred series C (irregular) Kansas Utilities, 7% pref. (quar.) Kaufmann Dept. Stores 5% conv. pref. (quar.) Kellogg (S.) — See Spencer	\$134 \$114	July 1 June 14	June 21 May 31
		June 2 June 10	May 20
Kelvinator Corp. of Canada (quar.) Kemper-Thomas Co., 7% special pref. (quar.)	\$1 \$4 \$1 \$4 \$1 \$4 \$1 \$4 \$1 \$4	June 2	May 27 May 20 Aug. 20 Nov. 20
7% special preferred (quar.) 7% special preferred (quar.)	\$1 %	Sept. 2 Dec. 1	Nov. 20
Partic, preferred A	95c 25c	June 1	May 10 May 10 May 31 May 31
Kelsey-Hayes Wheel class A.  Kemper-Thomas Co., 7% special pref. (quar.). 7% special preferred (quar.). 7% special preferred (quar.). Kendall Co. \$6 preferred A (quar.). Partic. preferred A Kennecott Copper Corp Extra Kennedy's Inc. pref. (quar.) Kenn Cyst Inc. pref. (quar.)	50c	June 30 July 15	May 31 June 30
Kern County Land	31 ¼ c 25c ‡7c	June 20	June 5 June 10
Kennedy's Inc. pref. (quar.) Kern County Land Kerr-Addison Gold Mines (interim) Key West Electric Co. 7% pref. A. Keystone Public Service. \$2.80 pref. (quar.) Keystone Steel & Wire Co. Kimberly-Clark Corp., com. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Kings County Lighting Co.—. 7% preferred, series B (quar.) 6% preferred, series D (quar.) 5% preferred, series D (quar.) Kiney Mfg. Co. (irregular) Kiney Mfg. Co. (irregular) Keln (D. Emil) Co. Kobacker Stores, Inc., common. Preferred (quar.)	†\$1 34 70c	June 2 July 1	May 20 June 16
Keystone Steel & Wire Co	25c 25c	June 16	May 31 June 12
6% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	July 1	June 12
7% preferred, series B (quar.)	\$134 \$114 \$114 75c	July 1 July 1	June 16
5% preferred, series D (quar.) Kinney Mfg. Co. (irregular)	75c	June 2	June 16 May 15
Klein (D. Emil) Co Kobacker Stores, Inc., common	25c 25c	June 12	June 20 June 2
Preferred (quar.) Kresge (S. S.) Co. (quar.)	\$1 34 30c	June 2 June 13	May 16 May 29
Klein (D. Emil) Co. Kobacker Stores, Inc., common Preferred (quar.). Kresge (S. S.) Co. (quar.). Kroger Groeery & Baking (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). 1% conv. preferred 1% conv. pref	\$1 40c	July 1	June 20 May 24
6% preferred (interim)	7½c 50c	June 14 June 14 June 2	May 24
6% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1¾	July 1 Aug. 1	May 9 June 17 July 19
Lake of the Woods Milling	50c \$1.34	June 2 June 2	May 15 May 15
Lake Shore Mines, Ltd. (interim)  Lake Superior District Power. 5% pref. (quar.)	\$134 135c \$114	June 16	May 15
Landis Machine Co. 7% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$134	June 15 Sept. 15	June 5 Sept. 5
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 25c 25c	June 2	June 5 Sept. 5 May 15 May 21 June 3 Sept. 3 Dec. 3 May 21 June 25 June 25 June 14 June 14 May 27 June 14 May 31 May 24 May 9 May 12
Lane-Wells Co. (quar.) Langley s, Ltd., 7% conv. pref	150c	June 12	June 3
7% conv. preferred	†50c †50c 25c	Dec. 12	Dec. 3
La Salle Industrial Finance Corp., com. (quar.)	334c 171/2c 10c	June 30	June 25
Leath & Co.	10c	July 1	June 14 June 14
Lehann Steef & Iron (liquidating)	62½c \$1½ \$1 \$1 35c	June 6	May 27 June 14
Leshie Salt Co. (quar)	35c 65c	June 14 June 15	May 31 May 24
Le Tourneau (R. G.), Inc. (quar.) Lexington Water Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	25c \$134	June 1 June 2	May 9 May 12
Libby, McNeill & Libby Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass	\$134 35c 50c	May 31 June 16	May 15 May 29
Liberty Finance Co. cum. part. pref. (quar.) Life & Casualty Insurance Co. (quar.)	14c 15c	May 31 June 10	May 24 May 23
Life & Casualty Insurance Co. (quar.). Life Savers Corp. (quar.). Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., 7% pref. (quar.). (Quarterly). Common B (quar.). Lily-Tulip Cup Corp. (quar.). Lincoln National Life Insurance Co. (quar.). Ouarterly.	\$134	June 2 July 1	June 10
Common D (care)	61	June 2	May 13
Liny-Tunp Cup Corp. (quar.) Lincoln National Life Insurance Co. (quar.)	30c 30c	Aug.	July 26
Lincoln Service Corp., com. (quar.)	25c	June 12	May 31 May 31
6% participating pref. (quar.)	37½c	June 12	May 31 May 23
Preferred (quar.) Lincoln Trust Co. (Providence) (s -a.)	\$1 34 75c	June 3	May 23 June 16
FxtraLink Belt Co. (quar.)	25c 25c	June 30	June 16 May 9
6½% preferred (quar.) Lionel Corp. (quar.)	\$158 15c	July May 3	June 16 May 10
Liquid Carbonic Corp. (quar.)Little Miami RR., original capital	\$1.10	July June 10	May 24
Original capital Original capital	\$1.10	Dec. 10	May 19 May 12 May 12 May 29 May 29 May 29 May 29 May 29 May 21 May 13 June 10 May 13 June 20 July 26 Oct. 25 May 31 May 24 May 24 May 24 May 24 May 10
Special guaranteed (quar.)	50c	Sept. 10	Aug. 25
special guaranteed (quar.) Loblaw Groceterias Co. A & B (quar.)	125c	June	May 10 May 10 May 10
Lily-Tulip Cup Corp. (quar.) Lincoln National Life Insurance Co. (quar.) Counterly. Lincoln Service Corp. com. (quar.) 6% participating pref. (quar.) 6% participating pref. (quar.) Lincoln Stores. Inc. Preferred (quar.) Lincoln Trust Co. (Providence) (sa.) Extra Link Belt Co. (quar.) 6½% preferred (quar.) Lincoln Trust Co. (Providence) (sa.) Lincoln Trust Co. (Providence) (sa.) Lincoln Trust Co. (quar.) Lincoln Corp. (quar.) Lincoln Corp. (quar.) Little Miami RR., original capital Original capital 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.) - 5% partic, pref. (quar.) - 6% pref. (quar.) - Louisiana Land & Exploration Co.	120c	June June July	May 10 May 10 June 21
Lock-Joint Pipe Co. 8% pref. (quar.) Longhorn Portland Cement Co.—	911/	July June 2	1 1
5% partic, pref. (quar.) 5% partic, pref. (partic, div.)	25c	June 2 Sept.	May 20 May 20 May 20 Aug. 20
5% partic. pref. (quar.)	25c	Sept. Dec.	Aug. 20
5% partic. pref. (quar.)	25c 25c	Dec.	Nov. 20 Nov. 20 July 19 June 18 June 17 May 17 June 2
Preferred (quar.)	\$114	July July	June 18 June 17
	1 8116	June 2	May 17

Lorillard (P.) Co., commón   300   7% preferred (quar.)   \$13   Louisville Gas & Electric (Del.) class A (quar.)   25   Louisville Ticle & Mtge. Co. (semi-annual)   100   Extra   Ludlow Manufacturing Assoc. (quar.)   5   100	July 1 July 1 June 25	June 16
Louisville Title & Mtge Co (semi-annual) 100		June 16
Extra 55 Ludlow Manufacturing Assoc. (quar.) 55 Lunkenheimer Co. 6½ % preferred (quar.) \$154		
Lunkenheimer Co. 61/2 % preferred (quar.) 1 %1	June 16 June 14	May 31 May 31 June 7 June 21 Sept. 20
614% preferred (quar.)	Oct. 1 Jan. 2	Sept. 20 Dec. 23
Lunkenheimer Co. 6½% preferred (quar.)	May 31 Aug. 30	May 30
7% preferred (quar.) 43% McCrory Stores Corp. (quar.) 25 McLyre Porcyping Mises		Nov. 28 June 20 May 1
McIntyre Porcupine Mines 155% McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mines (quar.) 30 MacKinnon Steel Ltd.—	June 16	June 2
Mackinnon Steel Ltd	June 16	May 31 May 31
Preferred (quar.) \$1.9 (Quarterly) 15	Nov. 15 June 14	Aug. 5 Nov. 5 May 29
Macy (R. H.) & Co	June 16	May 29
Manufacturous Ponts & Trust Co (St Toule) a a	Tuna 9	May 12
Marconi Int'l Marine Communication (final) 25% Martin (Glenn L.) Co 31 Maryland Fund, Inc. (quar.) 25% Extra	June 6	May 27
Martin (Glenn L.) Co	June 2 June 16 June 10	Man 90
	June 1 June 20	May 20 May 29
May Department Stores (quar.) 750	June 20	May 29 June 5 May 15 Aug. 15 May 19
Quarterly         75           May McEwen Kaiser (quar.)         25           \$4 pref. (quar.)         \$		May 19 May 19
\$4 pref. (quar.) \$  Mead Corp. \$6 pref. A (quar.) \$1  \$5½ preferred B (quar.) \$1  Mercantile Acceptance Corp. 5% pref. (quar.) 25	June 1 June 1 June 1	May 15
5% preferred (quar.) 256 5% preferred (quar.) 256		Aug. 30
5% preferred (quar.) 25 6% preferred (quar.) 30 6% preferred (quar.) 30 6% preferred (quar.) 30	June 5 Sept. 5	May 31 Aug. 30
6% preferred (quar.) 30 Mercantile National Bank (Chicago) (quar.) 5 Merrimac Hat Corp., common 25	L June 30	June 25 May 22
8% preferred (quar.)	June 2	May 22
Mertiti-Chapman & Scott Corp. 6½% pf. (qu.)   58   50   50   50   50   50   50   50	July 1 June 2 June 30	June 16 May 20 June 20 June 2 May 20
Common (increased) 500 Meteor Motor Car Co 12½6	June 10	June 2 May 20
Meteor Motor Car Co.  Metropolitan Edison Co. \$7 cum. pref. (quar.)	July 1	June 2
\$6 cum. preferred (quar.) \$12 \$5 cum. preferred (quar.) \$12 \$5 cum. preferred (quar.) \$12	July 1 July 1 July 1	June 2
Michigan Associated Telephone Co. 6% pref. \$11. Michigan Consolidated Gas Co. 6% pref. (quar.) \$12.	July 1 June 2	May 26
Michigan Public Service Co. (quar.) 250 Michigan Seamless Tube 500 Michigan Steel Tube Products 155		May 15 May 27 May 28
	State of the state	
S2.40 preferred (quar.)   600	June 16	June 20 June 5 May 1 May 31 May 23
Middlesex Water Co. (quar.) 750 Midland Steel Products 500	July 1	June 13
\$2 non-cumulative dividend shares	2 July 1 2 July 1 2 July 1	June 13
\$2 non-cumulative dividend snares. Preferred (quar.). Midwale Co. (irregular). Midwale Co. (irregular). Midwale Gas Light Co. (7% pref. A (quar.). Mineapolis Gas Light Co. (Delaware) 6% preferred (quar.). \$1½% preferred (q	June 16 June 1	June 13 June 14 May 15 May 26
Minneapolis Gas Light Co. (Delaware) 6% preferred (quar.)	June 1	May 20 May 20 May 20 May 24 May 24 May 24 May 21 June 20 June 20 June 20 June 20 June 20 June 20 June 20 June 20
\$5.70 lst preferred (quar.) \$1.27 5% preferred (quarterly) \$1.41	June 1 June 1	May 20 May 20
100 - 6 70 /	June 10	May 24 May 24
Missouri Utilities Co. 7% pref. (quar.) \$1 %	June 2 July 1	May 21 June 20
\$6 preferred (quar.) \$1 \text{\text{\$1}}	July 1	June 20 June 20
Modern Containers, Ltd. (quar.) 200 Extra 100	July 2	June 20 June 20
Preferred (quar.) \$13 Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc. 500	July 2 June 9	June 20 May 28
Mississippi Power Co. \$7 preferred (quar.). \$1	June 2	May 23
Monroe Chemical Co. (quar.) 87½ Monroe Loan Society 5½% pref. (quar.) 34% Monsanto Chemical Co. (quar.) 500	July 1 June 2	June 14 May 27
a \$1 dividend.  Monarch Machine Tool  Monroe Chemical Co. (quar.)  Monson Loan Society 5½% pref. (quar.)  \$4 preferred C (initial)  \$4 preferred C (initial)  \$4 25 pref A (8 -a.)  \$2½  Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., common  6% preferred (quar.)  5% preferred.  Montrael Cottons, Ltd., common (quar.)	June 2 June 2	May 23 June 14 May 27 May 10 May 10 May 10 May 10 June 14 June 14 June 14 May 31 May 31 July 1 Oct. 1 Dec. 31
\$4 preferred C (initial) \$24	June 2 July 1	May 10 June 14
6% preferred (quar.) \$1% 5% preferred . \$1% Montreal Cottons, Ltd., common (quar.) 1\$	July 1 July 1 June 15	June 14 June 14 May 31
5% preferred. \$1% 5% preferred. \$1% Montreal Cottons, Ltd., common (quar.) \$1% 7% preferred (quar.) \$1% Montreal Loan & Mortgage (quar.) \$1% Moore (W. R.) Dry Goods Co. (quar.) \$1%	June 15 June 16	May 31 May 31
More (W. R.) Dry Goods Co. (quar.)   \$13   Quarterly   \$13   Quarterly   \$13   Moran Towing Corp.—   \$13	Oct. 1 Jan. 1	Oct. 1 Dec. 31
Moran Towing Corp.— 7% cum. partic. pref. (participating)————————————————————————————————————	June 2	May 15
Worgan (J. P.) & Co. Inc. (initial)	June 15 June 28 May 31	June 2 June 14 May 17
Motor Wheel Corp. (quar.) 400 Mt. Diablo Oil Mining & Development Co 1	June 10	May 23 May 15
Mountain Producers Corp. (s-a) 300 Mueller Brass Co. (increased) 751 Mulling Mfg. Corp. \$7, preferred 151	June 16	May 21* June 6
Muncie Water Works Co., 8% pref. (quar.) \$ Murphy (G. C.) Co. (quar.) \$ \$	June 16	June 2 May 22
Quarterly Moran Towing Corp.— 7% cum. partic. pref. (participating) Morgan (J. P.) & Co. Inc. (initial)  Motor Finance Corp. preferred (quar.)  Motor Wheel Corp. (quar.)  Motor Wheel Corp. (quar.)  Mut. Diablo Oil Mining & Development Co. Mueller Brass Co. (increased)  Mullins Mfg. Corp. \$7 preferred.  Muncie Water Works Co., 8% pref. (quar.)  Muskogee Co. preferred (quar.)  Muskogee Co. preferred (quar.)  6% cum. preferred (quar.)  Common (irregular)  Muskegon Motor Specialties, class A (quar.)  Muskegon Piston Ring Co.  256	June 2	May 15 June 2 June 14 May 17 May 23 May 21* June 6 May 15 June 2 May 22 May 15 June 2 May 15 June 2 May 15 June 12
Common (irregular) 250 Muskegon Motor Specialties, class A (quar.) 50 Muskegon Piston Ring Co 250	May 31	May 15 June 12
	June 28	June 19
6% preferred (quar.) \$1½ 6% preferred (quar.) \$1½ Narragansett Racing Assn., Inc. (irregular) 500	Dec. 27 June 2	June 19 Sept. 18 Dec. 18 May 21 May 10 May 16 June 17 May 13 June 30 June 2
National Automotive Fibres preferred (qu.) 15. National Battery Co. pref. (quar) 55. National Bearing Metal Corp. 300	June 2 July 1	May 10 May 16
DISTINUIT HOSEING BASTOL COMP	July 15	June 17
National Bearing Metal Corp.         300           National Biscuit Co.         400           Preferred (quar.)         \$12           National Cash Register         25	May 31	May 13

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
National City Lines (quar.). \$3 conv preferred (quar.). Class A (quar.). National Container Corp. (Del.). National Civilador Gar.	25c 75c 50c	June 15 Aug. 1	May 31 July 19
Class A (quar.) National Container Corp. (Del.)	50c 25c	Aug. 1 June 16	July 19 May 20
National Cylinder Gas	20c	June 24 July 1	June 2 June 3
		Aug. 1 Oct. 30 June 2	July 22 Oct. 20 May 14
National Gypsum Co. \$4½ conv. pref. (qu.) National Lead Co. class A preferred (quar.) National Life & Accident Ins. Co. (Nashv.)(qu.) National Malleable & Steel Casting National Cats Co. (conv.)	\$1 1/8 \$1 3/4 27 1/2 c 25 c	June 2 June 2 June 14 June 7	May 29 May 20
National Malleable & Steel Casting	25c 25c		
National Malleable & Steel Casting National Oats Co. (quar.) National Paper & Type Co. 5% pref. (s-a.) National Power & Light (quar.) National Standard Co. (quar.) Extra National Transit Co.	\$1¼ 15c	Aug. 15 June 2	May 9
ExtraNational Transit Co	50c 50c	July 1 July 1 June 16 June 2	June 13 June 13 May 31
Nebraska Power Co. 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$11/2	June 2 June 2	May 15
Neiman-Marcus Co. 5% preferred (quar.)	50c \$134 \$11/2 \$11/4 \$11/4 25c	June 1 Sept. 1	May 20 Aug. 20 May 31
New Bedford Cordage Co.— Common (quar.)	25c	1	
National Standard Co. (quar.) Extra.  National Transit Co.  1	25c 25c	June 2 June 2 June 2	May 20 May 20
So prior lien preferred	†87½c †75c	June 16	May 31 May 31
New England Tel. & Tel. Co. (quar.) New Method Laundry Co., Ltd.—	\$134	June 30	June 10
614% preferred (accumulated) Newberry (J. J.) Co. (quar.)	\$15% 60c	June 1 July 1	May 23 June 16
Newmont Mining Corp.	3714c 50c	June 2 June 16 June 2	May 10 May 29 May 20
Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co \$5 cum. conv. preferred (quar.)	50c \$114	June 2 Aug. 1	May 15
\$5 cum. conv. preferred (quar.) New Jersey Zinc Co. New York City Omnibus Corp. (reduced) New York & Queens Electric Light & Power Co.	\$1 14 \$1 50c	June 10	July 15 May 20 June 13
(quar.)	\$2 \$1¼	June 14 June 2	Мау 23 Мау 9
(quar.). Preferred (quar.). Niagara Shares Corp. (Maryland) 6% preferred class A (quar.). Niles-Bement-Pond Co. 1900 Corp., class A (quar.). Class A (quar.). Noranda Mines, Ltd. (interim). Norfolk & Western Ry. (quar.). Norma-H Bearing Corp. (quar.).	\$11/2	June 18	June 6
Niles-Rement-Pond Co. 1900 Corp., class A (quar.)	\$1 50c	June 14 Aug. 15	June 5
Noranda Mines, Ltd. (interim)	50c \$1 \$2½ 15c	Nov. 15 June 16 June 19	May 20
Norma-H Bearing Corp. (quar.)	15c 15c	June 28 Sept. 30	June 22 Sept. 21
Quarterly Northeastern Water & Electric, \$4 pref. (quar.) Northern N. Y. Trust Co. (Watertown) (quar.) Northern Pipe Line	\$1 50c	June 14	May 15 May 31
Northern Pipe Line Northern States Power (Wisc.) 5% pref. (quar.) Northwestern Public Service 7% pref. (quar.)	50c \$114	June 2 June 2 June 2	May 16 May 20 May 20
6% preferred (quar.)	\$112	June 2 July 1	May 20 June 16
Norwich Pharmacal.  Nova Scotia Light & Power preferred (quar.)  Oahu Railway & Land (mo.)	25c \$1½ 10c	June 10	May 23 May 15
Oceanic Oil Co. Oglyie Flour Mills 70, pref (quar.)	10c 2c †\$1¾	June 10 June 3 June 2	May 23 May 17
Ohio Finance Co. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	40c \$1½	July 1	June 10 June 10
Oceanic Oil Co Oglivie Flour Mills 7% pref. (quar.)	\$11/2 \$11/4 \$21/2 25c	July 1 July 1 July 1	June 17
		June 14 June 14 June 2	May 15 June 2 May 13
Ohio Public Service Co. 7% pref. (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly)	58 1-30 50c	June 2	May 13 May 20 May 20
5% preferred (monthly) Ohio Scamless Tube	41 2-30 60c	June 14	June 5
Ohio Water Service Co., class A (increased) Oklahoma Gas & Electric—	\$11/2	June 30	June 10
7% preferred (quarterly)	\$134	June 14 June 14	May 31 May 31
Okonite Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Omnibus Corp. (reduced)	\$1½ 10c	June 2 June 30	May 15 June 13
8% preferred (quar.) Oneida, Ltd., common (quar.) 7% partic, preferred (quar.)	18¾c	June 14	May 29 May 29
Ontario & Quebec Ry. Co. (sa.) 5% perp debenture stock (sa.)	1212%	June 2 June 2	May 1 May 1
Orpheum Building CoOshkosh B'Gosh Inc. \$2 conv. pref. (quar.)	15c 50c	June 20	May 20
Otis Elevator Co Preferred (quar.)	20c \$134	June 20	May 23 May 23
Ottawa Light, Heat & Power Co., Ltd	†\$2 ¾ ‡15c	June 15 July 1	May 31 May 27
5% preferred (quar.) Oxford Paper Co., \$5 preferred	181 14	July 1 June 1	May 27 May 15
Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph (sa.)	50c 30c	July 1 July 1	June 14 June 14
Preferred A (quar.) Preferred C (quar.)	20c 16¼c	Aug. 1	July 15 July 15
5% preferred (quar.) Pacific Indemnity Packer Machinery Co. (quar.)	50c	July 1	July 15 June 14 May 20
Pamour Porcupine Mines, Ltd	16c 50c	June 2	May 10 May 24
6% partic. preferred class A (quar.) 6% partic. preferred class B (quar.)	\$11/2	July 1 July 1	June 14 June 14
Paraffine Cos., Inc., common (quar.)	50c \$1	June 27 July 15	June 10 July 1
Parker Appliance Co. (quar.)	25c 25c	June 30	June 16 May 15
Parker Rust-Proof (quar.) Extra	25c 25c	May 31 May 31	May 10 May 10
Preferred (semi-annual) Parker-Wolverine Co.	25c 25c	June 20	June 5
Preferred (quar.) Ohio Public Service Co. 7% pref. (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly) 5% preferred (monthly) Ohio Seamless Tube Preferred (quar.) Ohio Water Service Co., class A (increased) Oklahoma Gas & Electric— 7% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quarterly) 6% preferred (quarterly) 6% preferred (quarterly) 6% preferred (quarterly) 0% preferred (quarterly) 0% preferred (quar.) 0mibus Corp. (reduced) 8% preferred (quar.) 0mibus Corp. (reduced) 8% preferred (quar.) 0mibus Corp. (reduced) 8% preferred (quar.) 0mida, Ltd., common (quar.) 7% partic. preferred (quar.) 0ntario & Quebec Ry. Co. (sa.) 5% perp debenture stock (sa.) 0% preferred (quar.) Orbis Bevator Co. Common (quar.) Otis Elevator Co. Preferred (quar.) 1% is Steel \$5½ 1st preferred Ottawa Light, Heat & Power Co., Ltd. 5% preferred (quar.) 0xford Paper Co., \$5 preferred Ottawa Light, Heat & Power Co., Ltd. 5% preferred (quar.) Pacific Finance of California Preferred A (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Pacific Indemnity Package Machinery Co. (quar.) Pamour Porcupine Mines, Ltd. Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. common. 6% partic. preferred class A (quar.) Park Street Trust Co. (Hartford), semi-annual Parker Appliance Co. (quar.) Parker Rust-Proof (quar.) Parker Rust-Proof (quar.) Parker Wolverine Co. Parker Bust-Proof (quar.) Parker Ped Co. Parker Bust-Proof (quar.) Parker Ped Co. Parker Bust-Proof (quar.) Parker Ped Co. Parker Swolen Mills 6½% pref. (s-a.) Peninsular Telephone (quar.) Peerless Wolen Mills 6½% pref. (s-a.) Penn. Polixe Cement \$7 pref. conv.	28. 6d.	June 5	May 28
Patterson-Sargent Co. Peabody Coal Co., 6% preferred	1\$1½	June 2	May 28 May 26
Peerless Casualty Co. pref. (semi-ann.) Peerless Wollen Mills 6½% pref. (sa.) Penlek & Ford I.td. (quar	\$1.65 1/2	June 30	May 15
Peninsular Telephone (quar.)	50c	July 1 Oct. 1	June 14 Sept. 15
Quarterly Preferred A (quar.)	50c 35c	1-5-42 Aug. 15	Dec. 15 Aug. 5
Preferred A (quar.) Preferred A (quar.) Penn Divie Cement \$7 pref conv. series A	35c +\$1 14	5-15-42 June	5-5-42 May 24
Penn Electric Switch Co. \$1.20 pref. class A (qu. Pennsylvania Power & Light Co. \$7 pref. (qu.)	30c \$134	June 16 July 1	June 2 June 14
\$6 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	July 1	June 14 June 14
Pennsylvania Power & Light Co. 3f pref. (qu.)  \$6 preferred (quar.)  \$5 preferred (quar.)  Pennsylvania State Water Corp., \$7 pref. (qu.).  Peoples Drug Stores  Perron Gold Mines, Ltd (quar.)  Extra	\$134 40c	June 2 July 1	May 12 June 9 June 2
Perron Gold Mines, Ltd (quar.)	14c	June 21 June 21	June 2 June 2

3448	Per	When	Holders
Name of Company	Share	Payable	of Record
Pet Milk Co. (quar.) Petroleum Corp. of America (irregular) Phelps Dodge Corp	25c 20c 25c	July 1 June 28 June 10	June 10 June 12 May 23 May 26 June 2
Philco Corp.  Philadelphia Company, \$6 pref. (quar.)\$5 preferred (quarterly).  Phillips Petroleum Co. (quar.).  Phoenix Hoslery Ist preferred.	25c \$1½ \$1¼ 50c	July 1	ouno Z
Phillips Petroleum Co. (quar.)	50c 87½c 10c	June 1	May 9 May 17 June 14 May 14
Phillips Petroleum Co. (quar.) Phoenix Hosiery 1st preferred Pickle Crow Gold Mines (quar.) Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. (quar.) Pioneer Gold Mines of British Columbia—	25c ‡10c		May 14 May 31
Pitteburgh Ressemer & Lake Erie RR. Co.			May 15
Preferred (semi-annual) Common (quar.) Pittsburgh Coke & fron Co., \$5 pref. (quar.) Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago RR. (quar.)	\$1¼ \$1¾	June 1 July 1	Sept. 15 May 20* June 10 June 10
7% preferred (quar.)	1 6013	June 16 July 1	May 23 June 10
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR. (irreg.)—Pittsburgh Plate Glass. Pittsburgh Youngstown & Ashtabula Ry.— Preferred (quar.)—Pymouth Oil Co. (quar.)—Pymouth Oil Co. (quar.)—7% preferred (quar.)—7% preferred (quar.)—7% preferred (quar.)—Poor & Co. class A.—Portland & Ogdensburg Ry. (gtd.)—Powdrell & Alexander, Inc.—Preferred Accident Insurance Co. (quar.)—Prentice—Hall, Inc. (quar.)—	\$1 14 30c	June 2 June 30	June 10
Pollock Paper & Box Co., 7% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$134 371/20 380	June 15 Sept. 15 Dec. 15	Sept. 15 Dec. 15
Poor & Co. class A Portland & Ogdensburg Ry. (gtd.) Powdrell & Alexander, Inc	38c 10c	June 16	May 15 May 20 June 2
Preferred Accident Insurance Co. (quar.) Prentice-Hall, Inc. (quar.)	20c 70c 75c	June 2	May 19
Prentice-Hall, Inc. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Pressed Metals of America Presson East Dome Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Evtra	25c 5c 2½c	June 2 July 15 July 15	May 15 June 30 Juhe 30 May 23
Extra Procter & Gamble Co. 5% pref. (quar.) Prosperity Co. preferred (quar.) Provident Loan & Savings Society of Detroit— Common (quar.)	2½c \$1¼ \$1¼	July 15	July 1
Provident Loan & Savings Society of Deutster Common (quar.) 5½% conv. pref. class C (quar.) 5% conv. preferred. class D (quar.) Public Investing Co. (Phila.)	15c \$13% \$114 8c	June 1 June 1 June 1	May 20 May 20 May 20
Public Investing Co. (Phila.) Original stock Public Electric Light Co. 6%, pref (quar.)	8c 8c \$1½	June 16	June 2 June 2
Original stock. Public Electric Light Co. 6% pref. (quar.). Public Finance Service, Inc., \$6 pref. (quar.). Public Service of Colorado 7% pref. (monthly).	\$1 ½ \$1 ½ 58 1-3c 50c	June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2	May 31 May 20 May 20 May 20
5% preferred (monthly) Public Service Co. of New Hampshire	41 2-3c	June 2	May 20 May 31
\$5 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) Public Service of N. J. 8% pref. (quar.)	\$1 ½ \$1 ¼ \$2 \$1 ¾	June 16	May 31 May 15
7% preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (monthly)	\$134 \$114 50c	June 13 June 13	May 15 May 15
Public Service Elec. & Gas Co., 7% pref. (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) Pullman, Inc. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 25c	June 16	May 29 May 26
Pure Oil Co., 6% pref. (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Purity Bakeries	\$1½ \$1¼ 25c	July 1 July 1 June 2	June 10 June 10 May 19 May 31*
Pyrene Manufacturing Quaker Oats Co., 6% pref. (quar.) Quaker State Oil Refining	\$1½ 15c	June 16	May 1 May 29
Radio Corp. of Amer., \$3.50 conv. 1st pref. (qu. Preferred B (quar.).	87½c \$1¼ \$2½	July 1 July 1 Nov. 1	
Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc	37½c 25c 50c	June 16 June 2 July 1	May 31 May 24 June 12 May 22
Public Finance Service, Inc., \$6 pref. (quar.)— Public Service of Colorado 7% pref. (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly).  Public Service Co. of New Hampshire \$6 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 85 preferred (quar.) 85 preferred (quar.) 85 preferred (quar.) 85 preferred (quar.) 96% preferred (quar.) 97% preferred (quar.) 98 preferred (quar.) 99 preferred (quar.) 90 preferred (quar.) 90 preferred (quar.) 91 pure Oil Co., 6% pref. (quar.) 91 pure Oil Co., 6% pref. (quar.) 92 preferred (quar.) 93 preferred (quar.) 94 preferred (quar.) 95 preferred (quar.) 96 preferred (quar.) 97 preferred (quar.) 98 preferred (quar.) 98 preferred (quar.) 99 quaker Oats Co., 6% pref. (quar.) 90 quaker Oats Co., 6% pref. (quar.) 90 quaker Oats Co., 6% pref. (quar.) 90 quaker Oats Co., 6% pref. (semi-annual) 91 Rath Packing 5% pref. (semi-annual) 92 preferred (quar.) 93 preferred (quar.) 94 preferred (quar.) 95 preferred (quar.) 96 preferred (quar.) 97 preferred (quar.) 98 preferred (quar.) 99 preferred (quar.) 90 preferred (quar.)	50c 87½c 25c	1.111 V	May 22 June 16 June 20 June 20
Restra (quar.)  Resent Knitting Mills pref. (quar.)  Resent Knitting Mills pref. (quar.)	5c 12½c \$15%	June 30 June 13 June 13	June 20 May 31 May 31
Regent Knitting Mills pref. (quar.)  Preferred (quar.)	40c 40c 40c	June Sept.	June 20 May 31 May 15 Aug. 15 1 Nov. 15 4 May 23 July 15 June 10 June 10 June 10 June 14
Reliance Insurance Co. (Phila.)	30c 15c 50c	June 14	May 23 July 15
6% prior preferred (quar.)6%	\$1½ \$1½ 25c	July July	June 10 June 10
Revent Knitting Mills pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Reliance Insurance Co. (Phila.) Republic Investment Fund pref. A & B (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 6% prior preferred (quar.) Rich's, Inc., 6½% preferred (quar.) Rich's, Inc., 6½% preferred (quar.) Roan Antelope Copper Mines. Ltd.— Ordinary registered (American shares) Rochester Button Co. pref. (quar.)	\$15%	June 30	June 14
Ordinary registered (American shares) Rochester Button Co. pref. (quar.) Rochester Gas & Electric 6% pref. C & D (qu. 5% preferred E (quar.) Rockwood & Co. 5% prior pref. (quar.) Rolland Paper Co., Ltd. pref. (quar.) Royalite Oil, Ltd. (semi-annual) Russell Industries, Ltd. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Rustless Iron & Steel. \$2.50 convertible preferred (quar.) Ruud Mfg. Co. common. Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co., Inc. St. Joseph Lead Co.	37½c 37½c \$1½ \$1¼	May 3 June	May 31 May 20 May 9 May 9
5% preferred E (quar.) Rockwood & Co. 5% prior pref. (quar.) Rolland Paper Co., Ltd. pref. (quar.)	181 14   181 14   181 14	June June	2 May 20 2 May 15
Roxy Theatres, Inc., preferred (quar.) Royalite Oil, Ltd. (semi-annual) Russell Industries, Ltd. (quar.)	1\$1½ 37½c 150c 20c	June 3	May 17 May 16 June 14
7% preferred (quar.)  Rustless Iron & Steel.	\$134 15c 621/c	June 3	June 14 2 May 15 2 May 15
Ruud Mfg. Co. common. Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co., Inc St. Joseph Lead Co.	62½c 25c \$1 50c	June 1 July June 1	June 6 June 14 May 29
Salety Car Heating & Lighting Co., Inc.  St. Joseph Lead Co. St. Joseph Water Co., 6% pref. (quar.)  St. Lawrence Corp. 4% class A conv. preferred.  St. Louis Bridge Co. 6% 1st pref. (sa.)  3% 2d preferred (sa.)  St. Louis Union Trust Co. (Mo.), common— (Quarterly)	\$1½ †25c †50c	June July 1 July 1	May 9 May 20 May 15 May 17 May 16 June 14 June 14 June 14 June 6 June 6 June 6 June 14 May 15 5 June 14 2 May 15 5 June 14 June 14 June 14 June 14 June 30
St. Louis Bridge Co. 6% 1st pref. (sa.)	150c \$3 \$1½	July	June 15 June 15
(Quarterly) (Quarterly) (Quarterly) (Quarterly) San Francisco Remedial Loan Assn. Ltd. (quar.	50c 50c 50c	June 3 Sept. 3	June 24 Sept. 24 Dec. 20 June 16 Sept. 15
San Francisco Remedial Loan Assn. Ltd. (quar- Quarterly	75c 75c	June 3 Sept. 3	June 16 0 Sept. 15
Savannan Electric & Power, 8% pref. A (quar. 71% preferred B (quar.) 7% preferred C (quar.)	\$1 % \$1 % \$1 % \$1 % \$1 5 % 25 c	July July	June 20 June 20 June 20 June 20 June 20 June 20 May 15 May 31
61/4 % preferred D (quar.) Schiff Co. common (quar.) 51/4 % preferred (quar.)	25c \$13/8	June 1 June 1	5 May 15 5 May 31
Scott Paper Co.— Common increased (quar.) \$4 preferred (quar.)	- 45c \$1	Tuno 1	1 Tuno 9
San Francisco Remedial Loan Assn. Ltd. (quar Quarterly Savannah Electric & Power, 8% pref. A (quar.) 7 % preferred B (quar.) 7 % preferred C (quar.) 8 % preferred D (quar.) 5 % preferred D (quar.) 5 % preferred (quar.) 5 % preferred (quar.) 8 y preferred (quar.) 8 oto t Paper Co.— Common increased (quar.) 8 preferred (quar.)	\$1 \frac{\$1}{8}\$ 25c 75c	Aug. June 1 June 1	July 19 July 19 June 2 May 9
Second Canadian International Invest. Co., Ltd 4% participating preferred (quar.)	1. 14c 20c	June June	2 May 15 1 May 15
Seeman Brothers, Inc. Seiberling Rubber Co.—	75c 62c	June 1	6 May 31
Seiberling Rubber Co.— \$2.50 conv. prior pref. (quar.). 5% class A preferred (quar.). Servel, Inc. Shattuck (Frank G.) Co. (quar.). Sherritt-Gordon Mines. Ltd. Sherwin-Williams Co. (Can.), 7% preferred. Sherwin-Williams Co. 5% pref. ser AAA (quar signa Mines (interim). Simonds Saw & Steel. Simmons-Boardman Publishing Corp. common \$3 conv. preferred (quar.). Siscoe Gold Mines, Ltd. (irreg.).	\$1 \frac{1}{4} \\ 25c \\ 10c \\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	July June June	1 June 20 1 June 20 1 May 14
Sherritt-Gordon Mines. Ltd. Sherwin-Williams Co. (Can.), 7% preferred	10c 5c \$3½	June 2	5 May 23 2 June 15
Sigma Mines (interim) Simonds Saw & Steel	\$3½ \$1¼ 30c 70c	July 1 June 1	1 May 14 0 June 2 5 May 23 June 15 2 May 15 5 June 30 4 May 24 2 May 22 2 May 22 6 May 16
\$3 conv. preferred (quar.)	10c 75c 12c	June June June 1	2 May 22 2 May 22 6 May 16

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Sivyer Steel Castings	25c 65c		May 31 May 15
Sixin & B way Bidg. Opanic Sixin & B way Bidg. Opanic Sixing Corp.  \$6 preferred (quar.) Smith (Howard) Paper Mills, Ltd. 6% pf. (qu. Snider Packing Corp. Preferred (quar.) Sontag Chain Stores Co., Ltd. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) South Bend Lathe Works (quar.). South Carolina Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) Southeastern Greyhound Lines (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Conv. preferred (quar.) Conv. preferred (quar.) Southern Advance Bag & Paper Co., Inc.— 7% preferred (quar.) \$2 conv. preferred (quar.) \$2 conv. preferred (quar.) Southern California Edison Co. 6% pref. B (qu. Southern Phosphate Corp.	\$1½ \$1½ \$1½ 1\$1½ 25c	June 21 July 1	May 15 June 10 June 10 5June 30 June 4 June 4 June 4 May 20 May 20
Snider Packing CorpSonotone CorpPreferred (quar.)	5c 15c	June 25 July 1	June 4 June 4
Sontag Chain Stores Co., Ltd. (quar.)	15c \$134 75c	June 2	May 15
South Carolina Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) Southeastern Greyhound Lines (quar.)	\$1½ 37½c 30c 30c	July 1 Sept. 1 June 1	June 16 Aug. 20 May 20
Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Conv. preferred (quar.)	30c 30c 30c	Sept. 1 June 1 Sept. 1	June 16 Aug. 20 May 20 Aug. 20 May 20 Aug. 20
Conv. preferred (quar.)  7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$112 50c		
6% preferred (quar.) \$2 conv. preferred (quar.) Southern California Edison Co. 6% pref. B (qu	50c 1.) 37½c 1.5c	May 31 May 31 May 31 June 15	
Southern Phosphate Corp Southwestern Life Insurance Co. (Dallas) (quan Southwestern Life Insurance Co. (Dallas) (quan Sparks-Withington Co. 6% conv. pref. (quar.) 2nd preferred (quar.) 2nd preferred (quar.) Spiegel, Inc. pref. (quar.) Spiegel, Inc. pref. (quar.) Stalley (A. E.) Manufacturing Co., com. (irreg. 7% preferred (semi-annual) \$5 preferred (quar.) Standard Accident Insurance Co. Standard Accident Insurance Co. Standard Brands. Inc. pref. (quar.) Standard Goated Products Corp., \$1 pref. Standard Coated Products Corp., \$1 pref. Standard Ocated Products Corp., \$1 pref. (quar.)	35c 35c \$1½ \$1½	June 30 July 13 July 7	June 16 July 12 June 20
Sparks-Withington Co. 6% conv. pref. (quar.) Spear & Co., 1st preferred (quar.)	\$1\frac{1}{2}\$ \$1\frac{3}{8}\$ \$1\frac{3}{8}\$	June 16 June 2 June 2 June 16 June 14 June 16	May 23 May 23 May 23
Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc. (quar.) Spiegel, Inc. pref. (quar.)	\$11/8 50c	June 16 June 14 June 16	May 24 May 31 May 14
Staley (A. E.) Manufacturing Co., com. (irreg 7% preferred (semi-annual)	50c \$3½	June 20	June 10
\$5 preferred (quar.) Standard Accident Insurance CoStandard Brands, Inc. pref. (quar.)	\$3½ \$1¼ 62½c \$1½	June 1	June 10 May 25 June 2
Standard Cap & Seal, conv. pref. (quar.)	40c 110c 40c	July 10	2 May 15 0 July 1 2 May 20 6 May 15
Standard Oil of Calif. (quar.) Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) (quar.)	25c 25c 25c	June 1	May 10
standard Dredging Corp., \$1.50 conv. pref. (q) standard Oil of Calif. (quar.) standard Oil Co. (Indiana) (quar.) standard Oil Co. (Ky.) (quar.) standard Oil Co. (N. J.) (semi-ann.)  Extra standard Oil Co. (Ohlo) (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	50c 50c	June 1	May 15 6 May 15 6 May 15 4 May 31 5 June 30 4 June 14
Standard Oil Co. (Ohio) (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Standard Wholesale Phosphate (quar.)	37 ½c \$1 ¼ 40c	July 1. June 1	June 30
stecher-Traung Lithograph Corp. 5% pref. (qu 5% preferred (quar.)	1.) \$1¼ \$1¼ \$1¼ 115c 175c		
stedman Bros., Ltd. (quar.)	115c 175c 95c	July July June	1 Dec. 15 2 June 20 2 June 20 2 May 15
Steving Products, Inc. (quar.) Stewart-Warner Corp Stix, Baer & Fuller Co	25c 25c	June 3	0 May 31 2 May 20 1 June 14
Strawbridge & Clothier 7 % preferred6% prior pref. (quar.). Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co.—	\$11/2	June .	2 May 18
standard Oil Co. (Ohlo) (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Standard Wholesale Phosphate (quar.). Steeher-Traung Lithograph Corp. 5% pref. (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). Steehan Bros. Ltd. (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Stevart-Warner Corp. Stak. Baer & Fuller Co. Strawbridge & Clothier 7% preferred. 6% prior pref. (quar.). Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Mfg. Co.— Preferred (quar.). Stuart (D. A.) Ltd., cl. A pref. (quar.). Stuan Oil Co.—	\$1 % \$20c 25c	June June June 1	2 May 10 2 May 15 6 May 26 2 May 17 1 June 14
Sun Oil Co Bunray Oil Corp 5½% convertible pref. (quar.)	25c 5c 68%c	June July June 3	2 May 17 1 June 14 0 June
Sunshine Mining (quar.) Superior Tool & Die (quar.) Sutherland Paver Co	2½c 30c	May 3 June 1	1 May 22 4 May 31
Swift & Co. (quar.) Sylvanite Gold Mines (quar.)	30c 17c	July June 3	June 2 0 May 8
Preferred (quar.) Stuart (D. A.) Ltd., cl. A pref. (quar.) Sun Oil Cop 5½% convertible pref. (quar.) Sunshine Mining (quar.) Sunshine Mining (quar.) Superior Tool & Die (quar.) Superior Tool & Die (quar.) Sylvanite Gold Mines (quar.) Sylvanite Gold Mines (quar.) Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Co.— Common (quar.) Extra. Class A (quar.) Extra. 5% preferred (quar.) Textra. 5% preferred (quar.) Talon. Inc. (quar.) Talon. Inc. (quar.) Talon. Inc. (quar.) Telephone Bond & Share Co. 7% 1st preferred. Salst preferred Tennessee Corporation Terre Haute Water Works Corp., 7% pref. (quar.) Texas Gulf Producing Co. Texas Gulf Sulphur Co. Texas-New Mexico Util. Co. 7% pref. (quar.) Texas Pacific Coal & Oil (quar.) Thew Shovel common (irregular) Thew Shovel common (irregular) 7% preferred (quar.) Thompson Products, Inc. \$5 conv. preferred (quar.) Tide Water Associated Oil Co. (quar.) Tille Roofing Co., Inc. (quar.) Sal 40 conv. preferred (quar.) Tille Roofing Co., Inc. (quar.) Tille Insurance Corp. of St. Louis Tobacco & Allied Stocks (irregular) Tobacco & Allied Stocks (irregular) Toledo Edison Co. 7% pref. (mo.)	50c 25c 50c	June 3 June 3	0 June 16 0 June 16 0 June 16 0 June 16 1 June 18
Extra 5% preferred (quar.)	25c \$114	June 3	0 June 16 1 June 18
Talcott (James) Inc., common 5½ % participating pref. (quar.) Talon. Inc. (quar.)	6834c 60c	July June 1	1 June 16 1 June 16 1 May 24 4 May 3 4 May 3
Telephone Bond & Share Co. 7% 1st preferred	1   ‡28c ‡12c 25c	June 1 June 1 June 3	4 May 3 4 May 3 0 June 10
Terre Haute Water Works Corp., 7% pref. (q Texas Gulf Producing Co	u.) \$1% 10c	June 1	0 June 16 2 May 12 4 May 16 6 June
Texas Guir Sulphur Co Texas-O-Kan Flour Mills 7% preferred Texas-New Mexico Util. Co.7% pref. (quar.).	\$134 \$134	June June	4 May 1 6 June 1 May 1 2 May 2 2 May 1 8 June 1
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil (quar.) Texon Oil & Land Thermoid Co. \$3 preferred (quar.)	10c 10c 75c	June 2 June 1	8 June 16 June
Thew Shovel common (irregular)	50c \$134 50c	May 3 June 1	6 June 1 May 2 6 May 2 6 May 2 5 May 2 5 May 2 5 May 2 6 May 2 5 May 2 6 May 2
\$5 conv. preferred (quar.) Tide Water Associated Oil Co. (quar.)	\$1¼ 15c	July June	1 June 2 2 May 6 May 2
Tilo Roofing Co., Inc. (quar.) \$1.40 conv. preferred (quar.) Timken Roller Bearing	35c 75c	June 1	6 May 2 5 May 2
Title Insurance Corp. of St. Louis	\$1 5%	June 1	June 5 May 1
Todd Shipyards Corp. Tokheim Oil Tank & Pump Co. (quar.) Toledo Edison Co. 7% pref (mo.)	$\begin{bmatrix} \$1\frac{1}{2} \\ 25c \\ 581-3 \end{bmatrix}$	June 1 June 1 C June	5 May 2 2 June 5 May 1 6 June 4 Apr. 2 2 May 1 2 May 1 2 May 1
6% preferred (mo.) 5% preferred (mo.)	50c 412-3	June	2 May 1 2 May 1 1 May 2
Trane & Williams Steel Forgings (irreg.)	\$1½ 30c	June 1	1 May 2 4 May 2
Tobacco Securities Trust Co., Amer. dep. rec Todd Shipyards Corp. Tokhelm Oil Tank & Pump Co. (quar.) Toledo Edison Co. 7% pref. (mo.) 5% preferred (mo.) 5% preferred (mo.) Trans Co pref. (quar.). Trans & Williams Steel Forgings (irreg.). Truax-Traer Coal Co., 6% conv. pref. (quar.). Tuckett Tobacco Co., Ltd., 7% pref. (qu.). Tunnel RR. of St. Louis (sa.). Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp \$\frac{1}{2}\$1.50 conv. preferred (quar.). Union Gas of Canada (quar.). Extra Union Pacific RR.	112-3 †\$2 \$1½ 30c \$1½ \$1¾ \$1¾ \$1¾ \$1¾ \$3	June 1 July 1	2 May 1 31 May 2 1 May 2 4 May 2 5 June 5 June 5 June 3 1 June 1
Tunnel RR. of St. Louis (sa.)  Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp.—  \$1.50 conv. preferred (quar.)	37 ½c	July June 3	June 1 June 1
Union Gas of Canada (quar.) Extra	37½c	June J	4 May 2 4 May 2
Extra Union Pacific RR Union Premier Food Stores (quar.) \$2.50 preferred (quar.) Union Tank Car Co. (quar.) Union Trust Co. (Maryland), irregular United Aircraft Corp United Aircraft Products Preferred (quar.)	\$1½ 250 62½ 62½ 500 250	June 1	June June
Union Tank Car Co. (quar.) Union Trust Co. (Maryland), irregular United Aircraft Corn	50c 25c \$2	June June June J	2 May 1 17 May 2 16 June
United Aircraft Products Preferred (quar.)	400	June June May	2 May 2 2 May 2 31 May 1
Preferred (quar.) United Amusement, Ltd., class A & B (sa.) United Biscuit Co. of America Preferred (quar.) United Carbon Co.	250	June June	30 June 1 14 May 2 14 May 2 14 June 14 June 17 May 1 16 June 2 2 May 2 2 May 2 2 May 1 11 May 1 11 May 1 1 June 1
United Carbon Co	ref. 750 200		1 June 1 2 May 1 24 June
United Fuel Invest's., Ltd., 6% cl. A pref. (c) United Gas Corp., \$7 non-voting 1st pref. — United Gas & Elec. Co. (N. I.) 5% pref. (s2)	ref. 750 200 1750 1750 18214 10-2 1144 200	July June June	2 May 1 24 June 2 June 2 2 May 15 June 20 June
Preferred (quar.) United Carbon Co. United Chemicals, Inc., \$3 cum. and part. p United Elastic Corp. (increased) United Fuel Invest's., Ltd., 6% cl. A pref. (c 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. Preferred (quar.)	\$1 \$4 200	June June	20 June 30 May 2
United Gold Equities of Canada (sa.)	5 50 1-3	June :	20 June 30 May 2 30 May 2 30 June 1 2 May 1 1 June 1 2 May 1 1 June 1 2 May 1 1 June 1
United Light & Railways 7% pref. (monthly) 7% preferred (monthly) 6.36% preferred (monthly) 6.36% preferred (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly)	530 530	June July	2 May 1 1 June 1
6% preferred (monthly)	50c	July	2 May 1 1 June 1

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
United Merchants & Manufactures, Inc., com. voting trust certificates	25c	June 16	June 2
Amer, deposit rets, for ord reg. (final)	a12½% a2½% \$2½ 75c	June 21 June 21	May 20 May 20
Bonus_ United New Jersey RR, & Canal (quar.) United Public Utilities \$3 preferred \$2 ½ preferred	\$2½ 75c	July 10 June 14	May 31
\$2 \( \) preferred. United States Freight Co. (interim). U.S. Graphite Co. (irregular). U.S. Gypsum Co. (quar.). 7% preferred (gypsum).	68 % c 25 c 35 c 50 c	June 5 June 14	June 20 May 31 May 31 May 22 May 31 June 14
7% preferred (quar.) United States Pipe & Foundry Co. (quar.)	\$134 50c	July 1 July 1	June 14 June 14 May 31* Aug. 30* Nov. 29* June 14
Quarterly Quarterly	\$134 50c 50c 50c	Sept. 20 Dec. 20	Aug. 30* Nov. 29*
Quarterly Quarterly United States Playing Card Co	DUC	July 1 May 31	
United States Potash Co. 6% pref. (quar.) United States Steel Corp	37½c \$1½ \$1 \$1 \$1 \$1	June 16 June 20	June 2 May 20
United States Potash Co. 6% pref. (quar.)—United States Steel Corp. United States Sugar Corp. pref (quar.)——United States Tobacco Co. (quar.)——7% non-cum. pref. (quar.)——United Wall Paper Factories prior pref. (qu.)—Universal Insurance (quar.)—Upper Michigan Power & Light Co. 6% pf. (qu.)—6% pref. (quar.)—6% pref. (quar.)—6% pref. (quar.)—1000000000000000000000000000000000000	320	July 15 June 16 June 16	July 2 June 2 June 2 May 23 May 15
United Wall Paper Factories prior pref. (qu.) Universal Insurance (quar.)	\$1½ 25c	June 1 June 2	May 23 May 15
607 pref (quer)	0117	Oct. 1 1-2-42	June 28 Sept. 28 Dec. 29
Utah Power & Light Co. \$7 pref. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.)	†\$134 †\$134	July 1	June 2
Utan Power & Light Co. \$7 pref. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) Utica Knitting Co. 5% prior pref. (quar.) Utility Equities \$5.50 priority pref. Valley Mould & Iron Corp., com \$5.50 prior preferred (quar.) \$7.50 prior preferred (quar.) \$8.50 prior preferred (quar.)	500	July 1 June 16 June 1 June 1	June 21 June 2 May 20
\$5.50 prior preferred (quar.) Van Norman Machine Tool	\$13% 25c 50c	June 20	June 10
Vanadium-Alloys Steel Co	\$134 \$14	June 1	May 15 May 15 May 16
Vapor Car Heating Co., pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$114 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134	June 10 Sept. 10	May 31 Aug. 30
(Quarterly) Veder-Root, Inc.	\$1% 50c 75c	Dec. 10 June 10 June 16	June 2
Van Norman Machine Tool Van Raalte Co., Inc. lst preferred (quar.) Vanadium-Alloys Steel Co. Vapor Car Heating Co., pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) (Quart rly) Veeder-Root, Inc. Ventures, Ltd. (interim) Vick Chemical Co. (quar.) Extra	75c 10c 50c	June 25	June 10 May 15
Special year-end dividend Victor Equipment Co. \$1 conv. pref	10c 60c †50c	June 2 June 2 June 2 June 16	May 15 May 15 June 5
Vick Chemical Co. (quar.)  Extra  Special year-end dividend. Victor Equipment Co. \$1 conv. pref.  Victor-Monaghan Co., 7% pref. (quar.)  Common (increased quarierly) Viking Pump Co. (Del.) com.  \$2.40 preferred (quar.)  Virginia Coal & Iron (quar.)  Virginia Electric & Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.)  Virginia Railway Co. (quar.)  (Qvarterly)  Vogt Manufacturing Corp	\$1 34 75c	July 1 June 1	
\$2.40 preferred (quar.)	50c 60c 50c	June 15 June 15 June 2	June 1 June 1 May 22
Virginia Electric & Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) Virginian Railway Co. (quar.)	\$1½ 62½c 37½c	June 20 June 25	May 29 June 14
Vogt Manufacturing Corp Wailuku Sugar (irregular)	37 %c 20c 30c	June 2	July 19 May 15 May 27
Waite Amulet Mines (Interim) Waldorf System, Inc. (increased) quar.)	10c 25c	June 2 June 16 July 1 June 20	May 20 June 20
Walgreen Co. (quar.) 4½% Pref. ww (quar.) Walker (H.) Gooderham & Worts (quar.)	\$1 1/8 \$1 1/8	June 14	
(Qyarterly).  Vogt Manufacturing Corp.  Wailuku Sugar (irregular).  Walte Amulet Mines (interim).  Waldorf System, Inc. (increased) quar.).  Walgreen Co. (quar.).  43% Pref. ww (quar.).  Walker (H.) Gooderham & Worts (quar.).  Preferred (quar.).  Warner Bros. Pictures, pref.  Warner Broundry & Pipe.	25c 96 1/4 c	June 16	May 23
Warren Foundry & Pipe Wash, Ry. & Elec. Co. 5% pref. (sa.) 5% preferred (quar.)	50c \$2½ \$1¼ \$1½	June 2 June 2 June 2	May 15 May 15 May 15
Washington Water Power, \$6 pref. (quar.) Wentworth Manufacturing Co	\$1½ 10c	June 14 June 10	May 23 May 28
West Canadian Hydro-Elec. Corp., Ltd.— 80c. cum. partic. preferred (quar.)	120c	June 2	May 15 May 20
West Michigan Steel Foundry Co.— \$1.75 conv. preferred (quar.)	43 %c	June 2	May 15
West Virginia Water Service Co. \$6 pref Western Auto Supply Co. (quar.)	\$1½ 50c	July 1 June 2	June 14 June 14 May 20
Western Real Estate Trustees (Boston) (sa.)	\$2 \$1	June 2 June 30	May 20 June 7
Westgate-Greenland Oil Co. (monthly) Westinghouse Air Brake Co	1c 25c	June 16 June 13	June 10 May 15
Weston Electrical Instrument Weston (George) Ltd. (quar.) Wheeling Electric 6 % professored (guar.)	50c 120c	June 10 July 1	May 27 June 12
Whitman (Wm.) Co. pref. (quar.) Wiebolt Stores, Inc., 6% pref. (quar.)	\$134 75c	July 1 July 1	June 14 June 20
\$5 prior preferred (quar.) Williamsport Water Co., 6% pref. (quar.)	\$11/4 \$11/2	July 1 June 2	June 20 May 12
Wilsil, Ltd. (quar.) Winsted Hosiery Co. (quar.)	25c \$1½	July 1 Aug. 1	June 14 July 15
ExtraQuarterly	\$1 \$1½	Aug. 1 Nov. 1	July 15 Oct. 15
Winter & Hirsch, common	10c 35c	June 1 June 1	May 20 May 20
Wisconsin Elec. Power 434 % cum. pref. (quar.) _ Wisconsin Power & Light Co.—	\$1.18%	June 1	May 12
warner Bros. Pictures, pref. warner Foundry & Pipe. Wash, Ry, & Elec. Co. 5% pref. (sa.) 5% preferred (quar.). Washington Water Power, 86 pref. (quar.) West Canadian Hydro-Elec. Corp., Ltd.— 80c. cum. partic. preferred (quar.). West Canadian Hydro-Elec. Corp., Ltd.— 80c. cum. partic. preferred (quar.). West Texas Utilities, \$6 pref. (quar.) Western Auto Supply Co. (quar.) Western Auto Supply Co. (quar.) Western Hyblic Service Co. \$1.50 pref. A. Western Union Telegraph Co. Western Union Telegraph Co. Western Union Telegraph Co. Weston Electrical Instrument. Westo	1.16 2-3 \$1 1/2	June 16 June 16 June 16	May 31 May 31 May 31
Accumulated Wolverine Tube Co. preferred (quar.)	\$1 \$1¾	June 16 June 2	May 31 May 19
Woodward & Lothrop, common 7% preferred (quar.)	50c \$1 ¾	June 27 June 27	June 16 June 16
Woolf Brothers. Inc., 7% pref. (quar.)  Woolworth (F. W.) Co. (quar.)	\$1 % 60c	June 1 June 2	May 20 Apr. 21
Worcester Salt Co. (quar.) Worthington Pump & Machine Corp.	50c	June 30	June 20
41/2 % conv. prior preferred 41/2 % conv. prior preferred Wright-Hargreaves Mines, Ltd. (quar.)	†\$11/8 †\$11/8	June 15 June 15	June 5
Extra Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly	‡5c 25c	July 2 July 2 June 2	May 21 May 21 May 20
Monthly Monthly Monthly	†\$1 1/8 †\$1 1/8 ‡10c ‡5c 25c 25c 25c	July 1 Aug. 1	June 20 July 19
Monthly Wurlitzer (Rudolph)	25c 25c 10c	June 15 June 15 July 2 July 2 June 2 June 2 July 1 Aug. 1 Sept. 2 Oct. 1 May 31 July 1	Sept. 20 May 21
Wright-Hargreaves Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Extra Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly Monthly Monthly Monthly Wirlitzer (Rudolph) Yale & Towne Mfg. Co. Common	15c		
Class B	25c 25c \$1 ¾	July 1	June 16 June 16 June 16
Yellow Truck & Coach Mfg. Co.— Common Class B 7% preferred (quar.) Youngstown Sheet & Tube Preferred (quar.) Youngstown Steel Door (irreg.) Lion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution (qu.) Quarterly Quarterly	\$1 34 75c \$1 36 50c	June 15 July 1 June 16	June 14
Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution (qu.)_ Quarterly	50c 50c	June 15 Sept. 15 Dec. 15	June 2 June 5 Sept. 5
Quarterly	50c	Dec. 15	Dec. 5

<sup>\*</sup> 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 28, 1941, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding data last years. date last year:

	May 28, 1941	May 21, 1941	May 29, 1940
Assets—	\$	S	8
Gold certificates on hand and due from			
United States Treasury x.	9,299,960,000	9,292,584,000	8,438,853,000
Redemption fund—F. R. notes Other Cash †	997,000 66,501,000		944,000 102,456,000
	-		
Total reservesBills discounted:	9,367,458,000	9,369,988,000	8,542,253,000
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations		SALARY.	
direct and guaranteed	498,000	413,000	722,000
Other bills discounted	175,000	150,000	183,000
Total bills discounted	673,000	563,000	905,000
Industrial advances	1,729,000		
U. S. Govt. securities, direct and guar-			
anteed:	200 210 000	000 010 000	404 647 000
BondsNotes	389,312,000 234,163,000	389,312,000 234,163,000	404,247,000 339,160,000
	204,100,000	234,103,000	337,100,000
Total U. S. Government securities,			
direct and guaranteed	623,475,000	623,475,000	743,407,000
Total bills and securities	625,877,000	625,767,000	746,340,000
Due from foreign banks	18,000	18,000	18,000
Federal Reserve notes of other hanks	1,775,000	2,473,000	1,526,000
Uncollected items	198,387,000	309,693,000	158,427,000
Bank premisesOther assets	9,798,000 14,105,000	9,798,000 13,696,000	9,839,000 18,396,000
Total assets	10217,418,000	10331,433,000	9,476,799,000
Liabilutes—			Ealistania.
F. R. notes in actual circulation	1,704,088,000	1,679,022,000	1,335,121,000
Deposits-Member bank reserve acc't	6,857,261,000	6,837,675,000	7,191,608,000
U. S. Treasurer—General account	127,057,000		105,373,000
ForeignOther deposits	703,062,000 526,378,000	703,104,000 582,119,000	154,606,000 421,358,000
		447 5 10 11 11	
Total deposits		8,238,642,000	
Deferred availability itemsOther liabilities, incl accrued dividends_	170,570,000 1,608,000	283,879,000 1,525,000	144,887,000 1,488,000
Total liabilities	10089,024,000	10203,068,000	9,354,441,000
Capital paid in	51,585,000	51,586,000	51,039,000
Surplus (Section 7)	56,447,000	56,447,000	53,326,000
Surplus (Section 13-b)	7.070.000	7,070,000	7,109,000
Other capital accounts	13,292,000	13,262,000	10,884,000
Total liabilities and capital accounts.	10217,418,000	10331,433,000	9,476,799,000
Ratio of total reserve to deposit and	A. T. Marian		
F. R. note liabilities combined	94.5%	94.5%	92.8%
Commitments to make industrial ad-	A COLOR DESCRIPTION		
vances	1,611,000	1,634,000	831,000

<sup>† &</sup>quot;Other cash" does not include Federal reserve notes or a bank's own Federal Reserve bank notes.

#### 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 WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1941

Clearing House Members	* Capital	* Surplus and Undivided Profits	Net Demand Deposits, Average	Time Deposits. Average
	8	S	8	\$
Bank of New York	6,000,000			16,030,000
Bank of Manhattan Co.	20,000,000			39,237,000
National City Bank	77,500,000			166,873,000
Chem Bank & Trust Co.	20,000,000			6,766,000
Guaranty Trust Co	90,000,000		b2,415,563,000	76,600,000
Manufacturers Trust Co	41,748,000			106,157,000
Cnt Hanover Bk&Tr Co	21,000,000	75,370,100		75,591,000
Corn Exch Bank Tr Co.	15,000,000	20,258,800		27,925,000
First National Bank	10,000,000	108,726,400		738,000
Irving Trust Co	50,000,000	53,792,700		5,188,000
Continental Bk & Tr Co.	4,000,000			1,165,000
Chase National Bank	100,270,000	139,538,700	d3,401,973,000	45,534,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	500,000	4,279,500	58,255,000	4,309,000
Bankers Trust Co	25,000,000	83,878,300	e1,244,431,000	64,195,000
Title Guar & Trust Co	6,000,000	1,073,300	16,168,000	2,122,000
Marine Midland Tr Co.	5,000,000	10,061,400	142,478,000	3,070,000
New York Trust Co	12,500,000	28,039,600	485,048,000	41,794,000
Comm'l Nat Bk & Tr Co	7,000,000	8.843,900	147,680,000	1,645,000
Public Nat Bk & Tr Co.	7,000,000			53,508,000
Totals	518,518,000	957,498,400	16,467,793,000	738,447,000

### 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.:

	44.5	Sto	cks		Bonds					
Date	30 Indus- trials	20 Rail- roads	15 Utili- ties	Total 65 Stocks	10 Indus- trials	10 First Grade Rails	10 Second Grade Rails	10 Utut- ties	Total 40 Bonds	
May 29.	116.23	27.57	16.95	39.39	106.89	94.54	54.03	109.03	91.12	
May 28.	116.16	27.65	16.85	39.38	106.88	94.39	54.00	108.90	91.04	
May 27.	115.95	27.65		39.32	106.94	94.45	53.93	108.93	91.06	
May 26.	115.73	27.54	16.85	39.25			53.70	108.95	91.01	
May 24	116.64	27.74	16.99	39.35	106.90	94.55	54.23	108,941	91.16	

F † On account of accumulated dividends.

<sup>‡</sup> 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.

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.

<sup>\*</sup> As per official reports: National, March 31, 1941; State, March 31, 1941; Trust companies, March 31, 1941.

Includes deposits in foreign branches as follows: a \$277,809,000 (latest available date); e \$3,151,000 (May 28); d \$85,018,000 (latest available date); e \$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," 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 21, 1941 (In Millions of Dollars)

Federal Reserve Districts—	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas Ctty	Dallas	San Francisco
ASSTS Loans and investments—total——— Loans—total Commercial, indus. and agricul. loans Open market paper Loans to brokers and dealers in securs. Other loans for purchasing or carrying	\$ 27,798 10,046 5,639 360 455	\$ 1,342 722 380 81 12	\$ 12,581 3,714 2,292 103 336	\$ 1,294 524 276 40 25	\$ 2,117 849 392 12 16	\$ 717 309 148 12 3	704 371 193 4 6	\$ 3,957 1,243 803 46 35	\$ 868 391 222 19 4	\$ 421 207 101 3 1	756 353 209 23 4	\$ 599 313 211 2 3	\$ 2,442 1,050 412 15
securities	1,237 40	16 81 4	210 194 32	29 50	20 182	13 48	11 36	67 133	13 60	6 14	10 32	12 23	40 384
Other loans. Treasury bills. Treasury notes. United States bonds. Obligations guar. by U. S. Govt. Other securities. Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank. Cash in vault. Balances with domestic banks. Other assets—net.	1,868 975 2,217 7,780 3,019 3,761 11,433 535 3,530 1,273	148 34 38 346 70 132 611 150 189 68	547 486 1,497 3,467 1,832 1,585 6,205 108 238 495	25 388 85 272 597 24 208 82	226 7 153 687 153 268 805 52 402	85 1 51 225 62 69 304 25 287 42	119 5 45 106 61 116 178 16 274 51	159 315 220 1,242 320 617 1,529 82 628 76	73 68 37 185 71 116 211 14 191	82 1 19 117 36 41 113 7 136	75 23 46 102 99 133 208 18 325 20	62 34 34 114 43 61 154 13	1 188 1 52 801 187 351 518 26 335 280
LIABILITIES Demand deposits—adjusted—— Time deposits—United States Government deposits— Inter-bank deposits:	24,265 5,426 421	1,425 230 13	12,040 1,091 40	1,222 261 13	1,745 747 39	630 208 29	510 192 37	3,314 1,006 126	554 192 16	331 112 2	595 145 10	562 136 29	1,337 1,106 67
Domestic banks Foreign banks Borrowings Other liabilities Capital accounts	9,169 658 1 767 3,862	393 22 1 30 246	3,926 597  289 1,644	469 6 	524 1 	368  38 102	370 2 	1,373 9  23 421	441  7 96	179 1 7 61	465 4 108	291 1 	370 19 316 386

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

COMBINED RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 28, 1941

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted	May 28, 1941	May 21, 1941	May 14, 1941	May 7, 1941	April 30, 1941	April 23, 1941	Apr. 16, 1941	Apr. 9, 1941	Apr. 2, 1941	May 29, 1940
ASSETS Gold ct/s on hand and due from U. S. Treas.x. Redemption fund (Federal Reserve notes) Other cash *	\$ 20,316,732 9,549 299,593	\$ 20,256,731 9,549 321,025	\$ 20,222,732 10,144 328,073	10,104	\$ 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	\$ 16,935,47 9,02 359,02
Total reserves  Bills discounsed: Secured by U S. Government obligations,	20,625,874	20,587,305	20,560,949	20,527,878	20,533,315	20,504,434	20,461,225	20,437,286	20,435,647	17,303,520
Other b lis discounted	3,433 722	1,539 658	854 650	850 641	1,286 632	1,617 600	736 482	4,587 379	612 429	1,760 1,303
Total bills discounted	4,155	2,197	1,504	1,491	1,918	2,217	1,218	4.966	1,041	3,063
Industrial advances	8,163	8,154	8,092	8,059	7,549	7,491	7,470	<b>7,3</b> 96	7,820	9,161
Notes	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	1,363,800 820,300	1,346,995 1,130,125
Total U. S. Govt. securities, direct and guaranteed Total bills and securities Due from foreign banks. Federal Reserve notes of other banks Uncollected Items Bank premises Other assets	2,184,100 2,196,418	2,184,100 2,194,451 47 27,122 986,086 40,055 50,512	2,184,100 2,193,696 47 27,083 1,017,150 40,067 50,171	2,184,100 2,193,650 47 24,011 775,198 39,903 48,857	2,184,100 2,193,567 47 22,339 847,561 39,910 49,228	2,184,100 2,193,808 47 23,183 849,341 39,977 47,535	2,184,100 2,192,788 47 23,898 1,104,388 39,966 46,775	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	2,477,120 2,489,344 47 19,262 637,292 41,555
Total assets	23,768,267	23,885,578	23,889,163	23,609,544		23,658,325	23,869,087	23,487,389	23,551,425	20,554,581
Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation.  Deposits—Member banks' reserve account.  United States Treasurer—General account. Foreign Other deposits	6,460,010 13,748,879 461,674 1,240,046 686,292	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	6,217,967 13,505,723 946,798 1,272,379 535,630	6,206,272 13,979,130 533,715 1,243,299 520,127	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	5,038,386 13,215,148 377,749 440,086 509,464
Total deposits	16,136,891 793,881 5,612	16,180,630 943,641 5,117	16,180,320 971,989 5,504	16,149,134 739,989 4,893	16,219,515 807,230 5,156	16,260,530 803,760 4,571	16,276,271 1,011,076 4,116	16,208,730 705,775 4,752	16,254,556 762,787 3,775	14,542,447 615,189 5,181
Total liabilities	23,396,394	23,513,775	23,517,484	23,237,893	23,314,269	23,286,828	23,497,735	23,116,180	23,180,345	20,201,203
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS Capital paid in Surplus (Section 7) Surplus (Section 13-b) Other capital accounts	140,284 157,065 26,785 47,739	140,279 157,065 26,785 47,674	140,272 157,065 26,785 47,557	140,254 157,065 26,785 47,547	140,240 157,065 26,785 47,608	140,057 157,065 26,785 47,590	140,010 157,065 26,785 47,492	139,875 157,065 26,785 47,484	139,809 157,065 26,785 47,421	136,151 151,720 26,839 38,668
Total liabilities and capital accounts Ratio of total reserves to deposits and Federal	23,768,267	23,885,578	23,889,163	23,609,544	23,685,967	23,658,325	23,869,087	23,487,389	23,551,425	20,554,581
Reserve note liabilities combined	91.3% 12,342	91.2% 11,080	91.2% 10,945	91.3% 10,822	91.3% 8,464	91.2% 8,461	91.0% 8,508	91.2% 8,466	91.2% 7,260	88.4% 8.852
Maturity Distribution of Bills and Short-Term Securities  1-15 days bills discounted 16-30 days bills discounted 31-60 days bills discounted 11-90 days bills discounted Over 90 days bills discounted	3,611 48 150 116 230	1,676 56 90 150 225	928 81 96 162 237	962 47 94 181 207	1,425 23 95 162 213	1,766 30 82 151 188	832 79 67 151 89	4,700 58 71 61 76	779 46 56 58 102	2,081 206 208 136 432
Total bills discounted	4,155	2,197	1,504	1,491	1,918	2,217	1,218	4,966	1,041	3,063
1-15 days industrial advances	1,488 202 141 570 5,762	1,522 208 165 550 5,709	1,439 266 146 549 5,692	1,426 251 169 536 5,677	981 147 157 139 6,125	961 161 139 137 6,093	961 173 131 149 6,056	860 200 117 139 6,080	1,186 295 113 168 6,058	1,561 145 634 875 5,946
Total industrial advances	8,163	8,154	8,092	8,059	7,549	7,491	7,470	7,396	7,820	9,161

### Weekly Return of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Concluded)

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted	May 28, 1941	May 21, 1941	May 14, 1941	May 7, 1941	April 30, 1941	Apr. 23, 1941	Apr. 16, 1941	A pril 9. 1941	April 2, 1941	May 29, 1940
Maturity Distribution of Bills and Short-Term Securities (Concluded) U. S. Govt. securities, direct and guaranteed:	8	8	8	\$	8	8	5	- 5		*
1-15 days 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	57,000 2,127,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,477,120
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	2,477,120
Federal Reserve Notes— Issued to Federal Reserve Bank by F. R. Agent Held by Federal Reserve Bank	6,767,692 307,682	6,701,917 317,530	6,682,910 323,239	6,643,710 299,833	6,574,463 292,095	6,538,248 320,281	6,513,752 307,480	6,486,643 289,720	6,444,451 285,224	5,349,723 311,337
In actual circulation	6,460,010	6,384,387	6,359,671	6,343,877	6,282,368	6,217,967	6,206,272	6,196,923	6,159,227	5,038,386
Collateral Held by Agent as Security for Notes Issued to Bank— Gold etts. on hand and due from U.S. Treasury By eligible paper	6,909,000 3,842	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	6,581,000 4,775	6,534,000	5,455,500 2,307
Total collateral	6,912,742	6,825,284	6,811,098	6,742,238	6,676,512	6,660,742	6,636,991	6.585,775	6.534.884	5,457,807

<sup>• &#</sup>x27;•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 28, 1941

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted Federal Reserve Agent at—	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
ASSETS Gold certificates on hand and due	8	\$	8	\$	8	\$	s	S	\$	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	\$	8
from United States Treasury. Redemption fund—Fed. Res. notes_ Other cash *	20,316,732 9,549 299,593	470		1,198,306 947 22,860	777	668,362 1,690 19,808	423,465 948 27,846	3,202,230 1,133 38,014	484,376 419 17,664	320,254 167 5,668	451,853 171 18,091	301,295 858 14,810	
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations.	Pro Barrier	1,225,900	9,367,458	1,222,113	1,500,435	689,860	452,259	3,241,377	502,459	326,089	470,115	316,963	1,310,846
direct and guaranteedOther bills discounted	3,433 722		498 175	146 56	200 35	85	8	68	2,305	27 160	27 141	30 60	
Total bills discounted	4,155	134	673	202	235	85	8	68	2,305	187	168	90	
Industrial advances U. S. Govt. securities, direct & guar.:	8,163	771	1,729	2,938	322	853	246	356		383	71	276	218
Bonds	1,363,800 820,300	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	40.019	158,722 3 475 77,878 2,810 3,529	625,877 18 1,775 198,387 9,798 14,105	176,277 5 1,200 54,840 4,653 4,408	219,098 4 1,965 104,644 4,525 5,566	122,424 6,015 66,961 2,598 3,176	95,138 2,938 33,654 1,973 2,190	251,066 6 4,509 120,919 3,018 5,661	103,650 1 1,416 47,709 2,301 2,226	66,517 See a 1,376 21,454 1,357 1,593	106,379 1 1,106 31,114 2,980 2,435	88,413 1 490 28,760 1,196 2,270	42,334 2,810
Total assets	23,768,267	1,469,317	10217,418	1,463,496		891,036	100	3,626,556	659,762	418,386	614,130		1,545,682
LIABILITIES  F. R. notes in actual circulation  Denosits:	6,460,010	532,940	1,704,088	447,658	600,294	304,204	209,451	1,398,156	240,949	168,574	217,027	102,106	534,563
Member bank reserve accountU.S. Treasurer—General account_Foreign_Other deposits	13,748,879 461,674 1,240,046 686,292	738,766 18,977 56,529 21,294	6,857,261 126,057 703,062 526,378	777,180 42,956 81,327 21,364	971,385 31,545 77,135 20,984	412,423 38,967 36,052 15,369	273,464 21,529 29,345 7,568	$\substack{1,895,721\\46,116\\100,611\\8,700}$	295,718 27,328 25,153 9,796	170,907 22,961 18,445 8,738	285,980 36,365 24,314 9,615	241,297 27,831 24,314 3,606	
Total deposits	16,136,891	835,566	8,212,758	922,827	1,101,049	502,811	2 PARTINET TO SE	2,051,148	357.995	221,051	356,274	297,048	
Deferred availability itemsOther liabilities, incl. accrued divs	793,881 5,612	74,605 595	170,570 1,608	57,947 549	99,945 577	67,662 423	33,030 168	S. Harris	48,876 188	18,919 153	29,379 208	27,298 206	36,667
Total liabilities	23,396,394	1,443,706	10089,024	1,428,981	1,801,865	875,100	574,555	3,578,925	648,008	408,697	602,888		1,517,987
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS Capital paid in Surplus (Section 7). Surplus (Section 13-b). Other capital accounts	140,284 157,065 26,785 47,739	9,353 10,906 2,874 2,478	51,585 56,447 7,070 13,292	11,900 15,144 4,393 3,078	14,483 14,323 1,007 4,559	5,439 5,247 3,244 2,006	4,802 5,725 713 2,359	14,925 22,824 1,429 8,453	4,291 4,925 533 2,005	3,002 3,152 1,000 2,535	4,516 3,613 1,138 1,975	4,270 3,974 1,263 1,928	11,718 10,785 2,121 3,071
Total liabilities and capital acc'ts Commitments to make indus advs	23,768,267 12,342	1,469,317 172	10217,418 1,611	1,463,496 2,279	1,836,237 1,691	891,036 1,101	588,154 32	3,626,556	659,762 346	418,386	614,130 1,314	teneral in	1,545,682 3,728

<sup>\* &</sup>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- tel phia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minneap.	Kan. Cuy	Dallas	San Fran
Federal Reserve notes: Issued to F. R. Bank by F. R. Agent Held by Federal Reserve Bank	\$ 6,767,692 307,682	\$ 551,562 18,622	\$ 1,780,734 76,646	\$ 464,707 17,049	\$ 623,293 22,999	\$ 318,470 14,266	\$ 232,621 23,170	\$ 1,433,416 35,260	\$ 255,628 14,679		\$ 227,971 10,944	\$ 115,435 13,329	\$ 589,424 54,861
In actual circulation	6,460,010 6,909,000		1,704,088	447,658	600,294			1,398,156					
Eligible paper	3,742	134	673	470,000 202	625,000	350,000 85	240,000	1,460,000	269,000 2,305		230,000 164	119,000	604,000
Total collateral	6,912,742	570,134	1,795,673	470,202	625,000	350,085	240,000	1,460,000	271,305	177,179	230,164	119,000	604.000

## United States Treasury Bills—Thursday, May 29 Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	Bsa	Asked		Bia	Asked
Treasury Bills			July 16 1941	0.13%	j. 75
June 4 1941	0.13%		July 23 1941	0.13%	10000
June 11 1941	0.13%		July 30 1941	0.13%	100
June 18 1941	0.13%		Aug. 6 1941	0.13%	
June 25 1941	0.13%		Aug. 13 1941	0.13%	
July 2 1941	0.13%		Aug. 20 1941	0.13%	
July 9 1941	0.13%	100	Aug. 27 1941	0.13%	

United States Government Securities on the New York Stock Exchange—See following page.

## Quotations for U.S. Treasury Notes—Thurs., May 29 Figures after decimal point represent one or more 32ds of a point.

Maturtly	Int. Rate	Bia	Asked	Maturity	Int. Rate	Bid	Asked
Dec. 15 1941	14%	101 30	102	Dec. 15 1943	116%	102.11	102.13
Mar. 15 1942 Sept. 15 1942	1%%	102.13 103 15	103.17	Mar. 15 1944 June 15 1944	1%%	101.31 101.4	102.1 101 6
Dec. 15 1942 ‡Mar. 15 1943	14%	103.10 100.29	101	Sept. 15 1944 Mar. 15 1945	1% %%	101.3	102.2 101.5
June 15 1943 Sept. 15 1943	1%%	102 4 101.31	102.6	Nat. Defense Nts ‡Sept. 15, 1944 ‡Dec. 15, 1945	%% %%	100.7 100.1	100.9 100.3

Transactions at the New York Stock Exchange, Daily, Weekly and Yearly—See page 3467.

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 providens 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 secount 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.

Outstions after decimal point represent one or more 32ds of a point.

Daily Record of U. S. Bond	Prices	May 24	May 26	May 27	May 28	May 29	May 30	Daily Record of U. S. Bond Pr	rices	1 ay 24	May 26	May 21	Muy 20		may bo
	High			119.12 119.12	119.9 119.9			2 168, 1948{L	ligh ow_ lose						
Total sales in \$1,000 un	Close			119.12	119.9			Total sales in \$1,000 units	8			107.5			
	High Low.		2222					2 1/s. 1949-53{L	ligh .ow_		107.00 107.00	107.5			
	Close	2222						Total sales in \$1,000 units	lose		107.00 *1	107.5			
Total sales in \$1,000 un	High					113.3		(B	ligh ow-			107.15 107.15			
3 1/8, 1946-56	Low.	7				113.3 113.3		2728, 1860 0222	lose			107.15			
Total sales in \$1,000 un						2		Total sales in \$1,000 units	ligh		103.26	103.22	104.5	2222	
	Low_								lose		103.26 103.26	$103.22 \\ 103.22$	104.5 104.5		
Total sales in \$1,000 un	Close							Total sales in \$1,000 unit	8		2	18	10		
	High Low_							2 1/8, 1951-53 I	ligh .ow.						
3½s, 1941	Close							Total sales in \$1,000 unit	close			2222	5555	2222	
Total sales in \$1,000 un	High		107.2	1111	107	- ::::		[F	ligh			105.24 105.24	105.23 105.23	106.7 106.7	
3 ¼s, 1943-45	Low.		107.2 107.2		107 107		envigent p	1	lose			105.24	105.23		127
Total sales in \$1,000 un			2		108.4			Total sales in \$1,000 unit	S ligh			5	14	5	
31/8, 1944-46	High				108.4		0	2s. 1947{I	_wo.						
	Close				108.4			Total sales in \$1,000 unit	Close						
Total sales in \$1,000 un	High			110.20					High OW_					102.15	
31/s, 1946-49	Low Close			110.20 110.20		1111	HOLI-	(0	Close					102.15	HOLI
Total sales in \$1,000 un	its			*3 112.19			DAY	Total sales in \$1,000 units_	High						
31/48, 1949-52	High Low.		4-1-	112.19	22.2		H-100 15 12 1		low_						
Total sales in \$1,000 un	Close			112.19		- ::::		Total sales in \$1,000 unit	8						
	High								High low.						
38. 1946-48	Low_ Close	2222	4					Total sales in \$1,000 unit	Close						
Total sales in \$1,000 ur	its (High				112.4			Pederal Farm Mortgage (I	High						age All
3s, 1951-55	Low.				$112.4 \\ 112.4$			(0	Close				1		
Total sales in \$1,000 ur		1.2-22			1	111.2	15.0	Total sales in \$1,000 unit	High						10.
2 %s. 1955-60	High Low-		110.14 110.13			111.2		38, 1944-49{1	Low_						a green
2 % 8, 1955-60		110.11	110.13			111.2		Tota lsales in \$1,000 unit						1000	183.5
Total sales in \$1,000 ui	High		108.16			108.15			High Low.				101.30		
2%s, 1945-47	Low. Close		108.16 108.16			108.15			Close				101.28		
Total sales in \$1,000 ui	its		1	109.14	109.15	109.15			High						
2%8, 1948-51	Low_			109.14	109.15 109.15	109.15			Low_ Close		7777		511		South Se
Total sales in \$1,000 u	Close			109.14	109.15	109.15		Total sales in \$1,000 unit	ts			4.4		105.27	
	High		109.10 109.10				100	3s, series A, 1944-52	High Low.			1 ::::		106.27	
2 18, 1951-54	Close		109.10					Total sales in \$1,000 unit	Close					106.27	10.0
Total sales in \$1,000 us	High			109.30					High						1 11-1
2 1/4 s. 1956-59	Low.			109.26 109.30			South and	TO THE BUYEL THE STREET MACES	Low_ Close					0.000	200
Total sales in \$1.000 u				5			Salt Saltania	Total sales in \$1,000 uni	ts High					5	1200
2%s. 1958-63	High Low.				1111			1 1/28, 1945-47	Low.		22.				
	Close							Total sales in \$1,000 uni	Close ts		1 ::::	1 ::::	1	1 555	1
Total sales in \$1,000 u	High	110.14				111.4 111.4		* Odd lots sales. † Deferr							
23/48, 1960-65	Low.	110,14 110,14				111.4		Note—The above							oupo
Total sales in \$1,000 u	ntts	6				5		bonds. Transaction							
21/28, 1945	High Low.							2 Treasury 3%s, 1943-47 1 Treasury 2%s, 1955-60						_106.14 1 _110.16 1	to 106.1 to 110.1
Total sales in \$1,000 u	Close				2.77.7	1000		1 Treasury 21/4s, 1954-56						-105.18	to 105.

### New York Stock Record

LOW AND	HIGH SA	LE PRICES	PER SHA	RE, NOT P	ER CENT	Sales	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	Range Sin		Range for Year	
Saturday May 24	Monday May 26	Tuesday May 27	Wednesday May 28	Thursday May 29	Friday May 30	the Week	EXCHANGE	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*11712 *3834 4378 *4314 4512 *534 5534 *534 5534 *1912 2144 *1218 1278 *38 718 *70 7412 *4 48 *38 4678 7 *534 658 *4434 17 *2114 213 *2734 818 *1238 1258 *16 1718 *38 1258 *16 1718 *38 1258 *46 1718 *47 14712 *11 118 *1238 1258 *16 1718 *48 45 *554 658 *16 1718 *48 45 *568 618 618 *48 45 *568 618 *48 45 *568 558 *568 618 *578 558 *688 6188 6188 *488 6188 6188 *488 6188 6188 *488 6188 6188 *488 6588 *558 5588 *588	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Stock Exchange Closed— Memorial Day	Shares 500 10 10 1.100 1.100 1.100 2.00 1.300 2.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.	Abbott Laboratories No par 4 ½% conv preferred 100 Abraham & Straus No par Acme Steel Co 25 Adams Express No par Adams-Millis Corp No par Adams-Millis Corp No par Adams-Millis Corp No par Alabama & Vicksburg Ry 100 Alaska Juneau Gold Min 10 Allegheny Corp No par Alabama & Vicksburg Ry 100 5 ½% pf A with \$30 war 100 5 ½% pf A with \$30 war 100 5 ½% pf A without war 100 Alliel Chalmers Mfg No par Alliel Allied Stores Corp No par Alliel Allied Stores Corp No par Alliel Allied Stores Corp No par Allied Allied Fores Corp No par Am Agrie Chem (Del) No par	41½ Feb 14 14¾ Feb 28 40 Feb 19 5½ Apr 22 42¾ Jan 2 5⅓ May 29	53 Jan 2 120 Jan 7 514 Jan 6 74 Jan 9 224 Jan 3 4212 Jan 17 5 <sub>8</sub> Jan 14 5 <sub>5</sub> Jan 6 10% Jan 9 2112 Apr 3 25% Jan 6 114 Jan 9 2112 Apr 3 25% Jan 6 114 Jan 9 2112 Apr 3 165 Jan 7 114 Mar 17 144 Apr 24 78 Jan 8 80 Jan 28 174 Jan 4 174 Jan 2 174 Jan 3 174 Jan 3 174 Jan 4 174 Jan 8 174 Jan 8	2184 May 11 June 118 May 912 May 3812 May 1218 May 4134 Jan 6 June 35 June 518 June	7014 Feb 1474 Feb 14612 Apr 60 Nov 9 12 Apr 1912 Apr 1912 Jan 1818 Jan 1458 Jan 1458 Jan 1458 Jan 1212 Jan 24 Dec 2612 May 1234 Apr 144 Jan 1634 Apr 938 Jan 18 Apr 21 Jan 18 Apr 21 Jan 18 Apr 21 Jan 23 Jan 24 Jan 25 Jan 26 Jan 27 Jan 28 Apr 29 Jan 29 Jan 38 Apr 21 Jan 39 Jan 38 Apr 21 Jan 39 Jan 38 Apr 21 Jan 38 Apr

Volun	1e 152		148	W TOIK	Stock	Reco	ru—Continued—Pag	ge 2		1.	3453_
LOW AN	D HIGH SA	LE PRICES	PER SHA	RE, NOT P	ER CENT	Sales	STOCKS	Range St	nce Jan. 1		Previous
Saturday May 24	Monday May 26	Tuesday May 27	Wednesday May 28	Thursday May 29	Friday May 30	the Week	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE		00-Share Lots		1940
\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share	Shares	Par	Lowest S per share	Highest S per share	Lowest	Highest
*34½ 36 *126½ 126¾	351 <sub>2</sub> 36 126 1261 <sub>2</sub>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			and the second	1,400	Am Brake Shoe & Fdy_No par 514% conv pref100	2978 Apr 14	38 Jan 13	\$ per share 28 May 128 May	4534 Jan
*138 112 7934 7934	138 138 7978 80	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*11 <sub>4</sub> 13 <sub>8</sub> 79 79		Control View	1,500 900	Amer Cable & Radio Corp_1 American Can25	1 Mar 18 781 May 29	184 Jan 13 9514 Jan 10	114 Oct 8514 Dec	234 July
*172 179 *2514 2534	*17034 179 .2458 2434	*17034 173 *25 26	1711 <sub>2</sub> 1711 <sub>2</sub> 243 <sub>4</sub> 25	*17012 174 2538 2634		100 2,400	American Car & Fdy_No par	17TloMay 28	185 Jan 7	164 May 18 May	185 Dec 3314 May
66 66 *181 <sub>2</sub> 19	*657 <sub>8</sub> 663 <sub>4</sub> *181 <sub>2</sub> 19	66 66 <sup>1</sup> 4 18 <sup>1</sup> 2 18 <sup>1</sup> 2	6634 6634 1812 1812	67 6938 1812 1812		900 300	Am Chain & Cable Inc. No nar	56 Feb 15	7112May 6	34 May 131 <sub>2</sub> May	65 Nov 231 <sub>2</sub> Jan
*105 112 <sup>1</sup> 4 *104 105 <sup>1</sup> 2	*1051 <sub>4</sub> 1121 <sub>4</sub> 104 104	*105 <sup>1</sup> 4 112 <sup>1</sup> 4 103 103	102 102	x9812 100		500	5% conv preferred 100 American Chicle No par	x9812May 29	115 Jan 21 121 Jan 3	100 May 112 May	115 Nov 1401 <sub>2</sub> May
*9 11 *63 <sub>4</sub> 71 <sub>2</sub>	*9 11 *63 <sub>4</sub> 71 <sub>2</sub>	*9 11 *634 71 <sub>2</sub>	*9 11 *634 71 <sub>2</sub>	*9 11 *684 712			Am Coal Co of Allegh Co NJ25 American Colortype Co10	912 Mar 27 612 Apr 23	12 Jan 6 834 Jan 23	9 May 512 May	13 Feb 9 <sup>3</sup> 4 Apr
*43 <sub>4</sub> 47 <sub>8</sub> *131 <sub>2</sub> 133 <sub>4</sub>	*43 <sub>4</sub> 47 <sub>8</sub> 131 <sub>2</sub> 135 <sub>8</sub>	434 434 1312 1312				1,300	Am Comm'l Alcohol Corp20 American Crystal Sugar10	912 Feb 19	618 Jan 11 1412 Mar 19		8 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 15 <sup>1</sup> 4 Apr
*87 877 <sub>8</sub> *11 <sub>4</sub> 13 <sub>8</sub> *37 <sub>8</sub> 41 <sub>2</sub>	*87 88 *11 <sub>4</sub> 13 <sub>8</sub> *37 <sub>8</sub> 41 <sub>2</sub>	*87 88 *11 <sub>4</sub> 13 <sub>8</sub> *37 <sub>8</sub> 41 <sub>2</sub>	88 88 114 114 *378 412	*87 8978 *114 138 *378 412		100	6% 1st preferred100 American Encaustic Tiling_1 Amer European Secs_No par	78 Jan 7 1 <sup>1</sup> 4May 14 3 <sup>3</sup> 4 Jan 2	88 May 28 178 Jan 6	75 Sept	9114 Mar 314 Mar
58 58 *17 1758	*12 1116	12 12 *17 17 <sup>5</sup> 8	12 12 12 1758 1734	*12 34		1,200	Amer & For'n PowerNo par \$7 preferredNo par	1 <sub>2</sub> May 27 1434 Feb 15	5 Mar 26 118 Jan 3 21 Jan 18	3 <sup>1</sup> 2 June <sup>3</sup> 4 Dec 10 <sup>3</sup> 4 May	658 Apr 258 Jan 2814 Jan
*21 <sub>4</sub> 21 <sub>2</sub> *13 141 <sub>2</sub>	*214 212 *1314 1412	*214 212 *1314 1412	*214 212	*214 212			\$7 2d preferred ANo par	218 Apr 16	378 Jan 13	214 May	714 Jan 2414 Jan
*3234 3312 *3 318	33 33 3	33 33 33 ** 27 <sub>8</sub> 3	*33 34 278 3	34 34 <sup>5</sup> 8 *2 <sup>7</sup> 8 3		600 600	Amer Hawaiian SS Co10 American Hide & Leather1	29 Feb 14 27s Feb 15	3812 Jan 4 418 Jan 10	23 May	5012 May 658 Apr
*2758 281 <sub>2</sub>	*27 281 <sub>2</sub> 443 <sub>4</sub> 443 <sub>4</sub>	*2714 2812 45 4518	2714 2714	*2512 2812		100	American Home Products1	27 May 15 4434May 26	30 Jan 23	23 May 451 <sub>2</sub> May	38 Apr 6614 Apr
*158 134 2214 2212	134 134 *2134 2214	134   134   134   2214	$^{15_8}_{*21}$ $^{15_8}_{221_4}$	. 2214 2214	Date S	1,700 700	American IceNo par 6% non-cum pref100 Amer Internat CorpNo par	11 <sub>2</sub> Feb 20 20 Feb 14	178 Mar 29 2212 May 24	11 <sub>2</sub> Dec 18 May	378 Apr 35 Mar
*33 <sub>8</sub> 33 <sub>4</sub> *11 113 <sub>8</sub>	*33 <sub>8</sub> 31 <sub>2</sub> 11 11	$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*31 <sub>4</sub> 33 <sub>8</sub>	*11 1118		100 400	Amer Invest Co of Ill	11 May 26	4 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 8 13 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 27	3 June 1214 Sept	658 Jan 131 <sub>2</sub> Aug
*40 47 111 <sub>2</sub> 111 <sub>2</sub> 82 82	*41 <sup>1</sup> 2 46 11 <sup>1</sup> 4 11 <sup>1</sup> 4 *81 82	*411 <sub>2</sub> 47 111 <sub>4</sub> 111 <sub>2</sub> 82 82	*41 <sup>1</sup> 2 47 11 <sup>3</sup> 8 11 <sup>3</sup> 4 *82 <sup>1</sup> 8 84	*41 <sup>1</sup> 2 47 11 <sup>1</sup> 2 11 <sup>8</sup> 4 84 84	11 1 July 10	2,000	5% conv preferred50 American Locomotive_No par Preferred100	48 Apr 29 1034 Apr 21 79 Apr 23	50 Jan 8 1718 Jan 10 93 Jan 9	411 <sub>2</sub> May 10 May	57 Apr 2284 Jan
111 <sub>4</sub> 111 <sub>4</sub> 45 <sub>8</sub> 45 <sub>8</sub>	111 <sub>4</sub> 111 <sub>4</sub> 43 <sub>8</sub> 45 <sub>8</sub>	111 <sub>4</sub> 111 <sub>4</sub> 41 <sub>2</sub> 41 <sub>2</sub>	11 11 <sup>1</sup> 8 *4 <sup>1</sup> 2 4 <sup>5</sup> 8	11 11 <sup>1</sup> 8 4 <sup>1</sup> 2 4 <sup>1</sup> 2	134	1,000	Amer Mach & Fdy Co_No par Amer Mach & Metals_No par	1014 Apr 23 214 Feb 15	93 Jan 9 1334 Jan 6 514 Apr 4	38 May 10 May 184 May	92 Dec 1478 Jan 338 Jan
*17 <sup>1</sup> 4 17 <sup>7</sup> 8 115 <sup>1</sup> 2 115 <sup>1</sup> 2	*17 1738 *115 11512	17   1714   115   115	*17 18 *115 1151 <sub>2</sub>	17 17 *115 115 <sup>1</sup> 2		300 100	Amer Metal Co Ltd No nar	151a Apr 24	1912 Jan 10 121 Apr 4	1234 May 90 July	25 Mar 121 Mar
*241 <sub>8</sub> 241 <sub>2</sub> 1 1	*2384 2412 1 118	241 <sub>4</sub> 241 <sub>2</sub> 1 11 <sub>8</sub>	*24 <sup>1</sup> 4 24 <sup>1</sup> 2 1 1	241 <sub>4</sub> 241 <sub>2</sub> 1 11 <sub>8</sub>		4,000	6% preferred100 American News CoNo par Amer Power & LightNo par	1 Apr 21	25% Feb 13 3% Jan 13	2014 June 2 May	26 Mar 514 Jan
*34 341 <sub>2</sub> 30 30	34 34 30 30 <sup>1</sup> 4	*338 <sub>4</sub> 341 <sub>2</sub> 30 30	341 <sub>2</sub> 341 <sub>2</sub> 291 <sub>2</sub> 303 <sub>8</sub>	341 <sub>4</sub> 347 <sub>8</sub> 293 <sub>4</sub> 301 <sub>4</sub>		2,300	\$6 preferredNo par \$5 preferredNo par	30 May 5 25 May 5	46% Jan 13 39 Jan 13	34% May 28% May	6314 Jan 54 Jan
	63 <sub>8</sub> 61 <sub>2</sub> *156 160	638 658 *156 159	638 658 *156 159	2638 612 1584 159		13,300 20 2 000	Am Rad & Stand San'y No par Preferred 100 American Rolling Mill 25	6 Feb 14 155 Feb 17	7 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 10 162 Jan 3	434 May 135 June	1058 Jan 163 Mar
13 <sup>5</sup> 8 13 <sup>5</sup> 8 64 65 *5 <sup>1</sup> 4 5 <sup>1</sup> 2	13 <sup>1</sup> 4 13 <sup>1</sup> 4 64 64 *5 <sup>1</sup> 4 5 <sup>1</sup> 2	13 <sup>1</sup> 4 13 <sup>1</sup> 2 64 64 <sup>1</sup> 4	64 6412	13 <sup>1</sup> 2 13 <sup>5</sup> 8 63 <sup>5</sup> 8 64		2,900 300 1,000	American Rolling Mill25 4½% conv preferred100 American Safety Razor_18.50	6112 Apr 23	7334 Jan 4	91 <sub>2</sub> May 481 <sub>4</sub> May	1812 Nov 7412 Nov
*8 812 *3458 3512	*51 <sub>4</sub> 51 <sub>2</sub> *8 81 <sub>2</sub> 34 357 <sub>8</sub>	5 51 <sub>4</sub> *8 81 <sub>2</sub> 331 <sub>2</sub> 34	*47 <sub>8</sub> 51 <sub>8</sub> *8 81 <sub>2</sub> 341 <sub>2</sub> 351 <sub>4</sub>	*47 <sub>8</sub> 51 <sub>8</sub> *8 81 <sub>2</sub> 351 <sub>2</sub> 36		510	American Seating Co_No par Amer Ship Building Co_No par	5 May 27 718 May 23 30 Feb 14	7 Jan 13 83 <sub>8</sub> Jan 28 40 Jan 2	5% Dec 5 May 23 May	1234 Mar 1138 Feb 4112 Dec
40 40 145 145	39 39 <sup>1</sup> 2 *145 146	3834 3912 *14518 146	3914 3978 *145 14512	3978 4058 14512 14512		4,300	Amer Smelting & Refg_No par	34 Apr 18 13834 Mar 13	4514 Jan 13 154 Jan 3	3014 May 122 May	54 Apr 15512 Dec
421 <sub>2</sub> 421 <sub>2</sub> *1451 <sub>2</sub> 149	*41 42 1451 <sub>2</sub> 1451 <sub>2</sub>	*401 <sub>2</sub> 42 *1451 <sub>2</sub> 149	41 41 *1451 <sub>2</sub> 149	4084 4084 *14512 149		300	American Snuff25	37 Apr 25 145 May 12	54 Jan 21 1501 <sub>2</sub> Jan 10	139 May	70 Feb 1521 <sub>2</sub> May
2034 2034 *978 10	21 21 97 <sub>8</sub> 10	213 <sub>8</sub> 211 <sub>2</sub> *10 103 <sub>8</sub>	21 21 <sup>3</sup> 8 10 10	213 <sub>8</sub> 211 <sub>2</sub> 95 <sub>8</sub> 97 <sub>8</sub>		1,900	Amer Steel Foundries_No par American StoresNo par	19 Apr 21 958 May 29	281 <sub>2</sub> Jan 10 111 <sub>4</sub> Jan 13	191 <sub>2</sub> May 91 <sub>4</sub> May	333 <sub>8</sub> Jan 145 <sub>8</sub> Apr
*10 <sup>1</sup> 4 11 <sup>3</sup> 4 *14 <sup>3</sup> 4 15 <sup>1</sup> 2 *84 <sup>1</sup> 4 85	10 10 14 <sup>3</sup> 4 14 <sup>7</sup> 8 *83 <sup>1</sup> 2 85	*10 11 *15 15 <sup>1</sup> 2 *84 85	*10 11 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 14 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 14 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> 85 85	*10 111 <sub>2</sub> 15 15 851 <sub>2</sub> 851 <sub>2</sub>		100 400 300	American Stove CoNo par American Sugar Refining100 Preferred100	10 May 26 13 Feb 19 81 Jan 2	131 <sub>2</sub> Jan 14 19 Mar 19 93 Mar 27	11 May 1234 May 7018 Dec	17 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 23 <sup>3</sup> 8 Feb 93 Feb
*1178 1278 150 15012	$12^{1}_{4}$ $12^{1}_{4}$ $150$ $150^{1}_{4}$	1184 1178 14978 15014	*1184 1284 14978 15012	*1134 1278 150 15058	Stock	300 5,300	Am Sumatra TobaccoNo par Amer Telep & Teleg Co100	1134May 27	141 <sub>2</sub> Jan 8 1683 <sub>4</sub> Jan 6	11 <sup>1</sup> 4 May 145 May	18 Mar 17514 Mar
63 631 <sub>4</sub> 63 631 <sub>4</sub>	*621 <sub>2</sub> 63 63 63	*611 <sub>2</sub> 627 <sub>8</sub> 62 63	62 6238 6238 6234	621 <sub>2</sub> 623 <sub>4</sub> 63 64	Exchange	2,700	American Tobacco25 Common class B25	62 May 28 62 May 27	7312 Jan 7 7412 Jan 8	6612 Dec 6834 Dec	8912 Apr
*146 <sup>1</sup> 2 149 <sup>1</sup> 2 *4 <sup>5</sup> 8 5	*146 <sup>1</sup> 2 149 4 <sup>7</sup> 8 4 <sup>7</sup> 8	147 147 45 <sub>8</sub> 43 <sub>4</sub>	*1447 <sub>8</sub> 1501 <sub>8</sub> 434 434	*146 150 <sup>1</sup> 8 4 <sup>3</sup> 4 4 <sup>3</sup> 4	Closed-	100 700	Am Type Founders Inc10	418 Apr 21	7 Jan 9	135 June 258 May	1531 <sub>2</sub> Oct 61 <sub>4</sub> Nov
4 4 <sup>1</sup> 4 *85 88 5 <sup>5</sup> 8 5 <sup>5</sup> 8	418 414 *85 8912	41 <sub>4</sub> 41 <sub>4</sub> *85 891 <sub>2</sub>	41 <sub>4</sub> 41 <sub>4</sub> *85 891 <sub>2</sub>	*85 891 <sub>2</sub>	Memorial	8,600	Am Water Wks & Elec_No par \$6 1st preferredNo par American WoolenNo par	4 May 20 8958 Apr 25	7 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 10 99 <sup>1</sup> 8 Jan 11	514 May 8318 June	1238 Jan 10112 Apr
5714 5734	558 558 *5714 5712	558 558 5734 5734	558 558 5784 5712	578 578 *5512 57 518 518	Day	500	Preferred100 Amer Zinc Lead & Smelt1				12 Apr 613 Dec 81 Nov
518 518 *45 52 2558 2578	518 518 *45 52 2514 2534	51 <sub>8</sub> 51 <sub>4</sub> *461 <sub>4</sub> 52 253 <sub>8</sub> 26	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2.2	1,100 26,000	\$5 prior conv pref25 Anaconda Copper Mining_50	461gMay 13	54 Jan 3	414 May 35 June 18 May	5414 Dec 32 Apr
*2734 29 *12 1214	271 <sub>2</sub> 271 <sub>2</sub> 121 <sub>4</sub> 121 <sub>4</sub>	*27 281 <sub>2</sub> 121 <sub>2</sub> 121 <sub>2</sub>	2712 2712 *1212 13	273 <sub>4</sub> 273 <sub>4</sub> 13 13		30 500	Anaconda W & CableNo par Anchor Hock Glass Corp 12.50	2514 Apr 21 1118 Apr 25	35 Jan 6 1414 Jan 11	20 May	4114 Apr
*934 1012	*912 1012	*112 112 <sup>1</sup> 2 *9 <sup>1</sup> 2 10 <sup>1</sup> 2	912 912	934 934	11.6	200	\$5 div preferredNo par Andes Copper Mining20	9 Feb 24	1212 Jan 7	107 June 8 May	1131 <sub>2</sub> Aug 157 <sub>8</sub> Nov
*1 1 <sup>1</sup> 4 *26 <sup>1</sup> 2 28 <sup>1</sup> 8 *110 <sup>1</sup> 2 111 <sup>1</sup> 2	*1 114 *2612 27 *111 11114	*1 11 <sub>4</sub> *261 <sub>2</sub> 27 111 111	$^{*1}$ $^{*26_{12}}$ $^{27_{12}}$ $^{10_{34}}$ $^{110_{34}}$	27 27		100 200	A P W Paper Co Inc	1 May 14 26 Feb 20 10912 Mar 24	21 <sub>8</sub> Jan 17 30 Jan 12 1115 <sub>8</sub> Jan 16	184 June 23 June	351 <sub>2</sub> Feb
418 418 *5314 54	4 4 <sup>1</sup> 8 52 <sup>3</sup> 4 53 <sup>1</sup> 4	111 111 4 <sup>1</sup> 8 4 <sup>1</sup> 8 52 <sup>3</sup> 4 53	41 <sub>8</sub> 41 <sub>4</sub> 53 53	418 418		3,400 1,100	Armour & Co of Illinois5	4 May 5	512 Jan 25 58 Jan 27	971 <sub>2</sub> June 4 May 35 May	11118 Dec 758 Apr 6414 Apr
*47 62 2514 2514	*45 62 25 25	*47 62 233 <sub>4</sub> 25	*47 62 23 231 <sub>2</sub>	*47 62 23 24	A 1557 8	3,600	7% preferred100 Armstrong Cork CoNo par	60 Jan 20 23 May 28	60 Jan 20 343 Jan 10	5812 Jan 2258 May	68 Apr 4334 Apr
*71 <sub>8</sub> 71 <sub>4</sub> *41 <sub>8</sub> 41 <sub>2</sub>	718 718 *418 412	718 718 *418 412	*71 <sub>8</sub> 71 <sub>4</sub> *4 41 <sub>2</sub>			300	Arnold Constable Corp5 Artloom CorpNo par 7% preferred100	6'8 Apr 18	878 Jan 13 634 Jan 10 90 Jan 14	618 May 358 May	11 Apr 91 <sub>2</sub> Jan
*84 <sup>1</sup> 4 90 6 <sup>7</sup> 8 7 82 82	*86 89 6 <sup>3</sup> 4 7 81 81	*86 89 634 634 *791 <sub>2</sub> 83	*86 89 *6 <sup>3</sup> 4 6 <sup>7</sup> 8 *79 <sup>1</sup> 2 83	*86 89 6 <sup>7</sup> 8 6 <sup>7</sup> 8 *80 8 3		1,200 200	Associated Dry Goods1 6% 1st preferred100	89 May 16 558 Feb 19 7912 Mar 8	758 Jan 9 87 Jan 9	961 <sub>2</sub> Jan 43 <sub>8</sub> May 65 Aug	102 July 9 Jan 84 Dec
*931 <sub>8</sub> 95 *273 <sub>8</sub> 29	*90 94 *2738 2812	*9014 94 *2738 2812	*9014 94	*9014 94 *2738 2812			7% 2d preferred100 Assoc Investments Co_No par	87 Feb 19 26 Apr 23	9912May 14 3518 Jan 23	491 <sub>2</sub> May 291 <sub>2</sub> June	95 Dec 45 Mar
*871 <sub>4</sub> 90 267 <sub>8</sub> 27	88 88 <sup>1</sup> 2 26 <sup>5</sup> 8 27	88 88 27 271 <sub>2</sub>	87 88	*86 88 27 2738	P. 6. 200.	160	Atch Topeka & Santa Fe_100	85 May 9 18 Jan 2	9612 Mar 12	82 May	1001 <sub>2</sub> Mar 251 <sub>4</sub> Jan
*6634 68 1912 1912	67 67 191 <sub>8</sub> 193 <sub>8</sub>	67 68 1834 191 <sub>2</sub>	$671_2  68 \\ 19  193_4$	*67 69 19 19 <sup>1</sup> 4	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	900 4,200	5% preferred100 Atlantic Coast Line RR100	1312 Feb 14	2114May 13	391 <sub>2</sub> May 95 <sub>8</sub> May	641 <sub>2</sub> Dec 231 <sub>2</sub> Jan
*17 <sup>1</sup> 4 19 26 <sup>1</sup> 2 26 <sup>1</sup> 2	*17 18 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> *26 26 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub>	17 17 27 27	*17 <sup>1</sup> 8 19 27 27	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		100 400	Atl G & W I SS Lines1 5% preferred100	131 <sub>2</sub> Feb 15 161 <sub>2</sub> Jan 2	2314 Apr 15 30 May 13	818 June 914 June	2238 Apr 2212 Apr
$\begin{bmatrix} 22 & 22^{3}8 \\ *107 & 108 \\ *6^{3}4 & 6^{7}8 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 21^{1}2 & 22 \\ *107 & 107^{1}2 \\ 6^{3}4 & 6^{3}4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 21^{8}_{4} & 22 \\ *107 & 107^{3}_{4} \\ 6^{3}_{4} & 6^{3}_{4} \end{array}$	$\substack{\begin{array}{c}21^{1}_{2} & 22\\*107 & 107^{3}_{4}\\6^{7}_{8} & 6^{7}_{8}\end{array}}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		4,700 100	Atlantic Refining25 4% conv pref series A100 Atlantic Refining25	x20 <sup>3</sup> 4 Feb 20 107 May 29 6 <sup>5</sup> 8 Feb 14	24 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 2 110 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 2 7 <sup>1</sup> 8 Jan 2	18 <sup>1</sup> 4 May 102 June 7 May	2718 May 111 Dec
*49 4958 *60 6434	49 49 *60 6434	*49 4938 *60 6434	*49 493 <sub>8</sub> *60 643 <sub>4</sub>	49 49 *60 6434		1,500 200	Atlas Corp	471 <sub>2</sub> Feb 14 61 May 16	50 May 10 7214 Jan 9	4314 June 57 May	978 Mar 51 Feb 8012 May
113 <sup>3</sup> 4 113 <sup>3</sup> 4 *6 <sup>3</sup> 4 7	*113 <sup>1</sup> 2 116 <sup>1</sup> 2 *6 <sup>3</sup> 4 7	$^{*1131}_{678}$ $^{1161}_{678}$	$*113^{1}_{2} \ 116^{1}_{2} \\ *6^{7}_{8} \ 7$	*1131 <sub>2</sub> 1161 <sub>2</sub> *67 <sub>8</sub> 7		10 300	5% conv preferred100 Atlas Tack CorpNo par	111 Apr 22 6 Feb 4	1181 <sub>2</sub> Jan 4 7 Jan 6 27 <sub>8</sub> Jan 11	1121 <sub>2</sub> June 4 May	12484 Jan 858 Mar
*114 134 *1312 1434	*114 134 *13 141 <sub>2</sub>	*11 <sub>4</sub> 13 <sub>4</sub> *13 141 <sub>2</sub>	*11 <sub>4</sub> 13 <sub>4</sub> *13 141 <sub>2</sub>	*11 <sub>4</sub> 13 <sub>4</sub> 141 <sub>2</sub> 15		40	\$5 prior ANo par	13 <sub>8</sub> May 3 13 May 6	2014 Jan 11	17 <sub>8</sub> Feb 10 May	512 Mar 3218 Mar
$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 1278 & 13 \\ 358 & 358 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 3 <sup>1</sup> 4 13 <sup>1</sup> 8 13 <sup>1</sup> 4 *3 <sup>5</sup> 8 3 <sup>3</sup> 4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		17,300 2,300 2,900	Aviation Corp of Del (The)3 Baldwin Loco Works v t c_13 Baltimore & Ohio100	258 Apr 17 1214 Apr 21 318 Mar 3	5 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 6 19 Jan 2 4 <sup>3</sup> 8 Jan 10	4 Aug 1238 May 284 May	838 Apr 1978 May 638 Jan
*614 658 6 6	618 618 *534 6	614 638 *534 6	*618 612 534 534	6 6 <sup>1</sup> 8 5 <sup>3</sup> 4 5 <sup>3</sup> 4		1,200	4% preferred100 Bangor & Aroostook50	4% Feb 15 5 Apr 23	712 Apr 4 618 Apr 4	318 May 434 Dec	8 Jan 147 <sub>8</sub> Jan
241 <sub>2</sub> 241 <sub>2</sub> *71 <sub>2</sub> 81 <sub>4</sub>	*24 25 *71 <sub>2</sub> 77 <sub>8</sub>	241 <sub>2</sub> 241 <sub>2</sub> *73 <sub>4</sub> 77 <sub>8</sub>	24 24 77 <sub>8</sub> 81 <sub>8</sub>	*23 243 <sub>8</sub> 7 81 <sub>8</sub>		100 1,200	Conv 5% preferred100 Barber Asphalt Corp10	231 <sub>2</sub> Apr 16 7 Apr 23	2978 Mar 26 1012 Jan 10	241 <sub>2</sub> Dec 81 <sub>2</sub> May	5212 Jan 1658 Apr
*678 718 *2938 30	678 678 *2938 30	*634 7 *2938 30	*6 <sup>3</sup> 4 7 *29 <sup>3</sup> 8 30	*6 <sup>8</sup> 4 7 *20 <sup>8</sup> 8 30	. 4. 5.40	100	Barker BrothersNo par 5 1/2% preferred50	612 Jan 8 28 Jan 20	814 Mar 25 31 Mar 20	4 May 20 May	838 Jan 3012 Dec
95 <sub>8</sub> 95 <sub>8</sub> 1 207 <sub>8</sub> 207 <sub>8</sub> *261 <sub>4</sub> 27	$\begin{array}{ccc} 9^{3}8 & 9^{5}8^{1} \\ 20^{7}8 & 21^{1}4 \\ 26^{1}8 & 26^{1}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 9^{3}8 & 9^{3}8^{1} \\ 21^{1}8 & 21^{1}8 \\ 26^{1}4 & 26^{1}4 \end{array}$	$9^{3}_{8}$ $9^{1}_{2}$ $21^{1}_{4}$ $21^{1}_{4}$ *2578 $26^{7}_{8}$	91 <sub>8</sub> 91 <sub>2</sub> 211 <sub>8</sub> 217 <sub>8</sub> *257 <sub>9</sub> 267 <sub>9</sub>		1,200	Bath Iron Works Corp1	758 Feb 19 1834 Feb 3 253 May 5	978May 6 2478 Mar 17	718 June 2312 Dec	1338 Jan 2534 Dec
2334 2378	2312 2312	*2358 2412	*2578 2678 *2358 2412 *103 105	*257 <sub>8</sub> 267 <sub>8</sub> *235 <sub>8</sub> 241 <sub>2</sub> *103 105		200 300	Bayuk Cigars IncNo par Beatrice Creamery25 \$5 preferred w wNo par	2534May 5 22 Feb 17 103 Mar 10	3138 Mar 24 2512 May 12 10338 May 8	2014 May 1812 May 105 May	3634 Apr 3534 Apr 11218 Apr
*103 105 *2812 33	*103 1041 <sub>2</sub> *281 <sub>2</sub> 33	*103 105 *281 <sub>2</sub> 33	*103 105 *2812 3212	*103 105 *2812 3212			Preferred x-warrants_No par Beech Creek RR50	104 Feb 5 281 <sub>2</sub> Feb 17	104 Feb 5 32 Apr 28	102 June 291 <sub>2</sub> May	105 May 3212 Oct
*10812 111 738 758	*110 111 738 738	1091 <sub>2</sub> 1091 <sub>2</sub> 75 <sub>8</sub> 75 <sub>8</sub>	*1081 <sub>2</sub> 111 *73 <sub>8</sub> 73 <sub>4</sub>	*108 112 *714 734		100 700	Beech-Nut Packing Co20 Belding-HeminwayNo par	1091 <sub>2</sub> May 27 73 <sub>8</sub> Feb 19	126 Jan 6 838 Jan 24	102 May 714 June 10 Nov	127 Jan 978 Apr
*10 <sup>3</sup> 4 34 34 <sup>1</sup> 4	*10 <sup>3</sup> 4 33 <sup>1</sup> 8 33 <sup>7</sup> 8	*10 <sup>3</sup> 4 33 <sup>1</sup> 4 33 <sup>7</sup> 8	*10 <sup>3</sup> 4 33 <sup>5</sup> 8 34 <sup>3</sup> 4	*10 <sup>3</sup> 4 34 <sup>3</sup> 8 34 <sup>5</sup> 8		4,100	Belgian Nat Rys part pref Bendix Aviation	1038 Jan 14 3238 Apr 21	13 Mar 17 37% Jan 28	2412 May	6712 Apr 3638 Apr
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	16 16 <sup>1</sup> 4 54 <sup>5</sup> 8 54 <sup>5</sup> 8 *27 <sup>1</sup> 2 28 <sup>1</sup> 4	16 <sup>1</sup> 4 16 <sup>3</sup> 4 55 55 27 <sup>5</sup> 8 27 <sup>5</sup> 8	16 <sup>1</sup> 2 16 <sup>1</sup> 2 *53 <sup>1</sup> 2 55 <sup>1</sup> 2 *27 27 <sup>1</sup> 2	$\begin{array}{cccc} 16^{1}_{2} & 16^{5}_{8} \\ 55^{1}_{2} & 55^{1}_{2} \\ 27^{5}_{8} & 28 \end{array}$		2,000 400	Pr pfd \$2.50 div ser'38No par Best & CoNo par	151 <sub>8</sub> May 23 545 <sub>8</sub> May 26 263 <sub>4</sub> May 12	2078 Jan 10 57 May 2 32 Jan 16	17 <sup>1</sup> 4 May 49 <sup>1</sup> 8 June 22 <sup>1</sup> 2 May	221 <sub>2</sub> Mar 563 <sub>4</sub> Jan 39 Jan
6934 70 *122 123	69 69 <sup>1</sup> 8 122 122	69 70 <sup>3</sup> 8 122 <sup>1</sup> 8 123	$\begin{array}{ccc} 69 & 693_4 \\ 122 & 1221_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		900 3,800 900	Bethlehem Steel (Del) No par	6818 Apr 22 12112 Feb 20	8912 Jan 3 13112 Jan 28	6312 May	9314 Nov 134 Nov
*26 2634 *1834 1938	*26 2634 1834 1834	26 26 *18 <sup>1</sup> 4 19	26 26 18 <sup>1</sup> 2 18 <sup>1</sup> 2	26 26 19 19 <sup>1</sup> 4		300 800	7% preferred100 Bigelow-Sanf Carp Inc. No par Black & Decker Mfg CoNo par	2314 Apr 18 1612 Apr 19	28 Mar 11 2114 Jan 9	10912 May 14 May 15 May	341 <sub>2</sub> Jan 221 <sub>2</sub> Apr
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*678 7 *14 15 *1034 1112	7 7 *13 <sup>1</sup> 2 15 *10 <sup>1</sup> 2 11 <sup>1</sup> 2	$6^{7}_{8}$ 7 $*13^{1}_{2}$ 15 $*10^{1}_{2}$ 11 $^{1}_{2}$	*67 <sub>8</sub> 7 *131 <sub>2</sub> 15 *101 <sub>2</sub> 111 <sub>2</sub>		400	Blaw-Knox CoNo par Bliss & Laughlin Inc5 Bloomingdale Brothers_No par	658 Apr 18 1434 Apr 26 11 Apr 29	10 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 4 18 <sup>3</sup> 8 Jan 8 15 Jan 9	5% May 13½ May 11 May	11 <sup>5</sup> 8 Jan 23 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 16 Apr
*771 <sub>2</sub> 89	*7712 90	*77 <sup>1</sup> 2 90	*771 <sub>2</sub> 90	*771 <sub>2</sub> 90			Blumenthal & Co pref100	80 Jan 7	90 Mar 13	54 June	95 Nov
* Bid and	asked prices	no sales on	this day	In receivers	hip, d Dos	deliver	. n New stock. r Cash sale.	z Ex-div "	Ex-rights ¶C	alled for red	emption
- July Bull !	prices,	UI	447. 4		w Del	. delivery	TICH BUUL. / Cash sale.	V			POLUM.

3454			IACM I	OLK STOCI	reco	ord—Cont	inuea—P	age 3		May 31	, 1941
LOW AND	D HIGH SA Monday	LE PRICES	-PER SHARE, N   Wednesday   Thur		Sales for	NEW YO	OCKS RK STOCK		ince Jan. 1 100-Share Lots		r Previou r 1940
May 24	May 26	May 27	May 28 May	29 May 30	Week .	EXC	IANGE	Lowest	Highest	Lowest	High
\$ per share 1318 1314 *27 2714	*127 <sub>8</sub> 13 27 27	\$ per share 13 14 26 <sup>3</sup> 4 26 <sup>3</sup> 4	2634 2634 2658	145 <sub>8</sub> 263 <sub>4</sub>	10,600	Bohn Aluminu	e Co m & Brass	5 1238 Apr 2 5 2512 Apr 2	1 185 <sub>8</sub> Jan 27 2 35 Jan 9	\$ per shar 1234 Aug 1934 Maj	2838
*9018 9738 *41 20 20	901 <sub>4</sub> 901 <sub>4</sub> *42 191 <sub>2</sub> 191 <sub>2</sub>	*9018 98 *4212 *1918 1912	*9018 98 *9018 *4212 *4212 19 1938 *1878	1914	600	Class B	lass ANo po No po nc	7 38 Apr 2	9 54 Jan 18 8 223s Jan 2	99 May	1231 <sub>2</sub> 701 <sub>4</sub>
19 <sup>1</sup> 8 19 <sup>1</sup> 8 *16 <sup>1</sup> 2 16 <sup>3</sup> 4 *1 <sup>1</sup> 8 1 <sup>1</sup> 2	19 19 <sup>1</sup> 8 16 <sup>1</sup> 4 16 <sup>1</sup> 4 *1 <sup>1</sup> 8 1 <sup>1</sup> 2	187 <sub>8</sub> 193 <sub>8</sub> 16 167 <sub>8</sub> *11 <sub>4</sub> 13 <sub>8</sub>	*114 138 138	163 <sub>8</sub> 13 <sub>8</sub>	3,600 2,200 200	Bond Stores I Borden Co (T Borg-Warner ( Boston & Main	he)1 Corp ne RR 10	5 1858 Feb 19 5 16 Apr 19 0 78 Feb 19	9 201 <sub>8</sub> Jan 10 8 201 <sub>4</sub> Jan 9	17 June 1278 May 58 Dec	2414
*3138 32 *358 378 *914 912	*3118 32 358 358 914 914	*3184 32 384 378 918 914	*3184 32 *3184 *358 4 4 918 988 912	32 4 91 <sub>2</sub>	1,500 1,400	Bower Roller E Brewing Corp. Bridgeport Bra	of America	5 30 Apr 3 314 Apr 2	395 <sub>8</sub> Jan 6 41 <sub>2</sub> Jan 23	26 May 418 Dec 8 May	3834
*19 1914 *3184 3312 42 42	1918 1918 3184 3184 *41 43	1914 1914 *3184 3358 41 41	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	191 <sub>4</sub> 333 <sub>8</sub>	800 100 200	Briggs Manufa Briggs & Strat	tonNo po	1818 Apr 2:	2 25% Jan 6 41 Jan 8	*1314 May 27 May	2684 411 <sub>2</sub>
*21 <sub>4</sub> 23 <sub>8</sub> *61 <sub>4</sub> 63 <sub>8</sub> *101 <sub>2</sub> 107 <sub>8</sub>	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2^{1}4 & 2^{1}4 \\ 6^{1}4 & 6^{1}4 \\ 10^{3}8 & 10^{3}8 \end{array}$	*21 <sub>4</sub> 23 <sub>8</sub> 61 <sub>4</sub> 63 <sub>8</sub>	*21 <sub>4</sub> 23 <sub>8</sub> *21 <sub>4</sub> *61 <sub>4</sub> 63 <sub>8</sub> *61 <sub>4</sub> *10 101 <sub>2</sub> *101 <sub>8</sub>	23 <sub>8</sub> 63 <sub>8</sub> 101 <sub>2</sub>	100 900	Bristol-Myers Brooklyn & Qu Bklyn-Manh T	ransit_No po	5 38 Apr 18 7 218 Jan 3 7 584 Feb 14	21 <sub>2</sub> Jan 13 65 <sub>8</sub> Jan 14	38 May 11 <sub>2</sub> Jan 25 <sup>3</sup> 4 Nov	418 2484
*30 <sup>1</sup> 4 31 <sup>1</sup> 8 20 <sup>1</sup> 8	*30 <sup>1</sup> 4 31 <sup>1</sup> 8 *20 20 <sup>1</sup> 2	*30 <sup>1</sup> 4 31 <sup>1</sup> 8 20 20	*30 <sup>1</sup> 4 31 <sup>1</sup> 4 *30 <sup>1</sup> 4 20 <sup>1</sup> 2 20 <sup>1</sup> 2 *20	311 <sub>4</sub> 203 <sub>4</sub>	400	Brooklyn Unio Brown Shoe Co Bruns-Balke-C	oNo pa ollender_No pa	7 30 Jan 16 7 191 <sub>2</sub> Apr 24	301 <sub>2</sub> Jan 3 231 <sub>2</sub> Mar 21	27 May 1484 May	3712
*378 4	334 378	$91_2$ $91_2$ *1101 <sub>2</sub> 112 $33_4$ 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4	1 1,000 20 2,300	Bucyrus-Erie ( 7% preferred Budd (E G) M	3010 fgNo pa	5 9 Apr 2 1 0 110 4 May 2 7 3 12 Feb 14	118 Jan 17		119
67 671 <sub>2</sub> *61 <sub>8</sub> 61 <sub>4</sub> *243 <sub>4</sub> 25	$\begin{array}{ccc} 661_4 & 671_2 \\ 61_8 & 61_4 \\ 25 & 251_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 67^{1}_{2} & 71^{1}_{2} \\ 6^{1}_{4} & 7 \\ *24^{1}_{4} & 25^{1}_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c cccc} 703_4 & 711_2 & 71 \\ 67_8 & 7 & 63_4 \\ 241_2 & 241_2 & x241_2 \end{array}$	711 <sub>2</sub> 67 <sub>8</sub> 241 <sub>2</sub>	1,000 7,900 400	7% preferred Budd (E G) M 7% preferred Budd Wheel Bullard Co Bullova Watch_	110 No pa	51 Feb 14 51 <sub>2</sub> Apr 15 24 Apr 18	681 <sub>8</sub> Jan 9 773 <sub>4</sub> Jan 2	21 May 318 May 20 Jan	7284 814
30 30 *16 <sup>1</sup> 8 17 *49 <sup>1</sup> 2 50 <sup>1</sup> 2	*29 <sup>1</sup> 2 30 *16 16 <sup>3</sup> 4 *49 <sup>1</sup> 2 50 <sup>1</sup> 2	$291_2  291_2 \\ *151_4  161_4 \\ 497_8  497_8$	*281 <sub>2</sub> 30 *29 16 161 <sub>2</sub> *16 491 <sub>2</sub> 491 <sub>2</sub> *49	30 161 <sub>2</sub> 503 <sub>4</sub>	200 700 200	Durington Mil	ls Corp .75 serNo pa	1 104May. o	33% Mar 7 1812 Jan 6	17 <sup>5</sup> 8 May 12 <sup>1</sup> 4 May	351 <sub>4</sub> 2 215 <sub>8</sub>
8 8 21 <sub>8</sub> 21 <sub>8</sub>	8 8 2 <sup>1</sup> 8 2 <sup>1</sup> 8 *15 <sup>1</sup> 2 17	73 <sub>4</sub> 77 <sub>8</sub> *2 21 <sub>4</sub> *16 17	*75 <sub>8</sub> 8 73 <sub>4</sub> 21 <sub>8</sub> 21 <sub>8</sub> *2 *16 163 <sub>4</sub> *16	73 <sub>4</sub> 21 <sub>4</sub> 163 <sub>4</sub>	1,000 400	Burroughs Add Bush Terminal	Mach_No pa	2758May 1 218May 1	834 Jan 16 334 Jan 10	714 Dec 2 May	514
434 434	*41 <sub>2</sub> 43 <sub>4</sub> *191 <sub>2</sub> 20	$^{41_2}_{*191_2}$ $^{41_2}_{20}$	41 <sub>2</sub> 41 <sub>2</sub> *43 <sub>8</sub> *191 <sub>2</sub> 20 195 <sub>8</sub>	20	600 300	Bush Term Bldg Butler Bros 5% conv pref	erred3	195 <sub>8</sub> May 29	518 Jan 6 2158 Jan 13	51 <sub>2</sub> May 41 <sub>2</sub> May 171 <sub>2</sub> May	1684 758 2314
8 8 831 <sub>2</sub> 841 <sub>4</sub>	*77 <sub>8</sub> 83 <sub>4</sub> 831 <sub>2</sub> 831 <sub>2</sub>	3 3 <sup>1</sup> 8 7 <sup>7</sup> 8 8 83 <sup>1</sup> 2 84	*3 31 <sub>8</sub> 31 <sub>8</sub> *77 <sub>8</sub> 81 <sub>4</sub> 8 83 83 *823 <sub>8</sub>	318 818 841 <sub>2</sub>	300 600 60	Byers Co (A M Participating	preferred_100	71 <sub>2</sub> Apr 21 761 <sub>2</sub> Feb 14	438 Jan 4 1134 Jan 9 85 Jan 8	214 May 618 May 39 May	5 8 1384 82
*8 <sup>1</sup> 4 8 <sup>1</sup> 2 19 19 <sup>3</sup> 4 51 <sup>1</sup> 4 53	8 <sup>1</sup> 4 8 <sup>1</sup> 4 18 <sup>3</sup> 4 18 <sup>3</sup> 4 *50 <sup>3</sup> 8 53	81 <sub>2</sub> 81 <sub>2</sub> 181 <sub>4</sub> 187 <sub>8</sub> *511 <sub>4</sub> 53	*818 858 814 *19 1912 19 *5038 5212 *5034	83 <sub>8</sub> 19 521 <sub>2</sub>	400 700	Byron Jackson California Pack 5% preferred	ingNo par	16% Feb 20 51 Mar 11	12 Jan 6 2134 Mar 29 53 Jan 24	9 May 14 May 5018 July	151 <sub>2</sub> 267 <sub>8</sub> 521 <sub>2</sub>
*78 1516 *6 618 1012 1034	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	7 <sub>8</sub> 7 <sub>8</sub> 57 <sub>8</sub> 6 *101 <sub>2</sub> 103 <sub>4</sub>	*13 <sub>16</sub> 7 <sub>8</sub> 13 <sub>16</sub> 61 <sub>8</sub> 61 <sub>4</sub> *53 <sub>4</sub> *105 <sub>8</sub> 103 <sub>4</sub> 103 <sub>4</sub>	1316 6 1034	2,700 200	Callahan Zinc-I Calumet & Hecl Campbell W & C	a Cons Cop_5	512 Feb 19	11 <sub>2</sub> Jan 6 71 <sub>4</sub> Jan 6	1 May 458 May 11 May	17 <sub>8</sub> 81 <sub>8</sub>
1114 1112	11 11 <sup>1</sup> 2 *35 38 <sup>1</sup> 2 *	*1114 1112	11 111 <sub>4</sub> 11 *35 381 <sub>2</sub> *35	111 <sub>8</sub>   381 <sub>2</sub>	1,400	Canada Dry Gi	inger Ale5	11 May 26	1334 Jan 14 40 Jan 7	1158 De   34 July	
34 35 23 <sub>8</sub> 23 <sub>4</sub>	*34 343 <sub>4</sub> *23 <sub>8</sub> 23 <sub>4</sub>	238 238	*34 3484 *34 *218 284 *218	31 <sub>2</sub> 35 23 <sub>4</sub>	200	Canadian Pacifi Cannon Mills Capital Admin	Class A	24May 20		238 May 2912 May 278 Dec	6 <sup>5</sup> 8 40 <sup>1</sup> 2 6
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*90 9034 *2634 2738	*90 91 *90 27 27 265 <sub>8</sub>	391 <sub>2</sub> 91 27	30 600	\$3 preferred A Carolina Clinch Carpenter Steel	& Ohio Ry 100 Co5	8612 Feb 25 22 Apr 23	41 Jan 17 921 <sub>2</sub> May 20 301 <sub>2</sub> Jan 14	361 <sub>2</sub> Aug 751 <sub>2</sub> June 221 <sub>8</sub> May	921 <sub>4</sub> 323 <sub>4</sub>
$egin{array}{cccc} 2^{1}2 & 2^{5}8 \ 4 & 54 \ 5 & 116^{1}2 & 1 \end{array}$	*21 <sub>2</sub> 3 53 531 <sub>2</sub> 1163 <sub>8</sub> 1163 <sub>8</sub> *	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3 561 <sub>2</sub> 161 <sub>4</sub>	1,100	Carriers & Gene Case (J.I.) Co.	eral Corp1	21 <sub>2</sub> Apr 28	312 Jan 29 5914 Jan 10 125 Jan 2	2 May 3914 May 100 June	31 <sub>4</sub> 75 126
918 1914	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	421 <sub>4</sub> 43 43 191 <sub>8</sub> 193 <sub>8</sub> *191 <sub>8</sub>	43 195 <sub>8</sub> 181 <sub>2</sub>	1 1.7001	Preferred Caterpillar Trac Celanese Corp o	I Amer_No var	1 X (2 M A V 2 B)	50 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 9 28 <sup>3</sup> 8 Jan 6 120 <sup>8</sup> 4 Jan 29	421 <sub>2</sub> May 20 May 1051 <sub>2</sub> May	561 <sub>2</sub> 351 <sub>2</sub>
71 <sub>2</sub> 68	$\begin{array}{cccc} 83_4 & 83_4 \\ *671_2 & 68 \\ 165_8 & 165_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 8^{3}_{4} & 8^{3}_{4} \\ 67^{1}_{2} & 67^{1}_{2} \\ 16^{3}_{4} & 16^{3}_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	912 68 1714 Stock	3,700 120 300	7% prior prei Celotex Corp 5% preferred Central Aguirre	No par	7 Jan 2 66% Feb 14 1614May 5	10 Jan 13 73 <sup>8</sup> 4 Jan 14 22 <sup>8</sup> 4 Mar 25	5 May 48 June	121 <sub>2</sub> 72
$     \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	158 158	$13_4   13_4 \ 1091_2   *$		134 Exchange	700	Central Foundry Central III Lt 4	7 Co1 1/2 % pref100	11 <sub>2</sub> Apr 22 1091 <sub>2</sub> May 27	258 Jan 13 11512 Jan 29	17 Aug 11 <sub>2</sub> May 106 June	26 <sup>1</sup> 4 3 <sup>3</sup> 8 114 <sup>1</sup> 4
43 <sub>4</sub> 5 21 <sub>2</sub> 3	*43 <sub>4</sub> 47 <sub>8</sub> *21 <sub>2</sub> 3	*11 <sub>2</sub> 2 *43 <sub>4</sub> 51 <sub>8</sub> *21 <sub>2</sub> 3	*43 <sub>4</sub> 47 <sub>8</sub> *43 <sub>4</sub> *21 <sub>2</sub> 3 *21 <sub>2</sub>	514 3 Memorial		Central RR of R Central Violeta ( Century Ribbon	Sugar Co Mills_No par	21 <sub>8</sub> Jan 9 41 <sub>4</sub> Feb 3 21 <sub>2</sub> Feb 19	3 Apr 4 678 Mar 11 318 Jan 13	1 <sup>5</sup> 8 Dec 4 May 2 <sup>5</sup> 8 Oct	578 11841
914 30 * 27 <sub>8</sub> 3	291 <sub>4</sub> 293 <sub>4</sub> 27 <sub>8</sub> 27 <sub>8</sub>	291 <sub>8</sub> 293 <sub>4</sub> *27 <sub>8</sub> 3	29 291 <sub>2</sub> 291 <sub>8</sub> 3 3   *3	95 291 <sub>8</sub> <b>Day</b> 31 <sub>8</sub>	300 1	Cerro de Pasco C Certain-teed Pro	oducts 1	27. May 231	97 Apr 2 34 <sup>1</sup> 8 Jan 9 5 <sup>3</sup> 8 Jan 13	88 Sept 221 <sub>2</sub> May 31 <sub>2</sub> May	100 411 <sub>2</sub> 83 <sub>8</sub>
$3^{1}_{2}$ $16^{1}_{2}$ * $3^{1}_{2}$ $104^{3}_{4}$ 1	16 <sup>1</sup> 4 17 <sup>5</sup> 8 *1	1614 1758 *1	*1658 1712 *1658	253 <sub>4</sub> 17 048 <sub>4</sub>	930 200 30	6% prior pref Chain Belt Co Cham Pap & Fib	erred100 No par Co6% pf 100	22 <sup>3</sup> 8 Apr 21 15 <sup>3</sup> 4May 1 103 May 3	37 <sup>1</sup> 8 Jan 14 21 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 4 106 <sup>1</sup> 2 Feb 10	1518 May 15 May	3834 22 106 1
	134 134	1218 1412	*1214 1414 *1212	$ \begin{array}{c c} 19 \\ 14^{1}_{4} \\ 2^{1}_{4} \end{array} $	100	Common Checker Cab Mf Chesapeake Co	g5	171 <sub>2</sub> Feb 15 121 <sub>8</sub> Apr 22 21 <sub>4</sub> May 23	2038 Jan 10 18 Jan 2 3 Jan 16	17 <sup>1</sup> 2 May 10 <sup>7</sup> 8 June	3084 2912
112 3514 158 96	3478 3514	3484 35	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3534 94 118	8,300	Chesapeake & Or Preferred serie Chic & East III R	io Ry25	34 <sup>1</sup> 4May 19 94 May 26	44 <sup>1</sup> 8 Jan 13 102 <sup>1</sup> 2 Feb 3 1 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr 1	2 <sup>1</sup> 2 Oct 30 <sup>1</sup> 2 May 84 <sup>1</sup> 4 June	4 <sup>7</sup> 8 44 101
18 318 2 18 618	3 3 2 2 *6 6 <sup>3</sup> 8	27 <sub>8</sub> 3 2 21 <sub>8</sub> 63 <sub>8</sub> 63 <sub>8</sub>	$\begin{bmatrix} 2^{7}8 & 3^{1}8 & 2^{7}8 \\ 2 & 2 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$	278	1,100	Class A Chic Great West	RR Co50	58 Mar 3 138 Mar 12 1316 Mar 20	438 Apr 24 258 May 6		
12 512 14 1178	51 <sub>2</sub> 51 <sub>2</sub> 121 <sub>8</sub> 121 <sub>4</sub>	*51 <sub>2</sub> 55 <sub>8</sub> 123 <sub>8</sub> 13	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$   \begin{array}{c c}     6^{1}8 \\     5^{5}8 \\     3^{1}4   \end{array} $	4,800	5% preferred_ chicago Mail Or chicago Pneuma	der Co5 t Tool_No par	378 Mar 20 5 Apr 28 91 <sub>2</sub> Feb 19	81 <sub>8</sub> Apr 3 81 <sub>4</sub> Jan 10 151 <sub>2</sub> Mar 18	61 <sub>2</sub> May 81 <sub>8</sub> May	121 <sub>8</sub> 151 <sub>8</sub>
18 516	4912 5018	50 50 * *18 516	*18 516 *18	0 01 <sub>4</sub> 1 <sub>4</sub>	300 200	\$3 conv prefer Pr pf (\$2.50) cu Chic Rock Isl &	um div Ne par Pacific100	371 <sub>2</sub> Apr 22 49 Apr 8 116 Jan 8	441 <sub>2</sub> Jan 9 521 <sub>2</sub> Jan 13 516 Feb 6	2314 May 41 May 139 Dec	441 <sub>4</sub> D 515 <sub>8</sub> D
838		*532 14 *8 838	*818 838 *818	5 <sub>16</sub> 5 <sub>32</sub> 81 <sub>2</sub>	200	7% preferred 6% preferred Chicago Yellow C	Cab No par	18 Jan 4 332 Jan 6 818 May 22	38 Jan 17 14 Jan 18 912 Jan 29	116 Dec 132 Dec 778 May	5 <sub>8</sub> 111 <sub>2</sub> N
38 112	*114 1121	114 114 *	*11 <sub>4</sub> 11 <sub>2</sub> *11 <sub>58</sub> 1	21 <sub>2</sub> 11 <sub>4</sub> 41 <sub>2</sub>	300 0	hickasha Cottor hilds Co hile Copper Co.	No par	1034 Feb 7 114May 16 23 May 5	1338 Jan 9 278 Jan 27 27 Jan 27	9 May 15 Aug 20 Aug	1618 . 558 P
10   1	553 <sub>8</sub> 551 <sub>2</sub> 10 101 <sub>8</sub>	5514 5534 10 1018	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	578 018 9	7,500 C 3,400 C	hrysler Corp ity Ice & Fuel 6½% preferred		5518 May 28 834 Apr 21	7218 Jan 2 1034 Feb 5	5312 May 878 Oct	9158 . 1414 .
461 <sub>2</sub> *4 8 23 <sub>4</sub> *	13 461 <sub>2</sub> *.	13 461 <sub>2</sub> * 21 <sub>4</sub> 21 <sub>2</sub>	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	61 <sub>2</sub> 21 <sub>2</sub> 2		ity Investing Colity Stores lark Equipment CC & St. Louis	1001	95 Jan 3 43 May 6 214 Mar 7 3114 Feb 15	10034 Jan 31 4614 Feb 20 3 Jan 4	2 May	98 260 418
7512 *13	30 *1: 751 <sub>2</sub> *	30 *1: 751 <sub>2</sub> *-	30 *130	512	C	CC & St. Louis 5% preferred lev El Illum \$4.	Ry Co100	139 Apr 26 73 Apr 23	85 Jan 15	56 June	40 <sup>1</sup> 4 1 133 1 74 <sup>8</sup> 4 1
4 2534 2	25 <sup>1</sup> 2 25 <sup>1</sup> 2 *5 00 100 <sup>1</sup> 4 *5	25 25 <sup>5</sup> 8 2 95 98 <sup>1</sup> 2 *9	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	51 <sub>4</sub> 01 <sub>4</sub>	200 C	lev Graph Bronz 5% pref	e Co (The) 1	25 Apr 10 98 May 23	33% Jan 10 10012May 12	26 May	1141 <sub>2</sub> . 431 <sub>4</sub> N
2 51 *4 2 35 3	181 <sub>2</sub> 51 *4 34 34 <sup>3</sup> 4	18 <sup>1</sup> 2 51 *4 34 35 3	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	584	3,200 C	lev & Pitts RR ( Special gtd 4% i limax Molybder	stock50 num_No par	82 May 28 49 Jan 8 27 Feb 14	8314 Jan 29 50 Mar 11 3638May 20	74 May 4658 May 2518 May	831 <sub>2</sub> 1 48 N 411 <sub>2</sub>
144 <sup>1</sup> 2 14 2 89 <sup>5</sup> 8 *8	4 <sup>1</sup> 2 144 <sup>1</sup> 2 *14 39 89 <sup>5</sup> 8 *8	14 145 *14 39 895 <sub>8</sub> 8	44 145 *144 148 895 <sub>8</sub> 895 <sub>8</sub> *89 89	34	300 C	luett Peabody & Preferred oca-Cola Co (Th	ne)No par	87 Feb 19	106 Jan 2	9912 May	4512 A 145 I 141 N
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	127 <sub>8</sub> 13 *1 3 1031 <sub>2</sub> *10	03 10312 *103 103	31 <sub>4</sub> 31 <sub>2</sub>	1,600 C	Class A olgate-Palmolive \$4.25 preferred	PeetNo par	60 Mar 17 1118 Feb 14 10034 Feb 15	62 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 7 13 <sup>1</sup> 4May 22 103 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr 2	56 May 1018 May 94 June 10	63 1 20 1 021 <sub>2</sub> 1
11212 *11	1 112 *11 41 <sub>2</sub> 16   1	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,000   C	ollins & Aikman 5% conv prefer olo Fuel & Iron	redNo par	1818May 5	3014 Jan 9	16 <sup>1</sup> 2 May 108 May	351 <sub>2</sub> I 121 <sub>2</sub> I 24 M
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 <sup>3</sup> 8 1 <sup>5</sup> 8 *	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 <sub>8</sub> 1 <sub>4</sub> 3 <sub>4</sub>	240 C	olorado & South	d100	78 Jan 2 114 Feb 5 1 Feb 18	178 Jan 13 278 May 6	118 Dec	484 A
8 16 *1 2 15 <sup>1</sup> 2 *1 2 2 <sup>5</sup> 8	$5^{5_8}$ $16$ *1 $5^{1_2}$ $16$ 1	558 16 *1 512 1512 *1	$\begin{bmatrix} 155_8 & 16 \\ 51_2 & 153_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 153_4 & 15 \\ 151_2 & 153_4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 153_4 & 15 \\ 151_2 & 15 \end{bmatrix}$	3 <sub>4</sub> 1 <sub>2</sub>	100 C	4% 2d preferred clumb Br'd Sys I Class B clumbia Gas & F	Inc cl A_2.50	1534May 29 1512May 24	21 <sup>3</sup> 4 Jan 6 21 Jan 6	16 May	5 A 2638 M 2614 M
73 73 75 *60 2 76 *75	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 73 & 70 \\ 0 & 70 & *6 \end{bmatrix}$	308 7358 7	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 74 & 731_2 & 73\\ 50 & 70 & *60 & 70 \end{bmatrix}$	12	500	6% preferred se 5% preferred	ries A100	64 Mar 4	72 Apr 2	6712 May 59 June	712 A 9312 A 79 J
8 458 *	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$4^{3}_{8}$ $4^{7}_{8}$ * $3^{1}_{2}$ $2^{3}_{12}$ *2	234 2334 *23 23	1 <sub>2</sub> 1 <sub>2</sub> 1 <sub>2</sub>	300	olumbian Carbon olumbia Picture \$2.75 conv prefe	SNo par	6978 Apr 29 414May 16 2114 Apr 17	80 <sup>1</sup> 8 Jan 17 6 <sup>7</sup> 8 Jan 6 24 <sup>7</sup> 8 Jan 16	71 May 31 <sub>2</sub> May 143 <sub>4</sub> May	98 <sup>8</sup> 4 A 8 <sup>1</sup> 2 M 26 D
100 99 291 <sub>2</sub> 29	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 <sub>2</sub> 3 <sub>4</sub> 7 <sub>8</sub>	2,200 Co 200 3,500 Co	ommercial Cred 4¼% conv prefe omm'l Invest Tr	it10 rred100 ustNo_par	2134May 20 9938 Apr 8 2814May 20	31 Mar 7 04 Jan 6 37% Jan 10	273 June 95 June 32 June	48 J 0818 F 56 A
2 9 <sup>5</sup> 8 9	91 <sub>2</sub> 91 <sub>2</sub> 5 <sub>16</sub> 3 <sub>8</sub>	3 <sup>1</sup> 2 105  *10 9 <sup>3</sup> 8   9 <sup>5</sup> 8   <sup>5</sup> 16   <sup>3</sup> 8	$ \begin{vmatrix} 93_1 & 105 & *103_1 & 105 \\ 95_8 & 97_8 & 91_2 & 9 \\ 5_{16} & 3_8 & 5_{16} \end{vmatrix} $	3 <sub>4</sub>	2,500 Cd	54.25 conv pf ser mmercial Solver mmonwith & S	nts_No par l	04 Apr 28 1 838 Feb 15 516May 19	10 Jan 15 111 <sub>2</sub> Apr 3 13 <sub>16</sub> Jan 2	97 June 1 8 May 58 Dec	13 M 1658 A 184 Ju
51   51	51 5	014 5038 5	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		1,700	6 preferred serie	es No par	49 Jan 30	6114 Mar 20	42 May	7314 J 33 A
		1 1 2 2		ENTERNA	763		ar seed				that is a

