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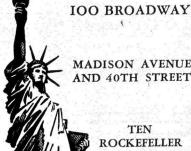
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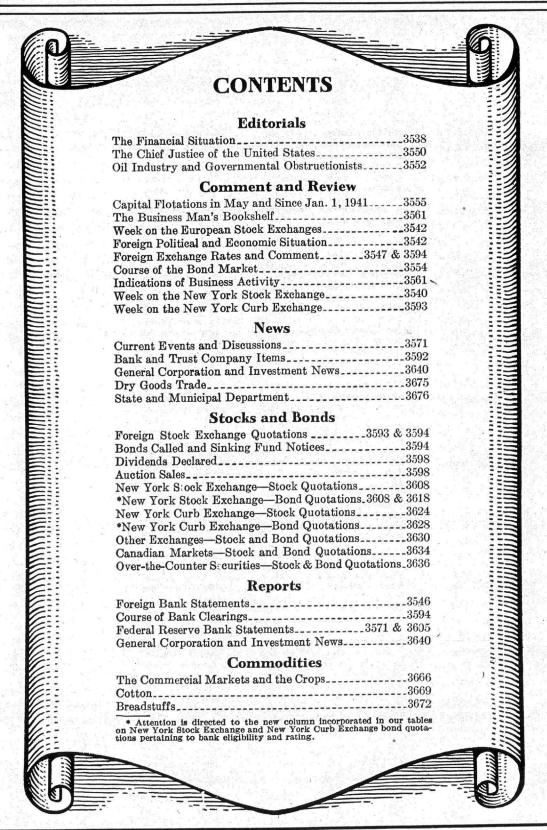
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The Financial Situation

ANOTHER demonstration of the might of the German military machine, this time in Greece and, almost immediately following, in what was supposed to be the strongly held island of Crete, together with "political maneuvering" by the German Fuehrer, has quite evidently brought a renewed sense of uneasiness in Great Britain and something almost approaching panic in the minds of a good

many Americans. Recent developments are held up as revealing Germany carefully gathering her strength for world conquest. Visions of seizure of such distant bases as Dakar and the Cape Verde islands are obviously troubling public officials no end. Other giant leaps across to South America are predicted, or at the least, greatly feared. The destruction of British shipping may well be even more disturbing to officials here and in Great Britain although this hazard is perhaps less in the center of the stage so far as the public is concerned. All this is being employed here in an effort to arouse the American people to a "fighting pitch," and, incidentally, to obtain public approval of drastic legislation, executive and other.

It seems to us that the time has come for some careful restrospection in order that the real lessons of this war and its preliminaries may be taken to heart before it is too late. The first of these is the futility of bluff and bluster. Whatever may be said of Mr. Chamberlain's appeasement policy, it is now clear enough how wrong those wiseacres were who then - and later kept asserting that Hitler was "bluffing" and that a "firm stand" would bring

him to heel. Both France and England have paid dearly for any supposition that they could stop the German war machine—or Mr. Hitler—by telling him what was going to happen to him if he did not cease to act in a way that they could not countenance. President Roosevelt throughout much of that earlier period appeared to suppose that by expressing a tale of little meaning in strong words he could curb the growing threat to European and even world peace, and it is not altogether clear that he as even yet wholly disabused his

mind of the notion that he can greatly influence Axis policy by threats issued in Washington. Far too many of us have doubtless clung much too long to the idea that memories of our part in the World War sends shivers down the spine of the German war lords. The collapse of France showed, and now the Balkan and Crete episodes remind us that there is only one way to cope with the German

juggernaut — to meet it with another just as good. operated at least as well. Recent campaigns can scarecely help raising the questions in many minds as to whether Great Britain even yet, fully understands this elementary fact, or if understanding it, has been able to do anything particularly effective about it. Insistent demand that we "stop Hitler now," despite the fact that we still have little or nothing to stop him with, certainly bespeaks the persistence in this country of some of the loose and unrealistic thinking of the early days of the war.

The German Production

Record

ently slowly learned is the

fact that German success

in arming is not merely

A second lesson appar-

A "Planned Petroleum Economy"

One of the essential requirements of the national defense program, which must be made the basis of our petroleum defense policy in the unlimited national emergency declared on May 27, 1941, is the development and utilization with maximum efficiency of our petroleum resources and our facilities, present and future, for making petroleum products available, adequately and continuously, in the proper forms, at the proper ously, in the proper forms, at the proper places, and at reasonable prices to meet military and civilian needs.

Some of the problems with which we are now confronted and which require immediate action are: The proper development, produc-tion and utilization of those reserves of crude tion and utilization of those reserves of crude oil and natural gas that are of strategic importance both in quality and location; elimination or reduction of cross-hauling of petroleum and its products and the development of transportation facilities and of methods by which more efficient use can be made of existing transportation and store facilities; balancing refining operations to secure the maximum yields of specific products with full consideration for requirements, the most economical use of the raw materials and efficiency of production and distribuand efficiency of production and distribu-tion; and the elimination of the drilling of unnecessary wells in proven fields and of other unnecessary activities and equipment. In order to provide the desired coording-

tion, I am hereby designating you as Petro-leum Coordinator for National Defense. . . . It is also expected that you will consult with the petroleum industry and those induswith the petroleum industry and those industries which affect its functioning, to aid them in shaping their policies and operations in the discovery, development, production, processing, transportation, storage, distribution, marketing, consumption and import and export of petroleum and petroleum products.

The President to Secretary Ickes.

The President to Secretary Ickes.

The President, possibly in possession of facts not generally available, may know of good reasons for such a drastic step as he here takes, although the public has no reason to suspect even the existence of a defense petroleum problem—other than certain difficulties about supplies in the East, which, after all, are transportation, not petroleum, problems.

But what troubles the thoughtful citizen most is the insidious, implicit notion, run-

most is the insidious, implicit notion, running like a scarlet thread through the President's sentences, that somehow, not only as to defense needs but as to ordinary require economy' is ments, a governmentally inspired and con-trolled "planned petroleum economy" is vastly superior to the traditional American system.

an inevitable product of a system of regimentation

which obliges the individual to sacrifice all but the barest essentials and diverts all production to war goods. The German nation is regimented without question. It nearly always has been in one degree or another. It is severely rationed, of course. But these things of themselves

the results now everywhere apparent. The Germans have obviously done a marvelous production job.

could never have produced

They have not only apparently known precisely what they needed, and organized themselves to produce it, but have, all through the population, either been willing or obliged to do the enormous amount of work required—and thoughtful observers familiar with the nature and habits of the German people are likely to be a little slow in the use of the term "slave labor." From all this many in places of responsibility appear to have drawn the conclusion that in order to match this German achievement we must similarly regiment and partially

ration ourselves in this country, but many have somehow seemed to gloss over the long hours the German wage earner has worked and is working and to suppose that we can match the German achievement on a 40-hour week and an incredible multiplicity of restrictive union policies and practices. Any such idea is a snare and a delusion.

The truth of the matter is that the more effectively the Government attends to its own legitimate affairs—that is to determine precisely what it needs and lets it be known-and the less it meddles with the productive and distributive processes over and above the absolute minimum required in any such "all-out" effort as we have launched the better the record will look when this horrible business is done. We have had entirely too much of the notion that national armament inevitably requires virtual abandonment of the very "way of life" we seek to defend, and there are entirely too many regimentists licking their chops over the prospects of a semisocialistic state to follow the completion of the armament program—and incidentally, all too many able and honest citizens who seem to have in large part adopted almost an oriental fatalism and resignation to what they do not like but apparently have almost lost hope of avoiding.

So far as the Administration is concerned it appears to believe that each new "emergency," and each failure of the defense program to accomplish what it is believed vital for it to do, is to be met with a further grant of dictatorial power to an already over-burdened Chief Executive who is a notoriously poor administrator and who, like most men with that failing, is almost constitutionally incapable of assigning tasks for which he is not fitted to some one else who is. The Germans have unquestionably concentrated almost limitless powers in the hands of a very few individuals, and they have made this type of system work, but that does not prove that it is the best system for us-even if we had the ablest administrators in the country managing it. It is far from certain that it is the most efficient system in the long run even in Germany where regimentation has always been adored. Certainly we should be unwise to play the sedulous ape in this case. And it is high time we came to a full understanding of the fact. Measure after measure has now been placed on the statute book in the name of defense which far outdoes even the New Deal authoritarian program, and which, if care is not taken, may well retard rather than aid the defense program and end in something approaching state socialism after that effort is over.

Absolutism Proposed

On top all these measures, which in heaven's name would appear to give the President power enough, comes a proposal which in the economic field would make a virtual dictator of the Chief Executive. Incredible as it seems to thoughtful Americans the bill for this purpose introduced in the Senate on Monday reads in part as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that, during any period of national emergency proclaimed by the President, the President is authorized, when he deems it in the interest of national defense, (a) to requisition and take over, either temporarily or permanently, property of any kind or character, whether real or personal, tangible

or intangible, or any part thereof, or any right or interest therein or with respect thereto, whether by virtue of contract, patent, license or otherwise, which itself or through its exercise or control can be used or is adaptable for use directly or indirectly in any way for national defense or in the construction, manufacture, production, transportation, repair, testing or storage of military or naval supplies or other articles, commodities, materials, machinery or equipment for national defense, and (b) to use and, on such terms as he shall deem satisfactory, to sell or otherwise dispose of, either temporarily or permanently, any property, right or interest requisitioned or taken over pursuant to the provision of this act."

It appears to us almost unimaginable that any emergency, even war itself, could require such powers as these in the hands of the President or any other person. Even a public long accustomed to the incredulous in grants of power and much too indifferent to them seems to have been aroused in some degree at least by this measure, and the President who was supposed to be in support of it as written, soon began to "back off," but it is by no means clear that some equivalent of the measure as introduced will not become law.

Meanwhile that essential part of the German effort-long, hard, toilsome, continuous work by the mass of men who make the machines go-is finding no counterpart in this country. Constant bickering by the unions, ceaseless demands for higher wages, uncompromising insistence upon various restrictions, work interruptions, sometimes with full approval of union officials and sometimes on an "outlaw" footing and all the rest continue to hamper the preparedness program seriously and almost continuously. We do not charge that public officials in Washington, long disposed to minimize this state of things, have not reached the point of worrying about it. The President has in several public utterances called upon wage earners to "cooperate." There is every reason to believe that officials charged with the responsibility for defense production take this recalcitrant attitude of labor very seriously. Yet it continues, and the Administration, which in the last analysis must bear a great deal of the responsibility for it, either does not know quite what to do about it or is unwilling to take the steps necessary to end it.

Not Getting the Work Done

There can, of course, be no thought of anything in the nature of "slave labor" in this country such as is often said to exist in Germany. Work in this country must remain on a voluntary basis. We should not be willing to tolerate any other system. Nor should we gain anything by trying to alter our traditional policies in this particular, any more than we have gained or will gain from altering them as respects what is known as capital. Neither should we with proper management of our public affairs have been or now be faced with this stubborn labor attitude, which seems to us to be plainly attributable to New Deal policies during the past eight years and at present. New Deal managers, including the President himself, have too often, too consistently and too passionately told the rank and file of the wage earners of the country that they were an abused lot, that they should organize and "free" themselves of the yoke that greedy "capital" had

The President himself placed upon their necks. with his effective radio delivery and by various other means has in the past succeeded in all this much too well to suit his present purposes. He won millions of votes, but he finds himself now in no position to preach sounder economic doctrines to these same groups when his consuming desire is to get a great job of work done. Nor is it by any means clear that the Administration is not still clinging to many of its notious about labor. There is no reason to doubt that it looks with disfavor upon interruptions which grow out of differences among groups of organized wage earners. It may be having its patience sorely tried by interruptions of any variety. but far too many apparently informed reports come out of Washington strongly suggesting, if they do not actually say, that New Deal managers, even the President himself, are far from unsympathetic to many of the demands the unions are today making. "Moderate" wage increases certainly appear to meet with approval from officials who keep insisting that prices remain unchanged or even reduced. Labor leaders have all too much reason to suspect that in most instances the Administration would be as well satisfied if employers avoided interruptions of work by the simple expedient of granting all demands of the unions forthwith—notwithstanding constant warnings about inflation.

Futile Pleas

In all these circumstances the President is limited, or has limited himself, to one remedy for the infirmities that beset his defense program in its labor aspect—an attempt to frighten the country with warnings of horrible external dangers which he apparently is convinced face us. In this he has obviously failed so far as affecting the attitude of the rank and file of wage earners is concerned. His care as presented-if the utmost candor is in order -has not always been particularly convincing. It has been repeatedly suggested that a full "war status" is necessary to induce full cooperation. Doubtless the declaration of an "unlimited emergency" was in part at least intended to produce the desired psychological condition among the masses, and thus lead to a better attitude in the ranks of wage earners. If so, it, too, has not succeeded, and its failure should carry its own warning about pushing recklessly ahead to a "full war status," whatever that means.

The United States can match the German production record, but in order to do so we shall have to change our attitude toward continuous, unremitting, toil under conditons of discipline in industrial plants with which we used to be familiar and with which we seemed at least reasonably content.

Federal Reserve Bank Statement

EXCESS reserves of member banks over legal requirements have been moving irregularly lower in official banking tabulations of recent months, and another sharp reduction is recorded in the statistics for the weekly period ended June 4. The decline now recorded is \$410,000,000, which lowers the aggregate to \$5,410,000,000. Heavy borrowing by the United States Treasury, which increased the Treasury account with the 12 Federal Reserve banks, is the principal cause of the drop. Much of the recent flotation of \$660,000,000 in new money bonds was paid for in cash, rather than by deposit credits.

An increase of \$100,000,000 in currency in circulation, which raised the aggregate to another record at \$9,394,000,000, also contributed to the drop of member bank reserve balances. The monetary gold stocks of the country increased \$6,000,000 to \$22,-579,000,000. Non-member deposits with the Federal Reserve banks decreased, and afforded a modest offset to the influences making for a lowering of member bank reserves. The excess reserves total now indicated is far more than ample, of course, but it seems doubtful if any pronounced advancing tendency can be expected for some time to come, under present conditions. The effective demand for credit accommodation remains fair, meanwhile. The condition statement of New York City weekly reporting member banks, combined, shows a gain of \$16,-000,000 in business loans for the weekly period, to a total of \$2,182,000,000. Loans by the same banks to brokers and dealers on security collateral fell \$68,000,000 to \$359,000,000, obviously because of completion of the Treasury refunding and new money borrowing.

The Treasury in Washington neglected to "cash" any of the new gold received in the course of the statement week, as the gold certificate holdings of the 12 Federal Reserve banks actually decreased \$2,002,000 to \$20,314,730,000. Other cash of the regional banks also fell, and total reserves of the institutions were down \$24,575,000 to \$20,601,-299,000. Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation increased \$74,184,000 to \$6,534,194,000. Total deposits with the regional banks were lower by \$90,-541,000 at \$16,046,350,000, with the account variations consisting of a drop of member bank reserve balances by \$547,385,000 to \$13,201,494,000; an increase of the Treasury general account by \$531,-398,000 to \$993,072,000; an increase of foreign deposits by \$3,615,000 to \$1,243,661,000, and a decrease of other deposits by \$78,169,000 to \$608,123,000. The reserve ratio fell to 91.2% from 91.3%. Discounts by the regional institutions dropped \$2,-239,000 to \$1,916,000. Industrial advances were up \$573,000 to \$8,736,000, while commitments to make such advances fell \$70,000 to \$12,272,000. There were no open market operations during the weekly period, as holdings of United States Treasury securities remained unchanged at \$2,184,100,000.

The New York Stock Market

SMALL but fairly steady advances were recorded in prices on the New York stock market this week, and there also were occasional signs of modest improvement in the trading volume. No great amount of buying interest developed in equities. The small purchases sufficed, however, to effect gains in almost all sessions and in the great bulk of listed equities. The political situation in Washington and the war moves in Europe were not much different from previous weeks. Some relief was apparent on Wednesday, when the House Ways and Means Committee shelved the Treasury plan to increase still more the already exorbitant corporate excess profits taxation. An unfounded rumor circulated for a time that the Securities and Exchange Commission would be more reasonable than heretofore has been the case in the enforcement of the "death sentence" of the Public Utilities Holding Company Act. Such incidents apparently provided mild stimulus for the market. The war on the other hand, seemed to provide little more than a

further sequence of the unfortunate reports current for some time. The financial markets, nevertheless, looked up to some degree, with a few issues showing substantial gains, while most others improved modestly.

Eyes plainly were focused this week more on the domestic economic trend than on foreign affairs or the course of politics in Washington. Industrial stocks reflected some buying in nearly all sessions, partly because of the price advances that are taking place wherever the natural interplay of economic forces meets no interference from Washington. The high rate of production, where strikers fail to interfere, plainly impressed many observers. motor and similar industrial issues were well maintained and occasionally advanced to better figures than prevailed just before the Memorial Day suspension last week. Aircraft manufacturing issues were favorites because of the heavy orders being placed for fighter planes. Anthracite coal mining stocks developed strength, and cement issues also advanced, while sugar stocks improved on the basis of recent price gains in the commodity. Power and light utility issues were momentarily in demand, owing to the rumors that the SEC might modify its stringent attitude. American Telephone shares were sharply better for the week, since it appears that the use of this facility steadily is increasing in the defense emergency. Railroad stocks were exceptions to the general trend, plainly because of demands for increased wages being voiced by carrier employees. Trading on the New York Stock Exchange held under the 500,000-share level in most sessions, but exceeded that figure to a modest extent on Thursday, when the 600,000-share figure was

Listed bond dealings were quiet throughout, but here also some performances were favorable to holders. United States Treasury issues were well maintained, with all signs pointing to rapid distribution of dealer holdings of the new \$660,000,000 21/2% bonds recently floated. Best rated corporate obligations were in quiet demand but poor supply. Speculative railroad bonds reflected to some degree the uneasiness caused by fresh and exorbitant demands for pay rises. In the foreign dollar department, good gains were recorded in Colombian bonds, after announcement by the officials of that country of an impending offer to exchange defaulted 6% bonds for new 3% obligations. Some sizable dealings developed in other foreign issues, most of which were well maintained. The commodity markets were active at times, and items which are not strictly under the thumbs of price administrators in Washington tended to advance. Wheat and other grains showed good net gains for the week, although base metals remained at previous levels. The foreign exchanges reflected recoveries in Canadian and Cuban funds, but few other changes of any significance.

On the New York Stock Exchange 45 stocks touched new high levels for the present week while 97 stocks touched new low levels. On the New York Curb Exchange 34 stocks touched new high levels and 69 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 107,100 shares; on Monday, 255,308 shares; on Tuesday, 417,940 shares; on Wednesday,

425,935 shares; on Thursday, 604,550 shares, and on Friday 327,370 shares.

On the New York Curb Exchange the sales on Saturday were 20,260 shares; on Monday, 55,630 shares; on Tuesday, 89,065 shares; on Wednesday, 84,690 shares; on Thursday, 122,440 shares, and on Friday, 79,370 shares.

The stock market on Saturday of last week resumed operations after the Memorial Day suspension on Friday, with trading the dullest and narrowest in nine months. Throughout the day prices moved in aimless fashion and closed steady at irregularly easier levels. Trading on Monday reflected a better tone and held that way the greater part of the day, but sales volume was confined to modest proportions. Additional Federal regulation of the oil industry proved an obstacle to petroleum shares, but here and there they managed to show small advances. On the day some feature issues accumulated gains of two points in a cautious market, while fractional improvement occurred in the main section of the list. A noteworthy rally of broad proportions lifted stocks sharply on Tuesday and sent the volume of sales up from 255,308 shares the day before to 417,940 shares. A sizable share of the day's business had the earmarks of investment buying and involved many high-grade American securities formerly held by British investors. Aircraft shares were encouraged by the announcement of Army awards of \$322,000,000 for large bombers, and these equities naturally responded favorably to the news. The height of the progressive movement was reached in the second and final hours. A belated rise in prices on Wednesday, inspired by the House Ways and Means Committee's rejection of the Treasury's plan with respect to corporate excess profits taxes, extended the advance of the day before. Better levels were recorded among the aviation, anthracite coal, and munition shares, while rail and some steel issues were slow in getting under way. Aviation shares were in the vanguard of rising prices late in the day. Further support was given the market by American Telephone & Telegraph, which rose three points. The list closed irregularly higher. The forward trend of the market was carried into Thursday's session and lifted prices to their best levels since April, while a better demand in utilities boosted sales to the highest peak in a month. Chemical shares were prominent among those stocks that advanced widely but later experienced some downward revision. Among the most active issues, the utilities comprised one-half the number, their gains for the most part being fractional. An easier tendency prevailed at the close, leaving shares irregularly higher. Dulness returned to trading on Friday as interest in utility, chemical and coal shares lessened, resulting in fractional declines in the list. After due consideration of the SEC Chairman's remarks before the Edison Electric Institute on Thursday with respect to public utility holding companies, the market concluded that little if any change could be expected in the basic attitude of that body toward this group, and equities as a result were adversely affected. Mixed changes in the list were the rule this week, as may be seen from a comparison of closing prices on Friday last with final figures on Thursday a week ago.

General Electric closed Friday at 29¾ against 28½ on Thursday of last week; Consolidated Edison Co. of New York at 18¾ against 17½; Columbia

Gas & Electric at 31/4 against 21/2; Public Service Corp. of N. J. at 22 1/8 against 22 1/8; International Harvester at 51 against 491/2; Sears Roebuck & Co. at 691/8 against 69; Montgomery Ward & Co. at 331/2 against 33%; Woolworth at 27% against 261/2, and American Tel. & Tel. at 157½ against 150¼.

Western Union closed Friday at 21% against 231/4 on Thursday of last week; Allied Chemical & Dye at 148½ against 147½; E. I. du Pont de Nemours at 1481/4 against 1441/4; National Cash Register at 12 against 1134; National Dairy Products at 123/4 against 133/8; National Biscuit at 157/8 against 153/4; Texas Gulf Sulphur at 347/8 against 33; Loft, Inc., at 191/4 against 177/8; Continental Can at 313/4 against 321/8; Eastman Kodak at 124 against 1223/4; Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. at 91 against 863/4; Standard Brands at 55% against 55%; Canada Dry at 12 against 11; Schenley Distillers at 10% against 101/4, and National Distillers at 193/8 against 191/4.

In the rubber group, Goodyear Tire & Rubber closed Friday at 16% against 16% on Thursday of last week; B. F. Goodrich at 121/2 against 123/8, and United States Rubber at 21 against 211/8.

Railroad stocks were lower this week. vania RR. closed Friday at 231/4 against 243/8 on Thursday of last week; Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe at 263/4 against 27; New York Central at 117/8 against 123/8; Union Pacific at 791/4 against 781/4; Southern Pacific at 11 against 111/4; Southern Ry. at 121/8 against 123/4, and Northern Pacific at 61/4 against 61/2.

Steel stocks were mostly higher the present week. United States Steel closed Friday of 54 against 531/4 on Thursday of last week; Crucible Steel at 37% against 373/4; Bethlehem Steel at 71 against 693/4, and Youngstown Sheet & Tube at 331/2 against 33.

In the motor group, General Motors closed Friday at 371/8 against 371/8 on Thursday of last week; Chrysler at 551/4 against 551/4; Packard at 21/2 against 21/2, and Studebaker at 47/8 against 47/8.

Among the oil stocks, Standard Oil of N. J. closed Friday at 37% against 37 on Thursday of last week; Shell Union Oil at 133/4 against 143/8, and Atlantic Refining at $19\frac{1}{2}$ against $21\frac{1}{4}$.

Among the copper stocks, Anaconda Copper closed Friday at 26 against 261/4 on Thursday of last week; American Smelting & Refining at 39½ against 405%, and Phelps Dodge at 29% against 281/4.

In the aviation group, Curtiss-Wright closed Friday at 81/4 against 83/8 on Thursday of last week; Boeing Aircraft at 151/2 against 143/8, and Douglas Aircraft at 69% against 68.

Trade and industrial reports indicate a good maintenance of general activity, notwithstanding the sporadic strikes in various defense and other Steel operations for the week ending industries. today were estimated by American Iron and Steel Institute at 99.2% of capacity against 98.6% last week, 96.8% a month ago, and 80.3% at this time last year. Production of electric power for the week ended May 31, which included the Memorial Day suspension, was reported by Edison Electric Institute at 2,898,000,000 kwh. against 3,011,754,000 kwh. in the preceding week and 2,477,689,000 kwh. in the corresponding week of 1940. Car loadings of revenue freight in the week ended May 31 totaled 801,783 cars, according to the Association of American Railroads. This was a drop of 64,234 cars from the preceding week, but a gain of 162,663 cars over the similar week of last year.

As indicating the course of the commodity markets, the July option for wheat in Chicago closed Friday at 98%c. against 93%, the close on Thursday of last week. July corn at Chicago closed Friday at 73%c. against 731%c. the close on Thursday of last week. July oats at Chicago closed Friday at 361/4c. against 363%c. the close on Thursday of last week.

The spot price for cotton here in New York closed Friday at 13.84c. against 13.53c. the close on Thursday of last week. The spot price for rubber closed Friday at 22.25c. against 22.25c. the close on Thursday of last week. Domestic copper closed Friday at 12c., the close on Thursday of last week.

In London the price of bar silver closed Friday at 23% pence per ounce as against 23 7/16 pence per ounce the close on Thursday of last week, and spot silver in New York closed Friday at 34% c., the close on Thursday of last week.

In the matter of foreign exchanges, cable transfers on London closed Friday at \$4.03% against \$4.04 the close on Thursday of last week.

European Stock Markets

RREGULAR tendencies prevailed this week on stock exchanges in the leading European financial centers, with business modest on most occa-Whitsuntide holidays kept all the European markets closed on Monday, and when business was resumed on Tuesday a confused international situation faced traders and investors. rapid German sweep over Crete caused much uneasiness as to next moves in the war, with attention centering on Syria and the possibility of Anglo-French hostilities. Some public unrest was noted in Great Britain because of still another evacuation. tendency on the London Stock Exchange, accordingly, was one of extreme caution. Gilt-edged securities were well maintained in most sessions of the week, although some modest declines were reported Thursday. Most industrial stocks and the rail shares were steady. Merchandising shares fell sharply and persistently in London, owing to orders for rationing of new clothing. The Berlin Boerse was easy when dealings were resumed Tuesday, but a better tone developed in the mid-week session, and improvement continued thereafter. The so-called colonial issues again were in excellent demand on the German market, and good advances also appeared in industrial stocks. Trading on the Amsterdam Bourse was quiet throughout, with modest declines the rule.

Defense and Diplomacy

PROBLEMS of American defense and of dipomatic relations between Washington and other great capitals of the world appear to have been clarified little, if at all, by President Roosevelt's address to the Nation of May 27. The confusion of previous weeks assuredly has become worse confounded in defense industries during the last ten days. So rapid is the spread of strikes in vital production lines, and so serious has the situation become, that Congress in the latter half of this week finally began to consider drastic remedial action. This quite possibly will prove to be the forerunner of real action for adjustment of a difficulty that has become intolerable. Administration measures have failed utterly to point the way out of the chaos, and if Congress finally notes the growing popular unrest

and takes suitable action, order and a good rate of defense production may still be restored. Strikes this week tied up airplane factories, shipyards, industrial plants by the score, and whole sections of contributing raw material lines. This at a moment when the call for "miracles" in production emanates from Washington. A typical expedient of the Roosevelt Administration again is proposed, in these dire circumstances. The War Department proposed to Congress, last Tuesday, a grant of powers to President Roosevelt which would make the Chief Executive the supreme arbiter over all private property in the United States. So sweeping is the proposed grant of powers that even some staunch Administration supporters denounced it roundly.

The program of aid to Great Britain naturally hinges in large part on the progress of our own defense production. To the degree that strikes and other difficulties permit, aid to the British was made available lavishly this week. Attention centered especially upon shipping, since it is the Battle of the Atlantic that appears to offer the gravest immediate threat to the United Kingdom. The precise extent of the British danger appears once again to be matter of much public debate in this country, and possibly also of some official uncertainty. Ambassador John G. Winant, after a stay of only a few months in London, returned by aerial clipper to Washington, late last week, and conferred at great length with President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull. Mr. Winant, it appeared, returned at his own suggestion to confer with his superiors, and his reticence as to the occasion for his hasty journey provoked all sorts of public conjectures. It was commonly assumed that he wished to impress upon Mr. Roosevelt the urgent nature of the crisis faced by Great Britain. Some observers surmised that the Ambassador brought some sort of peace proposals back to Washington, and others assumed that the Washington talks related in some way to the incident of the German No. 3 Nazi, Rudolf Hess. The mystery that cloaked Mr. Winant added perceptibly to the public uneasiness apparent in the United States.

In the nettle-strewn field of international diplomacy the State Department marched boldly this week, with respect both to the Asiatic and European wars. Under measures adopted in Washington, exports from the Philippines to Japan were brought under a licensing system, with the clear intent of preventing supplies from reaching Japan. More significant still were moves by the Department relating to assumed intentions of the Vichy Government of unoccupied France. The Petain regime disclosed on Wednesday that Ambassador William D. Leahy had requested a definite statement on the French trend toward "collaboration" with the German Reich. Secretary of State Hull issued a statement on Thursday which warned Vichy against collaboration with "other Powers" for the purpose of aggression and oppression. "This," said Mr. Hull, "could only be utterly inimical to the just rights of other countries, to say nothing of its ultimate effects on the liberties, the true interests and the welfare of the people of France." The statement revealed that assurances previously had been given Vichy that the United States had no other interest in any territories of the French Empire than their preservation for the French people.

Great Britain and Germany

LTHOUGH there were few actual incidents of A the war between Great Britain and Nazi Germany which differed greatly from those of previous weeks and months, an air of suspense developed this week with respect to the conflict. The close of the Cretan campaign plainly provided the Germans and Italians with the initiative in some respects and the apprehension prevailed that a direct invasion attempt might carry the war to England even more drastically than the air and sea attacks have done of late. The unusual procedure adopted by United States Ambassador John G. Winant, in hastening to Washington at his own request, caused endless conjectures ranging all the way from peace negotiations to an imminent collapse of Great Britain unless the definite assurance of American intervention can be extended. Extremely grave was the threat of hostilities between Great Britain and France, in consequence of the Syrian crisis. The Far East contributed to the general uneasiness, since it is more than possible that Japan will strike against the British at Singapore and elsewhere. The Mediterranean war position cannot be regarded as comfortable for Great Britain, after the fall of Crete, and some observers predicted the expulsion of the British Navy from that sea. Fresh attacks on the Churchill regime developed in the British press, owing to the debacle in Crete, and it was freely predicted by political observers that the Cabinet would fall if the Mediterranean is fully conquered by the Axis.

possibilities Portentous rumors and matched, to a degree, by actual developments that cannot be regarded as favorable. German dictator Adolf Hitler and Italian dictator Benito Mussolini met at the Brenner Pass, for a long conference, in which diplomatic and military experts of the Axis countries also participated. This meeting on Monday was followed only by the usual comment that negotiations were conducted in a "cordial" atmosphere. It was generally believed in Washington that plans were discussed to meet any threat that American intervention might offer to the virtually complete Axis control of the Continent of Europe and to gain full control of the Mediterranean. There was reason to believe that the dictators discussed the role of France in the rapidly changing situation, and possibly also of Japan. There was less inclination than formerly to scoff at the conference of the dictators, since such meetings usually have preceded dire events.

The war in the air over the British Isles and northern Europe, and in the sea lanes of the Atlantic suggested a degree of intensification of the struggle. After several weeks of relative inactivity, great aerial armadas once again began to strike at production facilities this week. British fliers hammered the great German ports and industrial towns, and also paid close attention to the invasion ports of France and the Low Countries. moonlight waxed and the weather improved, German fliers came over in great squadrons and blasted at British ports and a few inland cities, such as Birmingham. Daylight raids by the Germans were reported on several occasions. The sinkings of British, allied and neutral ships by German raiders continued, with all statements of any consequence emanating from Berlin. The British now make

known their losses monthly, and the next statement will cover May sinkings. Berlin claimed on Tuesday that May sinkings totaled 746,000 tons, and that the sinkings of the entire war now total 11,664,000 tons. or half the shipping available to Great Britain at the start of the conflict. No check so far is available as to German claims for May, but for the war as a whole the German claims exceed admitted British losses by 100%.

There were a few events this week which may or may not have a bearing on the course of the major conflict, but which are interesting in themselves. Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, declared late last week that the British war aim is one of general social security, a revival of international trade and the integration of Germany in a system of free economic cooperation. A distinction was drawn with respect to the Reich by Mr. Eden, in the sense that Germany, as the "worst master that Europe has yet known," must be made impotent. The speech by the Foreign Secretary was a commentary on President Roosevelt's fireside chat. Rationing of all clothing in the United Kingdom, by means of a coupon system, was announced last Saturday. The British Laborites met in convention early in the week, and voted overwhelmingly for continuance of the war without peace or compromise, until Nazism has been crushed. German aerial bombers missed their marks, last Saturday, and dropped their deadly missiles upon Dublin, which is endeavoring to remain neutral in the European struggle. The bombs were determined to be of Nazi origin, and a sharp protest was registered by the Irish Free State. The former Kaiser of Germany, Wilhelm II, died in his exile at Doorn, Holland, on Wednesday, but the incident aroused little more than memories of the first World War.

France and the Mediterranean

SLOWLY but surely the war in the Mediterranean area was extended this week to include the French mandated territory of Syria, and the question necessarily arose as to whether the Vichy authorities of unoccupied France would enter the battle. The newest development in the conflict between Great Britain and the German-Italian Axis for control of the Mediterranean supplies one of those unexpected turns for which this war doubtless will become renowned. It threatens to pit the former Anglo-French allies against each other. That the threat is not a light one is indicated, moreover, by the frantic effort of the State Department in Washington to prevent "collaboraion" between Vichy and Berlin. Upon the determination of questions now prominent the entire course of the European war may well depend. Already there is talk in London of a fall of the Churchill regime, if the Axis manages to prevail throughout the Mediterranean and the Near East. This, in turn, might lead to a negotiated peace, and to a complete change in affairs, it is suggested.

Recent events afford an unhappy combination that appears to be forcing Vichy toward collaboration with the Nazis, although it is hardly to be supposed that the French people desire such a development. The protracted Franco-German negotiations which produced the statement by Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, May 15, to the effect that France will cooperate with the "New Order" of the Reich

in Europe doubtless have been stimulated by the fall of Crete and the emergence of Syria as the likely scene of the next act in the world conflict. British aerial bombings of Italian ships in the French Tunisian port of Sfax apparently tended to crystallize French official sentiments. The dispatch of the "free French" General Charles de Gaulle to Palestine, and the concentration of vast British forces on the border of Syria and Palestine have added to the friction between London and Vichy. British aircraft began on Thursday to bombard French oil and other ports in Syria, on the alleged ground that German airplanes and ground crews already were on the spot. This placed a fresh strain upon relations between the former allies.

Much of the flood of rumors from the Near East related to the growing friction between British and French forces. Egypt found the situation so tense, Wednesday, that diplomatic relations with Syria were severed. The Egyptian Cabinet resigned to make possible the formation of a National Government, and this was accomplished by Premier Hussein Sirry Pasha. The Iraq campaign of British forces was concluded successfully, last Sunday, and the pro-Nazi leaders who started the fighting took flight. Some question remained as to control of the Mosul oil fields, but British statements indicate that Empire units are in the area. German and Italian troops are believed to have assembled in great numbers in the western desert region of Italian Libya, for a thrust against the British defenses of Egypt. German fliers staged on Wednesday the worst raid so far experienced by the Egyptian city of Alexandria, where the great British naval base of the eastern Mediterranean is located. In this severe battering more than 100 lives were lost, but British statements indicate that no damage was sustained by the battleships in the base. British submarines steadily attacked the Axis convoys transporting troops to Tripoli, and Rome admitted the loss of the liner Conte Rosso, 17,879 tons.

Aftermath of Crete

WELVE days of sharp and desperate fighting for the Greek island of Crete ended last Sunday when London War Office announcements disclosed abandonment of the struggle for that Mediterranean outpost and withdrawal of some 15,000 troops who managed to escape the German Nazis in the epochal battle. The amazing speed with which the Reich Luftwaffe established supremacy in Crete, in the face of the Anglo-Greek ground resistance and the attacks of the British Navy, support fully the contentions of airmen that the newest military arm long has been underrated. Aerial invasion across narrow waters now has been demonstrated as a possibility, at least in areas where an overwheming force thus can be brought to bear upon a relatively small and static defense. There is little apprehension in England that similar tactics by the Germans might succeed in an attempted invasion of the United Kingdom, for the Royal Air Force stands in the way and a vast land defense is organized. But the lessons of Crete cannot be ignored, and there are indications that they will reverberate in Great Britain for a long while to come. There are, moreover, unpleasant possibilities to be faced in London, now that the Germans hold Crete. The island doubtless will be a stepping stone in the

German effort to drive the British from the Mediterranean and establish a Nazi-Fascist hegemony throughout the Near East. Events in Syria make plain the portentous repercussions of Crete.

That the Ango-Greek forces were fighting a lastditch delaying action in Crete was evident long before the final withdrawal. The flight of the Grecian monarch, King George II, suggested the end of the struggle a week before the fall of the island was acknowledged in London. Official reports from London were vague toward the end of last week, but Berlin and Rome had no hesitation in announcing swift advances of the troops landed by parachute and glider. The British Navy, after its heavy losses of May 21 and 22, apparently made no further effort to contest the German advance over the narrow strip of water separating Crete from the German-occupied mainland of Greece. No surprise was occasioned, therefore, when a War Office statement in London admitted the witdrawal of 15,000 troops and termination of the Cretian campaign. "It must be admitted that our losses have been heavy," the War Office said. But German losses were reported as "enormous," not only in men but in airplanes. Berlin spokesmen scoffed at the British claims and asserted that the German losses "remained within normal limits." They increased almost daily their claims of British and Greek effectives killed and captured, and finally placed the totals as about 5,000 deaths and 25,000 prisoners. British losses, it is clear, were not confined to the troops who could not be evacuated from the narrow beaches of the few "ports" of southern Crete, but include also effectives on the crowded ships which were bombed by the Germans on the voyage across the Mediterranean.

British authorities endeavored to make the best of this bad situation, the claim being advanced that the action in Crete delayed the Germans in their drive toward the Near East and aided the Empire forces in their Iraq campaign. But a good deal of public unrest nevertheless developed in the United Kingdom, where it was pointed out that British troops had seven months in which to prepare for the defense of Crete. Both publicly and privately, according to London reports, the demand was voiced for full disclosure of all relevant facts, with especial reference to the lack of adequate aerial defense. That Prime Minister Winston Churchill will be questioned closely when Parliament reconvenes was accepted as a matter of course. In German official circles, which are the only ones able to register any reaction in the Reich to the war developments, the conquest of Crete occasioned much gratification. The German Air Marshal, Hermann Goering, issued a special order last Monday praising the forces which took Crete and asserting that the capture of the island proves there is no unconquerable island. No indication was afforded, however, as to any German plans to attack Cyprus, Malta or even England, by this means. The Greek Government which fled to Egypt was reorganized last Monday by King George II, but Emmanuel Tsouderos was retained as Premier. An interesting echo of the departure of Greek authorities from their own soil was heard in Moscow, Tuesday, when the Russian Government recognized the German conquest by withdrawing diplomatic recognition of the Grecian envoy.

Japan and China

ALTHOUGH Far Eastern affairs are somewhat overshadowed by the swift rush of European military developments, decisions being reached at Tokio and Chungking plainly are of inestimable importance to the United States and Great Britain. The desire of Japanese authorities to engage in a southward expansion program no longer is a matter of doubt or question, for various measures point in that direction. The Chinese Nationalist regime, headed by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, is believed to be more inclined than previously toward examination of any Japanese peace "feelers," possibly because of the Russo-Japanese understanding, and certainly because the United States Government appears to be concerned more and more with Atlantic problems. Highly significant, in these circumstances, is a letter from Secretary of State Cordell Hull to the newly-appointed Foreign Minister of China, Dr. Quo Tai-chi, in which the United States was represented as ready to negotiate after the end of the war for the relinquishment of extraterritorial rights in China. As disclosed last Saturday, the letter sent by Mr. Hull expressed supreme confidence in the triumph of the cause of national security in China and the United States. The statement regarding the willingness of the United States to negotiate on extraterritorial rights was regarded in Washington as more definite than previous declarations to the same general effect. Chungking dispatches indicated that it had a reassuring effect in China, which suggests that the maneuver possibly will prevent any immediate "peace" negotiations between Tokio and Chungking.

The principal problems of the Far East, however, no longer relate merely to Sino-Japanese matters, but rather to world affairs in general. American antagonism toward Japan once again was reflected, late last week, in an arrangement whereunder Philippine exports were placed under licensing controls. The loading of Japanese ships in several Phillipine ports promptly was halted, in consequence. Secretary of State Cordell Hull revealed, Tuesday, that his Department is studying the problems of shipments from Latin America to Germany by way of the Far East. But no particularly effective action seems to have been taken in Washington with respect to the Japanese seizure of some \$10,-000,000 of American-owned merchandise at Haiphong, French Indo-China, and definite conclusions regarding American policy in the Far East are difficult to draw in these circumstances. It did not escape notice that President Roosevelt, in his fireside chat of May 27, failed even to mention Japan and her aggression in China. The conclusion in some quarters was that Mr. Roosevelt still hopes to alienate Tokio from the Rome-Berlin Axis arrangement. Rumors that a portion of the American Pacific fleet has been withdrawn to the Atlantic reinforced such observations.

Japanese authorities, on the other hand, have tended of late to reaffirm their allegiance to the Rome-Berlin Axis. Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka issued a statement late last week in which he denied rumors circulating in the United States, to the effect that Japan has cooled toward Germany and Italy. Mr. Matsuoka took occasion to warn, at the same time, that Japan might have to reconsider her "peaceful" policy in the South Seas. The

actual Japanese policy respecting The Netherlands East Indies was again made painfully clear in virtual demands for extensive oil and rubber shipments to Japan. The British and Australian representatives in the Japanese capital were notified Wednesday that Japan objects to the British Empire restrictions on exports to Japan and would like to see them modified. At the same time the statement was made in Tokio that no less than 1,500 tons of essential foodstuffs and commodities are being shipped to Germany every day by Japan, over the Siberian Railway. The German Ambassador to Tokio, General Eugen Ott, conferred on a number of occasions this week with officials of the Foreign Ministry in the Japanese capital. The purport of such conversations was not revealed.

Discount Rates of Foreign Central Banks

HE Swedish Riksbank on May 29 lowered its discount rate from $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ to 3%. The $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ rate had been in effect since May 17, 1940, at which time it was raised from 3%. Present rates at the leading centers are shown in the table which follows:

Country	Rate in Effect June 6	Date	Pre- vious Rate	Country	Rate in Effect June 6	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	31/2
Canada	21/2	Mar. 11 1935		Italy	41/2	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-	100	e professional and the second		Lithuania	6	July 15 1939	7
vakia	3	Jan. 1 1936	31/2	Morocco	61/2	May 28 1935	41/2
Danzig	4	Jan. 2 1937	5	Norway	3	May 13 1940	4 1/2
Denmark	4	Oct. 16 1940	41/2	Poland		Dec. 17 1937	5
Erie	3	June 30 1932	31/2	Portugal		Mar. 31 1941	41/4
England	2	Oct. 26 1939	3	Rumania		Sept. 12 1940	31/2
Estonia	41/2	Oct. 1 1935	5	South Africa	31/2	May 15 1933	41/2
Finland	4	Dec. 3 1934	41/2	Spain	*4	Mar. 29 1939	5
France	134	Mar. 17 1941	2	Sweden	3	May 29 1941	3 1/2
Germany	31/2	Apr. 6 1940	4	Switzerland		Nov. 26 1936	2
Greece		Jan. 4 1937	7	Yugoslavia_	5	Feb. 1 1935	614

^{*} Not officially confirmed.

Bank of England Statement

HE Bank's statement for the week ended June 4 showed an increase of £5,917,000 in note circulation, which raised the total outstanding to £635,-432,000, the highest on record. Notes in circulation have continued to reach record proportions each week since the middle of February. The only break occurred a week ago. An additional £115,586 in gold holdings raised the total to £1,961,148, while reserves were lowered £5,801,000. Public deposits fell off £21,403,000 while other deposits gained £10,-895,674. The latter includes bankers' accounts, which increased £10,961,679 and other accounts, which decreased £66,005. The proportion of reserves to liabilities dropped to 25.1% from 26.7% a week ago, compared with the record low, 5% April 16 and 23, and 6.8% a year ago. Government security holdings rose £5,110,000 while other securities declined £9,808,768. Other securities comprise "discounts and advances" and "securities", which decreased £4,989,240 and £4,819,528 respectively. No change was made in the 2% discount rate. Below we furnish the various items with comparisons for previous years:

BANK OF ENGLAND'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	June 4, 1941	June 5, 1940	June 7, 1939	June 8, 1938	June 9, 1937
	£	£	£	£	£
Circulation	635,432,000	569,261,923	498,370,865	490,721,330	476,541,474
Public deposits	10,930,000	13,611,672	18,401,277	11,732,296	10,687,162
Other deposits	173,919,658	168,405,032	136,727,140	146,534,861	144,204,638
Bankers' accounts	121,866,126	118,790,523	100,622,937	111,110,291	107,428,668
Other accounts	- 52,053,532	49,614,509	36.104.203	35.424.570	36,775,970
Govt. securities	130,312,838	161,732,838	114,176,164	111.421.164	101,203,013
Other securities	25,781,859	25,698,738	30,408,574	28,104,449	25,906,727
Disc't & advances.	6,449,134	2,890,173	7,800,963	7,937,500	4,832,696
Securities	19,332,725	22,808,565	22,607,611	20.166.949	21.074.031
Reserve notes & coin	46,529,000	12,397,041	28,376,596	36,544,860	45.612.671
Coin and bullion	1.961.148	1,658,964		327,266,190	322,154,148
Proportion of reserve				(m/1)	
to liabilities	25.1%	6.8%	18.2%	23.0%	29.40%
Bank rate	2%		2%	2%	2%
Gold val. per fine oz.		168s.	148s. 4d.	84s. 11 1/d.	84s. 11 1/d

Bank of Germany Statement

HE Bank's statement for the last quarter of May showed a large increase in note circulation of 1,164,019,000 marks, which raised the total outstanding to 15,210,329,000 marks, the highest on record. Circulation a year ago aggregated 12,594, 182,000 marks and the year before 8,525,426,000 marks. Gold and foreign exchange dropped 121,000 marks to a total of 77,721,000 marks, while bills of exchange and checks rose 911,680,000 marks to a record total of 15,917,621,000 marks. The proportion of gold and foreign exchange to note circulation is now 0.51%, the lowest on record, compared with 0.61% a year ago. An increase of 115,542,000 marks in other assets raised the total to 1,542,350,000 marks, while investments and other daily maturing obligations declined 983,000 marks and 268,488,000 marks respectively. Below we show the different items with comparisons for previous years:

REICHSBANK'S COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

	Changes for Week	May 31, 1941	May 31, 1940	May 31, 1939
Assets-	Reichsmarks	Retchsmarks	Reichsmarks	Reichsmarks
Gold and for, exchange	-121,000	77.721.000	77,329,000	76,745,000
Bills of exch. & checks_	+911.680.000	15,917,621,000	12568 503,000	7,546,765,000
Silver & other coin		a145,153,000		
Advances		a25,364,000	30,925,000	
Investments	-983,000			1,206,296,000
Other assets	+115,542,000		1,438,368,000	
Notes in circulation	+1.164.019.000	15.210.329.000	12594 182,000	8.525.426.000
Oth, daily matur, oblig		2,012,177,000		
Other liabilities Propor. of gold & for'n		a375,680,000		
curr. to note circu.'n		0.51%	0.61%	0.90%

a Figures as of April 15, 1941.

Foreign Money Rates

IN LONDON open market discount rates for short bills on Friday was 1 2000 bills on Friday were 1 1-32%, as against 1 1-32% on Friday of last week, and 1 1-32\%@1 1-16\% for three months' bills, as against 1 1-32%@1 1-16% on Friday of last week. Money on call at London on Friday was 1%.

New York Money Market

EALINGS in the New York money market remained modest in the week now ending, and rates were again unchanged in all departments. The supply of bankers' bills and commercial paper fails to expand in the market to any great degree, notwithstanding the steady growth of the loan total. The Treasury in Washington sold last Monday \$200,-000,000 of "replacement" discount bills, due in 91 days, and awards were at 0.107% 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 11/4% for 60 to 90 days, and 11/2% for four to six months' datings.

New York Money Rates

EALING in detail with call loan rates on the Stock Exchange from day to day, 1% was the ruling quotation all through the week for both new loans and renewals. The market for time money continues quiet. Rates continued nominal at 11/4% up to 90 days and 11/2% for four to six months' maturities. The market for prime commercial paper continued 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 quiet 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 1/2% bid and 7-16% asked; for bills running for four months, 9-16% bid and $\frac{1}{2}$ % asked; for five and six months, $\frac{5}{8}$ % 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	Date	Previous
	June 6	Established	Rate
Boston New York Philadelphia Cleveland Richmond Arlanta Chicago St. Louis Minneapolis Kansas City Dallas San Francisco	1 1,15 1,15 1,15 1,15 *1,15 *1,15 *1,15 *1,15 *1,15 *1,15	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 Sept. 3, 1937 Aug. 31, 1937 Sept. 3, 1937 Sept. 3, 1937 Sept. 3, 1937 Sept. 3, 1937	1 1/4 1 1/4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

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

STERLING exchange continues to have hardly any influence on the continues. situation. Registered or official sterling is the only unit of value available throughout the sterling bloc, and hence the British authorities do not stand in need of exchange in these countries, which constitute a large part of the trading world. The free pound is steady, showing only slight variations from day to day and from week to week as the use of the free pound becomes more and more negligible. range for free sterling this week has been between \$4.03 and \$4.03¾ for bankers' sight, compared with a range of between $$4.03\frac{1}{4}$$ and $$4.03\frac{3}{4}$$ last week. The range for cable transfers has been between \$4.031/4 and \$4.04, compared with a range of between $$4.03\frac{1}{2}$ and \$4.04 a week ago.

Official rates quoted by the Bank of England continue unchanged: New York, 4.021/2-4.031/2; Canada, 4.43-4.47 (Canadian official 90.09@90.91c. per United States dollar); Australia, 3.2250-3.2280; New Zealand, 3.2280-3.2442. American commercial bank rates for 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 14.30-14.50. Italian lire are pegged in New York since May 27 at 5.261/2 cents, compared with the previous peg of 5.05 cents.

The New York Bankers Foreign Exchange Committee reported on Wednesday the receipt of notice from London that henceforward the foreign exchange market will close at 3 p. m. on Monday through Friday and at 11:30 a. m. on Saturday. London also reported that the Australian exchange control has prohibited Australian trading banks from re-buying drafts issued on Australia without examining each individual case on its merits. If a draft has been in circulation the amount may not be repaid to the buyer. British banks also have been asked to scrutinize all commercial dealings concerning Iraq

and if in doubt to refer to the Trading With the Enemy branch of the British Board of Trade.

In connection with the shipment of banking documents to and from England, it is asked that duplicates be kept as insurance against possible loss by Atlantic ship sinkings.

What appears to be an important development in the foreign exchange market, but is not so in fact, is the unexpected lifting of the peg on the Italian lira on May 27 to 5.26½, the rate which had ruled for the better part of 10 years previous to August, 1939. More surprising, perhaps, is the discussion which has developed in Tokio of a proposed upward revaluation of the yen intended in effect as a depreciation of the pound sterling with reference to the yen.

No official financial information has come from Italy in the past several years, but it is well known that no favorable developments have occurred which would justify a higher value for the lira. In both countries the talk of higher valuation of the monetary unit seems evidently designed for domestic consumption, to make the multitude believe that their currency is improving although the outside world is well aware that living arrangements in both countries are under strict governmental control, with scarcity of sustenance materials and with real wages far below the nominal lira and yen wage.

Alterations in the units of these countries apparently reflect political rather than economic considerations. Even were the lira to be restored to its pre-1914 parity of 19.30 cents or the yen to the corresponding value of 49.85 cents, the units would command no greater purchasing power in international

markets than they have now.

Despite shipping difficulties, British trade and the pound sterling have command of all the major producing markets of the world. The United States is providing close cooperation both as regards shipping facilities, the Lease-Lend program, the stabilization fund, and it cannot be gainsaid that British official rates for the pound have the support of the dollar. By reason of this cooperation Great Britain is in a position to receive according to her needs the manufactured products and raw materials of the United States. In addition she has access to the manufactures and raw materials of Canada. pound commands the primary products of all Latin America to almost the same extent as ever. England was formerly both the chief consumer and, because of her vast shipping facilities, the principal re-distributor of Latin American raw materials, but as a result of the war has had to sacrifice her eminence as a clearing house for international products.

The sterling area, where no foreign exchange is required, includes a large part of the world. Besides the United Kingdom it comprises all the Dominsons, except Canada, Newfoundland, and Hongkong, many territories mandated to Great Britain or to any Dominion by the League of Nations, Egypt, the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, the Belgian Congo, and many smaller States. In addition to the strictly sterling area, a very large number of countries hold registered sterling accounts in London, as for instance all 12 of the Central American States, and almost all the South American republics, Canada, Newfoundland, Hongkong, and the Netherlands Indies. In this vast area London encounters no exchange difficulties.

The British control through the companies organized for this purpose has command of the production and distribution everywhere of such products as tea, tin, rubber, and a large variety of primary products originating in foreign countries. The British Government is at present the sole British importer of tea. It bought 492,,000 pounds of tea through February of last year, leaving 276,000 pounds available for countries outside the United Kingdom.

A recent statement by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden has attracted wide attention in British financial and industrial circles. He observed that when peace comes Great Britain will make such relaxations of her wartime financial arrangements as will permit a revival of international trade along the broadest possible lines. In the next transitional period, Mr. Eden said, full collaboration of the United States will be needed along with the cooperation of Britain's Dominions to ease post-war problems.

The current statement of the Bank of England shows note circulation at £635,432,000, a new all-time high.

According to London banking opinion all indications point to a further rise in circulation during the summer. The London banks have been distributing currency to their branches well in advance of seasonal demand this year. Future currency expansion may readily be on a smaller scale than that predicted for this summer. The August bank holiday cannot have the influence of former years. It is still expected that there may be a further increase in the Bank's fiduciary issue, which now stands at the all-time high of £680,000,000.

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 1-32%, four-months bills at 1 3-32%, and six-months bills at 11%.

The Canadian dollar continues relatively firm. In Wednesday's market the Dominion rate touched 89 cents, the highest since November, 1939. The firmness reflected moderately large purchases in the free market for tourist account. Montreal funds ranged during the week between a discount of $12\frac{1}{4}\%$ and a discount of 11 1-16%.

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 28:

GOLD IMPORTS AND EXPORTS MAY 22 TO MAY 28, INCLUSIVE

Ore and base bullion	Imports *\$1,827,698 4,127,774	Export ⁸ \$738
Total	\$5,955,472	\$738
Detail of Refined Bullion and Coin Shipments-		
United Kingdom	\$483	
Canada	4,127,291	

^{*} Chiefly \$501,836 Mexico, \$98,962 Peru, \$947,612 Philippine Islands. Gold held under earmark at the Federal Reserve banks was decreased during the week ended May 28, by \$533,148 to \$1,920,766,174.

Referring to day-to-day rates sterling exchange on Saturday last was \$4.03½ \$4.03¾ for bankers' sight and \$4.03½ \$4.04 for cable transfers. On Monday the range was \$4.03¼ \$4.03¾ for bankers' sight and \$4.03½ \$4.04 for cable transfers. On Tuesday bankers' sight was \$4.03¼ \$4.03¾ and cable transfers were \$4.03½ \$4.04. On Wednesday bankers' sight was \$4.03¼ \$4.03¾ and cable transfers were \$4.03½ \$4.04. On Thursday the range was \$4.03 \$4.03 \$4.04. On Thursday the range was \$4.03

Friday were $$4.03\frac{1}{2}$ for demand and $$4.03\frac{3}{4}$ for cable transfers. Commercial sight bills finished at \$4.00; 60- and 90-day bills are no longer quoted.

Continental and Other Foreign Exchange

PERHAPS the most important item relating to Continental European exchange is the change in the peg of the Italian lira noted here last week. The fixed rate of 5.05 has been maintained in this market since Sept. 25, 1939, and the market was taken by surprise on May 27, when without explanation the Italian authorities lifted the peg to 5.26½, the rate which had ruled for the better part of 10 years previous to August, 1939, when the rate was allowed to decline gradually, reaching 5.05 the following month. However, business in the official type of lira has been nominal for some time. The chief interest of the market is found in the "miste" lira, purchased by Italian nationals here for transfer to relatives abroad. This lira is sometimes referred to as the "emigrant" lira. Some time after October, 1936, the Italian control also fixed a rate for "tourist" lire, much lower than the 5.05 official rate. At present there is no official explanation from Rome as to any of the types of lire.

It has long been thought probable that Axis funds in this country would be blocked in the same manner as the accounts of the European invaded countries, and it has been more or less of a mystery why these funds were not blocked. On June 2 Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau said that it is now too late to prevent the escape of such funds from the United States by a "freezing" order. When asked at his press conference whether he still favored a general order designed to prevent the removal of German, Italian, and all other foreign funds from the United States, he asserted that the Axis powers had already removed sizable funds in expectation of such an order, reportedly using the expression "The barn is empty." In responsible banking quarters the Secretary's explanation appears not to be accepted without reservation.

Nothing new of importance can be said regarding the larger European countries beyond the fact that it is increasingly evident that Berlin is forcing its ideas of collaboration on the conquered countries. The French authorities at Vichy it would seem, are accepting the principle with more or less avidity. German banking interests are steadily expanding in the larger European cities.

German tax and other ordinary revenues are estimated at the record sum of 40,000,000,000 marks for 1941. Berlin considers the war debt as considerably smaller than that of Great Britain. cording to Berlin the finances of the Reich are in a healthier condition than ever, and there can be no question of using the printing press for financing the war. These were the principal conclusions drawn by Dr. Fritz Reinhardt, State Secretary of Finance, in a recent address to press representatives in Berlin. A year ago the Reich tax receipts for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1940, were estimated at 25,000,-000,000 marks. The figure had already represented a substantial increase over the year 1939, when such receipts totaled 23,600,000,000 marks, and over the last full peace year 1938, when they were 17,-700,000,000 marks.

The Swedish Foreign Minister, Christian E. Guenther, said in a recent address in Stockholm

that after this war Sweden will be able to renew her commercial ties with overseas countries. "Under normal conditions about 70% of our entire trade is by sea. It is our belief and our hope that we shall be able to continue, or rather to renew these ties when there is again peace in the world. No matter how Europe comes out of this war, we do not believe that any higher common interest would demand a change of front in our economic relations with the rest of the world." These remarks by the Foreign Minister were viewed in Stockholm as a declaration that Sweden after the war looks to free trade, and as a reminder to Germany that while Sweden has traded with her extensively during the present period, there is no desire whatever in Sweden to accept economic domination by Germany under any future "New Order" for Europe.

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 14.30-14.50, against 13.50-15.00 a week ago. The Italian lira is pegged in New York in nominal trading at 5.26½. Swedish kronor in limited trading are steady around 23.86, against 23.86. Swiss francs (commercial) are quoted around 23.22, 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 continues exceptionally steady. The Argentine free peso has been firm for several weeks and on June 2 was quoted as high as 23.90, the highest quotation reached in the past year and a half. The firmness of the unit is attributed largely to the transfer of funds from the United States, partly but not wholly of European origin.

The regular fortnightly statement of the Bank of Argentina for May 15 shows gold at home at 1,071,446,020 pesos and gold at home (extension of foreign exchange fund) and gold abroad and foreign exchange at 308,085,690 pesos. Note circulation was 1,231,361,380 pesos. The gold reserve ratio to notes in circulation increased from 111.54% on April 30 to 112.03% on May 15. The reserve ratio of gold to notes and sight liabilities rose from 72.79% on April 30 to 74.04% on May 15.

Official Argentine foreign trade returns for the four months ended April show that imports for that period, computed in real values, amounted to 312,447,650 pesos, as against 583,051,201 pesos in the same period last year. The export balance was 133,711,105 pesos, compared with an export balance of 82,191,000 pesos in the corresponding four months of 1940. In April the export balance amounted to Exports to the United States 30,365,486 pesos. and Great Britain were almost equal. The four months' exports totals in real values were 156,-575,829 pesos to the United States and 158,103,097 pesos to the United Kingdom. Shipments for the corresponding period last year were 98,000,000 pesos to the United States and 214,000,000 pesos to Great Britain.

In the past week Uruguayan and Venezuelan remittances were also unusually firm. On May 30 the Merchants' Association of New York was informed that the Consulate General of Venezuela announced that in accordance with a recent Presi-

dential decree, it is no longer mandatory that import licenses be stamped by the Consulate. Although it is no longer necessary for the foreign shipper to present the license, many exporters will undoubtedly require such licenses in order to be sure that dollar exchange will be available.

The Republic of Colombia took steps to tighten its export law when on May 26 the Government approved a resolution of the control board prohibiting the re-export of all products whose exportation from the country of origin requires a permit. Exceptions were made in the case of certain products which for justifiable reasons must be returned to the country of origin.

The United States Department of State announced on May 29 that it would issue general licenses for the export of a long list of articles to Brazil, Argentina, and Cuba, a step made possible by the imposition of export control systems in those countries to preclude material being reshipped to Axis nations. The announcement represented the first result of the inter-American diplomatic negotiations designed to strengthen hemisphere solidarity by tightening leaks letting war materials go to Germany, Italy, or Axis-controlled nations. At least seven of the American republics have adopted regulations of varying degree to control re-exports.

In Chile discussions are under way for the creation of a State bank under Government control. Such an institution is expected to simplify credits to industry should the anticipated participation of the United States in the European war bring a severe depression. It is understood that savings banks, mining credit organizations, industrial credit institutions, and similar organizations will participate in the proposed State bank. The balance of the stock is expected to be sold to the public.

President Jorge Ubico of Guatemala issued a decree on June 3 prohibiting the export or re-export of all articles subject to export control in the United States, and the exportation to the Axis countries was prohibited.

The Argentine unofficial or free market peso closed at 23.80, 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.

THERE is nothing new in the Far Eastern foreign exchange or financial situation. The economic stress felt by Japan has created discussion in Tokio of a probable upward revaluation of the yen, which would be in effect a depreciation of the pound sterling in terms of the yen. The unit is fixed in terms of the dollar and has for a long time been held steady at 23.46 cents to the dollar. Japan is greatly concerned over the curtailment of its sea-borne trade by both Great Britain and the United States, and is negotiating with both countries to bring about an improvement in the situation.

Beginning June 1 the Japanese Government has undertaken to compensate exchange banks for all losses from the purchase of export bills in sterling currencies. This is being done in an attempt to increase Japanese exports to the sterling bloc. As the matter is stated in Tokio, the new effort to establish a system of compensating exporters for

foreign exchange losses is due to fluctuations in the British pound and other currencies of the sterling bloc. It is thought probable that a similar system may be adopted regarding the dollar.

Financial circles in Japan are urging increase in the yen rate against the pound amounting to a devaluation of the pound on the ground that the present rate is artificially upheld by the United States and no longer corresponds to Britain's real economic strength. The crux of the matter is the economically depressed condition of the Empire. Japan's expansionist venture in China has cost the Empire more than 17 billion yen (about \$4,-000,000,000), a sum equal to the entire Japanese national income in 1936. Wholesale prices in Japan, with 1937 as 100, stood at 132.2 in 1940, while retail prices in the same period increased from 100 to 154.3.

Closing quotations for yen checks yesterday were 23.46, against 23.46 on Friday of last week. Hongkong closed at 24.50, against 24.55; Shanghai at 5.50, against 5.50; Manila at 49.95, against 49.95; 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	*991,753	*838,938	*129,869,608	327,266,190	322,154,145
France y	242,451,946	242,451,946	311,709,194	293,725,922	347,630,457
Germany x_	3,892,100	3,365,900	3.010.000	2,522,000	2,470,900
Spain	63,667,000	63,677,000	63,667,000	63,677,000	
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	123,398,000	94.171.000
Nat. Belg	132,857,000	132,857,000	82,260,000	76,929,000	102,600,000
Switzerland.	84,758,000	79,277,000	98,858,000	74,332,000	83,594,000
Sweden	41,994,000	41,994,000	33,444,000	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	
Total week_	698,099,799	692,777,784	861.744.802	1,030,136,112	1 104 061 502
Prev week.	698,041,347	695,642,843	861.995.945	1,031,338,083	1.103 886 607

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; Beigium, May 24; Netherlands, May 17; Sweden, May 24; Demark, March 29; Norway, March 1 (all as of 1940) and Germany, as of May 30, 1941.

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 £1,961,148, equivalent, however, to only about £991,753 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 "deposits held abroad" and "reserves in foreign currencies."

**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 March 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 Chief Justice of the United States

Since the foundation of the Government of the United States 32 men have held the office of President and 11 that of Chief Justice. These 11 were selected by nine different Presidents, of whom three were not themselves lawyers. Among the whole number of the Presidents a very few have been genuinely great; the large majority have been clever and politically adaptable mediocrities; a smaller number have been so intellectually limited and so narrow in their partisanship that their elevation to historic eminence should be commiserated.

It is not so with any of the 11 Chief Justices. The least among them, unmistakably John Rutledge of South Carolina, who was the second and whom the Senate declined to confirm on account of vagaries of temper and conduct that presaged the admitted insanity which soon followed, was, at his best, a man of profound learning who had rendered distinguished services to his country and, despite the infirmity that eventually extinguished the light of his great intellect, deserves to stand high upon the roll of its true and exalted patriots. Including Mr. Rutledge, the First President had opportunities to appoint three different men to the highest judicial station in the world, as well as to do what no other President has yet done, select the entire membership of the august tribunal. His first selection as Chief Justice was John Jay, who retired in 1795, preferring the governorship of New York, and the early retirement in which he spent the long remainder of his lift, to continuance as the head of the Judicial Department of the central Government. There followed the very short service of the eminent South Carolinian, who seems to have presided at only one session of the court, and then Washington named a Senator from Connecticut, Oliver Ellsworth, who had been a vigorous and astute leader of the small-States group in the Constitutional Convention and. as a Senator of the United States, had drafted the first Judiciary Act, which remains to this day as the pattern and framework of the judicial organization of the country. But even Mr. Ellsworth, with his long record of service under the central Government, determined, in 1800, upon retirement from direct participation in Federal affairs and chose to devote the concluding activities of his life to the interests of his State rather than to those of his Nation. His resignation as Chief Justice most happily opened the door for the great judicial career of John Marshall, whose high competence and patriotic foresight rendered his long tenure of the office an unmixed blessing to his countrymen.

Mr. Marshall, a sturdy Virginian who had been a Revolutionary soldier, had attained highest standing at the Bar of the Old Dominion and probably felt no vocation for public life in any capacity when, at the urgent solicitation of President Washington, who deplored the low standards that he found to prevail among the Congressmen of his period, he was persuaded to enter the House of Representatives. John Adams, in the last days of his presidency and perhaps to forestall Thomas Jefferson, by whom he was soon to be succeeded, designated Mr. Marshall as Chief Justice and, promptly confirmed by the still Federalist Senate, he began an unequaled judicial career that was not concluded until 1835, when Andrew Jackson's second term in the White House was half completed. Almost at the close of his long retirement from public life, ex-President Adams declared that the appointment of John Marshall deserved to rate as the most useful act of his service to the people. Under Mr. Marshall's leadership the Constitution of the United States ceased to be a moribund and barren fabric of permissions and prohibitions and became a vital and living instrument, enshrining sound and indestructible principles of freedom and fair dealing among men, with national integrity too lofty to become, until, after a full century, his influence faded and his standards were superseded by others less worthy of a great and honest people, the temporary

and time-serving instrument of class-selfishness and of shallow emotionalism tinged with communistic collectivism.

President Jackson's reluctance to admit any authority rivaling his own led to notable controversies in which the dominating personality of the self-willed and militaristic Chief Executive and the unflinching logic and acute political philosophy of the great Chief Justice were arrayed upon opposite sides, and it can scarcely be doubted that opportunity to choose a successor to the latter appeared to the former as a circumstance to be welcomed. His choice, Roger Brooke Taney, would stand far higher than he does in the estimation of men reasonably acquainted with the history of the United States during the long period of the controversy over slavery and States' rights were it not that his fame is forever tarnished by the misfortune of identification with the unhappy determination in the Dred Scott case. That decision, proclaiming the right of the owners of Negro slaves to take these bondmen into States in which slavery was prohibited without sacrificing ownership, and denying the constitutional validity of the Missouri Compromise, had no substantial legal consequences, being rejected by a preponderating and effective public opinion that had passed the point at which it could be subdued by legalistic ratiocination, and in practical politics its real consequence was to add strength to the agitation that eventually swept away slavery, restricted State sovereignty, and gave continuing force to the movement towards the increasing centralization which has not yet ended. In all matters which had no political implications, Mr. Taney was an able and an upright judge, while in cases of that class it is not doubted that he applied conscientiously principles which he had never questioned sufficiently to consider their reexamination. Before his appointment to the highest court he had served President Jackson at Attorney General and as Secretary of the Treasury, advancing the contested removal of the Federal deposits from the Bank of the United States in pursuance of the policy of his leader, and being, in consequence, denied confirmation by the Senate. Yet, after a struggle, the Senate consented to his appointment as Chief Justice, and he served as such until the It was while he presided in that vear 1864. capacity that Daniel Webster, then a Senator and practicing extensively as an advocate before the court, paused during one of his arguments to state to the justices before him that he had impartially opposed the confirmation of every one of them.

Salmon Portland Chase, the sixth Chief Justice, was appointed to that office by President Lincoln, and it is abundantly established that, while the great war-President could readily convince himself that in making the designation he neither sacrificed anything in the quality of the judicial office nor in the public interest in an untainted administration of justice, he also believed that he saw advantages in the appointment of a character far removed from those to be served by legal attainments or judicial capacity. Mr. Chase had sought the presidency, in the convention by which Lincoln was first chosen as the candidate. He had been Governor of Ohio and Senator, and he believed himself to be better qualified than any other, in 1860, to lead the Republican party to victory in the contest before the electorate and the Nation through the difficulties

that he foresaw. As Secretary of the Treasury in Lincoln's Cabinet he had been frequently at odds with most of his colleagues and at times coldly critical of the leadership of the President himself. Yet he became, for the nine years that he survived before he died in office, an excellent judge; was supremely right when, as Chief Justice, he reversed his attitude upon a question otherwise determined by himself, as Secretary of the Treasury, and led the minority of the court which desired to hold that Congress had no right to confer the quality of legaltender upon unredeemable paper currency; and the sole substantial blemish upon his judicial career is that he never for a moment suspended his pursuit of the presidency and never ceased to regard the highest judicial office as a step towards the executive office which he preferred.

President Grant was the fifth President to appoint a Chief Justice when, in 1874, his final choice fell upon Morrison Remick Waite, a Cincinnati lawyer of notable ability and of the highest standing, who had never held any judicial office but had served his country admirably as its legal advocate before the international tribunal which gave it a large pecuniary award on account of what are called "the Alabama Claims." Judge Waite served acceptably but without any extraordinary distinction for 14 years, until 1888, when his death was followed by the appointment of Melville Weston Fuller of Illinois, by President Cleveland.

Mr. Fuller, like most of his predecessors, was without experience in judicial office, and when he was appointed was little known, either professionally or otherwise, east of Chicago, but he was a straightforward and upright judge whose excellent qualities increasingly impressed themselves upon the legal profession and the public during the 22 years of his tenure. He was followed by Edward Douglas White of Louisiana, once a Confederate soldier and the first and so far the only Associate Justice of the Supreme Court to be named, while serving as such, to preside upon its Bench. Moreover, as he was appointed by President Taft and had served as a Democratic Senator from his State before he was first designated for the court by President Cleveland, it is the solitary instance of the naming of a political opponent to the great office by any President. John Marshall Harlan, the Kentuckian, who was the Associate Justice of longest service at that time, and had served in the Civil War as a Union soldier, was aggrieved at being passed over but, on account of his seniority, had to administer the oath of office to his more fortunate rival. He subsequently told a United States Senator that when he came to the words pledging the new Chief Justice to support the Constitution and laws of the United States he read those words "very boldly." It is supposed that when a Pope is to be elected by the Conclave of Cardinals, at Rome, there are always some Cardinals who vote for elderly colleagues, in anticipation that their tenure will be brief, and another chance afforded to those who are passed over. Some thought, in 1910, that in choosing Justice White the President followed the same principle. Yet the court never had a more devoted and patriotic leader and the decisions of Chief Justice White, in spite of obscurities of style that he vainly struggled to avoid, rank very high in the estimation of the country's ablest lawyers. Anticipated or not, the position of Chief Justice did become vacant by the retirement of Justice White only a few weeks before his death, eight years after Mr. Taft's tenure of the presidency came to an end and during the first year of the term of President Harding, his first Republican successor.

Mr. Harding, with only a layman's comprehension of the requisites of the judicial calling, eagerly seized upon the opportunity to place an ex-President with judicial experience at the head of the Judicial Department. Among the drawbacks of this course were the fact that the appointee had passed the maximum age commonly set for such appointments and that during 20 years of political life he had been without opportunity to keep himself abreast of the current trends of judicial interpretation. Of his service it is to be said that he brought to the office an admirable temper and patriotic purpose, with a politician's dread of political implications possibly lurking in desirable judgments and a surprising executive capacity that, aided by legislation which he promoted, enabled the court over which he presided to catch up with a docket that, when he began, was clogged by an accumulation of cases awaiting argument. Unfortunately this was, in part, the result of laws, which he favored, depriving citizens, in most cases, of the right of appeal to the Supreme Court, and substituting a privilege of appeal, to be accorded by writs of certiorari issued only upon discretion, thereby enabling the court to avoid politically troublesome cases and to evade others in which its views of economic or social convenience happen to conflict with its ideas of the requirements of the established rules of decision. Unquestionably, this legislation began the decline in the prestige of the tribunal.

It is still too early to relate fully the circumstances that impelled President Hoover to name Charles Evans Hughes, in 1931, as the successor of Chief Justice Taft, who was forced by ill-health to retire only a little while before his demise. The President had first determined to designate Associate Justice Stone, but suddenly changed his mind and, by naming Mr. Hughes, provoked an unwarranted and unfortunate contest over confirmation, which did not, however, preclude the appointment. The story of the service of the Chief Justice who is about to retire is almost equally divided into two periods by President Roosevelt's 1937 effort to pack the court and to destroy the efficiency of its determinations concerning the constitutionality of legislation forced through Congress by the Chief Execu-Decorously and with reserved dignity the court, as then constituted, unanimously opposed the subversive legislation, and it was defeated, but the battle to protect the Judicial Department and the people's Constitution was lost. Beginning with the retirement of Associate Justice Van Deventer, in 1937, and the selection of Senator Black as his successor, the President has already been able to appoint five Associate Justices, constituting a majority of the court and, since February of this year there has been a sixth vacancy, which he can fill when he so chooses. When he has named a successor to Chief Justice Hughes he will have placed upon the once exalted Bench seven justices of his own selection out of a total of nine. Probably no living man measures more accurately than the retiring Chief Justice the decline in the character and reputation of the Supreme Court during the later period of his incumbency. Nor can there be any

living man who comprehends more thoroughly the potential consequences of this elimination from the Federal fabric of the protection to minorities and to political stability which the Founders embodied in the Constitution of 1787, or the vast dangers to liberty and public right implicit in the ugly transformation. Possibly a more resolute and a bolder man might have more effectively resisted the floodtide of demoralization by which he was overwhelmed, but Justice Hughes had to live according to his faith and the lights which he saw. He possessed strong faith in the wholesomeness of adjustments and the permanence of appeasements, at least in his own field, and he followed his inevitable bent in acquiescing in concessions by which he hoped to save something from the general wreck of the Constitution which he must have felt himself powerless to prevent. Certainly no man can more bitterly resent the undermining of the authority of the court or more thoroughly regret its almost complete loss of prestige than the distinguished man who was its titular leader during the time of its greatest decline.

There is not much room for hopeful anticipation in respect of any Chief Justice who will be selected by the present President of the United States. So far most of the men whom he has named as Associate Justices have been grievously lacking in legal knowledge and experience, as well as in the innate respect for established principles and standards which essentially characterize genuine capacity for high judicial office. Should be happen to designate, for the place of Chief Justice and the current vacancy among the Associate Justices, men soundly grounded in the philosophy and principles of American jurisprudence and possessing the honorable aspirations of honest and able lawyers of broad intelligence and enlightenment, it may be that, like some of the appointees to the court of Presidents Jefferson and Jackson who were expected to advance extreme radicalism by decisions rendered in defiance of the precedents and the Constitution, they will remember, while in office, that they are lawyers of integrity rather than subservient politicians. One of the Stuart kinds of England was told by Lord Coke, in substance and effect, that a king could make judges out of sycophants, but that genuine lawyers would not subvert the great principles and purposes of the common law, honestly and fairly applied, in order to win the favor of any sovereign. So may it prove to be in beclouded and threatened America.

Oil Industry and Government Obstructionists

The economic madness of the times could hardly be better illustrated than by the spot in which the major oil companies find themselves placed by the Administration's unexplained withdrawal of 50 tankers from the Gulf to North Atlantic run, thereby creating a serious bottleneck in the industry's capacity to supply the country's major industrial areas with gasoline and fuel oil.

As a result, the industry, which in this sense means exclusively the big oil companies (as it always does when such needs arise) is now girding itself for an outlay likely to run to nearly \$500,000,000 for pipe-lines and new sea-going "oilers" to make up the deficiency.