VOIUI	ne 152		Ne	W YORK	Stock	Reco	ord—Continued—Pa	ge 4			3455
Saturday	Monday	Tuesday May 27	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Sales for the Week	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	On Basis of 1	nce Jan. 1 00-Share Lots	Range for Year	1940
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	May 26	May 27	May 28	May 29	Stock Exchange Closed— Memorial Day	the   Week   Week   Week   Week   Shares   100   2000	EXCHANGE  Conde Nast Pub Inc. No par Consoleum Nairu Inc. No par Consoleum Nairu Inc. No par Consol Aircraft Corp. 1 Consolidated Cigar. No par 7% preferred. 100 6 ½% prior pref. 100 Consol Coppermines Corp. 5 Consol Edison of N Y . No par 55 preferred. No par Consol Film Industries. 1 \$2 partic preferred. No par Consol Laundries Corp. No par Consol Corp. No par Consol RR of Cuba 6% p1.100 Consolidation Coal Co. 25 5% conv preferred. 100 Consumers Pow \$4.50 pl.No par Container Corp of America. 25 Continental Bak Co el ANo par 8% preferred. 100 Continental Can Inc. 20 Continental Diamond Fibre 5 Continental Diamond Fibre 5 Continental Diamond Fibre 5 Continental Diamond Fibre 5 Continental Motors 22.50 Continental Motors 32.50	### Share    3	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##

10 NOW TOTA SLOC	n Neci	Did—Continued—Pa	ge ɔ	May 31, 1941
LOW AND HIGH SALE PRICES-PER SHARE, NOT PER CEN		STOCKS	Range Since Jan. 1	Range for Previous
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday May 24 May 26 May 27 May 28 May 29 May 3		NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	On Basis of 100-Share Lots  Lowest   Highest	Year 1940 Lowest , Highest
\$ per share \$ per share \$ ver share \$ per share \$ per share \$ per share	-	Par		
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,300	Filene's (Wm) Sons Co.No par Firestone Tire & Rubber10	1514 Apr 23 1812 Jan 1	14 Sept 2212 Jan 0 1214 May 2134 Jan
10418 10418 10418 104 10478 104 104 104 10358 10	1,200	First National Stores No par	1017 Mar 7 105 Jan 1	0 84 May 106 Jan 3 3212 May 46 Jan
1214 1214 *1218 1214 1214 1215 1212 1212 1212 1258 **  *2612 27 27 27 27 27 265 27 27 27 27 *265 27 27 27 **  *22 23 *22	1,300 500	Florence Stove CoNo par	27 May 21 3378 Jan	3 1018 May 2158 Ap 8 2434 June 3814 Ma
*22 23 *22 23 *22 23 *22 23 *22 23 *22     *24 412 *4 418 *4 418 4 4 *312 4     *1818 2214 *1812 22 *1814 22 *1818 22 *1818 22 *1818 22 *   *181	100	Florsheim Shoe class A.No par Follansbee Steel Corp10 5% conv preferred100	22 Jan 3 25 <sup>1</sup> 4 Apr 4 Apr 25 7 Jan 22 Apr 30 29 Jan 1	4 19 May 2514 Ap 4 638 Sept 858 Nov
*25 26 2512 2512 *242 2538 25 25 25 *24 25 1105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 105 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 106 *105 105 *105 106 *105	200	Food Machinery Corp10	22 Apr 30 29 Jan 1 25 Apr 24 32 Jan 105 May 28 10712 Jan	2 1818 June 35 Jan
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	400	Foster-Wheeler10 \$7 conv preferredNo par	13 Apr 21 2014 Jan 105 Feb 19 132 Jan	7 102 June 10734 Ap. 7 912 May 2114 Ap. 7 61 May 118 Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 160	Francisco Sugar CoNo par	218 Feb 17 384 Feb 2 36 May 21 46 Jan	212 Aug 612 Ap
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1,200 1,500	Freeport Sulphur Co10 Gabriel Co (The) cl ANo par	33 Feb 15 39 Jan 112 Feb 4 2 Mar	4 2484 May 3914 Dec
*138 112 128 138 128 138 14 114 114 138 **838 878 838 812 812 812 812 858 858 858	1,600 600	Gatr Co Inc (Robert)1 6% preferred20 Gamewell Co (The)No par	14 Apr 10 21 Jan	7   2 Dec  514 Ap
1878 1878 18 18 18 18 1714 18   *1714 18   *1714 18   *1714 18   *108 10934   *108 10934   *108 10934   *108 10934   *108 10934   *108 10934   *10712 109   *10712 109	20	Gamewell Co (The)No parl	17 <sup>1</sup> 4 Apr 18 <sup>1</sup> 22 Jan 28 104 <sup>3</sup> 4 Mar 26  108 Apr 23	3ll 12 May 20 Sept
*414 412 4 414 414 *418 438 414 414 638 634 634 *614 7 *614 7 *638 7 *638 7	1,900	Gar Wood Industries Inc1 5% preferred10	384 Apr 19 514 Mar 2 6 Apr 23 8 Mar 2	
*1034 11 1034 1078 *1034 11 *1012 11 *1034 11 *5212 56 *5212 55 *5212 55 *5212 55	200	Caylord Container Corp5 51/2% conv preferred50	10% Jan 30 1112 Jan 18 4712 Jan 21 53% May 8	4512 June 51 May
*41s 47s 47s *4 47s *4 41s 41s 41s 41s 41s 41s 41s 41s 41s 41	700	Gen Amer InvestorsNo par \$6 preferredNo par	4 Apr 16 538 Jan 10 10258 May 10	94 June 105 Dec
554 578 578 578 554 578 554 578 554 554 554 554 151 151 151 151 151 151	1,200	Gen Am Transportation	46% Apr 21 55. Jan 6 5% May 1 7% Jan 8 134% Jan 6 142% May 17	538 May 814 Jan
$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	200 700	General Bronze Corp	3 <sup>1</sup> 4 Jan 6 5 Mar 20 3 <sup>1</sup> 4 Apr 22 6 <sup>1</sup> 8 Jan 6	184 May 418 Sept
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Class A	1012 Apr 21 1578 Jan 10 7312 Feb 19 8684 Jan 10	1184 May 2912 Apr
*1714 1812 *1714 1812 1718 1718 *17 1712 *17 1712 *123 127 *120 12612 *120 127 *12 127 *12 127 *292 993 993 993 991 991 991 991 991	100	General Cigar IncNo par 7% preferred100 General Electric CoNo par	1718 Apr 25 1914 Jan 28 122 Jan 6 13012 Apr 7	1234 May 22 Nov 102 May 120 Dec
28 <sup>2</sup> 4 29 28 <sup>2</sup> 8 28 <sup>2</sup> 4 28 <sup>2</sup> 14 28 <sup>2</sup> 5 28 <sup>2</sup> 4 28 <sup>2</sup> 8 28 <sup>2</sup>	16,800 3,700	General Foods CordNo Dari	2818May 29 3518 Jan 14 3358 Feb 15 3934 Jan 6	2618 May 41 Jan 3384 Dec 4988 Apr
115 120 115 121 115 117 115 115 115 120 1 120 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1,300	\$4.50 preferredNo par Gen Gas & Electric ANo par	11212 Jan 8 11418 May 9 14 Jan 6 1314 Mar 17 38 Jan 2 91 Mar 19	11118 May 11858 Jan
*80 <sup>1</sup> 2 82   80 <sup>1</sup> 2 80 <sup>1</sup> 2   81 <sup>1</sup> 8 81 <sup>1</sup> 2   *80 81 <sup>1</sup> 2 80 80 80   *128 <sup>1</sup> 2 129 <sup>1</sup> 2   128 <sup>3</sup> 4 128 <sup>3</sup> 4 129   128 <sup>3</sup> 4 129 <sup>1</sup> 2 *126 129	400 130	\$6 conv pref series A_No par General MillsNo par 5% preferred100	38 Jan 2 91 Mar 19 80 Feb 27 86 Jan 2 126 Apr 10 13214 Jan 28	778 May 101 Apr
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	24,900 100	General Motors Corp10	36 <sup>3</sup> 4May 5 48 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 6 123 <sup>3</sup> 4 Mar 19 126 Jan 2	3714 May 56% Apr
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 200	\$5 preferredNo par Gen Outdoor Adv ANo par CommonNo par	40 Feb 14 48 Mar 7 358 Apr 3 438 Jan 4	
*618 638 6 618 614 614 *6 638 *6 628 *10714 111 *10714 111 *10714 108 10714 10714 108 108	500 20	General Printing Ink1	6 May 26 712 Jan 15 10512 May 12 109 Feb 3	512 May 10 Jan
	300 700	\$6 preferredNo par Gen Public ServiceNo par Gen Railway SignalNo par	14 Apr 8 12 Jan 27 1118 Apr 12 1618 Jan 10	14 Nov 118 Jan 984 June 1914 Jan
*9814 101	1,000	Gen Realty & Utilities1	102 Feb 19 10612 Jan 15	8612 Jan 10612 Dec
	900	\$6 pref opt div series_No par General RefractoriesNo par General Shoe Corp	16 <sup>1</sup> 4 Apr 16 20 Mar 8 20 <sup>1</sup> 8 Apr 21 29 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan 11	20 May 33% Jan
5584 57   56 56   5512 5612 56 5618 56 56   18 1812 *1814 1812 1812 1812 *19 1912 19 19   Stock	1,000	General Shoe Corp1 Gen Steel Cast \$6 pref_No par General Telephone Corp20	9 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> May 5 11 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Jan 10 46 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Jan 30 61 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Jan 4 17 <sup>3</sup> <sub>4</sub> May 22 22 <sup>1</sup> <sub>8</sub> Jan 9	14 May 6514 Nov
*1118 1114 1118 1118 11 1118 1114 111 11 11   *19 20 20 20 20 2018 2034 20 2014 *1934 2034 Exchange	600	Gen Theatre Eq CorpNo par Gen Time Instru CorpNo par	11 Apr 21 1614 Jan 6 1818 Apr 16 2112 Mar 19	784 May 1338 Jan
	300	6% preferred100 General Tire & Rubber Co5	102 Mar 17 107 May 26 10 Apr 28 13 Jan 10	98 Feb 106 May 1018 May 2338 Jan
3418 3418 3418 3418 *34 3414 *34 3414 3414 3478 Memorial	1,400 400 1,600	\$5 conv preferredNo par	2 <sup>1</sup> <sub>8</sub> May 13 3 <sup>7</sup> <sub>8</sub> Jan 13 34 <sup>1</sup> <sub>8</sub> May 24 37 <sup>1</sup> <sub>2</sub> Jan 15	30% Oct 51% Mar
**************************************		Simbel Brothers No par \$6 preferred No par	518 Feb 14 718 Jan 9 60 Feb 21 z6712 Jan 9	43 May 65 Nov
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	200	Glidden Co (The)No par 4½% conv preferred50	1284 Feb 24 1484 Jan 9 4014 Feb 25 46 Jan 9 114 Apr 23 214 Jan 25	30 May 45 Dec
*218 214 *218 214 218 218 218 218 *218 214 *80 86 *82 86 *82 86 *82 86 *82 86	300	Gobel (Adolf) 1 Goebel Brewing Co 1 Gold & Stock Telegraph Co 100	21 <sub>8</sub> Feb 13 21 <sub>2</sub> Jan 2 82 May 21 91 Jan 10	184 Dec 418 Apr 2 May 318 Apr 77 July 90 Sept
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400	Goodrich Co (B F) No par 5% preferred No par	1112 Apr 19 1434 Jan 10 5814May 20 6514 Jan 13	10 May 2034 Apr 45 May 6912 Mar
8384 8384 *8312 8414 84 84 8414 8412 8412 85	900	Goodyear Tire & Rubb_No par \$5 conv preferredNo par	16 May 15 2014 Jan 10 7912 Apr 18 90 Jan 27	1212 May 2478 Apr 69 June 9714 Feb
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	101	Gotham Silk HoseNo par Preferred100 Graham-Paige Motors1	118 Mar 10 178 Jan 10 2514 May 28 2814 Jan 22 58 Apr 17 118 Jan 11	138 Dec 418 Feb 25 May 7112 Jan
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	100	Grandy Consol M S & P5 Grand Union w div ctfs_No par	58 Apr 17 118 Jan 11 418 Apr 14 638 Jan 6 1018 May 20 1384 Jan 7	12 May 114 Jan 48 May 912 Apr 918 June 1478 Jan
$ \begin{vmatrix} *10 & 11 & 10 & 10 & *97_8 & 101_4 & *97_8 & 101_4 & *97_8 & 10 \\ *9 & 91_2 & *9 & 91_2 & 9 & 9 & *9 & 91_2 & *9 & 91_2 \\ *00 & *002 & *9$	1,100	Without div ctfsNo par Granite City SteelNo par	978 Apr 15 1378 Jan 6 9 Apr 22 1234 Jan 2	658 June 1218 Dec 10 May 1634 Apr
*2384 2438 *2312 2414 *2312 2414 *2314 2438 *2312 2438	200	5% preferred 20	2814 Apr 22 3612 Jan 16 23 Mar 12 2518 Jan 22	26 May 3634 Apr 2114 May 2518 July
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0,000	Gr Nor Iron Ore Prop. No par Great Northern pref. No par Great Western Sugar No par	1318 Feb 18 1534 Jan 4 22 Feb 14 2838 Jan 11 1978 Jan 2 2638 Mar 19	1138 May 1838 Jan 1514 May 30 Nov
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	20 1	Preferred100 Green Bay & West RR100		1838 May 2918 Jan 2123 June 142 Feb 2712 July 55 Jan
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	1,100	Green (H L) Co Inc1 Greyhound Corp (The) No par	2918May 27  34 Jan 13	23 May 351 <sub>2</sub> Apr 93 <sub>8</sub> May 173 <sub>4</sub> Jan
	1,700	5½% conv preferred10 Grumman Aircraft Corp1	11 Jan 7 1158 Apr 22 1284 Apr 23 1778 Jan 9	9 May 12 Jan 1434 June 2538 Apr
*141 <sub>2</sub> 177 <sub>8</sub> *141 <sub>2</sub> 16 *141 <sub>2</sub> 177 <sub>8</sub> *141 <sub>2</sub> 177 <sub>8</sub> *141 <sub>2</sub> 177 <sub>8</sub>		Guantanamo SugarNo par 8% preferred100	114 Feb 4 178 Mar 10 13 Jan 3 19 Mar 11	138 Aug 358 Apr 11 May 3012 Apr
161 <sub>4</sub> 161 <sub>4</sub> 153 <sub>4</sub> 161 <sub>4</sub> 15 151 <sub>8</sub> 15 151 <sub>4</sub> *151 <sub>8</sub> 16 *271 <sub>2</sub> 29 *281 <sub>2</sub> 29	1.900	Gulf Mobile & Ohio RR No par \$5 preferredNo par Hackensack Water25	11 <sub>2</sub> Feb 19 37 <sub>8</sub> Apr 29 9 Feb 14 18 <sup>3</sup> 4 May 6 28 <sup>1</sup> 2 May 21 33 Jan 7	114 Dec 238 Nov 858 Nov 1418 Nov
$\left[\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Table 4 of the latest	7% preferred class A 25	2812May 21 33 Jan 7 33 Feb 18 38 Mar 28 1184 Apr 19 1638 Jan 8	29 <sup>1</sup> 4 June 34 <sup>1</sup> 4 Apr 30 May 37 Jan 9 <sup>5</sup> 8 May 20 <sup>1</sup> 4 Feb
*12½ 13 *12½ 13 *13 14 *13½ 14 13½ 13½ 13½ 13½ 15½ 105½ 106½ *105 106½ *105 106½ *105 105½ 105½ 105½ 105½ 105½ 105½ 105½ 1	110	6% preferred100 1	13 <sup>1</sup> 4May 7 15 Jan 24 04 Feb 25 107 Jan 16	10 <sup>1</sup> 4 May 17 Jan 100 <sup>1</sup> 4 June 106 <sup>1</sup> 2 Jan
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,300	Hardison-Walk Refrac_No par	0312 Apr 21 10634 Jan 16 17 Apr 14 2514 Jan 10	95 June 106 Dec 1612 May 2814 Jan
*534 578 *534 578 *534 578 534 534 *534 6 *8914 9312 *8914 9312 *8914 9312 *8914 9312 *8914 9316 *8	100 1 100 1	Hat Corp of Amer class A1	40 Jan 3 14984 Feb 11 512 Apr 16 638 Jan 23	130 May 138 Apr 518 May 918 Apr
21 <sub>8</sub> 21 <sub>8</sub> 17 <sub>8</sub> 2 *17 <sub>8</sub> 2 *	300 1	Hayes Mig Corp2	931 <sub>2</sub> May 29 101 Feb 10 17 <sub>8</sub> Apr 21 31 <sub>2</sub> Jan 6 80 May 27 95 Jan 7	2 Aug 412 Apr
*614 658 614 614 614 614 618 618 618 618 618 *72 80 *72 80 *72 80 *72 80 *72 7858 *72 7858	1,100   1	Helme (G W)25	618 Apr 28 738 Jan 13 70 Apr 25 96 Jan 13	89% June 11314 Jan 678 Dec 1158 Apr 86 June 110 Jan
*1034 1112 *1078 1112 *1078 1112   1078 1078   *111 1158	100   1	Hercules Motors No parl	58 Feb 7 166 Jan 10 1 1034 Apr 21 1638 Jan 9	155 Jan 167 Dec   1212 May 2112 Apr
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	900 I	Hercules PowderNo par 6% cum preferred100 z1	66 Apr 22 7712 Jan 11 2312 May 1 12814 Jan 8	69 Dec 10012 Apr 12614 Aug 13312 Jan
*98 103 *98 103 *98 103 *98 103 *97 10234 *97 10234 *97 10234		\$4 conv preferredNo par 1	481 <sub>2</sub> May 28 563 <sub>4</sub> Jan 18 04 May 19 115 Jan 8	50 June 6714 Apr 9478 May 11514 Jan
*15 $1634$ *15 $1634$ *15 $1634$ *15 $1634$ *15 $1634$ *2314 $2414$ *22 $2414$ $2414$ $2414$ $23$ $23$ $23$ $2418$	600 F	Hires Co (C E) The10	14 <sup>1</sup> 4 Feb 4 16 Jan 14 15 <sup>7</sup> 8 May 23 17 Mar 5 23 May 28 30 <sup>3</sup> 4 Jan 10	12 <sup>1</sup> 2 July 18 <sup>3</sup> 4 Jan
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500 H	Holly Sugar CorpNo part	612 Apr 12 9 Jan 24 9 Feb 14 1478 Mar 10	414 July 934 Nov 8 May 1619 Apr
*108 114 *108 *114 *108 *1	The second second	Homestake Mining 12.50	0712 Apr 14 z10712 Apr 14 1212 Apr 21 5238 Jan 8	103 May 110 Mar 35 May 6014 Jan
$^*101_4$ $^*101_2$ $^*101_4$ $^*101_4$ $^*101_4$ $^*101_5$ $^*101_8$ $^*10$	700 1	Class BNo parl	3214May 28 39 Jan 27 10 Apr 22 134 Jan 6	28 May 38% Dec 8% May 16% Apr
*108 109 109 109 $  ^*109   ^*109   ^*1101_8   ^*109   ^*1101_8   ^*107   ^*101_8  $	100 400 E	5% preferred100 10	18% May 27 64 Jan 9 185 Apr 24 111 Jan 15 312 Feb 14 44 May 6	54 <sup>1</sup> 2 May 71 <sup>1</sup> 2 Apr 101 June 112 Dec 3 <sup>3</sup> 8 May 6 <sup>7</sup> 8 Jan
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400 E	Iowe Sound Co	2612 Apr 22 3712 Jan 8 38 Mar 3 58 Jan 22	28 Aug 503 Feb
*1558 1578 1578 1584 1578 1584 1578 *1584 16 1578 16 1578 158 1578 1584 16 1578 16 1578 16	1,300 B	Ind Bay Min & Sm LtdNo par	258 Feb 18 358 Jan 6 54 Jan 6 1584 May 26 1918 Apr 5	21 <sub>2</sub> May 71 <sub>2</sub> Feb 12 May 27 Jan
*38 716 38 38 38 716 716 38 716	4,400   ‡	Hudson Motor CarNe par Hupp Motor Car Corp1	278May 21 478 Jan 13 38 Feb 15 34 Jan 6	3 May 612 Feb
* Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. ‡ In receivership. a Def.	delivery.	n New stock. r Cash sale. z E	x-div. y Ex-right. ¶ Call	ed for redemption.

Continued—Page 6	recor	New York Stock	: 152	Volume
STOCKS EW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE  Range Since Jan. 1 On Basis of 100-Share L  Longett   Highest	Sales for the Week	ER SHARE, NOT PER CENT ednesday   Thursday   Friday May 28   May 29   May 30	Monday   Tuesday	Saturday
EW YORK STOCK On Basts of 100-Share L	Sales   for the   for th	ER SHARE, NOT PER CENT	### HIGH SALE PRICES—    Monday   May 27	LOW AND   Saturday   May 24

\* 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.

12<sup>3</sup>8 47 32<sup>3</sup>4 55 120 64<sup>5</sup>8 10<sup>1</sup>8 6<sup>3</sup>4 23<sup>3</sup>4 12<sup>1</sup>2 14 34<sup>5</sup>8 50 16<sup>1</sup>4

2,100 700 100 30 10 100 4,800 1,600 1,300

 $\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 8 \\ 2^{1}2 \\ 12^{1}2 \\ 6 \\ 10^{1}2 \\ 23^{3}4 \\ 33^{1}4 \\ 12^{3}4 \end{array}$ 

 $\begin{array}{r}
407_8 \\
8 \\
21_2 \\
121_4 \\
6 \\
103_4 \\
241_2 \\
331_2 \\
131_2
\end{array}$ 

918 1712 4718 \*8118 \*258 1434 \*130 678 \*45 1612 \*4912 \*115 40 \*8 \*218 \*218 \*3358 \*1218

3458

### Ara ### Ar

40 8<sup>1</sup>8 2<sup>1</sup>2 11<sup>1</sup>2 5<sup>5</sup>8 9<sup>3</sup>4 24<sup>5</sup>8 35 12<sup>1</sup>8

878 1734 5178 \*258 1478 \*130 634 4514 \*1618 4912 \*115 3978 \*8 \*218 \*11 514 \*958 2412 3318 1238

 $\begin{array}{c} 40 \\ 8^{1}{8} \\ 2^{1}{2} \\ 11^{1}{2} \\ 5^{1}{4} \\ 10^{3}{4} \\ 24^{1}{2} \\ 33^{5}{8} \\ 12^{3}{8} \end{array}$ 

 $40^{1}_{4}$   $8^{1}_{8}$   $2^{1}_{8}$  12 6  $10^{3}_{4}$   $24^{1}_{2}$   $33^{1}_{8}$   $13^{1}_{8}$ 

Volume 152	New York Stock	Reco	rd — Continued — Pag	ge 8	3459
LOW AND HIGH SALE PRICE	ES-PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT	Sales for	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	Range Since Jan. 1 On Basis of 100-Share Lots	Range for Previous Year 1940
Saturday Monday Tuesday May 24 May 26 May 27	May 28 May 29 May 30	the Week	EXCHANGE	Lowest Highest	Lowest Highest
S		Shares	Penney (J C) Co	S	

# Bond Record-New York Stock Exchange

## THURSDAY, 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.

N. Y STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 30	Interest	Thurs. Last Sale Price	Week's Range or Thursday's Bid & Asked	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 30	Interest Period	Thurs. Last Sale Price	Week Range Thurso Bid &	lay's	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1
U. S. Government reasury 4 1/48	A O		Low High 119.9 119.12 *111 24 111 30	No. 2	Low High 119.4 121.26 111.19113 18 113.3 115 7	Foreign Govt. & Mun. (Cont.) Chile (Rep)—Concluded—  *Ry extl. s f 6s Jan 1961	, ,		Low 121/4	High 121/4 103/4	No. 13 15	Low H
reasury 3 3 4 8 1946-1956 reasury 3 3 4 8 1943-1947 reasury 3 4 8 1943-1947 reasury 3 4 8 1943-1945 reasury 3 4 8 1944-1946	A O		107 107.2	 5 1	106.18107.25 101.21102.19 106.26108.6 107.29109.9	*6s assentedJan 1961 *Ext! sinking fund 6sSept 1961 *6s assentedSept 1961 *External sinking fund 6s1962 *6s assented962	M S A O A O		*12 10 % 12 10 %	10 1/8 12 10 5/8	3 1 3	10% 12 8% 11 10% 12 9 11
reasury 3 1 1946-1949 reasury 3 1 1946-1949 reasury 3 1 1946-1949 reasury 3 1 1946-1948 reasury 3 1 1951-1955 reasury 2 1 1955-1960 reasury 2 1 1946-1947 reasury 2 1 1948-1947 reasury 2 1 1948-1947				8	110.11 112.12 112.15 114.9 109.24 111.21 110.4 113.2	*External sinking fund 6s1963 *6s assented1963 *Chile Mtge Bank 6½s1957 *6½s assented1957 *Sink fund 6¾s of 19261961	NN		*12 1034 *11 *10	13 10¾ -10¼	5	11¼ 13 9¼ 12 9½ 11 8½ 10
reasury 2 % 8	M S M S J D M S	108.15 109.15	108.15 108.16 109.14 109.15 109.10 109.13	5	107.14 111.13 108 109.24 107.27 110 9 107.2 109.31 107.1 110.22	*Sink rund 6% 8 of 1926 - 1961 *6% 8 assented - 1961 *Guar sink rund 6s - 1961 *6s assented - 1961 *Guar sink rund 6s - 1962	J D A O A O	10 11¼ 10	*11 10 11 1/4 10	10¼ 11¼ 10	3 3 6	10 11 8% 10 10% 11 8% 10
reasury 2 ½ 8 1945 1951 1954 1951 1954 1952 1956 1959 1956 1959 1958 1958 1958 1958 1958 1958 1958	J D J D J D M 8	111.4	*110.18110.31 110.14 111.4 *107.30108.4 *108.27109.6	11 	106.31 110.15 107.8 111.9 107.22 108.14 107.16 109.22	*6s assented1962  *Chilean Cons Munic 7s1960  *7s assented1960  *Chinese (Hukuang Ry) 5s1951	MB	9 1/8	*11 10 *10½ 95% *7½	10¼ 95%	15 5	9% 11 8% 10 8% 11 8% 10
Canuly 2770 1000 1002	34 0		101.101	30	105.2 107.30 105.4 108 102.8 104.6 103.5 105.25	*Cologne (City) Germany 6 1/28. 1950 Colombia (Republic of)— *6s of 1928—————Oct 1961 *6s of 1927————Jan 1961	MB		* 35¼ 35¼	21 1/8 36 1/4 36 1/4	60 22	30 36 30 36 30 36
reasury 2½8	J D J D M S J D	106.7 el02.15	105.23 106.7 *106 106.12 e102.15e102.15 *105.23106.1	3	103.5 106.7 104.28106.28 100.24102.14 104.12106.7	*Colombia Mtge Bank 61/4s1947 *Sinking fund 7s of 19261946 *Sinking fund 7s of 19271947 Copenhagen (City) 5s1952	A O M N F A J D		*23 *23 *23 261/2	25 30 26 ½	3	22½ 23 23 23 22½ 23 21½ 26
3½8	MS		*106.26 107.5 *107 107.11		101.24 103.28 106.26 107.28 106.28 108	With declaration 25-year gold 4 1/3 s	MN	31 ¼ 23 ¾	31 ½ 23 ¾ 31 ½ *76	33 24 31 ½ 80	4 2 3	23% 33 21 24 21% 31 72 77
381942-1947 2 3⁄4 81942-1947 ome Owners' Loan Corp— 38 series A1944-1952	MB	106.27	*101.26102.5 106.27 106.27	1	101.28 103.3 102.15 103 106.17 107.26	*Costa Rica (Rep of) 7s1951 Cuba (Republic) 5s of 19041944 External 5s of 1914 ser A1949	M S F A		*102 3/8			14% 18 101 103 101 104
2½ s series G	jδ		*102.21 102.30		101.29 103.2	External loan 4½s	JD	62 ½ 87 ½	60% 102 86¾	101 625% 10234 8732	378 35 3	96 101 49½ 62 100 104 73 87
8% Corporate stock1980 Foreign Govt. & Municipal	J D	104	103% 104	151	100 104%	*Sinking fund 8s ser B1952  Denmark 20-year extl. 6s 1942	A O	51 1/4 61	*8¾ *8¾ 51¼ 53	13 1/8 54 1/2 64 1/4	32	8½ 10 8½ 9 31½ 55 38½ 69
gricultural Mtge Bank (Colombia) •Gtd sink fund 6s1948 •Gtd sink fund 6s1948 tershus (King of Norway) 4s_1968	MB		23 23 23 23 *21½ 40	1	23 24 22½ 24¼ 23 26	With declaration External gold 5½s1955 With declaration External g 4½sApr 15 1962 With declaration		57 44 ¾ 50 ½	48 3/8 56 44 3/4 50 3/2	48 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> 57 45 52	1 15 5 4	29% 51 33% 57 27% 49 31 52
Antioquia (Dept) coll 7s A1945 *External s f 7s series B1945 *External s f 7s series C1945 *External s f 7s series D1945	J J J J J J		8 81/8 8 8 8 8 71/8 8	13 2 5 11	7¼ 9½ 7¼ 9½ 7½ 9 7½ 9½	Dominican Rep Cust Ad 5½s_1942 \$*1st ser 5½s of 19261940 \$*2d series sink fund 5½s_1940 Customs Admin 5½s 2d ser_1961	A 0 A 0 M 8	58	58 *55 58 *571/8	58	11 1	52 58 521 58 521 58 52 58
*External 8 t 78 1st series1957  *External sec s f 7s 2d series_1957  *External sec s f 7s 3d series_1957  atwerp (City) external 5s1958	A O		*7½ 8 7½ 7½ 7½ 7½ *15½ 18	1 2	6% 8% 6% 8% 7 8% 14 17	5 1/4s 1st series 1969 5 1/4s 2d series 1969 • Dresden (City) external 7s1945	MN		58 *571/8	58	1	52¼ 59 52¼ 59 16 27
gentine (National Government)—  8 f external 4½81948  8 f external 4½81971  8 f exti conv loan 48 Feb1972  8 f exti conv loan 48 Apr1972	FA	79 1/8 66 59 1/2 59 1/4	79 79½ 66 66% 59¼ 60 59¼ 60	48 19 58 24	78 82% 65 70% 58% 64% 58% 64%	*El Salvador 8s etfs of dep 1948 *Estonia (Republic of) 7s 1967 Finland (Republic) ext 6s 1945 *Frankfort (City of) 8 f 6 ½s 1953	J.		**************************************	8 1/8 20 7/8 - 54 3/8 16 3/2	3	8 8 50 55 14 27
1925   1927   1925   1925   1925   1925   1925   1925   1925   1926   1926   1926   1926   1926   1927	M 8	59¾ 60 7¼	59 60 59 60 50 2 53 7 7 7 4	41 27 30	53% 61 53% 61 47 53% 6 8%	With declaration French Republic 7½s stamped 1941 With declaration 7½s unstamped 1941 External 7s stamped 1949 With declaration 7s unstamped 1949 German Coxt International	7 D	21001/4	99 e99¾ e1 97¾ 93	99 100 97% 93	13 3 3 4	26½ 26 73½ 99 84 100 69½ 97 63 93
Bavaria (Free State) 6½s1945 With declaration ligium 25-yr extl 6 ½s1949	F A M S		*12 20 .		14 27 16 26 4314 72	\$516g of 1030 stamped 10g5		101/	*85	1014	44	641/4 67
With declaration 1955 With declaration 1955 External 20-year s f 7s 1955	J D	72	*72 75 72 74	3	43¼ 70 43¼ 83 43¼ 81¼ 49¼ 84¾	*5½s unstamped 1965 *5½s stamp(Canadian Holder)'65 *German Rep extl 7s stamped 1949 *7s unstamped 1949 German Prov & Communal Bks		9¾	7%	7¾ 11 9½	50 2	5½ 8 8½ 14 6½ 8
With declaration	J D		75 75 20½ - 17½ 17½	1 4	48¼ 75 15 26¾ 15¾ 26 14 26¼	German Prov & Communal Bks  *(Cons Agric Loan) 6½s1958  *Greek Governments f ser 7s1964  *7s part paid1968  *Sink fund secured 6s1968  *6s part paid	D	17½	*734	171/2	1	15 26
With declaration	J D A O A O J D	21 17 17 191/8	21 21½ 17 17¼ 17 17¼ 19 19½	16 30 24 33	14 26 17% 21% 15% 17% 15% 17% 16% 19%	*Sink fund secured 6s1968				9 6¾ 55	3	6% 10 38% 66 14% 22
P7s (Central Ry) 1952 Isbane (City) s f 5s 1957 Sinking fund gold 5s 1958 20-year s f 6s 1950 udapest (City of) 6s 1962 enos Aires (Prov of)—		10/8	19 19½ *52½ 60 53 53 60 60 5 5	1 5 15	16 19 19 15 15 2 14 64 64 52 14 61 14 57 65 6 14 6 14 6 14 6 14 6 14 6 14 6 14 6	With declaration				30 -		14½ 22 26 26 26 27 49½ 52
enos Aires (Prov of)—  *6s stamped	MB	451/8	*55 85 451% 4534 46 46	53 4	68 68 45 52	*71/25 secured s f g1945 .  *75 secured s f g1946 .  *Hungarian Land M Inst 71/2 1961	J.		*5 5/8 *5 5/8 *5 1/8		6	5 6 4% 5 5 6 5 5
External s 1 4½-4½s1975 3% external s f \$ bonds1984	JJ	34	47 47¼ 34 34 34	7 2	46 51 % 47 52 % 32 % 37	*Sinking fund 7 1/8 ser B 1961 Hungary 7 1/8 ext at 4 1/8 to 1979 Irish Free State extl s f 5s 1960 *Italy (Kingdom of) extl 7s 1951 *Vellor of Constants	M N	15 271/8	14 *74	15 75½ 27¾	19	12½ 23 65 75 26½ 46
*Secured s f 7s1967 *Stabilization loan 71/4s1968 anada (Dom of) 30-yr 4s1960	A O	975%	6¾ 6¾ *6½ 8 97¾ 97%	35	5¼ 7½ 6½ 8 88¼ 98 97 102	• Italian Cred Consortium 78 ser B'47 • Italian Public Utility ext 781952 Japanese Govt 30-yr s f 6\(\frac{1}{2}\)s1954 Exti sinking fund 5\(\frac{1}{2}\)s1965 • Jugoslavia (State Mtge Bk) 7s.1957	M BI-	63 551/8	*22 1/8 21 62 1/4	29¼ 21 63 55½	10 50 65	19% 30 18 29 58% 71 41% 55
58 1952 10-year 2½8 Aug. 15 1945 25-year 3¼8 1961 7-year 2½8 1944 30-year 3a 1967	1 1	101 ¼ 93 ¼ 89	101 101 % 92 % 93 % 88 % 89 95 95 %	29 19 4 10	97 102 89 96 ½ 79 ½ 90 ½ 92 97 ½ 76 ½ 88 ½	Lower Austria (Province) 71/8 1950	D			6 28		6 8 19½ 26
30-year 3s	M N J J M S I J	86 1/8 86	85¼ 86⅓ 86 86 *7⅓ 9 * 28 16 16	12 14  1	7614 88 9 914 1414 24	*Medellin (Colombia) 61/8 1954 Mendoza (Prov) 4s readj 1954 Mexican Irrigation— *41/8s stamped assented 1943	U N		7 65 *5¾	71/8 65 51/2 -	9	61 70 31 5
*68 July coupon on	A O		16 16 16¼ 16¼ 12 12¼	1 3	16 26 ½ 14 25 14 26 ½ 14 14 14 10 ½ 12 ½	*Mexico (US) extl 5s of 1899 £ 1945 *Assenting 5s of 1899	3 7	51/2 51/2	5½ 5¾ 5¾ 5¾	5½ 5¾ 5½ 5½	8 78 6 5	3 1/4 5 3 1/4 5
*78 assented	M N A O A O F A		*10 ½ 10 ½ 12 12 10 ½ 10 ½ 12 12 10 ½ 10 ½ 12 12	3 39	8¼ 11¼ 10 12¼ 9 12 10¼ 12¼	*Sec extl a f 6 kg 1050	V B		*101/4	5 ½ 20 ½ 12 12	9	4½ 6 18½ 30 8 10 8½ 10
*6s assentedFeb 1961	FA		10 % 10 %	3	9 12	*Sec extl s f 6 ½s	D.		*60	70		54 62

N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE	ter	Last Sale	Range Thurso	lan'e	nds id	Rang		,	V. Y. ST	BOND	S EXCHANG	GIE	rtod	Bank Elig. & Rating	Thurs. Last Sale	Rang Thurs	e 07	Bonds	Range Since	
Week Ended May 30  Foreign Gevt. & Mun. (Concl.) New So Weley (State) avel 50	Interior	Price	Low 61	Asked High 61	No.	Jan Low	1 High	R	Week	Ended Indus	May 30	ont.)	Pe	See A	Price	Bid &			Jan. 1	
New So Wales (State) extl 5s 1957 External s f 5s Apr 1955 Norway 20-year extl 6s 1943 With declaration	A O F A		*591/8	64		53 1/4	64 % 67 55 % 55 %	A.	chison To General 4 Adjustme Stamped	ent gold	nta Fe	1995 A 1995 N	O Nov A N	x aaa1 x bbb3 x bbb3	109 	1085% *9234 9334	109¼ 94½ 94	64 73	106 1 11 88 1 1 88 1	1014 9314 9414
External s f 5s	F A	34¾	*551/8 581/2 343/4	59 58½ 34¾	3	51 51 14 32 14	55 581/2 361/3		Conv gold Conv 4s o	1 4s of 19 of 1905 d 4s of 1	1910	1955 J 1955 J 1960 J	DDD	x bbb2 x bbb2 x bbb2	-1005	98 971/8 *963/4	981/4	9 2	97 10 9714 10 9514 1	00 01 96⅓
With declaration  External s f 4/s. 196: With declaration  4s s f ext loan 196: With declaration.  Multi-declaration.  Multi-declaration.  Multi-declaration.	A 0		40¼ *31 40 31%	40 ¼ 34 40 31 ¾	3	31 33	41 34 14 40									103¾ *101¾ *111⅓ 110	104  110	11		02 14 12 14
With declaration 1976 With declaration 1976 With declaration 1976	7 D		*251/2	31 /8		32 31 1/4	34 % 40 31 % 28	At	l Knov & l & Charl 1st 30-ves	Nor 1st A L 1st	4 1/48 A g 58 4 1/48 A les B	1962 A 1946 J 1944 J 1944 J	D J J	x a 2 x bbb2 x bbb2		*106 100 ¼ 101	115 100 ½ 102	10 8	971/4 10	11 % 00 % 02 %
With declaration  *Nuremburg (City) extl 68. 1955  Oriental Devel guar 68. 1955  Extl debt 5 1/48. 1955  Oslo (City) 8 f 4 1/48. 1956	FA MS MN	39½ 37½	*	24 40¾ 38¼		13 39 361/4	27 46 43	A	General u 10-year c	inified 4 oli tr 5s	48. July 1/28 A	1952 N 1964 J 1945 A	D	y bb 2 y bb 2 y bb 2	77 1/2 65 1/2 86	65 1/4 85 1/8	78½ 66 86	50 46 39	73 1/4 61 1/4 77	79¾ 69 89
Os'o (City) s f 4 ½s	MN		* 57 57	25 1/8 -57 57	 1 10	30 57	27 1/2 30 3/4 90 1/4	At	L& N coll & Dan Second m	li gold 4 lst g 4s. lortgage	4sOct 4s oll tr 5s	1952 N 1948 J 1948 J	J	ybb 2 yb 2 yb 2 yb 2 yb 2	71 ½  95	71 ½ 35 ½ *29 ½ 94 ¼	72 36¼ 32 95	18 2 	33 31	75 38 34 14 97
		5634	56¾	571/8	18	56 34	81 81 1/2 92 7 1/2	At	lantic Re istin & N	fining d W 1st g	eb 3s u <b>g</b> 5s	1953 N	A S	x aa 2			104 ½ 100 ¼	17 	103 % 10 96 % 10	0614
*Ctrs of deposit (series B) 196.  *Pernambuco (State of) 7s 194.  *Peru (Rep of) external 7s 195.  *Nat Loan extl s f 6s lat ser 196.  *Nat Loan extl s f 6s 2d ser 196.  *Poland (Rep of) gold 6s 196.  *41/s assented 195.  *Stabilization loan s f 7s 194.  *44/s assented 195.	J D	63%	*7 63% 63%	7 3/8 6 3/2 6 3/2	18 13	614	8 7% 7%	BE	48 regis	gold 4s.	July	1948 A	0	ybb 2 ybb 2	65	*	65 3/8 70	37 	64% 65%	73 1/6 68
** Polana (Rep of) gold 68 194 *4 1/8 assented 195 *Stabilization loan s f 78 194 *4 1/8 assented 196	40		*4 *121/8 *31/2	8 23 4		7 4 13 314	7 43% 133% 5		1st mts	ge g (int 1 1946)	d bonds— at 4% to due July	1948 A	0	ybb 2	6734	673/8	67%	76	6514	73%
**Statilization to an # 1 78	J J J D	3½ 10¼	3 1/2 3 1/2 9 1/2	3 1/2 3 1/2 10 1/4	3 2 2	314 314 816	4 1/4 4 1/4 10 1/4		Ref & p	ec 1 194	A (int at 6) due (int at 1 1 6) due	-5% 1995 J	1000		34 1/4 40	34 40	34 % 41 ½	22 93	3916	47 1/2 53 1/8
*Extl loan 7 1/2s 1966 *Prague (Greater City) 7 1/2s 1955 *Prussia (Free State) extl 6 1/2s 1955	J J W N M S	101/4	*8 *	101/4	5 	8 8% 14	101/4 9 27		to Se	gen ser ept 1 19 gen ser	D (int at 46) due: F (int at 46) due	2000	a s	у ссс3	34 3/8	34 34	34 1/2 34 1/2	28 42	331/4	16 %
*External s f 6s1952 Queensland (State) extl s f 7s1941 25-year external fs194	2 0 A 0 P A	96	* 95¾ 64	20 96 64	 4 1	13 87	27 27 96 14 66		Pgh L	due E & W V	Feb 1 Va Systemended to	1960	' A	z cccl	27 53 ½	26	27%	402	14%	
With declaration (**)28, 1951  *External s f 6s, 1955  Queensland (State) extl s f 7s, 1941  25-year external 6s, 1947  *Rhine-Main-Danube 7s A, 1957  *Rlo de Janeiro (City 0f 8s, 1948  *Extl see 6 1/8s, 1955	M 8 A O F A		*	24 85/8 75/8	3 32		27 81/8 71/4		S'west to Ja Toledo C	Div 1st in 1 1947 in Div	M(int at 3 7) due ref 4s A	1950 J 1959 J	J J	y b 3 y b 2	46 52	45 52	46 ½ 53	44 7	43 52	50 1/8 58 1/4
Rio Grande do Sul (State of)—  *8s extl loan of 1921———————————————————————————————————	A O	. <u></u> l	11½ 9¼ 10	11½ 9½ 10¼	1 29 3	7 %	1114	BE	Con ref 4 4s stam	roostoo s ped	k 1st 5s st gu 3s	1943 J 1951 J 1951 J	J J D	y bb 2 y b 2 y b 2 y b 2	45½ 45½ 45½	*83 44 ½ 45 *40	85 45% 45% 48	17 19	43 43	92 14 55 55 14 44 1/8
•78 municipal loan	J D A O J J	10½ 21½	10½ 21½ *	10½ 23 22½	6 5	8 19	10 ¼ 10 ¼ 32 25 ¼	Be	ech Cree Il Telep o 1st & ref !	K ext 1s of Pa 5s 5s series	t g 3 1/48 series B C	1951 2 1948 J 1960 A	J	x bbb? x aa ? x aa ?	110 1/8	*83	11034 131	33 15	83 1101/s 1 130 1	85 13%
Rio Grande do Sul (State of)—  *8e exti loan of 1921	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		56½ *11¾ 11	57 13¼ 11	11	54 1/6 9 1/6 8 1/6	63 13 1/4 12 1/4	Be Be	lvidere D neficial I serlin City	el cons : ndus Lo v El Co	3 1/3	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	D D	xaaa. xa l z		*104 *973/8 *	98½ 19½		141/2	005%
\$\frac{8}{3}\text{ Fan Paulo 88 extit loan of 1921  1936} \\ \frac{8}{3}\text{ external  1956} \\ \frac{9}{3}\text{ extit water loan  1956} \\ \frac{9}{6}\text{ extit dollar loan  1946} \\ \frac{9}{3}\text{ extit water loan  1946} \\ \frac{9} extit water loan	7 J	1814	30 18½ 18¼ 175%	30 1/8 18 1/2 18 1/4 17 5/8	3 1 9	16 34	30 1/8 20 19 18 3/4		Deb sink With de	eriaratio ding fun eclaratio ire 6s	on d 61/48 on	1959 F	A	Z Z Z		161/4	16¼ 20	2	15 251/2	26 14 26 14 25 14 27
\$ Secured s f 7s	A O J D J D	51 ¾	49%	52	114	43 14 22 14	53 26 1/4 26 1/4	PR Be	with desertin Electric Steel 3	eclaratio El & U	ndergr 6 14	1952 A	0	z z x bbb2	106	10534	10614	71	15½ 105¼ 1	15½ 07
*Sinking fund g 0 2/35	WN.		4 4¼ *5	4 4 1/4	1	4 4 14	814		Cons mtg Consol m Consol m	tge 3 ¼ s s tge 3 s se tge 3 ¼ s	er F er G	1959 J 1960 F 1965 F	A	x a 2 x a 2 x a 2	104 5/8 100 1/4		104 5/8 100 1/2 103 3/4	17 25 15		
With declaration				5½ 4¾ 5		5 5½ 3¼ 3¾	8 1/3 6 1/8 5				48 31/49 58 A C					100 ¾ *73 83 ½	101 76 85	14 12	991/2 10	
*Silesia (Prov. of) exti 78 1995  *4 158 assented 1955  *Silesian Landowners Assn 68 1947  Sydney (City) s f 5 1/98 1955  Talwan Elee Pow s f 5 1/48 1971  Tokyo ('Ity 5s loan of 1912 1952	PAJJ	67½ 39	* 67½ 39	19½ 67½ 39	4 2	20 1/2 61	26¾ 70 45¾		1st g 4 % s 1st mtge 4 •Inc mtge	s series . Is series e 4 1/2 se	RR er A. July r L 1st 4s.	1961 A 1960 J 1970 N	I O J M N	y bb 3 y bb 3 y ccc2	69 27 1/2	* 69 26 1/2	77½ 70 27%	17 143	75 67 18%	78 74 1/2 29 3/4
*Uruguay (Republic) extl 881946	FA.		191/8 423/8 59 531/2	19½ 43 59	12 16 2	39½ 55	5 54 59	BI	dyn Edisc	on cons n El 1st	r L 1st 4s_ M 3 ¼s g 5s ons g 5s	1966 A 1950 F	A	x aaas x	108 1/2	*103		-12 $-16$	9¼ 107¾ 1 104 1 108% 1	04
*External * f 6s	WN.	411/4	*49 *49	53½	33	50¾ 			1st lien & Debentur 1st lien &	ref 6s se e gold 5 ref seri	eries A s es B	1947 A 1950 J 1957 A	I N I N	x bbb2 y bb 2 x bbb2	91 3/8	91 3/8		1 18	109 1/4 1 90 103 1/4 1	13 1/8 95 1/8 07 1/4
external readjustment 1979 33/4-4/58 (\$ bonds of 1937)— E ternal conversion 1979 33/4-4/4-4* extl conv 1978	UN.		*-37½	39 1/8 37 1/2	12	35 1/8 35 1/8	41 1/4	Bu	iffalo Gen iff Niag E iffalo Roc	Elec 4 Elec 3 1/28 hester &	⅓s B series C.: z Pgh Ry—	1981 F 1967 J	D	x aa 3 x aa 3		*112	1121/2		111 1 1 108% 1	13 09 7/8
3 1/4 4/4 4/4 ext conv 1978 4-4 1/4 4/4 ext readj 1974 3 1/4 ext readjustment 1984 • Venetlan Prov Mtge Bank 7s 1952 • Vlenna (City of) 6s 1952		43¼	42 % 36 ¼ *	43 ¼ 36 ¼ 12 ½	2	3614	45 44 14 28 12 16	+P	at 3% t	to 1946)	d (interes due Rapid & N	1957	200		41 5/8	41 ½ *5¼	42¾ 5%	18.	41½ 3½	48 61/6
Velenna (City of) 6s       1952         *Warsaw (City) external 7s       1958         *4 ½6 assented       1958         Yokohama (City) extl 6s       1961	PA PA JD		*3 *3 44¾	01/	 10	314	3 1/4 4 1/4 57 3/4	Bu	Certifi ish Termi Consolida	nal 1st	deposit.	1952 1955	1 O	y bb 3 y ccc2	46 3/8	*5 71 46	6 71 46%	1 13	314 6614 4174	6 74 47
-D			3	ia				II Bu	ish Term	Bldgs 5	8 gu • 48 • 58 A	196014	1 0		73 %	73 1/8 107 1/8 81 1/4	73¾ 107¼ 82¾	5 6 6	1051/1	76 1/2 08 89 1/4
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE	lig &	Thurs. Last Sale	Week Range Thurso Bld &		onds old	Rang Since	e		Guarante	ed gold	4 1/28 5sJuly 5sOct	1989 A	0	x aa 2	100 ¼ 101	96 ½ 99 ¾ 100	96½ 100¼ 101	5 16 17	90½ 10 93¼ 10 94 10	01 1/8 02 1/4
RAILROAD and INDUSTRIAL	See A	Price	Bia &	Asked	N B	Jan.	1_		Guarante Guar gole Guarante	ed gold d 4%s_ ed gold	58 June 15 41/48	1970 F 1955 J 1956 F	D	x aa 2 x aa 2 x aa 2	981/2	100 ¼ 98 ⅓ 97 ¼	101 99 98½	10 6 25	93 1/4 10 92 1/4 10 90 1/4	01 <b>⅓</b> 99⅓
COMPANIES  \$\$^Abitib! Pow & Pap 1st 5s_1953 J D z  Adams Express coll tr g 4s1948 M S y  Coll trust 4s of 19071947 J D y	bb 1	501/2	50 101¾ 101½	52½ 102 101½	45 6 1	43 1/4 99 3/4 1 101 1	52 ½ 02 ¾ 03 ¾	Ca	nadian N n Pac Rv	orthern	deb 6 1/3 stk perpe	1946 J	J	x aa 2 x bbb2	98 107 ½ 56 ½		98 107½ 56½ 83	11 7 78 6		99 1/2 07 1/3 63 87
*Adriatic Elec Co extl 7s1952 A O z Ala Gt Sou 1st cons A 5s1943 J D x	aa 3	105	105 *18½ *109½	106	8	100 ¾ 1 20 109 ½ 1	07¾ 25 10⅓		bs equip t Coll trust Collateral	gold 5s trust 4	Dec 1	1944 J 1954 J 1960 J	$\stackrel{J}{D}_{J}$	x aa 2 x bbb2 x bbb2	103 ¼ 75 ¾		103¾ 75¾ 71¼	18 21 8	101 1/4 10 69 5/8 64 3/8	04 ½ 81 ¼ 76 ¼
Athany Perfor Wran Pan 68 1948 A O V	cccl		106¾ *40 46 83¼	106¾ 55 46 83¼	5 4 1	106 34 1 54 46	07 1/4 59 54 1/4	Ca Ca	Carolina rolina Cli rriers & G	Cert 1st Inch & C Jen Cort	t guar 4s_1 )hio 4s1 o 5s w w1	1949 J 1965 N 1950 N	I S IN	zb 1 xa 3 yb 1	102	*40 *104 102	50 105 102	<u>2</u>	41 104 ½ 10 99 ½ 10	46 08 021/4
6s with warr assented	D	86½ 73	*79½ 85¼ 72¼	83 ¼ 81 ½ 86 ½ 73	89 19	79 85¼	84 80 97 1/2 86	II Ce	lanese Co	rp of Ar	old 4s1 nerica 3s.1 149 w w1 stg 4s1	1955 F	A	xa 2	98 7/8 95 3/4	*47 98½ 95½ *21¼	49 1/8 99 96 3/8 25 1/8	16 12	88	53 99 <b>%</b> 97 26
$^{ullet}$ 5s stamped	bb 1 - aa 2 -	47	47 72¾ 102½	50 72¾ 102½	27 2 5	47 69 102½ 1	62 1/4 72 3/4 04	1 tc	entral of	Georgia e 5s	Ry— Nov 1	1945 F	A	z ccc2	133/8	*44 1/2	48 13½	 12	2814 4	45 14¾
Allied Stores Corp 4 $\mbox{\sc Ms}$ debs. 1951 $\mbox{\sc F}$ $A^{\mbox{\sc Ms}}$ x $\mbox{\sc Ms}$ y $\mbox{\sc Ms}$ x $\mbox{\sc Ms}$	a 2	107½ 54%		104 107¾ 25 55	18 8 	102 1	04 ¾ 08 60 ¾		Ref & ger Chatt Di	n 5 1/4 se n 5s serie lv pur m	eries B	1959 A 1959 A 1951 J	0	z cc 1 z cc 1 z ccc1	4	4 *5½	4 1/4 4 1/2 13 1/2	24 	11/4	5 14 14 11 1/2
Amer I G Chem conv 51/481949 M N x Am Internat Corp conv 51/48, 1949 J J y Amer Telep & Teleg	bbb2 b 1	10314	102¾ 99¾	10314	17	99% 10	04 1/2	1100	Cent New	Engl I	581 3½s1 st gu 4s1 ng 5s1	1901 9	0	Z D I	10	10 *110 5% 63 1% 16 1/2	10 -63 1/8 17	6 2 6	10834 1 56 13	10½ 65 20⅓
20-year sinking fund 5 1/48 1943 M N x 3 1/48 debentures 1961 A O x 3 1/48 debentures 1966 J D x	aa 2 aa 2	102 <sup>1</sup> 22 108 <sup>1</sup> 4 108	107%	102 1/8 108 1/4 108	50 45 22	102 106 % 1 106 % 101 34 10	04*10 10 09 1/2	11	5g regig	tered	3%s1	987		z cccll	1434	13¾ *14⅓ *12⅓	14¾ 15	35	115% 113% 1234	17 ¾ 18 12 ⅓
Am Wat Wks & Elec 6s ser A. 1950 J. J. J. Am Wat Wks & Elec 6s ser A. 1975 M. N. J. Amaconda Cop Min deb 4 1/4 s1950 A. O. X. Anglo-Chilean Nitrate deb 1967 Jan J.	bb 2 aa 1 ccc2	105	1091/2	104 1/8 109 1/2 105 29	2	101 34 10 108 36 1 103 35 10 26 36 3	06	Ce	i nrough t	Short L	18t gu 48_1	1954 A	. 01	y DDD11	1073/8 743/8	1073/8 74 *60 54	108 74 % 76 55 ¼	29 54 	106 1 10 65 1 1 63 1 7	08
Ann Arbor 1st g 4s1995 $Q$ $J$ y Ark & Mem Br & Term 5s1964 $M$ $S$ $x$ Armour & Co. (Del) 4s B1955 $F$ $A$ $x$	bb 1 bbb3 bbb2	56 105½	56 *99½ 105½	56 99¾ 106¼	5 27	98 % 10 105 10	58 00 061/4	Cen	rtain-teed ampion P	Prod 5	of Ga 5s_1 5½s A1 Fibre—	1948	I S	yb 2	55¼ 85	78¾ 84½	79 % 85 ½	8 46	51½ 7 82½ 9	79¾ 91¾
1sts f 4s ser C (Del)1957 J J x		1051/8		106¼	16	105 16	063%	2	8 f deb 4 34 8 f deb 4 34	(s (1935 (s (1938	issue)1 issue)1	1950 M 1950 M	I S	x bbb2 x bbb2		106 1/2	106 % 103 ½	5	105% 10 103% 10	
For footnotes see page 3467. Attention	<b>↑</b>	Total .	tot	colm	1									1					ee A.	

	i di Ma			. j. s.c											
3464						В	ond Rec	ord—Continued—Pag	e 3			Woo		31	, 1941
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 30	Interest	Bank Elig. & Rating See A	Thurs. Last Sale Price	Wee Rang Thurs Bid &	k's e or day's Asked	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 30	Interest	Bank Elig. & Rating See .	Last Sale	Rang Thurs Bid &	e of day's Asked	Sold	Range Since Jan. 1
Railroad & Indus. Cos. (Cont.) Chesapeake & Ohio Ry— General gold 41/48———————————————————————————————————	M S M N	x aaa3 x aa 2	1031/8	Low 1281/8 103	Htgh 128 103 1/2	17 35	Low High 1281 1321 1021 106	Railroad & Indus. Cos. (Cont.)  †*Consol Ry non-conv deb 4s 1954  *Debenture 4s	J J J J	z ccci z ccci z ccci		22 22 22 22 81 5%	221/2	No. I 10 11 4 8	ow High 18 27 171/2 251/2 18 26 751/2 83
Ref & Impt M 3/38 ser E = 1836  Potts Creek Br 1st 4s 1946  R & A Div 1st con g 4s 1989  2d consol gold 4s 1989  Chia & Alton BR ref 3s - 1949	J J J J J J A O	x aa 2 x aaa2 x aaa2 x aaa2 z ccc2	104%	104½ *116 *111¾ 15¾	104¾ 119 16½	31  90	102 ½ 105 ½ 120 ½ 122 ½ 112 119 ½ 8½ 18%	Consumers Power Co—  1st mtge 3 ½sMay 1 1965  1st mtge 3 ½s1967  1st mtge 3 ½s1970  1st mtge 3 ½s1970	MN	x aa 2		*108¼ *110⅓ 110	110 1/2		106¼ 108¼ 107¾ 110 108¾ 110⅓
3 1/48 registered1949 Illinois Division 481949	$\bar{j}^{-}\bar{j}$	xa 2 xa 2	96	91½ *-96 *-81¾	9214 8914 9614 9414 8214	15 30 	91 94½ 90 93½ 96 100¼ 97 97 81¾ 88½	Continental Oil conv 21/8-1948 Crane Co 21/8 s f debs1950 Crane Co 21/8 s f debs1950	J D A O J D	xaa 1 xa 2 xbbb2	1051/2	109	109%	20	105¾ 108¼ 107 111¼ 104 106 97¼ 102 92½ 97¾
48 registered	JJ	z cccl	241/8	75¾ 83 23¾ *113¼	76½ 83½ 24¼	17 20 48	71 ½ 80 78 % 88 22 ½ 27 109 ½ 114	*Cuba Nor Ry 1st 5½s1942 *Deposit receipts. *Cuba RR 1st 5s g1952 *Deposit receipts. *7½s series A extended to 1946	J	z cc 2	18 18		21 1/8	54 3 18	15¾ 18% 14¼ 18½ 16¼ 21% 16¼ 18 16 19¼
Gen inc mtge 4½s2038  *Chic Ind & Louisv ref 681947	JJ	yb 1 z ccc2	66 1/8 32 1/4 24 1/2	66¾ 32¼ 24½ *21¾ *20	68 ¼ 33 ¼ 24 ½ 27 25 ¾	15 24 1	64 72 30¼ 40¼ 21¼ 28 20 26	*6s series B extended to 1946	J D	z cc 2 z cc 1	981/2	*15¼ 17½ 16½ 98¼	17¼ 19 16½ 99	3 2 55	15¼ 16 16¼ 19 15 16¼ 96 99¼
*Refunding g 58 series B - 1947 *Refunding 48 series C - 1947 *st & gen 58 series A - 1966 *lst & gen 68 ser B - May 1966 Chic Ind & Sou 50-year 48 - 1956 ‡Chic Milwaukee & St Paul - 1969		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	9 1/4 9 1/2	91/4 91/4 *701/4	9 1/4 9 1/2 73 36	25 5  18	6½ 11½ 6½ 11½ 69 72	Dayton P & L 1st mtge 3s_1970 Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s_1943 Del Power & Light 1st 4 \( \) s_1971 1st & ref 4 \( \) s_1969	MN $J$ $J$ $J$	ybb 1 xaa 2 xaa 2	541/4	*1051/8 1041/4	106 54 5/8 104 1/4 107 1/4	106	103% 109 46% 57 105 108% 103% 105% 106 108%
Chic Milwaukse & St Faul  Gen 48 series A.—May 1 1989  Gen 2 1/8 ser B. May 1 1989  Gen 41/8 series C. May 1 1989  Gen 41/8 series E. May 1 1989  Gen 41/8 series F. May 1 1989  Gen 41/8 series F. May 1 1989	JJ	z ccc2 z ccc2	361/6	35 ½ 34 % 36 36 36 %	34 5/8 36 3/2 36 3/4 36 3/8	8 7 107 65	29¼ 40 28¼ 39¼ 30¼ 40¼ 30¼ 40¼ 30¼ 40¼	1st mortgage 4 ½s	F A F A	z cc l z cc l		11/4	13½ 14 2 2	67 6 48 10	7½ 15 7½ 15 1½ 3 1 2½ 6½ 15¼
•Mtge g 58 series A1975 •Conv adi 58Jan 1 2000	F A A O	z cc 2 z c 1	9 23/8	8¾ 2¼ 21	91/8 23/8 221/2	204 199 31	4% 10% 1 3% 15 24%	*Ref & impt 5s ser B_Apr 1978 †*Des M & Ft Dodge 4s ctfs.1935 †*Des Plains Val 1st gu 4½s.1947 Detroit Edison 4s ser F1965 Gen & ref mtge 3½s ser G_1966	MS AO MS	z cc 2 z b 1 x aa 3 x aa 3	110%	*78 110¾ 111½	7 111 111½	14 2	3½ 7½ 72½ 77 108½ 112 109 111¾
*Chicago & North Western Ry  *General g 3½s - 1987 3 ½s registered - 1987 4s registered - 1987 4s registered - 1987 •Stpd 4s n p Fed inc tax 1987 4 %s stpd Fed inc tax 1987 4 %s registered - 1987 4 %s stpd Fed inc tax 1987 4 %s stpd Fed inc tax 1987 4 Ks stpd Fed inc tax 1987 4 Ks stpd Fed inc tax 1987 4 Ks stamped - 1987	M N M N M N M N	z cccl z cccl z cccl z cccl	23  23¾	*19 *22 *22 *23%	21 1/8 23 1/2 24 24	49  24	14½ 22¾ 16 25½ 14 24 16 25¼ 16½ 25	Gen & ref 3s ser H1970 Detroit & Mac 1st lien g 4s1995 *Second gold 4s1995 Detroit Term & Tunnel 4 1/2s . 1961 Dow Chemical deb 2 1/2s1950	MN	x bbb2 x aa 2		*40 *23 97½ 103¾		9	102 % 105 % 43 43 27 30 97 % 102 101 104 %
43 s registered. 1897 Gen 5s stpd Fed inc tax. 1987 4 35 stamped. 1987 5 Secured 6 35 May 1 2037 elst & ref 4 35 stpd May 1 2037	MN MN MN JD	z cccl z cccl z cccl z cccl	29 161/8	*15 2234 29 1534	243/8 293/4 163/4	131 18 63	15 22 18 26 16% 25 19% 30% 10% 17%	Dul Miss & Ir Range Ry 3 1/8 1962 † Dul Son Shore & Atl g 5s. 1937 Duquesne Light 1st M 3 1/8 1965 East Ry Minn Nor Div 1st 4s 1948	J $J$ $J$ $A$ $O$	z ccc2 x aaa3 x aa 3	107%	*16% 107¼ *107	106 1/6 21 108	15	106 107 ½ 16¼ 24 105 ½ 109 108 ½ 108 ½
•Conv 4 % s series A 1949	MN	zc 1	16 16 2	15 15 15 45	161/8 16 2 45	65 33 59 2	11 16% 10% 16% 1% 2% 38% 49	East T Va & Ga Div 1st 5s_1956 Ed El III (N Y) 1st cons g 5s.1995 Elec Auto-Lite 2½s debs_1950 Elgin Jollet & East Ry 3½s.1970 El Paso & S W 1st 5s_1965	J J J D M S A O	x aaa3 x a 3 x aa 2 y bb 1		97 *140 100¾ 105 67½	97 1/8 152 101 105 67 1/2	3	93 100 ½ 150 150 98 101 ½ 103 ½ 105 ½ 56 67 ½
**Chicago Raliways 1st 5s stpd Aug 1940 25% part pd 1927 **Chic R 1 & Pac Ry gen 4s 1988 4s registered 1988 -*Certificates of deposit 4s ctfs registered 1988  **Refunding gold 4s 1934 -*Certificates of deposit 1984		T coci	19  1114	18 ¼ *16 ¾ *16 ¾ -11	19 17 19 -111/2	60  111	14½ 21% 11¾ 18½ 13¾ 20 12¼ 16¾ 7¼ 13¼	5s stamped1965   *Erie RR 1st cons g 4s prior 1996 Prior 4s registered1996  *1st consol gen lien g 4s1996 Gen 4s registered1996 *Conv 4s series A1953	$egin{smallmatrix} J & J \ J & J \ J & J \ \end{bmatrix}$	zb 1 zb 1 zccci	92 54	*57½ 91¾ 53⅓ 52¾		46 225 12	55½ 56 80½ 93% 84 90½ 40½ 54½ 42 53½
Certificates of deposit	MN	z cc 1 z c 2	10¼ 12 105% 2 77	9 5/8 11 3/4 10 3/8 1 5/8 77	10% 12% 10% 2 77%	55 89 68 10 5	6 11¾ 7¼ 14 6¾ 12¼ ¼ 2¼ 73 77½	*Conv 4s series A1953  *Series B1953  *Gen conv 4s series D1953  *Ref & impt 5s of 19271967  *Ref & impt 5s of 19301975	A 0 A 0 A 0 M N A 0	z ccc1 z ccc1 z ccc1 z cc 1 z cc 1	481/2 48 241/4	48 48 24 24	48½ 24½ 24½ 24½	26 20 208 177	36 48½ 36 48½ 38 42 16½ 25½ 16½ 25½
Memphis Div 1st g 4s1951 Chic T H & So eastern 1st 5s_1960 Income guar 5sDec 1 1960	J D J D M S	y bb 2 y bb 2 y bb 1	64½ 53	51 ½ 63 ½ 52 ½	51½ 64½ 53	1 8 7	46¼ 51¼ 55¼ 65 44¼ 53¾	*Erie & Jersey 1st s 1 0s_1955 *Genessee River 1st s f 6s_1957 N Y & Erie RR ext 1st 4s_1947 *3d mtge 41/4s1938	J J M N M S	zb 1 xa 2 za 1		94¼ 110½ *102 *99¾	95 111 105		82 1 95 103 111 12 101 103
1st mtge 3 1/4s series E1903 3 1/4s guaranteed1951 1st mtge 3 1/4s series F1963 Chic & West Indiana con 4s-1952	J J J J M S	x aaa2	108 10038 9218 95	107¾ *105¾ 100⅓ 92⅓ 94⅓	108 106 1/8 100 3/8 93 95	26 20 23 20	106¾ 109½ 105 107½ 98¾ 104 89¾ 94 91¾ 95½	*Ernesto Breda 7s1954 Fairbanks Morse deb 4s1956 Federal Light & Trac 1st 5s1942 5s International series1942 1st iten s f 5s stamped1942	MS	xa 1		106 *102 *100 *100	106 102½ 103½		36¼ 36⅓ 104¾ 107 101¼ 103 100 100 102 103¾
Childs Co deb 5s	MN: FA: JD:	y ccc2 x aaa3 x aaa3	1101/2	30 *10 108 1101/2 *1043/4	31 1/4 15 1/4 108 110 1/4	20 14 Î	27¼ 36 9¼ 18 107¼ 109¾ 109 110¾ 104¾ 106	1st lien 6s stamped1942 30-year deb 6s series B1954 ‡*Fla Cent & Pennin 5s1943 ‡Florlda East Coast 1st 4½s.1959 *1st & ref 5s series A1974	MS JD JJ JD	x a 1 y bb 2 z bb 1 y b 2	97/8	103 *101 1/8 *46 1/8. *66	103 102 3/8 50 70	2	102 104 100 102¼ 43 43¼ 65¼ 75
Cin Un Term 1st gu 3 3/3 D1971 1st mtge gu 3 3/3 ser E1969 Clearfield & Mah 1st gu 5s1943	F A	x aaa3 y bbb1		1091/8	109 1/8 113 98 1/2	7 1	108 1101/ 111 1131/ 89 95	*Certificates of deposit ‡Fonda Johns & Glover RR— (Amended) 1st cons 2-4s_1982 §*Proof of claim filed by owner. *Certificates of deposit	M N	zc 2 zcccl zc 1		9¼ 9¼ 2 1%		31	7¼ 11¼ 6% 10½ 1% 2¾ 1¼ 3
General g 4s	J $J$	y bb 1 y bb 2	571/4	76 *87 1/6 56 1/2 56 1/2	76 89¾ 57¾ 56¾	6 93 5 2	72 80 85 91 54 61 511, 58	Francisco Sugar coli trust 6s.1956 Gas & El of Berg Co cons 5s 1949 *Gen Elec (Germany) 7s1945 §*Sinking fund deb 6 34s1940	$egin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{M} oldsymbol{N} \ oldsymbol{J} & \mathbf{D} \ oldsymbol{J} & oldsymbol{J} \end{array}$	y ccc3 x aaa3 z		50½ *120 22½	50 1/2	1	39 52 14 121 121 21 36 35 14 39
Cleveland & Pittsburgh RR—	A 0	x 4443		76 1071/8 *1051/8 *1035/8	76 107½	29	51 % 58 75 % 79 104 % 109 % 105 % 105 %	With declaration *20-year s f deb 6s1948 Gen Steel Cast 5 ⅓s w w w1949 t*Georgia & Ala Ry 5s_Oct 1 1945;	MN JJ JJ	z z y bb 1 z cccl	87½	* 87 *10	30 88 17 22	50	35 35 19 35 14 84 14 90 14 10 14 18 23 21 33
Gen 43/8 series B 1942 Series B 3/5 guar 1942 Series A 41/8 guar 1942 Series C 33/4 guar 1948 Series D 31/6 guar 1950 Gen 41/5 series A 1977 Gen & ref 41/5 series B 1981 Cleve Short Line let gu 41/8 1961	FA	x a 2		*102 1/8 *108 *106 1/4 *107	107%		102% 103% 109 109 108 108% 107% 107%	†§*Ga Čaro & Nor 1st ext 6s.1934 *Good Hope Steel & Ir sec 7s.1945 Goodrich (B F) 1st 4½s1956 Gotham Silk Hos deb 5s ww.1946 Gouv & Oswegatchle 1st 5s1942	$egin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{A} & 0 \\ \mathbf{J} & \mathbf{D} \\ \mathbf{M} & \mathbf{S} \\ \mathbf{J} & \mathbf{D} \end{array}$	z x bbb2 y bb 2 y b 2		*18 * 106 *74 % *100	30 1063% 80		104% 106% 74% 81% 95 100%
Cleve Union Term gu 5½81972  1st s f 5s series B guar 1973  1st s f 4½s series C 1977  Coal River Ry 1st gu 48 1945	A O	x bbb2 x bbb2 x bbb2 x aa 2	86 ½ 77 ¼ 68 ¾	84 ¼ 86 75 ¾ 68 ½ *104 ½	84¼ 86¾ 77¼ 69¾	2 5 14 19	80 88¼ 84¾ 90 74¾ 79¼ 68 73	Grand R & I ext 1st gu g 4 1/2 1941 Grays Point Term 1st gu 5s_1947 Gt Cons El Pow (Japan) 7s_1944 1st & gen s f 6 1/2 s1950	J D F A J J	ybb 2 y y	100 %	*95 67¼ *	100°16 -68 63°8	4	100½ 101½ 95 95 63 73 63 80
Colo Fuel & Iron gen s f 5s_1943 +5s income mtge1970 Colo & South 4½s series A_1980 Columbia G & E deb 5s_May 1952	MN	y b 2 y b 2 x bbb2	22½ 103¾		105 81 223% 1033%	14 86 34	104% 106% 77 85% 13 26 103% 106	Great Northern 41/48 ser A. 1961! General 51/8 series B1952! General 58 series C1973 General 41/8 series D1976 General 41/8 series E1977 General mtge 48 series G.1946!	J $J$ $J$ $J$ $J$	x a 3 x bbb3 x bbb3 x bbb3 x bbb3	100 1/8 91 90 1/2	104 99 % 90 % 90 %		22 21 25 15	105¾ 109 103¼ 108¼ 97¾ 104¼ 89¼ 95¼ 89 95¾
Debenture 5sApr 15 1952 Debenture 5sJan 15 1961 Columbus & H V 1st ext g 4s.1948 Columbus & Sou Ohlo El 34 8 1970 Columbus & Tol 1st ext 4s.1955	A O	x aaa2	1031/2		103 % 103 ½ 106 ¾	38 	103¼ 106 103¼ 106 103¼ 105¼ 114½ 114½ 104% 108 113 113	Gen mtge 4s series H1946 Gen mtge 3½s series I1967 Green Bay & West deb ctfs A Debentures ctfs B	J J J J Feb Feb	z cccl	101 97¾ 62½	100 ¾ 97 % 81 % 62 ½ *8 ¼	101 5% 98 1% 82 34 62 1/2 9 3/8	96 6 1	100 105½ 95 99½ 80 87½ 62½ 64 5 9¾
•Commercial Mackay Corp— Income deb w wApr 1 1969 Commonwealth Edison Co— 1st mtge 3 ½s series I1968 Conv debs 3 ½s1958 Conn & Pasump Riv 1st 4s1943	JD	x aa 3	42 7/8 - 111		CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	27 23 106	34½ 43½ 107½ 110 111 119½	Gulf Mob & Nor 1st 51/s B1950 1st mtge 5s series C1950 Gulf Mobile & Ohio 4s ser B 1975 *Gen mtge Inc 5s ser A2015 Gulf & Ship Island RR—	A 0 J J J J	y bb 3 y bb 2 y b 1	90 71 47	92¼ 89 71 46¾	72 471/4	3 16 36 42	87 92 % 79 90 62 73 % 36 50
Stamped guar 4½s	J J F A	x aa 3 x aa 2		*100 ½ *117 *109 5% 109	1091/2	3	119 119 109¼ 109¾ 108¼ 109¾	Ist & ref Term M 5s stpd1952 Gulf States Steel s f 4 ½s1961 Gulf States Util 3 ½s ser D1969 *Harpen Mining 6s1949 Hocking Val ist cons g 4 ½s.1999	$egin{array}{ccc} \mathbf{A} & \mathbf{O} \\ \mathbf{M} & \mathbf{N} \\ \mathbf{J} & \mathbf{J} \\ \mathbf{J} & \mathbf{J} \end{array}$	x bbb2 x a 2 z x a a a 3		109½	100 1043/8 110 1287/8	6	90 ½ 90 ½ 103 ½ 104 ½ 108 ½ 111 ½ 127 ½ 129 ½
3 ¼ s debentures	AOJ	x aa 3 x aa 3 x aa 3	105% 107%	10578 *105	104 106 107¼ 108	31 3	103¼ 105¼ 104¼ 106¾ 103¼ 106¼ 106¼ 108%	Hoe (R) & Co 1st mtge1944 †\$*Housatonic Ry cons g 5s.1937 Houston Oil 4½s debs1954 Hudson Coal 1st s f 5s ser A.1962 Hudson Co Gas 1st g 5s1949	A O M N M N J D M N	y bb 2 y cc 2 x aaa3	103¼ 36⅓	93 63½ 103¼ 34¼ *122		148	85 ½ 93 ½ 56 65 101 ½ 103 ½ 26 ½ 36 ½ 121 ½ 127
of Upper Wuertemberg 7s_1956 Consol Oil conv deb 31/4s_2_1951	1 1		105	105	24 105½	38	15 22 1021 10614	Hudson & Manhat Ist 58 A1957 *Adj income 58Feb1957	F A	y b 3	44 ½ 9¾	44 1/8 9 3/4		27 26	43 13 48 14 9 14 13 14 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15

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Volume 152		ond Rec	ord—Continued—Pag			3465	5
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 30  Bank Elio, & Rating See A	Last Range of Sp. Sale Thursday's	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS N Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 30	Bank Elig. & Rating See A	Thurs. Week Last Range Sale Thursd Price Bid &	or 3 Range	
Railread & Indus. Cos. (Cont.) Illinois Bell Telep 23/4s ser A 1981 J J x aaa: Illinois Central RR— 1951 J J x bbb:	3 101 % 101 % 102   28	Low High 100¼ 102¾ 92 95	Railroad & Indus. Cos. (Cont.) Louisville & Nashville RR (Concl) Mob & Montg 1st g 4 1/2s_1945 South Ry joint Monon 4s_1952	MSxa 3	Low *108	110% 112 11	High 12 90
1st gold 3½s1951 J X bbb. Extended 1st gold 3½s1951 A O x bbb.	3 3 3  92 93 93 5	88 90 89¼ 93¼ 89¼ 93¼	Atl Knox & Cinc Div 4s_1955  *Lower Aust Hydro El 6 1/8 1944  McCrory Stores deb 3 1/4 s_1955  *McKesson & Robbins 5 1/4 1950	MN x a 3 F A z A O x a 2	*104½	109 1 109 13 27 10514 105 10	05 % 13 %
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	2 45 4 45 45 46 63 63 2 44 43 44 17	38 48¾ 39 47¾ 38¼ 45¾ 39 46¾	Maine Central RR 4s ser A.1945 Gen mtge 41/2s series A1960 Manati Sugar 4s s fFeb 1 1957 Manila Elec RR & Lt s f 5s1953	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	80 51 32½	80 5 741/2 1 52 17 48 33 2 28	80¼ 53 36¼ 86¼
Contactral trust gold $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1905}{1905}$ $\frac{1}{N}$ $\frac{1}{N$	2 44 44¾ 45 2 53¾ 53½ 54⅓ 32 2 46⅓ 45⅓ 46¾ 214 3 *79½ 80⅓	47% 55	Manila RR (South Lines) 4s_1959 \$\$^Man G B & N W 1st 3 \(\frac{1}{2}\)s1941 Marion Steam Shovel s f 6s_1947	$M N \times bbb2$ $J J z ccc1$ $A O y bb 1$	*40¼ *15½ 95%	72 25 25 8814	31 % 97 % 97 %
Omaha Div 1st gold 381951 F A y b	2 44 5 44 5 45 47	58% 61% 43% 47 43% 47 47% 51%	Stamped. §*Market St Ry 7s ser A Apr 1946 (Stamp mod) ext 5s1945 Mead Corp 1st mtge 4 1/4s1955 Metrop Ed 1st 4 1/4s series D.1968	M S x bbb3	7514 74	7814	85 79¾ 07
Gold 3½s	3 * 46	44 5134 60 65 58 60	†§ Met W Side El (Chic) 4s.1938 Miag Mill Mach 1st s f 7s1956	F A z ddd1	*53%	59 54 35%	69 6 30
Ill Cent and Chic St L & N O— Joint lst ref 5s series A1963 J D y bb lst & ref 4 1/5 series C1963 J D y bb *Ilseder Steel Corp 6s1948 F A z	1 50 4914 5016 154	401/2 51	Jack Lans & Sag 31/81951 1st gold 31/81952	M S y bb 3 M N x bbb3 J J y b 2 M S x a 2	*63 97½ 66½ 106½ 106	97½ 5 95¾ 67¼ 9 64	70 99¼ 70⅓
Ind III & Iowa 1st g 4s	1 *73½ 75½ 1 * 19 2 *107	74 78 15% 20% 106% 106% 102% 107%	Michigan Corsol Gas 4s1963 \$\$^Mid of N J 1st ext 5s1943 \$\$^Mid & No 1st ext 4½s193 \$\$Cor ext 4½s193 \$\$Cor ext 4½s193 \$\$Cor ext 4½s193	M S z ccc2	211/2 201/2	37¼ 4 28¼ 66¼ 59¼ 34 26¼ 21¼ 8 15	4514 6514 3614 2214
Inspiration Cons Copper 48_1952 A O y bbb Interlake Iron conv deb 48_1947 A O y bbb thtp-Grt Nor 1st 68 ser A_1952 J J z ccc	1 100 100 100 ½ 20 1 99¾ 99 99¾ 13 1 13 12½ 13½ 44	98 101 97½ 103 8 16½	†\$ Milw & State Line 1st 3 1/4s-'41 † Minn & St Louis 5s ctfs 1934 * 1st & ref gold 4s 1945 * Ref & ext 50-yr 5s ser A 1965	MNzccci	1 72/ 78	35 1/8 25	31 1/4 10 1/4 3 2
*1st 5s series B1956 J Jz ccc *1st g 5s series C1956 J Jz ccc Internet Hydro El deb 6s 1944 A O y b	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8 16 8 16 39 5 51 14 71 89	\$ MStP&SSM cong 4s int gu '35 \$ 1st cons 5s1935 \$ 1st cons 5s gu as to int_1935	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10% 10½ 12½ 11¾ 10%	10 % 69 8% 12 ½ 14 7% 11 10 8%	12 1/4 13 1/4 12 1/4
Int Mere Marine 8 168	2 104¼ 104¼ 104⅓ 104⅓ 12 2 104⅓ 104¾ 104⅓ 30 2 *78¾ 79⅓ 3 3 90⅓ 91 12	102% 104% 101% 104% 76% 79% 83% 91	*1st & ref 6s series A194( *25-year 5½s194( *1st & ref 5½s series B197( t*Mo-III RR 1st 5s series A.195(	M S z c 1 J J y bb 3 J J y b	*3% 1½ 1½ 65 65 *84½	4 1½ 65¼ 17 87 17 5 77%	514 2 6914 89
Ist lien & ref 6½s	1 40 /2 40 40 /4 101	30 14 47 32 14 49 34 1 14 52 58 34	Mo Kan & Tex 1st gold 4s1990 Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR— Prior lien 5s ser A196: 40-year 4s series B196: Prior lien 4½s series D197:	J Jyce 2	30 % 29 ¾ 25 % 25	31 ¼ 260 12 ¾ 25 ¾ 78 11	40¾ 32⅓ 27⅓
James Frankl & Clear 1st 4s.1959 J D by bb Jones & Laughlin Steel 3½s.1961 J J x a Kanawha & Mich 1st gu g 4s 1990 A O x bbb 1\$\frac{1}{2} K C Ft 8 & M Ry ref g 4s 1936 A O z b Certificates of deposit	1 42 6 42 6 42 6 15	92½ 95¼ 32¾ 46¼ 32 45	†Missouri Pacific RR Co—	F Az ccc	12 /8 12	12% 50 3%	28¾ 14 25
Ref & impt 5sApr 1950 J J y bb Kansas City Term 1st 4s1960 J J x aaa Karstadt (Rudolph) Inc—	3 108 10734 108 14	69 75½ 107½ 109	*Certificates of deposit	M Sz cc	2 11/8	21¼ 25 19¾ 2½ 55 1¼ 22¼ 364 19¼	24 1/4 25/4 25/4 24/4
*Ctfs w w stmp (par \$645) 1943 z  *Ctfs w w stmp (par \$925) 1943 M N z  *Ctfs with warr (par \$925) 1943 z  Keith (B F) Corp 1st 6s 1946 M S y bb	*10 1011532 101916 24		*lst & ref 5s series F197' *Certificates of deposit. *1st & ref 5s series G197' *Certificates of deposit194' *Ist & ref 5s series H198' *Certificates of deposit194' *Certificates of deposit198'	MNZ ccc Z ccc MNZ ccc	21 21 22 ½ 22 ½ 1 21 ½ 21 ¼ 1 1 ¼ 1 ½ 1 22 ½ 22 ¾	22 % 11 20 22 ½ 22 19 ½ 1 ½ 5	26 25 114 26
Kentucky Central gold 4s 1987 J J x a Kentucky & Ind Term 4 \( \frac{1}{2} \) . 1961 J J x Stamped 1961 J J x bbb Plain 1961 J J x bbb Plain 1961 J J x bbb Kings County El L & P6s 1997 A J x aaa		771/4 811/4	*1st & ref 5s series I198	F A z ccc	21% 21%	22 % 3 20	24 ¾ 25 ⅓ 24 ⅓
4 1/8 unguaranteed			Moh'k & Malone 1st gu g 4s. 199 Monongahela W Penn Pub Ser-	M S y bb	*53%	59¼ 53 110¼ 2 108¼ 112¾ 5 110¼	86 1/4 57
t*Kreuger & Toll 58 CUS1959 M S z	*93 14 96	94 97	18t Mtge 4 ½3	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 *	106 ½ 41 102 ½ 64 ½ 3 62 ½ 75 39 39	
Ref & ext mtge 58 1942 A O z bbb Coll & ref 5½s series C 1953 F A y bb Coll & ref 5½s series D 1960 F A y bb Coll tr 6s series A 1942 F A y ccc	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5614 66 5714 65 49 60	Gen & ref s f 4 1/2 series C_195 Gen & ref s f 5s series D195	5 A O y b	2 40 39¾ 2 40½ 40½	65 40½ 54 37 40¾ 28 36	43 1/8
Lake Erie & Western RR—  5s extended at 3% to——1947 J J x bbb 2d gold 5s	02 88½ 88½ 25 01 100½ 100½ 1	82 90 ½ 95 100 ½	Constr M 5s series A195 Constr M 4/s series B195 Mountain States T & T 3/4s.196 Mutual Fuel Gas 1st gu 5s.194	MNXa	2 36 ¼ 35 % 108 115 ½ 115 ½	36¾ 105 30⅓ 108¾ 7 107¾	10934
Lake Sh & Mich Soug 3½s_1997 J D x bbb 3½s registered_1997 J D x bbb Lautaro Nitrate Co Ltd— *ist mtge income reg1975 Dec y cc	2 2714 2634 2714 33	86 1/2 91 1/3	Nash Chatt & St L 4s ser A197 Nat Dairy Prod 31/s debs196 Nat Distillers Prod 31/s194 National Steel 1st mtge 3s196	9 M S x bbb	2 104 ¼ 103 ⅓ 2 103 ¼ 103 3 103 ⅓ 103		72 104¼ 104¾ 106¾
	2 68 1 68 1 68 1 2	60% 69% 61 93% 96%	Natl Supply 3 48	4 M N y b 8 J D x aaa 5 J Jz bb	3 *82	105¼ 23 103 ¼ 89   82 ¼	106 1/4 86 1/4 124 60
Lehigh Valley Coal Co—  *5s stamped	2 *90	80 95 3614 44 3714 49 35 4314	New Eng Tel & Tel 5s A195 1st g 4 ½s series B196	J D x aa 1 M N x aa 8 F A y bb	2 122	54½ 22 45% 122% 18 122 124% 1 123% 71 70	60¼ 127¼ 131¼ 75
*5s stamped 1964 z b  *1st & ref s f 5s 1974 F A z b  *5s stamped 1974 z b  *5s stamped 1974 z b  *Se 6% notes extended to 1943 J J z b	2 45½ 46 8 2 *45 63½ 2 45 46 3	3514 46	N J Pow & Light 1st 4½s196 New Orl Great Nor 5s A198	3 J Jybb	2 3 3  3 71 14 71 14	108½ 7 107 79¾ 67 71½ 22 65	108% 80 72%
ullet 68 stamped	2	82% 97%	New Orl Pub Ser 1st 5s ser A_195 1st & ref 5s series B195 New Orleans Term 1st gu 4s_195	5 J D x bbb 3 J J x bbb	2 106 106 2 71 1/8 71 1/8 1 *35 1/4	106 5 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 1 1 68 36 36 30 30	106¾ 76 38
4s stamped modified2003 M N z cc 4s registered2003 z cc	2 27 26 % 27 ¼ 137 2 24 ½ 24 ½ 3 2 29 ¾ 28 % 29 ¾ 60 2 *26 29 %	3 147 28	*Certificates of deposit195 *Cs tificates of deposit195 *Certificates of deposit195	A A O z b z b	1 *34½ 1 41 41 41 41 *	41 1 34 3514	42%
4 ½8 stamped modified2003 Z cc 5 stamped modified2003 M Z cc Leh Val Term Ry ext 5s1951 A O Z bb Lex & East 1st 50-yr 5s gu_1965 A O x Llbby McNeil & Libby 4s_1955 J J x bbb	3 118	1914 351/8	*Certificates of deposit  *1st 4 ½s series D195  *Certificates of deposit	6 F A z b z b 4 A O z b	*38½ 1 *38½ 1 *41½	42 11 33%	39¼ 45%
Liggett & Myers Tobacco 78_1944 A O'x aas 58 debenture1951 F A'x aas Lion Oil Ref conv deb 4½8_1952 A O y bb	13 119 % 119 % 18 12 98   *125 % 126 %   12 98 98 % 12 100 12	8 119 123 124 131 7 95 100	Newport & Cincinnati Bdge Co- Gen gtd 4½s194	5 J J x 22	2 *107	39 9 32	41 1/6 107
Lombard Elec 78 series A1952 J Dz	* 26 95 1/8 95 1/8	22 30 1/4 93 96 1/4 95 1/4 98 1/4	N Y Cent RR 4s series A199 10-year 3½s sec s f194 Ref & impt 4½s series A201 Ref & impt 5s series C201	3 A Oyb	2 58¼ 57¾ 2 64¼ 63¼	94 91 89 % 58 % 223 55 % 64 % 120 61 %	95 1/4 63 1/4 69 1/4
Long Island unified 4s. 1949 M Sx bbb Guar ref gold 4s. 1949 M Sx bbb 4s stamped. 1949 M Sx bbb Lorlilard (P) Co deb 7s. 1944 A Ox acc 5s debenture. 1960 F A Sa 5s debenture. 1960 F	12 119¼ 119¼ 119¾ 8 2 124¼ 124¼ 10	95 99 14 96 99 14 8 119 122 14 0 123 128	N Y Cent & Hud River 31/8_199 31/8 registered199	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2 100 % 100 %	82 8 80 1/8 80 80 1/4 101 32 100	87 35 83 101
Louisville Gas & Elec 3 1/2s_1966 M Sx aa Lou & Jeff Bridge Co gu 4s_1945 M Sx aa	2 108 % 108 % 109 % 2 2 *108	82% 87% 108% 110 107% 109%	Mich Cent coll gold 3½s_199 Mich Cent coll gold 3½s_199 3¼s registered199	8 F A y bb 8 F A y bb 8 F A y bb	2 65 ¼ 2 *62 ½ 2 62 61 ½ 2 *58		6414
1st & ref 5s series B2003 A O x bbt 1st & ref 41/5s series C2003 A O x bbt 1st & ref 4s series D2003 A O x bbt	3 *92 1/8 93	92 96¾ 86 91¾	Ref 51/8 series A197  Ref 41/8 series C197	4 A O y bb 8 M S y bb 6 F A x bbb	2 91% 91%	74 1/8 55 66 1/4 63 1/4 62 86 1/4 94 1/8 62 86 1/8 95 1/4 26 90	65
Unif mtge 34/8 ser A ext 1950 J J x a Unif mtge 34/8 ser A ext 1960 J J x a Unif mtge 48 ser B ext 1960 J J x a Paducah & Mem Div 48 1946 F A x bbt St Louis Div 2d gold 38 1980 M S x a	3' *106 108 1/8 105 1/2 105 1/4 1	103 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	1st mtge 31/s extended to 194 3-year 6% notes	A Oybb	1 99 99	95% 29 90 95 10 79 100½ 9 98%	9934
For footnotes see page 3467. Attention is	directed to the column in	corporated in	this tabulation pertaining to b	ank eligibili	ty and rating o	f bonds. See A.	

3466	New York	Bond Reco	ord —Continued —Page 5			31, 1941
BONDS  N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 30  Raise R	ng Sale Thursday's	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended May 30	Bank Thurs Elig & Last Roting Sale See A Price	Range or Thursday's Bid & Asked	
Railread & Indus. Ces. (Cont.)  N Y Dock lat gold &	a3 108 107% 108% a3 108% 108% 108%	7 55 63% 8 60 67 44 106% 108% 11 107% 110%	Railread & Indus. Cos. (Cont.)   Peoples Gas L & C cons 6s. 1943   A Retunding gold 5s	y b 2	* 109 115 115½ *45¼ 47¾ 8 8 8 * 107¼ 76½ 77¾ 65 65	No. Low High
\$ N Y & Greenwood Lake 581948 M N Z cc N Y & Harlem gold 3 1/82000 M N X as N Y Lack & West 48 ser A1977 M N y b 4 1/8 series B1977 M N y b N Y L E & W Coal & RR 5 1/8 42 M N y b N Y L E & W Coal & RR 5 1/8 42 M N y b N Y & Long Branch gen 48_1941 M S y b 1N Y & Wong Hav & Hart BR NON 900 y 604 81947 M S z cc	1 *104 ½ 54 ½ 54 ½ 53 ½ 53 ½ 59 ½ 1 *100 ½ *100 ½ *94 100 3 96		Philia Bait & Wash let g 4s. 1943 M I General 5s series B. 1974 F General 6 4s series C. 1977 J General 4 4s series D. 1981 J J Phila Co sec 5s series A. 1967 J Phila Electric let & ref 3 4s. 1967 M	V x aaa2 A x a 2 J x a 2 D x a 2 D x bbb3 105% S x aaa3	107 107¼ 107¾ 107¾ *118½ 119 114 114 108¼ 108¼ 105 <sup>11</sup> 16 105 <sup>25</sup> 12 110 110¼ 20½ 22½ 5½ 6¾	20 106 ½ 107 ½ 6 107 ½ 109 118 ½ 105
Non conv deb 4s	c1 21¼ 22 c1 23½ 22½ 23½ c1 23 23 c1 22 22 c1 25½ 25¼ 26¼ c1 25 25½ 26¼	52 17¾ 26¼ 43 18¼ 27 1 18½ 27 5 18 26¼ 111 20¼ 29¼ 22 27 18 33¼ 46 10 3¾ 7	**Conv deb 8s 1949 M  1\$*Philippine Ry ist s 14s 1937  **Certificates of deposit  Philips Petrol 1½8 debs 1951  Pitts Coke & Iron conv 4½8 A *52 M  Pittsburgh Cinc Chi & St Louis  Series B 4½8 guar 1942 M  Series C 4½8 guar 1945 M  Series C 5½8 guar gold 1949 M  Series E 3½8 guar gold 1949 M  Series C 8½8 guar gold 1949 M	J x aa 3 103 S x bbb2	*4¼ 4¾ 102¾ 103¾ 103½ 103¾ 103½ 103¾	3 4½ 6½ 3½ 5½ 45 99½ 103½ 12 101½ 104½ 1 103½ 104¾ 2 105½ 106¾ 109 110½
†*Harlem R. & Pt Ch 18t 48 1954 M. N. 2 cc    N Y Ont & West ref g 48_1992 M S 2 cc    Control 48	1 5½ 5½ 1 1 *1½ 5½ 5½ 1 2 *95 100 2 49¼ 49¼ 49¼ 49¼ 49¼ 49¼ 49¼ 49¼ 49¼ 49¼	12 78 86 22 4½ 7¾ 1¾ 3 99 100 2 48½ 54½ 108⅓ 110	Series E 3 1/4 guar gold	N x aa 2	*111½	111½ 113 110½ 112 110 111¼ 1 117 120½ 1 117 119 9 109¼ 113¼ 14 109½ 113¼ 31 102 105¼ 4 99 100¼
N Y & Richm Gas ist 68 A. 1951 M N x bb N Y 8 tsem Corp ist 3 is 8. 1963 J J x aa tsen Y 9 use & W ist ref 5s. 1937 J J z cc \$*2d gold 4 is	1 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	6 105¼ 108¾ 26 40 9¼ 15 4 9¼ 16¾ 61⅓ 87 108¼ 111¼	Pitte & W Va lat 44s ser A. 1958 J 1 lat mtge 41/5s series B1959 A lat mtge 41/5s series C1960 A lat mtge 41/5s series C1960 A lat mtge 41/5s series B1948 J 1 lat gen 5s series B1962 F J	y bb 2 y bb 2 y bb 2 y bb 2	*106¾	106 ½ 106 ½ 4 51 ½ 61 ½ 9 52 61 ½ 10 52 61 ½ 117 119 ½
Niagara Falls Power $3181966$ M $5_X$ as Niag Look & O Pow let 58 A $1955$ A O $1_X$ Niagara Share (Mo) deb $5181966$ M N y b $15_X$ Nord South 1st & ref 5s. $1961$ M N y b $15_X$ Nord Nord Nord N y b Certificates of deposit z cc $1_X$ CC of the $1_X$ CC of	3	109 111 6 108 ½ 109 ¾ 33 102 ¾ 104 7 12 ½ 22 ½ 1 12 ½ 22 ½ 3 12 22 ½ 77 99 3 125 ½ 127 ¾	181 4 4 98 series C   1974   1   181 4 4 98 series D   1977   1   1   1976   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	Nzcc 1 41/4 Syb 3 Jx aaa3 1101/6	107¼ 107¼  *108½	23 77% 85% 3106% 107% 107 109% 107 109% 10 2% 4% 5 109% 111% 112 152 218 15 22
North Amer Co deb 3 1/5 1940   F A x a Debenture 3 4 5	3 104 ½ 104 ½ 104 ½ 3 103 ½ 3 103 ½ 103 ½ 103 ½ 103 ½ 2 *115 *112 114 22 71 70 71	2 104 107*4 5 103 ½ 106 10 103 ¾ 107 123 123 113 115 12 70 83 46 ¼ 52 ¼	1st & ref mige 5s	x bbb2 81½ x bbb2 8 x bbb2 104¼ x bbb2 102¾	8134 8334 82 8334 10434 10454 10434 10434 10334 10434	15 108¾ 109% 5 104 106 5 65½ 70½ 38 78 84¾ 10 78¾ 84 52 102¾ 104¾ 5 103¼ 104¾ 32 102¾ 104¾
*Certificates of deposit	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	45 45 45 75¾ 80¾ 80¾ 80¾ 80¾ 80¾ 80¾ 80¾ 80¾ 80¾ 80	Pur mon 1st M conv 5 1/5 1954 M N Gen make 4 1/5 series C 1958 M N Revere Copper & Brass 3 1/8 1960 M Rheinelbe Union s f 7s. 1948 J 3 1/5 assented 1948 J 8 kine-Ruhr Water Serv 6s 1953 M 8 kine-Ruhr Water Serv 6s 1953 M 8 kine-Westphalia El Pr 7s. 1950 M 9 Direct make 8a. 1952 M With declaration. 1952 M 8 Cons make 8c 6 1929 1953 F 8 A	x bbb3	*97% 98½ * 32 * 25 * 29% *15½ 22 17 17½	10 103% 105% 24 103 106% 103 106% 101 19 28% 101 19 27% 33 114% 14% 115 15 15 16 13 26%
Minn   1st & ref M 3 \( \frac{1}{2} \)s. 1967 \( F \) A \( \text{x} \) a a (Wiso) 1st mtge 3 \( \frac{1}{2} \)s. 1964 \( M \) S \( x \) a a Northwestern Teleg 4 \( \frac{1}{2} \)s ext 1944 \( J \) J \( x \) bi \( \frac{1}{2} \)s. 2 \( \frac{1}{2} \)Ohlo Connecting Ry 1st 4s. 1943 \( M \) S \( x \) a a 1st mtge 4s. 1946 \( M \) N \( X \) a 1st mtge 4s. 1948 \( M \) S \( x \) a 1 \( \frac{1}{2} \)s. 3 \( M \) S \( x \) a 1st mtge 3 \( \frac{1}{2} \)s. 4 \( M \) S \( \frac{1}{2} \)s. 3 \( M \) Oklahoma Gas & Elec 3 \( \frac{1}{2} \)s. 1965 \( J \) S \( x \)	3 110 ½ 110 ½ 110 ½ 22 6% 6¾ 13 107¾ 107¾ 108 3 109 ⅓ 110 3 109 109	9 108 ½ 110 4 109 ½ 110 ¼ 7 3 ¾ 9 107 ¾ 107 ¾ 15 106 ½ 10 % 6 107 ¾ 110 ½ 4 108 ½ 110 ½ 3 107 ¾ 109 ½	**Cons mage 6s of 1930 1955   M S   Richfield Oil Corp 4s s f conv debentures 1952   M S   **Rima Steel 1st s f 7s 1955   F A   **Steel Gr June 1st gu 5s 1939   J   **Steel Gr West 1st g 4s 1939   J   **Ist con & coll trust 4s A 1949   A   Roch Gas & El 4 \( \frac{1}{2} \) series   F I   **Gen mage 3 \( \frac{1}{2} \) series   F I   **Gen mage 3 \( \frac{1}{2} \) series   F I   **Gen mage 3 \( \frac{1}{2} \) series   Gen mage 3 \( \frac{1}{2} \) series   Ge	3 x bbb2 2 2 2 3 2 5 1 43 2 2 2 2 5 1 43 2 2 2 2 5 3 a a 2 2 5 x aa 2 2 5 x aa 2	* 131 *109 110	5 105 107 6 40 45 53 35 47 42 22 7 11 34
4s debentures	3 102 102 ½ 2 *101½ 102¾ 11 108¾ 108¾ 2 113½ 113½ 2 114¼ 114½ 2 106¼ 105½ 106¼ 2 79¾ 79 80¼ 2 *64¾ 70	5 104 10616 18 100 % 104 14 102 103 16 108 16 112 14 1 113 14 117 15 5 113 34 117 15 27 105 34 107 14 38 79 89 14 60 65 14	ten intge sigs series j 1969 M. & Ruhr Chemical s f 6s 1948 M. & Ruhland RR 4 1/4 s stmp 1941 J. & Ruhland RR 4 1/4 s stmp 1941 J. & Ruhland RR 4 1/4 s stmp 1941 J. & Ruhland RR 4 1/4 s f 66 St Jos & Grand Island Ist 4s 1947 J. & Ruhland R. & Ruhland R	z ccci z ccz z c 2 z c 2 z c 2 x bbb2 x aa 2 y b 2	*108 109 13 13 13 *7 6 5 5 7 7 7 7 85 85 *109 *60 70 *35 90 13 5 90 13 5 90 13 5 90 14 5 90 15 70 15	107 110 11 1014 1514 31 31 31 39 5 414 914 1 85 9514 111 112 60 20
Pacific Gas & El 4s series G. 1984   J D x aa lst & ref mtge 3½s ser H. 1981   J D x aa lst & ref mtge 3½s ser I. 1986   J D x aa \$\frac{9}\$ Pac RR of Mo 1st ext g \(\frac{4}{3}\) 1938   J z b \\ \frac{9}{2}\) ext gold 5s	2 1123% 1123% 1123% 1123% 2 109 1083% 1093% 1 85 85 1 85 83 1 1073% 1073% 1073% 1083% 1083% 1083%	21 110*2*3;13 17 110 14 111 15 29 108 36 110 16 1 83 16 89 36 5 80 85 16 2 106 36 109 1 107 16 110 16 101 16 102	St L Pub Serv 1st mtge 5s 1959 M S St L Rocky Mt & P 5s stpd 1955 J 1*St L-San Fr pr llen 4s A 1950 J *Certificates of deposit	z b 2 70½ z b 2 70½ z ccc1 34¼ y b 2 73% y ccc2 72 ccc1 12½ z ccc1 11½	69½ 70½ 69 69 34 34¾ 73¾ 74 45 45 12 12½ 11½ 11¾	45 64¼ 70½ 11 64¾ 69¾ 31 25 36¼ 24 67¼ 74¾ 2 39 44 97 9½ 13¼ 60 9 13¼ 14 9½ 14¼
lst M s f g 3s loan ctfs 1955   F A y b Paramount Pictures 3 4s deb '47 M S x bbi Parmelee Trans deb 6s 1944   A O y cc. Pat & Passaic G & E cone 5s. 1949   M S x aar Paulista R y lst s f 7s 1942   M S y b Pennsylvania Company— Guar 34/s trust ctfs C 1942   J D x aa Guar 3 4/s trust ctfs D 1944   J D x aa Guar 6 see E trust ctfs 1952   M N x aa	22 43 43½ 13 1 68 68 2 *105 *105 *107½ 110	3 52 55 ½ 2 94 96 ½ 3 41 ½ 45 ½ 2 120 ¾ 126 3 68 70	Gen & ref g 5s series A 1990 J St Paul & Dul 1st con g 4s 1968 J D	z ccci 13½ z ccci 13 y b 2 74 z b 1 z ccci 27 z ccci 16½ x bbb2	11 ½ 11 ½ 13 ½ 13 ½ 13 ½ 13 ½ 13 ½ 13 ½	1 9% 14% 38 9% 15% 83 9% 15 15 1 69 76 35¼ 49% 19 17¼ 29% 16 9% 18% 78 81
4 ½6 series B	2 103¾ 103¾ 103¾ 2	7 103½ 107 -1 105 105½ 4 103½ 105 -1 105½ 106 20 108 110 10 108 110 10 107¼ 111½ 115½ 22 111½ 115½ 22 111½ 114¾ 55 93 98	t*St Paul E Gr Trk 1st 4 48 1947     J       t\$*St P & K C Sh L gu 4 48 1941     F A       St Paul Un Dep 5s guar     1972       S A & Ar Pass 1st gu g 4s     1943       Santa Fe Pres & Phen 1st 55 1942     M       Scioto V & N E 1st gu 4s     1989       M M M Steaboard Air Line Hy     1950       *1st g 4s unstamped     1950       4 8s * stamped     1950       4 8s * stamped     1950	z cccl z cccl x aaa1 y bb 2 941/2 x aa 2 x aaa3 z cccl	921/2 951/4 2	2½ 3¼ 5 5½ 11 10 112½ 114¼ 04 70½ 95¼ 105½ 106½ 1 9 13½ 8 8½ 13½
Consol sinking fund 4½s . 1960 F A x aa General 4½s series A 1965 J D x a General 5s series B	2 122 121½ 122 3 106¼ 106¼ 107 3 113 113¾ 3 93½ 93¼ 94 3 102¾ 102¾ 103¼ 3 103 102¾ 103¾	19 120 1/25 1/25 1/25 1/25 1/25 1/25 1/25 1/25	*Adjustment 5sOct 1945 A 6  *Adjustment 5sOct 1945 A 6  *Certificates of deposit  *Stephen    *Certificates of deposit  *Certificates of deposit  *Ati & Birm 1st gu 4s1933 M 5	z ccc1 434 z ccc1	13% 1½ 4¾ 4¾ 4½ 4½ 6½ 7½ 6	6 ¼ 1¾ 10 3¼ 5¼ 1 2¾ 4¼ 04 4¼ 8¼ 19 3¼ 7½ 10¼ 17%
For footnotes see page 3467. Attention is	directed to the column	incorporated in t	his tabulation pertaining to bank e		iting of bonds.	See 4

Attention is directed to the column incorporated in this tabulation pertaining to bank eligibility and rating of bonds.

68,942,000 868,280,000

\$946,015,000

\$741,761,000

20.093.000

\$22,577,000

\$21,603,000

New York Curb Exchange—Weekly and Yearly Record May 31, 1941

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 24, 1941) and ending the present Thursday (May 29, 1941), Friday, May 30, being Memorial Day, and a holiday on the Exchange. 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	Bale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Week	Low	Jan. 1, 1941 High	STOCKS (Continued)	Thurs. Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1, 194
Asma Wire Co. common-10	y 14.		T12. 1	16% Ma		Beech Aircraft Corp1		5% 6%	3,100	4 % Apr	
Acro Supply Mfg— Class A. Class B. Alr Associates Inc (N J. 1. Air Investors new com. 2. new conv pref. Warrants Alabama Gt Southern56 Alabama Power Co \$7 pt. \$6 preferred. Alles & Fisher Inc com\$6 Allied Int Investing—				211/2 Fet	22% Jan	Bell Aircraft Corp com1 Bellanca Aircraft com1 Bell Tel of Canada100	181/6	16 181/8	900	16 May 2¾ May	24% J 5% J
Class B1 Ainsworth Mfg common5		5% 5%	300	51% May 41% May	6½ Jan	Bell Tel of Canada100 Benson & Hedges com*	98	96 98	100	96 May 23¼ Mar	271 J
Air Associates Inc (N J)1 Air Investors new com2		10 10	300	10 Apr 1 Apr 20 Feb	1 1% Jan	Benson & Hedges com*  Conv preferred*  Berkey & Gay Furniture.1		101/ 101/	1,400	32 Jan ¼ May 10½ May	34 J 13¾ J
Warrants		1/8 1/8	500	116 Apr	16 Jan	Bickfords Inc common* \$2.50 preferred* Birdsboro Steel Foundry		10½ 10½	200	37 Apr	40½ M
Alabama Power Co \$7 pt-*		9814 9814	30	103 14 Jar	1111 Mar 103 Mar	& Machine Co com* Blauner's common*				6% May 3½ Mar	8¼ J
AllianceInvestment				2½ May % May		& Machine Co com	14 3/8	14% 15	500 300	13½ Feb	2014 J
Allied Inti Investing— \$3 conv pref* Allied Products (Mich)10 Class A conv com25				15% May 14 Feb	2 Apr 16% Apr	Blumenthal (S) & Co*		35 35 1/8	300	35 May 5% May 1 Mar	3814 J
Class A conv com25				18% Apr 4 May	22 1/6 Jan	7% 1st preferred100 Borne Scrymser Co25				18½ May 33 Mar	27 J
Altorfer Bros com* Aluminum Co common* 6% preferred100 Aluminum Goods Mfg*	118½ 112	115 125 111¾ 112½	1,000 250	115 May 111¾ May	155 Jan 116 Jan	Bowman-Biltmore com *				5½ Feb	7 M
			900	12 Mar 61 Feb 65 May	714 Jan	7% 1st preferred 100 \$52d preferred *			1.000	3 Jan 14 Mar 35 Feb	5 J: 5% J:
luminium Ltd common.* 6% preferred100 merican Beverage com1		65 65		65 May 93 Jan 716 Apr	991/2 Apr	Breeze Corp common1	81/4 83/4	81/8 83/8 75/4 81/4	1,600 1,100 3,400	5% Feb 7% Apr	8½ M
merican Beverage com1 merican Book Co100 mer Box Board Co com1	24¾	241/2 251/2	460	24½ May 4 Apr	35 Jan	Bridgeport Gas Light Co.* Bridgeport Machine*		11/4 11/4	300	28 Apr 1 Apr	30 A
merican Capital—		11/ 11/	100	% Mar	1¼ May	Preferred100 Brill Corp class A*		2 2	100	30 Feb	40½ M
Class A common 10c Common class B 10c \$3 preferred \$5.50 prior pref mer Centrifugal Corp 11 mer Cities Power & Lim		10 3/8 10 3/8	100	9½ May	111/4 Mar	7% preferred100		38 38 	200	36 Apr	50 14 M
ner Centrifugal Corp1 ner Cities Power & Lt—				63 Apr 1/2 Jan		Class A* British Amer Oli Co			100	11% May 30% Jan 11 Mar	12 F 31 J 121/4 A
Class A25 Class A with warrants_25	1634	161/2 163/4	150	16½ May 17½ May	28½ Feb 26½ Feb	7% 1st preferred				8 Мау	8% J
Class B1 ner Cynamid class A10		516 516	500	35 Jan	38½ Jan	Am dep rcts ord reg£1 British Celanese Ltd—				7% Jan	8½ J
class B n-v10 ner Export Lines com1	35¾ x17	35 1/3 36 1/8 17 17	2,400 500	31 Feb 15% Apr	19% Jan	Am dep rets ord reg10s British Col Power cl A*				15 Feb	15½ F
ner Foreign Pow warr ner Fork & Hoe com* nerican Gas & Elec10		11¼ 11¼ 23½ 24½	150 2,300	9 % Apr 23 % May	12 1/2 Jan 12 1/2 Jan 30 3/2 Jan	British Cel Power el A. * §Brown Co 6% pref100 Brown Fence & Wire com.1 Class A preferred*	7	11/4 11/4	100	14 Feb 1½ May 7 May	17 1/2 M 21/4 J 10 J
% % preferred100 er General Corp com 10c	107	107 107 ½ 2½ 2½	350 300	105¼ May 2½ May	113¼ Feb 3¼ Jan	\$6 preferred				1¼ Mar 224¼ Mar	38 M
2 conv preferred1		26 1/2 26 1/2	50	26 Apr 28 Apr	29½ Jan 33 Jan	Bruce (E L) Co common 5	12 12 8	$\begin{array}{cccc} 1\frac{1}{8} & 1\frac{1}{8} \\ 12 & 12 \end{array}$	200 100	1½ Feb 11½ Jan	1% M 13 A
er Hard Rubber Co50 her Laundry Mach20		16¼ 16¼ 19½ 19½ 13½ 13%	50 800	151 Feb 161 Feb 111 Feb		Bruck Silk Mills Ltd* Buckeye Pipe Line50		41 1/2 42 1/2	200	3614 Feb	42½ M
ner Lt & Trac com25 % preferred25 ner Mfg Co common _ 100		26 1/4 26 1/4	100	25 Apr 1714 Apr	28¼ Jan	Buff Niagara & East Pow— \$1.60 preferred25 \$5 1st preferred*	173% 9334	17¼ 17¾ 93¾ 94¾	1,400	17¼ May 93¾ May	19% M 99% F
Preferred100 ner Maracalbo Co1	1/2	79 34 79 34	10 800	79% Mar % Jan	80 Feb % May	Bunker Hill & Sullivan 2.50 Burma Corp Am dep rcts	9%	934 978	2,000	9¾ May ¾ Mar	12 1 M
ner Meter Co* ner Potash & Chemical_*		54 54	50	2914 Apr 50 Apr	32½ Jan 66 Jan	Burry Biscuit Corp1216 Cable Elec Prod com500				Jan 716 Apr	% F
erican Republics10 er Seal-Kap common2 Superpower Corp com *		678 778	2,000	514 Feb 214 Apr 14 Feb	7% May 3% Jan % Jan	Vot trust ctfs50c Cables & Wireless Ltd—	Page 1			% May	% F
st \$6 preferred*		42 1/4 42 1/4	50	42½ May 3½ Apr	60 Feb 8 Jan	Am dep 5 1/2% pref shs £1 Calamba Sugar Estate20 Callite Tungsten Corp1		11½ 13½ 1¾ 15%	400 300	8½ Apr 1¾ May	14 M
chor Post Fenca2		3 3 2	100 500	2¾ Mar 1¾ Mar	31/4 Jan 21/4 Feb					3% Jan	3% J
gostura-Wupperman1 ex Elec Mfg Co com* palachian Elec Power—				9 Apr	1 Jan 12 Jan	Canada Cement Co Ltd* Canadian Car & Fdy Ltd 7% partic preferred25 Can Colonial Airways1 Canadian Dredg & Dock.* Canadian Indva Alachet.		216 216	200	14¼ Apr 2¾ May	1816 J
16% pref 100	1031/2	103½ 103½ 1½ 1½	290 100	103½ May 1 Apr	103% May 1% Jan	Canadian Dredg & Dock.* Canadian Indus Alcohol—				13 Jan	15 M
kansas Nat Gas com* Common cl A non-vot* 3% preferred10 kansas P & L \$7 pref*	1 1/4 6 1/2	1 1/4 1 1/8 6 1/8 6 1/8	1,300	1¼ Apr 6½ Apr	1% Jan 8% Jan	Canadian Indus Aloohol— Class A voting				1¼ Apr 1½ May	1% J
o Equipment Corp II		80 821/2	70	80 May 7% May	96 Mar 814 Jan	Canadian Industries Ltd— 7% preferred100 Canadian Marconi1 Capital City Products*		7	500	1141 Feb	1171/4 A
Metal Works com5 pland Oil & Ref Co1 noc Breweries of Can*	·	478 478	200	51/4 Jan 41/4 Apr 111/4 Apr	6¼ May 5¼ Jan 11½ May	Capital City Products ** Carib Syndicate ** Carib Syndicate **	1 1/21	11/2 11/2	1,900,	% Mar 8% Feb	9 M 1½ M:
ociated Elec Industries	40.00			3 Mar	3 Mar	Carman & Co class A *		71/8 71/8	100	7 Jan	7¾ A
sociated Gas & Eleo—				116 Jan	1/4 Jan	Class B ** Carnation Co common ** Carolina P & L \$7 pref **		110 1101/8	40	35 Feb 110 May	39 J 113 A
Class A1 5 preferred* soc Laundries of Amer *		116 832	700	1 Feo	¼ Jan 1¼ Jan	\$6 preferred ** Carrier Corp common 1 Carter (J W) Co common 1	7%	71/2 71/8	1,500	108 May 7% Apr 6½ May	110¼ F 10¾ J 6¾ J
oc Tel & Tel class A*				1¼ Jan	2 Jan	Casco Products* Castle (A M) common 10		6 6	100	518 May 17 Apr	6¾ J 8 J 20 A
oast RR Co pref100				65 Jan 108 Apr	72 May 108¼ May	Catalin Corp of Amer1	x3¾	35% 33%	2,700	21/2 Jan	3¾ M
antic Coast Line Co50		2% 2%	300	21/2 Apr 17 Jan	31/4 Jan 231/8 May			THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON OF T	125	107¼ May 4 Feb	134 J
antic Rayon Corp1 as Corp warrants as Drop Forge com5	1/2	716 1/2	400	3½ Jan 5½ May 5½ Jan	4 Mar <sup>11</sup> <sub>16</sub> Jan 7½ May	\$7 div. preferred * 1st partic pref * Cent Hud G & E com *		101/2 101/2	100	351 Feb 96 Jan 10 Apr	46 M 116 % M 13 % J
as Plywood Corp*	13 1/8	13% 14½ 3% 3¼	400 400	13½ May 2½ May	16 Jan 41 Mar	Cent Maine Pow 7% pf 100 Cent N Y Pow 5% pref_100 Cent Ohio Steel Prod1		87 881/2	50	106 Apr 82 1/4 Apr	106% A
omatic Products5 omatic Voting Mach*	31/8	1 % 2 3 1/8 3 1/8	200 400	1 Mar 21/2 Mar	2 May 3% Mar	Cent Pow & Lt 7% pro 1001.			100	8 May 110 Apr	10 F 1161 J
ry (B F) & Sons com_5 % preferred w w25 % preferred x-w25				3% Feb 12½ May 15 Jan	4% Jan 17¼ Jan 16 Jan	Cent & South West Util 50c Cent States Elec com1	1 <sub>32</sub>	\$16 \$16 132 132 14 34	100 1,500 75	Jan 132 Jan	316 M 333 F
arrants	1/8	ma 1/8 1/8	100	18 May	1/2 Jan	6% preferred 100 7% preferred 100 Conv preferred 106	3/8	3/8 3/8	75	14 May 58 May 16 May	2 1/4 J 2 1/4 M
lass A common10 shire Patoka Collieries 1				33 Mar 3% Feb	3614 Apr 434 Apr	Conv preferred 100 Conv pref opt ser '29 100 Cessna Aircraft Co 1	4	4 414	1,700	1/8 May 3/4 Mar 3/4 Apr	1/4 M 5/4 J 4% A
cock & Wilcox Co*	26 3 1/8	251/2 261/4	900	25 Feb	31% Jan	Chamberlin Metal Weather Strip Co5 Charis Corp common10		5 -5	100	31/4 Feb	41/4 M
wreh warrants for com. % preferred30 dwin Rubber Co com.1	0 /8	334 4 33 3334 6 6	150 100	3% Apr 32 Feb 5% Apr	7% Jan 37% Mar 6% Jan	Cherry-Burrell common_5 Chesebrough Mfg25		5 5	150	4 Mar 11 May 95 May	5½ J 14¼ J 110¼ J
dstown Distill Inc1 ium Stainless Steel1	23/8	2 3/8 2 3/8 3/4 13 <sub>16</sub>	200 200	ie Jan	6% Jan 2% May 1% Jan	Chicago Flexible Shaft Co 5		6014 6014	150	60 Apr 814 Apr	73¼ J 10 J
low & Seelig Mfg—		10 11	500	914 Jan	11 May	Chief Consol Mining 1		7 714	200	7 Feb	10 X J
sic Refractories Inc1 umann—See "Ludwig" su Brummell Ties Inc1	71/8	71/8 71/8	100	61 Jan	7½ Jan	Cities Service common_10 \$6 preferred* 60c preferred B*	5534	4 4½ 55 56½ 5 5	1,800 400 100	3% Feb	514 J 6914 J
unit Mills Inc com10 1.50 conv pref20	4 1/8	4% 4%	100	41/4 Mar 41/4 Mar 121/4 Jan	41/4 Mar 5 Feb 141/4 Apr	\$6 preferred BB*			100	5 Mar 48 Feb	6¼ J 70 J
										ertung ban leb	
	1 - 172 / 14/	to a make the							100		

STOCKS Last (Continued) Par Price	8. Week's Par	Sales		1	STOCKS	Thurs.		Sales	Range Since J	an. 1, 1941
	of Prices	igh Shares	Low	High	(Continued) Par	Sale Price	of Prices Low High	Week Shares	Low Feb	High
Delay Stores. 1 Dennison Mg el A com. 5 \$6 prior pref. 50 8% debenture. 100 Derby Oll & Ref Corp com* A conv preferred. 50 Detroit Gasket & Mfg. 1 6% preferred w 20 Detroit Gray Iron Fdy. 1 Det Mich Stove Co com. 1 \$1 Detroit Paper Prod. 10 De Vilbiss Co common. 10 7% preferred. 10 Diamond Shoe common. 10 7% preferred. 10 Diamond Shoe common. 10 Diamond Shoe common. 10 Dopeckmun Co common. 1 Dominion Bridge Co Ltd. 1 Dominion Bridge Co Ltd. 2 Dominion Steel & Coal B 26 Draper Corp. 5 Driver Harris Co. 10 7% preferred. 10 Dubliler Condenser Corp. 1 Duke Power Co. 100 Durbam Hoslery el B com 5 Duro-Test Corp common. 1 Duval Texas Sulphur. 5 Eagle Picher Lead. 10 East Gas & Fuel Assoc— Common. 44% prior pref. 100 Least Gas & Fuel Assoc— Common. 44% prior pref. 100	Week's Run	Sales	Range Since  Low    89   Mar   289   Keb   5 ½ Mar   5 ½ Mar   5 ½ Mar   5 ½ Jan   1 ½ May   2 May   2 May   70 ½ Apr   3 ¼ Apr   3 ¼ Mar   1 ¼ May   1		Emerson Elec Mfg 4 Empire Dist El 6% pri 100 Empire Gas & Fuel Co— 6% preferred	Thurs, Last Sale Price 90 1/2 23 3 5 5/4 7 1 1/4 45 1 108 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Week's Range of Prtess   Low High   3 % 3 % 3 % 3 % 3 % 90 91 99 ½ 90 ½ 90 ½ 91 ½ 91 ½ 23 23 23 7 ½ 8 2 % 3 6 5 % 6 6 19 % 20 7 7 7 % 6 19 % 20 7 7 7 % 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	100   100	Range Since J  Low  2 Feb. 80 Apr 67 14 Feb. 68 Apr 75 May 19½ May 19½ May 10 Feb. 19 Apr 2½ Jan 10 Feb. 19 Apr 2¼ Jan 10 Feb. 19 Apr 2¼ Jan 10 Feb. 10 Apr 10 Apr 10 Apr 10 Jan 1	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##

## CYCKES ## For First ## For F	3470	[VI		D Excha	inge—Continued—Page	e 3	May 31, 1941
## Spring Professor Chemical Pro	(Continued)	Bale of Prices	Week -		STOCKS Last (Continued) Sale	Week's Range for of Prices Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1941
Stockers common   Stockers c	Hydro-Electric Securities Hygrade Food Prod. Hygrade Sylvania Corp. Eligrade Sylvania Color. Am dep rets regis. Elimperial Oil (Can) coup. Eligrade Sylvania Color. Eligrade Sylvania	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	1 14 Feb 1 14 Jan 1 14 Jan 1 15 Jan 1 12 Jan 1 13 Jan 1 14 Jan 1 15 Jan 1 16 Jan 1 17 Jan 1 17 Jan 1 18 Jan 1 1	Merchants & Mig el A	Low   H(qh   Shares   Shares	Low

STOCKS	Thurs.	Week's Range	Sales	Range Since .		STOCKS	Thurs.	Week's Range	Sales for	Range Since J	2n. 1, 1941
(Continued) Par	Sale Price	of Prices Low High	Week Shares	Low	High	(Continued)		of Prices Low High	Week Shares	Low	High
(Continued)	Loss Sale Price 9 14 19 14 19 14 11 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Sales   For Week   Shares   500   1000   1	## Range State    Low     102		Royalite Oil Co Ltd. ** Royal Typewriter. ** Royal Typewriter. ** Ruseks Fifth Ave. 23; Ryan Aeronaudoal Co. 1 Ryan Consol Petrol. ** Ryan Consol Haynes com. 1 St. Lawrence Corp Ltd. ** Sawoy Oil Co. 5 Sohiff Co common Senote Consol Co. 5 Sohiff Co common Senote Consol Co. 5 Sohiff Co common Senote Consol Con	Thurs. Last Sale Price	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	for Week Shares	## Apr 19	27. 1. 1941    High

STOCKS (Concluded) Par	Thurs. Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941 High	BONDS (Continued)		ek's Rang of Prices o Hig	Week  -	Range Since Low	Jan. 1, 19
Toledo Edison 6% pref 10c 7% preferred	3½ ½ 35 6½ 3 114½ 114½ ¼ 4	Low   High   106 \( \)   106 \( \)   107	### Week   Shares		108¼ Jan 114 Jan 114 Jan 1 Jan 1 Jan 3 May ¼ Jan 8 Jan 4 Jan 3 Jan 5 Jan 7 Jan 7 Jan 118 May 10 Jan 7 Jan 118 May 10 Jan 7 Jan	Dansig Port & Waterways  *Ext 6½s stmp	Price Lott	5 H40  5 14 18  7 15 18 18  7 15 18 18  7 15 18  7 17  6 16  16  5 2 4 14  6 2 8 14  2 15  8 18  7 16  1 15  8 18  7 16  1 15  8 18  7 16  1 15  8 18  7 16  1 15  8 18  1 15	## \$ 3,000 4,000 5,000 5,000 10,00	7 Jan 13 May 13 4 Apr 14 2 May 16 May 16 May 18 Feb 13 4 Feb 13 3 Feb 13 3 Feb 13 3 Feb 13 3 Feb 16 Mar 22 4 Mar 23 4 Apr 9 4 Feb 16 Mar 1 1 May 3 4 Jan 8 4 Jan 8 4 Jan  8 4 Jan  8 4 Jan 8 5 Jan 8 6 Jan 8 7 Jan 8 8 Jan 8 9	7 J 27 J 27 J 16 M 6½ J 14½ F 9½ J 22¼ M 111 A 40 M 18½ M 7½ M 7½ M 10½ A
United Shoe Mach com 25 Preferred 25 United Specialities com 1 U S Foll Co class B 1 U S Foll Co class B 1 U S Foll Co class B 1 U S Graphite com 5 U S and Int'l Securities. * ** *** \$5 ist pref with warr * U S Plywood Corp— *** \$1 ist conv preferred 20 U S Radiator com 1 U S Rubber Reclaiming. * U S Hubber Reclaiming. * U S Stores common. 50c Inted Stores common. 50c United Stores common. 50c United Wall Paper 2 Universal Cooler class A * Class B 2 Universal Cooler class A 2 Universal Tooler class A 2 Universal Products Co 3 Universal Products Co 2 Universal Products Co 3 Universal Radia Products Co 3 Universal Products	523/4 44 47/8 41/6 43/6 11/4 55/4 14/4 63/4	5114 524 434 444 478 478 5014 5014 5014 2774 2774 3 34 114 114 115 15 11	1,025 160 200 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 200 200	4½ May 49¼ May 49¼ May 743 May 754 Feb 50 Feb 3 Jan 27¼ May 1½ Feb 2½ Feb 1½ Apr 3¼ Apr 1½ Jan 5½ Feb 1¼ Jan 13¼ May 11½ Jan 13¼ May 13½ May 13½ May 13½ May 13½ May 13½ Apr 14¼ Feb 14¼ Apr 14¼ Apr 14¼ Apr 15½ Feb 15¾ Apr 15¼ Feb 16¾ Apr 15¼ Apr	5½ Mar 61½ Jan 45½ Jan 5½ Jan 5½ Jan 7½ Jan 61½ Jan 61½ Jan 5 May 29¼ Jan 1½ Jan	2½s s f debs	9.00 x bbbb 9.05 x bbbb 9.05 x bbbb 9.05 x bbbb 9.05 x dddl 9.05 z ddl	106 ½ 106 ½ 13 ½ 13 ½ 13 ½ 13 ½ 13 ½ 16 3 ½ 107 ½ 108 ½ 102 ½ 14 ½ 99 ½ 14 ½ 99 ½ 13 ½ 99 ½ 15 7 ½ 16 7 ½ 17 ½ 17 ½ 17 ½ 17 ½ 17 ½ 18 ½ 18 ½ 18 ½ 18 ½ 19 7 ½ 19 7 ½ 19 7 ½ 19 7 ½ 10 7	113 113 106 ½ 107 107 ¾ 108 150 ½ 150 107 ¾ 108 150 ½ 150 130 № 102 103 ½ 102 103 ½ 105 13 ¼ 13 13 ¼ 13 13 ¼ 14 45 90 ¼ 90 11 ¼ 91 12 91 13 % 13 88 ¼ 88 87 ¾ 88 87 ¾ 88 87 ¾ 87 10 ¼ 101 101 101 101 101 101 102 103 109 ¾ 109 107 ¾ 107 102 ¾ 103 1123 123 123 123 123 177 ½ 97 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 1	14   5,000     149,000     149,000     149,000     149,000     149,000     149,000     149,000     149,000     149,000     149,000     149,000     149,000     150,000     150,000     160,000     17,000     184,000     18	163¾ 106 163¼ 106 163¼ 101 160¼ 100 128 130 161¾ 5 12¾ 5 12¾ 15 12¾ 15 12¾ 15 12½ 15 12¾ 100 100 101 100 101 100 102 102 109 101 104 103 102 104 103 102 104 105 105 108 124 105 108 124 109 109 109 104 103 102 104 105 105 106 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107
Common  Vestmoreland Coal	2	11½ 12½  2 2½ x11 x11  5 5½  3½ 3½ 3½  123 24 117½  117½ 117½ 24 166 74½ 68 73 122½ 39½	300 25  800 2,100 Sales for Week \$	16 Apr 13 Jan 6 Jan 5 Feb 4 Mar 1 Jan 10 Mar 7 Feb 11 Mar 4 Mar 4 Mar 4 Jan 4 Apr 3 May 21 May 21 May 21 May 21 May 21 May 22 May 3 Apr 13 Apr 13 Apr 12 Jan 13 Apr 13 Apr 13 Apr 13 Apr 14 May 15 May 16 May 17 May 18 May 19 May 19 May 10 May 11 May 12 May 11 May 12 May 12 May 14 May 15 May 16 May 17 May 18 May 18 May 18 May 18 May 18 May 19 May 19 May 19 May 10 May 11 May 11 May 12 May 12 May 13 May 14 May 15 May 16 May 17 May 18 May 1	20 Jan 19½ Mar 14½ Feb 6½ Mar 6½ Jan 5¼ Apr 11½ Mar 8½ Jan 117 Jan 6½ Jan 4½ Mar 5½ Jan 4½ Mar 25½ Jan 4½ Jan 25½ Jan 4½ Jan 27 Jan 28 Jan 28 Jan 27 Jan 27 Jan 28 Jan 28 Jan 27 Jan 28 Jan 29 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 21 Jan 22 Feb 23 Jan 24 Jan 25 Jan 26 Jan 26 Jan 27 Jan 28 Jan 29 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 20 Jan 21 Jan 22 Jan 23 Jan 24 Jan 25 Jan 26 Jan 26 Jan 27 Jan 28 Jan 28 Jan 29 Jan 20	Cuban Tobacco 5s 1 Cudahy Packing 31s 1 Delaware El Pow 51s 1 Eastern Gas & Fuel 4s 1 Eleo Power & Light 5s 2 Elmira Wat Lt & RR 5s 1 Eleo Power & Light 5s 2 Elmira Wat Lt & RR 5s 1 Empire Dist El 5s 1 Empire Dist El 5s 1 Empire Dist El 5s 1 Elmira Wat Serv 51s 1 Eric Lighting 5s 1 Federal Wat Serv 51s 1 Finiand Residential Mige Banks 6s-5s stpd 1 Florida Power 4s ser C 1 Florida Power 4s t 5s 1 Gary Eleotric & Gas 5e x-warr stamped 1 Gattneau Power 31s A 1 General Pub Util 61s A 1 General Rayon 6s 1 Gen Wat Wks & El 5s 1 Georgia Pow & Lt 5s 1	9444 y b 2 9555 x a 2 959 x bbb4 953 z ccc1 967 x a 3 953 z ccc2 967 x a 3 954 y b 4 961 y ccc1 966 x bbb3 954 y b 5 958 y b 2 958 y b 3	101½ 101½ 89 90 104½ 104½ 100 101 101½ 84½	\$55 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 57 101 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 102 101 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 102 88 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 89 88 \( \frac{1}{2} \) 91 122 123	12,000 15,000 94,000 94,000 85,000 25 8,000 1,000 4,000 93,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 12,000 19,000 13,000	5334 66 101 102 101 107 86 88 784 94 11934 122 104 106 104 106 104 106 104 106 104 106 104 106 104 106 107 107 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108
For footnotes see page 3	479					his tabulation pertaining t	1				. See 4.

International Power Sec— 6 1/4 series C	& Last   Week's Rang	Sates	4 1 July 14	The Committee of the Co	Bank	Thurs.		0-1	
Gr Nor Pow & styd		Week	Range Since Jan 1	BONDS (Concluded)	Eug. & Rating See A	Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1
New York Penn & Ohio	c1	1,000   3,000   1,00	104½ 106¾ 107 109¾ 25 25 77 90 101¼ 103¾ 95⅓ 99¾ 107 1103½ 109 100 104 50⅓ 599¼ 100 104 50⅓ 599¼ 100 104 50⅓ 599¼ 100 102 100 102 100 102 100 102 100 102 100 102 100 102 100 102 100 102 100 102 100 100 100 100 100	Utah Power & Light Co- lst lien & gen 4½8. 194 Deb 6s series A 202 Va Pub Service 5½ A 194 lst ref 5s series B 195 Deb 8 f 68. 194 Waldorf-Astoria Hotel- *5s income deb. 195 Wash Ry & Elec 48. 199 WashIngton Water Pow 3½5° West Penn Elec 5s. 203 West Penn Elec 5s. 203 West Penn Traction 5s. 196 Western Newspaper Union— 6s unstamped. 194 Wise Pow & Light 4s. 196 †*York Rys Co 5s stmp. 195 *Stamped 5s. 194	y b 12  z b b 2  z b b 2  z b b 2  z b b 2  z b b 2  z b b 2  z b b 2  z b b 2  x a c c 2  x a c c 2  x a c c 2  x a c c 2  y y b b 3  y y b b 3  y y b b 4  z c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	107 107 107 107 101 101 101 101 101 101	107½ 108½ 108   1132½ 137   140	4,000   26,000   11,000   15,000   16,000   16,000   16,000   16,000   16,000   16,000   16,000   11,000   24,000   11,000   24,000   11,000   26	98¾ 104 98¾ 102 82 90¼ 17½ 28⅓ 14 16⅓ 166⅓ 109 133 138⅓ 15 20 360⅓ 40 755¾ 87¼ 84 93⅓ 93 99 103 105⅓ 106⅓ 105⅓ 106⅓ 105⅓ 106⅓ 101⅓ 100⅓ 105⅓ 106⅓ 105⅓ 106⅓ 101⅓ 100⅓ 107 89⅓ 107 89⅓ 107 89⅓ 107 89⅓ 107 89⅓ 107 89⅓ 107 89⅓ 107 89⅓ 107 108⅓ 108¾ 101⅓ 109 105 109⅓ 100 100 102 109⅓ 100 105 109⅓ 10

# Other Stock Exchanges

<b>Baltimore</b>	Stock	Exchan	ge	
 00 1 11 1 1				 

	Thurs. Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Range Since Jan. 1, 19			
Stocks- Par		Low	High		Lo	w	Hu	h	
Balt Transit Co com v t c *		29c	29c	10	27e	May	40c	Mar	
1st preferred v t c100	11.70	2.45	2.50	280		Jan	2.80		
Brager Eisenberg Inc com 1		28	29	342	28	Apr	30	Jan	
Consol Gas E L & Pow	57	56	57	154	56	May	71%	Jan	
41/2% pref cl B 100		114	115	16	114	May	1181/2	Feb	
Davison Chem Co com1		8	8	100	634		814	May	
East Sugars Assn pref v t cl		221/4	221/4	20	17	Jan	2714	Mar	
Fidelity & Deposit20		11814	119	306	113 14	Apr	120%	Jan	
Fidelity & Guar Fire 10		31	3134	320	29	Jan	3234	Apr	
Finance Co of Am A com.5		9	9	100	9	May	91/2	Mar	
Georgia S & Fla 1st pref 100		15	15	100	91/2	Feb	15	May	
Houston Oil pref 100		20	201/4	160	15%	Feb	20%	May	
Mon W Penn P S 7% pfd 25		28	28	11	2714	Apr	291/2	Jan	
M Vern-Wood Mls com 100		2.55	2.55	5	2.25	Feb	3.75	Apr	
Preferred100		731/8	731/8	10	70	Jan	76	Apr	
New Amsterdam Casualty2	1634	1634	1634	182	16 1/2	May	18	Feb	
North Amer Oil Co com1	1.05	1.05	1.10	1,300	1.00	Feb	1.15	Jan	
Northern Central Ry 50		971/2	971/2	10	94 34	Jan	971/2	Jan	
Penna Water & Pow com.*		51	521/2		491/2	Apr	57	Mar	
U S Fidelity & Guar2	211/4	211/8	211/2	756	21	May	23 5%	Mar	
Bonds-									
Balt Trasit Co. 4s flat1975		38	40	\$28,000	33 1/8	Mar	41	Apr	
A 5s flat1975		48	48	1,900	40	Jan	4914	May	
B 581975		101	101	1,000	100	Jan	102	Feb	

Boston Stock Exchange
May 24 to May 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last	Week's	Range		Range	Since	Jan. 1,	1941
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	Low Pr	High	Week Shares	Lo	w	Ht	gh
Amer Tel & Tel		104	45	2,770 30 208 2,096 280 50	148 1/4 100 87 1/4 26 5/8 41 1/4 18	May Jan Mar May Apr Jan	168 % 104 1% 97 % 34 % 50 % 20 1%	Apr Jan Jan Feb
Common stamped 100 Preferred stamped 100 Proferred stamped 100 Class A 1st pref std 100 Class A 1st pref std 100 Class B	5¾	11/4 53/4 2 2 2 2 11/4 57/6 51/4	1 6¼ 2¼ 2 2	5 10 171 35 60 15 50 268 970	76 516 136 136 116 116 116 536 446	Jan Feb Mar Jan Jan Jan May Aor Feb	121/2	Jan Apr May Feb May
East Boston Co10 Eastern Mass St Ry—		6c	6c	5	4c	Feb	6c	May
Eastern Mass St Ry— Preferred B	7	10¾ 2 6¾ 40½ 21½	10 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 2 7 40 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 22 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	10 50 380 20 240	10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	May Jan Feb Jan May	14 ¾ 2 ½ 8 ¾ 41 25 ¼	Jan Mar Apr May Jan
General Capital Corp* Glilette Safety Rasor* Hathaway Bakerles (1 A.* Lamson Corp (Del) com5 6% cum pref50 Maine Central com100 Mass. Util Ass v t c Mergenthaler Linotype* Narragansett Racq AssnInol National Tun & Mines* New England Tel & Tel 100 North Butte2.50 Old Colony RR (etfs of dep)	24 ¾ 2 ¼ 1 ¾	24¾ 2 2¼ 1¾ 26 5¼ 50 20½ 2½ 110½ ½ 25c 8c	24 % 2 ½ 2 ½ 1 % 26 5 ¼ 7c 21 % 5 % 2 ½ 11 ½ 2 % 111 ½ 2 % 8c	20 116 100 41 10 25 110 206 150 10 551 20 100	24 1/8 2 2 1/4 1 1/2 20 4 5c 18 1/4 4 1/4 2 1/4 110 1/2 116 37c 4c	May May May May Jan May May Jan May Jan Jan Jan	26 % 3 % 2 % 2 6 6 52c 26 6 14 3 129 % 20c 10c	Jan Jan Apr May May Jan Jan Apr Mar Jan Apr Apr Feb
Pacific Mills Co	24 3/8 9 1/2	12 233% 91/2 55% 261/4	13 24 % 9 ½ 5 % 27	250 719 85 54 151	11 1/2 22 9 1/4 5 1/2 25	Feb Feb Apr Apr Apr	14 25¼ 11 8% 30¾	May Apr Jan Jan Jan
United Fruit Co	43c	60 1/8 51 1/4 45 1/2 43 0 101 1/2 8 7/8 29	52 1/8 45 1/2	580 762 9 100 13 70	60 1/8 49 1/4 43 1/2 35 c 99 7 1/8 26 1/2	May Apr May Apr Mar Apr Mar	70¼ 60¾ 45½ 52c 107 9¾ 30	Jan Jan May Mar Jan Apr Jan
Bonds— Boston & Maine RR— 4s1960 41/1970		68 26¾	70 27½	\$3,500 6,500	66¾ 18¾	Mar Jan	74 29%	Mar Apr

# 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 24 to May 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last Sale	Week's		Sales for Week	Range Since Jan.		an. 1,	1941
Stocks- Par		Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hi	h
Abbott Laboratories com		461/2	473/8	119	46	Feb	5314	Jan
Acme Steel Co com2		441/8	441/8	128	43 1/8	Apr	51%	Jan
Adams (J D) Mfg com		. 9	9	50	81/2	Mar	11	Jan
Adams Oil & Gas com		214	41/4	200	23/4	Mar	4 5/8	May
Advanced Alum Castings_8		21/4	21/4	100	21/4	May	334	Jan
Aetna Ball Bearing com1	11	x11	1114	150	11	May	1216	Jan

Stocks (Concluded) Par	Thurs. Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941 High
		103% 105%	300	10½ Feb	
Allied Laboratories com* Allied Products Corp— Class A25	103/8	21% 21%	50	10% Feb 19% Apr	13 Jan 23 Jan
Allia-Chalmers Mfg Co *	The same to be	25½ 26¾ 90½ 90½	260 20	25½ May 87¼ May 149¼ May	36% Jan 94 Jan
American Pub Serv pref100 Amer Tel & Tel Co cap_100 Armour & Co common5	41/8	149¾ 150¾ 4¼ 4⅓	981 1,000	149% May 4 Apr	168% Jan 5½ Jan
Automatic Washer com _ 3 Aviation Corp (Del) 3	314	3/8 3/8 27/8 31/4	90 2,321	¼ Jan 2% Apr	1/2 Apr 5% Jan
Barl & Seelig Mfg A com_5		10½ 10½ 16¾ 17	100 150	9½ Feb 16¾ May	10% May
Bastian-Blessing Co com.* Belden Mig Co com10 Bendix Aviation com5	34 3/8	11 11 33½ 34½	200 960	10 Jan 3214 Apr	1934 Apr 12 May 3734 Jan
Berghoff Brewing Corp1 Binks Mfg Co capital1		7% 7% 5 5	250 200	6 Apr 414 Feb	84 Jan 5% May
Bliss & Laughlin Inc com_5 Borg Warner Corp—		141/2 141/2	50	14½ May	18½ Jan
Common	161/4	16¼ 16¾ 16½ 16½	150 10	16 Apr 16½ Jan	20¼ Jan 18 Jan
Brown Fence & Wire—	12.5	15% 15%	50	156 May	2% Jan
Common 1 Class A pref * Bruce Co (E L) com 5		71% 71% 12 1214	50 500	7½ May 10½ Jan	9¾ Jan 13% Mar
Bunte Bros common101		13 13 3 3	120 50	13 Mar 3 May	15½ Jan 4 Jan
Burd Piston Ring com1 Butler Brothers10	SO THE LOCAL PROPERTY.	41/2 47/8	360	4% Feb	5⅓ Jan
Cent Ill Pub Ser \$6 pref* Central & S W —	82 5/8	82 851/2	250	82 May	951/2 Jan
Common50c Preferred*	32 1/8	32 33 s <sub>16</sub>	600 80	32 May	¼ Jan 47 Jan 112 6 May
Prior lien pref*		110 110 5¼ 5¼	30 40	105 Mar 51/4 May	1121/2 May 81/4 Jan
Central States P & Lt pf.* Chain Belt Co com* Cherry Burrell Corp com.5		1634 1634	50	16 May 1014 May	21% Jan 14 Jan
Chicago Corp commoni	3/4	11 11 34 34 2814 29	4,700 500	2714 Feb	1 Jan 30 Jan
Chic Rys partic cfts I100	1/4	110 110	10	107 % May	112 1/2 Jan
Chicago Yellow Cab cap*		8¼ 8¾ 55¼ 56¼	150 395	81/8 May 551/8 May 33/4 Feb	9% Jan 72% Jan
Chrysler Corp common5 Cities Service Co com10 Coleman L'p & Stove com *	4	4 4½ 38 38	200 50	3% Feb 37% Feb	5 Jan 38 Feb
Commonwealth Edison— Capital25	24 5/8	241/4 25	9,500	241/ Man	30 Jan
Consolidated Biscuit com_1 Consolidated Oil Corp	2½ 6	2 2½ 6 6¼	150 1,360	1¾ Jan 5¼ Feb	2½ Feb 6½ May
V t c pref partic shs50		41/2 41/2	10	4¼ Jan	6¾ Jan
Crane Co com25 Cudahy Packing 7% prf100	14 5/8 89	13 5/8 14 5/8 89 89	70	13 Apr 80¼ Jan	19% Jan 96 Jan
Cunningham Drg Strs2½		15 15	50	15 May	19 Jan
Dayton Rubber Mfg com_1 Deere & Co com	81/8	81/8 81/8 21 21	100	81/8 May 191/4 Feb	11¾ Jan 22¾ Jan
Diamond T Mot car com_2 Dixie Vortex Co com*		7 7 7 7 7 7 14	50 50	7 May 7¼ May	9% Jan 9% Jan
Dodge Mfg Corp com* Elec Hovsehold Util Corp_5	1.000.00	1134 1134 334 334	100	11 Apr 31 Feb	14 Jan 4% Apr
Elgin Nati Watch Co15 Eversharp Inc com1 Fairbanks Morse com*	2	28 5/8 29 2	300 100	28½ Jan 2 May	33 1/4 Feb 3 Jan
FOUR Wheel Drive Auto 101.		35¼ 35¼ 5¾ 5¾	20 100	34 % May 5% Feb	45% Jan 6% Jan
Fox (Peter) Brewing com_5 Fuller Mfg Co com1 Gardner Denver Co com*	37/8	31/8 37/8	50 450	18¼ May 3½ May	23 Jan 5 Jan
Gardner Denver Co com* General Amer Trans com.5 General Candy class A5		16 16¼ 50% 50%	450 15	16 May 46% Apr	19 Jan 55¼ Jan
General Foods com		9½ 9½ 35¼ 35%	125	9½ May 33¾ Feb	11 Jan 39¾ Jan
Gen Motors Corp com10 Gen Outdoor Adv com*	31%	37 37% 3¾ 3¾ 2½ 2½	2,250	36% May 3% Mar 2% May	4814 Jan 436 Jan
Gillette Safety Razor com * Goodyear T & Rub com*		16 163/8	100 57	16 May	3% Jan 20% Jan 10% Jan
Gossard (H W) com	141/4	14 1/8 14 3/8	750 750 70	8 May 1414 Feb 1178 Apr	1714 Mar
Hall Printing Co com10. Harnischfeger Corp com10. Helleman Brewing cap1. Heln Werner Motor Parts 3		13% 13½ 7¼ 7¼ 8½ 8½	50 350	11% Apr 6% Jan 8% May	16% Jan 8 Jan 9% Jan
Hein Werner Motor Parts 3 Hormel & Co (Geo A) com*	7	7 7 31% 31%	50 50	7 May 31% May	9½ Jan 35 Jan
Houdaille-Hershey cl B*	101/2	10½ 10½ 716 716	100 200	10 Apr	13¼ Jan ¾ Jan
	27/8	23/ 27/	500	20 10 10 10	3 Mar
		$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	320 300	2½ Feb 7½ May 21¼ May 18¾ May	8% May 29% Jan
Indiana polis Pr & Lt com.* Indiana Steel Prod com1	18¾ 3½	181/2 183/4	200	18% May 3¼ Jan	21% Jan 4 Apr
	10/15/2006 20/16	701/8 705/8 471/8 491/4	122 182	3¼ Jan 69¼ Apr 43½ May	9014 Jan 5314 Jan
Jarvis (W B) Co cap 1  Katz Drug Co com 1  Kollong Spritch board		10½ 10% 4½ 4½	100 500	9% Apr 4 Jan	14 Jan 4% Feb
renogg Switchboard—	Service of the last	7 74	100	7 May	814 Jan
Ken-Rad Tube & L com A * . Ky Util jr cum pref50	46	4¾ 4¾ 45¾ 46	100	3 Jan 45½ May	4¾ May
La Salle Ext Univ com 5		14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1	400 100	1/4 Apr	1 Jan
Libby McNeill& Libby com?	5	25 25 3/8 5 5 1/4	309	5 May Feb	27¼ Feb 7½ Jan
Lincoln Printing Co— \$3½ preferred*		19 19	20	16. Jan	21 Mar
Marshall Field com*		14 1436	608	1314 Jan	15% Jan
Marshall Field com*  Masonite Corp com*  McWilliams Dredg com*  Mer & Mirs See el A com.1*  \$2 cumul part pref*  Middle West Corp cap*  Middland United conv pf A*  Common*  Middland Util*	71/2	201/8 201/8	100	201/8 Apr 53/4 Jan	28% Jan 8% Mar
S2 cumul part pref*	2634	3 5/8 3 5/8 26 3/4 26 3/4	50 10	3¼ Mar 26½ May	4¼ Apr 29½ Apr
Midland United conv pf A*	4%	4 5/8 4 7/8 51/4 51/4	2,600	26½ May 4½ May 3½ Feb	6¼ Jan 7 Apr
Midland Util—		1 <sub>16</sub> 1 <sub>16</sub>	50	116 Feb	116 Feb
Midland Util— 6% prior lien100 7% prior lien100 6% pref cl A100 7% pref cl A100 Miller & Hart conv of24 Vt.common stock		10½ 11 9½ 10%	350 400	3 Apr 3 Jan	121/4 May 121/4 May
7% pref cl A100		1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	100	1/8 Apr	% May % May
Vtccommon stock		15½ 15% 1 1½ 5% 5%	2,550	10 Jan 78 May	15% May 1% May 6% May
Minneapolis Brew Co com 1	51/8	5 5	900 50	5 May 5 Apr	6¼ Jan
Modine Mfg common ** Montgomery Ward com ** Muskegon Mot spec A **		23 24 33¼ 33⅓	100 223	23 May 31% May	391 Jan
Nachman Springfilled com*		23 24 11 11	50 50	23 May 9% Feb	27½ Jan 11 May
Muskegon Mot spec A* Nachman Springfilled com* National Bond & Inv com * Natl Cylinder Gas com10 Natlonal Standard com_10	934	10½ 10½ 9¼ 9¾ 97¾ 97¾	10 250	10½ May 8¼ Apr	13 Mar 11 Jan 22 Jan
Noblitt-Sparks Ind cap_5		2734 2734 2438 25	100 150	24 May 241 Apr	32 Jan 32% Jan
Northern Ill Finance com_*	8¾	5 1 5 1 5 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	100 150 200	5% May 8 May	8 Mar 10% Feb 10% Mar
Northwest Airlines com_* Northwest Bancorp com_* N West Util—		8 8 8 101/2	50	8 May 10 Apr	10% Mar 14 Jan
7% preferred 100	8	716 8	40	6 May	13 Jan

	Thurs. Last	Week's		Sales for	Range	Since .	Jan. 1,	1941
Stocks (Continued) Par	Sale Price	of Pr Low	High	Week Shares	Lot	0	Htg	h
Peabody Coal Co cl B com 5		5/8	5/8	100	1234	Jan	16	May Jan
Penn Elec Switch cl A10		1334	1334	550	22	May Feb	2514	Apr
Penn RR capital50	24	231/2	24				43%	Mar
Peoples G Lt&Coke cap 100		371/2	38	200 200	36 1/8	Jan	8	Jan
Poor & Co cl B*		55%	534		51/2	Apr	13	Jan
Pressed Steel Car com1	10	93/8	10	260	914	Feb	105	Jan
Quaker Oats Co common.*		761/2	771/2	150	76	May	100	JAL
Rath Packing com10 Raytheon Mig Co—		44	45	550	411/2	May	571/8	Jan
Cemmon50c	11/2	11/2	11/2	250	1	Jan	2	Feb
6% preferred5	1	i i	1	300	3/4	Jan	11/4	Jan
Schwitzer Cummins cap1		7	7	100	7	May	95%	Jan
Sears Roebuck & Co cap. *	- 1	69	6978	349	6734	Apr	78 1/8	Jan
Sou Bend Lathe Wks cap.5		30	30	200	29 14	Mar	3514	Jan
Spiegel Inc common2	1000	5	5	50	47/8	Apr	834	Jan
Standard Oil of Ind25	2834	2856	29%	699	2514	Mar	305%	May
Stewart Warnerb		261/2	7	756	614	Apr	8%	Jan
Storkline Furniture com_10	070	61%	61/8	100	51/8	Apr	61/2	May
Sunstrand Mach T'l com_5	31%	31	3134	300	29	Feb	36	Jan
Swift International cap15	183%	1814	1838	200	1786	Mar	1916	Jan
Swift & Co25	x2834	2034	211/8	1,450	1934	May	2436	Jan
Texas Corp capital25	391/2	39	39%	358	34 %	Feb	4016	May
Trane Co (The) com25		914		50	914	May	12	Jan
Union Carb & Carbon cap *	074	673%	6814	449	61%	Feb	705%	Jan
United Air Lines Tr cap5		95%	934	55	93/8	May	17	Jan
U S Gypsum Co com20		5716	583%	15	533%	May	69%	
United States Steel com*	531/8	5214	5314	885	4914	Apr	70%	Jan
7% cum pref100	0078			102	117	Feb	130	Jan
		11172			3/4	Mar	11/8	
Utah Radio Products com 1		13%	11/8	150		Feb	11/2	Jan
Util & Ind Corp conv pref 7			13/8		11/4	Apr	24	May
Walgreen Co com		191/8	1914	200	171/2		23	May
Western Un Teleg com 100		223/8	23	144	19	Feb		Jan
Westnghs El & Mrg com_50		8634	88	19	8634		104 1/6	Jan
Wieboldt Stores com*	7	7	7	100	534		7	
Williams Oil-O-Matic com *		2	21/8	450	1	Jan	378	Mar
Woodall Indust com2			31/2	150	31/2		5	Jar
Wrigley (Wm Jr) Co cap.*		63	64	200	63	May	79%	
Zenith Radio Corp com *	113%	1 11	11%	500	10 1/8	May	1534	Apı

Cincinnati Stock Exchange
May 24 to May 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Thurs.	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since .	Jan. 1,	1941
Stocks- Par	Sale Price	Low Pr	High	Shares	Lo	1 0	Htg	h
Aluminum Industries * Cincinati Ball Crank 5 Cinci Gas & Elee pref. 100 Cincinnati Street Ry 50 Cincinnati Telephone 50 Rights Cinci Union Stk Yards * Crosley Corp *	100¼ 80 2¾	19¼ 2⅓ 100 3 80 25% 12 55%	19¼ 2½ 100¾ 3 80 2⅓ 12 55%		16 34 132 100 2 34 80 2 5% 12 4 5%	Jan May May May May May	20¾ 2½ 107¼ 4 99 3½ 14¾ 6¼	Mar Apr Feb Jan Jan May Jan Jan
Formica Insulation *  Gibson Art *  Kahn *  Kroger *  Lunkenheimer *  Procter & Gamble *  Randall class A *  U S Printing *		18 26 ½ 13 24 ¾ 22 50 ⅓ 20	19 261/2 13 251/8 22	25 25 10 391 100	18 26 1/2 13 24 3/8 19 1/2	May May May Apr Feb May Feb	23 29 13½ 30 22 58 22¼ 3½	Mar Jan
Unlisted— American Rolling Mill _25 City Ice* Columbia Gas* General Motors10 Timken Roller Bearing*	10		10 2½	17   969   468	8 7/8 2 3/8 36 5/8		10½ 4¾ 48½	Feb Jan

Ohio Listed and Unlisted Securities Members Cleveland Stock Exchange



Telephone: CHerry 5050 A. T. & T. CLEV. 565 & 566

#### Cleveland Stock Exchange

May 24 to May 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

Turke source	Thurs. Last Sale	Week's Range	Week's Range for of Prices Week		Range Since Jan. 1, 1941				
Stocks— Par	Price	Low High		Low	High				
Akron Brass Mfg50c	51/2	51/2 51/2		43/4 Jan	61/8 Mai				
Amer Coach & Body 5		91/2 10	110	8 Mar	10 May				
Apex Elec Mfg pref100		82 82	10	. 82 May	8934 Mai				
Brewing Corp of Amer 3	4	4 4	100	3¾ Mar	4½ Jar				
City Ice & Fuel *		a9 1/8 a 10 1/2		834 Apr	10¾ Feb				
Preferred100		98 9834		95 Jan	100¾ Jai				
c Cl Graphite Bronze com 1		25% 25%		25 Apr	38¾ Ja				
Cleve Ry100		26 2614		26 May	321/8 Ma				
Cliffs Corp com5	14	14 14	365	12½ Apr	17% Ja				
Colonial Finance1	11	11 111/4	135	11 May	13 Ja				
Eaton Mfg*		a29% a3014		29½ Feb	36 1/8 Ja				
Fostoria Pressed Steel		91/2 91/2		8½ May	9½ Ma				
c General Eleccom*	a28 1/2	a28 1/2 a28 1/2			351/8 Ja				
c Glidden Co com*		a13 7/8 a14	65	1234 Mar	1434 Ja				
c Glidden Co com* Goodrich (B F)*	a121/8	a121/8 a121/		11½ Arp	14¾ Ja				
Goodyear Tire & Rub*		a161/4 a161/	5	16¼ May	201/4 Ja				
Harbauer Co*		4 *	21	234 Feb	41/2 Ap				
Harbauer Co* c Industrial Rayon com*		20% 21%		20 % May	26 Ja				
e Interlake Iron com *	1			7 Apr	11¼ Ja				
Interlake Steamship*		41 1/2 42	249	40¾ Apr	43½ Ja				
Kelly Island Lime & Tr*	11	11 11	373	11 Mar	12% Ma				
Medusa Portland Cement *	22	22 22	50	17 Feb	22 Ma				
National Refining (new)*		25% 25%			2 1/8 Ma				
Prior pref 6%*	3634			26 Mar	36 1/8 Ma				
Nestle LeMur cl A*		5/8 5/		½ Jan	5/8 Ma				
c N Y Central RR com *		a11 3/8 a12	50	11½ Apr	15¼ Ja				
c Ohio Oil com		a7 a87		634 Feb					
Patterson-Sargent *	10%	103/8 107							
c Republic Steel com*	als	a17% a18%	105		2234 Ja				
Richman Bros	0172								
Standard Oil (Ohio) com 25		a383% a387	20						
Transcal Mater	O'10 - 35	24 24							
c U S Steel com*	1	a52 a531	142	493/8 Apr	70¾ Ja				

	Thurs. Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices		Sales for Week Shares	Range Since Jan. 1, 1940				
Stocks (Concluded) Par					Low		High		
Upson-Walton1 White Motor50 Youngstown Sheet & Tube*	13%		4¾ 13¾ a32½	70 100 14	4¾ 12½ 30½	Mar Feb Apr	6½ 17% 42%	Jan Jan Jan	

## WATLING, LERCHEN & CO.

Members
New York Stock Exchange
New York Curb Associate
Chicago Stock Exchange DETROIT

Ford Building Telephone: Randolph 5530

**Detroit Stock Exchange** 

May 24 to May 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last	Week's	Week's Range of Prices		Range Since Jan. 1, 1941				
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	Low	High	Week Shares	Low		Hig	h .	
Allen Electric com1		2	2	100	2	Feb	21/4	Jan	
Brown McLaren com1	95c	93c	99c	825	75c		1.00		
Chrysler Corp com5		5534	55%	140	55% 1	May	68	Jan	
Consumers Steel com1	71c	71c	78c	575	60c	Mar		May	
Continental Motors com1		234	234	100	234 1		4	Jan	
Det & Cleve Nav com 10	76	76	76	214	68	Jan	94	Mar	
Detroit Edison com100	201/8	201/8	201/8	548		May	23	Apr	
Detroit Gray Iron com 5		11/8	11/8	500		Feb	11/2	Jan	
Det-Michigan Stove com_1		21/4	21/4	250		Jan	21/2	Apr	
Detroit Paper Prods com_1	13c	13c	17c	1,300	10c 1	May	45c	Jan	
Durham Mfg com1	10.10	1	1	100	1	Apr	13%	Jan	
Eureka Vacuum com		31/4	31/4	180	31/4	Jan	31/4	Jan	
Federal Mogul com*	111/4	1114	1114	210	111/8	Apr	14	Jan	
Frankenmuth Brew com1	1000	134	17/8	770	134	May	21/4	Jan	
Gar Wood Ind com3		41/4	41/4	100	37/8	Apr	45/8	Mar	
Grand Valley Brew com1			40c	200	30c	Mar	50c	Jan	
Hoskins Mfg com21/2		121/4	121/4	100			14 34	Jan	
Hurd Lock & Mfg com1		34c	. 35c	700	340		45c	Jan	
Kingston Products com1	11/4	11/4	11/4	800		Mar	13/8	Apr	
Kinsel Drug com1		48c	48c	100	46c	Feb	60c	Jan	
LaSalle Wines com2	134	134	134	400	15/8	Apr	2	Jan	
Masco Screw Prods com1		11/8	11/8	100		May	1 5/8	Mar	
McClanahan Oil com	220		23c	5,200		Jan	25c	Jan	
Set I to Cilles nome	1	1	1	200	1	May	1 1/8	Jan	
Michigan Sugar com		77c	77c	112	60c	Jan	1.25	Mar	
Micromatic Hone com	614	61/2	61/2	100	534	Feb	634	Jan	
Mid-West Abrasive com50	61/2	11/2	11/2	100	11/2	Mar	134	Jan	
Motor Products com		7	7	100	7	May	11	Jan	
Murray Corp com1	)	51/8	51/8	200	5	Apr	81/8	Jan	
Michigan Die Casting	The second		15%	200	15/8	Apr	1 7/8	Apr	
Pagkard Motor Car com	the section of the	216	21/2	290	21/2	May	31/4	Jan	
Parke Davis com	k	251/2	25%	827		May	30 1/2	Jan	
Parker-Wolverine com	714	71/2	71/2	673	71/2	May	. 11	Jan	
Peninsular Mtl Prods com			900			May	1.25	Jan	
Prudential Invest com			11/4	300		May	1 1/8	Jan	
Reo Motor com	5	75c	750	455	75c	Apr	1.25		
Diekel (H W) com	2	21/8	21/8	123		Apr	23/8	Jan	
River Eaison Paper com	*	15%	134	300	13/8	Apr	134	Jan	
Scotten-Dillon com1	173/		1734		1734	May	201/2	Jan	
Standard Tube cl B com		15%	15%		13/8	Mar	21/8	Apr	
Tivoli Brewing com		11/2	11/2		13/8	May	1 1/8	Jan	
Tom Moore Dist com	11 50	50c				Jan	660		
Udvlite	1	3	3	100		Feb	41/8	Jan	
Udylite Warner Aircraft com Wayne Screw Prods com	1 11	11/8	11/8			Feb	11/2	Jan	
Wayne Screw Prods com	4	27/8	27/8	100		Jan	33%	May	
Wolverine Brew com	1	12c		400		Feb	130		
Wolverine Brew com	2 51	5	51/8			May	51/8	May	
Droforred 100	0	1011/2				Apr			

Los Angeles Stock Exchange

May 24 to May 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

Airoraft Accessories 50c 1.20 1.20 1.20 300 1.20 May 2 3 3 3 3 100 2½ Jan 3 3 3 3 100 2½ Jan 3 3 3 3 100 2½ Jan 3 3 3 3 5 50 27% Feb 3 50 30 30 30 50 27% Feb 3 50 50 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	
3	igh
3   3   100   2½   Jan   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3   3	
Barker Bros 5½%, pref. 55  Blue Dlamond Corp	& Jan
Blue Diamond Corp	Mar
Bolisa Chiea Oil et A com. 10	4 Feb
Boiss Chies of the Associated	May
10   10   10   10   10   10   10   10	a Jan
Cessina Aircraft Co	
1.15   1.15   1.10   0.00	
Chapman & Cream	
Consolidated Oil Corp	
Consolidated Steel Corp 5% 5% 5% 5% 400 17 Feb 8 Creamerles of Amer vt c	
200   200	Jan
Preference   187%   55%   55%   100   55%   Feb   6	
Douglas Aircraft Co	Mar
Douglas Aircraft Co.   2017   2018	
Sector   Products Corp.   8	
Emsco Derrick & Equip 5 6 % 6 % 6 % 175 6 % May 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	
State   Stat	
37%   37%	
Gladding McBean & CO*   6%   6%   6%   115   5%   Feb   7	
Goodyear Tire & Rubber. ** a16¼ a16¼ a16¾ 301 17½ May 19 Hancock Oll Co cl A com. ** 31¼ 30⅓ 31½ 411 30¼ Apr 33 Lincoln Petroleum Co10c a31c a31c 35c 1.675 20c Jan 4 Lockheed Aircraft Corp1 a22¾ a21¾ a22¼ 75 20 Apr 28 Lockheels Invest"mt10 7¾ 7¾ 7% 560 5¼ Jan 8	
Hancock Oil Co cl A com_*	
Lincoln Petroleum Co_10c	
Lockheed Aircraft Corp. 1 a22¾ a21¾ a22¾ 75 20 Apr 28 Angeles Invest'mt. 10 7% 7¾ 7¾ 7% 560 5¼ Jan 8	
Los Angeles Invest'mt_10 7% 7% 7% 560 5¼ Jan 8	Jan
	May
	ic Jan
Mascott Mir Co 1 156 116 710 116 May 2	Mar Mar
Mt Diablo Oil Mng & Dev 1 46c 46c 46c 320 35c Jan 4	вс Мау
	1/8 Feb
Pastele Pinance Corn com 10 934 934 10 791 934 May 11	
Professed al C 10 a10 a10 a10 25 10½ Apr 10	
Partitie Cos & Flee com 25 241/4 241/4 241/4 576 241/4 May 28	
6% 1st pref 25 30½ 30½ 30½ 171 30½ May 34	1/4 Apr
5½% 1st pref 25 28½ 28½ 28½ 100 28½ May 30	
Pacific Indemnity Co10 37½ 37½ 37½ 200 37¼ Apr 40	1/2 Mar
	Jan
Pacific Lighting Com and and a wood a	5/8 Jan
Republic Femoleum com. 1 1.00 1.00	14 Feb
	May
RODELIS LADIO MATERIAL TO SELECTION TO SELEC	1/2 Jan
Ryan Aeronautical Co	Jan
Solar Aircraft Co ways ways	14 Feb
Sontag Chain Stores Ltd " 44/8 44/8 44/8	Jan
	14 Jan
Original pref 20 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	
807 nref B20 2978 29 2978	
516% pref cl C20 20% 20% 2072 000 000	
So Calif Gas 6% pref A _ 25   31½   31½   31½   161   31½ May   34   Southern Pacific Co 11½   11   11½   625   8½ Jan   12	

and the second of the second o	Thurs Last Sale	Week'	Range		Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941
Stocks (Concluded) Par			High	Week Shares	Low	1 High
Standard Oll Co of Calif	213		22	904	18 Fet	23 May
Taylor Milling Corp*	81		81/2	100	8½ May	
Transamerica Corp2	414	41/	414	1,147	41/8 May	
Union Oil of Calif25	137		14	1,314	13 Jan	
Universal Consol Oil10 Vega Airplane Co13	71/4	714	71/4	100	63% Apr	
Vultee Aircraft Inc1	61/4	5 % 6 1/8	61/8	351 105	4% Apr 4% Apr	8 14 Jar
Mining-		138				
Alaska-Juneau Gold10 Cons Chollar G & S Mng1	1.20	1.20	1.20	25 100	4½ Mar 1.10 Apr	5 Jan 1.50 Feb
Unlisted-	was,	1		-1400		
Amer Rad & Std Sani Corp		a61/4	a6 5/8	31	6 Apr	7 Jan
Amer Smelting & Refg	391/2	391/2	391/2	150	39½ May	39½ May
Amer Tel & Tel Co100	a1501/2	a149 1/8		306	149% May	158 Apr
Anaconda Copper50 Atchen Topk & S Fe Ry100	261/8	26	26 3/8	482	2214 Feb	2714 Jan
Aviation Corp (The) (Del)3	a26 1/8	a26 1/8	a271/8	35	18¼ Jan	30¼ May
Barnsdall Oil Co5	3¼ a9¼	3	314	400	25% Apr	4¾ Jan
Bethlehem Steel Corp *	a701/8	a914	a9¼	17	9% May	9 1/8 Jan
Canadian Pacific Ry25	a33%	a68 1/8	a701/8	95	76 Mar	83 14 Jan
Commercial Solvents Corp*	a93/8	a93/8	a33/8 a93/8	44	3½ Mar	41/8 Apr
Commonwealth & South_*	\$ 16	516	516	100	11 Jan	11 Jan
Curtis-Wright Corp 1	814	71/8	814	320	May May	¾ Jan 9% Jan
Class A	263/8	263%	263/8	100	71% Feb	
Electric Power & Light *	a15/8	a15%	a15%	20	251/8 Apr 2 Mar	26 3/8 May
General Electric Co*	28 %	285%	285%	312		41/8 Jan
General Foods Corp*	a351/8	a3534		120	28% May 35% Mar	34 1/2 Jan
Intl Tel & Tel Corp*	a1 1/8	a1 1/8	a21/8	60	2 Apr	36 % Mar 2 % Jan
Kennecott Copper Corp*	a351/4	a35¼		170	33% Mar	33% Feb
Loew's Inc*	a281/4	a281/4		25	30 % Feb	32 % Feb
McKesson & Robbins5	a3 1/8	a31/8	a31/8	10	3 Apr	3¼ Apr
Montgomery Ward & 30 *	a33¼	a33 (	23314	105	37 Feb	39 Jan
Mountain City Copper5c No American Aviation1	21/2	21/2	21/2	100	23/8 Apr	31/4 Jan
	a131/2 a131/8	a121/2	2131/2	77	121/2 Apr	17¼ Jan 17¼ Jan
Ohio Oil Co*	a91/8	a12 3/8 6 a9 1/8	11078	36	14% Apr	
Paramount Pictures Inc. 1	a1078	a1034	a91/8	50	6 % Feb	91/8 May
ennsylvania RR50	2414	2414	2414	215	1014 Feb	11% Jan
Pure Oil Co*	a95%	a93/8	a934	87	22 % Feb	25 May
Radio Corp of America*	a31/2	a31/2	a3 5/8	75	7% Mar 3% Apr	9 % May
Republic Steel Corp*	17 1/8	171/8	17 1/8	455	3¾ Apr 17½ May	4% Jan 22% Jan
ears Roebuck & Co*	a691/8	a69 d	691/8	100	70% May	72% Apr
ocony-Vacuum Oil Co15 tandard Brands Inc*	a91/8	a91/8	a91/8	5	814 Apr	9% May
tandard Oil Co (N J)25	55/8	55/8	55%	175	5% May	65% Jan
tudebaker Corp1	a37 1/8 a4 3/4	a36 1/8 a		114	34 Jan	36 1/4 May
wift & Co25	201/8		2074	50	4 % May	83% Jan
exas Corp (The) 25		a39 14 a	20%	75	22 Mar	23 Feb
ide Water Assoc Oil10	a9 1/8		a9 %	15	37 Jan	37 Jan
nion Carbide & Carbon. *		a67 1/8 a		10	916 Mar	10 Jan
nited Air Lines Transpt 5	210	a95% a	10	65	64% Feb	66 Mar
nited Aircraft Corp 5		a381/8 a	381/8	43		131/8 Feb
nited Corp (The) (Del)_*	a 1/2	a 1/2	a 1/2	10	36 1/8 Feb   5/8 May	38 1 May
S Rubber Co 10		a201/2 a	2034	45	21 14 Feb	1¼ Jan 24 Apr
B Steel Corp *	15314	a52 a	533/8	160	50 14 Apr	
estinghouse El & Mfg_50	1873/8	a87 3/8 a	873/8	75	DO 79 Apr	68% Jan
illys-Overland Motors_1	11/2	11/2	11/2	100	1½ May	1% Apr

Philadelphia Stock Exchange
May 24 to May 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Thurs. Last Sale	Week's	Range	for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1,	1941
Stocks— Par	Price	Low	High		Lo	no	Hig	gh
American Stores	150 ½ 4 ½ 6 ¾	14934 258 634 5514	150 % 4 ¼ 7 56 1 ½ 32 ¾ 28 ¾	450 680 310 575 50 400 195 419 806	1485% 25% 51/2 55 1 305%	May Feb May May Apr May	168 ½ 5¼ 7¾ 71 ½ 1½ 34 ½ 34 ½ 34 ¼	Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Feb Jan
Horn&Hardart(Phila)com* Natl Power & Light*		114 5¾	1141/2	40 117	36 % 114 5 %	May May May	483% 120 71/2	Jan Jan Mar
Pennroad Corp v t c	24¼ 115¾ 31	115 31 14 % 22 7% 33 7% 54 %	24 3/8 167 115 3/8 31 1/4 14 1/2 22 7/8 34 7/8 54 3/8	4,983 2,338 23 60 224 131 125 285 7	2 22 163 113 ¼ 29 ½ 12 ¼ 21 33 ¾ 50 ⅓	Jan Feb Apr Apr Mar Feb Feb Jan Apr	25% 25¼ 182½ 118 31¾ 15¾ 23½ 385% 585%	Mar Apr Feb Jan Jan Apr Jan Apr Jan
Transit Invest Ccrp. 25 Preferred 25 United Corp com * Preferred * United Gas Impvmt com * Preferred 20 Westmoreland Coal 20	21 7/8 6 7/8 106 1/4	20 78 6 34 106 18 19 12	21 7/8 7 1/4	200 200 96 224 7,149 156 100		Feb Mar Apr Apr May May Jan	3/8 7 <sub>16</sub> 13/8 303/8 105/8 1171/2 191/2	Mar Feb Jan Jan Jan Jan Apr

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange
May 24 to May 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Thurs. Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices		Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1941				
Stocks- Par	Ртісе	Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hi	gh	
Allegheny Ludlum St com *		20%	20%	86	183/	Apr	25	Jan	
Blaw-Knox Co*		6 7/8		39	61/2		101/8		
Clark (D L) Candy Co *		6	6	135	6	May	71/4		
Col Gas & Elec Co*	25%	23/8	25%	1,133	23/8	May	5	Jan	
Copperweld Steel5	141/8			12	1378	Apr	175%		
Devonian Oil Co10		1234		180	12	Apr	14	Feb	
Duquesne Brewing Co5	934	934	10	225	916	Apr	12		
Fort Pitt Brewing1	15/8	15/8		1,100	11/2	Jan		Jan	
Koppers Co pref100		96	96	17	9414	Apr	105		
Lone Star Gas Co com*		85%	834	1,715	81/2	Apr		Jan	
Mt Fuel Supply Co10	51/8	51/8	51/8	786	51%	May	101/8	Jan	
National Fireproofing *		60c		400	60c	May		Jan	
National Radiator Corp. 10		71/8		100	71/8	May	11/8		
Penn Federal Corp com*		134	134	20	134	Jan	734	Feb	
Pittsburgh Brewing pref*		30	30	64	2734	Apr		Jan	
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas5	11/4	114	114	30	114	Jan	311/2	Jan	
Pittsburgh Plate Glass _ 25		7334	7434	56		May	114	Jan	
Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt*	51/4	514	514	70			9614	Jan	
Renner Co1	40c	40c	40c	200	47/8	Apr	71/8	Jan	
Shamrock Oil & Gas Co-			100	200	400	May	55c	Mar	
6% pref100		100	100	100	80	Jan	100	10	
6% pref10		10	10	336	91/2	Mar	100	May	
Vanadium-Alloys Steel *		36 1/2	361/2	150			10	May	
Westinghouse Air Brake*	191/8	185/8	1918	129	1778	May Apr	40 22 1/8	Feb.	
Unlisted-				11		3,	,,,	11.5	
Pennroad Corp v t c1		2	21/2	163	2	Jan	27/8	Jan	

# San Francisco Stock Exchange May 24 to May 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Thu									
Stocks— P	La	e We	ek's R		Wee	k Re	inge S	ince	-	1, 194 High
Atlas Imp Diesel Engine  Byron Jackson Co  Calamba Sugar com  Calif Packing Corp com	5 6 * 13	3/4 1/8 1 1	6% 8% 3% 1 8% 1	834	1,7 2,2	58 00 55 53	81/8	Apr Feb	14 14 14 21	9% Ja 8 Ma 8 Ma 8 Ma 8 Ma 1 Ma
Caterpillar Tractor com_ Central Eureka Min com_ Clorox Chemical Co1 Coast Count G&E 1st pf 2 Commonwealth Edison2 Consol Aircraft Corp com_ Consol Chem Ind et A	* 1 0 34 5 5 1	2 42 1/8 34 2 24 2 24	2 4 .65 2 1 1/4 3 5 1/4 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2	2½ 2.65 4½ 5¾ 4¾ 9 1¼ 5¾	3: 40 11 36 12 26 35 55	15 4 00 5 75 3 32 2 30 2 35 2 33 2 31 2 31 1	0% .50 M 4% M 5% M 4% M 7 M 0% M	Apr May May May Mar Mar Mar Mar	50 4. 42 28 30 29 26	Ja .00 Ja Fe Ja Ma Ja Ma Ma Ma
El Dorado Oll Works Electrical Products Corp_ Emp Capwell pref (w w) _5 Fireman's Fund Ins Co2	8	- 8 - 43 - 99	% 4: % 10	31/2	15 10 13	0 7 4 5 9	3% A	Apr Feb Feb	8 9 44 102 32	Ma ½ Ja ½ Ja Ma Ja
General Paint Corp com PreferredGladding McBean & Co Golden State Co Ltd Greyhound Corp com Holly Development	63	5 - 31 8 6 - 10 - 10 c 5 4 13	14 8 8 8 8 8 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1/2 1/3 1/8 1/2 1/6 1/2 1/4	42 35 10 88 16 40 29	5 3 3 0 2 2 8 0 10 10 11	5 4 F 5% F 5% J 70 A 170 A	Jan Apr Feb Jan Apr Apr Apr	35 7 10 11 5 14	1/4 Fei 1/4 Jai 1/4 Jai 1/4 Jai 1/6 Ma 1/4 Jai 1/4 Jai 1/4 Jai 1/4 Jai 1/4 Jai
Preferred 50 Libby McNelli & Libby 7 Lockheed Aircraft Corp 1 Lyons-Magnus cl A 2 Magnavox Co Ltd 1 March Calcul Machine 5 Menasco Mfx Co com 1 Natl Auto Fibres com 1 Natomas Co 5 No Amer In 16 % pref 100 No American Oil Cons 10	23½ 956 17 1.66 5½	8 4 41 5 22 5 3 9 17 1.5 9 18	% 41 41 55 56 3 56 3 57 1. 58 5 4 9	% ¼ ¼ ¼ ½ 5c 5c ¼ 60 ¼ ¾	111 670 918 100 200 1,332 237 800 500 150	0 14 5 4 0 41 0 5 5 19 0 3 8 8 7 15 0 9 9 9	½ J ½ M ¼ M ¾ A ½ J 5c M 0c J ¼ F 50 M ¼ M	an ay ay ay pr an ay an eb ay pr	16; 5; 44; 7 28; 5;	Mai Fet Jar Jar May May May May May Jan Jan Jan Jan
Ilver Utd Filters cl B	231/2	103 1.3 233 303 283	4 10 0 1.3 2 24 6 30 4 28	34 35 1/2 1/8	112 110 320 3,865 1,529 478 796	3 10 1.3 23 30 28	M M M M M M M M M M M	ar ay ar ay ay ay	283 43 113 1.6 283 343 315 393 1073	Apr Mar Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan
Preterred 100 araffine Co's com * Preferred 100 hillips Petroleum cap * is'n Whistie pref 5 E & R Co Ltd pref 100 ayonier Inc pref 25 theem Mfg Co 1 lehfield Oil Corp com 5 008 Bros pref series A 100 yan Aeronautical Co 1	12	150 § 27 ½ 102 ¾ 41 ½ 1.0. 18 24 12	\$ 1509 \$ 279 \$ 1023 \$ 102 \$ 419 5 1.0 19 24 123 \$ 106	4 1/8 1/2 1/5 1/4 1/4	55 10 355 50 198 70 30 407 400 521 10 1,990	148 27 101 41 90 14 23 12 7 106	Ma Ma Al Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma Ma	ar 1 iy pr 1 iy in eb	161 37 ½ 102 ¾ 41 ½ 1.08 20 ½ 28 14 ¼	May May May Jan Jan Jan Apr
O'Cal Gas Co pret ser A. 25 outhern Pacific Co 100 candard Oil Co of Calif* homas Allec Corp cl A* ide Water Ass'd Oil com 10 ransamerica Corp2	11¼ 21½ 42c 10 4⅓	100 31 1/4 11 21 1/2 420 10	100 313 113 223 42 10	2 1 8 C	1,260 2,552 15 300	100 31 83 18 40 93 43	An Ma Ja Fe c Fe d Ja Ma	or 1 b b b c	02 34 ¾ 13 23 42c	Feb Jan May May
ega Airpiane Co	1800	6 141/4 53/4 23 191/8 231/4	6 14 ½ 6 ½ 23 19 ½ 24 ½		1,205 100 105 505 50 440 170 100	45 227 171 211	Ap Fel Ap	r b r	7½ 15½ 8¾ 28½ 22½ 25½	May Jan Jan Jan Mar Jan May Feb
mer Rad & Std Sanl. ** nerican Tel & Tel Co_100 a naconda Copper Min_50 gonaut Mining5 chison Top&Santa Fe100 -lation Corp of Del3 lt & Ohio RR com100irat & Co Inc cap1 inker Hill & Sullivan_24	53c 10	25 % 2.10 a26 % a3 3 % 52c 9 %	a150 5% 26 1% 2.10 a27 5% a3 1% 55c 10		135 446 450 175 120 59 100 618 300	22 2.10 1914 25% 334 500	May Feb May Jan Apr May May	3	2714 3.00 3036 5 4 1.35	Jan Jan
minguez of Cocom  meral Electric Cocom  ho Mary Mines Corp  nnecott Copper com  frine Bancorporation  Jé M & M Consol  Ji M M & M Consol  nntgomery Ward & Co  nuntain City Copper  script Scrip	353% 7c 25%	30 a28¼ 5 a35⅓ 20⅓	83/8 30 a285/8 5 a353/8 203/8		178 600 133 10	7¼ 27¼ 28½ 4¼ 31% 20%	Feb Mar May May Feb	3 3 2 3	0 ½ 4 ½ 6 ½ 4 ¼ 2 80 9 ½	Jan Jan May Jan Jan Mar Mar Jan Jan Jan
onsylvania RR Co50 dio Corp of America*		21/2	23%		472	223%	Feb	2	3 ¼ 5 ½	Jan Jan Apr Jan
umach Wall Bd com * referred * \$15 Water Co com	5¾ 28¼	634 29 534 2318 2814 558	634 29 534 2334 2834 558		20 440 672	6½ 29 5¾ 22¾ 28¼ 5½	Jan Jan May May May May	3	8 1 % : 7 8	Apr Mar Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan
h-Idaho Sugar com5 rer Bros Pictures5 states Petroleum com1	53 2½ 3¼	1.15 152 23% 3 7e	1.25 253½ 2½ 3¼ 7c	1,	400 175 200 150 200	35 3/8 1.00 49 1/2 1 1/2 3 6c 70c 6 1/4	Apr Jan Apr Jan Feb Feb Feb Jan	42 1 70 2 3	21/8 .30 .30 .34 .25/8 M .11e	Apr Jan May
	Atlas Imp Diesel Engine Byron Jackson Co	Byron Jackson Co	Salas   Bryton Jackson Co.	Atlas Imp Diesel Engine	Samp   Samp	Angla Calif Nati Bank	Anglo Calif Nat   Bank   Do   Albas   May   Do   September   Sep	Image   Calif Nati Bank   20	Image: Calif Nati Bank.	Age   Act   Act

# St. Louis Listed and Unlisted Securities EDWARD D. JONES & CO. Established 1922 Boatmen's Bank Building, ST. LOUIS

Members
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Chicago Stock Exch. Chicago Board of Trade
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A.T.T. Teletype STL 593

St. Louis Stock Exchange

May 24 to May 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last Sale	Week's	Range rices	Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1941				
Stocks— Par		Low	High	Shares	Lo	20	Hi	gh	
American Inv com*		11	11	1,232	11	May	131/4	Jan	
Brown Shoe com*		31	31	20	297/8	Jan	31	May	
Burkart Mfg com1	27	2634	27	201	26 1/2	Apr	28	Mar	
Columbia Brew com5		934	934	100	934	May	121/4	Jan	
Dr Pepper com*		121/8	121/8	10	12	May	151/2	Feb	
Ely & Walk D Gds com _25		19	19	10	17	Feb	191/2	Feb	
1st preferred100	1211/2	1211/2	1211/2	15	117	Jan	1211/2	May	
Griesedieck-W Brew com _*	18	18	18	90	18	May	25	Jan	
Hussmann-Ligonier com _ *		7	7	125	7	May	8	Mar	
Hydraulic Prsd Brk pref100		1.05	1.10	594	1.00	May	1.10	May	
International Shoe com*	28	28	28	25	26	May	311/2	Jan	
Laclede Steel com20		15	15	50	1416	May	20	Jan	
McQuay-Norris com *	221 101	34	34	10	34	May	38	Jan	
Midwest Pipg & Sply com *	14	14	14	110	131/4	Feb	15	Feb	
Mo Ptld Cement com25	151/2	151/2	151/2	60	131/4	Feb	16	Apr	
Natl Bearing Metals prefi00		1011/	1011/8	10	100	Mar	1011/8	May	
National Candy com*	6	6	6	16	6	May	71/4	Mar	
Rice-Stix D Gds com **	51/2	51/2	51/2	100	416	Mar	51/2		
St L Bk Bldg Equip com *	234	234		20	234	Jan	3	Apr	
St L Pub Serv cl A com1		1	1	40	1	Apr	11/4	Mar	
Scruggs-V-B Inc 1st pref100	99	99	99	25	9614	Feb	99	May	
Scullin Steel com*		9	9	15	9	May	1436	Jan	
Stix Baer & Fuller com10		914	91/2	250	9	May	91/2	May	
Wagner Electric com15	25	24 7/8	25	25	23 1/2	May	28	Jan	
Bonds— St Louis Car 6s1935	75	75	75	1.000	75	Apr	75	May	
St L P S 1st mtge. 5s_1959		7314	74	4.700	6816	Jan	74	May	
25-yr conv inc1964	20	1914	20	15,000		Jan	20	May	

\* No par value. a Odd lot sales. b Ex-stock dividend. c Admitted to unlisted trading privileges. d Deferred delivery. s Cash sale—not included in range for year. z Ex-dividend. y Ex-rights. z Listed. † In default. ‡ Title changed from The Wahl Co. to Eversharp, Inc.

### Dollar Volume of Mortgage Loans Made in April by New York State Savings and Loan Associations Reported 29% Above March

Mortgage loans made by all savings and loan associations in the State increased 29% in dollar volume during the month of April, 1941 over March, 1941, according to announcement made by Zebulon V. Woodard, Executive Vice-President of the New York State League of Savings and Loan Associations. There was also an increase of 40% in the number of loans made for the month over the preceding month, the announcement pointed out; it added: month, the announcement pointed out; it added:

The figures from which these increases are revealed were submitted by 124 member associations whose assets total \$287,019,223. From these were 124 member associations whose assets total \$287,019,223. From these were estimated the total loans made by all savings and loan institutions in the State during April, 1941. The reporting associations made a total of 1,415 mortgage loans during April, 1941, reaching a total amount of \$3,932,717. Of this number, 500 loans were made for the purchase of homes totaling \$1,811,800, 355 loans were made for the construction of homes totaling \$1,375,543, 131 loans were refinanced in a total of \$436,634, 86 loans were made for the repair and modernization of homes, totaling \$84,312, and 343 of the loans were associated a total of \$204,630. other loans reached a total of \$224,428.

other loans reached a total of \$224,428.

Projecting these actual figures to include every savings and loan association in New York State, there would be a total of 2,207 mortgages estimated for the month of April, 1941, in a grand total of \$6,135,038, which is an increase of \$1,374,240, or 29%, over the total loaned in March, 1941, and and increase of 40%, or 633, in number of loans made for the same period. It also is an increase of 44%, or \$277,337, in amount loaned over the same month leat year i. a. April 1000 and an increase of 246%, or 50 in number. month last year, i.e., April, 1940, and an increase of 21/2%, or 50, in number

# New Money Invested in Savings, Building and Loan Associations in March Highest in Ten Years

Money was flowing into the savings, building and loan associations in March at a rate 24.3% faster than in the same month of 1940, the United States Savings and Loan League reported on May 17. More new investments and savings were received than in any March for eleven years, according to A. D. Theobald, Assistant Vice-President of the League, and it was the ninth successive month in which the inflow of new money into these home financing institutions had surpassed all records for that particular month in tions had surpassed all records for that particular month in the past ten years. March's \$101,960,000 in new money gave the institutions a total for the first quarter of \$397,-969,000. The League's announcement further said:

Contrary to the experience of the two years previous, the inflow of savings in March was 2.1% more than in February. In both 1939 and 1940 there was a slight drop in savings receipts between February and March.

Mr. Theobald also said that the margin of increase this March over last was proportionately greater than in any month since December, and greater than in all except four months of 1940, witnessing to the increasing ability of the public to save money as a result of the boom in employment

"New savings from the public were 17.6% greater during the first quarter than they were a year ago," said Mr. Theobald. "This circumstance is

noteworthy in view of the current plan of the Government to finance a portion of its defense program by encouraging thrift through the sale of Defense Bonds. There is obviously a steady flow of income which is not be-

ing used up by living expenses at the present time."

He pointed out that savings, building and loan associations by the hundreds are qualifying as issuing agents for the Defense Savings Bonds which they will merchandise for the Government along with their own share accounts.

## FHLBB Reports March Mortgage Financing Activity Increased Over February and Year Ago-First Quarter Total Also at High Level

Mortgage financing activity in the United States accelerated during March, carrying the total for the first quarter of 1941 to what appears to be the highest level for all types of lenders since the depression of the early 1930's, according to the latest "Mortgage Recording Letter" issued by Corwin A. Fergus, Director of the Division of Research and Statistics of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. The usual seasonal influences are evident in the March rise, but the longer term trends continue the rise evident for the past few years. The letter goes on to state:

During the first three months of this year institutional lenders and individuals recorded approximately 341,000 mortgages on non-farm real estate. This amounted to more than \$953,000,000, which is a 16% gain over the same period of last year. A comparison with the first quarter of 1939 gives an even more striking difference. Over this two-year period from 1939 to 1941 recordings have risen 26% in number and 31% in amount. The greater percentage gain in amount than in number is caused by the larger average size mortgage currently being recorded.

	Ma	rch, 19	41	Ma	rch, 19	40	Cumulative Recordings			
Type of			Pct.			Pct. Ch'ge	January to March			
Lende <del>r</del>	Volume (000)	% of Total	Ch'ge	Volume (000)	% of Total	Mar. 1940 Mar. 1941			Pct. Ch'ge	
ar ya ka	\$		T. Way	\$			8	\$		
S. & L. Assns Insurance cos	113,574 27,842	32.6	$+24.6 \\ +17.4$	96,244 23,084			79.249	247,899 66,423		
Bk. & Tr. cos	86,178	24.7	+15.6	75,650	25.2	+13.9	239,681	204,057	+17.	
Mut. sav. banks		4.0				+32.9				
Individuals Others	59,646 47,624	17.1 13.6	$^{+13.7}_{+9.9}$	51,596 43,303				144,955 124,849		
Total	348.880	100.0	+17.5	300.420	100.0	+16.1	953.383	818.731	+16.	

Total.\_\_\_\_\_\_[348,880|100.0|+17.5|300,420|100.0|+16.1|953,383|818,731|+16.4

An inspection of the average size of mortgages of \$20,000 and less recorded by the different classes of lenders from 1939 to 1941 shows rises in averages for all types of institutions except insurance companies. During the first quarter of 1941 the average mortgage recorded by all lenders was \$2,800—a \$120 increase over the same 1939 period. During this same interval insurance companies showed a decrease of \$170 for the average mortgage of \$20,000 or less recorded by them. This tendency on the part of insurance companies may be traced in part to their increased participation in the financing of small homes—a fact borne out by their growing proportion of total home mortgages insured by the Federal Housing administration, and by the decreasing average size of such mortgages financed by insurance companies. Each of the other classes of lenders displayed an increase in the average size of non-farm mortgages recorded over the two-year period. These rises ranged from as low as \$5 for msicellaneous lending institutions to \$440 for mutual savings banks.

# FHLBB Reports Non-Farm Real Estate Foreclosures in First Quarter Were 14% Below Year Ago

The Federal Home Loan Bank Board announced April 28 that for the first quarter of 1941 non-farm real estate foreclosure activity in the United States was materially less than the corresponding period of 1940. The 16,107 cases for the first three months of 1941 stood 14% below the same period for 1940 and 71% under the first quarter of 1934. However, improvement this year has tapered off, and the decrease is not as great as that shown between the first quarterly periods of 1940 and 1939. The Board's announcement further said:

first quarterly periods of 1940 and 1939. The Board's announcement further said:

The narrowing of this margin of improvement is partially caused by the increase of foreclosure activity in 15 of the 48 States. These increases range from 120% for Vermont to 1% for Illinois. Of these 15 States, 10 were east of the Mississippi River.

Reductions in foreclosure activity were reported in 10 of the Federal Home Loan Bank districts, with the greatest decrease of 32% recorded in the Boston District. All size groups participated in the general downward movement, but activity in the large cities (Group No. 4) showed a greater decrease (15%) than any other.

As expected, foreclosures for the month of March surpassed those estimated for the short month of February. This 15% rise is unfavorable when compared with the February-to-March average movement of 12%. Geographically every Federal Home Loan Bank district but two (Chicago and Little Rock Districts) recorded increases ranging from 3% for the Des Moines District to 45% for the Indianapolis District. Six of the districts (New York, Pittsburgh, Winston-Salem, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Topeka) showed unfavorable February-to-March changes, as indicated by their respective seven-year average movements. Of the 48 States and the District of Columbia, 30 reported increases totaling 907 cases, while two States indicated no change, and the remaining 17 (including the District of Columbia, showed a decrease of 174 cases, making a net advance in March over February of 733 foreclosures. Tavorable movements by size of communities were shown in Groups No. 2 and No. 4, while Groups No. 1 and No. 3 compared unfavorably with their respective seven-year averages.

In relating March of this year with March, 1940, foreclosure activity

while Globy No. 1 and No. 1 are seven-year averages.

In relating March of this year with March, 1940, foreclosure activity was down 11%. All the size groups but Group No. 1 revealed a decline. Increases were registered in four Federal Home Loan Bank districts; these areas included 15 of the 22 States showing greater increases this March than for March a year ago.

# Canadian Markets LISTED AND UNLISTED

Industrial and Public Utility Bonds
Closing bid and asked quotations, Thursday, May 30
(American Dollar Prices)

	Bid	Ask		B14	Ask
Abitibi P & P etts 5s1953	48	491/2	Federal Grain 6s1949	65	67
Alberta Pac Grain 6s1946	651/2	67	Gen Steel Wares 41/8_1952	65	67
Algoma Steel 5s1948	68	70	Gt Lakes Pap Co 1st 5s '55	59	61
British Col Pow 41/8_1960	651/2	67	Lake St John Pr & Pap Co	53	56
Canada Cement 4148_1951	69	71	1	~~	00
Canada SS Lines 58 1957	651/2	67	Massey-Harris 41/8 1954	60	62
Canadian Vickers Co 6s '47	34	36	McColl-Front Oil 41/48 1949	671/2	69
Dom Steel & Coal 6 1/8 1955	70	72	N Scotia Sti & Coal 3 1/8 '63	55	57
Dom Tar & Chem 4 1/2 1951	671/2	69	Power Corp of Can 4148 '59	69	72
Donnacona Paper Co-	18.7		Price Brothers 1st 5s1957	621/2	64
481956	461/2	48		100	
			Quebec Power 4s1962	66	68
Famous Players 4 1/81951	651/2	66	Saguenay Power—	67	69

### **Provincial and Municipal Issues**

Closing bid and asked quotations, Thursday, May 30 (American Dollar Prices)

	Bus	Ask	n de la companya de	B14	Ask
Province of Alberta-		0.71	Province of Ontario-		
58Jan 1 1948	40	4116	58Oct 1 1942	1011/4	1021/
416s Oct 1 1956	38	40	68Sept 15 1943	1011	
Prov of British Columbia-		100	56May 1 1959		100 14
5sJuly 12 1949	86	89	4sJune 1 1962	89	91
4 16 Oct 1 1953	80	82	4 1/48 Jan 15 1965	9414	
Province of Manitoba-		A STATE OF			
416s Aug 1 1941	90		Province of Quebec-	130	1.0
58June 15 1954	68	71	4168Mar 2 1950	88	8914
5sDec 2 1959	68	71	44Feb 1 1958	84	86
Prov of New Brunswick-		6.00	4%s May 1 1961	84	86
58Apr 15 1960	80	82			-
4148 Apr 15 1961	76	80	Prov of Saskatchewan-	1 10 10	Sheet.
Province of Nova Scotla-		- 00	56June 15 1943	60	65
4148Sept 15 1952	8714	8914		58	61
5sMar 1 1960	91	93	416 Oot 11951	52	55

#### Railway Bonds

Closing bid and asked quotations, Thursday, May 30 (American Dollar Prices)

	B14	Ask	r Santa y Santa i	B14	Ask
Canadian Pacific Ry— 4s perpetual debentures. 6sSept 15 1942 5sJuly 1 1944	56 80¼ 103¼	56¾ 81½ 104	Canadian Pacific Ry— 4 1/5	THE TOWNS	

### **Dominion Government Guaranteed Bonds**

Closing bid and asked quotations, Thursday, May 30
(American Dollar Prices)

	B14	AIL		Bis	Ask
Canadian National Ry-		1000011	Canadian Northern Ry-		Sec. 12
41/sSept 1 1951	9734	9814	6 1/8July 1 1946	1071	107%
4%sJune 15 1955		9914		1030 5	10 miles
416Feb 1 1956	97%	981/4	Grand Trunk Pacific Ry-		G 3-700
416July 1 1957	9734	9814	4s Jan 1 1962		9116
5sJuly 1 1969	100	100 1	36 Jan 1 1962		83
56Oct 1 1969	100%	1011/		18 F 18 A	
5sFeb 1 1970	1001/2	1011	But the street was the street.		10 M 10 M

Montreal Stock Exchange
May 24 to May 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Thurs. Last Sale		Range	Sales for Week	Range	Since	Jan. 1.	1941
Stocks- Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hu	nh .
Acme Glove Works Ltd— 6½% preferred100		50	50	4	50	Jan	60	Apr
Algoma Steel preferred_100		85	85	10	85	May	971/2	Jan
Asbestos Corp*	17	17	17	176	14%		181	Apr
Associated Breweries* Batnurst Pow & Paper A.*		15%	15%	390	141/2		17	May
Bathurst Pow & Paper A.*		10%	101/2	295	101/4		13	Jan
Bell Telephone100 Brasilian Tr Lt & Power.*	145	1441/2		295	137	May	160	Jan
	W. C. D.	61/8	614	704	51/6		73%	Jan
British Col Pwr Corp B*		1.75		10	150	Mar	175	Apr
Bruck Silk Mills ** Bulolo ** 5	4/8	478	5	125	41/2	Feb		Mar
Canada Cement		15%	15%	100		May	19	Apr
Con Forgings of A			514	70	416	Feb	6%	Mar
Can Forgings cl A* Can North Power Corp*		15 51/4	15	45	15	May	1614	Feb
Canada Steamship (new) .*	5%		514	435	514		814	Jan
5% preferred50			414	95	3%	Feb	51/8	Jan
Ondn Car & Foundry			1814	117	171/8	Feb	2114	
Preferred25	5	21	5	125	5	May	1014	
Canadian Celanese*	20		211/4	19	2014	Apr	2714	Jan
Preferred 7% 100	20	20 110	20	330	20	May	281	Jan
Rights*			110	45	110	May	124	Jan
		221/2	221/2	400	22 1/2	Feb	23	Feb
Cndn Foreign Invest*		10	10	65	10	Jan	11	Apr
Cndn Ind Alcohol	21/4	21/4	21/4	25	2	Feb	3	Jan
Canadian Pacific Ry25		5	5	1,145	41/2	Feb	61/4	Jan
Cockshutt Plow*		41/4	41/4	15	41/4	Apr	514	Jan
Cousol Mining & Smeltings		321/2	3234	304	32	May	39	Jan
Distillers Seagrams*	19	19	19	3,000	19	May	28	Jan
Dominion Bridge*		211/2	211/2	215	2114	May	271/	
Dominion Coal pref25		1814	181/2	35	17%		2014	
Dominion Steel & Coal B 25		65%	634	712	614	May	95%	Jan
Dom Tar & Chemical*		4	4	35	31/8		514	
Dominion Textile*	69	69	70%	7	70	May	82	Jan
Dryden Paper*	434	434	5	250	4	Feb	51/2	Jan
Electrolux Corp		77%	73/8	35	6	May	8	Jan
Foundation Co of Can*	- 11	11	11	350	1034		121/2	Jan
Gatineau*	==	734	77/8	125	71/2	Feb	91/2	Jan
5% preferred100	75		77	45	75	May	801/2	
General Steel Wares*			41/4	5		Feb	614	Jan
Preferred100			90	30	89	Mar	931/8	Jan
Hamilton Bridge			31/8	85		May	5	Jan
Hollinger Gold Mines 5		12	121/8	810	12	May	13	Jan
Howard Smith Paper*	11	11	11	270	11	Feb	1816	
Preferred100		94	94	35	94	May	100	Jan

#### **Montreal Stock Exchange**

	Thurs.	Week's		Sales for	Range	Since .	Jan. 1,	1941
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	of Pr	Htgh	Week Shares	Lo	to	Htg	h
Hudson Bay Mining*		2334	24	410	2234	May	2634	Apr
Imperial Oil Ltd *	05%	91/2	95%	795	9	Feb	101	Jan
Imperial Tobacco of Can.5	1914	121/2	121/2	606	11%	Feb	14	Jan
Imperial 100acco of Can.	1272	121/4	121/4	25			1514	
Indust Acceptance Corp. *		23	23	100	22	May		Jan
Intl Bronze pref25						May	25	Jan
Inti Nickel of Canada*	1037	2934	30	648		May	3614	Jan
Intl Paper & Power15	163/8	163/8	163/8	31	15	Apr	163/8	May
Inti Paper & Pow Drei 1001		74	74	55	68	Apr	7434	Jan
Intl Petroleum Co Ltd* International Power*		15	15	145	13%		15%	Jan
International Power*	21/2	21/2	21/2	50	21/2	Feb	31/2	Jan
Preferred100		7934	80	30	85	Feb	871/2	Jan
Lake of the Woods*	12	12	12	136	12	Feb	16	Jan
Lang & Sons (J A) Ltd*		111/2	111/2	85	10	Apr	111/2	Mar
Lindsay (CW)*		6	6	10	41/4	Jan	614	Feb
		150,500		Series !		1000		1277
Massey-Harris*	2	2	2	140	2	May	334	Jan
McColl-Frontenac Oil*		31/2	31/2	65		May	534	Jan
Mont L H & Power Cons_*	21	21	211/8	559	20%	Apr	29	Jan
Montreal Telegraph40	2000	26	26	14	26	May	30	Jan
	100000	15	15	11	15	May	51	Mar
Metiones Browneries #		211/2	211/2	200	19	May	2716	Jan
Preferred25		371/2	37 1/2	50	35	Mar	385%	Jan
Natl Steel Car Corp*	351/2	351/2	351/2	120	31	Feb	38	
Nati steel Car Corp								Jan
Noranda Mines Ltd*	50 1/2	49%	51	426	4914		57%	Jan
Ogilvie Flour Mills*		181/8	181/8	150	18	May	211/2	Jan
Preferred100		151	151	5	155	Feb	155	Feb
Ottawa L H & Pow pref100		90	90	5	90	May	99	Feb
Diseas Development 1	81/2	01/	81/2	50		35		3500
Placer Development1		81/2			9	May	9	May
Power Corp of Canada*		33/8	3¾	275	33%	May	51/8	Apr
Price Bros & Co 5% pref100		66	66	15	63	May	671/2	Apr
Quebec Power*	934	934	9%	115	934	May	1416	Jan
Rolland Paper vot trust	8	8	8	28	8	Apr	10	Mar
Preferred100		89	89	10		May	931/2	
Saguenay Power pref100		106	106	55	104 1/2		107	Jan
St Lawrence Corp*	1.50	1.50	1.50	1,075	1.50	May	25%	Jan
St Lawrence Paper pref-100		31%	31%	85		May	4014	Jan
Shawinigan Wat & Power_*	1234	121/8	1234	685	12	May	17	Jan
Sher-Williams of Can*		81/2	81/2	5	81/2	Apr	121/2	Jan
Southern Can Power*	834	8%	8%	95	83/	May	10%	Mar
Steel Co of Canada		6514	651/2	35	5014	Mar	70	Jan
Preferred25	70	70	70	60	64	Feb	73	Jan
Winnipeg Electric el A*	75c	70c	75c	94		May	1.15	Jan
	100							
Class B		75c	75c	120		May	1.00	Jan
Preferred100		41/8	41/8	5	434	Feb	.7	Jan
Woods Mfg pref100		50	50	25	50	Feb	50	Feb
Zellers pref25	241/2	241/2	241/2	20	241/4	Feb	241/2	Jan
Banks-			2000					
Commerce100		143	143	7	143	May	162	Jan
Montreal100		174	174	14	171	Mar	193	Jan
Royal		150	150	120	150	Fen	166	Jan

#### **Montreal Curb Market**

May 24 to May 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Thurs. Last Sale	Week's	Week's Range of Prices		Range	Range Since Jan. 1, 1941			
Stocks— Par		Low	High	Week Shares	Lo	w	Hig	h	
A bitibl Pow & Paper Co  6% cum pref	2.00	75c 5¾ 101 2,00 9¼ 3¼ 16¾ 10	75c 57% 101 2.00 914 314 165% 10	450 60 70 25 162 30 485 10	550 4 100 1.90 6½ 3¼ 15¾ 10	Feb May Feb Mar May Feb Apr	850 71/4 115 2.50 101/4 5 181/4	Jan Jan Jan Jan Apr Jan Jan Jan	
Calgary 6% cum pfd100 Canada Packers	24	99% 74 24 90c 23% 165 4 2% 1.00 7% 3	100 75 24¼ 90c 23½ 165% 4 2% 1.00 7½ 3	61 10 270 1 70 5 25 594 50 30 25	90 22 165 334 258 1.00	May May Mar May Feb May Mar May May Mar Feb	1021/4 77 27 951/4 25 207 4 4 1.75 73/4 51/4	Feb May Jan Jan Jan Jan Jan Fe Jan Jan	
Fairchild Aircraft Ltd	22 % 3 ½ 15 90c 	1.50 22% 3½ 15 7¼ 80c 13 89½ 5¼ 45 101 6¼ 100 38½	1.50 2234 334 1536 734 90c 13 90 534 9 45 101 634 100 39	110 100 215 330 6 20 75 40 10 167 210 20 35 69 135	21½ 3¾ 15 7	May May Apr Jan Feb May Feb May Apr Feb Apr Mar May Mar	3 26½ 5¾ 16 10½ 90c 15% 96½ 5½ 47¼ 104 47½	Jan Mar Jan May Jan Feb Jan Jan Jan Mar Jan	
Mines	1.50 40c	21% 2.18 36c 16 1.50 95c 40c 65c 1.30 2.07 2c 65c 55c	50c 21¾ 2.20 36c 16 1.52 1.02 40c 65c 1.30 2.07 2e 65c 55c	100 400 190 600 1,100 1,5 300 1,000 100 200 1,000 2,000 1,000 2,000 100 700 2,000	48c 21¾4 2½ 36c 16 1.50 87c 40c 57e 1.28 2.07 1½c 65c 53c 20c 50c	Feb Apr May	21 1.52 1.16 40c 1.10 1.65 3.35 3c 84c 69c 33c	Jan Apr Jan Jan Jan May Jan May Jan Jan Feb Jan Mar Feb Mar Jan	

## Canadian Markets—Listed and Unlisted

	Last Week's Range		Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 194				
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Price	Low	High	Shares	Lo	0 1	Hig	h
Wood-Cadillac Mines1 Wright-Hargreaves*		5c 5	5c 5	1,000 450	5c 5	May May	8½0 7.00	Jan Jan
Oil— Anglo-Cndn Oil Co Ltd* Dalhousie Oil Co Ltd* Home Oil Co Ltd*	20c	51c 20c 1.60	51c 20c 1.60	100 100 150	25c	May Feb May	76c 26c 2.55	Jan Jan Jan

	Thurs. Last Sale	Week's Range	Sales for Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941
Stocks— Par	Price	of Prices Low High	Shares	Low	High
Abitibi pref 6%100		5% 5% 6c 6c	10 500	4 Feb 5½c Mar	8 Jan 11½c Jan
Acme Gas ** A P Grain pref 100 Aldermac Copper ** Auglo Canadian **		6c 6c 251/2 251/2	15	25 Apr	29 Jar
Anglo Canadian*	52c	8% c 8% c 52c 53c	1,600 1,200	8c May 46c Apr	17c Jan 81c Jan
Anglo Canadian * Arntfield 1 Astoria-Quebec 1 Aunor Gold Mines 1 Bankfield 1	5½c 2½c	5½c 5½c 2c 2½c	5.700	3%c Apr 2c May	9c Fet 4%c Jan
Aunor Gold Mines 1 Bankfield 1	1.59	1.59 1.65 5c 5½c	1,500 7,816 1,300	1.59 May 4c May	2.45 Jan 8c Jan
Base Metals* Bathurst Power cl A*		50 5%0 8%0 8%0 10% 10%	1,600	7c Mar	11c Jar
Bear Exploration1	81/2C	8½c 9c	215 800	10¼ May 9c May	15c Jan
Beattle Gold1 Bell Telephone Co100 Bidgood Kirkland1	1.05 144½	144 1451/2	2,740 256	1.04 Feb 137 May	1.20 Jan 160½ Jan
Bobjo1	6c	8c 8¼c 6c 6¼c	5,000 4,300	7c May 6c Mar	13½c Jan 11c Jan
Bralorne*		9.75 9.85 61/4 61/4	125 335	9.50 Feb 5 Feb	10.50 Apr 7% Jan
Brazilian Traction* British American Oil* Broulan-Porcupine1	16 3/8 80c	16% 16%	830 9,500	15% Feb 71c Feb	18¼ Jan 1.10 Jan
Buffalo-Ankerite1		3.50 3.50	350	3.45 Apr	5.95 Jan
Buffalo-Canadian* Building Products*	3¼c	3c 4c 13½ 13½	3,500 530	2½c Mar 13½ May	6c Apr 15 Apr
Calgary & Edmonton*		1.06 1.06	100	1.05 May	1.49 Jan
Calmont 1 Canada Bread 2 B 2 50	1.85	14c 15c 1.85 1.85	2,000 25	14c May 2.00 May	24½c Jan 2.75 Jan
anada Cement*		514 514	100	35 Apr 4% Feb	40 Jan 7 Mai
an Northern Power*	2000	5 5	50 41	34 Mar 5 May	39 Jan 8 Mai
Canada Steamships*	3½ 18½	314 314		3¼ Feb 17 Feb	5 Jan
Canada Wire cl B* Canadian Brew pref* Canadian Bank com 100	17 ½ 23 ¾	18 18½ 17½ 17½ 23¾ 24	13 156 100 80	17½ Mar 22 Mar	61 Jan 25 Jan
Canadian Bank com 100	145	145 145	42	143 May	163 Jan
Canadian Carners cl A _ 20	1974	19¼ 20 4¾ 4⅓ 4⅓ 5⅓	55 20	18½ Jan 4% May	20 Jan 10½ Jan
Anadian Canners ci A . 20 Anadian Car . *  > P R	37/8	4 1/8 5 1/8 3 1/8 3 1/8	1,966 25	4½ Feb 3½ May	6½ Jan 4 Feb
Castle-Tretheway1	50c 1.65	50c 50c 1.65 1.68	875 1,275	50c May 1.65 Feb	55c Jan 1.95 Jan
Central Porcupine 1	18½c	18c 19c 90 90	15,700 1	9c Jan 90 May	21c May 92 Jan
Chemical Research1	1.25	16c 16c 1.11 1.25	500 8,223	15c Mar 1.10 May	32c Jan 1.74 Jan
Chromium *	1.25 37e		3,000	12c Feb 66c May	40c May
onsolidated Bakeries.*		66c 66c	1,300	9 Apr	1.04 Jan 14 Jan
Consolidated Bakeries *	321/2	32¼ 33 117 118	183 90	31% May 114 May	39½ Jan 145 Jan
osmos*	2 SC 17-24	22 22	25	22 May	25 Mar
enison1  bist Seagram*  Preferred100	3e		1,500	2½c Feb 18½ May	28¼ Jan
ome*	211/2	90 90 21½ 21¾	30 695 2	90 May 21¼ May	97½ Jan 24¾ Jan
ome* ominion Bank100 ominion Foundry* ominion Steel cl B25	171/4	173/ 173/	123	185 Mar 17 Feb	200 Jan 24 Feb
ominion Steel cl B25		61/2 65/8	53 125	6¼ May 4 May	9 5 Jan 5 14 Apr
ominion Stores * uquesne Mining 1 ast Malartic 1 Idorado 1		4¼ 4¼ 9¾c 10c 2.18 2.20	2,000 2,000	8½c Apr 2.17 May	16%c Jan 2.95 Jan
			2,300 1,500	32c May 11½c May	52c Jan
alconbridge*	2.55	2.55 2.55	445 125	1.97 Feb	2.60 Jan
alconbridge * anny Farmer   1	2272	1½c 1½c	3,500	21¼ May 1½c May	28 Jan 6½c Jan
Teet Aircraft* Ford A* Coundation Petroleum 25c	15	15 1514	10 278	3½ May 14% Feb	6 Jan 16¼ Apr
oundation Petroleum_25c	3½c	38c 38c	4,000 1,500	3½c Apr 36c Mar	8c Jan 54c Jan
rancoeur* atineau Power pref100 eneral Steel Wares*		77½ 77½ 4¾ 4¾	10 30	77½ May 4½ Feb	90 Jan 6 Jan
istineau Power pref. 100 ieneral Steel Wares * iillies Lake 1 iod's Lake 1 iodden Gate 1 iodden Gate 1 ioddyear pref. 50 reat Lakes vt pref. * reening Wire * ivpsum *	3½c	3½c 3½c 21½c 22c	500 4,800	3½c May	4½c Jan
oldale1		12c 12c 74c 734c	2,000	11¼c Mar	1614c Jan
oodyear pref50	5234	7% 0 7% C 52% 54%	2,500 151	11¼c Mar 5c Mar 52¾ May	13e Jan 55½ Apr
reat Lakes vot trust*		2½ 2½ 13 13½	75 195		55½ Apr 3½ Apr 19¾ Jan
reening Wire*		10 10 234 3	170	13½ May 9% Apr 2% May	11 1/8 Jan 3 1/2 Jan
ypsum * Ialerow-Swayzey 1 Iamilton Bridge * Iard Rock 1	5c	5c 6c	7.300	5c Apr 3 May	9%c Apr
[ard Rock1	70c	70c 74c	175 5,450 2,000	70c Apr	1.10 Jan
Iollinger Consolidated5	121/8	8c 8c 12 121/4	2,000 1,235	8c May 12 May	15c Jan 13¼ Jan 2.54 Jan
ome Oll Co	1 651	1.60 1.65 22½c 23c 23½ 24	1,300 2,500	1.59 May 21c May	30c Jan
lowey 1 ludson Bay *mperial Bank 100	231/8	195 195	355	24 May 192 Feb	26 % Jan 205 Jan
mperial Oil Co*	9½ 12¾	93/8 93/2 123/6 123/2	1,972 100	8% May 11% Feb	10¼ Jan 13¼ Jan
Preferred£1	7	7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 1 7 1 7 1 1	50 10	7 May 61 Feb	7¼ May
Droforrod 100	2934	112 112	15 1,650	yo ren	9.½ Jan 112 May
nternational Petroleum*	15	1434 15	405	29% May 13% Mar	36% Jan 15% Jan
tl Utilities cl B1	5c	5c 5c	2 400	5c May	20c Apr
sck Waite1	13e 36e	12e 13c 36c 36c	2,400	12c May 35c May	27c Jan 46c Apr
alvinator *	4.00	9 9¼ 3.90 4.00	2,935	9 May 3.05 Feb	11 Mar 4.00 May
err Lake1 irkland Lake1		3.85 3.95 75c 751/4 c	5,150 1,890	75c May	1.05 Jan
ake Shore1	161/4	16 1638 90 90	570	7516 Mart	21 Jan 120 Jan
anded Bank & Loan_100		45 47 10c 10½c	45 5,500	75 Jan 44 Feb 6%c Mar	53 Jan
err-Addison   1 err Lake   1 irkland Lake   1 ake Shore   1 ake Sulphite   * anded Bank & Loan   100 apa-Cadillac   1 aura Secord (new)   3 ebel-Oro   1 ittle Long Lae   * oblaw A   * B   *		914 914	1,000	9 Apr 1%c May	1216 Jan 1016 Jan
ittle Long Lac		11/sc 11/sc 1.71 1.73	930	1.60 Apr	2½c Feb 2.06 Jan
		24 1/2 24 3/4 22 3/4 22 3/4	145 110	24 Mar	27 Jan

trape	~ .	gen a	
Toronto	Stock	Exch	ange

	Thurs.	Week's Kange	Sales for	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	Low High	Week Shares	Low	High
Macassa Mines		3.90 3.90 1.50 1.60 530 550 95c 1.05 ½0 ½0 2 2½ 33 33½ 490 90 47¼ 47¾ 1.02 1.06 15c 15c 174c 74c 44¼ 45 178 178 2½c 2½c	638 3,350 4,476 5,650 3,000 125 50 10 220 1,150 600 9270 55 2,000	3.45 Feb 1.50 May 50c Fep 87c May 2 May 25 Jan 314 May 90 May 4634 May 1.01 Apr 15c May 1.01 Feb 41c Feb 41c Feb 41c Apr	4.30 Jan 2.35 Jan 70c Ap 1.17 Jan 1c Jan 37 Ma 574 Jan 98 Jan 1.32 Jan 24c Ma 82c Jan 474 Jan 188 Jan 188 Jan 6c Jan
National Sever cl A         National Steel Car       National Steel Car       Negus Mines   1     Newbec         Newbec         Northern Canada       Northern Canada       O'Brien   1     Okalta Olis       Pacalta Olis       Page-Hersey       Pamour Porcupine       Pamour Porcupine       Pamour Pandora-Cadillac   1     Paymaster   1     Perron   1     Perron   1     Pickle-Crow   1     Pioneer   1     Powell-Rouyn       Powell-Rouyn       Power Corp         Parlic Royalties   25c     Preston E Dome   1		7 7 36¼ 36¼ 23c 23c 60c 60c 1¼c 1⅓c 49¼ 50¼	25 25 1,200 6,500 3,860 6,500 3,800 1,500 2,407 1,500 4,500 3,200 985 4,400 2,407 985 4,400 10,205	7 May 30% Mar 211%c Feb 60c May 14c May 14c May 49% Feb 35c May 35c May 11c Feb 2%c Apr 99c May 4c Mar 1.28 Apr 2.25 May 1.28 Apr 54c May 1.28 Apr	7¼ Fel 38½ Jai 31c Jai 75c May 2c Ma 57¼ Jai 50c Fel 1.15 Jai 75c Jai 17c Ap 4¼c May 11.65 Jai 8c Jai 28c Jai 1.65 Jai 8c Jai 28c Jai 1.65 Jai 8c Jai 3.00 Jai 2.35 Ma 4.04 Jai 3.00 Jai 3.40 Jai
Reno Gold 1  Royal Bank 100  Royalite **  St Anthony 1  San Antonio 1  Senator-Rouyn 1  Shawkey 1  Sherritt-Gordon 1  Sigma 1  Silverwoods 4  Preferred 4  Simpsons pref 100  Sisoce Gold 1  Slave Lake 1  South End Petroleum 1  Standard Chemical 4  Standard Chemical 5  Standard Radio 4  Steel of Canada 5  Steel of Canada 5  Steep Rock Iron Mines 5  Straw Lake 8  Stuart Oil 8  Studbury Basin 8  Sylvanite Gold 1	5½c 5½c 8½c	11c 11c 11c 151 153 18 18 8c 8c 8c 8c 155 2.20 37c 39c 14c 14c 63a 63a 7.15 7.15 7.15 7.15 7.15 7.15 7.15 7.15	500 34 100 5,700 2,112 3,500 60 2,175 282 4,650 15,400 15,400 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	100 Feb 149 May 80 May 80 May 814c May 63c May 7.15 May 7.15 May 91 Apr 51½c Feb 6½c May 1½c May 2¼ May 2¼ May 2½ May 11 May 1.10 Apr 2.40 Apr	13340 Jan 16674 Jan 16674 Jan 21 Jan 21 Jan 22 Jan 2590 Jan 870 Jan 870 Jan 870 Jan 890 Ma 694 Jan 1096 Ma 1096 Ma 1046 Ma 1047 Ma 1070 Jan 1770 Jan 1476 Ma 14 Fel 1.655 Jan 2.90 Jan 2.90 Jan 2.90 Jan
Teck Hughes	9c	2.80 2.87 100 100 100 102 1.48 1.50 66 66 66 66 11½ 11¼ 35% 3½ 11¼ 11¼ 35% 3½ 1.74 1.80 3.10 3.10 3.10 3.10 3.81½ 39½ 16 16½c 16 16 9½ 9½ 9½ 9½ 5c 5c 5c 5c	3,055 190 10 700 3,000 3,000 8,750 100 6,960 465 1,550 180 67 2,700 8	2.81 May 95c Mar 100 May 1.48 May 966 May 9½c Apr 66 May 11¼ May 2½ Apr 2½ Mar 1.27 Feb 2.95 May 3.10 Apr 37 May 19½ Mar 166 May 8 May 50 May 40 May	3.75 Jan 1.25 Ap 107 Jan 1.80 Jan 80 Fel 146 Jan 1496 Jan 1496 Jan 4 Jan 4 25 Jan 4.10 Jan 4.25 Jan 4.10 Jan 2.28 Jan 4.10 Jan 2.26 Jan 2.
Bonds— War Loan (1st) War Loan, 2d		101% 101% 98½ 98½	\$1,550 7,100	101 Feb 98½ May	101% Mai 99% Mai

## Toronto Stock Exchange - Curb Section

May 24 to May 30, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Thurs. Last Week's Range Sale of Prices		Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1941				
Stocks- Par		Low High		Shares	Low		High	
Canada Vinegars ** Canadian Marconi 1 Consolidated Paper ** Dalhousie ** Dominion Bridge ** Foothills **	25% 21c 41c	21c 21¼	7 65c 2 1/4 21c 21 1/4 41c	10 300 770 1,400 10 800	60c 214 21c 2114	Mar May Feb May May May	8 85e 4 30e 27 70e	Jan Feb Jan Jan Mar Jan
Montreal Power	½c 1.38	21 1/4 1 1/2 c 1/2 c 1 .28 5 3/4 5 c	21 1/8 15/8 c 1/2 c 1.40 53/4 5 c	25 1,000 500 1,100 275 1,000	1 ½ c ½ c 1 20 2 ¾	Apr May May Apr Jan May	29¼ 21/80 10 2.10 57/8 8¾	Jan Jan Feb Jan Apr Jan

<sup>\*</sup> No par value

#### CURRENT NOTICES

—The Chicago investment firm of Anderson, Plotz & Co., Inc. announces the removal of their offices to suite 412, 39 South La Salle St. An unusual coincident occurs in their moving to these quarters inasmuch as Anderson and Plotz both started their investment careers on this same floor, Mr. Plotz in 1915 and Mr. Anderson in 1924. They joined forces and formed the present firm in 1928.

—Distributors Group, Inc., announce that Harold A. Pearson has become associated with them as their Pacific Coast representative.

—Hornblower & Weeks, 40 Wall St., New York City, have published an analysis of Anaconda Copper Mining Co.

## Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Thurs. May 29

81	V	C:4	Bonds
New	YORK	LITY	Donas

		-		Bid	Ask	1			Bid	Ask
a2%8	July	15	1969	100 34	101 1/2	44 148 Mai	. 1	1964	122	12314
a38	Jan	1	1977	1031/2	1041/4	44 148 Apr	1	1966	122%	124
a3s	June	1	1980	103 34	1041/8	a4 1/8 Apr		1972	123%	125
43 14 B	July	1	1975			a4 1/8 Jun			124%	126
43148	May	1	1954	1101/4	111 1/2	a4 1/s Feb			125%	12678
a3 148	Nov	1	1954	11034		a4 1/8 Jan		1977	126	1271/4
a3148	Mar	1	1960			44 148 Nov			126%	128
a3 148	Jan	15	1976			44 148 Mai			127 1/8	12878
a48	May	1	1957	11614	1171/2	44 168 Ma		1957	1221/2	1231/2
a48	Nov	1	1958	116%		a4 1/48 Nov		1957	12234	12334
a48	May	1	1959			a4 1/18 Mai		1963	125%	126%
a46	May	1	1977	120 1/8	121 3/8	44 148 Jun		1965	1261/2	12734
a48	Oct	1	1980	122		a4 1/28 July		1967	1271/2	
44168	Sept	1	1960			a4 1/18 Dec		1971	128%	
44 148	Mar	1	1962	121 1/2	12234	44 148 Dec	1	1979	1321/4	13334

#### **New York State Bonds**

articles have a femble	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
3s 1974 3s 1981 Canal & Highway—	b1.85 b1.90		World War Bonus— 41/4s April 1941 to 1949_ Highway Improvement—	b1.10	
5s Jan & Mar 1964 to' 71	\$2.00		4s Mar & Sept 1958 to '67	1401/2	
Highway Imp 41/48 Sept '63			Canal Imp 4s J&J '60 to '67	141	
Canal Imp 4 1/8 Jan 1964 Can & High Imp 4 1/8 1965			Barge CT 41/s Jan 1 1945_	112	

#### **Public Authority Bonds**

California Toll Bridge	Bid	Ask	Pennsylvania Turnpike-	Bid	Ask
San Francisco-Oakland—	109 ¾	11034	3 % 8 August 1968	1021/4	103%
Port of New York-			Triborough Bridge— 3 1/2 s f revenue1980	103	103%
General & Refunding-			3s serial rev 1953-1975	b2.40	2.90%
3 1/28 2nd ser May 1 '76 38 4th ser Dec 15 '76		1011	2 %s serial rev 1945-1952	b1.40	2.30%
3 1/8 5th ser Aug 15 '77	103 14				lan.

#### United States Insular Bonds

Philippine Government-	Bid	Ask	U S Panama 3s June 1 1961	Bid 126	128
416 Oct 1959	107	110			
4 ks July 1952	107	(109	Govt of Puerto Rico-		N. Salah
5s Apr 1955	100	1101	4 1/48 July 1952	117	120
5s Feb 1952	109	111	58 July 1948 opt 1943_	107	1081/2
5148 Aug 1941	100 1	6 101 36			
Hawaii—					110 %
41/s Oct 1956 Apr '46	112	1115		111	112

#### Federal Land Bank Bonds

D4.4 1 A	-1	DAd I Ach
3s 1955 opt 1945J&J 1081116 108	3k 31516 318 1955 opt 1945M&N	1003/ 1005/
38 1956 opt 1946J&J 109 % 109	07/ 49 1046 opt 1044	110516 110916
3s 1956 opt 1946M&N 110 1/4 110		110 110%

#### Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds

Tra Section 11	Bid	Ask	1	Bid	Ask
Atlanta %s. 1%s	99		Lafayette 3/8, 28	99	
Atlantic 11/8, 11/8	99		Lincoln 4 1/48	92	300
Burlington	79	11	Lincoln 5s	94	0.00
Chicago	1216	216	Lincoln 5 1/48	97	- 111
Denver 11/8. 38	9916			1.00	
First Carolina-			New York 58	87	89
11/8, 28	99	1 12 -	North Carolina %s. 1s	9914	100
First Montgomery—			Oregon-Washington	7401/2	42
36. 3 1/8	99				1777
First New Orleans-			Pennsylvania 11/8. 11/8	9914	
18, 11/8	99	7 40000	Phoenix 5s	100	3 (4)
First Texas 2s, 21/4s	99 14		Phoenix 41/48	100	
First Trust Chicago-	00/2		17,000	200	
18. 1 1/8	99	S	St. Louis	#23	25
Fletcher %s. 3 %s	99		San Antonio %s. 2s	9914	
Fremont 4 %s. 5 %s	72		Southern Minnesota	71516	17
Illinois Midwest 414s, 5s	9936		Southwest (Ark) 58	92 16	100
Indianapolis 5s	100		Union Detroit 21/28	9914	
Iowa 41/8, 41/8	98		Virginian 18	99	F3 5 14

#### Joint Stock Land Bank Stocks

100		
	5	8
_100	i	5
_100 11	10	120
100 4	15	50
		-
100 13	30	140
	31/4	334
	100 4	100 45

#### Federal Intermediate Credit Bank Debentures

	Bid	Ask			Bid	Ask
%% dueJune 2 1941	b.25%		1/2% dueNov			
1 % % dueJuly 1 1941 % % dueAug 1 1941	0.30% h 25%		1 % dueDec			
%s dueSept 2 1941	b.25%		%sdueFeb			
1% % due Sept 2 1941 34% due Oct 1 1941	b .30%		134% dueMay	1 1942	b.50%	
% % dde Oct 1 1941	0.30%				5.00	114

#### **Obligations of Governmental Agencies**

	BIG	Ask		Bis	ASE
Commodity Credit Corp-	7 7		Reconstruction Finance		
%%Aug 1 1941	100.10	1100.12	Corp-	0.00	3
1%Nov 15 1941	100.17	100.19	16% notes July 20 1941	100.13	100,15
% %May 1 1943	100.22	100.24			
			16%Jan 15 1942		
Federal Home Loan Banks		- N. V.	1%July 1 1942	101	101.2
%8Apr 15 1942			1 1 % % Oct 15 1942	100.20	100.22
28Apr 1 1943	102.20	102.26	111/8% July 15 1943	101	101.2
Federal Natl Mtge Assn— 2s May 16 1943—		. 1	Treas 2 1956-1958 w i	102.29	102.31
Call Nov 16 '41 at 100 1/4	101,12	101.15	U S Housing Authority-		
1%s Jan 3 1944—			14% notes Nov 1 1941	100.1	100.3
July 3 1941 at 1011/5	101.19	101.23	134% notes Feb 1 1944	102.9	102.12

#### Chicago & San Francisco Banks

Par	B14	Ask	Par	Bu	Ask
Clambinantal Tillnois Mati		240	Harris Trust & Savings_100 Northern Trust Co100 SAN FRANCISCO— Bk of Amer N T & S A 121/	517	327 530 3714

#### **New York Bank Stocks**

Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bu	Ask
Bank of Manhattan Co_10 Bank of Yorktown66 2-3 Bensonhurst National50	14¼ 42 85	15%	National Bronx 50 National City 12½ National Safety 12½	46 241/2 13	50 26 16
Chase National13.55 Commercial National_100		30¼ 176	Penn Exchange10 Peoples National50 Public National17 1/2	14 45 28	17 50 2914
First National of N Y_100 Merchants100	660 1430 130	700 1470 150	Sterling Nat Bank & Tr 25	231/2	251/2

### **New York Trust Companies**

Par	Bu	Ask	Par	Bu	Ask
Bank of New York 100	331	339	Fulton100	198	208
Bankers10	49%	5134	Guaranty 100	264	269
Bronx County35	14 1/2	181/2	Irving10	101/4	1114
Brooklyn100	671/2	721/2	Kings County100		1610
		1	Lawyers25		29
Central Hanover20	91	94	Manufacturers20		36%
Chemical Bank & Trust_10	4114	4314	Preferred20		53
Clinton50	30	35	New York25	91	94
Colonial25	10	12	Title Guarantee & Tr12	134	234
Continental Bank & Tr_10	1214	14	Trade Bank & Trust 10	17	21
Corn Exch Bk & Tr20	42	43	Underwriters100	80	90
Empire50	4334	4634	United States100	1340	1390

#### Telephone and Telegraph Stocks

Par	B14	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Am Dist Teleg (N J) com_* 5% preferred100		103 114	Pac & Atl Telegraph 25 Peninsular Telep com Preferred A 25	17 30½ 30½	19 32 ½ 32 ¾
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	17½ 145	191/2
New York Mutual Tel 25	19		Sod New 15mg Telep	110	140

#### **Chain Store Stocks**

Par	Bu	Ask	Par	Bid	Ash
B/G Foods Inc common*	11/4	2	Kress (S H) 6% pref10	111/2	121/2
Bohack (H C) common* 7% preferred100	1 171/2	15% 2032	Reeves (Daniel)— 6 1/8% preferred100	89¾	
Fishman (M H) Co Inc*	7	81/2	United Cigar-Whelan Stores \$5 preferred*	17	181/2

#### SPECIALIZING

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The best "Hedge" security for Banks and Insurance Co's.
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Phone Atlantic 1170

#### FHA Insured Mortgages

the control of the co	Dia	ASLEG		2000	ZI ORUM
Alabama 41/s	101 16	10236	New Jersey 41/48	1021/2	1031
Arkansas 41/8	101 16	103	58	104	
58	102	10316	New Mexico 41/8	1011/2	10234
Delaware 41/8	101 16	10216	N Y (Metrop area) 41/8	10114	10214
District of Columbia 4 1/48_			41/48	102	10314
Florida 41/48	101	10216	New York State 41/8	102	10314
Georgia 41/48	101 14	103	North Carolina 41/8	102	103 14
Illinois 41/28			Pennsylvania 41/8	10214	10314
Indiana 41/5			Rhode Island 41/8	102	10314
Louisiana 4 1/8			South Carolina 41/8	102	103 14
Maryland 4 1/8	102	10316	Tennessee 41/8	101%	103
Massachusetts 41/8			Texas 41/48		102%
Michigan 41/8			Insured Farm Mtges 4 1/8		102 14
Minnesota 41/8			Virginia 41/8		10314
2/3522222	102/2		West Virginia 41/18		1031

A servicing fee from 14% to 14% must be deducted from interest rate.

- \*No par value. a Interchangeable. b Basis price. d Coupon. s Ex interest, f Flat price. n Nominal quotation. r In receivorship. Quotation shown is for all maturities. w w When issued w-s With stock. z 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 5% on Sept. 25, 1939

# Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Thurs. May 29—Continued

# **Guaranteed Railroad Stocks** Joseph Walker & Sons

120 Broadway NEW YORK

Tel. RE ctor 2-6600

#### **Guaranteed Railroad Stocks**

Par	Dividend in Dollars	Bid	Asked
Alabama & Vicksburg (Illinois Central)100	6.00	71	74
Albany & Susquehanna (Delaware & Hudson)100	10.50	100	105
Allegheny & Western (Buff Roch & Pitts)100	6.00	82	84
Beech Creek (New York Central)50	2.00	291/2	311/2
Boston & Albany (New York Central)100	8.75	891/2	9134
Boston & Providence (New Haven)		21	24
Canada Southern (New York Central)100		36	39
Carolina Clinchfield & Ohio com (L & N-A C L)100	5.00	90	92
Cleve Cin Chicago & St Louis pret (N Y Central)_100	5.00	71	741/2
Cleveland & Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania)50	3.50	81%	8312
Betterment stock50	2.00	481	50
Delaware (Pennsylvania)25	2.00	4814	5016
Fort Wayne & Jackson pref (N Y Central)100	5.50	62	66
Georgia RR & Banking (L & N-A C L)	9.00	149	15216
Lackawanna RR of N J (Del Lack & Western)100	4.00	4014	431/4
Michigan Central (New York Central)100	50.00		600
Morris & Essex (Del Lack & Western)		500	28
New York Lackawanna & Western (D L & W)100	3.875	2614	
Northern Control (Pennantuanta)	5.00	54 1/2	571/4
Northern Central (Pennsylvania)50	4.00	96	98
Oswego & Syracuse (Del Lack & Western)50	4.50	371/2	41
Pittsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie (U S Steel)50	1.50	45	47
Preferred50	3.00	87	92
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago (Penna) pref 100	7.00	17414	176%
Pittsburgh Youngstown & Ashtabula pref (Penna)100	7.00	164 1/2	169
Rensselaer & Saratoga (Delaware & Hudson)100	6.64	521/2	57
St Louis Bridge 1st pref (Terminal RR)100	6.00	140 1/2	145
Second preferred100	3.00	70	73
Tunnel 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	45	50
Valley (Delaware Lackawanna & Western)100	5.00	57	100
Vicksburg Shreveport & Pacific (Illinois Central)_100	5.00	58	61
Preferred100	5.00	62	65
Warren RR of N J (Del Lack & Western) 50	3.50	2014	2314
West Jersey & Seashore (Penn-Reading)	3.00	551/2	581/2

#### Railroad Equipment Bonds

	Bia	A 8k		BIG	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	b1.60	1.25	28-21/8 and 31/8b	b2.15	1.65
Bessemer & Lake Erie 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 4168	b1.75	1,25
Canadian National 41/8-58	b4.35	3.50	2 1/4 s and 2 1/4 s	b2.15	1.65
Canadian Pacific 4 1/8	b4.25	3.40		b2.50	1.75
Central RR of N J 41/48	b1.50	1.00	NYNH& Hartford 3s	b2.20	1.75
Central of Georgia 48	b3.80	3.25	Northern Pacific 21/8-21/8	b1.85	1.40
Chesapeake & Ohio 41/8	b1.50	1.20	No W Refr Line 3 1/8-48	b2.25	2.50
Chic Burl & Quincy 21/8	b1.60	1.20			
Chic Milw & St Paul 58	b2.25	1.75	Pennsylvania 4s series E	b1.90	1.40
Chic & Northwestern 4 1/48_	b1.75	1.25	2 1/4 8 series G & H	62.15	1.60
Clinchfield 21/8	62.15	1.65			VIII.
Del Lack & Western 48	b2 50	1 75	2148-21/8 and 41/8	b1.75	1.40
Denv & Rio Gr West 41/48.	b2.00	1.50	Reading Co 4168	b1.65	1,20
Erie 41/8	b1.75	1.45	St Louis-San Fran 48-4 1/48.	b1.75	1.25
Fruit Growers Express-	3.05	1000	St Louis S'western 4168	b1.70	1 25
48. 4148 and 4148	b1 60	1.20	Shippers Car Line 5s	b2 00	1.50
Grand Trunk Western 58	b3 75	3.00	Southern Pacific 41/8	b1.75	1.25
Great Northern Ry 28	b1.60	1.20	21/48	b2.50	1.75
Illinois Central 3s	b2.15	1.60	Southern Ry 4s and 4 1/48	b1.70	1.25
Kansas City Southern 3s	b2.25	1.70	the section will be sufficient. That	100	
Lehigh & New Engl 41/8	b1.70	1.25	Texas & Pacific 4s-414s	b1.80	1.50
Long Island 4168 and 58	b1.75	1 25		b1.75	1.35
Louisiana & Ark 3%s	b2 00	1.50		b1.90	1.40
Maine Central 5s	b2 00	1.50	Western Pacific 58	b2.00	1.50
Merchants Despatch-	1 m 50	2 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	West Fruit Exp 41/8-41/8-	b1.70	1.30
2 1/28, 4 1/28 & 58	b1.75	1.30	Wheeling & Lake Erie 21/8	b1.65	1.20

#### Insurance Companies

		A 21		_	
Actors Cos & Sussess	Bla	1171	Home5	BIG	Ask
Aetna Cas & Surety10	1131/2		поше	291/2	
Aetna10	491/2		Home Fire Security 10	11/8	21/8
Aetna Life10	26 34		Homestead Fire10	1634	1814
Agricultural25	70	73	Ins Co of North Amer10	71	72
American Alliance10	2034	2214	Jersey Insurance of N Y_20	36	38%
American Equitable5	181/2		Knickerbocker5	834	
Amer Fidel & Cas Co com 5	10	11116	Lincoln Fire	1	2
American Home10	434		Maryland Casualty1	216	35%
American of Newark 214	12	1312	Mass Bonding & Ins1214	60%	
American Re-Insurance_10	41	43	Merch Fire Assur com5	48	52
American Reserve10	1034		Merch & Mirs Fire N Y_5		
				61/2	71/2
American Surety25	4614		National Casualty10	2334	2634
Automobile10	32 34		National Fire10	58	60
Baltimore American 21/2	634		National Liberty2	7	8
Bankers & Shippers25	931/2		National Union Fire 20	142	147
Boston 100	590	610	New Amsterdam Cas2	1614	1734
Camden Fire5	19	21	New Brunswick10	31 34	3334
Carolina10	271/2	29	New Hampshire Fire10	431/2	4514
City of New York10	2034	2214	New York Fire5	131/2	
City Title5	8	9	Northeastern5	47/8	51/8
Connecticut Gen Life 10	21 1/2	2314	Northern12.50	94	98
Continental Casualty 5	291/2		North River 2.50	22	231/2
Eagle Fire 21/4	5/8		Northwestern National 25	119	124
Employers Re-Insurance 10	40	43	Pacific Fire25	116	120
Excess5	834		Pacific Indemnity Co. 10	37	39%
Federal 10	431/2		Pacific Indemnity Co10 Phoenix10	81	85
Fidelity & Dep of Md20	117	121 1/2	Preferred Accident		
Fire Asen of Phila10	59	6214	Providence-Washington 10	131/2	1534
Fireman's Fd of San Fr 25	99			31	33
		1021/2	Reinsurance Corp (N Y) .2	6	734
Firemen's of Newark5	834	10	Republic (Texas)10	261/2	28
Franklin Fire5	281/4	2934	Revere (Paul) Fire10	23	241/2
	-00		Rhode Island 21/2	21/2	4
General Reinsurance Corp 5	38	401/2	St Paul Fire & Marine 621/2	239	249
Georgia Home10	221/2		Seaboard Fire & Marine_10	614	734
Gibraltar Fire & Marine_10	22	24	Seaboard Surety10	341/2	361/2
Giens Falls Fire	41 1/2	431/2		33	35
Globe & Republic5	934	111/4	Springfield Fire & Mar25	1201/2	
Globe & Rutgers Fire15	634	834	Standard Accident 10	441/2	461/2
2d preferred15	59	63	Stuyvesant5	43%	53/8
Great American	241/4	25%	Sun Life Assurance100	205	245
Great Amer Indemnity 1	10	12	Travelers100	389	399
Halifax 10	934	10%		20%	2214
Hanover10	24	251/2	U S Fire4	4514	4714
Hartford Fire10	831/2		U S Guarantee10		7414
Hartford Steam Boiler _ 10	49	51	Westchester Fire2.50	711/2	
DESCRIPTION DOUGL 10	49	DT I	. At CONOTIONAL LILE	31 1/2	331/2

# Railroad Reorganization Securities

(When Issued)

## BEAR, STEARNS & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange
New York

### Reorganization Rail Issues

(When, as, and If Issued)

	Bid	Asked
Stocks—		423
Chicago Milwaukee St Paul & Pacific RR— 5% preferred (par \$100)	9	934
Common (no par)	216	334
Chicago & North Western Ry— 5% preferred (par \$100)		San Errole
5% preferred (par \$100)	716	8
Common (no par)	21/2	278
5% preferred A (par \$100)	271/8	271/2
Certificates ben interest in common stock	31/8	4
Norfolk & Southern RR—	10.00	167.3.5
Common (no par)	31/2	4
Ctfs of beneficial interest in J L Roper Lumber Co  Bonds—	31	34
Chicago Milwaukee St Paul & Pacific RR—		
First mortgage 4s 1989 General mortgage income A 4½s 2014	831/2	85
General mortgage income A 4½8	f381/2	40
General mortgage incone convertible B 4½s2039 Chicago & North Western Ry—	f28	291/2
First general mortgage 216-48	6814	6914
First general mortgage 2½-4s1989 Second mortgage convertible income 4½s1999	23 1/8	243/8
Erio RR		1000
First mortgage 4%s A	99	102
First mortgage 48 B		851/8
General mortgage income convertible 4½s A2015 Norfolk Southern Ry—	f48%	48%
First mortgage 41/51998 General mortgage convertible income 5s2014	7116	73
General mortgage convertible income 5s2014	f1734	1814

#### Industrial Stocks and Bonds

Indust	rial	Sto	cks and Bonds		
Par	Bid	Ask	Par		Ask
Alabama Milis Inc*	234	3 1/8	National Radiator10	71/8	8
American Arch	31	34	New Britain Machine*	39	41
Amer Bemberg A com*  American Cyanamid—	121/2	141/2	Ohio Match Co* Pan Amer Match Corp_25	10	91/
5% conv pref 1st ser10	121/8	12%	Penal-Cole Co	157	165
2d series 10	111/2	1214	Permutit Co1	51/2	61/
3d series10	111/2	1214	Petroleum Conversion 1	5	20
Amer Distilling Co 5% pf10	31/8	41/8	Petroleum Heat & Power_*	13%	214
American Enka Corn *	4734	5034	Pilgrim Exploration1	2	21
American Hardware25	201/8	21 %	Pilgrim Exploration1 Pollak Manufacturing*	73%	81
Amer Maize Products	151/2	171/2	Remington Arms com1	43/8	51/4
American Mig 5% pref 100	791/2	831/2	Safety Car Htg & Ltg50 Scovill Manufacturing25	51 34	54 34
Arden Farms com v t c1	11/2		Scovill Manufacturing25	25%	2714
\$3 partic preferred* Arington Mills100	40	42	Singer Manufacturing 100	1021/2	104
Arlington Mills	33 5/8		Skenandoa Rayon Corp* Standard Screw20	41/2	534
Art Metal Construction_10 Autocar Co com10	151/4	16¾ 12¾	Stanley Works Inc25	37½ 43½	41 451
Botany Worsted Mills cl A5	134	234	Stromberg-Carlson*	314	41
\$1 25 preferred10	316	41/2	Sylvania Indus Corp *	1734	19%
Brown & Sharpe Mfg50	171	176	Taion Ine com5	39	42
Buckeye Steel Castings	181/8	1934	Tampax Inc com1	1 1/8	27
Chie Burl & Quincy 100	39	41	Taylor Wharton Iron &	-/*	5
Chitton Co common 10	4	514	Steel common*	95%	107
City & Suburban Homes 10	534	65%	Tennessee Products* Thompson Auto Arms1	314	4
Coca Cola Bottling (N Y) *	59	63	Thompson Auto Arms1	37 14	38%
Columbia Baking com*	135%	153%	Time Inc*	1051/2	110
\$1 partic preferred*	2514	2734	Tokheim Oil Tank & Pump		
Consolidated Aircraft—	of Line Object	Silve.	Common	13	15
\$3 conv pref* Croweli-Collier Pub*	00/4	61	Trico Products Corp*	33	3514
Crowell-Collier Pub*	1914	21 1/4	Triumph Explosives2	234	35/
Cuban-Amer Manganese.2	.7	.8	United Artists Theat com*	1/4	1
Dentists Supply com10 Devoe & Raynolds B com *.	49 13¾	52 151/2	United Drill & Tool—	634	778
Distantant Com	2514	2814	Class A*	434	534
Dictaphone Corp* Dixon (Jos) Crucible100	321/2	351/2	United Piece Dve Works	1/8	1/2
Domestic Finance cum pf. *	2734	3034	United Piece Dye Works.* Preferred100	1 5/8	25%
Draper Corp.	61 3/8	64 78		51 1/2	5414
Draper Corp* Dun & Bradstreet com*	3214	3414	Warner & Swasey*	18%	20 14
Farnsworth Telev & Rad_1	0	278	weich Grape Juice com 273	16%	1814
Federal Bake Shops*	11	13	7% preferred100	108	
Preferred 30 Foundation Co Amer shs •			Wickwire Spencer Steel_10	4 7/8	578
Foundation Co Amer shs	31/8	41/8	Wilcox & Gibbs com50	61/2	9
Garlock Packings com *	49	51	Worcester Salt100	40	50
Gen Fire Extinguisher *	131/2	1414	York Ice Machinery	21/2	33/8
Gen Machinery Corp com	23 1/8	25%	7% preferred100 Industrial Bonds—	39	42
Giddings & Lewis Machine Tool2	11%	131/8	Amer Writ Paper 6s1961	77	8014
Good Humor Corp1	214	4	Brown Co 5168 ser A 1946	14734	4914
Graton & Knight com	51/8	6 %	Brown Co 51/8 ser A _ 1946 Carrier Corp 41/8 1948 Deep Rock Oil 78 1937	941/2	9614
Graton & Knight com* Preferred100	6314	6634	Deep Rock Oil 78 1937	/2	100
Great Lakes 88 Co com *	4014	4314	Stamped	159	601
Great Northern Paper 25	3714	40	Stamped Firestone Tire & Rub 3s '71 Koppers Co 3 1/8 1961	973%	97%
Harrisburg Steel Corp5	14	153/8		10314	103 5/8
Interstate Bakeries com*	11/8	17/8	Minn & Ont Pap 5s 1960	6634	681/4
\$5 preferred*	21 14	2314	Monon Coal 581955	f10	13
King Seeley Corp com1 Landers Frary & Clark25	714	81/4	¶ NY World's Fair 4s. 1941	734	81/2
Landers Frary & Clark25	19	21	Old Ben Coal 1st mtg 6s '48	6434	6714
Lawrence Portl Cement 100	13	15	Scovill Mig3 1/8 deb_1950 Western Auto Supp 3 1/8 55	1041/2	9934
\$5 preferred100	2014	21		99	9978
Mailory (P R) & Co*	90	93	Railroad Bonds— Balt & Ohio 4% notes_1944	571/	59
Marlin Rockwell Corp1	501/8	521/8	Cuba RR 5s1960	57½ 18½	21
Merck & Co com	2834	2934	Deny & Salt Lake 6s. 1960	561/	58 34
Merck & Co com1 6% preferred100	118	4074	Hoboken Ferry 5s1946	56¼ 50½	51
Muskegon Piston Ring 21/3	934	111/2	Monongahela Ry 31/s 1966	10214	103
National Casket*	1314	16	N Y & Hob Ferry 5s_1946	39	40
Preferred *	85	89	Richmond Term 3%s_1965	104	10514
Nat Paper & Type com1	31/4	41/8	Tenn Ala & Ga 48 1957	57	
5% preferred50	24	27	Vicksburg Bridge 4-6s_1968	783/8	

## **Sugar Securities**

Bonas	Bia	Ask	Stocks Par	Bis	Ask
Antilia Sugar Estates— 6s1951	f18	20	Eastern Sugar Assoc com_1 Preferred1	716 2116	8 23
Baraqua Sugar Estates— 6s1947		60	Haytian Corp com* Punta Alegre Sugar Corp_*	416	51/4
Haytlan Corp 4s1954 581989	f381/2 f181/2	2016		281/2	30
New Niquero Sugar— 31/48	f25		Sugar Co	3 15	33

For footnotes see page 3480.

# Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Thurs. May 29—Continued

# Public Utility Preferred Stocks

Bought . Sold . Quoted

# JACKSON & CURTIS

ESTABLISHED 1879

Members Principal Stock and Commodity Exchanges

115 BROADWAY

NEW YORK CITY

Tel. BArclay 7-1600

Teletype N. T. 1-1600

### **Public Utility Stocks**

Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
Alabama Power \$7 pref*	10816	107 1/8	National Gas & El Corp_10	31/8	41/6
Alabama Fower of prot 25	5	6	New Eng G & E 5 1/2% pf_*	14	151/2
Amer Util Serv 6% pref_25	7914		New Eng Pr Assn 6% pf 100	361/2	3812
Arkansas Pr & Lt 7% pf*			New Eng Pub Serv Co-	00/2	00/2
Atlantic City El 6% pref_*	1201/2	123	\$7 prior lien pref*	62	631/2
	0417	0.7	\$6 prior lien pref*	5914	62
Birmingham Elec \$7 pref.*	841/2	87	50 prior neu pretament	61/2	814
Birmingham Gas-			\$6 cum preferred	19	21 14
\$3.50 prior preferred50	505/8	52 3/8	New Orleans Pub Service_*		
	CALE CO	100	\$7 preferred	1091/4	1113/4
Carolina Power & Light-			New York Power & Light-	001/	00
\$7 preferred*	109	111 1/8	\$6 cum preferred*	961/2	99
\$7 preferred* Cent Indian Pow 7% pf 100	113	1151/2	7% cum preferred 100	106	1081/2
Central Maine Power-	11.00	1	N Y Water Serv 6% pf. 100	271/8	293/8
\$6 preferred100	991/2	101 1/2	Northeastern El Wat & El	WELL TO	
7% preferred100	10934	11234	\$4 preferred*	601/4	6234
Cent Pr & Lt 7% pref 100	11234	11514	Northern States Power-		12 B. W.
Community Pow & Lt 10	7	814	(Del) 7% pref100	71 1/4	7334
Consoi Elec & Gas \$6 pref.*	734	834			Stall to
Consumers Power \$5 pref_*	105	106	Ohio Public Service-	C	1000
	100	1200	6% preferred100	105	1071/2
Continental Gas & Elec-	871/2	90	7% preferred100	115	117
7% preferred100			Okla G & E 7% pref 100	11514	
Derby Gas & El \$7 pref*	5634	5914	OKIA G & E 1% DICL	110/4	
Federal Water Serv Corp-	4.7	170	Pacific Pr & Lt 7% pf 100	7814	8034
	3514	37%	Panhandle Eastern Pipe		
\$6 cum preferred			Line Co*	35	371/2
\$6 50 cum preferred*	3634		Danna Edican SE prof	66	68
Florida Pr & Lt \$7 pref *	125	1271/2	Penna Edison \$5 pref*	1101/8	111 1/8
			Penn Pow & Lt \$7 pref*	1834	21 14
Hartford Electric Light_25	53	54½ 111¾	Peoples Lt & Pr \$3 pref_25	1074	41 74
Ind Pow & Lt 51/2% pf_100			Philadelphia Co-	-701/	0000
Interstate Natural Gas*	191/2	21 1/2	\$5 cum preferred*	x791/8	803/8
	20 Sec. 20.		Pub Serv Co of Indiana-		
Jamaica Water Supply	26	29	\$7 prior lien pref*	1221/2	125
Jer Cent P & L 7% pf 100	10334	106			B-6. 6
Kansas Power & Light-		1	Queens Borough G & E-		
4 1/2 preferred 100	9914	100 14	6% preferred100	131/4	1534
Kings Co Ltg 7% pref_100	7114				
Long Island Lighting-		100	Republic Natural Gas2	5	6
7% preferred100	22	23%	Rochester Gas & Elec-		
1 76 Prototrous		/-	6% preferred D100	1021/2	10434
Mass Pow & Lt Associates	3-16-16	A 80. 10	Sterra Pacific Pow com*	1814	191/2
\$2 preferred*	151/8	16%	8'western G & E 5% pf_100	100	102
Mass Utilities Associates-	-0/8	20/8	S		100
5% conv partic pref50	241/2	251/2	Texas Pow & Lt 7% pf_100	104	10634
	79		TEAMS I ON the Liv 1 /8 printed		20074
Mississippi Power \$6 pref_*		81 1/2	Trated Dat Helleton Corn		1
\$7 preferred*	90	921/2	United Pub Utilities Corp	2014	2234
Mississippi P & L \$6 pref_*	60	63 14	\$2.75 preferred*		
Missouri Kan Pipe Line 5	41/2	51/2	\$3 preferred	21 1/4	2234
Monongahela West Penn			Utah Pow & Lt \$7 pref*	661/2	69
Pub Serv 7% pref15	281/2	293/8		17. 10.00	10.58
Mountain States Power *	121/4	14	Washington Ry & Ltg Co-		1
5% preferred 50	423/8	44 3/8	Participating units	145/8	
Mountain States T & T 100	130	133	West Penn Power com *	21	
Narrag El 446 % pret 50	531/2	5416	West Texas Util \$6 pref*	971/2	100
Nassau & Suf Ltg 7% of 100	1914	21 34		0.00	

### Public Utility Bonds

The second profession beautiful at the	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
Amer Gas & Pow 3-5s. 1953	641/8	65%	Kan Pow & Lt 31/48 1969	11114	112
Amer Utility Serv 6s1964	9334	95%		105%	
Appalach El Pow 31/8 1970			4 1/8 1955	105	1053/4
Associated Electric 5s. 1961	48	49	Lehigh Valley Tran 5s 1960	63 3/8	651/8
Assoc Gas & Elec Corp-	different		Lexington Water Pow 58'68	9314	9534
Income deb 31/8 1978	f13	1334	Luzerne Co G & E 31/8 '66	104	10434
Income deb 3%s1978	11314	14			18-18-1
Income deb 4s1978	1131/2	1414	Michigan Pub Serv 4s_1965	1051/2	10614
Income deb 41/8 1978	f1334	1416	Montana-Dakota Util-	17.0	
Conv deb 4s1973	12014	23	31/21961	103	1031/2
Conv deb 41/81973	1211/2	23	Narragansett Elec 31/8 66	10914	110
Conv deb 581973	f22	231/2	New Eng G & E Assn 58 '62	61	65
Conv deb 51/81973	122	24	NY PA NJ Utilities 5s 1956	97	98
8s without warrants 1940	1521/2	54	N Y State Elec & Gas Corp		
Assoc Gas & Elec Co-	10272	UX	481965	105	10514
Cons ref deb 41/8 1958	19	101/2	Northern Indiana-		100/2
Sink fund inc 41481983	17	9	Public Service 3%s_1969	10734	1081/
Sink fund inc 5s 1983	17	9	Northwest Pub Serv 4s '70	10514	
8 f ine 4 1/8 - 5 1/8 1986	17	9	Ohio Power Co 3s1971	104	1041/2
Sink fund inc 5-6s1986	18	10	Old Dominion Pow 58_1951		881/2
BILL 1010 110 0-00-11880	10	10	Old Dominion I ow 08-1201	00/2	0072
Blackstone Valley Gas		1	Pacific Gas & Elec 3s_1970	1021/4	1025%
& Electric 31/8 1968	1091/2	1101/2	Parr Shoais Power 5s. 1952	1041/2	
Boston Edison 2 % s1970		102 1/2	Penn Wat & Pow 31/8 1964	f16 1/2	18
Calif Wat & Tel 48 1969		1071/2	31/81970		
Cent Ark Pub Serv 5s. 1948		103	Portland Electric Power-	5.0	
Central Gas & Elec-	0		681950	f161/2	1734
1st lien coll tr 51/8 1946	9714	99	Pub Serv of Indiana 4s 1969	108	1081/2
1st lien collt rust 6s. 1946	98	9934	Pub Serv of Okla 31/s-1971	1031/2	
Cent Ill El & Gas 3 % s. 1964	10514		Pub Util Cons 51/8 1948	94	951/2
Cent Maine Power 31/48 '70	108	10834		77	
000000000000000000000000000000000000000			Republic Service-		
Central Pow & Lt 31/8 1969	106 %	1071/2		6736	693/8
Central Public Utility-	-05/-		St Joseph Ry Lt Ht & Pow	0.70	00,0
Income 51/8 with stk '52	11/2	11%	41/81947	1031/2	17 1
Cities Service deb 5s., 1963	873/8	8878	Sou Calif Gas 31/8 1970	106 3/8	
Cons Cities Lt Pow & Trac	0.78	0078	Sou Cities Util 58 A 1958	541/2	56
5e1962	961/8	971/8	Southern Count Gas 3s '71		102 5/8
	- Sat 4			1, 31	111111
Consol E & G 6s A1962	561/4		Tel Bond & Share 5s1958	7634	7814
6s series B1962	551/2	571/2	Texas Public Serv 5s1961	103 %	
Crescent Public Service-	Total E	2.	Toledo Edison 1st 31/s1968	10734	10814
Coll ine 6s (w-s)1954	60	621/2	1st mtge 3 1/81970	106 1/2	
Dallas Ry & Term 6s.1951	8934	9134	s f debs 31/s1960	10134	10234
El Desc Eles 91/s 1070	10016	107	Water Ples (No.) 2003 1071	1001/	1001
El Paso Elec 3 1/8 1970	10614		Union Elec (Mo) 3%s_1971		108 14
Federated Util 51/8 1957		993/8	United Pub Util 6a A_1960	103 1/8	104 7/8
Houston Natural Gas 4s '55	104	1041/2			1.50
Inland Gas Corp-			581957	128	10000
61/s stamped1952		7914		108	10834
Iowa Southern Util 4s. 1970		1051/8			1.00
Gen Mtge 41/281950	1021/2	1031/2	53/81960	102	104
	100 83	1 22	II .	17	1

			4	
Investi	na	Com	nani	00
IIIACOF		COIL	Pair	60

Par Aeronautical Securities_1 Affiliated Fund Inc14 Amerex Holding Corp_10	6.89 2.21	7.49	Investors Fund C1 Keystone Custodian Funds Series B-1	8.35	8.5
Affiliated Fund Inc114	2.21	2.42	Keystone Custodian Funds	28.82	31.5
Amerex Holding Corp. 10	121/8	14%	Series B-1	20.02	
Amer Business Shares 1	2.55 6.33	2.79 6.98	Series B-2		24.5
Amer Business Shares1 Amer Foreign Inv't Inclo	6.33	6.98	Series B-3	14.26	15.6
Assoc Stand Oll Shares 2	41/2	514	Series B-4	6.88	7.5
Assoc Stand Oil Shares2 Aviation Capital Inc1	16.40	17.83	Series K-1	14.27	15.6
Axe-Houghton Fund Inc. 1	9.77	10.51	Series B-1 Series B-2 Series B-3 Series B-4 Series K-1 Series K-2 Series S-2	11.45 10.75 7.79	12.6
		Sec. 25.7	Series 8-2	10.75	11.8
Bankers Nat Investing—	31/2	4½ 5%	Series S-2 Series S-3 Series S-4 Knickbocker Fund1	7.79	8.5
AEG professed 5	41/8	51/8	Series 8-4	2.93	3.2
*Common5  *5% preferred5  Basic Industry Shares10	3.16	10000	Knickbocker Fund1	5.41	5.9
Daston Fund Ton	12.77	13.73		17 6	
Boston Fund Inc	.07	.17 21.17	Manhattan Bond		
Boston Fund Inc	19.58	21.17	Fund Inc.com 10c	7.21	7.9
Broad St Invest Co Inc	11.26	12.34	Fund Inc com10c Maryland Fund Inc10c Mass Investors Trust1	2.50	3.4
Bullock Fund Ltd1		01	More Investors Trust	16.71	17.9
	2.40	3.05	Mass Investors 2d Fund. 1	7.80	8.3
Canadian Inv Fund Ltd	23.62	25.40	Mutual Invest Fund Inc 10	8.04	8.7
Century Shares Trust	0 50	9.22	Mutual Invest Fund Inc 10	0.0-	
Canadian Inv Fund Ltd1 Century Shares Trust* Chemical Fund	8.52 3.22		Nation . Wide Securities-	3.10	
		3.50	(Colo) ser B shares		1.1
		25	(Md) voting shares25c	4.70	
Corporate Trust Shares1 Series AA	2.01		(Colo) ser B shares*  (Md) voting shares*25c National Investors Corp_1 National Security Series	4.70	5.0
Series AA1	1.91		National Security Series-	4 10	
Accumulative series1	1.91	Y X.L.		4.10	4.5
Series AA mod1	2.28		Low priced bond scries.	4.83	5.3
Series ACC mod 1	2.28 2.28		New England Fund1	10.08	10.8
Series AA mod1 Series ACC mod1 Crum & Forster com10 +8% preferred100	24	2534	Low priced bond scries.  New England Fund		de_d
ACC medamed 100	1171/2	75	Agriculture	6.51	7.1
-6% preterred100	200		Automobile	3.83	4.2
그러 가장 되었어 맛이네는 그런 그 이 등록 이렇게 하게 되었다.		100000	Aviation Bank stock Building supplies Chemical Electrical equipment	8.92	9.8
Crum & Forster Insurance	28	30	Dank etoek	7.32	8.0
Common B snares10	119		Dullding supplies	4 57	5.0
•7% preferred100	3.90		Chamical Chamical	7.30	8.0
Common B shares10     7% preferred100 Cumulative Trust Shares.*	15.40	16.65	Tilentrical	5 00	6.5
Delaware Fund1 Deposited Insur Shs A1	15.40		Electrical equipment	9.07	9.9
Deposited Insur Shs A 1	2.57		Insurance stock	6.75	7.4
Diversified Trustee Bhares		93234	Machinery	5.89	6.5
C1	3.05	5.10	Metals		
D2.50	4.50		Insurance stock Machinery Metals Olls Railroad Railroad equipment	6.93	7.6
C1 D2.50 Dividend Shares25c	1.00	1.10	Railroad	2.91	3.2
		1. 1. 1. 1.	Railroad equipment	5.15	5.7
Eaton & Howard-		1.5	No Amer Bond Trust ctfs No Amer Tr Shares 1953.*	5.64	6.2
Balanced Fun_d1	16.96	18.03	No Amer Bond Trust ctfs.	40	***
Stock Fund	10.04	10.67	No Amer Tr Shares 1953.*	1.81	
Stock Fund1 Equit Inv Corp (Mass)5	22.40	24.09	Series 1955I Series 1956I Series 1958I	2.24	
Equity Corn \$2 conv pref 1		1434	Series 19561	2.20	
Edelity Fund Inc.	14 14.74	15.86	Series 19581	1.79	
Equity Corp \$3 conv pref 1 Fidelity Fund Inc* First Mutual Trust Fund.5	5.26	5.84		1	
Fiscal Fund Inc—	- 1 STV-16	1. 1.9 %	Plymouth Fund Inc 10c	.31 11.73 3.50	.3
	2.00	2.25	Putnam (Geo) Fund	11.73	12.5
Bank stock series10c	2.86	3.22	Putnam (Geo) Fund1 Quarterly Inc Shares10c Republic Invest Fund1	3.50	4.4
Insurance stk series_10c	8.04	100 m	Republic Invest Fund	2.91	3.2
Fixed Trust Shares A10 Foundation Trust Shs A_1	3.15	3.65			
foundation Trust Shs A_1	14 27	15.75	Gaudden Stewans and	12.5	
Fundamental Invest Inc.2	14.37	15.75	Scudder, Stevens and Clark Fund Inc* Selected Amer Shares24 Selected Income Shares1	75.59	77.1
Fundament'l Tr Shares A 2	4.00	4.76	Clark Fund Inc	7.58	8.2
B*	3.65		Belected Amer Bhares 21/3	3.44	
		2	Selected Income Shares1	0.44	5.8
General Capital Corp	25.03		Sovereign Investors1	5.29	5.6
General Capital Corp* General Investors Trust_1	4.22		Sovereign Investors 1 Spencer Trask Fund*	12.32	13.0
Froup Securities—	142 3, 142 3	Parties 1	Standard Utilities Inc. 50c State St Invest Corp	.18	
Agricultural shares	4.24	4.67	*State St Invest Corp *	571/8	60
Automobile shares	3.36	3.71	Super Corp of Amer AA!	1.95	
A vietion shares	6.54	7 19	\$ 5 mm 1	100	
Duilding shares	4.37	4.82	Trustee Stand Invest Shs-		
Building shares	5 20	4.82 5.82 7.47	•Series C	1.94	
Telepholes Bares	5.29 6.79	7 47	•Series C1 •Series D1	1.89	196
Electrical Equipment	2.19	3 02	Trustee Stand Off She	00	
Food shares Merchandise shares	3.47	3.83 4.89	Trustee Stand Oil Shs-	5.00	
Merchandise shares	4.44	4.89	*Series A	4.80	
Mining anarea	4.00	5.16	vseries B	2.00	
Petroleum shares Railroad shares	4.09	4.51	Trusteed Amer Bank Bhs-	44	100
Railroad shares	2.69 3.21	2.97	Class B25c Trusteed Industry Shs 25c	.44	
RR Equipment shares	3.21	3.54	Trusteed Industry Shs 25c	.66	
Steel shares	4.29	4.73	Union Bond Fund B	15.58	17.
Tobacco shares	3.75	4.14	U S El Lt & Pr Shares A	131/2	
		1.5	B	1.50	0
Huron Holding Corp 1	.07	.15	Wellington Fund1	12.95	14.5
Income Foundation	.01			13.45	4
Income Foundation Fund Inc com10c	1 01	1.32	Investment Banking		
Fund Inc com10c	1.21	14.02	Cornections	10 P	
Incorporated Investors_5 Independence Trust Shs.*	13.24	14.24	Corporations	2/	1
Independence Trust Shs. *	1.83	2.05	*Blair & Co1 Central Nat Corp el A*	3/8	1
Institutional Securities Ltd	100	53.3.0	Central Nat Corp cl A *	20 78	22
Aviation Group shares	12.38	13.57	*Class B*	1	12
Deat Commenter	.85 1,11	.94 1.22	*Class B*  *First Boston Corp10  *Schoellkopf Hutton &	121/2	14
Bank Group anarea		1 00	Schoellkonf Hutton &	Asset Control	
Bank Group shares	1 1.11	1.24			
Insurance Group shares Investm't Co of Amer10	15.66	16.93	Pomeroy Inc com10c	1/8	

#### Water Bonds

	BIA	Ask	Oregon Week Water Sorv	Bid	Ask
Ashtabula Water Works— 5s1958	1051/4		Oregon-Wash Water Serv— 581957	1001/2	1031/2
Atlantic County Water— 581958	105		Pittsburgh Sub Water— 581951	103	1051/4
Calif Water Service 4s 1961	108	110	Richmond Water Works—	100	100/2
Community Water Service 51/4s series B1946 6s series A1946	87½ 90	901/2	1st 5s series A1957 Rochester & Lake Ontario	1051/2	
		00	Water 5s1951	1011/2	
Gulf Coast Water— 1st 5s1948	73	78	Scranton Gas & Water Co	103	10416
Indianapoils Water— 1st mtge 3½s1966	106%	108%	Scranton-Spring Brook Water Service 58, 1961	101	
	100%	100/4	1st & ref 5s A1967	101	10234
Joplin Water Works— 1st 5s series A1957	1051/2	•	Shenango Val 4s ser B_1961 South Bay Cons Water—	10234	
Kankakee Water 41/8-1959 Kokomo Water Works—	103			74	78
1st 5s series A1958	1051/2	•	Springfield City Water—	7	1101/4
Monmouth Consol Water— 581956	101	10314	4s A1956	105	
Monongahela Valley Water	1021/		Union Water Service— 51/281951	10334	10516
Morgantown Water 5s 1965 Muncie Water Works—	1051/2		West Va Water Service-		+ + 17
581965	1051/		1st 4s 1961 Western N Y Water Co-	107	109
New Rochelle Water— 5s series B1951	101	103	1st 5 1/s series A 1950 1st 5s series B 1950	104	1
51/28 series A1951	1011	103 1/2		991/2	
New York Water Service— 581951	98%	101%	den os extended1930	90	
Ohio Valley Water 5s.1954				10 11-1	
Ohio Water Service 4s. 1964	108				1.00
	100 000	1	Manager to the second of the second	100	1

For footnotes see page 3486

## Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Thurs. May 29—Concluded

## If You Don't Find the Securities Quoted Here

in which you have interest, you will probably find them in our monthly Bank and Quotation Record. In this publication quotations are carried for all active over-the-counter stocks and bonds. The classes of securities covered are:

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Industrial Bonds
Industrial Stocks
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Joint Stock Land Bank Securities
Mill Stocks
Mill Stocks

Mining Stocks

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# 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.

Anhalt 7s to1946	fl6	Ask	Housing & Real Imp 7s '46	#16	Ask
Antioquia 8s1946	f50	:::	Hungarian Cent Mut 78 '37	f4	
			Hungarian Ital Bk 71/8 '32	14	
Bank of Colombia 7%_1947	f23		Hungarian Discount & Ex-		155
781948	f23	34	change Bank 7s1936	f5	••
Barranquilla ext 4s1964 Bavaria 61/28 to1945	f32	100 100 000	Jugoslavia 5s funding 1956	f10	15
avarian Palatinate Cons	f16 _	•••	Jugoslavia 2d series 5s. 1956	110	15
Cities 7s to1945	f15	•		2-11-1	
Cities 7s to1945 ogota (Colombia) 61/48'47	f18		Koholyt 6½s1943 Land M Bk Warsaw 8s '41 Leipzig O'land Pr 6½s '46	f16	
881945	11714	1814	Land M Bk Warsaw 8s '41	f3 f16	
olivia (Republic) 8s_1947	f3¾ 3¼	414	Leipzig Trade Fair 78. 1953	f16	••
781958 781969	1314	4	Luncherg Power Light &	110	
681940	151/2	61/2	Vater 7s1948	f16	
randenburg Elec 6s. 1953	f16		Mannheim & Palat 7s_1941	f16	
razil funding 5s1931-51	f381/2	391/2	Meridionale Elec 7s1957	f20	
Brazil funding scrip	f56		Montevideo scrip	f35 f16	
remen (Germany) 7s. 1935	f16		Montevideo scrip	f16	
6s 1940 Fritish Hungarian Bank 71/8 1962	f16		Municipal Gas & Flee Corp	,10	
71/81962	f3 1/2		Recklinghausen 7s1947	f16	
Frown Coal Ind Corp— 61/81953	f16		Nassau Landbank 6148 '38	f16	
uenos Aires scrip	ſ45		Nat Bank Panama-		
urmeister & Wain 6s_1940	15		(A & B) 4s1946-1947 (C & D) 4s1948-1949	163	
	100	7 12 1	(C & D) 481948-1949	f60	
aldas (Colombia) 71/48 '46	f8	81/2	Nat Central Savings Bk of	1211	3.05
ali (Colombia) 781947 allao (Peru) 7½81944 auca Valley 7½81946	f14 f3	16	Hungary 71/81962	131/2	••
and (Feru) / 235 == 1944	18	81/2	National Hungarian & Ind Mtge 7s1948	f3 1/2	143
eara (Brazil) 88 1947	111/2	3		1 7	
entral Agric Bank-			Oldenburg-Free State-	ARL THE	
see German Central Bk	8	100	7s to1945 Oberpfals Elec 7s1946	f16	
entral German Power	00		Oberdfals Elec 7s1946	f16	•
Madgeburg 6s1934	f16			154	57
ity Savings Bank		1,723%	Panama City 61/81952 Panama 5% scrip	27	30
Budapest 781953	131/2		Poland 36	13	-
olombia 481946	85	===	Poland 3s1956 Porto Alegre 7s1968	1814	93
ordoba 7s stamped1937	f28		Protestant Church (Ger-	49.00	100
ogta Kies funding 5g '511	fil	13	many) 7s1946 Prov Bk Westphalia 6s '33	f16	
osta Rica Pac Ry 71/28 '49	f13 1/2	1073	Prov Bk Westphalia 6e '33	f16	
5s1949 undinamarca 61/81959	f11 f7	13	6s 19361941	f16 f16	
Sept and Market State of State and	4 4 10 10		Control of the control of the state of	Harry !	
ortmund Mun Util63/8'48	f16		Rio de Janeiro 6%1933 Rom Cath Church 61/48 '46	f16	73
Duesseldorf 7s to1945 Duisburg 7% to1945	f16 f16		R C Church Welfare 78 '46	116	
	18 14 T	•••		110	•
ast Prussian Pow 6s_1953 lectric Pr (Ger'y) 61/4 s '50	f16 f16		Saarbruecken M Bk 6s. 47 Salvador	f16	
63481953	116		78 1957	16	7
uropean Mortgage & In-	100	1.7	7s ctrs of deposit1957	15%	6
vestment 71/5s1966	f18		4s scrip	f 1/4 f8	-
7%s income1966	f3		8s1948 8s ct/s of deposit 1948	18	5
7s income1967	f16 f3		Banta Catharina (Brasil)—	173%	8.
	150		8%1947	1834	9
armers Natl Mtge 7s_ '63	131/2		Santa Fe 4s stamped 1942	f61	12
rankfurt 7s to1945 rench Nat Mail 88 6s '52	16 33		San Paulo (Brasil) 6s 1042	f11	10
CHUM ITAS MIAM DO US 02	00		Santander (Colom) 7s_1948 Sao Paulo (Brasil) 6s_1943 Saxon Pub Works 7s_1945	f16	
erman Atl Cable 7s1945	f30		63481901	f16	
erman Building & Land-		4.	Saxon State Mtge 6s1947	116	
bank 61/81948	f16		Siem & Halske deb 6s_2930	180	
bank 61/s	110	H-TW	State Mtge Bk Jugoslavia	(10	
Agricultural 081938	f16		2d series 5s 105s	f10	15
Funding 3s1946	f23	25	5s1956 2d series 5s1956 Stettin Pub Util 7s1946	f10 f16	15
erman scrip	120	31/2		110	
erman scrip ras (Austria) 8s1954	16		Toho Electric 7s1955	164	
uatemala 8s1948	37	41	Tolima 781947	f1734	
anover Hars Water Wks		1.144	Uruguay conversion scrip]	f35	
681957	f16	***	Unterelbe Electric 6s1953	f16	
Initi 6s1953	40		Vesten Elec Ry 7s1947 Wurtemberg 7s to1945	f16	
lamburg Electric 6s1938	f16			f16	

### Real Estate Bonds and Title Co. Mortgage Certificates

e elegación está combanda elegación de la combanda	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
Alden Apt 1st mtge 3s_1957	36	39	Ludwig Baumann-	7.13	
Beacon Hotel inc 4s_1958	434	534	lst 5s (Bklyn)1947	50	
B'way Barclay inc 2s_1956	141/2	16	1st 5s (L I)1951	80	
B'way & 41st Street-	3.00	140	Metropol Playhouses Inc-	100	
1st leasehold 314-5s 1944	28	30	8 f deb 58 1945	65	68
Broadway Motors Bldg-	A. 大声	W.Y.	N Y Athletic Club 2s_1955	1314	1514
4-681948	62	64	N Y Majestic Corp-		200
Brooklyn Fox Corp-	Win, tree		4s with stock stmp1956	3	4
381957	12	14	N Y Title & Mtge Co-	Section	
Chanin Bldg 1st mtge 4s '45	29	31	51/28 series BK	4716	49%
Cheseborough Bldg 1st 6s'48	4716	50 1	51/s series C-2	303%	32
Colonade Construction-			51/28 series F-1	55 1/8	5816
1st 4s (w-s)1948	20	23	51/s series Q	47	49
Court & Remsen St Off Bld			Olierom Corp v te	f2	
1st 3 1/8 1950	32	35	1 Park Avenue—		
Dorset 1st & fixed 2s_1957	25		2d mtge 6s1951	57	N 5 13
Eastern Ambassador	20		103 E 57th St 1st 6s1941	30	
Hotel units	11/2	216	165 Broadway Building—	- 50	
Equit Off Bldg deb 5s 1952	1416	1516	See a f ctfs 4 1/2 (W-s_'58	251/2	27
Deb 5s 1952 legended	141/2	1516	Prudence Secur Co-	2072	21
50 Broadway Bldg-	1472	1072		1014	100
Int Income 2	1014	2.0	51/s stamped1961	581/2	
1st income 3e1946	121/2	14	Realty Assoc Sec Corp-	011/	
OU FILL AVEILE		5.5550	5s income1943	611/2	64
61/s (stamped 4s)1949	f51/8	71/4	Roxy Theatre-	75 m	1224
52d & Madison Off Bldg-		125	1st mtge 4s1957	52	55
1st leasehold 3s. Jan 1'52	33	36	Savoy Plaza Corp-	1000	100
Film Center Bldg 1st 4s '49	361/2		3s with stock 1956	834	934
40 Wall St Corp 68 1958	121/2	14	Sherneth Corp-	200	
42 Bway 1st 6s1939	f25		1st 5% B(W-B)1956	f101/2	12
1400 Broadway Bldg-		34.74	60 Park Place (Newark)-		
1st 4s stamped 1948	35		1st 31/s 1947	29	
Fuller Bldg debt 6s1944	35		61 Broadway Bldg-	11-11-11	
1st 214-4s (W-s)1949	32		31/s with stock 1950	15%	1734
Graybar Bldg 1st ishid 58'46	8814		616 Madison Ave-	18 3-18	7
Harriman Bldg 1st 6s. 1951	12	13	3s with stock1957	22	
Hearst Brisbane Prop 6s' 42	431/2		Syracuse Hotel (Syracuse)		1.50
Hotel St George 4s 1950	301/2	32	1st 3s1955	80	83
Lefcourt Manhattan Bldg			Textile Bldg-		
1st 4-5s1948	47	A	1st 3-5s1958	23%	25%
Lefcourt State Bldg-			Trinity Bldgs Corp-	2074	20/4
1st lease 4-6 \( \frac{1}{8} = 1948	39	1971	1st 51/81939	f26	14.5
Lewis Morris Apt Bldg—	09		2 Park Ave Bldg 1st 4-58'46	37	
Tot 40	45	100		01	
1st 4s1951 Lexington Hotel units	45	00	Walbridge Bldg (Buffalo)-	101/	101/
Loangton Hotel units	36	38	381950	101/2	1234
Lincoln Bldg inc 51/8 w-s			Wall & Beaver St Corp-		
due 1952 (\$500 paid)	49	51	1st 41/2s W-s1951	18	191/2
London Terrace Apts-		10.00	Westinghouse Bldg-		
1st & gen 3-4s1952	291/2	31	1st mtge 4s1948	30	33

#### Mortgage Bankers Association Farm Group to Seek Revision in FHA Act to Permit Insurance of Farm Loans—Three Point Change in Law Asked

A proposal to amend the National Housing Act to extend mutual mortgage insurance to farm loans which its sponsors believe will reopen a vast investment field for life insurance companies and other institutional lenders and, at the same time, which it is contended will assist the Federal Government indirectly in defense financing was announced in Chicago on May 26 by the special Farm Mortgage Committee of the Mortgage Bankers Association of America. The program of the committee, which is headed by S. M. Waters of Minneapolis, President of the Association in 1938-39, contemplates the following three-point revision in the Act:

- 1. The present provisions (in paragraph D, Section 203, National Housing Act) pertaining to farm buildings and other improvements and the requirement that 15% of a Federnl Housing Authority insured farm loan be spent on improvements, would be eliminated, as would the provision that it be fully amortized.
- 2. The limit for FHA farm loans would be raised to \$25,000.
- 3. The annual amortization would be fixed at a minimum of 2% and a maximum of 5%.