But as it faces this almost unprecedented rush task, it also faces the following fundamental legal attacks.

First, under the law of the land as interpreted by the Supreme Court in the Madison Oil case last year, any cooperative business action can affect prices, anything that can affect prices is price-fixing, pricefixing is in restraint of trade, and restraint of trade is a crime.

On top of that the Department of Justice is still pressing the "Mother Hubbard" case against the American Petroleum Institute, the oil industry's trade association, 22 major oil companies, and 80-odd satellite companies. The suit is colloquially called the "Mother Hubbard" case because it covers anything and everything, a blanket roll-up of all the charges ever levelled against the companies and a few new ones. It accuses them, for instance, of violating the Clayton Act, the Sherman Anti-Trust Act, the Robinson-Patman Act, the Interstate Commerce Act, and the Elkins Act.

This is the celebrated case, launched last year by the Department of Justice as soon as the Madison decision was handed down, which originally called for a four-way dismemberment of the whole petroleum industry into production, transportation, refining and marketing. The National Defense Advisory Commission looked it over and cautiously suggested that such dismemberment was decidedly not in the interests of national defense, upon which the Department of Justice cut out this defense-weakening section but only with the warning that it would be put back whenever it felt like it.

Final date for company filing of answers to this omnibus of legal damnation has been extended over and over, so that the case still hangs over the industry like Damocles' blade, and there has been no official breath of suggestion that the dogs of law might be called off during the emergency to encourage the companies to pitch more enthusiastically into defense projects. The latest extension, to July 1, is "positively the last," so that courtroom and newspaper smearing is now not far away.

On top of that the companies have been haled into court under an extraordinary and newfangled interpretation of the ancient Elkins Act, which originally forbade rebates by transportation companies to shippers. In this case the pipe-lines, wholly owned and originally constructed with parent-company money, are the offending transport companies, the parent-companies are the shippers getting the alleged "rebates," and the alleged rebates consist of the dividends paid by the pipe-lines to the parent companies.

Lastly the threat of compulsory divo ce hangs over the industry in the form of three bills by Senator Gillette, S. 170, 171, and 172, which came up for hearing this week before the Senate Judiciary Committee, to separate the tanker fleets, pipe lines, and distribution systems from production and refining.

While none of these threats of fine, imprisonment, and corporate dismemberment are immediate, since it will take a long time for the legal charges to get through the courts and the Gillette bill is so distasteful to most Senators that it has hardly a chance of getting anywhere this year, nevertheless the combination continues to involve the companies in protracted legal expense and psychological diversion from the main defense task in hand. The Department of

Justice continues to watch like a Gestapo agent every movement of the inter-company committees now being set up to arrange for providing the Government with the requested 50 tankers, to allocate the expense of the new super-pipe lines soon to be rushed into construction, and to take care of other emergency developments.

On top of the whole picture has been set Mr. Harold Ickes as Petroleum Coordinator, a man of whom the best the trade can apparently say is that he is honest according to his doctrinaire lights and that they might have got somebody worse from the present Administration. This is the man who high-pressured the industry under the old NRA Petroleum Administration into cooperating to stabilize prices, then let it down when the legal hounds of the Department of Justice were after it at Madison by quietly refraining from a single public word to acknowledge his own responsibility for the acts for which the oil companies and their executives were found criminally responsible.

In fact the very same question has now come up. The companies cooperated with the Government in 1934 and then nearly went to jail for it. Now they are asked to cooperate again—and they want tobut the calibre of the men with whom they must cooperate is so low that they again risk good name and pocket-book by cooperating. Attorney General Robert Jackson, after having vigorously argued last year before the Supreme Court in the Madison case that no Government official could have legally granted the companies immunity from the Sherman Act, is now as vigorously opposing any amendment of the Sherman Act to legalize the currently indispensable cooperation of the oil companies, arguing that he as Attorney General has full authority to grant them immunity, presumably by letters to the Office of Production Management or to Mr. Ickes.

In contrast with the responsibility imposed on the companies in the present emergency is the irresponsibility shown on all sides by people in the Government. To begin with, no satisfactory reason has been given for the diversion of 50 tankers. At the beginning of the war the British had nearly 500 tankers, and they got 400 more from the Norwegians, Belgians, &c., for a total of 900, of which they are supposed to have lost so far only about 100. True, convoying slows tankers to half their normal performance, but there are serious off-the-record criticisms of the British for slowness in turn-around and in convoy-assembling, and no explanation has been vouchsafed why the transferred tankers are to take the oil from Aruba instead of from the now dammedback Gulf supplies.

This, however, is a secondary criticism. Reasons for the 50-tanker diversion may be good, and reasons for not explaining even better. But reasons are much harder to find for the Government's attitude toward the domestic companies.

For one thing the Administration has failed to throw any weight against current dismemberment proposals such as those in the Gillette bills which threaten the industry's role in national defense. For another, as already cited, the Attorney General has disregarded the perfectly sensible desire of the industry for some legal shield against being later damned for putting its collective heads together to meet its national defense duties. For another, this same official continued to push his legal attack with-

out change after it was pointed out that it would jeopardize company cooperation in unitizing new oil fields, so that the Administration is in the position of damning the companies for failure to conserve national resources, then jeopardizing their efforts to accomplish the greatest single move yet devised toward conservation, the unit-exploitation of oil domes. For another, the now defunct Cole bill for Federal regulation was pushed in the face of overwhelming technical evidence against it and only abandoned when nine State governments descended like hornets on its proponents in Washington, proving that nothing but politics can win in politics; after which the President by letter continued nevertheless to push the proposal on Congressman Cole.

This consistent irresponsibility of government officials in the face of true petroleum economics is reminiscent of the ironic reply recently given by the Public Utilities Division of the Securities and Exchange Commission to the Commonwealth & Southern and the Engineer Public Service Corporations when they tried to push economic rather than legal arguments against the "death sentence," that it could not entertain such arguments lest it "usurp the functions of the courts." And it also brings to mind the long story of contradictory Government pressures, on some corporations to restrict dividends and on others to sow them freely; on some utilities to increase depreciation and on others to cut it; on some corporations, through tax pressure, to switch to debt financing, and on others, through regulation, to switch to equities; on floor traders, not to "accentuate the trend" of the market, and on investment bankers, through competitive bidding, to accentuate it; on some industries like petroleum not to fix prices and on others like soft coal to do so-and so on.

But the worst of the story is that while the oil companies whose alleged control of the industry is in theory so vicious have sprung to their national defense problems with gusto in spite of the gathering of Government legal attackers at their heels, the chief contribution of the Government, whose motives are so pure and whose administrative and executive ability is so great, has been delay. If Congress and the Administration had snapped to it in the present tanker-diversion emergency as fast as the companies, at least two months might have been saved in the prospective gasoline and fuel oil shortage on the Atlantic Seaboard which will reach its acutest point next January. At that time there will be no additional tankers, the pipe lines will not have been completed, and fuel oil requirements will be at their peak. The current Cole bill to give the oil companies the necessary right of way to build the pipe lines is simple enough for Congress to have passed in 24 hours long ago if the Administration had given the word.

The petroleum industry is best organized as it is, for national defense. If the Administration's "unlimited emergency" means anything, it means that the industry should be encouraged to go on as it is to meet the problems as they arise. It was right on the ball as soon as the rumors spread that the President might ask for tankers for Great Britain. Two of the Standard companies owning 26 Broadway, New York City, have switched from fuel oil, of which the building uses 12,000 tons a year, to anthracite, as an example to the country and a symbol of their own acceptance of the unlimited emergency which the Administration presses on everyone except its friends.

The Army, the Navy, and the old National Defense Advisory Commission, each put in its word separately and independently for the present efficient organization of the industry. The Cole Committee said . our observation of what the oil industry is doing and is prepared to do in behalf of national defense should give assurance and courage to all who are interested in our national security and defense."

In face of this, the big question among the Washington petroleum sophisticates is whether the courts or Congress will first dismember the industry.

The times call for technical adventure, as every new technical and executive innovation of the German army indicates, and for national domination by men of engineering mind to whom technical adventure is the breadth of life, whether it means cut-throat competition or industry-wide collaboration. But instead the times, and Washington, give us political adventure—and not even much of that. In the petroleum business specifically, the private technical adventurers and private industrial risk-takers have now been reduced by the political adventurers at Washington to the point where they have to wait, no matter how ready they are, for the Administration to wait until Congress waits, while the public waits until somebody explains that "big business" is not the nation's number-one peril, but a power for defense.

The Course of the Bond Market

The public paid more than \$440,000,000 for defense bonds and stamps in May, a very encouraging result of the sale of these new issues, according to Secretary Morgenthau. The Government bond market has been firm this week, and there has been little change in corporate issues.

High-grade railroad bonds have not displayed any appreciable price changes. Medium-grade and speculative rail bonds have been somewhat lower. Great Northern (H) 4s, 1946, lost ¼ at 97½; New York Chicago & St. Louis 4½s, 1978, declined one to 61%. New York Central issues registered lower prices, and Southern Pacific debentures dropped fractions. Defaulted rail issues have not been particularly active. Erie bonds have been an exception; with the announcement of an expected early consummation of reorganization, the various issues gained.

Although the utility bond market has been quiet, prices have held firm and a moderate demand for lower grades has developed in the past few days. As a result, issues such as Interstate Power 5s, 1957; New England Power Association 5s, 1948, and Queens Borough Gas & Electric 51/2s, 1952, have gained a few points. There has been one new offering-\$13,000,000 Southern Natural Gas first 31/4s,

Industrial bonds generally have been somewhat higher this week. Steel company obligations showed mixed fractional changes, with the up-side favored. Oils and building materials company issues have been steady to fractionally higher, and lower grade issues, representing the coal, shipping, textile and retail selling industries, showed moderate strength. In these latter classifications are included the Hudson Coal 5s, 1962; International Mercantile Marine 6s, 1941; Celanese 3s, 1955; Childs Co. 5s, 1943, and United Drug 5s, 1953. Trading was commenced in the new Swift & Co. 2%s, 1961, at a price 1% points above the original offer-

Co. 2¾s, 1961, at a price 1½ points above the original offering price of 99½, and a further fractional gain was scored. In the foreign list the obligations of the Republic of Colombia attracted some interest upon the announcement of a conversion plan involving exchange of the outstanding 6s into a new 3% issue and funding of certain past due coupons. Among Brazilian issues the Sao Paulo Coffee 7s continued in demand, gaining another 2 points. Uruguay issues have been another firm spot in the Latin American list. Canadian and Australian loans held up, while the European section has been spotty as Belgian bonds relinquished some of their recent gains; German issues have been mixed, and Scandinavians have been generally softer, except for some strength in Norway 6s, 1943, which set a new high mark at 59. Japanese loans improved further, with advances ranging up to 3 points.

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

are given in the following tables:

					D PRIC									ial Closin				
1941	v.s.	Ange.	C	rporate l	y Rating	•	Сотрот	ate by G	roups *	1941 Daily	Avge. Corpo-	c	'orporate	by Rating	78	Corp	rate by (Troups
Daily Averages	Govt. Bonds	Corpo-	Aaa	Aa	1 A	Baa	R. R.	P. U.	Indus.	Average	rate	Aaa	Aa	A	Baa	R. R.	P. U.	Indus.
4 3 2 May 31	118.81 118.78 118.76 118.86 118.82 118.71 Stock	106.39	116.80 116.80 116.80 116.61	113.31 113.31	107.27 107.09 107.09 107.09 106.92 107.09	91.19 91.19 91.19 91.19 91.19 91.19	96.69 96.69 96.69 96.54 96.69	110.88 110.88 110.88 110.88 110.70 110.70	113.12 113.12 113.12 112.75	June 6	3.35 3.36 3.36 3.36 3.37 3.37 Stock	2.79 2.80 2.81 2.81 2.81 2.82 Exchan	2.97 2.97 2.98 2.98 2.99 2.99 ge Clos	3.32 3.33 3.33 3.34 3.33 ed	4.33 4.33 4.33 4.33 4.33 4.33	3.96 3.96 3.96 3.96 3.97 3.96	3.12 3.12 3.12 3.12 3.13 3.13	2.99 3.00 3.00 3.00 3.02 3.02
29 28 27 26 24 22 21 20 19 16 14 13 12 10 8 7 6 5 7 3 2	118.71 118.48 118.41 118.41 118.35 118.37 118.33 118.36 118.43 118.52 118.52 118.51 118.51 118.51 118.51 118.51 118.51 118.51 118.51 118.51 118.51 118.51 118.51 118.51 118.51 118.51 118.55 11	106.39 106.39 106.39 106.39 106.39 106.56 106.39 106.39 106.39 106.56 106.56 106.56 106.56 106.56 106.56 106.56	116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.61 116.61 116.61 116.61 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 116.80 117.00	113.31 113.31 113.50 113.50 113.50 113.31 113.51 113.31 113.31 113.31 113.31 113.31 113.31 113.31 113.31 113.31 113.31 113.12 113.12 113.12 113.12	107.09 106.92 107.09 107.09 106.92 106.92 106.92 106.92 106.92 106.92 107.09 107.09 107.09 107.09 106.92 106.92 106.92 106.92	91.05 91.19 91.19 91.19 91.34 91.34 91.34 91.34 91.34 91.36 91.62 91.62 91.62 91.62 91.62 91.62 91.62 91.63 91.34 91.34	96.69 96.54 96.69 96.69 96.85 96.85 96.85 97.00 97.00 97.00 97.00 97.00 97.00 97.00 97.00 97.00 97.00 97.00 97.00	110.70 110.70 110.70 110.70 110.52 110.52 110.52 110.70 110.70 110.70 110.70 110.52 110.52 110.52 110.52	112.93 112.93 112.93 112.93 112.93 112.75 112.75 112.75 112.75 112.75 112.75 112.75 112.75 112.75 112.75 112.75 112.75 112.75 112.75 112.75 112.75 112.75	29	3.37 3.37 3.36 3.36 3.36 3.36 3.36 3.37 3.37	2.82 2.82 2.81 2.81 2.81 2.82 2.82 2.82	2.99 2.99 2.99 2.98 2.98 2.98 2.99 2.99	3.33 3.34 3.34 3.34 3.34 3.34 3.34 3.34	4.34 4.33 4.33 4.33 4.32 4.32 4.32 4.32	3.96 3.97 3.96 3.96 3.95 3.95 3.95 3.95 3.95 3.95 3.95 3.95	3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13 3.13	3.02 3.01 3.01 3.01 3.01 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02 3.02
Apr. 25 18 10 4 Mar. 28 7 Feb. 28 21 14 7 Jan. 31 24 17 10 3 High 1941 High 1944 Low 1944 Low 1944 Low 1944	118.28 117.36 117.55 117.80 117.75 117.77 116.90 116.93 116.06 116.52 117.14 117.64 118.06 118.03 118.65 119.05 115.89 119.05 119.05	105.86 105.69 106.04 105.86 106.21 106.21 105.86 105.52 105.86 106.21 106.39 106.56 106.56 106.56 106.56	116.80 116.61 116.41 116.41 116.80 117.40 117.40 117.00 117.60 117.60 117.80 118.00 118.20	112.19 112.37 112.19 112.93 113.31 112.93 112.75 113.12 113.31 113.70 113.89 114.27	106.74 106.56 106.39 106.21 106.04 106.56 106.59 106.21 106.04 106.39 106.56 106.39 106.56 106.39 106.56 106.39 107.27 107.27 106.04 106.74	91.34 91.19 90.91 90.77 91.48 91.05 90.77 90.48 90.20 89.52 89.64 90.20 90.48 90.34 89.78 89.162 89.23 89.23 89.93	96.85 96.69 96.54 97.00 96.54 96.54 96.54 96.52 95.62 95.62 95.92 97.31 95.62 97.31 95.62 97.31 96.85	110.34 110.15 109.79 109.77 110.15 109.97 109.97 109.97 109.60 109.77 109.79 110.15 110.15 110.16 110.88	1 112.19 1 112.00 1 111.81 1 112.79 1 111.81 1 112.75 1 113.12 1 112.75 1 113.12 1 113.12 1 113.12 1 113.12 1 113.50 5 114.08 5 114.08 6 114.08 6 114.08 8 114.66 8 114.63 1 114.63	Apr. 25	3.38 3.39 3.40 3.42 3.40 3.38 3.37 3.36 3.36 3.37 3.42	2.81 2.82 2.83 2.83 2.81 2.83 2.78 2.78 2.79 2.70 2.75 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.73 2.84 2.72 3.06 2.70	3.02 3.03 3.05 3.04 3.05 3.01 2.99 2.99 3.01 3.00 2.99 2.96 2.96 2.93 3.06 2.93 3.06 2.99 2.99	3.36 3.37 3.38 3.39 3.36 3.37 3.37 3.38 3.37 3.37 3.36 3.36 3.37 3.37 3.36 3.36	4.33 4.35 4.36 4.31 4.36 4.38 4.49 4.43 4.43 4.44 4.40 4.36 4.38 4.39 4.43 4.44 4.47 4.47 4.47 4.47 4.44 4.44	3.96 3.97 3.97 3.97 3.97 3.97 3.97 4.01 4.03 3.95 3.96 4.01 4.03 3.92 4.01 4.03	3.15 3.16 3.18 3.17 3.18 3.46 3.17 3.18 3.19 3.19 3.18 3.16 3.16 3.16 3.16 3.16 3.12 3.12 3.12 3.12 3.12	3.05 3.06 3.07 3.05 3.07 3.02 2.99 3.00 3.02 3.02 2.99 2.97 2.98 2.96 2.93 3.08 2.93 3.08 2.93
1 Yr. Ago June 6 '40 2 Yrs. Ago June 6 '39	113.06		112.75		99.84	79.60 83.40	86.51 89.23	de Sa	107.44	June 6, 1940 2 Years Ago— June 6, 1949	3.79		3.16	3.76	5.22 4.91	TO SERVE	7.6	

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

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

The Capital Flotations in the United States During the Month of May and for the Five Months of the Calendar Year 1941

Corporate security flotations in May had an aggregate value of \$260,976,300, somewhat better than the average of previous months this year and considerably higher than in April, when the total amounted to only \$147,650,400; the month's placements were also well in excess of the May, 1940, total of \$173,097,430. Issues for new capital purposes, however, continued to play a minor part in corporation financing operations, with less than a quarter of the total being intended for such purposes. The \$63,874,177 in this classification was, at least, more encouraging than the \$39,469,665 of April, although less than the \$89,287,130 placed in May, 1940. The high rate of industrial activity continues to find its reflection in Federal financing rather than private, with the Treasury taking over \$1,000,000,000 from the public sale of its obligations in May.

Railroads continued the chief corporate consumers of what new capital funds were sought, taking more than half last month's aggregate through the sale of equipment obligations. Public utilities, which in preceding months were among the chief borrowers of new funds, took only a small amount of the total in May, while a pharmaceutical manufacturer, an oil company and a rubber company each took about \$5,000,000 and a packing house \$3,500,000, accounting for most of the balance. None of these amounts is great enough to be very significant, but, in the case of rubber, it at least marks the return to the new capital market of an industry that has been virtually absent for over two years. The Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., which was the company involved, sold a total of \$50,000,000 3% debentures last month, but \$44,600,000 was for refunding purposes.

		1941			*1940			*1939	
	New Capital	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding .	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total
January February March	\$ 52,788,677 31,549,770 86,034,370	\$ 267,889,665 217,012,100 116,937,655	\$ 320,678,342 248,561,870 202,972,025	\$ 35,469,718 46,004,059 30,527,491	\$ 137,994,832 211,341,581 103,799,050	\$ 173,464,550 257,345,640 134,326,541	\$ 5,926,032 23,833,072 58,179,191	\$ 10,386,300 136,115,000 48,688,660	\$ 16,312,332 159,948,072 106,867,851
First quarter	170,372,817	601,839,420	772,212,237	112,001,268	453,135,463	565,136,731	87,938,295	195,189,960	283,128,255
April May June	39,469,665 63,874,177	108,180,735 197,102,123	147,650,400 260,976,300	53,925,210 89,287,130 9,771,328	192,353,442 83,810,300 101,476,480	246,278,652 173,097,430 111,247,808	78,200,042 21,740,443 31,241,064	181,769,350 161,502,000 251,798,424	259,969,392 183,242,443 283,039,488
Second quarter				152,983,668	377,640,222	530,623,890	131,181,549	595,069,774	726,251,323
Six months				264,984,936	830,775,685	1,095,760,621	219,119,844	790,259,734	1,009,379,578
JulyAugustSeptember			- :::::::	46,233,450 67,938,134 68,006,465	225,622,950 111,493,538 62,464,785	271,856,400 179,431,672 130,471,250	49,703,366 25,894,844 16,019,150	180,669,959 317,462,641 80,195,000	230,373,325 343,357,485 96,214,150
Third quarter				182,178,049	399,581,273	581,759,322	91,617,360	578,327,600	669,944,960
Nine months				447,162,985	1,230,356,958	1,677,519,943	310,737,204	1,368,587,334	1,679,324,538
October November December				47,278,100 168,699,139 61,131,558	345,346,770 92,486,646 328,211,682	392,624,870 261,185,785 389,343,240	20,297,396 21,640,375 30,778,057	157,474,063 90,834,833 195,817,158	177,771,459 112,475,208 226,595,215
Fourth quarter				277,108,797	766,045,098	1,043,153,895	72,715,828	444,126,054	516,841,882
Twelve months				724 271 782	1,996,402,056	2,720,673,838	383,453,032	1,812,713,388	2,196,166,420

Another heavy refunding operation carried out last month was executed by the Union Electric Co. of Missouri, a North American Co. subsidiary, which offered \$80,000,000 1st mtge. $3\frac{3}{8}$ s and \$15,825,000 \$4.50 preferred stock. The Louisville Gas & Electric Co. (Ky.) of the Standard Gas & Electric System, refunded its 7% and 6% preferred issues through an offering of \$19,519,800 5% preferred. The Southern Pacific Co. brought out the largest railroad issue with an offering of \$14,625,000 21/4% equipment trusts.

Private financing in May aggregating \$58,886,500 represented 23% of the total sold during the month, the smallest proportion of any month this year. In the first four months private sales totaled \$382,531,800, amounting to over 40% of the total. However, last month's results were less encouraging when considered from the standpoint of number of issues involved, for fully two-thirds of the bond and note issues were sold directly to investors.

Municipal financing aggregated \$111,122,530 in May, compared with \$100,640,538 in April and \$50,067,852 in May, 1940. Most of last month's total was for refunding outstanding issues, in contrast to most other recent months, in which new money financing has occupied first position.

Treasury Financing in May

The Treasury's new series E, F and G savings bonds went on sale in May and featured the month's financing operations. Enthusiasm for the new issues was no more than moderate and the month's total sales amounted to \$374,-777,142. Sales of the discontinued series D baby bonds during the earlier months of the year averaged more than \$126,000,-000 a month without any selling campaign to speak of. Considering that the first month's results are likely to be the best of a number to come, it is questionable how far this form of financing is likely to go toward financing the proposed

After three weeks' experience with the new savings bonds, the Treasury on May 22 announced a cash offering of about \$600,000,000 of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ Treasury bonds of 1956-58. There was no doubt of the success of this offering with subscriptions aggregating \$8,268,254,250, of which only 8%, or \$661,-750,800, was allotted. The bonds were also offered on an exchange basis for the 31/4% Treasury bonds maturing Aug. 1, holders of which also had the choice of exchanging for 3/4 % Treasury notes, series D 1943. Of the \$834,435,200 maturing bonds, \$787,625,600 took the new bonds and only \$924,000 the notes; the balance was not exchanged.

It was announced last month that a special issue of 2% depositary bonds would be made available to certain depositary banks, to be issued only as collateral security for Federal deposits. None were issued in May, however, and it is reported that the Treasury does not expect the total issue to exceed \$125,000,000.

The Treasury also disposed of the usual weekly bill issues to meet maturities of about \$100,000,000 each. The first issue of the month was placed at an average price to yield 0.096%, but the others three yielded only 0.069% to 0.070%. In the tabulations which follow we outline the Treasury's

financing activities in the current year:

UNITED STATES TREASURY FINANCING DURING 1941

Date Offered	Dated	Due	Amount Applied for	A mount A ccepted	Price	Yteld
	Section 1	J. P. C.	\$	8	- 25-12 - 120	en eriken t
Dec. 27		90 days	648,182,000		2	Nil
	Jan. 8	91 days	560,547,000	100,002,000	8	NII
	Jan. 15	91 days	398,849,000	100,023,000	2	Nil
	Jan. 22	91 days	303,957,000	100,078,000	2	NII
Jan. 24		91 days	263,061,000	101,298,000	9	Nil
Jan. 23		3¾ yrs.	2,756,463,500	635,055,400	100	14%
Jan 1-31	Jan. 1	10 years	189,275,833		75	*2.9%
Jan.	total			1,326,167,233		
Jan. 31		91 days	312,345,000	100,450,000		Nil
	Feb. 13	90 days	227,631,000	100,294,000	b	b
	Feb. 19	91 days	209,830,000	100,110,000	99,998	*0.007%
Feb. 21	Feb. 26	91 days	258,063,000	100,127,000	99.989	*0.043%
Feb. 25	Mar. 15	9 years	1,115,868,600		100	2%
Feb. 25	Mar. 15	2 years	32,422,500		100	34 %
Feb1-28	Feb. 1	10 years			75	*2.90%
Feb.	total			1,669,952,274		
Feb. 28	Mar. 5	91 days	525,347,000	200,284,000	99.978	*0.086%
Mar. 7	Mar. 12	91 days	452,601,000	200,317,000	99.970	*0.120%
Mar. 14	Mar. 19	91 days	442,380,000		99.971	*0.117%
Mar. 21	Mar. 26	91 days	308,808,000	100,413,000	99.984	*0.065%
		1	c6144786,150		99,904	10.00070
Mar. 19	Mar. 31	13 yrs.	d447,458,200		100	21/2%
	40000		e28,940,200		100	47270
Mar. 19	Mar. 15	2 yrs.	32,639,300		100	3/01
	Mar. 1	10 yrs.	131,961,202		75	*2.9%
Mar.	total			1,868,393,652		
Mar. 28	Apr. 2	91 days	290,755,000	100,571,000	99,986	*0.055%
	Apr. 9	91 days	208,941,000	100,091,000	99.980	*0.079%
Apr. 11		91 days			99.976	*0.093%
Apr. 18		91 days	247,429,000		99.975	*0.097%
	Apr. 30	91 days		100,069,000	99.976	*0.097%
Apr1-30		10 years		61,967,535	75	*2.9%
April	total			563,237,535		

Date Offered	Dated	Due	Amount Applied for	Amount Accepted	Price	Yield
May 9 May 16 May 22 May 22 May 22	May 7 May 14 May 21 June 2 June 2 June 2 Mar. 15 May 28 May 1	91 days 91 days 17 yrs. 17 yrs.	374,651,000 301,533,000 c8268254,250 d787,625,600 d924,000 260,380,000	100,004,000 100,519,000 c661,750,800 d787,625,600 d924,000 100,257,000	99.976 99.983 99.982 100 100 100 99.983 f	*0.096% *0.069% *0.070% 234% 234% *0.069%
May	total			2,225,888,542		
Total 5	months			7,653,639,236		

*Average rate on a bank discount basis. a Slightly above par. b Fractionally under par; infinitesimal yield. c Public cash offering. d Public exchange offering. e Allotted to Government investment accounts. f Comprised of three separate series, of which series E have 10-year maturity, are sold on a discount basis at 75, and yield 2.90%; series F have a 12-year maturity, are sold on a discount basis, at 74, and yield 2.53%; and series G have a 12-year maturity, are sold at 100, and bear 2½% interest.

USE OF F	UNDE
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New Indebtednes:	Refunding	Total Amount Accepted	Type of Security	Dated
8	S	3 S		
	100,435,000	100,435,000	90-day Treas, bills	Jan. 2
	100,002,000	100,002,000	91-day Treas. bills	Jan. 8
	100,023,000	100,023,000	Of dear Trees bills	
	100,023,000	100,023,000	91-day Treas, bills	Jan. 15
			91-day Treas, bills	Jan. 22
	101,298,000	101,298,000	91-day Treas, bills	Jan. 29
635,055,400		635,055,400	34% Treas, notes	Jan. 31
189,275,838		189,275,833	U.S. Savings bonds	Jan. 1
824,331,232	501,836,000	1,326,167,233		January total
	100,450,000	100,450,000	91-day Treas, bills	Feb. 5
	100,294,000	100,294,000	90-day Treas, bills	Feb. 13
	100,110,000	100,110,000	91-day Treas, bills	Feb. 19
	100,127,000	100,127,000	91-day Treas. bills	
	1.115.868.600		91-day freas. bills	Feb. 26
		1,115,868,600	2% Treas. bonds 34% Treas. notes	Mar. 15
100 000 15	32,422,500	32,422,500	% % Treas. notes	Mar. 15
120,680,174		120,680,174	U.S. Savings bonds	Feb. 1
120,680,174	1,549,272,100	1,669,952,274	al	February tot
99,316,000	100,968,000	200,284,000	91-day Treas, bills	Mar. 5
99,113,000	101,204,000	200,317,000	91-day Treas, bills	Mar. 12
99,895,000	100,272,000	200,167,000	91-day Treas, bills	Mar. 19
00,000,000	100,413,000	100,413,000	91-day Treas, bills	Mar. 26
c526,213,750		c526,213,750	or-day ricas, bins	
e28,940,200	d447,458,200	d447,458,200 e28,940,200	21/2% Treas. bonds	Mar. 31
Market State of the State of th	32,639,300	32,639,300	34% Treas. notes	Mar. 15
131,961,202		131,961,202	U. S. Savings bonds	Mar. 1
985,439,152	882,954,500	1,868,393,652		March total.
	100,571,000	100,571,000	91-day Treas, bills	Apr. 2
	100,091,000	100,091,000	91-day Trees bills	Apr. 9
	100,439,000	100,439,000	91-day Treas, bills 91-day Treas, bills	Apr. 16
		100,100,000	91-day Treas, bills	
	100,100,000		91-day Treas, bills	Apr. 23
01 007 531	100,069,000	100,069,000		Apr. 30
61,967,535		61,967,535	U. S. Savings bonds	Apr. 1
61,967,535	501,270,000	563,237,535		April total
	100,031,000	100,031,000	91-day Treas, bills	May 7
- 560 / 646 / 646	100,004,000	100,004,000	91-day Treas. bills	May 14
	100,519,000	100,519,000	91-day Treas. bills	May 21
c661,750,800		c661,750,800	21/2 % Treas. bonds_	
d	d787,625,600	d787,625,600	21/2 % Treas. bonds_	June 2
d	d924,000	d924.000	34 % Treas. notes	Mar. 15
		100,257,000	91-day Treas, bills	May 28
374,777,142	100,257,000	374,777,142	U. S. Savings bonds	
1,036,527,942	1,189,360,600	2,225,888,542		
2 000 040 000	4 004 000 000	7 072 000 000		

c Public cash offering. d Public exchange offering. e Allotted to Government investment accounts.

* INTRAGOVERNMENT FINANCING

1941	Issued	Retired	Net Issued
January— Certificates Notes	\$ 49,800,000 38,460,000	\$ 20,500,000 11,631,000	\$ 29,300,000 26,829,000
January total	88,260,000	32,131,000	56,129,000
February— Certificates Notes	113,000,000 1,195,000	6,346,000	113,000,000 x5,151,000
February total	114,195,000	6,346,000	107,849,000
March— CertificatesNotes	171,612,000	10,000,000 12,556,000	x10,000,000 159,056,000
March total	171,612,000	22,556,000	149,056,000
April— Certificates Notes	65,000,000 1,049,000	15,250,000 26,547,000	49,750,000 x25,498,000
April total	66,049,000	41,797,000	24,252,000
May— Certificates Notes	137,000,000 2,698,000	12,553,000	137,000,000 x9,855,000
May total	139,698,000	12,553,000	127,145,000
Total 5 months	579,814,000	115,383,000	464,431,000

*Comprises sales of special series certificates and notes; certificates sold to Adjusted Service Certificates Fund and Unemployed Trust Fund, and notes to Federal Oid Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund (formerly Oid Age Reserve Account), Railroad Retirement Account, Civil Service Retirement Fund, Foreign Service Retirement Fund, Canal Zone Retirement Fund, Alaska Railroad Retirement Fund, Postal Savings System, Government Life Insurance Fund, National Service Life Insurance Fund, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and Federal Savings & Loan Insurance Corporation. x Excess of retirements.

In the comprehensive tables on the succeeding pages we compare the May and the five months' figures with those for the corresponding periods in the four years preceding,

thus affording a give-year comparison.

Following the full-page tables, we give complete details of the capital flotations during May, including every issue of any kind brought out in that month.

SUMMARY OF CORPORATE, FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, FARM LOAN AND MUNICIPAL FINANCING FOR THE MONTH OF MAY FOR FIVE YEARS

MONTH OF MAY		1941	-		1940			1939			1938			1937	
	New Capital	Refunding 1	Total	New Capital Refunding	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total
Domestic			8	*	4	66	68	65	50	69	69	••	•	69	••
long-term honds and notes	60 944 677	161 757 393	222 702 000	79.679.700	83.810.300 163.490	163.490.000	18,428,000	126,102,000	144,530,000	19,668,350	25,691,650	45,360,000	52,226,120	71,254,880	123,481,000
Short-term	54 500	0-01-01-01	54.500	;				4.500.000	4,500,000	2,000,000		2,000,000			*********
Distriction	000,40	000 110 20	25 244 800				2.220.000	20.400.000	22.620.000	15.650.000		15.650.000	7.201.145	19,680,855	26,882,000
Common stocks	9 875 000	000'110'00	9.875,000	9 607 430		9.607.430	1.092.443		1.092.443	193,950		193,950	23,583,307	1,284,628	24,867,935
Canadian	20010101		2												
Long-term bonds and notes								10,500,000	10,500,000		1111111		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Short-term										111111				1111111	
Diefer		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1111111	1111111	11111111	
Freierred stocks	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 6 1 8 1 1 4 1	1111111											
Common stocks	# 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		111111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Other foreign—					The second second										
Long-term bonds and notes			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				1111111	1111111	1111111	11111111		
Short-term				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	111111	1111111		1 1 1 1 1 1			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1111111		1	
- Pro						1111111	111111	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1		1111111	10101111111	1111111	11111111	1111111
Common of colors									1 1 1 1 1 1	62.500	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	62,500			111111
Common stocks	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1111111	1111111		1				1	000	040 100 40	000 000	010 00	000 000 00	175 000 005
Total corporate	63.874.177	197.102.123	260.976,300	89,287,130	83,810,300 173,097	173,097,430	21,740,443	161,502,000	183,242,443	37,574,800	009,169,62	03,200,450	276,010,58	92,220,303	119,230,333
Canadian Government			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1	111111	5,250,000	5,250,000	11111111	1111111			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
They foreign government											*********	10 10 10 10 10	10	10	1000
Fram Loss and Cout account	2 440 000	30,000,000	33 740 000	3 000 000	25.150.000	28.150.000	1.550.0001	1.021.414.3251	1,022,964,325	33,150,000	30,810,000	63,960,000	28,500,000	16,391,000	44,891,000
*Municipal States cities &c	37 435 650	73 686 880	111 122 530	29.158.362	20.903.490	50.067,852	93,583,664	7,964,959	101,548,623	88,218,544	4,932,178	93,150,722	37,399,686	13,819,700	51,219,386
Inited States Desessions	0001007110	0001000101				1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1						1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	*******
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ER AND GROUPING OF NEW CORPORATE ISSUES IN THE UNITED STATES FOR THE MONTH OF MAY FOR FIVE YEARS	
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		CHARACLER AND GROOTING OF MAIN COMMISSION 1939	T TOOMS		1940			1939	=		1938			1937	
MONTH OF MAY	New Canital	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding ,	Total	New Capital	Refunding ,	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total	New Canital	Refunding	Total
	69	- -		1	69	8	1000	133	\$ 000	69	s	69	00 120 000	s,	29.120.000
Railroads Public utilities	36,715,000	103,537,000	36,715,000	19,400,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	403,000	134,000,000	134,403,000	14,405,250	23,569,750	37,975,000	6,366,000	50,616,000	56,982,000
Iron, steel, coal, copper, &c			2,500,000		75,000,000	75,000,000			2,000,000				000,010	000110011	200100017
Motors and accessories				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 10	10	100		1000	1001	1000	2000,000	12 699 190	0 608 880	93 559 000
Other industrial and manufacturing	5,029,677	2,170,323	7.200,000		4,350,000	4,350,000	925,000		925,000	2,998,100	2,001,900	000,000,6	021,220,01	10,000,000	10,000,000
Land, buildings, &c.	000,000,6	2,875,000	2,875,000	279,700	2,960,300	3.240,000	100,000	202,000	302,000	725,000	120,000	845,000	000,009		000,000
Rubber	5,400,000	44,600,000	50,000,000												
Inv. trusts, trading, holding, &c.	000,062		200,000			1 10	200,000		500,000	1000		1000	00000000		9 000 000
Miscellaneous	3,675,000	200	7,850,000	000,000,09	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	000,000,09	15,000,000	100000000	15,000,000	1,540,000	020 000 200	1,540,000	59 996 190	71 954 880	193 481 000
Total B J N	60,944,677	161,757,323	222,702,000	29,679,700	83,810,300	163,490,000	18,428,000	136,602,000	155,030,000	19,668,350	000,180,02	45,500,000	021,022,20	000,102,11	00011011071
Railroads								4,500,000	4,500,000	10		000000			
Public utilities		1 1 1 1 1 1	1							2,000,000	1	2,000,000			
Iron, steel, coal, copper, &c	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1		1											
Motors and accessories			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1												
Other industrial and manufacturing	54,500		54,500				1	1							
Oil	1 1 1 1 1 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1												
Land, buildings, &c.			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1		1 1									
Shinning	11														
Inv. trusts, trading, holding, &c.			1 1 1 1												
Miscellaneous						1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			2000000	1000000	-	0000000			
Total	54,500		54,500		1			4,500,000	4,500,000	2,000,000		2,000,000		1	
Stocks-											1				100
Public utilities		35.344.800	35.344.800					20,400,000	20,400,000	200,000		200,000	7 987 150	508,000	7 883 150
Iron, steel, coal, copper, &c			1111111					111111		1			001,102,1		00110001
Equipment manufacturers		1 1 1 1 1 1	1				1						3,266,913		3,266,913
Other industrial and manufacturing	2.875.000	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2.875.000	6,094,024		6,094,024	2,848,543		2,848,543	15,406,450		15,406,450	14,129,691	17,731,518	31,861,209
Oil			1111111				1						010,000,0		2000000
Land, buildings, &c.		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			111111		913 900		213.900						
Shinning	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1													
Inv. trusts, trading, holding, &c.			1	100		007	1000	1	950 000				3 193 685	2.631.200	5.824.885
Miscellaneous			1 (0	3,513,406		3,513,400	ľ	000 000 00	92 719 443	15 906 450		15.906.450	30.784.452	20.965,483	51,749,935
Total	2,875,000	35,344,800	38,219,800	9,007,430	1	06#, 100,8	044,416,0	000,00±,02		2010					000 001 00
Railroads	36.715.000		36,715,000	19,400,000	1000000	19,400,000	1,500,000	4,900,000	6,400,000	16 005 950	93 560 750	40 475 000	29,120,000		57.589.700
Public utilities	3,775,000	138,881,800	142,656,800		7,500,000	75,000			2.000.000	10,303,230	20,000,00	20000	7,805,150	1,628,000	9,433,150
Koninment manufacturers	7,100,000		0,000,000	1 1	000,000,0	2000						1	9 922 019	45	2 966 913
Motors and accessories			10		000	100	0 770 540	1	2 773 543	18 404 550	2 001 900	20.406.450	27,751,811	27,338,398	55,090,209
Other industrial and manufacturing	7,959,177			Ó	92	10,444,024	3	•	010,011,0	200,101,01	2001		2,299,313		12,306,078
Land, buildings, &c.	000,000,6	2,875,000	2,875,000	279,700	2,960,300	3,240,000	100,000	202,000	302,000	725,000	120,000	845,000	000,000		000,000
Rubber	5,400,000						213,900		219,900						
Inv. trusts, trading, holding, &c.	000,062		200,000			1 10	500,000		500,000		1	1 540 000	5.193.685	2.631.200	7,824,885
Miscellaneous	3,675,000		7,850,000	1	ା	28-1		181 500 000	182 949 443	1	25 691 650	63.266.450	83.010.572	١	175.230.935
Total corporate securities	.1 63,874,177	197,102,123	260,976,300	1 89,287,150	1 85,810,500		19		or in a second	2014 101					
														The second second second	

SUMMARY OF CORPORATE, FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, FARM LOAN AND MUNICIPAL FINANCING FOR THE FIVE MONTHS ENDED MAY 31 FOR FIVE YEARS

762 1.357 1.	WOULD ENDED MAI OF		1941			1940			1939			1938			1987	
219.\$12.312 801.\$65.586 186.586.586 187.\$19.500 183.\$10.500 183.\$10.500 183.\$10.500 183.\$10.500 183.\$10.500 183.\$10.500 20.586.589 183.\$10.500 20.586.589 183.\$10.500 20.586.589 183.\$10.500 20.586.589 183.\$10.500 20.586.589 183.\$10.500 20.586.589 183.\$10.500 20.586.589 183.\$10.500 20.586.589 183.\$10.500 20.586.589 183.\$10.500 20.586.589	orporate-	New Capital	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total	New Capital	Refunding 1	Total	New Capital	Refunding	Total	New Capital 1	Refunding	Total
219.512.312 801.863 5081 (2017, 619.84) 624.500 177.919.64 625.500 177.919.64 625.500 177.919.64 625.500 177.919.64 625.500 177.919.64 187.835.500 187.835.500 187.835.500 187.835.500 187.835.500 187.835.64 267.8300 187.835.64 187.835.64 187.835.60 187.835.75 1	Domestic-	•	100	6 9	•	S.	8	8	65	8			-	-		
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Long-term bonds and notes.	500		,021,676,300			803.308.	133.032.590	384.886.910	517.919.500	133.473.660	214 419 840	347 803 500	948 674 4ED	E90 4E7 E40	000 100
41,682,200 86,686,325 128,334,525 23,426,426 20,654,426 101,329,908 124,756,590 47,145,890 46,600,095 1,022,800 20,654,426 56,697,309 78,597,662 10,543,612 86,686,326 11,083,612 42,730,761 61,060,095 1,022,800 46,600,095 1,022,800 46,680,095 1,022,800 47,397,662 78,397,662	Short-term	1.662,535		19.744,500			13.100.	2.600.000	Ξ	14.100.000	2.642.000	2 008 000	4 850,000	7,400,000	000,101,040	000,132,00
10.543.612 540,000 11.083.612 42.730.761 617.162 43.347.923 46.836.790 309.100 47.145.890 47.660.095 139.065.399 74.397.625 13.000.000 63.000.0	Preferred stocks	41,698,200		128,334,525			124.756.	5.409.400	78.	84.174.700	19.631.625	-	90.654 495	196,000	000,000,001	14,000,00
273,716,659 907,122,278 1180,838,937 255,213,608 729,299,205 984,512,813 187,878,780 28,250,000 28,250,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 180,000 1,400,000 <th< td=""><td>Common stocks</td><td></td><td></td><td>11,083,612</td><td></td><td></td><td>43.347.</td><td>46.836.790</td><td></td><td>47.145.890</td><td>4.660.095</td><td></td><td>4 660 005</td><td>130,087,001</td><td>100,000,007</td><td>16,000,91</td></th<>	Common stocks			11,083,612			43.347.	46.836.790		47.145.890	4.660.095		4 660 005	130,087,001	100,000,007	16,000,91
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273.716.659 907.122.278 1.180,888.937 255.213.608 729.299.205 984.512.813 187.878.780 28.250.000 28.250.000 160.469.880 21.74.50.640 20.74.50.640	Long-term bonds and notes-	No Live														
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Common accounts		1								000,20		005,50			1111111
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Total corporate		907,122,278	,180,838,937	255,213,608	729,299,205	984,512,813	187.878.780	538,461,310	726.340.090	160.469.880	217.450.640	377 990 590	559 837 919	SOE 071 789	1 957 000 07
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	nadian Government							20,000,000	8,250,000	28,250,000				***************************************	85,000,000	00000
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$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	rm Loan and Govt. agencies	670,647,000				110,987,000	125.887.000	436.061.000	1,093,487,325	1.529.548.325	187.450.000	209.535.000	396 985 000	42 000 000	200,000	100,000,000
$\frac{850,000}{1,207,887,167} \frac{850,000}{1,282,765,696} \frac{1,625,800}{2,490,652,863} \frac{1,625,000}{608,901,829} \frac{1,625,000}{608,1829} \frac{1,625,000}{1,282,765,696} \frac{1,400,000}{1,282,765,696} \frac{1,400,000}{2,490,652,863} \frac{1,400,000}{608,1829} \frac{1,625,000}{608,1829} \frac{1,625,000}{1,1026,844,106} \frac{1,625,000}{1,1026,844,106} \frac{1,400,000}{1,1026,844,106} \frac{1,400,000}{1,1$	unicipal-States, cities, &c	262,673,508				228,903,583	466,066,804	382,454,326	71,100,561	453.554.887	307.859.561	56.684.528	364.544.080	335 097 041	226	100,014,00
508.901.829 1.069.189.788 1.578.091.617 1.026.844.106 1.711.299.196 2.738.143.302 657.179.441 483.670.168 1.140.849.600 931.755.153 1.932.918.1179.15	ited States Possessions			850,000			1.625.000	450.000		450,000	1.400.000		1 400 000	11011000	200	27,001,111
	Grand total	1,207,887,167	,282,765,696 2	,490,652,8631		1887.881	.578.091.617	1.026.844.106	1.711.299.196	738.143.302	657.179.441		140 849 609	031 765 152 1	993 912 117	0 1 E4 070 97

Keynaang	1 200 1000000 100 100 111 100 116		Net/and/ing Net/and/ing Net/and/ing Net/and/ing Net/and Net/and	7 704a1 17 4 001 000 228 528 522 300 216 555,000 21 800,000 6.045,000 6.045,000 1.350,000 1.15,850,000 803,308,300 1.100,000 1.100,000	New Captial 1,550,000	Refunding	7 2041 \$ 5.50 000 \$ 1.50 000	New Capital 5,775,000 106,994,060 16,688,100 1,716,500 1,716,500 1,300,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,323,000 823,000	Refunding 10,000,000 149,195,940 8,206,900 1,127,000 45,000,000 890,000 214,419,840 120,000 211,000	256.190,000 256.190,000 24.895.000 45,000,000 347.893.500 2,790,000 347.893.500 2,000,000 150,000 150,000 150,000	New Capital 198.332 000 198.332 000 15.065 400 80.907 220 47.065 400 86.677 000 86.677 000 86.677 000 1.400 000 1.400 000	830 831 E3	70401 \$6,254,000 \$66,254,000 \$66,254,000 \$62,429,000 \$74,440,000 \$
62,08,000 457,211,000 62,400,000 38,427,563 74,222,000 44,600,000 7,000,000 7,000,000 7,000,000 1,500	<u> Pagaran Pagar</u>			74, \$8.932,300 16,555,000 21,850,000 6,045,000 11,850,000 03,308,300 100,000 13,000,000	31,635,000 5,000,000 3,900,000 25,316,647 4,000,000 1,500,000 1,550,000 133,032,590 100,000 10		45.685.000 332.837.300 73.900.000 40.000.000 40.023.000 117.300.000 9.500.000 2.000.000	16,994,060 16,994,060 1,716,500 1,716,500 1,900,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000	7 8	등 사람들은 살아보는 사람들이 가게 되었다면 하는데 살아보는 것이다.			\$66.254.000 10.000.000 10.000.000 10.000.000 10.000.00
\$2,400,000 \$8,400,000 \$1,222,000 \$1,766,500 \$1,766,500 \$0,228,885 \$0,228,885 \$0,000 \$7,000,000	<u> </u>			16,555,000 16,555,000 21,800,000 6,045,000 13,300,000 15,850,000 15,850,000 10,000 10,000 13,000,000	5,000,000 3,900,000 25,316,647 40,000,000 2,145,000 15,550,000 133,032,590 100,000 100		732.837.300 73.500.000 74.4469.200 74.000.000 74.023.000 74.023.000 75.0000 75.000 75.000 75.000 75.000 75.000 75.000 75.000 75.000 75.0000 75.000 75.000 75.000 75.000 75.000 75.000 75.000 75.000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.00000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.00000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.00000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.0000 75.00000 75.00000 75.0000 75.00000 75.0000 75.0000 7	106,994,060 16,688,100 1,716,500 1,900,000 133,473,660 2,000,000 283,000 823,000	- ' <mark>8</mark>				366.254,000 10,000,000 22,429,000 24,450,000 21,650,000 25,000 11,113,000 886,132,000 5,800,000 6,000 6,000 1,000
38,427,593 74,227,593 74,227,593 74,500,000 44,600,000 7,000,000 7,000,000 7,000,000 1,500,000 1	<u> </u>	reaction 1		28.775.000 21.800.000 6.045.000 15.850.000 15.850.000 100.000 100.000	2.5316.647 26.300.000 2.145.000 15.550.000 133.032.590 100.000		5.300.000 44.469.200 4.023.000 4.023.000 17.300.000 580.319.500 2.000.000 2.000.000 2.000.000	16,688,100 1,716,500 1,900,000 133,473,660 2,000,000 289,000	8	i je	,	4,934,600 27,388,700 27,388,700 16,003,000 539,457,548 1,450,000 5,000,000 800,000	10,000,000 74,400,000 21,650,000 350,000 11,135,000 5,000,000 6,000,000 6,000,000 6,000,000 6,000,000
74.222.000 44.6000 44.6000 44.60000 44.60000 50.228.895 801.863.988 55.000000 7.000.000 7.000.000 1.50.000 1.50.000 84.633.655 84.633.655 84.633.655		range l "	1	21.800,000 6.045,000 6.045,000 15.850,000 03.308.300 100,000 13.000,000	25,316,647 20,000,000 2,145,000 15,550,000 133,032,590 100,000 100,000 2,500,000	19,152,553 1,878,000 12,755,000 447,886,910 9,500,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 11,500,000	44.469.200 40.000.000 4.023.000 17.300.000 580.919.500 2.000.000 1.000.000 2.000.000 2.500.000	16,688,100 1,716,500 1,716,500 1,900,000 133,473,660 2,000,000 283,000 323,000	2	i j		21,531,780 27,346,000 16,003,000 22,537,500 539,457,548 1,450,000 5,000,000 800,000	24 429 000 24 450 000 21 450 000 21 250 000 886,132 000 5,800 000 6,000 000
12,766,500 44,600,000 50,228,895 801,863,988 5,500,000 7,000,000 1,500,000 1		l I		6.045,000 15.850,000 15.850,000 10.308,300 100,000 13.000,000	2,145,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,33,032,590 1,00,000 2,500,000	1.878.000 1.755.000 1.755.000 447.886.910 9.500.000 2.000.000	4,023,000 14,255,000 17,300,000 580,919,500 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,000,000	1,716,500 1,900,000 1,900,000 2,000,000 2,000,000 289,000	8	, o	* 8	16,003,000 2,537,500 539,457,548 1,450,000 5,000,0000	24,500,000 350,000 11,135,000 886,132,000 5,800,000 6,000,000 2,200,000
50,228,895 801,863,988 5,500,000 7,000,000 150,000 150,000 18,081,965 84,633,655 2,542,670	- I	9		1.350,000 15.850,000 03.308.300 100,000	1,500,000 15,550,000 133,032,590 100,000 100,000 2,500,000	12.755.000 1.750.000 447.886.910 9.500.000 2.000.000	14.255,000 17,300,000 580,919,500 9,500,000 2,000,000 100,000	1,900,000 1,33,473,660 2,000,000 2,000,000 289,000 823,000	2	ř kř	Š	2.537,500 539,457,548 1,450,000 5,000,0000	350,000 250,000 11,135,000 886,132,000 5,800,000 6,000,000 2,200,000 2,200,000
50,228,895 801,863,988 5,500,000 7,000,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 18,081,965 84,633,655 84,633,655		9		11.350,000 03.308,300 03.008,300 100,000 13.000,000	1,500,000 133,032,590 100,000 100,000	12,755,000 17,750,000 447,886,910 9,500,000 2,000,000	14,255,000 17,300,000 580,000 9,500,000 2,000,000 100,000	1,900,000 1,900,000 133,473,600 2,000,000 2,000,000 2,89,000 823,000	214	2,790,000 347,893,500 2,000,000 150,000 500,000	8.597.600 8.597.600 346.674.452 4.350.000 100.000 600.000	2,537,500 539,437,000 5,000,000 800,000	11,259,000 11,135,000 886,125,000 5,800,000 6,000,000 2,200,000
801,823,038 801,863,988 5,500,000 7,000,000 150,000 150,000 150,000 18,081,965 18,081,965 84,633,655 2,542,670	17	9		19.830,000 03.308,300 100,000 1100,000 13.000,000	133.032.590 100.000 100.000 2.500.000	447,886,910 447,886,910 2,000,000 2,000,000 11,500,000	17.300,000 580,919,500 9,500,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 2,500,000	1.301,000 1.33,473,660 2,000,000 289,000 323,000	214	2,790,000 347,893,500 2,000,000 150,000 500,000	8.597.500 846.674.452 4.350.000 600.000 17.400.000	2,537,500 539,457,548 1,450,000 5,000,000	\$86,135,000 \$86,132,000 \$1,00,000 \$0,000 \$2,206,000 \$2,206,000 \$1,000 \$
5,500,000 7,000,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 84,633,655 2,542,670			1.5	100,000	100,000	2,000,000 2,000,000 11,500,000	29,500,000 29,500,000 100,000 100,000 2,500,000	2,000,000		2,000,000	4,350,000 4,350,000 100,000 600,000 1,400,000	539,457,488 1,450,000 5,000,000 800,000	\$56,132,000 \$5,800,000 \$5,100,000 \$600,000 \$2,200,000 \$600,000
[~ ~				100,000	100,000	2,500,000 2,000,000 11,500,000	2.500.000 2.000.000 1.00.000	2,000,000		2,000,000	4,350,000 100,000 600,000 1,400,000	1,450,000 5,000,000 800,000	5,800,000 5,100,000 6,000 2,200,000
		S., 1980		100,000	100,000	11,500,000	2.500.000	289,000		150.000	1,400,000	800,000	5,100,000 600,000 2,200,000
	<u> </u>	Sa Suns		100,000	2,500,000	11,500,000	2.500.000	30,000 289,000		150,000	1,400,000	800,000	2,200,000
		Survey of the Survey of Su		100,000	2,500,000	11,500,000	2.500.000	289,000		150,000	1,400,000	800,000	2,200,000
				13,000,000	2,500,000	11,500,000	2.500.000	289,000		500,000	1,400,000	000,008	2,200,000
				13,000,000	2,500,000	11,500,000	2.500.000	323,000		000,000			950,000
				13,000,000	2,500,000	11,500,000	2.500.000	323,000					950,000
				13,000,000	2,500,000	11,500,000	2.500.000	323,000					950.000
				13,000,000	2,500,000	11,500,000	2.500.000	323,000		1			950.000
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											1		
		11,859,029 67	67,551,281 7	79,410,310	2,143,000	78,765,300	80,908,300	1,570,425		1.570.425	2.482.700	84.805.694	87.288.394
				285,000	1			400,598		400,598		28,188,500	44,811,876
		4,094,000	1,306,000	5,400,000							12.572.053		19 579 053
	42,275,415 2			13,983,044	48,718,790	309,100	49,027,890	20,493,977	1,002,500	21,496,477	75,901,522	30,188,896	106,090,418
	1		1		1000		150	000,679		675,000	33,112,073	88,106,765	121,218,838
	-	1,400,000		1,400,000	213,900		213,900				990.550	682.500	1.673.050
		1,000,000		1,000,000,1						-			
4.880.327	4.880.327	22,403,532	13.922.627	36.326.159	320.500		320.500	1.214.220	20.300	1 234 520	57 080 486	96 301 850	83 479 345
52,241,812 87,176,325		66,157,443 10	17	168,104,513	52,246,190	79.074.400	131,320,590	24,354,220	1.022.800	25.377.020	198.762.760	258.364.214	457.126.974
67 508 000				14 001 000	31 635 000	93 500 000	KE 125 000	F 775 000					000 100 100
78,338,740 542,034,655	620,373,395	51,038,026 26	267.304.584 31	318.342.610	10,128,943	405.616.657	415.745.600	110,564,485	149,195,940	259,760,425	37,532,082	421,110,312	458,642,394
09,400,000	1183			17.140.000	200000	73,500,000	38.600.000	400,598	1	400,598			86,011,876
	V (8)		1.306.000	5.400.000	000,000		000,000				17,637,453	4,934,600	22,572,053
	16			72.858.044	74.035,437	19,461,653	93.497,090	37,212,077			108,208,742	62,510,676	170,719,418
373.000 12.766.500				6.045.000	2 245 000	1 878 000	40.750.000	1 716 500	1211,000	1,175,000	80,164,073	115,454,765	195,618,838
5,400,000 44,600,000	50,000,000			1,400,000	213,900		213,900				1,340,550	682,500	2,023,050
	44	1,350,000	1 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 1	1,350,000	1,500,000	12,755,000	14,255,00	400,000		400,000	250,000		250,000
20,009,407 95,470,800 81,480,327	-	1		601,071,601	18,370,500	1,750,000	20,120,500	3,437,220	2,587,300	6,024,520	66,627,986	28,929,359	95,557,345

DETAILS OF NEW CAPITAL FLOTATIONS DURING MAY, 1941
LONG-TERM BONDS AND NOTES (ISSUES MATURING LATER THAN FIVE YEARS)

RAILROADS

RAILROADS

\$5,800,000 Baltimore & Ohio RR. 11%% equipment trust certificates, series L, due 1942-51. Purpose, purchase of new equipment. Priced to yield from 0.45% to 2.20%. Offered by Drexel & Co. and Harris, Hall & Co. (Inc.).

3,100,000 Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. 1½% serial equipment trust certificates (second equipment trust of 1941), due 1942-51. Purpose, purchase of new equipment. Priced to yield from 0.25% to 1.95%, according to maturity. Offered by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; Blair & Co., Inc.; Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; Otis & Co.; A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc. Gregory & Son, Inc.; First of Michigan Corp.; The Milwaukee Co.; Edward Lowber Stokes & Co., and Walter Stokes & Co.

*4,970,000 Louisville & Nashville RR. 15% equipment trust certificates, due June 15, 1942-51. Purpose, purchase of new equipment. Awarded to Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. on bid of 100.0777. Not reoffered.

2,895,000 Missouri Pacific RR. 2½% equipment trust certificates, declared to Central Hanover Co. on bid of 100.0777. Not reoffered.

Co. on bid of 100.0777. Not reoffered.

2,895,000 Missouri Pacific RR. 2½% equipment trust certificates, due 1942-57. Purpose, purchase of new equipment. Priced to yield from 0.40% to 2.45%, according to maturity. Offered by Salomon Bros. & Hutzler; Dick & Merle-Smith, and Stroud & Co., Inc.

*500,000 Montour RR. 1.04% equipment trust certificates, due June 16, 1942-46. Purpose, purchase of new equipment. Awarded to Evans, Stillman & Co. on bid of 100. Not reoffered.

reoffered.

1,250,000 New York Chicago & St. Louis RR. 134 % serial equipment trust certificates, due 1942-51. Purpose, purchase of new equipment. Priced to yield from 0.35% to 2.10%, according to maturity. Offered by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; Blair & Co., Inc.; Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; Otis & Co., Inc.; A. C. Allyn & Co.; Gregory & Son, Inc.; The Milwaukee Co., and Edward Lowber Stokes & Co.

A. O. Anyna C. O.; Oregory & Sou, Inc., the Minackee Co., and Edward Lowber Stokes & Co.

2,775,000 Pere Marquette Ry. 2½% equipment trust certificates, due June 1, 1942-56. Purpose, purchase of new equipment. Priced to yield from 0.35% to 2.45%, according to maturity. Offered by Lazard Freres & Co. and Kidder, Peabody & Co.

14,625,000 Southern Pacific Co. 2½% equipment trust certificates due 1942-56. Purpose, purchase of new equipment. Priced to yield from 0.40% to 2.65%, according to maturity. Offered by The First Boston Corp.; Mellon Securities Corp.; F. S. Moseley & Co.; Kean, Taylor & Co.; R. W. Pressprich & Co.; Estaorook & Co., and The Illinois Co. of Chicago.

*800,000 Wheeling & Lake Erie Ry. 1½% equipment trust certificates, due serially, 1942-51. Purpose, purchase of new equipment. Awarded to Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., on bid of 100.112.

\$36,715,000

cates, que serially, 1942-51. Purpose, purchase of new equipment. Awarded to Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., on bid of 100.112.

*\$200,000 Armatrong Water Co. Ist mige, bonds, series A, 34% due April I, 1966. Purpose, refunding. Placed privately. April I, 1971. Purpose, refunding. Placed privately. April I, 1971. Purpose, refunding. Placed privately. Placed. Pl

*\$3,000,000 Wichita Water Co. 1st mtge. bonds, series A 3%%, due April 1, 1971. Purpose, refunding (\$2,750,000); improvements to property (\$250,000). Placed privately.

*2,400,000 Williamsport Water Co. 1st mtge. bonds, series A 3%%, due April 1, 1971. Purpose, refunding. Placed privately.

\$107.312.000

IRON, STEEL, COAL, COPPER, &c.

*\$2,500,000 American Rolling Mill Co. series A 3% debentures due July 1, 1950. Purpose, modernization of plants. Sold privately to two insurance companies.

*3,000,000 Copperweld Steel Co. 4% 1st mtge. bonds, due May 1, 1956. Purpose, refunding (\$1,900,000); working capital (\$750,000); adjust bank loan (\$350,000). Sold privately to an insurance company through Riter & Co.

\$5,500,000
OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING

*\$2,000,000 Addressograph-Multigraph Corp. 15-year 3% sinking fund debentures, due April 1, 1956. Purpose, refunding. Sold privately.

200,000 Moore Corp. 5% 1st mtge. sinking fund bonds due 1951. Purpose, refunding (\$170,323); working capital (\$29,677). Price, 100 and interest. Offered by Illinois Securities Co.

*5,000,000 E. R. Squibb & Sons 20-year 3¼% sinking fund debentures due May 1, 1961. Purpose, reture serial bank notes (\$2,500,000); pay cost of completed laboratories, working capital (\$2,500,000). Placed privately.

\$7,200,000

*\$5,000,000 Standard Oil Co. of Ohio serial debentures due 1949-56 (interest rates averaging from 2.65% to 3%). Purpose, working capital. Placed privately.

LAND, BUILDINGS, &c.

LAND, BUILDINGS, &c.

\$2,250,000 Richmond Hotels, Inc., 3-3½-3¾-4% 1st mtge. bonds, due 1942-56. Purpose, refunding. Priced to yield from 1% to 4%, according to maturity. Offered by Galleher & Co., Inc.

500,000 St. Joseph's Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., 1st mtge. real estate (2-2½-3%) bonds, due 1942-53. Purpose, refunding, Offered by Dempsey-Tegeler & Co.

125,000 Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth, Torresdale, Philadelphia, Pa., 3-3½% serial bonds, due Oct. 15, 1941-51. Purpose, refunding. Offered by O. H. Wibbing & Co.

\$2.875.000

RUBBER

RUBBER

Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. 20-year 3% debentures due May 1, 1961. Purpose, refunding (\$44,600,000); balance (\$5,400,000) will be added to cash funds to be used in ordinary course of business. Price, 99 and interest. Offered by Harriman Ripley & Co., inc.; Otis & Co. (Inc.); Blyth & Co., Inc.; Otis & Co. (Inc.); Blyth & Co., Inc.; The First Boston Corp.; Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; Co., Inc.; Co., Echman Brothers; Glore, Forgan & Co.; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Hayden, Stone & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Marrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt; W. E. Hutton & Co.; F. S. Moseley & Co.; Union Securities Corp.; White, Weld & Co.; Eastman, Dillon & Co.; Hayden, Miller & Co.; Hemphill, Noyes & Co.; Dean Witter & Co.; A. G. Becker & Co., Inc.; Blair & Co., Inc.; Alex. Brown & Sons; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; Central Republic Co.; Coffin & Burr, Inc.; Jackson & Curtis; Riter & Co.; Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., Inc.; The Wisconsin Co.; A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc. werthelm & Co.; First of Michigan Corp.; Graham, Parsons & Co.; Laurence M. Marks & Co.; McDonald-Coolidge & Co.; Dick & Merle-Smith; The Dominion Securities Corp.; The Illinois Co. of Chicago; Mackubin, Legg & Co.; G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.; Paine, Webber & Co.; L. F. Rothschild & Co.; Schwabacher & Co.; Singer, Deane & Scribner; Starkweather & Co.; Stroud & Co., Inc.; Whiting, Weeks & Stubbs, Inc.; BancOhio Securities Corp.; Fahey, Clark & Co.; Field Co., Equitable Securities Corp.; Fahey, Clark & Co.; Field Richards & Co.; The First Cleveland Corp.; Janney & Co., Inc.; Maynard H. Murch & Co.; The Milwaukee Co.; Minsch, Monel & Co.; The Co., Inc.; Paris Cleveland Corp.; Janney & Co., Inc.; Maynard H. Murch & Co.; The Milwaukee Co.; Minsch, Monel & Co.; Inc.; Maynard H. Murch & Co.; The Milwaukee Co.; Minsch, Monel & Co.; Inc.; Leis Minton, Inc.; Stein Bros. & Boyce; J. G. White & Co., Inc., and Yarnall & Co. \$50,000,000

SHIPPING

*\$250,000 American Barge Line Co. 1st pref. mtge. serial bonds (0.75-3.50%), due 1942-51. Purpose, repay bank loans. Placed privately with Prudential Insurance Co.

MISCELLANEOUS

\$350,000 Ben-Hur Products, Inc., 10-year 5% conv. debentures, due Feb. 1, 1951. Purpose, purchase of pref. stock (\$175.000) liquidation of bank loans (\$85,000); working capital (\$90,000). Price, 100 and interest. Offered by Wyeth, Hass & Co. *7,500,000 California Packing Co. 234% debentures, due annually, 1942-56. Purpose, refunding (\$4,000,000); working capital (\$3,500,000). Placed privately with John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.

\$7.850,000

SHORT-TERM BONDS AND NOTES (ISSUES MATURING UP TO AND INCLUDING FIVE YEARS)

OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING

*\$54,500 Victor Products Corp. 5% sinking fund debenture notes, series A, due 1945. Purpose, retire short-term obligations. Notes sold privately to holders of short-term paper and to banks.

(Preferred stocks of a stated par value are taken at par, while preferred stocks of no par value and all classes of common stock are computed at their offering prices.)

PUBLIC UTILITIES

PUBLIC UTILITIES

\$19,519,800 Louisville Gas & Electric Co. (Ky.) 780,792 shares of 5% cum. pref. stock (par \$25). Purpose, refunding existing 7% and 6% pref. stocks. Price, \$27.25 per share. Offered first to hoders of 7% and 6% pref. stock in exchange for their holdings. Unexchanged portion offered by Lehman Brothers; Blyth & Co., inc.; The First Boston Corp.; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Hemphill, Noyes & Co.; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Almstedt Brothers; The Bankers Bond Co., Inc.; Bear, Stearns & Co.; A. G. Becker & Co., Inc.; Alex. Brown & Sons; H. M. Byllesby & Co., Inc.; Central Republic Co. (Inc.); Dering & Co., Inc.; Drexel & Co.; Equitable Securities Corp.; Field, Richards & Co.; Folger, Nolan & Co., Inc.; Francis, Bro. & Co.; Glore, Forgan & Co.; Granberry & Co.; Hallgarten & Co.; Harris, Hall & Co. (Inc.); J. J. B. Hilliard & Son; W. E. Hutton & Co.; W. L. Lyons & Co.; Laurence M. Marks & Co.; Berwyn T. Moore & Co., Inc.; G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.; O'Neal, Alden & Co., Inc.; Otis & Co.; Security & Bond Co.; Sarat & Wagner, Inc.; Stein Bros. & Boyce; Union Securities Corp.; J. D. Van Hooser & Co.; Wakefield & Co.; Wertheim & Co.; James C. Willson & Co.; Dillon, Read & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

\$15.825,000 Union Electric Co. of Missouri 150,000 shares of pref. stock (no par), \$4.50 series. Purpose, refunding. Price, \$105½ and divs. Offered by Dillon, Read & Co.; A. G. Becker & Co., Inc.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Bonbright & Co., Inc.; Coffin & Burr, Inc.; Crago, Smith & Canavan; First Boston Corp.; Francis, Bro. & Co.; Gatch Bros., Jordan & McKinney, Inc.; Glore, Forgan & Co.; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.; Harris, Hall & Co. (Inc.); Hayden, Miller & Co.; Hill Brothers; Edward D. Jones & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; W. C. Langley & Co.; Lazard Freres & Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; Lebman Brothers; McCountney-Breckenridge & Co.; Mellon Securities Corp.; Metropolitan St. Louis Co.; F. S. Moseley & Co.; Newhard, Cook & Co.; Otis & Co.; Reinholdt & Gardner; Riter & Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; Shields & Co.; I. M. Simon & Co.; Smith, Barney & Co.; Smith, Moore & Co.; Stern Brothers & Co.; Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., Inc.; Stix & Co.; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Spencer Trask & Co.; Whitaker & Co.; Union Securities Corp.; G. H. Walker & Co.; Whitaker

\$35,344,800

OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING

OTHER INDUSTRIAL AND MANUFACTURING

\$2,875,000 Merck & Co., Inc., 100,000 shares of common stock (par \$1.)
Purpose, general corporate purposes. Price, \$28,75 per share.
Offered by Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Lehman Brothers; Baker,
Watts & Co.; Baker, Weeks & Harden; Bodell & Co., Inc.;
Bosworth, Chanute, Loughbridge & Co.; Central Republic
Co. (Inc.); Clark. Dodge & Co.; Dilion, Read & Co.; Drexel
& Co.; Eastman, Dillon & Co.; Emanuel & Co.; Estabrook
& Co.; The First Boston Corp.; Glore, Forgan & Co.; Graham,
Parsons & Co.; Hallgarten & Co.; Harriman Ripley & Co.,
Inc.; Hayden, Stone & Co.; Hemphill, Noyes & Co.; Hornblower & Weeks; W. E. Hutton & Co.; Jackson & Curtis;
Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.;
Laird, Bissell & Meeds; Lazard Freres & Co.; Mackubin,
Legg & Co.; Laurence M. Marks & Co.; Merriil Lynch,
E. A. Pierce & Cassatt; Moore, Leonard & Lynch; F. S.
Moseley & Co.; G. M.-P. Murphy & Co.; W. H. Newbold's
Son & Co.; Otis & Co.; Pacific Capital Corp.; Piper, Jaffray
& Hopwood; Riter & Co.; E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; L. F.
Rothschild & Co.; Schroder Rockefeller & Co., Inc.; Schwabacher & Co.; Stern, Wampler & Co., Inc.; Tucker, Anthony
& Co.; Union Securities Corp.; Wells-Dickey Co.; Writhing, Weeks
& Stubbs, Inc., and Wurts, Dulles & Co.; Whiting, Weeks
& Stubbs, Inc., and Wurts, Dulles & Co.;
FARM LOAN AND GOVERNMENT AGENCY ISSUES

FARM LOAN AND GOVERNMENT AGENCY ISSUES

\$33,740,000 Federal Intermediate Credit Banks 3/2 consolidated debentures, dated June 2, 1941; due \$16,915,000 Dec. 1, 1941, and \$16,825,000 March 2, 1942. Purpose, \$28,300,000 refunding; \$5,440,000 new money. Price, slightly above par. Offered by Charles R. Dunn, New York, fiscal agent.

ISSUES NOT REPRESENTING NEW FINANCING

*\$2,000,000 American Barge Line Co. 1st pref. mtge. serial bor (0.75 to 3.50%), due 1942-51. Placed privately with Pl dential Insurance Co.

(0.75 to 3.50%), due 1942-51. Placed privately with Prudential Insurance Co.

2,601,720 American Barge Line Co. 236,520 shares of common stock (par \$5). Price, \$11 per share. Offered by F. Eberstadt & Co., Inc.; Auchincloss, Parker & Redpath; Jackson & Curtis; Hawley, Shepard & Co.; Otis & Co.; G. H. Walker & Co.; Singer, Deane & Scribner; Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., Inc.; Ames, Emerich & Co., Inc.; Laurence M. Marks & Co.; Moore, Leonard & Lynch; Blair, Bonner & Co.; Boottcher & Co.; Grubbs, Scott & Co.; Loewi & Co.; Bond & Goodwin, Inc.; Bosworth, Chanute, Loughbridge & Co.; Fuller, Rodney & Co.; Kter & Co.; Stein Bros. & Boyce; Wells-Dickey Co.; Ferris, Exnicios & Co., Inc.; Robinson, Rohrbaugh & Lukens; George V. Rotan Co.; Dallas Rupe & Son; Chas. B. White & Co.; The Bankers Bond Co., Inc.; W. L. Lyons & Co.; A. G. Edwards & Sons; J. J. B. Hilliard & Son; Mosle & Moreland; Schwabacher & Co.; M. L. Lewis & Co.; Hill Richards & Co., and Westheimer & Co.

& Co.; The Bankers Bond Co., Inc.; W. L. Lyons & Co.; A. G. Ekwards & Sons; J. J. B. Hilliard & Son; Mosle & Moreland; Schwabacher & Co.; M. H. Lewis & Co.; The Milwaukee Co.; Carter H. Harrison & Co.; Hill kichards & Co., and Westheimer & Co.

170,438 American Cyanamid Co. 4,500 shares of class B common stock (par \$10). Price, \$36% per share. Offered by Lee Higginson Corp.

22,848,000 American Viscose Corp. 228,480 shares of 5% cum. pref. Stock (par \$10). Price, \$107.50 per share plus dividends. Offered by Morgan Staniey & Co., Inc.; Dillon, Read & Co.; Blyth & Co. Inc.; Clark, Dodge & Co.; Dominick & Domini

- \$37,632,000 American Viscose Corp. 1,568,000 shares of common stock (par \$14). Price, \$24 per share. Offered by same bankers who offered the preferred shares (see above).
 - 414,200 Crucible Steel Co. of America 10,900 shares of common stock (no par). Price, \$38 per share. Offered by Shields & Co.
 - 762,500 Crucible Steel Co. of America 20,000 shares of common stock (no par). Price, \$38\% per share. Offered by Hallgarten & Co. and Blyth & Co., Inc.
- 1,087,750 General Electric Co. 38,000 shares of capital stock (no par).

 Price, \$28\%. Offered by Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt.
- 1,040,000 **Great Northern Ry.** 40,000 shares of pref. stock (no par), Price, \$26 per share. Offered by Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt.
- *176,000 Illinois Power & Light Co. 1st & ref. mtge. series C 5s due Dec. 1, 1956. Price, 105 and interest. Sold to North-western Mutual Life Insurance Co. by North American Co.
- *778,500 Illinois Power & Light Co. 1st & ref. mtge. series A 6s due April 1, 1953. Price, 106½ and interest. Sold to North western Mutual Life Insurance Co. by the North American Co.
- 1,013,790 Leece-Neville Co. 109,599 shares of common stock (par \$1). Price, \$9.25 per share. Offered by Van Grant & Co.
- 2,943,195 Merck & Co., Inc., 102,372 shares of common stock (par \$1).
 Price, \$28.75 per share. Offered by same bankers as offered the 100,000 new shares (see above).
- 526,500 Owens-Illinois Glass Co. 13,000 shares of common stock (par \$12.50). Price, \$40½ per share. Offered by Wertheim & Co.
- 812,500 (J. C.) Penney Co. 10,000 shares of common stock (no par). Price, \$81.25 per share. Offered by Union Securities Corp.
- 1,040,000 Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., 120,000 shares of capital stock (par \$15). Price, \$9.50. Offered by Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt.
 - 170,816 Southern Advance Bag & Paper Co., Inc., 16,665 shares (v. t. c.) common stock (no par). Price, \$10.25 per share. Offered by E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; Coffin & Burr, Inc.; Schoelkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy, Inc.; Schroder Rockefeller & Co., Inc., and Johnson, Lane, Space & Co., Inc.
- *213,820 Union Trust Co. of Md. 21,382 shares of common stock (par \$10). Awarded by the State of Maryland on a bid of \$9.273 per share to Stein Bros. & Boyce; Mackubin, Legg & Co.; Elex. Brown & Sons, and Baker, Watts & Co. privately.
- privately.

 5,871,000 Wisconsin Electric Power Co. 58,710 shares of pref. stock, 4½% series (par \$100). Price, \$96.75 per share. Offered by Dillon, Read & Co.; The Wisconsin Co.; The First Boston Corp.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Harriman Ripley & Co.; Smith, Barney & Co.; Union Securities Corp.; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Shields & Co.; Spencer Trask & Co.; Harris, Hall & Co. (Inc.); Edgar, Ricker & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; The Milwaukee Co.; Lee Higginson Corp.; F. S. Moseley & Co.; Riter & Co.; L. F. Rothschild & Co.; Tucker, Anthony & Co.; Loewi & Co., and Wells-Dickey Co.

\$82,102,729

* Indicates issues placed privately.

Foreign Capital in the United States Decreased in February-Substantial Decline in British Holdings

British and Canadian capital funds in the United States were reduced in February by a net of \$69,789,000 and \$6,017,-000, respectively, while French funds increased by \$282,000 and German by \$1,036,000. Other foreign countries' balances decreased \$29,853,000 and there was a net decrease of \$104,341,000 in foreign capital held in this country.