In a report to Dean R. Hill of Buffalo, President of the Association, Mr. Waters said:

The first change would mean that FHA would then be in a position to insure farm mortgages just as it does residence loans. The second provision would extend the loan amount to \$25,000 and mean that all sizes of farm loans would be adequately covered. The third would mean that FHA insured farm loans would carry amortization payments only from 2% to 5% annually and would be insured for periods from five to 40 years. There are many farms upon which absolutely safe and satisfactory credit can be extended for a five to 15-year period provided the loans are amortized at 4% to 5% annually but upon which a longer term loan would be economically unsound because of the hazards of erosion by water, wind and other factors.

This system would require no Federal subsidy and no Federal money, and the Government would still retain all necessary control over rates, charges, types of securities issued and commissions paid.

It would mean a uniform standardized farm mortgage lending system with greater stability of interest rates in good and bad times. It would further mean standardization of inspections, appraisals, mortgage documents and titles and would give the farm mortgage something it has never had before—liquidity and marketability. All sections of the Nation would be adequately served by lenders.

Mr. Waters declared he believed that as much as \$1,-250,000,000 of farm mortgage loans could be transferred from Federal agencies to private interests under such a plan and further, "that the Government would probably like to see it done." Of the more than \$7,000,000,000 of farm mortgage debt outstanding, Government agencies, he said, hold about 40% and life insurance companies about 11%.

For footnotes see page 3480.

# 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. 4764 to 4768, both inclusive) have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Act of 1933. The amount involved is approximately Act of 1933. \$111,353,356.

Philadelphia Co. (2-4764, Form A-2), Pittsburgh, Pa., has filed a registration statement covering \$48,000,000 collateral trust sinking fund bonds, \$12,000,000 collateral trust notes and 413,794 shares of common stock no par. F. R. Phillips is President. Filed May 22, 1941. (For further details see subsequent page.)

further details see subsequent page.)

Commonwealth Realty Co. (2-4765, Form D-1), Kansas City, Mo. The bondholders protective committee has filed a registration statement covering certificates of deposit for \$585,750 5% 1st mortgage sinking fund gold bonds, due 1941. Samuel Oppenstein et al are members of the committee. Filed May 22, 1941.

New York State Electric & Gas Corp. (2-4766, Form A-2), Ithaca, N. Y., has filed a registration statement covering \$35,393.099 1st mortgage bonds, due 1971 and \$12,000.000 cumulative preferred stock. R. D. Jennison is President. Filed May 23, 1941 (further details on a subsequent page).

Virginia Land Co. (2-4767, Form S-10), Coral Gables, Fla. has filed a registration statement covering registered warranty deeds representing interests in 1,580 acres of oil and gas lands in the Everglades, Fla., about \$20 to \$150 per acre. Proceeds will be sold to the public at prices from working capital, &c. William G. Blanchard is President. Filed May 23, 1941.

Columbia Aircraft Industries (2-4768, Form A-1), Portland, Ore., has filled a registration statement covering 5,000 shares of 6% preferred stock (par \$100) and 15,000 shares of common stock (par \$1). Preferred will be offered at \$100 per share. All of the common will be reserved for the exercise of options. Holder of each new preferred share will have the option to acquire three new common shares at \$1 per share. The option must be exercised at the time the new preferred shares are purchased. Proceeds will be used for purchase of materials, tools, and dies, and for working capital. No underwriter named. Josef S. Jan Hlobel is President. Filed May 23, 1941.

The last previous list of registration statements was given in our issue of May 24, page 3330.

Aero Supply Mfg. Co.—30-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the class B stock, payable June 27 to holders of record June 13. Like amount paid on Dec. 23, last, and compares with 25 cents paid on July 15, 1940; 20 cents paid on Dec. 22, 1939, and 12½ cents paid on Dec. 23, 1938 and on Dec. 23, 1937, this latter being the initial dividend,—V. 152, p. 3010.

Aeronautical Securities, Inc.—New Vice-President
Gilbert Colgate has been elected a Vice-President of this company to
fill the position formerly held by A. Pendleton Taliaferro Jr., who resigned
this month to enter the Naval Air Force as a lieutenant commander,
Minton M. Warren, President, announced on May 27. Rawson Lloyd,
Secretary-Treasurer of the company since its formation, has been elected
to fill Mr. Taliaferro's place on the board of directors, Mr. Warren said.
—V. 152, p. 668.

Akron Canton &	Youngst	own Rv -	-Earnings	
Gross from railway  Net from railway  Net ry. oper. income  From Jun. 1—	\$238,061 \$8,487 56,213	1940 \$171,075 46,908 24,424	1939 \$143,556 32,268 1,123	1938 \$119,832 16,384 def9,542
Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income -V. 152, p. 2840.	953,998 396,677 241,125	743,289 247,109 137,767	640,759 180,581 56,493	499,499 72,983 def37,918
Alabama Great S  April— Gross from railway— Net from railway— Net ry, oper, income—	Southern 1941 \$860,075 319,037 176,423	RR.—Ear 1940 \$643,714 203,712 131,254	rnings— 1939 \$611,246 192,927	1938 \$523,591 103,834

Net from railway Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	\$860,075 319,037 176,423	\$643,714 203,712 131,254	\$611,246 192,927 136,596	\$523,591 103,834 87,892
Net from railway Net ry. oper. income V. 152, p. 2840.	3,156,884 1,077,966 651,942	2,427,107 655,828 439,925	$\substack{2,382,797\\671,752\\467,900}$	1,966,840 284,132 278,363
Alabama Power ( Period End. Apr. 30— Gross revenue	1941-Mo	nth-1940	1941—12 M 323,553,858 §	os.—1940

Operating expenses Taxes_ Prov. for depreciation	\$2,098,821 797,371	\$1,827,095 561,871 290,020 238,365	\$23,553,858 8,560,834 3,969,413 2,859,600	7,673,611 3,508,468
Gross income Int. & other deductions_	\$724,278 396,451	\$736,840 403,788	\$8,164,011 4,802,295	\$8,745,463
Net income Divs. on pref. stock	\$327,827 195,178	\$333,051 195,178	\$3,361,716 2,342,138	\$3.891,965 2.342,138
Balance	\$132,648	\$137,873	\$1,019,578	\$1,549,827
1494				

Allied Stores Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings— After deprec., interest and provision for sub. preferred dividends, but before Federal income and excess profits taxes. Net sales for the 3 months ended April 30, 1941, amounted to \$29,490,146 against \$25,872,374 for the like period of 1940.—V. 152, p. 3331.

Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co.—New Vice-President
Mr. J. A. Keogh, Comptroller of the company, was elected Vice-President
at the annual meeting of the Company's directors held in Wilmington,
Delaware on May 9.—V. 151, p. 3331.

Alton RR.—Earnings—
April— 1941 1940
Gross from railway— 315,10,231 13,194,583
Net ry, oper. income— 54,121 def115,257
From Jan. 1—
Gross from railway— 5,959,526 5,601,692
Net from railway— 1,491,042 854,463
Net ry, oper. income— 351,439 def188,872

American Colortype Co.—15-Cent Common Dividend—Directors have declared one dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable Sept. 15 to holders of record Sept. 5 and another dividend, also of 15 cents payable Dec. 15 to holders of record Dec. 5. See also V. 152, p. 1271.—V. 152, p. 2539.

American European Securities Co.—Bonds Called—Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, as trustee, has called for redemption on July 1, 1941, all of the outstanding collateral trust 30-year sinking fund 5% bonds, series A, due Jan. 1, 1958, at 103 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the New York office of the trustee. Holders are advised that they may present their bonds for payment immediately and receive the full redemption price with interest accrued to July 1.—V. 152, p. 2691.

American & Foreign Power Co., Inc.—New Directors— Whitney Hart Shepardson and A. J. Hettinger Jr., were elected members of the board of directors of this company at the regular meeting of the Board held May 27.—V. 152, p. 2841.

American General Corp.—Special Dividend—
Directors have declared a special dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 30 to holders of record June 2. Last previous distribution was made in 1936 and amounted to 50 cents per share.—V. 152, p. 3011.

American Hair & Felt Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 Net inc. after all charges a\$146,341 1940 \$57.953 1939 1938 \$49,595 loss\$148,481 a Equal to 53 cents per share on 160,054 shares of common stock. V. 152, p. 2230.

American Metal Co., Ltd.—Court Hears Data—
Evidence concerning the relation of the company to the formation of the Climax Molybdenum Co. at the time of the first World War was presented May 23 to Supreme Court Justice Bernard L. Shientag at the trial of a stockholder's action against officers and directors of American Metal. The suit is for an accounting of sums estimated at more than \$50,000,000. It was brought originally in 1939.

The plaintiff, Alfred Turner, holder of 100 shares of capital stock of American Metal, charges that the defendants entered into "fraudulent conspiracies" to obtain for themselves stock of Climax Molybdenum originally held by American Metal, and asks return of this stock to the latter company. The defendants contend that the transactions complained of were entirely legitimate, resulting from wartime episodes involving relations with German metal interests, and declare that American Metal later refused to take back the Climax stock. The defendants include Harold K. Hochschild, President of American Metal; Otto Sussman, Chairman of the Board; and W. H. Brady, Treasurer. (New York "Times,")—V. 152, p. 3012.

American Power & Light Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Net oper, revenues\_\_\_\_\$10,519,357 \$10,507,506\$ \$37,888,195 \$37,985,922 Other income (net)\_\_\_\_\_ 18,551 16,460 112,643 131,480 Balance \$6,627,679

b Preferred dividends 1,792,936

Portion applicable to minority interests 14,794 \$6,602,433 \$22,248,142 \$22,254,186 1,792,936 7,171,742 7,171,739 14,264 54.693 Net equity of company in income of subs... \$4,819,949 \$4,795,233 \$15,021,707 \$15,023,917 Net equity of co. as above \$4,819,949 \$4,795,233 \$15,021,707 \$15,023,917 Other income........ 15,044 17,881 69,286 76,930 Total\_\_\_\_\_\$4,834,993 Expenses, incl. taxes\_\_\_\_\$152,350 \$4,813,114 \$15,090,993 \$15,100,847 104,154 696,776 466,321 

Bal. carried to consol. earned surplus.\_\_\_\_\$3,973,809 \$3,999,861 \$11,560,860 \$11,759,155 a Includes \$272,370 and \$1,077,060 for Federal excess profits tax in the 3 months and 12 months ended March 31, 1941, respectively. b Full dividend requirements applicable to respective periods whether earned or unearned.

Comparative Statement of Consolidated Operating Revenues, Operating Revenue
Deductions, and Net Operating Revenues of Subsidiaries Only, for the
Month of March

Operating revenues. Operating expenses, excluding direct taxes. Direct taxes. Property retirement & depletion reserve appropris	\$9,585,268 3,533,538 *1,730,565 916,295	\$9,112,815 3,561,994 1,338,895 864,081	
Net operating revenues	\$3,404,870	\$3,347,845	

Includes \$82,290 for Federal excess profits tax.—V. 152, p. 3334.

American Public Service Co. (& Su	bs.)— $Ear$	nings-
3 Months Ended March 31— Operating revenues Operating expenses and taxes	\$1,373,201 923,527	\$1,285,502 875,233
Net operating incomeOther income (net)	\$449,674 28,120	\$410,269 28,022
Gross income_ Interest and other deductions	\$477,794 302,439	\$438,291 311,645
Net income	\$175,355 een compute	\$126.647 d in accord-

| Statement of Income (American Public Service Co. Only) | 3 Months Ended March 31— 1941 | Total income | \$170.501 | Expenses and taxes | 8,333 |

Net income \$162,168 \$124,958

Note—Provisions for Federal income taxes have been computed in accordance with the requirements of the Second Revenue Act of 1940.—V. 152, p. 3333. \$124,958

American Repub				
Consolidated Inc	1940 15.980.556	\$12.527.020	1938 \$11.586.121	1937
Gross profit from oper. Other inc. & chgs. (net).	\$3,881,427 Dr220,676	\$2,576,574 Dr90,782	\$2,058,448 8,520	\$3,141,201 107,714
Gen., adm. & sell. exps. Drilling expenses Deprec. & other amort Depletion on cost.	\$3,660,751 1,068,038 *160,216 671,321 11,022	\$2,485,792 1,053,957 *113,472 559,100 11,503	\$2,066,968 1,037,298 ×76,685 566,574 4,183	\$3.248,915 1,047,614 705,617 441,651 7,750
Amortiz. of undeveloped leaseholds Engineer., exploration &	125,738	182,315	168,134	173,110
geophysical expenses_ Dryhole costs Res. for Fed. inc. taxes_	191,593 57,271 355,174	138,093 197,628 42,863	215,842 212,207 73,800	293.082 187.100
Estimated prov. for sur- tax on undistrib-profits			Christian Same	41,238
Net incomeDividends	\$1,020,377 327,012		loss\$287,754 130,805	\$351,751 523,219

Surplus	\$693,365	\$186,861	de
x Amortization of intan		costs.	
Consoli	dated Balanc	e Sheet Dec	. 31

\$186,861 def\$418,559 def\$171,468

1940	1939	1940	1939
Assets— S	\$	Liabilities— \$	\$
Cash 1,104,490	1.269.907	Accounts payable_ 1,080,237	1,115,258
a Notes&accts.rec. 1,982,496		Notes payable 1,265,600	
Inv., less res. (at		Accrued expenses 665,699	
lower of cost or		Deferred credits d235.942	45,264
market) 1,619,433	1.973.925	Notes payable, due	
Investments 735.852		after one year 2.688.689	3.251.119
Other assets 93.202		Reserves 339,440	
Deferred assets 167.763	240.757	c Capital stock13.080,490	13,080,490
b Fixed assets at		Surplus 3.082,634	
appraised value_16,735,497	16,418,624		
Total 22 438 739	21,776,546	Total22.438.732	21,776,546
	21,110,040	1 10001	41,110,040

a After reserve for doubtful notes and accounts of \$19,000 in 1940 and \$2,000 in 1939. b Less reserve for depreciation, depletion, amortization and obsolescence of \$9,717,279 in 1940 and \$9,349,814 in 1939. c Represented by shares of \$10 par. d Includes other liabilities.—V. 151, p. 3548.

American Tobacco Co.—Officers to Repay Bonuses—

Supreme Court Justice William T. Collins ruled May 26 that George W. Hill, President, and four vice-presidents must repay to the company \$2,018,-033 of the amounts received by them as bonuses under the company's neentive payment plan. The judgment was in a derivative suit brought by seven stockholders, who asserted the defendants had received excessive bonuses and salaries during the years 1927 to 1939.

Justice Collins also ruled that the company should recover from George W. Hill Sr., Whose compensation has averaged more than \$400,000 a year for the 11-year period, would be liable for about one-third of the total of \$2,018,033. The Court granted a 30-day stay in which the defendants can appeal the decision, and suggested that attorneys for both sides devise a plan by which payment of the judgment could be made over a period of years.—V. 152, p. 3169.

payment of the judgment could be made over a period of years.—V. 152. p. 3169.

American Rolling Mill Co.—Annual Report—

The annual report for 1940 contains the following:

New Financing—The management has taken advantage of the prevailing low interest rates to refinance its existing obligations on a more favorable basis and to cover current and possible future capital requirements for company's existing long and short-term distance of the prevailing low interest rates to refinance its existing obligations on a more favorable basis and to cover current and possible future capital requirements for 000.000 principal amount. 10-year 3% debentures companies of \$5.000.000 principal amount. 10-year 3% debentures companies of \$5.000.000 principal amount. 10-year 3% debentures exceed to retire senting a properties of the provide and the Chase National Bank of the City of New York, trustee, mature July 1, 1950.

Funds realized from the sale of these debentures were used to retire \$2,000.000 of 4% first mortgage serial notes of the Hamilton Coke & Iron Co. (a wholly owned subsidiary company, the properties of which were assumed by the company on the dissolution of that subsidiary in 1937), which were payable in series of \$400.000 annually beginning in 1942, to pay \$1,500.000 in short-term bank loans, and to provide \$1,500.000 for the expansion program at the Hamilton State of the sale of the expansion program at the Hamilton State of the sale to them, as of Dec. 1, 1940, of 10 additional \$2,500.000 principal amount each, at otal of \$5,000,000. These serial debentures \$500,000 principal amount each, at otal of \$5,000,000. These serial debentures, series B to series K repsectively, mature starting Dec. 1, 1941, and ending Dec. 1, 1950. Each series is at a progressively higher interest rate, ranging from ½% on series B maturing Dec. 1, 1941.

Hamilton, \$400.000 was spet in the oil agreement of No. 2 blast furnace from a monthly rated capacity of 12,000 gross tons of pig iron to 20,000 gross tons. This improvement was compl

	nded Dec. 3	
Not solor	1940	1939
Cost of goods sold	94.371.066	83.045.335
Net sales\$ Cost of goods sold	8,487,847	8,066,562
Provision for doubtful accounts	86,005	147,883
Provision for doubtful accounts Profit from operations Other income credits	\$9,418,611 2,160,763	\$3,625,883 2,413,752
Gross income	525 724	\$6,039,635 676,886 219,052
oss from foreign exchange conversions (net)	48,507	219.052
nterest	296,887	165,951
Provision for impairment of investments	364,546	150 777
Other income charges_ Prov. for inc. & declared value excess profits taxes_	296,887 364,546 194,084 2,506,911	158,774 807,062
	\$7,642,714 3,262,546 717,159	\$4.011.909
Net income	3,262,546	\$4,011,909 1,800,000
Common stock	717,159	
Surplus	\$3,663,009	\$2,211,909
Earnings per share	\$1.96	\$0.69
Balance, surplus, Jan. 1, 1940	ec. 31, 1940	\$5,569,424
Deduct surplus of previously consolidated foreign	subsidiaries	, 00,000,12
Surplus		139,518
Adjusted balance, Jan. 1, 1940Net income for the year		
Net income for the year		\$5,429,908 7,642,714
Gross surplus		\$13.072.619
Dividends—Preferred stock		3,262,546
Common stock		717,159
Provision for impairment of investments in and	advances to	100,008
Gross surplus Dividends—Preferred stock Common stock Loss on extraordinary retirement of property, &c. Provision for impairment of investments in and previously consolidated foreign subsidiaries		113,258
Balance, Dec. 31, 1940		
	1940	1939
Assets—	15 714 024	5.529,042 599,667 12,083,046
Marketable securities—at cost	177.348	599.667
notes and accounts receivable—trade	13,604,555	12,083,046
nventories—Finished and in-process products	18 470 220	15 046 63
Raw materials and supplies	12,692,550	12,928,98
Rolls, moulds, stools, spares, &c	2,986,356	3,797,05
Materials in transit	377 103	
ngurance fund—cash		379 37
Insurance fund—cashNotes and accounts receivable—employees	70,534	379,371 91,184
nsurance fund—cash Notes and accounts receivable—employees nvestments	70,534 10,314,753	12,083,046 834,693 15,946,635 12,928,985 3,797,056 393,946 379,371 91,184 10,303,129
Insurance fund—cash Notes and accounts receivable—employees Investments Property, plant, and equipment Soudwill and natents	70,534 10,314,753 80,800,311	379,371 91,184 10,303,129 80,360,750
Insurance fund—cash_ Notes and accounts receivable—employees Investments_t, and equipment Property, plant, and equipment Joodwill and patents Deferred charges	70,534 10,314,753 80,800,311 682,571	379,371 91,184 10,303,129 80,360,750 1,069,138
Insurance fund—cash  Insurance fund—cash Investments Investments Property, plant, and equipment Goodwill and patents Deferred charges  Total	$ \begin{array}{r} 70,534\\ 10,314,753\\ 80,800,311\\ \underline{682,571}\\ 157,021,944 \end{array} $	379,37 91,18 10,303,129 80,360,750 1,069,138 144,316,643
Insurance fund—cash Notes and accounts receivable—employees Investments Property, plant, and equipment Goodwill and patents Deferred charges Total Liabilities—	$ \begin{array}{r} 70,534\\ 10,314,753\\ 80,800,311\\ \underline{682,571}\\ 157,021,944 \end{array} $	379,37 91,18 10,303,12 80,360,756 1,069,138 144,316,64
Insurance fund—cash. Notes and accounts receivable—employees. Investments Property, plant, and equipment Goodwill and patents. Deferred charges  Total. Liabilities— Notes and overdrafts payable—foreign operations. Notes and a part of the payer operations.	$\begin{array}{r} 70,534\\ 10,314,753\\ 80,800,311\\ \hline 682,571\\ \hline 157,021,944\\ 2,852,378\\ \end{array}$	379,37 91,18 10,303,129 80,360,75 1,069,138 144,316,643 2,022,43 1,550,000
Insurance fund—cash Notes and accounts receivable—employees .nvestments Property, plant, and equipment Joodwill and patents. Deferred charges Total Liabilities— Notes and overdrafts payable—foreign operations Notes payable to banks—domestic operations. Trade accounts payable.	$\begin{array}{c} 70,534\\ 10,314,753\\ 80,800,311\\ \underline{}$	379,37 91,18 10,303,122 80,360,756 1,069,133 144,316,643 2,022,43 1,550,000 4,905,59
Julia Boodania Pajarania	0 645 010	000,000
Julia Boodania Pajarania	0 645 010	000,000
Julia Boodania Pajarania	0 645 010	000,000
oner decodates purities and a second	0 645 010	000,000
oner decodates purities and a second	0 645 010	000,000
ncome taxes payable	2,645,019 1,111,126 1,912,040 506,261 9,500,000 1,764,523	833,886 924,33 1,452,81 562,500 2,000,000 1,852,26
ncome taxes payable	2,645,019 1,111,126 1,912,040 506,261 9,500,000 1,764,523	833,88 924,33 1,452,81 562,50 2,000,00 1,852,26
Income taxes payable	2,645,019 1,111,126 1,912,040 506,261 9,500,000 1,764,523	833,886 924,33 1,452,81 562,500 2,000,000 1,852,26
Income taxes payable	2,645,019 1,111,126 1,912,040 506,261 9,500,000 1,764,523	833,88 924,33 1,452,81 562,50 2,000,00 1,852,26
Income taxes payable	2,645,019 1,111,126 1,912,040 506,261 9,500,000 1,764,523	833,886 924,33 1,452,81 562,500 2,000,000 1,852,26
Liabilities— Notes and overdrafts payable—foreign operations. Notes payable to banks—domestic operations. Frade accounts payable Other accounts payable Income taxes payable Other taxes payable Other taxes payable Other taxes accrued Accrued salaries and wages, Interest, &c. Dividends payable Jan. 15 on preferred stock. Funded debt. Reserves Deferred credits. Minority interest in capital stock & surplus of subs. 1½% cum. conv. pref. stock (par \$100). Common stock (\$25 par). Common stock shares in fractional scrip. Capital surplus—paid-in. Earned surplus.	2,645,016 1,111,126 1,912,040 506,261 9,500,000 1,764,523 79,470 45,000,000 71,715,925 23,084 4,827,741 8,796,067	833,88 924,33 1,452,81 562,50 2,000,00 1,852,26 421,06 8,09 45,000,00 71,715,25 23,75 4,827,74 5,569,42
Income taxes payable	2,645,016 1,111,126 1,912,040 506,261 9,500,000 1,764,523 79,470 45,000,000 71,715,925 23,084 4,827,741 8,796,067	833,88 924,33 1,452,81 562,50 2,000,00 1,852,26 421,06 8,09 45,000,00 71,715,25 23,75 4,827,74 5,569,42
Income taxes payable Diher taxes accrued. Accrued salaries and wages, interest, &c Dividends payable Jan. 15 on preferred stock. Funded debt Reserves Deferred credits Minority interest in capital stock & surplus of subs. 13 % cum. conv. pref. stock (par \$100) Common stock (\$25 par) Common stock shares in fractional scrip Capital surplus—paid-in. Earned surplus—	2,645,016 1,111,126 1,912,040 506,261 9,500,000 1,764,523 79,470 45,000,000 71,715,925 23,084 4,827,741 8,796,067	833,88 924,33 1,452,81 562,50 2,000,00 1,852,26 421,06 8,09 45,000,00 71,715,25 23,75 4,827,74 5,569,42
Income taxes payable	2,645,016 1,111,126 1,912,040 506,261 9,500,000 1,764,523 79,470 45,000,000 71,715,925 23,084 4,827,741 8,796,067	833,88 924,33 1,452,81 562,50 2,000,00 1,852,26 421,06 8,09 45,000,00 71,715,25 23,75 4,827,74 5,569,42

Feserves for condition for 1940, \$1,803,538; for 1939, \$2,110,991. • After depreciation and depletion reserves of \$49,424,789 in 1940 and \$45,856,272 in 1939.—V. 152, p. 3012.

#### American Souff Co.—Earnings-

Calendar Years— Operating profit Depreciation	\$1,880,366 103,923	\$1,939 \$1,938,180 104,073	\$2,093,217 96,992	\$1,882,615 91,491
Net operating profit	\$1,776,442	\$1,834,107	\$1,996,226	\$1,791,124
Divs. and int. received	176,069	175,751	163,477	194,244
Other income	4,613	2,383	2,152	2,203
Total income Interest paid Federal and State taxes_ Other charges	\$1,957,124 579,914 710	\$2,012,241 475,877	\$2,161,854 506,870	\$1,987,571 721 414,168
Net earnings	\$1,376,500	\$1,536,365	\$1,654,984	\$1,572,682
Pref. dividends (6%)	219,534	218,484	215,784	215,634
Common divs. (13%)	1,410,825	1,410,825	1,410,825	1,410,825
Balance, deficit Previous surplus Writing down book value of trademarks, &c Taxes paid in 1939 ap- plic. to prior years	\$253,859 3,765,602	\$92,944 3,908,754  50,208	sur\$28,375 9,007,374 5,126,996	\$53,777 9,061,151
Profit and loss surplus	\$3,511,743	\$3,765,602	\$3,908,754	\$9,007,374
y Shs.com. out. (par \$25)	434,100	434,100	434,100	434,100
Earnings per sh. on com	\$2,66	\$3.03	\$3,31	\$3,12

y Not including 5,900 shares held by the company as an investment.

		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
	1940	1939	Labilities—	1940	1939
Assets— Real estate, ma-	•	•	Preferred stock	3 952 800	3.952.800
chinery & fixt's_	2.511.120	2.501.808			
Trademarks, good-			Pref. div. payable.	59,292	59,292
will. &c	5.000,000	5.000.000	Com. div. payable	440,000	440,000
Supplies, &c	5.688.947	5.954.620	Ins., advs., discts.,		
a Securities	4.965.212	4.792.764	&c., reserve	261,015	259,166
Cash	2,937,527	2,936,897	Prov. for deprec. of		
Accts. receivable	806,072	764,781		777,649	760,137
Notes receivable	302,586	384,643	Prov. for Fed. and		
Prepaid expenses_	73,836	84,096	State taxes	492,526	443,394
	er a Grandania.	ger files, etc.	Prov. for deprec.	in Soldy of To	
			on real est., &c.	1,739,091	1,699,619
			Accounts payable_		39,599
		278 July 1997	Surplus	3,511,743	3,765,602

Total \_\_\_\_\_22,285,300 22,419,608 Total \_\_\_\_22,285,300 22,419,608 a Including 5,900 common shares at cost of \$198,107 and 2,939 pref. shares at cost of \$273,881 held in treasury.—V. 151, p. 3386. \_22.285.300 22.419.608 American Safety Razor Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

3 Months Ended March 31—

B Net income

Earnings per share.

Earlings per share.

Escludes all income from wholly-owned foreign subsidiaries and from transactions in foreign countries and which have not been realized in U. S.

dollars due to restrictions on transfer of funds. **b** After depreciation, reserves and income taxes. **c** On 523,400 shares of capital stock. **d** On 524,400 shares of capital stock.—V. 152, p. 2693.

American Stores Co.—Earnings

Consolidate	d Income Ac	count for Cale	ndar Years	
	2,157	1939 2,272 \$114824,010 93,124,037 18,729,810	\$109852,807	1937 2,620 \$114565,593 92,436,739 20,248,420
Net earnings	\$2,879,464 98,686	\$2,970,163 95,570	\$2,351,837 88.674	\$1,880,434 130,728
Total income	\$2,978,150 1,066,523 653,024 269,000	\$3,065,733 1,010,309 657,765 244,000	\$2,440,511 953,662 760,761 653,761 14,700	485,218
Net income Dividends	\$989,602 975,990	\$1,153,659 650,660	\$57,629	\$495,634 1,301,320
Surplus for year Shs, outstand. (no par). Earnings per share  **Adjusted earnings at Chain Stare Tay by Stare	fter taxes,	1,301,320 \$0.88 due to inval	1.301.320 x\$0.04 lidation of 1	

Onain Store Tax by State Supreme Court 51c.; 1937, 65c.

Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31
1940	1939	<b>[1940]</b> 1939
Assets— \$	- \$	Liabilities— \$ \$
c Real est., plants	1100000	a Capital stock19,374,156 19,374,156
and equipment_12,594,333	11,929,270	Accts, payable and
Unamort. cost of	Majoralej 1974	accruals 3,441,976 2,562,802
leasehold improv 423,434	養 388,787	Federal and State
Goodwill 1	1	taxes 735,523 693,818
	5,227,295	Reserve for contin-
Mktable. securs 1,949,446	1,998,214	
	51,307	
Inventories 14,937,534	12,687,094	b Treasury stock_Dr3520,109Dr3520,109
Accts. receivable_ 453,952	640,119	
Loans to employees		
	122,005	
Deferred charges 234,303	223,435	
18. 18. 17. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18		
Total33,972,385	33,267,526	Total33,972,385 33,267,526
- Depresented by 1 400	nno ahamaa	of no non volue   L Dennesonted her

a Represented by 1,400,000 shares of no par value. b Represented by 98,680 shares of common stock. c After depreciation of \$10,815,255 in 1940 and \$10,758,935 in 1939.—V. 152, p. 3334.

American Viscose Corp.—Offering of Stocks Oversubscribed—A nation-wide underwriting group of 152 investment firms, headed by Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc. and Dillon, Read & Co., on May 26 offered to the public 228,480 shares of 5% cumulative preferred stock (par \$100) and 1,568,000 shares of common stock (par \$14). About 500 additional investment dealers participated in the distribution of the securities. The preferred stock was priced at \$107.50 per share plus accrued dividend from May 1, and the common stock at \$24 per share. Both issues were largely oversubscribed. The securities do not represent new financing on the part of the corporation. of the corporation.

The securities do not represent new financing on the part of the corporation.

Other bankers offering the stock in addition to Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc. and Dillon, Read & Co., included the following: Mellon Securities Corp.; Lehman Brothers; Union Securities Corp.; The First Boston Corp.; Harriman Ribley & Co., Inc.; Smith, Barney & Co.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Clark, Dodge & Co.; Dominick & Dominick; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Hemphill, Noyes & Co.; Shields & Co.; White, Weld & Co.; Lazard Freres & Co.; Dean Witter & Co.; Eastman, Dillon & Co.; Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt; Drexel & Co.; Hornblower & Weeks; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; R. S. Dickson & Co., Inc.; Graham. Parsons & Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; Blair & Co., Inc.; W. E. Hutton & Co.; Paine, Webber & Co.; R. W. Pressprich & Co.; Reynolds & Co.; Spencer Trask & Co.; Francis I. du Pont & Co.; Laurence M. Marks & Co.; L. F. Rothschild & Co.; Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc.; Bear, Stearns & Co.; H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc.; Dick & Merle-Smith; Equitable Securities Corp.; Fenner & Beane; Green, Ellis & Anderson; Hallgarten & Co.; G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.; G. H. Walker & Co.; Wertheim & Co.; Baker, Weeks & Harden; Starkweather & Co.; Van Alstyne, Noel & Co.; Carl M. Loeb, Rhoades & Co.; Maynard, Oakley & Lawrence; George D. B. Bonbright & Co.; Richard W. Clarke & Co., Inc., Granbery, Marache & Lord; Minsch, Monell & Co., Inc., and Vietor, Common & Co.

& Lord; Minsch, Monell & Co., Inc., and Vietor, Common & Co.

With this offering American investors acquired ownership of the largest producer of rayon in the United States. The corporation was formerly an American subsidiary of Courtaulds, Ltd., a British company. In March a group of 17 investment banking firms purchased from the British Treasury about 91% of the stock of the corporation.

The preferred stock is redeemable at the option of the corporation, at any time, in whole or in part, upon not less than 30 days' notice, at \$115 per share and accrued dividends. In the opinion of counsel for the underwriters, the preferred and common stocks are exempt under present laws from Pennsylvania personal property taxes now aggregating 8 mills and the preferred stock is a legal investment for life insurance companies in New York. The corporation has agreed to make application for the listing of the preferred and common stocks on the New York Stock Exchange.

Dividends—On May 21 a dividend of \$1.25 per share was declared on the preferred stock and a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, both payable Aug. 1 to stockholders of record July 15. At that time the directors announced that they expected to follow the policy of paying dividends which are a reasonable proportion of the company's earnings consistent with maintaining a strong working capital position.

Capitalization—As a result of recapitalization subsequent to the purchase from the British Treasury, the new capital structure of the corporation consists of 251.940 authorized shares of 5% cumulative preferred atock, of which 1.720.442 shares are outstanding. The corporation has no funded debt. Approximately 5% of the new preferred and common stock has been retained by Courtaulds, Ltd., and approximately 4% by other holders of the old stock.

Business—The corporation, incorporated in Delaware in 1922, is engaged principally in the manufacture of accetate rayon, located in Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia. According to figures in the Prospect

first three months of 1941 shipped about 30% of the total domestic shipments of viscose yarns, more than 12% of total domestic shipments of acetate yarns and approximately 51% of total domestic shipments and imports of staple fiber.

ments of viscose yarns, more than 12% of total domestic shipments and imports of staple fiber.

Assets and Liabilities—The corporation's total assets as shown by its March 31, 1941 balance sheet were \$121,537,953. Property, plant and equipment were carried at \$66,467,758 after deducting reserves for depreciation and special reserves aggregating \$67,371,527. Current assets amounted to \$53,727,487, including \$9,831,430 cash and marketable bonds carried at \$24,623,163. Current liabilities were \$7,996,051. The balance sheet showed a total net worth of \$113,541,901, including surplus reserves of \$42,000,000, available for the \$25,069,300 par value of preferred stock and the 1,720,442 shares of common stock. This is equivalent to about \$51 a share on the common stock.

Earnings—Earnings of the corporation showed net profits, including interest received and profits on securities sold, after all charges and provision for estimated taxes on income, of \$7,884,676 for 1940, \$4,057,164 for 1939, \$1,872,978 (loss) for 1938, \$9,974,220 for 1937, and \$8,943,977 for 1936. On the basis of the new capitalization, the 1940 earnings are equivalent, after dividend requirements on the new preferred stock, to \$3,85 per share on the 1,720,442 shares of common stock outstanding. For the three months ended March 31, 1941, net profit amounted to \$1,913,772 after all charges, including increased reserves for taxes; this figure compares with \$2,067,414 for the first quarter of 1940, which included net profit of \$243,125 on sales of marketable securities.

Underwriters—The purchasers have agreed to sell to the several underwriters named below, severally and not jointly, and such underwriters have severally agreed to purchase the respective numbers of shares of preferred stock and common stock set forth below, aggregating 228,480 shares of preferred stock and common stock set forth below, aggregating 228,480 shares of preferred stock and common stock set forth below, aggregating 228,480 shares of preferred stock and 1,568,000 shares of commo

Pref.	Com.		Pref.	Com.
Name— Shs.	Shs.	Name—	Shs.	Shs.
Morgan Stanley & Co. Inc. 10,835	75,650	Hill, Richards & Co J. J. B. Hilliard & Son	350	2,500
Dillon, Read & Co10,835	75,650	Hornblower & Weeks	750 3,000	5,000
Blyth & Co., Inc	36,450	W. E. Hutton & Co	9,000	20,000
Clark, Dodge & Co 2,725	18,200	Tookgon & Custia	2,000	14,000
Dominick & Dominick 2,725	18,200	Jackson & Curtis	500	10,000
The First Boston Corp 5,450 Goldman, Sachs & Co 2,725 Harriman Ripley & Co.,Inc. 5,450	36,450 18,200	Janney & Co Johnson, Lane, Space &	500	3,500
Goldman, Sachs & Co 2,725	18,200	Co., Inc	750	E 000
Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc. 5,450	36,450	Johnston, Lemon & Co		5,000
Harnman Ripey & Co	18,200	Kalman & Co. Tra	350 750	2,500
Kidder, Peabody & Co 5,450	36,450	Kalman & Co., Inc Kirkpatrick-Pettis Co	350	5,000
Kunn, Loeb & Co10,830	75,650	Knight, Dickinson & Co	500	2,500 3,500
Lenman Brothers 8,175	54,750	Laird Discoll & Moods	500	2 500
Mellon Securities Corp10,830	75,650	Laird, Bissell & Meeds W. W. Lanahan & Co Lazard Freres & Co	750	3,500
Shields & Co 2,725	18,200	Torond Engree & Co		5,000
Shields & Co	36,450	Carl M Year Dhander	5,450	36,450
Union Securities Corp 8,175	54,750	Carl M. Loeb, Rhoades &	500	2 500
White, Weld & Co	18,200	W. L. Lyons & Co		3,500
A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc 1,500	10,000	W. L. Lyons & Co	350	2,500
Almstedt Brothers 350 Ames, Emerich & Co., Inc. 500	2,500	Mackubin, Legg & Co	350	2,500
Ames, Emerich & Co., Inc. 500	3,500	Laurence M. Marks & Co.	1,500 500	10,000
Auchincloss, Parker &		Mason-Hagan, Inc A. E. Masten & Co		3,500
Redpath 1,000	7,000	A. E. Masten & Co	350	2,500
Bacon, Whipple & Co	3,500	Maynard, Oakley &	F00	9 500
Baker, Watts & Co 750	5,000	Lawrence	500	3,500
Baker, Weeks & Harden 750	5,000	McDonald-Coolidge & Co.	1,850	12,500
Ball, Coons & Co 350	2,500	Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce		05 000
BancOhio Securities Co 350	2,500 7,000	& Cassatt		25,000
Bankamerica Co 1,000	7,000	Merrill, Turben & Co	500 500	3,500
Bateman, Eichler & Co 350	2,500	The Milwaukee Co		3,500
Bear, Stearns & Co	7,000	Minsch, Monell & Co., Inc.	350 1,500	2,500 10,000
A. G. Becker & Co., Inc 1,500	10,000	Mitchum, Tully & Co		2 500
Biddle, Whelen & Co 350	2,500	Moore, Leonard & Lynch	500	3,500
Blair & Co., Inc 2,000	14,000	Maynard H. Murch & Co.	500	3,500 7,000 10,000
Bodell & Co., Inc 2,000	14,000	G. MP. Murphy & Co W. H. Newbold's Son & Co.	1,000	7,000
Doenning & Co 300	2,500	W. H. Newbold's Son & Co.	1,500	10,000
Boettener & Co 350	2,500	Newhard, Cook & Co	750	5,000
George D. B. Bonbright &		O'Melveny-Wagenseller &		
Co	2,500	Pacific Co. of California	500	3,500
Bosworth, Chanute, Lough-		Pacific Co. of California	350	2,500
ridge & Co	2,500	Paine, Webber & Co	2,000	14,000
Alex. Brown & Sons 1,500	10,000	Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood.	350	2,500
Brush, Slocumb & Co 500 H. M. Byllesby & Co.,Inc. 1,000 Frank B. Cahn & Co 500	3;500	Prescott, Jones & Co., Inc.	350	2,500 14,000
H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc. 1,000	7,000	R. W. Pressprich & Co	2,000 500	2 500
Frank B. Cann & Co 500	3,500	Putnam & Co Reinholdt & Gardner	350	3,500
Childress & Co	2,500	Despoids & Caruner	2.000	2,500
E. W. Clark & Co 350	2,500	Reynolds & Co		14,000
Richard W. Clarke & Co.,		Reynolds & Co Riter & Co The Robinson-Humphrey	1,000	7,000
Inc	2,500	Co Robinson-Humphrey	750	5,000
Cooley & Co	2,500	CO F. H. Polling & Song Tre	2 500	17 500
Courts & Co	3,500	E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc L. F. Rothschild & Co	1 500	17,500 10,000
Curtiss, House & Co	2,500	Schoolkonf Hutton &	1,000	10,000
J. M. Dain & Co	2,500	Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc	1 500	10,000
Davenport & Co 350	2,500	Pomeroy, Inc	750	5,000
Paul H. Davis & Co 1,000	7,000	Schwabacher & Co Scott & Stringfellow	350	2,500
Paul H. Davis & Co	7,000 17,500	Chas W Screnton & Co	350	2,500
R. S. Dickson & Co., Inc. 2,500	17,500	Chas. W. Scranton & Co I. M. Simon & Co	350	2,500
Dixon & Co	2,500	Singer Deane & Seribner	750	5,000
Drexel & Co	20,000	Singer, Deane & Scribner Smith, Moore & Co	350	2,500
Francis I, du Pont & Co 1,500	10,000	Wm. R. Staats Co	750	5,000
Eastman, Dillon & Co 3,500	25,000	Starkweather & Co	750	5,000
Elkins, Morris & Co 350	2,500	Stein Bros. & Boyce	1,000	7,000
Elworthy & Co	3,500	Stern Brothers & Co	500	3,500
Equitable Securities Corp. 1,000	7,000	Stix & Co	350	2,500
Clement A. Evans & Co., Inc	2,500	Stone & Webster and Blod-	000	2,000
	2,000	get The	3,000	20,000
Evans, Stillman & Co	2,500	get, Inc Stroud & Co., Inc Lowry Sweney, Inc	1,000	7,000
Fahey, Clark & Co	2,500	Lower Sweney Inc	350	2.500
Farner & Poope 1 000	2,500	Swiss American Corp	1,000	7.000
Fenner & Beane 1,000 Ferris & Hardgrove 750	7,000 5,000	Spancer Track & Co	2,000	7,000 14,000
Ferris Exnicios & Co., Inc. 350	0.500	Spencer Trask & Co Tucker, Anthony & Co	1,000	7,000
Ferris Exnicios & Co., Inc. 350 Field, Richards & Co 500	2,500		750	5,000
First of Michigan Corp. 350	3,500 2,500	Vietor Common & Co	350	2,500
Folger Nolen & Co Tra	9 500	C H Walker & Co	1,000	7,000
Folger, Nolan & Co., Inc. 350 Robert Garrett & Sons. 750	2,500	Westling Lerchen & Co	350	2,500
	5,000	Vator, Common & Co  G. H. Walker & Co  Watling, Lerchen & Co  Weden & Co  Wells-Dickey Co	350	2,500
Graham, Parsons & Co 2,500 Granbery, Marache & Lord 350	17,500 2,500	Wells-Dickey Co	250	2 500
	7,000	Wortheim & Co	1.000	7,000
Green, Ellis & Anderson 1,000 Grubbs, Scott & Co 350	7,000	The Wisconsin Co	2,000	14,000
Grubbs, Scott & Co	2,500	Wertheim & Co The Wisconsin Co Dean Witter & Co	4.500	30,000
Hallgarten & Co	7,000 7,000	Woodard-Elwood & Co	500	3,500
Hawley, Shepard & Co. 11000	3,500	Yarnall & Co	500	3,500
Hawley, Shepard & Co 500 Hill & Co 350	2,500	- milair or correction	300	
200	2,000	t1line compines h	alamaa	choot

Further details regarding the company, including earnings, balance sheet,

&c., were given in V. 152,	p. 3170.—	V. 152, p. 333	5.	
American Stove	Co.—Ear	nings—		
Calendar Years—	1940	1939	1938	1937
Sales, less discounts, re- turns & allowances\$	13.821.907	\$13,452,800	\$11,034,284	\$12,806,013
Cost of goods sold, excl. of depreciation	9,735,723	9,296,325	8,312,380	8,562,119
Selling, distribution and advertisingAdminis. & generalCharges for deprec	2,149,920 203,151 See a	2,043,876 234,677 See a	2,051,332 187,691 392,587	1,908,376 603,403 349,881
Operating profitOther income	\$1,733,114 84,439	\$1,877,922 53,262	\$90,294 35,740	\$1,382,232 57,120
Total incomeOther deductions_Federal income taxesExcess profits taxesUnderprov. for pr. year_Loss on sale of securities_	\$1,817,553 71,121 <b>b</b> 438,088 135,000	\$1,931,184 69,937 <b>b</b> 359,399	\$126,034 42,249 11,069 	\$1,439,352 58,250 216,000 c51,000 948
Net profit Dividends		\$1,501,848 836,985	\$47,680 215,996	
Earns. per sh. on cap. stock	\$2.17	\$2.78	\$0.08	\$2.06

a Depreciation charges amounted to \$434,167 (\$420,985 in 1939) are included in costs and expenses. b Includes \$9,088 (\$4,399 in 1939) additionally additionally additionally approximately approximate

tional for prior years—paid or provided for. c Provision for surtax on undistributed profits.

	Bai	lance Sheet	as at Dec. 31		
Assets—	1940 \$	1939 \$	Liabilities—	1940 \$	1939 \$
Current assets:		18 July 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	Accounts payable.	744.084	610.804
Cash Market. securs_	949,501 903,103	672,559 777,528	Local, Fed. capital stock and State	Maria de la compansión de	
Receivables	2,199,240	1,756,043	taxes on income_	103,361	87.387
Inventories	3,529,018	3,518,645	Federal tax on in-		
Other assets	135,804	127,118	come (estd.)_	577.445	357,641
Property, plant &			Reserves	659,956	608,881
equipment (net)	6,119,696	6,306,416	y Capital stock	5.399,900	5,399,900
Deferred charges	167,775	153,072	Capital surplus Earned surp. since		4,785,365
			recap.May 5,'33	2,012,620	1,461,402
		13,311,380	Total		

par value, stated value \$10 per share.—V. 152, p. 3012.

#### American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc. - Weekly Output-

Output—
Output of electric energy of the electric properties of American Water Works & Electric Co. for the week ended May 24, 1941, totaled 61,948,000 kilowatt hours, an increase of 17.8% over the output of 52,597,000 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

May 3......58,097,000 51,054,000 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 May 24........61,948,000 52,597,000 44,616,000 38,603,000 50,672,000 —V. 152, p. 3335.

#### Anchor Hocking Glass Corp.—Earnings-

Consolidated Statement of 1	Income for C	alendar Years	3
Sales and machinery rentals, less dis-	1940	1939	×1938
	$$24,535,409 \\ 18,488,427 \\ 1,098,513 \\ 878,659$		
Profit from operationsOther income	\$1,715,842 25,911	\$1,806,023 48,027	\$1,007,614 46,593
Total incomeOther deductions Prov. for Federal and Canadian in-	34,786	\$1,854,050 50,604	\$1,054,207 81,613
come taxes	482,906	357,948	220,194
Profit for the year\$6.50 preferred dividends\$5 preferred dividends	70.520	\$1,445,498 265,886	\$752,400 265,886
Common dividendsEarnings per share on common stock_	572,440 \$1.43	500.885 \$1.65	\$0.68
x The year 1938 figures have been r Consolidated Bala	eclassified for nee Sheet De	or purpose of c. 31	comparison.

	Consol	idated Bala	ince Sheet Dec. 31		art a waite.
	1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets—	\$	\$	Liabilities-	8	\$
Cash in banks and			Accounts payable_	746,125	656,667
on hand	3.059.457	3.559.052	Accrd. wages, com-	1847.78	000,001
a Customers' notes	Alternative and	15.147.17 April 154	missions & exps_	451.012	377.731
& accts, receiv'le			Federal, Canadian	101,012	011,101
(less reserves)		2.012.163		771 100	014 000
Miscell. accts. rec_	27.570	32,423		771.188	614,063
			Customers'deposits		
Inventories	3,370,475	3,064,177			47,420
Land & dwellings,			Unearned income_	19,009	19.265
at cost	20,738	22,133	Reserve for furnace		
Repair and leased			repairs	409,948	374.935
machine parts &			Min. int. in cap'l		5.1,000
supplies	397,470	309.626	stock & surplus		NS 5 h . 5 4 14 5
Cash in closed bks.		6,694	of subsidiary		120,739
Misc. stks & bonds	6,645	6.645	\$6.50 conv. pf. stk.		
bLand, bldgs., ma-		0,010			4,090,500
		0.041.000	\$5 pref stock	3,787,960	
chin'y, eqpt.,&c.		9,041,368	Common stock d	18,944,375c	
Constr. in progress	264,531	111,701	Capital surplus	1,115,307	432,208
Deferred charges	94,057	108,815	Earned surplus	1.976.364	1,524,398
Pat. & pat. rights_	1	1			200
Goodwill		3,538,896	20 m		

Total 18,221,288 21,813,694 Total 18,221,288 21,813,694 a After reserve of \$144,095 in 1940 and \$137,296 in 1939. b After reserve for depreciation of \$7,676,162 in 1940 and \$7,236,283 in 1939. c Represented by 715,550 shares (no par value). d Represented by 715,550 shares (\$12,50 par).—V. 152, p. 3013.

#### Andes Copper Mining Co. Earnings-

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years
[Including Potrerillos Ry. Co.]

Copper sold (lbs.) Rev. from copper sold Prod. cost, less value of	163,187,412 \$18,459,845	120,621,227	1938 121,923,082 \$12,166,233	116 711 843
silver and gold		8,023,813	7.963.648	6,974,252
Operating profit Other income			\$4,202,585 214,330	\$7,843,471 419,282
Total	1,723,978		\$4,416,915 y20,301 1.269,931	\$8,262,753 y215,375 1,210,939
estimated		1,319,796	576,318	z1.380,781
Net profit  Earnings per share on capital stock  y Interest on loans on	\$1.19 ly. z No U	\$0.73	\$0.71	
income is deemed to be p	ayabie.			

Conso	nuaiea Dan	ince Sneet Dec. 31		
1940	19394		1940	1939
Assets— S	\$	Liabilities-	\$	
Mines, claims, land		y Capital stock 7	1.647.580	71.647.580
& concessions33,117,864	33,154,363	Accrued liabilities_	2.047,388	1,210,933
Buildings, machry		Wages payable		50.771
equipment, &c40,254,281	41,739,314	Accounts payable_	188,905	245.890
Investments 25,309		Reserves		940
Supplies & metals 6.696,241	6.315.992	Surplus1	5.678.996	14.999 357
Accts. receivable 583.050	1,059,467			,000,001
Cash 7.110.185	3.018.588	S. W. HULLET CONTENT.		
Deferred charges 825,692	1.683,619			Water that
Other assets 1,026,331	1,158,821	GARLEY PROPERTY.	5 2 - 5 CANA	14 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Total 89,638,954 88,155,472 Total 88 y Represented by shares of \$20 par.—V. 151, p. 3226. ..89,638,954 88,155,472

Ann Arbor RR.	-Earnings	3—		
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$331,636	\$330,415	\$265,323	\$280.913
Net from railway	64,742	61,922	def9.105	27.374
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	28,458	24,556	def47,886	def9,957
Gross from railway	1.439,949	1,330,472	1,222,898	1.090.950
Net from railway	344,687	221,094	143,245	98,498
Net ry. oper. income	181,406	80,933	def1,819	def39,287

### Arden Farms Co.—Annual Report-

Net sales	1940 19,937,722	\$18,002,710	\$17,433,612	\$19,286,473
selling, delivery and administrative exps.)_	18,741,239	16,943,280	16,382,346	18,327,013
Net earnings Depreciation	\$1,196,483 521,928	\$1,059,429 532,960	\$1,051,266 518,199	\$959,461 528,747
Net oper. incomeOther income	\$674,554 32,584	\$526,470 21,851	\$533,067 20,245	\$430,713 14,606
Net earnings Interest charges Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes	\$707,140 135,142 60,000	\$548,320 \$101,946 30,000	\$553,313 \$111,869 30,000	\$445,319 \$116,762 19,000
Net earnings Portion of earns, applic. to pref. & class A stock	\$511,998	\$416,374	\$411,444	\$309,557
of subsidiaries	a3,000	11,183	8,917	8,541
Net income Earnings per share on \$3	\$508,998	\$405,191	\$402,527	\$301,016
a Dividends paid on pr		k of former s	ubsidiary.	\$4.93
		ance Sheet De	Smorther Harden Co. Section 1	
Assets— 1940 Cash in banks and	1939	Liabilities-		1939
on hand\$1,062,77	1 9508 100	Accounts pay		
a Customers' notes	1 \$550,100	Accrued liabi		
	5 1,182,589	Reserve for		94 332,720
a Sundry notes and		income tax		06 55,449
accts. receivable 118,99 Inventories of fin- ished products,	8 129,872	Funded debt Min. stockho interests in	t 1,350,0 olders' n sub-	
raw materials &	0 400 500	sidiary cos		169,909
supplies 458,48 Prepaid expenses 241,26				
Investments, prin-	4 241,910	c \$3 cum. &		00 125,000
cipally stocks of		preferred	stock_ 2,588,40	00 2,440,014
and advances to		d Common st	tock 493.2	
affil.cos.(at cost) 316,34	3 362,283	Capital surp	lus 413.6	18 405 524
b Plant & equip 4,458,39 Deferred charges	00 000	Earned surp	lus 1,500,5	68, 1,169,284
Total\$7,920,66	1 \$7,423,152	Total	\$7.920 6	61 87 493 159
a After reserves. b Af and \$4,889,747 in 1939. par shares. d Represent	ter reserve	for depreciate	ion of \$5,240	.225 in 1940

## Associated Dry Goods Corp.-Refinances With Bank

Loan-

Loan—
It has been announced that corporation on April 1 borrowed \$500,000 from J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., and \$500,000 from Guaranty Trust Co. The notes, bearing interest at 134 % annually, will mature from April 1, 1942, through 1946.

Of the proceeds \$975,171 was used to purchase from the Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York, a bond and mortgage of \$950,000 and bearing interest at 4%. The mortgage covered certain premises in New York owned by Adrico Realty Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary. The balance of the bunds received will be used for general corporate purposes.—V. 152 p. 3171.

Associated Gas & Electric Co.—Funds Studied—
Federal Judge Vincent L. Leidel decided May 23 to refer to a special master the determination of the status of two \$200,000 funds set up with Transfer & Paying Agency by H. C. Hopson, one for Associated Gas & Electric Corp. and the other for Associated Gas & Electric Co. The court acted on the motion of trustees for the two companies. The question to be determined is whether the funds are to go to holders of uncashed coupons of securities of Ageco and Agecorp or into their respective general assets.

#### Weekly Output-

111

The Atlantic Utility Service Corp. reports that for the week ended May 23 net electric output of the Associated Gas & Electric group was 111,344,898 units (kwh.). This is an increase of 17,112,816 units or 18.2% above production of 94,232,082 units a year ago.—V. 152, p. 3335.

Associated Public Utilities Corp.—Dividend—
At a special meeting held on April 25, 1941, the board of directors declared a dividend of 12½c, per share upon the common stock payable June 14, 1941, to holders of record at the close of business on June 4, 1941. Holders of five-year convertible secured gold bonds of Utilities Public Service Co., or certificates of deposit issued in respect of such bonds, who have not exchanged them for common stock of this corporation in accordance with the amended plan of reorganization, dated May 1, 1937. For Utilities Public Service Co. will receive the dividend payable upon the stock issuable to them (in the ratio of 50 shares for each \$1,000, principal amount of bonds or certificates of deposit only after surrender of their bonds or certificates of deposit to the Huntington National Bank of Columbus, Columbus, Ohio.—V. 151, p. 3738.

#### Atabiaan Tanaka & Santa Fa By Systam Family

Period End. April 30— 1941—A		1941—4 M	
Railway oper. revenues. \$16,378,347 Railway oper. expenses. 12,429,004 Railway tax accruals 1,696,818 Other debits or credits C784,532	\$13,029,407 11,008,878 1,227,269	\$59,671,058 46,039,917 6,191,384	08.—1940 (\$48,131,469 41,021,399 4,857,713 Dr37,258
Net ry. oper. income. \$2,337,056 Avge. miles operated 13,431 -V. 152, p. 2843.	\$805,296 13,414	\$7,635,478 13,431	\$2,215,099 13,417

Atlanta Birming	ham & Co	ast RR	-Earnings-	_
April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry, oper, income	1941	1940	1939	1938
	\$339,732	\$275,219	\$280,625	\$289,261
	55,094	8,267	35,330	30,411
	def3,769	def42,710	def18,601	def23,496
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	1,408,802	1,189,521	1,262,516	1,152,531
	237,568	108,960	231,136	107,689
	13,460	def87,068	17,392	def96,477

-V. 152, p. 3171.	2 Mars 15	Mark Section		1947, 1944 4 7 196
Atlanta & West	Point RR	.—Earnin	gs <del></del>	
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$196,119	\$152,377	\$139,664	\$127,960
Net from railway	51,373	16,696	14,909	def584
Net ry. oper. income	15,510	def8,501	def10,052	def22,429
From Jan. 1-	4948 Pass I	54. C. 5. 5. 4.		
Gross from railway	748,552	623,220	569,176	519,220
Net from railway	200,652	85,893	66,519	9,686
Net ry. oper. income	60,391	def10,504	[def29,472	def83,368
-V. 152, p. 2843.				

Atlantic Coast Lin  Period End. Apr. 30— 1 Operating revenues \$6, Oper. expenses 3.				fos.—1940 \$19,044,060 14,324,311
Net oper, revenues \$2, Deduct Taxes		\$938,407 600,000	\$8,360,840 2,550,000	\$4,719,749 2,150,000
Operating income \$1, Equip. & jt. fac. rents Cr		\$338,407 Cr276,575	\$5,810,840 Cr907,915	\$2,569,749 Cr1,026,708
Net ry. oper. income. \$1, Seeks Bids on \$7,880, Invitations by the compair, 7,880,000 series H equipmend due \$788,000 in each of that the bidder name a rate cess than 100. Bids are to over 2,900 freight cars of va The company has applied authority to issue the obliga-	000~Eq	laned May	ssue— 24 for bids or	\$1,543,041 1 an issue of July 1, 1941 tions specify for same not nt trust will \$8,762,000. nmission for
Baltimore & Ohio I	RRE	arnings—		
Railway oper. revenues_\$14, Maint. of way & structs_1, Maint. of equipment4, Fraffic5, Wiscellaneous operations5	41—Mor 748,374 503,246 145,740 427,153 319 244 143,386 467,131 Cr968	nth—1940 \$12,704,855 1,260,713 2,706,364 424,112 4,842,447 120,060 449,867	1941—4 Az \$64,927,281 6,105,948 15,565,739 1,633,075 22,195,218 509,820 1,825,253 Cr1,367	(os. —1940 \$53,111,916 4,639,680 12,577,476 1,593,489 20,266,717 461,241 1,938,394 Cr5,281
Net rev. from ry. operations\$2,	743,442	\$2,901,292	\$17,093,595	\$11,640,200
Railway tax accruals \$1, Equipment rents (net) oint facility rents (net)	017,224 182,462 247,655	\$937,259 230,063 21,091	\$4,034,142 783,587 663,093	\$3,812,168 768,547 482,880
Net ry. oper. income_ \$1, -V. 152, p. 3337.		\$1,712,879	\$11,612,773	\$6,576,605
Taxes	$310,310 \\ 152,576$	\$196,150 101,176	\$4,659,298 3,738,074 \$921,223 509,955	\$4,160,809 3,486,323 \$674,486 402,591
	157.735 1,327	\$94,974 1,638	\$411,268 6,076	\$271,896 5,693
Gross income\$	159,062 5,466	\$96,612 5,466	\$417,345 21,151	\$277,589 21,151
nt. declared on series A 4%		\$91,145 debentures_	\$396,193 117,603	\$256,438
Remainder 2, Revenue miles 2, Revenue passengers 13, 13, 13, 152, p. 2844.	809,559 455,993	2,709,314 11,652,970	\$278,590 11,084,765 51,063,389	\$256,438 10,741,995 45,794,179
Barber Asphalt Cor Consolidated In Cotal vol. of bus, done\$11, Oper. exp., maint, & ad- ministrative expenses_ 11,	come Ac 1940 120,874	count for Cale	endar Years	1937 \$13,814,915 12,752,744
Net trading profitloss\$	330706	\$530,102	loss\$472,949	\$1,062,171
Total income\$	180,958 364,928 a4,826	\$1,067,041 367,344 155,246	\$69.674 365,425	\$1,253,475 375,288
Net profitdef:			loss\$332,822	\$743,897 390,180
Surplusdef\$	383,887 390,223 Nil	-	def\$332,822 390,223	\$353,717 390,223
a Trinidad income taxes.  Note—Uintah Ry. was disiscontinued during the pre lintah Ry, was disposed of locks of real estate, located y Barber Asphalt Corp. for onment of this property inv.  \$1,300,000 created for the			Nil	\$1.90
Consolid	ated Balo	nce Sheet De	c. 31	
Assets— 1940	1939	Liabilities-	_ 1940 _ \$	1939 \$

	1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities-	\$	\$
a Real est equip			Com. stk. (par\$10)	4,133,330	4.133.330
mineral deposits,		33 1 1	Accts, payable and		1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2
&c	7,213,587	6,304,021	accruals	640.635	488,710
Cash	2,421,184	3,840,599	U.S. & foreign inc.		
Accts., bills, &c.,			taxes (est.)	299,876	230,968
rec., after res		1,236,216	Conting. reserve	96,021	93.131
Inventories	2,561,061	2,068,139	Capital surplus	8.806.043	8,806,043
Investm'ts at cost_			Earned surplus	2.461	582.714
Deferred expenses.	103.925		b Treas. stock at		
					Dr768,074
Total	13 210 202	13 566 993	Total	12 910 909	12 500 002

a After depreciation, depletion and amortization of \$2,073,631 in 1940 and \$1,724,032 in 1939. b Consists of 23,110 shares.—V. 152, p. 2844.

Bayuk Cigars, Inc.—Earnings—

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

[Including wholly owned subsidiaries]

Inciu	TITE AHOHA	owned subsic	liaries)	
	1940	1939 -	1938	1937
Gross sales less disc., &c.	\$20,538,665	\$19,105,676	\$16,791,246	\$16,372,273
Cost of goods sold	14,893,324	14,004,041	12,487,643	12,514,224
Gross profit	\$5,645,341	\$5,101,635	\$4,303,604	\$3.858.049
Other income	110,757	96,211	95,296	196,429
Total income	\$5,756,098	\$5,197,846	\$4,398,900	\$4.054,478
z Sell., gen. & adm. exp.	2,789,491	2,740,481	2,532,125	2.448.536
Interest (net)	23.075	13,321	21,016	32,763
Loss on sales of tobacco		10,021	21,010	02,100
& miscell, investments		4,549		
Federal tax	612,443	388.742	246.694	181,340
Commonw. of Pa. tax	108.027	94.108		
Undistrib. profits tax	100,021	94,100	68,366	51,800
Fed. excess profits tax	110,935			84,760
		170 070		
Deprec. and amortiz	162,723	173,859	229,704	269,667
Net profits	\$1,927,961	\$1,782,785	\$1,300.995	\$985.612
1st pref. dividends	51,090	82,478	118,505	132,493
Common dividends	393,060	393,072		393,068
Surplus	1.483.811	\$1,307,235	-	\$460.052
Shs. com. outst. (no par)				
	\$4.78	393,060		393,060
Earns. per sh. on com			\$3.01	\$2.17
Theluding provision	for honnig	to evecutive	officers and	amployees

based on earnings and sales, \$134,193 in 1940, \$127,928 in 1939, \$76,556 in 1938, and \$49,842 in 1937.

	Consol		ince Sheet Dec. 31		****
	1940	1939	1	1940	1939
Assets-	8	. 8	Liabilities-	\$	\$
Cash	395.848	1.158.726	7% 1st pref. stock_		840,000
Trade accts. rec	1,764,400	1,657,406	a Common stock	2,987,047	2,987,047
Inventories	8,265,299	6,644,212	Trustee acct. for		S
Advances	d220,060		empl. Christmas		
Mtge. due within			fund	64,533	60,869
year	3,384	4.022	Res've for divs. on	6 6 7 7 M	
Revenue stamps	13,122	14,545	7% 1st pref. stk.	6,990	14,700
Empl. Christmas			Trade creditors	188,720	156,254
fund cash	64.533	60,869	Sundry accts. pay.	66,039	93,673
Cash for purchase		,	Accrued wages,&c.	52,631	63,611
of 1st pref. stock			Accrued taxes	176,996	156,849
for sinking fund.	48,744	33,404	Provis. for excess		411
Invest. in controll-	,		profits taxes	110,935	
ed company	150,100	150,100	Prov. for Federal		
Investments	69,874	71,343	income tax	773.771	609,791
b Land, buildings,	00,000		Dividends payable	6.990	14,700
equipment, &c.	2 363 597	2.268.639		15,500	16.750
c Cigar mach'y, li-	2,000,000	_,	Prov. for bonus to		
censes	1.125	1.375		134.193	127,928
Patent rights	20,053	20,471	Surplus	8,485,533	7.038.071
Prepaid insurance,	20,000				
taxes, &c	89,139	95,132			
wasco, do-	55,105				
Total	3.469.278	12,180,244	Total	13,469,278	12,180,244
* COM	,,	,	r shares. b Aft		

a Represented by 393,060 no-par shares. b After depreciation of \$2,298,903 in 1940 and \$2,213,612 in 1939. c After amortization of \$1,287,475 in 1940 and \$1,287,225 in 1939. d Advances in respect of purchase of Havana tobacco, 1940 crop (packing not completed until 1941).—V. 152, p. 3171.

Beatrice Creamery Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-Consolidated Income Account

Years Ended— Net sales Selling & admin. exps Depreciation	Feb. 28, '41	Feb. 29, '40	Feb. 28, '39	Feb. 28, '38
	\$69,525,931	\$63,641,412	\$59,324,236	\$64,223,669
	66,308,818	60,361,371	56,508,509	61,727,091
	1,168,791	1,118,123	1,096,374	1,031,171
Net operating income_	\$2,048,322	\$2,161,918	\$1,719,353	\$1,465,408
Other income	196,529	201,223	168,171	182,045
Total income Federal taxes Minority interest	\$2,244,851	\$2,363,141	\$1,887,524	\$1,647,453
	558,290	406,500	264,230	202,593
	252	201	154	44
Net income	\$1,686,308 469,460 762,801	\$1,956,440 483,085 756,089	\$1,623,141 483,085 661,570	\$1,444;815 90 486,651 567,051
Surplus for year Adjustments Net loss on disposal of assets of disc'd plants_ Prior years taxes Previous surplus	\$454,047 Cr13,000 24,716 3,558,103	\$717,266 Cr11,000 8,779 2,838,616	\$478,486 114,695 2,474,825	\$391,023 Cr20,000 12,512 2,076,315
Profit & loss surplus Earned on common Con	\$3.18		\$2,838,616 \$3 01 b. 28	\$2,474,825 \$2.53

Earned on common	\$3.18	\$3.89	\$3 01	\$2.53
Conso	lidated Bala	nce Sheet Feb. 28		
Feb. 28 '41	Feb. 29 '39		Feb. 28 '41	Feb. 29'40
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities—	\$	\$
a Land, bldgs, and		Cum. pref. stock	9,131,700	9,661,700
equipment12,222,486	12,293,379	Common stk. par		
Real estate for sale 124,941	136,948	\$25)	9,546,650	9,453,525
Cash 4.803.877	5,060,437	Accounts payable.	570,395	484,873
b Accts. &notes rec 3,973,468	3,549,853	Accrued wages	55,533	35,330
Customers rec. un-		Prov. for State and		
secured 132,905	173,021	local taxes	269,910	218,609
Inv.&adv.affil.co. 127.888	165,099	Deferred income	54,131	47,438
Inventories 2,611,953	2,368,697	Prov. for Fed. tax.	699,892	596,521
Due fr. employees_ 43,804	43,803	Minority interest.	5,428	5,416
Due from others 97,246	152,646	Prov. for social	F F F FAT	
Adv. to officer	3,674	security tax	57,682	55,642
Miscell, investm'ts 116,648	124,095	Capital surplus	102,373	137,546
Deferred charges 238,912	183,051	Earned surplus	4,000,434	3,558,103
Total24,494,129	24,254,702	Total	24,494,129	24,254,702

a After depreciation of \$17,968,428 in 1941 and \$18,293,379 in 1940. b After deducting reserve for doubtful accounts of \$438,157 in 1941 and \$417,701 in 1940.—V. 152, p. 261.

	Beaumont Sour I	ake & W	estern Ry	-Earning	8
	April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
G	ross from railway	\$295.134	\$259,707	\$258,954	\$278,882
N	et from railway	131,116	121,945	119.648	129,677
	et ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	70,405	68,064	64,337	77,572
G	ross from railway	1.116.822	1.081.560	1.089.212	1.115.788
N	et from railway	492,215	523,162	533,884	540,240
N	let ry. oper. income	245,364	285,516	294,982	303,004

PV. 152, p. 2844.

Beaver Valley Traction Co.—Sale, &c.—
Bradshaw, McCreary & Reed, attorneys, writing to the "Chronicle,"
May 26, state:
The assets of the company have been sold, dischargedfof the lien of the consolidated mortgage and of the general mortgage, the lien of theselmortgages being transferred to the proceeds arising from the sale.
The properties were bought in by a trustee representing the owner of 8% of the first mortgage bonds, and payment of the purchase price will be made by turning over the bonds.
The general mortgage bonds will not participate because the lien of the first consolidated mortgage exhausts the proceeds of the sale.
The receiver's account is now in course of preparation, and should be filed on or before June 10.

It will show a small amount, not exceeding \$25,000, available to general creditors, general mortgage bondholders, and to the deficiency judgment of the first consolidated mortgage bondholders. This of course will mean a very fractional amount per bond.—V. 133, p. 3462.

Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp.—Earnings—

Beneficial Industrial Loan Corp.—Earnings

Consolidate		count for Cal		
Operating income Oper. exp. (incl. prov.	1940 \$22,422,289	1939	1938	\$22,141,456
for doubtful loans)	12,884,992	12,535,304	12,410,302	12,299,873
Net oper income Income credits	\$9,537,297 9,720		\$8,175,174 6,382	
Gross income Interest Prov. for Federal taxes Prov. for Fed. surtax	762,199 2,344,586	x671,770	x596,872	
Other charges	y8,850	y29,737		372,605
Net income Pref. stock ser. A divs		\$6.318.984	711.961	
Prior pref. dividends Common stock divs	375,012 4,282,730	368,976 4,282,730	3,819,732	4,630,032
Surplusshares of common stock	\$1,773,642	\$1,667,278	\$1,654,255	\$1,532,514
outstanding (no par) _ Earnings per share	2.314.989	2.314,989 \$2.56	2,314,989 \$2.34	2,314,989 \$2,74
* Includes interest or realized loss in connecti Canadian subsidiary at in 1939; also other charg	on with state the U.S. d	thrift according the assollar equivalent	unts. y Conets and liab	nsists of un-

	Co	mparative	Balance Sheet	
2	far. 31 '41	Dec. 31 '40	Mar. 31 '41	Dec. 31 '40
Assets-	. 8	\$	Liabilities— \$	8
Jash	5.043.606	5.263.550	Notes payable d16,475,000	18.850.000
b Instalment notes			Fed'l income and	
receivable	71,483,366	72.830.866	other taxes 2.382.263	2.253,713
Miscell, notes and			Empl's' thrift accts 3,988,851	3,857,038
accts. receivable	5,470	7.896	Deferred income 473,000	466,189
Investments	13,106	13,106	Accounts payable 758,748	580,543
Real estate	101,700	26,976	214% debentures_10,000,000	10,000,000
a Furn. & fixtures_	928,139	889,652	Res. for antic. incr.	
Deferred charges	222,519	215,215	in Fed. inc. tax. 150,000	
Other assets	50,447	44,810	Min. int. of sub 12,500	12,500
			Prior pref. stock 7,500,000	7,500,000
			c Common stock16,585,168	16,585,168
			Paid-in surplus 6,167,819	6,167,819
			Earned surplus13,355,004	13,019,102
Total	77,848,353	79,292,071	Total77.848,353	79,292,071

a After depreciation reserves of \$490,930 in 1941 and \$460,464 in 1940. b After reserves of \$4,988,380 in 1941 and \$4,899,765 in 1940. c Represented by 2.314,989 no par shares. d Includes \$5,000,000 due 1943.—V. 152, p. 3014.

Beech Aircraft Corp.—Additional RFC Loan—
The Reconstruction Finance Corporation has authorized an additional loan of \$446,510 to the corporation to be used in the construction of facilities in connection with the completion of airplane contracts.—V. 152, p. 3337.

Beneficial Loan Society (Del.)—10-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 2 to holders of record May 22. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 12½ cents per share were distributed.—V. 152, p. 3014.

Bessemer & Lak	e Erie RR	.—Earnin	qs	
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$1.345.526	\$778.578	\$427.632	\$374.444
Net from railway	574.868	108.345	def109.359	def7.564
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	462,422	98,587	def134,978	def78,773
Gross from railway	4.346.336	2.739.316	1.817.237	1.288.247
Net from railway		307,196	def279.930	def391.916
Net ry. oper. income -V. 152, p. 2844.	1,269,765	286,976	def335,874	def486,677

Bethlehem Steel Corp.—Bonds Called—
Corporation has called for redemption on July 1, 1941, through operation of the sinking fund, \$500,000 aggregate principal amount of its consolidated mortgage 20-year sinking fund 34 % bonds, series F, due July 1, 1959. The bonds to be redeemed have been determined by lot by the trustee. Payment of the drawn bonds will be made on and after July 1 at a price of 101 and accrued interest to July 1, 1941, at the corporation's stock transfer department, 25 Broadway, New York.—V. 152, p. 3014.

Black Rock Mfg. Co., Inc.—Bridgeport, Conn. RFC Loan
The company was granted a \$150,000 loan by the Reconstruction Finance
orporation it was announced May 23. The company will use the proceeds
the manufacture of machines to be used in connection with the production
'ordnance.

Bloomingdale B	ros., Inc.	(& Subs.	)— $Earning$	gs
Years End. Jan. 31— Net sales Costs and expenses	\$26,047,123	y 1940 \$25,465,313 24,208,995	1939 \$24,549,629 23,663,781	1938 \$25,352,207 24,269,876
Net profitOther income	\$1,186,255 8,510	\$1,256,317 1,100	\$885,848 3,465	\$1,082,331 3,419
Total income Depreciation Interest paid Loss in N. Y. World's	311,933	\$1,257,417 316,753 1,850	\$889,314 298,597 3,056	\$1,085,749 288,041 4,233
Fair debentures Prov. for Fed. taxes	3,649	76.586 170,000	104,000	120,000
Net income Preferred dividends Common dividends		\$692,229 168,205 225,002	\$483,659 173,748 225,002	\$673,475 175,000 337,500
Surplus Previous surplus Excess of reserve Disct. (net) on repur. of	3,376,594 28,095	\$299,022 3,074,197	\$84.910 2,979.049	\$160,975 2,818,074
5% preferred stock	3,259	3,375	10,238	
Total surplus Earns, per sh. on 300,000	\$3,663,195	\$3,376,594	\$3,074,197	\$2,979,049
shs. com. stk. (no par) y Consolidated.		\$1.75	\$1.03	\$1.66

Note—New York World's Fair debentures were written down to their quoted price as of Jan. 31, 1940. The net loss of \$76,586 has been deducted from the profits for the year ended Jan. 31, 1940. The net loss of \$3,649 from the sale of these debentures at a price below such quoted prices has been deducted from the profits for the year ended Jan. 31, 1941.

	ar derect o o o rebot	raatea Balance She		
Jan. 31'	41 Jan. 31'40	Liabilities-	Jan. 31'41	Jan. 31'40
Assets— \$	8	Accounts payable:		
Cash on demand		Trade creditors.	423,119	421,421
deposit and on		Trade cred, for		
hand 563.5	25 434.758	mdse, in trans	137.079	143,413
Market, securities 1,5	01 1.501	Accrued liabilities:		
Customers' acc'ts		Compensation	93,462	74,466
and notes rec 2.399.4	89 3.630.748	Fed. taxes on inc	195,000	170,000
Due fr. Blooming-		Other taxes	96,748	
dale Budgets, Inc 996.8	97	Miscel, expenses	82.555	71,673
Mdse, on hand 2,625,5	74 2.464.865	Sundry creditors	27,405	
Mdse, in transit 137.0	79 143,413	Res. for possible		44 9 Twelfight 7
L'ns to employees_ 2.6	71 6.050	assess, of taxes		
Sundry debtors 88.7		& for other con-		
Prepaid expenses 222,2				49,809
Other assets 260.6	66 43,336	5% preferred stock	3.319.400	3.356,600
Fixed assets (net) 4,386,9		a Common stock		3,600,000
Goodwill	1 1	Earned surplus		
Total11,685,4	77 11,392,495	Total	11.685.477	11.392.495

a Represented by 300,000 shares, no par.-V. 152, p. 2232.

(Sidney) Blumer	nthal & C			-Earnings
Gross profit Expenses Depreciation	\$2,057,157 649,326	a1939	1938 \$497,847 798,755	1,004,147
Operating profitOther income	\$1,204,982 8,836		loss\$722,973 51,361	\$6,412 163,017
Total income	73,884	\$614,444 134,476 103,250		639.190
Net profit	121,721 239,412 \$2.69 oms, Inc., to	239,412 \$1.17 Nov. 10, 1	239,412 Nil 939, date on	Nil

ruptcy proceedings were instituted. b The provision for depreciation of plant property for the year 1939 was \$52.014. as compared with \$422.066 for he preceding year (including \$53,430 and \$97,766, respectively, applicable

to the Saltex Looms, Inc.). The reduction of \$170,052 in 1939 was caused largely by the adjustment of the property accounts as of Dec. 31, 1938, from an appraisal basis to the basis of depreciated cost.

Consoi	idated Bala	ince Sheet Dec. 31	
Assets— 1940	1939	Liabilities— \$	1939 \$
a Fixed assets 2.860.432	2.903.841	c Preferred stock_ 1,530,210	1,530,210
Patents, goodwill,		b Common stock 3,141,841	
&c1	1	Notes payable	500,000
Cash 381.099	451.855	Accts. pay. & accr. 1,387,192	753,953
Notes & trade ac-		Pur. money mtge.	
cept'ces receiv 38,722	31,682	(due after 1 yr.) 67,500	82,500
Life insur. policies 275,854	263,268	Reserves 149,089	186,615
Accts. receivable 1,681,913	1,319,990	Surp.avail.for pref.	
Inventories 2,844,376	2,379,500		1,500,000
Investments d1	1	Surp, arising from	ALC: NO SOLE ST
Deferred charges 89.962	96.528	acq. of cap. stk _ 161,046	161,046
		Surplus 235,482	def409,491
Total 8.172.360	7.446.673	Total 8,172,360	7,446,673

a After deducting depreciation of \$3,119,614 in 1940 and \$3,041,622 in 1939. b Represented by 239,412 shares of no par value. c Represented by 13,911 shares (par \$100) at redemption or liquidation preference of \$110 per share. d Saltex Looms. Inc. at nominal valuation pending outcome of

. Consolidated I	ncome State	1030	ndar Years	1937
Gross sales, less discts., returns & allowances.\$1 Cost of sales1 Engineering & develop-	9,390,718 7,859,397	\$11,846,894 11,731,877	\$2,006,345 1,606,234	\$5,545,439 4,655,962
ment expenses		803,616	50,393	91,753
Prov. to reduce flying boats to sales value	640,000			
Selling, general & admin- istrative expenses Prov. for doubtful accts.	118,316	343,790 805	279,430	332,573 1,249
Other special charges Prov. for contr. guaranty	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,020,300	318 488,068	
Other special charges Prov. for contr. guaranty replacement Depreciation	81,500 159,759	141.342	129,988	104,90
Operating profit	\$531,746 100,701	a\$3,194,835 67,413	a\$548,086 24,280	\$359,00 23,43
Profit	-	a\$3,127,422	a\$523,804	\$382,43
Prov. for Federal & State income taxes Prov. for Federal surtax_	188,812		2,367	65,42
InterestOther income deductions	68,568	76,926	28,442	2,04 2,44
Sundry	413	72,828 6,898	343	83
Net profit Earns.per sh. on cap.stk. a Loss.	\$374,655 \$0.34	a\$3,284,075 Nil	a\$554,958 Nil	\$311,68 \$0.5
Additional Federal income	tax for ye	ar 1938		\$677,96 20
Deficit—Jan. 1, 1940	tax for ye	ar 1938 940		\$677,96 20 \$678,17 374,65 \$303,52 1940
Deficit—Jan. 1, 1940	Dec. 31, 19 Surplus A tt received ess expens	ar 1938 40 ccount Year I upon issuan ses in connect	Ended Dec. 31, ce of 360,496 ion therewith	\$677,96 20 \$678,17 374,65 \$303,52 1940 \$917,20
Deficit—Jan. 1, 1940. Additional Federal income Total deficit forward. Net profit for year ended l Deficit—Dec. 31, 1940. Consolidated Paid-In Balance—Jan. 1, 1940. Excess over par of amour shares of capital stock, i	tax for ye Dec. 31, 19 Surplus A t received ess expens	ar 1938 40 ccount Year I upon issuan ses in connect	Ended Dec. 31, ce of 360,496 ion therewith	\$677,96 20 \$678,17 374,65 \$303,52 1940 \$917,20 3,590,06
Deficit—Jan. 1, 1940. Additional Federal income Total deficit forward. Net profit for year ended l Deficit—Dec. 31, 1940. Consolidated Paid-In Balance—Jan. 1, 1940. Excess over par of amour shares of capital stock, 1 \$375,389.  Balance—Dec. 31, 1940. Consol	Dec. 31, 19 Surplus A tt received ess expens	ar 1938 40 ccount Year I upon issuan ses in connect	ended Dec. 31, ce of 360,496 ion therewith	\$677,96 20 \$678,17 374,65 \$303,52 1940 \$917,20 3,590,06 \$4,507,27
Deficit—Jan. 1, 1940. Additional Federal income Total deficit forward. Net profit for year ended l Deficit—Dec. 31, 1940. Consolidated Paid-In Balance—Jan. 1, 1940. Excess over par of amour shares of capital stock, \$375,389.  Balance—Dec. 31, 1940. Consol	tax for ye Dec. 31, 19 Surplus A t received ess expens	ar 1938  ccount Year 1  upon issuan es in connect  ince Sheet De	c. 31	\$677,96 20 \$678,17 374,65 \$303,52 1940 \$917,20 3,590,06 \$4,507,27
Deficit—Jan. 1, 1940. Additional Federal income Total deficit forward. Net profit for year ended l Deficit—Dec. 31, 1940. Consolidated Paid-In Balance—Jan. 1, 1940. Excess over par of amour shares of capital stock, 1 \$375,389.  Balance—Dec. 31, 1940. Consol 1940 Assets— \$ Cash	tax for ye Dec. 31, 19 Surplus A t received ess expens	ar 1938 40	Ended Dec. 31, ce of 360,496 ion therewith	\$677,96 20 \$678,17 374,65 \$303,52 1940 \$917,20 3,590,06 \$4,507,27
Deficit—Jan. 1, 1940. Additional Federal income Total deficit forward. Net profit for year ended l Deficit—Dec. 31, 1940. Consolidated Paid-In Balance—Jan. 1, 1940. Excess over par of amour shares of capital stock, 1 \$375,389.  Balance—Dec. 31, 1940. Consol 1940 Assets— \$11,330,224 Unexp. bal. of cash adv. by U. S. on contracts	tax for ye Dec. 31, 19 Surplus A t received ess expens	ar 1938 40	Ended Dec. 31, ce of 360,496 ion therewith	\$677,96 20 \$678,17 374,65 \$303,52 1940 \$917,20 3,590,06 \$4,507,27
Deficit—Jan. 1, 1940. Additional Federal income Total deficit forward. Net profit for year ended l Deficit—Dec. 31, 1940. Consolidated Paid-In Balance—Jan. 1, 1940. Excess over par of amour shares of capital stock, 1 \$375,389.  Balance—Dec. 31, 1940. Consol 1940 Assets— \$ Cash	tax for ye  Dec. 31, 19  Surplus A  t received ess expense  dated Bald 1939 \$ 241,144  1,335,631 5,299,800	upon issuantes in connect  Liabilities Note pay. (b Accounts pay Accrued wa taxes, &c. Deposits on contract.	c. 31 1940 anks) 2,240,444 able. 2,756,99 ges, 1,114,814	\$677,96 20 \$678,17 374,65 \$303,52 1940 \$917,20 3,590,06 \$4,507,27 1939 3,3,601,56 696,28 4,645,98
Deficit—Jan. 1, 1940. Additional Federal income Total deficit forward. Net profit for year ended l Deficit—Dec. 31, 1940. Consolidated Paid-In Balance—Jan. 1, 1940. Excess over par of amour shares of capital stock, 1 8375,389	Surplus A t received ess expens dated Bald 1939 241,144 1,335,631 5,299,800 41,435	ar 1938  ccount Year 1  upon issuan ses in connect  ince Sheet De  Liabilities Note pay. (h Accounts pay Accrued wa taxes, &c. Deposits on contract _ Prov. for couguaranty or guaranty or	c. 31 1940 anks) 2,240,444 able, 2,756,99 g es, 1,114,814 sales	\$677,96 20 \$678,17 374,65 \$303,52 1940 \$917,20 3,590,06 \$4,507,27 1939 \$3,601,566 1,696,28 4,608,33
Deficit—Jan. 1, 1940. Additional Federal income Total deficit forward. Net profit for year ended l Deficit—Dec. 31, 1940. Consolidated Paid-In Balance—Jan. 1, 1940. Excess over par of amour shares of capital stock, 1 \$375,389.  Balance—Dec. 31, 1940. Consol 1940  Assets— \$ Cash. 11,330,224 Unexp. bal of cash adv. by U. S. on contracts 685,330 Notes & accounts rec., less res'ves 2,676,948 Inventorles	tax for ye  Dec. 31, 19  Surplus A  t received ess expense  dated Bald 1939 \$ 241,144  1,335,631 5,299,800	upon issuantes in connect  upon issuantes in connect  unce Sheet De  Liabilities Note pay. (b. Accounts pa) Accrued wa taxes, &c. Deposits on contract. Prov. for col guaranty re ment. Provision fo come taxes	c. 31 1940 sanks) 2.240.444 able 2.756,99 ges, 1,114.81 sales tract place 81,500 r in 188,801	\$677.96 20 \$678.17 374.65 \$303.52 1940 \$917.20 3,590.06 \$4,507.27 1939 \$3,3,601.56 1,696.28 4,608.3
Deficit—Jan. 1, 1940. Additional Federal income Total deficit forward. Net profit for year ended l Deficit—Dec. 31, 1940. Consolidated Paid-In Balance—Jan. 1, 1940. Excess over par of amour shares of capital stock, 3875,389.  Balance—Dec. 31, 1940. Consol 1940 Assets— \$ Cash	Edated Bald 1,335,631 5,299,800 41,435	ar 1938  ccount Year I  upon issuan tes in connect  tree Sheet De  Liabilities Note pay. (b. Accounts pay Accrued wa taxes, &c. Deposits on contract Prov. for cor guaranty re ment Provision fo come taxes Adv. on sales Capital stock	c. 31 1940 anks) 2.240,444 able. 2.756,99 g es, 1,114,814 sales tract place r in- 188,801 contr17,670,31; 5,408,366	\$677.96 20 \$678.17 374.65 \$303.52 1940 \$917.20 3.590.06 \$4.507.27 1939 \$3.301.56 4.696.28 4.608.3
Deficit—Jan. 1, 1940. Additional Federal income Total deficit forward. Net profit for year ended I Deficit—Dec. 31, 1940. Consolidated Paid-In Balance—Jan. 1, 1940. Excess over par of amour shares of capital stock, \$375,389.  Balance—Dec. 31, 1940. Consolidated Paid-In 1940. Assets— Salance—Dec. 31, 1940. Consolidated Paid-In 1940. Assets— 1, 330,224 Unexp. bal. of cash adv. by U. S. on contracts	Surplus A t received ess expens dated Bald 1939 241,144 1,335,631 5,299,800 41,435	ar 1938  ccount Year 1  upon issuantes in connect  ince Sheet De  Liabilities Note pay. (b. Accounts pay Accrued wa taxes, &c. Deposits on contract.  Prov. for cor guaranty re ment.  Provision fo come taxes Adv. on sales Capital stock a 9 hs. to be is Paid-in surpil	c. 31 1940 anks) 2.240,444 able. 2.756,99 g es. 1,114,814 sales tract place r in- 188,801 contr, 7,670,315 sued. 3,901 sued. 3,901 sued. 3,901 sued. 3,901 sued. 3,901 sued. 3,901	\$677,96 20 \$678,17 374,65 \$303,52 1940 \$917,20 3,590,06 \$4,507,27 1939 3,601,56 696,28 4,645,98 460,83
Deficit—Jan. 1, 1940. Additional Federal income Total deficit forward. Net profit for year ended l Deficit—Dec. 31, 1940. Consolidated Paid-In Balance—Jan. 1, 1940. Excess over par of amour shares of capital stock, 1 \$375,389.  Balance—Dec. 31, 1940. Consol 1940 Assets— \$2 Cash	Dec. 31, 19 Surplus A At received ess expens  dated Bale 1939 \$ 241,144  1,335,631 5,299,800 41,435  2,295,970 39,756	ar 1938	c. 31 1940 anks) 2.240,444 able. 2.756,99 g es. 1,114,814 sales tract place r in- 188,801 contr, 7,670,315 sued. 3,901 sued. 3,901 sued. 3,901 sued. 3,901 sued. 3,901 sued. 3,901	\$677.96 20 \$678.17 374.65 \$303.52 1940 \$917.20 3.590.06 \$4,507.27 1939 \$3.3601.56 6.696.28 4.606.83

Borne Scrymser Co.—Balance Sheet Dec. 31-\$238,238 269,873 82,893 182,098 50,167 484,120 21,350 \$1,387,472 \$1,328,740 \$12,763 531

\$12,828 554 74,408 68,015 231,666 1,000,000 108,214 207,232 1,000,000 \$1,387,472 \$1,328,740 

Roston & Maine RR.—Earnings—

Period End. Arpil 30— Operating revenues Operating expenses		fonth—1940 \$3,625,248	\$17,754,771	Mos.—1940 \$15,303,429 11,517,417
Net operating rev Taxes Equipment rents (Dr) Joint facility rents (Dr)_	\$1,571,637 448,757 302,201 7,134	\$885,694 314,248 192,403 9,337	\$5,600,074 1,701,805 1,055,012 7,531	1,201,658
Net ry. oper. income Other income	\$813.545 88,768	\$369,706 82,215	\$2,835,726 424,013	\$1,684,448 399,701
Total income Tot. deductions (rentals, interest, &c.)	\$902,313 388,023	\$451,921 614,920	\$3,259,739 1,576,264	\$2,084,149 2,465,569
Net income	\$514,290	def\$162,999	\$1,683,475	def\$381,420

9490			
Botany Worsted Mills-E	Carnings—	1000	1000
Botany Worsted Mills—f: Calendar Years— Net sales Cost of goods sold Extraordinary charges Packing & ship, & transport. exps. Selling & sample expenses	_\$18,318,898	\$15,906,712	\$11,151,066
Cost of goods sold	14,836,869	12,359,014 25,796	8,987,412 306,141 261,964 872,209 95,862
Packing & ship. & transport. exps.	307,990	294,124	261,964
Selling & sample expenses Commissions paid to factor	_ 117,317	110,061	95.862
Administrative & general expenses		321,534	220,14
Profit from operationsOther income	\$1,456,320 62,433	\$1,653,066 61,922	\$402,338 40,661
Profit before other charges, &c Other charges	\$1,518,753 389,197	\$1,714,989 468,154	\$443,001 370,819
Social security taxes	241 043	725 728	370,819 179,116 229,150
DepreciationRefund of Federal income tax Federal income taxes	Cr30,496	256,602 Cr268,205 148,192	
Net profit for year		\$874,508	*\$336,08
v Indicates loss.			
Comparative Bala 1940 1939	ince Sheet De	c. 31 1940	1939
As ets - 8 8	Liabilities- Notes payable	- \$	\$
Cash res. for social 846,002 820,389	Account paya	ble—	
security	Prop. taxes p	ors 2,165,99	
Inventories 7,435,350 4,939,109	Fed. inc. tax.	pay. 153,00	2 107,100 9 148,193
names, &c 15,073 15,073 Property11,819,382 11,847,926	Social secur.	120,67	
Deferred charges 89,380 45,140	Accrued liabil	ities_ 259,05 e 4,928,66	8 3,687,227
	Reserves for		8 11,10
	b Class A sto c Class B sto	ck 1,134,43	5 1,134,43
	Capital surpl Operating def	us 9,866,04	4 9,866,04
m 1 20 000 777 17 270 720		20,309,57	_
Total20,309,577 17.872.762 a Represented by shares of \$10 p : Shares of \$1 par value.—V. 151, p	ar value. b	Shares of \$5	par value
Bower Roller Bearing Co	TO STATE OF THE ST		
Years End. Dec. 31- 1940	1939	1938	1937
Gross profits on sales, be- fore prov. for deprec \$2,275,860 Other income 47,169	\$1,725,324 24,385	\$1,073,862 20,195	\$2,103,333 37,888
4.15 N. M. 1944 A. M. 1945 M. M. 1945 M. 1945 A. 1945		\$1,094,056	-
Total \$2,323,029 Gell., adm. & gen. exps 382,990 Depreciation 261,916	\$1,749,708 297,045 282,030	249,829 297,962	\$2,141,222 268,210 278,613
Approp. for conting			50,000 9,300
Depreciation	201,213	96,313	a315,000
Net profit\$1,118,122 Dividends paid 900,000	\$969,421 675,000	\$449,953 300,000	\$1,220,099 900,000
Surplus\$218,122	\$294,421	\$149,953 300,000	\$320,099 300,000
Bhs. cap. stock (par \$5) _ 300,000 Earnings per share \$3.72 a Includes surtax on undistributed	300,000 \$3.23 I net income.	\$1.50	\$4.00
Balance Sh	neet Dec. 31		1939
Assets— 1940 1939 ash\$1,342,600 \$413,016 i. S. Treas. disc.	Accounts pay	able. \$99,16	
0110 022,000 1,000,000		kc 887,93	2 371,295
ccts.receivable 613,201 572,700 Cash surrender val.	Res. for cont	ing 50,00	0 50,000
life insurance 12,300 11,200 nventories 954,376 976,392	y Capital stoc	k 1,500,00 us 3,081,16	
Other curr. assets 59,276 nv. in com. stock	Capital surpl	us 18,56	
Ahlberg Bearing			
Real est., bldgs.,			
&c2,071,643 2,026,063 Deferred charges 69,230 60.292			
Total\$5,861,823 \$5,176,858	Total	\$5.861,82	3 \$5,176,858
x After depreciation of \$1.554,49 Represented by shares of \$5 par.—	V. 152, p. 30	15.	1008
Brazilian Traction, Light	& Power (	Co., Ltd.—	-Earns.
Period End. Apr. 30— 1941—Moross earnings \$3,428,969 Perating expenses 1,568,222	onth—1940 \$3,087,970	1941—4 Me \$13,240,000 \$ 1 6 223 001	08.—1940 \$11,939,899 5,908,200
Net earnings \$1.860.747	Secretary and the second secon	-	
-V. 152, p. 2845.			
Brillo Mfg. Co., Inc.—Ear		1000	1000
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— 1941 Net profit————— \$95.966	1940 \$72,170	1939 \$73,999	\$60,162
Earnings per share \$0.59 a After charges and provision for		\$0.43	\$0.33 leral taxes
On 145,310 shares of common stock	k. •		
urrent assets of \$830,954, includin	y as of Marc g cash of \$52	n 31, 1941, 8 20,857. Tota	snows total
The balance sheet of the companurrent assets of \$830,954, includin vere \$264.168. In the last quarter current assets of \$787,511 and to	of 1940 the	company shiabilities of	owed total
7. 152, p. 1585.			
Brown Shoe Co., Inc. (&	Subs.)-I	Earnings—	
6 Months Ended April 30— Net sales_ Costs, expenses, &c	\$16,804.393	1940 \$12,891,851	1939 $12.945.823$
Costs, expenses, &c	15,841,021	12,450.091	12,449,699

including	cash of \$5	20,857. To	al liabilities
t quarter	of 1940 the	e company s	howed total
	1941 \$16,804,393 15,841,021	1940 \$12,891,851 12,450,091	
	\$855,691	\$330.187	\$378,705
	4,785	6,006	6,494
	\$860,476 38,043 226,000 42,000	\$336.193 42,456 45,000	\$385,199 69,862 33,000
	\$554,433	\$248,737	\$282,337
	246,000	246,750	247,000
	\$308,433	\$1,987	\$35.337
	246,000	246,200	247.000
	\$2.25	\$1.01	\$1.14
sland F			****
\$95,796 3,411 ef10,070	\$92,067 def5,167	\$95,722 def14,954	1938 \$122,240 21,549 3,745
359,574	420,719		441,586
def590	19,880		12,132
ef57,709	def46,702		def61,602
	including to quarter and tot roc. (&	including cash of \$5 t quarter of 1940 th and total current of 1940 th and total current of 1941 series of 1941	107,681   111,573   \$855,691   \$330,187   4,785   6,006   \$860,476   \$336,193   38,043   42,456   226,000   42,000     \$554,433   \$248,737   246,000   246,750   \$308,433   \$1,987   246,000   246,200   \$2,25   \$1,01   \$1940   1939   \$95,796   \$92,067   \$95,722   3,411   def5,167   def14,954   def10,070   def19,635   def29,109   359,574   420,719   392,028   def590   19,880   def7,952   d

		count for Cale	ndar Years	arnings—
	1940	1020	1028	1937
Net sales	\$16,901,234	\$13.745,522 *6,315.758 159,370	\$10,797,278 4,552,339 173,390 3,849,155	\$11,417,617 4,854,442
Gross profit Depreciation	179,682	159,370	173.390	136,026 4,261,352
Sell., gen. & adm. exps	4,837,717	4,170,935	3,849,155	
Net profit Int. in notes rec., &c	\$2,563,359 545,924	\$1,985,453 580,746	\$529,794 725,065	\$457,065 603,586
Profit from oper	\$3,109,282	\$2,566.198 Cr6,205	\$1,254.859 Cr31	\$1,060,651 Cr9,575
Profit on sale of securs Addit. prov. conting				41,000
Loss on sale of property.	138	31,007	3,378	7,342 116,930
in France		n 100 101		8,138 Cr4,930 115,371
Foreign exchange adjust. Miscellaneous charges	Cr23,470 17,896	Dr132,121 1,496	Dr81,584 166,218	115,371
Prov. for Fed., &c., tax_ Miscellaneous credit	17,896 825,000 93,879	422,000 <b>x</b> 51,658		
		\$2.037,435	\$1,003,710	\$786,377
Net profit Earned surplus at begin-	1 704 070		667,241	487,219
ning of year Losses of sub. previously provided for	1,734,972	1,073,966	y6,918	20.,210
		\$3,111,401	\$1.677.869	\$1,273,596
Total surplus Dividends on pref. stock Dividends on com. stock	\$4,118,469 137,296 1,333,365	$155.728 \\ 1.220.701$	\$1,677,869 162,548 441,355	\$1,273,596 165,000 441,355
Earned surplus at end of year Earns, per common share	\$2,647,809	\$1,734.972	\$1,073,965	\$667,241
	olidated Bald	\$4.23 ince Sheet Dec	\$1.90 :. 31	\$1.41
1940'		Liabilities-	1940 - \$	1939 \$
Assets— \$ Land, bldgs., &c. 1,308,46	5 1,097,352	Preferred sto	ck 2,668,10	0 3,017,300
Goodwill, &c	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	a Common s Accounts pay		
Commercial paper Marketable bonds 371,69	251,841	Custom's dep	., &c 190.83	155,958
Sundry investment 4.03		Other curr.	362,74 liabil. 33,35	6 537,871 1 37,716
Net curr. assets of subs. in foreign		Accrued Fed	l. in-	
countries 1,072,19 Interest accrued on	2 895,311	Sundry reser Capital surpl	ves 1,029,24	1 232,627
Warner Bros.deb Deb. and rec. from	21,840	Earned surpl	us 2.647,80	9 1,734,972
music division	813.540	b Treasury s	tock. D754,17	'1 Dr54,171
Inventories 3,180,17 Notes & accts. rec. 8,290,51	6 6.525,130	e de la companya de l		
Cash 1,556,17 Amounts rec. for	6 1,734,347			
property sold 97,18	36 131,869 74,276			
			15,963,66	7 14 910 722
Total15,963,66	7 14,819,722	1 10081	Represented	1 14,019,122
a Represented by 450 common shares.—V. 152	, p. 977.	r snares.		1 by 5.545
a Represented by 450 common shares.—V. 152				
a Represented by 450 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li	ne Co.—	Earnings—	1020	
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li	ne Co.—	Earnings— 1939 \$2.973.338	1020	
a Represented by 450 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li  Calendar Years— Operating revenue— Operating expenses——	ne Co.— 1940 \$4.226,033 2,232,701	Earnings—		1937 \$3,337,358 1,975,514 329,486
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li  Calendar Years— Operating revenue— Operating expenses— Net oper, revenue— Net oper, revenue—	ne Co.— 1940 \$4,226,033 2,232,701 444,042	Earnings— 1939 \$2,973,338 1,800,608	1938 \$2,816,319 1,834,429	
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue. Operating expenses Net oper, revenue Non-oper, revenue	1940 \$4,226,033 2,232,701 444,042 \$1,549,290 88,492	Earnings— 1939 \$2,973,338 1,800,608 373,577 \$799,153 141,886	\$2,816,319 1,834,429 355,642 \$626,248 151,654	\$3,337,358 1,975,514 329,486 \$1,032,357 164,593
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue Operating expenses Operating expenses  Net oper. revenue Total revenue Local, State & Fed. taxes	1940 \$4,226,033 2,232,701 444,042 \$1,549,290 88,492 \$1,637,782 616,946	Earnings— 1939 \$2,973,338 1,800,608 373,577 \$799,153 141,886	\$2,816,319 \$2,816,319 1,834,429 355,642 \$626,248 151,654 \$777,902 300,626	\$3,337,358 1,975,514 329,486 \$1,032,357 164,593 \$1,196,950 389,380
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue Operating expenses Operpresiation  Net oper, revenue Non-oper, revenue Total revenue Local, State & Fed, taxes Miscellaneous taxes	ne Co.— 1940 \$4,226,033 2,232,701 444,042 \$1,549,290 88,492 \$1,637,782 616,946 3,105 275	Earnings 1939 \$2,973,338 1,800,608 373,577 \$799,153 141,886 \$941,039 311,261 3,345 339	\$2,816,319 1,834,429 355,642 \$626,248 151,654 \$777,902 300,626 3,849 440	\$3,337,358 1,975,514 329,486 \$1,032,357 164,593
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue Operating expenses Operpreciation— Net oper. revenue Total revenue Local, State & Fed. taxes Miscellaneous taxes Miscell, income charges Interest charges	ne Co.— 1940 \$4,226,033 2,232,701 444,042 \$1,549,290 88,492 \$1,637,782 616,946 3,105 275 240	Earnings 1939 \$2,973,338 1,800,608 373,577 \$799,153 141,886 \$941,039 311,261 3,345 339 339	\$2,816,319 1,834,429 355,642 \$626,248 \$151,654 \$777,902 300,626 3,849 440 991	1937 \$3,337,358 1,975,514 329,486 \$1,032,357 164,593 \$1,196,950 389,380 3,542 359
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue— Operating revenue— Operating expenses— Net oper, revenue— Total revenue— Total revenue— Local, State & Fed, taxes Miscell aneous taxes— Miscell, income charges— Interest charges— Net income—	ne Co.— \$4.226,033 \$2.232,701 444,042 \$1.549,290 \$8.492 \$1.637,782 616,946 3.105 275 240 \$1.017,216 \$800.000	Earnings— 1939 \$2,973,338 1,800,608 373,577 \$799,153 141,886 \$941,039 311,261 3,345 339 \$626,092 500,000	\$2,816,319 1,834,429 355,642 \$626,248 151,654 \$777,902 300,626 3,849 991 \$471,995 400,000	\$3,337,358 1,975,514 329,486 \$1,032,357 164,593 \$1,196,950 389,380 3,542 3,542 3,542 3,542 3,542 3,542 3,542 3,542
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue Operating expenses Operating expenses Operating expenses  Not oper. revenue  Total revenue Local, State & Fed. taxes Miscellaneous taxes Miscell, income charges Interest charges  Net income Dividends  Balance, surplus	ne Co.— 1940 \$4.226,033 2.232,701 444,042 \$1,549,290 \$8,492 \$1,637,782 616,946 3.105 275 240 \$1,017,216	Earnings— 1939 \$2,973,338 1,800,608 373,577 \$799,153 141,886 \$941,039 311,261 3,345 339 \$626,092	\$2.816.319 1.834.429 355.642 \$626.248 151.654 \$777.902 300.626 3.849 440 991	\$3,337,358 1,975,514 329,486 \$1,032,357 164,593 \$1,196,950 389,380 3,542 3,592 \$803,670 750,000
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue Operating expenses Operation  Net oper, revenue Non-oper, revenue  Total revenue Local, State & Fed. taxes Miscell income charges Interest charges  Net income Dividends  Balance, surplus Shares capital stock out standing (par \$50)  States  Balance, stock out standing (par \$50)	ne Co.—  1940 \$4.226.033 2.232.701 444.042 \$1.549.290 \$1.637.782 616.946 3.105 240 \$1.017.216 \$800.000 \$217.216	Earnings— 1939 \$2,973,338 \$1,800,608 373,577 \$799,153 141,886 \$941,039 311,261 3,345 339 \$626,092 500,000 \$126,092 200,000	\$2,816,319 1,834,429 355,642 \$626,248 151,654 \$777,902 300,626 3440 991 \$471,995 400,000 \$71,995 200,000	\$3,337,358 1,975,514 329,486 \$1,032,357 164,593 \$1,196,950 389,380 3,542 359 \$803,670 750,000 \$53,670
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue— Operating revenue— Operating expenses— Operating expenses—  Net oper revenue— Total revenue— Local, State & Fed. taxes Miscellaneous taxes— Miscell. income charges— Interest charges— Net income— Dividends— Balance, s'rplus— Shares capital stock outstanding (par \$50)— Earned per share—	ne Co.—  1940 \$4.226,033 2,232,701 444,042 \$1.549,290 \$1.637,782 616,946 3,105 275 240 \$1,017,216 \$800,000 \$217,216 200,000 \$5.08 Balance Sh	Earnings— 1939 \$2,973,338 1,800,608 373,577 \$799,153 141,886 \$941,039 311,261 3,345 339 500,000 \$126,092	\$2,816,319 1,834,429 355,642 \$626,248 151,654 \$777,902 300,626 3,849 991 \$471,995 400,000 \$71,995 200,000 \$2,35	\$1937 \$3,337,358 \$1,975,514 \$29,486 \$1,032,357 \$1,196,950 \$389,380 \$3,542 \$359 \$50,000 \$53,670 \$200,000 \$4,02
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue Operating revenue Operating expenses Operating expenses  Net oper revenue Total revenue Local, State & Fed. taxes Miscell aneous taxes Interest charges  Net income charges Interest charges  Net income Dividends  Balance, s'rplus Shares capital stock outstanding (par \$50)  Earned per share  1940  Assets—  \$	ne Co.—  1940 \$4.226,033 2.232,701 444,042 \$1.549,290 \$1.637,782 616,946 3.105 275 240 \$1,017,216 \$800,000 \$217,216 200,000 \$5.08 Balance Sh 1939	Earnings— 1939 \$2,973,338 1,800,608 373,577  \$799,153 141,886  \$941,039 311,261 3,345 339 \$626,092 500,000 \$126,092 200,000 \$13,13 teet Dec. 31  Liabutities—	\$2,816,319 1,834,429 355,642 \$626,248 151,654 \$777,902 300,626 3,849 991 \$471,995 400,000 \$71,995 200,000 \$2,35	\$1937 \$3,337,358 \$1,975,514 \$29,486 \$1,032,357 \$1,196,950 \$389,380 \$3,542 \$359 \$50,670 \$53,670 \$200,000 \$4,02
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue Operating expenses Operation  Net oper, revenue Non-oper, revenue  Total revenue Local, State & Fed. taxes Miscell income charges Interest charges  Net income Dividends  Balance, surplus Shares capital stock outstanding (par \$50) Earned per share  1940  Assets— \$ 1940  x Property & plant 9,832,86	ne Co.—  1940 \$4.226.033 2.232.701 444.042 \$1.549.290 \$1.637.782 616.946 3.107.216 \$800.000 \$217.216 200.000 \$5.08 Balance Sh 1939 \$7 8.269,467	Earnings- 1939 \$2,973,338 1,800,608 373,577 \$799,153 141,886 \$941,039 311,261 3,345 3,345 3,345 3626,092 200,000 \$126,092 200,000 \$3,13 teet Dec. 31 Liabilities- Capital stock	\$2,816,319 1,834,429 355,642 \$626,248 151,654 \$777,902 300,626 3440 991 \$471,995 400,000 \$71,995 200,000 \$2,35 1940 - 10,000,000	\$3,337,358 1,975,514 \$29,486 \$1,032,357 164,593 \$1,196,950 389,380 359,380 \$50,000 \$53,670 200,000 \$4,02 1939 \$00,10,000,000
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue—Operating revenue—Operating revenue—Operating revenue—Total stack & Fed. taxes Miscellaneous taxes—Net income charges—Interest charges—Total revenue—Total reven	ne Co.—  1940 \$4.226.033 2.232.701 444.042 \$1.549.290 \$1.637.782 616.946 3.105 240 \$1.017.216 \$800.000 \$217.216 200.000 \$5.08 Balance Sh 1939 7 8.269.467 0 1.698.800 1.263.075	Earnings- 1939 \$2,973,338 1,800,608 373,577 \$799,153 141,886 \$941,039 311,261 3,345 3,345 3,345 30 \$626,092 200,000 \$126,092 200,000 \$3,13 teet Dec. 31 Liabitities- Capital stock Accounts pay Accrued taxee	\$2,816,319 1,834,429 355,642 \$626,248 151,654 \$777,902 300,626 \$400,000 \$71,995 200,000 \$2,35 1940 - 10,000,000 able, 761,97 \$ 10,000 able, 761,97 \$ 10,000 able, 761,	\$3,337,358 1,975,514 \$29,486 \$1,032,357 164,593 \$1,196,950 389,380 359,380 \$3,542 359 \$803,670 \$53,670 200,000 \$4,02 1939 \$0 10,000,000 2 561,009 0 005,819
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue— Operating expenses— Depreciation— Net oper revenue— Non-oper revenue— Total revenue— Local State & Fed. taxes Miscellaneous taxes Miscellaneous taxes Interest charges— Net income— Dividends— Balance, surplus— Shares capital stock outstanding (bar \$50)— Earned per share—  1940  Assets— \$ X Property & plant 9.832,86 X Property & plant 9.832,86 X US. Govt bonds—1,043,80 Municipal bonds—555,85 Cother mktable.bds.—45.00	ne Co.—  1940 \$4.226.033 2.232.701 444.042 \$1.549.290 \$8.492 \$1.637.782 616.946 3.107.216 \$800.000 \$217,216 200.000 \$5.08 Balance Sh 1939 7 \$.269.467 0 1.698.890 0 1.263.075	Earnings— 1939 \$2,973,338 1,800,608 373,577 \$799,153 141,886 \$941,039 311,261 3,345 339 \$626,092 200,000 \$126,092 200,000 \$3,13 teet Dec. 31  Liabilities— Capital stock Accounts pay	\$2.816.319 1.834,429 355.642 \$626.248 151.654  \$777.902 300.626 \$440 991 \$471.995 200.000 \$71.995 200.000 \$2.35  10.000.00 able. 761.97 \$8 400.86 8 400.86 8 400.86 8 47.15	\$3,337,358 1,975,514 329,486 \$1,032,357 164,593 \$1,196,950 389,380 359,380 \$750,000 \$53,670 200,000 \$4,02 1939 90 10,000,000 2 561,009 00 205,819 42,49,841 44,12,190
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue— Operating expenses— Depreciation———— Net oper revenue—— Non-oper revenue—— Local State & Fed. taxes Miscell aneous taxes Miscell income charges——— Income————————————————————————————————————	ne Co.—  1940 \$4.226.033 2.232.701 444.042 \$1.549.290 \$1.637.782 616.946 3.105 275 240 \$1.017.216 200.000 \$5.08 Balance Sh 1933 8 7 8.269.467 0 1.698.800 0 1.698.800 11.638.800	Earnings  1939 \$2,973,338 \$1,800,608 373,577 \$799,153 141,886  \$941,039 311,261 3,345 339 312,60092 200,000 \$126,092 200,000 \$3,13 teet Dec. 31 Liabutities- Capital stock Accounts pay Accrued taxe Wages payab Divs. mat'dt	\$2,816,319 1,834,429 355,642 \$626,248 151,654 \$777,902 300,626 3,440 991 \$471,995 400,000 \$71,995 200,000 \$2,35 1940 - 10,000,000 able. 761,978 8	\$3,337,358 1,975,514 329,486 \$1,032,357 164,593 \$1,196,950 389,380 3,542 359 
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue— Operating revenue— Operating revenue— Total revenue— Siscellaneous taxes Miscellaneous taxes Miscellaneous taxes Siscellaneous taxes Miscellaneous taxes Miscella	ne Co.————————————————————————————————————	Earnings- 1939 \$2,973,338 1,800,608 373,577 \$799,153 141,886 \$941,039 311,261 3,345 339 31,261 2,345 339 31,261 2,345 339 31,261 3,345 3,3	\$2,816,319 1,834,429 355,642 \$626,248 151,654 \$777,902 300,626 3,849 440 991 \$471,995 400,000 \$71,995 200,000 \$2,35  1940 - 10,000,000 \$2,35	\$3,337,358 1,975,514 329,486 \$1,032,357 164,593 \$1,196,950 389,380 3,542 
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue— Operating revenue— Operating revenue— Total re	ne Co.—  1940 \$4.226.033 2.232.701 444.042 \$1.549.290 \$1.637.782 616.946 3.105 2.75 2.40 \$1.017.216 200.000 \$5.08 Balance Sh 1939 \$ \$7 8.269.467 01.698.800 01.263.075 001.263.075 17 7454.465 11 324.220 23.375 22 23.375 22 23.375 21 26.422	Earnings— 1939 \$2,973,338 1,800,608 373,577 \$799,153 141,886 \$941,039 311,261 3,345 339 \$626,092 200,000 \$126,092 200,000 \$3,13 teet Dec. 31  Liabilities—Capital stock Accounts pay Accrued taxe Wages payab Divs. mat'd to Other current Other der'd ce'd ce'd ce'd ce'd ce'd ce'd ce'd ce	\$2,816,319 1,834,429 355,642 \$626,248 151,654 \$777,902 300,626 3,849 440 991 \$471,995 400,000 \$71,995 200,000 \$2,35  1940 - 10,000,000 \$2,35	\$3,337,358 1,975,514 329,486 \$1,032,357 164,593 \$1,196,950 389,380 3,542 359 \$803,670 750,000 \$4,02 1939 \$010,000,000 205,819 124,841 12,190 125 49,841 12,190 136,555 143 136,559 143 156,555 164,593
a Represented by 456 common shares.—V. 152  Buckeye Pipe Li Calendar Years— Operating revenue— Operating revenue— Operating expenses— Depreciation— Net oper. revenue Total revenue— Local, State & Fed. taxes Miscell aneous taxes Miscell income charges— Interest charges— Net income— Dividends— Balance, syrplus— Shares capital stock outstanding (par \$50)— Earned per share—  4 ssets— x Property & plant 9,832,86 Unicipal bonds— Us Govt bonds— 1940  Assets— x Property & plant 9,832,86 Unicipal bonds— Cher mktable.bds— 45,07 Cash— Acots receivable— Mat'is & supplies— Interest receivable Uso, Govt bonds— Cash— Ca	ne Co.————————————————————————————————————	Earnings  1939 \$2,973,338 1,800,608 373,577 \$799,153 141,886 \$941,039 311,261 3,345 339 \$626,092 200,000 \$126,092 200,000 \$3,13 tect Dec. 31 Labilities—Capital stock Accounts pay Accrued taxe Wages payab Divs. mat'd to Other current other def'd c Carrier ins. re Surplus————————————————————————————————————	\$2,816,319 1,834,429 355,642 \$626,248 151,654 \$777,902 300,626 3,849 440 991 \$471,995 400,000 \$71,995 200,000 \$2,35  1940 - 10,000,000 \$2,35	\$3,337,358 1,975,514 329,486 \$1,032,357 164,593 \$1,196,950 389,380 3,542 359 \$803,670 750,000 \$53,670 200,000 \$4,02 1939 \$010,000,000 205,819 42,49,841 44,21 49,841 41,21,100 36,552 477,351 72,000,525

Budd Wheel Co.—Preferred Stock Called—Company has called for redemption June 26, 1941, its outstanding preferred stock at \$120 per share, plus accrued dividends of \$2.39. Payment will be made at office of the Pennsylvania Co. for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities. Redemption price and accrued dividends to June 26 are now available to holders of preferred. At close of 1940 there were 3,489 shares of preferred outstanding.—V. 152, p. 2695.

Butte Copper & Calendar Years—	1940	1939	1938	1937 x3126.019
Receipts from lessee Other income	\$4.114	\$4.929	\$5.597	6.796
Total income	\$4,114	\$4,929	\$5,597	\$132,81
General and office exps.,	24.316	24.280	24.645	31,49
Net loss	\$20,201	\$19.351	\$19,048 pr	of\$101,320
Dividend dec ared				60,000
Earns, per sh. on 600,000 shares capital stock	Nil	Nil	Nit	\$0.17
x Receipts from lessee		company's pro	perties.	Print with
	Balance She	et Dec. 31		
Assets— 1940 Mines and mining		Capital stock	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000
claims\$3,364,117 Investments 130,425	\$3,361,841	Accounts payat	ole_ 1,938	737
Accts. receivable 45	145,425	Unclaimed divs		1,389
Cash	9,616	Surplus	494,134	514,33
Total\$3,496,876			22 406 976	93 517 966

California Packing Co.—Arranges \$7,500,000 Loan—Alfred W. Eames, President, in his remarks to stockholders states:
Financial—In order to finance our operations, which are largely seasonal, it is necessary for the corporation during a considerable period of each year tolbe a very heavy borrower. The advancing costs of raw materials, plu the increasing expense of doing business which appears to be inevitable

tied into the defense effort, indicates we shall need additional long-time working capital. Directors, therefore, deemed it advisable to strengthen the working capital position of the corporation. This has been accomplished without payment of underwriting fees by the negotiation of a new loan with the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.

The new loan is effective July 1, 1941; bears interest at 2½% and is for \$7,500,000, repayable in 15 annual instalments of \$500,000 each. The indenture permits the anticipation of all or any part of the unpaid balance of the loan on any interest date at par and interest from earned surplus, or at a premium of ½ of 1% from other funds. Of the new loan, \$4,000,000 is to be used to retire at par the balance of the present loan with the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.

Under the new arrangement we have strengthened our working capital position on what we believe to be very favorable terms and have reduced the required annual minimum amortization from \$1,000,000 to \$500,000, although permitting more rapid repayment without premium should future conditions make this seem advisable.

(Consolidated Income Account Incl. Wholly Owned Subsidiaries)

(Consolidated Income Years Ended— 1 Sales _	Feb. 28, '41 61,973,036	Feb. 29, '40 \$59,441,929	Feb. 28, '39 \$52,724,423	Feb. 28, '38 \$61,175,583
Gross profit.	9.134.493	7.701.114	8.000.574	\$11,800,869 8,590,676
Prem. on debs. retired Interest on debs	110,000	128,333	$112,500 \\ 235,000$	375,000
ProfitOther incomeProportionate_share_of_Alaska_Packers_Ass'n	68,321	\$3,826,806 85,787	loss\$1984672 37,723	\$2,835,192 85,387
profits	107,177	26,549	Dr610,243	307,161
Total income Prov. for Fed. & foreign	\$3,765,354	\$3,939,142	loss\$2557,192	\$3,227,740
income tax	1,071,708	644,128	19,210	326,037
Net profit	119.479	\$3,295,014 187,466	loss\$2576,402 151,518 844,439	\$2,901,703 129,110 1,447,610 482,537
Shares of com. outst'g (no par) Earns. per sh. on com	965.073 \$2.64	965,073 \$3,26	965,073 Nil	965,073 \$2,87
c	onsolidated l	Balance Sheet		
Assets— Feb. 28'4	1 Feb. 29 '40	1	Feb. 28'4	1 Feb. 29 '40
Cash in banks and on hand 2,878,40	\$	Notes payab	Feb. 28 '4	000,000
Accts. rec.—trade 6,920,24 Miscel accts. & notes receivable 294,21	1 5,793,389	owing to	aneou 1,551,54 Maska	1,709,087
Inventories19,844,82 Growing crops and	8 19,982,621	Div. on pref.	ry 1,385,08 stock,	
advs. to producer 1,663,33 Investments &c 8,809,66				37,493 9 138,998
x Capital assets17.589.52	5 17,631,515	Accrued inter	est op	
Unexpiredi ns. pre- miums, deferred		Prov. for Fe		3 18,333
	3 479,680	Accrued other Funded index Pref. stk. (\$5	k tax 1,100,00 r tax 267,11 bted 4,000,00 0 par) 2,999,41 cok30,000,00 lus14,028,4	58 266,222 30 4,000,000 50 2,999,450 30,000,000
		THE WASTER		-

Total\_\_\_\_\_58,499,990 57,665,687 Total\_\_\_\_58,499,990 57,665,687 x After reserve for depreciation of \$21,906,409 in 1940 and \$22,484,890 in 1941. y Represented by 965,073 no par shares.—V. 150, p. 3503.

### Callahan Zinc-Lead Co.—Annual Report-

Earnings for Year Ended Dec. 31, 1940 Gross sales, less freight and smelter charges Operating expenses	\$95,859 103,455
Net loss on sales	\$7,596 135,233
Total income. General and administrative expenses and taxes. Interest on indebtedness Provision for doubtful note receivable Amortization of preliminary mining expenses. Depreciation. Depletion.	\$127,637 49,673 6,763 15,000 10,685 14,211 17,217
Net profit for year	\$14.000

Net profit for year \$14,089

Note—The foregoing profit and loss statement does not include intercompany sales or profits or losses. Callahan Zinc-Lead Co. has three subsidiaries, two of which have been for some time, and are at present inactive. The other subsidiary, Livengood Placers, Inc., operated for period of six weeks before being shut down on Oct. 16, 1940 for the winter. The nature of the company's operations for the period makes inappropriate the use of the above statement of profit and loss in whole or in part for purposes of comparison with prior years or as an indication of possible future results.

Balance Sheet, Dec. 31, 1940

Bala	nce Sheet,	Dec. 31, 1940	
Assets—			
Cash	\$31,255	Liabilities—	
Current accts. & notes receiv.	18.097	Current accounts payable \$28.82	9
Materials and supplies.	5.753	Accrued payrolls, interest, &c. 15.73	3
Idarago Mining Co., 9,515		Notes payable (incl. \$91.734	
shares, at cost	25.497		7
Monitor Mining Co., 98,000		Reserve for contingencies 50	
shares, at cost	28.475	Common stock (par value \$1) _ 1,802,40	
Securities of sub. companies		Deficit 698.02	
Property, plant & equipment.	260.650		
Exam, and develop, costs on			
props, held under leases, &c_	146,019		
Construc. & equip. on proper-	-10,010	사람들 교육으로 하는 경찰 보통을 가지 않는 그들이 모든 시간을 다	
ties held under leases, &c	127.863		
Prepaid expenses, advances,&c	28.728		
2 report expenses, arvances, ec	20,,20		10
TotalS	1 243 084	Total\$1,243,08	4
	1,210,001		-
-V. 152. p. 3338.		201 - N. 190 - N. 19	

### Caloma Oil Co.-Promoters Sentenced-

Caloma Oil Co.—Promoters Sentenced—

The Securities and Exchange Commission and the Department of Justice reported May 23 the imposition of sentence by the U.S. District Court in Los Angeles on six defendants charged with violation of the fraud section of the Securities Act of 1933 in connection with an oil and gas lease promotion under the name of Caloma Oil Co.

Walter C. Baskette of Los Angeles was sentenced to four years imprisonment and placed on three years probation to commence at the expiration of his sentence. Guy C. McBride of Oklahoma City, who had placed on loc contendere, was sentenced to 18 months imprisonment and placed on three years probation to commence with the expiration of his sentence. Andreas Atherton of San Jose, Calif., was sentenced to a two year prison term and was placed on probation for three years following the expiration of his sentence. Frank Dent and Raymond J. Standish of Los Angeles were each sentenced to two years, and both were placed on probation for a three-year period commencing with the expiration of their sentences. Thomas J. Finnerty of Los Angeles, formerly a Deputy Real Estate Commissioner of the State of California, who had been found gullty only on the charge of conspiracy, was placed on probation for three years.

It was alleged that the defendants obtained oil and gas leases on 2,600 acres of "wildcat" land situated in Pontotoc County, Okla., and caused to be written a geological report on the property indicating that there were favorable prospects of finding oil.

The indictment charged that the defendants knew that the prospects of finding oil on the property were unfavorable.

Calumet & Hecla Consolidated Copper Co .-Sheet Dec. 31-

Assets—	1940 \$	1939	Liabilities—	1940 \$	1939 \$
Cash	6.497.371	5.334.809	Accounts payable	944,292	810.063
aU. S. Treas. secs.	0,101,011	0,001,000	Dividends payable	O TT, SUS	501,376
(at cost)	271.602	522,074			001,010
Notes & acc'ts rec_	345,515	460,335		1.050.142	981.462
		4,746,093	Minority int. in		
Copper sold not			capital & surplus		
delivered	1,705,981	1,028,214			
Supplies at mine		914,243			
Empl. retire't fund	256,197	282,621	Surplusd	23,288,6386	124 219,171
Deferred charges	632,422	582,680			
Prelim. develop		207,250		447.75	
b Inv. in other cos.		101,961			
Real est. (at cost) _ Stumpage & timber		2,862,017			
lands (at cost)		1 000 041			
Leaseholds (at cost)	20,000				
cCanal, mine lands,	20,000	20,000			
		17,656,125			
			100000000000000000000000000000000000000		-
Total	35,355,662	36,584,662	Total	35,355,662	36,584,662

a Market value Dec. 31, 1939, \$532,908, and Dec. 31, 1940, \$275,441. b Estimated value. c After reserves for depreciation and depletion of \$47,478,899 in 1939 and \$47,416,173 in 1940. d Consists of capital surplus, of \$24,442,903 and earned surplus of \$277.643; total, \$24,720,546; less dividend payable Jan. 16, 1940, of \$501,376; balance (as above), \$24,219,171. Our usual comparative income statement for the year ended Dec. 31, 194c, was published in V. 152, p. 1422.—V. 152, p. 2845.

Cambria & Indian	a RR.	-Earnings-		
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$7.919	\$112,380	\$7,886	\$74.065
	lef77.274	22,989	def47.681	def5,214
	lef60,613	63,066	def26,215	32,589
Gross from railway	507.519	521.835	432.190	396,756
Net from railway	157.383	233,437	172,809	113,289
Net ry. oper. income	249,555	379,802	295,214	274,228

### Canada Steamship Lines, Ltd.—Annual Report-

income taxes	780,000	85,000	72,717	76,875
Net profit	\$956,-09	\$277.189	\$258,563	\$235,495
Consc	lidated Bal	ance Sheet Dec	. 31	
1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities-	\$	\$
a Fixed assets23,090,508	24,324,133	5% pref. st	ock,	
Cash 3,345,134	915,661	(\$50 par)	11,462,500	11,462,500
Guaranteed invest.		Common stock	3,391,500	3,391,500
demand depos 450,000	1,200,000	5% 1st M. bo	nds.	
Acc'ts receivable,		series A	10,500,000	10,500,000
less reserve 1.185,322	310,719	6% 20-yr. 1st	Μ,	SECTION SERVICE
Adjusted losses due		gold bds., K		
by underwriters 68,155	57,769	ton El. Co.,	Ltd. 1,189,000	1,218,000
Def. pay, on prop-		Accounts pays	ble. 747,736	
erty sold 69.000		Prov. for taxe	8 794,988	106,134
Can. Govt. bonds. 740,312		Bond int. accr	red_ 239,390	252,056
Ins., &c., claims,		Oth. acer. char	ges_ 2,043	1,648
est. amt. recov_ 183.157	142.100	Amounts bille	d on	The large land to the
Int. rec., accrued_ 9,339	3,415	uncompl. co	ntrs 3,177,355	402,000
Inventories 2,719,724				39,355
Guar.dep. on contr		Dividends pay	able 573,125	143,281
Prepaid expenses 154.950				369,080
Investments 1,326,990	819.068	Earned surplu	8 782,000	398,716
Funds depos. with				
trustees 429	634			
Total33,343,021	28,780,891	Total	33.343.021	28,780,891

a After depreciation of \$16,606,296 in 1939 and \$18,148,363 in 1940.— V. 152, p. 1740.

-EarningsApril—

Gross from railway. \$144,373 \$126,992 \$102,847 
Net from railway. \$467,466 \$4675,822 \$4652,149 
From Jan. 1—
Gross from railway. \$608,971 \$539,124 \$439,577 
Net from railway. \$608,971 \$608,9 1939 \$102,847 def9,096 def52,149 1938 \$91,678 def20,399 def61,828

 Canadian National Ry.—Earnings—

 Earnings for Week Ended May 21

 1941
 1940
 Increase

 Gross revenues
 \$6,083,696
 \$4,581,215
 \$1,502,481

 —V. 152, p. 3338.

Canadian Pacific	Lines in	Maine-	Earnings—	
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$463,636	\$308,523	\$247,987	\$245,171
Net from railway	193,564	118,832	98,827	54,639
Net ry. oper. income	152,847	87,407	70,649	19,445
From Jan. 1—			- 000 000	
Gross from railway	1,750,566	1,405,901	1,066,906	1,163,429
Net from railway	739,503	598,157	394,485	355,515
Net ry. oper. income	562,161	450,646	270,983	212,499
-V. 152, p. 2845.				

Canadian Pacific Lines in Vermont-Earnings-

Carib Syndicate, Ltd.—Liquidation Approved—
Stockholders at a special meeting held May 27 approved a proposal of directors for complete liquidation of the company.
Under the plan of liquidation, directors propose to pay an initial liquidating dividend of \$1.20 a share of outstanding capital stock. This would entail \$800,760.

Alfred J. William, a Vice-President presiding at the meeting said that the payment would be made about June 20, although the date has not yet been definitely fixed.

He said there were no actual negotiations at present for disposal of oil properties in which the company has an interest, but that inquiries had been received for their purchase. "They all have been very tentative," he added.—V. 152, p. 3172.

### Carolina Mountain Power Corp. - Urges Deposit of Bonds Under Extension Plan-

Corporation announces that a substantial majority of the bondholders have deposited their bonds under the 10-year extension plan. However, it is stated there are not enough bonds yet deposited to make the plan effective.

The company is urging all bondholders who have not done so, to forward their bonds promptly to the Pennsylvania Co. for Insurances on Lives and Granting Annuities, Philadelphia, Pa. Upon receipt of the bonds for deposit payment of the 2% interest declared upon the July 1, 1941 coupon will oe anticipated.

Transmittal blanks may be obtained from the Pennsylvania Co. or from the office of the corporation, 100 West 10th St., Wilmington, Del.—V. 152, p. 1740.

Catalin Corp. of America—To Pay 10 Cent Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 16 to holders of record June 2. Dividend of 15 cents paid on Dec. 16, last; 10 cents paid on July 10, 1940; 15 cents was paid on Dec. 15, 1939 and one of 40 cents was paid on Dec. 15, 1936.—V. 152, p.

Central Eureka Mining Co.—Earnings-Quar. End. Mar. 31— per. income before de-prec., deple. & taxes\_\_ -V. 150, p. 3196. 1940 1939 1941 1938

\$94,118 \$145,255 \$132,375 \$125.184 Central Foundry Co. (& Subs.)-Annual Report-Gross profit\_\_\_\_\_ \$1,035,691 \$887,462 \$332,460 \$770,126 admin. & general 607.693 7.8×4 Prov. for doubtful accts\_  $642.955 \\
10.397$ 660,374 9,130 Net profit from oper\_\_ Other income\_\_\_\_ \$286,771 30,341 \$234,110 loss\$283,117 34,549 24,129 \$100,620 29,057 Net income\_
Interest on funded debt\_
Amort. of debt discount & expense\_
Other interest\_
Depreciation\_
Adjust. prior yrs. 'taxes\_
Federal income tax\_\_\_\_\_\_ \$317,113 54,363 \$268,659 loss\$258,988 57,287 53,465 \$129,678 55,699 9,990 11,064 128,275 11,021 Cr5,510  $13,250 \\
5,396 \\
122,375$ 12,114 3,339 101,864------5,522 -26Net profit\_\_\_\_\_

	Consoli	dated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets— Cash Accts. & notes rec_	1940 \$138,967 917,376	1939 \$135,133	Accounts payable_ Notes payable	1940 \$200,628	
Inventories Land, bldgs., ma-	1.311.813	1,148,655	Prov. for Federal		
chinery & equip. Patents & goodwill	2,738,346	2,723,598	Accrued taxes	11,021 37,337	5,526 48,260
Invest. & advances Cash in hands of		49,302	Other accrued liab Funded debt pay-	74,560	55.787
trustee Deferred charges	31,252	2,059	able 1941. 1st mortgage 4%	c95,300	
Mortgages receiv_	36,000	58,281	notes, 1945 5-year 1st mtge.	a350,000	
			Gen. mtge. 5s	b501,210	350,600 648,200
			Convertible notes_ 5% cum. pref. stk_	583,700 370,300	97,000 370,300
		e with the	Common stock Capital surplus	637,683 2,695,119	633,348
	15 (15)		Earned deficit	383,102	2,688,074 471,205
Total	F 170 FF0		The state of the s		-

Total \$\frac{1.55,173,756}{2.55,173,756}\$\$\frac{4.817,822}{4.817,822}\$\$\frac{1.55,173,756}{2.55,173,756}\$\$\frac{4.817,822}{4.817,822}\$\$\frac{1.55,173,756}{2.55,173,756}\$\$\frac{4.817,822}{4.817,822}\$\$\frac{1.55,173,756}{2.55,173,756}\$\$\frac{4.817,822}{4.817,822}\$\$\frac{1.55,173,756}{2.55,173,756}\$\$\frac{4.817,822}{4.817,822}\$\$\frac{1.55,173,756}{2.55,173,756}\$\$\frac{4.817,822}{4.817,822}\$\$\frac{1.55,173,756}{2.55,173,756}\$\$\frac{4.817,822}{4.817,822}\$\$\frac{1.55,173,756}{4.817,822}\$\$\frac{4.55,173,756}{4.8

Central of Geor	gia Ry.—	Earnings-		
April— Gross from railway	1941	1940	1939	1938
Net from railway Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	\$1,777,518 495,411 364,974	\$1,368,365 190,308 23,611	\$1,247,516 119,348 def4,063	\$1,184,544 91,081 def40,921
Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income —V. 152, p. 2846.	6,674,590 1,638,928 1,037,866	5,356,040 616,464 38,686	5,077,446 590,957 93,778	4,863,866 423,488 def97,218

Central KK. of I	New Jerse	y-Earning	78—	
April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry, oper, income From Jan, 1—	\$2,976,209 560,964 107,086	\$2,712,705 543,570 def61,122	\$2,743,276 708,212 105,198	\$2,275,97 596,42 15,86
Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income -V. 152, p. 3173.	$\substack{12,754,247\\2,927,958\\426,220}$	11,553,840 2,752,288 346,134	$\substack{10,336,668\\2,411,306\\136,091}$	9,353,688 2,379,878 179,816
	2.20			

Subs	.)-Earns.
1941 $350,265$ $739,471$	1940
610,794 5,507	\$2,529,479 7,855
616,302 779,594	\$2,537,334 1,848,677
-	

of prior years' dividend arrearages on the preferred stocks of certain sub-sidiary companies.

3 Months Ended March 31— Total income. General and administrative. Taxes. a Income taxes.	1941 \$394,052 5,111 2,567 13,776	1940 \$358,710 16,496 2,167 9,416
Gross income	\$372,597 6,475	\$330,631 6,000

Net income \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\$366,123 \$324,631 a Provisions for Federal income taxes have been computed in accordance with the requirements of the Second Revenue Act of 1940.—V. 152, p. 3338.

a Provisions for Federal income taxes have been computed in accordance with the requirements of the Second Revenue Act of 1940.—V. 152, p. 3333.

Central States Power & Light Corp.—Sale of Properties
The corporation a member of the Ogden Corp. system, was granted permission May 23 by the Securities and Exchange Commission to sell its Oklahoma gas properties and certain other properties as well as those of Central States Power & Light Corp. of Oklahoma, its subsidiary, to the Oklahoma Natural Gas Co. for \$4,700.000.

It also allowed Central States to use the proceeds to acquire a portion of its first mortgage and first lien gold bonds 5½% series, by soliciting tenders at prices not to exceed the face value of the bonds at the best prices obtainable until available funds are exhausted.

At the same time, it granted an application filed by Central States to acquire a gas lease and properties from Utilities Productions Corp., one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries.

The record indicates, according to the Commission, that the sale to Oklahoma Natural Gas and use of the proceeds to acquire its own mortgage bonds is a part of a general plan for liquidation of Central States in keeping with a plan of reorganization of Utilities Power & Light Corp., predecessor of Ogden Corp.

Substantially all proceeds from the sale by Central States and Central States of Oklahoma as well as the securities of Utilities Production Corp. will be payable to Chase Na(ional Bank of New York as corporate trustee in accordance with provisions of the first mortgage and indenture of trust of both the Central States organizations.—V. 152. p. 3016.

Certain-teed Products Corp. (& Subs.)—Annual Report

## Certain-teed Products Corp. (& Subs.)—Annual Report Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

Cost Main Depr Depl		\$18,554,013 <b>z</b> 16,812,415 530,431 13,105 See <b>z</b>		1938 \$14,625,882 10,383,044 574,661 {450,850 11,370 2,590,480	1937 \$16,490,156 11,794,395 675,374 459,914 30,402 2,974,772
Op- Misc.	erating profit income (net)	\$1,158,061 197,804	\$1,042,355	\$615,477 104,462	\$555,299 85,343
Int. o	tal income on funded debt al taxes	\$1,395,865 483,848 301,634	\$1,042,355 497,675 14,223	\$719,939 513,548 35.381	\$640,641 524,120 13,868
Net	income	\$610,383	y\$530,456 ×182,357	\$171,010	\$102,654
Net	profit	\$610,383	\$348,099	\$171,010	\$102.65

related assets.

z Includes charges for selling, general and administrative expenses.

Note—The portion of the net income of Sloane-Blabon Corp. for the year 1939 allocable to the securities of that corporation owned by Certain-teed Products Corp. (without giving effect to dividend arrearages aggregating \$1,432,490 on the outstanding preferred stocks of the Sloane-Blabon Corp.) is \$262,285. No part of such income has been included in the above income statement for 1939.

	Consol	idated Bala	ince Sheet Dec. 31		- 80 J. S. S. S. S. S.
	1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets—	\$	\$	Liabilities—	\$	8
aLands, bldgs., ma-			6% cum. pf. stock.	7,306,930	7.306.930
chin'y & equip		6,763,348	c Common stock	625,340	625,340
b Gypsum deposits		443,541	Funded debt	8.300,000	8.700,000
Oil de elopment	63.708	80.674	Interest accrued	156.841	164,285
Timber limits )			Reserve for contin-		104,200
Water pow. rights	2	2	gencies	128,739	68.379
at Marseilles.Ill			Notes payable		
Goodwill, trade-				22,500	47,500
marks, &c	1	Topic .	Accts. payable and		1100
Cash	1.023,970	010 001	accrued expenses	756,205	767,802
Notes & accts. rec.		818,694	Taxes due & accr_	139,823	136,447
		2,255,054	Prov. for inc. taxes	301,634	14,223
Advances secured.	50,343	105,859	Debenture bonds.	255,000	261.000
Inventories	1,940,027	2,072,153	Capital surplus	2.477.406	2,477,407
Other investments	47,057	29,199	Deficit	4.041.409	4.730,353
Invest. in Sloane-				-,011,100	1,,00,000
Blabon Corp	3.031,925	3,031,925	May be a little to see	A STATE OF	
Exp. paid in adv	291,416	238,511			
				Armed Armed	13.

Total \_\_\_\_\_\_16,429,013 15,838,960 Total \_\_\_\_\_\_16,429,013 15,838,960 a After depreciation. b After depletion. c Represented by shares of \$1 par.—V. 152, p. 3016.

	Charleston & Wo	estern Car	rolina Ry.	-Earning	8
13	April Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry, oper, income From Jan, 1—	\$252,586 96,214 60,057	1940 \$240,480 77,095 46,914	\$187,105 50,778 20,823	1938 \$175,805 39,788 13,544
1	Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry, oper, income V. 152, p. 2846.	$\substack{1,061,926\\437,380\\284,363}$	904,416 253,332 138,621	800,454 263,072 144,878	734,323 149,504 46,305

# Champion Paper & Fibre Co.—Report to SEC Gives Details of Recent Note Issues—

Details of Recent Note Issues—

Detail of recent note issues are listed in a report of the company filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Eight promissory notes aggregating \$234.823 and maturing in June and July, 1942. (interest rate 3½%) were issued by the company in April, 1941 to equipment companies as part of the purchase price of property representing improvement to Champion's divisions located at Canton, N. C. and Houston, Texas. On April 30, five notes were outstanding in the amount of \$243,000.

The report states that the aggregate principal amount of these notes constitutes not more than two-thirds of the cost of the property purchased or of the fair market value of such property at the time of purchase, whichever was less.

In addition the company issued six notes aggregating \$1,680,000, maturing serially on May 1 of each year from 1942 through 1947, bearing interest at 2½ % a year. The notes were issued on April 21, 1941.

Under a written agreement dated April 15, 1941, between the New York Trust Co. and the company, the bank aggreed to lend to Champion \$1,680,000, the loan to be evidenced by the six promissory notes.

A portion of the net proceeds, a mounting to \$1,210,000 was used to pay and refund promissory notes of Champion in the like amount. The remainder of the net proceeds, a mounting to \$470,000 is to be applied to refunding certain of 21 promissory notes aggregating \$578,811. These

promissory notes had been issued and delivered by the company as a part of the purchase price of property purchased and accepted by the company for use in its business.

From April 21, 1941 to April 30, 1941, 16 of these promissory notes were paid aggregating \$335.811 and five notes amounting to \$243,000 remained unpaid.—V. 152, p. 2846.

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry.—Equipment Trusts Offered—Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., headed a group which was awarded May 28, on a bid of 100.111, \$3,100,000 (Second Equipment Trust of 1941) 15% serial equipment trust certificates maturing \$310,000 annually each June 15, 1942-51, inclusive. The certificates were immediately reoffered at prices to yield 0.25% to 1.95%, according to maturity. Associated in offering are; Blair & Co., Inc.; Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; Otis & Co., Inc.; A. C. Allyn & Co.; Gregory & Son, Inc.; The Milwaukee Co., Edward Lowber Stokes & Co.; First of Michigan Corp., and Walter Stokes & Co. and Walter Stokes & Co.

The certificates are offered subject to approval by the Interstate Commerce Commission. They are issued under the Philadelphia Plan.

The certificates are guaranteed unconditionally as to payment of par value and dividends by endorsement of Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. They are secured by new standard gauge equipment, costing approximately \$3.961.—340 and comprising 10 type 2-6-6-6 freight locomotives, & type 4-6 passenger locomotives, and 2 type 4-8-4 passenger locomotives, all with tenders.