The following tabulation has been prepared from figures appearing in the May issue of the Treasury "Bulletin":

NEW CAPITAL MOVEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES, JAN. 2, 1935, TO FEB. 26, 1941

+ Indicates Inflow. — Indicates Outflow.

	Jan. 2, 1935, to Feb. 26, 1941	Of Which from Jan. 30 to Feb. 26, 1941
Movement in Short-Term Banking Funds-	8	8
United Kingdom	+550,624,000	-68,301,000
France	+530,567,000	+117,000
Canada	+400,076,000	-5,987,000
Germany	+170,324,000	+2,100,000
All other	+2,222,699,000	-24,109,000
Total	+3,874,290,000	-96,180,000
Movement to Brokerage Balance—	10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 -	
United Kingdom	+16,991,000	-90,000
France	+19,295,000	+94,000
Canada	+10.916,000	+545.000
Germany	-213,000	+5.000
All other	+50,205,000	-2,125,000
Total	+97,194,000	-1,571,000
Movement in Transactions in Domestic Securities-		
United Kingdom	+257.726,000	-1.774.000
France	+74.212.000	-10.000
Canada	-26,893,000	-1.236.000
Germany	-30,240,000	-1.054,000
All other	+683,610,000	-7,192,000
Total	+958,415,000	-11,266,000
Movement in Transactions in Foreign Securities-		
United Kingdom	+129,454,000	+376,000
France	+43,629,000	+81,000
Canada	+26,420,000	+661,000
Germany	+36,480,000	15,000
All other	+577,187,000	+3,573,000
Total	+813,170,000	+4,676,000
	9	Market Control
Net Capital Movement— United Kingdom	+954,795,000	69,789,000
France	+667,703,000	+282,000
Canada	+410,519,000	-6.017.000
Germany	+176,351,000	+1.036.000
All other	+3,533,701,000	-29,853,000
Total	+5 743 069 000	-104 341 000

The Business Man's Bookshelf

The Stock Exchange Official Year Book

Thomas Skinner & Co. (Publishers), Ltd. 3,207 pages. Price \$25. Published under the sanction of the Committee of the London Stock Exchange.

The 1941 Official Year-Book has just been released in this country. War time conditions have made the preparation of this voluminous and most useful issue unusually difficult. Owing to the paper shortage, and in order to comply with the requirements of the Paper Control certain temporary expensions. cisions have had to be made, including the Special Chapters,

Lists of Brokers, General Information, Notices of certain Enemy Securities and Particulars of Alterations to Capital

made prior to February, 1940.

Recent information about securities situated in countries occupied by the enemy has been unobtainable and it has been found necessary in such cases to reproduce figures pre-

viously published.

In other respects the book follows the familiar lines of previous editions containing the complete financial particulars of over 12,000 companies and 21,000 securities. Of particular use and interest, due to the war is a special list of emergency addresses of companies, local authorities, registrars, &c., dealt with in the book.

Indications of Business Activity

THE STATE OF TRADE-COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, June 6, 1941.

Business activity showed a substantial drop for the week, reflecting the holiday. The latest weekly index figure of business activity was 115.8, according to the "Journal of Commerce." This compares with their figure of 122.3 for the previous week, when the all-time high for this barometer

The news from Europe has been anything but heartening, and the continued development of strikes, despite the President's declaration of an unlimited emergency, is causing the gravest concern. The latest walkout is at the North American Aviation plant at Inglewood, Calif., which increases the current total of strike-idle defense workers to a 1941 high of 52,800, and touches off a series of demands in Congress for instant action to restrict work stoppages in industries vital to the armament program.

It is said that defiance of the President's declaration of an unlimited emergency in the current North American Aviation Co. strike is likely to hasten the transformation of the National Defense Mediation Board into an arbitration agency similar to the War Labor Board.

The steel industry wants Washington to make an authoritative statement on defense needs and "prompt and decisive action on mandatory priorities," according to the "Iron "How need for a straightening out of steel distribution is growing is shown by the second Gano Dunn report to President Roosevelt on the adequacy of the Nation's steel capacity to meet all demands. The report found that passage of the Lease-Lend Act and further increases in the defense program have caused a sharp increase in steel requirements.

"The Office of Production Management's general steel preference order of the past week is interpreted as formally defining from a governmental standpoint an actual practice which has been in effect in the steel industry for several months. The order is considered merely a forerunner of stronger measures. Last week's rearrangement of priorities will not have any broad effect immediately upon steel mill production practices, but may slow up some of the non-defense inquiries which have been flowing into sales offices. Meanwhile non-essential tonnage has been forced farther and farther into the background by the growing weight of the defense program."

The Edison Electric Institute estimated output of electricity for the week ended May 31 declined less than seasonally to 2,898,000,000 kwh., a decrease under the revised method of calculation, or 3.7% under the preceding week and a gain of 17% over production in the corresponding week of 1940. Because of holiday conditions all figures

Engineering construction awards for the week, \$132,-570,000, reach the fifth highest peak of the year and are 104% above the volume for the corresponding 1940 week as reported by "Engineering News-Record."

State and municipal construction is at the highest level since Nov. 16, 1940, and is 13% higher than a year ago. This peak volume, in combination with the 91.3% increase in Federal work, brings public construction to its fifth highest point of the year, and 96% over last year. Private awards for the week are 133% higher than in the 1940 week.

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended May 31 totaled 801,783 cars, according to reports filed by the railroads with the Association of American Railroads and made public today. This was a decrease of 64,234 cars below the preceding week this year, 162,663 more than the corresponding week in 1940, and 238,474 above the same period two years ago. This total was 134.66% of average loadings for the corresponding week of the 10 preceding

Ward's Reports, Inc., estimated today that passenger car and truck production for the current week would total 133,645 units, highest week's volume of 1941. Last week's output was 106,395, curtailed somewhat by the holiday short-end work period. A year ago at this time 95,560 vehicles were completed.

Retail sales last week held close to the near-record levels of recent weeks, although less favorable weather conditions dealt a blow to the brisk spurt getting under way in summer

lines, Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., observed today in their weekly trade summary. Demand for staples and durable items, however, was strong enough to take up most of the slack, it was pointed out. In many centers the rush to buy automobiles, electrical appliances and other home furnishings was at a pace unequaled in history, it was said. "After weeks of aggressive buying," the agency said, "demand was reported to be more, rather than less, urgent. Sales of home furnishings were frequently running 35% to 50% above last year's volume, and automobile sales usually better than 50% over 1940. Sales comparisons with dollar trade volume in 1940 held to a margin of 16% to 20%.

The heavy rains in the East, while benefiting many areas, took their toll in other sections. Death and destruction rode flood waters over western Pennsylvania and northern rode flood waters over western Pennsylvania and northern West Virginia today, a continuous 36-hour rainfall sending high water through scores of towns. Two men and two boys were known to be dead. The death of a fifth was attributed indirectly to the flood. It was estimated unofficially that damage approached \$1,000,000. Homes were swept from their foundations, two big river boats sank in the Monongahela River, and a half dozen barges were swept downstream, impeding navigation: a locomotive and nine cars of a Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR. train were overturned. Hundreds of persons were isolated in two towns of the hardest hit section. Coal mines were shut down. A bridge was swept away. General rains of the week in the States bordering on the west bank of the Mississippi River and also in Northern States to the eastward either entirely relieved in Northern States to the eastward either entirely relieved the drought situation for the time being or brought temporary relief to those localities where the amounts were lighter. New York City had its full share of almost incessant rains for three days.

The weather on Friday was clear and cool as temperatures ranged from 56 degrees to 73 degrees. No change were

The weather on Friday was clear and cool as temperatures ranged from 56 degrees to 73 degrees. No change was expected for Friday night. Partly cloudy and milder weather is forecast for Saturday, with the probability of a change to fair and warmer on Sunday. Northerly winds tended to diminish and were veering in a southerly direction, with indications pointing to a moderate increase in velocity on Saturday. Lowest temperatures for Friday night were set at 58 degrees in the city and 50 degrees in the suburbs, rising to a high of about 80 degrees on Saturday. Saturday.

Overnight at Boston it was 50 to 57 degrees; Pittsburgh, 56 to 76; Portland, Me., 50 to 64; Chicago, 61 to 83; Cincinnati, 54 to 84; Cleveland, 54 to 78; Detroit, 57 to 80; Milwaukee, 62 to 84; Charleston, 71 to 91; Kansas City, Mo., 70 to 83; Springfield, Ill., 59 to 83; Oklahoma City, 62 to 81; Salt Lake City, 47 to 73, and Seattle, 56 to 74.

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

General Motors Corp. and Cornell University, which prior to the European war had collaborated in the publication of a world commodity price index, have resumed issu-

tion 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 laneous, 18.

The indexes, which are based on prices expressed in the currency 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	
1940—	3.57	3,344.3		28.13.24		No.	Tright st		F18.4	
May	120	118	120	143	116	113	112	131	132	112
June	118	118	120	144	116	113	114	131	136	109
July	118	118	120	145	115	112	114	132	140	109
August	118	119	120	150	115	111	120	132	144	109
September	116	120	121	145	116	110	122	135	153	111
October	113	123	122	145	117	110	120	139	158	114
November	113	125	124	146	118	111	118	142	164	118
December	113	126	126	149	120	111	119	144	168	118
1941-	100	4.37.57			12 15 15 15		12 10 5			39.70
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				C. W.	41 55 5				
Weeks end .:						14 Sept. 14			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
Aprl 19	122	121	131	7150	125	116	120	157	180	126
Apr. 26	121	120	131	7150	127	116	120	156	7184	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	7124	120	134	*150	129	117	7119	155	190	7130
May 24		120	*134	*150	131	117	120	155	*190	131

^{*} Preliminary. 7 Revised.

Commodity Price Average Registers Fractional Gain in Week Ended May 31, According to National Fer-tilizer Association

The general level of wholesale commodity prices was only slightly higher in the last week of May, according to the price index compiled by The National Fertilizer Association. In the week ended May 31 this index was 106.9, compared wth 106.8 in the preceding week, 104.5 a month ago, and 97.0 a year ago, based on the 1935-39 average as 100. The Association's report, under date of June 2, went on to say:

Declines in foods and farm products were offset by higher prices for industrial commodities. Lower quotations for butter, eggs, meats, and cottonseed oil were responsible for the decline in the food price average. In the farm product group lower prices for grains and livestock offset a rise in cotton, resulting in a small drop in the group index. The textile average receded for the first time in six weeks due to lower prices for raw silk. An upturn in the price of gasoline took the fuel index to the highest point recorded since 1937. The building material price index rose; a drop in linseed oil was more than counterbalanced by an increase in lumber quotations. The only other group index to change during the week was that representing the prices of miscellaneous commodities, which advanced to the highest point reached this year.

During the week price changes were about evenly balanced, with 18 price series included in the index advancing and 20 declining; in the preceding week there were 41 advances and 21 declines; in the second preceding week there were 44 advances and 21 declines; in the second preceding week there were 44 advances and 13 declines.

WEEKLY WHOLESALE COMMODITY PRICE INDEX Declines in foods and farm products were offset by higher prices fer

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 31, 1941	Preced'g Week May 24, 1941	Month Ago May 3, 1941	Year Ago June 1 1940
25.3	Foods	100.9	101.1	99.4	90.7
	Fats and oils	110.8	111.5	99.1	67.7
	Cottonseed oil	119.7	120.8	104.9	68.4
23.0	Farm products	102.7	102.9	98.3	84.4
	Cotton	123.2	121.4	108.4	95.6
	Grains	93.4	94.3	90.8	87.1
	Livestock	100.8	100.9	97.1	79.1
17.3	Fuels	107.2	106.5	103.4	103.7
10.8	Miscellaneous commodities	115.3	115.0	114.3	112.6
8.2	Textiles	127.6	128.3	122.0	103.2
7.1	Metals	103.4	103.4	103.4	101.7
6.1	Building materials	117.7	116.6	116.6	103.9
1.3	Chemicals and drugs	104.8	104.8	104.3	100.7
.3	Fertilizer materials		107.1	107.9	104.5
.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	106.9	106.8	104.5	97.0

^{*} Base period changed Jan. 4 from 1926-1928 average to 1935-1939 average as 100. Indexes on 1926-1928 base were: May 31, 1941, 83.3; May 24, 83.2; June 1, 1940, 75.6.

Moody's Commodity Index Advances

Moody's Daily Commodity Index closed at 195.8 this Friday, as compared with 194.2 last week Thursday. The principal individual changes were the rise in wheat and cotton prices.

The movement of the index was as follows:

Fri.	May	30	_Holiday T	I'wo weeks ago, May 23 196	.3
Sat.	May	31	194.0 N	Month ago, May 6190	.3
Mon.				Year ago, June 6152	
Tues.	June	2	194.8 1	940 High—Dec. 31171	.8
				Low-Aug. 16149	
Thurs.	June	4	195.2 1	941 High—May 21197	.4
Fri.	June	5	195.8	Low—Feb. 17171	.6

Revenue Freight Car Loadings Total During Week Ended May 31 Total 801,783 Cars

Loading of revenue freight for the week ended May 31 totaled 801,783 cars, the Association of American Railroads announced on June 5. This was an increase of 162,663 cars or 25.5% above the corresponding week in 1940, and an increase of 238,474 cars or 42.3% above the same week in 1939. Loading of revenue freight for the week of May 31 which included a holiday was a decrease of 64,234 cars or 7.4% under the preceding week. The Association further reported: reported:

Miscellaneous freight loading totaled 339,774 cars, a decrease of 29,501 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 82,837 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

Loading of merchandise less than carload lot freight totaled 143,327 cars, a decrease of 18,927 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 12,888 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

Coal loading amounted to 144,507 cars, a decrease of 7,371 cars below the preceding week in 1940.

the preceding week, but an increase of 31,286 cars above the corresponding

the preceding week, but an increase of 31,286 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

Grain and grain products loading totaled 36,143 cars, a decrease of 3,987 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 8,900 cars above the corresponding week in 1940. In the Western Districts alone, grain and grain products loading for the week of May 31 totaled 24,115 cars, a decrease of 2,944 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 8,250 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

Live stock loading amounted to 8,973 cars a decrease of 1,456 cars below the preceding week, and a decrease of 1,560 cars below the corresponding week in 1940. In the Western Districts alone, loading of live stock for the week of May 31, totaled 6,635 cars, a decrease of 957 cars below the preceding week, and a decrease of 984 cars below the corresponding week in 1940.

Forest products loading totaled 39,196 cars, a decrease of 2,522 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 6,933 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

Ore loading amounted to 76,145 cars, a decrease of 456 cars below the

preceding week, but an increase of 16,482 cars above the corresponding

week in 1940.

Coke loading amounted to 13,718 cars, a decrease of 14 cars below the preceding week, but an increase of 4,897 cars above the corresponding week in 1940.

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

	1941	1940	1939
4 weeks of January	2.740.095	2,557,735	2.288,730
4 weeks of February	2.824.188	2.488.879	2.282.866
5 weeks of March	3.817.918	3.123.916	2.976.655
4 weeks of April	2,793,563	2,495,212	2,225,188
Week of May 3	794.301	665.547	572.025
Week of May 10	837,149	680,628	554.644
Week of May 17	861,277	679,065	612.888
Week of May 24	866,017	687,480	623,542
Week of May 31	801,783	639,120	563,309
Total	16,336,291	14,017,582	12,699,847

The first 18 major railroads to report for the week ended May 31, 1941 loaded a total of 372,393 cars of revenue freight on their own lines, compared with 407,256 cars in the preceding week and 291,535 cars in the seven days ended June 1, 1940. A comparative table follows:

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

		on Own eks Ende			from Con eks Ende	
	May 31 1941	May 24 1941		May 31 1941	May 24 1941	June 1 1940
Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry_	21,319	21,851	17.225	7.481	7.295	5.032
Baltimore & Ohio RR	37,882					
Chesapeake & Ohio Ry	27,834				14,117	10,926
Chicago Burlington & Quincy RR	14,984					
Chicago Milw. St. Paul & Pac. Ry	20,193				9,298	6,179
Chicago & North Western Ry	20,913	23,634	15,852	12,438	12,574	8,925
Gulf Coast Lines	2.738	3.223	2,228	1,559	1,747	1.176
International Great Northern RR	1,844	1,929	1.442	2.657	2,990	1,678
Missouri-Kansas-Texas RR	4.198		3.379	3,284	3,477	2,383
Missouri Pacific RR	13,577	14,802	10,908	10,133	11,455	8,034
New York Central Lines	45,166	52,494	35,774	48,376	49,925	37,543
N. Y. Chicago & St. Louis Ry	5,795	6,765	5,104	13,120	13,574	9,395
Norfolk & Western Ry	23,777	23,942	19,549	6,415	6,149	4,177
Pennsylvania RR	80,776	88,079	58,092	55,260		
Pere Marquette Ry	6,297	7,402				
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR	8,337	8,528	6,136	8,530	10,122	
Southern Pacific Lines	31,527	34,297	25,294	11,401	11,489	7,489
Wabash Ry	5,236	6,039	4,298	10,601	11,378	7,350
Total	372 393	407.256	291.535	250.242	260,363	187.647

TOTAL LOADINGS AND RECEIPTS FROM CONNECTIONS (Number of Cars)

		Weeks Ended—	
	May 31, 1941	May 24, 1941	June 1, 1940
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Ry- Illinois Central System St. Louis-San Francisco Ry	26,927 34,687 14,483	28,681 37,423 15,813	21,036 27,143 11,253
Total	76,097	81,917	59,432

In the following we undertake to show also the loadings for separate roads and systems for the week ended May 24,

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 24

Eastern District	Railroads		otal Revenu eight Load		Total Loads from Con		Railroads		otal Revenu reight Loade		Total Loads from Con	
Ann Arbor. 578 585 580 1,682 1,031 Nashville Chattanooga & St. L. 3,028 2,801		1941	1940	1939	1941	1940		1941	1940	1939	1941	1940
Detroit & Mackinson	Ann Arbor Bangor & Aroostook Boston & Maine Chicago Indianapolis & Louisv Central Indiana Central Vermont Delaware & Hudson	1,822 8,615 1,473 19 1,494 6,355	1,579 ,7,245 1,396 19 1,360 4,871	1,620 7,221 1,566 21 1,239	236 13,751 2,747 73 2,745 10,091	291 10,281 2,192 77 2,092	Nashville Chattanooga & St. L. Norfolk SouthernPledmont Northern Richmond Fred. & Potomac Seahoard Air Line	1,227 430 433 10,891 26,327 526	1,132 363 302 8,899 20,242 487	1,071 436 358 8,760 18,521 344	3,222 1,203 1,584 6,715 6,438 19,942 673 888	2,434 814 1,118 5,123 4,667 14,027 622 710
Detroit & Toledo Shore Line. 300 288 3.22 2.796	Detroit & Mackinac	310	283	377	194	1/17					90,465	66,203
N. Y. Susquehanna & Western 507 309 4014 10,126 6,88	Detroit & Toledo Shore 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 & Heartord	360 15,847 6,140 253 1,967 9,616 3,145 6,438 2,284 53,356 12,160 1,138	298 12,356 4,833 312 1,839 7,947 2,569 4,645 2,082 41,540 9,173 1,028	263 10,700 4,299 228 1,869 7,973 2,785 3,652 1,966 33,312 9,228 1,298	3,251 15,252 8,939 2,372 1,896 8,993 3,113 426 48 49,063 16,733 2,562	2,796 11,381 7,132 1,823 1,186 6,717 2,330 235 31 38,552 11,554 1,891	Northwestern District— Chicago & North Western Chicago Great Western Chicago Miw. St. P. & Pac Chicago St. P. Minn. & Omaha Duluth Missabe & Iron Range. Duluth South Shore & Atlantic. Elgin Jollet & Eastern Et Dodge Des Molnes & South.	23,634 2,877 21,951 4,021 21,438 1,107 10,706 682 22,921	18,349 2,368 18,463 3,415 16,153 1,003 7,973 470 18,494	16,183 2,536 17,779 3,677 14,146 923 5,819 493 16,208	12,574 3,072 9,298 3,897 282 533 9,223 127 3,826 735	9,161 2,429 6,670 2,967 183 474 4,704 168 3,157 558
Alleghany District— Akron Canton & Youngstown. Akron Canton & Youngstown. Alleghany District— Akron Canton & Youngstown. 725 Baltimore & Ohlo. 41, 576 Baltimore & Ohlo. 41,	N. Y. Susquehanna & Western- Pittsburgh & Lake Erie	507 8,524 7,402 752 357 1,311 629 6,039	360 6,447 5,858 888 390 838 632 4,855	404 4,904 4,973 286 304 653 631 5,135	1,626 10,126 6,484 86 386 2,441 1,156 11,378	1,219 6,886 4,871 85 229 1,715 1,109 8,044	Lake Superior & Ishpeming. Minneapolis & St. Louis. Minn, St. Paul & S. S. M. Northern Pacific. Spokane International. Spokane Portland & Seattle.	2,544 2,194 8,225 9,092 232 2,442	2,578 1,534 6,030 9,514 213 1,818	2,545 1,850 5,890 9,263 190 1,758	76 2,147 2,856 4,353 310 2,115 55,424	356 64 1,691 2,200 3,702 342 1,472 39,942
Alleghany District— Akron Canton & Youngstown. Baltimore & Ohlo	Total	185,311	147,241	131,361	206,666	155,261	Central Western District	21.851	18 185	19,992	7,295	5,192
Norfolk & Western 23,942 19,820 16,280 6,149 4,464 Total 118,784 94,634 95,350	Akron Canton & Youngstown Battimore & Ohlo Bessemer & Lake Erle Buffalo Creek & Gauley Cambria & Indiana. Central RR, of New Jersey Cornwall Cumberland & Pennsylvania Ligonier Valley Long Island. Long Island. Long Laketing Sasshore Lines	7,386 268 2,023 8,235 695 315 135 748	32,067 5,701 363 1,362 6,272 639 235 60 580 1,095 63,827 13,936 16,044	28,605 4,292 290 1,547 6,346 518 245 79 653 895 54,792 12,631 7,136	21,979 2,352 4 6 15,206 63 33 25 2,925 1,883 57,029 23,319 6,940	17,879 2,459 4 15 11,686 50 40 38 2,563 1,259 45,111 16,407 5,472	Alton Bingham & Garfield Chicago Burlington & Quincy Chicago & Illinois Midlaud Chicago & Illinois Midlaud Chicago & Eastern Illinois Colorado & Eastern Illinois Denver & Rio Grande Western Denver & Salt Lake	3,440 700 17,091 3,085 13,804 2,836 674 2,096 276	2,589 550 12,792 1,783 10,690 2,294 631 1,719 234 1,049 1,692 914 1,767 769	2,984 454 13,153 1,364 10,892 2,080 1,729 1,258 1,713 1,125 1,680 873 18	2,984 88 9,281 872 9,892 3,191 1,638 3,370 30 1,026 1,879 499 152 511	1,787 83 7,036 671 8,369 2,490 1,380 2,867 28 971 1,546 374 106 407
Norfolk & Western 23,942 19,820 16,280 6,149 4,464 Total 118,784 94,634 95,350							Toledo Peoria & Western	358	268	337	1,533	1,186 7,624
Total 58,261 48,244 41,766 22,059 16,741 Southwestern District—Burlington-Rock Island 196 178 127 Southern District—Burlington-Rock Island 196 178 3,108 3,108 127 Gluid Coast Lines 3,223 2,486 3,108 128 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129	Pacabontes District—	29,487 23,942	24,369 19,820	21,686 16,260	14,117 6,149	11.298		316 1,667 118,784	1,602	133 1,473	2,319	2,308 49,032
Southern District		58,261	48,244	41,766	22,059	16,741	Southwestern District-	108	170	197	338	298
Outhinds & Southern 206 159 165 492 393 Missouri Pacific 14,831 12,276 11,111 Florida East Coast 1,027 1,413 485 936 1,018 Quanah Acme & Pacific 85 79 107 Gainsville Midland 44 27 31 100 76 St. Louis-San Francisco 8,371 6,037 6,593 Georgia 1,172 1,107 871 2,097 1,558 8t. Louis Southwestern 2,660 2,123 1,947 Georgia & Fiorida 368 304 261 520 471 Texas & New Orleans 7,850 5,874 6,192 Guif Mobile & Ohlo 3,835 3,360 *1,508 3,076 3,106 Texas & Pacific 4,351 3,832 3,580 Illinois Central System 22,988 19,203 17,991 14,570 10,089 Wichita Falls & Southern 160 167 179 Louisville & Nashville 27,521 22,912 18	Southern District— Alabama Tennessee & Northern Atl. & W. P.—W. RR. of Ala. Atlanta Birmingham & Coast. Atlantie Coast Line. Central of Georgia. Charleston & Western Carolins Clinchfield. Columbus & Greenville. Durham & Southern. Florida East Coast. Gainsville Midland. Georgia. Georgia & Florida. Gulf Mobile & Ohlo. Illinois Central System Louisville & Nashville. Macon Dublin & Savannah.	840 11,775 4,478 518 1,838 327 206 1,027 44 1,172 368 3,835 23,988 27,321 179	689 663 8,838 3,628 454 1,488 255 1,59 1,413 27 1,107 304 3,360 19,203 22,912	639 574 9,575 3,784 622 1,192 279 165 485 31 871 261 *1,508 17,991 18,487 96	1,935 1,179 6,816 4,028 1,883 2,975 302 492 936 100 2,097 520 3,076 14,570 7,491	1,431 748 4,840 3,050 1,167 2,041 281 393 1,018 76 1,558 471 3,106 10,089 5,318 660	Burington-Rock Island Gulf Coast Lines International-Great Northern Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf. Kansas Oklahoma & Gulf. Kansas City Southern Louisiana & Arkansas Litchfield & Madison Midland Valley Missouri & Arkansas Missouri & Arkansas Missouri Pacific Quanah Aeme & Pacific St. Louis-San Francisco St. Louis Southwestern Texas & New Orleans Texas & Pacific Wichita Falls & Southern Weatherford M. W. & N. W.	3,223 1,929 212 2,371 2,885 478 204 4,310 14,831 85 8,371 2,660 7,850 4,351 160	2,486 1,564 209 1,889 1,705 281 383 212 3,665 12,276 79 6,037 2,123 5,874 3,832 167 21	3,108 1,661 359 1,818 1,389 261 437 153 3,723 11,111 107 6,593 1,947 6,192 3,580 179 51	1,747 2,990 1,007 2,619 1,948 967 233 341 3,477 11,455 6,002 3,141 3,945 4,687 68 53	298 1,151 1,994 677 1,666 1,461 229 287 2,630 8,670 3,901 2,288 2,649 3,880 37 28

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

Bureau of Labor Statistics' Index of Wholesale Commodity Prices Advances Further in Week En May 31—Changes in Previous Week Reported

The recent sharp upward movement in commodity prices at wholesale slackened considerably except for marked gains at wholesale slackened considerably except for marked gains in prices for petroleum products and leather, Acting Commissioner of Labor Statistics, A. F. Hinrichs, reported on June 5. "The Bureau's index of approximately 900 price series during the week ended May 31 rose 0.2% to 85.2% of the 1926 average although only four of the 10 major commodity groups shared in the advance," Mr. Hinrichs said. "Two groups declined slightly and four remained unchanged at last week's level." The all-commodity index has risen about 2½% during May and is 9½% above a year ago. Further details were given by the Labor Bureau as follows: follows:

Crude petroleum, fuel oil and gasoline prices rose sharply on reports of a probable shortage of transportation facilities because of the diversion of tankers to British use. Prices of leather, particularly harness and sole, were up, shoes also advanced. Higher prices were reported for cotton goods including duck, print cloth, ticking, tire fabric, broadcloth and sheeting. Jute and burlap continued to advance. Prices were also higher for boxboard, cylinder oils and soap. The lumber index rose slightly because of higher prices for yellow pine dimension, drop siding and finish. Quotations were lower for gum, oak, yellow pine boards, flooring and timber, and for maple and oak flooring.

Average prices for crude rubber fell 3% % during the week and fare and

and oak flooring.

Average prices for crude rubber fell 3%% during the week and fats and oils declined almost 3%. Outside of a minor decline in the price of pig tin the primary metal markets were steady.

Favorable crop reports were largely responsible for a break in the grain market. Wheat declined more than 5%, barley, over 3%, and oats, 2%. Corn, rye and cotton, on the contrary, were higher. Hog prices advanced during the week and cattle declined. Seasonal advances were reported in prices for fruits and vegetables.

Foodstuffs in wholesale markets averaged 0.4% lower than for the preceding week as lower prices were reported for flour, fresh pork, mutton, dressed poultry, butter, fresh milk at Chicago, cocoa beans, lard, pepper, sugar and cottonseed oil. Cattle feed dropped 3½%. Prices were higher for corn meal, cured beef and pork, canned salmon, coffee, eggs and molasses. Prices averaged higher for household goods such as bedding, floor coverties reachings and legetic refrigerators.

ings, sewing machines and electric refrigerators.

During the previous week (ended May 24) commodity prices in many wholesale markets continued to move upward sharply. The Bureau of Labor Statistics' index of nearly 900 price series rose 0.5% to a new high for the period since mid-October 1937, Acting Commissioner Hinrichs reported on May 29. "The tight shipping situation, congressional provision for higher crop loans, continued heavy demand, and speculation in commodity markets were largely responsible for the current widespread increase," Mr. Hinrichs said. "Marked advances were reported for hides and skins, grains, raw cotton and wool, petroleum products and oils and fats." The Bureau's announcement of May 29 also said:

The Bureau's announcement of May 29 also Sald:
The all-commodity index, which has risen steadily since the first week in
March and rather sharply during the past three weeks, now stands at 85.0%
of the 1926 average. This represents a gain of nearly 2½% in the past
four weeks and more than 9% as compared with last year at this time. Since
mid-August 1939, the low point of prices prior to the outbreak of war, there
has been a rise in the general level of approximately 14%. Prices of farm
products have shown the greatest increase, 28%, textile prices have risen
23%, foods, 20%, hides and leather products, 15%, and building materials
more than 12%.

23%, 100ds, 20%, mate among that 12%.

During the week just past, each of the 10 major groups of commodities showed a rise, with the exception of foods which declined 0.3% because of reactions in markets for meats, fruits and raw sugar, following earlier rapid advances. The increases range from 0.1% for metals and metal products

to 1.3% for farm products.

Average prices of textile products were up 0.6% because of the 1.4% rise in cotton textiles and higher quotations for raw silk, men's work shirts

and manila and sisal rope. Advancing prices for hides and skins and leather were responsible for the 0.8% increase in the group of hides and leather

products.

Building material prices, which have been relatively steady for some time, advanced 0.3% during the week. The lumber index rose 0.7% with sharply higher prices reported for most types of lumber. Quotations for maple flooring and yellow pine dimension were lower.

Rising prices for book paper and boxboard caused an advance of 1.4% in the index for paper and pulp. Prices of crude rubber dropped nearly 5%. The following tables show (1) index numbers for the principal groups of commodities for the past three weeks, for May 3, 1941, and for June 1, 1940, and the percentage changes from a week ago, a month ago, and a year ago (2) percentage changes in subgroup indexes from May 24 to May 31, 1941:

11	926	1	00)

	May		May			Percentage Changes to May 31, 1941 from—		
Commodity Groups	31, 1941	24, 1941	17, 1941	3, 1941	1, 1940	May24, 1941	May 3, 1941	June 1 1940
All commodities	85.2	85.0	84.6	83.2	77.8	+0.2	+2.4	+9.8
Farm productsFoods	77.3 79.2			74.4 78.0	67.8 70.8	0.0	+3.9 +1.5	+14.0
Hides and leather products_	107.8 83.2	106.9 82.9		105.0 80.9	100.5 72.2	$^{+0.8}_{+0.4}$	$^{+2.7}_{+2.8}$	+7.8
Fuel and lighting materials. Metals and metal products.	77.7 98.2	76.2	75.6		72.3 94.7	+2.0	$^{+4.7}_{+0.3}$	+7.8 +3.7
Building material Chemicals & allied products	100.5	100.5	100.2		92.5 76.6	0.0	$+0.2 \\ +1.3$	+8.6
Housefurnishing goods	92.7		92.3	91.9	89.9 76.9	+0.2	+0.9	+3.1
MiscellaneousRaw materials	80.4	79.9	79.3	77.5	71.4	+0.6	+3.7	+12.6
Semi-manufactured articles. Manufactured products	86.7 87.6				78.0 81.1	$^{+0.2}_{+0.1}$	$^{+1.9}_{+2.0}$	+11.2
All commodities other than farm products	87.0	86.7	86.5	85.2	80.0	+0.3	+2.1	+8.8
All commodities other than farm products and foods		87.7	87.3	86.4	82.5	+0.6	+2.1	+6.9

PERCENTAGE CHANGES IN SUBGROUP INDEXES FROM MAY 24 TO MAY 31, 1941

		теалел
Petroleum products	4.9	Clothing 0.3
Leather	1.2	Hides and skins 0.3
Shoes	1.1	Hosiery and underwear 0.2
Fruits and vegetables	0.9	Woolen and worsted goods 0.2
Bituminous coal		Iron and steel 0.2
Cotton goods		Cement
Other miscellaneous		Lumber 0.2
Other farm products		Furnishings 0.2
Other textile products		Furniture 0.2
Livestock and poultry	0.3	Paper and pulp 0.1
	Deci	eases
Rubber crude	3.7	Other foods 0.4
Rubber, crudeCattle feed	3.5	Silk 0.4
Grains	3.1	Cereal products 0.3
Oils and fats	2.9	Paint and paint mtaerials 0.2
Dairy products		Non-ferrous metals 0.1
Meats	0.6	Other leather products 0.1

Continued Rise Noted in Federal Reserve Index of Department Store Sales for May

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System announced on June 5 that its seasonally adjusted index of department stores sales advanced from 104 in April to 106 in May. The index is shown below for the last three months and for May, 1940.

INDEX OF DEPARTMENT STORE SALES a 1923-1925 Average=100

May, 1941 Apr., 1941 Mar., 1941 May, 1940

10000	nd Mercial	Service Total	a Waster	A TOTAL	e.24.44.763			The Park
(change fr	rom Corr	respondi	ng Perio	od a Yea	tr Ago (Per Cen	()
0	ne Week	Ended-	_	For	ur Week	s Ended	-	Year
May 31	May 24	May 17	May 10	May 31	April 26	Mar. 29	Mar.	May 31
+19 +19	+29 +18	+18 +8	+8 +10	+17 +13	+24 +20	+8 +4	+21 +12	+14 +11
$^{+26}_{+21}_{+25}$	$ \begin{array}{c} +23 \\ +18 \\ \tau +26 \end{array} $	+12	$+11 \\ +15 \\ +25$	+16	+31	$^{+10}_{+12}_{+12}$	+15 +15 +17	$\begin{vmatrix} +17 \\ +17 \\ +20 \end{vmatrix}$
$^{+25}_{+21}$	+28 +20 7±20	+11 +11	+14 +13 +11	$^{+19}_{+16}$	+25 +18	+10 +11 +0	+8 +13 +12	+16 +14 +17
+23	* r+10	+20	* +8	$^{+12}_{+15}$	+14 +14	+8 +4	+8 +9	+10
+24	+25	+20	+21 +13	+24	$^{+21}_{+21}$	+5	+10	+14
+21	+21	+12	+13	+16	+23	+9	+12	+14
	May 31 +19 +19 +26 +21 +25 +25 +27 +23 +24 +16 +21	One Week May May 24 119 +19 +18 +26 +23 +21 +18 +25 +28 +21 +20 +27 7+29 +16 +23 7+10 +23 7+10 +24 7+29 +16 +25 +21 +21 EX, WITHO	One Week Ended- May May May 31 24 17 +19 +29 +18 +8 +26 +23 +18 +12 +21 +18 +12 +25 7+26 +6 +21 +20 +11 +21 +20 +11 +27 7+29 +16 +27 7+29 +16 +21 +21 +21 +21 +21 +12 EX, WITHOUT SE	One Week Ended— May May May May 31 24 17 10 +19 +29 +18 +8 +19 +18 +8 +10 +26 +23 +12 +15 +21 +18 +12 +15 +25 +26 +6 +25 +25 +28 +11 +14 +21 +20 +11 +13 +27 7+29 +16 +11 +21 +20 +21 +23 7+10 +20 +21 +16 +25 +14 +13 +21 +21 +12 +13 EX, WITHOUT SEASONA	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

τ Revised.
 Not shown separately but included in United States total.
 a Monthly indexes refer to daily average sales in calendar month; May, 1941 figures estimated from weekly sales.

Electric Output for Week Ended May 31, 1941, Shows Gain of 17.0% 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 ingnt and power industry of the United States for the week ended May 31, 1941, was 2,898,000 kwh. The current week's output is 17.0% above the revised output of the corresponding week of 1940, when production totaled 2,477,689,000 kwh. The revised output for the week ended May 24, 1941, was estimated to be 3,011,754,000 kwh., an increase of 16.3% over the like week a year ago.

PERCENTAGE INCREASE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR

Major Geographic Regions	Week Ended May 31, 1941	Week Ended May 24, 1941	Week Ended May 17, 1941
New England. Middle Atlantic Central Industrial West Central Southern States. Rocky Mountain Pacific Coast	Not available	21.0 13.7 21.3 8.4 19.9 15.8 4.9	22.1 14.1 20.7 11.5 22.2 16.1 4.5
Total United States	x17.0	16.3	17.0

x Preliminary due to holiday conditions.

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		2.546.816	+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		2,553,109	+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		2,528,868	+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		2,503,899	+16.4	2,224,723	1,992,161	2,225,194
May 10		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		2,588,821	+16.3	2,277,749	2,030,754	2,251,995
May 31	x2,898,000	2,477,689	x + 17.0	2,186,394	1,936,597	2,176,399
June 7	of the state of the state of	2,598,812		2,328,756	2,056,509	2,266,759
June 14		2,664,853	Branch Co.	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	12 TO 18 TO 18	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	AWAR STATE	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		2,399,805	2,193,750	2,341,103

three months are:

x Preliminary due to holiday conditions.

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 2,730,000,000.

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 ment 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.

May Engineering Construction Up 45%—Private and Public Awards Gain Over Year Ago

Engineering construction awards for May total \$409,-371,000, the third highest May volume on record, being topped only by the 1929 and 1930 figures for that month, according to a report issued June 3, by "Engineering News-Record"

The weekly average for the five weeks of the current month, \$81,874,000, is 45% higher than for the five weeks of May, 1940, but is 14% below the weekly average for the four weeks of April, 1941.

of April, 1941.

Private awards, on the weekly average basis, are up 35% compared with last year, but 18% below last month. Public construction tops a year ago by 50%, but is 12½% under a month ago. State and municipal construction and Federal work, which make up the public total, are 4 and 121% above their respective volumes for May, 1940, but are 5 and 17% lower, in that order, than in April. Values of awards for the three months are:

	May, 1940	April, 1941	May, 1941
	(5 Weeks)	(4 Weeks)	(5 Weeks)
Total construction	\$282,296,000	\$381,563,000	\$409,371,000
	92,649,000	121.863,000	125,280,000
Public construction	189,647,000	259,700,000	284,091,000
State and municipal	116,127,000	102,608,000	121,321,000

The May volume brings construction volume for 1941 to date to \$2,-252,182,000, an increase of 98% over the total for the corresponding period last year. Private awards, \$637,159,000, are 63% higher than in the five-month period a year ago, and public construction, \$1,615,023,000, exceeds its 1940 five-month total by 117%. Of the public total, \$1,068,520,000 is Federal, 546% over last year, and \$546,503,000 is State and municipal, 6% below a year ago.

May weekly averages in the various classes of construction compared with those of the corresponding month last year show gains in streets and roads of 1%, in public buildings, 267%, industrial buildings, 32½%, commercial building and large-scale private housing, 26%, bridges, 36%, and unclassified construction, 162%. Losses are in water works, 20%, sewerage, 13%, and earthwork and drainage, 75%.

Comparisons of current averages with those of a month ago reveal increases in streets and roads, 4%, public buildings, 9%, industrial buildings, 3%, and bridges, 65%. Decreases are in commercial building and large-scale private housing, 17%, water works, 55%, sewerage, 21%, earthwork and drainage, 52%, and unclassified construction, 43%.

Geographically, all sections of the country record increases over last May. Construction volume in New England is 74% higher, Middle Atlantic is up 38%, South, 36%, Middle West, 23%, West of Mississippi, 48%, and Far West, 118%.

The current regional weekly averages compared with those of a month to show a 92% gain in South, and a 10% increase in Middle West. The her four sections are below April averages, ranging from a 9% decrease in West of Mississippi to a drop of 45% in the Far West.

New Capital

New capital for construction purposes for May totals \$223,996,000, an increase of 4% over the volume reported in May, 1940. The current month's new financing is made up of \$172,500,000 in Federal appropriations for construction, \$33,461,000 in State and municipal bond sales, \$9,029,000 in United States Housing Authority loans for low-rent housing projects, \$5,830,000 in corporate security issues, \$2,417,000 in Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans for industrial expansion, and \$759,000 in RFC loans for public improvements. loans for public improvements.

New construction financing for the year to date, \$3,271,780,000, is 463% higher than the \$581,403,000 reported for the five-month period last year. Of the 1941 volume, \$2,891,337,000 is in Federal appropriations for defense construction, \$111,542,000 is in corporate security issues, \$217,005,000 is in State and municipal bond sales, \$22,550,000 is in USHA loans for slum clearance projects, and \$29,346,000 is in RFC loans, \$28,287,000 for industrial expansion, and \$1,059,000 for public improvements.

Bank Debits for Week Ended May 28, 1941, 14.5 % Above

Bank debits as reported by banks in leading centers for the week ended May 28 aggregated \$10,109,000,000. Total debits during the 13 weeks ended May 28 amounted to \$129,505,000,000, or 15% above the total reported for the corresponding period a year ago. At banks in New York City there was an increase of 7% compared with the corresponding period a year ago, and at the other reporting centers there was an increase of 20%. These figures are as reported on June 2, 1941, by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Reserve System.

SUMMARY BY FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICTS
(In Millions of Dollars)

	Week	Ended	13 Week	s Ended
Federal Reserve District	May 28, 1941	May 29, 1940	May 28, 1941	May 29, 1940
Boston	\$545	\$463	\$7,263	\$6,018
New York	4,263	3,885	53,402	49,324
Philadelphia	526	499	7,152	5,734
Cleveland	718	584	9,151	7,171
Richmond	379	304	4,976	3,998
Atlanta	309	229	4,177	3,387
Chicago	1.502	1,272	19,701	16,509
St. Louis	375	337	3,995	3,317
Minneapolis	169	165	2,334	2,304
Kansas City	293	250	3,832	3,427
Dallas	246	197	3,195	2,741
San Francisco	785	641	10,327	8,803
Total, 274 reporting centers	\$10,109	\$8,825	\$129,505	\$112,733
New York City *	3,930	3,609	48,655	45,311
140 Other leading centers *	5,367	4,552	70,090	58,341
133 Other centers	811	664	10,761	9,082

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

Report of Lumber Movement, Week Ended May 24, 1941

Lumber production during the week ended May 24, 1941. Lumber production during the week ended May 24, 1941, was 3% less than in the previous week; shipments were 9% less; new business 1% greater, according to reports to the National Lumber Mfrs. Association from regional associations covering the operations of representative hardwood and softwood mills. Shipments were 1% below production; new orders 18% above production. Compared with the corresponding week of 1940, production was 3% greater, shipments 8% greater, and new business 31% greater. The industry stood at 129% of the average of production in the corresponding week of 1935-39 and 130% of average 1935-39 shipments in the same week. The Association's report further disclosed: further disclosed:

Year-to-Date Comparisons

Reported production for the 21 weeks of 1941 to date was 14% above corresponding weeks of 1940, shipments were 17% above the shipments and new orders were 21% above the orders of the 1940 period. For the 21 weeks of 1941 to date, new business was 10% above production, and shipments were 6% above production.

Supply and Demand Comparisons

The ratio of unfilled orders to gross stocks was 40% on May 24, 1941, compared with 21% a year ago. Unfilled orders were 68% greater than a year ago, gross stocks were 14% less.

Softwoods and Hardwoods

Record for the current week ended May 24, 1941, for the previous week and for the corresponding week of a year ago, follows, in thousand board feet:

	Softwood	ls	Hardwo	ods	Softwoods and Hardwoods			
	1941 Week		194 Wee		1941 Week	1940 Week	1941 Previous Week (Revised)	
MillsShipmentsOrders	235,080	100% 98 118	92 10,565 11,858 11,794	100 % 112 112	469 250,599 246,938 295,389	469 243,061 228,434 225,863	258,871 270,837	

Conference Board Reports April Unemployment De-clined to 5,412,000—Over 1,500,000 Persons Found Work in March and April

A drop in unemployment of 705,000 in April reduced the total number of jobless to 5,412,000, the lowest for any April since 1930, when fewer than 3,000,000 were without work, according to the Division of Industrial Economics of the Conference Board, New York. The month's increase in employment was 752,000 and brought total employment to

50,150,000, the highest figure on record. Total unemployment was 3,526,000 less than the Board estimated for April a year ago. With allowance made for the 2,271,000 persons comprising the Government's emergency labor force, there were only 3,141,000 jobless out of the Nation's labor force totaling about 55,500,000 persons. The Board's announcement of June 2 further said:

totaling about 55,500,000 persons. The Board's announcement of June 2 further said:

A contra-seasonal increase of 222,000 persons engaged in the service industries contributed to the all-time high employment record. Additions to the military branches accounted for 189,000 of this rise. Other industries recording employment increases of greater proportions than usual for this time of year are trade, distribution and finance, with 228,000; manufacturing, with 148,000; transportaton, with 30,000, and public utilities, with 12,000. A seasonal increase occurred in agricultural employment, of 390,000. Of the broad groups, only mining recorded fewer workers engaged Owing to the strike of bituminous coal workers, which alone caused a decrease in employment for the month of 311,000, employment in the mining industry was the lowest on record, and stood at 459,000. This represented a drop of more than 40% from the March employment figure.

Total employment was 4,145,000 greater in April of this year than in April, 1940, when it amounted to 46,005,000. There were engaged 10,476,000 persons in manufacturing at that time, as compared with 12,103,000 this April. In the service industries more than 1,500,000 persons were employed this April than in April, last year.

Although employment increased 752,000 in April, unemployment decreased only 705,000 because of additions to the labor force during the month. Unemployment was lower, except for a few summer months of the 1937 upswing, than at any other time since October, 1930, despite an increment of about two and a half millions to the working force since mid-1937. If that substantal addition to the available working force were deducted, the unemployment figure would go below the three million mark and would be only slightly above the Government's emergency labor force for April. In 1929 unemployment was estimated at less than a half million.

UNEMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYMENT

UNEMPLOYMENT AND EMPLOYMENT

	Avge.	Mar.,	A pr.,	Feb.,	Mar.,	Apr.*
	1929	1933	1940	1941	1941	1941
Unemployment total	429	14,762	8,938	7,029	6,117	5,412
Employment total	47,925	35,884	46,005	48,439	49,398	50,150
Agriculture	10,539	9,961	11,431	10,536	10,893	11,283
Forestry and fishing	267	136	211	211	216	222
Total industry	19,097	10,966	15,956	17,967	18,267	18,163
Extraction of minerals Manufacturing Construction Transportation Public utilities	1,067	645	744	764	770	459
	11,059	6,966	10,476	11,790	11,955	12,103
	3,340	941	1,940	2,459	2,560	2,756
	2,465	1,549	1,859	1,997	2,018	2,048
	1,167	865	936	957	965	977
Trade, distribution and finance Service industries	8,007 9,003 1,012	6,407 7,711 703	7,390 10,080 937	$\begin{array}{c} 7,526 \\ 11,170 \\ 1,027 \end{array}$	7,569 11,410 1,044	7,797 11,632 1,053

^{*} Preliminary.

Weekly Statistics of Paperboard Industry

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

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

STATISTICAL REPORTS-ORDERS, PRODUCTION, MILL ACTIVITY

Select Selection of	Orders		Unfilled Orders	Percent of Activity		
Per1od.	Received Tons	Tons	Remaining Tons	Current	Cumulative	
1940-Month of-			57 (0.85 - 744)	LV-CARRE		
January	528.155	579,739	167,240	72	71	
February	420,639	453,518	137.631	70	71	
March	429,334	449,221	129,466	69	70	
April	520,907	456,942	193,411	70	70	
May	682,490	624.184	247.644	76	72	
June	508.005	509,781	236,693	79	73	
July	544.221	587,339	196,037	72	73	
August	452,613	487,127	162,653	74	73	
September	468.870	470.228	163,769	72	73	
October	670,473	648,611	184,002	79	73	
November	488,990	509.945	161.985	77	73	
December	464.537	479.099	151.729	71	73	
1941-Month of-	202,001	210,000	101,120			
	673,446	629,863	202,417	75	新兴和新	
January	608.521	548.579	261.650	81		
February	652,128	571.050	337.022	82		
March		726,460	447.525	83	••	
April	857,732			84		
May Week Ended— 1941—	656,437	602,323	488,993	04	-	
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	
	165.583	147.188	447.525	83	80	
May 3 May 10	170,436	148,381	466.064	84	80	
	161.295	149,884	472,782	84	80	
May 17	168.875	152,410	489.915	85	81	
May 24	155.831	151,648	489,915	84	81	
May 31	100,001	101,040	100,999	04	01	

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.

Wheat Seeding Practically Completed in Canadian Prairie Provinces, Says Bank of Montreal

"In the Prairie Provinces of Canada wheat seeding is practically completed and the sowing of coarse grains is well advanced," the Bank of Montreal stated in its May 29 crop report. "A Dominion Government survey indicates the

1941 wheat acreage at 20,882,000 acres, or a decline of 25% from 1940. The acreage sown to coarse grains will be greater than last year," according to the bank's report, which continues:

which continues:

Germination on the whole is even, and early growth is strong and sturdy. Soil drifting has caused slight damage in some areas, but recent moderate to heavy rains will prove beneficial. In northeastern Alberta and the northern and western districts of Saskatchewan, good rains are needed to maintain present prospects. In Quebec Province operations on the land have progressed satisfactorily under generally favorable conditions and seeding is nearly completed in most areas. The season is about two weeks earlier than usual, but latterly lack of moisture has retarded growth. In Ontario seeding operations are nearing completion about a week earlier than usual, but in many sections growth has been delayed by deficiency of moisture. Fruit trees have blossomed heavily. In Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, rainy weather has delayed work on the land. In New Brunswick potato planting is well under way and seeding generally is fairly well advanced. In British Columbia a heavy hay crop is indicated and grain crops are well advanced. Prospects are for comparatively light crops of cherries, apples and berries.

Wheat Quotas Favored by Over 80% of Farmers Voting in National Referendum—First Time Marketing Control Has Been Applied to Wheat

The Department of Agriculture announced on June 3 that The Department of Agriculture announced on June 3 that nearly complete unofficial returns indicate that wheat farmers in the national referendum on May 31, approved marketing quotas for the 1941 crop with a 80.8% favorable vote, far above the required two-thirds. More than a half million wheat farmers voted in the referendum held in 40 States. Of the 505,207 votes tabulated to date 408,091 the Department states, were in favor of quotas, and 97,116 opposed. An estimated 40,000 to 50,000 votes, principally absentee ballots, remain to be tabulated, according to the Department which also stated:

This is the first time marketing quotas, provided under the Agricultural djustment Act of 1938, have been applied to wheat. Cotton, tobacco This is the first time marketing quotas, provided under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, have been applied to wheat. Cotton, tobacco and peanut growers previously approved quotas. The Act provides that when supplies of wheat are 35% or more above normal domestic consumption and exports, marketing quotas must be proclaimed. Quotas remain in effect, however, only when approved by two-thirds of the wheat farmers voting in a national referendum.

Quotas will apply on all farms where wheat seeded for 1941 harvest exceeds 15 acres, or normally yields more than 200 bushels, whichever is larger. Farmers who have seeded within their allotments may market their entire production without penalty. Wheat produced on acres in excess of the allotment will be subject to a per-bushel penalty of 50% of the basic loan rate.

the basic loan rate.

The farmer who has wheat in excess of his allotment has the choice of paying the penalty on it (in which case he may market it), storing it under bond, or delivering it to the Government for use in supplying relief needs. If excess wheat is sealed in approved storage, it will be considered eligible collateral for a Government loan at 60% of the regular loan rate offered program cooperators.

The 1941-42 wheat supply is estimated by the Agriculture Department at 1,236,000,000 bushels and exceeds the marketing quotas level by 217,000,000 bushels.

As reported in our issue of May 31, page 3526, the 1942 national wheat acreage allotment at 55,000,000 acres. This was a reduction of 7,000,000 acres below the 1941 allotment and represents the minimum allowed by law.

The wheat marketing quota is designed to divide a limited market among all growers and to keep part of the supplies off the market until needed.

Plans for the referendum were discussed in our issue of

Plans for the referendum were discussed in our issue of May 17, page 3099.

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

The Bureau of Customs announced on June 5 preliminary figures for imports of coffee subject to quota limitations under the President's proclamation of the Inter-American Coffee Agreement on April 15, 1941, and an Executive order signed April 21, 1941 (referred to in our issue of April 26, page 2632)

page 2632).
The following tabulation made available by the Treasury Department, lists the coffee quotas which have been filled, and shows import figures for the quotas now under telegraphic control as of May 31, 1941. Total imports under the other coffee quotas are shown as of May 24, 1941.

Quota Period	Established	Entered for	Consumption
Country of Production	Quota (Pounds)	As of (Date)	Pounds
12 Months from Oct. 1, 1940-			Land of the se
Dominican Republic			filled)
Guatemala	70.767.660	(Import quota	filled)
Venezuela	55,555,920	(Import quota	filled)
Brazil	1.230.166.800	May 24, 1941	1.071.510.967
Colombia	416,669,400		
Costa Rica	26,455,200		
Cuba	10,582,080		
El Salvador	79,365,600		
Honduras	2.645.520		
Mexico			
Nicaragua			
Ecuador	19,841,400		
Haiti	36,375,900		
Peru Non-signatory countries:	3,306,900	May 31, 1941	2,800,577
All types of coffee	46.957.980	Apr. 21, 1941	42,192,12
		May 31, 1941	
April 22 to August 31, 1941, Incl.— Non-signatory countries:		(1110) 01, 101	10,000,00
Mocha coffee	9 190 225	May 31, 1941	729.18
Arabica coffee other than Moca		May 31, 1941	filled x

x Under the terms of an Executive Order, signed April 21, 1941, entry for compption of coffee the produce of non-signatory countries is limited to imports of e Arabica species during the period April 22 to Aug. 31, 1941, and separate quota not more than 20,000 bags each were established for Mocha coffee and for Arabica

coffee other than Mocha, within the annual quota for all types the produce of nor signatory countries. The quota for Arabica coffee other than Mocha has now bee filled; therefore, entry for consumption of Mocha offee the produce of non-signator countries shall not exceed 2,120,335 pounds during this period.

The Bureau's announcement further said:

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

has arrived.

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

Germany Again Led the World in 1940 Rayon Produc-tion—Total Output for All Countries Established New High Record of 2,381,810,000 Pounds

World production of rayon (yarn plus staple fiber) reached a new high record production level of 2,380,810,000 pounds in 1940, an increase of 7% compared with an output of 2,227,490,000 pounds reported for 1939, according to a compilation contained in the current issue of the "Rayon Organon," published by the Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., New York. Of the 1940 total, 1,143,960,000 pounds were rayon filament yarn and 1,236,850,000 pounds were rayon stable fiber. rayon staple fiber.

rayon staple fiber.

According to the Bureau rayon was the only fiber to set a new high production record in 1940, and, for the first time in history, the world output of rayon exceeded the world production of raw wool (scoured basis). Thus rayon moved into second place in the four fiber group, the total output being exceeded only by that of cotton. Wool output ranked

third and silk fourth. The Bureau further reports:

Germany in 1940, as in 1939, again was first in total rayon production.

Germany in 1940, as in 1939, again was first in total rayon production. Total rayon production in Germany and occupied countries amounted to \$25,000,000 pounds, or 35% of the world's total. Japan was second with an output of 525,000,000 pounds, or 22%, closely followed by the United States with an output of 471,170,000 pounds, or 20%.

The production of rayon filament yarn in 1940 was essentially equal to the world output for 1939. Had it not been for the substantial increase in production of rayon filament yarn by the United States, however, and a moderate increase in the output of Germany's rayon yarn industry, the world production of rayon filament yarn in 1940 would likely have fallen well below that of 1939.

moderate increase in the output of Germany's rayon yarn industry, the world production of rayon filament yarn in 1940 would likely have fallen well below that of 1939.

All of the European countries engaged in actual hostilities, except Germany, produced less rayon filament yarn in 1940 than in 1939. On the other hand, all rayon filament yarn producing countries in North and South America, except Brazil, showed gains in 1940.

The increased production of rayon filament yarn in the United States is especially noteworthy. United States' production of filament rayon yarn at 390,070,000 pounds in 1940 accounted for 34% of the world production, definitely establishing this country as pre-eminent in the rayon yarn field. The dominance of the United States in the world rayon picture is further emphasized by the fact that Germany, including many subjugated countries, accounted for only 22% of the world's yarn total last year. Japan's production in 1940 declined from the 1939 level due to a shortage of raw materials, coal, and power.

The world production of staple fiber in 1940, aggregating 1,236,850,000 pounds, set a new record total for this branch of the industry, exceeding the previous high in 1939 by 14%, and also was larger than the world production of rayon filament yarn for the first time in history. The astonishing growth of rayon staple fiber production is strikingly illustrated by the fact that the 1940 world output was twice the world output of this product

ing growth of rayon staple fiber production is strikingly illustrated by the fact that the 1940 world output was twice the world output of this product in 1937, a span of only three years.

With the exception of Japan and the United Kingdom, the 1940 output of rayon staple fiber of all other principal producing countries was in excess of the 1939 totals. On a percentage basis, the United States' production of staple fiber in 1940, at 81,100,000 pounds, showed the greatest gain over the 1939 level with an increase of 58%.

Germany's 1940 production of rayon staple fiber amounted to 575,000,000 pounds, an increase of 31% over 1939. The output of staple fiber in Italy increased 18% to a total of 225,000,000 pounds. While Germany's increase reflected the inclusion of Belgian, French, and Polish production, the great bulk of the increase was due to expansion of Germany's "own" staple fiber industry.

the great bulk of the increase was due to expansion of Germany's "own staple fiber industry.

The decline in British staple fiber output in 1940 was due to various dislocations created by the war, while the slump in Japan's staple fiber output to a 1940 total of 300,000,000 pounds was due to the same causes that curtailed its output of filament yarn.

Following is the world production of rayon filament yarn plus rayon staple fiber, in pounds, for the more important countries for the years 1940,

1939, and 1938:

	1940	1939	1938
Germany *	825,000,000	600,000,000	470,000,000
Japan	525,000,000	548,850,000	584,600,000
United States	471,170,000	379,940,000	287,485,000
Italy	325,000,000	310.000.000	268,310,000
Great Britain	150,000,000	180,000,000	138,195,000
All others	84,640,000	208,700,000	197,295,000
Total	2,380,810,000	2,227,490,000	1,945,885,000

* Germany's output for 1940 includes the production of Belgium, France, Austrzechoslovakia, Hungary, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, and Rumania; for 19 te totals for Austria and Czechoslovakia are included; and for 1938 it includes tatput of Austria.

Domestic Rayon Yarn Shipments Continued at High Level in May—Yarn Inventory in Hands of Weavers

Deliveries of rayon filament yarn to domestic mills during May totaled 39,900,000 pounds as compared with 38,700,000 pounds delivered during April and 32,200,000 pounds in May, 1940, according to the Textile Economics Bureau, Inc., New York. Yarn inventories held by producers at the end of May amounted to 5,900,000 pounds, a further reduction from the already-low figure of 7,400,000 pounds held at the end of April. It was also reported that deliveries of

rayon yarn to domestic consumers for the first five months of 1941 have amounted to 180,600,000 pounds as compared with 154,700,000 in the same period of 1940, or an increase

with 154,700,000 in the same points of 17%.

The inventory of rayon filament yarn in the hands of weavers at the end of May amounted to 28,400,000 pounds as compared with 27,300,000 pounds on April 30, and 21,600,000 pounds held on May 31, 1940. With the entire rayon yarn situation continuing tight, this less-than-four-weeks' yarn supply held by weavers may be considered reasonable, says the Bureau.

Agricultural Department Reports Drought Threatens Eastern Pastures and Crops, as Farm Prices, Income and Costs Rise ro New High Levels For text of this article see advertisement page iii.

Petroleum and Its Products—Secretary Ickes Named Industry's "Dictator" by President Roosevelt—Cooperation of Justice Department Announced—Secretary Ickes Seeks Reallocation of Tankers—API Committee Reports Shortage in East Near—Daily Average Crude Production Drops—California Price Advances Under Investigation

Price Advances Under Investigation
The \$10,000,000,000 American petroleum industry passed under control of the Federal Government on May 31 when President Roosevelt, acting under power of the National emergency he had proclaimed four days earlier, named Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes "Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense." In announcing the appointment, President Roosevelt ordered Mr. Ickes to formulate a program to insure "that the supply of petroleum and its products will be accommodated to the needs of the Nation and the National defense program."

In the letter of appointment to the Secretary of the

National defense program."

In the letter of appointment to the Secretary of the Interior, President Roosevelt gave Mr. Ickes power only to "make specific recommendations" to Federal or State governmental authorities and to the petroleum industry. Under the powers granted to the President in his unlimited emergency ruling of May 27, however, there was little doubt that the "recommendations" of the coordinator on matters involving petroleum would virtually be a ukase. The President specified the four problems facing solution by the Petroleum Coordinator in his letter, which recognized that the difficulties facing the United States was not shortage of petroleum or refined products but a bottleneck in the transportation end of the industry, intensified by the "lendlease" move whereby 50 oil tankers were turned over to Great Britain by American oil companies.

The President's letter to Mr. Ickes, listing the four problems, follows:

lems, follows:

1 The proper development, production and utilization of those reserves of crude oils and natural gas that are of strategic importance both in quality

of crude oils and natural gas that all of states and location.

2 Elimination or reduction of cross hauling of petroleum and its products and the development of transportation facilities and of methods by which more efficient use can be made of existing transportation and storage

3 Balancing refining operations to secure the maximum yields of specific products with full consideration for requirements, the most economical use of the raw materials and efficiency of production and distribution.

4 The elimination of drilling of unnecessary wells in proven fields and of other unnecessary activities and equipment.

other unnecessary activities and equipment.

While the letter of appointment did not contain any specific price-fixing powers, specifically authorized Mr. Ickes to make recommendations to the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, a power which in effect, it is generally conceded, opens the door for the establishment of price ceilings should petroleum price advances get out of hand. Mr. Ickes notified the Office of Production Management that his office would accept the special report of the committee appointed by the American Petroleum Institute at the request of the OPM to make recommendations for dealing with the threatened shortage of gasoline and other refined petroleum products along the Atlantic Seaboard this summer.

The Department of Justice, according to a letter from At-

The Department of Justice, according to a letter from At-The Department of Justice, according to a letter from Attorney General Jackson to Coordinator Ickes, will cooperate to the fullest possible extent. The validity of any group action by oil companies, made in order to expedite defense efforts at the request of the Government, will be passed upon in advance by the Department of Justice. Judging from previous statements of Attorney General Jackson that when the anti-trust laws interfere with the National defense needs, the laws will have to be temporarily suspended, it appears the laws will have to be temporarily suspended, it appears as though industry-wide action, which might otherwise bring the oil companies into conflict with the Department of Justice on anti-trust violation changes, apparently will be "overlooked" if it is in connection with the National defense

program

Attorney General Jackson previously had entered into similar arrangements with the OPM and with the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Control. The setup, in the case of the OPM, allowed the organization or industry committees to work with OPM on production, allocation of orders and other defense acceleration activities. In the case of the OPACS, it cleared the way for Government-industry action in setting maximum prices. It was indicated further that the Department of Justice will confer with Coordinator

Ickes before making any major decisions in matters such as the major oil case now before the District Court in the District of Columbia which possibly might culminate in a consent decree

consent decree.

Following the report of the American Petroleum Institute's special fact-finding committee to Coordinator Ickes on Tuesday in which the oil group found that a shortage of oil tankers made necessary drastic curtailment of consumption of refined products on the East Coast, Mr. Ickes sought to alleviate the distress conditions by a plan of reallocation of maritime tanker facilities as the first phase of a concerted effort to lighten the burden which otherwise would fall upon Atlantic Coastline areas. At the same time, he disclosed that the Oil Burner Institute, working in cooperation with the Government, and which represents the manufacturers and dealers of oil burner equipment, has started a campaign to conserve heating oil by increasing the efficiency of heating equipment in homes, offices and factories.

The confidential report made to Coordinator Ickes by the American Petroleum Institute special committee held that the consumption curtailment necessary for the East Coast

the consumption curtailment necessary for the East Coast "should be shared equitably by the entire Western Hemisphere, or at least all of the United States." In holding forth

"should be shared equitably by the entire Western Hemisphere, or at least all of the United States." In holding forth the somewhat grim prospects of gasolineless Sundays, restrictions of residential fuel oil consumption, reduction of house temperatures in order to conserve distillate fuel oil and restriction of kerosene for heating purposes, the report recommended to Mr. Ickes that a formal industry committee be established to work out with Federal agencies the problems which will arise in matters relating to defense demands and needs of petroleum and its products.

Representative Cole, head of the special subcommittee of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, testified before the latter group on Tuesday in connection with its hearings on legislation enabling the Government to build pipelines and/or permit private companies constructing pipelines necessary for defense needs the right of eminent domain, which legislation was requested of the House recently by President Roosevelt. Mr. Cole told the House Committee that the need for pipeline facilities from the Gulf producing areas to the Atlantic Coast region had become imperative in view of the tanker transfers to Great Britain. He presented a letter from Acting Secretary of the Navy Forrestal which stated that the "Navy Department is vitally interested in the development of pipeline facilities contemplated in this bill to insure expeditious, safe and economical transportation of petroleum products."

The House of Representatives passed the Cole pipeline bill, designed to relieve the expected shortage of refined petroleum products along the Atlantic Coast, on Thursday as newly-appointed Oil Coordinator Ickes made a plea to automobile owners in the Eastern area to voluntarily curtail their consumption of gasoline. Barring a voluntary reduction of consumption sufficient to relieve the situation, mandatory restrictions of gasoline useage was indicated by Mr. Ickes.

mandatory restrictions of gasoline useage was indicated by Mr. Ickes.

The Texas Senate passed legislation extending the oil proration law for two years from next September 1, instead of accepting the measure passed by the House which would have extended the law indefinitely. It was also disclosed Thursday that the Senate has passed to third reading the House bill which would give the Railroad Commission the power to consider statewide market demand for crude oil in establishing the allowable production for the State, rather than individual field demands and thus eliminate selective buving.

in establishing the allowable production for the State, rather than individual field demands and thus eliminate selective buying.

The pipeline question was investigated extensively in the API report which suggested a coordinated pipeline program including the immediate use of all existing facilities east of Lima, Ohio, use of existing facilities east of Chicago which might be supplemented by new construction, building of new pipelines from Portland, Me., to Montreal, and from Baton Rouge into Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina and also suggested a possible pipeline from St. Joe, Fla., to Chattanooga. Incidentally, during the week it was reported from Washington that the railroads in several Southern States which had previously held up pipeline construction by refusing to grant right-of-way for the pipelines over their properties had withdrawn this opposition. Some, it was indicated, planned construction of pipelines under the planned new laws.

Mr. Ickes voiced approval of the API report "in general" on Wednesday, disclosing that while he had not read the report in full as yet, he thought he would approve them in principle. It was indicated in Government circles, however, that an "overall" committee such as recommended in the API report, which would work with the Administration upon problems arising out of defense needs of petroleum and its products, would not be used. Rather, there would be a setup providing for the appointment of special committees from the industry to cope with special problems. W. R. Boyd Jr., Executive Vice-President of the American Petroleum Institute, in commenting upon Mr. Ickes' appointment as Petroleum Association of America, and Frank Buttram, President of the Independent Petroleum Association. Sole dissenter was Representative Rizley, of Oklahoma, who told the House that there was no need for a "ezar for the oil industry."

Quick action by the industry, working with the Maritime Commission, has been taken for replenishing the supply of oil tankers held by American petroleum companies. It was disclosed early this week that Congress will be asked was disclosed early this week that Congress will be asked shortly to pass legislation enabling the Maritime Commission to build or arrange for private industry to build, through Government loan, about \$100,000,000 of new tankers. This would mean the construction of about 38 ships, and is in addition to the tanker-construction program already under way. Some of the new funds requested would be used, it way. Some of the new funds requested would be used, it was indicated, for expansion of existing shipbuilding facilities to provide additional ways for the new tankers. W. S. Farish, President of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, told stockholders at the company's annual meeting on June 3 that Standard of New Jersey is one of a group of oil companies that will establish a shipbuilding company for the construction of the new tankers in accord with the Maritime Commission's at nouncement. Commission's at nouncement.

All major California oil companies have been invited to

send representatives to a meeting to be held by the OPACS at San Francisco June 7 to discuss recent West Coast markups in crude and refined products. Governor Olson, whose request to Leon Henderson for an investigation of the recent crude and refined advances touched off the probe, also has been invited to send a representative. Standard Oil of California defended the recent price advances in a statement issued June 3. "When the Government authorities meet with the California oil industry they will find that ties meet with the California oil industry they will find that the increases in the price offered to producers of crude oil and the selling price of gasoline are justified" it was declared. "The price of the company's regular grade of gasoline is now ½ cent lower than the price in effect before the reduction of May 27, 1940."

As the OPACS moved to probe the West Coast industry, the Medican pair trust yielding cases came to an end on

As the OPACS moved to probe the West Coast industry, the Madison anti-trust violation cases came to an end on June 2 when two oil companies and four individuals were fined a total of \$18,500 by Federal Judge Lindsay on charges that they conspired in 1935 and 1936 to raise and fix retail gasoline prices at artificial high levels in violation of the Sherman anti-trust laws. The defendants, convicted at the close of a four-month trial in 1937-38, has been granted retrials and had changed their pleas of "not guilty" to "no defense." Fines were imposed as follows: Standard of Indiana, \$5,000; City Service Oil Co., \$5,000; Alexander Fraser, President of Shell Oil, \$2,500; W. G. McGuire, Vice-President Wadhams division of Socony-Vacuum, \$1,500; E. J. Bullock, Vice-President Standard of Indiana, \$2,500; O. J. Tuttle, Sales Executive of Cities Service, \$2,000. The charges against H. E. Brandli and H. O. Fruehauff, both of Cities Service, were dismissed.

A sharp expansion of production in Illinois was the main factor in a net gain of 13,250 barrels in the daily average flow of crude oil in the United States during the final week of May. The American Petroleum Institute report placed the total at 3,786,100 barrels daily, against the May market

May. The American Petroleum Institute report placed the total at 3,786,100 barrels daily, against the May market demand estimate of the Bureau of Mines of 3,799,700 barrels. Louisiana and Texas accompanied Illinois in reporting higher prior shapes follow:

Price changes follow:

June 2—Sinclair-Prairie Marketing, effective May 30, placed postings for Eddy County, N. M., crudes on a gravity basis, beginning at 80 cents for below 20 gravity, and rising 2 cents per degree of gravity to a top of \$1.12 for 40 and above. Previously, the posting was a flat price of 94

\$1.12 for 40 and above. Previously, the posting was a flat place of secents for all grades.

June 3—Conforming with the 7-cent advance in Michigan basin fields, prices in the southwestern Michigan shallow traverse were lifted to \$1.45 from \$1.38. Adams-Arenac County prices went from \$1.25 to \$1.27.

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

Bradford, Pa \$2.55	Rodessa, Ark., 40 and above\$1.2	25
Corning, Pa1.31	East Texas, Texas, 40 and over 1.2	20
Eastern Illinois 1.22	Kettleman Hills, 37.9 and over 1.2	20
Illinois Basin	Pecos County, Texas	12
Mid-Cont't, Okla., 40 and above 1.25	Lance Creek, Wyo	35
Smackover, Heavy	Signal Hill, 30.9 and over 1.2	26

REFINED PRODUCTS—OPM SEEKS INCREASED AVIATION GASOLINE PRODUCTIVE FACILITIES—TWO NEW PIPE-LINES AT COST OF \$140,000,000 SEEN NECESSARY—GASO-LINE PRICES AGAIN ADVANCE IN MID-CONTINENT-REFINERY OPERATIONS CURTAILED SHARPLY-MOTOR FUEL STOCKS SUFFER DECLINE

A 25% increase in plant capacity for 100 octane aviation gasoline was asked this week of the petroleum industry by the Office of Production Management. In acting for the first time to assist in the expansion of production of refined products, the OPM announced that certificates of necessity and five-year amortization will be granted for the construction of new plants to boost output of the vital military

struction of new plants to boost output of the vital military aviation gasoline.

The 25% expansion in productive facilities will raise the industry's production of aviation gasoline to 50,000 barrels daily within the next 18 months, the OPM announced. Current production of aviation gasoline ranges between 35,000 and 37,000 barrels daily. Present capacity of the industry to produce aviation gasoline used by the Army and Navy on tactical flights is substantially greater than current demands and "entirely adequate" for the next 12 months,

it was stated by the OPM. Reason for the requested expansion of refining facilities, however, is "the recent increase in prospective requirements of both the United States and British air forces," according to defense officials.

A comparatively recent development, 100 octane gasoline has replaced the 91 octane gasoline in all flight except commercial and basic military and naval training. In advanced flying and actual tactical flying, the higher grade gasoline is now demanded. The OPM disclosed that no expansion in facilities for the production of 91 octane gasoline is necessary at this time. The Army and the Navy are unable to place firm orders for the expanded output of the 100 octane gasoline, it was said, but they will recommend certificates of necessity up to the total capacity specified.

The fact-finding committee of the American Petroleum Institute, whose report to Coordinator Ickes is covered above, indicated that in addition to the current action taken to alleviate the shortage of transportation facilities from the Gulf Coast to the Atlantic Coast, the industry hoped to eventually solve the problem by the construction of two new pipelines at an estimated total cost of \$140,000,000. One would be a 24-inch crude line to run from the Texas producing area to the New York-Philadelphia refining area, while the other would be a 24-inch products line to run presumably from the refining area either on the Gulf Coast or the Mid-Continent to New York and New England. From 12 to 15 months would represent the carrying power of 120 tanks of 10,000 tons each. 10,000 tons each

Price changes in the major markets throughout the country were limited this week as the industry waited further expected action by Coordinator Ickes and other Federal agencies on price control measures. Wholesale prices of gasoline in the Mid-Continent area gained ½ cent on the low side, rising to 5¾ to 6⅓ cents a gallon on June 4. Lubricating oils in the Mid-Continent market also displayed further strength

further strength.

further strength.

Refinery operations dropped 4.1 points to 86.2% of capacity during the May 31 week, with daily average runs to crude oil to stills slumping 168,000 barrels to 3,699,000 barrels. The American Petroleum Institute report also disclosed that stocks of motor fuel were off 966,000 barrels to 93,845,000 barrels. Production of gasoline dropped 486,000 barrels during the week. Inventories of residual fuel oil, reflecting the high industrial consumption, were off 1,017,000 barrels while stocks of gas oil and distillate gained 422,000 barrels. 422,000 barrels.

Representative price changes follow:

June 4—Bulk gasoline prices were advanced $\frac{1}{2}$ cent a gallon on the low side in the Mid-Continent area, rising to $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ cents.

U. S. Gasoline (Above 65 Octane), Tank Car Lots, F.O.B. Refinery ew York— x Socony-Vac. \$.085 | Texas. \$.084 | Chicago ... \$.05\\\ \frac{\chicago}{\chicago} \text{.06}\\\ \frac{\chicago}{\chicago} \text{.08}\\\ \frac{\chicago}{\chicago} \text{.08}\\\ \frac{\chicago}{\chicago} \text{.08}\\ \frac{\chicago}{\chicago} \text{.08}\\\ \frac{\chicago}{\chic

x Branded. y Super.

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

	\$.052	New Orleans \$.055 Tulsa	%0d 40434
Baltimore	.0525		

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

N. Y. (Harbor)-	Savannah, Bunker C_\$1.30	Gulf Coast \$.8590
Bunker C\$1.35	Phila, Bunker C1.35	Halifax 1.50
Diesel 2.00		

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

N. Y. (Bayonne)-		Chicago-		Tulsa	\$.031/8031/4
N. Y. (Bayonne)— 7 plus	\$.04	28.30 D	\$.053		

Daily Average Crude Oil Production for Week Ended May 31, 1941, Gained 13,250 Barrels

The American Petroleum Institute estimates that the daily average crude oil production for the week ended May 31, 1941, was 3,786,100 barrels. This was a gain of 13,250 barrels from the output of the previous week. The current week's figures were below the 3,799,700 barrels calculated by the United States Department of the Interior to be the total of restrictions imposed by the various oilproducing States during May. Daily average production for the four weeks ended May 31, 1941, is estimated at 3,774,850 barrels. The daily average output for the week ended June 1, 1940, totaled 3,749,050 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 31, totaled 1.809.000 barrels, a daily average of 258,429 barrels, compared with a daily average of 308,429 barrels for the week ended May 24, and 274,857 barrels daily for the four weeks ended May 31. These figures include all oil imported, whether bonded or for domestic use, but it is impossible to make the separation in weekly statistics.

Receipts of California oil at Atlantic Coast ports during the week ended May 31, totaled 140,000 barrels, a daily average of 21,286 barrels, all of

Receipts of California Oil at Atlantic Coast ports during the week ended May 31, totaled 149,000 barrels, a daily average of 21,286 barrels, all of which was gasolone received at the port of Philadelphia.

Reports received from refining companies owning 86.2% of the 4,535,000 barrel estimated daily potential refining capacity of the United States, indicate that the industry as a whole ran to stills, on a Bureau of Mines' basis, 3,699,000 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. 93,845,000 barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline. The total amount of gasoline produced by all companies is estimated to have been 12,380,000 barrels during the week.

DAILY AVERAGE CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

	B. of M.		Actual P	roduction	Four	
	Calcu- lated Require- ments (May)	State Allow- ables	Week Ended May 31, 1941	Change from Previous Week	Weeks Ended May 31, 1941	Week Ended June 1, 1940
Oklahoma Kansas Nebraska	440,000 213,900 4,800	410,000 217,900	b413,350 b208,900 b4,300	1,350 8,050 50	415,400 210,200 4,350	422,350 158,850 100
Panhandle Texas North Texas West Central Texas West Texas East Central Texas East Texas. Southwest Texas Coastal Texas			77,800 99,650 30,000 259,100 79,500 373,700 209,850 276,650	+1,350 +250 +1,100 +700 +50 +200 +600	78,800 99,500 29,900 255,750 78,600 373,700 209,700 276,300	67,450 104,550 32,550 236,750 79,050 396,600 219,350 228,250
Total Texas	1,382,200	c1417222	1,406,250	+4,250	1,402,250	1,364,550
North Louisiana Coastal Louisiana		estry est	73,200 252,600	+6,000	72,700 244,800	70,100 237,950
Total Louisiana	320,300	320,324	325,800	+6,000	317,500	308,050
Arkansas Mississippi Illinois Indiana Eastern (not incl. Illi-	83,900 22,900 336,100 23,900	76,673	b27,500 341,200 b22,000	+200 -500 +20,500 +1,300	28,700 328,150 20,800	71,900 9,350 449,600 11,900
nois and Indiana) Michigan Wyoming Montana Colorado	102,300 40,000 90,900 21,300 5,200		94,150 38,000 85,150 19,050 4,000	+3,900 $+2,200$ $+50$ $+50$	3,800	59,150 72,200 17,900 3,300
New Mexico	113,900	114,000	113,050	<u>—50</u>	111,900	107,350
Total East of Calif- California	3,201,600 598,100	d571,000	3,175,900 610,200		3,147,450 627,400	
Total United States	3,799,700		3,786,100	+13,250	3,774,850	3,749,050

Total United States 3,799,700 | 3,786,100 | +13,250 3,774,850 3,749.050 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 Bueau's estimated requirements to determine the amount of new crude to be produced. b Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Mississippi, Indiana figures are for week ended 7 a.m. May 28 c This is the net basic 31-day allowable as of May 1, but experience indicates that it will increase as new wells are completed, and if any upward revisions are made. Panhandle shutdown days are May 10, 17, 24 and 31. For East Texas and the rest of the State they are May 3, 4, 10, 11, 17, 18, 24, 25 and 31. d Recommendation of Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. Note—The figures indicated above do not include any estimate of any oil which might have been surreptitiously produced.

CRUDE RUNS TO STILLS, PRODUCTION OF GASOLINE AND STOCKS OF FINISHED AND UNFINISHED GASOLINE AND GAS AND FUEL OIL, WEEK ENDED MAY 31, 1941 (Figures in Thousands of Barrels of 42 Gallons Each)

	Daily ing Co				Gasoline Produc'n at Re-		a Stocks of Gas	a Stocks of Re-	b Stocks
District .	Po- ten- tial Rate	P. C. Re- port- ing		P. C. Oper- ated	fineries Incl.	Unfin- ished Gaso- line	Oil and Dis- tillates	sidual Fuel Oil	tion Gaso- line
East Coast Appalachian Ind., Ill., Ky. Okla., Kans.,	156	91.0	120	84.5	431	3,082	9,060 356 3,057	8,012 432 3,470	E. C'st 616
Missouri Inland Texas. Texas Gulf	420 280 1,071	59.6 89.2	120 877	71.9 91.8	2,724	2,281 14,119	367 6,601	1,932 1,387 7,221	G. C'st
Louisiana G'lf No. La. & Ark Rocky Mtn California		51.5 56.0	48 51	92.3 75.0	151 232	573	1,247 305 136 $10,372$	1,493 508 504 66,263	3,850 Calif. 1,666
Reported Est. unrep'ted		86.2	3,369 330		11,000 1,380		32,844 680	91,222 1,535	7,140 320
*Est. tot. U.S. May 31, '41 May 24, '41			3,699 3,867		12,380 12,866	e93,845 94,811			7,460 7,392
*U.S.B. of M. May 31, '40	+ 2		c3,607	12 TO	d 11,386			103,079	-

* Estimated Bureau of Mines basis. a At refineries, bulk terminals, in transit and pipe lines. b Included in finished and unfinished gasoline total. c May, 1940, daily average. d This is a week's production based on the U. S. Bureau of Mines May, 1940, daily average. e Finished 86,311 bbls.; unfinished, 7,534,000 barrels.

Gas Utility Revenues Gain for First Quarter

Manufactured and natural gas utility revenues amounted to \$274,863,800 for the first three months of 1941, as compared with \$271,961,700 for the corresponding period of 1940, an increase of 1.1%, it was announced on June 2 by the American Gas Association.

The manufactured was industry reported revenues of

the American Gas Association.

The manufactured gas industry reported revenues of \$104,811,600 for the first quarter, an increase of 1.5% from the same period of the preceding year. The natural gas utilities reported revenues of \$170,052,200, or 0.8% more than for the first three months of 1940.

Total sales of manufactured gas for the first quarter were 114,020,300,000 cubic feet, an increase of 3.0%. Natural gas utility sales for the period amounted to 456,804,700,000 cubic feet, an increase of 4.3%.

Manufactured gas sales for domestic uses, such as cook-

Manufactured gas sales for domestic uses, such as cooking, water heating, refrigeration, &c., were 1.1% below the same period of 1940. Sales for house-heating purposes gained 1.3%, commercial uses gained 2.0%, and industrial uses increased 21.2%.

Natural gas sales for domestic purposes showed a decrease of 2.8%, while industrial sales gained 11.9%.

Weekly Coal Production Statistics

The current weekly report of the Bituminous Coal Division United States Department of the Interior showed that the total production of soft coal in the week ended May 24

is estimated at 10,470,000 net tons, an increase of 312,000 tons, or 3.1%, over the output in the preceding week. Production in the corresponding week of 1940 amounted to

The United States Bureau of Mines reported that Pennsylvania anthracite for the week ended May 24 was estimated at 840,000 tons, a decrease of 32,000 tons (about 4%) from the preceding week. In comparison with the output in the corresponding week of 1940, there was a decrease of 4,000 tons tons.

ESTIMATED UNITED STATES PRODUCTION OF SOFT COAL, IN THOUSANDS OF NET TONS, WITH COMPARABLE DATE ON PRODUCTION OF CRUDE PETROLEUM

	w	eek End	ed	Calenda	r Year t	o Date c
	May 24 1941	May 17 1941	May 25 1940	1941 d	1940	1929
Bituminous Coal a— Total, including mine fuel Daily, average Crude Petroleum b—	10,470 1,745			177,645 1,433		
Coal equivalent of weekly output_	6,042	6,062	6,144	122,046	126,175	89,217

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 21 full weeks ended May 24, 1941, and corresponding 21 weeks of 1940 and 1929. d Subject to current adjustment.

bject to current adjustment.

ESTIMATED PRODUCTION OF PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE
AND BEEHIVE COKE
(In Net Tons)

	Week Ended			Calendar Year to Date				
	May 24 1941	May 17 1941	May 25 1940	1941	1940 с	1929 с		
Penna. Anthracite— Total, including colliery fuel_a Comm'l production_b	840,000	872,000 828,000	844,000 802,000	20,017,000 19,018,000	19,390,000 18,421,000	29,307,000 27,197,000		
Beehive Coke-	147,600	126,600	25,200	2,105,900	700,100	1,564,200		

a includes washery and dredge coal, and coal shipped by truck from authorized operations. b Excludes colliery 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.)

	104	May				
State	May 17 1941	May 10 1941	May 18 1940	May 20 1939	May 18 1929	Avge. 1923 e
Alaska	4	4	3	3	f	f
Alahama	331	61	291	45	333	398
Arkansas and Oklahoma	12	13	18	6	49	66
Colorado	87	84	73	10	109	168
Georgia and North Carolina	es sactor 1	1	1	1	f	f
Illinois	918	832	678	477	813	1,292
Indiana	386	336	262	145	299	394
Iowa	33	27	35	19		89
Kansas and Missouri	81	83	79	42	90	131
Kentucky—Eastern	844	757	756	368	834	679
Western	206	242	104	51	193	183
Maryland	38	20	23	29	42	47
Michigan	7	7	2	1	14	12
Montana	41	37	42	36	47	42
Mew Mexico	17	16	17	13	f46	f57
North and South Dakota	24	31	18	15	12	14
Ohio	561	558	389	272	389	860
Pennsylvania bituminous	2.766	2,648	1,877	1,233	2,685	3.578
Tennessee	137	97	115	54	95	121
Texas	8	8	15	15	18	22
Utah	49	49	38	3	52	74
Virginia	372	331	279	185	230	250
Washington	34	28	22	21	38	44
West Virginia—Southern_a	2,273	2.225	1.760	1,458	1.873	1.380
Northern_b	840	835	564	539	686	862
Wyoming	88	70	80	54	96	110
Other Western States_c	*	*	*	*	f 3	f5
Total bituminous coal	10,158	9,400	7,541	5,095	9,102	10,878
Pennsylvania anthracite_d	872	829	831	936	1,389	1,932
Total, all coal	11,030	10,229	8,372	6,031	10,491	12,810

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

Non-Ferrous Metals—Copper Sellers Marking Time Pending Clarification of Control Regulations

"Metal and Mineral Markets" in its issue of June 5 reported that Government control of the distribution of copper, announced last Saturday, brought up many questions of procedure that could not be answered immediately. The result was that sellers moved cautiously in meeting new demands of buyers and, in a sense, the entire industry marked time, which condition may hold until the control plan can be put into operation. Demand for all of the major metals was active last week, but the sales volume was kept down be put into operation. Demand for all of the major metals was active last week, but the sales volume was kept down by restricting offerings. President Roosevelt signed a measure on June 2 that legalizes mandatory priorities. The publication further reported:

Copper

Effective June 1, the copper industry was placed under mandatory control. The order sets up an emergency reserve out of production, the quantity earmarked by the Government for the month of June amounting to 20% of the April output, or 25,000 tons. The percentage figure for the "pool" is subject to change from month to month. Copper owned by the Metals Reserve Co. hereafter will be distributed by the Priorities Division. Allocation of copper for civilian needs will be regulated under the new order. Excessive stocking of copper by customers is prohibited, which

action removes the metal from inventory control restrictions under General

Metals Order No. 1, issued recently.

First reaction among producers to the announcement regulating the in First reaction among producers to the announcement regulating the industry was one of relief. The job of satisfying customers got to be too big. As the authorities in Washington made greater demands on the industry for supplies, the wants of ordinary consumers of copper also increased. Spiraling of purchases occurred in some instances, with the result that an inflated demand threatened to upset the industry sooner or later. Prices were not mentioned in the control order and the industry continued to operate last week with the bulk of the production moving at 12c., and scattered tonnages bringing 12½c. through sales by custom smelters and a few small producers.

The Priorities Division of the Office of Production Management has named Edgar Hammond administrator of copper control. Mr. Hammond has been associated with the New York sales office of Kennecott Wire & Cable Co., a subsidiary of Kennecott. His father is Vice-President and general sales manager of the wire company.

Domestic sales of copper for last week totaled 12,793 tons. Sales for the month of May totaled 80,833 tons, which compares with 88,179 tons in April. The tonnage set aside for June by Metals Reserve has not been announced.

Inquiry for lead shows no signs of batting, and producers again limited offerings. Sales of common lead for the last week amounted to 8,208 tons. Quotations continued at 5.85c., New York, which was also the contract settling basis of the American Smelting & Refining Co., and at 5.70c., St. Louis.

Lead is finding a ready market as a substitute material, which some contend accounts for part of the expanding demand. Die castings of lead-antimony are coming into the picture. Foil makers are using larger quantities of lead.

Stocks of lead in all forms at smelters and refineries in this country totaled 116,861 tons on May 1, against 125,346 tons a month previous and 152,285

Sales of zinc by the Prime Western division for the week ended May 31 totaled 3,988 tons, with shipments in the same period amounting to 5,690 tons. The backlog at the end of the week was 96,999 tons. The market situation was unchanged, the quotation for Prime Western continuing at 7140 St. Louis

74c., St. Louis.

The industry now feels that a modified form of the copper control order will be imposed on zinc sooner or later.

Tin

Demand for tin was fair throughout the last week. Prices showed little variation. Concern about the shipping situation tends to bring in buyers. The operating rate of the tin-plate industry has increased to about 88% of capacity.

Straits tin for future arrival was as follows:

	June	July	August	September
May 29 May 30	52.125	52.000 HOL	51.900 IDAY	51.875
May 31	52.200	52.100	52.050	52.000
	52.125	52.050	52.000	52.000
June 4	52.125	52.050	52.000	52.000
	52.200	52.125	52.100	52.000

Chinese tin, 99%, spot, was nominally as follows: May 29, 51.500c., May, 30, holiday, May 31, 51.625c., June 2, 51.500c., June 3, 51.500c., June 4, 51.625c.

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

	Electrolytic Copper		Straits Tin	Lead		Zinc	
	Dom., Refy.	Exp., Refy.	New York	New York	St. Louis	St. Louis	
May 29 May 30 May 31 June 2 June 3 June 4	11.925 Holiday 11.775 11.775 11.800 11.800	10.950 10.950 10.950 10.950 10.950 10.950	52.125 Holiday 52.250 52.125 52.125 52.250	5.85 Holiday 5.85 5.85 5.85 5.85	5.70 Holiday 5.70 5.70 5.70 5.70	7.25 Holiday 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25 7.25	
Average	11.815	10.960	52.175	5.85	5.70	7.25	

Average prices for calendar week ended May 31 are: Domestic copper Average prices for calendar week ended May 31 are: Domestic copper f.o.b. refinery, 11.820c., export copper, f.o.b. refinery, 10.950c., Straits tin, 52.190c., 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 of St. Louis, as hoved. An prices are in center 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 doing 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

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 29, spot, £261 ¾, three months, £263 ⅓; May 30, spot, £263, three months, £264 ¾; June 3, spot, £264 ¾, three months, £265; and June 4, spot, £265, three months, £265.

Steel Mills Look to Washington for Prompt Action on Plate Priorities

on Plate Priorities

The "Iron Age" in its issue of June 5 reported that steel producers and consumers this week are attempting to analyze a series of new developments which point to a further drastic curtailment in steel for commercial consumption and the establishment of mandatory priorities. What steel manufacturers would like to see is an authoritative statement from Washington as to which defense needs the steel industry should fill first. They hope for prompt and decisive action on mandatory priorities for steel plates and structural materials and eventually on other products. The "Iron Age" further reported:

How the need for a straightening out of steel distribution is growing is shown by the second Gano Dunn report to President Roosevelt on the adequacy of the Nation's steel capacity. A highlight of the Dunn report is an estimate by the American Iron and Steel Institute's Commercial Research Committee on civilian steel requirements for various industries for 1941 and 1942 and its report on steel distribution for last year. The committee reports, for example, that automobile trucks and mechanized military equipment, excluding tanks, took approximately 10,600,000 of tons of ingots in 1940 and will require 11,000,000 tons in 1941 and 9,000,000 tons in 1942. The construction industry, aside from public utility work and shipbuilding, received 6,900,000 tons in 1940, but will take 9,400,000 tons in 1941 and 8,100,000 tons in 1942. Jobbers, dealers and distributers took 8,800,000 tons last year, and will take an estimated 11,800,000 tons in 1941 and 12,300,000 tons in 1942.

The latest steel capacity report of Mr. Dunn, Office of Production

The latest steel capacity report of Mr. Dunn, Office of Production Management steel consultant, found that passage of the Lease-Lend Act and further increases in the defense program have caused a sharp increase in steel requirements for both military and civilian use. As a consequence, the report finds a deficit of 1,400,000 tons for 1941, as compared with a surplus of 10,100,000 tons estimated in the first report to the President earlier this year.

lier this year. The OPM's general steel order of the past week is interpreted as formally The OPM's general steel order of the past week is interpreted as formally defining from a governmental standpoint an actual practice which has been in effect in the steel industry for several months. The order is considered merely a forerunner of stronger measures. Last week's rearrangement of priorities will not have any broad effect immediately upon steel mill production paractices but may slow up some of the non-defense inquiries which have been flowing into sales offices. Meanwhile, non-essential tonnage has been forced farther and farther into the background by the growing weight of the defense program.

has been forced farther and farther into the background by the growing weight of the defense program.

Broadened authority was given the OPM Priorities Division, headed by Edward R. Stettinius Jr., on Monday June 2) when the President signed the Mandatory Priorities Bill. At the same time the President signed a bill permitting Canadian ships to carry iron ore from American ports to lower lake ports during the 1941 season. Pressing demand for ore for blast furnace and steel rpoduction prompted this unusual legislation. When the President acted the Lake Superior iron ore fleet had just completed May shipments totaling 11,081,199 gross tons, a new all-time monthly record which may bring the ore movement to as much as 75,000,000 tons before the navigation season ends. navigation season ends.

Output of coke pig iron in May totaled 4,599,966 net tons, equal to 93.8% of capacity, as compared with 4,334,267 tons or 91.8% in April. Daily output in May was 2.7% over April.

output in May was 2.7% over April.

More than 850,000 tons of pipe line, one representing 500,000 tons of 24-in., and the other around 350,000 tons of 20-in. pipe, both running from Texas to the Atlantic Coast, is expected to be formally allocated in the next few days, climaxing a month in which the pipe market, one of the blackest spots in the steel picture of the 1930's, found inquiries and orders at an all-time peak. However, pipe mills, like other steel plant departments, face a lack of raw steel.

At Washington defense against officials continue to debate the

a lack of raw steel.

At Washington defense agency officials continue to debate the question of supplying preferential treatment on plates for freight car builders, with the 23,705 freight cars ordered in May equaling any half year total from 1936 through 1939. In addition to the two freight car shops which have been shut down for several weeks due to lack of steel plates, another large unit was forced to stop operations last week because of lack of material. Another car builder will shut down his production lines this week, his fabricating shop having gone down two weeks ago.

Steel ingot production this week rose a half point to 99½%, largely due to a five point gain in the Detroit district. The "Iron Age" scrap composite remains unchanged at \$19.17.

remains unchanged at \$19.17.

THE "IRON AGE" COMPOSITE PRICES Finished Steel High 2 201 Low

1040	. Jan. 7	2.261c.	Jan. 7
1940	. Jan. 2	2.211c.	Apr. 16
		2.236c.	May 16
2000	Morr 17	2.211c.	Oct 18
		2.249c.	Ian 4
		2.016c.	Vor 10
		2.056c.	ion 0
1704 9 1100	Ann OA	1.945c.	an o
		1.792c. 1	
		1.870c. I	viay 2
		1 9920	viar, 15
		1.883c. 1	Jec. 29
19292.236c	. May 28	1.962c. I 2.192c. (

Pig Iron

One year ago	22.61 Southe	rn iron at C	Cincinnati.	ey, and
1941	High	Low		
	\$23.61 N	Iar. 20	\$23.45	Jan. 2
1940	23.45 E	ec. 23	22.61	Jan. 2
1939	22.61 S	ept. 19	20.61	Sept. 12
1938	23.25 J	une 21	19.61	July 6
		far. 9	20.25	Feb. 16
1936	19.74 N	ov. 24		Aug. 11
1935	18.84 N	ov. 5		May 14
1001	17 00 M	lay 1		Jan. 27
1933	16.90 D	ec. 5		Jan. 3
1932	14 01 Te	an. 5		Dec. 6
1931	15 00 Te	an. 6	14.79	Dec. 15
1930	18 91 To	n 7		Dec. 10

Steel Scrap

	June 3, 1941, \$19.17 a Gross To One week ago \$1 One month ago 1 One year ago 1	9.171 que	on No. 1 tations at Pit Chicago.	heavy meli sburgh, Phi	ting steel ladelphia,
		**************************************	High	7	oro
1	1941	\$22.00	Jan. 7	\$19.17	
	1940	91 93	Dog 20	16.04	
	1939	22.50	Oct. 3	14.08	May 16
	1938	15.00	Nov. 22	11.00	June 7
			Mar. 30	12.92	Nov. 10
	1936	17.75	Dec. 21	12.67	June 3
	1935	13.42	Dec. 10	10.33	Apr. 29
	1933	13.00	Mar. 13	9.50	Sept. 29
	1932	12.25	Aug. 8	6.75	Jan. 5
	1931	8.50	Jan. 12	6.43	July 3
	1930	15.00	Jan. 6 Feb. 18	8.50	Dec. 25
	1929	17.58	Jan. 29	11.25 -14.08	Dec. 9

The American Iron and Steel Institute on June 2 an nounced that telegraphic reports which it had received indi-cated that operating rate of steel companies having 96% of the steel capacity of the industry will be 99.2% of capacity for the week beginning June 2, compared with 98.6 one week ago, 96.8% one month age, and 80.3 one year ago. This represents an increase of 0.6 points, or 0.6%, from the preceding week. Weekly indicated rates of steel operations since May 6, 1940, follow: preceding week. Weekly is since May 6, 1940, follow:

1940—	1940—	1940-	1941—
May 665.8%			Mar. 397.5%
May 1370.0%	Aug. 2691.3%	Dec. 996.0%	Mar. 1098.8%
May 2073.0%	Sept. 282.5%	Dec. 1696.8%	Mar. 1799.4%
May 2776.9%	Sept. 9 91.9%	Dec. 2380.8%	Mar. 2499.8%
			Mar. 3199.2%
June 1084.6%			Apr. 799.3%
June 1787.7%			Apr. 1498.3%
June 2486.5%			Apr. 2196.0%
	Oct. 14 94.4%		Apr. 2894.3%
July 886.4%	Oct. 2194.9%	Jan. 2096.5%	May 596.8%
July 1586.8%	Oct. 2895.7%	Jan. 27 97.1%	May 1299.2%
July 2288.2%			May 1999.9%
July 2990.4%	Nov. 1196.1%	Feb. 1097.1%	
Aug. 590.5%	Nov. 1896.6%	Feb. 1794.6%	June 299.2%
Aug. 1289.5%	Nov. 2596.6%	Feb. 2496.3%	

"Steel" of Cleveland, in its summary of the iron and steel markets, on June 2 stated:

President Roosevelt's declaration of an "unlimited national emergency is expected to speed even more rapidly developments in the steel industry. Larger proportions of steel are expected to go for Britain and defense, with civilian uses correspondingly curtailed. Business as usual, with complete supplying of all peace time steel needs, apparently now seems impossible, even to the die-hards. Steelmakers expect, at least hope, that the President's reference to needs for more harmonious relations between capital and labor will be backed up by strict enforcement of industrial peace by

and labor will be backed up by strict enforcement of industrial peace by Washington.

The declaration of national emergency implies more regimentation of steel and other industries. It is recognized that priorities may be extended, inventory control tightened over the loose rulings now in force and civilian needs limited more drastically. In speaking of the possible necessity of curtailing automobile production more sharply, sentiment was expressed typically by a steel man remarking: "Better to walk, if that will insure against bombs dropping on our homes."

Deliveries are becoming ever more extended. For one large maker of

Deliveries are becoming ever more extended. For one large maker of plates orders now being placed on books, where no priority rules, specify 1943 delivery. Some makers who had been selling half-heartedly for 1942 delivery are becoming stricter because of the rapidly-changing picture and difficulty of foreseeing conditions in 1942. Such strictness makes incoming

orders taper sharply.

A new inquiry calls for 400,000 tons of plates for shipbulders who are to turn out 123 more merchant ships. A pipe line from Baton Rouge, La. to New York, involving 435,000 tons of mostly 24-inch pipe, is about to be placed.

Tin plate capacity has been engaged for 420,000 tons of tin plate for Great Britain over the next 12 months, to be shipped 35,000 tons monthly. For the same destination pig iron producers are actively figuring on 240,000 tons of pig iron, half low phos and half bessemer, one discussed plan being to allocate among producers with respect to their percentage of national

to allocate among producers with respect to their percentage of national capacity.

Fabricators of shapes are making new speed records for fabricating and erecting for defense plants. Thus Bethlehem Steel Co. fabricated, delivered and erected 2,000 tons for a defense shop for the Otis Elevator Co., Harrison, N. J. in under three months, it also booked 4,800 tons for the Republic Aviation Co., Farmingdale, N. Y. early in February, started

erection Feb. 10, completed fabrication that month and finished the con-

erection Feb. 10, completed fabrication that month and Imisneu the tract April 1.

Much confusion has attended filling out of reports by steelmakers for General Metal Order No. 1, known as inventory control. Apparently no two steel companies interpreted the order in the same manner. One important interpretation, which has become common, through much intercompany consultation, is that tonnages of products delivered to customers does not need to be listed, only the kinds of products. Many expect supplemental ruling from Washington later, these perhaps to provide for mention of tonnages, which would seem needed to give an accurate picture of inventories. The initial report must be filed by June 10.

The Central Iron & Steel Co., Harrisburg, Pa., maker of plates, has been granted an exception in the steel price freezing order by the OPACS whereby it may charge \$5 per ton over the official 2.10-cent price, this being the second company to be granted specifically an exception.

In line with the current move to simplify steels the number of SAE standard steels has been cut from 109 to 85, the last previous revision having been made in 1935.

standard steels has been cut from 109 to 85, the last previous revision naving been made in 1935.

Though Memorial Day is not an official holiday in the steel industry, many departments observed it as such. Some warehouse distributors closed from Thursday night to Monday morning.

Number of merchant ships now under construction or contracted for is 750.

The national steel ingot production rate fell one point last week to 99%. Declines took place in three districts: Chicago 2 points to 100½, Wheeling 1 point to 88 and Cleveland ½ point to 96. Three districts advanced, Detroit by 3 points to 92, New England 5 points to 95 and Cincinnati by 3½ points to 92½. Unchanged were the following: Buffalo at 93. Birmingham at 95, St. Louis at 98, Pittsburgh at 100½, eastern Pennsylvania at 96 and Youngstown at 97.

"Steel's three composite price groups for last week were unchanged: Iron and stee' at \$32.15, finished steel at \$56.60 and steelworks scrap at \$19.16.

Steel ingot production for the week ended June 2, is placed at 99% of capacity according to the "Wall Street Journal" of June 4. This compares with 100% in the previous week and 99½% two weeks ago. The "Journal" further reported:

U. S. Steel is estimated at 98½%, against 99½% in the week before and 100% two weeks ago. Leading independents are credited with 99%, compared with 100% in the preceding week and 99% two weeks ago.

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

	Industry	U. S. Steel	Independents
1941	99 —1	98½ —1	99 — 1
1940	80 +4	831/4 +61/4	77 + 1½ 56½ + 3
1939	521/2 +4	471/2 +5	
1938	26 —21/2	261/2 -2	26 -21/2
1937	75 —8	88 —11/2	64 —14
1936	69½ +1	641/2 +1	73 + 1
1935	40 —2	37 —11/2	42 - 2
1934	60 +11/2	48	70 + 2
1933	46 +11/2	371/2 +1	53 + 2
1931	39 —2	40 —2	3814 - 114
1930	71	75	6734
1929	9614 +114	100 + 1/2	9414 + 2
1928	76 -31/2	79 -41/2	73 - 3
1927	74 —11/2	78 —21/2	1 71

Note-1932 not available.

Current Events and Discussions

The Week with the Federal Reserve Banks

During the week ended June 4 member bank reserve balances decreased \$548,000,000. Reductions in member bank reserves arose from increases of \$531,000,000 in Treasury deposits with Federal Reserve banks, \$100,000,000 in money in circulation, and \$8,000,000 in Treasury cash, offset in part by increases of \$9,000,000 in Reserve Bank credit, \$6,000,000 in gold stock and \$3,000,000 in Treasury currency and a decrease of \$75,000,000 in non-member deposits and other Federal Reserve accounts. Excess reserves of member banks on June 4 were estimated to be approximately \$5,410,000,000, a decrease of \$410,000,000 for the

The statement in full for the week ended June 4 will be found on pages 3606 and 3607.

Changes in member bank reserve balances and related items during the week and year ended June 4, 1941, follow:

		T Decrease (—)	
기념() : [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1] [1]	Si	nce	
June 4, 1941	May 28, 1941	June 5, 1940	
Bills discounted 2,000,000			
U. S. Govt. direct obligations 2,179,000,000		288,000,000	
U. S. Govt. guaranteed obligations. 5,000,000		-5,000,000	
Industrial advs. (not incl \$12,000,000 commitments, June 4) 9,000,000			
Other Reserve Bank credit 45,000,000	+10,000,000	+4,000,000	
Total Reserve Bank credit 2,240,000,000	+9.000,000	-290,000,000	
Gold stock22,579,000,000		+3,298,000,000	
Treasury currency 3,136,000,000	+3,000,000	+128,000,000	
Member bank reserve balances13,201,000,000	-548,000,000	-186,000,000	
Money in circulation 9,394,000,000		+1,676,000,000	
Treasury cash 2,229,000,000	+8,000,000	+24,000,000	
Treasury deposits with F. R. banks. 993,000,000	+531,000,000	+685,000,000	
Non-member deposits and other			
F. R. accounts 2,137,000,000	-75,000,000	+936,000,000	

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

Below is the statement of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System for the New York City member banks and also for the Chicago member banks for the current week, issued in advance of full statements of the member banks, which will not be available until the coming Monday: ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF WEEKLY REPORTING MEMBER BANKS IN CENTRAL RESERVE CITIES (In Millions of Dollars)

	-Ne	w York (itv-		Chicago	
	June 4 1941	May 28 1941	June 5 1940	1941	May 28 1941	June 5 1940
Assets—	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Loans and investments—total	11,832 3,837	11,759 3,442	9,228 2,760	2,566 804	2,577 809	2,175 589
Commercial, industrial and agricultural loans	2,182	2,166	1,656	584	582 25	417 19
Loans to brokers and dealers Other loans for purchasing or	359	92 427	104 312	25 34	40	25
carrying securities	159	163 114	159 121	54 21	55 21	65 17
Real estate loans Loans to banks	31	32	32			
Other loans	450 575	448 503	376 365	86 252	86 265	46 222
Treasury notes United States bonds	1,456 3,293	1,455 3,247	969 2,560	125 835	125 843	159 713
Obligations guaranteed by the United States Government		1.737	1.279	129	129	134
Other securities	1,385 5,658	1,375 6,042	1,295 6,470	421 1.176	406 1,169	358 1,174
Cash in vault	112	97	81	43 323	43 314	39 293
Balances with domestic banks Other assets—net	109 334	116 324	86 390	46	45	48
Liabilities— Demand deposits—adjusted	11 030	11.291	9,412	2.237	2,245	1,909
Time deposits	721	724	672	497 100	499	504
U. S. Government deposits Inter-bank deposits:	20		1.455		100 100	
Domestic banks	3,871 586	3,897 601	3,682 642	1,027 7	1,027	954 8
Borrowings Other liabilities	295	291	296	15	15	16
Capital accounts	1,522	1,515	1,504	271	269	254

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

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

In the following will be found the comments of the Board

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 28:

The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading The condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 leading cities shows the following principal changes for the week ended May 28: Increases of \$34,000,000 in commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans, \$116,000,000 in loans to brokers and dealers in securities, \$60,000,000 in reserve balances with Federal Reserve banks, \$46,000,000 in demand deposits—adjusted, and \$51,000,000 in deposits credited to domestic

Commercial, industrial, and agricultural loans increased \$17,000,000 in New York City and \$34,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Loans to brokers and dealers in securities increased \$95,000,000 in New York City, \$10,000,000 in the Chicago District, and \$116,000,000 at all reporting

member banks.

Holdings of Treasury bills decreased \$49,000,000 in the Chicago District, \$10,000,000 in the St. Louis District, and \$46,000,000 at all reporting member banks and increased \$17,000,000 in New York City. Holdings of United Government bonds increased \$41,000,000 in New York City and \$53,000,000 at all reporting member banks. Holdings of "Other securities" decreased \$60,000,000 in New York City and \$68,000,000 at all reporting member banks.

member banks.

Demand deposits—adjusted increased \$110,000,000 in New York City and \$68,000,000 in the Chicago District, and decreased \$89,000,000 in the New York District outside New York City and \$59,000,000 in the St. Louis District. All reporting member banks showed a net increase of

346,000,000.

Deposits credited to domestic banks increased \$64,000,000 in New York City, \$43,000,000 in the St. Louis District and \$51,000,000 at all reporting member banks, and decreased somewhat in most of the other districts.

A summary of the principal assets and liabilities of reporting member banks, together with changes for the week and the year ended May 28, 1941, follows:

and one year chaca 1,10, 20, 1011, 1	Increase (+) or Decrease (-)
May 28, 1941	May 21, 1941 May 29, 1940
Assets— \$	\$ \$
Loans and investments—total27,915,000,000	+117,000,000 +4,391,000,000
Loans—total10,226,000,000	+180.000.000 +1.751.000.000
Commercial, industrial and agri-	1200,000,000
cultural loans 5,673,000,000	+34.000.000 +1.306.000.000
Open market paper 367,000,000	+7.000.000 $+45.000.000$
Loans to brokers and dealers in	
securities 571,000,000	+116,000,000 +93,000,000
Other loans for purchasing or	1 110,000,000
carrying securities 451,000,000	+4,000,000 -30,000,000
Real estate loans 1,239,000,000	+2,000,000 $+50,000,000$
Loans to banks 42,000,000	+2,000,000 -4,000,000
	+15,000,000 +291,000,000
	-46.000.000 +302.000.000
	-5.000.000 +362,000,000
	+53.000,000 +1.305,000,000
	703,000,000 71,003,000,000
Obligations guaranteed by United	+3,000,000 +623,000,000
States Government 3,022,000,000	
Other securities 3,693,000,000	
Reserve with Fed. Reserve banks11,493,000,000	
Cash in vault 563,000,000	+28,000,000 +75,000,000
Balances with domestic banks 3,532,000,000	+2,000,000 +247,000,000
Labutites—	
Demand deposits—adjusted24,311,000,000	+46,000,000 +4,024,000,000
Time deposits 5,425,000,000	-1,000,000 + 113,000,000
U. S. Government deposits 414,000,000	-7,000,000 $-167,000,000$
Inter bank deposits:	
Inter-bank deposits: Domestic banks	+51,000,000 $+789,000,000$
Foreign banks 663,000,000	+5,000,000 $-44,000,000$
Borrowings 3,000,000	+2,000,000 $+2,000,000$

Further Liquidation of British-Owned American Securities Reported

T. J. Carlyle Gifford, who as Special Agent of the British Treasury has been in charge of the sale of British-owned Securities in this market, states that, as the result of further sales made since May 1, 1941, when a similar list was released, the British holdings of the following issues have now been liquidated in their entirety:

Addressograph-Multigraph Corp.
Caleago Pneumatic Tool Co.—
\$2.50 prior preferred
Creole Petroleum Corp.
General Electric Co. of N. Y. common
General Motors Corp. \$5 cum. pref.
International Harvester Co. 7% pref.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. B common
National Power & Light Co. \$6 cum. pref.
Niagara Hudson Power Corp. 5% 1st pf.
Northern Indiana Public Service Co.—
6% cumulative preferred

Chia Oli Co. common
Pacific Gas & Electric Co. 6% 1st pref.
Pacific Lighting Corp. common
Public Service Corp. of New Jersey—
\$5 cumulative preferred
Sherwin-Williams Co., common
Superheater Co.
Tide Water Associated Oil Co.—
\$4.50 convertible preferred
Union Oil Co. of California

American Telep. & Teleg. Co.— 5½% Nov. 1, 1943 Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Ry. Co.— 4½% convertible. Dec. 1, 1948 Chesapeake & Ohio Ry. Co.— 3½% ref. & impt. D, May 1, 1996 4½% gen. mtge., Mar. 1, 1992 Columbia Gas & Electric Corp.— 5%, Jan. 15, 1951 Missoul Public Service Corp.— 5% As the mtge., Aug. 1, 1960 N. Y. Central & Hudson River RR. Co.— 3½% mortgage, July 1, 1997 Pennsylvania RR. Co.— 3½% mortgage, July 1, 1997 Pennsylvania RR. Co.— 3½%, Apr. 1, 1952 General mtge. 4½%, A, June 1, 1965 4½%, Apr. 1, 1970 BONDS NDS J. S. A. Treasury bonds— 3¼ %, 1941 3¼ %, 1943-47 3%, 1946-48 3½ %, 1946-49 2%, 1947 2¼ %, 1948-51 2½ %, 1948 2½ %, 1956-59 U. S. A. Treasury notes— 1¼ %, Dec. 15, 1942 1%, Mar. 15, 1944 1%, Sept. 15, 1944 1%, Sept. 15, 1944 Home Owners' Loan Corporation— 2¼ % G, July 1, 1942-44

A previous report of the progress of liquidation appeared in our issue of May 3, page 2777.

Chile Cuts Dollar Value

The following is learned from an Associated Press dispatch of May 29 from Santiago:

The cash value of the United States dollar in relation to the Chilean peso was reduced today by about 20%. The Exchange Control Board ordered banks to buy dollar checks, drafts, etc., at 25 pesos to the dollar, instead of 31. No explanation was offered.

The exchange rate for imports handled through the Exchange Control

Board remained at 31 pesos to the dollar.

Renewal of German-American Standstill Agreement on Short-Term Credits-Obligations Totaling \$31,-192,000 Outstanding on April 15

Harvey D. Gibson, Chairman of the American Committee for Short Term Creditors of Germany, announced on June 4 that the American representatives and the German representatives of the respective Committees had reached an agreement as to the basis for the renewal of the so-called Standstill Agreement which expired on May 31, 1941. The announcement said:

announcement said:

The terms of the new agreement which will be for one year are, with one exception, substantially the same as have existed during the past year, this one exception being that one-half of the unavailed lines will be discontinued. This will be beneficial to the American banks in that it is customary to carry full reserves against unavailed lines, and thus one-half of the amount set aside for that purpose can now be used for other purposes or added to undivided profits. The rate applicable to the amount outstanding remains unchanged in the new agreement and averages approximately 3%.

mately 3%.

As of April 15, 1941 there were outstanding with the American banks German Standstill obligation totaling \$31,192,000. There were unavailed lines totaling \$1,507,000. The amount outstanding shows a reduction as compared to about this time last year of \$9,545,000, and since 1931 when the Standstill first came into existence of \$434,000,000.

\$763,000 of Bonds of State of San Paulo (Brazil) 7% Coffee Realization Loan of 1930 Purchased for Sinking Fund Requirements

Sinking Fund Requirements

J. Henry Schroder Banking Corporation, New York, announced on June 4 that in accordance with the terms of Decree No. 23,829 of Feb. 5, 1934, promulgated by the Federal Government of Brazil, as modified by Decree-Law No. 2085 of March 8, 1940, bonds of the State of San Paulo 7% Coffee Realization Loan of 1930 for \$763,000 nominal amount of the U.S.A. dollar issue and £247,100 nominal amount of the sterling issue have been purchased towards the sinking fund requirements for the second six months' period ending March 31, 1941. The bonds it is pointed out have been cancelled. have been cancelled.

According to advices received from Banco do Commercio e Industria de Sao Paulo, S.A., Sao Paulo, Brazil, there remain pledged for the loan: 1,439,472 bags of government coffee and 6,477,605 bags of planters coffee.

Republic of Colombia Offers Holders of 6% Dollar Bonds \$50,000,000 of New 3% Bonds—Plan Becomes Effective on June 30—Protective Council Again Protests Against Inadequacy of Plan

Protests Against Inadequacy of Plan

A plan of settlement of the Republic of Colombia's outstanding 6% dollar bonds and the matured coupons on this debt through an offer to bondholders of a new issue of \$50,000,000 Republic of Colombia 3% external sinking fund dollar bonds was announced on June 5 by Gabriel Turbay, Colombian Ambassador to the United States, on behalf of Gonzalo Restrepo, Minister of Finance and Public Credit of the Republic. The negotiations for this settlement have been pending since the Presidency of Dr. Alfonso Lopez Pumarejo and have been carried out by the present Administration headed by Or. Edwardo Santos.

The basic terms of the offer, Ambassador Turbay said, are identical with those announced on Dec. 30, 1940, at which time the Department of State of the United States issued a press release, commenting with respect to the fairness of the offer (this statement was given in our issue of Jan. 4, 1941, page 30). Details of the plan as announced on June 5 are as follows:

Under the terms of the offer, which becomes effective June 30, 1941, belders of the Republics 6% external sinking fund cold beats details.

On June 5 are as follows:

Under the terms of the offer, which becomes effective June 30, 1941, holders of the Republic's 6% external sinking fund gold bonds, dated July 1, 1927 and due Jan. 1, 1961, and 6% external sinking fund gold bonds of 1928, due Oct. 1, 1961, are to have the opportunity of exchanging their bonds for equal principal amounts of Republic of Colombia 3% external sinking fund dollar bonds, dated as of Oct. 1, 1940, and due Oct. 1, 1970. The amount of bonds of the new loan available for this exchange is not to exceed an aggregate principal amount of \$43,716,500.

The balance of the new loan, amounting to \$6,283,500, is reserved for issuance in exchange for coupons of the 1927 loan, maturing July 1, 1935 through July 1, 1939, inclusive, and for coupons of the 1928 loan, maturing April 1, 1935 through Oct. 1, 1939 inclusive, in an amount equal to 50% of the face amount of such coupons.

With respect to 1927 bonds tendered in exchange, there will be paid, in addition, cash in an amount equal to interest at the annual rate of 3% for the period from July 1, 1940 to Oct. 1, 1940, the date of the new bonds.

for the period from July 1, 1940 to Oct. 1, 1940, the date of the new bonds.

The National City Bank of New York has been designated by the Republic as exchange agent under the offer and Hallgarten & Co. and Kidder, Peabody & Co. as paying agents for the new loan. The Jan. 1, 1940 and July 1, 1940 coupons on the 1927 bonds and April 1, 1940 and Oct. 1, 1940 coupons on the 1928 bonds are covered by an offer of payment at the annual rate of 3%, made by the Republic through these paying agents last year. The new 3% bonds will be issued with April 1, 1941 and subsequent coupons attached. They will be redeemable as a whole or in part on any interest date upon at least 30 days notice at their principal amount and will have the benefit of a semi-annual sinking fund. . .

The terms of the sinking fund provide that, at least 15 days prior to each semi-annual interest payment date after April 1, 1941, the Republic will remit in lawful currency to the paying agents, as sinking fund payments, \$150,000, to be increased to \$250,000 after Oct. 1, 1945, plus an amount equal to six months' interest on all bonds theretofore redeemed or retired. . . .

The new bonds will be direct obligations of the Republic, which pledges its full faith and credit for the due and punctual payment of principal,

its full faith and credit for the due and punctual payment of principal, interest and sinking fund thereon. The Republic will not offer to holders of other external bonds of the Republic now outstanding any settlement on terms more favorable than those contained in this offer; and to the extent

that holders of such other external bonds may be accorded more favorable terms, the bonds shall be entitled pari passu to receive proportionately more favorable treatment.

more favorable treatment.

Since the new 3% bonds will not be issued in smaller denominations than \$500, the plan provides for the issuance of certificates, exchangeable for bonds, for past-due coupons tendered in lesser aggregates than \$1,000. The period in which these certificates may be exchanged for bonds will expore on April 1, 1944, or such later date as the Republic may designate, after which the certificate holders will be entitled only to share proportionately in the proceeds of the sale of bonds and unmatured coupons held in respect to these certificates.

The present offer by the Republic of Colombia will remain open until Oct. 1, 1943, the Republic reserving the right to extend the period for its acceptance.

It is expected that the new 3% bonds will be ready for delivery about June 30, 1941.

In commenting on the above offer, the Foreign Bondholders Protective Council, Inc., New York, issued a statement on June 5 reiterating its previous stand, protesting against the "inadequacy and unfairness" of the plan. It

Says:
The Council does not consider this a just, fair and equitable offer be-

(a) A very substantial cut in interest is provided, entirely out of line with what Colombia can do and not in consonance with her position as a credit risk;

(b) The offer discriminates against the bondholders in providing only 50% interest while serving internal bonds and short-term credits in full.

Holders of City of Sydney (Australia) 5½% Gold Bonds Due 1955 Invited to Sell Bonds to Exhaust Amount in Sinking Fund

in Sinking Fund
City Bank Farmers Trust Co., New York, as fiscal agent, is notifying holders of City of Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, 25-year 5½% sinking fund gold bonds, due Feb. 1, 1955, that on or before noon, June 17, 1941, it will receive written proposals for the sale to it of a sufficient amount of these bonds to exhaust as nearly as possible any funds available in the sinking fund. The offer is made in anticipation of the receipt of the sum of \$53,325 from the Municipal Council of Sydney as the sinking fund payment due on June 17, 1941. Proposals are to be sent to the corporate trust department of the fiscal agent, 22 William St., New York, and should not exceed 100% of the principal amount of the bonds plus accrued interest.

Odd-Lot Trading on New York Stock Exchange During Weeks Ended May 24 and 31

The Securities and Exchange Commission on The Securities and Exchange Commission on June 2 made public a summary for the week ended May 24, 1941, of complete figures showing the daily volume of stock transactions for the odd-lot account of all odd-lot dealers and specialists who handle odd lots on the New York Stock Exchange, continuing a series of current figures being published by the Commission. The figures are based upon reports filed with the Commission by the odd-lot dealers and specialists ecialists.

specialists.

The Commission also made public yesterday (June 6) the figures for the week ended May 31; these are incorporated

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

with the previous week.

Total for Week May 31 '41 Odd-lot sales by dealers (customers' purchases): Number of orders_____ 9,914 8,277 Number of shares 258.634 207,781 Dollar value 10,142,040 8.514.316 Odd-lot purchases by dealers (customers' sales): Number of orders: Customers' short sales ______Customers' other sales ______ 144 10,485Customers' total sales..... 12.893 10,629 Number of shares:
Customers' short sales______
Customers' other sales_a_____ Customers' total sales.... 310,576 250,896 Dollar value 9,938,941 8,271,264

Round-lot purchases by dealers: Number of shares______ a Sales marked "short exempt" are reported with "other sales."
b Sales to offset customers' odd-lot orders and sales to liquidate a long position which is less than a round lot are reported with "other sales."

Round-lot sales by dealers:
Number of shares:
Short sales
Other sales.

Total sales

Member Trading on New York Stock and NewYork Curb Exchanges During Week Ended May 17

7 Trading in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange by members, except odd-lot dealers, for their own account, amounted to 400,070 shares during the week ended May 17, it was announced by the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 2, which amount was 16.28% of total transactions on the Exchange of 2,252,350 shares. During the previous week ended May 10 round-lot purchases and sales of stocks for the account of the members, except odd-lot dealers, totaled 586,670 shares; this amount was 18.32% of total transactions for the week of 3,340,190 shares.

The Commission also promulgated figures showing the relation of trading by members of the New York Curb Exchange for their own account to total transactions on the Exchange. During the week ended May 17, the member trading was 73,860 shares, or 15.36% of total transactions of 446,385 shares, while in the preceding week (May 10) the Curb members traded in stocks for their own account in amount of 80,870 shares, which was 17.63% of total volume of 442,490 shares of 442,490 shares.

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

	New York Stock Exchange	New York Curb Exchange
Total number of reports received	1,069	783
1. Reports showing transactions as specialists	188	91
2. Reports showing other transactions initiated on the floor.	181	25
3. Reports showing other transactions initiated off the floor	168	47
4. Reports showing no transactions	624	620

4. Reports showing no transactions—Note—On the New York Curb Exchange, odd-lot transactions are handled solely a specialists in the stocks in which they are registered and the round-lot transactions is specialists resulting from such odd-lot transactions are not segregated from the specialists other round-lot trades. On the New York Stock Exchange, on the ther hand, all but a fraction of the odd-lot transactions are effected by dealers gaged solely in the odd-lot business. As a result, the round-lot transactions of ecclalists in stocks in which they are registered are not directly comparable on the

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

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

	Week Ended May 17, 1941		
		Total for Week	P 7 Cent a
A	Total round-lot sales: Short salesOther sales_b	80,770 2,171,580	
	Total sales	2,252,350	
В	Round lot transactions for account of members, except for the odd-lot accounts of odd-lot dealers and specialists: 1. Transactions of specialists in stocks in which they are registered—Total purchases.	172,900	
	Short sales Other sales b	34,040 155,360	
	Total sales	189,400	8.04
	2. Other transactions initiated on the floor—Total purchases	107,080	
	Short salesOther sales.b	17,510 115,000	
	Total sales	132,510	5.32
	3. Other transactions initiated off the floor-Total purchases	53,355	
	Short salesOther sales.b	6,500 71,660	
	Total sales	78,160	2.92
	4. Total—Total purchases	333,335	
	Short salesOther sales.b	58,050	
	Total sales	400,070	16.28

TOTAL ROUND-LOT STOCK SALES ON THE NEW YORK CURB EX-

CHANGE AND STOCK TRANSACTIONS FOR ACCESSERS * (SHARES) Week Ended May 17, 1941	COUNT OF	MEM-
A. Total round-lot sales: Short sales Other sales b	Week 4,330 442,055	Cent a
Total sales	446,385	
B. Round-lot transactions for the account of members: 1. Transactions of specialists in stocks in which they are registered—Total purchases	31,195	
Short salesOther sales	2,845 52,900	
Total sales	55,745	9.74
2. Other transactions initiated on the floor—Total purchases	6,560	
Short salesOther sales_b	200 3,950	
Total sales	4,150	1.20
3. Other transactions initiated off the floor-Total purchases	25,545	
Short salesOther sales.b	590 13,375	
Total sales	13,965	4.42
4. Total—Total purchases	63,300	
Short salesOther sales	3,635 70,225	
Total sales	73,860	15.36
C. Odd-lot transactions for the account of specialists: Customers' short sales Customers' other sales.c	33,310	
Total purchases	33,311	
Total sales	17,600	

79.270

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

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

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

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

Market Value of Stocks Listed on New York Stock Exchange on May 31, \$31,815,306,034, Compared with \$37,710,958,708 on April 30—Classification of

The New York Stock Exchange announced on June 4 that as of the close of business May 31, 1941, there were 1,234 stock issues aggregating 1,463,343,927 shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange announced on June 4 that stock issues aggregating 1,463,343,927 shares listed on the New York Stock Exchange, with a total market value of \$37,815,306,034. This compared with 1,232 stock issues aggregating 1,462,624,273 shares listed on the Exchange on April 30 with a total market value of \$37,710,958,708, and with 1,234 stock issues aggregating 1,446,890,277 shares with a total market value of \$36,546,583,208,00 May 31, 1940. In making public the figures for May 31 the Exchange said:

As of the close of business May 31, 1941, New York Stock Exchange member total net borrowings amounted to \$453,356,763. The ratio of these member borrowings to the market value of all listed stocks on that date was, therefore, 1.20%. As the above figure includes all types of member borrowings, these ratios will ordinarily exceed the precise relationship between borrowings on listed shares and their total market value.

As of April 30, 1941, New York Stock Exchange member total net borrowings amounted to \$382,745,630. The ratio of these member borrowings to the market value of all listed stocks on this date was, therefore, 1.01%.

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

Channa	May 31, 1941		April 30, 1941	
Group	Market Value	Avge. Price	Market Value	Aver. Price
	S	S	S	S
Amusements	238,163,282	11.09	250.931.612	11.69
Automobile	2,774,620,070	23.20	2,818,619,275	23.59
Aviation	521,161,157	16.56	503,347,000	15.99
Building	416.261.984	19.11	411.899.293	18.97
Business and office equipment	266,110,410	22.75	256,543,021	22.23
Chemicals	5,156,270,721	54.56	5.093.112.257	53.89
Electrical equipment	1,208,939,382	30.80	1,228,506,715	31.30
Farm machinery	561,544,508	42.84	535,010,265	40.82
Financial	741.872.086	14.41	755,366,817	14.67
Foods	2,423,649,343	25.58	2.439,108,224	25.75
Garments	37.594.989	22.44	36,552,914	21.82
Land and realty	14.300,432	2.94	12,928,651	2.66
Leather	179,062,374	21.36	182,786,212	21.80
Machinery and metals	1,348,786,112	20.26	1,351,669,372	20.30
Mining (excluding iron)	1,411.765.094	23.88	1,303,675,389	22.05
Paper and publishing	385.604.294	17.41	386.077.460	17.84
Petroleum	3.862.758.432	20.09	3,690,477,770	19.19
Railroad	2,944,093,742	25.52	2,950,283,952	25.57
Retail merchandising	2.024.679.502	27.66	1.996.483.984	27.28
Rubber	318,985,825	30.06	317.525.669	29.93
Ship building and operating	93,241,614	21.75	93,590,836	21.84
Ship bunding and operating	6,694,263	3.64	6,848,383	3.73
Shipping services	2,120,882,190	42.80	2.116.930.819	42.71
	227.848.618	19.55	231.096.759	19.83
Textiles		46.37		48.22
Tobacco	1,239,898,159	40.07	1,289,369,710	40.24
Utilities:	1 004 040 200	00 05	1.942.731.181	21.12
Gas and electric (operating)	1,884,948,398	20.05		10.13
Gas and electric (holding)	939,865,094	9.81	970,668,168 3,283,224,712	79.76
Communications	3,293,075,103	80.00	0,200,224,712	
Miscellaneous utilities	71,559,305	9.29	73,809,908	9.58
U. S. companies operating abroad	417,018,677	12.66	424,795,905	12.89
Foreign companies	616,001,033	15.22	646,716,267	15.98
Miscellaneous businesses	108,049,841	18.41	110,270,208	18.79
All listed stocks	27 015 200 024	95 94	27 710 059 709	25.78

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

	Market Value	Average Price		Market Value	Average Price
1939—	ely desired		1940—		GALLA.
Feb. 28	\$46,270,987,418	\$32.44	Apr. 30	\$46,769,244,271	\$32.35
Mar. 31	40.921.074.970	28.69	May 31	36.546.583.208	25.26
Apr. 29	40,673,320,779	28.51	June 29	38.775.241.138	26.74
May 31	43.229.587.173	30.29	July 31	39,991,865,997	27.51
June 30	41.004.995.092	28.70	Aug. 31	40.706.241.811	28.00
July 31	44,751,599,352	31.31	Sept. 30	41,491,698,705	28.56
Aug. 31	41,652,664,710	29.12	Oct. 31	42,673,890,518	29.38
Sept. 30	47,440,476,682	33.15	Nov. 30	41.848.246.961	28.72
Oct. 31	47,373,972,773	33.11	Dec. 31	41.890.646.959	28.80
Nov. 30	45,505,228,611	31.79	1941-		
Dec. 30	46,467,616,372	32.37	Jan. 31	40.279.504.457	27.68
1940-		3 - 7 - 7	Feb. 28	39.398.228.749	27.08
Jan. 31	45,636,655,548	31.68	Mar. 31	39,696,269,155	27.24
Feb. 29	46,058,132,499	31.96	Apr. 30	37,710,958,708	25.78
Mar. 30	46,694,763,128		May 31	37.815.306.034	25.84

New York Stock Exchange Member Firms' Borrowings as of May 31 Totaled \$453,356,763—Increase of \$70,611,133 from April 30

The New York Stock Exchange announced June that the total of money borrowed as reported by the Stock Exchange member firms as of the close of business May 31 aggregated \$453,356,763. This compares with a total of \$382,745,630 as of April 30.

The announcement of the Exchange to this effect stated:

The total of money borrowed from banks, trust companies, and other lenders in the United States, excluding borrowings from other members of National securities exchanges reported by New York Stock Exchange member firms as of the close of business May 31, 1941, aggregated \$453,356,763.

The total of money borrowed, compiled on the same basis, as of the ose of business April 30, 1941, was \$382,745,630.

Market Value of April Sales on National Securities Exchanges Increased 9.5% Over March But Was 56.7% Below Year Ago, According to SEC

The Securities and Exchange Commission announced on May 29 that the market value of total sales on all registered securities exchanges for April, 1941 amounted to \$549,948,-209, an increase of 9.5% over the market value of total sales 209, an increase of 9.5% over the market value of tot for March and a decrease of 56.7% from April, 1940.

sales, excluding rights and warrants, had a market value of \$416,581,899, an increase of 8.7% over March. Bond sales were valued at \$133,274,405, an increase of 12.1% over March's total. The market value of right and warrant sales in April totaled \$91,905. The Commission's announcement further called ment further said:

ment lurther said:

The volume of stock sales, excluding rights and warrants, was 20,112,545 shares, an increase of 9.1% over March. Total principal amount of bonds sold was \$269,892,300, an increase of 14.4% over March.

The two leading New York exchanges accounted for 93.3% of the market value of total sales, 91.2% of the market value of stock sales, and 99.9% of the market value of bond sales on all registered securities exchanges. The market value of total sales on all exempt securities exchanges for April, 1941 amounted to \$597,635, a decrease of 57.2% from March.

Issues Study of Principal Characteristics of Securities Effectively Registered During 1937-1940 Period

The Securities and Exchange Commission made public on May 29 a detailed statical survey of the principal characteristics of security issues effectively registered under the Securities Act of 1933 as prepared by the Research and Statistics Section of the Trading and Exchange Division. This report presents data for the combined 4-year period 1937-1940, as well as for each year, on the basis of both the number and the dollar amount of issues having certain characteristics. Included in this study are 230 secured bond issues amounting to \$2,958,567,000, 135 unsecured bond issues amounting to \$1,861,287,000, 332 preferred stock issues amounting to \$766,108,000 and 735 common stock issues amounting to \$1,068,141,000.

A summary of the main statistical results for the 4-year

A summary of the main statistical results for the 4-year

period follows:

period follows:

1. A considerable number of bond issues provided for periodic retirement before maturity. Serial maturities were found in 7.4% of the secured bonds and 21.5% of unsecured bonds. Sinking funds occurred in an additional 75.6% of secured bonds and in 60.0% of unsecured bonds. Thus, only 17.0% of secured bonds and 18.5% of unsecured bonds failed to provide for any periodic retirement prior to maturity.

2. Conversion features occurred much less frequently in the case of secured bonds than for unsecured bonds. Only 7.8% of the secured bond issues were convertible, as against 27.4% for unsecured bonds. A similar type of feature, warrants attached, was found in only 5.2% of secured bonds and 4.4% of unsecured bonds.

3. Senior debt was issuable only as regards 1.7% of secured bonds, compared with 37.% for unsecured bonds. However, additional debt of equal rank could be issued in the case of 80.9% of secured bonds, compared with 56.3% in the case of unsecured bonds.

4. For preferred stock, the convertible feature occurred quite frequently, being present in 38.6% of preferred stock issues. Only 5.4% of preferred

being present in 38.6% of preferred stock issues. Only 5.4% of preferred stock issues, however, had warrants attached.

5. Some 18.1% of the preferred stock issues were entitled to participate under certain circumstances in additional dividends.

All but 11.7% of the preferred stock issues provided for cumulative

7. Ordinary voting rights were granted to 33.4% of the preferred stock rounary voting rights were granted to 33.4% of the presence souss. Voting rights were limited to certain contingencies, usually the passing of a specified number of quarterly dividends, in an additional 53.0% of the number of preferred stock issues. The remaining preferred stock issues, 13.6% in number, had neither ordinary nor contingent voting rights.

8. Among common stocks, 78.8% of the issues had par value, leaving 21.2% without par value.

21.2% without par value.

9. Ordinary voting rights were granted to all but 2.6% of the number of common stock issues.

Further details were given by the Commission as follows:

Secured and Unsecured Bond Issues

While most of the bond characteristics analyzed in the study may be regarded as in the nature of protective features for the bondholder, certain of these characteristics have an added interest from the standpoint of corporation finance generally. Retirement provisions, for example, not only connote added protection for the individual investor but constitute at

only connote added protection for the individual investor but constitute at least one check upon the accumulation of excessive corporate long-term debt. It is deemed significant that serial maturities were provided for in 21.5% of the number of unsecured debt issues. Furthermore, the ratio showed comparatively little fluctuation over the last three years of the period covered. The percentage figure, it is true, was considerably lower at 13.6%, when based on dollar amount rather than number of issues, indicating that serial provisions were more generally incorporated in the smaller issues. Secured bonds showed much lower ratios—7.4% based on number of issues and 1.0% based on amount of issues. Sinking fund provisions, on the other hand, were more prevalent among secured bonds with 75.6% of the number incorporating that feature, as compared with 60.0% for unsecured bonds. The annual percentages displayed a fair degree of consistency except for an unusually low percentage for unsecured bonds in 1938. Remaining bond issues with no provision for periodic retirement averaged 17.0% of the total number of secured bonds and 18.5% of the total number of unsecured bonds over the 4-year period.

period.

Conversion features, in addition to holding forth the promise of price appreciation, also suggest the possibility of partial or full retirement before maturity. Such a prospect, however, is entirely conjectural and there is, of course, no periodic schedule of retirements as in the case of the serial maturity or the sinking fund..

The extensive use of the convertible privilege among unsecured bonds is indicated by the first that 2.4% of the number of severe had this feature.

The extensive use of the convertible privilege among unsecured bonds is indicated by the fact that 27.4% of the number of issues had this feature. One of the few examples of a clearly-defined trend over the 4-year period is to be found for this characteristic, the proportion dropping successively in each year from a high of 41.9% in 1937 to a low of 6.3% in 1940. This was a period of descending or stationary stock prices, a condition not especially conducive to the flotation of convertible issues. Only 7.8% of the number of secured bonds offered the convertible privilege, with a declining trend shown only after 1938.

Bond issues to which were attached warrants for the purchase of other securities also may offer the possibility of price appreciation, although affording no possibility of retirement of the bond issue to which the warrants are attached. Such instances were comparatively rare, only 5.2% of the number of secured bonds and 4.4% of unsecured bonds having this feature, Moreover, almost all such cases occurred in 1937.

One of the most pronounced differences between secured and unsecured bonds prevailed with respect to limitations upon the issuance of senior debt. In only 1.7% of the number of secured bonds could senior bonds be issued, whereas this could be done in 37.0% of the unsecured bond issues. The issuance of equal debt was permitted in 80.9% of the secured bond issues and 56.3% of the unsecured bond issues. The remaining issues in which debt of neither senior nor equal rank could be issued accounted for 17.4% of secured bond issues and 6.7% of unsecured bond issues. Annual figures, while fairly consistent for secured bond issues during the last three years, moved in rather irregular fashion for unsecured bond issues.

Practically all of the bond issues were callable with 96.5% of the number of secured bonds and 98.5% of unsecured bonds containing a provision for redemption. Similar uniformity was shown with respect to income bonds, none of the secured bonds containing any provision making interest dependent upon earnings and only 1.5% of the unsecured bonds containing such a provision. It should be noted, of course, that bonds issued in connection with a plan of exchange (which often have the form of income bonds) are excluded from the anlysis.

The safeguard represented by a restriction upon payment of dividends, except as certain conditions protecting the bonds are fulfilled, was incorporated in 36.1% of the number of secured bonds only, substitution of property was permitted in 94.8% of the total number.

In any interpretation of the over-all results for the 4-year period, it must be remembered that the relative importance of each year in number and amount of issues was not equal. For example, in the number of issues, the year 1937 was weighted somewhat more heavily, since approximately 32% of the number of secured and unsecured bond issues registered in the 4-year period fell in that year.

period fell in that year.

Preferred Stock Issues

Preferred Stock Issues

Convertible provisions were considerably more prevalent among preferred stock issues than among unsecured bond issues. Over the 4-year period 38.6% of the number of preferred stock issues contained the conversion privilege. While the trend was downward over the period, the rate of decline was much less pronounced than in the case of unsecured bond issues. In 1940, for example, 28.2% of the issues still had convertible features even though this represented a marked decline from the 46.7% level reached in 1937. Issues with warrants attached were few in number, representing only 5.4% over the period and with no cases shown for both 1938 and 1939.

An analysis of dividend rights of preferred stocks indicates that 18.1% of the issues had the right to participate in dividends in excess of the stipulated rate. In 11.4% of the cases there was various restrictions upon preferred dividends, such as the use of earned surplus accumulated only after a certain date or the maintenance of specified financial ratios. The provision that dividends be made cumulative was found in a large majority of cases, 88.3% of the issues having this feature. Annual data covering dividend provisions showed reasonable consistency over the period covered.

Ordinary voting rights, such as are typically conferred upon common stock, were granted in 33.4% of the number of preferred stock issues. The ratio was considerably higher in the last two years of the period than in the first two years. Voting rights which may be exercised only upon the occurrence of special events, such as the omission of a stipulated number of quarterly dividends, were granted in 53.0% of the cases, with little variation shown for the individual years. In the remaining 13.6% of the number of issues there were neither ordinary nor contingent voting rights, the proportion being somewhat lower in the latter half of the 4-year period.

While sinking fund provisions generally are identified with bond issues, it is interesting to observe that a sinking fund

Common Stock Issues

Common Stock Issues

Ordinary voting rights were conferred in 97.4% of the number of common stock issues, with annual data showing marked uniformity. This left but 0.8% for common stocks having contingent voting rights only and 1.8% for issues having neither ordinary nor contingent voting rights.

Restrictions were placed on common stock dividends in 16.6% of the cases, the annual figures registering little variation. Warrants were attached in only 0.8% of the cases.

Par value was provided for as respects 78.8% of the common stock issues, and the annual percentages displayed marked consistency. Preemptive rights were expressly granted in 25.6% of the cases, the proportion being fairly consistent except in 1938. As noted previously in the analysis of preferred stocks, these data do not reflect preemptive rights which may inhere by virtue of statutory or common law provisions.

In any interpretation of the results demonstrated for common stock issues over the 4-year period, consideration should be given to the fact that approximately one-half of the cases fell in the single year 1937. However, in view of the pronounced consistency shown in the annual data for most of the common stock characteristics, concentration in any one year would not greatly affect over-all statistical results indicated for the 4-year period.

New Offering of \$200,000,000 of 91-Day Treasury Bills-Will Be Dated June 11

Will Be Dated June 11

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 June 6, by the Treasury Department. Tenders will be received at the Federal Reserve banks, and the branches thereof, up to 2 p. m. (EST) June 9, but will not be received at the Treasury Department, Washington. The Treasury bills will be dated June 11 and will mature on Sept. 10, 1941, and on the maturity date the face amount of the bills will be payable without interest. There is a maturity of a previous issue of Treasury bills on June 11 in amount of \$200,317,000.

Mr. Mongenthau in his announcement of the offering

Mr. Mongenthau 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 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

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

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

Immediately after the closing hour, 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 or other immediately available funds on June 11, 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 are originally sold by the United States and the 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

Federal Reserve Report on Brokers' Balances for April —Customers' Debit Balances for New York Stock Exchange Firms Decreased \$27,000,000 and Firms' Borrowings Were Down \$19,000,000

Borrowings Were Down \$19,000,000

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System announced on May 21 that member firms of the New York Stock Exchange carrying margin accounts for customers reported for April, 1941, a decrease of \$27,000,000 in their customers' debit balances and a decrease of \$19,000,000 in money borrowed by the reporting firms. During the year ending April 30, 1941, customers' debit balances decreased by \$304,000,000 and money borrowed by \$258,000,000.

The Board's summary of the customers' debit balances and principal related items of the member firms of the New York Stock Exchange that carry margin accounts, together with changes for the month and year ended April 30, 1941, follows:

follows:

	April 30, 1941	Increase or Decrease Since		
		March 31, 1941	April 30, 1940	
Debit balances: Customers' debit balances Debit balances in firm and partners'	\$606,000,000	-\$27,000,000	\$304,000,000	
investment and trading accounts_ Cash on hand and in banks	96,000,000 199,000,000	+6,000,000	$^{+9,000,000}_{+7,000,000}$	
Credit balances: Money borrowed Customers' credit balances:	368,000,000	19,000,000	-258,000,000	
Free Other	265,000,000 60,000,000	-3,000,000 +4,000,000	+13,000,000 $-13,000,000$	
Credit balances in firm and partners' investment and trading accounts_ Credit balances in capital accounts_	28,000,000 227,000,000	$^{+1,000,000}_{-4,000,000}$	-2,000,000 -44,000,000	

Tenders of \$334,889,000 Received to Offering of \$200, 000,000 of 91-Day Treasury Bills—\$200,139,000 Accepted at Average Price of 0.107% \$200,139,000

The Treasury Department announced on June 2 that the tenders to the offering last week of \$200,000,000 or thereabouts of 91-day Treasury bills totaled \$334,889,000, of which \$200,139,000 was accepted at an average price of 0.107%. The Treasury bills are dated June 4 and will mature on Sept. 3, 1941. Reference to the offering appeared in our issue of May 31, page 3421.

The following regarding the accepted bids for the offering is from Mr. Morgenthau's announcement of June 2:

Total applied for. \$334.889,000

Total accepted. \$200.139.000

Total applied for, \$334,889,000 Range of accepted bids: Total accepted, \$200,139,000 High_____100 Low_______99,968 Equivalent rate approximately 0.127%
Average price______99,973 Equivalent rate approximately 0.107%
(88% of the amount bid for at the low price was accepted)

Final Subscription and Allotment Figures on Treasury Offering of $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ Bonds of 1956-58 and $\frac{3}{4}\%$ Notes of Series D-1943

of Series D-1943

In announcing on June 3 the final subscription and allotment figures with respect to the offering on May 22 of \$600,000,000 of 2½% Treasury bonds of 1956-58 and ¾% Treasury Notes of Series D-1943, Secretary Morgenthau reported that eash subscriptions to the bond offering aggregated \$3,268,254,250 and exchange subscriptions totaled \$787,625,600. The total cash subscriptions allotted were \$661,750,800, whereas the exchange subscriptions were allotted in full, making total subscriptions allotted for the new bonds \$1,449,376,400. The total subscriptions received and allotted for the notes aggregated \$924,000. The refunding operation involved the 3¼% Treasury bonds maturing Aug. 1, 1941, in amount of \$834,435,200.

This Treasury financing operation was referred to in these columns of May 24, page 3262, and the preliminary results appeared in our issue of May 31, page 3420.

Subscriptions and allotments were divided among the several Federal Reserve Districts and the Treasury as follows:

21/2% TREASURY BONDS OF 1956-58

Federal Reserve District	Total Cash Subscriptions Received	Total Cash Subscriptions Allotted	Total Exchange Subscriptions Received (Al- lotted in Full)	Total Subscriptions Allotted
Boston New York	\$699,489,050	\$55,971,300	\$65,898,950	\$121,870,250
Philadelphia	4,012,804,350 472,505,350	321,030,450	525,659,800	846,690,250
Cleveland	519.213.650	37,898,300	27,031,000	64,929,300
Richmond	307,800,150	41,571,500 24,650,100	21,112,650	62,684,150
Atlanta	341.838.450	27,355,400	43,040,400	67,690,500
Chicago	878,371,900	70,320,150	6,995,950	34,351,350
St. Louis	183,499,500	14,726,300	58,630,500	128,950,650
Minneapolis	110,370,600	8,838,300	8,454,650 6,023,200	23,180,950
Kansas City	123,704,300	9,918,400	11,540,200	14,861,500
Dallas	206,645,350	16,545,300	2.927,000	21,458,600
San Francisco	371.686.100	29,698,800	9,210,650	19,472,300
Treasury	40,325,500	3,226,500	1,100,650	38,909,450 4,327,150
Total	\$8,268,254,250	\$661,750,800	\$787,625,600	\$1,449,376,400

%% TREASURY NOTES OF SERIES D-1943

Federal Reserve District	Total Subscriptions Received and Allotted	Federal Reserve District	Total Subscription: Received and Allotted
Boston New York Philadelphia Cieveland Richmond Atlanta Chicago	170,000 310,500 86,600 53,200 23,000	St. Louis	1,000 78,000 60,000 15,000

Treasury Explains Outstanding Debt Subject to Debt Limitation of \$65,000,000,000

Limitation of \$65,000,000,000

The Treasury Department made public on June 3 its monthly report showing the face amount of public debt obligations issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act (as amended) outstanding May 31, 1941, totaled \$48,217,528,881 thus leaving the face amount of obligations which may be issued subject to the \$65,000,000,000 statutory debt limitation at \$16,782,471,119. In another table in the report the Treasury indicates that from the total face amount of outstanding public debt obligations (\$48,217,528,881) should be deducted \$1,076,053,985 (the unearned discount on savings bonds), reducing the total to \$47,141,474,896, and to this figure should be added \$579,290,827, the other public debt obligations outstanding, which, however, are not subject to the debt limitation. Thus the total gross public debt outstanding on May 31 is shown as \$47,720,765,723.

The following is the Treasury's report as of May 31:

Statutory Debt Limitation as of May 31, 1941

Section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, provides that the face amount of obligations issued under authority of that Act "shall not exceed in the aggregate \$65,000,000,000 outstanding at any one time."

The following table shows the face amount of obligations outstanding

The following table snows the face amount of obligations outst and the face amount which can still be issued under this limitation:

Total face amount of bonds, savings bonds, certificates, bills, notes, savings certificates, stamps, &c., which may be outstanding at any one time.

Outstanding as of May 31, 1941:

Interest-bearing—Bonds:

Treasury.....\$29,554,232,400

Treasury______\$29,554,232,400
Savings (maturity value)*____ 5,084,113,225
Adjusted service______ 743,311,556

-\$35.381.657.181 Treasury notes \$8,781,345,500
Certificates of indebtedness 2,273,850,000
Treasury bills (maturity value) 1,603,263,000

12,658,458,500

Matured obligations, on which interest has ceased.

Face amount of obligations issuable under above authority____\$16,782,471,119

Reconcilement with Daily Statement of the United States Treasury May 31, 1941

Total face amount of outstanding public debt obligations issued under authority of the Second Liberty Bond Act. as amended. \$48,217,528,881

Deduct, unearned discount on Savings bonds (difference between current redemption value and maturity value). 1,076,053,985

Total gross debt outstanding as of May 31, 1941_____\$47,720,765,723

* Approximate maturity value. Principal amount (current redemption value) according to preliminary public debt statement, \$4,008,059,240.

Banks and Insurance Companies Report Holdings of 64% of Federal Debt

64% of Federal Debt

Commercial banks, savings banks, and insurance companies have reported to the Treasury Department total holdings of Federal Government and Government-guaranteed securities amounting to \$27,602,000,000, or 64% of the \$42,943,000,000 outstanding. The data were submitted to the Treasury in response to Secretary Morgenthau's request of March 29, made to 6,500 banks and 1,000 insurance companies, to which reference was made in our issue of April 5, page 2164. The figures which are based on reports of institutions that account for about 95% of the amount of United States Government and Government-guaranteed securities, held by all banks and insurance companies, are presented in the following tabulation, taken from the May issue of the "Treasury Bulletin":

SUMMARY OF OWNERSHIP BY TYPE OF SECURITY, BY CALL CLASSES, AND BY TAX-EXEMPTION PROVISION (Par Value-In Millions of Dollars)

				ublic Marketab					
Classification			H	eld by Instituti	ons Covered in	Treasury S	urvey	Later of the state of	
County Cutton	Total A mount			6,125 Banks	11	775	Insurance Con	panies	Held by All
	Amount Outstanding	Total	Total	5,638 Commercial Banks	487 Mutual Sarings Banks	Total	200 Life Insurance Companies	575 Fire. Casualty, and Marine Insurance Companies	Other Investor:
A. By type of security: Treasury bills Treasury notes Treasury bonds. Postal savings and pre-war issues Guaranteed issues. b.	1,604 5,722 29,532 196 5,888	645 3,360 19,107 17 4,473	611 3,088 13,276 16 3,899	566 2,875 10,478 16 3,661	45 213 2,798 * 238	34 272 5,831 1 574	1 179 4,717 *	32 93 1,114 95	959 2,362 10,425 179 1,416
Total	42,943	27,602	20,891	17.596	3,295				
3. By call classes: Due or first becoming callable: Within 1 year. 1 to 5 years. 5 to 10 years. 10 to 20 years. After 20 years. Total.	5,081 15,755 10,152 11,904 50	3,159 9,986 7,059 7,397	2,753 8,239 5,286 4,611	2,548 7,417 4,178 3,453 1	206 823 1,108 1,158	406 1,747 1,773 2,786	285 1,364 1,431 2,296	1,335 121 383 342 490 *	1,923 5,769 3,093 4,507
	42,943	27,602	20,891	17,596	3.295	6,711	5,376	1.335	in the second
By tax-exemption provisions: Wholly exempt from Federal income taxes.c. Partially exempt from Federal income taxes.d. Subject to Federal income taxes. The company of the compan	5,590 33,304 4,049	2,578 21,941 3,082	2,356 15,788 2,747	2,196 13,138 2,262	159 2,650 486	6,711 6,153 335	126 4,975 275	97 1,179 60	3,012 11,363 966
Note—Figures are rounded to the nearest million a	42,943	27,602	20,891	17,596	3,295	6,711	5,376	1,335	15,341

Note—Figures are rounded to the nearest million and will not necessarily add to totals.

* Less than \$500,000.

a Public marketable securities include all securities issued except (1) special issues to Government agencies and trust funds, (2) adjusted service bonds, and (3) United States savings bonds. The amount of United States savings bonds reported by the banks and insurance companies covered was \$180 millions, maturity value. These be Excludes (1) FHA debentures, (2) securities issued on the credit of the United States, and (3) obligations soid directly to the Treasury.

c Securities the income from which is exempt from both the normal rates and surtax rates of the Federal income tax.

d Securities the income from which is exempt only from the normal rates of the Federal income tax.

Treasury bonds are classified as partially tax-exempt securities as the normal rates of the Federal income tax.