Other bids submitted for the certificates were: Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., 100.109 for 1\%s; Lazard Freres & Co., 100.033 for 1\%s; Salomon Brothers & Hutzler, 100.499 for 1\%s, and Evans, Stillman & Co., 100.313 for 1\%4s.

Earni	ngs for Apri	il and Year to	Date	
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$5,290,647	\$10.599.950	\$4.377.236	\$7.309.517
Net from railway	def281.653		def115,447	2,191,956
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	def987,436	3,004,369	def601,427	1,218,788
Gross from railway	38.653.915	41.546.030	31.330.174	30.786.638
Net from railway	14.524.565	16.991.855	9.754.925	9,459,941
Net ry. oper. income	9.281.038	12.302.652	6.250,450	5,962,488
-V. 152, p. 3338.				

Chesebrough Mf Calendar Years— Earnings for the year— Previous surplus——— Adjustments———	1940 \$760,393 1,236,780 25,859	1939 \$944,458 1,144,395 Dr132,072	1938	1937 \$807,335 1,175,529 16,351
Total surplus Dividends paid	\$2,023,033 720,000	\$1,956,781 720,000	\$1,924,395 780,000	\$1,999.215 840,000
	\$1,303,033	\$1,236,781	\$1,144,395	\$1,159,215
Earns. per sh. on 120.000 shs.com.stk. (par \$25)	\$6.33	\$7.87	\$5.32	\$6.73
	Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
### Plant, wareh'ses and real estate, y\$1,293,56 Notes receivable 6,06 Market. securities 1,636,67 See y ###################################	0 15,000 6 1,375,833 26,017 10,044 9 719,861 1 486,941 6 2,920,608 3 1,327,908 2 113	Accounts pay Bank loans Deferred cree Redemption o ferred stool Sundry reser Surplus	ck\$3,000,00 able374,99 217,15 dis11,49 of pre-	276,410 56 56 6,450 13 113 24 3,721,083

Chicago Burling	ton & Ou	incy RR.	-Earnings	<b>—</b>
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$8,515,720	\$7,173,520	\$7,026,909	\$6,650,156
Net from railway	1.696.878	1,278,381	1,135,760	1,495,623
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	673,668	200,672	43,014	403,460
Gross from railway	33.323.788	29,860,835	28,271,664	26,817,246
Net from railway	9.770.189	9.950,538	6.231.419	5.301.652
Net ry. oper. income	5,704,911	2,637,055	1,941,212	853,564

Chicago & Easte	rn Illinoi	s RR.—E	arnings-	
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$1.349.805	\$1,138,498	\$1,193,128	\$1.083.718
Net from railway	266.195	128,034	181,484	142.242
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	34,645	def86,006	def32,624	def70,976
Gross from railway	5.865,079	5,082,121	4,938,958	4.698.036
Net from railway	1,573,255	927.551	945,125	810,001
Net ry. oper. income V 152 p 3338	709,867	78,518	79,433	def41,076

Chicago Great Western RR .- Stricken from Listing and Registration-

The first mortgage 50-year 4% gold bonds due Sept. 1, 1959, and the 4% cumulative preferred stock have been stricken from listing and registration on the New York Stock Exchange. These securities were suspended from dealings on March 17, 1941. Securities of the new reorganized road have already been listed.

Earni	igs for April	and Year to	Date	
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$1,623,128	\$1,436,809	\$1,397,522	\$1,339,498
Net from railway	506,402	360,388	347,208	244,461
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	191,155	85,710	74,650	def24,206
Gross from railway	6.474.755	5.743.842	5.629.605	5.352.666
Net from railway	1.972.473	1.265.655	1.253.241	737.017
Net ry. oper. income	743,968	163,449	143,960	def353,921

-V. 102, P. 2011.				
Chicago & Illino	is Midlan	d Ry.—Ea	rnings—	
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$137,798	\$341,213	\$307,648	\$267,844
Net from railway	2,692	105,477	88,251	68,718
Net ry. oper. income	2,212	71,004	64,986	46,588
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway	1.424.592	1,441,950	1.204.187	1.126.592
Net from railway	498.238	457.233	337.544	292,713
Net ry. oper. income	306.816	307.344	254.892	200.160
-V 152 p 2847.				

v. 102, p. 2041.				
Chicago Indiana	polis & I	ouisville	Ry.—Ear	nings-
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$732,897	\$731.961	\$733.668	\$662,953
Net from railway	196.248	201,410	105,602	96.136
Net ry. oper. income	88,158	63,665	def26,012	def42,748
Gross from railway	3.290,157	3.091.800	2.809.923	2.610.478
Net from railway	1.013.531	848,384	278,081	204,482
Net ry. oper. income —V. 152, p. 3017.	468,941	288,785	def286,733	def379,899

Chicago & Illinois Western RR.—Bonds Called— A total of \$101.000 general mortgage 6% gold bonds, dated July 1, 1907, due July 1, 1947 has been called for redemption on July 1 at par and accrued interest.

Payment will be made at the Continental National Bank & Trust Co., Chicago, Ill.—V. 151, p. 3390.

Chicago Milwau	kee St. P	aul & Pac	ific RR	-Earnings
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$10,045,774	\$8,525,491	\$7.811.066	\$7,222,833
Net from railway		1,481,466	1,010,223	1,089,959
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—		418,424	def5,807	16,484
Gross from railway	39.385.892	34.420.687	31,266,694	29,444,131
Net from railway	11,876,171	7,630,126	5.128.101	4.519.258
Net ry. oper. income -V. 152, p. 2848.		3,314,443	792,445	118,032

Chicago North Western Ry.—Equipments—
The company has called for bids June 10 on \$2,325,000 equipment trust certificates due in one to 10 years.

Earnings for April and Year to Date

Luint	acho los Trbics	with I car of	Dute	
April—	1941	1940	1993	1938
Gross from railway	\$8,464,062	\$6.504.896	\$6,030,268	\$5,748,460
Net from railway	2.287.914	689,092	260,541	def137,471
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	1,322,078	def37,429	def499,384	
Gross from railway	30.682.514	26.188.915	24.154.269	23,535,344
Net from railway	7,210,377	2,727,102	1.734.043	
Net ry. oper. income -V. 152, p. 3338.	3,716,759			def2,971,939

Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Ry.—Earnings-

Obituary—
W. H. Burns, Vice-President and general auditor and member of the board of directors died on May 20, after a brief illness. He was 76 years old.—V. 152, p. 3339.

Tool Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— b1941 b1940 1939 1938
a Net profit ... \$701,032 \$356,834 \$185,219 \$221,284
Earns, per share on common stock ... \$1.56 \$0.53 \$0.02 \$0.12
a After depreciation, Federal income taxes and other charges, and in 1941 includes Federal excess profits tax, and realized profits on sales to foreign subsidiaries. b Includes domestic subsidiaries only.—V. 152, p. 1908.

Chicago St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha Ry.—Earnings 

Chicago Union Station Co.—To Sell Bonds—
It is stated that the company will call for bids shortly, probably June 2, on an issue of \$6,860,000 funding bonds. These wid be issued to refund the guaranteed 3½s of 1951.
The new refunding issue, it is said, will mature in equal semi-annual instalments over a period of 10 years. Bidders are to be allowed to name the rate of interest. The guarantee by the four using roads will be substantially the same as in the present issue.—V. 152, p. 2848.

# Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years
1940 1939 1938
Copper produced (lbs.) - 332,886,586 307,161,079 326,425,736 400,804,271
Copper sold (lbs.) - - - - 338,526,363 310,200,346 358,423,787 360,122,138
Operating revenue - \$37,925,193 \$32,780,070 \$35,040,221 \$46,49,831
Operating costs - - - 15,439,100 13,966,931 15,767,346 15,078,930 Total income\_\_\_\_\_\$22,515,190 \$19,109,601 \$19,749,241 \$31,725,854 U. S. & Chilean Income taxes, estimated\_\_\_\_\_ 5,716,725 5,688,412 3,284,974 9,717,715 Int. on serial notes\_\_\_\_ 149,925 385,000 668,599 737,237 Deprec\_, plant & equip\_\_ 2,719,324 2,502,812 2,888,209 2,892,036 \* Net income \$13,929,216 \$10,533,377 \$12,907,459 \$22,378,866 Dividends \$8,831,006 11,038,758 11,038,758 12,142,633 Balance, surplus \$5,098,210 def\$505,381 \$1,868,701 \$10,236,233 (par \$25) \$4,415,503 4,415,503 4,415,503 \$2,39 \$2,92 \$5.07

Earnings per share..... \$3.15 \$2.39 \$2.92 \$5.07 x Before depletion of metal mines. y No United States surtax on undistributed income is deemed to be payable because of dividend credits. z Interest and discount on bonds. Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabutties-	\$	8
a Prop. invest	117,180,171	118,828,141	Capital stock1	10,387,575	110.387.575
Deferred charges		2,037,972	Serial notes	1,800,000	10,000,000
Suppl. on hand.	5,739,414	5,358,112	Work, comp, res	26.231	
Copper in proc.			Res. for renew'ls	The state of	
and on hand	3,773,567	4,276,582	& replacement		
Notes rec. of affil.			insurance, &c.	-(5)	498,898
& int. accrued	235,237	914,702	bSer.notes(curr.)	2.000.000	2.000,000
Accts. receivable	161,636	140,061	Accr. liabilities.	6.270.672	4.412.762
Cash	16,772,568	15,277,673	Accts. payable.	567,724	622,125
			Wages payable.	376.041	369,469
			Deferred credits	3,98° E78 F	
			to income	68,474	90,941

Total\_\_\_\_\_145,046,405 146,833,243 Total\_\_\_\_\_145,046,405 146,833,243 a After reserve for depreciation of plant and equipment of \$41,756,476 in 1939 and \$43,909,566 in 1940. b Payable to banks, due May 1.—V. 150, p. 3197.

Cincinnati New	Orleans &	Texas Pa	c. Ry.—E	arnings-
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$1,760,906	\$1,491,166	\$1,424,206	\$1,205,655
Net from railway		545.858	515,499	369,078
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—		382,984	356,071	274,851
Gross from railway	6.925.730	6.017.105	5.790.219	4.707.567
Net from railway	2,873,163	2,207,866	2,147,862	1,302,629
Net ry. oper. income 	1,953,312	1,641,458	1,569,700	1,009,449

Cincinnati Newport & Covington Ry.—Bonds Called—All of the outstanding first and refunding mortgage bonds, series A, due July 1, 1947 have been called for redemption on July 1 at 103 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Central Trust Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.—V. 144, p. 2991.

Clinchfield RR.	-Earning	8		1.0
April— Gross from railway Net from railway	1941 \$705,147 362,271	1940 \$743,485 405,694	1939 \$474,389 213,592	1938 \$471,334 198,877
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	300,767	335,023	172,560	. 151,115
Net from railway Net ry. oper. income -V. 152, p. 2849.	3,445,712 2,016,488 1,739,862	3,104,927 $1,781,726$ $1,473,756$	2,258,856 1,131,504 989,551	1,960,540 793,994 664,967

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.—Interim Dividend—
Directors have declared an interim dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 25 to stockholders of record at the close of business June 13. Interim of 50 cents was paid on March 25, last; year-end dividend of \$1.25 was paid on Dec. 24, last, and previously interim dividends of 50 cents were paid each three months.—V. 152, p. 1587.

Colorado & Sout	hern Ry.	-Earning	8	4 10 10 10
April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry, oper, income From Jan. 1—	1941 \$585,569 137,576 39,739	1940 \$498,329 90,154 4,371	1939 \$507,890 104,834 7,511	1938 \$477,517 55,369 def51,454
Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income —V. 152, p. 3175.	2,353,931 674,103 301,070	2,029,573 410,713 32,322	1,850,527 316,559 def43,482	1,915,268 200,864 def182,189

Colorado & Wyoming Ry.—Earnings	3	
April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net railway operating income	1941 \$124,029 59,847 36,463	1940 \$110,745 53,877 36,775
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway	524,753	441,386
Net railway operating income	$266,449 \\ 158,586$	210,066 142,746

Columbia Aircraft Industries—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

See list given on first page of this department.

Columbia Gas & Electric Corp.—SEC Hearing—
The Securities and Exchange Commission on May 21 ordered a public hearing for June 3 on the application filed by the corporation to acquire all the outstanding stock and obligations of five subsidiaries of Columbia Oil & Gasoline Corp.

As part of the plan, Columbia Gas & Electric Corp. proposes to surrender for cancellation the entire outstanding issue of 400,000 shares of participating preferred stock of Columbia Oil & Gasoline.

Columbia Oil & Gasoline ecceived permission on April 19 to intervene in the proceeding whereby Columbia Gas & Electric proposes to acquire the subsidiaries, which are listed as follows:

Ohio Fuel Supply Co., Preston Oil Co., Union Gasoline & Oil Corp., Viking Distributing Co. and Virginia Gasoline & Oil Co., all engaged in the oil and gasoline business.

The Commission ordered the hearing to determine the effect of the acquisition on the capital structure of Columbia Gas & Electric; the effect of the acquisition on the capital structure of Columbia Gas & Electric; the effect of the acquisition on the carrying out of the provisions of Section 11 of the act; the extent, if any, of the terms and conditions which should be imposed with respect to such acquisition.

Columbia Gas & Electric in its application says that the acquisition of the five subsidiaries of Columbia Oil & Gasoline and the surrender of the latter's participating preferred shares is part of a plan filed jointly by Columbia Gas and Columbia Oil & Gasoline on June 20, 1939, after the Department of Justice moved to reopen an anti-trust suit and set aside a consent decree entered on Jan. 29, 1936.

The consent decree was entered after the Government brought anti-trust suit and the consent decree involve the relationship between the applicant, Columbia Oil & Gasoline and Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. The plan seeks a modification of the consent decree and a final settlement of the anti-trust suit and the consent decree involve the

Columbus & Gre	enville Ry	.—Earnin	108-	
April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	\$106,182 26,622 14,216	\$1940 \$105,770 27,438 17,212	1939 \$121,282 31,073 19,672	1938 \$87,529 6,256 134
Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income -V. 152, p. 2849.	409,053 81,220 40,879	$\begin{array}{c} 408,310 \\ 80,072 \\ 24,363 \end{array}$	$\substack{455,347\\111,501\\65,642}$	389,663 42,202 13,455

Commonwealth	& South	ern Corp	(& Subs	.)—Earns.
Period End. April 30-	1941-Mo	nth-1940	1941-12	Toe1040
Gross revenue\$ Operating expenses	5.406.487	4,685,023	61.451.238	\$145133,743 57,415,707
Prov.for deprec.& amort.	2,551,119 $1,660,549$			20,460,833
Gross income Int. & other deductions	\$4,370,194 2,837,501	\$4,385,782 3,048,796	\$49,811,618 35,987,077	\$50,145,254 36,448,887
Net income Divs. on pref. stock	\$1,532,693 749,821	\$1,336,986 749,809	\$13,824,541 8,997,790	\$13,696,367 8,997,638
Balance	\$782,872	\$587,176	\$4,826,751	\$4,698,728

Commonwealth Realty Co.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

Consumers Pow	er Co.—E	arnings-		
Period End. Apr. 30— Gross revenue Operating expenses Taxes Prov. for depreciation	\$4,140,737 1,515,332 753,570	onth—1940 \$3,710,585 1,432,350 444,194 430,000	\$47,102,248 17,957,338 7,827,354	17,313,522 4,889,991
Gross income Int. & other deductions_		\$1,404,041 435,271	\$15,877,556 4,563,083	\$15,044,012 4,821,182
Net income Divs. on pref. stock Amort, of pref. stk. exp_	285.389	\$968,770 285,389 65,278	\$11,314,473 3,424,818 783,339	3,424.821
Balance	\$645,523	\$618,103	\$7,106,316	\$6,014,669

Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc .- Weekly Output-

Consolidated Edison Co. of New York announced production of the electric plants of its system for the week ended May 25, 1941, amounting to 139,700,000 kwh., compared with 139,200,000 kwh. for the corresponding week of 1940, an increase of 0.4%.—V. 152, p. 3340.

Consolidated Oil Corp.—Directors Classified—
Stockholders at their annual meeting held May 21 approved a proposal to amend the certificate of incorporation, so that the directors shall be divided into three classes and not less than one-fourth shall be elected annually. The eight directors reelected on May 21, however, will serve for a year.—V. 152, p. 2850.

Continental Gas & Electric Corp. (& 12 Months Ended March 31—Gross oper. earnings of subs. (after eliminating	1941	1940
intercompany transfers). General operating expenses. Maintenance. Provision for depreciation. General taxes & estimated Federal income taxes.	\$39,930,577	\$38,298,565 14,370,142 1,964,860 5,003,931 5,076,224
Net earnings from operations of subs Non-operating income of subs Interest, amortization & pref. divs. of subs	3,749,126	\$11,883,407 4,828 4,758,082
Balance_ Proport. of earnings, attrib. to min. com. stock	\$7,061,587 18,191	\$7,130,153 18,255
Equity of Continental Gas & Electric Corp. in earnings of subsidiaries.  Income of Continental Gas & Electric Corp. (excl.	\$7,043,396	\$7,111,898
of income received from subsidiaries)	35,308	24,076
Total	\$7,078,705	\$7,135,974
Expenses of Continental Gas & Electric Corp Taxes of Continental Gas & Electric Corp		\$83,595 86,014
Balance	\$6,838,478	\$6,966,365
Holding Company Deductions— Interest on 5% debentures, due 1958 Amortization of deb, disc't & expense Taxes on debenture interest	2,527,049 159,519 45,788	2,544,436 160,615 44,963
Balance transferred to consolidated surplus Dividends on prior preference stock	\$4,106,123 1,320,053	\$4,216,352 1,320,053
Balance Earnings per share of common stock	\$2,786,070 \$12.99	\$2,896,299 \$13.50
trin CA: cuttin na aant. narit- ii. riiani bu nilan ka ii. bilan k		

Cuba RR.—Court Denies Receivership—
Vice-Chancellor James F. Fielder, at Jersey City, N. J., May 26, handed down a decision denying the application of a bondholders' committee for the appointment of a receiver for the company, and also denying an application for an injunction to restrain the company from putting into effect a modified bond amortization plan. The court said the company is not insolvent, and that it is not being conducted prejudicial to the interests of creditors or stockholders.—V. 152, p. 2236.

Darby Petroleum Corp.—25-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 15 to holders of record July 2. Last previous distribution was made on Jan. 15, 1939 and likewise totaled 25 cents per share.—V. 152, p. 3179.

## Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp.—Earnings

171100	me Account J	or Calenaar Y	ears	
Gross profit on salesShippingSelling & advertisingAdminis, and general	\$1,613,269 \$1,613,269 \$122,092 \$484,028 \$220,433	1939 \$1,475,520 131,090 444,245 243,043	1938 \$831,205 104,625 190,032 149,684	1937 \$927,119 116,190 259,660 161,663
* Net operating profit Miscell. income (net)	\$786,716 Dr39,877	\$657,143 Dr26,501	\$386,863 174,269	\$389,606 227,149
Net inc. before inc. tax Prov. for Fed. inc. tax Approp. for advertising_	\$746,838 z182,000	\$630,642 119,500 15,000	\$561,132 70,000	\$616,755 y70,100
Net income Preferred dividends Common dividends Bern. Schwartz Cigar div	\$564,838 381,571	\$496,141 38,283 238,476 31,412	\$491,132 58,044 245,178	\$546,655 65,044 393,884
SurplusShares com, stock out- standing (par \$10)	\$183,267 190,781	\$187,970	\$187,910	\$87,727
Earnings per share	\$2.93	190,781 \$2.42	196,142 \$2.21	196,142 \$2.45

x Alter depreciation and amortization on buildings, machinery and equipment of \$62,933 in 1940, \$76,537 in 1939, \$63,346 in 1938, \$61,376 in 1937, y Includes \$7,600 Federal surtax on undistributed profits. z Includes provision for excess profits tax of \$1,800.

	Comp	arative Balo	ince Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets— Cash	1940 \$430,752	1939	Liabilities-	1940	1939
Accts.receivable Total leaf tobacco	690,051			\$425,543 150,000	
inventories Cigar inventory	3,319,981 198,349	2,640,941 183,446	Drafts payable	3,300	
Supplies & revenue stamps	151,039		State taxes	231,809	173,464
Prepaid insur. &c_ Adv. to employes_	51,950 41,156	59,466		59,000	59,000 1,350,000
Investments Land & bldg. not	60,659	10,388	Common stock Capital surplus	1,907,810	1,907,810 1,531,544
used for plant purposes		46,238	Earned surplus	2,044,878	1,838,044
Value of life insura Prop.pl. & equip.	56,429 609,454	47,563 627,436			
b Cigar mach. l'sed Goodwill, &c	80,915 1,863,150	82,087 1,863,150			
Claims agt. closed banks (net)		6,619			
Total	7.553.885	\$7,166,209	Total	7 553 885	\$7 166 209

Total:——\$7,303,885 \$7,100,209 1 10131——\$7,003,600 \$7,100,209 6, After reserve for depreciation of \$62,030 in 1940 and \$623,446 in 1939. 6 Charges under contracts, less provision for amortization.—V. 152, p. 3340.

Deep Rock Oil Corp.—Reorganization Completed—New Securities Ready-

Securities Ready—

The holders of certificates of deposit for 6% conv. gold notes (originally due March 1, 1933, in part extended to March 1, 1937, at 7%), and shares of \$7 cum. conv. pref. stock are notified that the 12-year 6% sinking fund debentures and certificates representing shares of new common stock of Deep Rock Oil Corp., issued pursuant to the second amended plan of reorganization, as modified, together with cash provided for by said plan, are now available for distribution.

Holders of certificates of deposit for convertible gold notes are entitled to receive for each \$500 thereof with, in the case of extended notes, interest coupons appertaining thereto maturing on or after Sept. 1, 1933.

(a) \$275 of new debentures, dated Jan. 1, 1940, with interest coupons due July 1, 1940, and subsequently attached.

(b) Certificates representing 15 shares of new common stock, and (c) \$145 in eash, except that in the case of notes with respect to wnich one or both of the two interim distributions of \$60 each have heretofore been made, the amount of cash distributable shall be reduced by the amount

already received as evidenced by endorsements stamped on the certificates of deposit.

already received as evidenced by endorsements stamped on the certificates of deposit.

Instalments of interest due July 1, 1940, and Jan. 1, 1941, on the new debentures will be paid upon presentation of the coupons to First National Bank, Chicago, or Chase National Bank, New York, paying agents.

Holders of certificates of deposit for shares of \$7 cum. conv. pref. stock are entitled to receive for each share thereof certificates representing two shares of new common stock.

Upon surrender for cancellation of certificates of deposit for convertible gold notes and cum. conv. pref. stock to First National Bank, depositary, 38 South Dearborn St., Chicago, in the case of certificates of deposit issued by the depositary, or to Chase National Bank, sub-depositary, 11 Broad St., New York, in the case of dertificates of deposit issued by it, holders will be entitled to receive new securities and cash on the basis set forth. Certificates of deposit for convertible gold notes must be endorsed in blank (or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer executed in blank) in all cases. Certificates of deposit for cum. conv. pref. stock must be likewise endorsed if request is made for the issuance and delivery of new securities to persons other than the registered holders of certificates of deposit.

V. 152, p. 3179.

Delaware Electric Power Co.—Advance of \$7,000,000 by U. G. I.—To Reduce Stated Value of Capital—See United Gas Improvement Co.—V. 152, p. 1277.

Delaware & Hud	son RR	-Earnings		
April— Gross from railway	1941 \$2,125,981	1940 \$1,993,738	1939 \$1,998,023	1938 \$1,664,755
Net from railway	498,964 285,625	503,674 315,830	596,435 418,666	373,564 206,190
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—		300 P 140 年 2 F		6,609,388
Gross from railway	9,582,070 2,775,055	8,404,663 2,205,186	7,844,581 2,265,722	1,063,165
Net ry. oper. income	1,959,906	1,494,265	1,603,380	425,074
Delaware Lacka	wanna & 1941	Western 1940	RR.—Ear	nings— 1938

Delaware Lacka	wanna &	western	RKEur	
April— Gross from railway	1941 \$4,513,895	1940 \$4,156,729	1939 \$4,365,254	1938 \$3,598,976
Net from railway	1,200,129	927,357 437,367	1,119,634 563,675	706,493 198,371
Net ry. oper, income From Jan. 1—	709,841		16.159.586	14.065.557
Gross from railway Net from railway	18,213,927 4,971,349	17,242,015 3,683,969	3,520,821	2,523,561
Net ry. oper, income -V. 152, p. 3021.	3,081,756	1,650,624	1,503,112	667,264
	7 477	· DD	Fauning	

Denver & Rio Gr	ande We	stern KK.	-Larning	5
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$1.996.623	\$1,824,367	\$1,712,147	\$1,560,880
Net from railway	161.305	207.787	61,854	def102,438
Net ry. oper, income From Jan. 1—	def64,432	def66,850	def195,851	def372,679
Gross from rail way	8.178.613	7.459.785	6.942.808	6,421,761
Net from railway	1.187,992	970,060	809,327	421,560
Net ry. oper. income	293,994	def83,775	def181,922	def666,055

	1940	1939	1938
\$84,871	\$122,094	\$154,759	\$127,449
			18,337
def17,254	16,348	16,125	38,208
		740 047	599,673
			105,555
201,826	323,475	211,026	168,026
	\$84,871 def39,282 def17,254 654,512 116,178 201,826	def39,282     def8,570       def17,254     16,348       654,512     803,655       116,178     245,852	def39,282     def8,570     def5,252       def17,254     16,348     16,125       654,512     803,655     740,647       116,178     245,852     157,993

Detroit & Mackin	nac Ry.—I	arminys-		
Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper, income	1941	1940	1939	1938
	\$54,268	\$57,562	\$53,266	\$62,460
	5,964	9,923	3,630	11,125
	353	4,371	def3,763	4,698
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. incomeV. 152, p. 2850.	199,655	206,777	217,300	214,971
	7,940	17,059	27,678	20,028
	def17,025	def6,124	def607	def6,089

Detroit Toledo &	Ironton	RR.—Ea	rnings—	
Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry, oper, income	1941 \$557,237 246,333 127,443	1940 \$607,486 261,701 171,441	1939 \$508,813 182,470 113,471	1938 \$367,235 104,415 58,943
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper, income	3,166,493 1,764,700 1,079,925	2,946,623 1,551,435 1,076,187	2,307,641 1,074,280 728,040	$\substack{1,751,607\\620,804\\374,222}$

-V. 152, p. 2851.	· .		<b>r</b> .	
Detroit & Toledo				
Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	\$261,884 \$269,878 27,588	\$306,533 148,976 58,564	1939 \$185,665 53,294 def5,835	1938 \$169,346 51,695 def1,051
From Jan, 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper, income	\$1,505,787 881,834 393,685	\$1,421,888 810,331 389,573	\$1,191,892 556,862 212,396	\$908,348 407,536 142,488

Net from rallway..... Net ry. oper. income... -V. 152, p. 2851.

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Oublier Condenser Corp.—Special Meeting—
A special meeting of stockholders has been called for June 19 to act upon a proposal to transfer and sell all of the right, title and interest of the company in patents and patent rights to Cornell-Dublier Electric Corp.
The proxy statement of Dublier advises that the company is the owner of certain patents and patent rights under all of which Cornell-Dublier Electric Corp. has a fully paid license. Sale to Cornell, Dublier would be made for \$7.500.

The main asset of Dublier is its stock interest in Cornell-Dublier Electric represented by voting trust certificates for 101,380 shares or 38.30% of stock of Cornell-Dublier. Te only other assets of Dublier, other than patents and patent rights, are cash, Government securities and stock of Dublier Realty Corp., which owns five vacant lots in the Bronx. The lots are carried on the realty company's books at \$16,011.
The proxy states that Cornell-Dublier, whose stock is not listed on any exchange, has agreed that it will apply for listing on either the New York Curb or New York Stock Exchange.—V. 152, p. 1892.

ī.	The Samuel St. Port of the		1 . 1			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	
	Diamond	TM	otor	Car	Co	-Earnings-	-

Calendar Years— z Gross sales Cost of sales	\$12,198,714	1939 \$10,340,677 8,853,318	\$8,597,531	1937 \$13,405,822 11,60,656
Gross profit	\$1,502,564	-	\$993.445	\$1,799,166
Gross profit on sales of used trucks	6,156	7.954	6,943	9,661
TotalSell., gen. & adm. exps_	\$1,508,720 1,210,852	\$1,495,313 1.149.631	\$1,000,388 1,010.506	\$1,808,827 1.316.884
BalanceOther income	\$297,868	\$345,682 20,655	loss\$10,118 15,034	\$491,943 28,530
Total income Other deductions Prov. for Fed. inc. and		\$366,337 706	\$4,916 3,277	\$520,473 1,889
excess profits taxes	75,678	64,238	486	75,523
Prov. for Fed. surtax on undistributed profits.				1.755
Net income		\$301,395 168,504	\$1,154 105,315	\$441,307 410,629
z New trucks and se Federal excise and State	rvice parts, sales taxes	less discour a Deprecia	nts, returns, ation include	allowances, ed in cost of

tes and selling, general and administrative expenses amounted to \$54,868 1940, \$59,522 in 1939 and \$85,232 in 1938.

Note—The company does not consider that it has any liability for excess profits tax.

	Com	parative Bo	lance Sheet Dec. 3	1	
Assets-	1940	1939	Liabilities-	1940	1939
Cash	\$542,509	\$275.934	Accts. pay .: Trade		A CATALONE
Notes & acets. rec.	ALL THE ALLS		creditors	\$2,154,524	\$617,993
customers (net)_	1.541.574	588,462	Customers' dep.		-
Accts. rec., others	43,996	20.932	and credit bal.	128,933	39,872
	3,315,862	1,852,986	Other accts. pay		4,575
Value of life insur	87.121	82.764	Notes payable	1,500,000	
Advs. to suppliers			Accrued items	249,909	242,061
on die costs	100,838	148.534	Unearned interest.	3,501	4,940
Advs. to suppliers			Res. for truck guar-		are the state of
of merchandise_	150,000		anty expense		8,375
Security investm't	3	. 2	Com.stk. (par \$2).		842,518
Deferred charges	75.246	23,340			1,185,839
Property, plant and			Earned surplus	1,436,839	1,303,066
equip. (net)	1.657.867	1,251,322			
Patents and trade-			Elektrichter Gerand wert		
marks	4,961	4,961			
<b></b>	25 510 050	24 040 040	Total	\$7,519,978	\$4 940 930
Total		\$4,249,240	1 10041	\$1,019,919	\$1,218,209
-V. 152 p. 3340					Com Commercial Designation

### Dividend Shares, Inc.—Earnings—

Earnings for the 6 Months Ended April 30, 1941 Income: Cash dividends a Net cash proceeds	\$1,090,495 40,345
Total Expenses	\$1,130,840 184,120
b Net income Dividends declared.  a From sales of securities received as taxable dividend di b Excluding security profits and losses. c Of the total amount between the contract of the contra	c1,250,129 istributions. , \$1,089,399

was charged to distribution account and \$160,730 was charged to earned surplus.

Note—No provision has been made for Federal income taxes for the six months ended April 30, 1941, as the corporation expects to qualify as a "mutual investment company" under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and to make distributions during the current fiscal year approximating its taxable income. Dalamas Chast

		Datane	e pueer		
	Apr. 30'41	Oct. 31 '40		Apr. 30'41	Oct. 31' 40
Assets-		S	Liabilities-	\$	\$
Investments	41.583.224	41.284,137	Paym't for capital		
Cash on dep. with		The second second	stock repurch'd.	16,803	59.956
Guar, Tr. Co. of			Pay, for sec. purch	101,478	
N. Y., trustee	4.330.308	4.322.675	Accts. pay. & ac-		
Cash divs. rec'le			crued expenses.	82,800	55,126
Amt. due on sub-			Prov. for Fed. cap.		V. J. (1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
scriptions to cap-			stock. State and		
ital stock		15,391	miscell, taxes	45,800	78,691
Rec. for sec. sold			Cap.stk.(par 25c.)	8,971,471	8.920.576
Deferred charges		37,486	Capital surplus	35,353,156	35,210,594
			Earned surplus		
					15 510 005

.45,949,386 45,710,387 Total\_\_\_\_\_45,949,386 45,710,387 V. 152, p. 2550.

### Dixie-Vortex Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

12 Mos. End. Mar. 31—	1941	1940	1939	1938
a Net profit	\$840,911	\$858,385	\$719,548	\$899,154
Earns.per sh.on com.stk.	\$1.95	\$2.03	\$1.34	\$2.23
a After depreciation, in	terest, Federa	d and Canao	lian taxes, &	.—V. 152,

### Duluth Missabe & Iron Range Ry.—Earnings—

	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$3.188.083	\$405,175	\$208.787	\$165.965
Net from railway	2.182.407	def211.898	def365.320	def377.099
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	1,251,091	def372,876	def495,564	def436,848
Gross from railway	3.581.683	792.080	484.767	512.050
Net from railway	806,263		def1,694,185 d	
Net ry. oper, income	def145,235	def1,996,493	def2,185,062	lef1,850,813
-V. 512. p. 2851.			Victory College In	1.15 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5

### Duluth South Shore & Atlantic Ry.—Earnings—

Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	\$263,037 66,851 46,070	1940 \$173,117 14,985 def1,102	1939 \$143,872 def 16,995 def 40,009	1939 \$138,316 10,578 def1,339
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper, income V. 152. p. 2852.	831,652	625,264	532,979	553,865
	144,851	38,678	def82,187	def45.524
	78,953	def23,812	def156,403	def119,810

### Duluth Winnipeg & Pacific Ry.—Earnings—

Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	1941 \$107,400 8,045 def16,576	1940 \$108,691 12,727 def10,835	1939 \$103,052 11,792 def11,846	1938 \$72,093 def16,083 def36,183
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper, income V 152 p. 2852	550,002 131,588 12,199	467,618 87,898 def19,129	435,964 55,878 def37,764	384,938 15,688 def86,249

Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd.—Dividends—
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 2% in addition to a final dividend of 8% on the common stock, both payable May 21 to holders of record May 16.—V. 150, p. 3199.

East Coast Public Service Co.—Sale of Sub. Properties—The Securities and Exchange Commission announced May 23 that East Coast Public Service Co. and its subsidiary, Northwest Carolina Utilities, Inc., have filed a declaration (File 70-322) under the Holding Company Act, regarding the proposed sale by the subsidiary of certain of its utility assets.

Act, regarding the proposed sale by the subsidiary of certain of its utility assets.

Northwest Carolina Utilities, Inc., proposes to sell to the Blue Ridge Electric Membership Corp., an electric cooperative financed through the Rural Electrification Administration, a hydro-electric generating plant and its transmission and distribution facilities located in the counties of Allegheny, Ashe, Caldwell, Surry, Watauga and Wilkes in North Carolina, for \$170,000. The company also proposes to sell certain remaining properties which will be rendered non-useful as a result of the sale to the cooperative. The company states that these properties have an estimated sale value of \$28,850, but as yet it has found no purchaser for them.

The proceeds from the sale of the properties will be applied to the retirement of the company's 5% first mortgage bonds due 1948. As of March 31, 1941, there were \$814,000 of these bonds outstanding, all of which were held by the parent company, will use the funds received as a result of the retirement of the bonds to make a capital contribution of \$25,000 to the subsidiary, and to purchase its first lien bonds in the over-the-counter market acturrent market prices. The parent also proposes to forgive the interest on the subsidiary's 5% bonds, amounting to \$109,890 for the period from Aug. 1, 1938, to Aug. 1, 1941.

The subsidiary will use the \$25,000 capital contribution to pay, in part, the construction cost of additions and improvements to its remaining properties.—V. 152, p. 2852.

Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates—To Pay 6% Pref. Div.—

Eastern Gas & Fuel Associates—To Pay 6 % Pref. Div.—
Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the 6% preferred stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 16. Like amount paid on April 1, last, this latter being the first dividend paid on this issue since April 1, 1938, when 75 cents was also distributed.—V. 152, p. 2701.

Eastern Massach	usetts St	reet Ry	-Earnings	
Period Ended Apr.30—	1941—Mo	mth—1940	1941—4 A	### 1,578,022
Railway oper. revenues -	\$663,699	\$594,759	\$2,649,887	
Railway oper. expenses -	407,105	372,886	1,607,074	
Operating income	\$256,594	\$221,873	\$1,042,813	\$940,964
	86,634	57,396	331,725	235,427
Ry. oper. net income_	\$169,960	\$164,477	\$711,088	\$705,537
Other income	4.163	5,259	14,991	19,915
Gross corp. income	\$174,123	\$169,736	\$726,079	\$725,452
Interest on funded debt, rents, &c	38,438	43,534	155,251	176,298
Avail. for depr., divs., &c. Depreciation	\$135,685	\$126,202	\$570,828	\$549,154
	85,081	85,037	338,629	339,549
Net income before provision for retirement losses	\$50,604	\$41,165	\$232,199	\$209,605

Accumulated Divitent—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on account of accumulations on the 1st preferred stock, series A, payable June 16 to holders of record June 2. Similar payments were made in the 10 preceding quarters. Acrearages after current payment amount to \$46.50 per share.—V. 152, p. 2852.

Eastern Utilities	Associat	es (& Su	bs.)—Earr	nings
Period End. April 30— Operating revenues Operation Maintenance Taxes (incl. inc. taxes)	1941— <i>Mo</i> \$835,109 427,581 36,522 159,387	onth—1940 \$732,713 381,910 30,218 103,941	1941—12 A \$9,528,759 4,647,560 403,923 1,650,915	### April 1940
Net oper, revenues Non-oper, income—net.	\$211,618 25,183	\$216,643 4,494	\$2,826,360 76,263	\$2,929,789 9,387
BalanceRetirem't res. accruals	\$236,801 65,500	\$221,137 64,510	\$2,902,623 789,959	\$2,939,175 778,201
Gross income Int, & amortization Miscell. deductions	\$171,301 36,221 4,494	\$156,627 36,008 4,602	\$2,112,664 434,910 12,373	\$2,160,974 438,716 11,523
Balance Preferred dividend deducti	\$130,585 ons B. V. G	\$116,017 . & E. Co	\$1,665,381 77,652	\$1,710,735 77,652
Balance	erest		\$1,587,729 24,013	\$1,633,083 24,671
Applicable to E. U. A	tes— e. to E. U. A		\$1,563,716 1,563,716 309,824	\$1,608,412 1,608,412 309,824
Expenses, taxes and intere	st		\$1,873,540 159,623	\$1,918,236 139,783
BalanceAmount not available for d			\$1,713,917	\$1,778,453 596
Balance available for div —V. 152, p. 2702.	idends and s	urplus	\$1,713,917	\$1,777,857

Ebasco Services, Inc.—Weekly Input—

For the week ended May 22, 1941, the System Inputs of client operating companies of Ebasco Services Inc., which are subsidiaries of American Power & Light Co., Electric Power & Light Corp., and National Power & Light Co., as compared with the corresponding week during 1940 were as follows:

-	Thousands of Kilowatt-Hours					
Operating Subsidiaries of— 1941 American Power & Light Co.142,756	1940 124,387	Amount 18,369	18e————————————————————————————————————			
Electric Power & Light Corp. 72,270 National Power & Light Co. 92,875	64,488 81,813	$\begin{array}{c} 7,782 \\ 11,062 \end{array}$	$12.1 \\ 13.5$			

The above figures do not include the system inputs of any companies not appearing in both periods.—V. 152, p. 3342.

Electrolux Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

Engineers Public Service Co.—Tenders Accepted—
D. C. Barnes, President of this company, announced that the directors on May 24 accepted tenders for 3,215 shares of \$6 dividend preferred stock of the company at an average cost of \$87.97 per share, and for 1,785 shares of \$5.50 dividend preferred stock at \$79.70 per share. The 5,000 shares purchased cost a total of \$425,089.—V. 152, p. 3022.

Exchange Buffet Corp.—New Secretary—
Corporation has notified the New York Stock Exchange that Maxwell H. Hofmann has been elected Secretary and Treasurer.—V. 152, p. 1280.

International Industries, Inc.—Earnings-1941 \$351,612 255,181

9 Months Ended Gross profit on sa Selling, general an	les		1941 \$351,612 255,181	1940 3291,657 280,318	1939 \$364,740 306,957
Net profit on sa Other income and Provision for Fede	deduction	ns, net	\$96,431 Dr7,468 15,596	\$11,339 4,495 3,008	\$57,784 Dr36,992 3,119
Net income			\$73,368	\$12,825	\$17,673
	Compar	ative Balan	nce Sheet April 30	)	
Assets—	1941	1940	Liabilities-	1941	1940
Cash	\$139,149	\$101,021	Accounts payable	\$132,036	\$57,405
Receivables-net -	186,789	141,369	Notes payable	78,000	
Inventories	297,501	215,562	Taxes accrued and	1	with the second
Other assets	52,982	10,937	payable	14,273	29,723
a Prop., plant and			Res. for Fed. taxe	s 15.596	3.008
equipment	179,821	172,181	Reserve for loss of	n.	
Pats', trmarks &	State State	ALC: The State of	commitments _	1,925	
goodwill	1	1	Long-term bk.loa	65,000	
Def'd charges, incl.			Cap. stock (\$1 par	414,126	414.126
dies, tools and		To the state of	Capital surplus	131,242	131,242
molds	45,342	62,122	Operating surplus	49,387	67,689
Total a After reserve		\$703,193		\$901,585	\$703,193

Equitable Office Building Corp.—Trustees—
The appointment of J. Donald Duncan and H. E. Miller as trustees in the reorganization of the corporation, of which Mr. Miller is President, was made permanent May 23 by Judge John C. Knox. Various committees participating in the reorganization approved the court's action.—V. 152, p. 2703.

Erie RR.—Leading Creditors, Plan—Court Has Approved Plan--Leading Creditors, Bond Holders Accept ICC's

Plan—Court Has Approved Plan—
The Interstate Commerce Commission has announced that its plan of reorganization for the road has been accepted by the principal classes of creditors and stockholders.
The Commission, which conducted the balloting among eligible creditors and stockholders, will certify the result to the U. S. District Court for the Northern District of Ohio, Eastern Division, which has jurisdiction in the proceeding. The court already has approved the plan. The result of the balloting by classes, as announced by the Commission follows:
Class 1, holding \$25,425,000 of Frie first consolidation.

ows: Class 1, holding \$25,425,000 of Erie first consolidated mortgage prior bonds due Jan. I, 1996, constituting 99.97% of the total allowed claims,

Class 1, holding \$25,425,000 of Erie first consolidated mortgage prior lien bonds due Jan. 1, 1996, constituting 99.97% of the total allowed claims, accepted the plan.

Class 2, holding \$18,321,000 of Erie first consolidated mortgage general lien 4% bonds due Jan. 1, 1996, constituting 99.96% of the total allowed claims, accepted the plan.

Class 3, holding \$14,990,500 of Erie general mortgage convertible 4% bonds due April 1, 1953, constituting 99.86% of the total allowed claims, accepted the plan.

Class 4, holding \$45,114,500 of Erie refunding & improvement mortgage 5% bonds series of 1927, due May 1, 1967 and series of 1930 due April 1, 1975, constituting 99.21% of the allowed claims.

Class 5, holders of \$3,631,000, of Erie & Jersey RR., first mortgage 6% bonds due July 1, 1955, constituting 91.60% of total allowed claims.

Class 6, holders \$3,451,000 Gennessee River RR. first mortgage 6% bonds due July 1, 1957, constituting 100% of allowed claims.

Class 27, holders \$20,183,000 of Erie collaterally secured promissory notes, constituting 100% of total allowed claims.

Class 25, holders of \$1,331,161 shares of Erie first preferred, second preferred and common stock, constituting 97.85% of total allowed claims, Class 28 (A), holders of \$47,411, of unsecured claims, against Erie, constituting 98.14% of total allowed claims.

Class 28 (B), holders of \$47,411, of unsecured claims, against Erie, constituting 98.14% of total allowed claims.

Class 28 (B), holders of \$47,411, of unsecured claims, against Erie, constituting 98.14% of total allowed claims.

Class 28 (C), holders of \$47,411, of unsecured claims, against Erie, constituting 98.14% of total allowed claims.

Class 28 (C), holders of \$27,000 of Northern RR. of New Jersey, general mortgage 4½% bonds due Jan. 1, 2000, constituting 89.57% of total mortgage 4½% bonds due Jan. 1, 2000, constituting 89.57% of total

claims.

Class 28 (C), holders of \$27,000 of Northern RR. of New Jersey, general mortgage 4½% bonds due Jan. 1, 2000, constituting 89.57% of total allowed claims.

Class 28 (D), holders of 4,049 shares of Northern RR. Co. of New Jersey capital stock, constituting 70.59% of total allowed claims.

Earnings for April and Year to Date

(Inc	cluding Chic	ago & Erie R	R.)	
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$7,835,238	\$6,172,644	\$6,076,115	\$5,323,642
Net from railway	2,368,557	1,410,987 $543,975$	1,574,179	825,427
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	1,366,203		774,411	17,358
Gross from railway	31,458,732	26,217,786	24,493,277	21,045,535
Net from railway	10,143,182	6,473,685	5,980,492	3.034,532
Net ry. oper. income	6,148,682	3,002,959	2,823,145	def251,850

### Eureka Vacuum Cleaner Co.—Earnings—

Quar. End. Mar. 31— a Net profit	1941 \$63,355	1940 <b>x</b> \$36,207	1939 x\$27.086	1938 x\$68,213
b Earnings per share	\$0.31	Nil	Nil	Nil
a After depreciation, Fe capital stock, \$5 par. x			<b>b</b> On 201,91	9 shares of

Excelsior Insurance Co. (Syracuse, N. Y.)-To Pay

Directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 20. Dividends of 20 cents was paid on Dec. 23, last, and regular semi-annual dividend of 15 cents was paid on June 28, 1940.

—V. 151, p. 3088.

Falconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd.—Interim Dividend—Directors have declared an interim dividend of five cents per share on the common stock, payable June 28 to holders of record June 2. Like amount paid on April 4, last, and regular quarterly dividend of 7½ cents per share was paid on March 25, 1940.—V. 152, p. 3022.

Fifth Ave. Coach Co.—No Common Dividend—
Directors at their recent meeting decided not to take any action with regard to payment of a dividend on the common shares at this time. Dividend of 25 cents was paid on March 28, last, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share were distributed.—V. 152, p. 2551.

Florida East Coast Ry.—Briefs Delayed to June 6—
At the request of representatives of the Estate of Alfred I. du Pont, the Interstate Commerce Commission special examiner has delayed the final date for filing briefs in support of reorganization views on the road until June 6. Briefs had been scheduled for filing by May 26.

The committee for first and refunding mortgage bondholders, headed by A. M. Anderson, Vice-President of J. P. Morgan & Co. Incorporated, has prepared its brief but is delaying submission for a while. The Anderson committee formulated the original plan carried over into trusteeship proceedings this year, while an opposing plan has been suggested by the du Pont group.

Earnings for April and Year to Date

Earnings for April and Year to Date

April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$1,231,183	\$1.076.986	\$996.203	\$1,303,505
Net from railway	433,139	323,374	342.853	629,723
Net ry. oper, income From Jan. 1—	266,682	156,218	175,324	410,013
Gross from railway	5.329.538	4.881.899	4.671.989	5.210.215
Net from railway	2.063.690	1.739.157	1.913.749	2.363.534
Net ry. oper. income -V. 152, p. 3342.	1,402,928	1,187,166	1,292,745	1,716,369

#### Florsheim Shoe Co.—Earnings 6 Mos. End. Apr. 30— Net profit after depr., Federal & State income taxes, &c\_\_\_\_\_ 1941 1940 1939 1938

Federal & State income taxes, &c. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_b\$523,064 \$510,670 \$503,556 \$199,607 a Equal under participating provisions of the shares to \$1.31 a share on 236,293 shares of class A common stock and 65 cents a share on 327,414 shares of class B common stock in 1941; \$1.28 a share on 236,293 shares of class A common stock and to 64 cents a share on 327,424 shares of class B common stock and to 64 cents a share on 327,424 shares of class B common stock in 1940; \$1.26 a share on class A common stock and to 63 cents a share on class B common stock in 1939; and 50 cents a share on the class A and 25 cents a share on the class B stock in 1938.

b After provision for excess profits tax.—V. 152, pl 2068.

### Ford Motor Co.—Balance Sheet—

Condensed Balance Sheet Dec. 31

(As filed with Massachusett	s Commission	er of Corpor	ations)
Assets— 1940	1939	1938	1937
Real estate134.056,274	129,309,938	130.398.265	122.375.918
Mach'y and equipment_187,823,423 Inventory101,469,372	3 163,875,337 2 87,499,430	145,006,010 83,237,332	125,645,403 135,943,385
a Cash			
Total713,189,884	691,911,949	673,496,284	704,922,541
b Capital stock 17,264,500 Accounts payable, &c 70,425,746			
Reserves 17,871,249	13,873,406	9,888,891	9,184,688
Profit and loss607,628,389	601,239,506	588,821,275	608,085,936
Total 712 100 00	601 011 040	679 406 994	704 999 E41

713,189,884 691,911,949 673,496,284 704,822,541 a Includes notes and accounts receivables, securities, patent rights, &c. b Par \$5.—V. 152, p. 3342.

Volume 152			пе Сотп	ierciai &	r mancial Chr	onicie			
Fort Worth & Den April— Gross from railway	ver City 1941 \$464.521	Ry.—Ea 1940 \$463,648	rnings— 1939 \$434,814	1938 \$464 780	Assets— Cash	Consolid 1940 \$175,244	1939	nce Sheet Dec Liabilities- Note payabl	-
Net from railway Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	1941 \$464,521 96,772 26,338	9,007 28,416	63,695 def6,179	1938 \$464,780 86,317 2,748	dustrial bonds Accts. rec., trade			currently). Accts. pay., Accrued sa wages, com	
Gross from railway 1	,787,337 417,099 152,421	$\substack{1.820,501\\409,812\\140,705}$	1,755,539 299,248 16,985	2,050,655 483,367 156,695	Sundry acets. re- ceivable (net)	618,890 12,354 857,530	14,433	wages, com Accrued inte Subcontract Note payable	erest liab
(Peter) Fox Brewin	ng Co. (	III.)—Ear	nings—		Investments Plant prop., &c (net)	35,035 610,867	36.871		
10 Months Ended April 30 Net sales a Profit a After charges, deprecia 152, p. 827.			375.092	255.077	Patents (net) Patterns, dics, &c Prepaid exps. and deferred charges	476 1 40,048	65,622	Paid-in and o surplus Surplus from	
Gar Wood Industr				ngs—	Total	neferred	to naid-ir	and canita	1 011
Gross sales, less returns,	1940	1939	1938	1937					
allowances & discounts\$12 Cost of sales 9 Sell., gen. & admin. and branch office expenses 1		\$7,894,634 5,935,629 1,741,495	\$7,085,384 5,381,264 1,725,196	\$9,313,134 6,689,762 2,038,941	281.782) at Dec. 3 to nominal amoun and without appro- charter or the ap- Dec. 31, 1939, is t	oval of sto plicable S the deficit	ckholders tate law. accrued s	The \$41.9	ppro 190 c
Net profit from oper \$1 Other income	.367.872		loss\$21,076 35,675	\$584,431 65,535	General An Earnings—				
Total income \$1 Income deductions Canadian exchange (loss)	.407.053	\$313,888 44,802 13,820	\$14,599 46,253	\$649,966 63,334	Quar. End. Mar a Net profit Shs. of cap. stk. of	.31— \$1	1941 1,165,853	1940 \$1,241,662 1,032,315	
Prov. for income taxes a	1595,503	55,050	4,900 loss\$36,554	x94,100	Earnings per share a After deprecia	0	\$1.19	\$1.20	)
Net profit Dividends paid Earns. per share a Includes \$40,000, Feder	\$0.93	\$0.25	Nil"	\$492,532 200,000 \$0.61	General Fo			oubs.)—E ent for Caler	
193, Federal excess profits t Notes—(1) Provisions for and licenses included above	ax-1940.	Act.			Net sales	152	1940 \$ 2,924,209	1939 \$ 145,615,242	135
\$32,287. (2) The accounts of Gar V	Vood Indu	stries of Can	ada, Ltd., we	ere excluded	Net sales Costs and deprecia Exps. & other cha Provision for pro	110 111-			
from consolidation as at Jar in the statement of consolida profit for this subsidiary fo \$13,184, as expressed in term	r the year is of U.S.	and loss for	the year 194	). The net	Profit from oper Other income		409,300 0,470,242 833,251	437,798 18,109,089 775,405	18
경기가 들어왔다면 그 가는 것으로 가는 맛들어가 시작되었다. 경기의 생각이 가는 세계 하지만 하나 하다 하다 때문에	dated Bala	nce Sheet De Liabilities—	1040	1939	Total income Federal income ta	xes 4	,303,493	18,884,494 3,268,200	16
Assets— 1940 Cash\$1,446,478 a Accts. & notes receivable2,559,891	\$841,319	Notes payable Current insta long-term li	\$900,00 al. of	0 \$400,000 0 15,000	Provision for surt: Prov. for for, incomprov. for loss on	me tax foreign	246,045 72,634	165,240	
Inventories 3,018,716 Prepaid expenses 114,125 Inv. in and adv. to	2,138,568 108,792	Accts. payabl Accr. liabilitie Long-term lia	le 1,821,49 28 992,68 abils_ 112,50	5 263,056	exchange Interest expense_ Pref. stk. issuance	exps	15,082	309,510 23,481	
Canadian sub. not consolidated 146,589 b Prop.not used in operations 202,249		Min. int. in consolidated Com. stk. (pa	sub. d 26,75 r \$3) 2,400,00 is 1,174,37 is 2,147,64	2 25,932 0 2,400,000 1 1,174,371	Net profit Previous surplus_			15,118,063 19,118,729	16
Otherassets 48,494 c Prop., plant &	96,595 1,423,048	Earned surply	18 2,147,64	2 1,524,880	Total surplus Common div. (cash Preferred dividence	h)	3,740,130 0,502,880 675,000	34,236,792 11,815,740 675,000	30
d Pats. & licenses 100,889 Goodwill 318,437	133,517 345,459		19.		Excess of prefereed liabilities, &c Excess of amt. pa min. int. in sub	aid for			
Total\$9,605,444 \$ a After reserve for doubtf \$148,767 in 1939. b After r	ut cocount	a and notes	AP 2140 000	bea 0101 end	nominal stated a Cost of intangibl quired during y	mount		249,999	
\$148,767 in 1939. b After r \$126,092 in 1939 and \$125 reserves for depreciation of \$ reserve for amortization.—V	,000 in 19 879,406 in . 152, p. 3	940 to reduce 1940 and \$8 182.	ce book valu 50,565 in 198	e. c After 9. d After	Surplus at Dec. Shs.of com. out. (n	31 25 no par) 5	,562,250 ,251,440	21,496,053 5,251,440	19
Gaylord Container	lidated Inc	ome Stateme	nt .		a Excess of pref shares upon issua	erred stoc	k liability	over net co	nsid
Period— Gross sales, less disc'ts & allo Cost of goods sold Sell., admin. & gen. expenses	Wances\$	Year End. Dec. 31, '40 16,242,423	Year End. Dec. 31, '39 1 \$13,659,686	Year End Dec. 31, '38 \$11,914,593	Feb. 1, 1939.  Note—Depreciat \$2,874,409; in 1933 in 1940 \$966,205 i in selling, administ	ion provie 8, \$2,357,	ded during	g 1940 aggres 1 1937, \$1,8	gate 16,2
					in selling, administ	dated Bala	nce Sheet .	expenses.  Dec. 31 (Con	npar
Operating profitOther income			\$838,592 89,762 \$928,354	\$1,108,971 85,911 \$1,194,882	Assets— Inventories*33 b Accts, & notes rec1	1940 \$ 3,029,717 3	1939 \$ 5,917,281	Liabilities— Accts. pay. ( Accr'd liabili	curr
Total income Income charges Taxes on income Surtax on undistributed profi	ts	118,392 a802,688	\$928,354 119,320 <b>b</b> 146,993	126,194 199,617	Cash14 Inv. & advs., &c 5 a Property accts_30	1.366.951	7.890.087	Acceptances drafts paya Pref. div. pay	able.
Net profit Preferred dividends Common dividends			\$662,042 279,947	\$869,070 270,145	Trade marks, pat- ents & goodwill_ Deferred charges to	1	1	Foreign draft counted Prov. for inc.	ts di
a Includes \$220,000 Feder provision for prior year in the	al excess phe amount	orofits tax. of \$188.	377,455 <b>b</b> After ded		operations 1	,443,873	1,507,054	Res. conting. Res've for lo commitmen	oss o
Note—Depreciation and destatement amounted to \$615 n 1938.	,276 in 194	10, \$627,507	in 1939 and	n the above to \$588,008	_			d Pref. stock c Common sto Earned surpl	ock_ lus
1940 Assets— \$	1939 \$	ce Sheet Dec. Labilutes—	1940 S	1939	Total97 a After deprecia 1939. b After res	tion reser	ve of \$24	601 017 in	104
Cash	1,125,417 A 1,979,858	Accounts pays Accr. taxes— stock & gen	able_ 906,59 -cap. 37,64:		1939. b After res 1940 and \$308,861 value (including 81 for its class A sto	in 1939 5,778 shar	es held by	esented by y a subsidiar olic), after	5,24 ry coded
Sink, fund for rd. of pref. stock 165,210 Special deposit 263,069	58,747	red. & State to income, est_ imt. pay. to s	sink. 836,373	3 176,268	for its class A sto common stock rea par shares.—V. 15				
Cash val.of lifeins. 59,131 Sundry inv., adv. 170,709 Prop., plant & eq. 8,175,171	53,144 341,194 3.034,390 F	fund	165,210 nen's lms 73,186 k 5,254,750	The same of the same of the same of	General Rai Directors have d stock, payable Jul paid on Dec. 24, 1	leclared a	dividend	of 25 cents r	ner !
Pats. & trade-mks. 7,621 Goodwill 1 Deferred charges 205,054	6,847 C 1 C 247,785 F	Common stock Capital surplus Caid- <b>i</b> n surplus	s 2,696,105 s 3,240,345 s 392,210	2,696,105 3,233,623 392,210	paid on Dec. 24, 1 1938, and amount General Mot	ed to 25 c	cents per	share.—V. 1	152,
Total	F	Carned surplu	929,362	306,376	Record e	of Earning	gs, Calendo 1940	ar Years (In 1939	cl. S
−V. 152, p. 3343. General Bronze Co	rp. (& :	Subs.)—/	Earnings—		Total volume Gross income Oper. exps.,taxes, 1	149	\$ 8316278 1	\$ 158941984	918 42
Gross earnings on con-	1940	1939	idar Years 1938	1937	loss reserves, &c. Interest and discou	nt 26,	644,056 a ,540,392	22,351,891 <b>b</b> 5,532,386 1,500,000	a21 6 2
struction\$2, Costs2,	150,096	1,909,226	1,857,179	\$2,474,363 1,983,257	Prov. for conting Prem. & unamort. discount and exp Adjustment	penses el,	742,544 955,000 <b>d</b> C	c1,344,817	Z,
Gross manuf'g profit \$ Expenses, &c Depreciation	501,572 316,253 22,267	a\$311,262 269,661 a25,376	\$422,076 302,625 25,033	\$491,105 294,457 28,134	Net profit, Incl. d Dividends paid Per cent earned on	livs \$10	180.994 \$	10.144.964	\$11 11
	163,052 13,599	a\$16,224 a21,885	\$94,419 55,687	\$168,515 47,598	tal funds	al income	11.49 tax of \$3	11.50 601.178 in 1	1940
Profit \$. Interest Other deductions (net)	176,651 52,932 17,343	a\$38,109 83,637 aCr3,537	\$150,106 87,667 9,817	\$216,114 95,349 10,198	and \$2,513,946 in 1 expense. c Premiu debentures called f from reduction in	for redem	ption Aug	to receivable	e of
	106,376	×\$41,990	\$52,623	\$110,567	e On 3¼% debentutax and other accr \$435,022 Federal su	res called	for redem Includes	ption Aug. 6 \$2.954.992 I	i. 19 Fede
					WIOU,ULL I CUCIAL SI				

inancial Chr	onicle				3497
	Consolid	ated Balar	nce Sheet Dec.	31	
Assets— Cash	1940 \$175,244	1939 \$849,298	Note payable	- 1940	1939
State, munic. & in- dustrial bonds	9110,244	61,250	Accts. pay.,	trade 100,2	00 77 <b>\$</b> 67,38
Accts. rec., trade (net) Sundry accts. re-	618,890	362,867	Accrued sal		06 107,83
Inventories	12,354 857,530 35,035	14,433 784,524	Accrued inter Subcontract I Note payable	labil. 112,7	13,90
Investments	35,035	36,871	current) 6% debenture	500.0	00
(net)	610,867	600,408	Com. stk. (ps	r \$5) 1,144,4	1,390,50 00 1,144,40
Patents (net)	476 1	800 1	Paid-in and ca	22,5	
Prepaid exps. and deferred charges Goodwill	40,048	65,622 1	Surplus from	oper, 64,3	86 adef41,99
Total There was tr 1939, an amount 281.782) at Dec. 3 to nominal amount and without appr charter or the ap Dec. 31, 1939, is a	ansferred equal to t 31, 1938, and t, in accor-	to paid-in he sum of nd (2) the dance wit	n and capital f (1) the defi- reduction (\$4 h a resolution		at April 30 rations (\$1 atterns, &c l of director
General Ar			ACT TO SEE THE SECOND SECOND		
Earnings—					
Quar. End. Mar	.31 \$1	1941 ,165,853 ,037,728	1940 \$1,241,662	1939 \$535,546 1,032,315	1938 \$845,37
Shs. of cap. stk. o Earnings per shar	utst'g_ 1	,037,728 \$1.13	1,032,315 \$1.20	1,032,315 \$0.52	1,022.09 \$0.8
a After deprecia	ation, inter			taxes.—V.	
General Fo	ods Cor	p. (& S	Subs.)—Ea	rnings-	
		me Statem	ent for Calen	dar Years	
		1940	1939	1938	1937
Net sales	152	,924,209	145,615,242 94,052,135	135,221,301	133,126,50
Costs and deprecia Exps. & other cha		,246,896	94,052,135 33,016,220	31,086,707	29,646,17
Provision for pro- centive plan fu	nd	409,300	437,798	293,244	
Profit from ope Other income	ration_ 19	,470,242 833,251	18,109,089 775,405	15,552,663 932,856	10,157,54 1,009,19
Total income Federal income ta	xes 4	,303,493	18,884,494 3,268,200	16,485,519 2,712,814	11,166,73 1,822,92
Provision for surt Prov. for for, inco Prov. for loss on	me tax	$2\overline{46},\!\overline{045}$	165,240	104,189	24,45 113,06
		72,634 15,082	$309,510 \\ 23,481$		
Pref. stk. issuance		10,002		91,441	
Net profit Previous surplus_	15 21	,244,077 ,496,053	15,118,063 19,118,729	13,577,075 16,798,284	9,206,29 19,766,85
Total surplus	36	,740,130	34,236,792	30,375,359	28,973,15
Common div. (cas Preferred dividen	d	,502,880 675,000	11,815,740 675,000	10,502,880 6491,250	10,502,88
Excess of preferge liabilities, &c Excess of amt_D				a262,500	
Excess of amt. p min. int. in sul nominal stated a	b. over		249,999		
Cost of intangib quired during y	les ac-				1,671,99
Surplus at Dec.		,562,250 ,251,440 \$2.77	21,496,053 5,251,440 \$2.75	19,118,729 5,251,440	16,798,28 5,251,44
Earns, persh, on c a Excess of pre- shares upon issua	ferred stoc	k liability	over net cor	\$2.50 sideration re	\$1.7 eceived from
Feb. 1, 1939.					
Note—Deprecia \$2,874,409; in 193 in 1940 \$966,205 in selling, adminis	trative and	ı general	expenses.		
Consoli	dated Bala 1940	nce Sheet . 1939	Dec. 31 (Com	pany and Sul 194 <b>0</b>	bs.) 1939
Assets— Inventories3	8	\$	Liabilities-	3	
b Accts. & notes recl	2,362,310	9,918,331	Accts. pay. (c Accr'd liabilit Acceptances	les 2,631,58	8 3,206,44 3 2,737,26
Cash	4,366,951 5,442,064	7,890,087 5,083,586	drafts payal	ole 82,98	7 344,97
a Property accts30 Trade marks, pat-	0,659,119 3	0,599,030	Pref. div. pays Foreign drafts	dis-	
ents & goodwill_ Deferred charges to	1	1	Prov. for inc.	tax_ 5.376.30	1 100,22 0 3,795,37
operations	1,443,873	1,507,054	Res. conting_ Res've for los	4/1,21	2 700,00
			commitment	ts	94,93 0 15 000 00

25-Cent Com. Div.
or share on the common
Dividend of 50 cents
n was made on April 1,
2, p. 3182.
Subs.)—Earnings

General motoro	recobent	co corp.	a Dubber	Dan recruyo
Record of Ear	nings, Calen	dar Years (In	ncl. Sub. Cos.	)
	1940	1939	1938	1937
Total volumeGross income	43,152,987	1158941984 38,921,974	918,572,985 42,426,201	1394677,839 50,104,006
Oper. exps.,taxes, losses, loss reserves, &c	26,644,056	a22,351,891		q27,878,455
Prov. for conting		<b>b</b> 5,532,386 1,500,000	6,974,088 2,500,000	7,633,313
Prem. & unamort. debt discount and expenses	e1,742,544			
Adjustment				
Net profit, incl. divs Dividends paid	10,000,000			
Per cent earned on capi-		11.50	12.93	16.56

12.93 16.56
40, \$1,788.379 in 1939
n of debt discount and
at and expense on 3%
Adjustment resulting
of reserves for losses.
940. f Of prior years'
deral income tax and

3498		, **	he Com	
A coate		e Sheet Dec. 3	1940	1939
Cash and bills receivable	(net)	52	6,046,293	\$46,011,038 410,626,104
Accounts receivable		s deprec )	627,718 4,372,767 1,037,261 631,173 695,712	2,130,360 651,783
Company autos and office Deposits to redeemable ca Prepaid discount (notes I		ires, &c.	631,173 695,712	2,130,360 651,783 317,199 690,982
repaid discount (notes I Inamort, disct, and expe other deferred charges	nse (long-tei	rm debt) -	191,112	251,594 252,738
Total			5,717,151	461,957,141
Liabilities— Notes and loans payable Due to General Motors Co		\$29	6,785,495	206,456,138
Oue to General Motors Co Oue Motors Insurance C	orp, and ani orp	1. cos 4	675,035 2 710 923	1 433 000
other accounts payable nterest accrued rederal income and other	toves accrise		2,710,923 550,563 5,328,412 0,614,183 0,000,000	1,433,909 989,583 4,026,343 16,334,065
Dealers' repossession loss	reserve	2 5	0,614,183 0,000,000	16,334,065 50,000,000
Dealers' repossession loss in year 1 ½% notes due Au 5-year 3 ½% debentures in year 2 ½% notes, due Mai 3 ½% serial debenture, du Danadian 3-year 2 ½% no Debenture and notes, call contingencies and other	due Aug. 1, y 1, 1949	1951 5	0.000.000	50,000,000
34% serial debenture, du Canadian 3-year 2½% no	e May 1, 194	12 to 1950	9,000,000 6,756,757	217 100
Contingencies and other in Capital stock (\$100 par)	reserves	5	6,756,757 631,173 6,664,221 0,000,000	$\begin{array}{c} 317,199 \\ 6,100,773 \\ 50,000,000 \end{array}$
Debenture and notes, cally contingencies and other in a partial stock (\$100 par) and in surplus  Earned surplus  Judivided profits		1	8,750,000	11,250,000 8,750,000
Individed profits Total		\$57	5,898,078	15,717,083
−V. 151, p. 700.				
General Outdoor	Advertis	ing Co.,	Inc. (&	Subs.)—
Earnings— Consolidated		count for Cale		
Sales\$	$1940 \\ 13,964,167$	\$14,154,683	\$13,519,288	\$13,788,903
per., selling, adm. and general expenses, &c_		12,055,749	11,849,279	11,703,713
BalanceMiscellaneous income	\$2,053,056 227,802	\$2,098,935 175,309	\$1,670,008 180,016	\$2,085,189 182,900
Total income	\$2,280,858	\$2,274,244	\$1,850,024	\$2,268,089
nterest on bonds, notes and mortgages Prov. for retire. & amort.	359	699	178	2,441
of adv. display plants_ Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	$\substack{1,001,415\\184,000\\65,000}$	1,020,684 150,000	1,026,234 45,000	985,685 170,000
rov. for contingencies.			75,000	
real estate		65,000 15,000	50,000	
Net profit	\$1,030,084			
Preferred dividends Class A dividends	253.248 1,837,050	\$1,022,861 168,912 398,900	\$653,612 168,912 199,600	\$1,109,963 380,052 150,000
Surplusd	f\$1060,214	\$455,049 lants, comm	\$285,100 ercial display	\$579,911 vs and com-
a Advertising displayed nissions earned on busin				
1940	1939	nce Sheet Dec	1940	1939
Assets— S Real est., mach'y	8	Liabilities-	•	
and equipment 4.386.40	2 4,604,934	a Class A sto	.stk. 2,837,8 ck 5,000,0	25 2,837,825 00 5,000,000
and equipment 4,386,400 Cash 2,882,610 Notes & accts. rec. 1,192,75	2 4,604,934 2 2,865,763 5 1,327,986	b Common s Accounts pay	stk. 2,837,8 ck 5,000,00 tock_ 4,817,8 able_ 147,9	87 4,817,887
and equipment_ 4,386,40: Cash 2,882,61: Notes & accts.rec 1,192,75: Painted displ. not bliled to cust's 431,10:	2 2,865,763 5 1,327,986 2 489,252	Accounts pay Accrued exp., liabilities	tock_ 4,817,83 able_ 147,96 &c., 626,45	87 4,817,887 83,359
and equipment. 4,386,402 Sash 2,882,612 Notes & acets. rec. 1,192,75 Painted displ. not billed to cust's 431,104 Adv. to employees 21,334 Mat'ls & supplies 233,403 Trepd' lease rentals 376,61	2 2,865,763 5 1,327,986 2 489,252 40,862 8 248,107	b Common s Accounts pay Accrued exp., liabilities _ Real est. mtge purchase m obligations	tock_ 4,817,81 able_ 147,90 &c., 626,41 boney 20,80	4,817,887 83,359 56 655,729
and equipment. 4,386,40: 2,881,	2 2,865,763 5 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 8 248,107 8 395,228	b Common s Accounts pay Accrued exp., liabilities Real est. mtgc purchase m obligations. Divs. payable Accrued taxes	tock_ 4,817,81 able_ 147,90 &c., 626,41 and noney 20,80 282,91 3 379,73	4,817,887 83,359 56 655,729 00 36,000 96
and equipment. 4,386,402 Jash 2,882,611 Notes & accts. rec. 1,192,75 Painted displ. not billed to cust's 431,10 Adv. to employees 431,10 Adv. to employees 233,40 Prepa'l lease rentals 223,94 Invent'y of comm. signs in process 25,49	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 8 248,107 8 395,228 7 318,018	b Common s Accounts pay Accrued exp., liabilities_ Real est. mtge purchase obligations. Divs. payable Accrued taxes Res've for cor Surplus	tock. 4,817,81 able. 147,96 &c., 626,44 s. and toney 20,86 282,91 s 379,77 ting. 199,61 3,191,81	87 4,817,887 83,359 56 655,729 00 36,000 96 -22,894 13 223,813 36 4,777,099
and equipment. 4,386,402 Jash	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 2 48,107 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902	b Common s Accounts pay Accrued exp., liabilities_ Real est. mtge purchase obligations. Divs. payable Accrued taxes Res've for cor Surplus	tock_ 4,817,81 able_ 147,96 &c., 626,41 and noney 20,86 8 282,97 ating, 199,61	87 4,817,887 83,359 56 655,729 00 36,000 96 -22,894 13 223,813 36 4,777,099
and equipment. 4,386,402  Jash	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 40,862 40,862 40,862 8 248,107 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618	b Common s Accounts pay Accrued exp., Ilabilities Real est. mtgc purchase m obligations. Divs. payabla Accrued taxes Res've for cor Surplus Treasury stor	tock. 4,817,81 able. 147,96 &c., 626,44 s. and noney 20,86 282,91 s 379,77 sting. 199,61 3,191,81	87 4,817,887 83,359 56 655,729 00 36,000 96 -22,894 13 223,813 36 4,777,099
and equipment. 4,386,402 Jash 2,882,611 Notes & accts. rec. 1,192,75 Painted displ. not billed to cust's Adv. to employees Adv. to employees Adv. to employees Prepaid lease rentals Prepaid leasur. and expenses 233,40 Expenses 25,49 Empl. stk. subscr. account 91,02 Stock Outdoor Advertsing, Inc. 458,61 Mtges., notes and other receivables Likes. & other secs. 1,451,41	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 40,862 8 248,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252	b Common s Accounts pay Accrued exp., Ilabilities Real est. mtgc purchase m obligations. Divs. payabla Accrued taxes Res've for cor Surplus Treasury stor	tock. 4,817,81 able. 147,96 &c., 626,44 s. and noney 20,86 282,91 s 379,77 sting. 199,61 3,191,81	87 4,817,887 83,359 56 655,729 00 36,000 96 -22,894 13 223,813 36 4,777,099
and equipment. 4,386,402 Jash	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 8 248,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 8 1,113,618 8 1,113,618 8 1,113,618 8 276,780	b Common s Accounts pay Accrued exp., Ilabilities Real est. mtgc purchase m obligations. Divs. payabla Accrued taxes Res've for cor Surplus Treasury stor	tock. 4,817,81 able. 147,96 &c., 626,44 s. and noney 20,86 282,91 s 379,77 sting. 199,61 3,191,81	87 4,817,887 83,359 56 655,729 00 36,000 96 -22,894 13 223,813 36 4,777,099
and equipment. 4,386,402 Jash	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 4 40,862 8 248,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142	b Common s Accounts pay Accrued exp., Ilabilities Real est. mtgc purchase m obligations. Divs. payabla Accrued taxes Res've for cor Surplus Treasury stor	tock. 4,817,81 able. 147,96 &c., 626,44 s. and noney 20,86 282,91 s 379,77 sting. 199,61 3,191,81	87 4,817,887 83,359 56 655,729 00 36,000 96 -22,894 13 223,813 36 4,777,099
and equipment. 4,386,40: 28sh	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 22 48,107 8 355,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 8 1,113,618 8 2,231 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 1 11 1 18,630,645	b Common s Accounts pay Accrued exp. Itabilities. Real est. mtgc purchase in obligations. Divs. payable Accrued taxe Res ve for cot Surplus. Treasury stoe	tock 4,817.8i able 147.9i &c. 626.4iand loney 20,80282.9i379.1 thing 199.6i319.6i319.6i	87 4,817,887 83,359 56 655,729 00 36,000 04 322,894 13 223,813 4,777,099 00 07,123,962 00 07,123,962
and equipment. 4,386,402 Sash	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 40,862 8 248,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,777,142 1 18,630,645 ,000 no par	b Common s Accounts pay Accrued exp. Itabilities. Real est. mtgc purchase in obligations. Divs. payable Accrued taxe Res ve for cot Surplus. Treasury stoe	tock 4,817.8i able 147.9i &c. 626.4iand loney 20,80282.9i379.1 thing 199.6i319.6i319.6i	87 4,817,887 83,359 56 655,729 00 36,000 04 322,894 13 223,813 4,777,099 00 07,123,962 00 07,123,962
and equipment. 4,386,40: 28sh	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 49,9252 40,862 8 248,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 1 11 9 18,630,645 9,000 no par 2069. Jtilities,	b Common s Accounts pay Accrued exp., Ilabilities Real est. mtgc purchase n obligations. Divs. payabib Accrued taxes Res've for cor Surplus Treasury stor  Total shares. b	tock 4,817,84 able 147,94 &c. 626,44 noney 20,84 - 282,99 - 379,77 titing 199,6 - 3,191,89 - 17,379,2 Represented	87 4,817,887 58 655,729 56 655,729 50 36,000 96 36,000 97 322,894 13 223,813 4,777,099 99 Dr123,962 59 18,630,645 1 by 642,385 rnings—
and equipment. 4,386,40: 28sh	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 49,252 40,862 8 248,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 1 1 1 18,630,645 ,000 no par ,2069. Jtilities, 1941—M \$525,434	b Common s Accounts pay Accrued exp., Ilabilities Ireasury store Ireasury store Ireasury store Ireasury store Ireasury store Inc. (& Su fonth	tock 4,817,81 able 147,92 &c., 626,41and loney 20,86282,9137,71 ting 199,637,71 ting 3,191,637,71 25,9117,379,2 Represented  1bs.)—Ean 1941—12 1941—12 1941—12	87 4,817,887 98 3,359 56 655,729 90 36,000 96 32,894 13 222,813 13 4,777,099 99 Dr123,962 59 18,630,645 1 by 642,385 rnings— Mos.—1940 86,200,103
and equipment. 4,386,40: 28sh	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 2 481,07 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 4,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 1 11 9 11 1 18,630,645 ,000 no par ,2069. 1941—M \$525,434 223,185	b Common s Accounts pay Accrued exp. Itabilities. Real est. mtgc purchase in obligations. Divs. payable Accrued taxes Res've for cot Surplus. Treasury stoe  Total shares. b  Inc. (& Su onth—1940 \$503.561 217.112	tock 4,817,84 able 147,94 &c. 626,44 b. and loney 20,86 b. 282,94 b. 31,91,84 ck. 7125,93	87 4,817,887 83,359 56 655,729 00 36,000 04 322,894 13 223,813 4,777,099 39 Dr123,962 59 18,630,645 1 by 642,385 rnings— Mos.—1940
and equipment. 4,386,40: 28sh	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 2 481,07 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 8 2,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 4,09,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 1 11 9 11 1 18,630,645 0,000 no par 2069. 1941—M \$525,434 223,185 7,222 26,857	b Common s Accounts pay Accrued exp. Itabilities. Real est. mtgc purchase in obligations. Divs. payable Accrued taxes Res've for cot Surplus. Treasury stoe  Total shares. b  Inc. (& Su onth—1940 \$503.561 217.112	tock 4,817,84 able 147,94 &c. 626,44 b. and loney 20,86 b. 282,94 b. 31,91,84 ck. 7125,93	87 4,817,887 83,359 56 655,729 00 36,000 94 322,894 13 223,813 4,777,099 39 Dr123,962 59 18,630,645 by 642,385 rnings— Mos.—1940 \$6,200,103 2,599,305 224,714 696,019
and equipment. 4,386,40: 28sh	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 8 248,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 1 11 9 18,630,645 0,000 no par 2069. Jtilities, 1941—M \$525,434 223,185 7,222	b Common s Accounts pay Accrued exp., Ilabilities Ireasury store Ireasury store Ireasury store Ireasury store Ireasury store Inc. (& Su fonth	tock 4,817,81 able 147,92 &c., 626,44and loney 20,86	87 4,817,887 83,359 56 655,729 00 36,000 04 322,894 13 223,813 64,777,099 07,123,962 59 18,630,645 1 by 642,385 1 by 642,385 1 cmings— 1 mos.—1940 86,200,103 2,599,305 224,714
and equipment. 4,386,40.  Sash	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 49,862 2 48,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 8 2,63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 1 11 1 18,630,645 0,000 no par .2069. Jtilities, 1941—M \$525,434 223,185 7,222 26,857 53,022 59,767 20,435	b Common s Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounted exp. Itabilities Real est. mtgc purchase m obligations. Divs. payable Accounted taxes Res've for consumptus Treasury storest payable states a state of the state	tock 4,817,81 able 147,94 &c. 626,44 and 100ney 20,86 282,99 379,77 thing 199,6 3,191,89 17,379,2 Represented 1bs.)—Ean 1941—12 \$6,462,231 2,696,852 43,334 234,912 748,943 679,157 155,495	57 4,817,887 58 4,817,887 56 655,729 56 655,729 56 36,000 57 322,894 58 4,777,099 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 642,385 70 109 62,766 696,019 626,766 105,870 \$1,947,429
and equipment. 4,386,40: 28sh	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 2 248,107 8 248,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 1 19 18,630,645 0,000 no par 223,185 7,222 26,857 53,025 1,000,000 1,000 no par 223,185 7,222 26,857 53,025 1,434,945 5,211 \$140,157	b Common s Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Account spay account	tock 4,817,81 able 147,9 &cc. 626,44 b.and loney 20,86 b. 282,91 b. 379,71 titing 199,6 cc. 199,6 cc. 199,6 cc. 199,6 cc. 199,6 cc. 282,91 cc.	57 4,817,857 583,359 56 655,729 36,000 36,000 36,000 36,000 36,000 36,000 36,000 322,893 4,777,099 39 Dr123,962 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 50 18,630,645 5
and equipment. 4,386,40: 28sh	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 2 28,107 8 248,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 1 19 18,630,645 0,000 no par 203,185 7,222 26,857 53,027 59,767 20,435 \$134,945 5,211 \$140,157 28,599	b Common s Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Account so pay Account so the state of the sta	tock. 4,817,81 able. 147,94 &c. 626,44 b. 626,44 b. 282,91 c. 379,77 titing. 199,67 c. 3,191,82 c. 17,379,2 Represented 1bs.)—Ear 1941—12 \$6,462,231 2,696,852 43,334 234,912 748,943 679,157 165,495 \$1,893,539 28,411 \$1,921,950 369,145	87 4,817,887 83,359 56 655,729 00 36,000 94 322,894 13 223,813 13 223,813 13 4,777,099 90 D7123,962 59 18,630,645 by 642,385 rnings— Mos.—1940 \$6,200,103 2,599,305 224,714 696,019 602,6766 105,870 \$1,947,429 30,488 \$1,977,917 367,194
and equipment. 4,386,40: 28sh	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 2 48,107 8 248,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 1 19 1 18,630,645 0,000 no par 2069. 3 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 2 6,857 5 3,022 5 9,767 2 0,435 \$ 134,945 5 211 \$ 140,157 2 8,599 7 2,757	b Common s Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts at the state of the stat	tock 4,817,84 able 147,94 &c. 626,44 able 282,97 able	57 4,817,857 583,359 56 655,729 56 655,729 56 36,000 57 322,894 58 4,777,099 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 42,385 71198 696,019 626,766 105,870 \$1,947,429 30,488 \$1,977,917 367,194 859,906
and equipment. 4,386,40: 28sh	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 2 48,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 1 1918,630,645 7,020 20,435 72,22 26,857 53,022 59,767 20,435 5,211 \$140,157 28,599 72,757 \$38,800	b Common s Accounts pay account pa	tock. 4,817,81 able. 147,94 &c., 626,44 able. 282,97 379,77 titing. 199,67 3,191,81 ck. Dr125,93  1941—12 \$6,462,231 2,696,852 43,334 234,912 2,696,852 43,334 234,912 2,696,852 43,344 234,912 51,893,539 28,411 \$1,921,950 369,145 868,391 \$684,414	57 4,817,887 58 4,817,887 56 655,729 56 655,729 56 655,729 57 36,000 58 322,894 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 50 18,630
and equipment. 4,386,40: 28sh	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 2 481,07 8 925,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 1 1 18,630,645 0,000 no par 223,185 7,222 26,857,53 0,022 59,767 20,435 \$140,157 28,599 72,757 \$38,800 3,243	Total	tock. 4,817,81 able. 147,94 &c. 626,44 b.and loney 20,86 b. 282,91 c. 3191,81 c. 31,91,82 c. 17,379,2 Represented abs.)—Eas 1941—12 \$6,462,231 2,696,852 43,334 234,912 748,943 679,157 165,495 \$1,893,539 28,411 \$1,921,950 369,145 868,391 \$684,414 38,910	57 4,817,887 583,359 56 655,729 56 655,729 50 36,000 51 322,894 523,813 54,777,099 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 50 18
and equipment. 4,386,40.  2881.———————————————————————————————————	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 2 48,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 1 1918,630,645 7,020 20,435 72,22 26,857 53,022 59,767 20,435 5,211 \$140,157 28,599 72,757 \$38,800	b Common s Accounts pay account pa	tock. 4,817,81 able. 147,94 &c., 626,44 able. 282,97 379,77 titing. 199,67 3,191,81 ck. Dr125,93  1941—12 \$6,462,231 2,696,852 43,334 234,912 2,696,852 43,334 234,912 2,696,852 43,344 234,912 51,893,539 28,411 \$1,921,950 369,145 868,391 \$684,414	57 4,817,887 58 4,817,887 56 655,729 56 655,729 56 655,729 57 36,000 58 322,894 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 50 18,630
and equipment. 4,386,40: 28sh	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 2 489,078 8 248,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 19 18,630,645 7,020 no par 2069.  Jtilities, 1941—M \$525,434 223,185 7,222 26,857,53,022 59,767 20,435 \$134,945 5,211 \$140,157 28,599 72,757 \$38,800 3,243 \$35,558	b Common s Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts and account and account and account accou	tock. 4,817,81 able. 147,94 &c., 626,44 and 100ney 20,86 282,97 3,191,81 3,191,81 3,191,81 27,125,93 17,379,2 Represented abs.)—Ean 1941—12 \$6,462,231 2,696,852 43,334 234,912 2,696,852 43,334 234,912 \$1,893,539 28,411 \$1,921,950 369,145 868,391 \$684,414 38,910	57 4,817,887 58 4,817,887 58 655,729 58 655,729 50 36,000 50 36,000 50 32,394 51 3223,813 523,813 523,813 59 18,630,645 10 by 642,385 711,907 50 18,630,645 10 5,870 224,771 696,019 62,6766 105,870 \$1,947,429 30,488 \$1,977,917 367,194 859,906 \$750,817 38,910 \$711,907
and equipment. 4,386,40.  Sash	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 2 49,952 0 40,862 2 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 1 11 9,18,630,645 2069.  Jtilities, 1941—M \$525,434 223,185 7,222 26,857,67 20,435 \$134,945 52,111 \$140,157 28,599 72,757 \$38,800 3,243 \$35,558	b Common s Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Account and the state of the stat	tock. 4,817,84 able. 147,94 &c 626,44 and 100ney 20,86 282,99 379,77 199,6 3,191,89 3,191,89 27125,99 17,379,2 Represented abs.)—Ear 1941—12 \$6,462,231 2,696,852 43,334 234,912 748,943 679,157 \$1,893,539 28,411 \$1,921,950 369,145 868,391 \$684,414 38,910	57 4,817,887 58 4,817,887 56 655,729 56 655,729 57 322,894 58 4,777,099 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 50 42,385 50 42,385 50 642,385 50 642,385 50 642,385 50 642,385 50 642,385 50 7,194 60 6,199 60 6,766 60 6,766 60 7,794 7,367,194 859,906 \$750,817 38,910 \$711,907
and equipment. 4,386,40.  Sash	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 40,862 40,862 8 248,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 1941—M \$525,431,85 7,222 26,857 53,022 5,9767 \$20,435 \$134,945 \$25,538,800 3,243 \$35,558 \$\$\$\$ Co.—Earn \$3,094,337 1,394,720 478,702 \$\$\$\$\$ 1,394,720 \$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ 1,394,720 \$	b Common s Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Account spay account	tock. 4,817,84 able. 147,94 &c., 626,44 and 100ney 20,86 282,99 3,191,84 17,379,2 Represented 1bs.) — Ear 1941—12 \$6,462,231 2,696,852 43,334 234,912 748,943 679,157 155,495 \$1,893,539 28,411 \$1,921,950 369,145 868,391 \$684,414 38,910 \$645,504	57 4,817,887 58 4,817,887 56 655,729 56 655,729 56 655,729 57 36,000 58 4,777,999 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 50 18,642,385 59 18,630,645 50 18,6
and equipment. 4,386,40.  Sash	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 40,862 2 40,862 2 40,862 2 49,252 0 40,862 2 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 1 119,163,0645 2069.  Jtilities, 1941—M \$525,434 223,185 7,222 26,857 767 20,435 \$134,945 52,511 \$140,157 28,599 72,757 \$38,800 3,243 \$35,558 \$\$\$\$Co.—Earn 1941—M \$3,994,337 1,394,720 478,702 335,000	b Common s Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Account pay Ac	tock. 4,817,84 able. 147,94 &c., 626,44 and 100ney 20,86 282,99 3,191,86 3,191,86 3,191,86 17,379,2 Represented abs.)—Ean 1941—12 \$6,462,231 2,696,852 43,334 234,912 2,696,852 \$1,893,539 28,411 \$1,921,950 369,145 868,391 \$684,414 38,910 \$645,504	57 4,817,887 58 4,817,887 56 655,729 56 655,729 56 655,729 56 655,729 57 322,894 58 4,777,999 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 59 42,385 70,198— Mos.—1940 \$6,200,103 2,599,305 224,714 696,019 626,766 105,870 \$1,947,429 30,488 \$1,977,917 36,7194 859,906 \$750,817 38,910 \$711,907 Mos.—1940 \$32,315,707 13,831,303 3,889,380 3,200,000
and equipment. 4,386,40.  28sh	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 489,252 0 40,862 2 489,078 8 248,107 8 395,228 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 19 18,630,645 7,020 no par 2069.  Jtilities, 1941—M \$525,434 223,185 7,222 26,857,767 20,435 \$134,945 52,11 \$140,157 28,599 72,757 \$38,800 3,243 \$35,558 \$33,094,337 1,394,720 478,702 335,000 \$885,914 399,290	b Common s Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Account spay Account	tock. 4,817,81 able. 147,94 &c., 626,44 b. and 200ey 20,86	57 4,817,887 58 4,817,887 56 655,729 56 655,729 56 655,729 56 655,729 57 322,894 58 4,777,099 59 18,630,645 59 18,630,645 50 18,630
and equipment. 4,386,40.  Sash	2 2,865,763 1,327,986 2 40,862 2 40,862 2 40,862 2 49,252 0 40,862 2 7 318,018 4 17,902 7 82,231 8 1,113,618 2 63,252 1 1,409,558 8 276,780 2 5,377,142 1 119,163,0645 2069.  Jtilities, 1941—M \$525,434 223,185 7,222 26,857 767 20,435 \$134,945 52,511 \$140,157 28,599 72,757 \$38,800 3,243 \$35,558 \$\$\$\$Co.—Earn 1941—M \$3,994,337 1,394,720 478,702 335,000	b Common s Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Accounts pay Account pay Ac	tock. 4,817,84 able. 147,94 &c., 626,44 and 100ney 20,86 282,99 3,191,86 3,191,86 3,191,86 17,379,2 Represented abs.)—Ean 1941—12 \$6,462,231 2,696,852 43,334 234,912 2,696,852 \$1,893,539 28,411 \$1,921,950 369,145 868,391 \$684,414 38,910 \$645,504	57 4,817,887 587 4,817,887 58 655,729 58 3,359 58 655,729 59 36,000 50 32,394 31 3,223,813 32,393 4,777,999 59 18,630,645 50 18,630,645 50 42,385 70 198— Mos.—1940 \$6,200,103 2,599,305 224,714 696,019 66,6766 105,870 \$1,947,429 30,488 \$1,977,917 36,7194 859,906 \$750,817 38,910 \$711,907 \$32,315,707 13,831,303 3,200,000 \$11,275,024 6,625,209 \$4,649,814

Financial Chronicle	•		May 3	1, 1941
General Refracto	ries Co.	.—Earning	3— 1938	1937
Calendar Years— Net sales\$ Cost and expenses\$	1940 13,399,184 10,798,117	1939 \$10,976,980 8,718,491	\$6,565,746 5,501,350	\$12,617,539 9,949,283
Gross profit from oper.		\$2,258,488 281,940	\$1,064,396 129,762	\$2,668,256 312,914
Total income	82.862.794	\$2,540,428		\$2,981,170 44,736
Bond discount & expense Corp. & property taxes	5,881 374,071	27,674 320,203	\$1,194,159 53,241 242,809	334,405
Int. on bond and float- ing debt	41,983 593,340 193,154 <b>a</b> 495,300	47,455 573,283 186,208	82,686 518,938	124,487 480,682 55,364 438,045
Extraordinary items Fed. & Pa. inc. tax (est.)	a495,300	333,000	75,995 78,300 \$142,190	
Net income Dividends Balance, surplus	587,085	\$817.799	\$142,190	\$1,503,450 908,562 \$594,888 \$3.20
Earnings per share a Includes \$7,100 Fede	\$2.46 ral excess 1	profits tax.	\$0.30	\$3.20
Cond	lensed Balai	nce Sheet Dec.		1939
Assets— Cash Notes receivable Accounts receivable, less r Inventories	eserve		7,394 1,952,578	\$892,395 8,739 1,972,452
A compad interest receivable				2,544,585
Investments, other Investment in Northwest I Investment in foreign subs	Magnesite (	O	28,609 640,000 6,000	28,643 695,000 6,000
Investment in Northwest I Investment in foreign subs Cash with sinking fund tru Due from employees and I Deferred accounts	stee former offic	ers	2,300 136,794	1,700 16,008 165,098
Repair parts, &c Patents, at cost, net of am Deposits in closed banks_ a Real est., bldgs., mach'y	ortization.		136,794 246,579 5,027 6,244	165,098 217,368 6,966 7,647
a Real est., bldgs., mach'y	, equip., m	in. l'ds, &c	11,269,210	7,647 11,613,941
Total			\$19,266,903 \$972,346	\$580.755
Liabilities— Accounts payable Notes payable Accrued accounts Allowance for taxes Provision for additional tax			44,683 382,656 495,300	37,932 337,230 333,000
I I O A IDIO II LOT WATCH OTHER AND				145,810
Provision for add'l income Notes payable (non-curre First mortgage 3 ½% sinki Reserves b Capital stock Capital surplus Earned surplus	nt)ng fund bo	nds	114,049 580,000	145,810 158,732 700,000
B Capital stock			12,394,738 611,338	104,629 $12,395,695$ $611,313$
				611,313 2,772,109
Total a After reserve for depr \$4,883,173 in 1939. b Re shares in 1939.—V. 152,	eciation an	d depletion o	f \$5,282,733 ares in 1940	in 1940 and and 472.987
Georgia RR.—Ea	10/1	1940 \$335,748	1939 \$288,973	1938 \$280,208
Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	\$396,729 96,216 80,061	64,548 54,058	\$288,973 30,988 25,047	\$280,208 34,389 30,036
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway	1,567,612 406,747 350,770	1,252,379 207,408 173,800	1,153,465 182,727	1,086,322 105,388
Net ry. oper. income	350,770	173,800	170,161	88,100
Georgia Southern	1941	1940		1938
Oross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	\$257,545 59,748 11,700	\$206.304 31,505 1,176	\$193,284 40,117 4,141	\$156,880 3,222 def19,277
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway	1.355.980	905.007	859,702	743,423
Net from railway Net ry. oper. income —V. 152, p. 3183.	482,932 228,821	184,208 69,839	198,900 76,607	94,945 9,111
	Pay 50-C	ent Commo	n Dividend	l— the common
Glidden Co.—To Directors have declared stock, payable July 1 to 40 cents paid on Dec. 28, 50 cents paid on Dec. 23, made on Jan. 3, 1938.—	holders of last; 30 cer	record June its paid on Oc	13. This co	mpares with July 1, 1940;
50 cents paid on Dec. 23, made on Jan. 3, 1938.—	1939; and a	regular quar 2706.	terly paymen	. I D
Goodyear Tire & ferred Stock Tenders—	Rubbe:	r Co. of C	anada, I	.td.—Pre-
A. G. Partridge, Presid holders states that it is an	ent of this ticipated t	company, in hat on June 3	letter to pre 0, next, rede	ferred stock- mption fund
holders states that it is an for the 5% cumulative the preferred stock provis the open market between that date. Under a red cumulated dividends. Su	preferred sions the co now and J	mpany may June 30, or re	either purcha deem shares	ase shares in by lot after
that date. Under a reducumulated dividends. Su	emption, h ich a call w	olders would ould be on a	receive \$52. pro-rata basi	50, plus ac- s, all holders
The management has de	cided first	to give holders	an opportur	ers must be
payable July 2 will not be	affected b	y the sale.	han the com	pany desires
to purchase at this time,	the compa	iny reserves t	he right to	uquidate the
In event tenders are redemption fund below \$ will be required to partici	250,000, repate, will be	demption by be mandatory	lot, in which .—V. 152, p	h all holders 1592.
Grand Trunk W	estern R	R.—Earni		1938
Net from railway	\$2,573,612 \$2,573,612 850,318 602,728	1940 \$2,127,058 562,955 348,673	\$1,649,470 182,345	\$1,380,876 def60,952
Net ry, oper, income From Jan. 1— Gross from railway	602,728 9,986,859		9,402	5.528.169
Net rom railway Net ry, oper, income -V. 152, p. 2855.	3,240,985 2,239,975	$\begin{array}{c} 8,413,441 \\ 2,119,234 \\ 1,261,670 \end{array}$	1,122,675 330,849	def106,959 def871,093
-V. 152, p. 2855. Great Northern				
A nril	1041	1940	1939 \$5,728,513 1,323,918	1938 \$4,986,521 857,520
Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry, oper, income From Jan. 1—	3,213,098 2,300,940		588,368	32,432
Net from railway	6,471,981	4,973,223	21,083,363 3,335,806 64,278	18,794,219 2,186,977 def1,132,277
Net ry. oper. income —V. 152, p. 3183.	3,110,783			
Green Bay & We April— Gross from railway	\$156,168	\$139,269		1938 \$109,299 18,986
Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	50,114 25,912	\$139,269 37,637 18,789	\$132,626 33,293 11,874	
Gross from railway	628,301 209,891	558,218 162,386	543,031 161,510 77,435	458,685 94,783
Net ry. oper. income	110,674	87,136	77,435	30,663

Gro	up Secu	rities.	Inc	-New L	Directo	r—			
Harry	Brick has	s been el	ected a	director	of this	company	.—V.	152, p.	
2240.									

Calendar Years— Billings Sales of aeronautical		\$5,105,600		
products and parts Cost of sales (incl. depre.)	8,811,295 6,341,413	4,482,350 3,364,066	4,904,945 4,203,211	2.284.764 2.091.011
Net profit on sales	\$2,469,881	\$1,118,284	\$701,733	\$193,752
Accrued loss on contracts in progress	42,375	15,629		45,223
Excess prof. on contracts governed by Vinson Act.—Accrued loss chgd. off in prior period on con- tracts completed in current period.			 Cr45,223	2,555
Net prof. from opers Other income	\$2,427,506 50,784	\$1,102,654 13,570	\$746,957 17,144	\$145,973 61,656
Total income Income deductions Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes	53,930	\$1,116,224 12,579 *211,581	\$764,101 14,907 ×132,119	\$207,630 23,210 <b>z</b> 45,358
Net income	\$1,415,964	\$892,063	\$617,074	\$139,061

		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
Assets—	1940	1939	Liabilities-	1940	1939
Cash	\$1,811,826	\$814,060	Accounts payable_	\$982,728	\$133,933
Accts. receivable.	685,243	388,514	Taxes (incl. inc. &		a water the grant
Inventories	4,164,980	1,031,719	excess profits)	1,111,913	246,542
Security investm's	339,308		Accrued liabilities_	17,530	23,792
Fixed assets (net).	990,007	591,971	Deps. on uncom-		
Patents	. 1	1	sales contracts	3,057,828	428,396
Deferred charges			a Contr. & orders		
Other assets	104,292	9,851	in progress	5,552	58,975
			Cap. stock (\$1 par)	508,060	481,060
			Capital surplus	942,340	726,340
			Earned surplus	1,528,712	747,073
Total	\$8,154,665	\$2,846,112	Total	\$8.154.665	\$2.846,112

a On which advance payments and billings exceed accumulated costs. V. 152, p. 2553.

Gulf Mobile & Ohio RR.—Earnings— April— Gross from railway	1941	1940
Net from railway	617.345	\$1,553,277 398,289
Net railway operating income	294,058	162,064
Gross from railway	7,214,631	6,002,991
Net from railway Net railway operating income V. 152, p. 2706.	2,327,901 1,110,540	1,349,068 436,925
Gulf & Ship Island RR - Farnings-		

Gun & Ship Islan	Id KK.	carriings-		
April— Gross from railway	1941 \$160,522	1940 \$121.788	1939 \$114.649	1938
Net from railway	50,038	28,254	18,828	\$122,652 17,035
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	26,253	3,024	def7,944	def12,160
Gross from railway	565,463	421,095	402,351	448,583
Net from railway Net ry, oper, income	$146,759 \\ 30,654$	42,779 def54.886	33,575 def68,724	39,897 def71.731
-V. 152, p. 2856.				

Healey Petroleur	n Corp.	(& Subs.)-	-Earning	8
Quar. End. Mar. 31— a Net income Earnings per share	1941 \$137,117 \$1.60	1940 \$403,866 \$4.73	1939 \$45,577 \$0.53	1938 \$81,874 \$0.96
a After taxes and char	ges. b On	85,440 shares	of capital	stocksV.

11-1-	N/::	C- T	7
песіа	Milning	CO	arnings-

Quar. End. Mar. 31— a Gross income Operating expenses Taxes accrued Depreciation Depletion of ore bodies	1941 \$645,647 313,526 102,331 37,058	1940 \$588,747 320,014 56,410 37,129	1939 \$438,245 330,825 <b>b</b> 26,016 36,834 66,404	1938 \$485,935 273,573 <b>b</b> 43,305 37,440 79,614
Net profitEarns, per sh. on 1,000-	\$192,732	\$175,193	loss\$21,834	\$52,004

000 shs. cap. stk. out-standing (par \$0.25)... \$0.19 \$0.17 Nil \$0.05 a Includes other income of \$40,362 in 1941, \$40,275 in 1940, \$11,263 in 1939 and \$16,919 in 1938. b Contains no provision for undistributed profits tax.—V. 152, p. 3184.

#### Heyden Chemical Corp.--Plans Stock Issue-

Heyden Chemical Corp.—Plans Stock Issue—

Corporation has called a special meeting of stockholders for June 12 to approve the contemplated issuance and sale through underwriters of \$2,000,000 4½% preferred stock. Proceeds from the sale would be used to retire 3,100 shares of 7% preferred stock now outstanding and \$575,000 of long-term notes payable, and to provide more than \$1,000,000 for additions to plant capacity and working capital. It is expected that A. G. Becker & Co., Inc., will be the principal underwriter.

Corporation, the business of which dates back to 1900, is engaged in the manufacture and sale of synthetic organic chemicals for industrial and medicinal uses. The company's most important product is formaldehyde, of which it is said to be one of the largest producers in the country. The proposed financing will provide funds, among other things, for increases in capacity for the manufacture of several products developed in recent years, for which a rapidly growing demand has been experienced.

Consolidated income of the company and its subsidiaries for the year 1940 was \$807,859, which compared with consolidated income of \$772,903 in 1939.

The proposed 4½% preferred stock will have the benefit of a sinking fund amounting to 3% a year of the largest amount of stock theretofore outstanding. It will be redeemable for the sinking fund at \$102, and otherwise at \$105 per share. The company's common stock, of which 125,496 3-5 shares are outstanding, is listed on the New York Curb Exchange.—V. 151, p. 988.

#### -Creditors to Get \$1,700,000-Home Title Insurance Co.-

Home Title Insurance Co.—Creditors to Get \$1,700,000—Louis H. Pink, Superintendent of Insurance of the State of New York has announced that an initial dividend of 25% will be paid on all of the general claims against the Home Title Insurance Co. on or about June 1. This dividend amounts to about \$1,700,000.

The Home Title Insurance Co. is one of the mortgage guaranty companies taken over by the Superintendent of Insurance in 1933 but it was not put into liquidation until 1939. Most of the claims against the company were based on the company's guaranty of mortgages and mortgage certificates which had been sold to thousands of investors. The investors retained their securities and in addition they had claims against the company for any decrease in the value of their securities.

These claims, which were determined by the Superintendent of Insurance and recently confirmed by Supreme Court Judge George E. Brower, amounted to \$6,733,500. To meet these claims, the Superintendent of Insurance had the company's free assets, on which he has already realized about \$1,700,000, which will be distributed to creditors as an initial dividend of 25% on their claims. In addition to this 25% initial dividend, the Superintendent of Insurance hopes to pay another small dividend in the near future when the remaining assets were sold.—V. 149, p. 4031.

### Honolulu Rapid Transit Co.-Earnings-

Gross rev. from transp	\$170,950	mth—1940 \$128,112	\$502,229	s490,956
Operating expenses	108.953	84,725	340.549	329,597
Net rev. from transp. Rev. other than transp.	\$61,998 1,573	\$43,386 1,558	\$161,680 4,340	\$161,359 5,506
Net rev. from oper'ns_ Taxes assign. to ry. opers Interest_ Depreciation_ Profit and loss	\$63,571 14,392 1,678 19,743	\$44,944 11,722 247 18,799	\$166,020 54,213 1,461 76,974	\$166,865 46,465 2,934 74,468
ReplacementsAnticipated abandon, '41	25,000	53533	25,000	Cr165 512
Net revenue	\$2,694	\$14,176	\$8,309	\$42,651

### Humble Oil & Refining Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Consolidated	Income Acc	ount for Caler	dar Years	
	1940	1939	1938	1937
Gross oper.income		199,500,589	205,458,293	213,266,233
Costs, oper. & gen. exp.	130,783,781	130,028,211	129,434,522	130,194,610
a Taxes	12,201,761	10.922,784	11,167,422	11,239,608
Depletion & lease amort. Deprec., retirements and		6,211,813	6,152,156	4,520,680
other amortization	21,382,213	20,342,821	21,123,208	19,411,511
Net oper. income	29,946,121	31,994,960	37.580.985	47,899,823
Non-oper. income (net).		Dr848,164	Dr870,225	Dr470,930
Total income	29,523,893	31,146,796	36,710,761	47,428,893
Interest charges	1,416,391	1,196,508	910,407	504,891
Net profit	28,107,503	29,950,288	35,800,354	46,924,001
Previous surplus	131,855,013	120,108,671	102,617,191	74,291,458
Adjust. of earned surp bl	Dr4, 135,536	Dr228,266	Dr333,194	Dr622,588
_ Balance			138,084,352	120,592,871
Dividends paid	17,975,680	17,975,680	17,975.680	17,975,680
Earned surp. Dec. 31.	137,851,300	131,855,013	120,108,672	102,617,191
Shares capital stock out- standing (no par)		8.987.840	8,987,840	8.987.840
Earnings per share		\$3.33	\$3.98	\$5.22
T - 13111 - 11		. *0.00		

a In addition to the amount of taxes shown above, there was paid or accrued, for State gasoline, Federal excise and social security, &c., taxes, the sum of \$5,136,652 in 1940, \$4,881,193 in 1939, \$4,673,381 in 1938, and \$4,635,510 in 1937. Consisting of \$3,145,178, the amount contributed to the 1932 annuity trust fund to increase its reserves to the estimated amount required at the end of 1939 on an actuarial basis; \$715,379 provision for prior years' tax liabilities; \$266,052 surplus deficit of Peninsular Oil & Refining Co. included in consolidation for the first time; and \$8,927 other charges (net); balance, \$4,135,536.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31

		Balance Sn	eet Dec. 31		
Assets—	1940 \$	1939 \$	Liabilities—	1940 \$	1939 \$
a Plant equip	313,065,476	304,322,126	Accts. payable.	16.826.169	16.017.447
Cash	20.584,277	16,771,450	Accr. liabilities.	5,989,262	4.034.861
Demand I'ns rec.	3.678.241	3,678,241	Long-term debt		
b Investments	333,978	370.865	current	1.020.507	353.544
Notes receivable	230,992	298,422	Loan from trust.		
Accts. receivable	7,801,243	9,790,533	of annuity tr.	6,220,989	4,333,882
Inventories	32,678,709	30,166,146	Long-term debt.	42,417,736	42,721,438
Long-term notes			Deferred credits	347,834	576,722
receivable	6.153.202	7,401,608	c Capital stock.	175,000,000	175,000,000
Special deposits			Earned surplus.	137,851,300	131,855,013
and funds	84,678	269,477	Capital surplus.	554,912	554,912
Deferred charges	1,617,913	2,379,253			
Total	386.228.709	375.447.820	Total	386 228 709	375 447 820

a After deducting depreciation, &c., to the amount of \$180,620,881 in 1940 and \$167,699,443 in 1939. b Includes 12,160 shares company's capital stock. c Represented by 9,000,000 no-par shares, including treasury stock.—V. 152, p. 1283.

Hudson Motor Car Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

a1940 b1939 b1938 b1937

Net sales, autos & parts\$\(^{2}\_{6}\).601,377 \$58,036,297 \$38,845,239 \$74502,130

Cost of sales, incl. selling,
adv., shipping, admin.
and general expenses.\_\_62,051,092 59,296,167 43,353,006 73,356,202 c Loss from sales of autos & parts\_\_\_\_\_\_ \$1,419,714 \$1,259,870 \$4,507,767 y\$1,145,928 Int, earned & other inc\_\_ 14,406 21,748 33,870 41,033 \$1,238,122 112,156 \$4,473,898 169,239 95.240 6.472 6.956 b209,582 \$1,507,780 2,656,192 651,293 \$1,356,750 4,012,942 \$4,670,004 8,682,947 y\$670,716 8,409,433 

	CONTROL	euceu Dueu	nice Direct Dec. of		
	a1940	b1939		a1940	<b>b</b> 1939
Assets-	\$	8	Labilities—	8	8
c Real est., plant			e Capital stock		19,958,250
and equipment_	16,852,418	17,819,075	Accounts payable.	1,379,644	1,937,432
Cash	3.349.148	3,798,601	Funded debt	1,213,323	981,661
Drafts, accts, rec.		913,993	Accrued accounts.	1,513,097	1,537,159
Inventories		5.451,408	Prov. for inc. taxes	17,206	13,163
Prepaid taxes, int.			Cust. deposits and		
and insurance	481,199	462.786	credit balance	176.513	194,013
Depos, insur. cos.	62,354	64,444	Funded debt (cur.)	500,000	981,661
U. S. Treas. bills		1.000,000	Conting. res., &c.	2300,000	1.955,752
U.S. Treas. bonds	38,019	38,019	Capital surp. from		
Investments	54,250	55.250	sale of treas. stk.	16,815	16,815
Deposit with closed			Earned surplus	1,799,705	2,656,192
banks	584 (	24.357	f Treasury stock	Dr168,206	Dr168,206
dNotes & accts.rec.	115.185				
Deferred charges.	215,895	228,273			
Deletted on E		-			

26.706.345 30.063.891 Total \_\_\_\_\_26.706.345 30.063.891 Total \_\_\_\_\_26,706,345 30,063,891 | Total \_\_\_\_26,706,345 30,063,891 | a Including domestic and Canadian subsidiaries only. b Including all subsidiaries. c After depreciation of \$28,685,999 in 1940 and \$29,048,128 in 1939. d And deposits, non-current, less allowances for losses of \$80,000. e Represented by 1,596,660 no-par shares. f 7,850 shares at cost. g Contingencies only. Note—Net assets of European subsidiaries of the book value of \$979,505 have been excluded, as at Jan. 1, 1940, from the consolidated financial statements. Of the total amount of excluded net assets, \$760,734 has been excluded by adjustment against the reserve for losses in foreign countries and other contingencies previously provided, and \$218,772 has been excluded by segregating from that reserve a specific reserve for the amount of investments in and advances to European subsidiaries.—V. 152,

been excluded by segregate amount of investments in a p. 3025.	and advance	es to Europe	an subsidiari	es.—V. 152,
Illinois Central S	ystem-	Earnings-		
Anril_	1941	\$8,795,502 1,676,576 641,502	1939 \$8,865,469 2,154,097	1938 \$7,997,004
Gross from railway \$1 Net from railway Net ry, oper, income From Jan. 1—	1,677,140	641,502	1,110,881	\$7,997,004 1,802,362 731,759
Net from railway 1	2,432,209 2,348,964	37,420,665 8,674,619	35,188,996 8,188,659 4,321,320	33,525,158 8,003,523 3,922,759
Netry.oper.income	8,698,410 rnings of C	4,671,228 Company Only	,	0,922,139
Gross from railway \$	1941 9,010,355	\$7,613,124 1,373,850 554,781	1939 \$7,860,248 1,939,234 1,082,290	1938 \$6,924,484
Net from railway Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	9,010,355 2,165,835 1,295,921	1,373,850 554,781	1,939,234	\$6,924,484 1,498,684 637,318
Net from railway 3	7.267,042 0.869,313	32,635,004 7,370,061 4,179,785	30,780,755 7,067,274	29,057,457 6,772,689 3,325,934
Net ry. oper. income	7,938,318	4,179,785	3,956,568	3,325,934
Illinois Terminal	1041	1040	1020	1938
Gross from railway Net from railway	525,429 188,931 110,837	441,478 119,459 63,372	1939 457,456 137,794 77,870	419,231 107,582 46,337
Net ry. oper. income	110,837 2, <u>046,647</u>			
Net from railway	725,867 416,297	1,923,061 $607,392$ $335,244$	1,771,966 $498,321$ $269,907$	$\substack{1,649,257\\423,456\\172,950}$
Net ry. oper. income			_	
Indiana Associate  Period End. Apr. 30—	1941-Ma	nth-1940		Ios1940
Operating revenues Uncollectible oper, rev	159,244	\$ 146,252 142	\$621,733 605	\$572,216 557
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$159,089 84,669	\$146,110 76,681	\$621,128 329,543	\$571,659 299,035
Net oper. revenues Rent for lease of oper-	\$74,420	\$69,429	\$291,585	\$272,624
ating property Operating taxes	26,885	20,568	$1,656 \\ 107,177$	577 82,121
Net oper. income Net income	\$47,480 36,263	\$48,433 37,036	\$182,752 138,652	\$189,926 141,865
Net income. —V. 152, p. 2858.				
Indian Refining C	1040	1030	1938	1937
Gross oper. income\$2. Cost, sell. & gen. exps 2 Miscellaneous (net)Cr	3,839,877 1,039,540 1,984,860	$\$20,910,637 : 18,716,316 \ Cr1.104.901$	Cr130.830	\$20,021,467 18,200,080 Cr41,294
Depreciation	430,440 682,716 309,432	402,380 650,159 360,753	276,505 651,786 410,558	248,606 637,580 420,364
Prov. for Fed. income & excess profits taxes	309,432 884,069	275,297	410,558	420,364 <b>b</b> 55.000
Net profit for year \$ Divs. paid on 7% cum. preferred stock				\$501,132
Earnings per snare on				882
a Does not include State \$1,000 provision for undist	\$1.95 gasoline a	\$1.27 nd Federal ex	Nil ccise taxes.	\$0.39 b Including
	Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
Assets— 1940 Cash \$711,288 Receivables 1,272,461	1939 \$716,086 1.181,113	Accounts pay: Prov. for Fed & exc. prof. 5% div. notes	1940 able_ \$175,61	9 \$146,220
Inventories 3,227,188 Long-term receiv-				
ables 37,210 Miscell. invest'ts_ 3,000 aProperty, plant &	36,547 3,000	Other long-ten	rest_ 1,748,78 m dt 5,23 orp 2,737,72	5
equipment 5,632,293 Patents 64,784 Deferred charges 71,512	4,955,571 73,617	Accrued liabil	ties_ 1,360,15 stock 12,60	6 1,094,511
Deferred charges 12 71,312	80,801	(par \$10) Capital surply Operating defi	12,702,07 18 2,515,90	0 12,702,070 03 2,515,903
Total11,019,737	<u>\$9.574.519</u>		cit11,128,35	
a After reserve for depr n 1939. b Includes five s		\$8,322,141 issue), par \$	in 1940 and 100.—V. 150	\$8,407,037 p. 3512.
Indiana Pipe Line	e Co.—E	Earnings—		
Years End. Dec. 31— Operating revenue	1940 \$392,961 255,813 86,311	1939 \$524,260 305,864 98,030	1938 \$591,718 335,970 85,741	1937 \$773,161 328,422 80,122
Operating expenses Depreciation				
Net operating revenue Inc. from investments	\$50,837 29,317	\$120,365 45,660	\$170,007 46,927	\$364,617 50,075
Total revenue Miscellaneous taxes	\$80,154 1,215	\$166,025 731	\$216,934 774	\$414,692 659
Miscell. income charges Local, State & Fed. taxes	52,444	65,859	74,306	104,994
Net income Dividends	\$26,484 90,000	\$99,432 150,000	\$141,854 150,000	\$309,039 240,000
Balance, deficit Previous surplus Miscell, credits (net)	\$63,516 377,150 65,515	\$50,568 412,481 15,238	\$8,146 417,685 2,942	sur\$69,039 348,392 254
Earned surplus	\$379,149	\$377,150	\$412,481	\$417,685
Shares of capital stock outstanding (par \$10) _ Earns.per sh on cap.stk.	300,000 \$0.09	300,000 \$0.33	300,000 \$0.47	300,000 \$1.03
Assets— 1940		eet Dec. 31 Liabilities-	- 1940	1939
a Property & plant \$461,060 Other investments 479,150	\$1,908,993 1,108,450	b Capital stock	kb\$225000 k_re-	00 c\$3000,000
Materials & suppl's 46.927	303,957 31,686 46,984	Accounts pay Wages payab	able_ 4,67	2 4,176 1 8,268
Working fund advs 5,522 5,888	9,907 5,493	Divs. mat'd u Other curr. li	abil's $2,79$	5 2,927
Rents paid in adv. 1,875 Other def'd debits.d1,451,506 Carrier ins. fund 225,357	25,533 241,000	Other def'd concerning the Carrier insur. Accrued taxes	res 225,30	20 27 01 240,875 26 46,353
Total\$2,923,638		Earned surpl		
AUUMAAAAAAAAAAAAA	~U.UU4.UU4	- JUPA		- WOULD TOUR

Total.....\$2,923,638 \$3,682,004 Total....\$2,923,638 \$3,682,004

a After accrued depreciation of \$608,685 in 1940 and \$2,905,873 in 1939,
b Shares of \$7.50 par. c Shares of \$10 par. d Includes inactive trunk line property, \$1,451,401 (cost less accrued depreciation).—V. 151, p. 1898.

Ingersoll-Rand Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Comottautea	Alteonie Zi	waite joi of		
	a1940	b1939	b1938	
Total earnings Depreciation		<b>d\$</b> 8,356,701 759,796		709.896
Operating profit	11,323,367	\$7,596,905	\$6,047,653	\$11,635,977
Other income Net loss on foreign exch_	e697,968 prof41,588			166,012 108,843
	\$12,062,923	\$7,087,770	-	\$11,693,146
Prov. for contingencies.	1,000,000			9.124
Profit on securs. sold Federal taxes	f4,063,533	1.077,176	782,833	1,975,858
Net profit	\$6,999,390	\$6,010,594	\$5,219,188	\$9,726,411
Div. on pref. stk. (6%)_ Common dividends	6.818.665	151,518 5,844,558		151,518 5.844,534
Surplus			def\$289,820	\$3,730,359
Previous surplus Miscellaneous	7,621,564	7,607,046	7,896,866	3,542,018 Cr624.489
Earned surplus	\$7.650.771	\$7,621,564	\$7,607,046	\$7,896,866
Shs. com. stk. (no par)	974.130	974,130	974,130	974,130
Earns, per share on com- a Includes only dom	estic subsi	diaries. <b>b</b> In	ncludes all	subsidiarles.

a Includes only domestic subsidiaries. b Includes all subsidiaries c After write-off of investment in certain European subsidiaries in the amount of \$366,805. d Includes proportion of profits of controlled manufacturing company amounting to \$444,836 in 1939, \$503,602 in 1938, and \$798,004 in 1937. e Includes \$582,043 dividends received from foreign subsidiary companies and controlled foreign manufacturing company from 1940 operations. f Includes \$1,151,000 provision for excess profits tax.

\*\*Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31\*\*

Conso	iraatea Baid	nce Sneet Dec. 31	
a1940	b1939	a1940	ь1939
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities— \$	8
c Property account 6,695,459	7.517.569	Preferred stock 2,525,500	2,525,500
Investments 5.835,169	3,921,376	d Common stock27,275,640	27,275,640
Acc'ts receivable 4,700,057		Accounts payable, 2,855,799	
Sundry acc'ts rec. 87,846	206,510	Dividends payable 75,759	75,759
		Adv.pay.on orders 1,189,069	
Bills receivable 322,483		Res. for conting 1,000,000	
U. S. Govt. securs. 8,016,379		Federal tax provi-	
Cash11.971.111	7.062.675	sion 4,080,000	1,128,362
Deferred charges 110,185	202.522	Capital surplus 1,473,571	1,473,571
		Earned surplus 7,650,771	7,621,564
Total48,126,109	43,094,926	Total48,126,109	43,094,926

a Including domestic subsidiaries only. b Including all subsidiaries. cAfter depreciation. d Represented by 974,130 no-par shares.—V. 152, p. 2708.

1	Inspiration Con	solidated	Copper C	Co.—Earni	ngs-
	Years End. Dec. 31— Copper sales	\$9,156,444	1939 \$6,948,425	1938 \$3,291,161	1937 \$11,116,958
	Costs, marketing & ad- min.exps.& Fed. taxes	5,763,735	5,372.225	2,996,387	ь8,529,086
	ProfitOther income	\$3,392,709 29,923	\$1,576,200 24,768		
	Profit	\$3,422,632 263,045	\$1,600,968 275,194		
	Federal income tax Prov.for deprec.& obsol.		500,116	253,730	c327,738
	a Net profit	\$2,212,688	\$825,658	loss\$324.616	\$1,899,661

		200000000000000000000000000000000000000			
	1940	1939	1	1940	1939
Assets—	8	8	Liabilities-		\$
Mines, min, claims			Capital stock (par		
and lands	7.523.814	17.520.274	\$20)	23,639,340	23,639,340
a Bldgs., mach.,&cl	0.653.563	11.057.803	Funded debt	4.971,000	5,910,000
Inv. in sundry cos.			Accrued taxes		
Cash deposit with		No. of Contract	Accrued wages	69,480	60.775
trustee	1,260		Accrued interest	49,710	59.100
Supplies	330,071	299,499	Accounts payable.	252.454	219,146
Copper in process,			Surplus	4.826.256	3,204,551
at cost	402.267	470.987			
Finished copper on					
hand	492,899	928.310	Barti Ship Ship at		a Could be a
Accts. receivable	675,867	310.727			
Cash	3,693,466				
Deferred charges	215.367	397,323			and the state of the
		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	a desta her eres		
Total3	4.385.563	33,307,465	Total	34,385,563	33,307,465

a After reserve for depreciation of \$11,207,810 in 1940 and \$10,669.955 n 1939.—V. 152, p. 3184.

International G	reat Mort	nern KK	-Larning.	)
	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$1.124.887	\$959.953	\$937.802	\$966,34
Net from railway	202.153	81.914	77.232	62.81
Net ry. oper. income	54.895	def45.552	def88.287	def110.65
From Jan 1-			Nothing the Selection	

41 18 56 

Inter	continental	Rubber C	o. (& Sul	os.) $-Earn$	ings-
	Consolidated	Income Accou	nt for Cale	ndar Years	
		1940	1939	1938	1937

Profit from operations	\$749,383	\$475,751	\$170,367	\$502,445
General & sales exps. & miscellaneous taxes Shut-down expenses Mat'ls & suppl's writ. off	73,792 25,936	59,512 35,199	60,204 36,517	57,245 33,906 4,821
ProfitSundry chgs. & credits	\$649,655	\$381,040	\$73.645	\$406,473
	Dr15,285	Dr19,938	Cr6,547	Cr962
Profit Prov. for U. S.& for'n tax Depreciation	\$634,370	\$361,103	\$80,192	\$407,435
	a198,400	109,867	18,997	92,285
	112,355	109,559	124,006	130,915
Net profit	\$323,614	\$141.676	def\$62.811	\$184,235
Earns.per sh.on cap. stk.	\$0.54	\$0.24	Nil	\$0.31

a No provision for U. S. excess profits tax considered necessary.

Com	parative	Consolidat	ea Balance Sheet D	ec. 31		
Assets—	1940	1939	Liabilities—	1940	1939	
Cash\$1.	.025.709	\$861.617	Drafts payable	\$33,308	\$20,253	
	242.031	142.038	Accts. pay. incl.			
Shrub & rubber on			accruals	50,323	34,804	
band & in transit	78,721	88,414	Reserve for United			
Mater. & suppl. at			States and foreign			
cost less reserve_	56,353	44,044		182,848	116,125	
a Fixed assets 2	954,918	3,019,975	Sundry reserves		1,390	
Pat., trade names,			Min. int. in sub		6,396	
&c	1	1	b Capital stock	2,980,020	2,980,020	
Securities owned	388	740			1,003,313	
Advs., claims and			Earned surp. since			
deposits	3,928	10,475	Jan. 1, 1935	147,577	62,426	
Prepaid and def.						
charges	57,556	56,562				
Treasury stock	860	860				

Total \$4,420,464 \$4,224,726 Total \$4,420,464 \$4,224,726 a After reserves for depreciation and amortization of \$2,047,738 in 1940 and \$2,042,830 in 1939. b Authorized 604,000 shares; issued to Dec. 31, 1940, 595,592 shares; remaining to be issued to complete exchanges under

1926 reorganization plan, 412 shares; total, 596,004 shares stated at \$5 per share.

Note—There are included in the foregoing balance sheet amounts for assets lecated in Mexico and Sumatra aggregating \$2,261,905, after reserves of which \$245,641 represents cash.—V. 152, p. 3027.

International Paper & Po 3 Months Ended March 31— Gross sales, less returns, allowance	1941		
and discountsOther income—net	\$43 410 421	\$33,304,051 358,040	\$26,204,615 309,250
Total Cost and expenses Interest on funded debt Interest on other debt Amortiz, of debt dise, and expense Depreciation Depletion Provision for income taxes Divs. paid on stock of subsidiary Divs. accrued but not being currently paid on pref. stocks of subsidiaries.  a Reserve	33,717,869 714,217 2,318 83,732 2,708,315 209,220 <b>b</b> 2,575,541 8,499	27,787,949 781,415 1,046 87,938 1,186,743 196,206 643,645	93,439 1,167,301 169,094 75,139
Net profit	and excess 1	profits taxes.	\$12,428 <b>b</b> Includes

#### Interlake Iron Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings

THECHICARE II OH C	or p. (ac.	Jubb.	el lectoys	
Consolidate	d Income A	count for Cal	endar Years	
	1940		1938	1937
a Gross sales	\$22,720,490	\$17,022,424	\$11,345,633	\$25,528,878
b Cost of goods sold	17,907,371	14,243,167	8,845,453	18,584,164
Maint. and repairs	982.046	941.893	875,410	1.548.230
c Provision for taxes	493,324	445.754	424.882	440,629
Sell., adm. & gen. exps Prov. for doubtful accts.	403,750		478,456	499,121
receivable		8,347	11.395	11,692
Loss on coal operations				
Gross profit	\$2,910,534	\$874.132	\$710.038	\$4,445,042
Total other income	139,436	120,238	186,730	387,310
Gross income	\$3,049,970	\$994,370	\$896,768	\$4,832,352
Interest on funded debt	325,448	362,075	370,359	1449,722
Amort.of bd.disc.&exp_				1 -2-115
Int. on promissory note_		4 0000000		3,417
Depreciation	1,522,231	1,274,273	1,170,368	1,948,787
Other charges	209,051	Cr88,000	377,697	Cr310,062
Prov. for Federal tax	163,790			333,935
Net profit	d\$829.450	x\$553.978	x\$1,021,655	\$2,406,553

a Less commissions, discounts, returns and other allowances. b Exclusive of provisions for depreciation, maintenance and repairs and taxes. c Other than Federal income tax. d Equal to 41 cents per share of common stock. x Loss.

Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets— \$		Liabilities—	8	\$
a Land, plant and		b Common stock	44.000,000	44,000,000
equipment25,856,893	26,603,184	Funded debt	6,639,000	8,350,000
Cash 3,839,785	1,342,302	Accounts payable_	642,122	674.244
Accts. & notes rec_c2,373,484	1.672.678	Due to Dalton Ore	Hart Taining States	
Inventories 8,493,930	11.683.658	Co		1.021,829
Inv. in & advs. to		Accrued interest	55.325	70,108
Dalton Ore Co10,128,600	10.778.600	Accrued taxes	432,150	
Int. in Mather Col-		Fed. inc. tax accr.	164,722	
lieries 688.249	713.830		128.366	
Stocks & bonds of		Debenture sinking	1000	
other companies 2.517.029	2.554.096			63,000
Co.'s own capital		Reserve for contin-		
stk.res.forempl_ 860,224	874.759	gencies, &c	620,125	470,924
Other assets 83.715		Capital surplus	1,316,587	1,316,587
Cash in closed bks. 1.980		Earned surplus		def58,272
Deferred charges 80,875	113.511			
Total54,924,764	56,425,360	Total	54,924,764	56,425,360

a After depreciation of \$21,932,582 in 1940 and \$20,517,884 in 1939. b Represented by 2,000,000 no-par shares. c Accounts only.—V. 152, p. 2707.

### International Mercantile Marine Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

[Includi	ng Wholly-C	wned Subsid	iaries]	
Total income Oper. expenses, &c Provision for deprecia'n.	$\substack{1940 \\ \$1,221,190 \\ 1,097,929 \\ 128,444}$	1939 \$1,470,884 1,387,615 131,078	1938 \$4,153,553 3,780,272 555,311	\$11,020,439 10,244,203 1,000,611
Operating lossOther income	\$5,183 423,038	\$47.809 204,979	182 030 477,600	\$224,375 153,999
Total income Interest paid Sundry charges Prov.to red.market.secs_ Prov. for Fed. income tax		\$157,170 739,467 670 b33,491 20,850	\$295,570 847,411	loss\$70,376 1,016,416 4,172 c60,000

Net loss for year\_\_\_\_ \$344,298 \$637,308 \$551.841 \$1.150.964 Of a subsidiary company, b Provision for additional reserve against estment in Baltimore Mail Steamship Co. c Provision to reduce the securities to approximate quoted market value.

٤,	etable	securit	les to a	proxi	mate	quoted	marke	value.	
		ARL CLASSES							100
	Conso	lidated	Balance	Sheet	Dec.	31 (Inc	ludina	Subsidia	ries

	1940	1939	1	1940	1939
Assets-	8	\$	Liabilities-	\$	8
Cash	189,453	176,878	Accts, payable and		A PROPERTY.
Secur, on deposit_		25,604	sundry accruals_	109,663	126,684
Market, securities	408.140	499.981	Prov. for Federal		
Accts, receivable	36,582	104.813	income tax	30,646	20,850
Due from affil. cos.				ELECTION AS	
Cash from sale of			gage (current)	50,000	50,000
prop. pldgd, un-			Payable to foreign		30,000
der bd. indent.	660	660		20.084	24,032
b Prop. & equip't.					21,002
U. S. Lines Co.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		domestic co	9,361	2.145
pref. stocks	8,268,666	8,268,666		293,130	
U. S. Lines, Inc.,			Pay, to for, subs.		d4,085,000
common & pref.			Res. for workmen's		,000,000
stocks, &c	210,700	210,700		50,542	62,066
Inv. in for subs			Subser, for U.S.L.		02,000
Miscell, invest	87,275			75.000	75,000
Other assets	13,510		Reserves	44.042	
Deferred charges.	6.931	68,260	1st mtge. & coll. tr.		01,004
Described changes:	0,001	00,200	6% gold bonds_1	1 469 000	11 489 000
그리는 항상을 위하는 것을 받았다.			Real estate mtges		
			Deferred credits.		59.584
	The second		a Capital stock 2		
	Permitted to		Deficit2		
			201010	,010,000	20,049,770

Total 12,847,458 17,388,473 Total 12,847,458 17,388,473 A Represented by 640,734 no par shares. b After depreciation reserve of \$3,569,474 in 1940 and \$3,498,005 in 1939. c After deducting notes and accounts payable in the amount of \$4,085,000. d Contra.—V. 150, p. 3663.

### Kankakee Water Co.—Bonds Called—

A total of \$7.000 first mortgage series A 4½% bonds dated July 1, 1939, due July 1, 1959 has been called for redemption on July 1 at 104 and accrued nterest. Payment will be made at the First Portland National Bank, Portland, Me.—V. 152, p. 1594.

### International Business Machines Corp.—Earnings

Consolidatea Income Account for Calendar Years
[Including Domestic and Canadian Subsidiaries]

[ Line and L	Somestic and Canadian Subsidiaries			
1940   Domestic & Can. sales	\$39,474,982 21,839,485 5,545,328 1,038,258 473,750	18,591,517 4,826,677 1,014,224 475,000	16,922,304 4,163,123 867,157 307,292	
Balance\$12,518,369 Other incomea578,644	\$10,478,160 c884,532	\$9,810,186 d1,019,848		
Total income \$13,097,013  Normal Federal income taxes (estimated) \$5,500,085  Federal excess profits tax  Surtax on undistributed profits (estimated) \$165,915	\$2,270,000		\$10,412,513 \$1,697,000  633,000	
Net profit       \$9,431,013         Dividends—Cash       5,375,217         Stock       1,377,915         Shares of capital stock       soutstanding (no par)       898,178	1,312,322 855,408	\$8,660,034 4,876,499 1,249,819 814,674	1,190,282 775,880	
Earnings per share \$10.50  a Arrived at as follows: Hobart income, \$164,700; net income from subsidiarion of home from the sub	Mfg. Co. d undistribute	ividend, \$17	5,000; other ts of foreign	

subsidiaries and branches not consolidated, \$2,139,966; royalties from foreign licensees, \$135,269; less reserve for blocked foreign profits of \$2,-030,290; balance as above, \$578,644.

b Includes Canadian taxes.

b Includes Canadian taxes.

c Arrived at as follows: Net income from and undistributed net profits of foreign subsidiaries and branches not consolidated (after deducting net unrealized exchange loss of \$382,791 on the conversion of net foreign assets), \$1,508,932; royalties from foreign licenses, \$246,636; total, \$1,755,568, less reserve for blocked foreign profits, \$1,134,078, balance, \$621,490; Hobart Mig. Co. div., \$150,000; other income, \$113,041; total (as above), \$884,532.

d After deducting \$820,597 (\$737,021 in 1937) reserve for blocked foreign profits. Income and profits of foreign subsidiaries and branches in countries where exchange is at present blocked by governmental restrictions have been eliminated from the net profit for the years 1937 and 1938 by providing therefrom a corresponding reserve for blocked foreign profits. In prior years similar blocked foreign income and profits were included in net profits and have been covered by reserves provided from surplus.

\*\*Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31\*\*

### Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	1940	1939	1 1940	1939
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities— \$	8
a Plants, &c	39,129,155	36,876,833	d Capital stock 28,936,474	27,558,559
b Patents & goo	d-		Accts. pay., &c 2.912.699	2,312,783
will	10,632,168	10,732,168	Contingency res've 5,300,000	3,000,000
Cash	7,330,772	6,553,697	Mortgage payable 77,500	77,500
c Notes and acc			Bonded indebt 12,000,000	14,000,000
receivable	4,473,366	3,412,216	Res. for sales pro-	
General compa			motion	300,000
welfare fund _			Reserve for general	
Inventories			company welfare 501,030	497,045
Investments	16,569,657	16,910,625	Federal tax (est.) _e3,846,076	2,436,811
Deferred assets.	1,210,086	1,417,349	Earned surplus29,444,478	28,766,597
Total	83 018 958	78 040 905	Total 92 019 259	78 040 905

a After depreciation. b After amortization. c After deducting reserve for doubtful accounts. d Represented by 898,178 (855,408 in 1939) shares of no par value. e Including Canadian.—V. 152, p. 3027.

International Telephone & Telegraph Corp.—Purchases \$7,800,000 of Bonds in Market—Rumanian Telephone Sales Funds Used—Also to Make Equipment at New Jersey Factory-

Factory—

The corporation has purchased \$7,800,000 of its own 5% and 4½% debenture bonds in the open market at an average cost of 44½ with part of the \$13,800,000 it received from sale of the Rumania Telephone Co., Wolcott H. Pitkin, Vice-President, told stockholders at the annual meeting, May 28.

Acquisition of these obligations, he said, will reduce the company's annual interest charges by about \$380,000.

The company plans to use part of the proceeds from sale of its Rumanian property to establish its own factory for production of communication equipment needed by its western hemisphere and Snanghai properties, Mr. Pitkin reported, and to provide cash reserves to meet interest requirements on its bonds for a considerable period in the future.

Discussing the company's present position, Mr. Pitkin said with nationalism rampant and restrictions on transfer of funds from one country to another. American investors must go without a return on capital they provided to create international communication systems because of these difficulties. Consequently, he said, the outlook was not good for any payment of dividends on the stock in the near future.

Mr. Pitkin explained that corporation is proceeding to create a source of communications equipment in this country to take the place of those factories in Europe which formerly performed this task. He outlined the company's program for creation of a manufacturing unit at Newark, N. J., through consolidation of International Telephone Development Co. with Mackay Corp. for \$1,200,000.

Stockholders voted to amend the company's charter to provide for indemnification of officers and directors, reelected retiring directors and appointed Arthur Anderson & Co. to audit the company's books for the current year.—V. 152, p. 3346.

### Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf Ry.—Earnings—

	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$184,594	\$170,400	\$221,549	\$168,009
Net from railway	92,952	85.994	96,276	59,217
Net ry. oper. income	52,421	53,608	55,780	29,355
From Jan. 1—				
Gross from railway	796,459	756,473	865,556	759,082
Net from railway	453,704	421,819	438,611	361,787
Net ry. oper, income	294,632	281,824	284,212	225,012
-V. 152, p. 3348.				

#### Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc.—Annual Report-Income Account for Calendar Years

Net sales	1940 \$27,271,860	1939 \$25,103,802	\$23.627.779	z1937 \$27,371,420
Cost of sales and oper expenses		22,730,148	21,731,113	24,606,900
Gross incomeOther income	\$2,763,777 77,473	\$2,373,654 71.974	\$1,896,666 82,851	
Net profit	\$2,841,250	\$2,445,628 177,989	177,990	177.990
Fed. & State inc. taxes Other taxes	522.500	346,000 655,772	244,700 667,046	49,110 466,035 585,984
Net profit for year Previous balance		\$1,243,517 11,083,745		
Total Divs. paid or declared:	\$12,864,284	\$12,327,262	\$11,639,933	\$11,753,121
CommonPreferred	271,210	453,127 a299,115	35,429	41,067
Miscellaneous charges Balance at Dec. 31	\$11,790,434	\$11,445,506	\$11,083,745	\$10,787,469
Shs. com. stk. outst'g Earnings per share	*552,662 \$2.07	*566,362 \$1.66	\$0.95	y566,463 \$2.63
- Dow @1 w Par \$19	50 7 Cons	olidated a	includes 38.	ann paid on

preferred stock redeemed in 1939.

Assets— \$ a Property acct 6.617.8 Outside property_ 295.7	0 1939 S		1940	
a Property acct 6,617.8 Outside property_ 295,7				1939
Outside property 295,		Liabilities-	9 000	5.751.447
		5% cum, preferred 5,5	52,662	566,362
			00,000	1,000,000
Goodwill 5,500,0		Reserve for insur.	סטטיסי	1,000,000
Investments 141,			31.421	131,553
Accts. & notes rec. 5,336,6		Dividends payable 1		
Inventories 4,026,9		Accts. pay., &c 2,6		
			33.289	853,839
Prepaid accounts 233,	108 00,000	Earned surplus11,7		
Total22,631,8	852 22,038,682	Total22,6	31,852	22,038,682
a After reserves of \$2	.840.068 in 19	40 and \$2,662,079 in	1939.	b Par \$1.
c Resulting from change Note—Effective Dec. volving a change in the	19, 1938, the	e stocknolders appro- ire whereby each shar	e of old	common
stock (par \$12.50) was	exchangeable	for one share of new	v comin	tools (now
(par \$1) and one-tenth	or a snare or	5% Cumulative prete	not been	n ontirely
\$100). At Dec. 31, 194 consummated (197 shar	io, the exchai	uge of the stock had	ion pee	n endrery

consummated (197 snares not yet exchanged), but in the balance sheet the capital stock and paid-in surplus have been shown as though such exchange had been effected.—V. 152, p. 1921.

Kansas Power & Light Co.—Bonds Called—
A total of \$170,000 first mortgage bonds, 3½% series, due 1969 have been called for redemption on July 1 at 108.14 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, or at the Bankers Trust Co., N. Y. City.—V. 152, p. 3186.

Kentucky Utilities Co.—Earnings for Feb. 28, 1941—	or 12 Months Ended
Operating revenuesOperating expenses and taxes	\$9,959,695 6,693,487
Net operating incomeOther income (net)	\$3,266,207 
Gross incomeInterest and other deductions	\$3,270,024 1,469,041
Net income	s profits taxes have been

Kingsbury Breweries Co.—Delisting—
The Securities and Exchange Commission has granted the application of company to withdraw its common stock (\$1 par), from listing and registration on the New York Cirb Exchange and the Chicago Stock Exchange.

The application stated the following reasons for the proposed withdrawal:
(1) During the calendar year 1940 the total shares traded on the New York Curb Exchange were 3,700 shares, and on the Chicago Stock Exchange were 14,550 shares; that the expense of continuing the listing on said two exchanges is unwarranted and places an extraordinary financial burden on the company.

(2) In 1940 the range of the stock was from a high of ½ to a low of ½. The last share traded was at ¼. Company's stock quoted publicly at these prices impairs the distribution of its products to the detriment of the stockholders; that continued listing and registration is not in the public interest, and retards the recovery in equity values of the stockholders.

(3) The best interests of the stockholders will be served by making the stock available for trading in the over-the-counter market.

The order granting the application becomes effective at the close of the trading session on June 20.—V. 152, p. 2241.

Kinney Mfg. Co.—Annual Report—

Sales, less returns	Earnings for and discou	or the Yea	Report— r End Dec. 31, 194		\$856,753 524,997
Selling and admini Adjustments	strative ex	penses			150,029 249
Adjusted operational Interest, commission	ing profit	iscounts e	earned & sundry in	come	\$181,478 5,439
Provision for Fede Provision for excess	eral income ss profits t	etax axes			\$186,918 18,748 37,600 14,400
Net income Balance, surplus, Adjustments of tax	Dec. 31, 1 xes and sec	940 urity rese	rve applicable to p	rior yrs.	\$116,169 757,332 Dr4,426
Balance, Dec. 3			eet Dec. 31		\$869,076
	to the second			1010	1000
Assets—	1940	1939	Liabilities—	1940	1939
Cash	\$76,701	\$29,709		\$15,000	\$15,000
Life insurance	60,058	55.847		40,218	40,533
Accts. & notes rec.	128,431	90,567			
Inventories	355,742	299,569		81,629	13,914
Securities	140	77	Sink. fund paym't.	35,674	2,951
Plant & equipm't	518,310	489,179			*** ***
Prepaid expenses.	9,469	5,750		. 147,000	156,000
Dep. on proposals.		783	x Net worth	869,076	757,333
Bond disct, and fi-	0.400				
nancing expense	3,496	6,055			
Goodwill	1	1			
Cash with sinking	***	600			
fund trustee	572	622			
Sing, fund assets	35,674	7,571	DESAULT REPORT OF THE PROPERTY		

---\$1,188,597 \$985,731 Total-....\$1,188,597 \$985,731 x Represented by 13,942 shares, no par, \$6 non-cumulative preferred stock and 10,000 shares, no par, common stock.—V. 152, p. 2348.

Koppers Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

Lake Superior &	Isnpemii	ng KK.—	Larnings-	
Gross from railway	1941	1940	1939	1938
Net from railway	\$530,802	\$106,295	\$39,049	\$34,138
Net ry, oper, income	405,319	25,193	def24,723	def42,389
From Jan. 1—	340,600	def 20,599	def42,543	def63,939
Net from railway Net ry, oper, income V, 152, p. 2242	626,213	190,978	109,840	142,228
	266,406	def108,221	def152,210	def186,357
	141,686	def216,071	def245,018	def271,516

Kresge Department Stores, Inc.—Annual Report— Consolidated Income Account for Years Ended Jan. 31

Net sales Cost of sales & expenses_	\$5,329,600 5,111,230	1940 \$4,933,167 4,838,393	1939 \$4,786,767 4,691,180	1938 \$5,127,177 4,992,166
Operating profit Other income	\$218,370 45,728	\$94,774 49,340	\$95,587 30,306	\$135,011 34,146
Total income Depreciation Interest paid	\$264,098 35,839	\$144,114 34,422	\$125,893 35,016	\$169,157 31,699
Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	78,827	29,274	22,023	Ja28,680
Net profit Preferred dividends	\$149,431 42.057	\$80,417 102,945	\$68,856 80,785	\$108,545 80,996

- Includes surray on undistributed profits.