Nation's Banks Commended for Their Part in Defense Program by Deputy Comptroller of Currency C. B. Upham—Addresses South Carolina Bankers' Association

America's banks are upholding their traditional role as a major cog in the National defense wheel, C. B. Upham, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, said on June 3 in addressing the South Carolina Bankers' Association in annual convention at Myrtle Beach, S. C., Mr. Upham declared our banks "have met the challenge" by providing credit facilities for industrial borrowers, by serving general banking needs of military and defense production communities and needs of military and defense production communities and

camps, by making direct purchases of Government securities, and in many other ways. Mr. Upham added:

Now they are well launched in a great movement to market defense issues with their customers, thus avoiding, to that extent, the inflationary evils that would result from the financing of our defense effort by bank credit alone. The loyalty and enthusiasm with which the banks have given cooperation in this enterprise should bring them and the Government great satisfaction in the days ahead.

Mr. Upham said the defense financing program was not conceived solely to raise money, being equally intended to secure "a greater investment by our people in their Government and a greater participation in its activities so that there

CIRCULATION STATEMENT OF UNITED

STATES MONEY-APRIL 30,

may be developed a more lively appreciation of our demo-cratic life." The speaker cited the three fundamental posi-tions taken by Secretary Morgenthau in public utterances concerning defense financing, which he listed as follows:

- 1. That a substantial part of the cost of defense should be met by taxa-
- tion,
 2. That public borrowing should be on a non-inflationary basis to as great an extent as possible, and

 3. That non-defense expenditures should be held at a minimum.

3. That non-defense expenditures should be held at a minimum. The speaker urged that ordinary, unspectacular banking functions should not be overlooked during the stress of the war effort. One function, he said in this connection, which makes for "better, stronger banks" is the reduction in the book value of real estate owned either by charge-off or sale. He told the convention that the record of national banks in the Sixth Federal Reserve District, which includes South Carolina, was commendable in this respect, showing a reduction of 50% in the last five years and now amounting to only \$6,400,000 which amount is still being reduced steadily.

More Than \$40,000,000,000 Loaned by Nation's Banks in 1940 According to President Houston of A. B. A. —Speaks at Convention of American Institute of Banking

Banking

More than \$40,000,000,000 of loans were made in 1940 by 6,100 of the Nation's commercial banks, it was stated at San Francisco on June 3 by P. D. Houston, President of the American Bankers' Association, in an address delivered at the annual convention of the American Institute of Banking. These loans involved \$27,000,000 extensions of credit to individuals and business enterprises, Mr. Houston said. He explained that this statistical picture of the lending activities of banks last year is the result of a semi-annual survey of bank loans conducted by the Association. Mr. Houston emphasized that the survey was participated in by only 43% of the 14,000 commercial banks throughout the country. "A survey of the lending activities of all the banks, if such a survey were possible, would show even larger totals for the number of loans and their dollar volume," he declared. He went on to say: clared. He went on to say:

We now have the lending record of 6,100 banks or 43.3% of the Nation's banks for the whole of 1940. The survey shows that during the year 1940 these 6,100 banks made 27,600,000 credit extensions totaling \$42,200,000,-000 to business firms and individuals.

These banks reported that during 1940 they made:

15,038,051 new loans totaling \$25,005,111,347

12,295,835 renewals of loans totaling \$16,306,034,876

298,748 new mortgage loans totaling \$52,003,424

27,632,634 credit extensions totaling____\$42,263,149,647

Mr. Houston asserted the survey indicates that banks are willing to lend to regular, established borrowers almost three times the amount of credit those borrowers want or are able to use. From his remarks we also quote:

A total of 1,362 banks reported that they were maintaining open or confirmed lines of credit on their books available to established borrowers in the sum of \$6,140,152,558 and that \$2,241,444,041 or 36.5% of these lines were being used by borrowers on Dec. 31.

This year, as in 1940, the banks are continuing to make the loans needed by business and individuals, and they are also meeting the credit requirements for National defense that have been several to the credit requirements for National defense that have been several for the several contractions.

ments for National defense that have been constantly increasing in recent

▶ Mr. Houston cited what he termed a "high-spotting survey" made by the A. B. A. which showed that 345 banks had credit commitments for defense purposes of almost a billion dollars outstanding on March 31. "We are currently conducting surveys in the field of defense loans made by banks," he said. "Just two weeks ago we were able to announce that 345 banks in 137 cities in the industrial centers had nearly a billion dollars in commitments outstanding on March 31 for loans to finance orders for defense goods."

President Roosevelt Calls Industrial Research One of Greatest Resources in Arsenal of Democracy Transmits Report to Congress on Changes Industry Through Research

Industry Through Research

In a special message to Congress on May 29 President Roosevelt declared that "one of the greatest resources in the arsenal of democracy is our national ability and interest in industrial research." The President added that "for the vigorous prosecution of our defense program and for the assurance of national progress after the emergency we rely heavily on the continued vitality of research by industry in both pure and applied science." Mr. Roosevelt made these further statements in transmitting to Congress a report on "Research—A National Resource, Part II, Industrial Research," which was prepared by the National Resources Planning Board with the assistance of the National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council. Saying that "our people can justly take pride in the record of the accomplishment by American industry contained in the report," the President recommended that the members of Congress carefully read the report. His message also stated:

The report presents a clear record of how successfully we have translated our oid-time Yankee ingenuity for invention into American genius for research. Our scientists have uncovered and explained the secrets of Nature, applied them to industry, and thus raised our standard of living, strengthened our defense, and enriched our national life.

The following significant paragraph in the report sums up the great changes that have come about through industrial research:

changes that have come about through industrial research:

More efficient and economical methods have conserved our resources; new materials have made possible better products; and new products have contributed to the health, pleasure, and comfort of the general public. Such changes have not taken place without some temporary misfortunes. Here and there industries have disappeared and people have been temporarily thrown out of work, but the net result of 40 years of organized industrial research in this country has been the enrichment of life to an incalculable degree.

Stock of Money in the Country

Stock of Money in the Country

The Treasury Department in Washington has issued the customary monthly statement showing the stock of money in the country and the amount in circulation after deducting the moneys held in the United States Treasury and by Federal Reserve banks and agents. The figures this time are for April 30, 1941, and show that the money in circulation at that date (including, of course, that held in bank vaults of member banks of the Federal Reserve System) was \$9,070,656,951, as against \$8,923,765,478 on March 31, 1941, and \$7,559,107,386 on April 30, 1940, and comparing with \$5,698,214,612 on Oct. 31, 1920. Just before the outbreak of the World War, that is, on June 30, 1914, the total was only \$3,459,434,174. The following is the full statement: ment:

Comparative totals:
Mar. 31, 1941.....
Apr. 30, 1940....
Oct. 31, 1920....
Mar. 31, 1911....
June 30, 1914....
June 30, 1914....
Jun. 1, 1879....

Total April 30, 194

		MONEY H	MONEY HELD IN THE TREASURY	TREASURY		MONEY	OUTSIDE OF	T	MONEY OUTSIDE OF THE TREASURY
TOTAL		Amt. Held as	Reserve Against	Held for	AB			Held by	Held by In Circulation
AMOUNT	Total	Gold and Silver Certificates (& Treasury Notes of 1890)	(and Treasury Notes of 1890)	Reserve Banks and Agents	Other Money	Total		Reserve Banks and Agents	Reserve Banks and Amount
\$ a22,505,817,330	\$ 22,505,817,330	\$ 20,267,342,233	\$ 156,039,431	s	\$ d2,082,435,666	60		6	6
(20,267,342,233) 547,078,002	b(17,388,426,964) 493,715,987 1 493 890 974	472,255,111 1 493 890 974		bc(17388,426,964)	21,460,876	2,878,915,269	010	5 2,815,444,500 5 2,272,186	20
(1,894,914,263)	1,420,020,217	T. 12,020,02E, 1				1,894,914,263	0001	3 241,115,966	241,115,966 1,6
434,360,083 194,431,142	5,062,212 3,059,271				5,062,212 3,059,271	429,297,871 191,371,871	1		11,137,199 2,807,179
6,574,463,375 20,967,499 154,162,725	12,546,322 281,079 639,335				12,546,322 281,079 639,335	6,561,917,053 20,686,420 153,523,390	000-	314,435,860 0 75,050 833,950	
32,201,781,446	24,446,791,559	22,163,417,618	156,039,431	156,039,431 b (17,388,426,964)	e2,127,334,510	f12,529,980,541		3,459,323,590	11
31,886,165,418	24,302,831,780	22,067,170,834 18 314 202 084	156,039,431 156,039,431	17,296,664,114	2,079,621,515	12,353,840,358	200	8 3,430,074,880 3 598 008 877	3,430,074,880 8
8,479,620,824	2,436,864,530	718,674,378	152,979,026		352,850,336	6,761,430,672	72	,,,	1,063,216,060 5
3,797,825,099	2,952,020,515 1,845,569,804 212,420,402	1,507,178,879	150,000,000		188,390,925 90,817,762	3,459,434,174 816,266,721	74	74	
ther than that nocluded in the easury notes of swith the Tre	d other than that held by the Treasury the included in the total, since the gold or sliver held as security against gold. Treasury notes of 1890 is included under gold, standard sliver dollars and y. The included in the total states payable in gold certificates in golds with the Treasurer of the United Reserve System. In the amount of the control o	ury d or silver held as under gold, stand d States payable	s security agains lard silver dollar in gold certifica		d Includes \$1,800,000,000 I recentifing from reduction in we e includes \$59,300,000 lawfif The amount of gold and sit this amount before combining of money in the United States	D Exchange S weight of the wful money d I silver certifi ng with total	tabil goldepos cates mon	tablization Fund an s gold dollar, leposited as a reserve cates and Treasury no money held in the Tr	d Includes \$1,800,000,000 Exchange Stabilization Fund and \$143,127,269 bal resulting from reduction in weight of the gold dollar. e Includes \$59,300,000 lawful money deposited as a reserve for Postal Savings f The amount of gold and sliver certificates and Treasury notes of 1890 should this amount before combining with total money held in the Treasury to arrive at of money in the United Fastes.
edemption fur	he redemption fund for Federal Reserve notes in the amount of $$11,139,453$	rve notes in the a	mount of \$11,139	ď	oney in circulationtes.	n includes an	y pa	y paper currency held	g The money in circulation includes any paper currency held outside the continuited States.

Note—There is maintained in the Treasury—(i) as a reserve for United States notes and Treasury notes of 1890, \$156,039,431 in gold builion; (ii) as security for Treasury notes of 1890, an equal dollar amount in standard silver dollars (these notes are being canceled and retired on receipt); (iii) as security for outstanding silver certificates, silver in builion and standard silver dollars of a monetary value equal to the face amount of such silver certificates; and (iv) as security for gold certificates—gold builion of a value at the legal standard equal to the face amount of such sole gold certificates. Federal Reserve notes are obligations of the United States and a

132,633,000

ance of increment

.32 .28 .93 6.92

132 131 107 103 99 48 ,559 ,971 ,096 ,716 ,027 888888

first lien on all the assets of the issuing Federal Reserve Bank. Federal Reserve notes are secured by the deposit with Federal Reserve agents of a like amount of gold certificates or of gold certificates and such discounted or purchased paper as is eligible under the terms of the Federal Reserve Act, or, until June 30, 1941, of direct obligations of the United States if so authorized by a majority vote of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Federal Reserve banks must maintain a reserve in gold certificates of at least 40%, including the redemption fund, which must be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, against Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation. "Gold certificates" as herein used includes credits with the Treasurer of the United States payable in gold certificates. Federal Reserve, bank notes and National bank notes are in process of retirement.

President Roosevelt Urges People to Contribute to United Service Organization's Campaign for \$10,-765,000 for Service Clubs

The Nation-wide campaign to raise \$10,765,000 for the United Service Organization's program to provide soldiers, sailors and defense workers with recreation and leisure-time activities was opened on June 3 in a Nation-wide broadcast which included an appeal by President Roosevelt for support of this drive. The President's letter, read by Paul V. McNutt, Federal Security Administrator and Coordinator of Health Welfare and Related Defense Activities, said that "recreation is part of our total defense program" and because everybody in America "wants to have a share in defending the Nation," contributing to the USO, the President said, "is one important way in which all can serve."

Others participating in the radio appeal for funds included:

"is one important way in which all can serve."

Others participating in the radio appeal for funds included:
Secretary of the Navy Knox, John J. McCloy, Assistant
Secretary of War; General George C. Marshall, Chief of
Staff of the Army; Admiral Harold R. Stark, Chief of Naval
Operations; Thomas E. Dewey, Chairman of the USO;
Walter Hoving, President of USO; and Charles P. Taft,
Assistant to Mr. McNutt. The USO is a non-profit corporation formed by the Young Men's Christian Association, the
National Catholic Community Service, the Salvation Army,
the Young Women's Christian Association, the Jewish
Welfare Board and the National Travelers Aid Association.
The following is the President's appeal:

The following is the President's appeal:

Will you convey to the leaders of the USO and to their workers in Los ngeles and throughout the country my hearty good wishes for the success

Will you convey to the leaders of the USO and to their workers in Los Angeles and throughout the country my hearty good wishes for the success of their campaign?

I have followed with great interest the steps taken to make this joint effort really Nation-wide. As I said in my letter to you on the occasion of the preliminary USO conference in April, recreation and leisure-time activities for our armed forces and defense workers are both a national and local responsibility. More recent developments make united national action doubly urgent for all fronts.

The six national voluntary welfare organizations which incorporate the USO are to be commended for their effective efforts to integrate their work with the existing program, both national and local. On the national level the USO is, I understand, operating within the framework for coordinated health, welfare and recreational activities, which you and Mr. Taft have set up. I am glad to learn from you and from others that it is working locally on a basis of genuine community cooperation. Its local committees are, I am sure, the very foundation-stones of its success.

Because recreation is part of our total defense program, it is the first concern of every citizen. This applies also to the money needed to run USO's service clubs for men in uniform and for defense workers. The campaign goal of \$10,765,000 will provide necessary services in hundreds of towns and for many thousands of young men and women. From all of us who possibly can, contributing to this fund and for this purpose is not only an obligation but also an opportunity.

Even those who do not live in defense communities, who never see a soldier or sailor or defense worker on their home town streets, have sons and friends and neighbors on the front line of American defense. That is their personal stake in the recreational sector of our national defense porgram. Every man and woman in America wants to have a share in defending the Nation. Contributing to the USO is one way—one important way—in which all c

A previous statement by the President urging support of the USO appeared in our issue of April 19, page 2477.

President Roosevelt Asks Senate to Approve Agreement with Canada for Diversion of Niagara Waters for Power Purposes

President Roosevelt asked the Senate on May 29 to ratify amendments to the American-Canadian Treaty of 1909 regarding the use of the waters of the Niagara River. According to notes exchanged by the two governments on May 20, it is proposed that, for the duration of the emergency, the United States be permitted to divert, for power purposes, 5,000 cubic feet of water per second on the American side of the Niagara River above the Falls, and that Canada be permitted to divert 3,000 cubic feet a second on the Canadian side. The President in asking for the Senate's approval. permitted to divert 3,000 cubic feet a second on the Canadian side. The President in asking for the Senate's approval, transmitted the texts of the notes and also a letter from Secretary of State Hull explaining the agreement.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee on June 4 approved the agreement.

Mr. Roosevelt's brief message said:

To the Senate of the United States-

To the Senate of the United States—

To the end that I may receive the approval of the Senate, I transmit herewith the texts of notes exchanged at Washington on May 20, 1941, between the Governments of the United States and Canada amending in its application Article 5 of the Treaty signed on Jan. 11, 1909, between the United States of America and the United Kingdom, to permit for the duration of the emergency and in all events subject to reconsideration by both Governments on Oct. 1, 1942, an additional diversion, for power purposes, of the waters of the Niagara River above the Falls.

I transmit also for the information of the Senate a report by the Secretary of State regarding this exchange of notes.

Secretary Hull's letter said, in part:

Recent surveys have indicated that there is now idle equipment available and set up which could use at once an additional diversion for power purposes of 5.000 cubic feet per second on the United States side.

I am informed by the defense authorities of this Government and by the Federal Power Commission that this additional power is urgently needed in connection with the Government's national defense program. It is likewise understood from conversations with the appropriate Canadian officials that 3,000 cubic feet per second could be used immediately on the Canadian side in connection with the furtherance of the war efforts in Canadia.

I propose through this exchange of notes that for the duration of the I propose through this exchange of notes that for the duration of the emergency and in all events subject to reconsideration by both governments on Oct. 1, 1942, an additional diversion for power purposes of 5,000 cubic feet per second be utilized on the United States side of the Niagara River above the Falls. In making this proposal this Government is prepared to give assurances that no objection will be raised to an additional diversion of 3,000 cubic feet per second on the Canadian side of the Niagara River above the Falls. River above the Falls.

President Roosevelt Calls Upon Congress to Speed Authorization of Construction of St. Lawrence Seaway and Power Project—Says Its Development Is Important to Country's Future

President Roosevelt recommended to Congress on June 5 that the legislation authorizing the construction of the St. that the legislation authorizing the construction of the St. Lawrence seaway and power project be approved. In a special message to Congress the President termed the project "an integral part of the joint defense of the North American Continent" which must be expedited because "no comparable power, shipbuilding and transportation facilities can be made available in the time required to construct the can be made available in the time required to construct this project.

project."
An agreement between the United States and Canada was signed on Mar. 19, 1941, providing for the development of the seaway and power project (noted in these columns of Mar. 29, page 1996). The terms of the agreement would become effective by concurrent legislation of the Canadian Parliament and the American Congress. Only a majority vote is required. When a similar pact was brought before the Senate in 1934 it was in treaty form and failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote of approval.

the Senate in 1934 it was in treaty form and failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote of approval.

In his current plea for authorization, the President states that the project can be built in four years. Saying that he would like to agree with the people who say this country's danger will be over before that, Mr. Roosevelt said that "the course of world events gives no such assurance and we have no right to take chances with the national safety."

Stressing the need for the project, Mr. Roosevelt said that both countries require the additional electric power for defense production; and that the seaway will help prevent transportation bottlenecks. He concluded by asserting that no single project of this nature is "more important to this country's future in peace or war," and that "its authorization will demonstrate to the enemies of democracy that, however long the effort, we intend to outstrip them in the race of long the effort, we intend to outstrip them in the race of production.'

A bill authorizing President Roosevelt to carry out the terms of the agreement was introduced in the House on June 2 by Representative Mansfield, Democrat of Texas, Chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee. Public hearings before this House Committee will begin on June 16.

It has been estimated that the cost of the project would

It has been estimated that the cost of the project would

be \$266,170,000. The President's message was as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I recommend authorization of construction of the St. Lawrence seaway and power project, pursuant to the agreement of Mar. 19, 1941, with Canada, as an integral part of the joint defense of the North American Constinuity.

Continent.

Production and more production is the keynote of our all-out race for national defense. Electric power and transportation are limiting factors in the production of planes, guns, tanks and ships.

The enemies of democracy are developing hydro-electric resource and every waterway from Norway to the Dardanelles. Are we to allow this continent to be out-matched because short-sighted interests oppose the development of one of our greatest resources?

Your action on this project will either make available or withhold 2,200,-000 horsepower of low-cost electric power for the joint defense of North America. Your action on this project will either open or keep bottled up one of the greatest transportation resources ever offered a people.

Both countries need the power. Both face power shortages which threaten to grow more serious as the demands of the defense program multiply with almost incredible rapidity.

Let us remember that it takes tens of thousands of kilowatt hours of electricity to produce the materials that go into a single airplane. Our

electricity to produce the materials that go into a single airplane. Our present aluminum program alone calls for more than ten billion kilowatt hours a year. It is constantly expanding with the need for more planes to hours a year. It is cons outstrip the aggressors.

Steam power-plant construction offers no substitute for St. Lawrence power. No steam plants can provide the large blocks of low-cost electric energy required for certain essential defense industries. Furthermore, we are going to need all our capacity to produce steam power-plant equipment to meet the tremendous demands which are growing in other parts of the country and to build power installations to drive our merchant and naval vessels.

vessels. Our defense production is a gigantic assembly line. Transportation is its conveyor belt. If raw materials cannot flow freely to our great industrial plants and the products cannot move continuously to the front, defense breaks down. Bottlenecks in transportation are as serious as shortages of

Expanding production is going to burden the railroads to the limit. We are expanding their rolling stock as fast as we can, but even the present orders for new cars and locomotives are competing for manufacturing capacity which could otherwise produce tanks and other items of heavy

armament.

The seaway will help prevent transportation bottlenecks. It will provide a great highway to and from important defense production areas. It will cut by more than a thousand miles the stretch of dangerous open water which must be traveled by supplies to Great Britain and strategic North Atlantic bases. It will increase our capacity to build ships.

The Great Lakes today hold many shipways and drydocks, as well as resources of men and materials for shipbuilding. They are bottled up because we have delayed completing the seaway. If we start the seaway now, scores of additional merchant ships may be built in coastal yards freed by transferring a portion of the longer-term naval program to the Great Lakes

Great Lakes.

The St. Lawrence project must be expedited. No comparable power, shipbuilding and transportation facilities can be made available in the time required to construct this project.

In dealing with the present emergency, too many people have underestimated the degree to which our present resources will be taxed. We cannot afford to make any more mistakes of that kind.

I am advised that we can build the St. Lawrence project in four years. Under emergency pressure it may be completed in less time.

I should like to agree with the people who say that the country's danger will be over sooner than that. But the course of world events gives no such assurance, and we have no right to take chances with the national safety.

Iknow of no single project of this nature more important to this country's future in peace or war. Its authorization will demonstrate to the enemies of democracy that, however long the effort, we intend to outstrip them in the race of production. In the modern world that race determines the rise and fall of nations.

I hope that authorization will not be delayed.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
The White House, June 5, 1941.

President Roosevelt Asks Congress for \$125,000,000 to Build Roads in Defense Areas and Strengthen Bridges

Bridges

President Roosevelt sent a special message to Congress on June 2 recommending an appropriation of \$125,000,000 for construction of the country's highways and bridges required for the defense program. The President proposed that \$100,000,000 be authorized specifically for assisting in the development of "access roads" and that \$25,000,000 be authorized "to strengthen bridges and widen surfaces in key areas." He based his proposals on a survey by the Administrator of the Federal Works Agency of highway facilities from the viewpoint of national defense. The President's message also said that the Federal Works Administrator would shortly submit to Congress a bill authorizing the appropriations, adding that he hoped the matter would have early consideration. The text of President Roosevelt's message follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

To the Congress of the United States:

Anticipating that the development of the national-defense program would

To the Congress of the United States:

Anticipating that the development of the national-defense program would have some effect upon the highway system of the country, I requested the Administrator of the Federal Works Agency nearly a year ago to make a survey of our highway facilities from the viewpoint of national defense and to advise me as to any steps that appeared necessary, particularly with respect to the adequacy of ingress to and egress from urban centers, the servicing of existing and proposed Army, naval, and air bases and the possible necessity for the strengthening of bridges and the widening of roads in strategic areas. This survey has been completed and a report has been submitted to me indicating the need for additional funds to aid in relieving traffic congestion in numerous areas.

The survey, at the time of its completion, indicated that there were 204 areas in which access roads and highway bridges in military, naval, and industrial areas were of the utmost importance. It is estimated that the cost of providing this type of facility in the 204 areas will aggregate \$177,600,000, and will involve 2,594 miles of highways. Means have been found for financing the construction of about 1,090 miles at a cost of \$54,400,000, leaving 1,594 miles of the original program costing \$123,200,000 to be financed. It is estimated that 100 additional areas have become involved and that the over-all cost of providing these facilities will now reach a figure of \$350,000,000. The work thus far provided for has been financed by the Work Projects Administration, by Federal-aid highway funds, and by contributions of counties or States. It is my hope that readjustments in highway programs now authorized may release additional funds for meeting in part these new requirements.

It was believed that the amount recommended by me for community facilities would cover many of the more urgently needed access roads. The increase in the number of areas involved will now prevent the use of any considerable portion of that amou

should be encouraged to the fullest possible extent. I recommend that \$100,000,000 be authorized specifically for assisting in the development of access roads.

It has been estimated by the Federal Works Agency that \$458,000,000 will be required as a minimum for strengthening the entire straetgic network of highways of more than 75,000 miles. It is my belief that no necessity exists for undertaking such an extensive program now. Some progress is being made in this work under the normal highway program. There is a need, however, for giving immediate attention to strengthening bridges in key areas where existing structures are inadequate to accommodate rolling equipment of the Army. It may also be necessary to give some consideration to the widening of the surface of some highways in these key areas. Much of ths work should be accomplished within presently authorized funds, but in some areas obligations already incurred will not permit the diversion of funds to these more important needs. I recommend the authorization of an additional \$25,000,000 to strengthen bridges and widen surfaces in key areas.

Any appropriation made for access roads should be available for use only in areas certified by the War or Navy Departments or the Office for Emergency Management. No attempt should be made to apportion funds for access roads in the manner in which funds are apportioned under the Federal Highway Act. All plans for highways should be coordinated insofar as practicable with State planning agencies. Concerning the improvements within key military areas, the authorizing legislation should provide for matching in the same manner now followed with respect to Federal-aid highway construction and provision should be made for the determination of the needs through certification thereof by the War or Navy Departments or the Office for Emergency Management, and without regard to the usual apportionment formula.

The Federal Works Administrator will soon submit to the Congress a draft of a bill authorizing appropriations for the purposes herein indicated, and it is hoped that this matter may have early consideration.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

The White House, June 2, 1941.

President Roosevelt Signs Foreign Ship-Requisition-ing Bill—Gives Maritime Commission Power to Take Over Immobilized Vessels

Take Over Immobilized Vessels

President Roosevelt signed yesterday (June 6) the bill giving him power to requisition all foreign vessels lying idle in American ports. After taking this action he signed an executive order empowering the Maritime Commission to take over the vessels. Congressional action on the legislation was completed on May 29 when the Senate approved the conference report, which had been adopted in the House on May 27. Original House passage of the measure came on May 7 by a vote of 266 to 120, while the Senate took similar action on May 15 by a 59 to 20 vote. Under the legislation the President can acquire the vessels by purchase, charter, requisition or condemnation, with just compensation provided in all cases. There are now approximatesly 84 foreign flag ships tied up in American ports; these include 2 German, 28 Italian, 39 Danish and 11 French, all of which have been taken into custody by the United States Coast Guard.

Previous Congressional action on this bill was reported in our May 17 issue, page 3110.

Legislation Allowing Canadian Vessels to Transport Iron Ore on Great Lakes Signed by President Roosevelt

President Roosevelt signed on May 31 a bill authorizing President Roosevelt signed on May 31 a bill authorizing vessels of Canadian registry to transport iron ore between United States ports on the Great Lakes during 1941. This bill suspends during the 1941 shipping season the laws reserving the coastwise trade to United States vessels. The measure passed the House on May 15 and the Senate on May 23. The purpose of the bill is to provide the necessary means of transporting on the Great Lakes the tonnage of iron ore essential for the manufacture of steel. The State Department, the Commerce Department, the Maritime Commission and the Office of Production Management all favored enactment of this legislation.

President Roosevelt Signs Bill Giving Government Power to Impose Mandatory Priorities on Industry

Power to Impose Mandatory Priorities on Industry
Legislation giving the Government broad powers to impose mandatory priorities on American industry in the interests of national defense was signed by President Roosevelt on May 31. The completion of Congressional action on this bill came on May 23 when the Senate adopted a conference report which had been approved by the House on May 22. Original passage of this legislation by the House came on May 8 while the Senate agreed to the bill on May 16. A previous item on the legislation appeared in our issue of May 31, page 3426.
Following are the six purposes of the measure:

1. To permit assignment of mandatory priorities to contracts or orders

To permit assignment of mandatory priorities to contracts or orders of any foreign government which the President brings within the terms of the

Lease-Lend Bill.

2. To permit assignment of mandatory priorities to any contract or order of a government agency other than the Army or Navy or of private industry which is of vital importance to the defense program.

3. To make clear that mandatory priorities may be extended to subcontracts and suborders for parts, supplies, and materials which enter directly or indirectly into fulfillment of the prime contracts which are subject to mandatory priorities.

4. To permit control of the distribution of those products and materials in which shortages appear by reason of the impact of the defense program and to permit allocation of such products and materials to defense and to the most important civilian needs in preference to less important uses.

5. To permit adequate information to be obtained to operate the priorities system.

To protect persons complying with priority orders against liability for damages

President Roosevelt Signs \$1,147,624,384 Treasury-Post Office Appropriation Bill

President Roosevelt signed on May 31 the Treasury-Post Office appropriation bill for the 1942 fiscal year providing appropriations of \$1,147,624,384. This measure appropriates \$304,330,185 for the Treasury and \$843,294,199 for the Post Office. Final Congressional action on the measure came on May 23 when the Senate adopted the conference report which had been approved by the House on May 22. The compromise bill was \$7,978,594 less than the budget estimates and \$2,515,928 less than the appropriation for the 1941 fiscal year. The House originally passed the bill on Feb. 13 and the Senate on May 7. Final action by Congress was reported in our issue of May 31, page 3426.

Governor Harwood of Virgin Islands Sets Up Defense Council—Cuban Solidarity with United States Reaffirmed

Following President Roosevelt's declaration of an limited national emergency, Governor Charles Harwood of the Virgin Islands issued on May 29 a proclamation establish-ing a defense council for the Virgin Islands. This was done, it was explained, for the purpose of assisting in the coordination of insular and local activities related to national insular

Approval of the President's speech of May 27 was officially voiced by the Cuban Government on May 28 in a note issued by President Fulgencio Batista. According to Havana cable advices to the New York "Times," the note said:

We must reiterate with emphasis our moral identification with the position of the American Continent and the statements of President Roosevelt directed toward the defense of America and its democratic principles, as a high human duty of loyalty and solidatity with such principles and with the United States, to whose destiny our own is closely linked.

President Roosevelt's speech or "fire side chat" was given in these columns of May 31, page 3423.

President Roosevelt Signs Measure Extending Export Control System to Philippine Islands

Legislation extending the export licensing control system to territories dependencies and possessions of the United States was signed by President Roosevelt on May 28. This measure, designed to control the export of strategic and critical articles and materials needed in the Defense Program, covers principally the Philipping Islands but also includes critical articles and materials needed in the Defense Program, covers principally the Philippine Islands but also includes the Panama Canal Zone and the District of Columbia. The legislation, adopted by the Senate on May 15 and the House on May 19, was requested by the War Department and had the backing of the Philippine Government.

In accordance with this resolution the President, on May 28, issued a proclamation extending the export control system to the Philippines. Concerning this proclamation the statement issued by the White House said:

Export control was established originally within the United States under the provisions of Section 6 of the Act of July 2, 1940. It now provides a control over every exit for goods and materials from the United States and insures that all articles and materials needed in the expanding defense program will be held available.

Licenses will be issued in the Philippine Islands by the High Commissions exiting on behalf of the Secretary of State

sioner acting on behalf of the Secretary of State.

Since there is no District Court of the United States in the Philippine Islands, jurisdiction of offenses committed in the Philippine Islands in violation of the Export Control Act has been conferred on the Philippine

President Manuel Quezon of the Philippines, on May 29, also issued a proclamation putting into effect the export license system. Francis B. Sayre, High Commissioner of the Philippine Islands, will have supervision of the licenses. In Associated Press advices from Washington May 29 it

The State Department announced tonight that it would issue general licenses for the exportation of a long list of articles to Brazil, Argentina and Cuba, a step made possible by the imposition of export-control systems in those countries to preclude material being reshipped to Axis nations.

The announcement represented the first result of inter-American diplomatic negotiations designed to strengthen hemisphere solidarity by tighten-

ing leaks letting war materials go to Germany, Italy or Axis controlled nations.

At least seven of the American republics have adopted regulations of vary ing degree to control re-exports.

Legislation Extending Export Licensing Control System to Philippines Signed by President Roosevelt

to Philippines Signed by President Roosevelt
President Roosevelt signed on May 28, the resolution
extending the export licensing control system to all territories, dependencies and possessions of the United States,
including the Philippine Islands, the Panama Canal Zone
and the District of Columbia. This measure, which passed
the Senate on May 15 and the House on May 19, was necessary in order that the United States may control materials
which otherwise would be lost, particularly some Philippine
commodities important to the defense program. This legislation, which had been requested by the War Department
because of defense needs, had the support of the Philippine
Government. Government.

Roosevelt Signs \$174,409,630 Deficiency Appropriation Bill Urgent President

President Roosevelt signed on May 24, a bill making an appropriation of \$174,409,630 "to supply urgent deficiencies" appropriation of \$174,409,630 "to supply urgent deficiencies in certain appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941. Of the total, \$165,000,000 is for permanent and temporary defense housing. This measure, as it passed the House on May 7, amounted to \$173,749,630, but the Senate in approving it on May 19, increased it to \$174,409,630. This \$660,000 increase was agreed to by the House on May 21 May 21.

Congress Completes Action on Bill Giving RFC Broad
Powers to Expedite Defense Program—Borrowing
Power Increased by \$1,500,000,000
Congressional action on the legislation authorizing the
Reconstruction Finance Corporation to create corporations
to expedite the national defense program and to increase its
borrowing power by \$1,500,000,000 was completed on June 5,
when both the Senate and House appropriate a conference borrowing power by \$1,500,000,000 was completed on June 5, when both the Senate and House approved a conference report. The measure now goes to the President for his signature. According to the compromise bill the RFC is prohibited from using any of its funds on the St. Lawrence Waterway, the Passamaquoddy Tidal Project, the Florida Ship Canal, the Tombigbee Waterway or the Nicaraguan Canal, and expenses of any new defense corporations are limited to \$200,000,000. The Senate had voted the restriction at \$300,- 000,000 and the House at \$100,000,000. This measure, which passed the Senate on May 17 and the House on May 28, 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. House passage was reported in our issue of May 31, pages 3426 page 3426.

Senate Votes Bill Aiding Domestic Sugar Growers by Reallocation of Philippine Deficit

The Senate on June 3 by a vote of 45 to 26 passed and sent to the House a bill amending the Sugar Act of 1937 providing to the House a bill amending the Sugar Act of 1937 providing that any deficit in the Philippine sugar quota be reallocated among domestic producers and foreign countries. This bill, which was strongly opposed by the Administration, would give the first 75,000 tons of any Philippine deficit to foreign countries other than Cuba and the remainder to domestic producers, continental and offshore. Existing law provides that any Philippine sugar deficit be allocated among foreign countries other than Cuba. The Administration, through Secretary of State Hull and Secretary of Agriculture Wickard, voiced its objection to enactment of this measure because it considers it a repudiation of "the policy of hemispheric defense and the economic cooperation which the American republics agreed upon at the Havana Conference less than a year ago."

Legislation Giving President Power to Seize Property for Defense Introduced in Congress

At the request of the War Department, there was introduced in Congress on June 2 a bill which would give President Roosevelt the power to requisition and take over either temporarily or permanently, for just compensation, any kind of property, whether real or personal, in the interest of national defense. This measure, which also had the approval of the Navy Department and the Office of Production Management, aroused considerable reaction in both the Senate and the House because of its drastic provisions.

According to a letter to Speaker Rayburn sent by Under Secretary of War Patterson, whose office prepared the bill, it would:

Permit the acquisition of defense supplies and materials needed for the manufacture of defense items from recalcitrant owners with minimum de-lay and prompt compensation.

Tend to stabilize prices and prevent profiteering and hoarding, which the War Department now is powerless to do. For example, extremely high prices for second-hand machine tools, which in numerous cases seemed exorbitant, are now under some measure of control through purely voluntary agreements which are not legally enforceable and which continue only during the pleasure of the owners of such property. There is also some evidence of the acquisition by individuals or commercial concerns of unnecessarily large stocks of materials of types needed for defense purposes.

Permit the use of some needed part of a manufacturing plant in cases in which the facilities of the entire plant are not required.

Permit the prompt acquisition and effective employment of required. Permit the prompt acquisition and effective employment of required equipment, such as machine tools not presently employed or not fully employed in the interest of the national defense, as for example a large, expensive, special-purpose machine tool which is used very little, but which is not for sale because its owner desires to retain it for his own occasional use. Permit the acquisition and use of manufacturing facilities not otherwise available. In several instances, the equipment in small plants has been sold piecemeal at auction under court orders in bankruptcy proceedings, thus disrupting efficient installations and scattering valuable tools. Permit the taking over of plants for the purpose of manufacturing articles not usually procured by such plants and not capable of being produced by them without changes in installations.

them without changes in installations.

Permit the acquisition of contracts and contract rights, as distinguished from finished articles.

Enable the War Department to compel compliance with defense needs

from corporations and plants under foreign ownership or control. President Roosevelt conferred with his Congressional leaders on June 3 and discussed among other things this property seizure bill. He later explained at his press conference that the legislation is designed primarily to enable the Government to take over plants which are halting defense pro-

Secretary of War Stimson on June 5 vigorously defended the legislation and called for its quick passage.

The Senate Military Affairs Committee on June 5 voted to begin hearings on the measure on June 16. It is expected that the bill will be considerably amended in committee.

Treasury Excess Profits Tax Program Voted Down By House Ways and Means Committee—Said to Favor Recommendations of Colin F. Stam of Joint Congressional Committee on Taxation—Secretary Morgenthau Regrets Committee's Action The House Ways and Means Committee, which began on

The House Ways and Means Committee, which began on June 2, executive hearings on the proposed new tax measure, designed to raise \$3,500,000,000 in additional revenue rejected on June 4 the Treasury's Department's excess profits program and decided to retain the optional method of computing excess profits on either an average earnings or invested capital basis, with such revisions as the Committee may determine later. United Press accounts from Washington June 4 reporting his said:

In effect, the Committee accepted the recommendation of Colin F. Stam. Director of the Joint Congressional Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation, that abandonment of the optional method would have a disastrous effect on business generally. If revised, the present excess profits tax,

Mr. Stam contended, should be changed in the matter of rates rather than method of computation.

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau was indicated on June 5 as expressing "real regret" at the action of the Committee in rejecting the Treasury's plan to broaden the base of excess profits taxes, according to United Press advices on that date from which we also quote:

The Committee voted 20 to 4 against the Treasury request that the present system exempting "average earnings" from the tax be junked in favor of a levy on all income over certain return on invested corporate

capital.

"I think the Treasury's suggestions on excess profits were good ones,"
Mr. Morgenthau said at a press conference. "As the defense program
grows by leaps and bounds, the country is going to demand that corporations
contribute a liberal share of their profits to help pay for the defenses of this
country. And so, I'm willing to bide my time."

country. And so, I'm willing to bide my time."

In the Associated dispatches Mr. Morgenthau was said to have added at his press conference that he believed that some day Congress would be forced by circumstances to adopt a plan similar to the Treasury proposals. As has heretofore been noted (May 24, page 3265 and May 31, page 3427), 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%.

on current invested capital and levying taxes ranging from 33% to 65%.

From its Washington bureau on June 2 the New York "Journal of Commerce" stated that at the Committee's executive hearing on June 2, Mr. Stam was reported to have testified that adoption of the Treasury plan to base the credit solely on return on invested capital would impose unnecessary hardships on efficiency in corporate management and almost make it impossible for some corporations to remain in business. The same account said:

He is said to have offered an alternative plan of excess profits taxation

He is said to have offered an alternative plan of excess profits taxation to the Committee, retaining the present principle of allowing corporations the right to choose either the average earnings or invested capital formula in computing their excess profits credit and that the rates now imposed upon corporation profits above the credit allowance be sharply increased to produce more revenue for the Government.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Sullivan was heard by the Committee at its executive session on June 3, when, said the "Journal of Commerce" he was reported to have again urged upon the Committee the adoption of Treasury recommendations submitted in open session last month abolishing the average earnings formula of computing the excess profits credit and allowing all corporations a minimum return of 4% on investigation of the

excess profits credit and allowing all corporations a minimum return of 4% on invested capital before application of the excess profits rates.

It is further stated in the same paper that Mr. Sullivan at the June 3 hearing urged the Committee to correct "defects" in the present system of excess profits taxation by requiring corporations to compute their profits on the basis of returns on capital so that the Government may reach the profits of many concerns not now paying excess profits taxaes.

The House Committee in recording its action on June 4 adopted the following resolution:

"It is the sense of the Committee to retain the present optional plan of computing excess profit taxes with such revisions as the Committee may see fit to make."

In announcing the action, Representative Doughton, Chairman of the Committee, declined to amplify it or to comment on what revisions might be in prospect, said special advices to the New York "Times" on June 4, in which it was also stated:

Members of the Committee were pledged to secrecy concerning the executive meetings, and what proposed revisions of the excess profits tax law are under consideration could not be learned.

It was reported, however, that one of the main reasons for rejecting the Treasury proposal was the fear of members that any change now in computation of tax liability might work a hardship on small corporations and those

tion of tax liability might work a hardship on small corporations and those of peculiar set-ups, such as personal service companies. Many witnesses before the Committee had warned of inequities which might follow the elimination of the average earnings basis of tax computation.

An indication that the Committee had arrived at fairly definite ideas about what it would recommend in excess profits was given in an announcement by Mr. Doughton that the members would turn tomorrow to consideration of individual income tax rates.

Three definite proposals for increased income levies are before the Committee

The Treasury proposed retention of the present normal rates, and a surtax starting at 11% on the first dollar of taxable income.

The Joint Committee on Internal Revenue, headed by Colin F. Stam, proposed the same normal rates with a surtax starting at 6% on the first dollar of taxable income.

proposed the same normal rates with a surtax starting at 6% on the first dollar of taxable income.

Leon Henderson, Administrator of Price Control, and Marriner S. Eccles, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, proposed higher tax rates. Mr. Eccles proposed also to lower the base by applying the income tax to married couples receiving \$1,500 or more and applying the income tax to married couples receiving \$1,500 or more and lowering the exemption on dependents from \$400 to \$300. Mr. Henderson did not agree to the lowering of the base.

The effective rate under Mr. Eccles's proposal would be 1.6% on low incomes, rising gradually to \$10,000 and then increasing at about the rates proposed by the Treasury and Mr. Stam.

The Treasury's proposal would mean an effective tax rate of 16.5% on taxable income, the Stam plan 10.4%, and the Eccles-Henderson plan a simple increase in normal rates.

The Committee adopted a second resolution today by which it announced that it would impose a floor tax in adding excise taxes or increasing existing ones. This tax would apply to goods in the hands of manufacturers, whole-salers, retailers or jobbers when the tax bill becomes effective, and is designed to prevent hoarding of goods or tax avoidance, Mr. Douglton said.

United States Supreme Court in Unanimous Decision Broadens Federal Control Over Navigable Streams

In a unanimous decision on June 2, the United States Supreme Court held that the Federal Government's control over navigable streams extend to its tributaries. The ruling of the tribunal upheld the decision of a lower court and dismissed the suit of Governor Leon C. Phillips of Oklahoma, which challenged the right of the Government to build a \$54,000,000 power dam on the Red river near Denison, Texas. United Press advices from Washington on June 2 gave the highlights of the decision as follows:

Governor Phillips contended that 100,000 acres of Oklahoma land, much of it valuable oil and agricultural property, would be inundated, and that much land would be withdrawn from state tax rolls. He challenged the con stitutionality of the project and argued that the Government's authority over navigable streams could not be expanded legally to include a power-

over navigable streams could not be expanded legally to include a power dam.

The lower court was upheld by a unanimous decision written by Justice William O. Douglas. It pointed out that the supreme tribunal recently recognized that flood protection, watershed development and recovery of the cost of improvements through utilization of power were functions in which Congress could engage under the commerce clause of the Constitution.

"And we now add that the power of flood control extends to the tributaries of navigable streams," the court said. "For just as control over the non-navigable parts of a river may be essential or desirable in the interests of the navigable portions, so may the key to flood control on a navigable stream be found in whole or in part in flood control on its tributaries."

First effect of the power decision appeared to be removal of virtually the last remaining premise upon which the far-reaching New Deal public powerflood control program could be challenged in the courts.

Today's decision held not only that Congress could treat the watersheds as a key to flood control but that there is no constitutional necessity for viewing each reservoir project in isolation from a comprehensive plan covering the entire basin of a particular river.

"We need no survey to know that the tributiries are generous contributors to the floods of the Mississippi," the court said. "And it is common knowledge that Mississippi floods have paralyzed commerce in the affected areas and have impaired navigation teels!"

edge that Mississippi floods have paralyzed commerce in the affected areas and have impaired navigation itself."

The United States Supreme Court decision, sustaining the Federal Power Commission in requiring the Appalachian Electric Power Co. to obtain license for power project, and which extended the Federal Government's control over the Nation's waterways was handed down on Dec. 16 last and was referred to in the Dec. 21, 1940, issue of the Chronicle, page 3672 page 3672.

Indictments Against Pacific Coast Food Group Voted by Federal Grand Jury at San Francisco Indictments were returned by a Federal Grand Jury in San Francisco on June 3 against 194 food distributing associations, firms, and individuals on allegations of comspiring to fix and control prices. Affected by the indictment, it is stated, were vegetable and fruit canning, dried fruit process-ing, rice processing and distribution, sardine packing, and evaporated milk industries.

Concerning the indictments, San Francisco advices of June 3 to the United Press also said:

Many of the indicted firms operate on a nation-wide scale. But most

Many of the indicted firms operate on a nation-wide scale. But most of the defendants were firms situated in California, where a large part of the country's fruit and vegetables are grown and processed.

Thurman Arnold, Assistant United States Attorney-General in charge of anti-trust activities, said the indictments resulted from a special investigation of food distribution and food prices on the Pacific Coast, and particularly in California, since last November.

Federal spokesmen said the jury action was part of a Government campaign to increase prices paid to food growers and at the same time decrease consumer costs by eliminating unnecessary methods of processing and distributing.

consumer co

Fourteen associations, 89 corporations and 91 individuals were named in all. Bail of \$1,000 each will be set for the individuals. Maximum penalty that could be imposed on individuals indicted would be \$5,000 fine or a year in jail, or both, on each count. Corporations would be subject to a maximum \$5,000 fine on each count.

United States Pledges to Relinquish Special Rights in China When Peace Is Restored—Secretary of State Hull Makes Promise in Letter to New Chinese Foreign Minister

Secretary of State Hull revealed on May 31 that when peace again prevails in China the United States intends to relinquish its special rights incident to extraterritorial jurisdiction and related practices. This disclosure was made by the State Department in releasing an exchange of letters between Secretary Hull and Dr. Quo Tai-chi, the new Chinese Foreign Minister, who is en route back to China after his brief stay in Washington. Dr. Quo came from London, where he was Ambassador.

Expressing thanks for the cordial hospitality extended to him, the Foreign Minister told Secretary Hull in his letter that the Chinese Government and people endorse the United States principles for an international order based on the cooperation of independent nations, viz.: equality of treat-Secretary of State Hull revealed on May 31 that when

States principles for an international order based on the cooperation of independent nations, viz.: equality of treatment among nations in international relations, equality of opportunity and nondiscrimination in commercial relations, and broader cultural exchange. These were the principles set forth by Secretary Hull in his public statement of July 16, 1937, when he gave the Government's position in regard to international problems and situations in which this country folt concerned; the statement expected in over

this country felt concerned; the statement appeared in our issue of July 24, 1937, page 537.

Dr. Quo Tai-chi informed Secretary Hull that when peace is restored the Chinese Government expects to apply these-principles "in its own economy and in its political and economic relations with other countries."

Saying he was gratified by the Minister's reaffirmation of the endorsement by China of the American principles, Secretary Hull declared:

The Government of the United States is dedicated to the support of the control in which the people of this country believe. Without reserva-The Government of the United States is dedicated to the support of the principles in which the people of this country believe. Without reservation we are confident that the cause to which we are committed along with China and other countries—the cause of national security, of fair dealing among nations, and of peace with justice—will prevail.

Dr. Quo Tai-chi's letter to Secretary Hull, dated San Francisco, May 26, follows, in part:

With the general principles of the foreign policy of the United States, which were set forth in your public statement of July 16, 1937, I have long been familiar. I could, therefore, readiny appreciate the importance which, as you indicated in our conversations, your Government attaches to the principles of world order under law and of equality of treatment among nations, and to general recognition of the need for free international trade and for broader cultural exchange. My Government shares the desire and the hope of your Government that there may be brought about by processes of agreement conditions in world affairs in which these principles will be universally accepted and applied.

processes of agreement conditions in world affairs in which these principles will be universally accepted and applied.

You will recall that on Aug. 12, 1937, there was sent to you a communication from my Government endorsing the principles enumerated in your statement of July 16, 1937, and stating that China's policy was therefore in full harmony with the views of the Government of the United States. Such was the position of China then, and such is the position now.

My country has for nearly four years been fighting in self-defense. During this period the Government and people of the United States have shown great friendship and sympathy for the Government and people of China. The Chinese Government and people deeply appreciate the attitude, the policy and the action of the Government of the United States.

We feel, moreover, that our attitude, objectives and policies are constantly evolving along lines more and more completely in harmony with those of the United States.

My people are traditionally believers in non-discrimination in inter-

the United States.

My people are traditionally believers in non-discrimination in international commercial relations and in the broad principles of cooperation and fair dealing among nations which are implicit in the faithful observance of international agreements and the adjustment of problems in international relations by processes of peaceful negotiation and agreement freely arrived at. We believe in and subscribe to the principle of equality of commercial opportunity and non-discriminatory treatment. Our Government gave clear indication of this nearly a century ago when there were being negotiated the first treaties between China and Occidental countries. Upon restoration of peace the Chinese Government desires and expects to seek and to effect the fullest application of these principles in its own economy and in its political and economic relations with other countries.

Yours sincerely,

ic relations Yours sincerely, QUO TAI-CHI.

Secretary Hull's letter follows:

Department of State, Washington, May 31, 1941.

My dear Mr. Minister:

My dear Mr. Minister:

I acknowledge the receipt of and thank you for your letter of May 26, 1941, in regard to your visit to Washington and to our conversations during your short sojourn here.

We greatly enjoyed your visit.

It is very gratifying to receive in your letter reaffirmation of the endorsement by the Chinese Government and people of the general and fundamental principles which this Government is convinced constitute the only practical foundation for an international order wherein independent nations may cooperate freely with each other to their mutual benefit.

As you know, the program in which the Government and people of the United States put their trust is based upon and revolves about the principle of equality of treatment among nations. This principle comprehends equality in international relations in a juridical sense, non-discrimination and equality of opportunity in commercial relations, and reciprocal interchange in the field of cultural developments. Implicit in this principle is respect by each nation for the rights of other nations, performance by each nation of established obligations, alternation of agreements between nations by processes not of force but of orderly and free negotiations, and fair dealing in international conomic relations essential to peaceful development of national life and the mutually profitable growth of international trade. One of the purposes of this program is to effect the removal of economic and other maladjustments which tend to lead to political conflicts. As you are also aware, the Government and people of the United States long have had a profound interest in the welfare and progress of China. It goes without saying that the Government of the United States, in continuation of steps already taken toward meeting China's aspirations for readjustment of anomalies in its international relations, expects when conditions of peace again prevail to move rapidly, by processes of orderly negotiation and agreement with the Chinese Government, toward relinquish-

tinuation of steps already taken toward meeting China's aspirations for readjustment of anomalies in its international relations, expects when conditions of peace again prevail to move rapidly, by processes of orderly negotiation and agreement with the Chinese Government, toward relinquishment of the last of certain rights of a special character which this country, together with other countries, has long possessed in China by virtue of agreements providing for extraterritorial jurisdiction and related practices.

This Government welcomes and encourages every advance made by lawful and orderly processes by any country toward conditions of peace, security, stability, justice and general welfare. The assurances given in Your Excellency's letter under acknowledgment of China's support of the principle of equality of treatment and non-discrimination in economic relations should have wholesome effect both during the present period of world conflict and when hostilities shall have ceased.

The Government of the United States is dedicated to support of the principles in which the people of this country believe. Without reservation, we are confident that the cause to which we are committed along with China and other countries—the cause of national security, of fair dealing among nations and of peace with justice—will prevail.

With kindest regards and best wishes, I am, my dear Mr. Minister, Sincerely yours,

Sincerely yours,

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State Hull Says French Collaboration
With Germany Would Make Her Subservient and
Instrument of Aggression—Warns Such Policy
Would Be Inimical to Just Rights of Other Coun-

Inva statement concerning French-American relations, Secretary of State Hull on June 5 said that preliminary reports indicate that the French Government at Vichy would adopt a policy of collaboration "with other powers for the purpose of aggression and oppression." "Such action, said

Secretary Hull "would not only be yielding priceless rights and interests beyond the requirements of a harsh armistice, but it would at once place France in substantial political and military subservience and instrument of aggression against many other peoples and nations." The Secretary added that a collaboration policy between France and Germany, exceeding the strict limitations imposed by the armistice, "would seem scarcely believable" and "would only be utterly inimical to the just rights of other countries." It was pointed out by Mr. Hull that the American policy has been "to continue friendly and helpful cooperation with France, in the present difficult situation in which its action is restricted and limited by the terms of its armistice with Germany and Italy." Earlier in his statement Mr. Hull reviewed the various forms of assistance rendered by this Government to the government, colonies and people of France, which was based on assurances that there was no intention of exceeding the armistice terms. military subservience and instrument of aggression against many other peoples and nations." The Secretary added that

armistice terms.

Secretary Hull's action was based on "prelinimary reports" received from Admiral William D. Leahy, United States Ambassador to France, who conferred with Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, French Chief of State, at Vichy on June 4.

This latest statement followed the recent issuance of a statement by President Roosevelt on French-German collaboration given in our issue of May 17, page 3106. A communique by the French Government replying to the President appeared in these columns May 24, page 3260.

The following is the text of Secretary Hull's statement of June 5:

We have received some preliminary reports from Admiral Leahy. Frankly, we are very much concerned about the situation which seems to be growing up. As you know, we have throughout our history been sympathetic to the true aspirations of France. We have fought beside her. Her cause has been our cause. The principles of free representative government by the people have been the basis of the democratic institutions of both our countries.

In her present difficult situation we have given concrete evidence of our sympathetic friendship and thought for the well-being of the French people and the French Empire.

we have continued to maintain full and friendly diplomatic relationship with the French government at Vichy and have received its emissaries freely in this country. We have given the fullest and most sympathetic consideration to financial problems connected with the maintenance of French establishments, not only in this hemisphere but in the Far East, both diplomatic and semi-diplomatic services.

We have, through Admiral Leahy, the American Ambassador at Vichy, consistently conveyed to the French government our understanding of the difficulties of their position and our determination to be of every assistance we could in solving their problems for the ultimate benefit of the French people.

We have made clear to the French government that a back religious faith.

people.

We have made clear to the French government that a basic policy of this Government was to aid Great Britain in her defense against those same forces of conquest which had invaded and are subjugating France.

We have aided in the furnishing of foodstuffs for unoccupied France, and children's supplies are now being distributed through the American Red Cross, and we had planned the continuation of these services.

We have facilitated the passage of ships from this hemisphere to France's African colonies. We have collaborated with the other American republics as well as with the French Government in safeguarding the welfare and maintaining the integrity of the French possessions in the Western Hemisphere.

phere.

In collaboration with the French government we have arranged for the maintenance of the economic stability of the French North African territories by providing facilities for increasing trade and the purchase from us of commodities urgently needed by the people of North Africa with a view to maintaining their previous status as an integral part of the French Empire.

Happily, whenever such action was necessary, Admiral Leahy has been able to assure the Vichy government that this Nation had no other interest in any territories of the French Empire than their preservation for the French people.

French people.

We have given the most sympathetic consideration to the financial problems arising out of the freezing of French funds.

It has been the determined policy of this Government to continue friendly and helpful cooperation with France in the present difficult situation in which its action is restricted and limited by the terms of its armistice with Germany and Italy. This policy has been based upon assurances by the French government that there was no intention on its part to exceed the which its action is restricted and innited by the terms of the almost the Germany and Italy. This policy has been based upon assurances by the French government that there was no intention on its part to exceed the strict limitations imposed by those terms.

It would seem scarcely believable that the French government at Vichy should adopt the policy of collaboration with other powers for the purpose of aggression and oppression—despite indications appearing in our preliminary reports

of aggression and oppression—despite indications appearing in our preliminary reports.

Such action would not only be yielding priceless rights and interests beyond the requirements of a harsh armistice, but it would at once place France in substantial political and military subservience and would also make her, in part, the instrument of aggression against many other peoples and nations. This could only be utterly inimical to the just rights of other countries, to say nothing of its ultimate effects on the liberties, the true interests and the welfare of the people of France.

We are therefore undertaking as speedily as possible to assemble every material fact and circumstance calculated to shed light on this alleged course of the French government.

Recommendation of Tariff Commission Led to Establishment of Wheat Import Quotas—Bureau's Inquiry Found Wheat Program Would Be Less Effective Unless Restrictions Were Imposed—Comment by AAA Administrator Evans

President Roosevelt's action on May 29 proclaiming limitations on imports of wheat and wheat flour was taken pursuant to a report by the United States Tariff Commission on an investigation instituted at his request in December, 1939. At that time the President asked the Commission to determine whether wheat and wheat products "are being or are practically certain to be imported under such conditions and in sufficient quantities as to render or tend to render

ineffective or to materially interfere with" the wheat program under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act. With respect to the Commission's findings, an announcement issued May 29 said:

nouncement issued May 29 said:

During most of the period since the investigation was ordered the spread in the prices of wheat in the United States and Canada, the most likely source of imports, has been less than the amount of the duty and imports have been unimportant. However, in anticipation of the passage of legislative measures in the United States Congress looking towards an increase in the amount of loans to be made available to wheat farmers, the domestic wheat prices have increased markedly in recent weeks. During the period April 23 to May 16 the price of No. 1 Dark Northern at Minneapolis, rose from 90% to 99% cents per bushel, whereas the price of the most comparable grade of Canadian wheat at Winnipeg remained practically constant at about 73% cents per bushel in Canadian currency (equal to 66% cents in American currency). The spread between domestic and foreign prices has already closely approached the point at which it is profitable for importers to enter duty-paid foreign wheat for consumption in the United States, and is practically certain to reach this point.

Mon the basis of the upward trend of domestic prices as well as other information obtained in the investigation, the Commission found that wheat and wheat flour are practically certain to be imported under such conditions and in sufficient quantities as to tend to render ineffective and to materially interfere with the wheat program unless new import restrictions are established. The Commission, therefore, recommended that imports of wheat and wheat flour be limited by quotas. The Commission made no finding at this time with respect to feed wheat, feed flour and wheat byproducts feeds, and no new import restrictions were imposed on these products.

In commenting on the cetablishment of import quotas for

In commenting on the establishment of import quotas for wheat and wheat flour, R. M. Evans, Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, said on May 29:

In the first place it is evidence of the excellent price position of the United States wheat grower as compared with that of wheat growers elsewhere. Our wheat program is holding the price of our wheat high above the world level so that even a slight rise might completely offset the effect of the cent tariff. In other words our price is almost 42 cents better than the

world price.

Secondly, the action is an additional safeguard for wheat farmers in the

world price.

Secondly, the action is an additional safeguard for wheat farmers in the United States. The last time our price went over the world level by more than 42 cents we imported about 30,000,000 bushels of wheat. That was the bad drought year of 1936 and we could use some wheat then, but today we have plenty in reserve for all possible needs and another good crop coming up. The import quotas will enable our farmers to maintain their wheat prices at a reasonable level even though the world wheat surplus has weighed the world price down to the lowest levels in history.

Since Canada has been the principal source of imports in the past, the action was preceded by conferences with officials of the Dominion Government in accordance with our good neighbor policy. They realize that after the present harvest we will have wheat enough for nearly two years, and they agreed with us that as part of our price-protection program it was necessary for us to restrict imports. Canada has a total of 565,000,000 bushels available for export, but during recent years, has been exporting between 100,000,000 and 200,000,000 bushels. Their quota, like those for other countries, was allocated on the basis of imports during the 12-year period, 1929-40. period, 1929-40.

The total import quota established by the President's proclamation was 800,000 bushels for wheat, and 4,000,000 pounds of wheat flour, cracked wheat, and similar products. Of the total, Canada's quota amounts to 795,000 bushels of wheat and 3,815,000 pounds of wheat flour, cracked wheat, and similar products, and the remainder is distributed to 13 other countries.

Establishment of the quota was reported in these columns May 31, page 3425. The President's request that the Commission study the wheat problem was mentioned in our issue of Dec. 23, 1939, page 3949.

United States Ambassador Winant Following Return from England Reports to President Roosevelt

from England Reports to President Roosevelt
John G. Winant, United States Ambassador to the Court
of St. James who, as we stated in our issue of a week ago,
left England on May 28 arrived in New York aboard the
Yankee Clipper on May 30. He spoke with President Roosevelt at Hyde Park, N. Y., by telephone on May 31 and held
an hour's conference with him in Washington on June 3, at
which time he submitted a report to the President.
Rumors that his return was associated with efforts to end
the war were denied in an interview with reporters June 3
when he said he had not heard any peace talk at all in
England. Advices of June 4 from Washington to the Philadelphia "Inquirer" said:
Interviewed as he was leaving the White House after a second conference

delphia "Inquirer" said:

Interviewed as he was leaving the White House after a second conference with President Roosevelt, Mr. Winant said that he had submitted a report on the military and economic situation in Great Britain.

"Some people feel," he said, "that we don't get as much information as we would like from England. It is easy to understand, however, that when a country is at war there is a hesitancy in making public reports that might constitute a danger to its fighting forces.

"At the same time, it is natural that we as people want to get as much information as possible. I would like to say that the British, through our military observers, have made available their war experience, and that that experience is of great military value in preparing this Government to arm democracy."

The Ambassador reiterated the onlysion here.

democracy."

The Ambassador reiterated the opinion he voiced yesterday that the British "are a gallant people, a united people, and have great morale."

He repeated also that it was his intention to make a public statement when he has concluded his series of conferences with Army, Navy and Office of Production Management officials.

May Sales of Defense Savings Bonds Totaled \$438,230,-000, Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau Reports—Stamps Sold in First Month of Defense Savings Program Amounted to \$3,522,000 Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau revealed on June 5, in a nation-wide radio broadcast, that a total of \$438,230.-

000 in Defense Savings Bonds and \$3,522,000 in Postal Savings Stamps were purchased during May, the first month of the National Defense Savings program. In making a report to the country, Secretary Morgenthau found it "very encouraging" that bond sales had consistently averaged around \$100,000,000 a week, explaining that "it is more than any of us in the Treasury had dared to expect." Analyzing the May sales of bonds and stamps, Mr. Morgenthau said that they were enough to pay for four battleships or 1,000 long-range bombers. He added that the money raised in May was sufficient "to pay for the building of 20 cruisers, or 100 destroyers to guard the ocean lanes." The following concerning his remarks was reported in United Press Washington advices of June 5:

Mr. Morgenthau stressed the successful opening of the campaign and pointed out that sales of the series "E" bond, the new low priced "Baby Bond," were almost twice as much in May as sales of the old Baby Bonds

Bond," were almost twice as much in May as a sar ago.

A year ago.

He praised organized labor, employers, banks and civic organizations for contributing to the success of the campaign.

"All sections, all creeds, all economic groups, all American parties have done their share and will continue to do their share," he declared.

"We have had during this first month a preview of the national unity which this country must have if it is to surmount the crisis that now faces it."

it."

He scorned the possibility of coercing or frightening the Nation into buying the securities, pointing out that "our results prove that we do not need to employ such methods."

"Events across the sea cry out to us every day to speed up our effort in severy direction," he said. "So far our defense production program has only begun to rouse the giant industrial strength of this continent. In the same way our defense savings program has barely begun to reach the immense earning capacity of the American people."

He paid especial tribute to the newspapers, radio, motion picture and affiliated industries for "freely and generously helping the Treasury" to carry on our program more economically than any similar effort in the history of our country."

of our country.'

The Treasury Department revealed on May 29 that the first 24 days' sale of Defense Savings Bonds totaled \$347,-861,000, while Postal Savings Stamps sold in this same period amounted to \$2,800,000.

The Defense Bond report for May 1-24, was made up of the following items, with figures rounded to even thousands:

Total bonds_____ \$347,861,000

Thirteen State Administrators for National Defense Savings Program Appointed by Secretary of Treasury Morgenthau

Appointment of 13 additional State Administrators for the National Defense Savings program was announced on June 3 by Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. These officers, already serving the Treasury as a Collector of Internal Revenue or a Collector of Customs, will cooperate with the Defense Savings Staff of the Treasury in stimulating the sale of Defense Bonds and Stamps through establishment of representative, non-partisan State, Territorial and local committees to develop community interest in the program. The new appointments bring to 21 the number of States where Administrators are now functioning. The 13 men named on June 3 are: 13 men named on June 3 are:

Roy G. Paschal, Little Rock, Ark. John L. Fahs, Jacksonville, Fla.
Marion H. Allen, Atlanta, Ga.
Will H. Smith, Indianapolis, Ind.
Clinton A. Clauson, Augusta, Me.
John E. Manning, Newark, N. J.
H. Clifford Jones, Oklahoma City,
Okla. Lipe Henslee, Nashville, Tenn.
Fred C. Martin, Burlington, Vt.
F. Roy Yoke, Parkersburg, W. Va.
Arthur D.Reynolds, St. Paul, Minn.
Eugene Fly, Jackson, Miss.
William H. Bartley, Great Falls,
Mont Mont

Fred H. Kanne, Honolulu, Hawaii Mr. Bartley is the only Collector of Customs in the list. All of the others are Collectors of Internal Revenue. The State Administrators report to Field Director Gale F. Johnston at Defense Savings Staff headquarters in Washington.

A previous reference to the appointment of State Administrators was made in these columns of April 12, page 2325.

OPM Imposes Priority Control System on Steel Orders —Copper and Cork Put Under Industry-Wide Controls—Price Ceiling Set on Nickel Scrap

Controls—Price Ceiling Set on Nickel Scrap

The Office of Production Management on May 29 issued a general preference delivery order on all kinds of steel in order that defense and essential civilian purposes will have first call on this metal. This action, announced by Edward R. Stettinius Jr., Director of Priorities of the OPM, was taken because "the overall demand for steel, including defense and civilian demand, is greater than the apparent capacity to make deliveries of certain types of steel and steel products promptly."

According to the Associated Press the steel order established a system which works thus:

Anyone ordering steel and unable to get it can report to the Office of Production management if the need is deemed essential; the OPM will take whatever steps are necessary to see that the order is filled.

In practice, it is expected to mean that defense needs will get preference over all civilian uses, and that civilian needs deemed most essential will be filled before other types of civilian users get any steel.

will be filled before other types of civilian users get any steel.

A report recently made to President Roosevelt showing that steel requirements in 1941 and 1942 will excel capacity was referred to in our issue of May 31, page 3430.

On May 31 Mr. Stettinius announced that copper has been added to the list of essential defense metals under mandatory industry-wide control. At the same time the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, which is headed by Leon Henderson, issued a civilian allocation program for corner. This latter move which is the first of neaded by Leon Henderson, issued a civilian allocation program for copper. This latter move, which is the first of its kind, sets up the standards under which competing civilian demands will be met after defense requirements. Regarding the control plan for copper which was issued due to a shortage, the Associated Press in its May 31 advices stated:

Officials gave this explanation of how the plan was designed to work: Priority, or preference, ratings will be issued for copper needed in defense industries. The remainder of the available supply will be allocated for civilian purposes by the Priorities Division in accordance with recom-

civilian purposes by the Priorities Division in accordance with recom-mendations of Mr. Henderson's office.

Beginning June 1, refiners will be required to set aside an amount of copper equal to 20% of April production, which will be allocated specifi-cally by the OPM to meet emergency needs.

All copper owned by the Metals Reserve Company, a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, will be allocated by the OPM after

June 1.

Officials said that the supply of refined copper this year probably would range between 1,340,000 and 1,470,000 short tons. Total military and civilian requirements, however, are estimated at about 1,810,000 tons.

Mr. Stettinius announced on June 2 that cork will be placed under industry-wide control on June 12. Up to that

time cork manufacturers will continue to cut their processing operations in cork in half. On June 12 and thereafter each supplier of cork will be required to set aside his entire stock in all forms as a reserve out of which allocations will be made to defense orders.

Ceiling prices for scrap and secondary materials containing nickel were established by the OPACS on June 1. Mr. Henderson said that this schedule, the eighth one issued, had been made necessary by the "outrageous" prices charged recently for materials containing nickel. The following was reported by the United Press:

The new order covers pure nickel scrap, ferro-nickel-chrome-iron scrap, ferro-nickel-iron scrap, monel metal scrap, cupro-nidel alloy scrap, stainless steel scrap, nickel steel scrap, secondary monel metal ingot, secondary monel metal shot and secondary copper-nickel shot. It also covers the straight chrome type of stainless steel scrap, which contains no nickel.

The previous price schedule, relating to combed cotton yarn, was reported in our issue of May 31, page 3429.

Secretary Ickes Appointed Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense—President Roosevelt Directs Him to Form Program Insuring Adequate Supply for Nation and National Defense

President Roosevelt on May 31 named Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes as Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense and instructed him to make recommendations "to insure the maintenance of a ready and adequate supply of petroleum and petroleum products" for the needs of the Nation and the national defense program. This was the first major action taken by the President since declaring the existence of an "unlimited national emergency" on May 27. In a letter to Secretary Ickes the President said that one essential defense requirement "is the development and utilization with maximum efficiency of our petroleum resources and our facilities, present and future, for making petroleum and petroleum products available, adequately and

petroleum and petroleum products available, adequately and continuously, in the proper forms, at the proper places, and at reasonable prices to meet military and civilian needs."

The President, after declaring that "recent significant developments indicate the need of coordinating existing authority over oil and gas" and insuring that the supply "will be accommodated to the needs of the Nation and the national defense program," pointed out in his letter the various problems which require immediate action.

As was noted in these columns May 24, page 3267, the President, in urging passage of legislation for the construction of pipelines, stated that the present transportation facilities in the Middle Atlantic States makes "restriction of oil consumption to essential uses a distinct possibility within a few months."

The following is the President's letter to Mr. Ickes, which was dated May 29 but was not released until May 31, at Hyde Park, N. Y., where the President spent the week-end: My dear Mr. Secretary:

Recent significant developments indicate the need of coordinating existing authority over oil and gas and insuring that the supply of petroleum

ing authority over oil and gas and insuring that the supply of petroleum and its products will be accommodated to the needs of the Nation and

and its products will be accommodated to the needs of the Nation and the national defense program.

Government functions relating to petroleum problems are now divided among numerous officers and agencies of the Federal Government and the principal oil-producing States. The various phases of operation in the petroleum industry itself are numerous and complex.

One of the essential requirements of the national defense program which must be made the basis of our petroleum defense policy in the unlimited national emergercy declared on May 27, 1941, is the development and utilization with maximum efficiency of our petroleum resources and our facilities, press. and afture, for making petroleum products available, adequately and continuously, in the proper forms, at the proper places, and at reasonable prices to meet military and civilian needs.

Some of the problems with which we are now confronted and which require immediate action are: The proper development, production and utilization of those reserves of crude oil and natural gas that are of strategic importance both in quality and location; elimination or reduction of cross-hauling of petroleum and its products, and the development of transportation facilities and of methods by which more efficient use can be made of existing transportation and store facilities; balancing refining operations to secure the maximum yields of specific products with full

consideration for requirements, the most economical use of the raw materials, and efficiency of production and distribution; and the elimination of the drilling of unnecessary wells in proven fields and of other unnecessary activities and equipment.

In order to provide the desired coordination, I am hereby designating you as Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense. In that capacity it will be your function and responsibility as my representative:

1. To obtain currently from the States and their agencies, from the petroleum and allied industries, from the officers and agencies of your department, and from other appropriate Federal departments and agencies information as to (a) the military and civilian needs for petroleum and petroleum products; (b) the factors affecting the continuous ready availability of petroleum and petroleum products for those needs, and (c) any action proposed which will affect such availability of petroleum and petroleum products.

2. To make specific recommendations to any appropriate department, officer, corporation or other agency of the Federal Government, particularly the Office of Production Management and the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, to the appropriate agency representing any State or any combination of States, and to any appropriate industry or partitererof, as to action which is necessary or desirable, on the basis of your determinations, to insure the maintenance of a ready and adequate supply of petroleum and petroleum products.

In carrying out these responsibilities, it is expected that you will consult with the several officers and agencies of the Federal Government, and with the States acting severally or in any joint capacity, to the end that all Government participation shall consult with the purposes outlined.

It is also expected that you will consult with the petroleum industry

that all Government participation shall consistently further the purposesoutlined.

It is also expected that you will consult with the petroleum industryand those industries which affect its functioning, to aid them in shaping
their policies and operations in the discovery, development, production,
processing, transportation, storage, distribution, marketing, consumption
and import and export of petroleum and petroleum products.

In order to facilitate your work and efforts, I am requesting that the
several departments and agencies having functions related to the petroleum
problem give you antecedent advice on any action proposed which may
affect the continuous, ready availability of petroleum or petroleum products for military and civilian needs, so that you may have opportunity to
make specific recommendation concerning such action.

I am also requesting that they notify you of all meetings and conferences
dealing with these problems, so that your representatives may be in
attendance when you deem it advisable.

It is suggested that from time to time you call together all or any of
the heads of such departments and agencies, or their representatives, as a

the heads of such departments and agencies, or their representatives, as a committee to discuss such problems as may arise and to develop ways and means of effectuating the highest degree of coordination of Federal functions for the furtherance of the policy herein outlined.

tions for the furtherance of the policy herein outlined.

The heads of the departments and agencies concerned are being informed of this suggestion and of the contents of this letter, and I am sure you will find them ready to cooperate fully in rendering the assistance requested herein or otherwise needed to assure success of the program.

Within the limits of such funds as may be made available to you, you may employ necessary personnel, including a deputy coordinator, whose appointment shall be approved by me and to whom you may make any necessary delegation of functions, and may make provision for transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of their duties.

You will, of course, make use of such statistical, informal, fiscal, per-

You will, of course, make use of such statistical, informal, fiscal, personnel and other general services and facilities as you now have available to you through the Office for Emergency Management or other agencies of the Government.

Yours sincerely, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Further Negotiations in Anti-Trust Oil Suits to Be-Submitted to Secretary Ickes—Announcement by Attorney General Jackson Following Mr. Ickes's Appointment as Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense

Following the action of President Roosevelt, on May 31, Following the action of President Roosevelt, on May 31, in naming Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes as Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense, it was announced the same day by Attorney General Jackson that the anti-trust suits against 22 major oil companies would not be permitted to impede Mr. Ickes's regulation of the oil industry, and that negotiations were under way to reach an agreement with the oil companies on the anti-trust actions.

The Attorney General is reported as saying:

To avoid any conflict with the administrative program which may be established by the Secretary of the Interior, further negotiations in the pending proceedings will be submitted to him, to the end that national defense objectives of the new oil control shall be in no way impeded.

Aircraft Employment at New Peak—Substantial Increase in Floor Space in First Quarter Year—Four Months' Warplane Output Near 1940 Aggregate

Months Warplane Output Near 1940 Aggregate

More than 43,000 new jobs, carrying with them payroll increases totaling \$1,841,940 a week, were created by the American aircraft manufacturing industry during the first quarter of 1941, when employment reached a record high of 237,267, it was reported June 2 by the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America. Making possible the industry's spectacular increase in the production of military aircraft, a total of 8,329,930 square feet of new floor space was added during the same three-month period—January, February and March—of 1941. The report continued: tinued:

Indicative of the strides made since the outbreak of the war in Europe, the April 1 figures represent increases of 436% in employment, 472% in payrolls, and 246% in floor space over Jan. 1, 1939.

Colonel John H. Jouett, President of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America, today gave the Aviation News Committee the above findings, gleaned from a survey just completed by the Chamber.

Salient facts from the reports of 47 airplane, 11 engine and six propeller commanies showed:

companies showed:

companies showed:

1. There were 237,267 persons employed in the industry on April 1, as against 193,893 on Jan. 1, an increase of 43,374. (On Jan. 1, 1939, total employment was 44,296.)

2. Weekly payrolls on April 1 were \$8,761,426, as against \$6,919,486-on Jan. 1. (On Jan. 1, 1939, payrolls totaled only \$1,532,723 per week.)

3. Total floor spare on April 1 amounted to 32,786,351 square feet, as-

against 25,456,421 feet on Jan. 1. (On Jan. 1, 1939, total floor space

against 25,456,421 feet on Jan. 1. (On Jan. 1, 1939, total floor space was 9,454,550.)

Colonel Jouett, commenting on the survey findings, said:

"The aircraft manufacturing industry, as evidenced by the data collected, has made amazing progress in the huge expansion program it has undertaken. Production of 4,746 warplanes in the first four months of this year, only about 1,000 less than production for the entire year of 1940, is proof that this expansion job is being done with efficiency and speed unequaled in all of America's industrial history."

Airplane builders alone, between Jan. 1, 1939, and April 1, 1941, increased floor space from 7,478,832 square feet to 23,110,017 square feet; employees from 31,568 to 175,525, and weekly payrolls from \$1,054,219 to \$6,497,284.

Aircraft engine manufacturers boosted floor space from 1,726,037 square

Aircraft engine manufacturers boosted floor space from 1,726,037 square feet to 8,116,481; employees from 11,323 to 52,080, and weekly payrolls from \$425,964 to \$1,923,512.

Propeller concerns increased floor space from 249,681 square feet to 1,559,853 square feet; employees from 1,405 to 9,662, and weekly payrolls from \$52,540 to \$340,630.

James G. Blaine Forecasts United States Defense In-dustries Will Obtain Increasing Amounts of Raw Materials from China

James G. Blaine, National Campaign Committee Chairman of United China Relief, in a statement issued June 3, forecast that China would supply United States defense industries with increasing amounts of essential raw materials. Mr. Blaine, who is also President of Marine Midland Trust Co., of New York, said he based his predictions upon both the industrial rebirth now taking place in China, and upon economic consequences of the European conflict, which has interrupted or stopped exports to this country from many former markets. "The growing importance of China to the United States as a source of raw materials already is apformer markets. "The growing importance of China to the United States as a source of raw materials already is apparent in increases between 1939 and 1940 in this country's metal imports from China," said Mr. Blaine.