	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Jan. 31		
Assets— a Furniture, fixt., equipment, &c	1941 \$321,572	\$316,414	Liabilities— 4% pref. stock b Common stock	250,863	250,864
LandImprove. to leased	75,292	75,292	Accts. payable, &c. Reserve for Federal	308,163	233,672
properties	163,049	123,404	income tax Divs. payable	103,854	45,728 14,019
Sundry investm't. d Inv. in The Fair		1,498,000	Redemption value.		e89,610
Inventoriesc Accts. receivable	822,587 936,642	819,730	Unearned int. on instalment accts.	16,813	13,691
Cash Deferred charges		525,560 14,224	Earned surplus Capital surplus	267,750 1,903,950	160,376 1,903,925
Warner of Oritin Bonna			- 15 TO 15 T		-

Total \$4,255,904 \$4,113,836 Total Total \_\_84.255.904 \$4.113.836 Total....\$4,255,904 \$4,113,836' Total....\$4,255,904 \$4,113,836 after reserve for depreciation of \$208,813 in 1940 and \$227,201 in 1941. b Represented by shares of \$1 par value. c After reserves of \$50,000. d 166,500 shares of common stock. e \$110 per share, together with accumulated dividends of 515 shares of 8% cumulative sinking fund preferred stock called for redemption as at April 1, 1940.—V. 152, p. 269.

Kresge Foundation—Ann	ual Report-		
Years Ended Dec. 31— Income—Rentals	1940 \$653,456	1939 \$631,243	1938 \$613,756
Dividends on com. stk. of S. S. Kresge Co	1,090,000	$1,440,000 \\ 2.402$	1,440,000 2,748
Total income	\$2,546,285	\$2,073,645	\$2,056,505
Rents paid	100,404	135,590	134,878
Taxes paid or accrued (real estate)	58,163	61,361	59,491
Salaries and wages	60,797	60,620	59,753
Salaries and wages Fuel, water and light	11,630	9,951	12,605
Insurance paid	2,001	2,365	
Repairs and renewals	14,359	11,200	18,714
Depreciation and amortization	230,097	231,812	230,306
Miscellaneous expenses and supplies	18,434	16,017	15.660
Interest paid or accrued	575,493	567,711	596,431
Amortiz, of debt discount & expense.	25,555	20,944	29,960
Taxes paid for account of noteholders Expenses of registering stock	-1,862	1,681 2,156	1,334 10,291
Balance, surplus	\$1,413,788	\$952,235	\$883,972
Surplus at Dec. 31	4.572.448	3,842,916	3,172,004
Discount on coil. trust notes reacquir_	-,0,-,	Dr392	6.097
Mata Laurentes	\$5 086 935	\$4,794,759	\$4,062,073
Total surplusContributions paid	966 455	222,311	219,158
Premium on notes red. in adv	260,240	222,011	210,100
Unamort. discount and expense			
Unamore, discount and expense	25 256 027	@4 579 449	\$3,842,916
Balance at Dec. 31	\$5,550,251	94,012,440	\$0,042,010
Comparative Bala	nce Sheet De		
1940 1939		1940	1939

Compo	rative Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31	
Assets— 1940 Cash in banks 640,944 Accounts receiv 49,696 bSecurities owned 43,515,475	1939 \$ a840,672 61,896	Accrued interest 126,44 Amount owing in respect of alter-	
c Real est., lease- holds & improve- ments13,184,320 Deferred expenses119,911	13,401,918	ations 12,50 Coll. trust notes 11,200,00 Accrued real estate taxes 1,11	9,019,000 2 1,112
		Real estate mtges. 3,890,00 Deferred credits 16,66 Trust fund: Contributions by	12,778
		founder36,907,38 Surplus5,356,23	
Total57,510,348	50,314,122	Total57,510,34	

a Includes \$101.540 held by trustee for payment of interest due Jan. 1. 1940, on 4% collateral trust notes and \$142,800 held by trustee for redemption of 4% collateral trust notes. B Approximate quoted market value at Dec. 31, 1939, was \$29,710.144, and Dec. 31, 1940, was \$37,-810,277. c After deducting depreciation.

Note—Contributions pledged and unpaid which will not be taken up in the accounts until paid amounted to \$189,716 at Dec. 31, 1939, and to \$117,566 at Dec. 31, 1940.—V. 151, p. 2945.

Lambert Co. (& Subs.)—Annual Report— Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

	1940	1939	1938	1937
Gross sales (net)as Cost and expenses		\$10,604,376a 8,839,259	\$10,747,835a 8,977,056	9.061,145
Net earnings		\$1,765,117	\$1.770,779 122,199	\$1,556,573 118,141
Federal State & foreign income taxes	489,524	333,593	322,727	247.262
Net profits for year	\$1,221,174	\$1,311,809	\$1,325,853	\$1,191,170
Net profit applicable to minority interest	48,120	49,972	48,054	38,983
Net profit applic. to Lambert Co. stock.	\$1,173,054	\$1,261,837	\$1,277,798	\$1,152,187
Dividends paid on Lambert Co. stock	1.119.557	1,119,557	1,119,556	1,399,446
Balance, surplus Shs. of com. stk. outst'g Earned per share	\$53,497 746,371	\$142,280 746,371 \$1.69		746,371
a Includes other incom in 1939, \$72,342 in 1938	e less other	charges of \$1		

	Consol	idated Bala	ince Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets—	1940	1939	Liabilities-	1940	1939
a Land, buildings,			b Stk. of Lambert	324	
machinery, &c\$	1,084,074	\$917,650		\$98,531	\$106,911
d Cash	2,539,867	2,766,281			
Accts. receivable	1,195,325	939,726		1,659,089	1,659,089
Inventories	1.743.974	1,712,080	Accts. payable and	for the sec.	man and a second
Investments	180,264	190,101		654,764	682,037
Prepaid & deferred			Res. for estimated		
charges	258,776	266,984	income tax	488,855	
Goodwill and trade			Res. for for'n exch.	3,875	
names	1	1	d Earned surplus.		2,788,491
Other assets	138,334	166,768	Paid-in surplus	1,393,514	1,393,514
Total\$	7,140,616	\$6,959,593	Total	\$7,140,616	\$6,959,593

\*\*Total......\$7,140,616 \$6,959,5931 Total......\$7,140,616 \$6,959,593 A fifter depreciation of \$1,324,139 in 1939 and \$1,414,618 in 1940. B Represented by 28,250 (par \$1) shares (being minority interest). c Represented by 746,371 no par shares of common stock. d Cash and earned surplus are stated after deduction of the dividend of the Lambert Co. payable Jan. 2, 1940, and 1941, respectively.—V. 152, p. 2709.

Lamson Corp. of Del.—Merger, &c.—
Carl F. Dietz, President, in a letter to stockholders. May 5, states in reference to the recent merger between the parent (American Pneumatic Service Co.) and one of its subsidiaries (Dover Equipment Co.):
The merger became effective April 7, 1941, immediately following the special meetings at which nearly 74% of the 346.388 outstanding shares voted in favor of the merger, as compared to the statutory requirement of 66 2-3%.

Unfinished business at the end of 1940 was \$1.189.841, as compared to \$886,998 at the end of 1939. Of the former, approximately 50% was Government business and of which three-quarters represented defense work. The unfinished orders at March 31 had advanced to \$1.458.743, due almost entirely to an increase in the company's regular business, much of which has not yet reached the fabrication stage due to preliminary engineering required.

During the year 1940, Lamson Corp. (New York) was organized to take over all of the assets and liabilities of the Lamson Co. (Mass.), as a first step in simplification of corporate structure, and at which time Peter Clark, Inc. was merged into the New York corporation.

The New York and Boston Mail Tube companies continued to operate under contracts with the Government.—V 152 p. 2348

under	contracts	with	the C	overi	ment.	V.	152.	p.	3348.	
					to be been		THE R	7.63		

Lautaro Nitrate Co., Ltd	-Annual	Report—	
Years Ended June 30— a Proceeds of sales Other operating income	1940	1939	1938
a Proceeds of sales	£700,320	£592,460	£495.978
Other operating income	9,948	2,818	4.697
Prof. on nitrate mfd. for or by other prod. (net)	114,748	4.285	53,004
Port operations	8.030	3.077	601
Commercial oper. (net)	811	1.853	3.398
Exchange differences	994	e13.348	d10.148
interest earned—invest. & deposits.	7,958	6.511	6.392
Int. rec. Art. 27 indebt	18.802	16.191	15,292
Proceeds of equipment and plant sold	10,002	10,131	10,202
and scrapped	11.502	6,588	print Freinn
Sundry adj. correspond'g to previous			
years' operations	3.413		2,398
Total	£876.530	£647,131	£591,908
Approp. to working capital reserve	176.397	131.545	124,233
Oficina stoppage expenses	9.944	8.887	11.092
Prov. for taxes on profits other than			
_ nitrate and iodine	806	663	583
Reorganization expenses		293	2,002
Other charges	865	243	277
Interest in account current with sales		7.7	
corporation (net)			
e Exchange differences		5.966	
Sundry adjustment to previous years'		0,000	
operations		1.530	
Prov. for legal bonus to employees	24.008	Halla Barrie	
Exchange difference arising from con-			
version of assets and liabilities, &c.			3,268
c Net profit	£664.509	£498,002	£450,453

a To, and participation in profits declared by, the sales corporation in respect of new production, nitrate and iodine, less cost. c This is the amount of net income subject to service of indebtedness pursuant to definition in sterling and dollar trust deeds as amended. d On sales of currencies of different rates of exchange as compared with closing rates. e Arising from the conversion of assets and liabilities.—V. 151, p. 3564; V. 150, p. 3980.

### Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co. (& Subs.)-Annual

Consolidated Income Account (Including Subsidiary Companies) Calendar Years— \$1940 1939 1938 1937 Gross earnings— \$23,181,586 \$22,016,867 \$19,618,929 \$20,324,600 Oper. exp., incl. prov. for workmen's comp. and

uncollectible accts	20,484,148	20,392,722	18,555,122	19,488,387
Operating income Railroad rental Dividends Interest Miscellaneous	\$2,697,438 2,345,946 480,970 34,790 134,972	\$1,624,145 2,345,726 478,707 46,294 83,761	\$1,063,807 2,345,703 474,601 16,132 57,394	\$836,213 2,345,647 479,445 29,139 102,990
Taxes Deprec. and depletion Interest General expenses	\$5,694,117 1,462,845 948,854 1,387,020 319,406	\$4.578.635 \$1,305,028 944,896 1,398,866 304,715	\$3,957,637 \$1,372,394 833,670 1,406,146 284,496	\$3.793,433 \$1,249,397 840,593 1,424,834 286,386
Spec. prov. for doubtful accounts	190,000 281,493	375,000 <b>x</b> 227,763	×105,715	178,665 118,192
Net incomeApport. to min. interests		\$22,367 Dr3,693	y\$44,784 Cr2,031	y\$304,634 Cr1,876
Net inc. of Lehigh Coal & Nav. Co. & subs. Previous surplus	\$1,101,854 6,956,476	\$18,674 8,072,301	y\$46,815 8,436,444	y\$306,510 9,626,871
Total surplus Dividends paid Canal prop. adjust z Goodwill accounts Surplus approp. for s. f. Sundry adjustments Adjust. for min. interests Adj. of res. for taxes Miscell. deductions  I	580,293 11,074  74,483 Dr7,902 200,000	\$8,090,975 193,043 285,812 519,371 94,913 40,133 Dr1,227	\$8,389,629 192,928 	\$9.320,361 578,753  344,022 Cr38,857
Polomos Dos 21	#2 050 210	\$6 DEC 476	es 079 201	89 496 449

Balance, Dec. 31\_\_\_\_ \$6,259,319 \$6,956,476 \$8,072,301 \$8,436,442 x Provision computed under individual tax returns of certain companies included in the consolidation. y Loss. z On books of subsidiary companies charged off.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 (Incl. Sub. Cos.)

	1940	1939	1	1940	1939
Assets-	\$	8	Liabilities—	\$	\$
d Fixed assets	82,328,570	62,271,843	Funded debt	30,934,200	31,507,414
Investments	3,911,547	3,932,544	Mtges. payable	27,277	241,125
Cash	3,038,063	3,105,329	Audited vouchers		
bCust's' accounts.	2,823,871	2,807,039	and payrolls	1,352,113	1,390,189
Coal in storage	741,119	865,518	Sundry creditors	353,401	320,301
Mat'ls & supplies.	748,370		Accrued taxes	721,613	
Sundry debtors	135,458		Matured and ac-		
c Def'd & suspend.		aliest Alder Le	crued interest	599.597	616.399
accounts	1,460,832	2.268,686	Purch. of equip't		
Sink, fund assets	8.787	8.674	on def'd paym'ts	546,470	
Other assets	768,478	475.561	Compensa'n claims		
			determined	62,155	154,323
			Fund. debt & mtg.		
			pay. currently	586,584	365,862
			Deferred and sus-		They and the late.
			pended accounts	415,754	204.829
			Reserves	371,310	543,515
			Minority interest.	53,940	52,417
			a Capital stock	32,152,116	32,152,117
		Table 1	Capital surplus	1.041.963	1.032.889
			Fund. debt retired	THE PARTY OF	
			through inc. and		THE REST
			surplus	345,191	250,525
			Surplus approp. to		
			sink. fund res've	93,191	94.847
			Surplus approp	48,905	48,905
			Profit & loss surp.	6,259,314	6,956,476
Total	5,965,097	76,613,796	Total 7	5,965,097	76,613,796

Take a Represented by 1,929,127 no par shares. b Includes notes receivable. c Includes stripping expenses deferred (net) of \$541,198 in 1940 and \$1.483,445 in 1939. d After reserve for depreciation and depletion.—V. 152, p. 3186.

### Lehigh & Hudson River Ry.—Earnings—

Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	\$147,175 51,402 19,742	\$129,346 \$129,346 42,919 15,967	\$127,204 41,789 14,815	1938 \$115,097 34,444 9,436
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income V. 152, p. 2242.	645,363	522,758	517,954	456,615
	232,978	170,677	175,205	111,198
	99,619	67,424	69,822	9,733

### Lehigh & New England RR.—Earnings

Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	1941 \$296,735 69,491 51,101	1940 \$348,170 116,891 87,002	1939 \$398,571 176,783 137,005	1938 \$276,487 64,605 55,712
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income V. 152, p. 2709.	1,371,476 473,688 356,185	1,343,091 435,665 338,951	$\substack{1,256,940\\416,421\\339,387}$	$\substack{1,027,679\\174,626\\156,589}$

### Lehigh Valley Coal Co. (& Subs.)—Annual Report-

Calendar Years— Sales of coal Cost of sales	\$14.328,411 12,154,162		1938 \$14,157,988 13,815,211	1937 \$16,156,094 15,558,929
Gross profit Income from other prop. Other income		\$554,963 863,536 39,671	\$342,777 1,004,367 98,890	\$597,165 1,092,480 74,036
Gross income	\$3,389,216 709,264 31,469	\$1,458,170 732,111 97,183	\$1,446,034 789,911 91,330	\$1,763,681 847,501 96,435
come, &c., taxes Carrying expenses on re-	343,542	382,218	357,938	287,961
serve coal lands Deprec'n and depletion_	501,534	$\substack{241,127\\1,340,551}$	$267.414 \\ 1,393.073$	229,665 1,394,636
Net loss for yearp Profit and loss adjust Previous deficit	prof\$771,229 Dr6,072,970 8,622,483	$\begin{array}{r} \hline \$1,335,020 \\ Dr1,006,726 \\ 6,280,737 \end{array}$	\$1,453,633 Dr242,897 4,584,207	\$1,092,517 Cr630,453 4,122,143
Deficit	\$13,924,224	\$8,622,483	\$6,280,737	\$4,584,207

	Consol	iaatea Baia	nce Sneet Dec. 31		A CONTRACTOR OF
	1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets-	\$	\$	Liabilities—	\$	\$
Cash 3	,112,139	1,385,997	Accounts payable.	389,836	
Dep. with coupon			Note payable	42,000	42,000
paying agents	46,965		Wages payable	401,454	370,076
Acc'ts receiv. for	4 X 1 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4		Int. accr. on fund.		
coal—customers	42,479	48,401			
Miscell. acc'ts rec.	163,304	289,610		325,471	339,396
Inventories	310,102	511,006			
Total sinking fund			affiliated co	50,479	72,180
assets	1,604	1.604			
b Tot. other assets	995,025	936,368		632,468	410,963
Real est., bldgs.,			Federal taxes accr.	12,500	4,500
structures.eqpt.,			Fed. & State un-		
leases, contracts,			employment tax	130,459	139,017
&cc23	,242,660	a20916,779	Other curr. liabils.		6,508
Total def. charges	W. W. C.		Workmen's com-		
& unadj. items	96,712	92,858	pensation insur_	126,897	151,630
Advanced royalties 1	.208.352	1,264,918	Coll. not payable.	1,484,800	1.500.000
Investm't in retail			Interest accrued on		da Hirate Paril
distrib. facilities	10.078		funded debt	611,587	513.716
			Notes payable and		
			open acc't with		
			parent company	5.820.784	5.820.784
			Other liabil. def'd.	718.413	1.076,323
			Mat'd fd. dt., &c.	4.120	9,785
			Mtge, payable		40,000
			Funded debt		13,612,000
			Mining reserve		137,023
			Capital stock		9,465,000
	S		Earned deficit		8,622,483
			Sur, arising from	O,UMP,MMT	
			restate of invest.		
			in mining prop		
			in mining prop	0,001,120	******

Total.....29,229,422 25,447,544

a After reserves of \$46,808.819 and surplus arising from revaluation of \$45,532,504.—V. 152, p. 2399.

### Lehigh Valley Coal Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

Sales of coal	$\substack{1940 \\ \$15,634,671 \\ 12,722,069}$			1937 \$17,845,422 16,248,652
Gross profitSelling, gen. & adm. exp.		\$1,318.714 940,916	\$1.119,762 791,563	\$1,596,770 787,442
State & Fed. & social security taxes	355,562	397,460	373,903	300,024
Profit from mining and selling coal Loss on other oper	\$1,843,366 24,726	loss\$19,661 97,128	loss\$45,703 92,432	\$509,303 95,273
Tot. profit from oper. Other income	\$1,818,640 1,235,076		loss\$138,135 1,122,607	\$414,031 1,193,735
Total income	\$3,053,716	\$798,175	\$984,472	\$1,607,766
Interest on funded and unfunded debt (net) Carrying charges on re-	709,264	732,699	784,537	847,500
serve coal land	501,534	241,127	267,414	229,665
Loss on sale of inv. in sub Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes.	34.367		2,900	6,600
Prov. for surtax on undistributed profit Equity of minority stock-		:		15,900
holders in net inc. of subs Depletion & deprec'n	4,264 1,047,331	Cr9,627 1,382,157	Cr8,298 1,447,878	Cr2,170 1,449,124

Depletion & deprec'n	1,047,331	1,382,157 1	,447,878	1,449,124
Net profit	\$756,955	df\$1,548,181 df\$1	,509,958	lef\$938,854
Con	solidated Bala	ince Sheet Dec. 31		
1940	1939	1	1940	1939
Assets— \$	8	Liabilities-	8	8
Cash 4.266.9	45 2,337,688	Accounts payable		
Notes & accounts	to the second	Note payable		
receivable 1,298,5	60 1,696,861	Wages payable		
Coal inventory 1,104,08	916,254	Work. comp. ins.		
Material & suppl's 236,63	32 422,099	Interest accrued.		
Other assets 820.96	878,270	Coll. notes payabl	e 197,400	)
a Inv. in property 23,219,85	21 20,809,581	Int. accr'd on fund		
Inv. in Burns Bros. 117,3		ed debt		
Inv. in retail dis-		Other curr. liabil_		
tribut'g facils 914,03	22 1,073,771	Federal taxes, &c	_ 134,518	152,186
Deferred charges 136,6	52 128,959	Accrued State an		
Deps. with coupon		local taxes		
paying agents 46,96	35	fLiabils, deferred		1,500,000
Advanced royalties 1,208,3	52 1,264,918	Mat'd funded deb		thin Rendered
Sink, fund assets 1,60	1,604			
21: 1		Mtge. payable		40,000
		Deferred liabilitie		
		Funded debt		
		Reserves		
		Minority interests		
		6% pref. stock		
		b Common stock.		
		Other surplus		
		c Surp. at organiz	. 4,019,467	4,012,780
		Deficit		
		d Treasury stock	Dr158,385	Dr158,385

directors as initial surplus of parent company, together with \$1,377,148 representing excess of net assets of subsidiary companies at Jan. 1, 1929, over statutory declaration of value of parent company's capital stock issued in exchange for capital stock of subsidiaries, including stock acquired by purchase. d 750 3-5 preferred and 5,000 common shares. • Surplus arising from restatement of investment in mining properties. • Liabilities deferred under plan dated Jan. 4, 1939, of Lehigh Valley Coal Co.

Note—Ownership by the Lehigh Valley Coal Corp. of stock of Lehigh Valley Coal Co. is through the medium of ctfs. of interest. Under the decree of the U S. District Court, dated Nov. 7, 1923, trustees were authorized to issue 1,212,160 certificates of interest in the 189,300 shares of capital stock the outstanding all of which capital stock is pledged under the Lehigh Valley RR. Co.'s general consolidated mortgage maturing 2003.—V. 150, p. 2258; V. 151, p. 557, 2354; V. 152, p. 1922.

Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co.-Earnings- 
 Lenigh Valley Coal States Co.

 Years End. Dec. 31—
 1940
 1939
 1938
 1937

 Net sales
 \$13,590,180
 \$15,850,989
 \$14,677,624
 \$16,382,223

 Cost of sales
 12,806,798
 15,339,309
 13,970,140
 15,409,694
 Cost of sales \$511,679 275,055 \$707,484 281,596 Gross profit \_\_\_\_\_Yardage & dock, credits\_ Total gross profit from coal sold . . . . . . . \$1,026,479
Sell., gen. & other exps . . . 919,252 \$786,734 943,054 \$989,080 1,005,930 \$1,294,964 1,086,488 Inc. from sell.coal,... \$107,227 loss\$156,319 Other income\_\_\_\_\_ 5,108 11,757 loss\$16,850 20,480 \$208,476 27,218 \$235,695 50.507 a Includes \$21,541 loss on sale of capital assets.

		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1940	1939	Liabilities-	1940	1939
	\$1.026,311	\$793,622	Wages, payable	\$2,238	\$2,017
Notes & accts. rec.	1.092.777	1,358,849	Audited accts. pay	117,282	146,111
Due from affil. cos.			State & local taxes		
Coal on hand		816,531	accrued	34,922	51,299
Supplies		10,816	Fed. taxes accrued	6,659	7,969
Inv. in Burns Bros		57,375	Rents rec. in adv	5,506	7,499
Notes, acets, and			Other liabilities	21,544	41,915
advs. rec., not			Capital stock	3,920,574	3,920,574
current			Capital surplus	294,043	294,043
Stock owned	11,829	11,828	Deficit	139,899	199,443
x Real est., bldgs.,					
&c		966,573	TO STREET, REPARTOR		
Prepaid insurance					Same But
premiums	8,857	15,456			
Miscell, unapplied			Park Carrier and Carrier		
suspense items	20,645	20,295			
Tretel	e4 989 870	84 971 095	Total	84 262 870	\$4 971 985

\*\*After reserve for depreciation of \$2,191,374 in 1940 and \$2,250,557 in 1939.—V. 151, p. 2802.

Life Savers Corp. (& Subs.)—Annual Report— Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

Consonaai	ea Tricome A	ccount for ou	tenuur 1 eurs	
	1940	1939	1938	1937
Sales, less returns, allow- ances and discounts * Cost of goods sold, sell-	\$4,809,497	\$4,285,537	\$4,050,598	\$4,079,302
ing, advertising and administrative exps		3,020,184	2,920,767	2,806,075
Profit from operations		\$1,265,353	\$1,129,832	\$1,273,227
Income from securities, interest and other inc-		71,132	54,016	50,937
Total income Provision for Fed. and	\$1,497,383	\$1,336,485	\$1,183,848	\$1,324,163
Canadian inc. taxes Prov. for Federal surtax	434,831	227,954	192,121	197,159 4,144
Foreign exchange loss Other losses and charges_	23,846	62,949 20,656	25,465	106,955
Net profitAdjustments of res. for		\$1,024,927	\$966.261	\$1,015.906
deprec. for prior years Previous earned surplus		1,024,696	5,352 878,034	790,075
Total surplus Dividends paid		\$2,049,623 893,727	\$1,849,647 824,951	\$1,805,982 927,948
Balance, surplus		\$1,155,896	\$1,024,696	\$878,034
Earnings per share on capital stock		\$2.92	\$2.76	\$2.90
x Includes depreciation	n of \$76,151	in 1940, \$80	0,002 in 1939	\$92,496 in

1938 and \$66,805 in 1937.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 

Loft, Inc. - Annual Report-

Loft, Inc.—Annual Report—

Edward A. LeRoy Jr., President, in his remarks to stockholders states in part:

The year 1940 was marked by further substantial improvement in the affairs of this company. In it the more significant remaining litigations and numerous claims affecting company were disposed of. During the year, Pepsi-Cola Co. continued to show highly satisfactory progress and paid substantial dividends which not only cared for the immediate financial requirements of this company, but enabled company to pay a cash dividend of 50c. per share at the close of the year.

The plan of readjustment for company approved by stockholders in the autumn of 1939, was put into effect; the candy business was segregated into Loft Candy Corp., all the stock of that corporation was distributed as a dividend to the stockholders of Loft, Inc., and company no longer is interested in the operation of candy stores.

terested in the operation of candy stores.

Pepsi-Cola Holdings—Company's interest in Pepsi-Cola Co. consists of (a) 207.437 shares, out of 259.277 shares outstanding of the capital stock of Pepsi-Cola Co., and (b) options on certain shares of stock of Pepsi-Cola Co., acquired in connection with the settlement with company's attorneys in the Guth litigation. Of the shares now held, 2,000 shares were acquired in December, 1940, pursuant to an option heretofore granted by William F. Heller and previously reported to stockholders. The shares of Pepsi-Cola stock now held constitute slightly more than 80% of the shares outstanding.

Other Assets and Lightlifties—At the hegipping of the year 1041 company. Other Assets and Liabilities—At the beginning of the year 1941 company as the owner of the leased candy factory in Long Island City, and of the

furniture and fixtures in the leased candy stores. Since the first of the year, agreement has been reached for the sale to the Candy corporation of the candy factory and of the furniture and fixtures in the leased candy stores; the terms of sale are such that, after the application at this time of the special reserve of \$1,150,000 established in 1939 to permit the writedown of fixed assets to liquidation values as appraised by the American Appraisal Co., Inc. as at July 31, 1939, the proceeds of the sale will exceed the amount at which the fixed assets are carried on the books of company after such writedown.

fixed assets to liquidation values as appraised by the American Appraisat Co., Inc. as at July 31, 1939, the proceeds of the sale will exceed the amount at which the fixed assets are carried on the books of company after such writedown.

As of March 12, 1941 company remains the lessee of 104 store properties, the underlying leases on 20 of which expire during the remainder of the year 1941. Most of these properties are subleased to Loft Candy Corp., and the balance to other tenants. Only 33 of these leases are now financially burdensome to the company, and the officers are giving constant attention to the problem of how best to reduce further the losses on subleases which are presently running at the rate of about \$30,000 per month and which are provided for, among other items, in the general reserve for contingent liabilities, the balance in such reserve on Dec. 31, 1940, being \$2,545,476. In the light of information now available, the officers are of the opinion that this reserve is adequate to cover company's contingent liabilities and anticipated losses on leasehold commitments.

Settlement of Liabilities and Litigations—During the year company has made very substantial progress in disposing of a large number of trouble-some situations, including litigations and claims of various kinds, and adjustments and settlements of many store leases. All liability of company with respect to 20 burdensome leases was eliminated, and some 43 other leases were adjusted advantageously. Some 20 situations involving litigation or claims (some dealing with company's interest in Pepsi-Cola Co. and some dealing with alleged services rendered) were also disposed of during the year through court action or through settlement. The cost during 1940 of the foregoing settlements of litigations, claims and leases, including certain legal fees and expenses, was charged directly to the general reserve for contingent liabilities.

In addition to the foregoing situations, the suit brought by a former land-lord against company with respect

Statement of Consolidated Income for Year Ended Dec. 31, 1940

(Other than Pepsi-Cola Co. and its subsidiaries) Dividends received from Pepsi-Cola Co Net recovery in certain litigation Miscellaneous income and adjustments, net	112.341
Totala Rent expense, property taxes, maintenance & operation, &c Depreciation and amortization	177.916
Balance Rents received from subtenants Rent of plant and store equipment Sales, less \$348,784 cost of goods	\$2,006,884 804,858 116,415
Balance_ Salaries and directors' fees	32,509 22,500 30,778
Not Income	\$2 820 271

a Including operation of certain stores from Jan. 1 to respective dates closed, assigned or subleased, or to Dec. 31, 1940 in the case of six stores.

Total

closed, assigned or subleased, or to Dec. 31. 1940 in the case of six stores. Notes—(1) The accompanying statement of consolidated income is arranged to conform to conditions brought about by the plan of readjustment approved by stockholders in Oct., 1939, and the segregation of the candy business early in 1940, after which Loft Inc. became engaged primarily in real estate operations and in the holding of securities.

The statement does not include certain expenditures in 1940 aggregating \$1,301.606, identified as lease settlements or contingencies and charged to the general reserve provided therefor.

The statement does not include the results of operations of Loft Candy Corp, for the period from Jan. 1 to April 2, 1940 when it ceased to be a subsidiary of Loft Inc. The Treasurer of Loft Candy Corp, advised that the books of that corporation show a net profit of about \$10,000 for the three months ended March 31, 1940, before audit and before possible yearend adjustments.

Except for dividends received in the amount of \$3.713.866, the statement includes no amount with respect to the earnings, expenses or operations of Pepsi-Cola Co.

(2) No provision is made, or is believed to be required, for Federal excess profits tax.

Statement of Consolidated Surplus for the Year Ended Dec. 31, 1940

Statement of Consolidated Surplus for the Year Ended Dec. 31, 1940 Capital Surplus—
Balance, Dec. 31, 1939—
Transfer as of July 31, 1940 to general reserve for contingent liabilities, &c.

\$3,763,244

1,489,832 \$2,273,412

\$1,429,003 3,702,416

(Other than Pepsi-Cola Co. and its subsidiaries)

\$579,070 34,551 5,676 1,261 7,534,666 1,434,995 110,592 \$9,700,811 Liabilities-\$333,568 236,188 212,000 2,545,476 1,150,000 47,904 1,473,259 2,273,412 1,429,003

Total. \$9,700,811
a Less \$9,046 allowance for doubtful accounts. b 207.437 shares, judgment receivable and options; at ledger amount. c After depreciation of \$237,783. d Payable \$26,500 annually in monthly instalments to Dec. 15, 1949. As security for payments, \$106,000 is to be deposited in escrow on Jan. 15, 1942 and \$106,000 on Jan. 15, 1943. e For rentals on leases

\$9,700,811

in excess of fair rental values as at said date and for losses on settlement of leases. f To liquidation values as at July 31, 1939, as appraised by American Appraisal Co., Inc., such reserve to be applied if and when the board of directors shall determine.

in certain cases, part of the leased property at the then net book amounts thereof.

The Loft plant at Long Island City, N. Y., is leased to Loft Candy Corp. for a term of 10 years (subject to cancellation by Loft Inc. on six months' notice within certain periods during each year) at a net rental of \$25,000 per annum.

In 1939 a general reserve in the amount of \$3,000,000 was provided for known and unknown contingent liabilities existing at July 31, 1939, for rentals on leases in excess of the approximate fair rental values as at that date of the premises covered by such leases and for losses on settlement of such leases.

As at July 31, 1940, based upon a review of the then known contingent liabilities and leasehold commitments, the board of directors increased said general reserve by a transfer thereto of \$1,489,831 from capital surplus.

Charges to the reserve from its inception in 1939 to Dec. 31, 1940 amount to \$1,944,355 as follows: Charges in 1939, \$642,750; charges in 1940, \$1,301,606.

As aforestated, the reserve was provided in part for rentals on leases in excess of appraised fair rental value; however, such excess rentals heretofore currently paid or accrued have been charged to income.

A substantial part of the balance of \$2,545,475 in the reserve at Dec. 31, 1940 may be applied within the year ending Dec. 31, 1941 and to such extent the liabilities.

The following litigations have been disposed of and the ascertained costs, fees and disbursements have been charged against the general reserve above—mentioned.

(a) Early in 1941, a settlement was effected of a litigation commenced for or the store of the nature of the part of the par

fees and disbursements have been charged against the general reserve above-mentioned.

(a) Early in 1941, a settlement was effected of a litigation commenced prior to 1939 by a stockholder of Happiness Candy Stores, Inc., on behalf of that corporation against Loft Inc. and certain past and present directors of Loft Inc., charging diversion and misappropriation of assets, and mismanagement, and seeking an accounting in connection therewith. Loft Inc. made an offer, infull settlement and subject to court approval, whereby among other things, Loft Inc. agreed to pay the sum of \$300,000 as a capital contribution to Happiness Candy Stores, Inc. to convert the obligations due Loft Inc. on its books from Happiness Candy Stores, Inc. and its subsidiaries into a further capital contribution to Happiness Candy Stores, Inc.; and to indemnify Happiness Candy Stores, Inc. against liability arising out of a certain lease and to assume the payment of settlement of the liability of Happiness Candy Stores, Inc. under such lease. Hearings as to the fairness of the offer were held before a referce appointed by the Court; the referce recommended the acceptance of the offer; the referce's report was subsequently confirmed by the court and a decree entered; and thereafter, subsequent to Jan. 1, 1941, the settlement was consummated.

The accompanying statements give effect to this settlement, including the accrual by Happiness Candy Stores, Inc. of the sum of \$121,824 awarded by the Court to counsel and accountants for the plaintiffs and to the aforesaid referce.

(b) In 1941, a settlement was effected of the action brought by the court.

(c) In the Bartus Trew proceeding, the Lotar parametris and to the atore-staid referee.

(b) In 1941, a settlement was effected of the action brought by a former tenant of Loft Inc. against that company in the sum of \$60,000, on an alleged lease, in which action Loft Inc. interposed a counterclaim. Loft Inc. settled this action by the payment of the sum of \$4,500.

(c) In the Bartus Trew proceeding in the Loft-Guth litigation, the special master, appointed by the Court to fix allowances to counsel for the petilioner and other parties interested in the proceeding, recommended the award of a total of \$104,005 as allowances, fees and disbursements to the various applicants, and the Chancellor approved the recommendation. The Chancellor further awarded a fee of \$7,500 to the special master. These awards have been assumed and paid by Loft Inc.

(d) Loft Inc. effected a settlement of the action brought against it on a lease involving an aggregate liability of approximately \$280,000, in which action a judgment was rendered dismissing the complaint and holding in favor of Loft Inc. on its counterclaim. The plaintiff appealed from the judgment. The litigation was settled by the payment of \$2,500 to Loft Inc.

Pepsi-Cola and Loft File Reply to Merger Suit-

The Pepsi-Cola Co. and Loft, Inc., have filed their answers to the suit nstituted in the New Castle County Court of Chancery by Harriet Munichir

through William Prickett, attorney, seeking to enjoin the proposed merger of the two companies.

In their answers, both corporate defendants denied that the proposed merger confers benefits and advantages on Loft at the expense and to the detriment of Pepsi-Cola and its minority stockholders.

Answering complainant's contention that the plan would exchange each Pepsi-Cola share for "only" 8.43 shares of Loft notwithstanding ratios of 11.5 to 1 in relative book values and 11.73 to 1 in 1940 earnings, both defendants aver that the "relative net worths" of the two companies and the relative values per share of their stocks indicated the balance sheets submitted to stockholders with the merger proposal "do not represent the true or correct relative values of such net worths or of such stock."—V. 152, p. 3348.

(The) Lombardy, 109 East 56th St., N. Y. City—Plan—A plan of reorganization has been approved by the New York State Supreme Court for the Lombardy at 109 E. 56th St., New York, and this plan is now before the first mortgage bondholders for their approval according to the statistical information released by Amott, Baker & Co., Inc.

The reorganization of this 22-story apartment hotel has been going on for over a year according to the investment firm and unless the present plan is rejected by the holders of the \$2.164,000 first mortgage bonds outstanding, new securities should be issued shortly.

The first mortgage bondholders will receive new bonds of the same par amount and in addition stock representing 100% of the equity ownership. Interest on the bonds, if issued, will be payable at the rate of 3% and as the issue is retired, the rate may increase to 5%.

As a result of negotiations at the hearings which were held before Senator Robert F. Wagner, the furniture in the property is being purchased for the benefit of the bondholders from the Hearst interests which formerly owned the structure.—V. 148, p. 1032.

### Lehigh Valley RR.—Earnings—

April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	\$4,003,722 1,211,034 699,827	\$3,532,661 798,676 267,804	\$3,877,164 1,118,634 688,970	\$3,156,539 629,807 152,742	
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry, oper, income V. 152, p. 2709	16,733,644 5,403,875 3,235,145	15,262,156 3,937,651 1,660,913	14,780,496 4,146,760 2,282,053	13,149,025 2,545,715 551,243	

### Long Bell Lumber Corp.—Balance Sheet Dec.31—

				- accounted 1010000	TOO TO		
a Inve Bell Cash, c Furn.	ets— est. in Long Lumber Co.\$ demand dep. & fixtures at reclated cost	1940 9,692,022 27	132	Liabilities— b Notes payable Accounts payable Accrued interest c Capital stock Surplus	1940 \$39,900 791 473	1939 \$28,500 905 287 9,500,000 162,464	
	-				-50,000		

Total \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\$9,692,050 \$9,692,156 | Total \_\_\_\_\_\_\$9,692,050 \$9,692,156 a Certificates of beneficial Interest for 100,780.1 shares of common stock. Stated at the amount applicable to such shares, based upon net assets of that company as indicated by its records as at Jan. 1, 1935, after giving effect to values appraised and estimated by officials of that company as at that date. b Certificates of beneficial interest for 7,100 shares of common stock of the Long Bell Lumber Co, pledged as collateral. c Class A common, no par value, preferred as to dividends at \$4 per share per year and in liquidation to \$50 per share plus unpaid accrued dividends (dividends have been paid to Sept. 30, 1927); authorized, 750,000 shares; outstanding. 593,859 shares; reserved for outstanding scrip, 62 shares. Class B common, no par; authorized, 550,000 shares; outstanding 542,354 shares; reserved for outstanding scrip, 185 shares.—V. 152, p. 2502. ----\$9.692,050 \$9.692,156 Total \_\_\_ \_\_\_89.692.050 \$9.692.156

### Long-Bell Lumber Co.—Annual Report-

Calendar Years— a Gross profit from; ales Sell., adm. & gen exps	\$4.816.331	\$2,661,702 901,370	\$2,206,170 907,569	1937 \$4,389,273 1,123,541
Other income	\$3,718,424 256,621	\$1,760,332 376,624	\$1,298,601 280,659	\$3,265,732 249,576
Other deductions—	\$3,975,046	\$2,136,956	\$1,579,260	\$3,515,308
Prop. and impt. taxes	80,758	128,401	152,145	194,701
and assessments	228,226	281,405	294,575	322,469
Depletion	1,120,692	793,299	814,161	945,262
Prov. for depreciation	1,105,762	938,298	674,278	836,622
Plant moving expense			8,059	39,625
Fire fighting expenses_			67,847	
Miscellaneous	14,660	16,593	12,222	8.286
Prov. for red. of amts. for				
investments in subs	380	70.928	93,521	22,539
Fire loss	103.148		eWay to be the first	
Abandoned plant	69,365			
State income taxes	18,143			
Prov. for Federal income				
tax (estimated)	189,418		15 - 50 C - 61 Aug	28,000
Portion of Longview Co. acct. written off as un- collectible during 1937				500,000
Net lossk Earns, per pref. share	\$1,044,493 \$8.51	\$91,969  c\$0.78	\$537.549 c\$3.33	b\$617,805 b\$3.83

a After deducting cost of goods sold, exclusive of depletion, depreciation and taxes. b Profit. c Deficit.

		Balance Sh	reet Dec. 31		
	1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets—	8	\$	Liabilities-	\$	\$
	1,095,271	665,359			
Tr. notes & accts.			wages, commis'		
receiv., less res_					823,488
	7,071,516		Accrued taxes and		
Special funds	25,947		assessments	160,191	215,108
Invest. in subsids.	527,511				
Receiv. from subs.				207,561	
Sundry securities.	87,491	375,035			181,528
Sundry notes and			bTimber pur.oblig.	16,200	16,200
accts., less res've	162,015	146,662	Accts. with subs	170,186	105,264
Receiv. for capital			Timber purch oblig	8,100	24,300
assets sold	56,091	44,642	Taxes & assessm'ts	25,333	
Adv. on timber-			Res. & unadj. cred.	33,106	46.592
cutting contract	54,353		Sinking fund 5%	The second	Maria La India
Stumpage (stand'g			notes payable	859,000	1,771,000
timber) (	3,514,709	7,280,608	Pref. stock (par		Relit red
Lands, excl. of mill			\$100)	12,185,700	13,777,800
and yard sites	362,242	359,911	Com.stk.(par \$50)		
a Prop. plant and			Capital surplus	8.608.299	13,137,160
equipment12	.274.241	13,118,601	Earned surplus		
Deferred charges:					
Logging spurs &					
extensions	494.677	612,966			
Other prepd. exp	268,158	228,348			
Total34	.422,732	34,864,412	Total3	4.422.732	34.864.412
[10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10] [10]	The second second		7 in 1939 and \$1		

b Due currently.—V. 152, p. 2709.

### Long Island RR.—Earnings—

[25] [24] [25] [25] [25] [25] [25] [25] [25] [25		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$2,080,566	\$1,825,492	\$1,953,807	\$1,800,125
Net from railway	532,009	294,486	336.270	368,546
Net ry. oper. income	39,918	111,636	def123,414	def47,374
From Jan. 1-				
Gross from railway	7,905,146	7,905,146	7,280,492	6,828,015
Net from railway	1,741,100	1,027,721	971,834	958,025
Net ry. oper. income	98,971	def358,789	def592,116	def418,508

3 Mos. End. Mar. 31 otal income expenses rov. for Fed. inc. tax	l 	1941 \$19,720 7,153	1940 \$19,319 7,504	Earnings— 1939 \$13,686 6,342 225	1938 \$10,970 5,703
Net income Net loss on securities s		\$12,567 3,577	\$11,815 14,644	\$7.118 11.612	\$5,266
Profit for period Dividends paid		\$8,990 15,566	<b>x\$2,829</b> 14,180	x\$4,494 11,221	\$5,266 11,670
Excess of exps. re ized losses and di paid over inc. for period	tne	\$6,576	\$17,009	\$15,714	\$6,403
Securities at cost\$1,77 Cash in bank 71 Cash on deposit for dividend payable 1 Accr. int. receiv	41 77,576 11,793 5,566 1,178	1940 81,912,686 362,728	t March 31 Ltabuutes— Dividend paya Prov. for Fed. State taxes— a Capital stock	1941 ble_ \$15,566 and 3,111 c 2,496,031	5,469
Dividends receiv Def. Fed. capital stock tax	8,183 412	960			
Total\$2,51 a Represented by 3	4,708 \$	28,428 in 1	Total (940) no par s	\$2,514,708 hares.—V. 15	\$2,301,032 52, p. 1133.
Loomis-Sayles 3 Mos. End. Mar. 3 Total income Expenses Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	Seco 1—	941 \$56,892 20,361	1940 \$63,281 26,855 a514	$Earnings-1939 \atop 183,060 \atop 78,931 \atop 2,033$	1938 \$45,985 18,604
Net profit Net loss on secur. sol		\$36,532 42,685	\$35,912 2,405	\$102,096 94,052	\$27,382 24,047
Total income Dividends paid		*\$6,154 38,624	\$33,507 42,226	\$8,043 97,143	\$3,335 68,036
Deficit a Prior year's net.		\$44,778	\$8,719	\$89,100	\$64,701
Assets— 19 Securities at cost_a\$5.98 Cash in bank 1,30 Cash on deposit for dividend pay'le_ Divs, receivable 2	B	alance Shee	et March 31 Labilities— Div. payable Prov. for Fede State taxes b Capital stoc	ral &	17.663
taxAccr'd int. receiv_	595.4	3,175 9,753 \$8,016,684 53. <b>b</b> Rep	Total resented by 1	\$7,363,70 93,122 (211,2	6 \$8,016,684 219 in 1940)
tax	6,275 63,706 ,595,43 923. Biscu dated 1	9,753 \$8,016,684 53. <b>b</b> Report it Co.— Income Acc 1940 2,433,931	Annual Recount for Cale 1939 \$2,274,278 844,734 3,713	93,122 (211,2 port— ndar Years 1938 \$2,192,260 866,438 2,365	1937 \$1,888,188 873,817 2,300
tax Accr'd int. receiv.  Total\$7,36 a Market value \$4 shares.—V. 152, p. 1  Loose-Wiles E Consoli a Net prof.after oper. DepreciationAmortization Fed. & State inc. tax Provision for employ pension fund.	6,275 63,706 63,706 ,595,41 923. <b>Biscu</b> idated in .exp \$:	9,753 \$8,016,684 53. <b>b</b> Reprint Co.— Income Acc	Annual Recount for Cale	93,122 (211,2 port— ndar Years 1938 \$2,192,260	1937 \$1,888,188
tax	6,275 63,706 ,595,41 923. Biscu dated 1 .exp \$: 	9,753 \$8,016,684 53. <b>b</b> Rep. it Co.— Income Acc. 1940 2,433,931 814,049 2,477 422,526	Annual Recount for Cale: 1939 \$2,274,278 \$44,734 3,713 264,497	93,122 (211,2 port— ndar Years 1938 \$2,192,260 866,438 2,365 245,039	1937 \$1,888.188 873.817 2,300 b244,413
tax Accrd int. receiv  Total \$7,36 a Market value \$4 shares.—V. 152, p. 1  Loose-Wiles F Consoli  a Net prof.after oper Depreciation Amortization Fed. & State inc. tax Provision for employ pension fund Losses on sales & abo of capital assets Sundry charges  Net income 5% pref. stock divs	6,275 63,706 ,595,41 923. <b>Biscu</b> dated i .exp \$: 	9,753 \$8,016,684 53. <b>b</b> Rep. it <b>Co.</b> Income Acc 1940 2,433,931 8,14,049 2,477 422,526  4,074 1,190,805 203,550	Annual Recount for Cale 1939 \$2.274.278 844.734 3.713 264.497 50,000 13.844 \$1.384.264 \$203.550	93,122 (211,2 port— ndar Years 1938 \$2,192,260 866,438 2,365 245,039	1937 \$1,888,188 \$73,817 \$2,300 b244,413
tax Accrd int. receiv.  Total	6,275 63,706 ,595,44 923. <b>Biscu</b> dated i .exp \$: es yees' and. \$25) n\$	9,753 \$8,016,684 53. <b>b</b> Rep. it <b>Co.</b> Income Acc 1940 2,433,931 814,049 2,477 422,526 	Annual Re count for Cate 1939 \$2,274,278 844,734 3,713 264,497 50,000 13,844 13,424 \$1,084,066 \$203,550 520,000 \$360,516 9,448,205 520,000 \$1,69	93,122 (211.2 port— ndar Years 1938 \$2,192,260 \$66,438 2,365 245,039  49,557 40,787 \$998,074 \$203,800 546,000	\$1,888,188 \$73,817 2,300 \$244,413 \$733,593 \$209,050 834,400 def\$309,857 8,973,364 520,000 \$1,01
tax Accr'd int. receiv.  Total	6,275 63.706 ,595,4: 923.  Biscu idated i .exp \$: .exp	9,753 \$8,016,684 53. <b>b</b> Rep. it <b>Co.</b> Income Acc. 1940 2,433,931 814,049 2,477 422,526 1,190,805 203,550 517,000 \$470,255 9,974,868 512,200 \$1,93 eous income	Annual Re count for Cale 1939 \$2.274.278 \$44.734 3.713 264.497 50,000 13,844 13,424 \$1,084.066 \$203,550 520,000 \$360.516 9,448.205 520,000 \$1.69 e. b No pro	93,122 (211.2  port— ndar Years 1938 \$2,192,260 866,438 2,365 245,039 49,557 40,787 \$988,074 \$203,800 \$546,000 \$238,274 9,208,953 520,000 \$1,50 ovision for Fe	\$1,888,188 \$73,817 2,300 \$244,413 \$733,593 \$209,050 834,400 def\$309,857 8,973,364 520,000 \$1,01
tax Accrd int. receiv.  Total	6.275 63.706 63.	9,753 \$8,016,684 33. b Rep. it Co.— Income Acc. 1940 2,433,931 8,434,049 2,477 422,526	Annual Re count for Cale 1939 \$2,274,278 844,734 3,713 264,497 50,000 13,844 13,424 \$1,084,066 \$203,550 520,000 \$360,516 9,448,205 520,000 \$1,69 the b No produce Sheet Declaration sto 5% pref. sto Accts. pay. (i) Accrued exp. Ad valorem.	93,122 (211.2  port— ndar Years 1938 \$2,192,260 866,488 2,365 245,039 49,557 40,787 \$988,074 \$203,800 \$520,000 \$1.50  vision for Fe 5. 31 1940 cc. 12,805,000 ck. 4,071,00 rrade) 477,94 477,00 rrade) 477,90 478,988	1937 \$1,888,188 \$73,817 2,300 b244,413 
tax Accr'd int. receiv.  Total	6.275 63.706 63.706 63.708 63.	9,753 \$8,016,684 53. b Rep. it Co. Income Acc. 1940 2,433,931 8,14,049 2,477 422,526 4,074 1,190,805 517,000 \$470,255 9,974,868 512,200 \$1,93 900s income Income Acc. 1939 9,993,300 8,085,060 8,252 2,788,428 2,124,083 4,282,353	Annual Re count for Cale 1939 \$2,274,278 844,734 3,713 264,497 50,000 13,844 13,424 \$1,084,066 \$203,550 520,000 \$360,516 9,448,205 520,000 \$360,516 9,448,205 60,000 Liabilities—Common sto for preference Sheet Dee Liabilities—Common sto Accts. pay. (f Accrued exp Ad valorem, stock & fra taxes—Prov. for Fee State inc.;	93,122 (211.2  port—  mdar Years 1938 \$2,192,260 \$66,438 2,365 245,039 49,557 40,787 \$998,074 \$203,800 546,000 \$238,274 9,208,953 520,000 \$1,50  vision for Fe 2,31 1940 ck12,805,000 ck4,071,00 crade) 1,479,94 coap. nehisse 290,991 1, and 424,81	\$1,888,188 \$73,817 \$2,300 \$244,413 \$234,064 \$733,593 \$209,050 \$34,400 \$39,857 \$9,973,364 \$520,000 \$1,01 \$deral surtax \$1939 \$0 13,707,575 \$0 4,200,000 \$3 4,8516 \$1,06 286,166
tax Accr'd int. receiv.  Total	6.275 63.706 63.	9,753 \$8,016,684 53. b Rep. it Co.— Income Acc. 1940 2,433,931 8,14,049 2,477 422,526	Annual Re count for Cale 1939 \$2.274.278 \$44.734 3.713 264.497 50,000 13,844 13,424 \$1,084.066 \$203,550 520,000 \$360.516 9,448.205 520,000 \$1.69 to b No pro ince Sheet Dee Liabilities Common sto 5% pref. sto 6% pref. sto 6% pref. sto common sto 6% pref. sto for pref. sto for fer State inc.; Res. for repli	93,122 (211.2  port— ndar Years 1938 \$2,192,260 \$66,438 2,365 245,039  49,557 40,787  \$998,074 \$203,800 \$546,000 \$238,274 9,208,953 520,000 \$1,50 vision for Fe 2. 31  1940 \$ck12,805,00 ck4,071,00 rade) 47,700 rade) 47,700 rade) 47,700 rade) 47,100 rade) 42,805,000 ck12,805,000	\$1,888,188 \$73,817 \$2,300 \$244,413 \$230,050 \$34,064 \$733,593 \$209,050 \$34,400 def\$309,857 8,973,364 520,000 \$1,01 deral surtax  1939 \$0 13,707,575 0 4,200,000 3 4,260,000 6 3 345,516 286,166 285,710 \$2446,452
tax Accr'd int. receiv.  Total	6.275 63.706 63.	9,753 \$8,016,684 53. b Rep. it Co.— Income Acc. 1940 2,433,931 8,14,049 2,477 422,526	Annual Re count for Cale: 1939 \$2.274.278 \$44.734 3.713 264.497 50,000 13,844 13,424 \$1.084.066 \$203.550 520,000 \$360.516 9.448.205 520,000 \$1.69 Liabilities— Common sto 5% pref. sto common sto 5% pref. sto Accts. pay. (i Accrued exp. Ad valorem Ad valorem Ad valorem Ad valorem Common sto 5% pref. sto Res. for proc taxs in disp. Prov. for Fec. State inc.; Prov. for replication of equipme Res. for emplication of	93,122 (211.2  port— ndar Years 1938 \$2,192,260 \$866,438 2,365 245,039  49,557 40,787  \$998,074 \$203,800 \$546,000 \$238,274 9,208,953 520,000 \$1,500 vision for Fe 2,31  1940	\$19 in 1940)  \$1,888,188 \$73,817 \$2,300 \$244,413  \$22,905 \$34,064  \$733,593 \$209,050 \$34,400  def\$309,857 \$,973,364 \$520,000 \$1,01  deral surtax  1939 \$0 13,707,575 00 4,200,000 \$1,01  deral surtax  1939 \$0 13,707,575 00 4,200,000 \$1,01  \$1,01 \$1
Accr'd int. receiv.  Total	6.275 63.706 63.	9,753 \$8,016,684 53. b Rep. it Co.— Income Acc. 1940 2,433,931 8,434,049 2,477 422,526	Annual Re count for Cale 1939 \$2,274,278 844,734 3,713 264,497 50,000 13,844 13,424 \$1,084,066 \$203,550 520,000 \$360,516 9,448,205 520,000 \$360,516 9,448,205 520,000  **Common sto for both control of the control of the control of the control of equipments of equipment	93,122 (211.2  port— ndar Years 1938 \$2,192,260 \$66,438 2,365 245,039  49,557 40,787  \$988,074 \$203,800 \$46,000 \$238,274 9,208,953 520,000 \$1,50  vision for Fe 2, 31  1940 \$2,31 \$2,31 \$3,40 \$4,071,00  rade) 47,710 \$2,000 \$1,50  vision for Fe 2, 31  290,96 \$1,50  vision for Fe 2, 31  1940 \$2,000 \$1,50  vision for Fe 2, 31  10,50  vision for Fe 2, 31  v	\$1,888,188 \$73,817 \$2,300 \$244,413 \$2,300 \$244,413 \$299,050 \$34,400 \$4520,000 \$1,01 \$468,106 \$345,516 \$468,106

Louisiana & Arkansas Ry.—Earnings

1941 \$863,595 355,735 193,219

Louisville Gas & Electric Co. (Ky.)—85% of New Pref. Taken by Stockholders—Unexchanged Portion Sold by Under-

writers—
An unusually large percentage of the holders of the 7% and 6% preferred stocks of the company have accepted the offer to exchange their holdings for shares of the new 5% cumulative preferred stock and cash, the company announced May 26. Of the 195,198 shares of old preferred which were outstanding in the hands of the public, 166,497 shares or over 85% have been deposited in acceptance of the exchange offer which expired at 10:00 a. m. Central Standard Time May 26. The recapitalization operation was one of the largest of its kind made in the public utility field recently. The new issue of 5% preferred stock, amounting to 780,792 shares of (\$25 par), was underwritten by a group of 41 underwriters headed by

AprilGross from railway
Net from railway
Net ry, oper, income
From Jan, 1—
Gross from railway
Net from railway
Net from railway
Net ry, oper, income
—V. 152, p. 3348.

chman Brothers and including Blyth & Co., Inc., The First Boston Forp., Goldman, Sachs & Co., Hemphill, Noyes & Co., and Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.

Due to the demands of existing stockholders, only 114,804 shares, or 188 than 15%, of the new issue, were available for public offering by the nderwriters, and these shares have been sold.

The company's immediate parent, Louisville Gas & Electric Co. (Del.), as agreed to exchange the 31,268 shares of 7% cumulative preferred stock and the 3,534 shares of 6% cumulative preferred stock of the company now wned by it for 160,089 shares of no par value common stock of the company now to which the presently authorized class A common stock and class B common stock are to be converted. All shares of the outstanding two issues of referred not exchanged by their holders will be redeemed at \$115 and ccrued dividends per share.

Holders of the outstanding preferred issues were offered for each share of 100 par, (a) four shares of the new cumulative preferred stock, \$25 par; by \$6 in cash, being the difference beteween the redemption price of the lew preferred at \$27.25 per share; and (c) a further amount in cash representing dividend adjustments.

Holders of the company's two existing preferred issues totaled 10,867 a number as of March 31, 1941.—V. 152, p. 3348.

Louisville & Nashville RR.—Equipment Trusts Awarded Louisville & Nashville RR.—Equipment Trusts Awarded—The Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. won the award of \$4,970,000 15% equipment trust certificates May 27 on its bid of 100.0777 for the obligations, or an interest cost to the company of 1.61% annually.

The road received six bids in all for the issue, the others being: Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., 100.5995 for 11%; Chase National Bank, 101.31 for 11%; Salomon Bros. & Hutzler and associates, 100.099 for 11%; Lazard Freres & Co. and associates, 100.263 for 13%, and Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., 100.197 for 13%;

The certificates will be secured by equipment costing not less than \$5,522,223.

The certificates will mature in 10 equal instalments on June 15, 1942-51.

Earnings for April and Year to Date Lowell Gas Light Co.—Earnings-Years Ended March 31—
Deparating revenues.
Deparating revenue deductions. \$762,522 609,174 \$153,349 1,643 Net operating revenues\_\_\_\_\_Non-operating income\_\_\_\_\_ \$130,607 596 \$131,203 46,777 600 \$154,992 50,959 600 \$103,433 \$83,826 McCall Corp.—Annual Report—

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

1940
1939
1938
Net sales \$\frac{13,515,739}{11,700,147}\$\$\frac{12,543,064}{11,005,127}\$\$\frac{11,781,290}{10,463,765}\$\$
Operating income \$\frac{18,1815,592}{76,202}\$\$\frac{1,537,937}{79,597}\$\$\frac{13,17.525}{89,829}\$\$

Tetal income \$1,305,703 118,838 
 Other Income (net)
 70.202
 79.937
 89.829

 Total income
 \$1,891,794
 \$1,617,534
 \$1,407,354

 Loss on operation of 37th Street property
 17,321
 12,939
 7,709

 Miscellaneous charges
 137,666
 101,747
 105,693

 Res. for doubtful acct
 29,563
 16,306
 3,408

 Reserve for taxes
 510,010
 433,519
 362,045

 Surtax of sub. company
 357,930
 313,417
 366,656

 Oppreciation
 \$839,304
 \$739,606
 \$561,842

 Common dividends
 739,186
 580,785
 530,423

 Balance to surplus
 \$100,118
 \$158,821
 \$31,419
 \$1,424,541 3,767 d337,745 163 353,848 \$673,480 941,797 \$31,419cdef\$268,317 1940 \$ 497,431 323,464 264,463 184,797 Comparative O

1940

Assets—

Cash on hand ... 1,656,621

Cash deposits with postmasters, & postage stamps. 45,837

Marketable securs. Accts. & notes rec. (net) ... 821,090

Inventories ... 1,435,288

Accts rec. from officers & empl's Non-interest-bearing serial notes. Def. accts, recelv. 145,584

Def. accts, recelv. 175,584

Leasehold. ... 187,188

Inv. in & acct. rec. from S. M. News Co., Ino. ... 22,435

Invest. in Weekly Pub., Inc. ... 97,265

Mdse, with dealers at cost ... 226,797

x Fixed assets ... 3,789,951

Subscrip, lists, &c. 8,365,931

Total ... 16,911,521 | 1940 | 3 | 497,431 | Reserve for taxes | 264,463 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 | 2018 1940 1939 1,656,621 1,671,766 47,300 159,235 796,169 1,465,546 58,896 167,152 79,207 86,817 36,133 77,800 85,212 209,076 3,421,188 8,365,931 16,911,521 16,727,427 Total\_\_\_\_\_16,911,521 16,727,427 Total\_. x Less reserve for depreciation of \$4,367,296 in 1940 and \$4,348,990 in 1939. y Represented by 527,998 shares of no par value.—V. 15i, p. 850. Maine Central RR.—Earnings—

Mos.—1940 1 \$4,263,718 6 3,063,176 Period End. Apr. 30— 1941—Month—1940 Operating revenues. \$1,209,415 \$969,648 Operating expenses. 783,464 749,348 1941—4 M \$4,878,851 3,195,156 \$1,200,542 314,079 117,290 91,206 \$1,683,695 436,210 180,099 94,548 \$220,300 76,707 28,588 22,043 Net oper. revenue----\$425,951 133,108 Taxes\_\_\_\_\_\_ Equip. rents— $Dr_{---}$ Joint facil. rents— $Dr_{--}$  $\frac{32,524}{21,892}$ \$677,967 132,721 \$92,962 33,219 \$972,838 133,718 Net ry. oper. income\_ Other income\_\_\_\_\_ \$238,427 35,416 \$810.688 \$1.106.556 Gross income\_\_\_\_\_ Deductions (rentals, in-terest, &c.)\_\_\_\_\_ \$273,843 \$126.181 656,138 661,216 161.540 166,726 \$149,472 \$112,303 def\$40,545 \$450,418 Net income...--V. 152, p. 2862.

writers-

#### Marconia International Marine Communications— Final Dividend-

Directors have declared a final dividend of 5% on the company's stock, payable May 31 to holders of record May 19.—V. 150, p. 3053.

Marion-Reserve Power Co -Farming

Day 15 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	gs <del></del>			
Period End. Apr. 30— Operating revenues Non-oper. income	\$307,613 1,671	mth—1940 \$264,373 2,075	1941—12 <i>I</i> \$3,486,953 26,274	$Mos1940 \ \$3,179,868 \ 21,111$
Gross revenues	\$309,284	\$266,448	\$3,513.227	\$3,200,979
Oper. exps. and taxes	229,921	186,615	2,563,891	2,195,031
Net earnings	\$79,364	\$79,833	\$949,337	\$1,005,948
Int. on mortgage debt	22,604	22,604	271,250	355,250
Int. on serial notes	2,621	2,995	33,916	27,588
Other deductions (net)	Cr2,748	4,594	15,478	42,443
Net income	\$56,887	\$49,640	\$628,693	\$580,668
Div. accr'd on \$5 pf. stk.	13,461	13,461	161,530	166,735
Bal. avail. for com.stkV. 152, p. 3029.	\$43,426	\$36,180	\$467,163	\$413,933

### Middle West Corp.—To Sell Sub. Co.'s Securities-

The corporation has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a declaration (File 70-323) regarding the proposed sale of all securities of its subsidiaries, Michigan Gas & Electric Co. and The Albion Gas Light Co., to Albert E. Peirce of Warrenton, Va., for \$525,000. The securities to be sold include stock constituting approximately 48.14% of the voting power of Michigan Gas & Electric Co. and 100% of the voting power of The Albion Gas Light Co.

Michigan Gas & Electric Co. and The Albion Gas Light Co. also filed an application (File 31-512) for an order declaring them not to be subsidiaries of The Middle West Corp. and exempting them from the provisions of the Act.—V. 152, p. 3351.

### Midland Valley RR.—Earnings-

April— Gross from railway—— Net from railway—— Net ry. oper. income— From Jan. 1—	1941	1940	1939	1938
	\$103,266	\$104,669	\$102,566	\$97,251
	38,505	34,738	40,269	30,400
	18,692	16,842	22,531	15,008
Gross from railway  Net from railway  Net ry. oper. income  V. 152, p. 2862.	429,744 190,662 112,100	447,492 202,777 123,133	421,684 190,557 116,684	$\substack{398,126\\140,425\\68,619}$

### Midvale Co.—To Pay \$2 Dividend—

Directors on May 22 declared a dividend of \$2 per share on the common stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 14. This compares with \$1.50 paid on April 1, last; \$5 paid on Dec. 24, last; \$1.50 paid on Oct. 1 and July 1, 1940; \$1 on April 1, 1940; \$3.50 paid on Dec. 16, 1939; \$1.25 on Oct. 2, 1939; \$1 on July 1, 1939, and 75 cents paid on April 1, 1939.

New Director—

James E. Gowen was on May 22 elected a director of this company to fill the vacancy created by the death on April 2, 1941, of James M. Milliken.—V. 152, p. 2710.

Minneapolis & St. Louis RR.—Earnings—

April— Gross from railway—— Net from railway— Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	1941 \$777,900 118,175 30,308	\$724,270 \$5,263 12,427	1939 \$656,921 54,648 def38,674	1938 \$675,811 84,604 12,521
Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income V. 152, p. 3351.	$3,065,211 \\ 583,617 \\ 259,622$	$\substack{2,802,170\\488,557\\159,125}$	2,626,222 428,830 93,291	2,639,908 379,295 69,644

### Minneapolis St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Ry.—Earnings

Period End. Apr. 30—
Total revenue.
Mtce. of way & struc.exp
Maintenance of equip.
Traffic expenses.
Transportation expenses
General expenses Mos.—1940
3 \$4,447,082
9 684,659
4 952,243
0 140,513
3 2,053,868
1 195,260 Net railway revenues\_ Taxes\_\_\_ \$173,855 106,049 \$149,814 100,536 \$285,197 388,506 \$419,540 379,506 Net after taxes

Hire of equipment

Rental of terminals \$67,806 5,303 11,333 x\$103,309 46,453 49,865 \$49,278 20,600 12,321 \$40,034 52,160 49,079 Net after rents\_\_\_\_\_ Other income (net)\_\_\_\_ \$51,170 9,159 \$16,356 11.540 x\$199,627 35,662 \*\$61,206 42,248 \$60,329 4,397 \$27,896 3,212 \*\$163,965 18,421 Balance before interest

x Loss.	\$55,931	\$24,684	x\$182,387	x\$33,489
General Statist	ics for Calen	dar Years (S	oo Line Only)	
Avge. miles operated Passengers carried Pass. carried 1 mile Avge. rev. per pass. per	$\substack{1940\\3,224\\225,616\\41,096,774}$	1939 3,227 248,804 50,605,506	1938 3,229 264,221 49,180,588	1937 3,233 339,100 57,830,306
mile	1.578 cts. 6,843,889 1502363 433	1.597 cts. 5,682,636 1262373 656	1.608 cts. 4,824,996 1062953,046	1.578 cts. 6,587,234 1344310,222
mile	1.012 cts	1.050 cts	1 008 eta	0.049 ata

	21000 0001	2.000 000	0.010 CUS
nt for Calen	dar Years (So	o Line Only)	
		1938	1937
\$15,208,573	\$13.254.475	\$11,667,245	\$12,739,868
652 227			
610 170			912,554
			645,055
124,181	117,252	116,429	135,605
222.332	235.757		294,845
311,034	400,400	202,334	273,503
17 137 570	\$15 345 000	£12 602 719	P15 001 100
			\$15,001,430
			2,315.037
2,682,767	2.667.320	2,669,510	2,837,621
418.095			
			415,684
		0,209,978	6,529,779
	1940 \$15,208,573	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	nt for Calendar Years (Soo Line Only) 1940 1939 1938 15.208.573 13.254.475 16.65.227 808.078 619.170 634.088 636.152 124.181 117.252 116.429 222.332 235.757 219.777 311.094 2954.399 817.137.579 \$15.345.090 \$13.692.718 2.935.534 2.625.302 2.214.324 2.682.767 2.667.320 2.669.510 418.095 414.144 400.094 6,709.801 6,449.749 6.239.3978

General expenses	574,417 26,268	79,820 577,133 13,857	569,702	70,291 661,334 38,915
Total	3,778,143 1,273,346	\$12,799,611 2,545,479 1,230,812	\$12,144,256 1,548,462 1,231,309	\$12,790,832 2,210,598 867,243
Railway oper, income. Hire of equip. (net) $Dr$ Joint facil. rents (net) $Dr$	\$2,504,797 90,766 377,752	\$1,314,666 307,198 164,495	\$317,154 310,054 161,996	\$1,343,354 348,601 226,193
Net ry. oper. income_ Non-oper. income (net)_ Fixed_charges	\$2,036,278 131,676 6 596 754	\$842,973 149,998 6,625,256		\$768,560 149,031

Net deficit to surplus\_ \$4,428,799 \$5,632,385 \$6,638,310 \$5,735,097

Balance Sheet Dec. 31 (Soo Line Only)

Assets-	1940 \$	1939 S	Liabilules—	1940 \$	1939 \$
x Road & equip.	115.280.594	113,933,961	Common stock.		
Sinking funds	387		Preferred stock.	12 602 400	12,603,400
Inv. in prop. of			y Bonds, notes,	12,000,400	12,000,400
affil., &c., cos.	8,479,025	8,481,730	&c	152,871,390	146,755,794
Deps. in lieu of	0,1.0,020	0,101,100	y Equip. oblig.	2,671,830	
mtge.property			Govt. grants		
sold	2,700,937	2.594.983			
Misc. phys.prop	568,119	544,857			
Wis. Cent. Ry.	000,110	011,001	Tax liability	1,606,437	
pref. stock	22,173,264	22,170,446	Unmat'd rents	720,667	716,292
Cash_	3.535.084	1.844.457		4 000	4 000
Special deposits	92,016			4,887	
Loans & bills rec	965		Misc. accounts _	52,230	46,786
Int. & divs. rec_	402	1,200	Receiver of Wis.	445 005	
Other investm't	16,900	363	Cent. Ry	445,865	
Traffic, &c., bal.			Other curr. liab.	105,145	
Bal. from agents		345,283	Oth. unadj. cred	509,618	389,769
Mat'l & supplies	278,525	226,387	Deferred items.	13,028	27,040
Other authories	2,024,009	1,759,419	Prof. & loss def.	41,079,307	36,714,664
Other curr.assets	22,805	21,637			1 M. C. C. C. C. C.
Miscell. accts	465,894	446,699			Service Control
Defd. deb. items	155,801	172,002			
Unadjust. debits	525,298	558,630	Same to the second		
Total1	56,794,927	153,254,344	Total	156.794.927	153.254.344

x After deducting reserve for equipment depreciation of \$14,783,024 in 1940 and \$14,620,390 in 1939. y Includes interest thereon.—V. 152, p. 3351.

Micromatic Hone Co.—To Pay 15-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 10 to holders of record June 5.—Dividend of 10 cents paid on Dec. 23, last, and 15 cents paid on April 25, 1940, and on Dec. 15, 1939, this latter being the first payment made since June 15, 1938, when five cents per share was distributed.—V. 152, p. 1924.

### Mississippi Central RR.—Earnings-

April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	32.187	1940 \$65,619 9,510 518	1939 \$64,489 2,746 def7,094	1938 \$53,063 def4,428 def13,676
Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income —V. 152, p. 3190.	144.948	268,951 36,569 207	$\begin{array}{c} 258,720 \\ 19,640 \\ 19,257 \end{array}$	252,984 22,924 def17,156

Missouri & Arka	nsas Ky.—	- $Earnings$ -		
April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	1941 \$112,494 19,088 3,428	$\substack{1940\\\$95,576\\15,341\\2,125}$	1939 \$85,781 17,554 6,059	1938 \$61,962 def3,276 def13,121
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income —V. 152, p. 2863.	444,271 100,497 39,296	382,473 81,504 29,867	339,933 57,346 13,351	319,152 20,924 def24,953

### Missouri Pacific RR.—Annual Report-

Trajjio	Statistics-	Years Ended	Dec. 31	
Revenue freight (tons) Rev. tons carried 1 mile	8276121663	1939 28,424,537 7671841720	1938 27,219,031 7457231,356	$\begin{array}{c} 1937 \\ 32.757,807 \\ 9029169.796 \end{array}$
Rev. tons carried 1 mile per mile of road Avge. amount received	1,157,815			
per ton mile No. passengers carried No. pass. carried 1 mile Avge.rec. from each pass	0.893 cts. 2,051,284 290,345,571	0.924 cts. 1,921,751 261,873,378 \$2,5507	0.921 cts. 1,977,689 265,313,431 \$2,5411	0.877 cts. 2,329,376 302,314,783 \$2,4317

No. passengers carried No. pass. carried 1 mile. Avge.rec. from each pass Avge. rec. per pass. mile Avge. mileage operated.	.290,345,571 \$ \$2.5847 2 1.83 cts	261,873,378 \$2.5507 1.87 cts.	\$ 265,313,431 \$2.5411 1.89 cts	302,314,783 \$2,4317 1.87 cts.
Ince Operating Revenues— Freight_ Passenger Mail Express Miscellaneous Incidental Joint facility	1940 \$73,915,513 5,301,875 2,789,503 1,157,206 2,347,104	2,084,394 $1,139,517$ $2,106,355$ $1,221.805$	1938 \$68,672,272 5,025,530 2,774,109 1,096,967 1,857,651 1,185,803	1937 \$79,229,616 5,664,295 2,730,010 1,235,292 2,057,560 1,342,616
Total ry. oper. revs_ Operating Expenses— Maint. of way. & struct_ Maint. of equipment Traffie_ Transport'n—Rail line_ Miscell. operations_ General_ Transp. for inv.—Cr	13,034,507 16,429,623	\$83,059,361 12,894,036 16,434,101 2,836,390 30,355,000 638,896 2,726,163 358,306	\$80,749,074 12,670 075 15,401,126 2,874,622 30,587,063 657,146 2,709,224 276,943	\$92,418,698 13,258,984 17,650,002 2,979,852 34,039,798 773,256 3,077,747 307,935
Total ry. oper. exp Net rev. from ry. oper Railway tax accruals	\$67,087,679 20,036,510 5,718,652	\$65,526,280 17,533,081 5.655,112	\$64,622,314 16,126,760 5,835,450	\$71,471,705 20,946,993 y4,169,731
Total oper. income	467,798 712,472 114,470 408,362	\$11,877,968 505,293 615,406 99,918 410,352	\$10,291,310 476,556 661,592 72,286 419,895	\$16,777,262 583,014 706,813 84,834 457,909
Total oper. income  Deduc'ns fr. Oper. Inc.	16,020,963	\$13,508,941	\$11,921,639	-
Hire of fgt.cars-deb.bal. Rent for locomotives Rent for pass. train cars_ Rent for floating equip_ Rent for work equipment Joint facility rents	2,674,076 204,554 844,098 1,295 148,606 2,065,314	3,174,534 $199,291$ $781,382$ $91$ $129,999$ $2,027,655$	3,332,351 $206,459$ $773,718$ $391$ $123,203$ $2,006,020$	$\substack{4,524,449\\222,045\\712,048\\1,189\\136,797\\2,009,926}$
Net ry. oper. income. \$\ Non-Oper. Income \ \text{Inc. from lease of road.} \text{Miscell. rent income.} \text{Misc. non-op. phys. prop. Dividend income.} \text{Inc. from funded securs.} \text{Inc. from unfd. securs.} \text{Miscellaneous income.} \text{Miscellaneous income.} \text{Inc. from unfd. securs.} \te	24,247 182,118 149,262 640,763 286,125 11,951 10,928	\$7,195,989 10,005 177,514 158,533 54,272 280,898 34,082 15,780	\$5,479,496 30,093 183,197 157,705 287,115 290,617 35,269 10,539	131,158 173,809 171,348 701,218 226,200 51,414 15,102
Gross income\$ Deduc'ns fr. Gross Inc	11,388,411	\$7,927,072	\$6,474,033	\$12,473,629
Renti orl eased roads Miscellaneous rents Miscell. tax accruals Separately oper. prop Int. on funded debt	113,574 37,979 31,104 19,350,209 1,400,033	137,714 38,902 27,800 27,854 19,375,966 1,390,593	139,497 36,754 20,690 48,345 17,303,933 3,669,160	155,013 37,218 23,105 40,179 17,625,031 3,339,605

39   126,061   30,518   626	debt	71,800,100 536,847 332,708,500 8,934,000 85,992,438 1,220,855 4,253,087 430,910 811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160	9,115,000 85,061,878 1,221,480 4,711,916 379,744 863,375 115,261,853 206,462 5,376,520 335,176 364,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
26,061 626 78,432 77,502 58,229 57,616 55,754 73,725 73,725 62,694 88,885 60,663 62,694 88,885 73,725 62,694 88,885 73,725 73,725 73,725 73,725 74,725 7	Common stock.  Governmental grants.  Funded debt un- matured.  Funded debt un- matured.  Ec'rs & trustees securities securities traftic and car ser'ee bal.pay. Audited accts. & wages payable Misc. accts. pay. Int. mat'd unp. Matured int. in default.  Divs. matured unpaid.  Unmat. int.accr.  Unmat. rents ac- crued.  Other curr. liab. Deferred liab.  Tax liability.  Prem. on funded debt.  Accrued deprec.  Oth. unadj. cred Add'ns to prop through inc. d surplus.  Approp.surp.  Approp.surp.  Approp.surp.  Approp.surp.  Spec. investee Profit & lost def	71,800,100 536,847 332,708,500 8,934,000 85,992,438 1,220,855 4,253,087 430,910 811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160	71,800,100 447,731 335,298,500 9,115,000 85,061,878 1,221,480 4,711,916 379,744 863,375 115,261,853 206,462 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
78,432 78,432 78,432 77,502 88,229 67,616 625,754 73,725 62,694 88,885 90,683 92,687 88,885 90,683 81,044 50,878	Preferred stock_ Governmental grantsrunded debt un- matured	71,800,100 536,847 332,708,500 8,934,000 85,992,438 1,220,855 4,253,087 430,910 811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160	71,800,100 447,731 335,298,500 9,115,000 85,061,878 1,221,480 4,711,916 379,744 863,375 115,261,853 206,462 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
78,432 78,432 78,432 77,502 88,229 67,616 625,754 73,725 62,694 88,885 90,683 92,687 88,885 90,683 81,044 50,878	Governmental grants	536,847 332,708,500 8,934,000 85,992,438 1,220,855 4,253,087 430,910 811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 166,497 56,033,210 976,160	447,731 335,298,500 9,115,000 85,061,878 1,221,480 4,711,916 379,744 863,375 115,261,853 206,462 5,376,520 335,176 344,682 2477,988 2,477,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
626 78,432 57,502 58,229 57,616 25,754 30,281 33,725 58,885 60,563 62,694 48,885 57,878 88,845 62,694 57,878 63,694 64,694 65,694 6	grants Funded debt un- matured Long-term debt in default Traffic and car ser'ee sal, pay, Audited accts, & wages payable Miso, accts, pay, Int, mat'd unpd. Matured int, in default Divs. matured unpaid Unmat, int, accr. Unmat, rents ac- crued. Other curr, liab. Deferred liab Tax liability Prem on funde debt Accrued deprec, Oth, unadj, cred Add'ns to prop through inc, d surplus Approp.surp, no spec, investe Profit & lost def	536,847 332,708,500 8,934,000 85,992,438 1,220,855 4,253,087 430,910 811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 106,407 56,033,210 976,160	335,298,500 9,115,000 85,061,878 1,221,480 4,711,916 379,744 863,375 115,261,853 206,462 5,376,520 335,176 344,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
626 78,432 57,502 58,229 57,616 25,754 30,281 33,725 58,885 60,563 62,694 48,885 57,878 88,845 62,694 57,878 63,694 64,694 65,694 6	Funded debt un- matured  Rec'rs & trustees securities  Long-term debt in default Traffic and ear ser'ee bal, pay, Audited acots. & wages payable Misc. accts. pay. Int. mat'd unpd. Matured int. in default Divs. matured unpaid Unmat. int. accr Unmat. rents ac- crued Other curr. liab. Deferred liab. Tax liability Prem. on funder debt Accrued deprec. Oth. unadj. cred Add'ns to prop through inc. d surplus Approp.surp.se. Profit & lost def	332,708,500 8,934,000 85,992,438 1,220,855 4,253,087 430,910 811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 166,497 56,033,210 976,160 1 1,603,125 1 1,603,125 1 1 328,600	335,298,500 9,115,000 85,061,878 1,221,480 4,711,916 379,744 863,375 115,261,853 206,462 5,376,520 335,176 344,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
78,432 77,502 88,229 57,616 52,754 73,725 68,885 60,563 62,694 48,685 52,815 57,878 81,044 50,878 81,71,751	matured.  Bec'rs & trustees securities Long-term debt in default Traffic and ear ser'ee bal, pay, Audited accts, & wages payable Miso, accts, pay, Int. mat'd unpd. Matured int. in default Divs. matured unpaid. Unmat. int. accr. Cher curr. liab. Deferred liab Tax liability Prem. on funded debt. Accrued deprec. Cht. unadj. cred Add'ns to prop through inc. d surplus Approp.surp. on spec. investee Profit & lost def	332,708,500 8,934,000 85,992,438 1,220,855 4,253,087 430,910 811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2739,305 106,407 56,033,210 976,160 1,603,125 1,1603,125 1,1603,125 1,328,600	9,115,000 85,061,878 1,221,480 4,711,916 379,744 863,375 115,261,853 206,462 5,376,520 335,176 364,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
37,502 58,229 57,616 25,754 305,145 373,725  88,885 06,569 48,685 28,315 52,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	Rec'rs & trustees securities	8,934,000 85,992,438 1,220,855 4,253,087 430,910 811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 166,497 56,033,210 976,160 1 1,603,125 1 1,603,125 1 328,600	9,115,000 85,061,878 1,221,480 4,711,916 379,744 863,375 115,261,853 206,462 5,376,520 335,176 364,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
37,502 58,229 57,616 25,754 305,145 373,725  88,885 06,569 48,685 28,315 52,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	securities Long-term debt in default Traffic and car ser'ee bal.pay. Audited accts. & wages payable Miso. accts. pay. Int. mat'd unpd. Matured int. in default Divs. matured unpaid Unmat. int. accr. Unmat. rents ac- crued Other curr. Hab. Deferred Hab. Tax Hability. Prem. on funded debt Accrued deprec. Oth. unadj. cred Add'ns to prop through inc. d surplus Approp.surp.no spec. investee Profit & lost def	8,934,000 85,992,438 1,220,855 4,253,087 430,910 811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 106,407 56,033,210 976,160	85,061,878 1,221,480 4,711,916 379,744 863,375 115,261,853 206,462 5,376,520 335,176 364,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
37,502 58,229 57,616 25,754 305,145 373,725  88,885 06,569 48,685 28,315 52,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	Long-term debt in default in default Traffic and car ser'ee bal.pay. Audited acets. & wages payable Misc. acets.pay. Int. mat'd unpd. Matured int. in default Divs. matured unpald. Unmat. int. acer. Unmat. rents acerued. Other curr. Hab. Deferred Hab. Tax Hability Prem. on funder debt. Accrued deprec. Oth. unadj. cred Add'ns to prop through inc. & surplus. Approp.surp. Approp.surp. Approp.surp. Profit & lost def	85,992,438 1,220,855 4,253,087 430,910 811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 166,497 56,033,210 976,160	85,061,878 1,221,480 4,711,916 379,744 863,375 115,261,853 206,462 5,376,520 335,176 364,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
68,229 67,616 25,754 30,281 35,145 73,725 68,885 60,563 62,694 48,685 28,315 57,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	in default. Traffic and car ser'ce bal.pay, Audited accts. & wages payable Misc. accts. pay, Int. mat'd unpd. Matured int. in Divs. matured unpaid. Unmat. int. accr. Unmat. rents ac- crued. Other curr. liab. Deferred liab. Tax liability. Prem. on funder debt Accrued deprec. Oth. unadj. cred Add'ns to prop through inc. d surplus. Approp.surp.a. Approp.surp.o. spec. investee Profit & lost def	\$5,992,438 1,220,855 4,253,087 430,910 811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 2,739,305 1 166,497 56,033,210 976,160 \$2 \$2 \$3 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4 \$4	1,221,480 4,711,916 379,744 863,375 115,261,853 206,462 5,376,520 335,176 364,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
57,616 25,754 30,281 35,145 73,725  88,885 06,563 62,694 48,685 28,315 57,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	Traffic and car ser'ce bal, pay, Audited accts. & wages payable Mise. accts. pay, Int. mar'd unpd. Matured int. in default Divs. matured unpaid. Unmat. int. accr. Unmat. int. accr. Unmat. rents accrued. ————————————————————————————————————	1,220,855 4,253,087 430,910 811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160	4,711,916 379,744 863,375 115,261,853 206,462 5,376,520 335,176 364,682 2,77,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
57,616 25,754 30,281 35,145 73,725  88,885 06,563 62,694 48,685 28,315 57,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	ser'ee bal.pay, audited accts. & wages payable Misc. accts. pay, Int. mat'd unpd. Matured int. in default	1,220,855 4,253,087 430,910 811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 2,739,305 1 166,497 56,033,210 976,160  1 1,603,125 1 1,603,125 1 1 328,600	4,711,916 379,744 863,375 115,261,853 206,462 5,376,520 335,176 364,682 2,77,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
25,754 30,281 35,145 73,725 88,885 06,563 62,694 48,685 57,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	Audited accts. & wages payable Miso. accts. pay. Int. mat'd unpd. Matured int. in default. Divs. matured unpaid. Unmat. Int. accr. Unmat. Int. accr. Unmat. rents accrued. — Other curr. Hab. Deterred Hab. Deterred Hab. Tax Hability—Prem. on funded debt.—— Accrued deprec. Oth. unadj. cred Add'ns to prop through inc. & surplus. Approp.surp. no. spec. investe Profit & lost def	4,253,087 430,910 811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160	115,261,853 206,462 5,376,520 335,176 344,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
25,754 30,281 35,145 73,725 88,885 06,563 62,694 48,685 57,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	Miso. acets. pay. Int. mat'd unpd. Matured int. in default Divs. matured unpaid Unmat. int. acer. Unmat. int. acer. Unmat. rents ac. other curr. liab. Deferred liab. Tax liability. Prem. on funded debt Accrued deprec. Oth. unadj. cred Add'ns to prop through inc. d surplus Approp.surp. inc. Profit & lost def	430,910 811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160	115,261,853 206,462 5,376,520 335,176 344,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
30,281 30,281 373,725 88,885 06,563 62,694 48,685 28,315 57,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	Int. mat'd unpd. Matured int. In default Divs. matured unpaid Unmat. int.ac. Unmat. rents ac- crued Other curr. liab. Deferred liab. Tax liability- Prem. on funded debt Accrued deprec. Oth. unadj. cred Add'ns to prop through inc. d surplus Approp.surp.no spec, investee Profit & lost def	811,425 133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160 1,603,125 1 1,603,125 1 328,600	115,261,853 206,462 5,376,520 335,176 344,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
35,145 73,725 	Matured int. in default	133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160 1 1,603,125 1 1 328,600	115,261,853 206,462 5,376,520 335,176 344,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
73,725 	Matured int. in default	133,530,511 206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 106,497 56,033,210 976,160 1,603,125 1328,600	206,462 5,376,520 335,176 344,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
06,563 62,694 48,685 28,315 57,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	Divs. matured unpaid	206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 106,497 56,033,210 976,160 1,603,125 1 328,600	206,462 5,376,520 335,176 344,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
06,563 62,694 48,685 28,315 57,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	unpald	206,462 5,348,248 339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160 1,603,125 1 328,600	5,376,520 335,176 364,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
06,563 62,694 48,685 28,315 57,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	Unmat. int. accr. Unmat. rents accrued	339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160 1,603,125	5,376,520 335,176 364,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
62,694 48,685 28,315 57,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	Unmat. rents accorded Other curr. liab. Deterred liab Tax liability. Prem. on funded debt Accrued deprec. Oth. unadj. cred Add'ns to prop through inc. d surplus Approp.surp. on spec. investe Profit & lost def	339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160 t 1,603,125	335,176 364,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
62,694 48,685 28,315 57,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	crued.  other curr. liab. Deferred liab. Tax liability. Prem. on funded debt Accrued deprec. Oth. unadj. cred Add'ns to prop through inc. d surplus. Approp.surp.no spec, investe Profit & lost def	339,225 367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160 k 1,603,125	364,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
48,685 28,315 57,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	other curr. Hab. Deferred Hab. Tax Hability Prem. on funded debt. Accrued deprec. Oth. unadj.cred Add'ns to prop through inc. d surplus Approp.surp. Approp.surp. Profit & lost def	367,436 288,284 2,739,305 1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160 1 1,603,125	364,682 277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
48,685 28,315 57,878 26,673 81,044 50,878	Deferred llab_ Tax llability Prem. on funded debt Accrued deprec. Oth. unadj. cred Add'ns to prop through inc. & surplus Approp.surp.no spec. investec Profis & lost def	288,284 2,739,305 1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160	277,988 2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
26,673 81,044 50,878 71,751	debt	2,739,305 1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160 1,603,125 1 328,600	2,473,488 99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
26,673 81,044 50,878 71,751	debt	1 106,497 56,033,210 976,160 1,603,125 t 328,600	99,417 53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
81,044 50,878 71,751	debt	106,497 56,033,210 976,160 t 1,603,125 t 328,600	53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
50,878 71,751	Accrued deprec. Oth. unadj.cred Add'ns to prop through inc. d surplus Approp.surp.no spec. invested Profit & lost def	. 976,160 k 1,603,125 t 328,600	53,630,934 918,089 1,576,244 289,100
71,751	Oth. unadj.cred Add'ns to prop through inc. & surplus Approp.surp.no spec. invested Profit & lost def	. 976,160 k 1,603,125 t 328,600	918,089 1,576,244 289,100
71,751	through inc. d surplus Approp.surp.no spec. investec Profit & lost def	t 1,603,125 t 328,600	1,576,244 289,100
71,751	through inc. d surplus Approp.surp.no spec. investec Profit & lost def	1,603,125 t 328,600	289,100
	Approp.surp.no spec. invested Profit & lost def	1,603,125 t 1 328,600	289,100
	Approp.surp.no spec. invested Profit & lost def	t 1 328,600	289,100
17,257	spec. invested Profit & lost def	1 328,600	
17,257	Profit & lost del	94,417,367	
17,257			
17,257		-	
	Total	-696,977,358	088,017,237
		Data	
41	1940	1939	1938
06.197	\$6,377,819	6.062,401	\$5,783,331 687,796 def110,238
3,874	1,092,251	790,960	687,796
6,902	282,012	29,234	der110,238
			04 000 014
1,764	27,166,880	25,216,507	24,883,314 3,991,387
1,162	5,442,996	4,499,007	5,991,007
11,874	2,063,553	1,082,388	538,072
$-E_0$	rninas-		
141	1010	1020	1938
00 079	9161 179	\$145 527	\$91,322
7770	62 574	48 479	\$91,322 20,717
12 077	25 280	20 260	7,052
14,011	00,400	20,200	
86 651	659 114	628.769	344.205
36 657	282 924	264 059	344,205 73,768
99.055	176 318	149.522	10,498
,,,,,,,,,,			W.C. A. C. D.C. M. (1997)
	. 77		
kas L	ines—Earni	ings—	
1-M	onth-1940	1941-4 M	Ios.—1940
51 987	\$2.144.664	\$9.808.598	\$8,603,008
85.724	1.759.760	7,472,258	6,995,319
26.401	1 \$65,485	\$1,022,019	\$358,313
		1,468,635	1,460,935
39,013	\$298.144	\$446,616	\$1,102,622
-En			
	41 66,197 31,764 66,902 61,764 61,162	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

The Securities and Exchange Commission reported May 19 that Judge John F. Symes of the U. S. District Court at Denver, Colo., had entered a final judgment permanently enjoining H. M. Little and the Modern Aircraft Co. from further sales of securities in violation of the Securities to f 1933.

According to the complaint, the defendants were selling securities by the use of the mails and interstate commerce without a registration statement covering the securities being in effect with the Commission.

The defendants consented to the injunction.

Monongahela Ry.—Earnings

April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry, oper, income	1941 \$73,294 def22,798 def80,424	1940 \$393,952 238,564 122,557	1939 \$50,917 def18,641 def60,105	1938 \$245,876 146,353 56,346
Frpm Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry, oper, incomeV. 152, p. 2863.	1,410,395 803,768 389,438	1,729,129 1,033,334 558,292	211,669	965,301 524,599 145,687
Monroe Auto Equ 9 Months Ended March Net income after all chars	31—	Co.—Earn	nings— 1941 \$146,102	1940 \$150,371

\$1.12 \$1.16 a Earnings per share a On 129,834 shares of common stock.—V. 152, p. 991.

Montour RR.—E	arninas-			
April— Gross from railway	1941	1940	1939	1938
	\$15,584	\$161,067	\$21,432	\$87.119
Net from railway	def64,512	58,214	def31,786	12,115
Net ry. oper. income	loss22,346	61,137	def1,469	23,387
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway	529,993	615.770	428,312	435,204
	143,717	210.534	93,731	90,260
Net from railway Net ry. oper. income -V. 152, p. 3352.	168,450	249,998	151,766	130,500

Morgantown Water Co.—Bonds Called—
All of the outstanding first mortgage bonds, series A, 5% due Jan. 1, 1965 have been called for redemption on June 28 at 105 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Ohemical Bank & Trust Co., N. Y. City.—V. 146, p. 3961.

Mueller Brass Co.—75-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 16 to holders of record June 6. Dividends of 50 cents were paid on Nov. 22 and on June 28, 1940; 40 cents paid on Nov. 22, 1939, and on June 29, 1939; 35 cents paid on Nov. 23, 1938; and a regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents in addition to an extra dividend of 10 cents paid on Nov. 22, 1937.—V. 152, p. 2244.

Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.—Earnings—				
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$1,610,769	\$1,288,120	\$1,216,838	\$1,104,199
Net from railway	478,872	288,179	234,377	234,994
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	267,959	175,631	121,278	126,017
Gross from railway	6,056,859	4,976,821	4,942,731	4,427,009
Net from railway	1,732,546	982,527	1,121,133	751,878
Net ry. oper. income 	1,000,616	541,938	677,474	325,075

National Can Co.—New President—
L. Frederick Gieg has been elected President of this company to succeed Georges F. Doriot. Mr. Doriot was elected Chairman of the Board and will continue as Chairman of the Executive Committee.—V. 152, p. 2559.

National Power		Co. (& Sul	os.)—Earr 1941—12 M	nings— (os.—1940
Period End. Feb. 28— Subsidiaries— Operating revenues\$ Operating expenses	\$21,148,272 9,701,831		\$79,751,833 37,796,372 9,332,323	
Property retirement re-	3,131,404 1,611,751	1,055,055	6.649.732	6,381,613
serve appropriations	\$6,703,286	121	\$25,973,406	
Net oper, revenues Rent from lease of plants (net)	2.019	1.793	6,275	7,614
할 때 이번 시간 하는데 보고 가장 속이 없는데 하고 있다면 하다 되다.	\$6,705,305 9,254	\$7,237,406 10,198	\$25,979,681 89,636	\$26,237,902 91,427
Gross income	\$6,714,559	\$7.247,604	\$26,069,317	\$26,329,329
Interest to public and other deductions	2,473,580	2,745,194	10,029,415	11,287.643
Less interest charged to construction	Cr32,396	Cr3,746	Cr56,110	Cr12,408
Balance Pref. divs. to public	\$4,273,375 1,405,801	\$4,506,156 1,405,801	\$16,096,012 5,623,206	\$15,054,094 5,751,313
BalancePortion_applic. to min-	\$2,867,574	\$3,100,355	\$10,472,806	\$9,302,781
ority interests	28	30	98	347
a Net equity Nat. Pow. & Light Co	\$2,867,546	\$3,100,325	\$10,472,708	\$9,302,434
Nat. Pow. & Light Co a Net equity Other income	\$2,867,546 22,683	\$3,100,325 33,399	\$10,472,708 119,589	\$9,302,434 94,319
TotalExpenses, incl. taxes Int. and other deductions	\$2,890,229 169,316 253,443	\$3,133,724 105,917 253,909	\$10,592,297 596,455 1,021,018	\$9,396,753 404,294 1,022,859
Balance carried to con- sol. earned surplus_ Earns. per common share a Of National Power	\$2,467,470 \$0.37		\$1.33	\$1.15
Compar	rative Statem	ent of Income	(Company O	nly)
Period End. Feb. 28-	1941-3 M	tos.—1940	1941—12	Mos.—1940
Income—From subsidi- aries, consolidated. Other	\$1,854,621 22,683	\$1,830,847 33,399	\$6,734,622 119,589	\$6,200,116 94,319
Total income Expenses, incl. taxes Interest and deductions.	169,316	\$1,864,246 105,917 253,909	\$6,854,211 596,455 1,021,018	404,294
Net income	\$1,454,545	\$1,504,420	\$5,236,738	\$4,867,282
National Tea C Period End. May 17— Sales— Stores in operation— V. 152, p. 3353.	o.—Sales- 1941—4 V \$5,241,877	— \$4,686,017		# eeks—1940 7 \$23,755,699 3 1,057
Nevada Norther April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry, oper, income	1941 \$44,784 13,706	1040	1939 \$60,12 30,56 2 20,79	$\begin{array}{ccc} & 1938 \\ 1 & \$41,950 \\ 2 & 13.383 \\ 3 & 7,726 \end{array}$
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper, incomeV. 152, p. 2863.	_ 94.060	129,378	101.99	5 162,823 9 52,317 7 34,280
-1. 102, p. 2000.				377 - 11.

New England Gas & Electric Association—Weekly Output—

For the week ended May 23, New England Gas & Electric Association reports electric output of 10.392.812 kwh. This is an increase of 2.220,073 kwh., or 27.16% above production of 8,172,739 kwh. for the corresponding week a year ago.

Gas output is reported at 93,239,000 cu. ft., an increase of 3,014,000 cu. ft., or 3.34% above production of 90,225,000 cu. ft. in the corresponding week a year ago.—V. 152, p. 3353.

New Orleans & N	lortheast	ern RR.—	Earnings-	
April— Gross from railway Net from railway	\$437,562 222,106	1940 \$259,493 92,473 35,473	1939 \$247,027 90,882 38,580	1938 \$262,382 93,171 34,047
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway	129,370 1,529,170 712,610	1,030,515 358,464	950,193 321,516	961,288 259,555 36,987
Net ry. oper. income	382,830	140,912	107,200	30,961

New England Power Association—SEC Takes Action in Service Fee Case—Show Cause Hearing June 12—

Following an investigation into the servicing arrangements between New England Power Service Co. and New England Power Association, Bellows Falls Hydro-Electric Corp. and Green Mountain Power Corp., requested by the P. S. Commission of Vermont, the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 23 ordered public hearings for June 12 to determine whether it should suspend its previous order permitting New England Power Service to operate as a subsidiary service company.

At the same time, the SEC published the findings of its investigation in a 46-page report which it made available to the Vermont P. S. Commission. On July 29, 1940, the Vermont utility body asked the SEC to investigate the servicing arrangements between the companies.

Commissioner Robert E. Healy began the inquiry on Sept. 12, 1940, at Montpelier, Vt., and continued it through Sept. 16. The report includes tentative findings, which the SEC adopted and made the basis of its order for a public hearing.

The tentative conclusions as to the status of New England Power Service Co., follow:

(a) Its organization is top-heavy, its method of doing business cumbersome, and its routine complicated.

The tentative conclusions as to the status of New England Power Service Co., follow:

(a) Its organization is top-heavy, its method of doing business cumbersome, and its routine complicated.

(b) The salary and expenses of many individuals whose functions and activities are primarily for the benefit of the holding companies are paid directly by the Service company and a portion or all of such salary and expenses have been charged to the operating companies in the system.

(c) The method of allocating costs has been unfair and inequitable since the operating companies have been required to bear the expenses of many activities performed primarily for the benefit of the holding companies.

(d) Adequate records have not been kept to indicate in any practicable manner the specific work done by the Service company for system companies, particularly as relates to services performed by its executive and supervisory staff.

(e) The method of billing serviced companies is inadequate and incomplete, particularly with reference to departments other than Engineering and Construction, in that bills have not been sufficiently detailed to enable local directors and officers and local regulatory bodies to ascertain the nature of services rendered and to appraise the necessity for such services.

(f) The activities of the engineering and construction department are so extensive and intervoven that it is difficult to ascertain the necessity of the services rendered and the proper allocation of charges between plant accounts and operating expenses.

Moreover, because of the extensive nature of the activities conducted by the Service company and the high ratio of indirect charges to direct charges, a further question is raised as to the necessity of many of the activities conducted by the Service company being actually for the benefit of the serviced companies.

Simplification Hearing Postponed—
The SEC on May 22 issued an order postponing the corporate simplification hearing of Massachusetts Power & Light Associates and New England ower Association, scheduled for May 26, until further order. The post-onement was requested by the respondents.—V. 152, p. 1761.

### New York City Omnibus Corp. -50-Cent Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 26 to holders of record June 13. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 75 cents per share were distributed. Extra of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 27, last.—V. 152, p. 2561.

### New Orleans Texas & Mexico Ry .- Annual Report-

Genere	al Statistics	for Calendar	Years	
	1940	1939	1938	1937
Average miles operated.		1,759	1.765	1.764
Revenue tons carried	5,715,559	5,457,672	5,323,257	5,861,118
Rev. tons carried one m. Rev. per ton per mile	901,113,432			956,485,358
Passengers carried	1.48 cts. 429,863	1.56 cts. 425.887	1.54 cts. 439.407	1.51 cts. 477.330
Pass. carried one mile	28.332.694	27,025,225	28.191.256	33.208.042
Rev. per pass. per mile	1.58 cts.	1.69 cts.		1.69 cts.
Consolidated	Income Acce	ount, Years E	inded Dec. 31	

Railway Oper . Revenue-	1940	1939	1938	1937
Freight	13.320.420	\$13,650,198	\$12,973,149	\$14.398.111
Passenger	447,861	457,803		562,414
Mail	233,710	233,254	237.272	249.301
Express	150,455	145,051	131,584	154,897
Miscellaneous	121.180	116.645	113,637	126.955
Incidental	113,915	127.812	112,201	118.966
Joint facility	169,301	168,247	132,477	149,122
Totals	14.556.843	\$14,899,012	\$14.194.460	\$15,759,766
Railway Oper . Expenses				E. 520 9 965

Total	\$14,556,843	\$14,899,012	\$14,194,460	\$15,759,766
Railway Oper. Expenses Maint. of way & structs. Maint. of equipment. Traffic expenses Transportation expenses Miscellaneous operations General expenses.	2,352,533 2,168,693 530,495 4,725,237 29,576	2,296,991 2,359,808	2,338,418 2,222,748 551,046 4,673,247 33,157 585,728	2,274,972 2,421,825 565,296 4,847,546 29,486
Transportation for inv.—credit	•	31,947	35,651	605,048 31,210
Total	10,400,757	\$10,319,276	\$10,368,692	\$10,712,964
Net oper. revenues Railway tax accruals	\$4,156,085 887,664	\$4,579,736 868,295	\$3,825,769 859,719	\$5,046,802 x597,713

Railway oper. income_ Other Oper. Income_	\$3,268,421	\$3,711,441	\$2,966,050	\$4,449,089
Rent from locomotives	$\begin{array}{c} 305,302 \\ 62,625 \\ 23,694 \\ 2,306 \end{array}$	331,871	241,283	273,422
Rent from pass.train cars		93,008	134,802	128,581
Rent from work equip		30,546	24,380	31,930
Joint facil. rent income.		3,162	3,742	1,695
Total oper. income Deducts.from Oper.Inc.	\$3,662,349	\$4,170,029	\$3,370,257	\$4,884,71
Hire of frt. cars—debit balances	753,670	933,836	934,971	1,184,066
	289,080	317,446	241,672	266,308
	130,916	115,953	112,501	144,691
Rent for work equipm'ts	4,616	3,991	1,628	4,404
Joint facility rents	279,407	319,743	313,593	390,352
Net ry. oper. income_	\$2,204,659	\$2,467,863	\$1,765,892	\$2,894,896

Net ry. oper. income_ Non-Oper. Income—	\$2,204,659	\$2,467,863	\$1,765,892	\$2,894,896
Inc. from lease of road & equipment Miscell. rent income Misc. non-oper, physical	$\frac{2,914}{35,261}$	25,943 32,225	25,943 110,930	30,953 79,850
property Dividend income	54,331	74,417	3,254 300	5.606
Inc. from funded securs_ Inc. from unfunded secs_ Miscellaneous income	19,083 4	915 1,004 84	y13,105 2,351 1,304	900 19,567 5,016 2,632
Gross income	99 916 697	90 600 450	e1 000 000	60 000 400

Gross income Deducts from Gross Inc		\$2,602,453	\$1,923,080	\$3,039,420
Rent from leased roads & equipment Miscellaneous rents	4,538	979 1,937	3,127 4,838	1,137
Miscell. tax accruals Interest on funded debt_	7,656	1.208 <b>z</b> 2.799.151	2.692.286	2,703,126
Int. on unfunded debt Amort. of disc. on fund.		<b>z</b> 3,685	119,317	123,892
debt Miscell. income charges_	23,738 8,994	23,737 15,335	20,599 8,171	20,599 12,354

	Conso	lidated Bald	ince Sheet Dec. 31		
	1940	1939	1	1940	1939
Assets-	\$	\$	Labilities-	S	S
Invest. in road and			z Capital stock	14.832.900	14.832.900
equipment	71,725,765	70,885,995	Fund. debt unmat.	40,739,900	40.851.900
Dep. in lieu of mtg.			Long-term debt in		,002,000
property sold	92,842	48,224	default	2.354.100	2.354.100
Miscell. physical			Non-negot. debt to	Mary Transity	_,00_,100
property		2,540,716	affiliated cos	14.948.970	14.449.785
Invest. in affil. cos.			Grants in aid of		,,100
-pledged	3,380,401	3,380,630	construction	654,876	67,847
Invest.in affiliated			Traffic&car service		
cos.—unpledged	1,894,581	1,757,631	balances payable		305,700
Other investment			Audited accts, and		000,100
-unpledged	3,989	5,272			1.226,731
Cash		1,415,075	Miscell. accts. pay.		28,687
Special deposits	1.075,370	311,330	Int. matur. unpaid	960,827	200.547
Loans & bills rec		204	Divs. mat'd unp'd	4,340	
Traffic & car serv.			Unmat. int. accrd.	604,015	
balances receiv_	447,436	501.483		001,010	001,000
Net bal'ce receiv.			bilities	48.778	68.074
from agents and			Liab. for provident	20,,,,	00,014
conductors	120,630	115,803	funds	2,463	7,394
Miscell. accts. rec.	726,196		Mat'd int. in def'lt	9.318.886	9,318,886
Mat'ls & supplies.	1,160,170		Am. Car & Fdy.	0,020,000	0,010,000
Int. & div. receiv_	176	27	equip. agreem't_	199,394	Alex - frage
Other curr. assets_	27,797	26.882	Other def. liab	6.869	79,910
Working fund ad-			Tax liability	182,918	208,408
vances	5,968	5.883	Accrued deprec	202,010	200,400
Insurance & other				6.449.108	6,401,229
funds	2,463	7,393	Miscell, physical	0,110,100	0,101,220
Other defd. assets.	161,204	200,652	property	7.814	6,263
Rents & insurance	State of the		Other unadjusted		0,200
premium paid in			credits	490,577	394.789
advance	11.407	37,711	Excess of book val.	200,011	001,109
Discount on fund.			of sec. of sub.cos.		
debt	50.759	74.496	at dates of acq'n		
Other unadjusted	3,1100		over cost thereof	5.534.283	5 534 202
debits	453,815	310.546	Add. to prop. thru.	0,002,200	0,001,200
			inc. and surplus_	2.532.509	2,512,706

ch side) 84,578,456 83,610,437 n.c. and surplus.
Approp. surp. not spec. invested...
Deficit...... x 148,329 shares of common stock, par \$100.

Earnings	for	Anril	and	Vear	to	Date	

April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper, income From Jan, 1—	\$269,861 130,788 137,850	1940 \$230,234 86,112 87,617	1939 \$225,160 81,800 86,114	1938 \$231,467 91,760 94,720
Net from railway Net ry. oper. income V. 152, p. 2864.	971,946	947,461	962,364	971,518
	391,765	378,037	368,029	423,199
	400,421	395,836	370,565	421,933

New York Cen	tral RR.—	Earnings-	€ SANTENAL TE	
Gross from railway	1941	1940 \$27,944,405	1020	1938 \$22,947,750
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	7 400 996	5,346,653 1,593,059	4,187,407	4,038,472
Net from railway Net ry, oper income	95 004 040	115,956,481 25,707,420 9,591,304	103,031,160 21,286,217 4,545,427	93,005,704 14,335,000

New York, Chicago & St. Louis RR.—Equipment Trusts Offered—Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., and associates were the successful bidders May 28 for an issue of \$1,250,000 134% equipment trust certificates on a bid of 100.47 for 134s. The certificates were reoffered at prices to yield 0.35 to 2.10%, according to maturity. Associated with Halsey, Stuart & Co. in the offering were: Blair & Co., Inc.; Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; Otis & Co., Inc.; A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc.; Gregory & Sons, Inc.; The Milwaukee Co., and Edward Lowber Stokes & Co.

The certificates mature \$125.000 annually each June 15, 1942-51, incl.

The certificates mature \$125,000 annually each June 15, 1942-51, incl. Issued under the Philadelphia Plan. The certificates are secured by new rolling stock, comprising 500 50-ton all-steel box cars, estimated to cost approximately \$1,393,075. They are guaranteed unconditionally as to principal and dividends by the Nickel Plate.

Other bids included: Salomon Bros. & Hutlzer, 100.134 for 2s and Blyth & Co., Inc., 100.139 for 2s.

Extends Period for Note Exchange-

Extends Period for Note Exchange—
The time for accepting the plan for retting the three-year 6% notes due Oct. 1, 1941, has been extended to Sept. 29, 1941, according to a letter mailed to noteholders by H. F. Lohmeyer, Secretary.
The previous deadline was May 31. Under the plan the road offers to give in exchange for the notes 20% in cash and 80% in new 10-year debentures due Jan. 1, 1940.
The offer of Chesapeake & Ohio to forego the cash payment and accept debentures for the \$3,583,750 of notes held by it, conditioned on the exchange of \$8,000,000 publicly held notes has been extended to Sept. 27.
As of May 26, \$2,577,250 of the notes had been exchanged for debentures, it was reported.

it was reported.

Plans to Refund \$3,625,000 Lake Erie & Western 5s—
The road has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for approval of a financial plan to provide for the \$3,625,000 Lake Erie & Western RR. second 5s due July 1.

Smith, Barney & Co. have agreed to purchase the Lake Erie bonds from holders at par and accrued interest on or before Aug. 28, 1941. The banking firm would then be free to either sell the bonds when extended to July 15, 1951, to the public or to tender the present bonds to the Nickel Plate for purchase at any time after July 1 and before Aug. 30, 1941. Under the terms of the arrangement, Smith Barney would get a flat fee of \$15,000, plus ½ of 1% of the total principal amount of all bonds purchased from holders and extended. In addition, the firm would pay the Nickel Plate one-half of any net profit realized by them on sale of extended bonds.

Earnings for April and Year to Date.

$\substack{\substack{1941\\\$4,423,310\\1,724,328\\995,592}}$	\$3,553,465 1,074,889 544,231	1939 \$2,994,804 765,187 301,728	1938 \$2,705,698 615,460 207,649
17,801,707 7,215,639 4,363,107	14,987,774 4,566,669 2,359,746	12,963,095 3,775,163 1,866,460	$\substack{.11,179,549\\2,495,200\\666,741}$
	\$4,423,310 1,724,328 995,592 17,801,707 7,215,639	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

### New York Connecting RR

MEM TOLK COLLING	cting K	L Dar were	13	
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$346,826	\$195,869	\$183.778	\$178,836
Net from railway	255,144	126,507	118,863	128.071
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	229,614	89,095	80,535	60,062
Gross from railway	1.398.897	819.930	916.777	680.572
Net from railway	1,067,528	565,771	682,519	449,377
Net ry. oper. income	1,014,416	424,903	526,045	197,447
-V. 152, p. 2864.				

### Now York New Haven & Houtford DD Farmings

THEM TOTAL THEM I	Lavell oc	Haitioid	ICIC Dal	Tullys-
Period End. Apr. 30-	1941-Mon	nth-1940	1941-4 A	Ios1940
Total oper. revenue	\$8,317,328	\$6,443,365	\$31,667,883	\$26,625,595
Net ry. oper. income	a1,247,663	197.585	a4,425,360	1.715.597
Inc. avail. for fixed chgs		360,053		2,367,474
c Net after charges	<b>b</b> 310,812	d758,698	<b>b</b> 765,171	2,109,562
a The leases of the fo	llowing com	panies were	rejected on	dates stated

a The leases of the following companies were rejected on dates stated below, but net railway operating income includes the results of operations of these properties: Old Colony RR. Co., June 2, 1936; Hartford & Connecticut Western RR. Co., July 31, 1936; Providence, Warren & Bristol RR. Co., Feb. 11, 1937; Boston & Providence RR. Corp., July 29, 1938.

b Effective as of these dates, no charges for the stated leased rentals are included covering the Old Colony RR., Hartford and Connecticut Western RR., Providence Warren & Bristol RR., and Boston & Providence RR. Corp. leases.

c For the purpose of showing the complete account for the operated System, includes accrued and unpaid estate taxes on Old Colony and Boston and Providence properties; also accrued and unpaid charges against said properties for Boston Terminal Co. taxes and bond interest.

d Deficit.—V. 152, p. 3192.

## -Earnings-1939 \$585,056 110,004 23,681 2,312,874 364,351 def13,559 1,986,857 def947 def328,783

### New York State Electric & Gas Corp .- Bonds and Preferred Stock Registered-

Preferred Stock Registered—

Corporation on May 23 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement (No. 2-4766, Form A-2) under the Securities Act of 1933, covering \$35,393,000 of 1st mtge, bonds, due 1971, and 120,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock (\$100 par). The interest and dividend rates are to be furnished by amendment.

The company states that as soon as practicable after the registration statement becomes effective it will publicly invite sealed written proposals for the purchase of the bonds and stock.

The net proceeds from the sale of the securities, together with such of the company's general funds as may be required, will be applied as follows:

(a) \$3,594,700 to redemption at 103% of \$3,490,000 of 4½% Ist mtge, gold bonds, due 1960.

(b) \$17,436,390 to redemption at 102% of \$17,094,500 of 4½% Ist mtge, gold bonds, due 1980.

(c) \$15,548,925 to redemption at 105% of \$14,808,500 of 4% 1st mtge, gold bonds, due 1965.

ested \_\_ 43,544 43,544 ----16,722,553 15,892,490

(d) \$6,300,000 to redemption at 105% of 60,000 shares of 5½% cumulative preferred stock (\$100 par).

(e) \$6,000,000 to be deposited with the trustee under the company's 1st mtge. 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 preferred stock the New York Public Service Commission 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 Securities and Exchange Commission has ordered a public hearing on June 3 at its Washington offices on the declaration or application (File 70-320) of corporation regarding the proposed issuance and sale by competitive bidding of \$35,393,000 of first mortrage bonds due 1971, and 120,000 shares of cumulative preferred stock (\$100 par).

### New York Susquehanna & Western RR.—Earnings—

1	April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry, oper, income	1941 \$282,324 126,021 56,193	1940 \$247,168 87,387 39,276	1939 \$262,795 97,793 30,833	1938 \$253,276 85,769 15,129
I	From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper, income V. 152, p. 2192.	1,193,607 476,499 205,812	1,054,232 405,060 180,326	1,054.357 395,532 109,964	1.054,300 377,989 89,702

### New York Westchester & Boston Ry .- Order Granted in Dismantling Property

Federal Judge John C. Knox on May 23 granted a motion for an order directing the receiver of the company to dismantle the road's properties in Westchester County, N. Y. The court also directed the receiver to advertise the sale at pjublic auction of the road's rolling stock, 42 passenger cars and several locomotives, now stored in the 180th Street, the Bronx, yard of the company.

The dismantling order, pending for four years, was the result of failure by New Rochelle, White Plains, Pelham, Mount Vernon and other Westchester County municipalities to formulate a plan under which operation the road, idle since Jan. I, 1937, could be resumed.

The New York Port Authority, after an engineering survey of the possibilities of resuming operations, rejected a request by the municipalities to operate the road, unless the municipalities agreed to guarantee the cost of operations.

Judge Knox also declined to entertain a motion made on behalf of the various municipalities through which the road passes to turn over the properties in settlement of tax claims approximating \$750.000. He indicated that if the municipalities would offer \$1,000,000 for the properties subject to the payment of tax claims, he might order the receiver to make such a sale. No offer was made, however.

"I have been very sympathetic toward the municipalities," said Judge Knox, "and I really hoped that they might devise a plan for reopening the road. My duty now in the absence of such a plan after years of study, is to stop accruing tax and other liabilities against the estate."—V. 152, p. 434.

### Norfolk & Southern RR.—Earnings-

	0		
1941	1940	1939	1938
\$426,224	\$367,468		\$357,939
98,210	61,551	79,184	60,060
41,586	9,840	25,998	8,770
		- 000 505	1 000 000
			1,300.630
334,223	114,458		118,076
127,237	81,047	def23,066	def68,785
	\$426,224 98,210 41,586 1,619,133 334,223	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1941 & 1940 \\ \$426,224 & \$367,468 \\ 98,210 & 61,551 \\ 41,586 & 9,840 \\ \hline 1,619,133 & 1,339,453 \\ 334,223 & 114,458 \\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

## North American Co. To Issue Detroit Edison Co. Stock

as Dividend—
The Securities and Exchange Commission May 26 announced that the company has filed a declaration (File 70-325) under the Holding Company Act regarding the payment of a dividend on its outstanding shares of common stock in shares of capital stock of The Detroit Edison Co.
The company proposes to pay the dividend on July 1, 1941, to stock-holders of record June 10, 1941, at the rate of one share of capital stock of The Detroit Edison Co. on each 50 shares of its common stock. No certificates will be issued for fractional shares of the stock of Detroit Edison Co., but in lieu thereof cash will be paid at the rate of 40 cents for each 1-50th of a snare of that company's stock.

The company estimates that in order to pay the dividend it will have to distribute not more than 155,000 shares of the 1,222,315 shares of capital stock of Detroit Edison Co. which it owns. The amount of cash to be distributed in lieu of fractional shares is estimated at not more than \$\$365,000.

Debentures Called—

Debentures Called—
A total of \$10,000,000 4% debentures, series due 1959 have been called for redemption on July 1 at 103½ and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., N. Y. City.—V. 152, p. 2865.

### North West Utilities Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

3 Months Ended March 31— Operating revenues Operating expenses and taxes	\$4,126,456 2,947,231	\$3,400,414 2,424,036
Net operating incomeOther income	\$1,179,225 12,748	\$976,378 77,235
Gross income Interest and other deductions	\$1,191,973 952,875	\$1,053,613 886,829
Net income	\$239,098 ad 1940 peri	ods includes

Note—Consolidated net income for the 1941 and 1940 periods includes approximately \$165,000 and \$75,000, respectively, net income of subsidiary companies not available for distribution to North West Utilities Co. because of prior years' dividend arrearages on the preferred stocks of Wisconsin Power & Light Co., and a restriction created in connection with the refunding of long-term debt of Northwestern Public Service Co.

Provisions for Federal income taxes have been computed in accordance with the requirements of the Second Revenue Act of 1940.

1941 \$40,204 4,032	1940 \$61,198 4,028
\$36,172 852	\$57,170 630
\$35,320 been compu	\$56,540 ited in ac- of 1940.—
	\$40,204 4,032 \$36,172 

Northern Illinois Finance	Corp.—E	arnings-	
7 3 Months Ended March 31— Net income after all charges. Earnings per share on common stock. V. 151, p. 1287.	1941	1940	1939
	\$52,943	\$60,314	\$58,229
	\$0.36	\$0.39	\$0.42

### Northern Pacific Ry.—Earnings—

April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$6,021,538	\$5,426,677	\$4,676,591	\$4,211,059
Net from railway	1,659,216	1,202,061	554,893	368,670
Net ry. oper. income	1,409,288	928,959	270,949	71,141
From Jan. 1-				
Gross from railway	21,856,975	19,368,186	17,201,519	15,698,105
Net from railway	5,002,523	3,435,500	1,535,825	792,836
Net ry. oper. income	3,893,667	2,425,205	436,835	def279,121
_V 152, p. 3193.	P. wall			

### Northern States Power Co. (Del.) -Weekly Output-

Electric output of the Northern States Power Co. system for the week ended May 24, 1941, totaled 31,409,930 kwh., as compared with 27,930,177 kwh. for the corresponding week last year, an increase of 12.5%.—V. 152, p. 3353.

### Northwestern Bell Telephone Co.—Earnings—

Period End. Apr. 30— Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev	1941—Mo \$3,171,406 7,779	nth—1940 \$2,966,686 7,744		\$11,634,178 33,022
Operating revenues	\$3,163,627	\$2,958,942	\$12,299,276	\$11,601,156
Operating expenses	2,114,132	2,026,758	8,265,787	7,983,843
Net operating revenues	\$1,049,495	\$932,184	\$4,033,489	
Operating taxes	394,132	408,551	1,743,073	
Net operating income. Net income	\$655,363	\$523,633	\$2,290,416	\$1,987,432
	588,167	471,964	2,054,486	1,788,299

## V. 152, p. 2807. Northwestern Pacific RR.—Earnings— 1940 1939

April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	\$250,055	\$273,747	\$256,410	\$218,636
	786	def1,179	def7,700	def124,513
	def41,430	def32,407	def34,025	def154,658
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway	957,807	918,181	911,223	712,446
	def50,879	def159,588	def135,526	def488,631
	def194,677	def281,769	def239,410	def603,000

-V. 152, p. 2801.				
Ohio Edison Co.  Period End. Apr. 30— Gross revenue Operating expenses Taxes Prov. for depreciation	—Earning 1941—M \$1,941,379 637,174 367,778 250,000	8— onth—1940 \$1,628,958 519,708 261,846 225,000	\$21,531,642 6,978,134 3,953,593	6,414,664 3,031,975
Gross income Int. & other deductions_	\$686,427 286,094	\$622,404 281,395	\$7,699,915 3,410,533	\$7,555,680 3,399,955
Net income Divs. on pref. stock	\$400,332 155,577	\$341,009 155,577	\$4,289,381 1,866,923	\$4,155,726 1,866,923
Balance	\$244,756	\$185,432	\$2,422,458	\$2,288,803

### Oklahoma City-Ada-Atoka Ry.—Earnings—

April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry, oper, income	1941	1940	1939	1938
	\$24,930	\$26,924	\$38,825	\$33,133
	8,911	8,306	20,860	7,780
	2,912	1,097	18,818	def1,377
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. incomeV. 152, p. 2869.	86,064	96,281	124,378	147,402
	22,754	20,215	43,458	52,575
	def594	def5,992	20,419	17,933

### Omnibus Corp.—10-Cent Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 30 to holders of record June 13. Dividend of 20 cents was paid on March 31 last and previously regular quarterly dividends of 30 cents per share were distributed.—V. 152, p. 2565.

# Oriental Development Co., Ltd.—Earnings— Earnings for Six Months Ended Dec. 31, 1940 (In Japanese Yen)

Total income (all sources)	22,476,114 20,426,595
Net profit Previous surplus	2,049,519 1,878,410
Total Reserves	3,927,928 350,000 72,000 1,618,750
	1.887.178

Balance Shee (In Japa	t Dec. 31, 1940 anese Yen)
Assets— Discount and charges on debentures issued	Labilities
Total568,532,16	Total568,532,16
T7 100 m 450	

Parker Methods, Inc.—Enjoined—
The Securities and Exchange Commission reported May 20 that Judge Ben C. Dawkins of the U. S. District Court at Shreveport, La., had issued a temporary restraining order enjoining six companies and certain of their officers from violating the registration fraud provisions of the Securities Act of 1933.

The defendants named are The Parker Methods, Inc., Joseph E. Parker, Malcolm H. Sneed and Mrs. Hugh M. Sneed; Magnetic Gold Mining Co., and Hugh M. Sneed; Parker Patents Corp., N. C. Watts and Mrs. Lenora Wilkerson Watts; Western Black Sand Co., Inc.; Western Patent Brokerage Corp., and Colorado River Magnetic Black Sand Co. and Darrell C. Walters.

The complaint alleged that for every a Novice School of Parker Action Co.

Wilkerson Watts; Western Black Sand Co. and Darrell C. Walters.

The complaint alleged that for over a period of about a year and a half prior to the filing of the action the defendants have been selling the capital stock of the various corporate defendants by the use of the malis and in interstate commerce.

In the sale of the stock of The Parker Methods, Inc., Magnetic Gold Mining Co. and Colorado River Magnetic Black Sand Co., the complaint alleged, the registration provisions of the Act were violated in that registration statements were not in effect with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

# Patino Mines & Enterprises Consolidated, Inc.— President Reports Defense Plans at Stockholders' Meeting

The output of tin by the company continues to be shipped to the United Kingdom in the form of concentrates, and, to date, there have been no losses in transport, Alexander B. Royce, Vice-President, told stockholders at the annual meeting May 27. Mr. Royce, who presided, said production from the company's mines in Bolivia is approaching the record figure of 22,000 tons annually reported for 1929.

Mr. Royce also made known that Patino Mines had presented a pian to the U. S. Government authorities for the erection of a tin smelter in this country for the processing of Bolivian ore with the cooperation of the technical staff of Consolidated Tin Smelters of Liverpool. The company had been willing to forego smelting profits, he added, but that the contract to erect and manage the tin smelter now being built in Texas by the Government was awarded to Dutch tin interests. The output of this plant will be approximately 18,000 tons of fine tin a year, and will be processed from Bolivian ores.

The Patino management and the British organization, Mr. Royce said, still stand ready to go ahead with the plan if and when such an emergency arises. To do this, he added, Patino has organized, with the object of being prepared, a subsidiary company in Delaware under the name of the Smelters Development Corp., so that it can undertake, without delay, and under the most favorable conditions, the smelting in this country of the corporation's tin concentrates, and those of other companies in Bolivia under the control of Simon I. Patino, President.

The stockholders approved an amendment to by-laws of the company whereby the corporation's directors and officials were to be indemnified for expenses reasonaby incurred and arising as a result of any suit or action through their activities in connection with the corporation.

Mariano Deheza was elected a director to succeed Manuel Carrasco, and all other members of the board were reelected.—V. 152, p. 3355.

Peerless Cement Corp.—Bonds Called—
All of the outstanding 1st mtge. s. f. 5% series A bonds, dated Jan. 2, 1935 have been called for redemption on July 2 at par and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Detroit Trust Co., Detroit, Mich.—V. 152, p. 3355.

(J. C.) Penney Co.—Stock Offered—Union Securities Corp. sold Wednesday, after the close of the market, 10,000 shares of common stock (no par) at \$81.25 per share.—V. 152, p. 3035.

### Pennsylvania RR. Regional System-

[Excluding Long Island RR. and Baltimore & Eastern RR.]

Period End. April 30— 1941—Month—1940 1941—4 Mos.—1940

Railway oper. revenues \$42,572.241 \$34,596,837\$173,138,244 \$143413,376

Railway oper. expenses 30,965,791 24,247,879 127,474,649 105,626,579

958 \$45,663,595	
958 \$45 663 505	
	\$37.786.797
	$egin{array}{cccc} 000 & 12,889,300 \ 453 & 2,282,382 \ 514 & 2,282,568 \ 623 & 1,310,849 \end{array}$

Earnings 1939 \$386,643 def91,312 def238,443

Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co.—To Pay \$2.25 Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$2.25 per share on the common stock, par \$50, payable June 13 to holders of record May 92. Dividend of \$2 paid on Dec. 14, list: \$1.75 paid on Sept. 14, 1940; \$3.25 on June 15, 1940; \$2 on March 15, 1940 and on Dec. 15, 1939; dividend of \$1.25 paid on Sept. 16, 1939; \$1.75 on June 15, 1939 and \$1 paid on March 15, 1939.

—V. 151, p. 3898.

Pepsi-Cola Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings-

Year Ended Dec. 31— Gross profit on sales Selling, general and administrative expenses	a1940 \$16,295,934 7,737,227	\$11,269,128 4,490,569
Profit from operationsOther income	\$8,558,708 66,795	\$6,778,559 29,504
Gross income Prov. for U. S. and Dom. of Canada inc. taxes Loss on sale or abandonment of equipment, &c Loss on foreign exchange conversion. Miscellaneous deductions		\$6,808,063 1,075,600 14,623 46,201 21,499
b Net incomec Payments, losses, &cPayment in settlement of Margery K. Megargel	\$5,821,853	\$5,650,139 379,690
suitExtraordinary legal expenses		120,000 279,971
Net income Dividends paid Earnings per share of capital stock  British subsidiary excluded. b Before deduction	4,666,986 \$22.45	\$4,870,479 3,889,155 \$18.78 pary charges

a British subsidiary excluded. b Before deducting extraordinary charges in connection with settlements and special litigation. c In connection with settlement of the case "Loft, Inc. vs. Charles G. Guth, et al." d Including U. S. and Canadian excess profits taxes.

\*\*Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1940\*

(Other Than The British Subsidiary)

Assets—		Liabilities-	
Cash	\$2,401,427	Accounts payable	\$400.210
Notes receivable (net)	134,160	U. S. & Can. inc. & excess	4100,810
Accounts receivable (net)	187,142	profits taxes	2.694.387
Marketable securities	44,707	Other taxes	190,287
Inventories	3,601,810	Miscellaneous accruals	170,224
Miscellaneous assets	284,987	Custs. deps. on bottles & cases	395,437
Investments	153,125	Capital stock (\$5 par)	1.296.385
Property accounts (net)	5,547,370	Capital surplus	502,248
Trmks., formulas & goodw.		Earned surplus	8,673,825
Deferred debit items	468,276		
Total	\$14,323,004	Total	14,323,004
-V. 152, p. 3356.			

Pere Marquette Ry.—Equipment Trusts Offered—Lazard Freres & Co. and Kidder, Peabody & Co. on May 27 were awarded \$2,775,000 2½% equipment trust certificates of 1941 on a bid of 100.233, representing a net interest cost to the company of 2.09%. The certificates were immediately reoffered at prices to yield 0.35 to 2.45%, according to maturity.

The certificates are dated June 1, 1941; due \$185,000 annually June 1, 1942-1956 inclusive. Issued under the Philadelphia plan. National Bank of Detroit, trustee. Issuance subject to Interstate Commerce Commission

or Detroit, trustee. Issuance subject to Interstate Commerce Commission approval.

Proceeds from the sale of the certificates will be used toward the purchase of equipment costing approximately \$3,513,762. The equipment includes: 12 2-8-4 type steam locomotives, 40 all steel caboose cars, 25 all-steel covered opper cars, 200 all-steel automotilbe cars, and 300 all-steel box cars.

Other bidders for the certificates were Halsey, Stuart & Co., Blair & Co. and associates, 100.708 for 21/4s, an interest cost basis of about 2.15%. Salomon Bros. & Hutzler and associates 100.299 for 21/4s and Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., and associates 100.7899 for 21/4s.

#### Earnings for April and Year to Date

Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$3,035,425 2,252,609	\$2,759,946 2,082,796	1941—4 M \$12,384,808 8,794,166	\$10,922,135
Net operating revenue Ry. tax accruals	\$782,815 240,226	\$677,150 182,465	\$3,590,642 1,076,092	\$2,613,686 714,402
Operating income Equipment rents (net) Joint facility rents (net)_	\$542,589 60,382 61,041	\$494,685 86,895 56,528	\$2,514,550 307,376 117,610	\$1,899,284 347,991 102,796
Netry. oper. income Other income	\$421,165 48,227	\$351,260 48,897	\$2,089,563 213,270	\$1,448,496 216,198
Total income Miscel. deductions from	\$469,393	\$400,158	\$2,302,834	\$1,664,696
incomeRent for leased roads &	6.944	7,012	23,289	24,478
equipment Interest on debt	5,368 268,594	5,369 267,733	$^{23,618}_{1,071,928}$	23,622 1,070,893
Net income	\$188,487	\$120,044	\$1,183,998	\$545,703
Inc. applied to sinking and other res. funds			625	575
Inc. bal. transferable to profit and loss	\$188,487	\$120,044	\$1,183,373	\$545,128

Philadelphia Co.-Bonds, Notes and Common Stock Registered with SEC-

Registered with SEC—

Company on May 22 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement (No. 2-4764, Form A-2) under the Securities Act of 1933, covering \$48,000,000 of collateral trust sinking fund bonds, due 1961, \$12,000,000 of collateral trust serial notes, due 1942-1951 (\$1,200,000 principal amount maturing each year), and 413,794 shares of common stock, without par value. The interest rates are to be furnished by amendment.

The company also filed an application (File 70-234) under the Holding Company Act, regarding the issuance and sale of the securities.

The company states that as soon as practicable after the registration statement becomes effective, it proposes to publicly invite sealed, written proposals for the purchase or underwriting of the bonds and notes.

The common capital stock will be offered, at \$7.25 a share, to holders of the company's outstanding 5% preferred capital stock and common capital stock will be offered at \$7.25 a share, to holders of the company's outstanding 5% preferred capital stock and common capital stock held.

Standard Gas and Electric Co., parent, as owner of 4,634,530 outstanding \$91,076 additional shares, and that company will either reduce the number of shares to which it is entitled to subscribe or will purchase shares not taken by the other stockholders in such amount that the gross proceeds to Philadelphia Company from the sale of the bonds, notes and common capital stock will gagregate \$63,000,000.

The net proceeds from the sale of the securities will be applied to the redemption, of 105%, of \$60,000,000 principal amount of 5% secured gold bonds, due 1967. Accrued interest on the bonds will be paid from corporate funds.

The price at which the bonds and notes are to be offered, the names of

redemption, or 100%, Accrued interest on the bonds will be paid from Conformations.

The price at which the bonds and notes are to be offered, the names of the purchasers or underwriters, and the redemption provisions are to be furnished by amendment.

A hearing has been set for June 5 at the Securities and Exchange Commission's Washington offices on the declaration or application of company and its parent, Standard Gas & Electric Co., regarding the issuance and sale by the subsidiary of \$48,000,000 of collateral trust sinking fund bonds, due 1961, \$12,000,000 of collateral trust serial notes (maturing \$1,200,000 principal amount each year for ten years), and not more than 413,794 shares of common capital stock, without par value.—V. 152, p. 3356.

Philippine Ry. Co.—Earnings—

Prinippine Ry.  Period End. Dec. 31— Passenger——— Freight—————— Mail and express———— Incidental————————————————————————————————————	1940—Mon \$21,616 37,927	nth—1939 \$22,582	1940—12 <i>M</i> \$216.327 279,289 8,918 22,909	fos.—1939 \$232,137 251,671 9,646 19,432
Total revenue_ Maint, of way & struct_ Maint, of equipment Traffic_ Transportation Miscell operation General expense	\$61,581 4,056 7,768 232 21,639 78 2,957.	\$61,112 2,487 5,977 260 19,744	\$527,443 62,193 89,135 2,708 212,190 617 35,330	\$512,885 66,974 97,031 2,825 191,551 443 34,734
Total oper. expenses_ Net oper. income	\$36,731 24,851	\$31,391 29,720	\$402,174 125,268	\$393,558 119,327
Pittsburgh & La	ke Erie R	R.—Earni	ngs-	
April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	1941.	1940 \$1,491,536 24,871 124,172	1939 \$879,157 def210,097 def119,392	1938 \$930,479 def53,255 16,849
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income V. 152, p. 3195.	8,161,864 1,658,568 1,852,314	6,629,423 583,469 890,745	4,805,895 24,764 300,346	3,707,552 def294,650 def7,004
Pittsburgh Shav	wmiit & P	Vorthern	RR —Ear	ninas—
April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	1941 \$44,218 def17,248 def27,800	1940 \$98,634 29,466 14,520	1939 \$44,381 def3,782 def13,820	1938 \$61,184 5,492 def4,639
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income V. 152, p. 2871.	430.881 143,428 85,481	424,523 146,479 86,262	307,947 85,698 37,044	290,710 45,854 def10,439
Pittsburgh & Sh	awmut F	RR.—Earn	ings—	
April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	1941 \$19,702 def26,011 def28,519	1940 \$115,041 47,439 34,757	1939 \$15,044 def14,246 def12,430	1938 \$34,799 def4,131 def6,005
Oross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. incomeV. 152, p. 2716.	271,497 49,380 17,801	330,169 94,281 49,044	185,708 6,653 def7,577	169,242 def27,694 def29,074

### Pittsburgh & No. April— Gross from railway— Net from railway— Net ry. oper. income— From Jan. 1— Gross from railway— Net from railway— Net ry. oper. income— —V. 152, p. 2871. 1941 \$372,598 111,399 92,574 1940 \$300,471 41,059 25,455 1939 \$193,064 20,349 def6,191

Earnings-

Pittsburgh & West Virginia Ry.

Preston East Dome Mines, Ltd.--Extra Dividend-Directors have declared an extra dividend of 2½ cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of five cents per share on the common stock, both payable July 1 to holders of record June 16. Like amounts paid on April 15, last and extra of five cents was paid on Jan. 15, last.—V. 152, p. 1291.

p. 1291.s

Public Service Co. of Indiana, Inc.—Hearing—
Requests by interested persons for a hearing on the declaration and application (File 70-317) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission by Public Service Co. of Indiana, Dresser Power Corp., Terre Haute Electric Co., Inc., Central Indiana Power Co. and Northern Indiana Power Co. on their behalf and on behalf of Public Service Co. of Indiana, Inc., a new corporation to be formed through the consolidation of the foregoing companies, may be made in writing not later than June 3. Any such requests should be addressed to the Secretarylof the Commission and should state the reason for the request and the nature of the interest.

The application and declaration is in regard to the proposed issuance by the new corporation of \$13,738,000 of 3½% first mortgage bonds, series C, due 1971. of which \$13,200,000 will be sold to eight institutional investors at 102, and \$538,000 will be exchanged for a like principal amount of 4½% first mortgage bonds, series A, due 1965, of Northern Indiana Power Co. now pledged with the Rural Electrification Administration.

The proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to retire \$3,739,000 of 5% first consolidated mortgage gold bonds, due 1944, of Terre Haute Electric Co., Inc., and \$10,038,000 of 4½% first mortgage bonds, series A, due 1965, of Northern Indiana Power Co.—V. 152, p. 2872.

Public Service Compact New Lersey—Europings—

Public Service Corp. of New Jersey-Earnings-

Period End. April 30— 1941—Month—1940 1941—12 Mos.—1940 Operating revenues\_\_\_\_\$12.372.733 \$11.652.446 \$143248.528 \$136289.158 Oper. exps., maint., &c\_\_ 8.775.627 8.318.353 104.800.484 96.757.844 

Pullman Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

Net income\_\_\_\_\_\_\$3,005,194 \$2,655,816 \$7,833,504 Dividends paid\_\_\_\_\_\_ 955,048 955,048 5,730,327 Surplus for period\_\_\_\_\$2,050,146 \$1,700,768 \$2,103,177 \$2,109,289 Earns per share of capital \$0.78 \$0.69 \$2.02 \$1.53

8,478,318 28,226,987  $\frac{4,762,014}{22,415,256}$ accounts\_\_\_\_\_ 
 car accounts
 28,226,987

 Inventories
 28,226,987

 Cash on deposit, advances on munition contracts (contra)
 5,941,682

 Investment in and advances to affil. companies
 6484,301

 Domestic
 549,838

 Other securities, investments and claims
 63,87,813

 Other assets
 686,513

 Deferred charges
 124,151,985

 Equipment and property
 124,151,985
 f3,484,300 536,003 f2,618,436 729,456 715,327 126,822,034 \$225,331,524 1940 \$11,564,312 5,096,078  $1,9\overline{49},\overline{809}$  383,364 642,324 4,807,697

584,609 4,868,371 1,338,770  $\substack{152,807,760\\6,247\\41,282,182}$ \$235,416,308 \$225,331,524

(George) Putnam Fund of Boston—New Trustee—
Richard Osborn, formerly associated with Brown Brothers Harriman & Co., has become a trustee of this company, it was announced on May 27 by George Putnam, Chairman.
Mr. Osborn will fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of S. H. Cunningham, in order to comply with provisions of the Investment Company Act which require that a majority of the trustees shall have no connection with the organization distributing shares of the Fund. Mr. Cunningham will continue as President of S. H. Cunningham Co., general distributors of shares of the Fund.—V. 152, p. 2872.

Reading Co.—Earnings—

Period End. Apr. 30— 1941—Month—1940 1941—4 2 Rallway oper. revenues\_ \$1,438,835 \$4,765,239 \$23,902.624 Rallway oper. expenses\_ 3,922,692 3,410,698 16,069,450 Mos.—1940 \$19,960,967 14,246,002 Net rev. from ry. oper. \$1,516,143 Railway tax accruals... 433,901 \$1,354,541 388,725 \$5,458,054 Dr501,928 Cr1,020  $\begin{array}{c} \$965,\!816 \\ Dr39,\!002 \\ Cr3,\!735 \end{array}$ Net ry. oper. income. \$938,737 -V. 152, p. 2718. \$930,549 \$4,957,346 \$3,787,502

Republic Petroleum Co.--Earnings

\$1940 \$104,270 48,732 1939 \$141,435 54,703 Profit Profit from subsidiaries Profit on sale of capital assets \$55,539 30,012 140 \$72,753 \$86,731 **b**27,475 \$114,207 7,789 54,970 9,087 Total profit\_\_\_\_\_Other expense, net of other income\_\_ Provision for depletion and deprec\_\_\_ Taxes\_\_\_\_ \$72,753 Cr2,445 60,187 18,243 \$85,690 1,787 45,424 13,551 \$42,361 c\$0.11

mulative -Reduces Debt-

Kayonier, Inc.—Reduces Deot—
The company has announced prepayment as of May 16 of an additional \$500,000 of a long term bank loan. The prepayment represents the maturity due Feb. 1, 1943. Originally standing at \$8,000,000, the bank loan was reduced by prepayments of \$1.500,000 during the fiscal year ended April 30, 1940. A similar amount was prepaid the preceding year. Bank loans after the latest payment stands at \$4,500,000.—V. 152, p. 3195.

Republic Steel Corp.—Official Resigns—
The resignation of M. A. Wick as Vice-President in Charge of Finance and director of this corporation, effective July 1, was announced on May 26 by T. M. Girdler, Chairman of the Board.

In commenting on the resignation, Mr. Girdler said, "Mr. Wick's resignation is accepted by the Board of Directors with a great deal of regret, He has been an important member of Republic's executive family since the company was organized and he has contributed substantially to Republic's progress."—V. 152, p. 3196.

Richmond Fredericksburg & Potomac RR.—Earnings 1940 \$789,094 152,919 29,003 1939 1938 \$811,076 \$730.359 209,933 158,071 73,130 38,649 3,178,396 879,063 339,942 2,923,083 609,938 162,488 3,495,499 995,373 389,593

Riverside Cement Co., San Francisco—Increases—
The plan of the company to exchange present no-par 6% preferred stock for a new issue of 5% cumulative preferred has been approved by stockholders.—V. 152, p. 3196.