Conference Board Reports Large Increase in Capital Invested in Manufacturing in 1940—Total Now Almost \$51,500,000,000

Invested in Manufacturing in 1940—Total Now Almost \$51,500,000,000

The amount of capital invested in American manufacturing enterprises increased more than \$3,000,000,000 in 1940, according to a study by the Division of Industrial Economics of the Conference Board. This was the sharpest annual increase since 1925, and it raised the total capital invested in manufacturing to almost \$51,500,000,000. This sum was nevertheless more than \$10,000,000,000 below this 1929 peak of \$62,200,000,000. The Board's announcement regarding its study, issued May 31, also said:

To provide machinery, plant and other operating facilities for employment in manufacturing there was in 1940 an average capital investment of \$5,800 for each wage earner. This was somewhat smaller than the capital per wage earner in the late twenties, when it was about \$7,000. This decline reflects the liquidation of capital employed in manufacturing during the depression, which it some industries was severe. In manufacturing as a whole there has not yet been complete recovery, and in some industries invested capital per wage earner is barely half what it was before the depression. In the textile industry, for example, invested capital per wage earner averaged \$4,326 in 1925, but in 1938, the latest year for which figures on separate industries are available, it was only \$2,299. In the food, liquor and tobacco industries it was \$6,304 in 1938, as compared with \$9,000 in the middle twenties, despite Repeal.

In industries in which invested capital per wage earner is high, however, there has been a tendency toward recovery to pre-depression levis. In the paper and pulp, metal products, and rubber industries, in which invested capital per wage earner is also high, there have been similar recoveries.

Work Resumed in West Coast Shipyards Pending Negotiation of Grievances

Complying with a request of the National Defense Mediation Board, the American Federation of Labor Bay Cities Metal Trades Council on June 3 ordered members of all metal crafts, except striking A. F. of L. machinists back to work at the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Co.'s plants here pending programments of gripuspages. ing negotiation of grievances.

Associated Press advices from San Francisco, Calif., on

June 3 reporting the strike said:

The action was significant in view of Bethlehem's importance in the San Francisco Bay area shipyard strike, but its effect on the larger problem was

Transics of Bay area shipyard strike, but its effect on the larger problem was not immediately apparent.

Two weeks ago the council denounced the A. F. of L.-C. I. O. machinists strike, which has interrupted \$500,000,000 in defense construction in 11 bay area shipyards, and asked its men to return to work at all plants but Bethlehem. This yard was excluded then because it had not agreed to a prior story.

A few hundred men other than machinists responded to the council's A few hundred men other than machinists responded to the council's appeal immediately and their number has slowly increased. But the total, probably not more than 2.500, was small compared to the 15,000 or so idle. Harry Hook, A. F. of L. machinists' business agent, informed of the council's action, said it would in no way affect the machinists. These craftsmen did not accept a coastwide wage and hour stabilization contract, negotiated recently, which set wages at \$1.12 an hour with time and a half for overtime. The machinists demanded \$1.15 an hour and double overtime.

The Defense Mediation Barrd, in two telegrams to union leaders and to

The old scale was \$1 an nour and double overtime.

The Defense Mediation Board, in two telegrams to union leaders and to Bethlehem yesterday, asked both sides to "show their patriotism by taking the necessary steps to insure the immediate resumption of production pending the Board's recommendation in the matter." It also called a hearing on the strike for Monday, June 9, in Washington.

A previous reference to the strike appeared in our issue of May 24, page 3271.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Truck Drivers Strike Ties Up Defense Shipments

The Government sought on June 1 by conciliation to end a strike of 3,200 freight truck drivers and helpers which threatened the movement of defense materials in 13 Eastern States. The strike call was issued at Pittsburgh, Pa., on May 31 by Local 249 of the General Teamsters Union, American Federation of Labor, after negotiations with 179 hauling concerns of the Pittsburgh district had broken down. Associated Press dispatches from Pittsburgh, Pa., on June 1, reporting the strike said:

John A. Moffett, Labor Department conciliator, arranged to meet with union delegates and a committee representing the Pennsylvania Truckers Association.

Tonight the conferees emerged from a five-hour meeting with no comment

Tonight the conferees emerged from a five-hour meeting with no comment other than that they would meet again tomorrow. The chief union demands are a wage increase of 10 cents an hour and a 48-hour week. The companies offered a 54-hour week, contending that a shortage of drivers for long-distance hauls made a shorter week impossible. Joseph Kenny, Jr., Chairman of the employers' committee, said the wage increase would add \$1,000,000 yearly to operating expenses and was "beyond our ability to pay."

From union and company sources it was reported the strike would imperil shipments including munitions, glass, electrical and chemical materials and steel of various types used in armament manufacture. This would be accomplished, the union said, by affecting movements at railroad terminals, factories and warehouses. factories and warehouses.

Edward E. Persinger, business agent for the union, said that by tomorrow the union expected to "freeze" all shipments through picket lines established at garages and warehouses. Intracity traffic was not affected because local contracts were not in dispute.

"Non-Operating" Railway Unions Ask for Wage Increase

Fourteen "non-operating" railroad labor organizations, representing more than 800,000 workers, decided on June 4 to seek wage increases of 30 to 34 cents an hour. according to Associated Press advices from Chicago which added:

B. M. Jewel, president of the Railroad Employees Department of the American Federation of Labor, said that the unions voted to open existing wage agreements to make such changes as might be necessary to provide for a minimum wage of 70 cents an hour as the lowest to be paid in the industry and to effect other increases up to \$1.15 an hour for highly skilled

industry and to effect other increases up to \$1.15 an hour for highly skilled workers.

Mr. Jewel said the present minimum for semi-skilled workers was 36 cents an hour while highly skilled workers received 85 cents an hour. Five unions embracing the operating personnel, engineers, firemen, conductors, switchmen and trainmen, voted on May 19 to request a 30% wage advance for the 350,000 men they represented.

The demands of both groups will be presented to the carriers on June 10. The railroads will be asked to make the new rates effective as of July 10. The increases would add unestimated millions to the carriers' annual payrolls. The non-operating unionists did not compute their demands in terms of dollars, but the operating brotherhoods calculated that the increases they sought alone would amount to about \$168,000,000 a year. they sought alone would amount to about \$168,000,000 a year.

Eastern Railroads Ask for Revised Working Rules

In a move designed to offset the recent demands of five engine and train-service brotherhoods for a blanket 30% wage increase, a representative group of the leading Eastern railroads on May 27 served notice on the unions, under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, of their intention to revise certain of the "featherbedding" rules. Under "featherbedding" rules, railroad employees receive extra compensation, sometimes amounting to a full day's pay, for relatively short overtime work.

In notifying the unions, the roads stated that the proposed

short overtime work.

In notifying the unions, the roads stated that the proposed changes are to become effective within 30 days. One of the changes proposed would give the carriers the right to start yard crews at any hour of the 24, as service requirements may dictate. Under existing rules yard crews may be started only between 6.30 a. m. and 8 a. m., 2:30 p. m. and 4 p. m. and 10:30 p. m. and midnight. Railroads finding it necessary to start yard crews outside of these periods have been penalized by the National Railways Adjustment Board when claims were presented by the employees.

Another rule which the roads wish to change governs the

Another rule which the roads wish to change governs the conditions under which crews operating a train in road service may be called upon to perform incidental switching

Oil Industry's Contribution to Our Economy Through Regulation Without Regimentation Reviewed by Chase National Bank in Ad-Regulation Without Regimentation Reviewed by Joseph E. Pogue of Chase National Bank in Address at Dallas—Sees Defeat for Democratic Way of Life with Centralization

of Life with Centralization

That the oil industry "has created a pattern of cooperation between business and Government which is not only significant now, but may prove to be invaluable to our country in the period of reconstruction" was the statement made on May 30 by Joseph E. Pogue, Vice-President of the Chase National Bank of New York at the annual convention in Dallas, Tex., of the National Oil Scouts and Landsmen's Association. "It would be a serious defeat for the democratic way of life if this evolutionary development were aribtrarily stopped in its progress," said Mr. Pogue, "and this pioneering industry recast in the rigid mold of centralization." In part, Mr. Pogue also said:

Democracy envisions the preservation of our system of free enterprise under which success is won through competition. Our economic life is grounded upon competition and our system of economic enterprise requires the maximum degree of competition consistent with the social welfare. The qualification, however, is vital for it implies that under some circum-

stances competition needs to be tempered, and this poses the question of the restrictions that properly may be imposed upon the initiative of the individual. The unabridged freedom of laissez faire implies no restraint; the full regimentation of totalitarianism denotes complete coercion. Somewhere in the middle ground stands our economy today and our destiny hangs upon the direction in which the system moves, and particularly upon its final position after the current upheaval has run its course. It is to the solution of this issue that the petroleum industry offers its experience and example.

experience and example. . . .

It so happens that the petroleum industry has been confronted with a complex problem in regulation and, in the happy absence of an orthodox solution imposed from the outside, has worked out an original and practical answer in terms of a decentralized structure of laws and administrative procedure that functions with increasing effectiveness and avoids the stifling effects of regimentation.

practical answer in terms of a decentralized structure of laws and administrative procedure that functions with increasing effectiveness and avoids the stifling effects of regimentation.

Our industry has created a pattern of cooperation between business and Government which is not only significant now but may prove to be invaluable to our country in the period of reconstruction. It would be a serious defeat for the democratic way of life if this evolutionary development were arbitrarily stopped in its progress and this pioneering industry recast in the rigid mold of centralization.

The system of regulation worked out in the oil industry over the past dozen years involves four elements: State conservation laws administered by State regulatory authorities; a close cooperation between producing interest and the State bodies; a coordinating mechanism in the form of an Interstate Oil Compact entered into by the principal oil-producing States and ratified by the Congress of the United States; and support by the Federal Government in the way of advisory estimates of demand, a law against the movement of illegally produced oil across State lines, and a flexible tariff policy controlling the volume of imports admitted into this country. This system did not spring full-bloom into existence as the brain child of any group, but evolved step by step under the impulse of economic necessity and amidst the clash of a diversity of competing interests. Further progress in the development of this technique of regulation may be expected, provided the process is not deflected by the intervention of centralists who invariably invoke Federal control for the solution of industrial problems.

Nearly all the oil-producing States now have suitable conservation laws, and the administration of them is continuously improving. The system is decentralized in structure and carries its own checks and balances. Its elements are subject to review by the courts, the State Legislatures, and the Federal Congress, thus providing a balance between t

James Speyer Elected Member of Half Century Club of New York Chamber of Commerce

James Speyer, a Vice-President of the New York State Chamber of Commerce, was elected a member of the organizations' Half Century Club on June 5. Mr. Speyer completed his 50th year as a member of the Chamber. In reading a tribute to Mr. Speyer, H. Boardman Spalding, Chairman of the Executive Committee said:

Early in his life he seems to have discovered that the secret of happines was in the making of other people happy. His interest in social, educational and philanthrophic work, which was evidenced when he was a very young man, has increased with the years. He has been honored at home and man, has increase decorated abroad.

Mr. Speyer in thanking Mr. Boardman for the tribute, responded by saying, "I simply tried to do the best I could for my home town."

Further Cuts In Non-Defense Expenditures Urged Upon Federal, State and Local Governments By New York Chamber of Commerce

Drastic reductions in non-defense expenditures by elimination of all deferrable public improvements and other unessential outlays are urged upon the Federal, State and local governments in a report adopted by the New York State Chamber of Commerce at its monthly meeting on June 5.

The report, which was drawn by the Committee on Taxation of which William J. Schieffelin Jr., is Chairman, condemned the proposed expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars for such projects as the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes Waterway, the Florida Ship Canal, the Tombigbee-Warrior Rivers development in Alabama as being "uneconomical and a waste of national defense funds."

The Chamber committee said that inasmuch as it had been accepted in the present emergency that business could not

The Chamber committee said that inasmuch as it had been accepted in the present emergency that business could not carry on as usual government should recognize that it could not continue to spend as in normal times and political groups should concede that it was no time for "politics as usual."

The President and political leaders should "take a firm stand towards drastic reductions in non-defense expenditures, and implement the frequent declarations that the defense program calls for sacrifices by everyone," the report urged.

In addition to reductions suggested in the Works Progress Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps and the National Youth Administration, the report said, cuts might also be made in expenditures for soil conservation, parity payments, non-defense highways, postal subsidies and Congressional franking.

A study of government agencies distributing non-defense

A study of government agencies distributing non-defense money indicated that more than 12,000,000 persons were recipients, the report declared, adding that these agencies "no doubt are to some extent responsible for the shortage

of labor on the farms, and the difficulties of getting apprentices and skilled workers for the defense industries."

The Committee expressed the hope that the number of civilian Federal employees, now about 1,174,000 could be reduced without injury to government services and some of the employees turned to national defense work.

Commenting upon the 85% parity plan for farm products, the report said it would encourage the production of unprofitable surpluses and that the financial losses which would be transferred from the producer to the Federal taxpayer might reach "unprecedented amounts."

It was pointed out that Federal, State, county and local taxes had risen from \$66 per capita in 1932 to \$109 in 1940 and would be much higher in 1941 due to the vast expenditures for national defense. The report was signed by Mr. Schieffelin as Chairman and by George W. Bovenizer; Charles B. Couchman; Cleveland E. Dodge; Peter Grimm; Otto E. Reimer and Harold S. Sutton. Otto E. Reimer and Harold S. Sutton.

Reduction in Consumer Credit Urged by Comptroller of Currency Delano at Convention of District of Columbia Bankers' Association

Bankers were urged on June 5 to take the lead in educat-Bankers were urged on June 5 to take the lead in educating the American people to save a greater portion of their incomes, thus converting excess funds from the purchase of consumers' goods to purposes of National Defense. The appeal was made by Preston Delano, Comptroller of the Currency, in an address intended for all bankers, before the District of Columbia Bankers' Association annual convention at Hot Springs, Va. In his address the assertion was made by Mr. Delano that "consumer credit is at an all-time high. It should be reduced. Clear and correct thinking on these fundamental economic problems is," he said, "as essential in a Democracy as is rapid production of the materials of warfare." In his address the Comptroller also said in part:

There are in the United States today some 15,000 banks. They are the

warfare." In his address the Comptroller also said in part:
There are in the United States today some 15,000 banks. They are the
nerve centers of our economy. The officers and employees of these banks
share the responsibility of informing our citizens of the great changes imposed by the national emergency. In the matter of direct action, there is
the limitation on credit to be extended either for the production or purchase
of consumptive goods, with particular reference to installment contracts.

A strong control over loans for speculative purposes, is, of course, obvious,
but it is in the realm of the fiscal education of the public that the banks of

the country can really make their contribution toward the preservation of a decent world in which to live.

The public must understand the importance of voluntarily withholding

a substantial segment of its money income from ordinary purchases, diverting all it can possibly spare toward savings or better toward the purchase of the bonds which the Government is offering to finance its defense program.

While expressing no undue alarm about an approaching period of inflation, Mr. Delano declared that there is little reason to suppose that an inflation at this time would differ from all the previous inflations of history and fail to be followed by a crippling deflationary period. In the interests of safety, he continued, restraints must be imposed. He added:

What we should all be interested in is what can be done to make these governmental restraints as few and as light as possible. In a great crisis, how much can the people do in the way of self discipline—how much will we do voluntarily to control ourselves—thus relieving the Government from the necessity of controls and at the same time preserving our traditional freedom and liberties? Certainly it is the democratic and the better way.

W. L. Batt Warns Electric Institute Convention That Business as Usual is Over for Emergency Period— OPM Deputy Director Discusses Defense Effort

Warning that the United States is facing the gravest situation in history, W. L. Batt, deputy director of the Office of Production Management, in a speech before the Edison Electric Institute convention in Buffalo, June 4, called upon American industry to concentrate on the defense problem and stop worrying about the post emergency situation. He said he could only hope that Britain will have time enough to let the United States production catch up.

Reporting on his remarks, the Wall Street "Journal" of June 5 said:

He pleaded that this country not make England's mistake, which she has not yet entirely corrected, of trying to run a cheap war. He forecast the end of business as usual for the United States until the emergency is over and hinted that civilians must get ready for curtailment in the use of many comfort giving things.

Addressing the Edison Electric Institute convention Mr. Batt said that

Addressing the Edison Electric Institute convention Mr. Batt said that the Administration was working on plans to boost production of aluminum above the now scheduled figure of 1,600,000,000 pounds annually, or four times what it was in 1939. It is now estimated, he said, that this country will have to import from Chile or elsewhere more than 500,000 tons of copper whereas only a short time ago it was felt the importation of only 150,000 tons would be more than adequate.

What looked like an adequate supply of nickel, he added, has now dwindled to a shortage of 25%. The Federal official hinted that some of the shortages were being caused by American industry overbuilding inventories. The greatest bottleneck, he said, is shipping. While the United States is not building another Hog Island it is building many sections of a Hog Island all over the country, so that this country's construction combined with that of England's will equal the rate of sinkings.

The United States, he warned, is trailing far behind Germany in production of war goods. Furthermore, he added, German equipment is of the best, has refinements not produced in this country and is a direct challenge to the best production brains of the nation. This country, he said, is only beginning to assess the job in its true size. It has large productive capacity which could be used and which is not being used, and he indicated that industry soon would be asked to make such capacity immediately available industry soon would be asked to make such capacity immediately available for the defense job.

The United States is walking on the verge of war, he told the convention, adding that the already large construction programs in many instances will have to be increased substantially to confront the tremendously strong adversaries. As an indication he stated that airplane engine capacity may have to be doubled or even trebled. This country, he said, will have to ship 25,000,000 tons of steel to England to equal Germany's resources of that

As an example of what war means in dollars the speaker explained that if a 50mm, airplane cannon were fired steadily for one hour it would use more than \$5,000 of ammunition, while one anti-aircraft battery working one hour would consume upwards of \$130,000 of ammunition.

"Although the job is big," Mr. Batt said, "American industry can do it but can not do it by the casual approach. The way we will do it is by looking on defense as the first and vitally first job coming before everything else."

Mr. Batt forecast the expenditure of 25% of our national income for a fense purposes. The present \$45 billion commitments will be increased defense purposes. The present \$45 billion commitments will be increased substantially, he said.

The OPM official felt that the country has not been behaving as a people

who understood the seriousness of the present situation.

"That is not to say," he explained, "that we have not made real progress. because we have progressed, but many of us have been naive about the size and cost of this undertaking."

Already rationed on aluminum, nickel and magnesium and facing short-ages of steel, zinc and copper, Mr. Batt expressed the fear that before long other materials would be added to the list.

other materials would be added to the list.

Despite a jump in machine tool production to \$750 million for 1941 from \$100 million in 1938 the speaker claimed a shortage still existed and was to be corrected by extensive sub-contracting of defense work regardless of the many objections that industry has advanced to such a procedure.

While the speaker knew of no single case where one of the country's industries has been approached with the request for the loan of machine tools that it might have in its plant, these requests are now going to be made.

As an example of the time it takes to get an armament program under way Mr. Batt cited the experience of the Budd Co. It took 15 months to tool up a plant and to produce its first million heavy howitzer shells. The next million came off in two months.

The speaker advocated universal daylight saving as a measure to be used

The speaker advocated universal daylight saving as a measure to be used to relieve any power shortages which are now being caused in many sections of the country, because of the drought. Canada, he explained has been able to save 150,000 kilowatts through such a device.

C. Prince Discusses Possibility of \$110,000,000,000 National Output in Peace Time—Address Before Electric Convention—M. W. Smith Advocates Standardization of Equipment

Standardization of Equipment

If the Nation can produce \$110,000,000,000 worth of goods for war, it can do it for peace, D. C. Prince, Manager, Commercial Engineering Department, General Electric Co., told the Edison Electric Institute convention at Buffalo June 5. He estimated that this would be the total national output under the defense effort by 1943, based on the assumption that 55,000,000 people would then be employed 46 hours a week, which, he said, was calculated to be full employment of all employables on an overtime basis. He estimated that output in this volume would be \$28,000,-000,000 more than in 1940 and should be divided among population groups as follows: \$10,000,000,000 to raise the average incomes of the 18,000,000 families in the lowest income brackets to \$1,500 each per year; \$3,000,000,000 to provide for population increase; \$5,000,000,000 for families above \$1,500 income; \$6,000,000,000 for national security, and \$4,000,000,000 for plant and equipment expenditures.

Assuming the return of peace by 1946, he estimated that there would then be 57,000,000 employables and that these could produce \$110,000,000,000 of goods a year working 43 hours a week, and he proceeded to analyze the possibilities contained therein for the electrical industry—equipment manufacturers and power products will be produced to raise 18,000,000 families to the \$1,500 level. Many of these families will then, for

manufacturers and power producers. He said:

Ten billions of dollars worth of products will be produced to raise 18,-000,000 families to the \$1,500 level. Many of these families will then, for the first time, be in the market for electric appliances and other types of durable consumers goods. In fact, sales of such products to these and other families may be \$5,000,000,000, or 50% greater than in 1940. The \$10,-000,000,000 will provide new and better homes—more homes to be wired for electric ranges and air conditioning. All of these things will cause a large increase in the domestic load. Of course the industrial load for peacetime production must increase also. Someone must make these extra refrigerators, washing machines, and automobiles. These people must be transferred from the ranks of the munitions makers. The building material processors and makers of appliances will use some of the power released by the munitions makers.

We have seen that as the income above subsistence increases, the industrial power load rises also. Let us now see how much power would be required (on the basis of past relationships) to produce the income above subsistence that would be produced in 1943 and 1946, with a National Output of \$110,000,000,000,000.

ESTIMATE OF INCOME ABOVE SUBSISTENCE AND INDUSTRIAL

-	2011220		10 21112 1	310	
	National Income	Subsistence -	Above S	ubsistence	Power Loads
	Paid Out	Substitute	Actual	In 1926	(Billion) (Kwhs.)
1940 1943	\$74.3 100.0	\$30.9 32.0	\$43.4 68.0	\$52.4 82.0	59.5 80.0
1946	100.0	33.0	67.0	80.6	85.0

In 1943 the ratio of the power load to income above subsistence is expected to be less than in peacetime years, largely because by 1943 a smaller percentage of total defense expenditures will probably be spent for output of industry than at present.

of industry than at present.

The national income paid out would be about \$100,000,000,000,000, and income above subsistence would be about \$68,000,000,000 in 1943 and \$67,000,000,000 in 1946. In 1926 dollars these figures become \$82,000,-000,000 and \$81,000,000,000. At these levels of income above subsistence, commercial large light and power sales would total,85,000,000,000 kw hrs in 1946. If our total output were only,\$90,000,000,000 in 1946 (comparable with the \$82,000,000,000 in 1940 after allowing for population growth and for increased defense outlays) then the commercial load would probably drop to around 65,000,000,000,000 kw. hrs. This indicates how im-

portant it is to the electrical industry to maintain our gross national output at 1943 levels

M. W. Smith, Vice-President in charge of engineering, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., who addressed the convention June 3, said that if maximum benefits are to be obtained from modern production methods, a greater effort should be made to crystalize and coordinate some of the strong individual opinions that have developed during the rapid growth of the electrical industry. He continued:

the strong individual opinions that have developed during the rapid growth of the electrical industry. He continued:

Both the manufacturer and the utility users of equipment benefit by standardization. Also, both of us benefit by any fundamental developments that can be made in materials. An outstanding example of the benefits derived from these two items is the static capacitor having wide acceptance today for the release of system capacity or the improvement of voltage regulation to better serve your customers and make better use of your existing investments. In the past 15 years we find that the size of capacitors has been greatly reduced and that the cost is at the present time approximately 40% of the 1930 figures. This is a good example of how improvements in materials and the acceptance of standardization by the operating companies has resulted in material saving to you, still allowing the manufacturer to make a reasonable profit on his product.

Obviously, we do not want to advocate the standardization of apparatus and systems to the point that the designers' initiative and imagination will be restricted. If we go too far, the major advances such as the fundamental improvements in transformer iron previously mentioned would not be encouraged or used to advantage. On the other hand, such items as terminal arrangements, methods of mounting, taps and the like can readily be standardized to the advantage of all concerned.

The telephone companies have long been leaders in standardization and have profited extensively by using its principles effectively. Perhaps the power industry could study with profit some of the lessons they have learned. Perhaps, for example, it might be possible to arrive at a standardization of fewer voltage classes with greater rating standardization and more uniform structural standardization.

Edward C. Eicher Tells Edison Electric Institute Meeting SEC Intends to Enforce Section 11 of Utility Act

Edward C. Eicher, Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission removed any possible doubt concerning the application of the integration provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act in an address June 5, before the Edison Electric Institute convention in Buffalo. purposes of the SEC were described by Mr. Eicher in the form of five "truths" as to the policy of the Commission with

form of five "truths" as to the policy of the Commission with respect to Section 11, and the first of these, he said, was, "we intend to enforce it"—"Let there be no question about that," he is quoted as saying.

Mr. Ficher, who had asked that he be permitted to speak at the meeting, declared that requests by utility companies for suspension of enforcement on the grounds that the defense program would be hampered, were not based on fact. On the contrary, he said, the defense effort makes it more imperative that the program go forward. However, he offered assurance to investors in utility companies that the Commission members would hold their interests and the interest of consumers paramount in the enforcement, which he said would be carried out with care and thought and not explosively. explosively.

Concerning Mr. Eicher's address, the Wall Street Journal

of June 6, said in part:

Mr. Eicher said that there is nothing in the law which requires the sale of any holding company assets at unfair or inequitable prices. "In fact, it is clearly the statutory duty of this Commission to protect holding company security holders against sales on such terms," and he added, "I can state unequivocally for the entire Commission that we shall perform that duty, even though at times it may appear to slow up the effectuation of our orders under Section 11."

Our orders under section 11.

The only moderation at all offered the industry in the enforcement of the Act was in a flat statement that there would be no time limit set for compliance if proper cooperation was demonstrated by the holding company managements and reasonable progress is being made in disintegration reaffectable.

The fourth truth, the Chairman said, is that the sale by a holding company of its holdings in operating companies is by no means a losing proposition for the holding company and its security holders. "In fact," he added, "studies of independent statistical agencies indicate that the 'break-up' value of many holding companies is substantially greater than their

'present going' value."

The SEC apparently hopes that the dismemberment program can be accomplished to a large extent by exchange of securities instead of sale.

That was made clear by Mr. Eicher in his fifth guiding truth, in which he asserted that in many instances, there will be no necessity for the sale of underlying securities in the general market. "The fact is,' the SEC head said, "that there are quite a few situations in which such public sales would seem to be wholly inappropriate and could probably not be approved by the Commission as the proper method for complying with Section 11

With these five truths in mind, Mr. Eicher said, investors in public

With these five truths in mind, Mr. Eicher said, investors in public utility holding companies and their subsidiaries can rest assured that many of the fears which have been conjured up for them are wholly unjustified. "Holding Companies are not going to be smashed by sudden explosions of dynamite," he said. "The process of accomplishing the objectives of Section 11 is to be carried forth carefully and thoughtfully, with the best interests of the investors and consumers always uppermost in our minds." Changing his topic to that of national defense, Mr. Eicher charged some holding company managements with underestimating the effects of the defense program on their projected system loads. "In fact," he said, "we have some reason to believe that a few holding company managements may be curtailing or postponing the installation of additional facilities that are known to be needed for defense production, either because of apprehension as to the holding company's ability to finance them or because of fears that their control might be endangered."

The Chairman forecast a move on the part of the Commission to launch

The Chairman forecast a move on the part of the Commission to launch a program for operating company financing of the huge construction program upon which the industry is embarked to increase its power facilities

After Mr. Eicher's address, C. W. Kellogg, Chairman of the Edison Electric Institute, said: "I should be completely lacking frankness if I gave you the impression that all of your listeners agreed with everything you

In closing the convention, Mr. Kellogg gave assurances to Mr. Eicher that both holding and operating companies would use their best efforts operating, engineering, financing, to see to it that the power supply of this country, so far as they are responsible for it, is adequate at all times.

Charles W. Kellog Denies Power Shortage Exists—Addresses Convention of Edison Electric Institute—R. E. Fisher Warns Against Reducing Sales Effort

R. E. Fisher Warns Against Reducing Sales Effort Delivering the keynote address at the first general session of the Ninth Annual Convention of the Edison Electric Institute at Buffalo on June 3, Charles W. Kellog, President of the Institute who is serving as Chief of Power of the O. P. M., declared an allegation of power shortage in the present defense emergency is "unwarranted" until various reserve resources, which he outlined, have been tapped. With respect to such resources he said:

In addition to the unprecedented increases of 7,500,000 kw. in generating capacity to be added in 1941 and 1942, a great basic element of strength in the electric power situation is the ample reserves of generating capacity that have been built up over past years. The excess of 30% over the annual peak loads, represented by the installed capacity of generating equipment in this country, is required partly by the insufficiency of stream flow at times to operate all hydro units at full capacity and partly by the maintenance requirements of steam units, but there is still left over a generating margin averaging perhaps 10 to 15% to be drawn upon as needed. Another unused reserve, in the case of steam generating stations, is the ability in emergency to exceed rated capacities by a margin of 10 to 15% during a peak of moderate duration, and in the case of hydro generators, a still larger effective capacity above nameplate ratings. A still further resource, that has so far hardly been tapped in the present emergency, is the huge increase in energy that would be available from continuous operation throughout the 24 hours of the day for 7 days a week. That is the schedule on which our own industry operates, others could In addition to the unprecedented increases of 7,500,000 kw. in generating That is the schedule on which our own industry operates, others could approach closely to this performance. This alone could add 15 o 20% to the annual power output of all electric generators, sufficient to carry a further increase in industrial production of nearly 20%.

Reviewing operations during the year ended May 30, he said generation, sales and revenues from electrical operations had reached new all-time records. He continued:

had reached new all-time records. He continued:

Generation by all agencies contributing to the public supply totaled 152,900,000,000 kwh., an increase of 11.8% over the 136,800,000,000 reported for the previous 12 months.

Revenues from consumers totaled \$2,500,000,000, an increase of 6.2% over the \$2,355,000,000 of the previous 12 months.

The trend of the previous year's income statement was substantially unchanged. Due to the heavier industrial load and to some spread of second and third shift operations in factories, (the use factor is the highest on record) the electrical utilities have been able to operate at somewhat better load factors and operaing expenses have so far increased at a smaller rate than have gross revenues. On the other hand drastically increased taxation has absorbed all the rest of the gain in revenues, so that the position of the investor—taken as a whole—has shown further deterioration. Operating income for the 12 months ended May 30 was the same as the operating for the previous 12 months. Net income available for stockholders and ing for the previous 12 months. Net income available for stockholders and surplus has increased by about 2%, but this has been due entirely to refunding operations, whereby the return to the bondholders has been

While return on investment has remained substantially unchanged, the stockholders of the operating companies have been forced to forego an increasing volume of dividends, because this money has had to be used to finance new construction. An analysis of the balance sheets of the operating companies from 1937 to 1939 show certain trends which persist with even greater force at the present time.

During the 2 years, 1938 and 1939, there was a total of about \$600,000,000

of new construction by electric operating companies. Half of this was financed from depreciation reserves reinvested in plant, \$100,000,000 of new capital was raised and \$150,000,000 consisted of profits from operation,

which should have gone to the common stockholders and which averaged \$1.75 annually on each \$100 of book value of common stock.

For the year 1940, with a construction budget of \$500,000,000 the current sources of construction funds from depreciation accruals and undistributed net earnings failed by \$170,000,000 to defray construction costs. In the current year, with a budget for construction of \$100,000,000 more than the previous year, approximately \$250,000,000 will have to be raised by new financing

financing.

With the high cost of equity money on the one hand and, on the other hand, the objection to selling additional senior securities without corresponding equity coverage, the problem of financing the extensions required by the national defense has become a most perplexing one. In recent years the market conditions I have mentioned have produced the necessity of maintaining sound ratios between funded debt and total investment largely through medium-term bank borrowing, rather than through the sale of stocks, as was the practice in former years. This means of course that the equity coverage thus obtained comes eventually from earnings. A decade ago commercial bank loans at the rates and for the periods now prevalent would have been unthinkable.

It is worth recording that the latest available combined utility balance sheet of the country shows a ratio of 51.8 to 48.2 between bonds and stocks—a relationship the same as 12 years before. The maintenance of this conservative debt 12 years before. The maintenance of this conservative debt ratio, difficult though it may be, is a source of underlying strength to the utilities, which should bring renewed public confidence in their securities when normal financial con-

ditions return.

R. E. Fisher, Vice-President Pacific Gas & Electric Co. and Chairman General Sales Committee of the Institute told the convention June 4 that it must be realized that expanded industrial activity resulting from the defense program will produce "only an illusion of greater prosperity." He added:

A war-time economy cannot be measured with a peace-time "yardstick. Neither must we be fooled into thinking that a given war time national income would mean the production of similar goods or retention of the same high standard of living characteristic of an equivalent peace time

The two situations simply are not comparable national income.

national income. The two situations simply are not comparable—industrially, economically or psychologically.

Business men who lessen their sales efforts because they are in a seller's market are not building for the future. Momentum must be maintained so that when defense work slackens the impetus will have been provided for expansion of normal activities to take up that slack. Unless business disciplines itself to a policy of long-range market development and sales work, we shall once again be caught as unprepared for peace as we found ourselves unprepared for war. While we are shouldering defense responsibilities, we must, therefore, sustain our selling program to keep our product in the public eye so we will not lose place, position or identity—the essentials to continued successful operation. This year's customer is not necessarily a customer two years from now. We've got to keep him that way.

Japanese Ambassador Nomura Emphasizes Advantages of Continuing Peace between Japan and United States—Honored at Dinner in New York

Admiral Kichisaburo Nomura, Japanese Ambassa the United States, was guest of honor at a dinner held June 4 by the Japanese Chamber of Commerce of New York, Inc. at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria in New York City. Addressing the gathering, Admiral Nomura stressed the advantages to both nations of maintaining peace between Japan and the United States saying: United States saying:

United States saying:

No one can pretend that American-Japanese relations are free from difficult problems at the present moment. All of you are aware of these problems and there is no need for me to describe them. And yet, it is still my firm contention that the Pacific must remain peaceful and that the conflagration now raging elsewhere must not spread to that ocean.

It is quite clear that both our countries have nothing to gain and everything to lose by armed conflict. Between America and Japan the way of peace is the only way. It is the way we have followed in all the 86 years of our intercourse. The traditions of peace, cooperation and mutual respect which we have built up ever since the day of Commodore Perry are a valuable asset, particularly at a time like this.

Other proclams at the dinner were: Admiral William V

Other speakers at the dinner were: Admiral William V. Pratt, former chief of naval operations; Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, wartime commander of the 27th Division, New York National Guard and John A. Zellers, Vice-President of Remington Rand, Inc.

Death of Former Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany

Former Kaiser Wilhelm II, of Germany, died on June 4 at Doorn, Holland. He was 82 years old. The former Emperor of Germany had been living in exile at his estate in Doorn which had been his refuge since his abdication after the defeat of Germany in the first World War in 1918, during all of which time he never returned to Germany.

From Associated Press advices from Berlin June 4 we take the following:

the following:

He will be buried at Doorn on Monday in a service which, as his wil requested, will "take place within the simplest framework possible."

It will be a military funeral such as is given to a fallen field marshal, with the attendance limited to the family, representatives of Adolf Hitler and of the old imperial army and navy and a group of the present-day German forces. He will be clothed in the uniform of a field marshal; at the head of the old-guard delegation will march the 91-year-old Marshal August rop Mackensen. von Mackensen.

Adolf Hitler telegraphed his condolences to the Kaiser's widow. Prince

Adolf Hitler telegraphed his condolences to the Kaiser's widow, Princess Hermine, and former Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm, D.N.B., the official German news agency, announced tonight.

It was understood that Arthur Seysz-Inquart, the Nazi Commissioner for the Netherlands, will represent Hitler. Pending construction of a mausoleum or crypt, the burial will be in a small chapel on the estate.

According to present plans, the Rev. Bruno Doehring, of the Berlin Protestant Cathedral—who usually preached the Kaiser's birthday sermon

testant Cathedral—who usually preached the Kaiser's birthday sermon at Doorn and baptized and confirmed most of the imperial grandchildren—will perform the Lutheran burial rites.

Until Monday, when the Kaiser will be brought in a coffin to the little chapel on the Hohenzollern estate, the dead Emperor lies in the bed where he died, dressed in the field marshal's uniform of the Garde du Corps Regiment, his hands folded.

Death of Arthur Curtis James, Railroad Magnate Formerly Chairman Western Pacific RR. Co.

Arthur Curtis James, former Chairman of the Western Pacific RR. Co., and reputedly one of the largest investors in railroad securities in the United States, died June 4, at the age of 74, at the Harkness Pavilion of the Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center in New York City. Mr. James who had been in ill health for several years resigned the who had been in ill health for several years resigned the Chairmanship of the Western Pacific in 1939. He had acquired control of the road in 1926.

Concerning Mr. James' death the "Wall Street Journal"

of June 5 said:

of June 5 said:

His passing brings to a close a career representing the third generation of a family of daring industrialists and railroad builders.

Mr. James, who inherited copper, silver and gold mines and railroad securities from his grandfather and father, used his wealth to purchase more railroad stock. He was reputed to have trebled his inherited fortune and was regarded among the 12 richest men in the world.

The James fortune was not made in railroads as was so large a part of the Gould, Hill and Harriman wealth. It was accumulated chiefly from the operation of copper, silver and gold mines of the southwest controlled by the Phelps Dodge Corp. Daniel James, his grandfather, founded what later became the nucleus of the Phelps Dodge Corp.

It was in the railroad industry, however, that the world knew Mr. James best. While the largest individual holder of Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad shares, Mr. James startled the country in 1926 when he announced he had control of the Western Pacific which, with the Missouri Pacific, jointly controlled the Denver & Rio Grande. His investments at one time were estimated at \$350,000,000 in approximately 40,000 miles of railroad.

After keeping Wall Street guessing—he had never been a familiar figure in the Street—for more than a year as to the identity of the mysterious buyer who had acquired a block of Western Pacific stock every time the

vicissitudes of the market created a sagging price, Mr. James announced his acquisition and left the next day for a cruise on his yacht, Aloha. He resigned as Chairman of the Board of Western Pacific on Dec. 31, 1939, in order to lighten the burden of business responsibilities.

Mr. James expressed on many occasions his sincere interest in the building up of the western section of the country and his desire to participate in any project having as its purpose the development of this region. This, more than anything else, prompted him to become a leading interest in the Western Pacific RR. Several years after this acquisition he drove the final golden spike in the link connecting the Western Pacific and Great Northern, marking the completion of a railroad which took more than two Northern, marking the completion of a railroad which took more than two

generations to build.

He was chairman and director of numerous railroad companies and other enterprises, and a trustee of several organizations. He was also a member of a large number of clubs.

Death of Casper S. Yost, Editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat

Casper S. Yost, Editor of the editorial page of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, died of a heart attack, following a brief illness, on May 30 at the Jewish Hospital in St. Louis, Mo. He was 76 years old. Mr. Yost who had been with the St. Louis Globe-Democrat since 1899 was known particularly for his writings on national, international, and religious affairs.

In reporting his death, Associated Press advices from St. Louis, Mo., on May 30, gave the following summary of Mr.

Yost's career:

A native of Sedalia, Mo., Mr. Yost began his newspaper career as a typesetter at the age of eight. He was a reporter on "The St. Louis Chronicle" and "The Missouri Republican" before going to "The Globe-Democrat," where he served also as assistant managing editor and Sunday

In 1932 Mr. Yost received a medal of honor for distinguished service in journalism from the Missouri University School of Journalism and a national award for scholarship in journalism from Sigma Delta Chi, national journal

award for scholarship in journalism from Sigma Delta Chi, national journalistic fraternity.

In 1934 Mr. Yost was honorably mentioned by the Pulitzer prize board for an editorial on "Freedom of the Press." He received honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws from the University of Missouri, Lincoln Memorial University, at Harrogate, Tenn., and McKendree College, Lebanon, Ili. He was a severe critic of the administration of justice in this country and took issue with newspaper colleagues who advocated that crime news be accorded only minor treatment in the papers, insisting that such news should be displayed on the first page when its importance warranted. should be displayed on the first page when its importance warranted. President Coolidge was a friend of Mr. Yost and at his request addressed the American Society of Newspaper Editors in 1925.

Death of Congressman M. Michael Edelstein of New York

M. Michael Edelstein, New York Representative, dropped M. Michael Edelstein, New York Representative, dropped dead on June 4, a few minutes after he had made a speech on the floor of the House in protest against a statement that "Wall Street and a little of our international Jewish brethren" were attempting to get the United States into war. Representative Edelstein was responding to remarks in the House by one who was reported as saying that international bankers so feared the prospect of peace in Europe that they held a special rally in Wall Street.

On June 30 the Associated Press Washington advices quoted Mr. Edelstein as follows:

Mr. Edelstein replied that the meeting "was entirely controlled by persons other than Jewish bankers."

"It is becoming the plan and the work of those people who want to demagogue to speak about 'Jewish brethren' and 'international bankers'," the New Yorker said.

The Associated Press likewise indicated Mr. Edelstein as saying in his last speech:

"I deplore the idea that any time anything happens, whether it be for a var policy or against a war policy, men in this House and outside this House attempt to use the Jews as their scapegoat. I say it is unfair and un-American.

Mr. Edelstein (a Democrat) was 53 years of age. He entered Congress in February, 1940 after being elected at a special election to fill the vacancy created by the death of Rep. William I. Sirovich. He represented a district on the lower east side of New York City.

News of the fatality was quickly conveyed to the House which adjourned after adopting a resolution expressing its sorrow.

Lord Halifax Reaffirms British War Aim Is to Defeat Hitlerism—Receives Honorary Degree from Columbia University

Viscount Halifax, the British Ambassador to the United States, on June 3 declared that the British Commonwealth of States, on June 3 declared that the British Commonwealth of Nations have made their choice in the present conflict for which there can be no turning back. Addressing the annual luncheon meeting of the Alumni Federation of Colombia University in New York City, Lord Halifax reaffirmed his belief that Britain's first war aim is the destruction of Hitlerism and declared that there is little hope for the world's future unless the American and British people "can join hands to build it."

The luncheon meeting, held as part of the university's 187th commencement program, was also addressed by Dr. Nieholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, and by Rear Admiral Clark H. Woodward, United States Navy, retired. Both Lord Halifax and Admiral Woodward were the recipients of the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at exercises later the same day.

Death of Charles Bateman Timberlake, Ex-Congress-man from Colorado

Charles Bateman Timberlake, Republican former Ex-Congressman from Colorado, who served for 18 years, died at Sterling, Colo. on May 31. He was 86 years old. He retired as a Representative in 1933. Associated Press advices from Sterling, May 31, had the following to search

following to say:

Mr. Timberlake gave particular attention during his nine terms in Congress to farm legislation. As a member of the House Ways and Means Committee he sought to restrict the importations of duty-free sugar from the Philippine Islands. As a member of this committee he voted against the bill approved in 1932 to permit manufacture of beer.

Mr. Timberlanke was born of a Quaker family at Wilmington, Ohio. . . .

From 1889 until 1895 he was superintendent of public schools in Phillips County, Colo. He then served two years as County Clerk. From 1897 to 1914 he was recorder in the United States Land Office at Sterling. He was elected to Congress in 1914 and returned to Sterling upon his retirement

elected to Congress in 1914 and returned to Sterling upon his retirement

Chief Justice Charles E. Hughes to Retire on July 1—Gives Health and Age as Reasons for Action—President Roosevelt Expresses Regret—Associate Justices Praise Services

Charles Evans Hughes will retire on July 1 from regular active service as Chief Justice of the United States. This was announced on June 2 in a letter to President Roosevelt in which the Chief Justice explained that "considerations of health and age make it necessary that I be relieved of the duties which I have been discharging with increased difficulty." In replying to this letter the President said he was "deeply distressed" to learn of the Chief Justics's decision, and that "my every inclination is to beg you to remain; but my deep concern for your health and strength must be paramount." paramount.

Chief Justice Hughes, who is 79 years old, will avail himself of the law permitting members of the Supreme Court to retire at full pay when they reach the age of 70.

The Chief Justice's letter to President Roosevelt follows:

Supreme Court of the United States, June 2, 1941.

My dear Mr. President:

My dear Mr. President:

Considerations of health and age make it necessary that I should be relieved of the duties which I have been discharging with increased difficulty. For that reason I avail myself of the right and privilege granted by the Act of March 1, 1937, 28 United States Code, Section 3758, and retire from regular active service on the bench as Chief Justice of the United States, this retirement to be effective on and after July 1, 1941.

I have the honor to remain

Respectfully yours, CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.

Following is the President's telegram accepting the resignation, which was sent from his Hyde Park (N. Y.) home:

June 2, 1941.

The Honorable The Chief Justice of the United States, 2223 R Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. My dear Mr. Chief Justice:

I am deeply distressed by your letter of June 2 telling me of your retirement on July 1 from active service as Chief Justice of the United States. This comes to me, as I know it will to the whole Nation, as a great shock, for all of us had counted on your continuing your splendid service for many years to come.

My every inclination is to beg you to remain; but my deep concern for your health and strength must be paramount. I shall hope to see you this coming week in Washington.

Sincerely and affectionately yours.

Sincerely and affectionately yours, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

Mr. Hughes was a luncheon guest of the President at the

White House on June 5.

The retirement of Mr. Hughes will create a second vacancy in the Supreme Court's membership, as President Roosevelt has not yet named a successor to Associate Justice Roosevelt has not yet named a successor to Associate Justice James C. McReynolds, whose resignation became effective on Jan. 31, 1941 (noted in our issue of Feb. 1, page 770). This latest resignation leaves only two members of the Supreme Court who were not appointed by President Roosevelt—Harlan F. Stone and Owen J. Roberts. The five other Associate Justices are Hugo L. Black, Stanley Reed, Felix Frankfurter, William O. Douglas and Frank Murphy. In as much as the Supreme Court recessed this week until September, it is not expected that President Roosevelt will in the near future name the successors to Chief Justice Hughes and Associate Justice McReynolds. It is reported that the leading candidates for the posts are Attorney General Robert H. Jackson and Senator James F. Byrnes, Democrat of South Carolina.

Mr. Hughes was named Chief Justice of the United States

crat of South Carolina.

Mr. Hughes was named Chief Justice of the United States by President Hoover on Feb. 3, 1930 (reported in these columns Feb. 22, 1930, page 1213) to succeed William Howard Taft, who resigned because of ill health. The Senard Taft, who resigned because of ill health. The Senard Taft, who resigned because of ill health. The Senard Taft, who resigned because of ill health. The Senard Taft, who resigned because of ill health. The Senard Taft, who resigned because of ill health. The Senard Taft, who resigned in the service with the Supreme Court Mr. Hughes had served in this capacity continuously since that time. Prior to this service with the Supreme Court Mr. Hughes had been an Associate Justice from 1910 to 1916, resigning in the latter year to run as the Republican presidential candidate against Woodrow Wilson. Among the other public positions which Mr. Hughes held during his distinguished career were Governor of New York State, Secretary of State under President Harding and President Coolidge, and a judge of the Permanent Court of International Justice, or World Court.

On June 3 seven active Associate Justices of the Supreme Court sent a joint letter to Mr. Hughes expressing

their "deep sense of regret" at his retirement and assuring him "of the high regard and esteem in which we hold you and your distinguished services to the court and to the country." The jurists also wished Mr. Hughes "unabated vigor and good health" in the years to come. In reply the Chief Justice said he would "always treasure the generous words" of their letter.

The taxt of the jurists' letter follows:

The text of the jurists' letter follows:

Dear Chief Justice:

Dear Chief Justice:

The announcement of your decision to retire from the active duties of your office brings to us a deep sense of regret that our association with you in the daily work of the court must end. In all the years of that association you have been tireless in carrying the heavy burden which unavoidably rests on the Chief Justice. With single-minded devotion to the high purpose of the court, you have brought to your leadership there all the resources gained from many years of eminent public and professional service, wide knowledge of the law and that unflagging energy and painstaking care with which you have guided our deliberations with thoroughness and dispatch.

At this moment of parting we wish to assure you of the high regard and esteem in which we hold you and your distinguished services to the court and to the country. We wish for you in the years to come unabated vigor and good health and the full enjoyment of the opportunity to continue to employ your talents in agreeable and useful accomplishment.

Faithfully yours,

Faithfully yours, HARLAN F. STONE, HARLAN F. STUNE,
OWEN J. ROBERTS,
HUGO L. BLACK,
STANLEY F. REED,
FELIX FRANKFURTER,
WILLIAM O. DOUGLAS, FRANK MURPHY.

The Chief Justice's reply follows: My dear Brethren:

I shall always treasure the generous words of your letter. I keenly regret the necessity of giving up the privilege of our daily association, and I shall carry into my retirement an abiding and precious memory of the goodwill and friendly consideration you have invariably shown me in the intimacy of our common endeavor. Despite my withdrawal from active service, I trust that our companionship may still continue, and I extend to each of you the assurance of my high esteem and my earnest wish for your health and happiness.

Faithfully yours, CHARLES E. HUGHES.

Andrew Jackson Houston Fills Senate Vacancy Created by Death of Senator Shepard

Andrew Jackson Houston was sworn in as the junior Senator from Texas on June 2. He was appointed to fill the vacancy created by the death of Senator Morris Shepard on April 9 (referred to in our issue of April 12, page 2328)

on April 9 (referred to in our issue of April 12, page 2328) but will serve only a month, as an elective successor will be chosen June 28.

Senator Houston, who is 86 years old, is reported to be the oldest person ever to take the oath of Office as United States Senator. He is a son of General Houston.

Washington advices of June 2 to the New York "Times," said in part.

said in part:

He entered Congress a little more than 118 years after his father became a member of the House from Tennessee in 1823. Later General Houston became one of the first two Senators from Texas when that State gave up its sovereignty and entered the Union.

The appointee of Governor Lee O'Daniel was escorted to the rostrum by Senator Connally, his colleague. Several Texas House members and Jesse H. Jones, Secretary of Commerce and Federal Loan Administrator, witsed the brief ceremony.

R. C. Wilson Newly Elected President of National Association of Credit Men R. C. Wilson of the First National Bank of Salt Lake

R. C. Wilson of the First National Bank of Salt Lake City, Utah, was chosen President of the National Association of Credit Men at its 46th Annual Credit Congress in New Orleans during the week of May 11. Mr. Wilson, it is stated, is the first banker to head the organization in 21 years. During the two previous years prior to his election he was vice-president of the Association representing its Western Division. He has been active for many years both in the National organization and its Salt Lake City affiliate, the Inter Mountain Association of Credit Men, which he served for two years as Treasurer besides a period of three terms as a member of its Board of Directors. An announcement issued by the Association also says: ment issued by the Association also says:

Ment issued by the Association also says:

Mr. Wilson's interests cover many other fields as well, however. He has, for example, served three terms as Chairman of the Livestock Committee of the Salt Lake City Chamber of Commerce, which has sponsored the Intermountain Junior Fat Stock Show, recognized as the outstanding event of its kind in the area. Mr. Wilson has also been Vice-President of the National Bank Division of the American Bankers Association for Utah.

An address at the convention of the Credit Men's Association by H. H. Heimann, Executive Manager, was referred to in our issue of May 17, page 3119.

Resignation of A. J. Wirtz as Under Secretary of Interior—President Roosevelt Accepts, Indicating It Is Only "Sabbatical Leave"

In accepting the resignation of Alvin J. Wirtz as Under Secretary of the Interior, President Roosevelt on May 24 advised Mr. Wirtz that "you are only on sabbatical leave" and said that his services would again be required in a and said that his services would again be required in a very short time. Mr. Wirtz had personnally delivered his resignation to the President on May 23 and in a letter explained that he was doing so because of "personal business requires my presence in Texas and my full time during the

next few months." In tendering his resignation under date of May 23 Mr. Wirtz said that "I feel compelled to take this action, . . . only because personal business requires my presence in Texas and my full time during the next few He added: months.

months." He added:

I feel that my services can well be spared at this time. The problems relating to the development and marketing of power from the projects under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, to which I have devoted the greater part of my attention while Under Secretary, are now well advanced to final solution. My resignation will not now materially interrupt the work of the Department.

In replying the President said:

In replying the President said:

I understand that your personal business is compelling at this time and for that reason I can let you go, particularly because the work on power development which you have carried on so successfully as Under Secretary is now in such shape that you can be spared.

I must warn you, however, that you are only on sabbatical leave and that in a very short time I will again require your services.

In our issue of a week ago (page 3437) it was noted that the President had nominated on May 29, former Representative John J. Dempsey of New Mexico, to succeed Mr. Wirtz as Under Secretary of the Interior.

I. B. A. Names Four Additional Members to Special Committee on Public Information—Will Push Pub-licity Program Keyed to Conform to Conditions in National Affairs

National Affairs

The Investment Bankers Association of America indicated on June 3 that it has determined to go ahead "full steam" with its public information program, and to that end it announces the appointment of four additional members to the committee that is directing the national activity launched a year ago. In view of the critical times, however, all possible economies are to be observed in the conduct of the program and all plans will be keyed to the rapidly shifting conditions in national affairs, it was stated by Emmett F. Connely of Detroit, President of the Association, who made the announcement through its office at Chicago. New committee members added "in order to increase manpower in the over-all direction of the program," are:

Charles R. Blyth of San Francisco, President of Blyth & Co., Inc.

OWER IN THE OVER-HIM GIFECTION OF THE PROGRAM, AFE:
Charles R. Blyth of San Francisco, President of Blyth & Co., Inc.
Albert H. Gordon of New York, partner of Kidder, Peabody & Co.
Edward Hopkinson, Jr., of Philadelphia, partner of Drexel & Co.
Cloud Wampler of Chicago, President of Stern, Wampler & Co., Inc.

Foremrly the committee consisted of only five members in addition to Mr. Connely who is chairman. Those members, who continue to serve, are:

John S. Fleek of Cleveland, partner of Hayden, Miller & Co.
Edward H. Hilliard of Louisville, partner of J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.
John K. Starkweather of New York, partner of Starkweather & Co.
John O. Stubbs of Boston, Vice-President of Whiting, Weeks & Stubbs

Jay N. Whipple of Chicago, partner of Bacon, Whipple & Co.

To emphasize the need for additional manpower to supervise activities, Mr. Connely called attention to the fact that the work is being spread throughout the entire membership. He pointed out that more than 700 speeches have been made by members before audiences of all types. Committees of by memoers before audiences of all types. Committees of all types. Committees of all types workers in the association's geographical groups are utilizing motion pictures, sound-slide films and pamphlets to supplement the speeches before college and school audiences, professional and service clubs, labor organizations, women's groups and others, he said. Mr. Conpoly said:

"By stepping up the tempo of activity in our geographical groups and increasing the enlistment of volunteer workers we will get the greatest possible circulation for materials already developed in our campaign to demonstrate the place of investment banking in the free enterprise system and the desirability of preserving that system."

At the Spring meeting of the Board of Governors on May 13, it was voted to continue the program of Public Information, as was noted in our May 17 issue, page 3120.

C. Donovan Elected President of New York State Bankers Association, Succeeding W. Randolph Burgess—J. P. Myers Made Vice-President—Por-trait of Senator Carter Glass of Virginia Presented by Association to College of William and Mary

At the closing session of the 48th annual convention of the New York State Bankers Association at Buffalo, May 27, the New York State Bankers Association at Buffalo, May 27, Eugene C. Donovan, President of the Auburn Trust Co., Auburn, N. Y., was elected President of the Association, succeeding W. Randolph Burgess, Vice-Chairman of the National City Bank of New York. Mr. Donovan has served as Vice-President of the Association during the past year. Elected as Vice-President for the ensuing year was John P. Myers, President of the Plattsburg National Bank & Trust Co., Plattsburg, while T. H. Delaird, Vice-President of the Fishkill National Bank, Beacon, was made Treasurer.

An oil painting of Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, who is known as the "father of the Federal Reserve System," was presented by the Association to the College of William & Mary, Williamsburg, Va., at the annual dinner held the evening of May 27. Presentation of the portrait, which is the work of Bern-Hard Godwin, was made by Dr. Burgess and was received by Prof. Kenneth A. Agee, of the University of Buffalo, an alumnus of the College. The formal presentation of the oil portrait will take place today (June 7) at the college. Dr. Burgess will make a short

presentation address in behalf of the bankers, and President John Stewart Bryan of the college will accept the portrait. Bernard M. Baruch, a long standing friend of Senator Glass, will also give a brief address. It is expected that Senator Glass will be present at the ceremony. A group of bankers, headed by Mr. Donovan, will also attend. From a sketch of the career of the newly elected President of the Association—Eugene C. Donovan, we take the following:

Mr. Donovan began his career in 1907 as messenger in the National Bank of Auburn, Auburn, N. Y. From there he went to the Cayuga County National Bank in 1908 and in 1917 was employed as a teller in the Auburn Trust Co., of which he is now President.

Besides his banking activities, Mr. Donovan has played a prominent role in the affairs of his community. In 1930 he was appointed by Governor Roosevelt to the State Park Commission, of which since he has been elected Vice-Chairman. Last February he was reappointed to that Commission for another seven years. In 1930, also, he was made a member of the Auburn Board of Education and it was during his term as Chairman of the Finance Committee of that Board that three new Auburn high schools and additions to another were built.

Mr. Donovan has served as Secretary-Treasurer and Chairman of Group 4,

Mr. Donovan has served as Secretary-Treasurer and Chairman of Group 4, New York State Bankers Association. At the Association's 47th Annual Convention in Syracuse, 1940, Mr. Donovan was elected Vice-President.

Previous reference to the Association's convention was made in our issue of May 31, pages 3428-29-30-32

State Savings and Loan League to Meet at Saranac Inn, N. Y., for 54th Annual Convention June 10 to 13

N. Y., for 54th Annual Convention June 10 to 13

The 54th annual convention of the New York State League of Savings and Loan Associations will be held at Saranac Inn., N. Y., June 10-13. Its theme will be "Savings and Loan in an Unlimited Emergency." Over 600 delegates and ladies representing the League's membership in all parts of the State will attend the sessions, according to Zebulon V. Woodard, Executive Vice-President of the organization. The important part which savings and loan associations can play in aiding in financing the Nation's defense program, as well as the general economic outlook will form the basis of the major part of the discussions and speeches at this convention. convention

Among the speakers will be:

Among the speakers will be:

William R. White, Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York;
Abner H. Ferguson, Administrator of the Federal Housing Administration;
Nugent Fallon, President of the Federal Home Loan Bank of New York;
Francis J. Ludemann, Deputy Superintendent of Banks; Fred W. Catlett,
Member of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Washington, D. C.;
Orville Poland of the United States Treasury Department; A. D. Theobald,
U. S. Savings and Loan League; Robert G. Clarkson, Vice-President of the
Federal Home Loan Bank of New York; H. V. Roelse, Assistant VicePresident of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; Robert E. Albertson,
Executive Vice-President of the Savings and Loan Bank of the State of
New York; Senator Arthur H. Wicks of Kingston; and Speaker of the Assembly Oswald D. Heck of Schenectady.

John J. Roe Joins the Graduate School of Banking Faculty

Faculty

John J. Roe, Chairman of the Board of the North Bergen Trust Co., North Bergen, N. J., has joined the faculty of The Graduate School of Banking, institution of higher education for bank officers conducted by the Amercan Bankers Association at Rutgers University, it is announced by Dr. Harold Stonier, the school's Director. Mr. Roe will lecture on Investment Policies for Banks Other Than Metropolitan Institutions. He is a graduate of the G.S.B., Class of 1937, and in addition to his connection with the North Bergen Trust Co., he is Vice-President and Cashier of the First National Bank, North Bergen, and Vice-President and Treasurer of the Hudson City Savings Bank, Jersey City, N. J. Jersey City, N. J.

Edison Electric Institute Convention—Officers Elected—Charles A. Coffin Medal Awarded

The Wisconsin Public Service Corp., a subsidiary of Standard Gas & Electric Co., was awarded the Charles A. Coffin medal for 1940, for its outstanding record of performance. The medal, which is given by the General Electric Co., was presented at the annual meeting of the Edison Electric Institute Iune 3

Institute June 3.

Non June 4 trustees of the Institute reelected all officers, headed by President C. W. Kellogg of New York.

Others are: Vice-Presidents, Paul M. Downing, San Francisco; J. E. Davidson, Omaha; W. E. Mitchell, Atlanta; and H. S. Bennion, New York, who also is managing director; and Secretary Mae B. Woods, New York.

The Institute also added two new members to its board of trustees, by the election of D. C. Barnes, President of Engineers Public Service Co., and William McClellan, President of Union Electric Co. of Missouri. All other members of the board were reelected.

The Institute held its ninth annual convention June 2 to 5, inclusive, at Kleinhans Music Hall, Buffalo, N. Y. Addresses made at the convention are covered elsewhere in today's issue.

J. S.Kenny Celebrates 30th Anniversary of Connection with New York Curb Exchange

J. S. Kenny, Secretary of the Committee on Admissions of the New York Curb Exchange, celebrated on June 5 the 30th anniversary of his connection with the Curb. He was the first employee hired by the New York Curb Market

Association when it opened its offices in 1911, and has been on the payroll longer than any other member of the staff. Beginning as office boy, he continued in various capacities when the market was moved indoors and reorganized as the Curb Exchange. He has been Secretary of the Committee on Admissions since February, 1939, and had previously been Secretary for many years of the Committee on Membership which was predecessor of the present committee.

C. B. Crofton Elected President of New York Produce Exchange — Succeeds J. J. O'Donohoe — Other Exchange — Suc Officers Elected

Charles B. Crofton, of Leval & Co., was elected President of the New York Produce Exchange at the annual election held June 2, to succeed Jas. J. O'Donohoe, who is resigning after having served two terms, the Exchange announced June 3. Hugh Reid, of Simpson, Spence & Young, was elected Vice-President and A. H. Lehmann, of Lehmann, Marble & Newman, was elected treasurer.

Newly elected to the Board of Managers to serve two

vears were:

C. J. S. Allan, of Smith, Murphy Co., Inc., Laurel Duval, Managing Director of the New York Produce Exchange, and W. C. Schilthuis, of Continental Grain Co.

The following were re-elected to the Board of Managers to serve two years:

Moses Cohen, of Canada Atlantic Grain Export Co., Inc., Axel Hansen, of Axel Hansen & Co., Inc., and H. K. Moore, of Maple Leaf Milling Co.,

L. G. Leverich, of Shaw & Truesdell Co., was re the office of trustee of the gratuity fund to serve three years, and R. F. Straub, of Bunge North American Grain Corp., was elected trustee of the gratuity fund to serve unexpired term of two years.

The announcement of the Exchange had the following to

say regarding Mr. Crofton:

Charles B. Crofton, newly elected President, has been a member of the Exchange since 1919. After joining the Exchange, he engaged in the grain brokerage business under the firm name of Crofton & Co., later becoming associated with the firm of Leval & Co., grain exporters.

Mr. Crofton is active in the affairs of the Exchange. He has been on the board of managers since 1939, and has also served on various committees, including the house, admissions, floor, publicity and trade and transportation committees.

transportation committees.

A. M. Betts Reelected Chairman of Chicago Stock Exchange

Arthur M. Betts, senior partner of Alfred L. Baker & Co., was reelected Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Chicago Stock Exchange for his fourth consecutive one-year term, at the annual election of the Exchange held on June 2.

The Exchange's announcement further said:

John J. Bryant Jr., Jas. H. Oliphant & Co., John C. Stewart, Alfred E.

Turner and Hugh H. Wilson were all reelected Governors to serve three

years.

Roy E. Bard, Sutro Bros. & Co., George E. Barnes, Wayne Hummer & Co., Joseph P. Brown, Reuben Thorson, Jackson & Curtis, were all eletted Governors to serve three years, and Charles Swift, Swift, Henke & Co., was elected to serve one year on the Board. They succeed William T. Bacon, Richard W. Phillips and Herbert M. Well—and Laurence H. Armour and Thaddeus R. Benson, who recently retired from membership in the Exchange.

Exchange.

Leeds Mitchell, Winthrop, Mitchell & Co., was elected Chairman of the 1942 Nominating Committee. Other elected members of this Committee were William T. Bacon, Bacon, Whipple & Co., John R. Burdick Jr., Morton D. Cahn, and Joseph A. Rushton, Goodbody & Co.

Messrs. Bard and Barnes are the first nominees to be elected governors under the recent amendment to the Constitution of the Exchange making non-member partners eligible for governorships.

Directors Appointed to Branches of Atlanta and Kansas City Federal Reserve Banks

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System announced on May 29 the appointment of Frank D. Jackson, President of the Jackson Grain Co., Tampa, Fla., as a director of the Jacksonville Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta for the unexpired portion of the term

ending Dec. 31, 1943.

The Board also announced the appointment of Lloyd Noble, President of the Noble Oil Co., Ardmore, Okla., as a director of the Oklahoma City Branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City for the unexpired portion of the

term ending Dec. 31, 1942.

Association of Customers' Brokers to Hold Annual Meeting in New York June 12—Thomas B. Meek Nominated for Presidency

The third annual meeting and election of the Association of Customers' Brokers will be held in the Governing Committee Room of the New York Stock Exchange on June 12. In addition to the election of officers and members of the executive committee, it is announced that an amendment to the by-laws of the Association will be voted upon and policies and program for the coming year will be discussed

at the meeting.

Thomas B. Meek, of Orvis Brothers & Co., has been nominated for the Presidency of the Association, while Allyn C. Donaldson, of Francis I. duPont & Co., has been named for Vice-President: Armand E. Fontaine, of Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassett, Treasurer, and Ralph F. Rotnem, of Harris, Upham & Co., Secretary.

National City Bank of New York Finds Rise in Basic Commodity Prices Since February Sharp and Un-interrupted—Sees Need of Consistent Policies to Restrain Price-Raising Influences

Citing developments which "emphasize the need of consistent policies by all elements in the population to restrain price-raising influences the National City Bank of New York, in its "Monthly Bank Letter" dated June 2 states that "it is natural that people should look after what they conceive to be their own interests, but regretable that the definition of self-interest is not broad enough to cover the general welfare, for an advantage gained by one group over others is never more than temporary." The bank goes on to say:

The Government must give the lead as to policy, chiefly by taxation and borrowing to absorb a sufficient share of the increased income into the and borrowing to absorb a sufficient state of the increased motine into the Treasury, but also by resisting demands that add to non-defense expenditures. The contribution of the people is to economize, to refrain from hoarding, to avoid going into debt except for productive purposes, to withhold demands of any kind whose satisfaction would impair the defense effort, and to place their savings directly or indirectly at the disposal of the Government

Preceding its comments as above, the bank pointed out that "the rise in basic commodity prices, from early February to the present, has been sharp and almost uninterrupted," and it states that "the shipping situation and farm legislation have been influential." The bank adds:

To many observers the heavy supplies of basic commodities, both foods and industrial raw materials, domestic and imported, have seemed an almost impregnable barrier to inflationary influences. Supplies in most cases are still ample, in some they constitute a surplus. Prices were low to begin with, and it stretches the term to call every advance inflationary. The part that forward buying and stocking for inventory have played in the price advances is recognized. However, greater prospective demands, together with the spread of wage increases through the industries, the higher loans granted to farmers, priorities, and shortages of shipping space have kept fears of a price spiral alive.

During the past month margin requirements have been raised to check

kept fears of a price spiral alive.

During the past month margin requirements have been raised to check undesirable speculation in certain imported staples, cotton yarns have been added to the commodities on which price limits are fixed, and cooperative measures with producers in other lines have been taken. This is all to the good, provided it leaves the stimulus to production unimpaired. Nevertheless, Mr. Henderson may wonder, as many others do, how long his efforts can continue fully effective against the contrary influences, including the rise in industrial costs due to higher wages, and the advance in food prices which raises the cost of living. Living costs rose 1% between mid-March and mid-April according to the Department of Commerce. This was the greatest monthly advance yet, and was due to higher food costs.

Dividend Payments in 16 Insolvent National Banks Authorized During May

Comptroller of the Currency Delano announced on June 5 that during the month ended May 31, 1941, authorizations were issued to receivers for payments of dividends in 16 insolvent National banks. Dividends so authorized will effect total distributions of \$1,410,100 to 57,487 claimants who have proved claims aggregating \$23,537,600, or an average percentage payment of 5.99%. The Comptroller's announcement added:

The smallest and largest individual dividend percentages authorized were 2.47% and 25%, respectively, while the smallest and largest receivership distributions were \$17,400, and \$397,100, respectively. Of the 16 dividends authorized three were for regular dividend payments, 12 were for inal dividend payments and one was for a final and partial interest dividend payment. Dividend payments so authorized during the month ended May 31, 1941, were as follows:

DIVIDEND PAYMENTS TO CREDITORS OF INSOLVENT NATIONAL BANKS AUTHORIZED DURING MONTH ENDED MAY 31, 1941

Name and Location of Bank	Date Author- ized	Distribution of Funds by Dividend Authorized	Total Percentage Authorized Dividends to Date	A mount Claims Proved
Lee County National Bank of Marianna, Ark Farmers & First National Bank of	5-23 41	\$20,800	79.25%	\$332,400
New Castle, Ind.	5-22-41	47.800	104.05%	837.500
First National Bank of Peru, Ind	5-14-41	39,500	85.32%	782,700
First Nat. Bank of Burlingame, Kan.	5- 9-41	56,000	100. %	224,000
Caribou Nat. Bank, Caribou, Me	5-12-41	71,400	24.38%	1,629,000
Farmers Nat. Bank of Houlton, Me.	5-20-41	28,800	87.07%	706,700
Citizens Nat. Bk. of Frostburg, Md.	5-26-41	64,400	74.04%	1,065,060
Citizens Nat. Bk, of Romeo, Mich	5-28-41	62,400	54.55%	497,300
Salt Springs National Bank of Syra-	14 74 75 6		33/30 4-50	
cuse, N. Y.	5- 8-41	156,500	87.5 %	3,130,400
Peoples Nat. Bank of Latrobe, Pa	5-16-41	157,800	83.85%	2,303,400
Moshannon Nat. Bank of Philips-		1 10 707		
burg, Pa	5-12-41	41,000	91.27%	1,255,100
First Nat. Bank of Portage, Pa	5-14-41	17,400	37.47%	705,900
Farmers National Bank & Trust Co.,	Contract was	The State of		
Reading, Pa	5-26-41	397,100	72. %	5,672,700
Union Nat. Bk. of Fairmont, W. Va. Second National Bank of Morgan-	5-27-41	113,400	90.07%	2,237,400
town, W. Va.	5-13-41	98.300	94.97%	1.315.800
Northern Nat. Bk. of Ashland, Wis-	5-28-41	37,500	66.45%	841.700

ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, TRUST COMPANIES, &c

Arrangements were made on June 2, for the transfer of a New York Stock Exchange membership at \$26,000. The previous transaction was at \$27,000, on May 28.

Arrangements were made on June 4, for the transfer of two New York Stock Exchange memberships, one at \$25,000, and the other at \$26,000. The previous transaction was at \$26,000, on June 2.

Speaking to the Savings Bank Bond Men at a luncheon in the Hotel Roosevelt, New York City, June 4, Seymour Perkins, Jr., a member of H. D. Swihart & Co., specialists

in U. S. Government Bonds, said he believed it was the aim of the Treasury Department to finance the Defense Program at a rate not above 2½% per annum on any securities offered, and expressed the conviction that the Government

offered, and expressed the conviction that the Government would be successful in this undertaking.

The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, announced the appointments of Frank J. Cavanaugh, and Thomas P. Jerman, as Second Vice-Presidents, Omer V. Claiborne as Assistant Treasurer and Lawrence M. Pritchard as Assistant Secretary. Messrs. Cavanaugh and Jerman were formerly Assistant Treasurers and Mr. Claiborne, before his return to New York, was Assistant Manager of the Brussels Office of the Company. of the Company.

At the regular meeting of the Board of Directors of The National City Bank of New York on June 3, Donald McK. Blodget was appointed Vice-President. Mr. Blodget became associated with the National City organization through the merger with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. in 1929 when he was made an Assistant Vice-President. He entered the employ of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. on Jan. 28, 1924, after being with the Bankers Trust Co. for five years. He has been in charge of the 51st Street branch since it was onened in 1937. opened in 1937.

The Chase National Bank of New York, announced on June 2, the completion of extensive alterations, doubling the banking floor space in its branch at Rockefeller Plaza and 49th Street. By acquiring additional space, the bank has been able to bring together in the main building at Rockefeller Center facilities formerly separated in three different locations in that area. The Rockefeller Center facilities for the Rockefeller Center for the Rockefeller Center facilities facilities for the Rockefeller Center facilities for the Rockefeller Center facilities fac Branch of the Chase is reported as having deposits of more than \$120,000,000.

The 12th Annual Spring Flower Show now on display in the main banking room of The Bank for Savings, of New York, at Fourth Avenue and 22nd St., includes 246 individual exhibits. All entries are grown by members of the Bank's staff and this year roses and peonies predominate.

Walter Christie, Chairman of the Board of the Bergenfield (New Jersey) National Bank & Trust Co., died at his home in Haworth, N. J. on June 2. Mr. Christie founded the Bank in 1919 and held the office of President from that time until last year when he resigned to become Chairman. At the time of his death he was 77 years old. He was born on At the time of his death he was 77 years old. He was born on a farm in old Palisades Township, part of which later became Bergenfield. During his life he held numerous public offices, was active in the formation of the Bergenfield Bui.ding & Loan Association and served for 38 years as a Director of the Palisades Trust & Guaranty Co. of Englewood, N. J.

Joseph Walker Wear, Philadelphia investment banker, and well known for his tennis activities, died on June 4. He was 64 years old. The following is from the Philadelphia "Evening Bulletin."

Mr. Wear was born in St. Louis. He was graduated from Yale Uni-

Mr. Wear was born in St. Louis. He was graduated from Yale University in 1899. . . .

He returned to St. Louis after leaving Yale and formed a dry goods commission firm, but came to Philadelphia in 1914 as Treasurer of Thomas Potter Sons & Co., Inc., linoleum manufacturers, later becoming Vice-President. During the World War, he was First Assistant Federal Fuel Administrator for Pennsylvania.

Then he engaged in investment banking, first with W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., and after with Cassatt & Co. At the time of his death Mr. Wear was a general partner in the firm of Meirill Lynch, E. A. Pierce and Cassatt.

W. Bladen Lowndes, Sr., President of the Fidelity Trust Co. and Chairman of the Board of the Fidelity & Deposit Co., both of Baltimore, Md., died on May 30 following an illness of several months. Mr. Lowndes, who was 65 years old, had been for many years a leader of the Republican Party in Maryland. The following regarding his career is from the Baltimore "Sun" of May 31:

Mr. Lowndes' first employment was in a woolen mill at Clarksburg, W. a. He left this concern for a position with the Union Mining Co. at

Mr. Lowndes' first employment was in a woolen mill at Clarksburg, W. Va. He left this concern for a position with the Union Mining Co. at Mt. Savage, Md. . . .

While at Mt. Savage Mr. Lowndes organized and started operating the First National Bank of Mt. Savage, his father being the President, Mr. Lowndes was Vice-President of the bank.

He was made Vice-President and a Director, in 1907, of the Second National Bank of Cumberland, with which his family was connected.

Mr. Lowndes came to Baltimore in 1911 and was made a Director of the Fidelity Trust Co. in January of that year. The following October he was elected a Vice-President of the company and a member of the executive committee of the Board. Two months later he was made Treasurer of the company. In January, 1920, he was elected First Vice-President and became President Jan. 10, 1928. Some years ago Mr. Lowndes became Chairman of the Board of the Fidelity and Deposit Co.

For a number of years he was a Director of the Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power Co. and a Director and Vive-President of the Arundel Corp.

In the third annual report to stockholders of the Union Bank of Commerce, Cleveland, Ohio, covering the year ended May 15, 1941, Oscar L. Cox, President, states that net earnings from current operations for the year were \$132,503, as against \$126,203 for the previous year. The figure, it is pointed out, is taken before the inclusion of profits on bond transactions or credits to depreciation and

reserve accounts but after taxes totaling \$86,152 and deposit insurance of \$31,349. Deposits of the bank (which are callable on demand and do not bear interest) increased during the year from \$36,023,084 on May 15, 1940, to \$43,125,074 on May 15, this year. Loans and discounts also increased from \$12,093,847 to \$15,117,809 at the latest date. The bank on May 15 had total resources of \$50,529,814 and its capital account consists of the following: Common stock, \$4,000,000, surplus, \$2,037,000, and undivided profits, \$1,119,288.

F. Walter Urch, of the Union Guardian Trust Co., Detroit, Mich., was elected President of the Detroit Chapter, American Institute of Banking, at the recent annual election, according to the Detroit "Free Press" of May 18 which reported other officers and directors of the Chapter as fol-

First Vice-President, Walter C. Leonhardt, Manufacturers National Bank; Second Vice-President, Arthur S. Griener, National Bank of Detroit; Treasurer, Willard Johnson, Industrial National Bank.

Board of Directors for 1941-3—Clarence Ferguson, Union Guardian Trust Co.; Charles Hamilton, Ntaional Bank of Detroit; William Schmidt and Gordon Webster, The Detroit Bank, and Ralph Wagner, National Bank of Wyandotte. of Wyandotte.

Finis Everett Marshall, retired New York, St. Louis and Kansas City banking executive, died of a heart attack on June 3 at Kansas City where he was visiting. His home was in Chicago. Mr. Marshall was 81 years of age. Chicago advices June 3 to the New York "Times" said:

cago advices June 3 to the New York "Times" said:

He [Mr. Marshall] was born in Unionville, Mo., and served as Cashier of his family bank, the Marshall National. Later, after four years as a Federal bank examiner, he became Vice-President of the National Bank of Commerce in Kansas City, resigning from this post to become Cashier and finally President of the Continental National Bank of St. Louis. He retired in 1912 as President of the Phenix National Bank of New York.

When the FHA was formed Mr. Marshall became deputy regional director for the Chicago district, and in 1935 was appointed special assistant to the National Administrator. His cuties were the handling of relations between the FHA and life insurance, mortgage and large financial firms

between the FHA and life insurance, mortgage and large financial firms in the Midwest.

We are advised under date of June 2 that following a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States National Bank of Portland, Oregon, Paul S. Dick, the President, reported that action was approved to transfer \$300,000 from the undivided profits account to the surplus account. This brings the latter to \$4,500,000, which will be equal to the present Capital account. At the time of the last report to the Comptroller of Currency as of April 4, total capital funds were as follows: Capital \$4,500,000, Surplus \$4,200,000, Undivided Profits \$1,233,354.54, and Reserves \$1,196,547.34, making a total structure of \$11,129,901.88.

THE CURB MARKET

Price movements on the New York Curb Exchange were mixed during the fore part of the present week but the market gradually strengthened and while there were no spectacular price changes, there were a number of substantial advances recorded among the more active of the market favorites. Public utilities have been unsettled and moved up and down without definite or sustained trend. Industrial shares have been in good demand and recorded a number of shares have been in good demand and recorded a number of modest gains and some new tops. Aircraft stocks registered

modest gains and some new tops. Aircraft stocks registered only minor changes, oil issues moved within a narrow range and paper and cardboard shares have been quiet.

Curb stocks moved within a narrow channel and only minor changes were registered during the brief period of trading on Saturday. The Memorial Day holiday was extended for the full week end by many of the traders and the turnover for the session was down to 20,260 shares which was below the preceding two-hour period. There was a moderate amount of activity apparent among the public utility preferred stocks but most of the changes did not rise above a point or more. Aircraft issues were generally unsettled, Vultee registering a fractional gain while Republic was lower and Brewster was unchanged. Aluminum stocks did not appear on the tape and there was little activity in did not appear on the tape and there was little activity in evidence among the paper and cardboard issues. Industrial specialties were mostly lower. Oil stocks were off on the day or unchanged and the shipbuilding shares failed to

day or unchanged and the shipbuilding shares failed to appear on the tape.

Dull trading and narrow price changes were the outstanding characteristics of the Curb Market dealings on Monday. There was a mild tendency toward higher levels but the trading was light and the changes were largely in minor fractions. The transfers totaled approximately 56,000 shares against 59,000 on Thursday the last full session. Public utilities were quiet with most of the trading favorites neglected but there were a goodly number of small gains among the industrial specialties. These included among others American Manufacturing, pref., 1½ points to 81; Driver Harris, 2 points to 30; and United States Stores, \$7 1st pref., 1½ points to 4½. Aluminum stocks were down or entirely absent and in the oil group most of the active issues were fractionally higher. Aircraft shares continued to move within a narrow range with Beech, Vultee and Cessna moderately higher while Solar Aircraft and Brewster Cessna moderately higher while Solar Aircraft and Brewster were unchanged.

Mixed price changes prevailed among the industrial specialties while the public utility preferred stocks worked up to slightly higher levels on Tuesday. There were no

spectacular movements but a number of the popular speculative issues advanced to new high ground. In the industrial section, Mead Johnson came back with a gain of 4 points at 130 and smaller gains were recorded by Colt's Patent Fire Arms, New Jersey Zinc, Jones & Laughlin, Pepperell Manufacturing Co., Carrier Corp. and Babcock & Wilcox. Oil shares were stronger, Northern Pipe Line, Indiana Pipe Line, and Buckeye Pipe Line moving close to their high for the year while smaller gains were recorded by Humble Oil, Pantepec Oil, and National Fuel. Shipbuilding shares were unsettled, New York Shipbuilding (founders shares), registering a small advance while Todd Shipyards declined 2 points to 89. to 89.

Industrial specialties led the modest upswing on Wednesday and while the changes in the general list were small and without special significance, there were about a dozen advances of a point or more. The transfers again declined the volume of sales dropping to 82,995 against 88,230 shs. on Tuesday. There were 254 issues traded in, of which 87 advanced, 78 declined and 89 were unchanged. Paper and cardboard shares were represented on the side of the advance by St. Regis Paper preferred, which worked up to a new top for 1941 as it closed at 90. In the shipbuilding group, New York Shipbuilding (founders shares), moved up a fraction, but there was no activity apparent in the Todd group. Aircraft stocks showed little change at the close, with Vultee, Cessna Aircraft and Solar Aircraft slightly lower and Bell stationery at 1814. Oil stocks were generally lower or unchanged and the Aluminum issues were unsettled.

Advancing prices along a wide front and a substantial jump in the volume of sales were the features of the Curb Market trading on Thursday. Industrial specialties and public utilities attracted the bulk of the speculative attention public utilities attracted the bulk of the speculative attention with numerous advances ranging up to two or more points. George A. Fuller Co., 4% pref. climbed into new high ground with a gain of 2½ points to 57. Corroon & Reynolds pref. was also unusually active and worked upward 2½ points to 85½. In the public utility pref. section, Columbia Gas & Electric \$5 pref. surged upward 3¾ points to 56¾, and advances ranging up to 2 or more points, were registered by Niagara Hudson 2nd pref. and Consolidated Gas & Electric of Baltimore. Aircraft stocks were unsettled and moved of Baltimore. Aircraft stocks were unsettled and moved within a narrow range, and the shipbuilding issues were quiet except New York Shipbuilding (founders shares) which moved fractionally higher.

which moved fractionally higher.

Dull trading and narrow price movements generally pointing downward were the outstanding characteristics of the Curb Market dealings on Friday. There were occasional advances of a point or more among a few of the slower moving stocks but the market quieted down as the day progression and the changes were largely of minor fractions. Aluminum shares were lower and most of the active aircraft issues were down at the close. In the shipbuilding group, New York Shipbuilding (founders shares) was lower with Todd absent from the list. Paper and cardboard stocks were quiet and unchanged. Oil issues were fractionally higher and industrials were unsettled. As compared with the closing quotations on last Thursday prices were moderately higher, American Cyanamid B closing last night at 36% against 35% on Thursday night preceding the Memorial Day holiday, American Gas & Electric, 24% against 24½; Glen Alden Coal Co., 11¼ against 9½; Humble Oil, 59½ against 59½; Singer Manufacturing Co. at 104 against 103½ and Technicolor at 8½ against 8½.

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

	Stocks		Bon	ids (Po	r Value)		
Week Ended June 6, 1941	(Number of Shares)	Domestic	Fore Gover	ign nment	Foreign Corporat		Total
Saturday Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday	20,260 55,630 89,065 84,690 122,440 79,370 451,455	\$390,000 607,000 761,000 880,000 931,000 826,000 \$4,395,000	2	7,000 3,000 7,000 27,000 4,000 2,000	\$8,00 11,00 8,00 15,00 11,00 10,00 \$63,00	00 00 00 00 00	\$425,000 631,000 776,000 922,000 946,000 838,000
Sales at	Week En	ded June 6	1		Jan, 1 to	Jur	ne 6
New York Curb Exchange	1941	1940		1941		1940	
Stocks—No. of shares. Bonds Domestic Foreign government Foreign corporate	\$4,395,00	0 \$4,108, 0 21,	000	\$118,	731,957 044,000 969,000 261,000	\$	24,988,990 159,977,000 1,025,000 3,245,000
Total	\$4,538,00	\$4,180,	000	\$120,	274,000	- \$	164,247,000

THE BERLIN STOCK EXCHANGE

\$120,274,000

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

cwoii amy	May 31	June 2	June 3 Per Cen	4	June 5	June 6	100
						170	
Allegemeine Elektrizitaets-Gesellschaft (6%)	170	170	170	171	171	170	
Berliner Kraft u. Licht (8%)	207	207	207	207	208	207	
Commerz Bank (6%)	143	144	144	144	144	144	
Commers Bank (0%)	140	146	146	146	147	148	
Deutsche Bank (6%)	140	140	140	140	TAL	140	
Deutsche Reichsbahn (Ger. Rys. of 7% (7%)							
Dresdner Bank (6%)	144	144	144	144	145	145	
Forbanindustrie I G. (8%)	206	206	206	206	205	204	
	131	131	131	131	131	131	
Siemens & Halske(10%)	302	301	301	306	306	304	
Vereinigte Stahlwerke (6%)	150	149	149	150	149	148	
A GLEIMING POPULACING (O 19)					ALC: NO PERSON NAMED IN		

ALLS AND SINKING FUND NOTICES REDEMPTION CALLS

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."

		0
Company and Issue— American European Securities Co. 5% bonds. American I. G. Chemical Corp.—See General Aniline & F * American Utilities Service Corp., 6% bonds. Bethlehem Steel Corp. 20-year bonds. Budd Wheel Co., 1st mtge. 4½s. Canadian Pacific Ry. 4½% notes, 1944. (William) Carter Co., 1st mtge. 4½s. Canadian Pacific Ry. 4½% notes, 1944. (William) Carter Co., preferred stock. Chicago & Illinois Western RR. 6% bonds. Clincinnati Newport & Covington Ry., 6% bonds. Clincinnati Newport & Covington Ry., 6% bonds. Cincinnati Union Terminal Co. 5% preferred stock. Connecticut Railway & Lighting Co. 4½% bonds. Driver-Harris Co. 7% preferred stock. East Tennessee Light & Power Co. 5% bonds. 6% refunding bonds. Eastern Massachusetts Street Ry. 5% mtge. bonds. Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Ltd.— 5% preferred stock. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Ltd.— 5% preferred stock. Greenbrier, Cheat & Elk RR, 5% bonds. Houston Oil Co. of Texas, 4½% bonds. Indiana Gas Utilities Co. 1st mtge. bonds. Kansas Power & Light Co. 1st mtge. 3½s. (B. F.) Keith Corn. 1st mtge. bonds. National Supply Co. 1st mtge. bonds. National Power & Light Co. 1st mtge. bonds. National Supply Co. 1st mtge. bonds. North American Co. 4% debentures. North American Light & Power Co. 5% debs. N	Data	Page
American European Securities Co. 5% bonds	Tuly 1	3484
American I. G. Chemical Corp.—See General Aniline & F	ilm	1591
* American Utilities Service Corp., 6% bonds	June 18	3641
Bethlehem Steel Corp. 20-year bonds	July 1	3489
Budd Wheel Co. preferred stock	June 26	3490
* Cairo Water Co., 1st mtge. 41/28	June 26	3644
(William) Carter Co. preferred stock	June 15	2845
Chicago & Illinois Western RR 6% honds	June 16	1275
Cincinnati Newport & Covington Ry, 1st mtge, bonds	July 1	3493 3493
* Cincinnati Newport & Covington Ry., 6% bonds	July 1	3645
Cincinnati Union Terminal Co. 5% preferred stock	July 1	2234
Connecticut Railway & Lighting Co. 41/2 % bonds	July 1	3019
Driver-Harris Co. 7% preferred stock	June 10	3021
East Tennessee Light & Power Co. 5% bonds	Aug. 1	2550
Fostory Massachusetta Street By 507	Nov. 1	2550
Firestone Tire & Rubber Co. 21/07 dehentures	July 1	2852
Florida Telephone Corp. 6% bonds	June 30	3181
Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Ltd.	July 1	3181
5% preferred stock	June 20	3498
* Greenbrier, Cheat & Elk RR, 5% bonds	July 15	3655
West Virginia, ext. 5s	July 15	3655 3655
* Houston Oil Co. of Texas, 41/4 % bonds	Aug. 1	3657 2397
Kenkelses Weter Co. 1st mtge. bonds	July 1	2397
Kansas Power & Light Co. 1st mtge. 4 48	July 1	3501 3502
(R. F.) Keith Corn 1st mtge, 5728	July 1	3502
Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 5% pref. stock	July 7	3028 3506
Louisville & Nashville RR, unified mtge, bonds	Inly 1	2187
Morgantown Water Co. 1st mtge, bonds	June 28	3508
National Power & Light Co. 5% debs	June 19	3187 3508 3352
National Supply Co. 1st mtge, bonds	June 15	3191
National Union Mortgage Corp., 20-year bonds	July 1	3661
North American Co. 467 debentures	Nov. 1	3032
North American Light & Power Co. 507 dobr	July 1	3510
North American Rayon Corp. 6% preferred stock	July 2	3192 3033
* Paducah & Illinois RR., 1st mtge, 41/8	fuly 1	3663
* Panhandle Producing & Refining Co., notes	July 1	3663
* Paris-Orleans RR., 6% bonds	June 1	3663
Peerless Cement Co. 1st mtge. 5s	fuly 2	3511 3355
Pennsylvania Co. 3½% trust ctfs.	May 31	3355
Peoria Water Works Co	uly 1	3663
4% debentures	Town 1	0055
Prior lien 5s	VOV. 1	3355
First consolidated 4s	Vov. 1	3355 3355
First consolidated 5s	Vov. 1	3355
First & refunding 5s	uly 22	3355
Phelps Dodge Corp. 31/2% debentures	une 15	2871
Philadelphia Transportation Co. series A bondsJ	une 13	3195
Santa Barbara Telephone Co. 1st mtge. bs	une 9	3036
Scovill Mfg Co 31/9/ debentures	uly I	3037
Sevilla-Baltimore Hotel Corp. 1st mtge bonde	my 1	3513 1930
Southeastern Power & Light Co.—See Commonwealth &	ше эо	1930
Southern Corp.		1586
* Southwestern Public Service Co., 1st mtge. 6sJ	uly 1	3665
Square D Co. 5% preferred stock	une 30	3359 3359 3665
(A. E.) Staley Manufacturing Co. 7% pref. stockJ	uly 1	3359
* Union Floatric Co. of Misseuri Let arter 2 2	une 30	3665
Southeastern Power & Light Co.—See Commonwealth & Southern Corp. * Southwestern Public Service Co., 1st mtge. 6s. J. Square D Co. 5% preferred stock. J. (A. E.) Staley Manufacturing Co. 7% pref. stock J. * Thompson Products, Inc., prio preferred stock. J. * Union Electric Co. of Missouri 1st mtge. 3 %s. J. 3% notes. J.	uly 1	3000
Unified Debenture Corp. debentures	uly 1	3666
3% notes. J Unified Debenture Corp. debentures. J Virginia Coal & Iron Co. 5% bonds. J	uly I	276 3516
Virginian Corp. 5% notes	ulv 3	3516
Wichita Water Co. 1st mtge. 6s, series A. J.	une 9	3042
First mtge. 5s, series BJ	une 9	3042
First mtge. 5s, series C	une 9	3042
* Witherhee Sherman Corp. 1st	ug. 1	2882
Virginian Corp. 5% notes	une 19	3666
* Announcements this week.		

THE LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

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

	Sat., May 31	Mon., June 2	Tues., June 3	Wed., June 4	Thurs., June 5	Fri., June 6
Boots Pure Drugs			36/3	36/-	36/-	36/-
British Amer Tobacco.			87/6	84/6	83/-	82/6
Cable & W (ord)			£651/2	£651/2	£6634	£6634
Central Min & Invest			£1114	£1114	£113%	£1114
Cons Goldfields of S A.			31/-	31/-	30/-	32/6
Courtaulds S & Co			30/-	29/9	29/9	29/9
De Beers			£5716	£51/2	£51/2	£51/2
Distillers Co			64/6	64/6	64/6	64/6
Electric & Musical Ind.			9/3	9/-	9/-	9/-
Ford Ltd	Holiday	Holiday	18/3	18/6	18/3	18/6
Hudsons Bay Co			23/6	23/6	24/3	23/6
Imp Tob & G B & I			92/6	92/-	91/3	92/6
London Mid Ry			£121/8	£121/6	£121/8	£117%
Metal Box			72/-	72/-	72/-	72/-
Rand Mines			£67%	£6 1/8	£67%	£67%
Rio Tinto			£7	£7	£7	£7
Rolls Royce			72/6	71/3	71,3	71/3
Shell Transport			40/-	40/6	40/6	40/3
United Molasses		Parish Paris	23/9	23/6	23/6	23/3
Vickers West Witwatersrand			15/-	15/3	15/3	15/3
Areas			£3	£3116	£3316	£33%

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:

Silver, per oz Gold, p. fine oz.	Sat., May 31 Closed	Mon., June 2 Closed	Tues., June 3 23 7-16d.	Wed., June 4 23 7-16d.	Thurs., June 5 23%d.	Fri., June 6 23%d.	
Consols, 21/2% - British 31/2%	168s. Closed	168s. Closed	168s. £75%	168s. £78¾	168s. £78¾	168s. £78¼	
W. L. British 4%	Closed	Closed	£103 11-16	£1031⁄2	£103 7-16	£103 5-16	
1960-90	Closed	Closed	£1125%	£1125%	£112%	£11256	

The price of silver per ounce (in cents) in the United States on the same days has been: Bar N.Y.(for'n) 34¾ U. S. Treasury (newly mined) 71.11 3434 34% 71.11

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 522 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the Federal Reserve Bank is now certifying daily to the Secretary of the Treasury the buying rate for cable transfers in the different countries of the world. We give below a record for the week just passed:

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES CERTIFIED BY FEDERAL RESERVE
BANK TO TREASURY UNDER TARIFF ACT OF 1930
MAY 31, 1941, TO JUNE 6, 1941, INCLUSIVE

Country and Monetar	v No	on Buying Va	Rate for Calue in Unit	ible Transf led States M	ers in New Ioney	York
Unii	May 31	June 2	June 3	June 4	June 5	June 6
Europe—	8	8	8	8	s	8
Belgium, belga	-i a	a	a	a	a	a
Bulgaria, lev	- a	a	а	a	a	2
Czechoslov'ia, kornus	a a	a	a	а	2	a
Denmark, krone		2	a	a	a	2
Engl'd, pound sterl's	3	A WORLD		100000000000000000000000000000000000000		100000
Official	4.035000	4.035000	4.035000	4.035000	4.035000	4.035000
Free	4.034062	4.033437	4.033437	4.032500	4.030312	4.031250
Finland, Markka	.020100	.020100	.020100	.020100	.020100	.020100
France, franc	a	a	a	a	a	8
Germany, reichsmark	399700	.399700	.399700	.399700	.399700*	.399700*
Greece, drachma	a	a	a	a	a	а
Hungary, pengo	a	a	8	a	a	a
taly, lira	.052614*	.052614	.052620*	.052620	.052620*	.052620*
Netherlands, guilder.	a	a	a	a	a	a
Norway, krone	a	a	a	2	a	a
Poland, zloty	8	a	a	a	а	a
Portugal, escudo		.040050	.040062	.040030	.040010	.040025
Rumania, leu	a	a	a	2	a	2
pain, peseta	.091300*					.091300*
weden, krona	.238400	.238328	.238362	.238368	.238356	.238328
Switzerland, franc		.232042	.232075	.232068	.232068	.232064
Yugoslavia, dinar	a	а	a	a	a	2
Asia— China—	A	10 To	ben of the		1000	See See See
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	B. 5 50	A Warner	W 8 1985		
Chefoo (yuan) dol'r Hankow (yuan) dol		a	a	a	2	a
Shanghal(yuan) dol		8	9	a	2	a
Tientsin (yuan) dol		.052956*	.052875*	.052906*	.052906*	.053031*
		8	а	а	а	a
Hongkong, dollar, ndia (British) rupee.	.301283	.243031	.242562	.242875	.243187	.243031
		.301283	.301283	.301283	.301283	.301283
apan, yen traits Settlem'ts, dol	.234387	.234387	.234387	.234390	.234390	.234387
Australasia—	.471000	.471066	.471066	.471066	.471066	.471066
ustralia, pound—		B. A. 200				
Official	3.228000	3.228000	0.000000	0.000000		
Free	3.214583	3.213958	3.228000	3.228000	3.228000	3.228000
lew Zealand, pound.	3.227458	3.226625	3.213958	3.213541	3.211250	3.212708
Africa-	0,221400	3.220023	3.226625	3.225958	3.223833	3.225333
	3.980000	3.980000	2 000000	0.000000		
North America—	3.300000	0.900000	3.980000	3.980000	3.980000	3.980000
anada, dollar—	3.50 April					
Official	.909090	.909090	000000	000000	000000	
Free	.876666	.878125	.909090 .881875	.909090	.909090	.909090
fexico, peso	.205325*	.205360*		.887500	.887500	.882500
ewfoundl'd, dollar-	.200020	.200000	.205260*	.205260*	.205260*	.205325*
Official	.909090	.909090	.909090	000000	000000	
Free	.874218	.875833	.879218	.909090	.909090	.909090
South America-	.0. 1210	.070000	.019210	.885000	.885000	.880000
rgentina, peso-		A CONTRACTOR	growing some			
Official	.297733*	.297733*	.297733*	007700+		
Free	.237044*	.237044*	.237044*	.297733*	.297733*	.297733*
razii, milreis—	.201011	.201044	.237044*	.237044*	.237044*	.237044*
Official	.060575*	.060575*	000575+	0005754	0005554	
Free	.050600*	.050600*	.060575*	.060575*	.060575*	.060575*
hile, peso-	.000000	.000000	.050600*	.050600*	.050600*	.050600*
Official				4-12-15	A 10 E 10	14 of 18 of 18
Export	Č		c	c	c	C
olombia, peso	.569825*	.569825*	.569825*	Ecoport	C	C
ruguay, peso—	.500020	.009020*	.009825*	.569825*	.569825*	.569825*
-Sund i pool	0.00000	William Dates	22	David Sandar		
Controlled	.658300*	.658300*	.658300*	.658300*	.658300*	.658300*

* 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, June 7) clearings from all cities of the United States from which it is possible to obtain weekly clearings will be 45.3 above those for the corresponding week last year. Our preliminary total stands at \$7,808,373,563, against \$5,372,145,638 for the same week in 1940. At this center there is a loss for the week ended Friday of 63.4% Our comparative summary for the week follows:

Clearings—Returns by Telegraph Week Ending June 7	1941	1940	Per Cent
New York	\$3,778,343,617	\$2,311,642,232	+63.4
Chicago	354,711,090	285,262,488	+24.3
Philadelphia	462,000,000	331,000,000	+39.6
DOSIOH	276.032.874	179.032.271	+54.2
Kansas City	97,926,386	78,379,162	+24.9
St. Louis	115,400,000	87,000,000	+32.6
San Francisco	182,048,000	143,160,000	+27.2
Pittsburgh	145,056,766	99,892,126	+45.2
Detroit	132,751,459	86,536,985	+53.4
Cleveland	111.735.907	92,593,856	+20.7
Baltimore	112,106,877	65,835,425	+70.3
Eleven cities, five days	\$5,768,112,976	\$3,760,334,545	+53.4
Other cities, five days	905,531,660	795,331,685	+13.9
			1 2010
Total all cities, five days	\$6,673,644,636	\$4,555,666,230	+46.5
All cities, one day	1,134,728,927	816,479,408	+39.0
Total all cities for week	\$7,808,373,563	\$5,372,145,638	+45.3

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 31. For that week there was an increase of 15.5%, the aggregate of clearings for the whole country having amounted to \$6,111,684,585, against \$5,291,060,822 in the same week in

1940. Outside of this city there was an increase of 22.0%, the bank clearings at this center having recorded a gain of only 10.4%. We group the cities according to the Federal Reserve districts in which they are located and from this it appears that in the New York Reserve District (including this city) the totals show a gain of 10.4%, in the Boston Reserve District of 18.5% and in the Philadelphia Reserve District of 26.7%. In the Cleveland Reserve District the totals show an improvement of 29.8%, in the Richmond Reserve District of 1.7% and in the Atlanta Reserve District of 31.1%. In the Chicago Reserve District there is an expansion of 19.8%, in the St. Louis Reserve District of 35.7% and in the Minneapolis Reserve District of 26.9%. In the Kansas City Reserve District the increase is 29.1%, in the Dallas Reserve District of 31.5% and in the San Francisco Reserve District of 7.8%.

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 31, 1941	1941	1940	Inc.or Dec.	1939	1938
Federal Reserve Dists.	8	\$	%	S	\$
1st Boston 12 cities	259,226,562	218,781,799	+18.5	220,915,135	197,577,591
2d New York13 "	3,372,729,826	3,053,978,824	+10.4	2,956,898,266	2,956,092,951
3d Philadelphia10 "	454,267,252	361,456,581	+25.7	390,609,179	334,623,983
4th Cleveland 7 "	358,832,598	276,510,894	+29.8	258,987,896	232,248,763
5th Richmond 6 "	140,215,216	137,806,515	+1.7	113,134,709	107,347,257
6th Atlanta10 **	199,946,693	152,477,243	+31.1	123,541,094	114,514,514
7th Chicago18 "	578,974,815	483,113,886	+19.8	432,738,565	412,664,664
8th St Louis 4 "	191,347,500	140,983,702	+35.7	122,473,790	115,657,294
9th Minneapolis 7 "	110,925,248	87,399,331	+26.9	90,022,588	83,164,804
10th Kansas City10 **	144,281,033	111,741,795	+29.1	113,626,866	105,651,285
11th Dallas 6 **	73,494,404	55,904,413	+31.5	47,132,098	47,448,038
12th San Fran10 **	227,443,438	210,905,839	+7.8	207,810,019	198,319,348
Total113 cities	6,111,684,585	5,291,060,822	+15.5	5,077,890,205	4,905,110,492
Outside N. Y. City	2,650,849,663	2,337,553,708	+22.0	2,223,230,090	2,050,968,881
Canada 32 cities	310,122,617	305,828,392	+1.4	340,271,577	427,540,180

We also furnish today a summary of the clearings for the month of May. For that month there was an increase for the entire body of clearing houses of 6.9%, the 1941 aggregate of clearings being \$30,583,252,200 and the 1940 aggregate \$26,862,166,674. In the New York Reserve District the totals are larger by 7.3%, in the Boston Reserve District by 18.6% and in the Philadelphia Reserve District by 22.4%. The Cleveland Reserve District enjoys an expansion of 28.5%, the Richmond Reserve District of 23.2% and the Atlanta Reserve District of 27.4%. The Chicago Reserve District has to its credit a gain of 20.1%, the St. Louis Reserve District of 29.5% and the Minneapolis Reserve District of 9.8%. In the Kansas City Reserve District the increase is 18.2%, in the Dallas Reserve District 22.2% and in the San Francisco Reserve District 17.4%.

	May, 1941	May. 1940	inc.or Dec.	May, 1939	May 1938
Federal Reserve Dists.	8	8	%	S	\$
1st Boston 14 cities	1,388,146,761	1,170,422,856	+18.6	1,063,972,007	953,616,825
2d New York 15 "	15,743,204,958	14,675,002,112	+7.3	13,931,374,489	12,832,335,793
3d Philadelphia17 "	2,340,446,433	1,912,660,060	+22.4	1,719,505,284	1,523,223,504
4th Cleveland 18 "	1,875,338,447	1,459,838,969	+28.5	1,236,548,582	1,150,567,698
5th Richmond 9 **	839,157,172	680,871,197	+23.2	570,051,267	513,358,778
6th Atlanta 16 "	1,060,832,006	832,719,319	+27.4	726,454,098	
7th Chicago 31 "	2,905,062,148	2,418,705,377	十20.1	2,045,048,227	1,784,906,647
8th St. Louis 7 **	£64,747,058	667,975,316		596,079,172	
9th Minneapolis16 "	686,703,618	534,513,857	+9.8	465,700,759	403,041,363
10th Kansas City18 "	949,998,309	803,707,184	+18.2	744,655,396	668,021,860
11th Dallas11 "	676,659,862			493,926,685	
12th San Fran19 **	1,352,955,428	1,152,137,275	+17.4	1,045,964,039	955,264,851
Total191 cities	30,583,252,200	26,862,166,674	+13.9	24,639,280,005	22,351,735,740
Outside N. Y. City	15,447,739,023	12,708,917,205	+21.6	11,159,259,737	9,968,584,673
Canada32 cities	1,928,501,083	1,850,383,558	+4.2	1,644,783,462	1,422,854,360

Our usual monthly detailed statement of transactions on the New York Stock Exchange is appended. The results for May and the five months of 1941 and 1940 follow:

	Month	of May	Five Months			
Description	1941	1940	1941	1940		
Stocks, number of shares.	9,667,050	38,964,712	53,258,989	111,392,190		
Railway & misc. bonds	\$153,831,000		\$869,791,000	\$615,399,000		
Foreign govt. bonds U. S. Govt. bonds	14,493,000 948,000		69,175,000 8,793,000	104,379,000 21,983,000		
	2100 070 000	\$176.105.000	\$947.759.000	\$741,761,000		

We append another table showing the clearings by Federal Reserve districts for the five months for four years:

	5 Months, 1941	5 Months, 1940	Inc.or Dec.	5 Months, 1939	5 Months, 1938
Federal Reserve Dists.	s	S	%	of Office Section	
1st Boston 14 cities	6,589,976,251	5,700,086,569	+15.6	5,462,077,521	4,913,147,371
2d New York15 "	76,103,462,557	70,362,043,983			66,780,072,916
3d Philadelphia17 **	10,893,417,709	9,212,641,144		8,239,210,210	7,626,783,343
4th Cleveland 18 "	8,688,091,797	6,947,659,695		6,022,971,090	5,704,465,499
5th Richmond 9 "	3,979,742,449				2,666,016,288
6th Atlanta16 "	5,001,394,199	3,992,644,418	+25.3	3,558,493,988	3,221,371,570
7th Chicago 31 "	13,407,363,257	11,265,974,094	+19.0	9,692,129,020	9,163,314,315
8th St. Louis 7 **	3,977,458,735	3,213,260,795	+23.8	2,893,021,822	2,756,957,227
9th Minneapolis16 "	2,581,787,100	2,398,917,630	+7.6	2,055,423,919	1,981,746,228
10th Kansas City18 **	4,370,011,921	3,824,950,303	+14.3	3,541,103,730	3,417,499,769
11th Dallas 11 **	3,159,281,345	2,751,794,486	+14.8	2,465,605,609	2,296,758,176
12th San Fran19 **	6,459,293,087	5,568,414,687	+16.0	5,065,640,520	4,860,834,561
Total191 cities	145,211,280,407	128,491,621,455	+13.0	123,788,136,853	115.388.967.263
Outside N. Y. City	71,910,429,667			54,075,582,978	50,888,975,639
Canada32 cities	8,274,938,250	7,644,307,628	+8.2	6,848,950,336	6,631,811,981

The volume of transactions in share properties on the New York Stock Exchange for the first five months of 1938 to 1941 is indicated in the following:

	1941	1940	1939	1938	
	No. Shares	No. Shares	No. Shares	No. Shares	
Month of January	13,312,960	15,990,665	25,182,350	24,151,931	
February	8,969,195	13,470,755	13,878,323	14,526,094	
March	10,124,024	16,270,368	24,563,174	22,995,770	
First quarter	32,406,179	45,731,788	63,618,847	61,673,795	
April	11,185,760	26,695,690	20,246,238	17,119,104	
May	9,667,050	38,964,712	12,935,210	14,004,244	

The following compilation covers the clearings by months since Jan. 1, 1941 and 1940:

MONTHLY CLEARINGS

Month	Cleari	ngs, Total All		Clearings Outside New York						
M oun	1941	1940		1941	1940					
Jan Feb Mar	25,171,449,682	\$ 26,686,957,913 22,835,233,658 26,069,750,545	+10.2	12,559,873,578	11,029,591,650	+13.9				
1st qu.	84,644,159,403	75,591,942,116	+12.0	41,711,206,112	35,830,160,530	+16.4				
April May	29,983,868,804 30,583,252,200	26,037,512,665 26,862,166,674	$+15.2 \\ +13.9$	14,751,484,532 15,447,739,023	12,099,583,097 12,708,917,205	$^{+21.9}_{+21.6}$				

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

BANK CLEARINGS AT LEADING CITIES IN MAY 0 ——Month of May———Jan. 1 to May 31 (000,000

omitted)	1941 S	1940 \$	1939	1938	1941 S	1940 \$	1939	1938
New York	15,136		13,480		73,301	67.853	69.713	64.500
Chicago								5,843
Boston		992						
Philadelphia		1,822	1.633	1,443	10,381			
St. Louis		419	373	339	2,285			1,699
Pittsburgh			465		3,483			2,265
San Francisco		635	590	557				
Baltimore		349	285		2,030		1,391	1,317
Cincinnati		276	240	228	1,556	1,309		1,142
Kansas City		424		338	2,311	1,979	1.798	1,742
Cleveland		466	401	370	2,843	2,191	1,889	1,683
Minneapolis		345	295	256	1,624	1.516	1,281	1,239
New Orleans		183	160	141	1,063	906	819	764
Detroit		498	401	325	3,446	2,392	1,984	1.747
Louisville		151	142	121	1.012	770	715	658
Omaha					728	647	620	579
Providence		49	43		296	240	216	207
Milwaukee		100	85	75	504	478	416	407
Buffalo				128	877	743	648	629
St. Paul				98	637	584	509	501
Denver					720	641	597	563
Indianapolis		90	81	73	499	429	386	348
Richmond		175	154	138	1,026	852	765	735
			75	63	638	459	370	370
Memphis				131	1.065	816	700	670
Salt Lake City		67	68	52	375	328	300	275
Hartford		54		47	288	262	236	232
			00 001	00 000	100 001	115 450	110 010	104 000

Total_____27,293 24,157 22,231 20,223 129,831 115,456 112,018 104,290 Other cities_____3,290 2,705 2.408 2,129 15,380 13,036 11,770 11,099

Total all......30,583 26,862 24,639 22,352 145,211 128,492 123,788 115,389 Outside N. Y. City 15,448 12,709 11,159 9,969 71,910 60,639 54,076 50,889

We now add our detailed statement showing the figures for each city separately for May and since Jan. 1 for two years and for the week ended May 31 for four years:

CLEARINGS FOR MAY, SINCE JANUARY 1, AND FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 31

	Month of May			Five Mont	Five Months Ended May 31			Week Ended May 31					
Clearings at—	1941	1940	Inc. or Dec.	1941	1940	Inc. or Dec.	1941	1940	Inc. or Dec.	1939	1938		
	8	- 3	%	8	8	%	8	\$	%	.	\$		
First Federal Rese			104 5	14.067.534	11.960.182	+17.6	608,534	519,253	+17.2	520,337	546.342		
Maine—Bangor	3,104,923 10,118,795		$^{+24.5}_{+20.6}$	48,831,260	41,260,888	+18.3		1.839,237	+20.8	1,755,957	1,772,457		
Portland	1.171.434.793	991,712,460	+18.1	5.600.242.357	4,835,052,925			184,908,650	+18.6	187,600,768	166,503,464		
Fall River	4.096.651	2,858,864	+43.3	17.712.867	14,637,855			504,199		588,572	501,666		
Holyoke	1,824,895		+11.5	8.962.614	8,060,418	+11.2							
Lewell	2,127,862		+16.7	9,384,332	8,856,087	+6.0		304,537	+37.7	320,685	286,797		
New Bedford	3,950,253		+23.1	17,075,684	14,649,913	+16.6		510,902	+21.6	546,324	747,867		
Springfield	16,025,735		+8.0	75,960,005	72,333,347	+5.0		2,974,530	+0.2	2,796,730	2,721,661 1,626,345		
Worcester	11,148,460		+17.8	52,607,198	45,453,001	+15.7		1,677,196	+30.6	1,760,598	10,518,677		
ConnHartford	63,048,563		+15.7	287,840,064	261,819,935			10,396,615 3,991,080	$+12.9 \\ +16.5$	10,931,201 4,133,992	3,960,452		
New Haven	23,033,699		+20.9	108,709,784	98,330,377	+10.6		9,991,000		4,100,002	0,000,402		
Waterbury	10,686,600		+15.2	40,003,500	35,922,500	$+11.4 \\ +23.6$	13,238,100	10,627,400	+24.6	9.390,800	7,930,400		
R. I.—Providence	64,905,600		$+32.9 \\ +11.5$	296,260,200 12,318,852	239,620,700 12,128,441	+1.6	559.895	528,200		569,171	461,463		
N. H.—Manchester	2,639,932	2,300,180	T11.0	12,010,002	12,120,111	7 1.0							
Total (14 cities)	1,388,146,761	1,170,422,856	+18.6	6,589,976,251	5,700,086,569	+15.6	259,226,562	218,781,799	+18.5	220,915,135	197,577,591		

CLEARINGS (Continued)

		CLEARINGS (Continued) Month of May Five Months Ended May 31 Week Ended May 31									
Clearings at—	1941	1940	Inc. or	-	1940	Inc. or Dec.	1941	1940	Inc. of Dec.		1938
Second Federal Re	s erve Distri	8	%	8	\$	%	\$	\$	%	\$	\$
N. Y.—Albany	55,438,55	28 36,512,13 5 456 4	$\begin{vmatrix} 20 & +51.5 \\ 35 & +9.5 \end{vmatrix}$	7 28,730,70	27,352.13	28 + 5.0	1,034,18	1,062,0	42 -2.	6 967,79	5 1,059,405
Buffalo Elmira Jamestown New York Rochester	3,494,80 4,355,64	2,419,4 12 3,756,68	$ \begin{array}{r r} & +44.4 \\ & +15.9 \\ \end{array} $	15,180,05 20,835,57	5 11,219,7 5 18,115,3	$\begin{vmatrix} 85 & +35.3 \\ 60 & +15.0 \end{vmatrix}$	609,81	11 458,5 18 762,6	$\begin{vmatrix} +33 \\ +26 \end{vmatrix}$	650,05	9 458,880
Syracuse	20,000.47	$77 \begin{vmatrix} 14,153,249,46 \\ 73 \end{vmatrix} $	61 +12.2	202,635,06	67,852,960,63 183,738,76	$\begin{vmatrix} +8.0 \\ 60 \end{vmatrix} + 10.3$	8,510,38	7,131,1	+19.	4 2,854,660,11 8,135,74	5 2,854,141,611 7 8,660,166
Westchester County Conn.—Stamford	5,114,13 17,367,48 24,563,88	3,926,94 31 18,444,63	$\begin{array}{c c} 45 & +30.2 \\ 38 & -5.8 \end{array}$	22,638,40 80,194,91	9 18,420,70 4 86,555,76	3 + 22.9	3,003,08	2.830,29	6 +6.	3,370,89	3,660,937
N. J.—Montclair Newark	2,282,16 103,989,83	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,271,78\\ 2 & 87,713.51 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 13 & +0.5 \\ 13 & +18.6 \end{vmatrix}$	9,680,52 457,041,30	$0 10,052,78 \\ 2 409,554,19$	$\begin{vmatrix} -3.7 \\ 02 \\ +11.6 \end{vmatrix}$	360,82	437,39	7 -17.	5 426,75	7 410.462
Oranges	3,155,55	3,232,83	-2.4	593,384,89 15,926,95	4 562,359,05	+5.5	22,165,73		1 +9.4	21,118,189	28,235,518
Total (15 cities)	15,743,204,95	8 14,675,002,11	2 +7.3	76,103,462,55	7 70,362,043,98	+8.2	3,372,729,82	6 3,053,978,82	+10.4	2,956,898,266	2,956,092,951
Third Federal Rese Pa.—Altoona Bethlehem	rve District— 2,570,73 4,260,42	1 2.264.60	1 +13.5	11,523,10 20,182,00	9,690,20 11,684,29						
Chester Harrisburg Lancaster	2,258,08 11,727,76 6,658,90	5 10,127,04	$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & +40.9 \\ 0 & +15.8 \end{vmatrix}$	10,151,26	8.356.92	4 + 21.5	440,82	9 265,01	2 + 66.3	350,171	449,354
Lebanon Norristown Philadelphia	2,676,989 2,396,869	9 2,211,75 5 1,779,78	$7 + 21.0 \\ 1 + 34.7$	12,349,897 10,016,813	10,523,55 8,320,55	$\begin{vmatrix} 5 & +17.4 \\ 4 & +20.4 \end{vmatrix}$				1,097,407	1,068,602
Scranton	2,237,000,000 8,139,855 11,485,896	7,106,969	9 + 14.5	10,381,000,000 36,334,378 53,152,422	8,758,000,00 32,559,28	$\begin{vmatrix} 0 & +18.5 \\ 1 & +11.6 \end{vmatrix}$	442,000,000 1,330,534 2,090,428	1,231,15	8 +8.1	1 227 773	324,000,000 1,191,780
Wilkes-Barre York Pottsville	5,754,810 8,255,893	5,714,783 6,165,150	$\begin{vmatrix} +0.7 \\ 0 \\ +33.9 \end{vmatrix}$	24,854,067 33,684,412	22,801,730 27,681,43	+21.7	1,002,170 1,465,741	897.69	2 +11.6	932,949	2,213,760 805,519 1,325,735
Hazleton	1,283,024 705,073 2,690,504	580,240 2,684,921	+21.5	5,948,618 3,077,976 13,316,500	5,679,410 3,407,303 11,926,333	$\begin{vmatrix} +4.7 \\ 7 \\ -9.7 \\ 3 \\ +11.7 \end{vmatrix}$					
Del.—Wilmington N. J.—Trenton	16,476,218 16,105,400		+4.8	101,791,642 89,248,700	87,573,100	+16.2	3,673,500	2,459,500	+49.4	2,345,100	2,685,000
Total (17 cities)	2,340,446,433	1,912,660,060	+22.4	10,893,417,709	9,212,641,144	+18.2	454,267,252	361,456,581	+25.7	390,609,179	334,623,983
Fourth Federal Re	serve District 14,092,303 334,583,002	-Cleveland- 9,380,645 276,234,604		63,902,718 1,556,448,553	47,038,403 1,308,958,070	+35.9 +18.9	2,749,378 66,273,011			1,723,856	1,463,297
Cincinnati Cleveland Columbus Hamilton	641,321,621 54,057,600 3,049,513	465,674,022 49,720,100 2,281,677	+37.7	2,843,327,408 265,404,600	2,190,658,209 230,248,700	+29.8 +15.3	121,406,106 9,403,300	91,196,562	+33.1	54,634,296 82,362,358 9,623,500	45,292,359 76,510,886 8,434,800
Lorain	1,182,417 10,467,233	1,191,969 7,751,165	$-0.8 \\ +35.0$	13,624,206 5,283,909 46,505,757	10,648,783 4,642,962 38,208,375 57,227,002	+13.8	2,095,808	1,235,857	+69.6	1,323,949	1,321,873
Youngstown Newark Toledo Pa.—Beaver County	15,399,012 $7,436,821$ $26,665,007$	11,430,589 6,120,954 20,509,368	+21.5	71,159,095 32,990,885 126,190,402	57,227,002 27,328,751 99,651,132	+20.7	3,355,688	2,232,060	+50.3	1,859,524	1,568,158
Pa.—Beaver County Franklin	1,168,167 494,791 988,395	952,197 465,006	+22.7 +6.4	5,402,183 2,368,585	5,153,150 1,960,461	+4.8 +20.8					
	730,338,416 9,636,957	767,270 576,751,379 7,942,595	$+28.8 \\ +26.6 \\ +21.3$	4,499,428 $3,482,885,481$ $42,510,359$	3,216,876 2,762,765,293 36,086,787	$\begin{vmatrix} +39.9 \\ +26.1 \\ +17.8 \end{vmatrix}$	153,549,307	116,681,711	+31.6	107,460,413	97,657,390
Erie Oil City Ky.—Lexington W. Va.—Wheeling	9,853,359 5,968,425 8,635,408	10,083,972 5,836,973 6,744,484	-2.3	49,938,875 38,438,265 37,211,088	54,749,114 37,757,607 31,420,020	$ \begin{array}{c c} -8.8 \\ +1.8 \\ +18.4 \end{array} $,			
	1,875,338,447	1,459,838,969	+28.5	8,688,091,797	6,947,659,695	+25.1	358,832,598	276,510,894	+29.8	258,987,896	232,248,763
Fifth Federal Rese W. Va.—Huntington Va.—Norfolk	ve District— 3,598,161 19,241,000	Richmond— 2,540,649 12,489,000	+41.6	16,289,435 82,996,000	11,505,856	+41.6	716,289	543,178		370,887	343,926
S. C.—Charleston	209,545,335 8,003,787 13,716,173	174,701,482 5,893,811 10,792,398	$+19.9 \\ +35.8$	1,025,655,544 36,702,815	58,747,000 852,137,120 27,863,511	$ \begin{array}{c c} +41.3 \\ +20.4 \\ +31.7 \end{array} $	3,555,000 40,992,470 1,434,744	2,481,000 34,266,925 1,134,743	$^{+43.3}_{+19.6}_{+26.4}$	1,909,000 26,534,963 991,328	1,794,000 26,596,066 918,523
Columbia Greenville Md.—Baltimore	6,439,249 424,697,384	4,838,980 349,059,124	$+27.1 \\ +33.1 \\ +21.7$	61,140,871 30,110,634 2,030,189,432	$\begin{array}{r} 48,455,322 \\ 25,184,645 \\ 1,676,061,691 \end{array}$	+26.2 $+19.6$ $+21.1$	65,326,847	75,521,372	 13.5		
Frederick D. C.—Washington	1,808,675 152,107,408	1,615,496 118,940,257	$^{+12.0}_{+27.9}$	8,935,128 687,722,590	8,183,576 545,094,930	$^{+9.2}_{+26.2}$	28,189,866	23,859,297	+18.2	61,396,808 21,931,723	56,105,836 21,615 906
Total (9 cities)	839,157,172	680,871,197	+23.2	3,979,742,449	3,253,233,651	+22.3	140,215,216	137,806,515	+1.7	113,134,709	107,347,257
Sixth Federal Rese	24,724,701 111,088,326 372,500,000	Atlanta— 17,460,919 84,421,559	+41.6 +31.6	117,240,207 506,131,016	98,304,943 417,383,407	+19.3 +21.3	4,205,109 20,009,475	3,642,647 17,439,556	+15.4 +14.7	3,473,997 12,335,047	3,028,788 12,399,440
Augusta	7,367,379 7,130,666	295,600,000 5,617,362 5,619,083	$ \begin{array}{c c} +26.0 \\ +31.2 \\ +26.9 \end{array} $	1,747,600,000 33,335,699 35,320,926	1,355,100,000 29,359,510 24,278,114	$ \begin{array}{c c} +29.0 \\ +13.5 \\ +45.5 \end{array} $	72,900,000 1,467,414	54,200,000 1,119,856	$+34.5 \\ +31.0$	41,000,000 944,020	41,500,000 928,420
Macon	6,342,831 125,170,000 7,648,836	4,354,272 95,510,763	+45.7 $+31.1$ $+22.4$	32,316,817 631,038,309 37,766,277	24,278,114 19,821,259 478,123,792 33,583,902	$ \begin{array}{c c} +63.0 \\ +32.0 \\ +12.5 \end{array} $	1,312,678 25,991,000	796,231 16,771,000	$^{+64.9}_{+55.0}$	626,320 15,735,000	623,599 15,733,000
TampaAla.—Birmingham Mobile Montgomery	132,816,965 11,638,351	10,106,926	$^{+22.4}_{+27.8}_{+15.2}$	603,328,189 54,215,720	485,496,504 45,079,953	$^{+24.3}_{+20.3}$	27,264,571 2,442,914	20,681,073 2,497,842	$+31.8 \\ -2.2$	19,636,074 1,643,567	12,470,622 1,266,583
Jackson	5,213,293 9,582,000 8,799,785	5,019,000	$+21.0 \\ +90.9 \\ +1.6$	24,761,632 54,657,000 46,102,565	20,734,715 25,112,000 41,321,632	$+19.4 \\ +117.7 \\ +11.6$					
Meridian Vicksburga.—New Orleans	2,447,423 638,414 227,723,036	8,659,535 1,896,532 679,390 183,284,698	$+29.0 \\ -6.0$	11,324,953 3,732,867	9,392,955 3,477,972	+20.6 +7.3	105,906	x 137,339		87,027	x 144,691
_	,060,832,006			1,062,522,022 5,001,394,199	906,073,760 3,992,644,418	$\frac{+17.3}{+25.3}$	44,247,626 199,946,693	35,191,699 152,477,243	$+25.7 \\ +31.1$	28,060,060 123,541,094	26,419,371
Seventh Federal Re	rve District -	-Chicago- 1,704,534	+11.2	10 440 005	0.026.002	11.0	007.000				
Detroit Flint Grand Rapids	747,841,309 6,454,443 18,093,995	497,689,944 4,915,278	$+50.3 \\ +31.3$	10,449,905 3,445,976,757 29,506,597	2,391,944,781	+35 311	395,822 165,079,330	229,333 111,520,187	+72.6 +48.0	256,789 84,247,621	321,000 78,613,610
Lansing	3,073,390 11,088,035	2,060,527 7,222,299	$+24.3 \\ +49.2 \\ +53.5$	82,844,984 14,904,505 44,490,324	70,894,008 11,355,780 35,124,508	+16.9 +31.3 +26.7 +33.7	3,377,437 1,771,364	2,823,743 1,318,110	+19.6	2,598,836	2,095,102
Muskegon Bay City nd.—Ft. Wayne	3,970,907 3,404,622 11,140,456	2,796,947 2,812,444	$\begin{array}{c c} +42.0 \\ +21.1 \\ +30.4 \end{array}$	18,236,246 15,746,580	13,222,477	+19.111			+34.4	1,467,211	1,493,798
Gary_ Indianapolis South Bend	21,364,395 111,104,017	15,468,867	$+30.4 \\ +38.1 \\ +24.0 \\ +29.4$	47,918,589 91,846,797 498,993,747	38,239,101 76,752,023 428,829,403 43,648,696	$+25.3 \\ +19.7 \\ +16.4$	1,921,050	1,521,865	+26.2	914,330	890,785 15,722,000
Terre Haute /is.—Madison	12,667,765 29,483,856 7,583,042	24,956,420	$^{+29.4}_{+18.1}_{+21.0}$	55,300,824 135,303,796 36,001,341	123,249,896	$+26.7 \\ +9.8 \\ +16.2$	2,324,289 5,271,203		+35.3	1,448,265 4,079,057	954,892 3,494,841
Milwaukee Oshkosh Sheboygan	104,008,499 1,859,956 3,511,648	100,263,815 1,483,495	$+3.7 \\ +25.4$	503,820,239 8,761,076	477,793,484 7,714,121	+5.4	19,578,711	17,810,237	+9.9	17,462,653	17,605,439
Watertown Manitowoc owa—Cedar Rapids	583,308 1,638,724	454,394 1,356,352	$^{+28.6}_{+28.4}_{+20.8}$	16,489,480 2,765,460 7,637,194 29,084,739	14,928,055 2,390,977 6,794,840	$+10.5 \\ +15.7 \\ +12.4$			===		
Des Moines	6,306,796 49,387,997 19,663,731	5,462,553 41,588,174	$+15.5 \\ +18.8 \\ +13.7$	29,084,739 234,059,190 87,988,795	25,213,728 214,554,902	+15.4 +9.1	1,170,373 9,005,070	1,078,256 8,858,568	+8.5 +1.7	1,072,766 8,053,695	1,098,727 7,950,298
Ames I.—Aurora Bloomington	1,022,771 2,940,482 2,167,664	1,031,460 2,189,154	$-0.8 \\ +34.3$	4,680,894 12,171,662	4,800,569 9,707,558	$+10.2 \\ -2.5 \\ +25.4$	3,506,942		+15.2	3,164,085	3,146,421
Chicago 1,	5,543,520	4,383,957	$^{+20.2}_{+10.5}_{+26.5}$	9,687,587 7,763,061,726 28,608,766	6,936,942,085	+21.8	451,982 337,430,363 1,012,049	304,029,878	$\begin{array}{c} +11.6 \\ +11.0 \\ +22.2 \end{array}$	392,608 283,486,124 1,085,666	418,804 71,602,384
Peoria Rockford Springfield	22,437,833 8,006,158 7,049,604	18,405,038 5,877,087	$^{+21.9}_{+36.2}$	96,761,642 37,766,816	87,063,648 27,433,373	+11.1	4,317,699 1,473,074	3,952,602 1,182,346	$+22.2 \\ +9.2 \\ +24.6$	1,085,666 3,759,619 1,550,197	906,391 3,281,877 1,794,356
Sterling	711,266	615,924	+14.7	32,931,182 3,565,817		+15.1	1,508,057	1,148,833	+31.3	1,652,583	1,273,939
Local (of Cities) 2,	905,062,148 2	-,418,705,377	+20.1 13	3,407,363,257 1	1,265,974,094	+19.0	578,974,815	483,113,886	+19.8 4	132,738,565 4	12,664,664

CLEARINGS (Concluded)

Clearings at—	Mo	nth of May		Five Mon	ths Ended May 3	1		Week	Ended M	ay 31	
	1941	1940	Inc. or Dec.	1941	1940	Inc. or Dec.	1941	1940	Inc. or Dec.	1939	1938
Eighth Federal Re	\$	\$ —St. Louis—	%	S	8	%	S	8	%	\$	8
Mo.—St. Louis Cape Girardeau	515,242,164 4,747,350	419,371,341 4,446,664	+22.9 +6.8	2,285,441,687 22,934,352	1,948,012,114 19,917,357	$+17.3 \\ +15.1 \\ -2.5$	119,600,000	94,700,000	+26.3	86,200,000	79,000,000
Independence Ky.—Louisville	719,868 218,495,336	536,430 151,450,626	+34.2 +44.3	3,216,660 1,012,382,289	2,514,233 769,995,492	$+67.7 \\ +31.5$	46,283,534	29,111,326	+59.0	23,096,143	23,591,01
Tenn,—Memphis Ill.—Jacksonville	121,914,826 396,514	89,070,605 364,650	+8.7	638,069,149 1,804,598	458,613,716 1,598,883	$^{+39.1}_{+12.9}$	24,860,966 x	16,704,376 x	+48.8 x	12,539,647 x	12,190,279 x
Quincy	3,231,000	2,735,000	+18.1	13,610,000	12,609,000	+7.9	603,000	468,000	+28.8	638,000	776,000
Total (7 cities) Ninth Federal Rese		667,975,316 Minneapolis-	+29.5	3,977,458,735	3,213,260,795	+23.8	191,347,500	140,983,702	+35.7	122,473,790	115,557,29
Minn.—Duluth Minneapolis	15,247,767 380,092,000	14,674,944 344,779,300	$+3.9 \\ +10.2$	65,245,060 1,623,516,036	65,616,549 1,516,687,386	$-0.6 \\ +7.0$	3,618,017 73,649,659	2,719,725 55,743,531	$^{+33.0}_{+32.1}$	2,367,466 60,766,425	3,853,28° 52,235,02°
Rochester	1,925,143 135,954,072	1,871,196 125,577,946	+2.9 +8.3	9,140,219 636,986,179	8,715,514 583,887,636	$^{+4.9}_{+9.1}$	27,260,959	22,829,331	+19.4	20,817,522	21,595,28
Winona Fergus Falls	1,909,177 448,396	1,654,022 635,203	+15.4 -29.4	8,003,501 2,442,523	8,177,709 2,754,456	$-2.1 \\ -11.3$					
Winona Fergus Falls N. D.—Fargo Grand Forks	11,839,154 1,376,000	10,528,523 1,080,000	$^{+12.4}_{+27.4}$	56,317,682 5,654,000	51,594,333 5,126,000	$+9.2 \\ +10.3$	2,138,905	1,841,263	+16.2	1,983,362	1,853,28
Minot S. D.—Aberdeen	1,100,000	849,177 3,660,608	$+30.1 \\ +7.6$	4,704,782 17,899,220	3,956,752 16,523,541	+18.9 +8.3	772,535	769,944	+0.3	660,230	648,85
Sioux Falls	9,309,487	7,059,707 822,365	+31.9	38,885,232 4,067,215	31,343,119 3,833,784	$^{+24.1}_{+6.1}$					
Huron Mont.—Billings Great Falls	4,119,895 4,357,854	3,691,859 3,849,407	$+11.6 \\ +13.2$	19,143,039 17,945,111	16,779,516 16,557,566	+14.1 +8.4	818,648	671,247	+22.0	670,491	628,07
HelenaLewistown	13,826,302 303,910	13,424,766 354,834	+3.0	70,489,757 1,347,544	65,966,775 1,396,994	+6.9 -3.5	2,666,525	2,824,290	-5.6	2,757,092	2,350,99
Total (16 cities)	586,703,618	534,513,857	+9.8	2,581,787,100	2,398,917,630	+7.6	110,925,248	87,399,331	+26.9	90,022,588	83,164,80
Tenth Federal Rese		Kansas City- 478,307	+2.4	2,331,787,100	2,228,238	+3.9	74,215			73,022	
Neb.—Fremont Hastings	805,662	563.293	+43.0	3,272,994	2,804,457 60,350,225	+16.7	130,563 2,340,834	88,752 107,446	+21.5	152,113	81,75 135,74
LincolnOmaha	12,976,510 158,006,306	13,441,797 132,857,664	-3.5 + 18.9	60,420,999 728,447,008	647.229.260	$^{+0.1}_{+12.5}$	29,383,017	2,402,599 23,593,613	-2.6 + 24.5	2,348,754 25,501,541	2,230,30 22,419,74
Kan.—Kansas City Manhattan	21,354,521 883,459	17,361,170 677,998	$^{+23.0}_{+30.3}$	101,497,591 4,245,092	85,294,337 3,313,552						
Manhattan Parsons Topeka	690,843 10,237,746	742,221 9,261,005	$-6.9 \\ +10.5$	3,701,061 50,988,126	3,783,274 49,578,946	-2.2 + 2.8	1,747,285	1,334,235	+31.0	1,486,611	1,868,37
		12,635,373 2,477,982	$+32.2 \\ +15.6$	74,200,092 13,573,002	65,632,078 11,550,151	$+13.1 \\ +17.5$	3,154,837	2,458,044	+28.3	2,571,807	2,782,25
Kansas City St. Joseph	515,786,253 14,362,498	423,961,230 13,050,067	$+21.7 \\ +10.1$	2,311,414,030 72,767,075	1,978,799,820 65,805,354	$+16.8 \\ +10.6$	103,271,917 3,068,647	78,845,064 2,277,745	$+31.0 \\ +34.7$	78,229,402 2,321,533	72,883,40 2,097,13
Mo.—Jophin	513,786 40,273,207	423,971 35,183,437	$+21.2 \\ +14.5$	3,462,261 182,745,366	2,987,278 170,641,364	$+15.9 \\ +7.1$					
Colo.—Colo. Springs Denver	2,636,296 146,249,749	2,539,596 133,908,093	+3.8	12,790,240 720,049,105	12,570,110 640,869,689	+1.8	421,921	107,003	+294.3	346,091	585,16
Pueblo	3,454,427 1,714,319	2,782,400 1,361,580	+24.2	16,133,822 7,989,966	14,450,891 7,061,279	$+11.6 \\ +13.2$	687,777	527,294	+30.4	595,992	467,41
Total (18 cities)	949,998,309	803.707.184		4,370,011,921	3,824,950,303	+14.3	144,281,033	111,741,795	+29.1	113,626,866	105,551,28
Eleventh Federal R Texas—Austin	eserve Distric 7,766,805	t—Dallas— 8,257,897	-5.9	36.406.929	40,116,212	-9.2	1,217,970	1,232,658	-1.2	1,277,702	1,278,21
Beaumont	4.844.035	4,488,570 242,860,000	$+7.9 \\ +24.1$	36,406,929 23,700,429 1,417,797,000	22,056,175 1,230,600,000	$+7.5 \\ +15.2$	58,771,392	43,018,000	+36.6	33,922,017	34,911,30
Dallas	28,269,011 36,623,473	21,538,881	+31.2	145.683.657	108,387,541 142,654,553	$+34.4 \\ +13.9$	8,138,065	6,243,177	+30.4	6,359,747	6,600,08
Galveston	9,663,000 263,759,646	32,405,626 11,150,000 210,660,176	$-13.3 \\ +25.2$	47,912,000	51,109,000 1,045,651,218	-6.3 + 14.8	1,785,000	2,031,000	-12.1	2,469,000	1,762,00
Port Arthur Wichita Falls		1,901,291 4,656,079	+11.9 +6.8	10,386,245	10,069,337 22,510,284	$+3.1 \\ +7.7$	841,082	793,306	+6.0	689,185	712,56
Texarkana	1,426,316 16,022,955	1,339,536 14,355,096	+6.5	8,163,381 81,589,929	6,689,971 71,950,195	$^{+22.0}_{+13.4}$	2,740,895	2,586,272	+6.0	2,414,447	2,183,85
La.—Shreveport	676,659,862	553,613,152	+22.2	3,159,281,345	2,751,794,486		73,494,404	55,904,413	+31.5	47,132,098	47,448,03
Total (11 cities) Twelfth Federal Re	serve District 2.472.601	-San Franci 2,269,420	sco-	12,143,858	10,774,734	$+14.8 \\ +12.7$	70,101,101	00,001,110	T 51.0	47,102,000	11,110,00
Wash.—Bellingham Seattle	234,272,482	175,146,030	+33.8	1,065,154,138	815,946,370	+30.5	43,590,090	33,490,660	+30.2	29,522,354	28,412,88
Yakima Idaho—Boise	5,186,180 6,558,113	4,333,285 5,567,387	$+19.7 \\ +17.8$	23,479,432 29,736,667	20,389,919 26,494,547	$+15.2 \\ +12.2$	990,479	873,444	+13.4	844,384	820,51
Ore.—Eugene Portland	1,837,000 199,317,747	1,402,000 162,908,187	$+31.0 \\ +22.3$	8,158,000 914,530,577	5,959,000 717,973,695	$+36.9 \\ +27.4$	39,577,807	30,269,995	+30.7	24,478,391	23,197,67
Utah—Ogden Salt Lake City	80,769,107	2,669,572 66,821,652	$^{+26.7}_{+20.9}$	15,773,932 374,700,721	13,600,451 327,523,607	$+16.0 \\ +14.4$	15,732,225	11,694,646	+34.5	12,189,932	12,073,41
Ariz.—Phoenix Calif.—Bakersfield	18,099,298 7,805,488	16,084,929 7,193,498	$+12.5 \\ +8.5$	37,573,033	78,318,890 39,027,078	$+5.6 \\ -3.7$					
Berkeley Long Beach	9,952,504 18,813,116	8,385,519 16,119,643	$^{+18.7}_{+16.7}$	54,235,262 91,649,089	44,786,471 83,599,623	$^{+21.1}_{+9.6}$	2,695,527	3,149,844	<u>—14.4</u>	4,010,955	3,530,14
Modesto Pasadena	4,232,094 14,931,837	3,505,000 13,139,605 3,430,083	$^{+20.7}_{+13.6}$	20,292,299 76,412,228	17.488.000	$+16.2 \\ +11.6$	1,981,065	2,748,598	-27.9	2,965,695	3,310,26
Riverside San Francisco	4,525,632 710,322,585	635,100,453	+11.8	21,187,441 3,479,763,973	68,472,953 16,838,671 3,144,171,023	$^{+25.8}_{+10.7}$	118,306,919	123,068,954	-3.9	127,767,000	121,656,00
San JoseSanta Barbara	12,258,107 6,059,687	11,646,209	+5.3	63.364.610	56.560.627	+12.0	959,763 868,259	2,148,953 1,227,653	-55.3 -29.3	2,801,347 1,235,958	2,276,95 1,230,11
Stockton	12,160,339	5,654,457 10,760,346	+13.0	32,041,198 56,357,595	31,490,024 49,021,004	+15.0	2,741,304	2,233,092	+22.8	1,994,003	1,811,38
Total (19 cities)	1,352,955,428	1,152,137,275	+17.4	6,459,293,087	5,568,414,687	+16.0	227,443,438	210,905,839	+7.8	207,810,019	198,319,34
Grand total (191 cities)	30,583,252,200	26,862,166,674	+13.9	145,211,280,407	128,491,621,455	+13.0	6,111,684,585	5,291,060,822	1000-000	5,077,890,205	
Outside New York	15,447,739,023	12,708,917,205	+21.6	71,910,429,667	60,638,660,832	+18.6	2,850,849,663	2,337,553,708	+22.0	2,223,230,090	2,050,968.88

CANADIAN CLEARINGS FOR MAY, SINCE JANUARY 1, AND FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 29

	Mo	nth of May	'	Five Mont	hs Ended May 3	1		Week .	Ended M	ay 29	
Clearings at—	1941	1940	Inc. or Dec.	1941	1940	Inc. or Dec.	1941	1940	Inc. or Dec.	1939	1938
Canada—	8	8	%	\$	8	%	8	\$	%	8	\$
Toronto	537,771,039	529,070,273	+1.6	2,535,176,828	2,400,695,869	+5.6	89,918,668	91.856,526	-2.1	114,480,892	168,949,073
Montreal	480,217,946	459,199,550	+4.6	2,177,666,617	2,199,610,983	-1.0	85,276,082	76,955,210	+10.8	107,914,725	129,236,655
Winnipeg	268,100,015	354,734,535	-24.4	905,828,326	1,093,926,494	-17.2	43,059,114	60,779,995	-29.2	40,608,985	41,953,512
Vancouver	78,082,991	74,215,123	+5.2	381,541,136	370,170,697	+3.1	14,511,391	15,023,891	-3.4	15,655,678	19,258,980
Ottawa	309,016,771	214,855,459	+43.8	1,158,027,371	583,381,154	+98.5	27,700,741	20,751,250	+33.5	17,086,272	17,976,810
Quebec	22,697,863	23,378,602	-2.9	110,925,029	101,919,212	+8.8	4,438,262	4,359,452	+1.8	5,340,278	5,635,723
Quebec	16.078.181	13,507,834	+19.0	71,356,480	65,534,326	+8.9	3,131,590	2,414,534	+29.7	2,461,580	3,144,713
Hamilton	32.474.577	24,851,154	+30.7	140,420,787	121.628.607	+15.5	6,526,347	4,706,004	+38.7	5,194,240	5,363,368
	29,020,509	21,452,082	+35.3	127,723,487	105.009.231	+21.6	6,341,339	3,681,269	+72.3	4,033,027	5,354,897
CalgarySt. John	10,480,218	9,793,149	+7.0	48.360,995	49,348,450	-2.0	1,952,857	1,750,046	+11.6	1,857,291	2,369,376
Victoria	8,117,087	8,069,161	+0.6	38.598.577	37,228,608	+3.7	1,578,116	1,532,280	+3.0	1,560,479	1,798,464
Victoria London	11,728,870	11,992,468	-2.2	54,499,563	55,685,391	-2.1	2,117,516	2,074,331	+2.1	2,517,236	3,264,930
Edmonton	23,006,481	18,437,060	+24.8	98.223.130	84,722,870	+15.9	4.250,267	3,292,100	+29.1	3,843,921	4,096,474
Regina	24.616.855	19,074,450	+29.1	87.622.143	73,983,867	+18.4	4.151,263	4,067,887	+2.0	3,423,185	4,320,348
Brandon	1.796.917	1,447,499	+24.1	7,325,095	6.195,825	+18.2	353.807	270,512	+30.8	337,775	359,741
Lethbridge	2,427,309	2,117,322	+14.6	10,875,435	9,805,942	+10.9	430,507	374,287	+15.0	476,214	443,128
Saskatoon	6,872,954	6,467,100	+6.3	29,318,946	27,280,433	+7.5	1.215.806	1,126,919	+7.9	1,163,191	1,176,717
Moose Jaw	2,986,225	2.608.977	+14.5	12,920,673	11,236,153	+15.0	540,698	399,599	+35.3	563,016	514,267
Brantford	4,729,584	4.427.623	+6.8	20,838,692	19,901,553	+4.7	836,289	740,847	+12.9	865,375	924,843
Fort William	5,077,501	3,145,593	+61.4	20.724.129	14,608,819	+41.9	1.089.750	540.684	+101.6	588,675	750,548
New Westminster	3,559,204	3,108,642	+14.5	16,209,035	14.305.766	+13.3	756,963	645,587	+17.3	624,076	701,510
Medicine Hat	1,249,179	990,094	+26.2	5,905,468	4,593,860	+28.6	221,315	185.586	+19.3	179,816	183,815
Peterborough	2.966.652	2,590,319	+14.5	13,102,995	12.159.387	+7.8	516,512	467,272	+10.5	639,662	655,167
Sherbrooke	4,114,880	3.917.481	+5.0	17,705,145	16.555.451	+6.9	877,273	810.787	+8.2	867,672	879,118
Kitchener	5,618,638	5.756.648	-2.4	24,707,706	24.026.947	+2.8	1.023,190	921,011	+11.1	1,195,259	1,220,249
Windsor	16,772,645	13,586,780	+23.4	75.169.787	61,379,507	+22.5	3.467,361	2.527.622	+37.2	2,604,543	3,206,529
Prince Albert	1.752.505	1.588.584	+10.3	7.775.404	6.780.249	+14.7	315,939	302,182	+4.6	304,300	272,236
Moncton	3.855.756	3.471.815	+11.1	17.519.057	16.304.473	+7.4	773,417	679,244	+13.9	985,633	766,263
Kingston	3,306,109	3.010.008	+9.8	14.172.400	12,445,390	+13.9	598,253	542,399	+10.3	585,745	568,783
Chatham	2,822,903	2,709,087	+4.2	12.947.802	13,500,469	-4.1	454,200	502,458		492,510	*525,000
Sarnia	2.289.794	1.964.117	+16.6	9.648.822	8.976.362	+7.5	385.811	275,328	+40.1	527,973	548,364
Sudbury	4.892.925	4.844.969	+1.0	22,101,190	21,405,283	+3.3	1,311,973	1,271,293	+3.2	1,292,353	1,120,579
Budbury	1,002,320	1,011,000	1 2.0	22,101,100	21,300,200	1 0.0		-,,			
Total (32 cities)	1,928,501,083	1,850,383,558	+4.2	8,274,938,250	7,644,307,628	+8.2	310,122,617	305,828,392	+1.4	340,271,577	427,540,180

^{*} Estimated. x No figures available. y Calculated on basis of weekly figures.

THE ENGLISH GOLD AND SILVER MARKETS

We reprint the following from the monthly circular of Samuel Montagu & Co. of London, written under date of May 1, 1941:

The amount of gold held in the Issue Department of the Bank of England during the month of April, 1941, was unaltered at £241,575.

The Bank of England's buying price for gold remained unchanged at 168s. per fine ounce, at which figure the above amount was calculated. The Transvaal gold output for March, 1941 was 1,199,476 fine ounces as compared with 1,129,975 fine ounces for February, 1941 and 1,147,382 fine ounces for March, 1940.

SILVER

Very steady conditions prevailed during April and buying for trade requirements was again a feature of the market: there was some selling of newly produced silver, but demand in the main was met by silver from Indian Government stocks.

Non April 1 prices were 23 1/2d. for cash and 23 7-16d. for two months' delivery; the quotation for the latter varied between 23 1/2d. and 23 7-16d. until April 10, but thereafter ruled at 23 1/2d. for the remainder of the month. The cash price was unchanged at 23 1/2d. throughout the whole of April; the last occasion on which the spot quotation was unattered during afcalendar month was in January, 1919, when the price was 48 7-16d.

Quotations during April 1941 in London (bar silver per pounce standard):

Quo	cations during April	1941 In Lo.	ndon (bar silver per pounce	standard):
A	Cash	2 Mos.		2 Mos.
	123½d.	23 7-16d.	Apr. 17 23 1/2 d.	23½d.
Apr.	223½d.	23 7-16d.	Apr. 1823½d.	23½d.
Apr.	323½d.	23 7-16d.	Apr. 2123½d.	23½d.
Apr.	423½d.	23½d.	Apr. 2223 1/2 d.	23 ½d.
Apr.	723½d.	23½d.	Apr. 2323½d.	23 1/2 d.
Apr.	823½d.	23 ½ d.	Apr. 2423½d.	23½d.
Apr.	923½d.	23 7-16d.	Apr. 2523½d.	23 ½d.
Apr. I	023½d.	23 7-16d.	Apr. 2823½d.	23½d.
Apr. I	123½d.	23½d.	Apr. 2923½d.	23½d.
ADF. I	5 23 1/6 d	23 1/d	Apr. 20 001/1	0011

Apr. 1523½d. 23½d. Apr. 3023½d. 23½d. Apr. 3023½d. 23½d. Average—Cash delivery, 23.5000d.; two months' delivery, 23.4851d. In New York (per ounce .999 fine)—U. S. Treasury price, 35 cents; market price, 34¼ cents.

The official dollar rates fixed by the Bank of England during April, 1941, were as follows: Buying, \$4.03½; selling, \$4.02½.