Rustless Iron & St	eel Cor	p.—Earni	ngs—		
Years Ended Dec. 31— Gross sales, less disc'ts., re			19	39	1938
Gross sales, less disc'ts., re allowances Cost of goods sold	turns and	\$11,583,924 8,127,537	\$6,38 4,35	8,496 <b>\$</b> 7,210	2,292,009 1,827,035
Gross profit on sales Selling, general & adminis. Prov. for officers' and exec		\$3,456,387	\$2,03 37	1,286 7,649	\$464,974 311,453
ployees' special compensa Research, develop. & paten	Ulon	148,251 83,513		9,829 4,209	56,368
Net profit from operation Miscellaneous income	ns	\$2,682,156 35,067	\$1,46	39,600 24,232	\$97,154 9,441
Total income Income deductions	Will State of the second	\$2,717,223 167,230		93,832 $81,956$	\$106,595 3,485
Provision for Federal income	e and ex-	a1,274,000	27	71,000	22,000
Net profit	ded by the	\$1,275,993	\$1,09	90,876	\$81,110
corp. nas been charged a Cost of goods sold Selling, general and admini	s ionows:		\$12	21,644 2,407	\$116,988 2,795
Total		\$343,044	\$12	24,050	\$119,783
a Includes \$668,000 exce	ss profits	taxes.			- 750
		eet Dec. 31		1940	1939
Assets— 1940 Cash\$1,170,203 a Receivables1,338,380	1939 \$936,341 675,947	Bank loan, ex instal, due	cel. of	1940	1935
Inventories 2,265,996	1,520,239	one year		\$150,000	\$150,000
Prepaid and de- ferred items 104,635		Liab.for work	com-	652,346	269,536
Notes and accounts receiv., not cur. 72,452	b49,653	struction c			325.284
Invest. in wholly-	510,000	Accrued liabil	lities.	335,741	200,135
owned subs. not consolidated 200,048	175,087 3.371,984	Depos. on un pletes sales Res've for Fe	order	216,918	
Fixed assets 4,643,994 Patents (nominal	3,371,984	come and e		4.745	
value) 2	2	profits taxe	8	1,289,670	c268,866
		Bank loan Preferred sto	ck	2,050,000 1,189,088	1,600,000 1,189,088
		Common stk		926.547	886.547
		Capital surpl	us	1,351,420	
		Earned surp.	since	1 005 550	1.006,583
		Jan. 1, 193 d Treas. stoc		$D_{7}1.570$	
m . 1	ee 762 202				\$6.763.283

\$9.795.711 \$6.763.283 Total Total . a After reserve for doubtful accounts of \$32,072 in 1940 and \$20,559 in 1939. b Notes receivable only. c Reserve for Federal income taxes only. d 327 (331 in 1939) shares of common stock representing fractional shares accumulated in retiring stock of predecessor company.—V. 152, p. 3358.

Rutland RR.—Earnings— April— 1941
Gross from railway \$296,586
Net from railway 32,659
Net ry. oper. income 18,172
From Jan. 1—
Gross from railway 1,139,736
Net from railway 52,819
Net ry. oper. income def18,911
—V. 152, p. 3358. 1940 \$280,891 45,539 27,511 \$274,345 11,446 def5,179 1,051,810 3,208 def81,896 1,099,178 127,179 44,299

Earnings-St. Louis Brownsville & Mexico Ry.-1938 \$730,641 292,955 201,326 1940 \$741,817 304,550 224,020 1939 \$715,638 277,555 197,922 3,031,082 1,259,070 900,316

-EarningsSt. Louis San Francisco Ry.-

\$1941—4 Mos. \$18,133,862 \$14, 13,740,340 13, 3,147,796 62,179 -1940,724,238
,214,483
161,259
56,276 Total income\_\_\_\_\_ \$679,939 Other deductions\_\_\_\_ 8,526 \$3,209,975 27,752 \$11,486 6,005 \$3.182.222 \$185.741 1938 \$3,194,057 174,284 def38,683 296,934 def18,780 13,484,533 1,196,266 def72,058

Scott Paper Co.—45-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 45 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 14 to holders of record June 2. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 40 cents per share were distributed. Extra dividend of 25 cents was paid on Dec. 16, last.—V. 152, p. 2874.

Volume 152		T	he Comm	ercial &
St. Louis San Fra	ancisco &	Texas Ry	.—Earnin	gs <del></del>
April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	1941 \$151,567 49,143 15,620	1940 \$94,796 def2,646 def34,071	1939 \$127,180 19,660 def13,501	1938 \$133,634 27,270 def8,736
Net from railway Net ry. oper. income -V. 152, p. 2873.	541,627 128,564 def3,899	402,428 def9,997 def141,862	458,817 39,470 def10,947	478,038 43,333 def112,634
St. Louis Southy	vestern R	y.—Earni	ngs—	
Period End. Apr. 30— Railway oper. revenues. Railway oper. expenses.	1941—M \$2,068,316	onth-1940 1 \$1,578,349		ths—1940 \$6,589,475 4,704,975
Net rev. from ry. oper Railway tax accruals Railway oper income Other ry. oper. income	\$828,737 114,273 714,464 24,542	\$309,145 111,324 197,821 25,025	\$3,257,735 450,728 2,807,006 93,207	\$1,884,499 442,155 1,442,344 104,247
Total ry. oper. income	\$739,006	\$222,846	\$2,900,213	\$1,546,592
Deductions from ry. op- erating income	184,288	178,157	715,153	664,972

Net ry. oper. income Non-operating income	\$554,718 7,583	\$44,689 5,312	\$2,185,060 29,467	\$881,620 27,471
Gross income	\$562,301	\$50,001	\$2,214,527	\$909,091
Deductions from gross income	251,880	265,753	1,005,144	1,065,143
Net income	\$310,421	def215,752	1,209,383	def156,052
San Antonio Uva	ilde & G	ulf RR.—	Earnings—	
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$131,265	\$98.103	\$128.307	\$97,508
Net from railway	22,157	def5,255	21,359	def8.836
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	def12,254	def36,891	def10,632	def38,973
Gross from railway	431.061	427,243	488,325	412.762
Net from railway	35,647	30.765	60,818	def38,249
Net ry. oper. income -V. 152, p. 2873.	def91,218	def97,168	def73,033	def170,557
		The State of the S		

Savage Arms Corp.—Listing—Stock Split-Up—
The New York Stock Exchange has authorized the listing of 739,144 new shares of common stock (par \$5) on official notice of issuance, pursuant to split-up of shares in ratio of 4 for 1; all of said shares are to be issued in lieu of 184,786 no par common shares now issued and outstanding, including 17,071 such shares held by Savage. The split-up in the shares was approved by stockholders May 22.

There are now issued 184,786 shares of common stock, no par (including 17,071 such shares acquired and held by Savage); the amount of capital now represented by these shares is \$3,695,720. No additional consideration will be received by Savage for the issue of such 739,144 new shares of common stock (par \$5). The capital of Savage will not be increased either by transfer of surplus to capital account or otherwise. The same amount of capital, that is, \$3,695,720, will be represented by the resulting 739,144 shares of common stock par \$5.

Considiated Income Account for Calendar Years

Consolidat	ed Income Ac	count for Cale	ndar Years	
x Profit Depreciation	\$2,398,708 162,250	1939 \$622,525 124,250	1938 \$297,516 124,250	1937 \$760,730 120,000
Operating profit	\$2,236,458 56,234	\$498,275 27,278	\$173,266 7,740	\$640,730 24,783
Total profit Other deductions Federal and State taxes Federal surtax on undistributed profits	\$2,292,692 2,034 1,262,257	\$525,553 2,261 173,984	\$181,006 6,128 114,444	\$665,513 5,590 176,307 27,000
Net profit Dividends	\$1,028,401 670,875	\$349,307 209,704	\$60,434 41,989	\$456,616 252,292
Surplus	\$6.13	\$139,603 167,715 \$2.08	\$18,445 167,715 \$0.36	\$204,323 167,715 \$2.72

ordinary repairs and maintenance of plants and ordinary taxes.

	Consol	raatea Bara	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1940	1939	Liabilities-	1940	1939
x Fixed assets	\$2,788,099	\$2,692,265	2d pref. stock		\$1.000
Revolving fund	23,000,000		y Common stock.	3,354,300	3,354,300
Patents, goodwill,			Earned surplus	1,374,238	1,016,711
&c	1		Capital surplus		712,022
Cash	3,697,663		Adv. rec. under		
Acc'ts & notes rec.			contract		
Inventories			Accounts payable.	261,777	116,619
Deferred assets	40,025	22,167	Prepayments by		o desa
A series of the first of the series of the s			customers		
			Accrued items	188,969	106,858
at the plant of the plant of the			Res. for taxes, &c.	1,078,872	194,942
				-	-

\_\_\_\$12.594.835 \$5.502.453 Total\_\_\_\_\_12.594.835 \$5.502.453 Total .... x After deducting \$6.854,761 for depreciation in 1940 and \$6,783,743 i 1939. y Represented by 167,715 shares of common stock (no par. Revolving fund—restricted under contract.

Stock  $Split-Up\ Voted$ —
Stocksholders at their meeting held May 22 approved the proposal for four-for-one split-up in the stock.—V. 152, p. 3358.

a rour-ror-one spint-up in the stock.—v. 152, p. 3358.

Scovill Manufacturing Co.—Bonds Called—
J. P. Morgan & Co. Incorporated, as trustee, has drawn by lot for redemption on July 1, 1941, out of moneys in the sinking fund, \$480,000 principal amount of Scovill Mfg. Co. 10-year 3¼% debentures, due July 1, 1950, at 104%. Payment will oe made on and after July 1 at the New York office of J. P. Morgan & Co. Incorporated.—V. 152, p. 1604.

Scranton-Spring Brook Water Service Co.-Hearing

Postponed—
The Securities and Exchange Commission on May 20 announced the postponement from May 21 to Aug. 19, 1941, of the public hearing on the declarations and applications (File 70-243) of Federal Water Service Corp., Scranton-Spring Brook Water Service Co., and Carbondale Gas Co. in regard to the separation by Scranton-Spring Brook Water Service Co. of its gas and water properties and the proposed sale of the water properties to a public authority representing the counties of Lackawanna and Lucerne.—V. 152, p. 2719.

Seaboard Air Line Ry.—Earnings—					
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938	
Gross from railway	\$5,048,853	\$4,145,615	\$3,927,634	\$3.829.633	
Net from railway	1,155,399	830,516	844,812	854.265	
Net ry. oper. income	654,310	376,077	347,174	341,691	
From Jan. 1—					
Gross from railway	21,109,874	17,707,390	16,039,219	15,043,504	
Net from railway	5,653,994	4,124,026	3,534,940	3.115.452	
Net ry oper. income	3,457,152	2,096,114	1,503,811	1,080,249	
-V 152. p. 2874.				4.44	

Southern Natural Gas Co.—SEC Sanctions Deal—
The Securities and Exchange Commission on May 23 granted an application by the company to acquire at a price of \$1 per share of not less than 999,000 shares nor more than 1,099,000 shares of common stock (par \$1) which is to be issued by Southern Production Co., Inc., 999,000 of said shares to be acquired immediately and the remainder thereof to be acquired at any time prior to June 30, 1942.—V. 152, p. 3359.

Sierra Pacific Po			I allowed throat account of	
Period End. Apr. 30— Operating revenues Operation Maintenance Federal income taxes Other taxes	1941—Mo \$197,068 67,417 17,649 16,305 22,304	$ \begin{array}{c} nth-1940 \\ \$176,566 \\ 61,421 \\ 7,917 \\ 10,793 \\ 15,996 \end{array} $	\$2,333,788 \$12,230 121,558 172,080 255,180	Mos.—1940 \$2,164,660 719,755 105,233 139,087 186,476
* Utility oper. income	\$73,393	\$80,438	\$972,739	\$1,014,109
Other income (net)	176	Dr64	3,515	3,569
* Gross income	\$73,569	\$80,374	\$976,253	\$1,017,678
Retirement res. accruals	13,941	11,746	149,654	107,515
Gross incomeInt. on long-term debtAmortiz. of debt prem.	\$59,628	\$68,628	\$826,599	\$910,163
	6,229	9,624	102,018	115,684
and discountOther income charges	Cr117	806	5,991	9,675
	841	775	11,269	9,015
Net incomex Before retirement res		\$57,423 s.—V. 152,	\$707,320 p. 3359.	\$775,789

x Before retirement reserve accruals.—V. 152, p. 3359.	
Sloane-Blabon Corp.—Annual Report—	
Earnings for the Year Ended Dec. 31, 1940	
Gross operating income	\$2,270,549 204,895
Provision for depreciation Selling, general and administrative expenses	283,166 1,279,105
Operating profitOther income (net)	\$503,383 1,542
Total profit	\$504,924 123,375 Cr1,838
Net profit	\$383,387 896,209
Deficiency in earned surplus from May 1, 1942 to Dec. 31,	AF-10 000

Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1940

Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1940

Assets—Cash, \$621,154; accounts receivable (trade), less reserves for discounts and bad debts, \$109,703), \$1,218,537; miscellaneous trade accounts and claims receivable, \$43,634; inventories, \$2,087,682; land, buildings, machinery and equipment (after reserves), \$4,195,854; blocks and moulds, \$106,671; factory stores, parts and supplies, \$67,688; deferred charges—engravings, advertising supplies, unexpired insurance, &c., \$130,999; organization expense, goodwill, trademarks, &c., \$1; total, \$8,472,221.

Liabilities—Accounts payable, \$310,934; accrued taxes, payroll and expenses, \$185,003; reserve for Federal income tax, \$123,375; reserve for sales allowances, \$34,692; deferred income, \$3,750; class A, 6% preferred, stock, \$2,420,800; class B, 5% preferred stock, \$1,502,700; common stock, \$1,890,825; capital surplus, \$2,512,964; deficiency in earned surplus from May 1, 1932, \$512,822; total, \$8,472,221.—V. 152, p. 3038.

Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Earnings					
Period End. Apr. 30— Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev	1941— <i>Mo</i> \$7,228,907 26,442	nth—1940 \$6,319,712 23,615	\$28,291,779	#25,130,793 86,894	
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$7,202,465 4,652,082		\$28,185,307 17,872,529	\$25,043,899 15,909,727	
Net oper. revenues Operating taxes	\$2,550,383 1,072,941		\$10,312,778 4,352,700	\$9,134,172 3,620,711	
Net operating income_ Net income	\$1,477,442 1,248,995	\$1,380,983 1,186,108			

Southern Pacific Co.—Earnings—

April—
1941 1940 1939 19

Gross from railway... \$16,957,441 \$13,365,185 \$12,285,865 \$11,3

Net from railway... 5,460,370 3,215,906 2,853,909 1,4

Net ry. oper. income... 3,378,076 1,206,045 991,845 def4

From Jan. 1—
Gross from railway... 64,086,560 51,154,131 47,276,144 44,1

Net from railway... 20,116,885 10,816,982 9,962,170 5,3

Net ry. oper. income... 12,157,501 3,245,215 2,857,153 df1,9

—V. 152, p. 3359.

Southern Pacific SS. Lines--Earnings-| Southern Facility | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1941 | 1 2,946,179 244,766 151,136

Southern Ry.—Seeks Bids on \$11,500,000 Equipment Notes
The road has invited bids to be opened June 3 on \$11,250,000 equipment
trust certificates due in 1 to 10 years. The issue will be secured by equipment
costing not less than \$12,517,000. Bidders are asked to name
rates in multiples of ½ of 1% and no bids under par and interest will be
entertained.

entertained.

Proceeds from the sale are to be applied on the purchase of 4,000 freight cars of various types, 25 baggage-express cars, and five switch engines.

Earnings for Apri	l and Year t	o Date	
(Includes Norther	n Alabama l	Ry.)	
April—	1941	1940	1939
Gross from railway	\$10,217,607	\$8,226,577	\$7,638,780
Net from railway		2,412,317	2,191,649
Net railway oper. income	2,318,581	1,482,330	1,302,036
Gross from railway	41,276,337	33,539,290	30.931.134
Net from railway		9.547.285	8,785,820
Net railway operating income	9,543,057	5,760,524	5,081,773
1941	1940	Jan. 1 to	1940
Gross earnings (est.) \$3,311,042 —V. 152, p. 3359.	\$2,579,463	\$64,497,836	\$52,225,076

Southwestern As	ssociated	Telephor	ie Co.—Ec	irnings—
Period End. April 30— Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev	1941—Mon \$145,890 400	th—1940 \$116,060 300	1941—4 Ma \$564,246 1,300	\$458,534 1,200
Operating revenuesOperating expenses	\$145,490 85,251	\$115,760 69,881	\$562,946 329,695	\$457,334 275,462
Net oper. revenues Operating taxes	\$60,239 19,625	\$45,879 10,816	\$233,251 78,075	\$181,872 42,668
Net operating income_ —V. 152, p. 2877.	\$40,614	\$35,063	<b>\$</b> 155,176	\$139,204

, Ton't by moiti				
Spokane Interna	tional Ry	y.—Earnin	gs—	
April— Gross from railway	1941 \$77,085	\$65,269	1939 \$62,709 6,842	1938 \$62,475 8.793
Net from railway Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	14,844 5,863	3,175 def5,306	8,335	1,189
Gross from railway	255,468 60,122	231,841 44,245	235,290 47,680	208,293 19,167
Net ry. oper. income -V. 152, p. 2877.	25,491	11,420	28,005	def9,077

12 Oper	outhwestern Gas & Elec  Mos. End. Mar. 31—  ating revenues: , exps. & taxes	1941 \$7,956,697 5,464,095	1940 \$7,831,166 4,914,084	1939 \$7,578,739 4,713,489
	et oper.income rincome (net)	\$2,492,602 4,066	\$2,917,082 8,032	\$2,865,250 13,890
	oss income& other deductions	\$2,496,668 925,906	\$2,925,114 938,121	\$2,879,140 957,685
No Pref	et income . stock dividends	\$1,570,762	\$1,986,993 592,851	\$1,921,455 618,422
	alance . 151, p. 3359.	\$1,570,762	\$1,394,142	\$1,303,033
	pokane Portland & Seat	tle Ry.—	Earnings— 1939	1938

April—
Gross from railway....
Net from railway....
Net ry, oper, income...
From Jan. 1—
Gross from railway...
Net from railway...
Net y, oper, income...
—V. 152, p. 2877.

(E. R.) Squibb & Sons—Bonds Placed Privately—Company has sold to a New York insurance company \$5,000,000 20-year 3½% sinking fund debentures due May 1, 1961. The proceeds have been used to refund \$2,500,000 10-year serial bank notes, to pay the cost of recently completed additions to its laboratories and the balance has been added to working capital.—V. 152, p. 1769.

(A. E.) Staley Mfg. Co.—50-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock par \$10, payable June 20 to holders of record June 10. This compares with 30 cents paid on Dec. 20, last; 40 cents paid on June 30, 1940 and on Dec. 20, 1939; 20 cents paid on June 30, 1939; 30 cents paid on Dec. 20, 1938, and an initial dividend of 20 cents paid on June 21, 1939.—V. 152, p. 3039.

Standard Coated Products Co.—Preferred Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on account of cumulations on the preferred stock, payable July 10 to holders of record by 1.—V. 151, p. 1736.

Standard Commercial Tobacco Co., Inc.—Delisting—
The Securities and Exchange Commission, May 23, announced a public hearing on June 17, 1941 at the Commission's New York Regional Office on the application of the New York Stock Exchange to strike from listing and registration the common stock (\$1 par) of the company. The application states that the reason for the proposed striking of this security from listing and registration on the Exchange is that registrar facilities for the stock in the Borough of Manhattan are no longer available.—V. 152, p. 2252.

Standard Gas & Electric Co.—Weekly Output—
Electric output of the public utility operating companies in the Standard Gas & Electric Co. system for the week ended May 24, 1941, totaled 146,982,684 kwh., as compared with 126,171,474 kwh. for the corresponding week last year, an increase of 16.5%.—V. 152, p. 3359.

Standard Oil Co. of Ohio—To Sell \$5,000,000 Debentures Privately—The directors on May 28 authorized the issuance of \$5,000,000 serial debentures for the purpose of securing additional working capital. The debentures, which will be sold privately, will mature serially over the period 1949 to 1956, and will bear interest at rates averaging from 2 65% to 3% 2.65% to 3%.

Some months ago the company proposed to issue \$15,000,000 4% preferred stock for retiring the old 5% preferred and increasing working capital. The company abandoned this plan and is substituting the new \$5,000,000 issue for the purpose of providing the additional working capital. —V. 152, p. 3360.

Standard Power & Light Corp. - Underwriting Inquiry

The Securities and Exchange Commission on May 22 instituted proceedings against five underwriting concerns to determine if they jointly or severally exercise a controlling influence over the management of Standard Power & Light Corp. or its subsidiaries.

They are Blair & Co., Inc., Schroder, Rockefeller & Co., Inc.; Emanuel & Co.; A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc., and Granbery, Marache & Lord.—V. 151, p. 2811.

Staten Island Ra	pid Tran	sit Rv.—	Earnings-	
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$146,350	\$132,374	\$135,588	\$119,702
Net from railway	69,881	5,400	11,070	def486
Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	def11,756	def25,006	def24,028	def34,049
Gross from railway	550,848	517,258	535,532	481,956
Net from railway	40,745	20,352	19,441	def9,395
Net ry. oper. income	def95,292	def109,152	def123,990	def144,140

Steel Products Engineering Co.—Ed	irnings-	
3 Months Ended March 31— Net income after charges	1941 \$163,089	1940 \$53,273
a Earnings per share	\$0.70	\$0.23
a On 234,000 shares of common stock.—V. 152, I	0. 1770.	

Stonewall Electric Co.—Note Sale to REA Allowed—
The Securities and Exchange Commission on May 20 granted company permission to sell a \$216,000 mortgage note to Rural Electrification Administration, proceeds of which will be used to construct electric distributing lines adjacent to facilities owned by Albuquerque Gas & Electric Co.
At the same time, it approved a lease of the proposed properties to the Albuquerque company and execution of an option purchase agreement between the two companies which would enable Albuquerque to buy at cost.

Strawbridge & Clothier, Inc.—Accumulated Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cum. pref. stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 14. Dividends of like amount were paid on March 26 and Jan. 30, last; Dec. 30, 1940, and in preceding quarters.—V. 152, p. 1451.

al Ry.—E	arnings—		
1941	1940	1939	1938
\$213,123	\$208,507	\$184,931	\$168,905
45.536	44.346	38.912	33,390
26,081	16,965	10,984	5,035
917,425	891,130	768,299	721,251
253.189	231.413	166,535	146.119
133,497	105,949	50,782	32,385
	1941 \$213,123 45,536 26,081 917,425 253,189	\$213,123 45,536 26,081 917,425 917,425 891,130 253,189 231,413	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

Tex-O-Kan Flour Mills Co.—Accumulated Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, payable June 1, to holders of record May 15. Last previous distribution was the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 paid on Dec. 1, 1940.—V. 150, p. 3375.

Texas Mexican R	vEarni	ngs-		
April— Gross from railway Net from railway	\$118,511 45,890	\$83,834 24,413	1939 \$124,742 50,067	1938 \$100,409 26,792
Net ry. oper. income	35,129	14,981	38,749	37,218
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway—— Net from railway—— Net ry. oper. income—— V. 152, p. 2878.	405,335 128,172 89,536	280,261 47,041 10,506	344,669 85,598 48,175	387,330 64,286 37,381
Texas & New Orl	eans RR	-Earning	18—	
April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	1941 \$4,544,581 1,471,994 889,678	\$3,727,146 893,365	\$3,476,251 788,821	1938 \$3,220,034 539,400 35,787
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	17,342,418 5,548,424 3,200,295	14,955,453 3,794,847 1,488,173	13,946,162 3,394,142 1,304,599	13,610,517 2,461,727 356,938
—V. 152. p. 2878.				

Thew Shovel Co.—50-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable May 31, to holders of record May 26. This compares with \$1 paid on Dec. 20, last; 50 cents paid on Aug. 15, 1940; \$1 paid on Dec. 20, 1939; 50 cents on Aug. 15, 1939; Dec. 20, 1938; and Dec. 23, 1937; a dividend of \$2 paid on Aug. 25, 1937; and one of 50 cents per share distributed on Dec. 15, 1936, this last being the first payment made on the common shares since Dec. 15, 1931.—V. 151, p. 2958.

Third Avenue Ry.—Earnings—

Period Ended Apr. 30— Operating revenues Operating expenses	1941—Mo \$1,236,541 899,709	902,615		Mos.—1940 \$11,991,942 9,112,055
Net oper, revenue	\$336,832	\$312,531	\$2,986,798	\$2,879,887
Taxes	158,124	149,803	1,523,551	1,514,477
Operating income	\$178,708	\$162,728	\$1,463,246	\$1,365,410
Non-oper. income	18,110	20,188	180,252	229,272
Gross income	\$196,819	\$182,217	\$1,643,499	\$1,594,683
Deductions	213,171	212,292	2,139,394	2,163,245
Net loss	\$16,352	\$29,375	\$495,895	\$568,562

V. 152, p. 2876. **Toledo Peoria & Western RR.**—EarningsApril— 1941 1940 193

oss from railway----- \$224,386 \$183,016 \$174

st from railway----- 82,221 43,281 44

try. oper. income--- 34,497 13,483 19 April—
Gross from railway—
Net from railway—
Net ry. oper. income—
From Jan. 1—
Gross from railway
Net from railway—
Net ry. oper. income—
V. 152, p. 3039. 1941 \$224,386 82,221 34,497

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.—New Chairman, &c. Union Carbide & Carbon Corp.—New Chairman, &c...

Jesse J. Ricks, formerly President of the corporation, was on May 27 elected Chairman of the Board, and Benjamin O'Shea, formerly Vice-President, became President. Both promotions were ordered at a recent meeting of the directors.

James A. Rafferty, a Vice-President, was elected a director to succeed Matthew J. Carney, resigned. Robert W. White, Secretary and Treasurer, was made a Vice-President as well.

The duties of Chairman and President of the company had been consolidated in the presidency since the death of C. K. G. Billings, the previous Chairman of the Board, in 1937.—V. 152, p. 3361.

Union Electric Co. of Missouri—Securities Offered—Public offering of \$80,000,000 of first mortgage collateral trust bonds, 3% series due 1971, and 150,000 shares of preferred stock (no par) \$4.50 series was made May 27 by a large group of underwriters headed by Dillon, Read & Co. The financing represents the largest public offering for a utility company to be carried out so far this year. The bond issue, priced at 107%, plus int. from May 1 has been oversubscribed and the preferred stock is being offered at \$105.50 per share, plus accrued dividends from May 15.

Other bankers in the offerings syndicate include: The First Boston Corp.; Spencer Trask & Co.; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Blythe & Co., Inc.; Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.; Mellon Securities Corp.; Smith, Barney & Co.; Union Securities Corp.; Shields & Co. and Coffin & Burr, Inc.

In addition to the present financing company has proposed an increase in Its authorized company steek from 2,255,000 shares to 3,300,000 shares.

Securities Corp.; Shields & Co. and Coffin & Burr, Inc.

In addition to the present financing company has proposed an increase in its authorized common stock from 2,295,000 shares to 3,300,000 shares subject to the action of stockholders at a meeting to be held in July. The company has entered into an agreement for the sale to The North American Co., owner of all of its common stock, from time to time during the period ending Dec. 31, 1941, of an aggregate of 400,000 shares of common stock for an aggregate consideration of \$10,000,000

The sale of the additional common stock will finance in part an expansion program now under way by the company and its subsidiaries, including the construction of a new plant by the company's subsidiary. Union Electric Co. of Ill. at an estimated cost of \$19,900,000. The first section of this plant, which will have a rated capacity of 80,000 kw., is estimated to cost \$12,600,000 and is scheduled for completion early in 1942. A second section of the same capacity, estimated to cost \$7,300,000, is expected to be ready for operation late in 1942.

Improvement Fund—Provision has been made for an annual improvement

be ready for operation late in 1942.

Improvement Fund—Provision has been made for an annual improvement fund for the new bonds, beginning in 1946, based on an amount equal to 1% of the aggregate principal amount at the time outstanding, subject to adjustment for certain credits. Provision has also been made for a maintenance fund, beginning in 1942, based on an amount equal to 15% of the gross operating revenues of the company and its subsidiary. Union Electric Co. of III., subject to adjustment for certain credits, including the amounts provided for the improvement fund.

Co. of Ill., subject to adjustment for certain credits, including the amounts provided for the improvement fund.

Company—Company is engaged primarily in the transmission, distribution and sale of electric energy, which it generates and purchases from its subsidiaries. The territory served by the company includes the City of St. Louis, Mo. (population 816,000), portions of five counties in Missouriadjacent to St. Louis, and portions of three counties in Missouriadjacent to St. Louis, and portions of three counties in Missouriadjacent to St. Louis, and portions of three counties in Missouriadjacent to St. Louis, and portions of three counties in Missouriadjacent to St. Louis, and portions of three counties in Missouriadjacent to St. Louis, and portions of three counties in Missouriadjacent to St. Louis, and portions of the company in 1940 did approximately \$5% of the public utility electric business in St. Louis, the balance of such business having been done by Laclede Power & Light Co., a competitor. The major portion of the electric energy requirements of the company is purchased from subsidiaries and substantially the entire balance is produced by the company in its Osage plant located in central Missouriapproximately 136 miles west of St. Louis and in its steam electric plants at St. Louis and Rivermines, Mo. Company also furnishes steam heating service in the downtown business section of St. Louis.

The more important subsidiaries of the company are engaged primarily in the following businesses:

Union Electric Co. of Ill., produces electric energy in its Cahokia steam electric plant located on the Illinois bank of the Mississippi River opposite St. Louis and aline its smaller Venice plant, transmits and sells energy to the company and to Illinois lowa Power Co. (an affiliated company,) and distributes and sells energy directly in three areas on the Illinois side of the Mississippi River including the cities of East St. Louis and Alton with populations of 75,000 and 31,000, respectively. Union Electric Co.

transmits and sells such energy to the company, to Union Electric Co. of Ill. and Iowa Union Electric Co., subsidiaries of the company, to Illinois Iowa Power Co. and Missouri Power & Light Co. (affiliated companies), to non-affiliated utility companies and to industrial customers, but it does not distribute electric energy at retail.

The operations of other subsidiaries are of minor importance in comparison with the business of the company and its subsidiaries as a whole. Iowa Union Electric Co. distributes electric energy in small areas in Iowa and Illinois near the Keokuk plant, including the cities of Keokuk and Fort Madison, Iowa, with populations of 15.000 and 14.000, respectively, and sells manufactured gas in Keokuk. Union Electric Land & Development Co. holds for sale extensive acreage surrounding the lake at the Osage plant. St. Louis & Belleville Electric Ry, operates an electric freight railway extending from East St. Louis to Belleville, Ill., principally for the transportation of coal for use by Union Electric Co. of Ill. in its steamelectric plants. Union Colliery Co., a subsidiary of Union Electric Co. of Ill., operates a coal mine near Duquoin, Ill., sells coal to Union Electric Co. of Ill., and the company and to commercial customers, and holds mining rights on certain undeveloped coal properties.

Company was incorp. in Missouri as Missouri Electric Light & Power Co. in November, 1922 and the name was changed to Union Electric Co. of Missouri and the corporate existence was made perpetual. Company is the successor to a number of predecessor companies, the oldest of which was organized in 1881.

Funded Debt and Capital Stock Giving Effect to Present Financing

Co.

Purpose of Issue—The net proceeds to be received by the company from the sale of the securities offered will amount to \$99,546,050. Company intends to apply funds equal to such amount as follows:

(a) To redemption, on or about July 1, 1941, of outstanding \$80,000,000 3¾% bonds (red. at 104 and int.), which, exclusive of int. accrued to redemption date (to be provided from other corporate funds), will require———\$83,200,000 (b) To redemption, on or about July 1, 1941, of outstanding \$15,000,000 3% notes (red. at 100½ and int.), which, exclusive of int. accrued to redemption date (to be provided from other corporate funds), will require———\$15,075,000

Total\_\_\_ \$98,275,000

The remainder of such funds is initially to become part of the company's eneral funds and no allocation thereto to any specific purpose has been

general funds and no allocation thereto to any specific purpose has been made.

First Mortgage & Collateral Trust Bonds—The first mortgage & collateral trust bonds, 33% series due 1971 to be issued as a new series under the mortgage dated June 15, 1937, between the company and St. Louis Union Trust Co., as trustee and under an indenture supplemental thereto, dated May 1, 1941.

Bonds of 1971 series are to bear interest at rate of 3%% per annum, payable M&N 1, are to be dated May 1, 1941 and are tobbe due May 1, 1971. Principal and interest payable in any coin or currency of the U. S. of America which at the time of payment is legal tender for public and private debts. Principal and int. are payable at the agency of company in New York, and St. Louis.

Definitive bonds of 1971 series are to be issued in coupon form, registerable as to principal only, in the denom. of \$1,000, and in fully registered form in the denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any multiple of \$5,000.

Freferred Stock.—The 150,000 shares of preferred stock, \$4.50 series, now offered are shares of a new series of preferred stock, \$4.50 series, now offered are shares of a new series of preferred stock.

Company has agreed that it will use its best efforts to procure in due course the listing of the preferred stock, \$4.50 series on the New York Stock Exchange and the registration thereof under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Before any dividends on the common stock shall be paid or declared or set apart for payment, the preferred stock is entitled to cumulative cash dividends when and as declared out of funds legally available therefor, at the dividend rate fixed for the particular series (and no more), payable Feb. 15, May 15, Aug. 15 and Nov. 15.

Underwriters—The list of underwriters and their respective participations in the benefit and the preferred stock are as follows:

 ${\it Underwriters}$  —The list of underwriters and their respective participations in the bonds and the preferred stock are as follows:

Devide	Deaf	Bone	2-	Duck
Bonds	Pref. Shs.	\$		Pref.
S S S S				Shs.
		Lee Higginson Corp 800,		2,250
A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc. 250,000		Lehman Brothers1,600,	,000	3,500
Bacon, Whipple & Co. 150,000 Baker, Weeks & Harden 250,000		Laurence M. Marks &		
Baker, Weeks & Harden 250,000		Co 300,	,000	
BancOhio Securities Co. 150,000		McCourtney-Brecken-		
A. G. Becker & Co., Inc. 400,000	1,750		,000	1,000
Blair, Bonner & Co 150,000		McDonald, Coolidge &		
Blair & Co., Inc 600,000		Co 200,	,000	
Blyth & Co., Inc 3,000,000	7,000	Mellon Securities Corp. 3.000.	.000	7,000
Bodell & Co., Inc 150,000		Merrill Lynch, E. A.		
Bonbright & Co., Inc 1,600,000	3,500	Pierce & Cassatt 400.	.000	
Y. E. Booker & Co 100,000		Merrill, Turben & Co. 250.		
Alex. Brown & Sons 400,000		Metropolitan St. Louis		
Central Republic Co 600,000		Co 300,	000	1,500
E. W. Clark & Co 300,000			,000	2,000
	3,500	Morgan Stanley & Co.,	,000	
Coffin & Burr, Inc1,600,000	1,000	Inc4,250,	000	8. Z
Crago, Smith & Canavan 100,000		F C Morelow & Co 900		0.050
Curtiss, House & Co 100,000			,000	2,250
Dominick & Dominick 400,000		Maynard H. Murch &	000	
Eastman, Dillon & Co 400,000			,000	
Edgar, Ricker & Co 100.000		G. MP. Murphy & Co. 600,		
Estabrook & Co 400,000		Newhard, Cook & Co 200,		1,500
Farwell, Chapman & Co. 100,000		Newton, Abbe & Co 200,		
Ferris, Exnicios & Co.,			,000	1,750
100,000		Arthur Perry & Co., Inc. 400,	,000	
Field, Richards & Co 150,000		R. W. Pressprich & Co. 350,	,000	
First Boston Corp4,250,000	9,000	Reinholdt & Gardner 150	.000	1,000
First Cleveland Corp 150,000			.000	2.250
First of Michigan Corp. 200,000		E. H. Rollins & Sons,	1	
Folger, Nolan&Co., Inc. 100,000		Inc 800	.000	2,250
Francis Bro. & Co 300,000	2,000		.000	
Gatch Bros., Jordan &	2,000		.000	
	1,350	Shields & Co1,900		4,500
	2,250		.000	1,500
	3,500	Smith, Barney & Co3,000,		7,000
Goldman, Sachs & Co1,600,000			.000	1,500
Graham, Parsons & Co. 400,000			.000	
Hallgarten & Co 350,000			.000	
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. 900,000				1 500
Harriman Ripley & Co.,	# 000		,000	1,500
Inc3,000,000	7,000	Stern, Wampler & Co.,	000	
Harris, Hall & Co.(Inc.) 1,200,000	3,000		,000	
Hawley, Shepard & Co. 250,000		Stifel, Nicolaus & Co.,		
Hayden, Miller & Co 500,000	1,750		,000	1,650
Hayden, Stone & Co 600,000			,000	1,500
Hemphill, Noyes & Co. 700,000		Stone & Webster and		
Hill Brothers 100,000	500	Blodget, Inc3,000		7,000
Illinois Co. of Chicago 150,000		Spencer Trask & Co3,000	,000	7,000
Jackson & Curtis 250,000		Tucker, Anthony & Co. 800.	.000	2.250
Johnston, Lemon & Co. 100,000		Union Securities Corp. 3.000	.000	7,000
Edward D. Jones & Co. 50,000	1,000		.000	7,000
Kidder, Peabody & Co.1,200,000	3,000		,600	1,000
Kuhn, Loeb & Co4,000,000			.000	
Ladenburg, Thalmann		Whiting, Weeks &		ATE TO THE TAX
			,000	
& Co	2,500		,000	2,250
			000	
Lazard Freres & Co 900,000	2,500	Dean fried & Co 400,	,000	

Decides to Pay \$175,000 Fine-

The company agreed May 26 to pay a \$175,000 fine imposed by Judge Edgar B. Woolfolk at St. Charles, Mo., on May 14 when he found the company guilty of violation of the State corrupt practices act and declared its charter forfeited. But the court ruled at that time that payment of the fine within 120 days would act as a stay against the charter forfeiture.

Judge Woolfolk on May 26 also relinquished the jurisdiction he had said would be retained by the court over the company. Defense attorneys requested this action before agreeing to pay the fine, explaining it would aid in new financing.

Union Electric, an affiliate of North American Co., was alleged to have made illegal contributions in municipal elections in 1937 and 1938. Company attorneys pointed out that there had been a change in management since that time.—V. 152, p. 3361.

Union Pacific RP — Farming 2.

Union Pacific RR.—Earnings-

Period End. April 30-	1941-Mo	nth-1940	1941-4 A	los.—1940
Railway oper. revenues_		\$12,298,589	\$58,511,284	\$48,284,751
Maint. of way & structs_	1.978.519	1,204,836	6,461,407	4,297,781
Maint. of equipment	3,633,988	2,493,352	13,875,246	9,667,157
Traffic	494,195	501.633	1,690,785	1,681,445
Transportation	4.980.319	4,257,007	19,994,594	17,575,708
Miscellaneous operations	291.023	236,274	1,113,360	957,138
General	472.285	488,799	1,884,555	1,824,407
Net rev. from ry. opers_	\$3,521,483	\$3,116,688	\$13,491,337	\$12,281,115
Railway tax accruals	1,745,343	1,382,482	6,301,239	5,426,962
Railway oper. income_	\$1,776,140	\$1,734,206	\$7,190,098	\$6,854,153
Equipment rents (net)	548,800	614,416	2.151.937	2,395,883
Joint facility rents (net)	54,705			179,305
Net ry. oper. income	\$1,172,635	\$1,091,597	\$4,837,212	\$4,278,965
- W 150 n 0070	amend the state of the state of	CONTROL TO DESCRIPTION	No Constitution of some	

Union Premier Food Stores, Inc.—Sales-

Period End, May 17— 1941—4 Weeks—1940 1941—20 Weeks—198ales \$2,567,175 \$2,286,636 \$12,461,290 \$11,390. Stores in operation... -V. 152, p. 3361.

United Electric Coal Cos. - Earnings-

Period End. Mar. 31-	1941—3 Mos.—1940		1941—9 Mos.—19	
Profit from operations before depl. & deprec_ Depletion & deprec'n_ Interest Write-off on sale of land	\$120,548 164,389 27,388	\$281,288 143,624 28,891	\$795,557 526,092 82,784	\$856,844 456,421 92,547
& equip, at mine abandoned in prior years Other deductions (net) Federal income tax	7,767 5,757 aCr33,600	5,449 20,630	7,767 13,913 16,000	46,317 12,540 52,850
Net income	x\$51,154	\$82,694	\$149,002	\$196,169

United Gas Improvement Co.-To Advance \$7,000,000

to Subsidiary-The Securities and Exchange Commission on May 24 granted the U. G. I. to make a cash contribution of not exceeding \$7,000,000 to Delaware Electric Power Co. so as to enable the latter to retire its 5½% debentures outstanding in the principal amount of \$6,920,000, thereby releasing all the capital stock of Delaware Power & Light Co., a subsidiary of Delware Electric Power Co., which capital stock is pledged as security for the debentures. It is further proposed that Delaware Electric Power Co. will reduce the stated value of its own capital stock from \$12,000,000 to not less than \$3,600,000. Delaware Electric Power Co. then proposes to distribute the capital stock of Delaware Power & Light Co. to The United Gas Improvement Co. by way of a partial liquidating dividend.

Weekly Output-

Weekly 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 ended May 24, 1941, 100.752,200 kwh., same week last year, 87.338,239 kwh.; an increase of 13,413,961 kwh., or 15.4%.

To Sell Arizona Properties— See Washington Gas & Electric Co.—V. 152, p. 3361.

United Light & Power Co. (& Subs.	.)Earnin	ıgs—
12 Months Ended March 31— Gross operating earnings of subsidiaries General operating expenses Maintenance Provision for depreciation General taxes & estimated Federal income taxes.	1941 \$99,136,649 45,867,193	1040
Net earnings from operations of subsidiaries Non-operating income of subsidiaries	\$23,936,082 1,970,593	\$23,832,522 1,979,290
Total income of subsidiaries Int., amortization and pref. divs. of subsidiaries	\$25,906,675 15,594,535	\$25,811,812 15,695,783
BalanceProportion of earns., attributable to min. com. stk.	\$10,312,139 2,282,879	\$10,116,029 2,160,817
Equity of the United P. & L. Co. in earns of subs. Income of the United Light & Power Co. (exclusive of income received from subsidiaries)		\$7,955,212 20,797
Total Expenses and taxes of the United Lt. & Pow. Co	\$8,039,929 460,101	\$7,976,009 471,856
Balance Int. on long-term debt, bond disc. & exp., &c., of holding company	\$7,579,828 2,353,334	\$7,504,153 2,396,269
Balance transferred to consolidated surplus Earnings for 12 Months Ended March 31		\$5,107,884 nly)
Gross income_ Expenses and taxes_ Int. and amort. of debt discount and expense Other deductions	\$5,203,329 460,101 2,313,565	\$4,948,103 471,856 2,357,729
Net income	\$2,389,893	\$2,079,977

### United Shipyards, Inc.—Distribution-

United Shipyards, Inc.—Distribution—

Pursuant to the provisions of the plan of complete liquidation, resolutions were adopted by the board of directors in dissolution, directing a further (third) distribution of 40 cents per share to the holders of class A stock at the Commercial National Bank & Trust Co. of New York, as agent, 46 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

This amount is to be paid on and after June 2, 1941, only upon presentation of "receipts" (for class A stock) for endorsement of such payment, Holders of class A stock who have not received distributions Nos. 1 and 2 should present their certificates at once in order to receive the distribution noted above as well as the two previous ones.—V. 152, p. 133.

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3516			i ne Comi	mercial &
United Public Se (Including 3 Months Ended March Operation revenues Operation Maintenance Depreciation Amortization of franchise Taxes, other than income taxes	g Kentucky 31— s	Power & Lig	tht Co.) 1941 - \$222,095 - 138,466 - 12,338 - 25,991 - 398 - 15,089	1940 \$215,477 118,389 7,675 25,362 398 14,228 6,653
Net operating income_ Interest on long-term debt Amortization of debt disc General interest_ Amortization of flood reh Other income deductions	ount and ex abilitation o	pense	1,946 1,946 433 2,689	\$42,770 16,859 2,022 412 2,689 138
Net income Note—Provisions for Fe ance with requirements of	deral incom	ne taxes have Revenue Act	\$5,173 been comput of 1940.—V.	ed in accord-
United Shoe Mac  Years Ended—  Net income after taxes—  Preferred dividends——	chinery Consolidated I Seb. 28, '41 \$8,204,130 401,841	Corp.—An Income Accou Feb. 29, '40 \$9,861,266 405,878	nual Repor nt Feb. 28, '39 \$9,477,129 414,689	rt—
Deficit Previous surplus Add'l prov. for conting. & prior years taxes	\$229,594 16,261,570	sur\$279,304 15,982,266	\$110,130 15,752,298 940,098 <i>Dr</i> 600,000	\$16,274 15,349,192 919,380
Total surplus\$ Earns. per sh. on com	16,031,977	\$16,261,570	\$15,982,257	\$15,752,298 \$4,24
Compar	rative Consol 1 Feb. 29 '40 9 13,558,278 400,000 2 6,392,555 3 11,258,630 2 2,849,490 9 45,062,961 296,585	Liabilities- Preferred sto Common sto Accts.payabl accrued tar Reserves Surplus	ce Sheet Feb. 28 '- \$ ck10,597,70 ck58,239,72	41 Feb. 29 '40 \$ 00 10,597,700 26 58,239,726
Total96,852,019 x 157,382 shares preferr shares preferred and 35,0	96,555,296 ed and 34.0	Total	96,852,0 nmon in 1941 40.—V. 152,	and 155,137
United States Lin [Including W Years Ended Dec. 31— Results of vessel operation Revenue— Expense———————————————————————————————————	holly-Owne	ed Subsidiary	Companies] 1940	1939 \$19,086,314 14,339,221
Gross profit from vessel Operating differential sub-	operations l	before subsid	\$2,297,080	\$4,747,093 2,552,347
Gross profit from vessel				\$7,299,440

Years Ended Dec. 31— Results of vessel operations:		1939
Results of vessel operations: RevenueExpense	\$16,748,467 14,451,387	\$19,086,314 14,339,221
Gross profit from vessel operations before subsidy Operating differential subsidy (partly estimated)	\$2,297,080 1,418,713	\$4,747,093 2,552,347
Gross profit from vessel operationsProfit from terminal and other shipping operations_	3,715,793 <b>x</b> 125,620	\$7,299,440 63,557
Gross profit from shipping operations Administrative and general exp. (net) Provision for depreciation of vessels, & Interest expense Advertising expense Taxes, other than Federal income tax Miscellaneous expenses a Expenses allocated to operations	2,579,755 $1,492,360$ $31,744$ $373,191$ $115,505$	\$7,362,997 2,429,608 1,283,977 74,764 369,805 117,762 21,777
ProfitCommissions on money orders, interest, &c	\$394,254 237,778	\$3,065,304 100,288
Net profit from regular operations Profit on sale of vessels b Profit arising a Loss from operation of vessels (net) Provision for Federal income tax	3,170,300 902,706 818,858 85,000	114,537
Net profit		
lost at sea c Of which it is estimated that ap subject to possible recapture by the U. S. Maritin Constidated Balance Sheet Dec	proximately ne Commissi	\$974,000 is

Conslidated Balance Sheet Dec.		on. A Loss.
Assets—	1940	1939
Cash in banks and working funds	\$2,485,298	\$3,506,616
Accounts receivable	5.760.612	3,281,640
Address receivable	0,100,012	48.177
Advances to pursers	7.125.251	2,978,589
Special funds and deposits		4,910,009
Investments, &c	1,149,824	490,470
European accounts	435,744	
Inventories—vessel stores, spare parts, &c	138,556	375,161
Insurance claims pending  Due from American Lines Co. for subscription	266,997	418,014
Due from American Lines Co. for subscription	to	
7 500 shares preference stock	75 000	75.000
a Property and equipment Unterminated voyage expense (net)	26.165.392	19,888,126
Unterminated voyage expense (net)		146,534
Unexpired insurance, &c.	767.252	573,383
The de names	10,500	
Trade names		
Total	\$44,380,426	\$31,781,710
7 1-1:1111 -	1040	1939
Accts. pay. & sundry accruals	\$1 821 824	\$1.883,294
Accts, pay. & sundry accidate	885,233	453,489
Due to U. S. Maritime Commission	215,173	282,867
Prov. for Federal income tax		202,001
Due to affiliated companies	205,583	69,555
Sundry operating reserves	625,346	
Note payable	41,667	
Note payable Construction mortgage notes, &c., payable		866,145
b Advance passenger ticket sales and deposits	1,422,256	1,404,638
Undetermined voyage revenue (net)	1,207,418	
Deferred profit	406,973	
Deferred profitc Prov. for estimated profits	1.090,000	
Tang town dobt	17.531.603	9,861,792
Long-term debt Reserves for workmen's compensation & pier	11,001,000	0,001,102
Reserves for workmen's compensation & pier	334.781	275,856
_ rehabilitation	334,781	
Reserve for contingencies		144,631
Prior preference stock	5,614,270	5,614,270
Preference stock	3,500,000	3,500,000
Junior preferred stock	3,090,000	3,086,886
d Common stock	120,000	87,500 502,172
e Capital surplus	466,558	502.172
Earned surplus	g5.801.731	f3,483,550
Earned surprus	40.0021102	
Total a Vessels at cost, less depreciation. b Inclu	ding an u	ndetermined
portion which will be refunded in cash. c Subject	to possible	recapture by
and 10 cents in 1040 and of no per value in 1939	After deduc	ting \$3.794.
398 operating deficit as of Jan. 1, 1938. f Since Jaestimated that approximately \$2,698,540 (including	n. 1: 1938 c	of which it is
190 Operating deficit as of ball, 1, 1905. I blice be	annrovima	tely \$1 306 -
ooo subject to possible recapture) is subject to div	dend rect	ctions under
000 anplect to hossing recapture) is amplect to mi	Idena Iesui	coons under
영역하다 이 교육도상하는 요.이 말이 하셨다고 아 없었다고 했다.		

agreements with U. S. Maritime Commission. g Since Jan. 1, 1938 of which it is estimated that approximately \$1,580,000 is subject to dividend restrictions under agreements with U. S. Maritime Commission.—V. 150, p. 3681.

United States Le	ather Co.	(& Subs	.)—Earni	ngs
6 Mos. End. Apr. 30— Operating profit Deprec. & depletion	1941 \$739,488 50,516	1940 \$489,920 163,196	1939	1938 <b>x\$1,133,425</b>
Federal income taxes Res've for contingencies_ Interest accrued (net)	165,000 175,000 6,581	45,000 70,000 4,917	30,000 15,614	
Net profit x Loss.—V. 152, p. 304	\$342,391 0.	\$206,807	x\$33,659	x\$1,284,014
United Stockyard	le Corp.	& Subs.)	-Earning	78—

a Months Ended April 30—
a Consolidated net income\_\_\_\_\_
a After charges and taxes.—V. 152, p. 1454. 1941 \$70,108

U. S. Industrial Alcohol Co., Inc.—New Director— George D. Olds Jr. has been elected a director of this company.—V. 152, p. 2088.

Utah Power & Light Co.—Accumulated Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on the \$7 cum. pref. stock, and a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the \$6 cum. pref. stock, on the payable on account of accumulations on July 1 to holders of record June 2. Like amounts were paid on April 1, Jan. 2, and Oct. 1, last.—V. 152, p. 2881.

Utah Ry.—Earn	ngs— 1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$15,992	\$49,327	\$52,395	\$34,941
Net from railway Net ry, oper, income	def21,384 def19,448	def3,863	6,069 1,663	def12,218 def19,160
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway	259,312	294,123	285,778	213,001
Net from railway Net ry. oper. income	43,224	57,142 23,791	$56,021 \\ 24,592$	7,876 def38.039

Utility Equities Corp.—Accumulated Dividend—
The board of directors has declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the \$5.50 dividend priority stock, payable June 16 to stockholders of record June 2. Like amount was paid on Dec. 16, and June 15, 1940.—V. 152, p. 3203.

Van Norman Machine Tool Co.—25-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, par \$2.50, payable June 20 to holders of record June 10. Like amount paid on March 20, last, this latter being the first dividend paid on the new \$2.50 par stock, two shares of which were exchanged for one share of old \$5 par stock. Dividend of \$1 was paid on the old stock on Dec. 20, last, and previously quarterly distributions of 40 cents per share were made.—V. 152, p. 1300.

Virginia Coal & Iron Co.—Bonds Called-Virginia Coal & Iron Co.—Bonds Valled—
This company, assignee of and successor to Keokee Consolidated Coke Co., has called for redemption on July 1, 1941, \$6,000 principal amount of the purchase money mortgage and deed of trust 5%, 50-year gold bonds, due July 1, 1959, of the latter company at par and accrued interest. The bonds, drawn by lot, will be redeemed at the office of the successor trustee, City Bank Farmers Trust Co., 22 William Street, New York, N. Y.—V. 151, p. 3258.

Virginia Land Co.—Registers with SEC-See list given on first page of this department.

See list given on first page of this department.

Virginian Corp.—Notes Called—

A total of \$1,400,000 collateral trust 5% serial notes, series G and H have been called for redemption on July 3 at the principal amount thereof plus a premium of one-third of 1% of such principal for each year or major fraction thereof by which the maturity date of any note so to be redeemed is anticipated or accelerated by the call for the redemption of such note, together in each case with accrued and unpaid interest thereon to July 3, 1941. On the redemption date, the said series G and H notes will cease to bear interest and coupons maturing subsequent to said redemption date will be null and void.

Holders of notes are required to present them for payment and redemption at the principal office of the Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, or, at the option of the holder thereof, at the principal office of the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.—V. 151, p. 1009.

Virginian Ry.— Earwings.—

	the short of the low set had been			
Virginian Ry.—  April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper. income From Jan. 1—	1941 \$601,610 245,258	\$1,962,692 1,057,865 810,872 8,369,198	1939 \$573,184 def26,095 def110,499 6,213,977	1938 \$1,375,620 598,634 486,651 6,027,963
Net from railway Net ry. oper. income -V. 152, p. 2881.	3,897,403 2,115,542	4,643,336 3,580,354	3,018,895 2,237,443	2,776,963 2,205,319
Wabash Ry.—Ec	1941 \$4,312,669 1,162,524	\$3,520,389 630,060 57,167	1939 \$3,343,134 568,404 def20,871	1938 \$3,085,326 531,886 def60,576
 From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry, oper, incomeV. 152, p. 3362.	17,648,845 5,218,059 2,775,903	14,845,909 3,088,504 813,364	13,833,714 2,751,017 409,607	12,327,313 1,597,332 def713,054
Walworth Co. (	& Subs.)-	-Earnings		
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Profit Int. on notes & drafts Int. on mtga bds of subs	\$926,848	\$286,601 8,228	1939 \$146,889 5,480 1,716	loss\$172,549 1,580

	Walworth Co. (&	: Subs.)—	-Earnings		
	3 Mos. End. Mar. 31-	1941	1940	1939	1938 loss\$172,549
	Profit Int. on notes & drafts	\$926,848 9.601	\$286,601 8,228	5.480	
	Int.on mtge.bds.of subs_	9,001		1,716	2,117
4000	Int.on mtge.bds.& debs. of Walworth Co	74.012	78,645	79,053	81,378
	Deprec'n taken on plant and equipment	114.992	109,510	109,008	109,802
2	Res. for Fed. inc. taxes_	175,468	20,540		693
	Reserve for Federal ex- cess profits tax	125,000			
	Net profit Earnings per share	\$427,775 a\$0.31	\$69,678 <b>b</b> \$0.04	Nil	
	a On 1.358.052 shares o	f common st	ock. b On	1,357,632 sh	ares of com-

mon stock.—V. 152, p. 1939.

Ward Baking Corp.—President Resigns—
Wilbur C. Cook has resigned as President, director and member of the Executive Committee of this corporation, he announced on May 21.—V. 152, p. 3362.

Warren Brothers Co.—Referee's Report Modified—
Referee Arthur Black's report as special master in connection with the valuation of the company was modified, May 27, by Federal Judge Elisha V. Brewster at Boston who added nearly \$4,000,000 to the value of the company.
The Court's action places a total value on the company's assets of \$13,-151,607, whereas Referee Black's valuation was \$9,277,912.
The protest by stockholders and the Securities and Exchange Commission against the master's valuation of the Cuban bonds, with a par value of \$8,000,000, which he had appraised at less than \$5,000,000, was concurred in by the Court.
In ordering the increase in valuation of the company, Judge Brewster said that no plan of reorganization had been submitted to the Court. Without undertaking to anticipate the form or detail of the plan, the Court said

that it would note that a plan requiring forced liquidation of the Cuban bonds or a distribution among bondholders at less than par might be held to be unfair to the stockholders.—V. 152, p. 2725.

Washington Gas & Electric Co.-Corporate Reorganiza-

Washington Gas & Electric Co.—Corporate Reorganization and Simplification—U. G. I. to Sell Arizona Property—

North American Gas & Electric Co. and its subsidiaries, Washington Gas & Electric Co. and Southern Utah Power Co., have filed an application with the Securities and Exchange Commission for approval of a plan of corporate reorganization and simplification and of physical integration.

Incident thereto, Washington Gas & Electric Co. proposes that there be expended approximately \$6,000,000 proceeds from condemnation of electric and steam properties in Longview, Wash., in large part for the acquisition of the properties of The Arizona Power Corp., Prescott, Ariz., a unlt in the U. G. I. System, and four Arizona subsidiaries of Southwestern Public Service Co., a unit in the Community Power & Light System. Since the Arizona law requires that public utility properties in Arizona be owned and operated by a corporation of that State, the plan provides for such Arizona corporation which will carry out the plan in place of Washington Gas & Electric Co.

The plan also contemplates the sale of water, gas and electric assets in Washington and Oregon, the acquisition of the physical properties of South ern Utah Power Co. and the retirement through dissolution of all of the securities of that corporation. Upon consummation of the plan, the Washington Gas & Electric Properties will comprise an integrated utility in Arizona and an additional system in Utah. Its foreign subsidiary, Dominion Electric Power, Ltd., will be retained.

The plan provides for the surrender and cancellation of that mortgage and the surrender and cancellation of Washington preferred stock. It further provides for the surrender of all common stock of Washington, which is now owned by North American Gas & Electric Co., and the distribution of substantially all of such stock among the first lien and general mortgage bondholders and preferred stockholders of Washington Gas & Electric Co. are undisturbed by the plan, except to the extent that bonds are

Wentworth	Manufacturing	Co.—Earnings—
C 3		

6 Months Ended April 30—	1941	1940
Net sales	\$2.078.452	\$2,615,991
a Net profit	21,618	107,634
b Earnings per share	\$0.01	\$0.22
a After depreciation, Federal income taxes, &c.	<b>b</b> On 410,0	16 shares of

Note—No provision made for excess profits tax, if any.

Western Marylan	d RyE	Carnings-		
Period End. April 30— Operating revenues Maint. of way & structs Maintenance of equipt_ Traffic expenses Transportation expenses Miscell. operations_ General expenses Transp. for investment_		$\begin{array}{c} \textit{fonth} - 1940 \\ \$1,431,182 \\ 163,119 \\ 296,375 \\ 39,714 \\ 383,571 \\ 4,838 \\ 46,849 \\ \textit{Cr}1,632 \end{array}$	1941—4 M \$6,763,156 708,717 1,473,452 165,579 1,715,401 24,697 189,922 Cr1,518	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{fos.} -1940 \\ \$6,277,560 \\ 705,819 \\ 1,313,969 \\ 159,151 \\ 1,656,021 \\ 26,853 \\ 185,056 \\ \textbf{Cr}16,806 \end{array}$
Net oper. revenue	\$300,891	\$498,348	\$2,486,906	\$2,247,497
	160,000	110,000	660,000	440,000
Operating income	\$140,891	\$388,348	\$1,826,906	\$1,807,497
Equipment rents	Dr2,933	Cr15,655	Cr54,636	Cr58,391
Joint facil. rents (net) Dr	11,806	10,864	52,120	47,959

Net ry. oper. income\_\_ \$126,152 Other income\_\_\_\_\_ 6,572 \$393,139 9,920 \$1,829,422 \$1,817,929 25,478 42,329 Gross income\_\_\_\_\_ Fixed charges\_\_\_\_\_ \$132,724 279,225 \$1,854,900 1,114,302 \$1,860,258 1,120,061 Net income\_\_\_\_\_loss\$146,501 -V. 152, p. 3047. \$124.716 \$740,598 \$740.197

-Earnings-Western Pacific RR.-1939 \$1,209,320 123,777 def25,606 4,359,785 3,597,348 390,838 def942,600 def171,980 def1,549,616

### Western Rv. of Alabama-Earnings-

April— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry. oper, income	1941	1940	1939	1938
	\$183,641	\$148,210	\$147,649	\$128,876
	34,688	20,044	31,408	1,859
	16,558	8,344	17,765	def6,325
From Jan. 1— Gross from railway Net from railway Net ry, oper, income	714,468	578,231	560,016	523,365
	150,992	69,490	82,323	36,522
	70,252	24,328	32,675	def7,337

West Penn Electric Co. (& Subs.) - Earnings -

Period End. Mar. 31-	1941-3 M	08 -1940	1941-12 1	los.—1940
Operating revenues			\$45,150,806	PAT 451 100
			14 507 400	
Operating expenses	0,100,295	3,545,971	14,507,402	13,932,232
Maintenance	858,467	845,248	3,502,476	3,293,237
Taxes, Fed. normal inc.	1,158,450	604,225	3,622,084	1,903,782
Fed. excess profits	276,425		821,780	-,000,00
Other	1.157.464	1,078,604	4.336.159	4,061,064
Prov. for deprec., retire-		1,010,001	2,000,100	4,001,004
riov. for deprec., reme-	1 100 700	1 041 000	4 450 005	
ments and depletion	1,136,726	1,041,830	4,156,865	3,907,395
Amort. of electric plant		Will State State State		
adjustments, &c	192,000	237,250	882,761	942,700
Operating income	\$3,534,551	\$3,755,192	\$13,321,279	\$13,410,719
Non-operating income	50,161	50,608	356,935	232,235
				202,200
Gross income	\$3.584.712	\$3,805,800	\$13,678,214	\$13,642,954
Deductions subs			410,010,211	WAD, 012, 001
Interest	1.176.157	1,187,960	4.782.116	4 744 000
		1,101,300	4,104,110	4,744,320
Amort. of debt disc., pre-	150 000	150 005		
mium (net) and exp	158,623	158,065	635,338	632,290
Preferred dividends	557,937	557,937	2,231,747	2.414.615
Minority int Public	91,329		309,032	
Minority int., parent co.	76,997	70,330	264,771	233,954
Miscellaneous	24,026	24,986	95,047	
Wiscenaneous	21,020	21,000	30,047	102,325
Balance	\$1,499,643	\$1,806,522	\$5,360,163	\$5.515.450
Deductions—The West		91,000,022	40,000,100	\$5,515,450
Penn Electric Co.—	00.000	0 . 000		The Later Control
Interest	66,050	65,300	263,627	257,206
Amort. of debt disc. and				
expense	1,657	1.657	6,630	6,630
Miscellaneous	10.577	12,933	23.374	23.581
272100111120010355555			20,012	20,001
Net income	\$1,421,359	\$1,726,632	\$5,066,532	\$5,228,033
7% and 6% pref. divs	566,962	566,962	2,267,847	2.267.847
Class A dividends	103,470	103,470	413.882	
Class A dividends	100,410	100,410	110,002	413,882
				-

\$750,927 \$1,056,200 \$2,384,803 \$2,546,304 Balance \$750,927 \$1,056,200 \$2,384,803 \$2,546,304 \$Note—The consolidated income accounts of the company and its subsidiaries for the 3 months and 12 months ended March 31, 1941 are not comparable with the similar periods for 1940 principally because no provision was made in the 3 months ended March 31, 1940 in respect of excess profits and increased normal income taxes subsequently imposed by laws, retroactive to the first of the year, passed in June and Oct., 1940, and additional provision is made in the first quarter of 1941 for further tax increases which are anticipated.—V. 155, p. 2726.

Wheeling & Lak	e Erie Ry	-Earning	78-	
April—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Gross from railway	\$1,349,329	\$1,166,548	\$720.967	\$710,905
Net from railway	325,303	369,537	68.139	109.798
Net ry. oper, income From Jan. 1—	229,628	288,824	44,176	63,504
Gross from railway	5.903.432	4.903.746	3.999.858	2,893,278
Net from railway	1.941.229	1.567,617	1.073.189	464.150
Net ry. oper. income	1,336,000	1,255,537	843,221	289,069

White Rock Mineral Springs Co.—Earnings-

Quar. End. Mar. 31— 1941 1940 1939 1938

a Net profit\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ b\$30,702 b\$34,114 b\$38,927 \$71,421

a After charges and taxes. b Equal to 5 cents per share of common in 1941 and 1940, and to 7 cents per share of common in 1939.

Note—No provision made for excess profits tax.

Wisconsin Cent	ral Ry.—	Earnings-	-	
Period End. April 30— Freight revenue——————————————————————————————————	\$1,290,360 24.147	th—1940 \$903,566 20,999 60,913	1941—4 <i>M</i> \$4,284,605 85,325 278,298	### 1940 \$3,509,377 79,269 235,410
Total revenues  Mtce. of wy. & strc. exp. Mtce. of equipment  Traffic expenses  Transportation expenses General expenses	206,680 182,999 28,848	\$985,479 140,236 174,876 30,254 406,263 38,083	\$4,648,228 536,470 678,177 112,383 1,775,513 150,054	\$3,824,056 427,211 682,696 115,780 1,697,239 141,106
Net railway revenues_ Taxes	\$493,598 144,785	\$195,767 79,868	\$1,395,631 389,986	\$760,025 316,633
Net after taxes Hire of equipment Rental of terminals	35.841	\$115,899 42,336 29,719	\$1,005,645 161,694 128,342	\$443,392 151,830 122,244
Net after rents Other income (net)	\$281,554 Dr2,759	\$43,844 Dr3,150	\$715,609 Dr15,264	\$169,318 Dr16,335
Income before interest Interest being accrued and paid		\$40,694 9,253	\$700,345 33,327	\$152,983 37,874
Balance before interest on bonds, &c	\$270,503	\$31,441	\$667,018	\$115,109
Wolverine Tube	Co.—Earr	nings—		
3 Mos. End. Mar. 31-		1940	1939	1938
Net inc. after oper. exp., deprec. & Fed. inc.txs.	\$123,646	\$86,106	\$96,237	loss\$15,185
Earns. per sh. on 396,122 shares common stock— V. 151, p. 3260.	\$0.30	\$0.20	\$0.23	Nil

### Worthington Pump & Machinery Corp. - Earnings-

a				
Consoliaate	d Income Acc	ount for Caler	idar Years	
a Operating profit Other income	\$2,983,109 3,049	1939 \$972,151 4,555	1938 \$73,368 52,667	1937 \$2,060,636 94,883
Gross profit Excess profits taxes of		\$976,706	\$126,036	\$2,155,519
subsidiary Federal income tax Surtax on undist, profits	15,000 735,000	160,000	13,000	291,000
Red. of obsolete invent'y Special charge			83,325	202,000 <b>b</b> 40,540
Net profit Divs. on prior pref. stks_	\$2,236,158 146,922	\$816,706		c\$1,621,979

a After deducting cost of sales, including all operating and maintenance charges, depreciation of plants and equipment, selling, general and administrative expenses. b Expenses in connection with liquidation of the Virginia corporation. c Whereof, amounts are applicable as follows to the Virginia corporation period from Jan. 1, 1937 to March 20, 1937, \$33,199 and to the Delaware corporation period from March 21, 1937 to Dec. 31, 1937, \$1,528,779.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets— \$	\$	Labilities-	. \$	S
x Property, plant		yCapital stock	17,017,190	17.009.499
and equipment_11,515,6	89 10,841,740	4% s. f. debens	3,500,000	
Cash 1,493,6	965,495	Notes payable		3,250,000
Miscell. securities_ 460,4	05 531,499	Accounts payable.	2.578.844	1.704.035
Accts. & notes rec. 6,198,9	86 4,507,201	Accrued payrolls	167.285	100.062
Inventories10,371,1	25 8,795,570	Accrued taxes	180,684	137,651
Sec. of affil. cos.		Res. for Fed. taxes	750,000	160,000
not consolidated		M scell. curr. liab_	210,671	208.628
(foreign) 459,4		Res. for self. ins	100,000	100,000
Deferred charges 321,4	70 449,685	Accrued commis	80,486	50,992
Rec. from U. S.		Misc. accruals	328,083	241,703
Govt. und.emer-		Adv. pay. on contr	285,526	
gency pl't facili-	- A - 1	Notes pay. (U. S.		
ties contracts 342,0	31	Govt. contracts)	268,646	
		Capital surplus	2,301,751	2,309,495
		Profit & loss surp_	3,393,706	1,304,470

Preferred Dividend—
Directors have declared dividends of \$1.12½ per share on both series of company's 4½% prior preferred stocks payable June 15 to holders of record June 5. Dividends of like amounts were paid on March 15 last and on Dec. 14, 1940, these letter being the first dividends paid since September, 1938.—V. 152, p. 2107.

York Ice Machinery Co.—Merger Voted—
After two adjournments—March 25 and May 20, the stockholders of this corporation at a meeting held May 28 voted to adopt an agreement of a merger with the York Corp. One of the major considerations in the merger is the help it will furnish in refunding the corporation's indebtedness to provide later maturity at a lower interest rate. Legal proceedings brought by certain objectors in Federal District Court, Wilmington, Del., are scheduled for hearing June 13.—V. 152, p. 3364.

### (L. A.) Young Spring & Wire Corp. (& Subs.)—Earns. Consolidated Earnings for the 9 Months Ended April 30, 1941

Balance Softer income State Inc	847,555	
InterestMiscellaneous deductions	\$1,790,681 84,712	
Normal income taxes Excess profits taxes	\$1,875,393 49,086 20,219 436,307 352,586	

\$1,017,195 \$2.49 Net profit\_\_\_\_\_a Earnings per share\_ a On 408,658 no par shares of common stock.—V. 152, p. 2414.

## The Commercial Markets and the Crops

COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN

PROVISIONS—RUBBER—HIDES—DRY GOODS—WOOL—ETC.

### COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Thursday Night, May 29, 1941.

Coffee—On the 24th inst. futures closed unchanged from previous finals, with sales totaling 57 lots. At one time during the session prices showed net gains of 11 points. Overnight news that exchange officials were in accord with the request of O. P. A. C. S. officials to lift the margin requirement on speculative accounts from \$250 to \$625, following a meeting in Washington on Friday afternoon, had no apparent effect on today's market. Most of today's trading was in the nature of week-end selling, with new buying and hedge covering being entered for trade account. In Brazil spot prices of Santos coffee were 400 to 600 reis higher. On the 26th inst. futures closed 8 to 13 points net higher, for the Santos contract, with sales totaling 35 lots. The Rio contract closed 6 to 3 points net higher, with sales totaling 15 lots. Official Brazilian spot prices were 200 reis higher on soft Santos 4s; unchanged for hard 4s; and 700 reis higher on type 5 Rio. The coffee trade was awaiting word on the opening of bids by the Government on about 100,000 bags of coffee today.

On the 27th inst. futures closed 3 to 6 points net lower for the Santos contract, with sales totaling 73 lots. The Rio contract closed unchanged to 1 point off, with sales totaling 9 lots. Interest centered around the question of bids opened by the Government yesterday against 13,000,000 pounds (100,000 bags of green coffee). Prices reported in trade circles ranged from 10.74 cents to 12.07 cents. In New York 2,000,000 pounds were at 10.88 cents and two million at 1097; in New Orleans prices on two million bags ranged from 10.74 cents to 11.25 cents. The Government has accepted bids on only two lots aggregating 16,000 bags, one New York bid of 10.88c. and one New Orleans of 10.74.

York bid of 10.88c. and one New Orleans of 10.74. Feelers on 84,000 bags were rejected.

On the 28th inst. futures closed 13 to 18 points net lower for the Santos contracts, with sales totaling 90 lots. There were 7 contracts traded in the Rio contract, Sept. delivery, which latter closed 9 points off. The easier tone was attributed to rejection of bids on 11,000,000 pounds of coffee, accepting only 2,050,000 pounds, on the ground that the OPASC had advised the department that the prices were too high. It was reported that the price administrators had pointed out that the bulk of Brazil's quota had been bought at less than 9c. per pound and that therefore the prices of 11 to 12c. were too much above that basis. Coffee trade interests explain that where coffee has been hedged in the futures market, the seller must reckon in his price the loss on this hedged "futures" position when selling his actuals. In Brazil the spot price of Rio 7s was off 300 reis. Today futures closed 11 to 8 points net lower for the Santos contract, with sales totaling 112 lots. There were 5 contracts traded in the Rio contract, which closed 1 to 4 points net lower. The easier tone reflected the overnight news that the Inter-American coffee board has increased first year coffee quotas by the maximum permitted under the agreement, 5%.

Pie coffee prices closed as follows:

Santos coffee prices closed as follows 

Cocoa—On the 26th inst. futures closed 4 to 3 points net lower, with sales totaling 136 lots. A little Wall Street and professional trading accounted for the limited business. Every one is wondering what the outcome of recent Washington intervention in the market will be. Warehouse stocks increased 7,000 bags over the week-end. They total 1,385,597 creased 7,000 bags over the week-end. They total 1,385,597 bags compared with 1,041,626 bags a year ago. Arrivals this year have set a new high record of 2,507,696 bags compared with 1,454,976 bags in the comparable period last year. Arrivals this month have reached 488,623 bags against 235,205 bags in the corresponding period of 1940. On the 27th inst. futures closed 14 to 11 points net higher, with sales totaling 213 lots. News that 10 merchant vessels had been sunk by German U-boats off the west coast of Africa and 52,000 tons of shipping destroyed, caused a stir in the cocoa trade. While it was doubted that any cocoa cargoes had been lost, prices were bid up 9 to 12 points on the New York Cocoa market with July selling at 7.50 cents. Turnover to mid-afternoon was 170 lots. Open interest was reduced 30 lots yesterday. It now totals 7,140 lots. Warehouse stocks increased 1,800 bags. They total 1,387,752 bags

compared with 1,041,626 bags a year ago. Local closing July, 7.54; Sept., 7.61; Dec., 7.71; March, 7.78; May, 7.85. On the 28th inst. futures closed 16 to 18 points net lower, with sales totaling 261 lots. Cocoa traders were nervous over developments in Washington, more especially with reference to price control. Being in doubt they followed traditional usage and liquidated. The result was a fall of 15 to 17 points in the market. Turnover to mid-afternoon was 175 lots. Open interest was reduced 53 lots yesterday. It stood at 7,088 lots this morning. Warehouse stocks continue to accumulate. The overnight increase was 5,300 bags. So far arrivals this year have reached 2,543,004 bags. compared with 1,472,121 bags a year ago. Local closing: July, 7.38; Sept., 7.45; Dec., 7.53; Mar., 7.62; May, 7.68. Today futures closed 10 to 9 points net lower, with sales totaling 617 lots. General liquidation in cocoa brought a fall of 10 to 13 points in prices up to mid-afternoon. Offerings were absorbed by the trade. No Wall Street interest was manifest. Sales to late in the session totaled 375 lots. The open interest diminished 37 lots yesterday and has decreased 360 rest. Sales to late in the session totaled 375 lots. The open interest diminished 37 lots yesterday and has decreased 360 lots in the last two weeks. Warehouse stocks were unchanged at 1,393,054 bags compared with 1,048,591 bags a year ago. Today's decline reflected nervousness over Government price control. Local closing: July, 7.28; Sept., 7.35; Dec., 7.43; Mar., 7.52; May, 7.59.

Sugar—On the 24th inst. futures closed unchanged for the domestic contract. Sales totaled only 20 lots. Raw sugar was firmer today, but the futures market ruled quiet. In the world contract sales today were 59 lots and prices were ½ point to 1½ points net higher. Most of the activity was covering for the week-end adjournment. The immediate trend, observers believe, is expected to be determined by the action of the raw market, but not until a broader interest develops at the prices paid today, is it likely to be considered that the advance is anything more than temporary. On the 26th inst. futures closed unchanged to 1 point higher for the domestic contract, with sales totaling 61 lots. The world sugar contract closed 3 to 1½ points net lower, with sales totaling 233 lots. Domestic sugar was dull and unchanged in price during most of the session. There were no changed in price during most of the session. There were no further sales reported in the raw market and the refined market was without new developments. One 12,000 bag lot of Puerto Ricos due to arrive this week, was understood to be available at 3.35c., while 10,000 bags clearing June 2d and a similar parcel clearing June 26th, were held at 3.40c. Some Cubas and two or three lots of June Philippines were also offered at that figure. Scattered selling heavily depressed the world sugar market.

On the 27th inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points net higher for the domestic contract, with sales totaling 139 lots. The

for the domestic contract, with sales totaling 139 lots. The world sugar contract closed ½ to 1 point net higher, with sales totaling 22 lots. The improved tone reflected a steady sales totaling 22 lots. The improved tone reflected a steady note in the raw market, which in turn was influenced by a reported sale of a cargo of Cubas, loading today, to National at 3.37c. or 4 points over the last spot sale. Offers of raws were generally at 3.40c., or better, but on 12,000 bag lot of Puerto Ricos, due today, was understood to be available at 3.35c., and because of its "distress" position, might be sold for less. Interest in refined sugar was slightly better. Cuban freights were said to be offered at 40c. for a prompt position

Cuban freights were said to be offered at 40c. for a prompt position.

On the 28th inst. futures closed 1 to 2 points net higher for the domestic contract, with sales totaling only 62 lots. The world sugar contract closed unchanged to 1 point higher, with sales totaling 48 lots. In the raw market two sales were reported. National bought 13,000 bags of Puerto Ricos, clearing June 8, at 3.39½c., or 1½ points above yesterday's spot price, while an operator paid 3.45c. for 4,500 tons of Philippines due late June-early July. Sellers were withdrawn on the advance. Puerto Ricos in port, were offered at 3.40c., while June cargoes were held at 3.45c. According to reports from Havana, official data of the Cuban Sugar Institute discloses that about 400,000 tons have yet to be shipped against Cuba's 1941 United States quota. Today futures closed 1 point up to unchanged for the domestic contract, with sales totaling 116 lots. The world sugar contract closed 1½ to ½ points lower, with sales totaling 34 lots. The advance reflected the higher raw market, which in turn was regarded as mirroring some apprehension regarding shipping facilities in the future. Late yesterday National paid 3.42c. for a cargo of Puerto Ricos loading June 5. This was 2½ points higher than a spot sale made earlier in the day and 9 points above the spot level ruling a week ago. The high price for raw sugar so far this year, has been 3.45c., made first in March and touched several times since. Demand for refined has picked up slightly. times since. Demand for refined has picked up slightly.

Prices closed as follows: 2.50 March 2.56 May 2.56 May 2.56 May 2.56 May 2.56 Lard—On the 24th inst. futures closed 5 to 10 points net higher. Influenced by reports that the Government purchased a small quantity of lard and also that further quantities would be purchased next week, the lard market developed considerable firmness, prices advancing as much as 12 to 15 points. However, week-end profit taking erased about half of the gains and on the close values were 5 to 10 points net higher. The hog market was quiet. Western hog marketings were light and totaled 13,500 head against 12,700 head for the same day last year. On the 26th inst. futures closed 5 to 10 points net lower. The lard market ruled easier to day in face of the stronger grain and hog markets. Chicago hog prices were 10 to 13c. over Friday's finals. Sales of hogs ranged from \$9 to \$9.60. Western hog receipts totaled 76,000 head against 78,000 for the same day last year. On the 27th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points net lower. Trading was light and without interesting feature. Chicago hog prices were off 10c. Sales ranged from \$9 to \$9.35. Western hog receipts were 84,900 head against 121,300 last year. head against 121,300 last year.
On the 28th inst. futures closed 2 to 5 points net lower.

On the 28th inst. futures closed 2 to 5 points net lower. At one time during the session prices dropped 10 to 12 points. In the later trading a fairly substantial demand developed and prices recovered a substantial portion of the earlier losses. Hog receipts at the principal packing centers in the West as reported yesterday totaled 59,800 head. compared with 61,500 head for the same day last year. Hog prices at Chicago remained steady, with sales ranging from \$9.10 to \$9.50. Today futures closed 12 to 13 points net lower. The weakness of grains and other commodity markets had their depressing influence in the lard market.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO Mon. 9.80 9.97 10.10 10.25 Wed. 9.75 9.92 10.02 10.20 Thurs. 9.62 9.80 9.90 10.07 Tues. 9.77 9.97 10.02 10.22 
 July
 Sat.

 9.90
 9.90

 September
 10.07

 October
 10.15

 December
 10.35

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), \$21.50 per barrel (200-pound barrel). Cut meats: steady. Pickled hams: pienic, loose, c. a. f.—4 to 6 lbs., 14½c.; 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.; 6 to 18 lbs., 16½c. Bellies: clear, f. o. b. New York—6 to 8 lbs., 18¾c.; 8 to 10 lbs., 19c.; 12 to 14 lbs., 16¾c.; 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; 35 to 35¼c. Cheese: State, held '39, 25 to 26; held '40, 23 to 24c. Eggs: mixed colors: checks to special packs: 22½ to 26½c.

Oils—Linseed oil prices were generally reduced 2 points, reflecting the lower seed prices now prevailing. Quotations Chinawood: Tanks, spot—29½ offer; drums—31¼ offer. Coconut: Crude: Tanks, nearby—0.7 bid; Aug., forward—0.6¼ bid; bulk—0.6¼ bid; Pacific Coast—0.6 bid. Corn: Crude: West, tanks, nearby—10½ bid. Olive: Denatured, drums, spot—\$4.00 bid. Soybean: Tanks, old crop—0.9 to 0.9½; New York, l. c. l., raw—11.3 bid. Edible: Coconut: 76 degrees—13½ bid. Lard: Ex. winter prime—11¼ offer; strained—11 offer. Cod: Crude: Not quoted. Turpentine: 50 to 52. Rosins: \$2.25 to \$3.20. -Linseed oil prices were generally reduced 2 points,

Cottonseed Oil sales yesterday, including switches, 288 ntracts. Crude S. E., val. 91/4-93/8 nom. Prices closed contracts.

Rubber-On the 24th inst. futures closed 42 to 25 points net lower. Although the market opened 6 to 21 points higher, subsequent selling weakened prices which closed only a few points above the low levels for the day. Traders hold that rubber consumers are waiting to see what course the market will take in the next week or so as a result of increasing original markets are waiting or so as a result of hold that rubber consumers are waiting to see what course the market will take in the next week or so as a result of increasing original margins requirements on rubber contracts to \$1,200. The outside market was also weak. Only a small amount of factory business was reported at lower quotations. Spot standard No. 1-X ribbed smoked sheets in cases dropped to 23c. per pound. It is interesting to note that spot reached a high level of 25c. per pound only a short time ago. Local closing: May, 22.95; July, 22.70; Sept., 22.40; Dec., 21.95; Jan., 21.85; March, 21.50. On the 26th inst. futures closed 25 to 10 points net lower, with sales totaling 110 lots. The rubber market was irregular. High consumption was a favorable factor, and there were reports from the Office of Production Management that the shortage of shipping was a menace to accumulation of desired reserves. A little buying was done for speculative account, with dealers supplying the contracts. The market is waiting for clarification of the Government's price policy. During early afternoon the market stood at 5 points net lower to 12 points higher. Sales to that time totaled 30 lots. Ten tons were tendered on the May contracts. Open position this morning was 1,921 lots. The London market was ½4. to ½6d. lower. Singapore was 1-32d. to 1-16d. lower. Local closing: July, 22.55; Sept., 22.25; Dec., 21.70; March, 21.40.

On the 27th inst. futures closed 1 to 15 points net lower for to 3/8d. lower. Local closing: March, 21.40.

On the 27th inst. futures closed 1 to 15 points net lower for the new standard contract, with sales totaling 196 lots.

Buying of forward positions by commission houses was the feature of the rubber market. Prices this afternoon stood 3 points lower to 5 points higher, with July selling at 22.57, up 2 points. Transactions to that time totaled 89 lots. Open interest this morning stood at 1,945 lots, an increase of 25. London closed unchanged. The Singapore market was 1-32d. to ½d. lower. Local closing: July, 22.52; Sept., 22.22; Dec., 21.69; March, 21.25.

On the 28th inst. futures closed 7 to 15 points net lower. Sales totaled 1,810 tons. On the general fear that the Government might fix a price on rubber, the futures market closed substantially lower, after showing net gains of 21 to

Government might fix a price on rubber, the futures market closed substantially lower, after showing net gains of 21 to 28 points at the opening. The market's early strength was attributed to reports of ship losses and general political uncertainties. Spot standard No. 1-X ribbed smoked sheets in cases declined to 22 \%c. Today futures closed 28 to 35 points net lower, with sales totaling 173 lots. Liquidation induced by fears that a price ceiling would be placed on rubber next, caused prices to fall 28 to 36 points by early afternoon. Sales to that time totaled 113 lots, including 30 tons exchanged for physical rubber. The open interest in rubber this morning was 1,975 lots, an increase of 9 lots. Certificated stocks in warehouses decreased 10 tons to a total of 450 tons. The London market closed \% to 3-16d. higher. Singapore was 1-32 to \%d. lower. The Controller of Rubber in Malaya has fixed the rate of release of rubber during the third quarter at 97\%c. Local closing: New Standard: July, 22.12; Sept., 21.80; Dec., 21.25; Jan, 21.22; Mar., 20.80. Mar., 20.80.

Hides—On the 24th inst. futures closed 10 to 2 points net higher. On the opening prices ruled about 14 points better, but scattered selling weakened the market slightly. Some commission house support during the closing lifted prices. In general the market was reported as thin. Sales totaled only 67 lots. The discussions on margins, price ceiling and Merrill Watson's warning that tanners and leather consumers may be stocking up too heavily caused leather consumers may be stocking up too heavily, caused some uneasiness in the market. In face of these developments there was a fair amount of actual hides sold last week

some uneasiness in the market. In face of these developments there was a fair amount of actual hides sold last week at slightly higher prices. In the western packer markets between \$1,000 and \$6,000 hides were sold to tanners. The turnover in South America was limited mostly to type and special selections. Packers are reported as not offering freely, refusing tanner bids at steady levels. Local closing: June, 15.00; Sept. 15.19; Dec., 15.39; March, 15.49.

On the 26th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points lower. Sales totaled 88 lots. Switching operations accounted for 46 lots. During the final trading there were 51 lots sold. The September was switched for the December contract at a discount of 20 points; the June delivery for the December position at 38 points and the June contract for the September at 20 points. There were 27 transferable notices issued against the June delivery today. Little or no activity was reported in the actual markets. Packers are refusing steady bids from tanners. Local closing: June, 14.98; Sept., 15.18; Dec., 15.38; March, 15.48; June, 15.33. On the 27th inst. futures closed 10 points higher to 17 points lower. The June delivery was 10 points up, while the December and March contracts were weaker. On the uncertainties surrounding the margin developments and the President's speech tonight, raw hide futures closed irregular in a quiet session today. There were 13 more notices issued today, bringing the total so far this month to 40 notices. Sales totaled 117 lots. In the western packer markets tanners bought 9,000 native bulls at 12½c., which is a gain of ½c. above the previous transaction; 2,000 northern point light native cows at 16½c. and 800 branded cows at 16c. There were 11,500 frigorifico reject cows sold in Argentina to United States dealers at 14½c. Local closing: June, 15.08; Sept., 15.17; Dec., 15.30; March, 15.33.

On the 28th inst. futures closed 73 to 65 points net lower. Hide futures reacted sharply today, the extent of the decline contrasting with the general rea

On the 28th inst. futures closed 73 to 65 points net lower. Hide futures reacted sharply today, the extent of the decline contrasting with the general reactionary trend in markets following the President's proclamation of an unlimited emergency. The rejection of all bids on Army and CCC shoes by officials Tuesday, accompanied by the warning from O. P. A. C. S. that a ceiling would be fixed on hides, brought spot trading to a standstill. It is generally expected that an official proclamation will be made next week fixing the maximum price of light native cows, July take off, at 15c., and setting differentials for other types of hides. Local closing: June, 14.35; Sept., 14.50; Dec., 14.63; Mar., 14.66. Today futures closed 16 to 13 points net higher, with sales totaling 98 lots. The opening was unchanged. The market was steady during the morning session, with prices at noon was steady during the morning session, with prices at noon ranging from 12 to 13 points advance. Open interest stood at 1,311 lots, a decrease of 19. There were 1,080,000 pounds tendered for delivery against the June contract. Local closing: June, 14.51; Sept., 14.66; Dec., 14.76.

closing: June, 14.51; Sept., 14.66; Dec., 14.76.

Ocean Freights—Tonnage is reported scarce in all markets and the outlook continues unfavorable in regard to more ships becoming available due to the heavy withdrawals of merchant ships from their regular runs. Charters included: Time Charter: West Indies 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. Coal: Hampton Roads to Rio de Janeiro, \$9 to \$9.50 per

ton; Hampton Roads to Montevideo, about \$10.50 to \$10.75 asked per ton. Hampton Roads to Buenos Aires, \$10.50 per ton. Hampton Roads to Lisbon, \$16. Sugar: Philippines to United States Atlantic, \$25 bid, asking \$30. Queenspines to United States Atlantic, \$25 bid, asking \$30. Queensland to Halifax-St. John, \$21 per ton. 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. Linseed: Plate to North of Hatteras, \$22 per ton. Flour: Pacific Coast to China, \$28 per ton.

Coast to China, \$28 per ton.

Coal—The current demand for anthracite coal on the line to New York State and New England is reported as good. Many of the dealers are buying now, anticipating not only higher prices but also fear a possible car shortage later in the season. Demand at Tidewater, serving the city is slow. As a result of the warm weather and the lack of storage facilities little coal is reported moving. Following on the heels of the anthracite coal miners wage increase of 7½%, hard coal producers announced their schedules. In some cases prices are slightly lower than the winter quotations but higher on buckwheat, rice and barley. On June 16 producers announce that domestic sizes egg, stove, nut and pea will advance 10c. per ton. A similar increase is also scheduled for July 15. Subsequent increases are expected later, but details have not been announced. Producers point out that anticipated increases in production, not related to the recent wage rise, leaves the future situation somewhat uncertain. somewhat uncertain.

Wool—On the 24th inst. futures closed unchanged to 2 points down for grease wool futures. Two lots or, 12,000 pounds clean equivalent of wool were sold. Wool top futures points down for grease wool futures. Two lots of, 12,000 pounds clean equivalent of wool were sold. Wool top futures closed 1 to 3 points net higher, with sales only 6 lots or 30,000 pounds. Spot tops were 131.5c. nominal and spot wool 94.5c. and 95.5c. offered. The average price of 10 types of apparel wool in the Boston market was quoted on Friday at 101.2c. per pound, compared with 101.0 the previous week. The price quoted the previous Friday had prevailed for five successive weeks. Local closing: Wool Tops: July, 128.4; Oct., 125.8; Dec., 124.3; Mar., 122.8. Grease Wool: July, 95.0; Oct., 95.5; Dec., 95.4. On the 26th inst. futures closed unchanged to 1 point lower for wool tops, with sales estimated at 11 contracts or 55,000 pounds. Spot tops were nominally 131.5c. a pound. In grease wool the market closed quiet at 3 to 6 points advance. However, only 2 lots, or 12,000 pounds clean equivalent weight of wool changed hands. Spot wool was quoted at 95c. bid and 95.5c. asked. Local closing: Wool Tops: July, 128.3; Oct., 125.8; Dec., 124.2; Mar., 122.7. Grease Wool: July, 95.4; Oct., 95.8; Dec., 96.0. On the 27th inst. futures closed 8 to 12 points net higher for wool tops, with sales estimated at 50 contracts net higher for wool tops, with sales estimated at 50 contracts or 250,000 pounds. Grease wool meantime closed quiet and unchanged to 4 points higher, with sales totaling 8 contracts, or 48,000 clean equivalent pounds. Spot tops were quoted at 131.5c. nominal and spot grease wool, clean basis, at 95.2c. bid and 96.0c. asked. Boston reported the wool market easier today, with mills receiving some lower priced wool contracts for last winter. Foreign scoured wools were

market easier today, with mills receiving some lower priced wools contracts for last winter. Foreign scoured wools were reported in demand, but foreign grease wools inactive. Local closing: Wool Tops: July, 129.2; Oct., 127.0; Dec., 125.2; Mar., 123.5. Grease Wool: July, 95.7; Oct., 96.2; Dec., 96.0. On the 28th inst. futures closed 2 points off to 3 points up for wool tops, with sales estimated at about 45 contracts or 225,000 pounds, which compares with 220,000 on Tuesday. Spot certificated tops were quoted at 131.5c. nominal. In grease wool interest was small, with only two lots of 12,000 clean equivalent pounds changing hands, both in December at 96.0c. and 96.5c. The closing was quiet and unchanged to 3 points up based on bid levels. Spot grease wool was quoted at 95.5c. nominal. Wool markets also were slow. Boston reported no activity in domestic wool but some business in foreign wools for "future delivery." Local closing: Wool Tops: July, 129.2; Oct., 126.8; Dec., 125.0. Grease Wool: July, 96.0; Oct., 96.2; Dec., 96.1. Today futures closed 15 to 30 points net lower for wool tops, with sales estimated at 25,000 pounds of tops up to midday. The grease wool market closed 10 to 11 points net lower, with sales estimated at 24,000 clean equivalent pounds. Local closing: Wool Tops: July, 127.7; Oct., 125.0; Dec., 123.3; Mar., 122.0. Grease Wool: Oct., 95.1; Dec., 95.1.

Silk—On the 26th inst. futures closed ½c. off to un-

Mar., 122.0. Grease Wool: Oct., 95.1; Dec., 95.1.

Silk—On the 26th inst. futures closed ½c. off to unchanged, with sales totaling 14 lots, all in the No. 1 contract. Silk market ruled quiet during most of the session. Eighty bales were tendered on contract, bringing the total tenders on May contracts to 2,430 bales. Today was the last day on which tenders could be made. The price of crack double extra silk in the New York spot market declined 1c. to \$2.93 a pound. Prices on the Yokohama Bourse closed 8 to 13 yen lower. The price of Grade D silk in the outside market declined 5 yen to 1,570 yen a bale. Local closing: Sept., 2.87; Oct., 2.87. On the 27th inst. futures closed 1½c. to 2c. net higher for the No. 1 Contract, with sales totaling 69 lots. Trading in raw silk was rather active, consisting mainly of switches from June into later positions, chiefly Oct., after circulation of 51 notices of delivery on contract. Prices were unchanged. Sales to early afternoon reached 61 lots, including 100 bales exchanged for actuals. The price of crack double extra silk in the uptown spot market was 2c. lower at \$2.91 a pound. The Yokohama Bourse closed 4 to 18 yen lower. Grade D silk in the outside market declined 20 yen to 1,550 yen a bale. Local closing: No. 1

Contracts: June, 2.85½; Aug., 2.87½; Sept., 2.89; Oct., 2.89; Nov., 2.88½; Dec., 2.88½.

On the 28th inst. futures closed ½ point up to 1 point lower. Sales totaled 37 lots. A little buying interest devel-On the 28th inst. futures closed ½ point up to 1 point lower. Sales totaled 37 lots. A little buying interest developed in the silk market despite weakness elsewhere. Nineteen June notices were issued, but they were readily absorbed. Transactions to that time totaled 21 lots. The price of crack double extra silk in the spot market advanced 2 cents to \$2.93 a pound. On the Yokohama Bourse the market closed 5 to 18 yen higher. Grade D silk in the spot market advanced 10 yen to 1,560 yen a bale. Local closing: No. 1 contracts: June, 2.86; July, 2.87; Aug., 2.87; Sept., 2.88; Oct., 2.88; Dec., 2.88. Today futures closed 1½ to 1c. net lower. Sales totaled 25 lots. Light liquidation caused a softening of prices in the raw silk market. During early afternoon June silk was selling at \$2.84½, off 1½c. Sales to that time totaled only 9 lots. Tender of 150 bales on contract was posted. In the spot market the price of crack double extra silk stood unchanged at \$2.93 a pound. The Yokohama Bourse closed 3 to 8 yen lower. Grade D silk in the spot market also was unchanged at 1,560 yen a bale. Local closing: June, 2.84½; Sept., 2.87; Oct., 2.87; Nov., 2.87; Dec., 2.87.

### COTTON

Thursday Evening, May 29, 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 65,092 bales, against 83,347 bales last week and 75,438 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 1940, 3.418.037 bales, against 6,922,249 bales for the same period of 1939-40, showing a decrease since Aug. 1, 1940, of 3,504,212 bales.

Receipts at-	Sat	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total
Galveston Houston New Orleans Mobile Savannah Charleston	2,025 3,806 5,252 59	3,521 6,138 6,170	1,022 5,070 9,700	1,162 2,772 10,047	2,983	Holi- day	8,570 20,769 35,118 192 2 441
Totals this week_	11,142	15,831	15,792	13,981	8,346		65,092

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1, 1940, and the stocks tonight, compared with last year:

	1940-41		1939-40		Stock		
Receipts to May 29	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1940	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1939	1941	1940	
Galveston Brownsville Houston Corpus Christi B aumont New Orleans Gulfport Mobile Pensacola Jacksonville Savannah		15,596 1,294,038 149,045 8,588 1,138,104 10,529 31,246 761 26 46,792	8,697 11,565	54,593 1,882	104,881 543,438 52,902 54,439 1,946	655,408 671,115 38,933 92,537 628,652 60,574 70,274 1,416 113,843	
Panama City	-441 	15 16,093 29,147 7,100 20,576		22,200	22,584 10,800	28,814 4,181 7,776 24,287 500 1,946 1,275	
Totals	65,092	3,418,037	30.472	6.922,249	2,951,770	2,401,531	

\* 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 Houston New Orleans. Mobile Savannah Charleston Wilmington Norfolk All others	8,570 20,769 35,118 192 2 441	11,565	3,546 4,772 494 255 	1,507 6,470 618 276 529 229 339	3,832 1,062 864 942 709	27,006 3,968 241 338 1,647 803
Total this wk_	65,092	30,472	17,870	17,425	23,761	47,072
Since Aug. 1	3 418 037	6 922 249	3,655,295	6.977.219	6.170,456	6,595,660

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 7,054 bales, of which 310 were to Japan, 330 to China, and 6,414 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 65,438 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been 809,761 bales, against 5,769,752 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week.

Week Ended May 30, 1941 Exports from—		Exported to—										
	Great Britain	France	Get- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total				
Galveston New Orleans					310	330	5,914 500	6,554 500				
Total	T				310	330	6,414	7,054				
Total 1940 Total 1939	27,567 1,358	9,885 3,512		17,517 2,442	7,431 13,564	1,325 2,961	1,713 4,718	65,438 32,157				

From Aug. 1 1940 to	Exported to—										
May 30, 1941	Great Britain	France	Get- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total			
Galveston	21.723		O'S PLUE	7.4.5	1.927	1.145	44.368	69,163			
Houston	164.750	. 100	L. EUL		8,735	3.767	144,600	321,852			
Corpus Christi	23.225	2 5.2.	9-3-35	3/45-7.50	1.680		600				
New Orleans_	115,193				2.280	100	55,372	172,845			
Mobile	28,461	1				1 1		28,461			
Norfolk	3,573						1 5 18 10 10	3,573			
New York	314			0,075,77	1000	14.14	26.981	27,295			
Boston							2,313	2.313			
Los Angeles	974				56.735	48.512					
San Francisco	3.827		8 10 12 12	2003	20.462			45,690			
Seattle							137	137			
Total	362,040		7		91,819	68,604	287,298	809,761			
Total 1939-40	1930.454	793,586	33,456	598.784	867.655	394.818	1150990	5769,752			
Total 1938-39		743.177		289,747				3133,236			

In addition to above exports, our telegrams tonight also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

May 29 at-	On Shipboard Not Cleared for-							
May 29 at—	Great Britain France		Ger- Other many Foreign		Coast- rotal		Leaving Stock	
Galveston Houston				-157	3,000	3,000		
New Orleans	6.450			454 800		7.250	941,168 536,188	
Savannah Charleston							147,060	
Mobile						(2000	33,508 54,439	
Norfolk Other ports							25,890 278,064	
Total 1941	$6,450 \\ 11,371$	15.992		$1,254 \\ 13.597$	3,000 2,000		2,941,066 $2,358,571$	
Total 1939	2,420	778	4,502	5,476	4,354		1,804,449	

Speculation in cotton for future delivery was quite active the past week, with prices generally showing an upward trend. The market for a time was influenced adversely by a report that the bill freezing Commodity Credit Corporation cotton, passed by the Senate last week, would be killed in the House, as the House Agricultural Committee will refuse to consider it. If the cotton loan stocks are not frozen, as is indicated at present, traders thought that the

will refuse to consider it. If the cotton loan stocks are not frozen, as is indicated at present, traders thought that the amount of free cotton might be more than the trade needs immediately, and that some hedging might be seen in July. On the 24th inst. prices closed 2 points higher to 2 points lower. News that the Senate had passed a bill to "freeze" cotton loan stocks for the duration of the war, brought in early buying today in the cotton futures market, but after the list had made net gains of 10 to 14 points and distant months rose to the 13½c. level, prices reacted under Southern selling and profit taking. Final quotations were a shade below and above previous finals. Best levels were established at the opening when the trade, commission houses and Bombay were on the buying side. In addition to the effects of the bill to "freeze" some 3,000,000 bales of cotton loan stocks, the market also responded to a belief that the President would sign the 85% of parity crop loan bill over the weekend. Selling on the rise represented profit taking and Southern offerings, partly on a belief that the rise had discounted the immediate effects of the cotton loan bill and also owing to reports that the bill to freeze loan stocks was meeting with Administration opposition and favorable action on the measure was considered doubtful

Southern offerings, partly on a belief that the rise had discounted the immediate effects of the cotton loan bill and also owing to reports that the bill to freeze loan stocks was meeting with Administration opposition and favorable action on the measure was considered doubtful.

On the 26th inst. prices closed 5 to 1 point net higher. The cotton market rallied this afternoon on news that the President had signed the 85% farm loan bill. The market was steady on the opening, unchanged to 3 points lower. Traders were feeling their way while waiting for uncertainties to clear up, including the President's action on the farm loan bill and the Government's general policy regarding prices. The news that the President had signed the bill making crop loan at 85% of parity mandatory, did not reach the market until early afternoon. During the forenoon the market dipped as much as 7 points. A limited quantity of Southern hedge selling found demand light. There was less than the usual amount of trade buying during the first hour. In the second hour buying for mill account to fix prices assumed somewhat heavier proportions. Sales of cotton in Southern spot markets last Saturday amounted to more than 58,000 bales, nearly 10 times the volume for the same date last year. On the 27th inst. futures closed 3 to 8 points net lower. Uncertainty over details of the cotton loan and a desire to await the President's address on the air tonight, caused cotton traders to operate with caution. The opening was easy at prices unchanged to 4 points lower, and immediately after the first call the market slipped several points. The heaviness of prices was ascribed to lack of demand rather than to selling pressure. Volume of turnover was not large. Mills were sellers, supposedly to liquidate contracts against purchases of spot cotton in the South. Bombay was a seller of October and March contracts. Trade buying was on a scale down. Prices continued in a downward trend during the late forenoon when Wall Street commission houses and locals also t

On the 28th inst. prices closed 6 points up to 2 points off. Today's cotton market was a steady but rather small affair, in which pre-holiday evening-up operations figured to some

Premiums and Discounts for Grade and Staplefollowing table gives premiums and discounts for grade and staple in relation to the grade, Basis Middling 15-16 inch, established for deliveries on contract on June 5. 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  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch and 29-32 inch staple and 75% of the average premiums over 15-16 inch cotton at the 10 markets on May 28.

	78 Inch	29-32 Inch	15-16 Inch	31-32 Inch	1 Inch and Up
White-	£1, 2, 45-	3. 46.5%		1,000	of the second
Middling Fair	.34 on	.45 on	.57 on	.65 on	.74 on
Strict Good Middling	.28 on	.39 on	.51 on	.59 on	.68 on
Good Middling	.22 on	.32 on	.45 on	.53 on	.62 on
Strict Middling	.10 on	.20 on	.33 on	.41 on	.50 on
Middling	.21 off	.11 off	Basis	.07 on	.16 on
Strict Low Middling	.72 off	.62 off	.52 off	.46 off	.37 off
Low Middling	1.44 off	1.38 off	1.32 off	1.28 off	1.24 off
Good Middling	.22 on	.32 on	.45 on	.53 on	.62 on
Strict Middling	.10 on	.20 on	.33 on	.41 on	.50 on
Middling	.21 off	.11 off	Even	.07 on	.16 on
Strict Low Middling	.72 off	.62 off	.52 off	.46 off	.37 off
Low Middling	1,44 off	1.38 off	1.32 off	1.28 off	1.24 off
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 29 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:

1941 *13.53c.(1933	9.25c. [1925	-23.35c.(1917	22.70c.
194010.43c.(1932	. 5.30c. [1924	_32.75c.(1916	12.65c.
1939 9.81c. [1931		_27.40c. [1915	9.60c.
1938 7.84c. [1930	. 6.15c. [1922	_21.35c. [1914	13.75c.
	.18.40c. (1921	_12.85c. [1913]	11.80c.
	.21.15c.[1920	_40.00c.[1912]	11.40c
		_32.80c.[1911	15.75c.
1934 11.95c.(1926	.18.85c.(1918	_29.00c. [1910	14 50c

\* 1941 quotation is for 15/16ths.

Futures—The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday May 24	Monday May 26	Tuesday May 27	Wednesday May 28	Thursday May 29	Friday May 30
June(1941)						125 1790
Range Closing _	13.22n	13.24n	13.19n	13.19n	13.10n	
Range Closing _ August—	13.18-13.28 13.20 —			13.15-13.25 13.17-13.18		
Range Closing_ September -	13.24n	13.27n	13.22n	12.24n	13.13n	
Range Closing_	13.28n	13,32n	13.27n	13,31n	13,18n	
Range Closing_ November-	13.31-13.48 13.32-13.34		13.26-13.34 13.32 —	13.31-13.43 13.38 ——	13.24-13.34 13.24-13.25	HOLI-
Range Closing_	13.36n	13.41n	13.36n	13.40n	13.28n	DAY
Range Closing_				13.39-13.50 13.43-13.44		
Jan. (1942) Range Closing _ February—	13.44-13.48 13.39n	13,34-13,43 13,43 ——		13,39-13.39 13,39n	13,32-13.35 13.29n	
Range Closing_	13,40n	13.43n	13.39n	13.39n	13.29n	
March— Range Closing _ April—	13.40-13.51 13.42-13.47		13.32-13.42 13.40	13.37-13.48 13.39 —	13.29-13.38 13.29-13.30	
Range Closing _ May—	13.42n	13.43n	13.39n	13.37n	13.26n	
Range Closing _		13.39-13.47 13.43	13.35-13.40 13.38 —	13.36-13.47 13.36 —	13.24-13.32 13.24 ——	n en en

Range for future prices at New York for the week ended May 30, 1941, and since trading began on each option:

Option for-	6 1- 6	Range for Week			Range Since Beginning of Option						2			
1941— June	1.5	100									l			
JulyAugust	13.06	May	29	13.28	May	24	8.59	Aug	7	1940	13.28	May	24	194
Contombor	13.24	May	29	13.48	May	24	8.70	Öct.	18	1940	13.48	May	24	ī5ā
	13.33	May	27	13.50	May	24	9.28	Dec	19	1940	13.50	May	24	194
	13.32	Мау	29	13.48	Мау	24	9.49	Feb.	17	1941	13.48	May	24	194
	13.29	May	29	13.51	May	24	10.43	Mar	. 17	1941	13.51	May	24	194
April May	13.24	May	$\tilde{2}\tilde{9}$	13.51	May	24	13.16	May	19	1941	13.51	May	24	194

Volume of Sales for Future Delivery—The Commodity Exchange Administration of the United States Department of Agriculture makes public each day the volume of sales for future delivery and open contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange and the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, from which we have compiled the following table. The figures are given in bales of 500 lb. gross weight.

New York	May 23	May 24	May 26	May 27	May 28	May 29	Open Contracts May 29
1941— July	50,000 46,200 75,900 1,400 57,000 6,800	18,000 27,000 26,200 1,400 24,400 8,100	20,200 33,400 1,400 33,000	26,8.0	19,700 36,900 100	N avail	ot able
Total all futures	237,300	105,400	111,000	92,200	88,800	)	
New Orleans	May 21	May 22	May 23	May 24	May 26	May 27	Open Contracts May 27
1941— July October December 1942—	1,100 14,650 9,250	24,200	32,100	22,350 9,350	17,150 13,450		ot able
January March May	6,900 1,500	20,850 3,100	10,150	7,050	11,050		
Total all futures	33,400	81,000	68,150	41,200	46,000		l .

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 29—	1941	1940	1939	1938
Middling upland, Liverpool	Closed	Closed	5.49d.	4.43d.
Egypt, good Giza, Liverpool	13.30d.		8.97d.	8.52d.
Broach, fine, Liverpool	8.34d.	Not	4.31d.	3.68d.
Peruvian Tanguis, g'd fair, L'pool	10.14d.	Quoted	5.24d.	5.43d.
C. P. Oomra No. 1 staple, super-				
fine, Liverpool	8.34d.		4.40d.	3.75d.

At the Interior Towns, the movement, that is, the receipts for the week and since Aug. 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks tonight, and the same items for the corresponding period of the previous year—is set out in detail below:

	Mov	ement to 1	May 29,	1941	Move	ement to A	fay 31, 1	1940
Towns	Rec	eipts	Ship- ments	Stocks May	Rece	ipts	Ship- ments	Stocks May
	Week	Season	Week	29	Week	Season	Week	31
Ala., Birm'am	3,396	98,711	6.914	45.026	509	51,339	936	17,111
Eufaula	39	15.697	89	6.632	11	16,411	85	7,904
Montgom'y	625	53,803	1,427	87,036	263	66,219	377	74,692
Selmat	x43	x25,873	x697	x48.019	11	29,085	386	52,337
Ark., Blythev.	109	140,901	1.654	94.530	117	170,829	4,585	125,245
Forest City	26	39,839	624	25,180	23	32,303	765	34,514
Helena	72	60,333	435	26,653	191	69,358	863	35,926
Норе	242	42,424	1.296	31,210	3	41,109	364	32,548
Jonesboro	162	13,222	275	23,314		9,281	476	25,117
Little Rock	782	134,847	2.651	122,060	553	112,637	944	123.882
Newport +	x200	x54,430	x500	x24.554	000	38.659	778	23,549
Pine Bluff	1,395	164,571	3,815	54,827	346	139,444	3,492	67,209
Walnut Rge	1,000	65,786	1	30,166	217	62,935	788	33,910
	636	13.285	185	11.730	3	14.949	571	10,878
Ga., Albany	x100	x36,376	x1,000	x34,132	. 0	40.018	500	37,85
Athenst		136,785			3,057		2,803	104,908
Atlanta	1,739	100,780	2,089	39,312		155,448		118,812
Augusta	5,224	277,881	7,349	196,746	2,297	156,883	2,167	
Columbust-	x700	x27,800	x700	x29,600	400	15,600	600	29,300
Macon	799	36,790	1,470	37,944	188	38,614	391	29,226
Romet	x100		x500	x34,957	25	16,726	200	36,701
La., Shrevep't		x141,235	x4,000	x64,121		108,304	500	56,089
Miss., Clarksd	500	150,421	2,000	49,663	607	164,560	1,132	42,31
Columbust_	X	x15,975	X	x28,210	57	21,563	1,635	31,592
Greenwoodt		x196,014	x3,000	x61,701	592	239,544	3,284	55,14
Jackson t	x100	x25,320	x1,000	x13,126	76	34,236	565	14,07
Natchez	11	5,475	118	9,898		7,258	385	13,46
Vicksburg	35	20,106	672	10,687		27,670	80	14,49
Yazoo City_	J-2444	-33,093	251	24,985		48,119	313	31,69
Mo., St. Louis	8,324	507,479	8,324	2,935	6,394	359,822	6,443	4,95
N.C., Gr'boro Oklahoma-	249	8,449	131	2,900	49	4,839	23	1,34
15 towns *_	1,182	456,110	11,291	223,150	675	334,080	5.074	176,69
	2,068		1.566					
S. C., Gr'ville		4298,432		98,956	1,653	118,470	1,837	69,33
Tenn., Mem's			77,212	896,667		3362,193	41,780	618,94
Texas, Abilene	304		1,269	15,957		26,950	20	9,57
Austin		20,182	652	2,225		7,422	17	1,43
Brenham† .	X	x10,932	X	x2,398	1	15,725		1,17
Dallas	1,299		2,531	42,899		52,219	582	32,79
Paris	908		1,580	24,442	1	76,209	444	22,78
Robstown		6,778	9	2,536		6,518		57
San Marcos	60		241	2,089		4,141		1,16
Texarkana.	312		262	9,326	3	37,113	90	22,63
Wacot	x300	x44,103	x2,000	x19,201	33	56,682	128	12,73
Total.56towns	111.920	7774.247	151.780	2611 700	54 963	6391 484	86 403	2256 64

\* Includes the combined totals of 15 towns in Oklahoma. x Estimated.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 39,860 bales and are tonight 355,053 bales more than at the same period last year. The

receipts of all the towns have been 56,957 bales more than in the same week last year.

### 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:

		Futures	A STATE	SALES	
	Spot Market . Closed	Market Closed	Spot	Contr'ct	Total
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday _ Thursday Friday	Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal HOLI	SteadySteadySteady Steady Barely Steady	525 600 700 500 900		525 600 700 500 900
Total week. Since Aug. 1			3,235 $113,209$	58,200	3.225 171.409

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 Thursday night. The results for the week and since Aug. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

	194	10-41	19	39-40
May 29— Shipped—	Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1
Via St. Louis Via Mounds, &c Via Rock Island Via Louisville	343	508,791 258,230 22,993 24,826	6,443 3,450 200	357,199 248,850 12,111 8,644
Via Virginia points Via other routes, &c	3,097	$154,063 \\ 515,521$	3,681 5,000	166,759 727,981
Total gross overland	17,611	1,484,424	18,774	1,521,544
Overland to N. Y., Boston, & Between interior towns Inland, &c., from South	272	2,285 9,424 767,095	593 201 11,929	21,519 8,556 332,321
Total to be deducted	16,481	778,804	12,723	362,396
Leaving total net overland * * Including movement by ra		705,620	6,051	1,159,148

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement this year has been 1,130 bales, against 6,051 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits a decrease from a year ago of 453,528 bales.

<del>1</del> 9	40-41	19	39-40
In Sight and Spinners' Takings Week	Since	Week	Since
Receipts at ports to May 29 65,092 Net overland to May 29 1,130 Southern consumption to May 29_190,000		$30,472 \\ 6,051 \\ 135,000$	6,922,249 1,159,148 6,177,000
Interior stocks in excess*39,860 Excess of Southern mill takings	11,585,657 653,123 922,278	171,523 *31,440	14,258,397 *159,361 620,488
over consumption to May 1	922,218		020,400
Came into sight during week216,363 Total in sight May 29		140,083	14,719,524
North spinn's takings to May 29. 30,538 * Decrease.		23,686	1,488,483
Movement into sight in previous week—  Bales   S	ince Aug. 1-	-	Bales

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:

	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on—												
Week Ended May 30	Saturday		Mo	nday	Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday		
	7/8 In.	15-16 In.	% In.	15-16 In.		15-16 In.		15-16 In.	7/8 In.	15-16 In.	½ In.	15-16 In.	
New Orleans Mobile Savannah Norfolk Montgomery Augusta Memphis Houston Little Rock.	12.77 12.70 13.15 13.10 12.85 13.35 12.45 12.71 12.30	12.97 12.90 13.30 13.30 13.05 13.60 12.70 12.91	12.79 12.72 13.17 13.10 12.85 13.37 12.45 12.71 12.30	12.99 12.92 13.32 13.30 13.05 13.62 12.70 12.91 12.50	12.76 12.67 13.12 13.10 12.80 13.32 12.40 12.66 12.25	12.96 12.87 13.27 13.30 13.00 13.57 12.65 12.86 12.45	12.77 12.67 13.13 13.10 13.32 13.50 12.70 12.25	12.87 13.28 13.30 13.57 12.75 12.90 12.45	12.66 12.58 12.93 13.13 12.75 13.23 12.45 12.60 12.30	12.86 12.78 13.08 13.20	Holi	day	

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 24	Monday May 26	Tuesday May 27	Wednesday May 28	Thursday May 29	Friday May 30
1941—	6	1.7	4 5.45	State of the State		VI
July	13.22-13.23	13.24	13.21b22a	13.22b-,23a	13.11b13a	2 To 10 To 1
October	13.39	13.40	13.37-13.38	13.41	13.29-13.30	1. All 11. 11.
	13.44	13.47-13.48	13.45	13.49-13.50	13.39	HOLIDAY
January	13.445	13.476	13.45b47a	13.476	13.36b38a	
March	13.47-13.49	13.47	13.43b44a	13.46b47a	13.34	
May	13.47b49a		13.43b44a	13.44b46a	13.31b33a	
Spot	Strong	Steady	Steady	Steady	Steady	75.
Futures	Steady	Steady	Steady	Steady	Steady	Pr 19-5 - 1

a Asked. b Bid. n Nominal.

Cotton Loan Repayments Announced by CCC—Approximately 117,000 bales of 1940 loan cotton and 40,000 bales of 1938 loan cotton moved out of government loan stocks during the week ended May 17, the Department of Agriculture announced on May 21.

The report issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation showed total cotton entering the 1940 loan for the 1940 season

Oklahoma.

at 3,162,998 bales. at 3,162,998 bales. Repayments to May 17 amounted to 1,725,856 bales, leaving 1,437,142 bales remaining in 1940 loan stocks.

Total bales entering the 1938-39 loan programs ,481,926 bales with repayments since that time totaling ,733,211, leaving in the 1938 stock, 1,748,715 bales.

The Corporation announced that substantial withdrawals

had been made from the 1938 stocks in recent weeks when the price of cotton reached a level where farmers could repay their loans and still realize some profit from the sale of the

Reports by States follow:

CRO

States Total Loans		Rep	ayments	Loans Outstanding		
States	Bales	Amount	Bales	Amount	Bales	Amount
Self Lindson		8		s		S
Ala	122,981	5,883,180.26	84.222	4.030.064.74	38,759	1.853,115.52
Ariz	70,996	3,321,247,46	28,900	1,321,928.81	42,096	
Ark	128,446	6.086,347.77	114.271	5.424.609.38	14.175	
Calif	386,038	19,234,772.86	82,445		303,593	
Fla	151	7,320.73	25		126	
Ga	184,700	8.831.970.36	106.064		78,636	
La	155,279	7,577,779.88	122,600	6.005,129,17	32,679	
Miss	77.199	3,546,302,79	65,781	2.990.845.25	11,418	
Mo	12,738	591,757.14			2,680	
N. M	5.473	251,826.69			829	
N. C	47,870	2.266.147.55			27.209	
Okla	209,992	9,892,965,69			77.767	3.658.162.59
S C	122,817	6,204,260,11	76,939		45.878	
Tenn	15.130	734,165,00			2,905	
Texas	1.622.489	77.854.844.94	864,501	41,472,741.55	757,988	
Va	699	33,573.35			404	
Total_	3,162,998	152,318,462.58	1.725.856	82,739,348,73	1.437 142	69 579 113 8/

	1938 CR	OP	
States	Total Bales in Loan	Repayments Troough May 17, 1941	Balance Outstanding
Alabama	317,598	263,299	54.299
Arizona	79,994	17.894	62,100
Arkansas	695,801	476,262	219,539
California	195,144	48,073	147,071
Georgia	177,953	150.705	27,248
Louisiana	291,970	183,108	108,862
Mississippi	762,317	501,426	260,891
Missouri	110,793	70.121	40.672
New Mexico	39,188	5.179	34,009
North Carolina	23,734	19,038	4,696
Oklahoma	184,566	108,290	76,276
South Carolina	53,065	47,049	6,016
Tennessee	320,957	184,480	136,477
Texas	1,228,696	658,151	570.545
Virginia	150	136	14
	The state of the s	and the same of th	

Comments Concerning Cotton Report of May 23, 1941—The United States Department of Agriculture in giving out its report on May 23 also added the following comments:

2,733,211

1,748,715

4,481,926

ments:

In revising estimates of acreage, yield, and production of the 1940 cotton crop, the Crop Reporting Board estimates the area in cultivation in the United States on July 1, 1940 to have been 24.871,000 acres, the area harvested 23.861,000 acres, and the average yield of lint cotton 252.5 pounds per harvested acre. The production of 12.566,000 bales, no 1940,000 bales, or 6.3% more than in 1939 but 7.2% below average production in the period 1929-38. Except for the year 1937, the United States average cotton yield for 1940 was the highest on record.

The acreage harvested in 1940 was approximately two-tenths of 1% larger than the harvested acreage in 1939 and about 28% smaller than the average content of 10-year period 1929-38.

The revised estimates of planted and harvested acreages for the United states are about 1% below the preliminary estimates made last December. The acreage estimates are in substantial agreement with the acreages measured by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. The yield per acre as estimated is about the same as the December estimate. Forecasts of cotton production made by the Crop Reporting Board for the first of each month during the 1940 season, and comparisons with final production: September, 12,772,000 bales, 1.6% above; October, 12,741,000 bales, 1.4% above; November, 12,847,000 bales, 2% above; December, 12,860,00 bales, 1% above final production.

The forecasts during the season are necessarily based upon indications at the time the reports are prepared, and upon the assumption that wheather conditions after that time will be about average. The 1940 crop started off very late and continued late during the entire season. During August the influences affecting growth were unusually favorable and, as a result, the condition of the crop improved more during August than in any year of record. In the area from Georgia to Texas, however, serious losses were caused by an unusually early freeze which occurred during the middle of November.

November.

The final estimates of cotton production by States represent the total gimings reported by the Bureau of the Census with allowance for interstate movement of seed cotton for ginning. The report of that Bureau published on May 21 placed the final ginnings for the 1940 crop at 12,564,640 equivalent 500-pound bales.

Report on Reduction in Cotton Yields from Stated Causes in 1940—The United States Department of Agriculture made public on May 23, the following:

culture made public on May 23, the following:

The 1940 cotton growing season was more favorable than average for the
United States as a whole. According to crop correspondents the total
reduction in yield from various causes was 30.6% of a normal or full yield,
compared with 36.2%, the 10-year (1929-38) average. With the exception
of 1937 the loss from all causes in 1940 was the lowest since 1933 when the
loss was reported at 28.6%. In 1937 the reported reduction was 23.1%;
in 1938 32.2% and in 1939 34.2%.

The combined losses from deficient and excessive moisture for the 1940
United States crop was reported at 12.0% compared with 14.3% in 1939
and the 10-year average of 15.1%. Damage from deficient moisture was
considerably less than average while the damage from excessive moisture
was double the 10-year average. With the exception of Texas the States
tying along the Gulf Coast suffered more from excessive moisture, heavy
rains causing considerable damage in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana.
In Texas and Oklahoma, yields were lowered by dry weather and drought.

Reduction from "other climatic" influences, including frost, freeze, hail,
floods, heat, and hot winds, was reported at 6.5% which was slightly higher
than the 1939 loss of 5.9% and the 10-year average of 5.6%. In Mississippi
and Louisiana losses from floods were heavy, while in most other States
the greater part of the reduction from "other climatic" influences was
attributed to early frost and freezing.

The loss from boll weevil damage for the entire cotton belt was reported
at 6.5% which was much lower than the damage of 8.7% in 1939 and the
10-year average of 8.6%. Losses above average occurred in Florida,
Alabama, and Louisiana. Louisiana and Texas were the only States for
which greater losses from this cause were shown in 1940 than in 1939.
Damage attributed to boll weevils in 1940 amounted to 14% in Florida,
12% in Alabama, 10% in Georgia, Mississippi, and Louisiana, 7% in
Texas, 4% in South Carolina, and 2% or less in the other States.

Losses from plant diseases and from insects other than boll weevil were reported at about 2% each—in each case a little lower than the 10-year average. Reduction from plant diseases was above average in Florida. Tennessee, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas, while in all other States the damage was average or less. Virginia, Florida, and Alabama were the only States for which losses from insects other than boll weevil were greater than average. The damage was greatest in Virginia where the reduction was 6%.

This statement on losses is based upon returns from crop reporters in March to a crop damage inquiry in which the reporters were asked to report the percent of a normal yield per acre of cotton harvested the preceding year, and the percentage loss in yield due to each of various stated causes. The resulting percentages represent the combined judgment of the crop reporters and are useful as indices of relative losses from the stated causes.

REDUCTION FROM FULL YIELD PER ACRE FROM STATED CAUSES

	Deffe	lant Ma	dotaina	France	odna Ma	dotama	Other Climatic		
State	Deficient Moisture			Excessive Moisture			Other Climatic		
	Avge. 1929- 1938	1939	1940	Avge. 1929- 1938	1939	1940	Avge. 1929- 1938	1939	1940
Missouri Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida Tennessee Alabama Missisalppi Arkansas Loulsiana Oklahoma Texas	11.2 12.4 6.3 6.7 7.5 5.1 11.1 7.0 7.6 16.4 10.1 24.4 14.2	% 3 1 1 5 4 1 8 4 4 9 4 23 19	%22 35 22 15 52 11 10 10	%0 3.5 4.1 3.1 3.0 2.2 3.5 3.7 2.1 3.6 1.5 3.2	% 1 5 4 1 7 25 6 13 9 3 0 1	%2 2 0 1 4 4 1 10 20 5 21 1 3	7.8 4.1 3.2 3.9 3.8 5.0 3.2 3.6 7.0 6.7 6.5	% 2 0 2 2 2 20 5 5 7 5 5 11 8	% 8 1 2 4 5 6 6 6 8 5 13 7
Avge. of 13 States_	12.0	10.1	5.5	3.1	4.2	6.5	5.6	5.9	6.5
	Pla	nt Disec	ises	В	oll Wee	pa	Oti	her Inse	ects
State	Arge. 1929- 1938	1939	1940	Avge. 1929- 1938	1939	1940	Arge. 1929- 1938	1939	1940
Missouri	% 2.0 2.7 2.1 2.0 2.2 2.0 2.2 2.0 1.8 2.0	%23222221221	% 2 0 1 1 2 3 3 2 1 2 1 1	% 6.4 12.5 12.6 11.7 13.2 3.1 9.8 11.5 4.9	% 0 32 23 8 14 14 3 18 13 3 8	% 0 2 1 4 10 14 1 12 10 2 10 2	% 2.7 0.9 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.2 1.8 1.3 1.2 2.2	%1 6 1 1 2 3 0 2 1 1 2	% 0 6 0 1 1 2 1 2 1

Returns by Telegraph--Telegraphic advices to us this evening indicate that in Texas there has been too much rain and cotton has made very little progress. Portions of Portions of the eastern belt report that a good rain is needed.

Dainfall

Dain

	nath	Rainjan		t tier monie	
	Days	Inches	High	Low	Mean
Texas-Galveston	2	0.19	85	69	77
Amarillo	3	1.21	85	51	68
Austin	3	3.44	87	63	75
Abilene	Ĭ	0.01	86	60	73
Brownsville	5	0.41	90	67	79
Corpus Christi		0.22	89	68	79
Del Rio	2	0.46	86	67	77
El Paso	2	1.42	89	56	73
Fort Worth	- di		92	62	77
Houston	2	1.02	90	66	78
Navasota	2	0.24	92	64	78
Palestine		0.38	86	67	78
San Antonio		0.35	88	60	74
Waco	5	0.17	89	65	78
Oklahoma—Oklahoma City	ĩ	0.79	86	56	71
Arkansas—Fort Smith	2	0.98	87	62	75
Little Rock	9	1.21	94	60	77
Louisiana—New Orleans	1	0.08	90	71	81
Shreveport.	î	0.44	92	66	79
Mississippi—Meridian	d d		97	63	80
Vicksburg	1	0.05	92	63	78
Alabama—Mobile	di		95	64	80
Birmingham	1	0.03	93	63	78
Montgomery	d)		96	68	82
Florida—Jacksonville		ry	95	61	78
Miami	di		84	72	78
	di	v	91	67	79
TampaGeorgia—Savannah	di		95	67	81
Atlanta	di		95	63	79
Augusta	di		100	63	82
Magon	1	0.06	96	67	82
South Carolina—Charleston	dı		89	66	78
North Carolina—Asheville	2	0.42	87	60	79
Raleigh	ĩ	0.01	99	61	80
Wilmington	dı		88	65	77
Tennessee—Memphis	1	0.53	91	62	77
Chattanooga	dı		95	63	79
Nashville	di		95	61	78
17 ASH VIIIO					

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 29, 1941 Feet	May 31, 1940 Feet
New Orleans Above zero of gauge	3.1	4.4
MemphisAbove zero of gauge_		9.6
NashvilleAbove zero of gauge_		11.9
Shreveport Above zero of gauge.		20.2
Vicksburg Above zero of gauge	3.8	7.2

Shipping News—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 7,054 bales. The shipments, in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:

그런 얼마나 그렇다는 사람이 되었다. 그 사이 이 지역 아니라는 그는 현대를 되었다. 그 그 전 대학생들이 지역하는 것이 되었다. 그리고 있다.	Bates	
GALVESTON-To Cuba	414	
To Japan	310	
To China	330	
To French Indo-China	5,500	
NEW ORLEANS—To Manila	500	
	7.054	
Total	7,054	

Receipts from the Plantations—The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the

weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports:

Week	Rec	eipts at P	orts	Stocks	at Interior	Towns	Receipts	from Pla	ntation
End.	1941	1940	1939	1941	1940	1939	1941	1940	1939
Feb. 28.	41,552	138,982	25,736	3160,492	2795,204	3096,651	28,219	88,704	NII
Mar.	55,790	107,381 115,052	27,264	3110,177	2737,778	3051,323 3012,260	5,475 31,624	49,955 82,552	NII NII
14. 21. 28.	57,485 44,562	74,870	21.973	3063.732	2666,756	2986,570 2951,233	32,958	36.348 38,925	NII NII
Apr.	52,719	72,250	11,788	2988,790	2570,714	2907,928	7,925 Nil	25.073	NII NII
11.	59,025 68,555 61,959	46,094	13,296	2873,968	2480,117	2807,759 2831,695 2795,440	20,824 36,091	11,165 13,145 25,323	NII NII
25. May 2.	57.306	3550	16.498	2802,116	2411,420	2757,237	11,322	NII	NII
9- 16-	67.696 75,438	41,104 39,262	15.932	2697,331	2321,071	2725,840 2692,155	21,240	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
23.	83,347 65,092	42,308 30,472	16,953 17,870	2651,560 $2611.700$	2288,087 2256,647	2667,674 2635,929	37,576 25,232	9,324 Nil	NII NII

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1, 1940, are 4,090,696 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 65,092 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 25,232 bales, the stock at interior towns having decreased 39,860 bales during the week.

Our report by cable tonight from Manchester Market-Manchester Market Our report by Casha Stocks of goods are decreasing. We give prices 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	
	d.	s. d. s. d.	d.	đ.	s. d. s. d.	d.	
Feb. 28	15.55	12 71/2012 101/2	8.64	· 14.54	12 11/2 @12 41/2	7.99	
Mar. 7 14	15.65 15.83	12 9 @12 13 12 9 @12 13	8.66 8.90	14.54 14.18	12 1½@12 4½ 12 @12 3	8.03 7.68	
21	16.06 15.91	12 10 % @ 13 1 ½ 12 10 % @ 13 1 ½	8.95 9.00	14.20 14.31	12 @12 3 12 @12 3	7.50 7.75	
Apr. 4	16,90 Not	13 0 @13 3 available	Closed Closed	14.40 14.45	12 3 @12 6 12 3 @12 6	7.84 8.12	
18	16,19 16.19	13 0 @13 3 13 0 @13 3	Closed Closed	14.75 14.78	12 4½@12 7½ 12 4½@12 7½		
May 2	16.19	13 0 @13 3 13 0 @13 3	Closed Closed	14.85 14.74	12 4½@12 7½ 12 4½@12 7½		
9 16 23	16.19 16.19 16.19	13 0 @13 3 13 0 @13 3	Closed	14.08 Nominal	11 10 ½ @ 12 1½ Nominal	7.42 Closed	
29	16.19		Closed	14.04	11 10 1/2 @ 12 1 1/2	Closed	

Cotton Freights—Current rates for cotton from New York are no longer quoted, as all quotations are open rates.

Foreign Cotton Statistics—Regulations due to the war in Europe prohibit cotton statistics being sent from abroad. 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

Thursday Night, May 29, 1941

Flour-The local flour market has been quiet and mills reported that buyers were inactive again. A large proportion of consuming trade are booked ahead by contracts, and regular deliveries against same are sufficient for their needs at this time of year, observers state.

Wheat-On the 24th inst. prices closed 1/4 to 1/2c. net Wheat prices rose almost a cent a bushel in higher. early trading today but could not hold all the original After dipping to around the previous close at times, prices finished ¼ to ½c. net higher than previous finals. Although the market was nervous, due to war news, price firmness was promoted by reinstating of lines sold out previously and covering of "short" sales, with some support coming from mills. The market closed before there was confirmation of the sinking of the battle cruiser Hood and of German claims of progress in Crete. Moderate wheat pit support helped to offset hedging sales associated with much larger movement of grain the last several days. dealers, however, were inclined to restrict operations in view of the forthcoming Presidential statement. They said disclosure of details about the Government's new wheat policy also is needed before any material enlargement of trade can be expected. On the 26th inst. prices closed ½ to ½c. net lower. Wheat prices showed net gains of about 3%c. immediately after President Roosevelt signed the 85% of parity loan rate bill today, but then tumbled

more than a cent. Although the high loan rate for wheat is not assured until producers approve a marketing quota for the new crop by two-thirds vote Saturday, grain men expressed belief that the 85% of parity loans on corn will be offered unless the Government alters present plans not to call for a quota referendum affecting corn. War news, weakness of securities, heavy receipts at terminals and the prospective new crop movement were depressing factors in the wheat pit. Greatly enlarged receipts ahead of harvest and prospects of increasing hedging pressure when new wheat begins to move—also were depressing influences. On the 27th inst. prices closed unchanged to 34c. net lower. Weakness enveloped the grain pits today as traders pondered the probable tone of the President's speech tonight. Prices turned downward in all grains at the start, but late rallies wiped out most early losses. Wheat, off as much as 13%c. at one time, closed unchanged to 3/4c. lower. Traders were interested chiefly in the President's long awaited speech tonight and nodded at Secretary Stephen Early's announcement that the Nation's foreign policy in regard to the war would no longer be in doubt. Marketing quotas, up for referendum among the growers next Saturday, were something of a market influence, although the President's remarks on the 85% of parity loan bill which he signed yesterday, also were noted. Another bearish influence was the reports of a big crop of winter wheat now nearing the harvest stage in the Southwest, with growers wondering where it will be stored. Much of the available storage space already is filled with Commodity Credit Corporation owned wheat acquired by loan defaults.

On the 28th inst. prices closed 1/2 to 11/8c. net lower. Wheat prices slumped 1c. a bushel today as the market reflected uneasiness associated with approaching harvest of a bumper crop and availability of limited storage space. Hedging sales in connection with increased commercial supplies due to an unusually heavy pre-harvest movement of old grain increased the market's burden of selling. This pressure was not met by normal speculative demand due to uncertainties regarding the loan program and the quota referendum as well as Government efforts to control speculation. Grain men were not certain what effect unlimited national emergency will have on prices or the private trade. There was no indication of what full emergency powers may mean in formulation of new wheat loan program regardless of the outcome of Saturday's marketing quota referendum.

Today prices closed 1% to 21/4c. net lower. Selling increased in the wheat pit today, forcing prices downward as much as 2c. a bushel to the lowest levels since May 12. At the low point prices showed net losses of about 7c. since establishment of the year's peaks May 19. Much of the selling represented pre-holiday adjustment of accounts, but there was considerable uneasiness in the trade about war developments and the marketing quota refrendum Saturday. Offering of loans at 85% of parity on the new crop depends upon approval of two-thirds of eligible producers who vote. Persistent hedging sales added to selling. Open interest in wheat totaled 42,048,000 bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.
2 red 117½ 116½ 116 116 114 HOL. No. 2 red\_\_\_\_\_ 

Corn—On the 24th inst. prices closed ¼ to ½c. net higher. Corn gains amounted to as much as a cent at times, but the price upturn was not followed in the spot market where quotations were ½ to ½c. net lower. This was due largely to increased bookings to arrive, which totaled 76,000 bushels. Some traders anticipate an increase in marketings after planting season inasmuch as farm stocks are large, with supplies at record proportions for this time of year. On the 26th inst. prices closed ½ to 1½c. net higher. Corn was firm most of the session and Dec. contracts, representing the 1941 crop, led a late advance with a gain of as much as 2c. Corn derived strength from reports of Government purchase of 18,500,000 pounds of starch. Substantial receipts here and at other terminals were absorbed without difficulty and hedges against 160,000 bushels booked to arrive caused only fractional setbacks at times. On the 27th inst. prices closed ½c. lower to ½c. higher. Trading was quiet and traders appeared to be awaiting the President's was quiet and traders appeared to be awaiting the President's speech tonight.

On the 28th inst. prices closed ½ to ¾ c. net lower. Prices of corn eased with wheat, but showed only fractional losses. Showers received over parts of Illinois and Iowa, where there have been complaints of dryness, were given a bearish interpretation, and a forecast indicated that above-normal precipitation is in prospect for these areas the next few days. As yet there has been no material enlargement of country corn offerings after seeding. Today prices closed 1½ to 1½c. net lower. Corn declined with wheat, due largely to the same causes, that is, taking in commitments over the week-end due to the great uncertainties. Open interest in corn tonight totaled 21,457,000 bushels.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK

Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri.

No. 2 yellow 90¼ 90¾ 90% 90½ 89¾ HOL.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO 

Oats—On the 24th inst. prices closed ½c. net higher. This market was quiet but firm in sympathy with the other grains. On the 26th inst. prices closed unchanged. This market showed very little activity. On the 27th inst. prices closed ½ to ½c. net higher. Trading was light, but the market was noticeably firm throughout most of the session. On the 28th inst. prices closed ½ to 1c. net higher. The surprising strength of oats in the face of heaviness in other grains was attributed to good spot buying and speculative demand influenced somewhat by the strong action of the hog market. Today prices closed ½c. lower to ½c. higher. Oats showed up relatively well, especially in the face of heavy declines in wheat and corn. heavy declines in wheat and corn.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN CHICAG	
July         Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. I           September         35½ 35½ 36½ 36½           July (new)         35½ 35½ 35½ 36½	Fri.
September (new)	
December (new) 36½ 38  Season's High and When Made   Season's Low and When Made	0
July 36 \% May 15, 1941 July 30 \% Oct. 9, September 37 \% May 29, 1941 September 30 Feb. 17, July (new) 36 \% May 15, 1941 July (new) 33 \% May 3, 5, 1941 July (new) 33 \% May 3, 15, 1941 J	1941
Sept. (new) 37 ½ May 29, 1941 Sept. (new) 38 ½ May 3, 1 Dec. (new) 38 ½ May 29, 1941 Dec. (new) 36 ½ May 26, 1	1941
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN WINNIPE	G
May         Sat.         Mon.         Tues.         Wed.         Thurs.         I           July         O         35 %         35 %         35 %         35 %         0           October         L         33 %         33 %         33 %         0         0	Н
October L 33 1/8	L

Rye—On the 24th inst. prices closed ¼ to 15%c. net higher. Trading was light, with the market holding firm during most of the short session. Dec. delivery was exceptionally strong, due in no small measure to switching from near months to the Dec. delivery. On the 26th inst. prices closed ½c. off to 5%c. up. There was fair activity in rye, with trading and fluctuations irregular. On the 27th inst. prices closed unchanged to %c. down. This market was also quiet, apparently awaiting the President's speech. On the 28th inst. prices closed unchanged to %c. net lower. This market was heavy in sympathy with depressed wheat market. Today prices closed 1½ to 1%c. net lower. The extreme weakness of wheat and the general disposition to close out commitments over the week-end in view of the great uncertainties that prevail were the chief factors con-

great uncertainties that prevail were the chief factors contributing to today's weakness in rye futures.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF	RYE FU	TURES IN	CHICAGO
Inly	Sat. Mon. 4934	Tues. Wed.	Thurs. Fri.
September July (new) September (new) December (new)	57% 57% 57% 58 60% 60%		54¼ L 58
Season's High and When Made       July	Season  July  September  July (new  Sept. (new	's Low and V 43 r 44 ) 54 1/8	Vhen Made Feb. 21, 1941 Feb. 21, 1941 May 29, 1941 May 29, 1941
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF May July October	RYE FUT Sat. Mon. H 59% O L 55½	Tues. Wed. 58% 58% 55%	WINNIPEG Thurs. Fri. H 4 56 4 0 L
DATLY CLOSING PRICES OF P	ARLEY FI	TTITRES IN	WINNIPEC
May	H 50 16 O 44 76	4978 48% 48	7 48% O
Closing quotations were as	follows:		
FL	.OUR		

Standard Mil	Il Quotations
First spring clears5.70@5.95	Soft winter straights5.70@5.95 Hard winter straights5.85@6.10
GR.	
Wheat, New York— No. 2 red, c.i.f., domestic114 Manitoba No. 1, f.o.b, N. Y. 93¾	Oats, New York— No. 2 white————47%
H. 프로그램 - 100 H.	Barley, New York—
No. 2 yellow, all rail 89 %	40 lbs. feeding 70 1/4 Chicago, cash 57-69

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 24, 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
	bb s 196 lbs	bush 60 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 32 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 48 lbs
Chicago	190,000	306,000	1,621,000	386,000	247,000	
Minneapolis		2,447,000	603,000	322,000		
Duluth		922,000	1,611,000	30,000	24,000	
Milwaukee_	22,000	158,000	647,000	2,000		
Toledo		212,000	14.000	54.000	1,000	
Buffalo		8,494,000	1.283.000	409,000		151,000
Indianapolis	10.00	39,000	617,000	86,000	33,000	
St. Louis	135,000	496,000	425,000	22,000		25,000
Peoria	43,000	23,000	893,000	22,000	25,000	
Kansas City	30,000	3,628,000	45,000			
Omaha		443,000	130,000		1,100,000	
St. Joseph.		58,000	18,000	29,000	1. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 1	10000
Wichita		420,000				50000
Sioux City.		37,000	56,000	4,000	5,000	13,000
Tot. wk. '41	420,000	17,683,000	7,963,000	1.396.000	712,000	2,558,000
Same wk '40		7,732,000	2,653,000			
Same wk '39		8,100,000	7,325,000	1,651,000		
Since Aug. 1	1000000		3. 7 - 313.7			1 1 18 4
1940	17.803.000	285 074 000	237,828,000	65 852 000	14,209,000	87 381 000
			199,610,000		26,863,000	
			235,458,000		23,649,000	

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, May 24, 1941, follow:

Receipts at-	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Ватеу
	bbls 196 lbs	bush 60 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 32 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 48 lbs
New York.	251,000			42,000		
Boston	15,000	340,000			1,000	
Philadelphia		104,000	4,000	2,000		
Baltimore	14,000	355,000	162,000	30,000	13,000	
New Orl'ns*	21,000		69,000	10,000		
Galveston		955,000				
Can.Atl.pts		2,448,000	×			
Tot. wk. '41 Since Jan. 1	326,000	5,024,000	235,000	84,000	14,000	
1941	5,199,000	72,878,000	4,157,000	1,069,000	394,000	645,000
Week 1940_	238,000	4,879,000	365,000	47,000	11,000	1,000
Since Jan. 1 1940	5,158,000	53,410,000	13,564,000	2,166,000	1,546,000	1,125,000

\* 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 24, and since July 1, are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from-	Wheat	Corn	Flour	Oats	Rye	Barley
New York	Bushels 762,000	Bushels	Barrels 30,000	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
Albany	268,000					
Boston Baltimore	254,000 419,000	487,000				
Can. Atl. ports	2,448,000					
Total wk. 1941 Since July 1, 1940	4,151,000 146,194,000			140,000	540,000	996,000
Total wk. 1940 Since July 1, 1939	4,729,000	72,000	43,615 3,773,741			10.284.000

a Complete export data not available from Canadian ports.

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaports Saturday, May 24, were as follows:

	GRA	IN STOCK	S		
	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
United States-	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
New York *	43,000	87,000	19,000	39,000	
Philadelphia	51,000	120,000	16,000		1,000
Baltimore	88,000	157,000	10,000	86,000	2,000
New Orleans	55,000	245,000	46,000		
Galveston	1,523,000	15,000			
Fort Worth	7,026,000	534,000	45,000	1,000	13,000
Wichita	3,444,000	1,000			
Hutchinson	6,282,000				
St. Joseph	3,412,000	2,087,000	143,000	7,000	4,000
Kansas City	25,616,000	6,734,000	6,000	252,000	29,000
Omaha	7,031,000	12,094,000	45,000	2,000	4,000
Sioux City	640,000	1,541,000	58,000	2,000	6,000
St. Louis	4,613,000	948,000	89,000	3,000	8,000
Indianapolis	1,189,000	1,212,000	247,000	211,000	
Peoria	480,000	203,000	2,000		62,000
Chicago	8.745,000	12,999,000	1,223,000	1,867,000	246,000
On Lakes	52,000	418,000			98,000
Milwaukee	507,000	2,441,000	23,000	2,000	733,000
Minneapolis	23,690,000	7,548,000	1,187,000	1,818,000	2,229,000
Duluth	19,185,000	2,015,000	153,000	506,000	555,000
Detroit	170,000	2,000	4,000	2,000	165,000
Buffalo	4,486,000	4,368,000	637,000	368,000	245,000
" afloat	455,000	304,000			98,000
On Canal	58,000	215,000			
Total May 24, 1941	118,841,000	56,288,000	3,953,000	5,166,000	4,498,000
Total May 17, 1941	116.892.000	57,415,000	3,745,000	4,902,000	4,373,000
Total May 25, 1940	95,345,000	25,851,000	4,466,000	9,758,000	8,067,000
		CO 11	I- at		

Total May 25, 1940... 95,345,000 25,851,000 4,466,000 9,768,000 8,067,000 \* New York also has 29,000 bushels Chilean barley in store.

Note—Bonded grain not included above: Oats—Buffalo, 260,000 bushels: Buffalo afloat, 52,000; total, 312,000 bushels, against 731,000 bushels in 1940. Barley—Buffalo, 10,000 bushels; total, 10,000 bushels, against 1,275,000 bushels in 1940. Wheat—New York, 1,079,000 bushels; New York afloat, 904,000; Boston, 1,888,000; Philadelphia, 372,000; Balfimore, 1,470,000; Portland, 617,000; Buffalo, 5,099,000; Buffalo afloat, 185,000; Duluth, 15,661,000; Erie, 2,254,000; Albany, 3,835,000; on Canal, 415,000; in transit—rail (U. S.), 4,337,000; total, 38,116,000 bushels, against 22,592,000 bushels in 1940.

Canadian— Lake, bay, river & seab'd Ft. William & Pt. Arthur Other Can. & other elev.	70,629,000	 Oats Bushels 361,000 1,106,000 2,818,000	Rye Bushels 199,000 1,442,000 871,000	Barley Bushels 652,000 959,000 3,038,000
Total May 17, 1941	421,882,000 425,267,000 254,150,000	4,285,000 4,851,000 7,905,000	2,512,000 2,536,000 2,179,000	4,649,000 4,861,000 7,490,000
	118,841,000 121,882,000	3,953,000 4,285,000	5,166,000 2,512,000	4,498,000 4,649,000
Total May 17, 1941	540,723,000 542,159,000 349,445,000	8,238,000 8,596,000 12,371,000	7,678,000 7,438,000 11,937,000	9,147,000 9,234,000 15,557,000

The world's shipments of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ended May 23, and since July 1, 1940 and July 1, 1939, are shown in the following:

		Wheat			Corn	
Exports	Week May 23, 1941	Since July 1, 1940	Since July 1, 1939	Week May 23, 1941	Since July 1, 1940	Since July 1. 1939
No. Amer. Black Sea.	Bushels 7,117,000	Bushels 193,868,000 3,992,000		Bushels 487,000	Bushels 22,105,000	Bushels 26,128,000 4,844,000
Argentina. Australia . Other	2,398,000	87,195,000		4,000	31,889,000	106,627,000
countries		6,200,000	21,584,000		2,520,000	43,105,000
Total	9,515,000	291,255,000	417,276,000	491,000	56,514,000	180,704,000

## Department of Agriculture Says by Rationing Most of Europe Can Hold Out Until New Crop Harvest

Under present rationing, food supplies in most countries of Continental Europe are expected to be sufficient to prevent of Continents Europe are expected to be sufficient to prevent serious distress at least until the arrival of the new crop, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reported on May 26, although it said diets are already considerably below normal. The report, giving conditions in the different countries, appears in the May 26 issue of "Foreign Crops and Markets."

The Department's appropriate are converging the article also The Department's announcement concerning the article also

said:
In some of the occupied countries—as well as in unoccupied France, Spain and Finland—there is a shortage of essential foods and in certain quarters undernourishment is already acute, according to the report. Germany's food position, on the other hand, appears to be much better than in the war of 1914-18. The report, by the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, points out that food reserves have been drawn upon its all countries to meet even restricted levels of consumption and that a

Agricultural Relations, points out that food reserves have been drawn upon in all countries to meet even restricted levels of consumption and that a further curtailment in rations may be necessary in some regions before the new harvest. Attempts at expanding domestic agricultural output are likely to become increasingly difficult as the war is prolonged.

Indications are that grain crops on the Continent this year will be somewhat larger than in 1940 but that root crops will be smaller. -Production of livestock products will be considerably reduced. Assuming normal weather conditions and taking into account estimated shortages of draft power, farm labor and fertilizers, the aggregate food output of Continental Europe in 1941-42 is not expected to be any larger than in 1940-41 when withdrawals from reserve stocks were necessary to maintain even a rationed level.

Unfavorable factors in the continental food outlook, in some sections at

Unfavorable factors in the continental food outlook, in some sections at least, regardless of crops or imports, are difficulties of distribution and transportation. Land communications are strained since they must carry the heavy wartime load in addition to much of the traffic formerly handled

In the light of all known factors it appears unlikely that total supplies in 1941-42 will permit any larger food consumption than in 1940-41. In some areas consumption may have to be reduced even further. Whether or not this outlook may be modified will depend on the course of the war, and especially on such factors as the continued effectiveness of the British blockade, the extent of the help obtainable from the Soviet Union, and the attitude of the Axis powers toward the occupied countries

# National Wheat Acreage Allotment for 1942 Set at 55,000,000 Acres—Reduced Amount Is Designed to Aid Farmers in Meeting Export Losses and Mounting Surplus Problem

A 1942 national wheat acreage allotment of 55,000,000 acres was announced on May 22 by the Department of Agriculture. This allotment, which is 7,000,000 acres smaller than the 1941 allotment of 62,000,000 acres, is part of the national wheat program designed to aid farmers in meeting the problems of export market losses and mounting surplus. The Department states that with a prospective carryover of around 500,000,000 bushels expected on July 1 1942, the 1942 allotment has been established at the level of 1942, the 1942 allotment has been established at the level of the 1939 allotment, the minimum allotment provided by the law. It adds that the allotment is adjusted each year so that with the prospective carryover it will provide wheat enough for normal domestic consumption, normal exports and at least a 30% reserve. Officials point out that since the 55,000,000 acre allotment is above the level necessary to provide that objective, above-normal reserves continue a definite part of the United States wheat situation for at definite part of the United States wheat situation for at least 2 or 3 years.

least 2 or 3 years.

In commenting on the allotment, Administrator R. M. Evans of the AAA said:

America has about 1,250,000,000 bushels of wheat in sight for the coming year. This is enough wheat to last this country nearly two years. Clearly the job before wheat farmers is not to waste their soil and effort in needless overproduction, but to manage well the reserves we have. Along with acreage allotments and other features of the program, marketing quotas

acreage allotments and other features of the program, marketing quotas are provided by the farm program for orderly management of farm supplies, and wheat farmers will vote May 31 in a national referendum to decide whether they will use marketing quotas this year.

The ability of farmers to make adjustments upward or downward according to need is now being demonstrated in the operation of the farm program. On the one hand, wheat farmers, with record reserves already on hand, can work through the program to adjust their production downward to meet more limited demands. At the same time, the program is now encouraging farmers to provide more of other products called for under the Department's Food for Defense Program, such as meat delay, and poultry products, and Food for Defense Program, such as meat, dairy and poultry products, and processed vegetables.

The smaller allotment for 1942 in no way implies a retreat by the United

States from the world wheat market. Our fight for a fair share of the world market continues and after the war will go forward with renewed vigor. We now have and will continue to have plenty of wheat from which to draw in meeting any world or domestic situation that may arise for some time

From the Department's announcement we also quote:

From the Department's announcement we also quote:
In calculating the 1942 acreage allotment, the 1941-42 supply of wheat
was estimated at 1,236,000,000 bushels. This does not include the 12,000,000 bushels in crop insurance reserves. Of the total supply, it is expected that 675,000,000 bushels will be consumed domestically during the
1941-42 marketing year. The balance of 561,000,000 bushels will be
available for export during the year and for carryover at the end of the year.
Since exports are not expected to differ greatly from the 30,000,000-

35,000,000 bushels sold abroad during 1940-41, the July 1, 1942 carryover would be by far the largest on record, or more than 500,000,000 bushels.

State allotments, which represent an apportionment of the national allotment on the basis of each State's wheat acreage during the last 10 years, follow:

State—	Acres	State—	Acres
Alabama	4,944	Nevada	13,685
Arizona	33,061	New Hampshire	
Arkansas		New Jersey	50.161
California		New Mexico	316.162
Colorado			218.748
Connecticut		North Carolina	364.743
Delaware		North Dakota	7.982,435
Florida		Ohio	1,636,308
		Oklahoma	4.004.445
Georgia		Oregon	756.281
Idaho		Pennsylvania	
Illinois			151,002
Indiana		Rhode Island	100.001
Iowa	372,732		136,304
Kansas			2,886,655
Kentucky	373,760	Tennessee	336,963
Louisiana		Texas	3,748,141
Maine	3,977	Utah	211,183
Maryland		Vermont.	
Massachusetts		Virginia	469,278
Michigan		Washington	1,656,687
Minnesota		West Virginia	119,403
Mississippi	-,,	Wisconsin	86,070
Missouri	1,658,305		295,940
Montana		,,,,g.,,	=00,010
Nebraska	3.146.579	Total	55,000,000
Nebraska	0,140,010	10001	00,000,000

New Members of New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange—Burbank Roberts; Harold F. Bloomer of Soledad Trading Corp.; and Robert C. Jones of Robert C. Jones & Co., Washington, D. C. were elected to membership in the New York Coffee & Sugar Exchange, Inc. at a meeting of the Board of Managers held May 27. Corporation privileges were granted, at the same meeting, to Compania Productora de Azucar Yaguajay; the Eastern Sugar Associates; E. J. Brach & Sons; and the Sabanita Trading Corp.

Margin on Coffee Contracts on New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange—At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange held

Managers of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange held May 27, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved that the Board of Managers, acting under the provisions of Coffee Trade Rule 33, as amended May 27, 1941, require that, beginning June 6, 1941 and thereafter until further notice, an original margin of \$625 per contract shall be collected by members from customers who are not members of the coffee trade as defined in Coffee Trade Rule 33.

The above requirement shall apply to all contracts open on June 6, as well as contracts entered into thereafter, and such margins shall be subject to the provisions of Coffee Trade Rule 33 of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, Inc. and the By-Laws and Rules of the New York Coffee and Sugar Clearing Association, Inc.

CCC Storing Corn in Northeastern Area—Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard announced on May 23 that the Commodity Credit Corporation was moving corn out of the Middle West for storage in Buffalo, Albany, out of the Middle West for storage in Buliato, Albahy, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other eastern cities with a view to maintaining ample corn reserves in that section of the county to meet all immediate needs. The Secretary further indicated that 10,500,000 bushels would be placed in storage in that area and that about half of the amount is already in storage in the area or in transit to the area. Movement of corn into the area serves a threefold purpose, the Secretary

said, explaining:
First, it assures feeders, dairymen, poultrymen, and consumers in the Northeastern territory of a reserve feed supply which will guard against any transportation shortage which might develop due to the defense effort; second, it will provide consumers in that area with corn at fairly stable price levels and third, it will clear out space now occupied in the Middle West and needed for the storage of the new wheat crop.

The corn stored or in transit to Northeastern points follow:
Buffalo, 3,250,000 stored or in transit with boats contracted for, 2,500,000 additional. Albany, 1,500,000 in store or in transit; Baltimore,
100,000 in store or in transit. Arrangements are being made for the transportation of 3,000,000 more for storage in Albany, Ogdensburg, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, making a total of approximately 10,500,000 bushels
to be stored.

Report on 1940 Corn Loans—Less than one million bushels of 1940 corn entered loan stocks in the seven days preceding May 20, the Department of Agriculture said on May 24. Repayments of loans to the Commodity Credit Corporation continued low with only 1,739,367 bushels released since the beginning of the program.

Loans by States follow:

State	No. Loans	Bushels	Amount
Illinois	12.480	13.397.747	\$8,172,341.95
Indiana	1.034	895,911	546,477.75
Iowa	58.562	58,553,069	35,716,341.53
Kansas	856	610.398	369,808.34
Kentucky	24	66,890	40,802.90
Michigan	9	5.649	3,445.89
Minnesota	10.092	7.764.366	4.729,245.08
Missouri	3,378	2.898.046	1.766,190.17
Nebraska	15.014	12.841.236	7,814,899.60
North Dakota	96	113.150	52.087.28
Ohio	456	259,168	158,092.48
South Dakota	5,448	3.981.477	2.408.375.82
Wisconsin	35	16,581	9,848.61
Total	107,484	101,403,688	\$61,787,957.40

Weather Report for the Week Ended May 28—The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended May 28, follows:

The pressure weather control during the past was very similar to that of the week preceding in that high barometer readings persisted over southeastern States and adjoining ocean areas with relatively low pressure much of the time over interior sections. Rainfall was again frequent in parts of the Southwest, with some local heavy amounts reported, such as 4.33 inches at Corpus Christi, Tex., and 2.25 inches at Roswell, N. Mex., on May 23, while a number of stations had more than an inch on the following day. Fairly general rains occurred over a wide belt from Oklahoma and Kansas northeastward to New England on the 23d-24th, but otherwise there was little precipitation in the extensive droughty area east of the Mississippi River.

Maximum temperatures ranged upward into the high 90's from southern Pennsylvania and the Ohio River southward. The highest readings were 100 degrees or more in some localities in the southern Ohio Valley and the interior of the Southeast. On the other hand, the maximum did not reach

90 degrees at any station in Texas and was below 80 degrees in some north-western sections of the State.

The week as a whole was abnormally warm over the eastern half of the country and in northern sections of the western half. Throughout these grees. On the other hand, decidedly subnormal warmth prevailed in the southern Rocky Mountain area, western Texas and eastern New Mexico, where locally the week was 10 degrees coler than normal.

The weekly rainfall was less than half an inch, except very cally, from the weekly rainfall was less than half an inch, except very cally, from the western Lake region, upper Mississippi Valley, and a large southwest-the western Lake region, upper Mississippi Valley, and a large southwest-the western Lake region, upper Mississippi Valley, and a large southwest-the western Lake region, upper Mississippi Valley, and a large southwest-the region was an extension of the secondary o

The weather bulletin furnished the following resume of conditions in different States:

conditions in different States:

North Carolina—Raleigh: Unfavorably hot weather first part, but favorable last half. Lack of rain being felt and drought becoming serious in some sections. Condition and progress of tobacc fair to poor. Progress and condition of cotton fair to good; chopping begun in south. Corn, truck, and gardens mostly in poor condition.

South Carolina—Columbia: No rain and severe drought in interior; streams and wells low. Very warm days first part further intensified drought; some stations reported absolute highest May temperatures. Crops up at standstill or deteriorating and late planted not germinating. Gardens and pastures in most of interior very poor condition or dried up. Soil too dry for growth or proper development of coastal truck. Wheat and oat harvests in north. Chopping cotton in north where up; not germinating on clay soils; progress and condition still fairly good in south.

Georgia—Atlanta: No rain of importance and very warm days. Favorable for grain harvest in south and for cultivation in all areas; fields clean. Soil moisture badly depleted, with marked effect on all growing crops and fruit. Corn and cotton rather poor progress; stands fair to poor account drought; chopping cotton in south where first squares appearing.

Florida—Jacksonville: Favorable temperatures, but no rain of importance and soil drying rapidly. Progress and condition of cotton rather poor. Corn fair. Tobacco, sweet potatoes, and truck suffering from dry weather. Ranges poor. Citrus groves need rain; some wilt and new fruit dropping badly.

Alabama—Montgomery: Very warm days; no rain of importance and more needed. Progress and condition of cotton faire.

poor. Corn fair. Tobacco, sweet potatoes, and truck suffering from dry weather. Ranges poor. Citrus groves need rain; some wilt and new fruit dropping badly.

Alabama—Montgomery: Very warm days; no rain of importance and more needed. Progress and condition of cotton fairly good, except some stands poor in north; but mostly fair elsewhere. Upland pastures failing; lowlands still mostly fair. Vegetables suffering.

Mississippi—Vicksburg: Adequate sunshine and generally favorable temperatures. No rain, except locally. Lack of rain being felt, especially on eastern uplands. Cotton chopping mostly good and nearing completion; progress in cultivation good; condition and stands in east locally poor. Progress of corn poor to fair; good cultivation. Progress of gardens and pastures generally poor.

Louisiana—New Orleans: Favorable temperatures. Farm work well advanced; fields clean and well worked. Scattered showers beneficial, but more rain needed. Progress of cotton excellent; condition good; Chopping good advance; late planted coming to good stands. Progress of corn good; condition fairly good. Good progress in digging potatoes, transplanting sweet potatoes, harvesting oats, and making hay. Planting rice near end.

Texas—Houston: Favorable temperatures; too much rain in west; central, northwest, and south, but adequate elsewhere. Grain crops, already rank growth, delayed by rain; prospects of winter wheat still excellent in Panhandle. Harvesting oats good progress until halted by rain Prospects of barley excellent. Some corn to be planted or replanted. Past progress of cotton poor; much replanting in northwest necessary by washing rains; crop in Coastal Bend and lower Valley further delayed and damaged somewhat by additional washing rains; elsewhere early planting fair progress, but dry weather needed for chopping and cultivation; growth unusually spotted, especially in south. Harvesting truck halted in wouth. Ranges abnormal growth.

Oklahoma—Oklahoma City: Favorable temperatures. Too much rain in west; washing and

weedy and considerable damage on flooded lowlands; condition mostly good and early planted knee-high. Minor crops very good progress and condition.

condition.

Arkansas—Little Rock: Favorable temperatures, but soil too dry for germination and growth. Good advance in chopping early planted cotton. Progress of corn good and cultivation well advanced, but soil dry and rain badly needed. Harvesting oats under favorable conditions. Wheat heading. Rice planting completed; more rain needed for germination. Potatoes suffering from dryness. Minor crops good condition.

Tennesse—Nashville: Very warm and no rain, except scattered, light showers. Vegetation suffering account rapid soil drying. Progress of early planted corn fairly good; mostly cultivated; much replanting. Progress of cotton poor; condition fairly good; chopping continues. Condition and progress of wheat fairly good. Tobacco plants undersized and setting irregular. Vegetables, grass, clover, and pastures fair.

### THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, May 30, 1941

New York, Friday Night, May 30, 1941
Only moderate activity was witnessed in the markets for dry goods during the past week. Buyers in many instances confined their operations to "fill-in" business on current lines and to cheeking offerings against their "open-to-buy" positions in an effort to estimate how nearly they could come to keeping their stocks well assorted without running into difficulty on prices. Traders considered it a foregone conclusion that under the emergency powers established by proclamation the Administration will have the right to force any mills to accept orders for cloths they are equipped to manufacture at prices deemed fair by the War Department. It was also taken for granted that the proclamation establishes a legal basis for price fixing. Consequently, there was more or less unsettlement concerning future values. It was more or less unsettlement concerning future values. It was generally admitted that prices from now on would respond more to political developments than to the law of supply and demand and that the markets were entering a phase where they will be characterized by increased restrictions on where they will be characterized by increased restrictions on manufacturing and merchandising in order to coordinate the industry in line with defense requirements. Meanwhile, there was considerable talk of a possible slowing down of mill operations in various sections of the country as a result of the drought which has affected mills which depend upon rivers for their power. The lack of water was also expected to hamper operations in finishing mills in New England as well as in the South.

Trading in the wholesale markets was scattered during

well as in the South.

Trading in the wholesale markets was scattered during the week. There were fewer buyers in the markets and their operations for the most part were confined to "fill-in" business. The general undertone of prices, however, continued firm. Buyers inquired for certain print cloths, sheetings and osnaburgs and appeared to be willing to pay premiums for spot and nearby deliveries, but trading as a rule was narrow. Sales of gray goods were of a routine character. According to reports from mills, shipments were being speeded up to customers, and it was claimed that this was partly responsible for the slowing down of demand as a number of buyers were no longer in a position where they were in urgent need were no longer in a position where they were in urgent need of supplies. Ducks were in demand and there were reports that the Navy was seeking bids on approximately 2,300,000 yards of unnumbered and ounce ducks. It was also reported that the bids for this business would be opened by the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts in Washington, D. C. on June 6. It was further stated that mills submitting bids will be asked to furnish information as to the best deliveries they can make. Drills and twills were in fair request with a few sales booked. Trading in rayons continued spotty with prices displaying a strengthening trend owing to the scarcity of supplies. Prices for print cloths were as follows: 39-inch 80s, 10½c.: 39-inch 72-76s, 10c.; 39-inch 68-72s, 9c.-9½c.; 38½-inch 64-60, 8c.-8½c., and 38½-inch 60-48s, 7c.

Woolen Goods—Due to the fact that sellers were awaiting more information from Washington as to what the industry will be called upon to contribute to the national emergency during the remainder of the year, they were reluctant about accepting additional business for civilian account. In fact, both buyers and sellers took time out to weigh the possible effects of President Roosevelt's address, and it was generally agreed that from now on Government orders will take precedence over ordinary civilian requirements. It was also agreed that in all probability there would be a sharp reduction in the amount of goods to be made for commercial usage. In the men's wear division there were a few buyers in the market in search of items such as gabardines and tropical worsteds which were impossible to locate, while other buyers wought to place additional commitments for Fall and found mills reluctant to do business. Owing to their sold-up conwought to place additional commitments for Fall and found mills reluctant to do business. Owing to their sold-up condition, a number of mills have withdrawn from the market, and some plants which have room for extra orders for delivery during the last quarter, are reserving equipment for defense contracts. On the other hand, demand for women's wear continued to increase with unfilled orders estimated to be around 20,000,000 yards or double what they were a year ago. Blankets were active, and underwear mills continued to operate at capacity.

Foreign Dry Goods—More activity developed in the markets for linens during the week. Demand improved with the price trend upward. Not only were prices decidedly firm, but concessions were not obtainable. The growing difficulty in securing goods owing to the bombing damage abroad has been responsible for the strength. Trading in burlaps improved with further price gains owing to the tightening shipping situation. Domestically, lightweights were quoted at 9.30c., and heavies at 12.40c.

## State and City Department

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### News Items

Louisiana—Delivery of State Bonds Awaits Court Action—Unless the procedure is stepped up, a taxpayer's suit attacking validity of an issue of \$6,145,000 by the State of Louisiana apparently will not reach the Louisiana Supreme Court until after its summer vacation to begin June 1 is concluded. Delivery hence would be delayed for that period of time.

Governor Sam H. Jones waived immunity to appear as a witness May 19 in District Judge J. D. Womack's court to testify as to circumstances under which the Board of Liquidation of State Debt ordered sale of the issue to refinance floating debt, pay Confederate pensions and reimburse the State Highway Department for a loan made to the Department of Education.

cation.

James H. Morrison, defeated candidate for Governor and counsel of the complaining taxpayer, asserted that the Board was stripped of authority when the reorganization Act was made effective. As alternative should the court sustain the Board's right to act for the State, he contended that the presence of G. T. Owen, executive counsel to Governor Jones, would invalidate its action.

presence of G. T. Owen, executive counsel to Governor Jones, would invalidate its action.

In reply to questions as to necessity of the issue, Governor Jones said a study of the State's fiscal position had been made by Treasurer A. P. Tugwell, Finance Director Martin Close and others, and their report was basis of the decision to sell bonds. His statement also was answer to a question whether a \$3,000,000 increase in revenue could be used to reduce State debt.

Mr. Morrison will have 10 days in which to file brief and the State's answer will be filed in 24 hours thereafter. Judge Womack indicated that the trial court will take "due time" to consider the case.

Massachusetts—31st Edition of Municipal Statistics Issued—Tyler & Co., Inc., of Boston, are distributing the 31st edition of their booklet giving up-to-date financial statistics of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, its counties, cities, towns and districts.

New Jersey—Governor Considers New Methods For Sinking Fund Transactions—Important changes in the procedure governing the purchase and sale of securities for the State Sinking Fund are in prospect, according to a dispatch from Trenton to the Newark "Evening News" of May 23. The changes are said to have been considered at a meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission Tuesday at which Governor Edison insisted that only members of a bond syndicate interest in a \$2,000,000 sale to the State should be entitled to compensation. compensation.

compensation.

The transaction grew out of plans to refund the obligations of the Township of North Bergen. The township arranged with a syndicate headed by B. J. Van Ingen & Co. to sell \$14,988,000 of 334 bonds.

Part of the arrangement was that the sinking fund exchange \$1,200,000 of the township's bonds for a similar amount of the new issue and that the fund acquire \$800,000 additional. Governor Edison approved this proposal on the condition that the State get the earlier maturities and at such prices that the average yield to the State would be about 334 %.

In reaching the conclusion to approve the purchase by the State, Governor Edison is reported to have been impressed mainly by pleas of Paul F. Cullum, Mayor of North Bergen.

Commissions on the sale to the State are estimated to run between \$9,000 and \$20,000, depending on the maturities selected by the Commission. The Governor's insistence on an average return of 3½% on what the State was to get would materially reduce the syndicate profit.

The Governor's insistence also eliminated, as far as the State is concerned, a Llewellyn Park neighbor, Chichester C. Kerr, who was put forward as an agent for the sale of \$1,000,000 of bonds, The main transaction was arranged by 30 bond dealers with important connections in New Jersey, New York and Philadelphia. Mr. Kerr was not a member of the syndicate.

Mr. Kerr's apparent authority was a letter from B. J. Van Ingen making

action was arranged by 30 bond dealers with Important connections in New Jersey, New York and Philadelphia. Mr. Kerr was not a member of the syndicate.

Mr. Kerr's apparent authority was a letter from B. J. Van Ingen making Mr. Kerr an agent. Several members of the syndicate were opposed to any payments to non-members and insisted that commissions on sales to the State should be divided only among the syndicate in proportion to their contribution to the financing.

When some of the syndicate heard of the possibility of Mr. Kerr being considered by the Commission as agent for the group they had the Governor's attention directed to their objection. These dealers were elated when they heard that the State officers had decided to consider only the syndicate as the selling agency.

Municipal bond specialists of many years' experience hope other important changes will result from the interest that Governor Edison has shown in such proceedings. For decades there have been rumors that only firms that were on good terms with certain State officials could handle purchases or sale for the sinking fund.

Dealers have heard that Governor Edison favors wider publicity for fund transactions, especially sales by the State. Governor Edison and Controller Murray are said to be inclined to give every reputable dealer an opportunity to buy. The two, with Treasurer Albright, compose the Commission.

United States—Defense Activity Brings Cities Some

United States—Defense Activity Brings Cities Some Puzzling Problems—While most of the cities "ordinarily" affected by the national defense program are meeting the new governmental problems in their stride, many difficulties are still unsolved, according to the report of the American Municipal Association.

American Municipal Association.

How to finance increasing costs of normal services and take care of new ones brought on by defense, how to police strikes effectively, how to keep lower-salaried employees from leaving their jobs for private industry, how to widen welfare functions: these typical problems were still without complete answer in May, 1941.

In viewing the finance problem, cities know from the record that during America's participation in the last World War their expenditures increased about 10%, as against a 30% increase for State Governments, and a 25-fold-rise for the Federal Government, the report said. For the current period,

municipal finance authorities forecast better tax collections, restricted capital outlays, increased costs of materials and wages, higher interest rates on municipal bonds, and serious budgetary difficulties for boom towns.

Many of these predictions have already materialized, the report said, while on the revenue side, the cities have "little hope" of adding to their income. Cities with defense industries, in fact, are wondering whether they can tax defense industries or housing developments at all when they are owned by governmental agencies. Some cities, called upon to furnish utility services for plants just outside their boundaries, are considering double or triple charge of the usual utility rates.

Most of the boom cities, it was pointed out, have fixed debt limits which do not permit sufficient borrowing to pay for more than a small part of required new water, street, sewage, school and othe facilities; other cities are subject to tax limitation; and some of them remember their financial plight after heavy borrowing during the first World War.

Although little specific data are available on the increase in costs of municipal supplies, New York City's purchasing agent reported an advance in price of such items as manila rope, drugs, dressings and chemicals. Personnel expenditures are going up, as public employee groups seek higher wages in anticipation of higher living costs, while wages offered by private industry provide competition to local government pay.

The handling of strikes—occurring in part as a result of the defense "boom"—is a problem in several cities, and there is little good experience for police administrators to draw on, the report said. The National Guard, called into Federal military service, is no longer available for acute situations, leaving the entire responsibility to local police forces.

The need is arising for community welfare services to aid draftees and their families on personal problems, help widen recreation programs in towns visited by service men, and perform similar f

U. S. Supreme Court Upholds Regulation of State Primaries—The United States Supreme Court ruled on May 26 that State primaries and nominating conventions are subject to Federal regulations the same as general elections. There was no disagreement over the Constitutional right of Congress to legislate against corruption in primaries, but the Court divided, 4 to 3, on the question of whether Congress actually had done so in a broad 1870 statue making it a crime to deprive a citizen of his Constitutional rights. A special dispatch from Washington to the New York "Times" of May 27 reported in part as follows on the Court's findings:

findings:

Complete Congressional power to regulate primary elections for the nomination of candidates for Federal offices was upheld by the Supreme Court today in a 4 to 3 decision overturning a principle laid down twenty years ago by former Justice McReynolds when the court refused to sustain the conviction of Truman H. Newberry for irregularities in his Senatorial

the conviction of Truman H. Newberry for frequenties in the scampaign.

The majority opinion, written by Justice Stone, was viewed here as having great potential significance in coming primary elections.

Justice Douglas submitted a dissent, shared by Justices Black and Murphy, in which the trio conceded Congressional right to deal with primaries, but declared that Congress "through the years" had refused to intrude in this field.

"This court is legislating," Justice Douglas said of the majority opinion. Chief Justice Hughes did not participate today, as he was counsel for Senator Newberry and argued in his behalf before the Supreme Court in 1921.

"This court is legislating, the Chief Justice Hughes did not participate today, as ne was contact the Senator Newberry and argued in his behalf before the Supreme Court in 1921.

Authorities on election procedure viewed the Stone decision as one of the most vital ever laid down regarding primaries. They even saw under it the possibility of abolishing the poll tax in Southern States, perhaps eventually finding a road to the direct mandatory primary for the selection of the candidates for President and Vice-President and also a diminution of the often criticized convention system.

The decision reversed the action of a Federal judge in Louisiana who dismissed indictments against five New Orleans election officials accused of ballot alteration and fraudulent vote counting. The defendants maintained that a primary is not an "election" within the meaning of the Constitution, but is merely a "method by which party adherents agree upon candidates," but Mr. Stone brushed aside their argument.

"The words of Sections 2 and 4 of Article I (of the Constitution), read in the sense which is plainly permissible and in the light of the Constitutional purpose." Mr. Stone stated, "require us to hold that a primary election which involves a necessary step in the choice of candidates for elections of representatives in Congress, and which in the circumstances of this case, controls that choice, is an election within the meaning of the Constitutional provision and is subject to Congressional regulation as to the manner of holding it."

## **Bond Proposals and Negotiations**

# Alabama Municipals

Steiner, Rouse & Co.

Members New York Stock Exchange Members No...
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.
Direct Wire

### **ALABAMA**

HOMEWOOD, Ala.—BOND TENDERS INVITED—The First National Bank of Birmingham, as sinking fund agent and depositary for Homewood, states that the city has directed it to notify holders of the general refunding 3%-5% first series bonds, and improvement refunding 3%-5% second series bonds, all dated Jan. 1, 1938, and maturing Jan. 1, 1968, that the city will receive sealed tenders of the bonds at the above bank until June 25, at noon (CST), and will at such time purchase sufficient bonds of each series to exhaust a sinking fund deposit of \$15,000 for each series.

MARION, Ala.—BONDS OFFERED TO PUBLIC—A \$171,000 issue of 3½% semi-ann. gen. obligation secured ref. bonds is being offered by Marx & Co. of Birmingham, for general investment. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1941. Due May 1, as follows: \$1,000 in 1942 to 1944, \$2,000 in 1945 to 1950, \$3,000 in 1951 to 1961, and \$4,000 in 1962 to 1967. Prin. and int. payable at the First National Bank, Mobile. The last \$26,000 bonds maturing in addition to being general obligations of the city, will also, according to counsel, have the privlege of forcing the levy of an additional 5-mills tax for their sole benefit against the full value of all property located within the corporate imits of the city. Legality approved by Bradley, Baldwin, All & White of Birmingham.

### ARKANSAS

ROGERS, Ark.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The City Clerk states that the \$18,000 sewer bonds sold to the American National Bank of Rogers, at par—V. 152, p. 3376—were purchased as 3s, payable (M-8). Dated March 1, 1941. Due on March 1 as follows: \$500 in 1942 to 1945, \$1,000 in 1946 to 1955, and \$1,500 in 1956 to 1959.

### CALIFORNIA

CALIFORNIA, State of—CONTROLLER REPORTS ON FINANCES—The State's cash receipts aggregated \$176.615.271.66, during the period July 1, 1940 to April 30, 1941. This, added to a cash balance of \$10,952.234.46 from the previous fiscal year, gave the State \$187.567.506.12, less cash disbursements of \$146,200.329.66, leaving the State with a cash balance of \$41,367,176.46 as of April 30, 1941, according to State Controller Harry B. Riley's compilation of general fund statistics.

Registered warrants issued in the period July 1, 1940 to April 30, 1941 totaled \$72,652.286.25, plus \$90.417.612.55 outstanding at the close of the previous fiscal year. During this period \$65,363.061.14 were called for payment, leaving the State with \$97,706,837.66 outstanding on April 30.

payment, leaving the State with \$97,706,837,66 outstanding on April 30.

CALIFORNIA, State of—WARRANTS SOLD—An issue of \$2,399.82 general fund registered warrants was offered for sale on May 26 and was awarded to R. H. Moulton & Co. of Los Angeles, at 0,50%, plus a premium of \$1,717. Dated May 29, 1941. Due on or about Feb. 25, 1942. Legality approved by Orrick, Dahlquist, Neff & Herrington of San Francisco.

LINDSAY-STRATHMORE IRRIGATION DISTRICT (P. O. (Lindsay), Calif.—BOND FUNDS DEPOSITED—The U. S. District Court. Southern District of California, Northern Division, is said to have announced recently that funds are on deposit with the Security-First National Bank, Los Angeles, acting as disbursing agent for the court, for the payment of 59.978 cents on the dollar on bonds of the above district, pursuant to the plan of debt composition confirmed by the court. Bonds are to be presented for payment within 30 days after May 13, 1941.

SOUTH GATE ACQUISITION AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 4 (P. O. South Gate), Calif.—BOND CALL—Louise Workman, City Treasurer, is calling for payment at par and accrued interest on July 2, refunding bonds numbered from 148 to 191, and 197 to 202. The sum of \$51,500 has been made available by the City Treasurer to pay principal and interest on said bonds to the next interest payment date, July 2.

### COLORADO

ALAMOSA COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 3 (P. O. Alamosa), Colo.—BONDS SOLD—An \$11,000 issue of 2½% funding bonds has been purchased by Oswald F. Benwell of Denver. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1941. Due \$5,000 on Nov. 1 in 1942 and 1943, and \$1,000 in 1944; the final \$1,000 being optional on and after Nov. 1, 1941. Prin. and int. (M-N) payable at the office of the County Treasurer in Alamosa. Legality to be approved by Myles P. Tallmadge of Denver.

to be approved by Myles P. Tallmadge of Denver.

COLORADO STATE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (P. O. Greeley),
Colo.—BOND OFFERING DETAILS—In connection with the offering
scheduled for 10 a. m. on May 29, of the \$100,000 not to exceed 3% semiann. refunding, series A bonds, it is stated that these bonds, noted in our
issue of May 24—V. 152, p. 3376—are more fully described as follows:
Dated July 1, 1941. Denom. \$1.000. Due July 1, as follows: \$6,000 in
1942 to 1945, \$7,000 in 1946 to 1950. \$8,000 in 1951 to 1954, and \$9,000 in
1955. Redeemable in inverse numerical order at any time on 30 day's
published notice, until July 1, 1943, at 103 plus accrued interest and thereafter at 102 plus accrued interest. Prin. and int. payable at the Controller's
office.

CORTEZ, Colo.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The Town Council is said to have passed an ordinance calling for the issuance of \$17,000 not to exceed 4% water extension bonds.

MONTROSE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Montrose), Colo.—BONDS VOTED—At the election held on May 5 the voters are said to have approved the issuance of the \$14,000 school bonds that were sold subject to the outcome of the election, as noted previously—V. 152, p. 2738.

WRAY, Colo.—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$45,000 2½ % electric light revenue refunding bonds have been purchased by Bosworth, Chanute, Loughridge & Co. of Denver. Dated July 1, 1941. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$6,000 in 1942 to 1945, and \$7,000 in 1946 to 1948; callable at 102½ in inverse ratio on and after July 1, 1944.

### CONNECTICUT

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—NOTE OFFERING—Perry W. Rodman, City Comptroller, will receive scaled bids until noon (DST) on June 3 for the purchase of \$650,000 not to exceed 1% interest short-term notes. Dated June 16, 1941. Bidders to name denom. desired. Due June 15, 1942. Principal and interest payable in lawful money at the City Treasurer's office. A certified check for 2% of the notes bid for, payable to order of the City Treasurer, is required. The notes will be prepared under the supervision of the Bridgeport-City Trust Co. of Bridgeport and they will certify as to the genuineness of the signatures of the officials and the seal impressed on the notes. The purchaser will be furnished with the favorable opinion of Ropes, Gray, Best, Coolidge & Rugg of Boston. Notes are valid and binding general obligations of the city and for the payment of principal and interest thereof, the city has power to levy ad valorem taxes without limit as to rate or amount (except as to certain classes of property within the territorial limits of the city and taxable by it. If desired, the purchaser will be furnished with a certificate from the Tax Assessor certifying that there are no such classes of property within the city on the Grand List of 1940. Notes are exempt from the statutory 5% debt limitation. They are exempt from present Federal income taxes and from taxes of the State of Connecticut. They are legal investments for savings banks in that State.

that State.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—BOND OFFERING—W. H. Judd, President of the Board of Finance and Taxation, will receive sealed bids at the Mayor's office until 11:30 a. m. (DST) on June 3 for the purchase of \$100,000 1½ % coupon sewer funds bonds, 17th series, first issue. Dated May 1, 1941, Denom. \$1,000. Due May 1 as follows: \$6,000 from 1943 to 1947, incl. and \$5,000 from 1948 to 1961, incl. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the First National Bank of Boston, or at the New Britain National Bank, New Britain, at holder's option. The bonds are general obligations of the city, and all taxable property therein will be subject to levy of unlimited at valorem taxes to pay both principal and interest. They will be engraved under the supervision of and authenticated as to genuineness by the First National Bank of Boston; their legality will be approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, of Boston, whose opinion will be furnished the purchaser.

### **DELAWARE**

NEW CASTLE COUNTY (P. O. Wilmington), Del.—BOND SALE—The \$500,000 coupon county airport bonds offered May 27—V. 152, p. 3055—were awarded to the First Boston Corp., New York, and Schmidt Poole & Co., Philadelphia, jointly, as 1 1/2s, at a price of 101.0465, a basi of about 1.14%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due \$25,000 annually on June 1

from 1942 to 1961, incl. The bankers reoffered the bonds at prices to yield from 0.20% to 1.20%, according to maturity. Other bids:

Int. Rate Rate Bid 100.1602 100.109 100.096 & Co.
Smith, Barney & Co. and Laird, Bissell & Meed.
Phelps, Fenn & Co., Inc., Eastman, Dillon & Co.
and Butcher & Sherrerd.
Lehman Brothers, Charles Clark & Co. and Alex.
Brown & Sons 100.647 100.569 1 3/8 %

SUSSEX COUNTY (P. O. Georgetown), Del.—PLANS BOND ISSUE—County plans to issue \$25,000 land purpose bonds to be used for defense purposes. Bill authorizing the bond issue was signed by Governor Walter W. Bacon on May 12.

### FLORIDA MUNICIPAL BONDS

Our long experience in handling Florida issues gives us a comprehensive background of familiarity with these municipal bonds. We will be glad to answer any inquiry regarding them at no obligation



### **FLORIDA**

DELRAY BEACH, Fla.—BONDS VALIDATED—A final decree validating \$352.350 bonds, series B, to refund delinquent interest on bond issues of the above city, which had been unpaid and had accrued up to July 1, 1938, was signed by Circuit Judge C. E. Chillingworth, according to recent press reports.

The new issue of bonds will be dated July 1, 1940, and will have the same rate of interest as the A bonds as well as take the same standing in every respect. Both issues of bonds carry the interest rate of 2% for the five-year period, July 1, 1940, to July 1, 1945. The interest for the next five-year period will be 2½%.

Completion of the Supreme Court proceedings, which will likely take place about June 1, will complete the refunding program of the City of Delray Beach undertaken over two years ago with Thomas M. Cook & Co., of West Palm Beach, as refunding agents.

The bonded debt of the City of Delray Beach will be about \$1,350,000 with interest payments amounting to 2% yearly or \$27,000 for the coming five years. Previous to the present refunding program, the debt had been in default since 1928.

FLORIDA, State of—REPORT ON MUNICIPAL FINANCE LEGIS—

with interest payments amounting to 2% yearly or \$27,000 for the coming five years. Previous to the present refunding program, the debt had been in default since 1928.

FLORIDA, State of—REPORT ON MUNICIPAL FINANCE LEGIS-LATION—The following information is taken from the May issue of "Florida Municipal Bonds," published by A. B. Morrison & Co. of Miami: Florida municipal Bonds, "published by A. B. Morrison & Co. of Miami: Florida municipal bond prices have, on the whole, changed only slightly during the past month. Volume has been relatively small. New issues have gone only fairly well, with fairly substantial amounts still unabsorbed. Because of the new gas tax laws discussed below, road bonds of counties and road districts have strengthened very decidedly.

Following Governor Holland's recommendations, the Legislature has passed several Acts which change radically the entire set-up regarding the gasoline tax. In view of their importance to the holders of Florida bonds, we are discussing this legislation briefly. We will be very glad to furnish detailed information on request.

Of the five bills pertaining to the gas tax, the most important calls for a constitutional amendment to be voted on in November, 1942, and, if carried, to take effect on Jan. 1, 1943, for a period of 50 years thereafter. Briefly, this amendment continues the gas tax in the same relative proportions as at present, but reduces the amount allocated to counties for debt service from 3 cents to 2 cents. Under the amendment, the State Board of Administration has been granted additional powers. It will have authority to issue refunding bonds for outstanding bonds or interest thereon and to secure these by a pledge of anticipated receipts from the gas tax allocated to the particular county. It is also given authority to issue, sell or exchange, on behalf of any county or road district for the sole purpose of retiring its road bonds, gas tax anticipation certificates bearing not over 3% interest. The most radical provision is that the Board may

HAINES CITY, Fla.—BOND TENDERS INVITED—It is stated by Paul D. Joyce, City Clerk, that he will receive tenders until July 2, at 8 p.m., of refunding bonds, issue of 1938, under the plan of debt composition.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SPECIAL ROAD AND BRIDGE DISTRICTS (P. O. Tampa), Fla.—BOND CALL—It is stated by Charles H. Pent, Clerk of the County Board of Commissioners, that refunding bonds of the following districts are called for payment on July 1, at par and accrued interest evidenced by coupons due on July 1, 1941, on presentation with all subsequent unmatured coupons attached, at Manufacturers Trust Co., Mew York City.

Northeast Tampa Special Road and Bridge District, bonds Nos. 1 to 970. Special Road and Bridge District, bonds Nos. 1 to 373. North Tampa Special Road and Bridge District, bonds Nos. 1 to 373. Dated July 1, 1938. Due July 1, 1968.

LEE COUNTY (P. O. Fort Meyers), Fla.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed

North Tampa Special Road and Bridge District, bonds Nos. 1 to 373. Dated July 1, 1938. Due July 1, 1968.

LEE COUNTY (P. O. Fort Meyers), Fla.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on June 4, by H. M. Stringfellow, Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, for the purchase of a \$380,000 issue of 4 % coupon road and bridge refunding bonds. Interest payable issue of 4 % coupon road and bridge refunding bonds. Interest payable 3-J. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1, 1940. Due July 1, as follows: \$9,000 in 1942, \$55,000 in 1943 to 1945, \$60,000 in 1946 to 1948, \$6,000 in 1949 and \$10,000 in 1952. Issued in accordance/with the laws of the State, having been validated and confirmed by decree of the Circuit Court of the county. The Board of County Commissioners reserves the right to reserve from such sale the earliest maturing of said bonds to the extent of 75 bonds; such sale to be made to the bidder making the most advantageous bid. All bids must provide for the accrued interest on the bonds and reject any and all bids and conduct an oral auction thereof for any and all comers after the opening of sealed bids and to otherwise sell the bonds as is provided by law. Each bidder is required to furnish a bidder's bond to the approval of the Board, or at the potion of any bidder a certified check payable to the Board without any condition or qualifications endorsed thereon, in a sun of not less than 2% of the amount of the bid as evidencing good faith and as a guarantee that the bid will be compiled with. Certified checks, if such be used, of the successful bidder, will be applied to the credit of the purchaser; or in case of failure to comply with bid, such check or bond and the amount thereof shall be forfeited to the county as liquidated damages by it sustained by failure to comply with such bid. Each bid shall

state the amount of the bonds bid therefor and the respective numbers of such bonds, when the bid will be complied with and where delivery of the bonds shall be made. Bonds are numbered from 100 to 763 (all number both inclusive).

MONROE COUNTY (P. O. Key West), Fla.—BOND AWARD DEFERRED.—It is stated by Ross C. Sawyer, Clerk of the Circuit Court, that the only bid received for the \$40,000 airport bonds offered on May 22—V. 152, p. 2587—bas been taken under consideration, the decision to be made on June 5.

PUNTA GORDA, Fla.—CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT ASKED—It is stated by John Hagan Sr., City Clerk, that he will receive sealed offerings of certificates of deposit that have been issued by the First National Bank of Chicago, pursuant to the plan of composition for the above city, until 11 a.m. on June 16.

WINTER GARDEN, Fla.—BONDS PURCHASED—In connection with the call for tenders of general refunding bonds, it is stated by E. M. Tanner, City Clerk, that the city purchased six bonds, at 90 plus interest.

### **GEORGIA**

GEORGIA, State of—LOCAL BOND SALE CONTRACTS—It is reported that Brooke, Tindall & Co. of Atlanta, have contracted to purchast the following bonds, subject to approval by the voters at the general election on June 3:
\$30,000 Catoosa County 3% semi-ann. funding bonds.
\$150,000 Cobb County 2% semi-ann. funding bonds.
\$27,500 Evans County 4% semi-ann. funding bonds.
\$65,000 Jeff Davis County 4% semi-ann. funding bonds.
\$85,000 Oglethorpe County 4% semi-ann. funding bonds.
\$600,000 Walker County 3% semi-ann. funding bonds.
\$12,500 Adrian Consolidated School District 5% semi-ann. refunding bonds.
\$12,500 Adrian Consolidated School District 5% semi-ann. refund. bonds.
\$19,000 Excelsior Consolidated School District 5% semi-ann. refund. bonds.
\$12,000 Sanday Cross Consolidated School District 6% semi-annual refunding bonds.
\$23,000 Wrightsville Consolidated School District 4½% semi-annual refunding bonds.
\$23,000 Wrightsville Consolidated School District 4½% semi-annual refunding bonds.
\$24,500 Coctran 3½% semi-annual refunding bonds.
\$24,500 Coctran 3½% semi-annual refunding bonds.

### HAWAII

HAWAII

HONOLULU (City and County), Hawaii—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by D. L. Conkling. Treasurer of the city and county, that he will receive sealed bids until 8:30 a. m. on June 19, for the purchase of a \$250,000 issue of 2½4% Board of Water Supply revenue coupon bonds. Interest payable 3-D. Dated June 20, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$10,000 June 20, 1946 to 1970. Bids will also be received at the office of the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., New York. Up to 2 p. m. on said date. Prin. and interest payable at the office of the Treasurer of the city and county of Honolulu, or at the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., New York. Said bonds and the interest thereon are payable solely from the revenues of the Board of Water Supply of the city and county of Honolulu derived from the opera-picked of the payable and the payable solely from the revenues of the Board of the County of Honolulus of the County of Honolulus within the meaning of an illimitation of law. By the resolution authorizing the bonds and the payable of the Board binds itself to in yoursunee of the statutes authorizing the bonds based of the Board binds itself to in yoursunee of the statutes authorizing the bonds have a prior and paramount librates on the bonds of this issue. Said bonds have a prior and paramount librates on the bonds of this issue. Said bonds have a prior and paramount librates on the bonds of this issue. Said bonds have a prior and paramount librates on the tonds of this issue. Said bonds have a prior and paramount librates on the tonds of this issue. Said bonds have a prior and paramount librates on the bonds of this issue. Said bonds have a prior and paramount librates on the bonds of this issue. Said bonds have a prior and paramount librates on the tonds of this issue. Said bonds have a prior of the payament which the revenues of the water plant and system over and ahead call the goas revenues of the water plant and system over and collect reasonable rates, fees or charges for the payable from said revenues which may be subsequently issued, s

IDAHO

JEROME AND LINCOLN COUNTIES, JOINT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 33, CLASS A (P. O. Jerome), Idaho—BOND CALL—It is stated by D. Summers, Treasurer of the Board of Trustees, that refunding bonds Nos. 7 to 15, in denominations of \$10,000. No. 16, for \$2,000, Nos. 17 and 18, for \$10,000, and No. 19, for \$2,000, aggregating \$114,000, with interest at 4.85%, are being called for payment on July 1, at their face value and accrued interest to that date, at Jerome, or the Department of Public Investments, Boise. Dated May 1, 1931. Due on April 30, 1941.

INDOME AND LINCOLN COUNTIES IGNAT INDEPENDENT.

April 30, 1951, callable on April 30, 1941.

JEROME AND LINCOLN COUNTIES, JOINT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, CLASS A, NO. 33 (P. O. Jerome), Idaho—BOND SALE—The \$100,000 semi-ann. refunding bonds offered for sale on May 23—V. 152, p. 3222—were awarded to Boettcher & Co. of Denver, and Sudler, Wegener & Co. of Boise, jointly, paying a price of 100,13. on the bonds divided as follows: \$47,000 as 1¼s, due on July 1 on 1942 to 1946, the remaining \$53,000 as 1½s, due in July 1 in 1947 to 1951.

The First Security Trust Co. of Salt Lake City, and Edward L. Burton & Co. of Salt Lake City, bidding jointly, were socond, offering 100.66 for 1½s. Third best, was the State of Utah, bidding par for 2½s.

TWIN FALLS COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Kimberly), Idaho—BOND ELECTION—The isuance of \$35,000 2½% construction bonds will be submited to a vote at an election scheduled for June 3, it is reported.

### ILLINOIS

BEDFORD PARK PARK DISTRICT (P. O. Argo), III.—BOND ELECTION—An election will be held June 26 on the question of issuing \$15,000 park improvement bonds.

CHICAGO, III.—WANTS LEGISLATURE TO AUTHORIZE \$17,000.000 BOND ISSUE—City Comparoller R. B. Upham, at the request of Mayor Kelly, had bills drawn for presentation to the State Legislature permitting the issuance without a referendum of \$17,000,000 bonds to pay unpaid bills and a large number of outstanding judgments. The proposal would result in substantial savings to the city, it was said.

CHICAGO, III.—\$200,000 BONDS CALLED FOR REDEMPTION—City Comptroller R. B. Upham announces that various numbered 3% refunding of 1937 bonds, selected by lot, aggregating \$200,000, are called for payment on July 1 at par and interest. Dated Jan. 1, 1937. Principal and interest payable at the City Treasurer's office or at the Guaranty Trust Co.. New York City.

and interest payable at the City Treasurer's office or at the Guaranty Trust Co., New York City,

CHICAGO SANITARY DISTRICT, III.—BOND OFFERING—James J. Sullivan, District Secretary, will receive scaled bids until 11 A.M. (DST) on June 5 for the purchase of \$4,000,000 not to exceed 3½% interest series 2 sewage treatment construction bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due July 1, 1960. Optional as follows: \$210,000 on Jan. 1 in years 1943 to 1960 incl. and \$220,000 July 1, 1960. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Principal and interest (J-J) payable at the District Treasurer's office. The bonds may be registered as to principal. The bonds are payable from ad valorem taxes to be levied upon all of the taxable property within the boundaries of the district without limitation as to rate or amount. The purchaser must give to the Retirement Board of The District Employees Annuity and Benefit Fund an option to be exercised by July 1 to buy \$100,000 of the bonds consisting of 100 bonds—optional July 1, 1945, at the same average price as paid by the purchaser for the bonds. The bonds will be delivered at the City as soon after July 1 as is practicable and the purchaser must be prepared to pay for the bonds in Federal Reserve Funds payable in Chicago on the date of delivery of the bonds and each proposal must be so conditioned. The printed bonds and approving opinion of Chapman & Cutler, of Chicago, will be furnished to the purchaser. Eaclose a certified check for \$80,000, payable to the District.

BOND CALL—Frank O. Birney, District Treasurer, calls for payment on July 1, 1941, the following district bonds: \$2,100,000 4% series B refunding of 1935, \$50,000 2\% series C refunding of 1940, and \$214,000 2\% series one construction bonds. The bonds should be presented for payment at the First National Bank, Chiago.

CLINTON, III.—BOND OFFERING—Harry L. Bean, City Clerk, will ceive sealed bids until 7:30 P.M. on June 2 for the purchase of \$35,000 % bonds, divided as follows:

3% bonds, divided as follows: \$5,000 fire truck bonds. Due May 15 as follows: \$1,000 in 1943; \$2,000 in 1944 and \$1,000 in 1945 and 1946.
20,000 land purchase and improvement bonds. Due \$5,000 yearly on May 15 from 1952 to 1955 incl.
10,000 library bonds. Due \$2,000 yearly on May 15 from 1947 to 1951 incl. All of the bonds will be dated May 15, 1941. All of the bonds were authorized at an election on May 20 and an ordinance adopted by the City Council on March 31 last provides for a direct annual tax for the payment of principal and interest.

payment of principal and interest.

EUREKA, III.—BOND ISSUE DETAILS—The \$70,000 3% water revenue bonds sold earlier in the year to Benjamin Lewis & Co. of Chicago, at a price of 100.21—V. 152, p. 293—are dated June 1, 194, in \$1,000 denoms, and mature Jan. 1 as follows: \$2,000, 1943 to 1950 incl.; \$3,000 from 1951 to 1964 incl. and \$4,000 from 1965 to 1967 incl. Prin. and int. payable at the American National Bank & Trust Co., Chicago. Legality approved by Chapman & Cutler, of Chicago.

HEYWORTH SCHOOL DISTRICT, III.—BONDS VOTED—The voters on May 10 authorized an issue of \$6,500 building bonds.

JOLIET, III.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—City Council recently authorized an issue of \$25,000 water system revenue bonds.

LAGRANGE, III.—BONDS UNSOLD—H. H. Mitchell, Village Cierk, reports that an issue of \$50,000 property purchase bonds authorized at a referendum remain unsold.

ouincy, III.—BOND SALE—The \$250,000 judgment funding bonds offered May 26—V. 152, p. 3222—were awarded to the Illinois National Bank of Quincy as 1¼8, at par plus a premium of \$867.50, equal to 100.347, a basis of about 1.22%. Dated June 1, 1941 (not May 1, 1941, as originally announced), and due Nov. 1 as follows: \$10,000 from 1943 to 1949, incl.; \$15,000, 1950 to 1957, incl., and \$20,000 from 1983 to 1960, incl. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the City Treasurer's office, rather than at the Comptroller's office. Second high bid of 100.093 for 1¼s was made by the First National Bank of Chicago.

made by the First National Bank of Chicago.

ROCK ISLAND, III.—PROPOSED BOND ISSUE—The Board of Aldermen recently passed a resolution calling for an issue of \$120,000 swimming pool revenue bonds.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS (P. O. Chicago), III.—BOND SALE—The \$921,000 building revenue bonds offered May 24—V. 152, p. 3377—were awarded to a group headed by the Milwaukee Co. of Milwaukee, on a net interest cost basis of 2.09%, as follows: \$576,000 24/s, due \$21,000 Nov. 1, 1941; \$30,000 May 1 and Nov. 1 from 1944 to 1948 incl.; \$40,000 May 1 and Nov. 1, 1943; \$35,000 May 1 and Nov. 1 from 1944 to 1948 incl.; \$40,000 May 1 and Nov. 1, 1949; \$35,000 May 1, 1954.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS, Illinois—Other members of the success-ll group were: Farwell, Chapman & Co.: Charles K. Morris & Co.; lartin, Burns & Corbett, and D. T. Richardson & Co. Price paid was 10.119. The bonds were re-offered from a yield of 0.25% to a price of 99.

WAPELLA, III.—BONDS VOTED—At an election on May 14 the voters authorized an issue of \$18,090 road improvement bonds.

### INDIANA

BURLINGTON TOWNSHIP (P. O. Burlington), Ind.—BOND OFFERING—Jean Beck, Township Trustee, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. (CST) on June 10 for the purchase of \$9,000 not to exceed 4% interest coupon community building bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$900. Due \$900 on Jan. 1 from 1943 to 1952 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. The bonds are direct obligations of the civil township, payable out of unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied and collected on all taxable property therein. Legal opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord & Ice of Indianapolis, will be furnished the successful bidder at the expense of the township.

EAST CHICAGO, Ind.—*BOND SALE*—The \$319,000 series B refunding bonds offered May 26—V. 152, p. 3377—were awarded to Paine, Webber & Co. of Chicago. Dated June 1, 1941 and due Dec. 1 as follows: \$7.000 in 1947. 1948 and 1949; \$10,000, 1950; \$25,000 in 1951 and 1952; \$26,000 from 1953 to 1955 incl. and \$32,000 from 1956 to 1960 incl.

C. F. Childs & Co. and Paul H. Davis & Co., both of Chicago, also participated in the purchase of the loan, the bid being par plus a premium of \$1.597.50, equal to 100.50 for 21/4s, a basis of about 2.21%. Other bids:

| Bidder | Int. Rate | Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc. | 214 % | City Securities Corp. | 23 4 % | Revenue & Co. | City Securities Corp. | 22 4 % | Revenue & Co. | City Securities Corp. | 22 4 % | Revenue & Huncilman | 22 2 6 % | Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co. | 23 4 % | Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co. | 23 4 % | Revenue & Co. | R Prem. \$985.75 865.75 2,264.90 5,167.80

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP (P. O. Hagerstown), Ind.—BOND OFFER-ING—Albert Bland, Township Trustee, will receive sealed bids until 1 p. m. on June 23 for the purchase of \$4,500 3% general funding bonds of 1941. Due \$450 July 1, 1942; \$450 Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1943 to 1946 incl. and \$450 July 1, 1947. Prin. and int. (J-J), payable without exchange or registration at the Union Trust Co., Hagerstown. Bidder will be required to pay accrued interest from July 1, 1941 to day of delivery of bonds should this be necessary. Bonds will be direct obligations of the township. One copy of transcript of proceedings duly certified will be delivered to the purchaser without cost. No deposit is required with bid.

FORT WAYNE. Ind.—BONDS OFFERED FOR PUBLIC INVEST-

required with bid.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—BONDS OFFERED FOR PUBLIC INVESTMENT—The Weil, Roth & Irving Co. of Cincinnati is offering for public investment \$489.000 23 % sewage works revenue refunding bonds. Dated Aug. 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due Aug. 1 as follows: \$157,000 in 1965 and \$169,000 in 1968. Callable on and after Aug. 1, 1946, at par. Prin. and int. (F-A) payable at the Dime Trust & Savings Bank, Fort Wayne. These bonds were issued under authority of Section 48-4301 of the State Statutes, as amended, and are in the opinion of counsel, valid legally binding obligations of the city, payable solely from revenues derived from the operation of the sewerage system. Legality approved by Matson, Ross, McCord & Ice of Indianapolis.

The bonds were sold to an account which included, in addition to Weil, Roth & Irving Co., the following: Paine, Webber & Co., McDougal & Condon, both of Chicago, and Magnus & Co. of Cincinnati.

BOND CALL—Louis F. Crosby, City Comptroller, announces that 3½% sewage works revenue bonds Nos. 2512 to 2668 payable Aug. 1, 1966; Nos. 2669 to 2831 payable Aug. 1, 1967, and Nos. 2832 to 3,000, incl. payable Aug. 1, 1968, are called for payment on Aug. 1, 1941, at the face value thereof plus accrued interest, on presentation at the Lincoln National Bank & Trust Co., Fort Wayne. Interest ceases on Aug. 1, 1941. Bonds are dated Aug. 1, 1938 and in \$1,000 denoms.

GRIFFITH, Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$16,000 school building bonds offered May 26—V. 152. p. 3222—were awarded to F. J. Brophy & Co., of Chicago, as 2s, at par plus a premium of \$109, equal to 100.681, a basis of about 1.91%. Dated May 1, 1941 and due as follows: \$500, July 10, 1942; \$500, Jan. 10 and July 10 from 1943 to 1957 incl. and \$500, Jan. 10, 1958. Second high bid of 100.409 for 2s was made by McNurlen & Huncilman, of Indianapolis.

GRIFFITH SCHOOL TOWN, Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$13,000 school building bonds offered May 26—V. 152. p. 3222—were awarded to F. J. Brophy & Co. of Chicago, as 2s, at par plus a premium of \$92. equal to 100.707, a basis of about 1.89%. Dated April 1, 1941 and due as follows: \$500, July 20, 1942; \$500, Jan. 20 and July 20 from 1943 to 1954 incl. and \$500, Jan. 20, 1955. Second high bid of 100.403 for 2s was made by McNurlen & Huncilman of Indianapolis.

MADISON COUNTY (P. O. Anderson), Ind.—BOND OFFERING—John Delph, County Auditor, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. (CST) on June 9, for the purchase of \$9,000 not to exceed 4% interest bridge bonds. Dated June 20, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 July 1, 1942: \$1,000 Jan. 1, and July 1 from 1943 to 1946, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ of 1%. A certified check for 3% of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the Board of County Commissioners, is required. Legal opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord & Ice of Indianapolis will be furnished the successful bidder. The bonds will be direct obligations of the county, payable out of unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied and collected on all of the taxable property therein.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. C. Crawfordsville), Ind.—BOND

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Crawfordsville), Ind,—BOND SALE—The \$55,000 Culver Union Hospital bonds offered May 26.—V. 152. p. 3056—were awarded to the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, of Chicago, as Is, at par plus a premium of \$214, equal to 100.389, a basis of about 0.89%. Dated May 15, 1941 and due as follows: \$5,000 July 15, 1942, and \$5,000 Jan. 15 and July 15 from 1943 to 1947, incl. The Indianapolis Bond & Share Corp. of Indianapolis submitted second high bid of 100.21 for 1s.

### IOWA

GRUNDY CENTER, Iowa—BONDS VOTED—At an election held on May 19 the voters are said to have approved the issuance of \$200,000 light system revenue bonds.

LUANA, Iowa—BOND SALE—The \$11,000 semi-ann. water system bonds offered for sale at public auction on May 22—V. 152, p. 3377—were awarded to the Luana Savings Bank, as 2s, paying a premium of \$135, equal to 101.227, according to the Town Clerk.

Denom. \$500. Dated June 2, 1941. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: \$500 in 1942 to 1949, and \$1,000 in 1950 to 1956; the last \$1,500 bonds maturing are callable on and after Nov. 1, 1941, giving a basis of about 1.82%.

WASHINGTON COUNTY (P. O. Washington), Iowa—BOND ELECTION—The issuance of \$48,000 county hospital bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election scheduled for June 10, it is reported.

WEBSTER CITY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. Webster City), Iowa—BOND SALE—The \$60,000 semi-ann. build bonds offered for sale at public auction on May 26—V. 152, p. 337 were awarded to the Farmers Nation! Bank of Webster City, as 1 paying a premium of \$735, equal to 101.225, a basis of about 1.63%. In 1943 to 1960.

### KENTUCKY

NEWPORT, Ky.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The City Commissioners took final action recently on an ordinance calling for the issuance of \$350,000 flood protection bonds, approved by the voters last November. It is understood that these bonds will not be offered for sale until final approval on construction has been received from Federal authorities.

### LOUISIANA

CALCASIEU PARISH (P. O. Lake Charles), La.—BOND ELECTION—The issuance of \$100,000 army air crops school bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election called for June 17, it is reported.

MANDEVILLE, La.—BOND ELECTION—It is reported that the issuance of \$40,000 sewer bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election scheduled for June 25.

PONCHATOULA, La.—BONDS VOTED—At an election held on May 20 the voters are said to have approved the issuance of \$50.000 sidewalk construction bonds, in connection with a Work Projects Administration project.

tion project. ■

"ST. FRANCISVILLE, La.—BOND ELECTION—The issuance of \$18,000 sewer system bonds will be up for approval at an election scheduled
for June 20, according to report.

"VERMILION PARISH (P. O. Abbeville), La.—BOND AND CERTIFICATE SALE—The semi-ann. bonds and certificates aggregating
\$45,000, offered for sale on May 20—V. 152, p. 2902—were awarded to
Scharff & Jones, Inc. of New Orleans, as follows:
\$13,000 refunding bonds at a net interest cost of 2.66%
32,000 certificates of indebtedness at a net interest cost of 2.75%.

### MAINE

LEWISTON, Me.—BOND SALE—The \$100.000 coupon improvement and equipment bonds offered May 27—V 152. p. 3378—were awarded to Shields & Co. of New York and Frederick M. Swan & Co. of Boston, jointly, as 1½s at a price of 100.279, a basis of about 1.20%. Dated May 1.1941, and due \$10.000 on May 1 from 1942 to 1951, incl. Second high bid of 100.229 for 1½s was made by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. New York.

Other bids:

Bidder—Second National Bank of Boston——1½% \$13
F. W. Horne & Co.——1½% \$13
F. W. Horne & Co.——1½% \$13
F. W. Horne & Sons and Chace, Whiteside & Symonds 1¾% \$7503
PORTLAND. Me.—BOND OFFERING—John R. Gilmartin. Citv

E.'H. Rollins & Sons and Chace, Whiteside & Symonds 14 % 7503

PORTLAND, Me.—BOND OFFERING—John R. Gilmartin, City
Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (EST) on June 5, for the
purchase of \$180,000 coupon permanent improvement bonds of 1941.
Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$12,000 annually on June 1
from 1942 to 1956, incl. Bidder to name one rate of interest in a multiple
of ½ of 1%. Principal and interest (J-D) payable at the First National
Bank of Boston. The bonds will be valid general obligations of the city,
exempt from taxation in Maine, and all taxable property in the city will
be subject to the levy of unlimited ad valorem taxes to pay both principal
and interest. The bonds will be engraved under the supervision of and
authenticated as to genuineness by the First National Bank of Boston.
Legal opinion of Ropes, Gray, Best, Collidge & Rugg of Boston will be
furnished the successful bidder.\*

SOUTH PORTLAND. Me.—BOND OFFERING—The City Tourish

SOUTH PORTLAND, Me.—BOND OFFERING—The City Treasurer will receive sealed bids until noon (DST) on June 3 for the purchase of \$60,000 road, armory site and park bonds, to mature serially from 1950 to 1961 incl.

### MARYLAND

TALLEGANY COUNTY (P. O. Annapolis), Md.—GOVERNOR SIGNS BOND ISSUE BILL—The bill authorizing the county to issue \$800,000 school building construction bonds was signed by the Governor on May 265 MARYLAND (State of)—BOND OFFERING—Lamar H. Steuart, Secretary of the State Roads Commission, will receive sealed bids untinoon (EST) on June 2 for the purchase of \$1,200,000 not to exceed 3% interest coupon Chesapeake Bay Ferry revenue bonds of 1941. Purpose of issue is to finance acquisition by the State Roads Commission of the properties of the Claiborne-Annapolis Ferry Co., as provided for in a contract

between the Commission and the Ferry Co., dated Dec. 31, 1940. The bonds will be dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due June 1 as follows: \$75,000 in1943; \$77,000, 1944; \$78,000, 1945; \$80,000, 1946; \$81,000, 1947; \$83,000, 1945; \$

MARYLAND (State of)—BOND OFFERING—It is reported that the State Treasurer will receive sealed bids until June 25 for the purchase of \$859,000 general bonds of 1941.

### **MASSACHUSETTS**

BOSTON, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$5,000,000 notes offered May 26—V. 152, p. 3378—was awarded to a group composed of the Chase National Bank of New York; Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, and R. W. Pressprich & Co., all of New York, on a bid of 0.28% interest, plus a premium of \$41. Dated May 29, 1941 and due Dec. 19, 1941. Other bids: Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., 0.33%, plus \$43; First Boston Corp. and Chemical Bank & Trust Co., 0.33%, plus \$35.

BRISTOL COUNTY (P. O. Taunton), Mass.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$250,000 notes offered May 27—V. 152, p. 3378—was awarded to the Bristol County Trust Co. of Taunton, at 0.138% discount. Dated May 28, 1941 and due Nov. 12, 1941. The National Shawmut Banklof Boston, second high bidder, named a rate of 0.14%.

EVERETT, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$500,000 notes offered May 28 was awarded to the National Shawmut Bank and the Merchants National Bank of Boston, jointly, at 0.21% discount. Due \$250,000 on Feb. 27, 1942 and a like amount on April 2, 1942. The Second National Bank of Boston, next highest bidder, named a rate of 0.229%.

FALL RIVER, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$500,000 notes offered May 27—V. 152, p. 3378—was awarded to Leavitt & Co., New York, at 0.365% discount. Dated May 28, 1941 and due March 20, 1942. Other bids: Bidder—Bidsen.—Discount

will be furnished the successful bidder.

TAUNTON, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$200,000 notes offered May 27—V. 152, p. 3378—was awarded to the Bristol County Trust Co. of Taunton, at 0.179% discount. Dated May 28, 1941 and due Nov. 25, 1941. Other bids:

Bidder — Discount Webster & Atlas National Bank of Boston (plus \$5 premium) 0.19%
Machinists National Bank of Taunton 0.19%
Merchants National Bank of Boston 0.21%
First National Bank of Boston 0.234%

### MICHIGAN

DEARBORN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 8, Wayne County, Mich.—BOND CALL—William H. Thorne, District Secretary, announces the call for redemption on July 1, 1941, at par and accrued interest, of all the outstanding refunding bonds in the aggregate sum of \$127,000, being \$124,000 1936 series A bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1936 and due Jan. 1, 1966, and \$3,000 1936 series B bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1936 and due Jan. 1, 1966, and \$3,000 1936 series B bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1936 and due Jan. 1, 1946. Bonds are callable at par and accrued interest on any interest date and are as follows:

Series A numbers 1 to 84; 89 to 107; 116 to 132; 141 and 142; and 151 and 152. Denom \$1,000. Series B numbers 4, 5 and 6, in \$1,000 denom.

Bonds should be delivered to the Manufacturers National Bank, of Detroit, for payment.

EAST GRAND RAPIDS. Mich.—OTHER BIDS—The \$62,000 special

EAST GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—OTHER BIDS—The \$62,000 special assessment refunding bonds, due 1947-1950, incl., awarded May 19 to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Chicago, as 14s, at par plus a premium of \$30.38, equal to 100.049, a basis of about 1.24%, as reported in—V. 152, p. 3378—were also bid for as follows:

Bidder— First of Michigan Corp., Detroit	Int. Rate 11947-49 114	Premium
Ryan, Sutherland & Co., Toledo	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1950 & 1\frac{1}{3} \\ & 1947 & 1\frac{1}{3} \\ & 1948-50 & 1\frac{1}{3} \end{vmatrix} $	\$55.80 181.00 137.00 56.00 42.78
McDonald, Moore & Hayes, Detroit	11947-48 1 34)	58.28
Harriman, Ripley & Co., Chicago Paine, Webber & Co., Grand Rapids	1949-50 132 134 134	11.00 658.00 87.20

GROSSE POINTE PARK, Mich.—NOTICE OF REDEMPTION—Charles Heise Jr., Village Treasurer, announces that street surfacing bonds, dated June 1, 1926, due June 1, 1924, Nos. 1 to 50, incl., will be redeemed at maturity at the Grosse Pointe Bank, Grosse Pointe.

dated June 1, 1920, due June 1, 1921, A. Grosse Pointe.

F. GROSSE POINTE WOODS, Mich.—BOND OFFERING—Philip F. Allard, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on June 3, for the purchase of \$52,000 not to exceed 6 %; interest bonds, as follows: \$16,000 special assessment paving district No. 20 bonds. Due \$4,000 annually on June 15 from 1942 to 1945, inclusive.

12,000 special assessment paving district No. 21 bonds. Due \$3,000 annually on June 15 from 1942 to 1945, inclusive.

12,000 special assessment paving district No. 22 bonds. Due \$3,000 annually on June 15 from 1942 to 1945, inclusive.

12,000 special assessment paving district No. 23 bonds. Due \$3,000 annually on June 15 from 1942 to 1945, inclusive.

All of the bonds will be dated June 15, 1941 and, in addition to being special assessment obligations, have the full faith and credit of the city pledged for the prompt payment thereof. Interest payable semi-annually. Bidder to furnish printed bonds and legal opinion.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY (P. O. Kalamazoo), Mich.—BOND OFFER-

pledged for the prompt payment thereof. Interest payable semi-annually. Bidder to furnish printed bonds and legal opinion.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY (P. O. Kalamazoo), Mich.—BOND OFFER-ING—LeRoy F. Howard, Drain Commissioner, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (EST) on June 3, for the purchase of \$48,563,61 4% Milwood Drain special assessment district bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. One bond for \$563.61, others \$1,000 each. Due June 1 as follows: \$3,563.61 in 1942 and \$5,000 from 1943 to 1951, incl. All of the bonds are redeemable in numerical order at par and accrued interest on any interest payment date prior to maturity on four weeks notice by publication. Principal and annual interest (first coupon due June 1, 1942) will be payable at the County Treasurer's office, or at the First National Bank & Trust Co., Kalamzaoo. Legal opinion of Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Stone, of Detroit, and the blank bonds will be furnished without cost to the purchaser. A certified check for not less than 2% of the issue must accompany each proposal. The bid will be accepted which produces the lowest interest cost to the said district after crediting the premium bid. Interest on the premium will not be considered as deductible in determining the net interest cost and interest will be computed to the maturity of the bonds without regard to the possibility of redemption.

These bonds are to pay the cost of the construction of a drain hereofore determined to be necessary and are issued in accordance with the provisions of the General Drain Law of Michigan, being Act 316 of the Public Acts of 1923, as amended, and are payable out of the instalments of drain taxes to be hereafter collected under a special assessment theretofore made by County Drain Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of Chalamazoo at large and one-fourth to the land situated in the Milwood Drainage District, said instalments of taxes to be spread over a period of 10 years, the first taxes to be due and payable December first, 1941.

KALAMAZOO AND PORTAGE TOWNSHIPS

KALAMAZOO AND PORTAGE TOWNSHIPS FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. O. Kalamazoo), Mich.—OTHER BIDS—The \$32,000 school bonds, due 1942-1946, incl., awarded May 19 to the American National Bank of Kalamazoo, as is, at par plus a premium of \$19.20, equal to 100.06, a basis of about 0.98%, as reported in V. 152, p. 3378, were also bid for as follows:

Watling, Lerchen & Co., Detroit	Int. Rate	Premium 4.70
Campbell, McCarty & Co., Detroit	[1942-43 2	1
McDonald, Moore & Hayes, Detroit	1944-46 1	6.80
Crouse & Co., Detroit	[1942-43 1	
Braun, Bosworth & Co., Toledo	1944-46 114	
Stranahan, Harris & Co., Toledo	11/4	48.00
Nordman & Verral, Battle Creek First National Bank, Kalamazoo	11942-43 1 14	
	1944-46 114	5.80
First of Michigan Corp., Detroit———————————————————————————————————	$\frac{11}{11}$	137.07 95.90
Ryan, Sutherland & Co Toledo	$1\frac{1}{2}$	
Channer Securities Co., Chicago	11942-45 $2$	22.40
		6.40
Peninsular State Co., Detroit	2 ~	126.76

RIVER ROUGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich.—ASKS BIDS ON VARIOUS SECURITIES—Charles W. Schultz, District Secretary, requests firm bids until 8 p. m. on June 5 on \$25,000 nine mile halfway drain bonds (actual bonds) with May 1, 1932 and all subsequent coupons attached. Bonds issued June 1, 1926 and due serially as follows: \$7,000, May 1, 1932; \$2,000, May 1, 1934; \$12,000, May 1, 1938 and \$5,000, May 1, 1934; \$12,000, May 1, 1938 and \$5,000, May 1, 1934; \$12,000, May 1, 1938 and \$1,000, May 1, 1934; \$12,000, May 1, 1938 and \$1,000, May 1, 1934; \$12,000, May 1, 1938 and \$1,000, May 1, 1934; \$1,000, May 1, 1938 and \$1,000, May 1, 1934; \$1,000, May 1, 1934; \$1,000, May 1, 1938 and \$1,000, May 1, 1934; \$1,0

\$2,000, May 1, 1934; \$12,000, May 1, 1938 and \$5,000, May 1, 1941.

ROMULUS TOWNSHIP (P. O. Romulus), Mich.—BOND SALE—
The \$335,000 water system revenue bonds offered May 24—V. 152, p. 3378—were awarded to a group composed of McDonald, Moore & Hayes, Cray, McFawn & Co.; H. V. Sattley & Co.; Siler, Roose & Co., and Wright, Martin & Co., all of Detroit, as 4½s, at par plus a premium of \$9,105, equal to 102.713, a basis of about 4.23%. Dated April 1, 1941 and 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.

ROYAL OAK CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Royal Oak), Mich.— TENDERS WANTED—A. C. Dunham, District Secretary, will receive sealed tenders of 1935 refunding bonds of series A, dated Oct. 1, 1935, and refunding bonds of series B, dated Oct. 1, 1935, until June 26, at 7:30 p. m. (EST).

(EST).

Offerings should be firm for five days. Tenders should describe securities offered, giving series number and series letter. Tenders should state the sum for which the bonds, with the Oct. 1, 1941, and subsequent coupons attached, will be sold to the school district. Tenders specifying the lowest price on bonds and interest shall be accepted up to the amount available in the fund, provided bids are not above par.

### MINNESOTA

BAUDETTE, Minn.—BOND SALE—The following bonds aggregating \$12.500, offered for sale on May 26—V. 152, p. 3379—Were awarded to the Allison-Williams Co. of Minneapolis, as 3½s, according to the Village Clerk; \$5,000 public building, and \$7,500 street improvement assessment bonds.

bonds.

BLUE EARTH COUNTY (P. O. Mankato), Minn.—BOND OFFER-ING—It is stated by B. E. Lee, County Auditor, that he will offer for sale on June 10, at 2 p. m., a \$50.000 issue of not to exceed 2% semi-annual drainage funding bonds. Dated July 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due July 1, as follows: \$5,000 in 1944 and 1945, and \$10,000 in 1946 to 1950. The bonds shall be sold for par and for cash; and the amount of bonds allowed to any one person to be purchased, at sale, shall be limited to the amount of \$10,000. No sale of any of the bonds shall be made to any person or persons not actually present at the sale and no previous reservations for the purchase of the bonds shall be permitted.

These are the bonds mentioned in our issue of May 24.

CALUMET, Minn.—BONDS VOTED—At an election held on May 19

CALUMET, Minn.—BONDS VOTED—At an election held on May 19 the voters are said to have approved the issuance of \$25,000 3% water system bonds by a wide margin.

CANBY, Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$40.000 semi-ann. hospital bonds offered for sale at public auction on May 26—V 152, p. 3058—were awarded to the First National Bank & Trust Co. of Minneapolis, as 14s. paying a premium of \$475, equal to 101.187, according to the City Recorder.

A price of 101.175 for 1%s, was submitted by the Wells-Dickey Co. o Minneapolis.

A price of 101.175 for 13%, was submitted by the Wells-Dickey Co. o Minneapolis.

DE GRAFF, Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$8,000 semi-ann. sewage disposal plant bonds offered for sale on May 14—V. 152, p. 3058—were awarded to M. H. Bishop & Co. of Minneapolis, as 3s at par, according to the Village Clerk. Dated May 1, 1941. Due on Jan. 1 in 1943 to 1961.

EAST GRAND FORKS, Minn.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed and oral bids will be received by A. G. Rand, City Clerk, until June 10, at 8 p. m., for the purchase of a \$20,000 issue of coupon public bath bonds. Bidders to name the rate of interest. No bid for less than par will be accepted. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1, 1941. Due \$2,000 from June 1, 1944 to 1953, incl. Prin. and int. (J-D) payable at such bank or trust company designated by the purchaser. The approving opinion of Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker, Colman & Barber of Minneapolis, will be furnished. A \$500 extified check, payable to the City Treasurer, must accompany the bid.

FARIBAULT, Minn.—BOND OFFERING—Both sealed and auction bids will be received by T. A. Mealia, City Recorder, until June 2, at 10 a. m., for the purchase of a \$20,000 issue of sewer bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 2½%, payable J-D. Dated June 15, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$10,000 June 15, 1944 and 1945. All bids must be unconditional. Prin. and int. payable at the bank designated by the purchaser. The aproving opinion of Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker, Colman & Barber, of Minneapolis, will be furnished. Enclose a certified check for \$1,000, payable to the City Treasurer.

HALLOCK, Minn.—BOND OFFERING—Bids will be received by Ole

HALLOCK, Minn.—BOND OFFERING—Bids will be received by Ole Myre, Village Clerk, until June 5, at 2 p. m., for the purchase of \$25,000 sillage hall bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable J-D. Due \$500 on June 1 and Dec. 1 in 1943 to 1967. These bonds were approved by the voters at an election on May 9.

by the voters at an election on May 9.¶

KEEWATIN, Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$12,000 semi-ann. sewage disposal plant bonds offered for sale on May 19—V. 152, p. 3058—were purchased by the First National Bank of Keewatin, as 2s. Dated May 15, 1941. Due \$2,000 from May 15, 1942 to 1947.

KITTSON COUNTY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 75 (P. O. Lake Bronson) Minn.—BOND SALE DETAILS—In connection with the sale of the \$47,000 refunding bonds to the George C. Jones Co. of Minneapolis, as 3½s, noted here on May 17—V. 152, p. 3225—it is stated by the Clerk of the School Board that the Allison-Williams Co. of Minneapolis, and Kalman & Co. of St. Paul, were associated with the above firm in the purchase of the bonds, paying par. Due on Aug. 1 in 1941 to 1960; optional on and after Aug. 1, 1946.

LONG PRAIRIE. Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$50,000 general obli-

LONG PRAIRIE, Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$50,000 general obligation sewage disposal plant bonds offered for sale on May 22—V. 152, p. 3379—were purchased by the First National Bank & Trust Co. of Minneapolis, according to the Village Recorder. Dated July 1, 1941. Due \$5,000 from July 1, 1942 to 1951 incl.

NEW ULM, Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$112,500 coupon semi-anner funding bonds offered for sale on May 23—V. 152, p. 3225—were awarded to a syndicate composed of the C. S. Ashmun Co., the Northwestern National Bank & Trust Co., both of Minneapolis, and Mannheimer-Caldwell, Inc. of St. Paul. as 1½s, paying a premium of \$1,101, equal to 100.969, a basis of about 1.38%. Dated June 1, 1941. Due \$7,500 on June 1 in 1942 to 1956 incl.

The second highest bid was an offer of \$1,050 premium on 1½s, submitted by Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood of Minneapolis.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn.—CERTIFICATE OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8:20 p. m. on June 2, by F. B. Forbes, City Recorder, for the purchase of \$27,500 4% semi-ann. certificates of indebtedness. Denom. \$500. Due Dec. 1, 1942 to 1951. The city reserves the right to prepay all or any part of certificates on any interest payment date after one year from the date of issue, or reduce the total amount of issue as their judgment may be for the best interest of the city | SALIVE CENTDE Mina PROVID OFFERING. Bids. will be received.

SAUK CENTRE, Minn.—BOND OFFERING—Bids will be received until June 17, by Evert Borgmann, Town Clerk, for the purchase of \$25,000 road and bridge bonds. Legality approved by Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker, Colman & Barber of Minneapolis.

Colman & Barber of Minneapolis.

SLEEPY EYE, Minn.—BOND OFFERING—Both sealed and auction bids will be received by Jens S. Jensen, City Recorder, until June 9, at 8, p. m., for the purchase of a \$75,000 issue of hospital bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 2½%, payable J-D. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 15, 1941. Due \$5,000 from June 15, 1942 to 1956, incl. The City Council reserves the right to determine as of the time of sale whether said bonds are to be subject to redemption on June 15, 1946, or any interest payment date thereafter, or to be without option of prior payment. Bids may be submitted on either basis. Principal and interest payable at suitable bank or trust company designated by the purchaser. All bids to be unconditional. The approving opinion of Fletcher, Dorsey, Barket, Colman & Barber of Minneapolis, will be furnished. A \$2,000 certified check, payable to the city, must accompany the bid.

STORDEN, Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$12,000 certified check, payable bank.

STORDEN, Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$12,000 general obligation bonds offered for sale on May 23—V. 152, p. 3379—were awarded to Kalman & Co. of St. Paul, according to the Village Clerk. Dated June 1, 1941. Due \$1,200 from June 1, 1943 to 1952, Inclusive.

### MONTANA

CONRAD, Mont.—BOND SALE—The \$141,000 issue of semi-annual water refunding bonds offered for sale on May 26—V. 152, p. 3379—was purchased by the State as 2¾s, according to the City Clerk.

CUT BANK, Mont.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by Alice Rush, City Clerk, that she will receive sealed bids until June 23, for the purchase of \$17,500 not to exceed 4% semi-ann, airport bonds, offered for sale without success on May 19—V. 152, p. 3379.

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 (P. O. Helena) Mont.—BONDS OFFERED—Sealed bids were received until 7 p. m. May 29, by Harry Smith, District Clerk, for the purchase of a \$30,000 issue of refunding bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 3%, payable J-D. Dated June 7, 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 during the peroid of 15 years from the date of issue. If serial bonds are issued and sold they will be in the amount of \$1,000 each, the sum of \$2,000 of said serial bonds will become payable on June 7, 1942, and on the same day each year thereafter until all of such bonds are paid. The bonds whether amortization or serial will be redeemable in full 7½ years from date of issue, and any interest due date thereafter. 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 successful bidder must be prepared to accept delivery of the bonds on June 7. Legality approved by Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker, Colman & Barber of Minneapolis.

(These are the bonds mentioned in our issue of May 17.—V. 152, p. 3225.)

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Helena). Mont.—Bond Edect.

CThese are the bonds mentioned in our issue of May 17—V. 152, p. 3225.)

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Helena), Mont.—BOND ELECTION—The issuance of \$160,000 school building bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election to be held on June 2, according to report.

LEWISTOWN, Mont.—BOND SALE—The \$17,500 semi-ann. fire-equipment bonds offered for sale on May 19—V. 152, p. 2741—were purchased by the State Board of Land Commissioners, as 234s, at par, according to the City Clerk. No other bid was received.

POLSON, Mont.—BOND SALE—The \$7,500 semi-annual registered park bonds offered for sale on May 21—V. 152, p. 3058—were purchased by the Sacording to the City Clerk.

SHERIDAN COUNTY (P. O. Plentywood), Mont.—BOND SALE—The \$168,000 semi-annual refunding bonds offered for sale on May 26—V. 152, p. 3379—were awarded to George N. Lund of Reserve and R. O. Nelson of Plentywood, jointly, as 3s, paying a premium of \$25, equal to 100.014, according to the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners.

WHITEFISH HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Whitefish) Mont.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on June 12, by Chas, C. Baldwin, District Clerk, for the purchase of \$31,941.44 not to exceed 3½% semi-ann. refunding bonds. Dated June 30, 1941. Amortiza-

tion bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the School Board. If amortization bonds are sold and issued, the entire issue may be put into one single bond or divided into several bonds, as the board of trustees may determine upon at the time of sale, both principal and interest to be payable in semi-annual instalments during a period of 14 years from the date of issue.

If serial bonds are issued and sold they will be in the amount of \$2,300 each, except the first bond which will be in the amount of \$2,444, the sum of \$2,041.44 of the said serial bonds will become payable on June 30, 1942, and the sum of \$2,300 will become payable on the same day each year thereafter until all of such bonds are paid. The bonds, whether amortization or serial bonds, will be redeemable in full on any interest payment date from and after seven years from the date of issue. Enclose a certified check for \$500, payable to the above Clerk.

YELLOWSTONE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O.

check for \$500, payable to the above Clerk.

YELLOWSTONE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Laurel) Mont.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on June 16, by E. L. Fenton, District Clerk, for the purchase of \$20,000 building bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable J-D. Dated June 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 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, the sum of \$1,000 of the serial bonds will become payable on June 1, 1942, and the sum of \$1,000 will become payable on the same day each year thereafter until all of such bonds are paid.

The bonds, whether amortization or serial, will be redeemable in full 10 years from date of issue and on any interest due date thereafter. Enclose a certified check for \$2,000, payable to the District Clerk.

### NEBRASKA

CROOKSTON, Neb.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The Village Clerk states that the \$37,500 refunding bonds sold to the Wachob-Bender Corp. of Omaha, as reported—V. 152, p. 3379—were purchased at par, divided as follows: \$10,000 as 2s, due \$500 on June 1 and Dec. 1 in 1941 to 1950, and \$27,500 as 2½s, due \$500 on June and Dec. 1 from 1951 to June 1, 1978.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb.—BOND SALE—The \$119,000 issue of storm sewer refunding bonds offered for sale on May 21—V. 152, p. 3226—was awarded to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. of Chicago, as 1½s, paying a premium of \$75, equal to 100.063, a basis of about 1.485%. Due in 10 years, optional after five years from date of issue.

The Wachob-Bender Corp, of Omaha, offered \$1,200 premium on 1%s.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE

BERLIN, N. H.—NOTE SALE—The National Shawmut Bank of Boston was awarded on May 27 an issue of \$100,000 tax notes at 0.45% discount. Due Dec. 26, 1941. F. W. Horne & Co. of Hartford, second high bidder, named a rate of 0.46%.

RYE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. H.—BONDS AUTONIZED—At a meeting held earlier in May an issue of \$25,000 construction bonds was authorized.

### NEW MEXICO

ALAMOGORDO, N. Mex.—BONDS SOLD—A \$45,500 issue of 4½% Paving District No. 2 bonds has been purchased jointly by Oswald F. Benwell and George W. Vallery & Co., both of Denver. Dated May I, 1941. Denom. \$500. Due on May 1 as follows: \$5,000 in 1942 to 1946, \$4,000 in 1947 to 1950 and \$4,500 in 1951. Prin. and int. (M-N) payable at the office of the Town Treasurer in Alamogordo. Legalty to be approved by Myles P. Tallmadge of Denver.

NEW MEXICO, State of—BONDS NOT SOLD—The \$1,000,000 issue of not to exceed 4% State office building revenue debentures offered on May 26—V. 152, p. 3226—was not sold as all bids were rejected. No date has been set for the reoffering of these bonds.

### **NEW JERSEY**

1948, \$133,000 in 1949, \$137,000 in 1950, \$141,000 in 1951, \$146,000 in 1955, \$169,000 in 1957, and \$114,000 in 1958.

NEW JERSEY (State of)—SINKING FUND OFFERS \$1,025,000 LOCAL MUNICIPAL BONDS—Christopher H. Ellin, Secretary of the State Sinking Fund Commission, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. (DST) on June 3 for the following blocks of registered New Jersey municipal bonds aggregating \$1,025,000: \$85,000 4% Deptford Twp. gen. ref. bonds. Dated Nov. 1, 1936 and due Nov. 1 as follows: \$10,000 from 1950 to 1956 incl.; \$11,000 in 1957 and \$4,000 in 1958. Interest M-N.

100,000 4% Gloucester Twp. ref. bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1936 and due \$25,000 on Dec. 1 from 1950 to 1953 incl. Interest J-D.

18,000 5% Neptune Twp. ref. bonds. Dated Dec. 1, 1937 and due Nov. 1, 1953. Interest M-N.

10,000 4½ % Neptune Twp. ref. bonds. Dated Feb. 1, 1937 and due Feb. 1, 1951. Interest M-N.

10,000 4½ % Neptune Twp. gen. ref. bonds. Dated Feb. 1, 1937 and due Nov. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1942 to 1944 incl.; \$4,000. 1945 to 1949 incl. and \$5,000 from 1950 to 1957 incl. Int. M-N.

18,000 4½ % Neptune Twp. gen. ref. bonds. Dated Nov. 1, 1939 and due Nov. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1950 to 1957 incl. Int. M-N.

18,000 4½ % Ocean Gate (Borough) ref. bonds. Dated Nov. 1, 1939 and due Nov. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1950 to 1957 incl. Int. M-N.

18,000 4% Point Pleasant (Borough) water impt. bonds. Dated Nov. 1, 1935 and due Nov. 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1950 to 1956 incl. and \$5,000 on June 1 from 1951 to 1959 incl. Interest M-N.

25,000 4½ % Raritan Twp. ref. bonds. Dated June 1, 1936 and due \$50,000 in 1955 and \$6,000 in 1955 and \$6,000 in 1953. Interest M-S.

121,000 4½ % Stratford (Borough) gen. ref. bonds. Dated March 1, 1937 and due Sept. 1 as follows: \$50,000 in 1955 and \$6,000 in 1951 and \$35,000 in 1953. Interest M-S.

10,000 4½ % Stratford (Borough) gen. ref. bonds. Dated March 1, 1937 and due Sept. 1 as follows: \$3,000 from 1950 to 1952 incl. and \$1,000 in 1953. Interest M-S.

10,000 4% Waldwick (Borough) gen. ref. bonds

NEW MILFORD SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. J.—BOND SALE—The \$279,000 4% coupon school refunding bonds offered by the State Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund on May 28—V. 152, p. 3380—were sold to C. F. Childs & Co. and Ira Haupt & Co., both of New York, jointly, at a

price of 103.18, a basis of about 3.66%. Dated April 1, 1941 and 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.

PENNSAUKEN TOWNSHIP, N. J.—DEBT REFUNDING APPROVED—The State Funding Commission on May 26 approved the township's plan to refund its entire indebtedness amounting to \$3,031,000, according to report.—V. 152, p. 3380.

report.—V. 152, p. 3380.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—BOND OFFERING—Joseph E. Hornsby, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 10 a.m. (DST) on June 12 for the purchase of \$300,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered refunding bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$100,000 on June 1 from 1965 to 1967 incl. Interest J-D. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ or 1-10 of 1%, and the price bid for the bonds must be not less than the principal amount of \$285,000 and accrued interest nor more than the principal amount of \$301,000 and accrued interest. The bonds will be general obligations of the city, payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes and will also be additionally secured by a pledge of delinquent second class railroad taxes in the approximate amount of \$305,731.22. A certified check for 2% of the bonds offered, payable to order of the City Treasurer, is required.

The above bonds are redeemable at the city's option at par and accrued interest on any interest date on 30 days' published notice.

The City Treasurer will receive sealed bids at the same time for the purchase of \$150,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows:
\$123,000 poor relief bonds. Due May 1 as follows: \$25,000 from 1942 to 1945 incl. and \$23,000 in 1946.

The above two issues will be dated May 1, 1941. Interest M-N. Denom.

to 1945 incl. and \$7,000 in 1946.

The above two issues will be dated May 1, 1941. Interest M-N. Denom. \$1,000. They will be sold as constituting a single issue of \$150,000 bonds and the combined maturities are \$30,000 annually on May 1 from 1942 to 1946 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of 1½ or 1-10 of 1%. The bonds will be general obligations of the city, payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the City Treasurer, is required.

Both the \$300,000 refunding bonds and the \$150,000 poor relief and fire apparatus bonds will be payable as to both principal and semi-annual interest at the City Treasurer's office, and will be delivered to the purchaser on or about June 20. 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, be relieved of his obligation under the contract to purchase the bonds and in such case the deposit accompanying his bid will be returned. Bids to be on forms furnished by the City. The approving opinion of Caldwell & Raymond, of New York, will be furnished.

WALLINGTON, N. J.—BOND SALE—The \$16.000 coupon or regis-

WALLINGTON, N. J.—BOND SALE—The \$16,000 coupon or registered municipal building bonds offered May 26—V. 152. p. 3226 were awarded to Joseph G. Kress & Co. of Perth Amboy, as 2.70s, at a price of 100.22, a basis of about 2.67%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due June 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1942 to 1945, incl. and \$1,500 from 1946 to 1953, incl. Other bids:

Bidder.

100.042

> Municipal Bonds - Government Bonds Housing Authority Bonds

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### **NEW YORK**

ALBANY COUNTY (P. O. Albany), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$400.000 coupon or registered tax revenue bonds offered May 28—V. 152, p. 3380—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Lehman Bros., New York, Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., Buffalo, and Kean, Taylor & Co., New York, as 0.70s, at a price of 100.045, a basis of about 0.68%, Dated June 1, 1941 and due \$100,000 on June 1 from 1942 to 1945 incl. Re-offered at prices to yield from 0.20% to 0.70%, according to maturity. The account of Phelps, Fenn & Co., Inc. and the Boatmen's National Bank of St., Louis made the second high bid of 100.04 for 0.70s.

Bank of St. Louis made the second high bid of 100.04 for 0.70s.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.—BOND SALE NOT CONSUMMATED—ISSUE REOFFERED—The May 1 award of \$20,000 coupon or registered street paving bonds to the Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. of Buffalo, as 1.70s, at 100.119, a basis of about 1.68%—V. 152, p. 3059—was not consummated.

The issue is being reoffered for sale at 3 p.m. (DST) on June 2. Sealed bids should be addressed to Roy F. Pearce, Village Clerk. The bonds will be dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due June 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1942 to 1948 incl. and \$3,000 in 1949 and 1950. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of \$4 or 1-10 of 1%. Principal and interest (J-D) payable at the Northern New York Trust Co., Alexandria Bay branch, with New York exchange, or at the Marine Midland Trust Co., New York City. A certified check for \$1,000, payable to order of the village, is required. Legality will be approved by Wiltse & deYoung, of Alexandria Bay.

AMSTERDAM. N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Frank A. Howlan City

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Frank A. Howlan, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. (DST) on June 3 for the purchase of \$297,000 not to exceed 4% interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows:

purchase of \$297,000 not to exceed 4% interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows:
\$179,000 public works bonds. Due May 1 as follows: \$29,000 in 1942;
\$31,000, 1943; \$17,000, 1944 to 1948 incl.; \$5,000, 1949 to 1951 incl.; \$3,000, 1952 to 1954 incl.; \$2,000 in 1955 and 1956, and \$3,000 in 1957 and 1958.

118,000 home relief bonds. Due May 1 as follows: \$13,000 in 1942; \$14,000 from 1943 to 1949 incl. and \$7,000 in 1950.

All of the bonds will be dated May 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. 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 First National Bank of Amsterdam, with New York exchange. The bonds are general obligations of the city, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for \$5,940, payable to order of the city, must accompany each proposal. 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.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Arthur J. Ogden, City Comptroller, will receive sealed bids until 11 A.M. (EST) on June 5 for the purchase of \$95,000 not to exceed 5% Interest coupon or registered sewer bonds of 1941. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom, \$1,000. Due June 1 as follows: \$10,000 from 1942 to 1950 incl. and \$5,000 in 1951. 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 City Treasurer's office. The bonds are unlimited tax obligations of the city and the approving legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified check for 2% of the bonds, payable to order of the City Comptroller, is required.

BROOKHAVEN (P. O. Patchogue), N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$94,—625 coupon or registered bonds offered May 28—V. 152, p. 3380—were awarded to Tilney & Co. of New York, as 1.20s, at a price of 100.03, a basis of about 1.195%. Sale consisted of:

\$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. Other bids:

Bidder—

Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo and R. D. White & Co. 1.40% 100.43

C. F. Childs & Co. and Sherwood & Co. 1.40% 100.397

Alsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. 1.40% 100.209

A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc. 1.40% 100.110

Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. and Adams,

McEntee & Co., Inc. 1.40% 100.419

Machine & Co., Inc. 1.40% 100.419

Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. and Adams,

McEntee & Co., Inc. 1.40% 100.349

BUFFALO, N. Y.—CERTIFICATE OFFERING—Frank M. Davis.

Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. and Adams,
McEntee & Co., Inc.

McEnter & M

BUFFALO AND FORT ERIE PUBLIC BRIDGE AUTHORITY, N. Y.—\$40,000 BONDS CALLED FOR PAYMENT—Holders of first lien 5% 20-year bonds series A, due Jan. 1, 1954 are advised by Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., Buffalo, and Lynn B. Spencer, trustees, that \$40,000 principal amount of this issue has been called by lot for redemption through the sinking fund on July 1, 1941, at 101½% of the principal amount plus accrued interest. Payment will be made at the office of the bank, 284 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

accrued interest. Payment will be made at the office of the bank, 284 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

DANSVILLE, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$52,000 coupon or registered reservoir repair bonds offered May 28—V. 152, p. 3380—were awarded to Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc. of New York, as 1.60s, at a price of 100.157, a basis of about 1.59%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due \$2,000 annually on June 1 from 1942 to 1967 incl. Other bids:

\*\*Bidder—\*\* Int. Rate St. C. F. Childs & Co. and Sherwood & Co. 1.70% 100.22

Blair & Co., Inc. 134% 100.23

E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc. 134% 100.23

Citizens Trust Co. of Fredonia 134% 100.23

Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo 1,90% 100.50

R. D. White & Co. 1.90% 100.50

A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc. 1.90% 100.409

Manufacture s & Traders Trust Co. of Buffalo 1,90% 100.419

Manufacture s & Traders Trust Co. of Buffalo 1,90% 100.314

Union Securities Corp. 1,90% 100.317

Hemphill, Noyes & Co. 200 100.321

EAST AURORA, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$21,700 coupon or registered reservable reservable and registered regis Par 100.528 100.50 100.499 100.409 100.317 100.13 100.59 100.321

Gordon Graves & Co. 2% 100.59
Gordon Graves & Co. 2.10% 100.59
Gordon Graves & Co. 2.10% 100.321

EAST AURORA, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$21,700 coupon or registered water bonds offered May 28 were awarded to Stevens, Dann & Co., Inc. of Buffalo, as is, at par plus a premium of \$1.50. Dated May 1, 1941. One bond for \$700, others \$1,000 each. Due Nov. 1 as follows: \$1,700 in 1941 and \$2,000 from 1942 to 1951, incl. Principal and interest (N-M) payable at the Eric County Trust Co., East Aurora, with New York exchange. The bonds are general obligations of the village, payable from unlimited taxes. Legality approved by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York City.

The Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo, second high bidder, offered a premium of \$27 for 1½s.

Other bids:

The Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo, second high bidder, offered a premium of \$27 for 1/4s.

Other bids:

Bidder—

Erie County Trust Co. 1.25% Par Union Securities Corp. 1.40% \$28.31

Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. 1.50% 62.73

R. D. White & Co. 1.50% 54.25

George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc. 1.50% 23.65

HORNELL, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Howard P. Babcock, City Chamberlain, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. (DST) on June 12 for the purchase of \$25.000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows:

\$4,000 home relief bonds, series of 1941. Due \$1,000 on June 1 from 1942 to 1945, inclusive.

21,000 public works bonds, series of 1941. Due June 1 as follows: \$4,000 from 1942 to 1945, inclusive, and \$5,000 in 1946.

All of the bonds will be dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. 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 City Chamberlain's office, with New York exchange. General obligations of the city, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for \$600, payable to order of the city, 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.

HORNELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. Y.—BONDS DEFEATED—At an election on May 13 the voters refused to authorize an issue of

HORNELL CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. Y.—BONDS DEFEATED—At an election on May 13 the voters refused to authorize an issue of \$115,000 construction bonds.

LOCKPORT, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$6,000 coupon or registered improvement bonds offered May 28—V. 152, p. 3380—were awarded to the Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo, as 11/4s, at par. Dated June 1, 1941 and due June 1 as follows: \$2,000 in 1942 and 1943 and \$1,000 in 1944 and 1945.

The Rate Premium

Rid the bonds will be dated June 1, 1941. Other bid

Bidder—

Tilney & Co.

Nassau County National Bank, Rockville Centre, and
Starkweather & Co.

R. D. White & Co.

Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co.

H. L. Allen & Co. Int. Rate 1.40% Rate Bid 100.019 1½% 1½% 1½% 1.60% 100.405 100.37 100.289 100.05

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.—BOND ISSUE DETAILS.—The \$302,000 3% city bonds purchased at par by the municipal sinking funds.—V. 152, p. 3380—mature May 1 as follows: \$41,000 in 1942; \$40,000, 1943; \$39,000 in 1951 and 1945; \$28,000, 1946 to 1949 incl.; \$29,000 in 1950; and \$1,000 in 1951 and 1952.

NORWICH (CITY AND TOWN) UNION FREE SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1 N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$157,400 coupon or registered school bonds offered May 28—V. 152, p. 3227—were awarded to George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc., New York, as 1.20s, at a price of 100.179,

a basis of about 1.18%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due June 1 as follows: \$7,400 in 1942; \$7,000 from 1943 to 1952 incl. and \$10,000 from 1953 to 1960 incl. Other bids:

Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bid	
Kean, Taylor & Co. and Langdon B. Wood & Co	1.30%	100.11	
C. F. Childs & Co. and Sherwood & Co.	1.30%	100.067	
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc		100.065	
Roosevelt & Weigold, Inc	1.40%	100.781	
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. and Adams, McEn-			
tee & Co Inc	1.40%	100.541	
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc. and A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc.	1.40%	100.458	
H. L. Allen & Co. and Minsch, Monell & Co., Inc.	1.40%	100.27	
Blair & Co., Inc. and Bacon, Stevenson & Co.	1.40%	100.22	
Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo and R. D. White & Co.	1 1/2 1/0	100.239	
Union Securities Corp	1.60%	100.20	

YONKERS, N. Y.—NOTE SALE—W. A. Schubert, City Comptroller, reports that \$100,000 tax notes were sold on May 23 at 0.25% interest rate, as follows: \$250,000 each to the Chase National Bank of New York and the First National Bank of Boston.

### NORTH CAROLINA

BLADEN COUNTY (P. O. Elizabethtown), N. C.—BOND SALE—The coupon semi-annual road and bridge refunding and school refunding bonds aggregating \$159,000, offered for sale on May 27—V. 152, p. 381—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Campbell, Phelps & Co. of New York, the First Securities Corp. of Durham, Ryan, Sutherland & Co. of Toledo, Fox, Reusch & Co. and P. E. Kline, Inc., both of Cincinnati, paying a premium of \$63.60, equal to 100.04, a net interest cost of about 3.17%, on the bonds divided as follows: \$145.000 as 345s, due on June 1, \$5,000 in 1955 and 1956, \$10,000 in 1957, \$20,000 in 1958 to 1962 and \$25,000 in 1963; the remaining \$14,000 as 38, due on June 1, 1964.

\$25,000 in 1963; the remaining \$14,000 as 3s, due on June 1, 1964.

EAST SPENCER, N. C.—BOND SALE—The following coupon semi-annual bonds, aggregating \$47,500, offered for sale on May 27—V. 152. p. 3381—were awarded to Lewis & Hall of Greensboro as 4½s, paying a premium of \$27, equal to 100.056, a basis of about 4.49%:
\$9,500 street improvement refunding bonds. Due on June 1 in 1942 to 1951, inclusive.
24,000 water and light refunding bonds. Due on June 1 in 1947 to 1959, inclusive.
14,000 school refunding bonds. Due on June 1 in 1952 to 1959, incl.

inclusive.

14,000 school refunding bonds. Due on June 1 in 1952 to 1959, incl.

NORTH CAROLINA, State of—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until noon (EST), on June 5, by Charles M. Johnson, State Treasurer, for the purchase of all or none of the following coupon or registered bonds aggregating \$965,000:

\$90,000 North Carolina State College building bonds. Due on April 1 as follows: \$20,000 in 1944, \$10,000,1945 and \$20,000 in 1946 to 1948.

275,000 school for the deaf bonds. Due on April 1 as follows: \$60,000 in 1944, \$35,000 in 1945 and \$60,000 in 1946 to 1948.

600,000 Eastern North Carolina Sanatorium bonds. Due on April 1 as follows: \$135,000 in 1944, \$15,000, 1945 and \$120,000 in 1946 to 1948.

Denom. \$1,000. Dated April 1, 1941. A separate bid for each issue (not less than par and accrued interest) is required. Rate or rates of interest to be in multiples of \$4\$ of 1%; each bid may name one rate for part of the bonds of any issue (having the earliest maturities) and another rate for the balance, but no bid may name more than two rates for any issue, and each bidder must specify in his bid the amount of the bonds of each rate. Prin. and int. payable at the State Treasurer's office, or in N. Y. City at the holder's option; general obligations; the full faith and credit of the State are pledged to the payment of the principal and interest of the bonds. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the State, such cost to be determined by deducting the total amount of the principal and interest be bonds at the lowest interest cost to the State, such cost to be determined by deducting the total amount of the principal and interest be bonds at the lowest interest cost to the State, such cost to be determined by deducting the total amount of the permitum bid from the aggregate amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities. Delivery of bonds will be made on or about June 24, at place of purchaser's choice. Bids are re

RALEIGH, N. C.—NOTES SOLD—The City Clerk states that \$25,000 and anticipation notes have been purchased by the First Citizens Bank & rust Co. of Raleigh, at 0.44%. Due in four months.

ROBESON COUNTY (P. O. Lumberton), N. C.—BOND SALE—The \$100.000 coupon semi-ann. court house and jail bonds offered for sale on May 27—V. 152, p. 3381—were awarded jointly to R. S. Dickson & Co. and the Southern Investment Co., both of Charlotte, paying a premium of \$11, equal to 100.011, a net interest cost of about 2.04%, on the bonds divided as follows: \$92.000 as 2s, due on June 1, \$8.000 in 1943; \$4.000, 1946; \$8.000, 1947; \$4.000, 1948; \$8.000, 1949 to 1955; the remaining \$8,000 as 1%s, due on June 1, 1956.

### NORTH DAKOTA

BURLEIGH COUNTY (P. O. Bismarck), N. Dak.—BOND OFFER—ING—Sealed bids will be received until 2 p. m. on June 5 by Adolph Schlenker, County Auditor, for the purchase of a \$380,000 issue of refunding bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 2½%, payable J-D. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 15, 1941. Due June 15 as follows; \$16,000 in 1942 to 1946, and \$20,000 in 1947 to 1961. Subject to redemption and prior payment at the option of the county on June 15, 1946, and on any interest payment date thereafter, at par and accrued interest. Prin. and int. payable at any suitable bank or trust company designated by the successful bidder. The county will furnish the printed bonds and approving legal opinion of Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker, Colman & Barber of Minneapolis without cost to the purchaser. No bid of less than par and accrued interest will be considered, and all bids must be unconditional. Enclose a certified check for not less than \$7,600, payable to the County Auditor.

DEVILS LAKE, N. Dak.—BONDS SOLD—The Secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners states that \$10,000 3% semi-annual winter sports building bonds approved by the voters last June, have been purchased at par by the Workmen's Compensation Bureau. Due as follows: \$500\_in 1942 and 1943, and \$1,000 in 1944 to 1952.

FORMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Forman), N. Dak.—BOND

FORMAN SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Forman), N. Dak.—BOND ELECTION—The issuance of \$21,000 not to exceed 4% construction bonds will be submitted to a vote at an election scheduled for June 3, according to report.

PIERCE COUNTY (P. O. Rugby), N. Dak.—BOND ELECTION—The issuance of \$127,000 not to exceed 3% semi-annual funding bonds will be submitted to a vote at an election scheduled for June 2, according to report. Dated June 1, 1941. Due on June 1 as follows: \$7,000 in 1944; \$8,000, 1945 to 1954, and \$10,000 in 1955 to 1958.

### OHIO

AKRON, Ohio—To CONCLUDE YEAR'S FINANCING—An effort to conclude all of the city's refinancing and bond selling for 1941 in a single sale next month is to be made. Issues of \$910,000 bond refunding and \$700.000 waterworks bonds will finish the financing for the year, according to Philip Ferguson, finance director. The two issues will make a total of \$1.985.000 city bonds issued this year.

Already sold are \$175,000 to settle the relief and hospitalization deficits for 1940. On June 2, \$200.000 worth of bonds will be sold to finance the food and cotton stamp relief plan.

Bonds to be paid off this year total \$3,230,188. In addition the city will pay \$355,000 in relief notes and \$1,500,000 in interest on bond debt.

Exclusive of the relief notes, the city will make a net reduction in bond debt of \$1,245,188 this year even in the face of the new issues Mr. Ferguson explained.

BAINBRIDGE, Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$26,000 municipal electric light, heat and power plant and water system mortgage bonds offered May 27—V. 152, p. 3382—were awarded to Bliss Bowman & Co. of Toledo. Dated May 1, 1941 and due \$1,000 on March 1 and Sept. 1 from 1942 to 1954 incl.

CAMDEN, Ohio—BIDS REJECTED—NEW OFFERING ANNOUNCED—All of the bids received May 12 for the issue of \$111,600 not to exceed 6% interest electric light and power first mortgage revenue bonds—V. 152, p. 2905—were rejected. A new offering has been announced with sealed bids to be received by S. M. Seaton, Village Clerk, until noon on June 16.

CLEVELAND, Ohio—PLANS \$4,000,000 REFUNDING ISSUE— It is reported that July 9 has been fixed as the tentative date on which

sealed bids will be received for the purchase of an issue of \$4,000,000 refunding bonds.

CUYAHOGA HEIGHTS (P. O. R. F. D., Brooklyn Station, Cleveland), Ohio—BOND OFFERING—George J. Gallitz, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until noon on June 7 for the purchase of \$20,000 4% sewer bonds. Dated June 15, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$2,000 annually on 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 ½ of 1%. Principal and interest (A-O) payable at the Cleveland Trust Co., Cleveland. A certified check for 1% of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the City Treasurer, is required.

FRANKLIN. Ohio—BOND SALE—The 200 FOOL

FRANKLIN, Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$20,500 bonds offered May 24—152, p. 3382—were awarded to J. A. White & Co., Inc. of Cincinnati. ale consisted of:

\$10,000 special assessment street improvement bonds. Dated April 1, 1941 and due \$1,000 on April 1 from 1942 to 1951 incl.

3,000 street improvement bonds. Dated April 1, 1941 and due \$300 on April 1 from 1942 to 1951 incl.

7,500 street improvement bonds. Dated May 1, 1941 and due May 1 as follows: \$500 from 1942 to 1946 incl. and \$1,000 from 1947 to 1951 incl.

GRANVILLE VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—BOND ELEC-TION—An election will be held June 17 on the question of issuing \$138,000 construction bonds.

HARRISON VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—BOND ELEC-TION—An election will be held June 17 on the question of issuing \$32,000 construction bonds.

IRONTON SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—BOND ISSUE DETAILS—The \$150,000 3½% unlimited tax refunding bonds mentioned in V. 152, p. 3228, as having been purchased by Nelson, Browning & Co. of Cincinnati, originally had been exchanged, at par, through Walter, Woody & Heimerdinger, of Cincinnati, according to Margaret Lambe, Clerk of the Board of Education.

of Education.

NORWOOD, Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$9,000 incinerator bonds offered May 19—V. 152, p. 3060—were awarded to J. A. White & Co. of Cincinnati, as 1¼s, at par plus a premium of \$37, equal to 100.411, a basis of about 1.13%. Dated April 1, 1941, and due Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1942 and \$2,000 from 1943 to 1946, incl.

The \$5,000 parks, playground and equipment bonds offered the same day were sold to Seasongood & Mayer, of Cincinnati, as 1¼s, at par plus a premium of \$12.85, equal to 100.257, a basis of about 1.18%. Dated April 1, 1941. Due \$1,000 on Oct. 1 from 1942 to 1946, incl.

PAINT TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Wineburg), Ohio—BOND ELECTION—An election will be held June 3 on the question of issuing \$7,500 construction bonds to mature within three years.

SCIOTO COUNTY (P. O. Portsmouth). Ohio—BOND SALE—The

question of issuing \$7,500 construction bonds to mature within three years.

SCIOTO COUNTY (P. O. Portsmouth), Ohio—BOND SALE—The
\$22,000 234% coupon bonds offered May 27—V. 152, p. 3382—were
awarded to Ryan, Sutherland & Co. of Toledo, as 1½s, at par plus a premium of \$97,50, equal to 100,443, a basis of about 1.42%. Dated May 15,
1941 and due Sept. 15 as follows: \$2,000 from 1942 to 1946, incl. and \$3,000
from 1947 to 1950, incl. Second high bid of 100.43 for 1½s was made by
Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc. of Toledo.

STRUTHERS, Ohio—BONDS VOTED—At an election on May 20
the voters authorized an issue of \$40,000 street improvement bonds.

WILLOWICK, Ohio—BONDS PURCHASED—In connection with the call for tenders on May 23 of refunding bonds, William C. Dettman, Village Clerk, reports the purchase of \$5,000 at 64, \$6,000 at 65, and \$5,000 at 66.

### **OKLAHOMA**

CHICKASHA, Okla.—BOND SALE—The \$85,000 semi-annual airport bonds offered for sale on May 22—V. 152, p. 3228—were awarded to the Baum, Bernheimer Co. of Kansas City, at a net interest cost of about 1.57%, divided as follows: \$14,000 as 2\%s, due \$7,000 in 1945 and 1946, the remaining \$71,000 as 1\%s, due \$7,000 in 1947 to 1955, and \$8,000 in 1956.

ENID, Okla.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on June 2, by F. K. Beekman, City Clerk, for the purchase of a \$300,000 issue of airport bonds. Due \$37,000 in 1945 to 1951, and \$41,000 in 1952. The bonds will be sold to the bidder offering the lowest rate of interest and agreeing to pay par and accrued interest. A certified check for 2% of the amount of bid is required.

McALESTER, Okla.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The City Clerk states that the \$25,000 coupon semi-annual city hall bonds awarded to the First National Bank & Trust Co. of Oklahoma City, as reported—V. 152, p. 3383—were purchased at an average net interest cost of 1.675%. Due in 1944 to 1951, inclusive.

to 1951, inclusive.

OKLAHOMA, State of—REVENUES EXPECTED IN NEXT BI-ENNIUM—In an estimate made by the Oklahoma Board of Equalization as required by the budget balancing amendment adopted in March, revenue of the general fund in the next biennium will be \$51,182.569, including \$25,696,157 the first year and \$25,586,402 in the second year. Governor Leon C. Phillips is reported as regarding this amount as sufficient to balance the budget after some appropriation items are eliminated or reduced. The Board estimated at \$8,635,857 the first year and \$8,672,192 the second year the total of new and increased taxes voted by the Legislature since the first revenue estimate was made several weeks ago.

Reports at the Capitol indicated a surplus of \$1,000,000 at the end of the biennium. Such reports, however, did not alter the purpose of Governor Phillips to eliminate appropriation items not considered necessary. By terms of the amendment, the Legislature may not appropriate in excess of the beard of equalization estimate of revenue.

YUKON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 27 (P. O. Yukon). Okla.—BOND

excess of the beard of equalization estimate of revenue.

YUKON SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 27 (P. O. Yukon), Okla.—BOND SALE—The following coupon semi-annual bonds, aggregating \$24,500, offered for sale on May 22—V. 152, p. 3228—were awarded to the First National Bank & Trust Co. of Oklahoma City, as 2s, paying a premium of \$80, equal to 100.326, a basis of about 1.955%:
\$11,500 gymnasium building and equipment bonds. Due \$1,000 in 1944 to 1954, and \$500, 1955.

7,500 school site repair bonds. Due \$500 in 1944 to 1958, inclusive.

5,500 vocational school building and furniture bonds. Due \$500 in 1944 to 1954, inclusive.

### OREGON

SEASIDE, Ore.—BOND SALE—The \$120,000 issue of semi-annual refunding, series C, bonds offered for sale on May 26—V. 152, p. 3382—was awarded to the State Bond Commission as 2%s, paying a price of 101.17, a basis of about 2.51%. Dated July 1, 1941. Due on July 1 in 1946 to 1953; optional on and after July 1, 1946.

### PENNSYLVANIA

BROOKVILLE, Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$18,000 2½% coupon water and sewer improvement bonds offered May 23—V. 152, p. 3383—were awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc. of Philadelphia, at par plus a premium of \$1,058.22, equal to 105.867, a basis of about 1.61%. Dated May 1, 1941 and due as follows: \$4,000 in 1947, \$10,000 in 1948 and \$4,000 in 1949. Second high bid of 105.195 was made by Phillips, Schmertz & Co. of Pitts-burgh

COALDALE, Pa.—GRANTS OPTION ON BOND ISSUE—The \$176,000 3 % series A coupon refunding and funding bonds offered May 22—V. 152, p. 3383—were taken on option, at par, by M. M. Freeman & Co. of Philadelphia. Dated May 1, 1941 and 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.

1956 to 1960 incl.

DAUPHIN COUNTY (P. O. Harrisburg), Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$1,700,000 coupon series B courthouse bonds offered May 27—V. 152, p. 3061—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc., of Toledo; Stroud & Co., Charles Clark & Co., Barclay, Moore & Co., Walter Stokes & Co. and Dolphin & Co., Inc., all of Philadelphia, as 1¼s, at a price of 101.819.4a basis of about 1.11%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due June 1 as follows: \$60,000 from 1944 to 1948 incl.; \$70.000, 1949 to 1953 incl.; \$75.000. 1954 to 1957 incl.; \$80.000, 1958 to 1961 incl.; \$85,000 from 1962 to 1965 incl. and \$90,000 in 1966. The successful bank-

ing group reoffered the bonds at prices to yield from 0.50% to 1.15%, according to maturity. Other bids:

MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Erie), Pa.— $PLANS\ BOND\ SALE$ —H. C. Markwood, Secretary of the Board of Education, reports that an issue of \$34,000 2½% construction bonds will be offered for sale about July 1.

tion, reports that an issue of \$34,000 2½% construction bonds will be offered for sale about July 1.

ROSS TOWNSHIP AUTHORITY (P. O. Perrysville), Pa.—BOND SALE—A syndicate headed by Moore, Leonard & Lynch, of Pittsburgh, purchased \$1,025,000 water revenue bonds, as follows:

\$525,000 3½% series A bonds. Due serially on April 1 from 1951 to 1976 incl.

500,000 3½% series bonds. Due April 1, 1946.

All of the bonds bear date of April 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Series A bonds maturing in years 1972 to 1975 incl. are callable on and after April 1, 1943, on 30 days' notice in inverse order of maturity at par and accrued interest. All other bonds of either series are callable on 30 days' notice on and after April 1, 1946, at the following prices: 105 if called from April 1, 1946 to April 1, 1960, 102 thereafter to April 1, 1955, 103 thereafter to April 1, 1960, 102 thereafter to April 1, 1955, 103 thereafter to April 1, 1970 and 100½ thereafter to april 1, 1955, 101 thereafter to April 1, 1970 and 100½ thereafter to april 1, 1965, 101 thereafter to April 1, 1971 are callable only in inverse order of maturity and after or simultaneously with redemption of all series B bonds.

Principal and interest (A-O) payable at the Commonwealth Trust Co., Pittsburgh. The bonds are payable solely from revenue derived from the operation of the water system. Legality approved by Burgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh.

SOUTH SHENANGO TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Jamestown), Pa.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$12,000 2% school bonds reported sold in V. 152, p. 3383—were purchased by the First National Bank of Sharon, at par plus a premium of \$120, equal to 101, a basis of about 1.87%. Due \$1,000 on May 1 from 1943 to 1946 incl.; 1948 to 1951 incl. and from 1953 to 1956 incl.

JAMESTOWN SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$16,000 2% school bonds purchased by Phillips, Schmertz & Co. of Pittsburgh—V. 152, p. 3383—were sold to the bankers at a price of 101.543, a basis of about 1.84%.

### SOUTH CAROLINA

LAKE CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 47 (P.O. Lake City), S. C.— BONDS AUTHORIZED—An act has been passed by the State Legislature calling for the issuance of \$12,000 auditorium bonds.

MANNING, S. C.—BONDS SOLD—A \$98,000 issue of 3½% semi-ann. secured refunding bonds is said to have been purchased by G. H. Crawford & Co. of Columbia, at par. Dated May 1, 1941. Denoms \$1,000 and \$500. Due May 1, as follows: \$5,000 in 1942 to 1951, and \$6,000 in 1952 to 1959. Prin. and int. payable at the Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. of New York. Legality approved by Samuel Want of Darlington, and Huger Sinkler of Charleston.

PICKENS COUNTY (P. O. Pickens), S. C.—BOND SALE—The \$25,000 semi-annual road bonds offered for sale on May 23—V. 152, p. 3384—were awarded to R. S. Dickson & Co. of Charlotte as 2s, paying a premium of \$107.50, equal to 100.43, a basis of about 1.92%. Dated May 1, 1941. Due on May 1 in 1942 to 1951, inclusive.

### SOUTH DAKOTA

BELLE FOURCHE, S. Dak.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION—In connection with the \$100,000 234% semi-annual refunding bonds exchanged with the original holders through the Allison-Williams Co. of Minneapolis—V. 152, p. 3384—it is stated by the City Auditor that the bonds mature on Dec. 1 as follows: \$7,000 in 1942 to 1946; \$8,000, 1947 to 1951; \$12,000, 1952, and \$13,000 in 1953; bonds maturing on and after 1952 are subject to call on June 1,1946, or at any interest date thereafter, at par plus accrued interest.

JAVA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Java), S. Dak.— BOND SALE—The \$45,500 semi-ann. refunding bonds offered for sale on May 23—V. 152, p. 3384—were purchased by the State School Fund, as 3s, at par, according to the District Clerk. Due on Jan. 1 in 1944 to 1961: callable on and after July 1, 1946. No other bid was received.

MITCHELL, S. Dak.—BOND SALE—The \$10,000 s.-a. storm sewer bonds offered for sale on May 26—V. 152, p. 3229—were awarded to Gefke-Dalton & Co. of Sioux Falls as 24s, paying a price of 100.50, a basis of about 2.14%. Dated May 1, 1941. Due on May 1 in 1943 to 1961; optional on and after May 1, 1946.

PERKINS COUNTY (P. O. Bison) S. Dak.—BOND TENDERS ACCEPTED—In connection with the call for tenders on May 20 of refunding bonds, the County Treasurer states that the county purchased \$5,000 bonds, maturing in 1954, 1955 and 1956, at 92.00; \$5,000 bonds, maturing in 1951 and 1952, at 95.00, and \$6,000 bonds, maturing in 1947, 1948 and 1957, at 97.50.

1957, at 97.50.

ROSLYN, S. Dak.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until June 9, by Pearl H. Bankol, Town Clerk, for the purchase of \$4,000 5% coupon water system bonds. Interest payable J-J. Dated May 1, 1941. Due \$500 Jan. 2, 1943 to 1950. The town has the option of redeeming any and all bonds on Jan. 2, 1943, or any interest paying date thereafter. Prin. and int. payable at the Farmers & Merchants Bank, Roslyn. Enclose a certified check for 10% of bid, payable to the Town Treasurer.

### TENNESSEE

ATHENS, Tenn.—BONDS SOLD—A \$46,000 issue of 3¾% semi-annual refunding bonds is said to have been purchased on May 19 by a group composed of the Cumberland Securities Corp. of Nashville, Booker & Davidson, and the Fidelity-Bankers Trust Co., both of Knoxville.

DECATUR COUNTY (P. O. Decaturville), Tenn.—BOND SALE DEFERRED—It is stated by Otto Milam, County Judge, that the sale of the \$42,000 public building bonds has been delayed due to threatened litigation. The offering had been scheduled originally for May 15—V. 152, p. 3229.

152, p. 3229.

JOHNSON CITY, Tenn.—BOND CALL—It is stated by E. J. Quillen, City Recorder and Treasurer, that the following refunding bonds are being called for payment on July 1:
Series B, 1940, 4%, Nos. 1 to 158, \$99,600.
Series B, 1940, 4½%, Nos. 1 to 212, 220 to 224, and 227, \$182,000.
Series F, 1940, 4½%, Nos. 1 to 429, 432 to 462, and 464 to 468, \$344,797.14.
Series H, 5%, Nos. 1 to 105, 107 to 158, 160 to 203, 209 to 238, and 240 to 244, \$169,688.11.

244, \$169,688.11.

Baid bonds are called for payment at par and accrued interest and should be presented to the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., New York City, with July 1, 1941, and all subsequent coupons attached.

KNOXVILLE. Tenn.—PAYING AGENT APPOINTED—The National

KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—PAYING AGENT APPOINTED—The National City Bank of New York has been appointed New York paying agent on Knoxville Housing Authority 2½, 2½, and 3% series A bonds, maturing serially from June 1, 1941 to 1954, inclusive.

**LAWRENCEBURG, Tenn.**— $BONDS\ SOLD$ —The City Clerk reports that \$200,000 city bonds approved by the Legislature in February, have been

PULASKI, Tenn.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The Town Recorder states that the \$70,000 power system revenue bonds sold to Gray, Shilling-law & Co. of Nashville, as reported in V. 152, p. 3384, were purchased as follows: \$9,000 maturing \$3,000 June 1, 1942 to 1944, as 2½s; \$9,000, maturing \$3,000 June 1, 1945 to 1947, as 2½s; \$12,000, maturing \$4,000 June 1, 1948 to 1950, as 2½s; and \$40,000, maturing June 1, \$4,000 in 1951 to 1955, and \$5,000 in 1956 to 1959, as 3s.

WARREN COUNTY (P. O. McMinnville) Tenn.—BONDS VOTER tan election held on May 15 the voters are said to have approved suance of \$125,000 school improvement bonds.

### TEXAS

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF TEXAS (P. O. College Station), Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by E. N. Holmgreen, Business Manager, that an issue of \$1,220,000 semi-annual building revenue bonds was offered for sale on May 23 and was awarded to a syndicate composed of Moroney & Co. of Houston, Garrett & Co. of Dallas, and Dewar, Robertson & Pancoast of San Antonio, as 34s, paying a premium of \$8,540, equal to 100.70. Due in 1943 to 1971.

AGUA DULCE, Texas—BONDS SOLD—The City Secretary states that the \$35,000 water works revenue semi-annual bonds offered for sale without success last August, as noted here at the time, have been purchased by the Wachob-Bender Corp. of Omaha, as 4½s.

CLARKSVILLE, Texas—BONDS SOLD—The City Clerk states that \$15,000 drainage improvement bonds approved by the voters last October have been purchased by the First National Bank of Clarksville at par.

DAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Dayton) Texas—BONDS SOLD—The Superintendent of Schools states that \$60,000 building bonds approved by the voters at an election held on Feb. 3, have been purchased by Charles B. White & Co. of Houston, at a net interest cost of 1.93%.

EASTLAND, Texas—DEBT COMPOSITION PLAN FILED—The creditors of the above city are being notified that a petition for confirmation of a plan of composition for the indebtedness of the city has been filed in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas. A hearing on the petition will be held in the Federal Building, Dallas, Texas, on July 25, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Any creditor affected by the plan may file an answer to the plan at any time not less than 10 days prior to the time fixed for the hearing. Claims and interest of the creditors are to be evidenced by written acceptance of the plan filed with the clerk of the court on or before the date of the hearing.

EL PASO COUNTY WATER CONTROL AND IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Ysleta), Texas—BOND ELECTION—The issuance of \$700,000 water and sewer system bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election scheduled for June 7, according to report.

issuance of \$700,000 water and sewer system bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election scheduled for June 7, according to report.

FORTH WORTH, Texas—FISCAL STATUS SURVEYED—The general obligation debt of the above city entitles it to be accorded a fair credit rating despite several adverse factors, such as accumulated overdraft in the general fund and slow debt retirement, in the opinion of Lazard Freres & Co. Five favorable influences that more than counter the unfavorable so far as the present and near-term outlook of the city are concerned are empahsized by the investment house, following a survey of the city's fiscal situation.

The overdraft is not particularly disturbing, according to the report issued in connection with the study, "as it has not reached alarming proportions and there still is a possibility that it will be liquidated finally without funding." It finds "more disconcerting." however, the lagging progress on debt retirement, the result of a policy of issuing serial bonds with stepped-up maturities.

Continuation of that policy, the report says, "may result eventually in a dangerous increase in debt unless new borrowing is kept at a minimum, by financing a substantial part of future capital requirements from ordinary revenues."

"As yet," the report assures, "there is no indication of any definite trend upward in the debt from a long-term point of view."

Among the factors listed as having a favorable influence on the city's credit are the diversified industrial and economic background, conservative budgetary policy in effect, continued improvement of a noteworthy nature in tax collections, profitable management of the water works system, and the city's location in the center of an area of unusually rapid industrial and population growth.

FREEPORT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Freeport)

FREEPORT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Freeport) Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by the Secretary-Treasurer of the Board of Education that \$120,000 2% semi-ann. construction bonds approved by the voters last October, have been purchased by Fenner & Beane of Houston. Due in five yeras.

Beane of Houston. Due in five yeras.

GALVESTON, Texas—BOND OFFERING DETAILS—In connection with the offering scheduled for June 5 of the various not to exceed 3% coupon semi-ann. bonds aggregating \$700,000, reported on May 24—V. 152, p. 3384—it is stated by James G. Tompkins, Commissioner of Finance and Revenue, that the bonds mature as follows:

\$500,000 water works of 1941 bonds. Due as follows: \$20,000 in 1942 and 1943, \$21,000 in 1944 and 1945, \$22,000 in 1946 and 1947, \$23,000 in 1948 and 1949, \$24,000 in 1955, \$25,000 in 1951 and 1952, \$26,000 in 1953 and 1954, \$27,000 in 1955, \$28,000 in 1956 and 1957, \$29,000 in 1958, and \$30,000 in 1959 to 1961, with option reserved to the city to call for redemption at par and accrued interest on any interest date any or all bonds outstanding on after 10 years from their date.

100,000 paving of 1941 bonds. Due as follows: \$4,000 in 1942 to 1944, \$5,000 in 1945 to 1952, and \$6,000 in 1953 to 1960.

50,000 sewerage of 1941 bonds. Due as follows: \$3,000 in 1942 to 1951, and \$4,000 in 1952 to 1956.

50,000 incinerator of 1941 bonds. Due as follows: \$3,000 in 1942 to 1951, and \$4,000 in 1952 to 1956.

and \$4,000 in 1952 to 1956.

LAMAR COUNTY (P. O. Paris), Texas—BOND ELECTION—It is reported that an election has been called for June 7 in order to resubmit to the voters the \$200,000 road construction bonds that failed of passage at the election on April 5.

THREE RIVERS INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Three Rivers), Texas—BOND SALE—The \$10,000 semi-ann. school house bonds offered for sale on April 29 (V. 152, p. 2746) were purchased by the State Board of Education as 3s at par. Dated May 1, 1941. Due \$1,000 on May 1 in 1942 to 1951, incl.

WICHITA FALLS, Texas—BONDS VOTED—The City Manager states that at the election held on May 14 the voters approved the issuance of the \$250,000 water, airport and Technical Training School site bonds. (These bonds were sold subject to the outcome of the election, as reported—V. 152, p. 2908.)

### VERMONT

BURLINGTON, Vt.—BOND SALE—The John Adams Browne Corpor Burlington purchased an issue of \$50,000 1½% airport bonds at a price of 100.65, a basis of about 1.38%. The bonds were authorized at an election on March 4, bear date of June 1, 1941 and mature \$5,000 annually on June 1 from 1942 to 1951 incl.

BOND OFFERING—Walter O. Lane, City Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. (DST) on June 3 for the purchase of \$50,000 coupon street construction refunding bonds. Dated July 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Dup July 1, 1954. Bidder is to name rate of interest and no bid of less than par and accrued interest to date of delivery will be considered. Prin, and interest (J-J), payable at the City Treasurer's office. The bonds will be prepared under the supervision of and certified as to genuineness by the Second National Bank of Boston; their legality will be approved by Storey. Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, whose opinion will be furnished the purchaser. All legal papers incident to this issue will be filed with said bank where they may be inspected.

FAIRFAX, Vt.—BOND SALE—The \$45,000 coupon refunding bonds offered May 27—V. 152, p. 3230—were awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., of Boston, as 21/8, at a price of 100.37, a basis of about 2.20%.

Dated May 1, 1941 and due \$3,000 annually on Nov. 1 from 1942 to 1956 incl. Second high bid of 100.31 for 21/4s was made by F. W. Horne & Co. of Hartford.

### WASHINGTON

PORT OF KENNEWICK (P. O. Kennewick), Wash.—BONDS VOTED—The Secretary of the Port Commission states that \$24,000 bonds were approved by the voters at an election held on May 21. These bonds are to be offered for sale in the near future.

TACOMA, Wash.—BOND OFFERING NOT SCHEDULED—It is stated by T. A. Swayze, City Comptroller, that no date of sale has been set for the \$8,000,000 power plant bonds.

### WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—BOND ELECTION—The voters on June 3 will pass on a proposed \$500,000 2½% bond issue to finance Morris Harvey College's removal to a site in South Ruffner into a three-story, fireproof building. The college would pay \$22,000 a year—which would amortize the bonds over a 34-year period—on a lease which would secure the city's ownership until the debt is cleared.

AUTHORIZATION DEFERRED—It was stated subsequently by H. C. Walker, City Clerk, that the ordinance calling for the issuance of the above bonds, has been tabled.

bonds, has been tabled. 
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—BONDS SOLD—A \$377.000 issue of  $3\frac{1}{2}\frac{9}{2}$ % semi-ann. eastern section flood control revenue bonds has been purchased by Charles A. Hinsch & Co., and Nelson, Browning & Co., both of Cincinnati, jointly. Dated May 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due May 1, as follows: \$3,000 in 1944, \$7,000 in 1945 to 1947, \$8,000 in 1948 to 1951, \$9,000 in 1952 to 1955, \$10,000 in 1956 to 1958, \$11,000 in 1959 and 1960, \$12,000 in 1961 to 1963. \$13,000 in 1964 to 1966, \$14,000 in 1969 and 1968, \$15,000 in 1969 and 1970, and \$100,000 in 1971. Redeemable as a whole or in part on Jay 1, 1946, or any interest date thereafter, in inverse order, at 103 on May 1, 1946, or thereafter to and including May 1, 1951; at 102.50 thereafter to and including May 1, 1961; at 101.50 thereafter to and including May 1, 1961; at 101.50 thereafter to and including May 1, 1966; at 101 thereafter to and including May 1, 1966; at 101 National City Bank, New York. Legality approved by Chapman & Cutler, of Chicago.

### WISCONSIN

BELOIT, Wis.—BOND ISSUANCE CONTEMPLATED—It is stated by A. D. Telfer, City Manager, that the City Attorney is now preparing proceedings for the sale of the \$550,000 school bonds approved by the voters on April 1, but no definite offering date has been fixed as yet.

woters on April 1, but no definite offering date has been fixed as yet.

MANITOWOC COUNTY (P. O. Manitowoc) Wis.—BOND OFFER-ING—Sealed and oral bids will be received until June 25, at 10 a. m. (CST), by Albert W. Tetzlaff, County Clerk, for the purchase of the following not to exceed 3% semi-ann. coupon bonds aggregating \$580.000:

\$460,000 county asylum for the insane bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Due June 1, as follows: \$25.000 in 1943 to 1946, and \$24,000 in 1947 to 1961. General obligations; authorized for the purpose of defraying the cost of building an asylum for the insane in the county, under authority of and in full compliance with Chapter 67 of the Statutes of the State, and pursuant to a resolution duly adopted by the County Board of Supervisors, on May 15, 1941. Interest payable June and Dec. 1, of each year. A certified check for 2% of the total principal of the bonds to be sold, payable to the county, is required.

120,000 non-taxable highway improvement, series I bonds. Dated May 1, 1941. Due May 1, as follows: \$108,000 in 1946 and \$12,000 in 1947. Authorized for expenditure entirely on the State trunk highway system under a program which has been approved by the State Highway Commission, and therefor, the principal of the bonds will be eligible to be retired 100% with State highway allotments to the county in accordance with Section 84.03 (4), Wisconsin Statutes. Interest payable May and Nov. 1, of each each. A certified check for \$2,400, payable to the county, is required.

Denom. \$1,000. Both issues will be payable as to both principal and interest; in lawful money at the County Treasurer's office. The bonds will

each. A certified check for \$2,400, payable to the county, is required.

Denom. \$1,000. Both issues will be payable as to both principal and interest, in lawful money, at the County Treasurer's office. The bonds will be sold subject to the condition that they shall be certified by the Attorney-General under the provisions of Sections 67.02 (3) and 14.53 (5a). Wisconsin Statutes, and also subject to an approving opinion of commercial attorneys if desired by the successful bidder, the cost of such commercial attorneys is opinion to be paid by such bidder. The bidder's proposal shall state the total amount bid for the bonds and the interest rate on which the bid is based. In addition to the amount bid, the successful bidder shall pay the interest accrued from the date of the bonds to the date of delivery and also the cost of printing the bonds. In regard to the highway improvement bonds, they shall be in the form approved by the State Highway Commission. If a bidder submitting a sealed bid proposes to also bid orally, his certified check should be filed separately and not sealed with his bid; otherwise an additional certified check in the same amount must be filed to entitle such closed to enter the oral bidding. Delivery will be made, within a reasonable time after the sale thereof at the expense of the county within a radius of 200 miles of Manitowoc, delivery beyond this radius must be paid for by the purchaser.

OMRO, Wis.—BOND SALE DETAILS.

OMRO, Wis.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The Village Clerk states that the \$80,000 water plant construction revenue bonds sold to Harley, Haydon & Co. of Madison, as noted—V. 152, p. 3230—were purchased as 4s at par. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1941. Due on May 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1944 to 1947, \$2,000, 1948 to 1954, \$3,000, 1955 to 1961, \$4,000, 1962 to 1966, \$5,000, 1967 to 1969, and \$6,000 in 1970. Prin. and int. (M-N), payable at the Farmers Bank of Omro.

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis.—BOND ISSUANCE CONTEMPLATED—The City Council is said to be contemplating the issuance of \$500,000 toll bridge mortgage revenue bonds.

bridge mortgage revenue bonds.

SAUKVILLE, Wis.—BOND SALE—The \$15,000 3% semi-ann. sewer bonds offered for sale on May 22—V. 152, p. 3230—were awarded to Paine, Webber & Co. of Chicago, paying a premium of \$1,472, equal to 109.813, a basis of about 1.89%. Due on May 1 in 1942 to 1958.

SUPERIOR, Wis.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until June 3 at noon (to be considered at 8 p. m.) by R. E. McKeague, City Clerk, for the purchase of \$108,000 refunding bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due June 1 as follows: \$5,000 in 1944 to 1946, \$6,000 in 1947 to 1949, \$7,000 in 1950, \$23,000 in 1951 and \$45,000 in 1952. The bonds will be sold to the bidder offering the lowest rate of interest and the highest premium at such rate of interest. The bonds have been authorized for the purpose of refunding outstanding bonds of the city, maturing \$11,000 May 15, 1941; \$9,000 June 1, 1941; \$21,000 July 1, 1941; \$23,000 Aug. 1, 1941; \$8,000 Aug. 2, 1941; \$3,000 Sept. 1, 1941; \$1,000 Nov. 1, 1941, and are to be issued subject to the approving opinion of Chapman & Cutler of Chicago. The purchaser is to pay for the cost of the approving opinion and the cost of the blank bonds. The city reserves the right to sell all or part of the bonds and to reject any or all bids. Enclose a certified check for 2% of the par value of the bonds, payable to the City Treasurer.

VERNON COUNTY (P. O. Viroqua) Wis.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by Berlie Moore, County Clerk, that he will receive sealed bids until 1 p. m. (CST), on June 10, for the purchase of a \$97,000 issue of 1½% semi-ann, coupon road improvement bonds. Dated May 1, 1941. Denom. \$1.000. Due May 1, 1944. The bonds are payable from an unlimited ad valorem tax but will be paid from State gas funds. Prin. and int. payable at the County Treasurer's office. Legality to be approved by Chapman & Cutler, of Chicago. Enclose a certified check for 2% of the amount bid.

### CANADA

ALBERTA (Province of)—OFFERS BOND INTEREST PAYMENT—Holders of debentures which matured June 1, 1937 are advised that interest will be paid at the rate of 2½% for the half year ending June 1, 1941, being the sum of \$11.25 for each \$1,000 denom. Payment of interest will be made at any branch of the Imperial Bank of Canada, or at the Bank of the Manhattan Co., New York City.