NATIONAL BANKS

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

VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATIONS May 27—The First National Bank of Geneseo, Geneseo, III— Effective May 26, 1941. Liquidating Agent: W. W. Pearson, care of liquidating bank. Absorbed by: The Farmers National Bank of Geneseo, Geneseo, III. Charter No. 2332.	Amount \$160,000
May 27—First National Bank of Waterville, Waterville, Maine. Effective May 24, 1941. Liquidating Agents: Richard Dana Hall and James I., Boyle, care of the liquidating bank. Absorbed by: Depositors Trust Co., Augusta, Maine.	300,000
PREFERRED STOCK ISSUED May 27—Illinois National Bank of Quincy, Quincy, Ill. Sold to Reconstruction Finance Corporation————————————————————————————————————	\$125,000

AUCTION SALES

The following securities were sold at auction on Wednesday of the current week:

By R. L. Day & Co., Boston:

Shares Stocks
1 unit Washington Ry. & Electric
40 State Street Exchange par \$100
\$1,000 Chicago Milw. St. Paul & Pac. RR. 5s. 2000; 29 Chicago Milw. St. Paul & Pac. pref., par \$100; 17 Chicago & N. W. Ry. common, par \$100\$21 lot 2 Columbian National Life Insurance Co., par \$10060
By Barnes & Lofland, Philadelphia:
Shares Stocks \$ per Share
Drueding Bros. class R common no nor
no par steel Engineering Co. pref., par \$100, and 1,750 common,
19 Bryn Mawr Trust Co. par \$10
3 Whitemarsh Memorial Park Cemetery Co., no per
11 Central States Electric Corp. common\$1 lot

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	When Payable	Holders of Record
Acme Glove Works, Ltd., 6½% pref. (accumulated)	1\$314	July 2	June 18
	15c 8¾c	June 27	June 16
	15c		June 20
	\$11/2	July 1 June 24	June 16
	25c		June 7 June 14
	30c	June 30	Tune 16
	25c		June 20
	50c		June 16
Class D CAUTA	25c	July 1	June 16
American Coach & Pody Co.	\$1	July 1	June 16
American Coach & Body Co. (increased) American Crystal Sugar 6 % preferred (over)	50c	July 1	June 20
	25c	July 1	June 17
American Cyanamid Co.— Class A (quar.) Class B (quar.)	\$11/2	July 1	June 17
Class A (quar.)	- X		grant Street
	15c	July 1	June 12
	15c		June 12
	12½c 12½c	July 1	June 12
5% preferred 3rd series (quar.) American Express Co. (quar.)		July 1 July 1	June 12
American Express Co. (quar.)		July 1	June 12
		June 15	June 20
		July 15	July 5
American Optical Co. (quar.)	25c		June 14
		Aug. 30	Aug. 1
		July 31	July 3
	75c	July 1	June 12
6% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	July 1	June 12

			1 12	1, 1,440	1.1	1.33	a tay
f	Name of Company	Pe	r re		nen able	Ho of H	lder Leco
f	Amer. Water Works & El. Co. \$6 1st pref. (qu.) Arkansas Power & Light \$7 preferred (quar.)	- \$1 - \$1 - \$1	1/2	July July	1	June	e 13
i	6% preferred (quar.) Art Metal Construction Co. (irreg.) Artloom Corp. 7% preferred (quar.) Atlantic Co. 6% preferred. Atlas Press Co. Avery (B. F.) & Sons 6% preferred (comp.)	- \$1 - 50)c	July July	1	June	B 14
t.	Atlantic Co. 6% preferred (quar.) Atlantic Co. 6% preferred Atlas Press Co	- \$1 - †\$1	10	Sept	10	Tun	2
2	Avery (B. F.) & Sons 6% preferred (quar.) —— Bankers Trust Co. (N. Y.) (quar.) —— Barrister Hall Trust Co. (Boston, Mass.) (quar. Basic Refractories	- 312	c c	June July	30	June June June	9 20 9 20
	Bagtion-Bleesing Co.	371	c c	June	16 16	June June June June June	3
e f	Postrice Creation (quar.)	\$1 \$1 2	0	July July	1	June June June	16
	Beatty Bros., Ltd. 7% 2nd preferred (sa.)	1\$3	4 2	July July	2	June June	13
9	7% preferred (quar.) Belknap Hardware & Mfg. (irreg.) Bell Telephone Co. of Canada (quar.) Belmont Radio Corp. (quar.)	- #818 81	4	July July June	2	June June May	15
3	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada (quar.) Belmont Radio Corp. (quar.) Beneficial Industrial Industrial	- \$1 - ‡8 - 15	2	July June	15 16	June	23
:			c	June	30	June June	14
	Common (resumed) \$2.50 prior preferred 1938 series (quar.) Bishop Oil Co. (quar.) Black & Decker Mfg. Co. (quar. (increased) Bondholders Management, Inc., cl. A (sa.) Bond Stores, Inc. (quar.)	62 1/2 1/2 50	c c	June June	16 30	June June June June	16
	Bond Stores, Inc. (quar.) Borg-Warner Corp	62½ 40 40	c .	June June July	16 16	June June June	9
	Bond Stores, Inc. (quar.) Borg-Warner Corp. Bound Brook Water Co. Brandtjen & Kluge, Inc. 7% conv. pref. (quar.) British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd. Interim div. of 7 pence for each £ of ord. stock Coupon No. 186 must be used for div. Bridgeport Gas Light Co. (quar.)	87 10	c .	June	10	June June	6 23
	Interim div. of 7 pence for each £ of ord. stock. Coupon No. 186 must be used for div.			June	30	June	4
	British Columbia Elec. Pow. & Gas Co.	1	1			June	
	6% preferred (quar.) British Mortgage & Trust Co. (Stratford, Ont.) (Semi-annual)	‡\$1½ ‡\$-	3 . 3	Tuly Tuly		June	3.45
	(Semi-annual). Bulova Watch Co. (quar.). British Colombia Power Corp. cl. A (quar.). Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co. (quar.).	500 \$500	e 1	uly	11.	June June June	20
1	Extra Building Products Ltd (cose)	\$11 \$41 +171		une	10	May	31
1	Burd Piston Ring (quar.) Burgess Battery Co. (irreg.)	100		une	20 16	June June June June	10
1	Byers, (A. M.) Co. 7% preferred.	150	c]	uly	2	June June	16 14
1	div. of \$1.75 due Nov. 1, 1937, and int. thereon to July 1, 1941.				- 1		
1	British Colombia Power Corp. cl. A (quar.) Brown & Sharpe Mfg. Co. (quar.) Extra. Building Products, Ltd. (quar.) Burd Piston Ring (quar.) Bursess Battery Co. (irreg.) Burlington Steel Co. (quar.) Byers, (A. M.) Co. 7% preferred. Div. of \$2.0708; representing the quarterly div. of \$1.75 due Nov. 1, 1937, and int. thereon to July 1, 1941. Camden & Burlington County Ry. Co. (sa.) Canada Bread, Ltd., 5% preferred (quar.) 5% class B Canada Bud Breweries (interim) Canadian Breweries, Ltd. \$3 preferred (quar.) (accumulated) Canadian Celanese, Ltd. (quar.)	750 ‡\$1½	J	uly uly	23	Tune Tune Tune	14 14
	Canada Bud Breweries (interim)	1200	j	uly uly	10	July	14 2
200	Extra	Los	12	uly une	30 J	une	16
1	7% participating preferred. Canadian Oil Companies, Ltd., 8% pref. (quar.) Canadian Wallpaper Mfrs., Ltd., class A. Class B.	‡\$1¾ ‡\$1¾	IJ	une : une : uly	ഡം	ume	16 16 20
2	Canadian Wirehound Power Ttd	‡\$1 ‡\$1	J	uly uly	14 J 14 J	une uly uly	4
ľ	Class A (accumulated)	#37 1/2 c #12 1/2 c 50 c	J	uly	21	une	14
	Cappy (Dhillian) Me. C.	\$1½ \$1¼ \$1,20	1.11	uly une :	KOL I	une	20
1	Solve (Filing) Mig. Co., 6% pref. (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Carib Syndicate, Ltd. (liquidating) Celanese Corp. of America, common Central Aguirre Associates (quar.)			une a	24 J 30 J	une une une une	17 17
	Celluloid Corp., \$7 participating 1st pref	37½c 1\$1½ 1\$2 75c	J	uly uly uly	1 J 2 J	une une une	30 17 18
	Central Electric & Telephone Co., 6% pref. (qu.) Cent. Hanover Bk. & Tr. Co. (N.Y.) (quar.) Central Trust Co. (Cincinnet Okio.)	75c \$1	15	ine 3	1 J	une	14 17
	Chapman Valve Mfg. Co., common (quar.)	\$1 50c \$3½ \$1½	LI	ıly ıly ıne	1 J	une une lay	20
	Cent. Canada Loan & Savs. Co. (Toronto) (qu.) Central Electric & Telephone Co., 6% pref. (qu.) Cent. Hanover Bk. & Tr. Co. (N. Y.) (quar.). Central Trust Co. (Cincinnati, Ohio). Chapman Valve Mfg. Co., common (quar.)	\$1½ 75c 62½c	117	lly lly	1 J	lay une une une	23 20
1	Cincinnati New Orleans & Texas Pac. Ry. Co.		T.				
1	Cincinnati & Suburban Bell Telep. Co. (quar.) Citizens Wholesale Supply Co. 6% pref. (qu.) City Baking Co., 7% preferred (quar.) City Ice & Fuel Co.	\$1.12 75c \$1.34	Ji A	lly lly		une ine ine ine ine ine ine ine ine ine i	18 29
		30c	Ju	ine 3	0 Ji 7 Ji	une i	17
1	Colorado Fuel & Iron Co. Commercial Credit Co., common (quar.)	25c 75c \$1.06 ½	Ju	ine 3 ine 3	O Ju	ug.] ine] ine]	0
1	44% preferred (quar.) Commonwealth Edison Co. (quar.) Community Power & Light Conn Gas & Coke Securities \$3 pref. (quar.) Connecticut River Bank (Hartford) (sa.)	450	A	ug.	기간	uly 1	15
1	Connecticut River Bank (Hartford) (sa.) Extra	25c 75c \$1½ \$1½ \$2 75c	Ju Ju	ine 3 ine 3		ine ine ine ine ine i	3
(Consolidated Aircraft Corp. com. (irreg.) \$3 conv. preferred (quar.) Consolidated Laundries \$7.50 preferred (quar.) Consolidated Oil Corp. (quar.)	75c	Ju	ne 3 ne 3	0 Ju 0 Ju 1 Ju	ine 1	6
8	Consolidated Oil Corp. (quar.) Consumers Gas Co. (Reading, Pa.)	\$1 7/8 12 1/2 C 40c	A	1g. 1	5 IJv	ay 2 ine 1	5
0	Onsolidated Laundries \$7.50 preferred (quar.) - Consolidated Oil Corp. (quar.) - Consumers Gas Co. (Reading, Pa.) - Consumers Gas (Toronto) (quar.) - Continental Baking Co., 8% pref. (quar.) - Continental Bank & Trust Co. (N. Y.) (quar.) - Cooper-Bessemer Corp., \$3 prior pref. (quar.) - Craddock-Terry Shoe Corp Consumer Corp	\$2 \$2 20c	Ju Ju Ju	ly	1 Ju	ine 1 ine 1 ine 1	2
6	Cooper-Bessemer Corp., \$3 prior pref. (quar.) Praddock-Terry Shoe Corp.—	75c	Ju	ly	1 Ju	ine 1	6
	Jaddock-Terry Shoe Corp.— Ist preferred (semi-annual) 2nd preferred (semi-annual) 3rd preferred (semi-annual)	\$2½ \$2 \$1½	Ju Ju Ju	ne 30 ne 30 ne 30	0 Ju 0 Ju 0 Ju	ne 1 ne 1 ne 1	9
C	Town Drug Co. 7% preferred (quar.) Suban American Sugar, 7% preferred 51% preferred (quar.)	†\$134	Ju	lg. 1	Ju	ne 2	6
I		\$13/8 311/4 c	1	ne 2	Ju	ne 2 ne 1	4
I	o% preferred (semi-annual) Peisel-Wemmer-Gilbert Corp. (quar.) Pelaware RR. Co. (semi-annual)	‡\$2½ 37½c \$1	Ju Ju Ju	ne 2	Ju Ju	ne 2 ne 1	1
I	Petroit Trust Co. (Detroit, Mich. (s -a)	20c \$1	Ju	ne 20	11.11	ne 14 ne 16 ne 18	n
	Devoe & Raynolds Co.— Class A ———————————————————————————————————	25c	Jul	y 1	Ju	ne 20	2
D	1% preferred (quar.) plamond Portland Cement Co. (irreg.)	25c 25c \$134 20c	Jul Jul	y 1 ne 20	Ju Ju	ne 20 ne 20 ne 20 ne 10 ne 18	Ó
D	ominion Glass Co., common (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	20c 25c \$1 ¼ \$1 ¾ \$1 ¾ \$2	Jul	y 2 y 2	Ju Ju	ne 18 ne 16 ne 16 ne 30	3
D	levoe & Raynolds Co.— Class A. Class B. 7% preferred (quar.) lamond Portland Cement Co. (irreg.) lamond T Motor Car Co. ominion Glass Co., common (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.) ominion Textile Co., Ltd., 7% pref. (quar.) unkirk Trust Co. (N. Y.) (quar.) tunkirk Trust Co. (N. Y.) (quar.) 5% 1st preference (sa.)	\$1 ¾ \$2	Jui Jul	у 15 у 1	Ju	ne 30 ne 20)
L)	uplan Silk Corp., common (reduced)		Jur	ne 30 g. 15	Ju Jul	ne 16 ly 31 ne 16	;
D	8% preferred (quar.) urfee Trust Co. (B. M. C.) (Fall River, Mass.)	\$3	Jul Jul			ne 16 ne 14	
EEE	astern Malleable Iron Co- astern Steamship Lines, \$2 conv. pref- astern Steel Products, Ltd., 5% conv. pref.	50c		ie 10	Ma	ne 20	7
	(quar.) ast Tennessee Light & Power Co. \$6 pref. (qu.)	‡25c \$1½	Jul Jul	y 1 y 1	Ju	ne 14 ne 16	
474	the contract the contract of the North Contract	1 - 4				1 20 7	

Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Record
Easy Washing Machine, class A (irreg.)	25c 25c	June 28 June 28	June 20 June 20
Class B (irreg.) Ecuadorian Corp., Ltd. (Bahamas) Preferred (semi-annual)	25c 3c \$3½	June 30 June 30	June 10 June 10
Preferred (semi-annual) Eddy Paper Corp. (irreg.) Egry Register Co., 5½% pref. (quar.) Electric Vacuum Cleaner Co., Inc.	\$3½ 37½c \$1% \$1	June 27 June 20	June 16 June 10
Elgin National Watch Co. Elizabethtown Water Co. Consolidated (sa.) English Electric Co. of Canada, Ltd.— \$3 non-cum. class A (quar.) Equity Corp., \$3 convertible preferred. Excelsion Insurance Co. (Syragusa) (grag	25c \$234	June 32 June 30	June 20 June 20 June 10 June 10 June 16 June 10 May 29 June 7 June 21
\$3 non-cum. class A (quar.) Equity Corp., \$3 convertible preferred	\$62 ½c †75c 15c		June 3 June 16
Excelsior Insurance Co. (Syracuse) (Irreg.) Excelsior Life Ins. Co. (Toronto, Ont.) (sa.) Fajardo Sugar Co. of Porto Rico (quar.) Fear (Fred.) & Co. (quar.) Fedders Manufacturing Co. (irreg.) Federal Insurance Co. of New Jersey (quar.)	\$1.44	July 2	June 20 June 30
Fear (Fred.) & Co. (quar.)	50c 50c	June 16	May 27
Federal Insurance Co. of New Jersey (quar.) (quarterly)	25c 35c 35c	July 1 Oct. 1	June 18 June 20 Sept. 20
Federal Insurance Co. of New Jersey (quar.) (quarterly) Fernie Brew Co., Ltd. (annual) Extra Filene's (Wm.) Sons, common (quar.) 44% preferred (quar.) Finst National Bank (Binghamton, N. Y.) (sa.) First Nat. Bank (North Easton, Mass.) (quar.)	60c 15c	July 2 July 2 July 25	June 15 June 15 July 15
4%% preferred (quar.)\$ Finance Co. of Pennsylvania (quar.)\$	1.1834	July 25 July 1	July 15 June 16
4¼ % preferred (quar.) \$\) Finance Co. of Pennsylvania (quar.) \$\] First National Bank (Binghamton, N. Y.) (sa.) First Nat. Bank (North Easton, Mass.) (quar.) Onarterly	\$3 \$2 \$2	July 1	June 23
First National Bank (Palm Beach, Fla.) (mthly.) Extra	\$1 50c	June 2 June 2	June 4 May 26 May 26
First Federal Savings & Loan Association of South Philadelphia (sa.) First Security Corp. of Ogden (Utah)—	3%		
Class 4 (s-a). Special. Class B (s-a). Special. Special.	50c 25c	June 10 June 10 June 10	June 2 June 2 June 2
Class B (s-a) Special Fiscal Fund, Inc.—	50c 25c	June 10 June 10	
Beneficial shares, bank stock series Beneficial shares, insurance stock series	4 1-10c 5 3-10c	June 16 June 16	June 2
Florsheim Shoe Co., class A.	50c	Turker 1	Tuna 16
4½% convertible preferred (quar.) Four Wheel Drive Auto Co. (irreg.)	35c \$11/8 60c	June 30 June 20	June 14 June 14 June 10
Class B. Food Machinery Corp., common 4½ % convertible preferred (quar.). Four Wheel Drive Auto Co. (irreg.). Frankfort Kentucky Natural Gas Franklin County Distilling 60c. conv. pf. (quar.) Garner Royalties Co., Ltd., class A. General American Investors, \$6 pref. (quar.). General Roy Co. (Quar.)	\$1 15c	June 16 June 30	June 16 June 14 June 14 June 10 June 2 June 10
General American Investors, \$6 pref. (quar.) General Box Co (Quar.)	\$1½ 1c	July 1	June 20 June 10
General Box Co (Quar.) General Mills, Inc., 5% pref. (quar.) General Paint Corp., \$2.67 preferred (quar.) General Printing Ink Corp. \$6 preferred (quar.)	66c	July 1	June 10*
% preferred (quar.) General Reinsurance Corp. (N. Y.) (quar.) General Time Instruments Corp.	15c \$1½ 50c	July 1 July 1 June 16	June 17 June 17 June 9 June 19
Conord Water Car & Elastic Ca	\$1½	July 1	June 19
\$3 preferred (quar.) Girard Trust Co. (Philadelphia)	75c 75c	July 1 July 1	June 12 June 12 June 16
Globe-Wernicke Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Goderich Elevator & Transit Co., Ltd. (s-a)	75c \$134 \$25c \$132	July 1	June 20 June 14 June 30 June 30
Sa preferred (quar.) Girard Trust Co. (Philadelphia) Globe-Wernicke Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Godderich Elevator & Transit Co., Ltd. (s-a) Godd & Stock Telegraph Co. (quar.) Golden State Co., Ltd. (quar.) Godyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Ltd.— Common (quar.)	20c		The state of the
Common (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Grand Rapids Varish Corp Grant (W. T.) Co. (Del.) (quar.)	\$63c \$62 \frac{1}{2}c \$10c	July 2	June 14 June 14 June 20
Grant (W. T.) Co. (Del.) (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.)	35c 25c	Inly 1	Tune 17
Great American Insurance Co. (quar.) Great Lakes Power Co., Ltd., 7% pref. (quar.)	10c 25c 1\$1 34	July 15 July 15	June 17 May 20 June 20 June 30 June 16 June 20
Greening (B.) Wire Co., Ltd. (quar.) Gruen Watch Co Extra	‡\$1¾ ‡15c 12½c	July 2 July 1 July 1	June 16 June 20 June 20
Grant (W. T.) Co. (Del.) (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Great American Indemnity Co. (sa.) Great American Insurance Co. (quar.) Great Lakes Power Co., Ltd., 7% pref. (quar.) Greening (B.) Wire Co., Ltd. (quar.) Gruen Watch Co. Extra 6% preferred class C (quar.) Guarantee Co. of North America (Montreal) (Quarterly)	12½c 37½c	July 1	June 20
(Quarterly) Extra Guaranty Trust Co. (N. Y.) (quar.) Gulf Oil Corp Halifax Insurance Co. (N. S.) (sa.) Hali (C. M.) Lamp Co. Hanna (M. A.) Co., common \$5 preferred (quar.) Harrisburg Gas Co., 7% preferred (quar.) Harrisburg Steel Corp. (quar.) Harshaw Chemical Co. (quar.) Hat Corporation of America, 6½% pref. (qu.) Haverty Furniture Cos., Inc., \$1.50 pref. (quar.) Heath (D. C.) & Co., 7% preferred (quar.) Henkel-Clauss Co. & 6 pref. (quar.) Home Gas & Electric Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Homestake Mining Co. (monthly) Honey Dew, Ltd.	\$1 ½ \$2 ½ \$3	July 15 July 15 July 1	June 30 June 30 June 11
Gulf Oil Corp————————————————————————————————————	25c ‡50c 20c	July 1 July 2 June 16	June 13 June 10
Hanna (M. A.) Co., common\$5 preferred (quar.)	25c \$11/4	Tune 19	Tuno 6
Harrisburg Gas Co., 7% preferred (quar.) Harrisburg Steel Corp. (quar.) Harshaw Chemical Co. (quar.)	25c 37 %c	July 15 July 1	June 30 June 12 June 16
Hat Corporation of America, 6½% pref. (qu.) Haverty Furniture Cos., Inc., \$1.50 pref. (quar.)	\$1 ³ / ₄ \$1 ³ / ₄ 25c 37 ¹ / ₂ c \$1 ⁵ / ₈ 37 ¹ / ₂ c \$1 ³ / ₄ \$1 ¹ / ₂	Sept. 1 July 15 June 26 July 1 Aug. 1 July 1	July 17 June 18
Henkel-Clauss Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) Home Gas & Electric Co. 6% pref. (quar.)	\$1½ 15c	July 1 July 1	June 20 June 20
Homestake Mining Co. (monthly) Honey Dew, Ltd	37½c ‡50c		
Hoover Ball & Bearing Co	12c 50c 25c	July 2 June 30 July 1 June 26 July 1 June 25	June 20 June 11
Homestake Mining Co. (monthly) Honey Dew, Ltd. Honeymead Products Co. (quar.) Hoover Ball & Bearing Co. Hoskins Mfg. Co. Houdaille-Hershey Corp., class A (quar.) Class B (irregular) Huron & Erie Mige. Corp. (London, Ont.) (qu.) Huttig Sash & Door Co., common. 7% preferred (quar.)	62½c 50c \$1	July 1 June 25 July 2	June 20 June 17 June 14
Huttig Sash & Door Co., common 7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 25c \$1 34 5c	June 12 June 30	June 4 June 20
Indian Motocycle (irreg.) 6% non-cumulative preferred (irreg.)	30c 30c	July 1 July 1	June 16 June 16
Huttig Sash & Door Co., common. 7% preferred (quar.) Idaho-Maryland Mines (monthly) Indian Motocycle (irreg.). 6% non-cumulative preferred (irreg.) Indianapolis Power & Light 5 ½ % pref. (quar.) Insuranshares Certificates, Inc. (Md.). International Holdings, Ltd. (irreg.). International Holdings, Ltd. (irreg.). International Nickel Co. of Canada— 7% preferred (\$100 par) quar.). 7% preferred (\$5 par) (quac.) International Products Corp., 6% pref. (sa.). International Shoe Co. Interstate Telephone Co. \$6 pref. (quar.). Iowa Southern Utilities Co.— 7% pref. arrears certificates.	\$1.31 ¼ 10c 60c	June 25 July 2 June 12 June 30 June 21 July 1 July 1 July 1 June 26 June 30	June 14 June 16 May 30
International Nickel Co. of Canada— 7% preferred (\$100 par) quar.)————————————————————————————————————	81 34	Aug. 1	July 2
1% preferred (5 par) (quar.) International Products Corp., 6% pref. (sa.) International Shoe Co	8 3/4 c \$3 37 1/2 c \$1 1/2	Aug. 1 July 15 July 1	July 2 July 2 June 30 June 14 June 14
Interstate Telephone Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) Iowa Southern Utilities Co.—	\$11/2	The Park Land	June 14 June 14
6%% pref. arrears certificates6% pref. arrears certificates	†\$134 †\$156 †\$112 250	July 1 July 1	June 14 June 14
Irving Air Chute Co., Inc. (quar.) Irving Trust Co. (N. Y.), (quar.) Jefferson Electric Co.	15c 50c	July 1 July 1 June 30	June 16 June 10 June 14
Jersey Central Power & Light Co.— 7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$11/2 \$138	July 1	June 10 June 10
Interstate Telephone Co. 36 pref. (quar.) Jowa Southern Utilities Co.— 7% pref. arrears certificates. 6½% pref. arrears certificates. 6% pref. arrears certificates. Irving Air Chute Co., Inc. (quar.). Irving Trust Co. (N. Y.). (quar.). Jefferson Electric Co. Jersey Central Power & Light Co.— 7% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 5½% preferred (quar.). Joliet & Chicago RR. Co., stamped (quar.). Joy Manufacturing Co. Justrite Mfg. Co.	\$1 3/8 \$1 3/4	July 1	June 10
Justrite Mfg. Co. (quar.) Justrite Mfg. Co. (Ransas Gas & Electric Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	30c 3c \$1 34	June 14 June 27 July 1 July 1 July 1 July 1 July 1	May 31 June 17 June 13
6% preferred (quar.) Kansas Power Co. \$6 preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1½ \$1½	July 1 July 1	June 13 June 13
Katz Drug Co. common (sa.) \$4.50 preferred (quar.)	12720 1	July 15	June 50
Keystone Custodian Fund Series B-1 Series K-2		June 15	May 31
Joy Manufacturing Co. (quar.) Justrite Mfg. Co. Kansas Gas & Electric Co., 7% pref. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 87 preferred (quar.) \$7 preferred (quar.) \$4.50 preferred (quar.) Keystone Custodian Fund Series B-1 Series K-2. Kingsburg Cotton Oil Co. King Seeley Corp. Kysor Heater Co. (quar.) Extra.	20c 15c 15c	July 2. June 20. June 14.	June 14 June 2
Extra	150 1	June 14	une 2

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Recor
Koppers Co. 6% preferred (quar.) Lackawanna R.R. of N. J. 4% gtd. (quar.) La Crosse Telephone Co. com. (initial)	\$1 ½ \$1 27c		June 13 June 13 June 20
Lamaque Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.)	1000	Tasles 1	Turno On
Extra. Lambert Co Landers, Frary & Clark (quar.) Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Corp Louisville Provision Co.	37½c	July 1 July 1 July 1 July 1 June 30 June 23	June 10 June 17 June 19
			USA UN TRACE
8% participating preferred (sa.) Lehman Corp. (quar.) Extra	25c 15c	June 1 July 7 July 7	May 27 June 20 June 20
Little Schuylkill Nav. RR. & Coal (irreg.) Locke Steel Chain Co. (quar.)	90c 30c	July 15 June 25	June 13 June 14
Louisville Gas & Elec. Co. 6% pref. (final)		July 28	100000
Ludlow Manufacturing Associates Lykens Valley RR. & Coal Co. (sa.) Lyon Metal Products, Inc. Magazine Repeating Razor Co., common New prepared (agra)	\$2 40c	June 14 July 1	June 14
Lyon Metal Products, Inc	25c 25c \$11/	June 16 June 25	June 2 June 14 June 14
New preferred (quar.) Magor Car Corp. com. (quar.) Extra	\$1 1/4 25c \$1 3/4	June 25 June 25 June 26 June 26 June 26	June 16 June 16
7% preferred (quar.) Mahon (R. C.) Co Mansfield Theatre Co., Ltd., 7% pref. (accum. Manufacturers Trust Co. (N. Y.) com. (quar.)	1 \$1 %	June 26 June 15 June 30	June 10
Manufacturers Trust Co. (N. Y.) com. (quar.) \$2 preferred (quar.)	50c 50c	Tuly 1	Tuno 14
\$2 preferred (quar.) Margay Oil Corp. (quar.) Marine Midland Trust Co. (N. Y.) (quar.) Marine-Reserve Power Co., \$5 preferred (quar.) Massachusetts Plate Glass Ins. Co. (s-a)	25c 30c \$1¼	July 15 July 10 June 20 July 1	June 20 June 17
Massachusetts Plate Glass Ins. Co. (s-a)	50c	July 1	May 29
McCall-Frontenac Oil Co., Ltd.— 6% preferred (quar.).— McLouth Steel Corp. ([freg.)) Meyer (H. H.) Packing Co. 6½% pref. (quar.). Midland Oil Corp. \$2 conv. pref. Midl-West Refineries, Inc., \$1.50 conv. pf. (qu. Miller Wholesale Drug Co. Mission Dry Corp. Mitchell (Robert) Co., Ltd. Modern Collet & Machine Co. ([initial]). Modern Die & Tool Co. (quar.). Modine Mfg. Co. (quar.). Monongahela West Penn Pub. Serv. Co.— 7% preferred (quar.).	\$11½ 50c	July 15 June 14 June 2	June 7
Midland Oil Corp. \$2 conv. pref Mid-West Refineries, Inc., \$1.50 conv. pf. (qu.	\$15% †25c 37½c 12½c	June 16 June 15	June 11 June 5
Miller Wholesale Drug Co Mission Dry Corp	12½c 15c	June 16 June 15 June 25 July 3 June 30 June 20	June 12 June 23
Modern Collet & Machine Co. (initial)	10c 10c 21/2c	June 20 June 13	June 10 June 5
Modine Mfg. Co. (quar.) Monongahela West Penn Pub. Serv. Co.—	212c 75c	June 20	June 10
Mononganeia West Fenn Pub. Serv. Co.— 7% preferred (quar.). Moore Corp., Ltd., common (quar.). 7% preferred A (quar.). 7% preferred B (quar.). Morris & Essex RR. (sa.) Morris (Philip) & Co. common (quar.). 4 ¼ % preferred (quar.). Murray Ohio Manufacturing Co.	\$1.34 \$1.34	July 1 July 2 July 2	June 14 June 16 June 10
7% preferred B (quar.) Morris & Essex RR. (sa.)	\$1 34 \$1 34	July 2 July 1	June 10 June 13
Morris (Philip) & Co. common (quar.)	\$1.06 1/4 30c	July 15 Aug. 1 July 1	June 30 July 15 June 21
Nashville & Decatur RR. Co. 7½% gtd. (sa.).	93% c	July 1	June 21 June 20 June 14 June 14
7% preferred (quar.)vational Brush Co. (quar.)vational Brush Co. (quar.)vational Trust Co., Ltd. (Toronto) (quar.)vational Stores Investment Co. (quar.)vational Stores Investment Co. (quar.)vational Stores Investment Co.	10c	July 2 July 2 June 16	June 2
Naval Stores Investment Co. (quar.) Nelson Baker & Co	1\$2 25c 10c	July 2 June 2 June 30	June 20 May 26 June 26
Naval Stores Investment Co. (quar.). Velson Baker & Co. New England Fire Ins. Co. (quar.). New England Power Assn. \$2 pref. 6% preferred. New Idea. Inc. (quar.).	13c 33 1-3c	July 1	June 14
6 % preferred New Idea, Inc. (quar.) New London Northern RR. Co. (quar.) New Mexico Eastern Gas Co. com. (sa.)	15c \$134	July 1 June 30 July 1 June 16	June 14
New Mexico Eastern Gas Co. com. (sa.) 6% conv. preferred (sa.)	\$134 20c \$112 \$114 \$114	la ano To	ouno a
6% conv. preferred (sa.) Newport Electric Corp. 6% preferred (quar.) N. Y. Lackawanna & Western Ry. com. (quar.) New York Shipbulding Corp.—	\$114	July 1	June 16 June 13
Participating Shares	81	June 20 June 20	June 10 June 10
New York State Electric & Gas Corp.— 5 ½ % preferred (quar.) Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc North Central Texas Oil Co., Inc. (interim) Northern Ontario Power Co., Ltd. com	\$13/8 75c	July 1 June 30	June 6 June 16
North Central Texas Oil Co., Inc. (interim) Northern Ontario Power Co., Ltd. com	12½c ‡20c		
6% preferred (quar.)	‡8%c	July 25 July 2 July 1	June 13 June 14
Nova Scotia Light & Power Co., Ltd. (quar.) Dahu Sugar Co. Ltd. (monthly)	‡\$1 ½ 5c	July 25 July 25 July 25 July 2 July 1 July 2 June 14	June 14 June 5
Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc. North Central Texas Oil Co., Inc. (interim) North Central Texas Oil Co., Inc. (interim) 6% preferred (quar.). North Star Oil Co. Ltd. 7% preferred (accum.) Norwich & Worcester RR. 8% pref. Nova Scotia Light & Power Co., Ltd. (quar.) Jahu Sugar Co. Ltd. (monthly) Jhio Brass Co. (lass A— Class B Dhio Edison Co.— \$7.20 preferred (quar.) \$7 preferred (quar.)	50c 50c	June 14 June 2 June 24	June 7
Nass B. Nilo Edison Co.— \$7.20 preferred (quar.) . \$7. preferred (quar.) . \$6. 60 preferred (quar.) . \$5. preferred (quar.) . \$5. preferred (quar.) . \$5. preferred (quar.) . Nilo Forge & Machinery (irreg.) . Nilo Telephone Service, 7% preferred (final) . klahoma Interstate Mining Co. cl. A (sa.) . \$1. ympia Brewing Co. common .	\$1.80 \$134	July 1	June 14
\$6.60 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.)	\$1.65 \$1½ \$1¼	July 1 July 1 July 1	June 14 June 14 June 14 June 14
bhio Forge & Machinery (irreg.) hio Telephone Service, 7% preferred (final)	50c \$134	June 20 July 1	June 10
Oklahoma Interstate Mining Co. cl. A (sa.) \$1 Dlympia Brewing Co. common.	\$134 .57½c 15c	June 16 June 11	May 31 June 3
olympia Brewing Co. common 6% non-cum. participating preferred brange & Rockland Electric Co. 6% pref. (qu.) 5% preferred (quar.)	15c \$1½ \$1¼ 15c	June 11 June 11 July 1 July 1 July 20 June 20	June 25 June 25
orange & Rockfand Liestric Co. 5 % pref. (Quar.) orpheum Building Co. cacific Lighting Corp. \$5 pref. (quar.) cacific Public Service (quar.) cacific Spruce Timber (liquidating) cacific Syruce Timber (liquidating) cacific Syruce Timber & Green Comparation cacific Spruce Timber & Comparation cacific Spruce Timber & Comparation cacific Spruce Timber & Comparation cacific Spruce State & Comparation cacific Spruce St	\$1 \frac{15c}{4} 10c		
acific Spruce Timber (liquidating)	\$3 \$11/4 †\$1½	June 18 June 2 July 1 June 5	May 23 June 14
antex Pressing Machine \$6 preferredaramount Pictures, Inc.—	†\$1½ 20c		
6% 2nd preferred (quar.) arke Davis & Co. athe Film Corp. \$7 conv. pref. (quar.) arke Chrolidated & Cold Dradging Ltd. (g. a.)	\$1½ 15c	July 1 July 1 July 1 June 30	June 13 June 13
arke Davis & Co	\$134		
Total	120	June 25 June 13	June 4 June 2
ayne Furnace & Supply Co. (resumed) end Oreille Mines & Metals (initial) enn Traffic Co. (sa.) enney (J. C.) Co. (quar.) ennsylvania Water & Power Co. com. (quar.)	6c 12½c	June 25 June 25 June 13 July 28 July 25	June 26 June 10
enney (J. C.) Co. (quar.)	12½c 75c \$1 \$1¼	June 30 July 1 July 1	June 16 June 16
eter Paul, Inc. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 37 1/2 c 50 c	June 30 July 1 July 1 June 30 July 1 July 31	June 20 June 20
ennsylvania water & rower Co. com. (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) erfection Stove Co. (quar.) eter Paul, Inc. (quar.) feiffer Brewing Co. (quar.) hiladelphia Baltimore & Washington RR. Co.	25c \$1½	July 31 June 30	
thoenix Insurance Co. (Hartford) (quar.)	50c	July 1	June 14
	\$134 \$134 \$1	July 1 July 8 June 23	June 10 June 10 June 20
Plaza Perm. Bldg. & Loan Assn. (Balt.) (sa.)	\$3 1/4 \$81 3/4	July 8 June 23 June 30 July 2	June 30 June 4
ratt & Lambert, Inc. remier Gold Mining Co., Ltd. (quar.)	50c 13c 150c	July 15 July 15 June 25	June 16 June 13
Common (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) !ttsfield Coal Gas Co. (quar.) !aza Perm. Bldg. & Loan Assn. (Balt.) (sa.) orto Rico Power Co., Ltd. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$2½ 20c	July 15 June 25 June 25 June 14 June 14	June 10 June 4
rogress Laundry Co. (quar.) Extra- rudential Personal Finance Corp. (Baltimore) Class A (quar.) ublic Service Corp. of New Jersey 6% preferred (monthly)	10c	A Committee of the comm	
	25c	ne 30'.	June 23

Name of Company	Per Share		Holders of Record
Real Estate Loan Co. of Canada, Ltd. (sa.) Reliable Fire Insurance Co. (quar.)	One	July 2 July 1 Aug. 1 July 1 June 2 June 16	June 17
		Aug. 1	July 21
Reliance Steel Corp., \$1.50 pref. (quar.)	37 1/2c	June 2	May 23
Reliance MIg. Co. (III.) common 7% preferred (quar.) Reliance Steel Corp., \$1.50 pref. (quar.) Remselaer Steel Corp., \$1.50 pref. (quar.) Rensselaer County Bk. & Tr. Co. (N. Y.) (quar.) Rensselaer & Saratoga RR. Co. (sa.) Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co. 7% 1st pref. (quar.) 7% 2nd preferred (quar.) Ritter Dental Mfg. Co. Inc., 5% pref. (quar.) Robbins & Myers preferred	15c \$134 37½c \$3 \$2½ \$4	July 1	o une ou
Rensselaer & Saratoga RR. Co. (sa.) Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co. 7% 1st pref. (quar.)	\$134	July 1 July 1	June 14 June 14
7% 2nd preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$114 †371/20 100	July 1 July 1 July 1 June 16 June 25 June 25	June 14 June 30
Robbins & Myers preferred Roberts Public Markets (quar.)	137 ½c	June 16 June 25	May 29 June 14
Extra		June 25	June 14
		July 1	June 20 June 12 June 10
Rome Cable Corp. Roos Brothers, Inc. (quar.). Roper (Geo. D.) Corp. (quar.). Sabin Robbins Paper Co., 7% pref. (quar.). St. Croix Paper Co., 6% pref. (semi-annual). St. Louis Bank Bldg. & Equipment Corp. Scudder Stevens & Clark Fund, Inc. (quar.). Second Standard Royalties, 12% preferred.	37½c 30c	June 16	June 5
Sabin Robbins Paper Co., 7% pref. (quar.) St. Croix Paper Co., 6% pref. (semi-annual)	\$134	June 16 July 1 July 1 June 20	June 21
St. Louis Bank Bldg. & Equipment Corp Scudder Stevens & Clark Fund, Inc. (quar.)	12 ½c 75c	June 20	June o
Second Standard Royalties, 12% preferred Security Engineering Co., Inc.—	†1c	June 16	100
7% preferred (quar.)	43¾c	June 16	
6% non-cum, pref. (increased)	175c 30c	June 30 July 1 July 1	June 16
6% preferred (sa.)	\$3 25c	July 1 June 25	June 16
\$18701 Steer Corp., common	\$114	July 1	June 14
Shuron Optical Co.	35c	July 8 July 1	June 23
Silver King Coalition MinesSilverwood Dairies, Ltd. (initial)	10c 20c	June 30	June 17
Shuron Optical Co. Silver King Coalition Mines Silverwood Dairies, Ltd. (initial) Smith (T. L.) Co., 6% pref. Common (resumed) South Creating Fixetric & Cos. Co.	15c 25c	July 8 July 1 July 1 June 30 May 31 June 10	May 27 May 27
South Carolina Electric & Gas Co.—	\$116	June 30	Edward Control
south Caronia Electric & Gas Co.— \$6 prior preferred (quar.)	\$1½ 25c 50c	June 30	June 13 June 16
South Western Associated Telephone Co.—	Ø11/	PER PRINCIPLE	100
\$6 preferred (quar.) Spartan Mills (sa.) Springfield Gas & Elec., \$7 pref. (quar.)	\$1½ \$4 \$1¾ 50c	July 1 July 1 July 1 June 30	June 28
Springfield Gas & Elec., \$7 pref. (quar.) Square D Co., common	50c	June 30	June 17
5% convertible preferred (quar.)	\$1¼ 50c	June 10	June 2
Standard Fruit & Steamship, \$3 partic. pref	†75c	1.1111V 1	June 21
Straits Manufacturing Co. (quar.)	\$1½ 10c 25c	June 28 May 29 June 16	May 20 June 5
Springfield Gas & Eiec., \$7 pref. (quar.) 5% convertible preferred (quar.) 5% convertible preferred (quar.) Standard Fruit & Steamship, \$3 partic. pref Starrett (L. S.) Co, (irreg.) Straits Manufacturing Co. (quar.) Strouss-Hirshberg Co. (quar.) Stuart (D. A.) Oil Co., Ltd.— Class A participating preferred, extra	‡50c	June 30	4 7 2 7 5 7
Class A participating preferred, extra Sun Life Assurance of Canada (quar.) Sundstrand Machine Tool	‡\$3¾ 75c	July 1	June 14*
Supersilk Hosiery Mills, Ltd., 5% pref. (sa.)	1\$21/2		June 10 June 13
Supersilk Hosiery Mills, Ltd., 5% pref. (sa.) _ Tamblyn, (G.), Ltd., common (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.)	\$2½ \$20c \$62½c	July 2	June 13 June 13
Tamarack & Custer Cons. Mining (irreg.)	1c ‡10c	June 30 July 1	June 13 June 13 June 13 June 14 June 10 June 16
Tennessee Light & Power Co., 6% preferred Texas-New Mexico Utilities Co.—	\$11/2	July 1	June 16
5% preferred (quar.) Tamarack & Custer Cons. Mining (irreg.) Teck-Hughes Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.) Tennessee Light & Power Co., 6% preferred Texas-New Mexico Utilities Co \$4 2nd preferred (annual). Textile Banking Co. (quar.) Thermoid Co. (resumed). Time, Inc. (irreg.) (interim) Time, Detroit Axle Tobacco Securities Trust Co., Ltd Amer. deposit receipts for ord, res. (interim)	\$4 50c	July 1 June 28	June 21 June 23
Thermoid Co. (resumed)	20c \$2	June 26	June 16
Timken-Detroit Axle	\$1	June 20	June 5 June 10
Timken-Detroit Axle Tobacco Securities Trust Co., Lid.— Amer. deposit receipts for ord. reg. (interim) Toledo Edison Co., 7% preferred (monthly). 6% preferred (monthly). Tri-County Telephone Co., 6% 1st pref. (quar.) Union Investment Co. 7.6% preferred (quar.). Union Metal Mfg. Co., common (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). United Illuminating Co. U. S. Electric Light & Pow. Shares, Inc. (Del.) Trust ctfs. A. coupon No. 58. U. S. Gauge Co., common (sa.). 7% preferred (quar.). U. S. Petroleum Co. U. S. Petroleum Co. U. S. Sugar Corp. (increased) U. S. Sugar Corp. (increased) U. S. Sugar Corp. (increased) U. S. Trust Co. (N. Y.) (quar.). Utah Fire Ins. Co. (Salt Lake City) (quar.). Utah Gil Refining Co (quar.) Vacuum Concrete Corp. (initial) Valve Bag Co. 6% preferred (quar.). Usk Chemical Co. (quar.). Extra Special fiscal year-end.	11 3-5c	June 5	May 13 June 14
6% preferred (monthly)	50c	July 1	June 14
5% preferred (monthly)	\$1½		June 14 June 14
Union Investment Co	10c 95c	Inly 1	June 18 June 18
Union Metal Mfg. Co., common (quar.)	\$1 15c	June 23 June 23	June 16 June 16 June 11
United Illuminating Co	\$1	July 1	June 11
Trust ctfs. A. coupon No. 58.	22c	June 2 July 1	June 20
7% preferred (quar.)	\$134	Tanlar 1	Tuno 90
U. S. Rubber Co., 8% non-cum. 1st pref. (qu.)	\$2	June 27	June 20
U. S. Sugar Corp. (increased) U. S. Trust Co. (N. Y.) (quar.)	\$15c \$15	June 27 July 1	June 17 June 20
Utah Fire Ins. Co. (Salt Lake City) (quar.) Utah Oil Refining Co. (quar.)	\$2 10c	June 14 June 16	June 20 June 20 June 17 June 20 June 10 May 31
Vacuum Concrete Corp. (initial)	2c	May 23	May 31 May 19 June 14
Vick Chemical Co. (quar.)	50c		
Special fiscal year-end	10c 60c		55
Special fiscal year-end. Victor Chemical Works Wabasso Cotton Co. (quar.) Wagner Electric Corp. Waukesha Motor Co. (quar.). Wayne Knitting Mills, 6% pref. (sa.) Common.	30c 50c	July 2	June 21
Wagner Electric Corp Waukesha Motor Co. (quar.)	50c 25c	June 20 July 1	June 3 June 14
Wayne Knitting Mills, 6% pref. (sa.)	\$1½ 50c	July 15	June 20 June 21 June 3 June 14 June 14 July 1 June 20
	50c		
Wayne Pump Co_ West Jersey & Seashore RR. Co. (sa.)_ Western Light & Telephone Co. \$1.75 pref. (qu.	\$1½ 43¾c \$1¼	June 20	June 10
West Penn Electric Co., class A (quar.)	\$134	June 30	June 20 June 13 June 10 June 20 June 20
Western Tablet & Stationery Corp. 5% pref. (qu. West Penn Electric Co., class A (quar.)—West Penn Power Co. (quar.)—4½% preferred (quar.)—4½% preferred (quar.)—(stationary Corp. 5% preferred (quar.)—(stationary Shoe Mfg. Co. (trreg.)—White Sewing Machine, \$2 prior preferred—Wisconsin Electric Power compon (trreg.)	\$1 34 37 1/20 \$1 1/8 \$3	June 25 July 15	June 10 June 20
Westside Bank (Milwaukee, Wis.) (sa.) Weyenberg Shoe Mfg. Co. (irreg.)	37 ½c		
White Sewing Machine, \$2 prior preferred	50c 17½c	Aug. 1	June 25
6% preferred (1897 series) (quar.)	\$11/2	June 1 July 31	June 25 May 27 July 15
Wisconsin-Michigan Power Co. 4½ % pref. (qu.	\$1 \frac{5c}{8}	July	June 10 May 31 June 16
white Sewing Machine, \$2 prior preferred Wisconsin Electric Power common (irreg.) 6% preferred (1897 series) (quar.) Wisconsin Ivestment Co. (irreg.) Wisconsin-Michigan Power Co. 4½% pref. (qu. Wolverine Tube Co. (irreg.) Woolworth (F. W.) & Co., Ltd.—Amer. deposit rcts. for 6% pref. (reg.) Wurlitzer (Rudolph), 7% preferred (quar.)	15c	1 1	100
Amer. deposit rcts. for 6% pref. (reg.)	\$1 %	June 7 July 1	May 18 June 20

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	Holders of Record
Abbott Laboratories (quar.) Extra. 4½% preferred (quar.) Acme Steel Co. (quar.) Aero Supply Mfg. class A (quar.) Class B (irregular) Aetna Sall Bearing Manufacturing. Agnew-Surpass Shoe Stores pref. (quar.) Agricultural Insurance Co. (N. Y., quar Alabama Great Southern R R. ord. shares 6 % participating preferred Alabama Power Co. \$7 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quarterly) \$5 preferred (quarterly)	10c \$1 1/8 37 1/2c 30c 35c 134 % 75c \$3 \$3 \$134	June 12 July 1 June 27 June 16 July 2 July 1 June 27 June 27 June 27	June 12 July 1 May 6 June 13 June 13 June 12 June 16 June 20 June 7 June 7 June 13

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Recor
Ibany & Susquehanna RR. (sa.)	\$4½ \$1½ 75c	July 1 June 20	June 14 June 6
Ilied Chemical & Dye Corp. (quar.) Ilied Mills, Inc. Ilied Products Corp. Class A (quar.) Ilied Stores Corp. 5% pref. (quar.) Ilis-Chalmers Mfg. Ilpha Portland Cement Iuminum Co. of America common. \$6 preferred (quarterly) Iuminum Industries (quar.) Iuminum Manufacturers, Inc. (quar.) Ouarterly.	75c 25c	June 14 July 1	May 27 June 9
Class A (quar.) Illed Stores Corp. 5% pref. (quar.)	43¾c \$1¼ 50c	July 1 July 1 June 30	June 17
Ipha Portland Cement	25c	June 25	May 31
36 preferred (quarterly)	\$1 \$1 15c	June 10 July 1 June 16	May 31
luminum Manufacturers, Inc. (quar.)	50c	Sept. 30	Sept. 15
Quarterly 7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 \$134 \$134	Dec. 31 June 30 Sept. 30	June 15
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1% 10c	Dec. 31 July 1	Dec. 15 June 16
luminum industries (quar.) luminum Manufacturers, Inc. (quar.) Quarterly 7% preferred (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). malgamated Sugar Co. 6% preferred (quar.). merican Bank Note Co. common (resumed) 6% preferred (quar.). merican Chain & Cable. Preferred (quar.). merican Chain & Cable. Preferred (quar.). merican Chicle Co. (quar.). Extra merican Cligarette & Cigar Co. 6% preferred (quar.). merican Cigarette & Cigar Co. 6% preferred (quar.). merican Colortype Co. common. Common. Common.	\$1½ 10c	June 30 July 1	Sept. 15 Dec. 15 June 16 June 13 June 11 June 11 June 17
6% preferred (quar.) merican Can Co., 7% preferred (quar.)	75c \$134 40c	July 1 July 1	June 11 June 17
merican Chain & Cable Preferred (quar)	\$1¼ \$1	June 15 June 15 June 16	June 5
merican Chele Co. (quar.) Extra merican Cigarette & Cigar Co	\$1 \$2	June 16 June 16 June 30	June 2 June 2 June 2
6% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ 15c	June 30 June 14	June 13 June 4
Common.	15c 15c	Sept. 15 Dec. 15	Dec. h
70 proferred A (quar)	\$1 %	Sept. 1 Dec. 1 June 16 July 1	Nov. 25
The stand I to demond (monthly)	100	July 1	June 20 May 31
Common (monthly)	10c †35c	June 10 July 10 June 16	June 30 May 23
\$6 preferred merican Gas & Electric Co. (quar.)	†30c 40c	June 16 June 16	May 23 May 20
merican Factors, Ltd. common (monthly) common (monthly) merican & Foreign Power \$7 preferred \$6 preferred merican Gas & Electric Co. (quar.) Extra on common 44 % preferred (quar.) merican General Corp. (special. irregular) merican General Corp. (special. irregular)	\$1.18 %	June 16 July 1	May 20 June
merican General riburance co. (Houseon) quar-	15c 25c	July 1 June 30 June 30 July 1 July 1 July 1 July 1	June 30
merican Hair & Felt Co., 6% 1st pref. (quar.). 6% 2d preferred.	25c \$1½ †\$4½ 25c	July 1	June 20
6% 2d preferred merican Hardware Corp. (quar.) merican-Hawaiian Steamship Co. (irreg.) merican Hide & Leather Co.—	\$11/2	June 30	June 16
6% conv. preferred (quar.) merican Home Products Corp. (monthly)	75c 20c	June 30 July 1	June 19 June 14
merican Investment Co. of III.—	62 1/sc	July 1	June 14
\$2 cum, preference (quar.) merican Locker Co, non-cum, class A (quar.) merican Loccomotive Co. 7% preferred merican Machine & Foundry Co. (irregular) merican Maize Products Co. common	25c 1\$1½	July 1 June 30 June 19	June 20 June 4
merican Locomotive Co. 7% preferred merican Machine & Foundry Co. (irregular)	20c 25c	June 26 June 30	June 10
merican Maize Froducts Co. common 7% preferred (quar.) merican Meter Co mer. Nat. Fin. Corp., non-cum. pref. (irreg.) merican Paper Co. 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) merican Power & Light Co. \$6 preferred.	\$134 75c	June 30	June 20 May 28
mer. Nat. Fin. Corp., non-cum. pref. (irreg.)	60c	June 14 June 16 Sept. 15	June 2
7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 ¾ \$1 ¾	Dec. 10	DOC.
merican Power & Light Co. \$6 preferred \$5 preferred	\$1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	July 1	June 4
\$5 preferred merican Public Service 7% pref mer. Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corp.—	151% 15c		May 3
mer. Radiator & Standard Saintary Corp.— Common. 7% preferred (quar.). merican Rolling Mill Co. 4¼% convertible preferred (quar.). merican Seal-Kap Corp. of Del. merican Steel Foundries merican Stores Co.	\$134 35c	June 30 Sept. 1 June 14 July 15 June 30 July 25 July 25	Aug. 28
4¼% convertible preferred (quar.) merican Seal-Kap Corp. of Del	\$1½ 12c	July 15 June 16	June 18 May 29
merican Steel Foundries merican Stores Co	25c 25c	June 30 July 25	June 14
merican Steel Foundries merican Stores Co merican Sugar Refining 7% pref. (quar.) merican Sumatra Tobacco Corp. (quar.) merican Surety Co merican Telephone & Telegraph Co. (quar.) merican Thread Co. 5% pref. (semi-ann.) merican Tobacco Co. 6% pref. (quar.) merican Trust Co. (San Francisco) merican Viscose Corp. common (initial) Preferred (initial)	\$134 25c	July 2	June June
merican Surety Comercian Telephone & Telegraph Co. (quar.)	\$114 \$214 \$214 1212c \$112 40c	June 16 July 15 July 15 July 1 July 1 June 14 Aug. 1	June 16
merican Tobacco Co. 6% pref. (quar.)	\$1½ 40c	July 1 June 14	June 10 May 3
merican Viscose Corp. common (initial) Preferred (initial)	50c \$1¼ †\$2		
merican Woolen Co. 7% preferred moskeag Co. semi-ann	75c	June 20 July 3	June 2
34½ preferred (sa.) naconda Copper Mining	\$2 ¼ 50c	June 23	June 2
merican trust Co. (San Franciscomerican Viscose Corp. common (initial) Preferred (initial) merican Woolen Co. 7% preferred moskeag Co. semi-ann 84% preferred (sa.) naconda Copper Mining nndes Copper Mining nneuser-Busch. Inc. (quar.) pex Electrical Mfg. common (quar.) 7% prior preferred (quar.) pplied Arts Corp P. W. Properties, Inc class B reade Cotton Mills preferred (sa.) rkansas-Missouri Power Corp. (irregular) 6% preferred (semi-annual) rmour & Co. (Del.), 7% pref. (quar.) rmstrong Cork Co. pref. (quar.) rmstrong Cork Co. pref. (quar.) rt Metal Works. Inc. sbestos Corp. (quar.) Extra	25c \$1 25c	June 20 July 3 June 23 June 17 Sept. 12 July 1 July 1 June 30 Oct.	Aug. 2
7% prior preferred (quar.)	\$1 25c \$134 10c	July 1 June 30	June 2
P. W. Properties, Inc., class B	30c \$3	Oct. 1 June 30	Mar. 3 June 1
rkansas-Missouri Power Corp. (irregular) 6% preferred (semi-annual)	20c \$1½	June 30 June 16 June 16 June 20 June 20 June 30	May 3 May 3
rmour & Co. (Del.), 7% pref. (quar.) rmstrong Cork Co. pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/2 \$1 3/4 \$1 12 1/2 c 15 c 15 c	June 16	June 1
rt Metal Works, Inc.	15c	June 20	June 1
Extra Extra Sestos Manufacturing Co. \$1.40 preferred sectionated Breweries of Canada, Ltd., com	15c †35c	June 30	June 1 May 3
ssociated Breweries of Canada, Ltd., com	‡25c ‡\$1¾ 12½c 50c	June 30 July	June 1 June 1
ssociated Public Utility Corpssociates Investment (quar.)	12½c 50c	June 30	June 1
5% preferred (quar.) tcheson Topeka & Sante Fe Ry Co.—	\$11/4	June 30	June 1 June 2
tlanta Birmingham & Coast RR. Co.—	\$216	Toules	Tuno 1
tlanta Gas Light Co. 6% pref. (quar.)	\$2½ \$1½ 25c	July June 16	June 1 May 2
4% pref. A (quar.)	\$1 75c	Aug. June 10	June 1 June 1 July May 2 June 1 June 2
Autocar Co., \$3 pref. (quar.) B/G Foods, Inc., 7% prior pref. (quar.)	- 75c - \$134	July	June 1 June 2
7% preferred (quar.) Baldwin Co., 6% pref. series A (quar.)	75c 75c 75c \$134 \$134 \$112	July June 1	May 3
3angor Hydro Electric 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 1/2 \$1 3/4 \$1 1/2	July	I June 2 I June 2 I June 2 I June 3 I June 1 I June 0
Preferred (ga.)	60c \$1	June 3	June 1
Bank of Nova Scotia (quar.) Bankers' National Investing Corp., com, (quar.	\$1 \$3 6 1/4 c	July June 3	June 1
6% preferred (quar.) Barber (W. H.) Co. (quar.)	6 14 c 7 12 c 25 c	June 3	June 6 May 3
Barnsdall Oil CoBath Iron Works	15c 25c	June 1	June 1
Sayuk Cigars, Inc	37½c 14c 50c	June 1 July	June 1
sbestos Manufacturing Co. \$1.40 preferredsociated Brewerles of Canada, Ltd., com 7% preferred (quar.)ssociated Public Utility Corpssociated Investment (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.)tcheson Topeka & Sante Fe Ry Co 5% non-cumulative preferred. 1 tanta Birmingham & Coast RR. Co 5% preferred (semi-annual)tlanta Gas Light Co. 6% pref. (quar.)tlanta Gas Light Co. (quar.) 4% pref. A (quar.) 4% preferred (semi-annual) 4% preferred (quar.) 4% preferred (sa.) 4% preferred (s	\$1 25c	July July	9 May 1 1 June 1 5 May 3 8 June 1 June 1 1 June 1 1 June 1 2 June
Rellows & Co. Inc. class A (quar.)	25c 15c	June 1	June June
Extra Bellows & Co., Inc., class A (quar.) Belmont Radio Corp. (quar.) Bendix Home Appliances, Inc.—	- 100		

Name of Company	Per Share	-	Holders of Recor
Bensonhurst National Bank (quar.) Extra	75c 25c	June 30 June 30 Aug. 15 June 2 July 1	June 30 June 30
Bertram (John) & Sons Co., Ltd. (initial)	75c 25c 15c \$114 \$134 \$114 \$114	Aug. 15 June 2	Aug. 1 May 9
Preferred (quar.)	\$137		
Bethlehem Steel Corp. Preferred (quar.) Brmingham Water Woris 6% preferred (qu.). Blaw-Knox Co. (interim). Blue Top Brew., Ltd., 6% class A.(sa.) Blue Top Brew., Ltd., 6% class A.(sa.) Blumenthal (Sidney) & Co., Inc., 7% pref. Bohn Aluminum & Brass. Bon Ami class A (quar.). Class B (quar.). Borne-Scryinses Co. Boston & Albany RR. Co. (quar.). Boston Elevated Ry. (quar.). Boston Wharf Co. (irregular.). Boston Wover Hose & Rubber Co. pref. Bower Roller Bearing.	15c \$1½	June 16 July 7 June 30 June 30 July 1 July 1 July 31 July 31 June 14 June 30	June 25
Blue Top Brew., Ltd., 6% class A (sa.)Blumenthal (Sidney) & Co., Inc., 7% pref	\$1½ 30c †\$3½ 50c	June 30 July 1	June 16 June 27
Bohn Aluminum & Brass	50c	July 31	June 13 July 15
Class B (quar.) Borne-Scrymser Co	\$1 62½c \$2 \$2 \$1¼	July 31 June 14	July 15 May 29
Boston & Albany RR. Co. (quar.)	\$114	June 30	June 10 May 31 May 31
Soston Wharf Co. (irregular) Soston Woven Hose & Rubber Co. pref	25c \$3 75c	June 16 June 20 July 1	June 2
Sower Roller Bearing Brach (E. J.) & Sons (quar.) Brazilian Traction Light, Heat & Power, Ltd.—	30c	July 1	June 14
6 preferred (quar.)	‡\$1½ 10c	July 2 June 10	June 14
facinal fraction light, feat & rower, fed. 6 preferred (quar.) rewing Corp. of Amer ridgeport Brass Co. (irreg.) ridgeport Gas Light (reduced)	25c 40c		
ridgeport Gas Light (reduced)	75c 171/sc	June 30 June 30 June 16 June 14 June 14 July 1 July 1 June 16 July 2 July 15 June 16 July 1 June 11 June 14	June 2 May 31
6% preferred (quar.)	171/2c 1811/2 250 500	June 14 July 1	May 31 June 16
Class A (quar.)	50c \$1	July 1 June 16	June 16 May 31
British American Oil Co. (quar.) Brompton Pulp & Paper Co., Ltd. (quar.)	‡25c ‡25c	July 2 July 15	June 30
runswick-Balke-Collender Co Preferred (quar.)	50c \$11/4 \$1	June 16 July 1	June 20
suckeye Pipe Line Co	25c	July 1	June 12
Preferred (quar.) uckeye Pipe Line Co. ucyrus-Erie Co. common (irreg)	\$134	1	June 12
\$5 first preferred (quar.) 1.60% preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/4 40c	Aug. 1 July 1 June 30	July 15 June 14
Bullard Company Bulolo Gold Dredging, Ltd. (interim) (sa.)	50c \$11/2 \$13/4	June 30	June 9
alamba Sugar Estate (quar.)	40c	June 30 June 16 July 2 June 20	June 14
Allow belefred (quar.) sullard Company sullor Gold Dredging, Ltd. (interim) (sa.) suller Water 7% preferred (quar.) salamba Sugar Estate (quar.) salifornia Ink (quar.). salumet & Hecla Consol. Copper Co. (Mich.) Common.	62½c	100	
Common lanada Cement 6½% preferred lanada Crushed Stone (interim) lanada Cycle & Motor Co., Ltd., com. (quar.)	18114	June 16 June 20 June 30	May 30
anada Cycle & Motor Co., Ltd., com. (quar.)	‡30c	June 30	June 14
5% preferred (quar.) canada Dry Ginger Ale (quar.) canada Foundries & Forgings, class A (quar.)	10c 130c \$114 15c 13714c 13714c 13714c 13714c 13714c	June 30 June 30 June 24 June 16 Sept. 15 Dec. 15	June 10
Class A (quar.)	3735c	Sept. 15	Sept. 1
Class A (quar.) Class A (quar.) anada Malting Co., Ltd. (quar.) anada Northern Power Corp., Ltd., com. (qu.)	50c ‡25c	July 25	June 20
7% preferred (quar.)	\$\$1.34 \$\$1	July 15 July 2 July 2 July 2 June 15 June 15 June 15	June 30
Canada Permanent Mtge. Corp. (Toronto) (qu.)	‡\$2 ‡\$1	July 2 June 15	June 14 May 31
Class B (interim) Preferred (quar.)	\$50c \$15%	June 15 June 15	May 31 May 31
Janada Northern Power Corp., Ltd., com. (qu.) 7% preferred (quar.) Janada Packers, Ltd. (quar.) Janada Permanent Mtge. Corp. (Toronto) (qu.) Janada Wire & Cable class A (quar.) Class B (interim) Preferred (quar.) Janadian Canners, Ltd.— Common (Quar.) 5% 1st preferred (quar.) Participating 60c. non-cumul. conv. pref. (quar.) Participating Participating Janadian Car & Foundry, Ltd.—	‡12½c	July 2	June 14
5% 1st preferred (quar.)	‡25c ‡5c	July 2	June 14 June 14
60c. non-cumul. conv. pref. (quar.)	‡15c ‡5c	July 2 July 2	June 14 June 14
Participating anadian Car & Foundry, Ltd.— 7% partic. pref. (accumulated) anadian Cottons, Ltd., common (quar.)	144C	July 10	June 21
		July 2 July 2	June 14 June 14
Canadian Foreign Investment pref. (quar.) Canadian General Electric (quar.)	\$2 ‡\$2	July 1 July 1	June 15 June 14
by preferred (quar.) Janadian Foreign Investment pref. (quar.) Janadian General Electric (quar.) Janadian Malartic Gold Mines, Ltd Janadian Westinghouse Co., Ltd. (quar.) Janadian Wineries, Ltd. (irreg.)	‡2c ‡50c ‡25c 15c	July 1	June 16 June 16 June 10
Canadian Wineries, Ltd. (irreg.)	15c 15c 25c	June 20	June 10
Capital City Products Lapital Transit Co Larib Syndicate, Ltd A liquidating div. to be paid on or about	\$1.20	July 1	June 16
June 20. Cariboo Gold Quartz Mining Co., Ltd.	12 3 2		
	\$4c \$2c \$1 \$132 50c	July 2 June 20 June 16 July 1 July 1 July 1 July 1 July 1 July 1 June 20 June 16 Aug. 10 June 16	June 4
Carpenter Steel Co. (irreg.)	\$1 31	June 20	June 16
Carthage Mills, Inc., common	50c	July 1	June 14
Common (quar.) Extra Parpenter Steel Co. (irreg.) Parter (Wm.) Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Parthage Mills, Inc., common Parthage Mills, In	\$1½ 60c \$1¾	July 1 July 1	June 14 June 12
Case-Pomeroy & Co. (semi-annual)	15c \$2	June 20 June 16	June 5
Castle (A. M.) & Co. (quar.) Extra	\$2 25c 25c	Aug. 10 Aug. 10	July 30 July 30
Catalin Corp. of America (irregular)	10c	June 16	June 2
7% cum. 1st part. preferred (semi-ann.)	\$31/2	June 30 June 30	June 17 June 17
7% cum. prior preferred (quar.)	\$1 ¾ 25c	July 1 June 16	June 17 June 6
lastle (A. M.) & Co. (quar.). Extra	10c 8c	June 30 June 30 July 1 June 16 June 21 June 14 July 1 June 16 June 16	May 29
Sentral Illinois Light Co., 4½% pref. (quar.) Sentral Illinois Public Service, \$6 pref	8c \$1 1/8 †\$1 1/2 †\$1 1/2	July 1	May 20
6% preferred Central Maine Power Co.—	7\$1 1/2	June 16	May 20
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/2	July 1	June 10
5% preferred (quar.)	62½c	July 1	June 10
Extra Patricia Gold Mines, Ltd. (quar.)	1 16 2 2	June 28	June 14
6% preferred	†\$1	June 16	June 2
7% prior lien preferred	†\$134 †\$114	June 20	May 31
lentral Illinois Light Co., 4½% pref. (quar.) efentral Illinois Public Service, \$6 pref. 6% preferred. entral Maine Power Co.— 7% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred. 6% preferred. 6% preferred. 6% prior lien preferred. entral Steel & Wire Co. 6% pref. (quar.) entral Steel & Fibre. Preferred (quar.) hartered Trust & Executor Co. (Toronto) (qu.) hesapeake & Ohio Ry., common (quar.)	75c	June 20	June 10
hamberlin Metal Weatherstrip Co	15c	June 13	June 14
Preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/2 \$1 75c	July 1	June 14
hesapeake & Ohio Ry., common (quar.)	75c	July 1	June 6
4% non-cum series A prei (quar.)	\$1	June 23	May 31
Phicago Flexible Shaft Co	\$11/2	June 30	June 20
Pristiana Securities Co. common (irregular)	\$321/2	June 16	May 26
hartered Trust & Executor Co. (Toronto) (qu.) hesapeake & Ohio Ry., common (quar.) 4% non-cum, series A pref (quar.) hesebrough Mfg. (quar.) Extra. hicago Flexible Shaft Co. hickasha Cotton Oil (special) hristiana Securities Co. common (irregular) 7% preferred (quar.) hrysler Corp. litton Co. (special)	75c \$1 \$1 50c \$1 ½ 25c \$32 ½ \$1 ½ 10c \$1 ½	June 14	May 17
Onlysier Corp. Oliton Co. (special) Inc. New Orl.& Tex. Pac. Ry., 5% pref. (quar.) Incinnati Union Terminal, 5% pref. (quar.)	\$114 \$114 15c	June 20 June 20 June 20 June 20 June 21 June 13 June 13 June 30 July 1 July 1 July 1 July 2 June 23 June 23 June 23 June 23 June 23 June 24 June 14 June 12 Sept. 2 July 1 July 1 July 1 July 20 July	Aug. 15
Ancinnati Union Terminal, 5% pref. (quar.) lity Auto Stamping lity Title Insurance Co. (quar.) Extra Bark Controller Co	15c	July 1	June 20
Unter	12 ½c 7 ½c 50c	July 20 June 14	July 15 June 6

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Recor
Clark Equipment Co Preferred (quar.)	75c	June 16	May 29 May 29
Clearing Machine Corp. (quar.)	\$134 25c		
Cliffs Corp. (irregular)	†\$1 25c 75c	June 20	June 10
Diffs Corp. (irregular) Clorox Chemical Co. (quar.) Clorox Chemical Co. (quar.) Two preferred (quar.) Two preferred (quar.) Coast Counties Gas & Electric, pref. (quar.) Coca-Cola Co	75c \$134 314c 75c	June 25	June 10 June 10 June 14 June 13 June 19 May 26 June 12 June 12
Coast Counties Gas & Electric, pref. (quar.)	31 4 c	June 16	May 26
	\$114 \$5.70	July 1	June 12
coca-cola international Corp., common	40.10	July 1	June 12 June 12 June 10 June 20 June 20 June 12 May 23 June 20
Class A (semi-annual) Colgate-Palmolive-Peet preferred (quar.) Colonial Ice Co. \$7 preferred (quar.) Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co. (quar.) 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.)	\$1.06 1/4 \$1 3/4	June 30 July 1	June 10 June 20
\$6 preferred, class B (quar.) Colt's Patent Fire Arms Mfg. Co. (quar.)	\$134 \$132 50c	July 1 June 30	June 20 June 12
Columbian Carbon Co. (quar.)	\$1 35c	June 10 July 1	May 23 June 20
\$1.20 prior preferred (quar.)	30c \$1	July 1	June 20 June 10
\$4.25 conv. preferred (quar.)	\$1.06 1/4 25c	July 1	June 10 June 16
34.25 conv. preferred (quar.) 25 conv. preferred (quar.) 26 conv. preferred (quar.) 27 conv. pref. (quar.) 28 conv. pref. (quar.) 28 conv. pref. (quar.) 29 conv. preferred (quar.) 20 conv. preferred (quar.) 20 conv. preferred (quar.)	2 .	June 30	
Commonwealth & Southern Corp. \$6 preferred	\$1 1/4 †75c	July 1	June 13
6½% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1½	Aug. 30	June 13 Aug. 15
63/2% preferred (quar.) compo Shoe Machinery vtc com. (quar.) sp. 50. conv. preferred (quar.) confederation Life Association (Toronto) (qu.) Constetion	25c 62½c	June 16 June 16	Tuno 5
Confederation Life Association (Toronto) (qu.) - Quarterly	62½c \$1½ \$1½ \$1½ \$1½	June 30 Sept. 30	June 25 Sept. 25 Dec. 14
Quarterly Ongoleum-Nairn, Inc. (quar.) Onnecticut Light & Power (quar.) Onsolidated Edison Co. of N. Y., Inc.— (Quarterly)	\$1 ½ 25c	D.c. 31 June 16	Dec. 14
Connecticut Light & Power (quar.)	75c	July 1	June 14
(Quarterly)	50c	June 16	May 9
\$5 preferred (quar.) Consolidated Film Industries, Inc.—	\$11/4	7.1	June 27
Consolidated Gas Electric Light & Power (Balt.)	†25c	10,000	June 10
Common (quar.) 4 ½% preferred B (quar.) 4 % preferred C (quar.) Consolidated Investment Trust (Boston) Common (quar.)	90c \$11/8	July 1 July 1	June 14 June 14
4% preferred C (quar.)	\$1½ \$1	July 1	June 14
Common (quar.)	30c	June 16 June 16 July 1	June 2
langelidated Potail Stores 907 prof (quar)	10c \$2 \$2	July 1	June 16 Sept. 15
3% preferred (quar.) Sonsumers Power Co. \$5 preferred (quar.) \$4.50 preferred (quar.) Sontinental Can Co. (quar., interim) Sontinental-Diamond Fibre (quar.)	\$114	July 1	June 13
\$4.50 preferred (quar.) Continental Can Co. (quar., interim)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/8 50c		May 24
Continental-Diamond Fibre (quar.)	25c 25c	June 13 June 30	June 2 June 2
Continental Oil Co. (Del.)		June 30 July 1 July 1	June 13 June 13
Continental Tel. Co. 7% partic. pref. (quar.)	\$1 34	July 1	June 14 June 14
Copperweld Steel Co. common	20c 62½c	June 10	June 1
Jontinental Steel Corp., common 7% preferred (quar.) Jontinental Tel. Co. 7% partic. pref. (quar.) Sopperweld Steel Co. common 5% conv. preferred (quar.) Jrane Co. 5% preferred (quar.) Jrane Co. 5% preferred (quar.) Jreameries of America, Inc. (quar.) Jreameries of America, Inc. (quar.) Jreoel Petroleum Corp Extra	\$1 14	June 10 June 14	May 31
Preameries of America, Inc. (quar.)	\$1 14 12 1/2 c 25 c	June 30 June 16	May 31 May 24 May 31 May 31
Extra Extra Frowell-Collier Publishing Co Frown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., \$2½ pref. (qu.) Frown Trust Co. (Montreal) (quar.) Frown Zellerbach Corp. Frucible Steel Co. of Am. 5% pref. (quar.) Frum & Forster 8% pref. (quar.) Fuller & Port Clinton RR. Co. (sa.) Fuller & Port Clinton RR. Co. (sa.) Fuller & Port Clinton CR. Co. (sa.) Fuller & Port Clinton RR. Co. (sa.) Fuller & Forter St. (quar.) Furtis Publishing Co. prior pref. (quar.)	25c 50c	June 16 June 24	May 31 June 14
Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., \$21/4 pref. (qu.)	56 1/4 c 1 1 1 2 5 c	June 16	May 29 June 21
Crown Zellerbach Corp	25c \$11/4	July 1	June 13 June 16
Frucible Steel Co. of Am. 5% pref. (quar.) Frum & Forster 8% pref. (quar.)	\$2	June 30	June 20
Culver & Port Clinton RR. Co. (sa.)	\$1.12½ 75c	June 14	July 22 May 31 May 29
Curtiss-Wright Corp. \$2 non-cum class A	50c	June 30	May 29 June 20
Outler-Hammer, Inc. (irregular)	\$1 1/4 50c	June 14 July 1	June 4 June 16
Daniels & Fisher Stores Co. (quarterly)	50c 25c	June 15	June 16 June 5
David & Frere, Ltd. class A (quar.)	25c 60c	June 30	July 2 June 14 June 10
Outler-Hammer, Inc. (irregular) Dairymen's League Cooperative Assn Daniels & Fisher Stores Co. (quarterly) Darby Petroleum (resumed) David & Frere, Ltd. class A (quar.) Davison Chemical Corp. (resumed) Dayton & Michigan RR. 8% preferred (quar.) Delaware Fund	\$1 15c	July 1	June 14
Delaware Fund Extra	5c \$1½ \$1½ \$1¾ \$1¾ \$1¾ †\$1 25c	June 16	June 14 June 2 June 2 June 20
Delaware Fund Extra De Long Hook & Eye Co. (quar.) Dentists Supply Co. (N. Y.) 7% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Derby Oll & Refining, \$4 conv. preferred Detroit Gasket & Manufacturing Co Detroit Gray Iron Foundry (sa.) Detroit Hillsdale & Southwestern RR. (sa.) Semi-annually	\$134	July 1	July 1 Oct. 1
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1%		Dec. 23
Derby Oil & Refining, \$4 conv. preferred	1\$1 25c	July 1 July 21	Dec. 23 June 17 July 5 June 10
Detroit Gray Iron Foundry (sa.)	20	June 20	June 10
Semi-annually	\$2 \$2 10c	1-5-42	June 20 Dec. 20
Detroit Michigan Stove Co., common Detroit Steel Corp. (irregular)	50c	June 16 June 25	June 14
Devonian Oil Co Dewey & Almy Chemical Co.—	25c		May 29
Common (irregular)	35c 35c	June 16	May 29 May 29 May 29
\$5 conv. preferred (quar.)	\$1 1/4 50c 75c	June 16 June 12	May 29 May 31
Detroit Hillsdale & Southwestern RR. (sa.) Semi-annually Detroit Michigan Stove Co., common Detroit Steel Corp. (irregular) Devonian Oil Co Devonian Oil Co Common (irregular) Class B (irregular) Sō conv. preferred (quar.). Diamond Aikali Co. (quar.). Diamond March Co., pref. (semi-annual) Divco Twin Truck	75c 25c	Sept. 2 June 12	May 31 Aug. 12 June 2
namond March Co., pret. (self-amuta) liveo Twin Truck. 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	‡55½c	June 16	June 6
to obtain U. S. currency at rate of 50c. per			
share less 15% withholding tax, or 42½c. in U. S. funds.			ļ
U. S. funds. Dixie-Vortex Co class A (quar.)	62½c 150c 138c	July 1 July 21	June 10 June 30 June 14
Dome Mines, Ltd Dominion Coal Co., Ltd., 6% preferred (quar.) - Dominion Foundries & Steel, Ltd.—		9 0 0 X	
6% preferred (quar.)	125c	July 2	June 20
7% preferred (quar.)	\$25c \$\$1¼ \$\$1¾ \$51% 75c	July 15 July 15 July 15 July 15	June 20 June 14 June 30 May 31
Praper Corp. (quar.) Presser Manufacturing Co	\$1 60c	July 15	July 1
Priver-Harris Co., common7% preferred (quar.)	\$134 75c	July 1	June 12 June 20
Ouke Power Co	75c \$134	July 1	June 14
Dominion Foundries & Steel, Ltd— 6% preferred (quar.). Dominion Textile Co., Ltd. (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). Presser Manufacturing Co. Priver-Harris Co., common. 7% preferred (quar.). Unke Power Co. 7% preferred (quar.). Und & Bradstreet, Inc. (quar.). \$6 preferred (quar.). Dunean Mills 7% pref. (quar.).	50c \$1½	June 10 July 1	June 14 June 14 May 23 June 20
\$6 preferred (quar.) Junean Mills 7% pref. (quar.) Junlop Rub. Co., Ltd. Am. dep. rcts. ord. reg.) Annual dividend year ended Dec. 31, 1940	P. O	July 1	
Annual dividend year ended Dec. 31, 1940	a8%	June 27	May 27 May 27
Extra	\$134	June 14	May 26
lu Pont (E. I.) de Nemours & Co. (Interim)	a8 % a2 % \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134 \$134	July 15	May 26 July 10 June 16 June 14 June 14
Eagle Picher Lead Co. com	\$1½	July 1 July 1	June 14 June 14
Cast Mahonoy RR. (sa.)	\$11/4	June 14 July 1	June 16
6% preferred	CAN.	July 1	June 16
6% preferred astern Massachusetts Street Ry.— 6% 1st preferred astman Kodak Co. (quar.)	1\$114	June 16	June 2
Castman Kodak Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.) 5% cumul. conv. preferred (quar.) 5% cumul. conv. preferred (quar.) Clectric Auto-Lite Co	†\$1½ \$1½ \$1½ 30c	June 16 July 1 July 1 June 14	June 5
Maless Deer Stores Inc. common (quar.)	30c 62½c 75c	June 14 June 14 July 1	May 31 May 31
5% cumul. conv. preferred (quar.)			June 18

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holder: of Recor
Electric Controller & Mfg. CoElectric Power & Light Corp.—	75c	July 1	June 20
\$7 preferred \$6 preferred Electric Storage Battery Co., com. (quar.)	†35c †30c	July 1	June 7 June 7
Electric Storage Battery Co., com. (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	50c 50c 20c	July 1 June 30 June 30 June 16	June 9 May 15
Elmira & Williamsport RR. Co.— 7% preferred (semi-annual)	\$1.60	July 1	June 20
El Paso Electric (Delaware), 7% pref. A (quar.) 6% preferred B (quarterly)	\$134 \$132 \$138	July 15	June 30 June 30 June 16
El Paso Natural Gas Co. (quar.) El y & Walker Dry Goods 1st pref. (sa.)	60C	July 1 June 30 July 15 July 15 June 20	June 13 July 3
Simira & 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.). Ely & Walker Dry Goods 1st pref. (sa.) Second preferred (sa.) Empire Power Corp., \$6 preferred (quar.). \$2.25 cumulative participating.	\$3½ \$3 \$1½ +50c	July 15 June 20 June 10	July 3 June 5
\$2.25 cumulative participating Emporium Capwell Co. common 44% preferred series A (quar.) Employers Casualty Co. (Dallas), (quar.)	150c 35c 56 1/4 c	July 1	June 21 June 21
Employers Casualty Co. (Dallas), (quar.)	40c 40c	Aug. 1 Nov. 1	July 25 Oct. 25
Quarterly	\$11/2 \$13/8 \$11/4	July 1 July 1	June 13 June 13
\$5 div. cum. preferred (quar.) Erie & Pittsburgh RR. (Guaranteed) (quar.)	\$1¼ 80c 25c	July 1 June 10 July 1	June 13
Ewa Plantation Co Ex-Cell-O Corp	20c 65c	June 14	June 5
Excelsior Insurance Co. (N. Y.) (reduced)	15c ‡5c 3c	June 20 June 28 Oct. 1	June 2
Accels Corp. Accelsor Insurance Co. (N. Y.) (reduced) alconbridge Nickel Mines, Ltd. (interim) alstaff Brewing Co. pref. (semi-ann.) amous Players Canadian Corp., Ltd. (quar.) anny Farmer Candy Shops (quar.) ansteel Metallurgical Corp. \$5 pref. (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.)	25c 37 1/sc	July 1	June 14
ansteel Metallurgical Corp. \$5 pref. (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.)	25c 37½c \$1¼ \$1¼ \$1¼ \$2½ \$2½ \$25c	June 30	June 14
\$5 preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) armers & Traders Life Insurance (quar.)	\$1 1/4 \$2 1/2 \$2 1/4	July 1	June 10 Sept. 10
armers & Traders Life Insurance (quar.)	50c 25c 75c	Dec. 18 July 1 Oct. 1 June 16 June 30 June 30	May 27 June 14
Preferred (sa.) Preferred (sa.) Prederal Mining & Smelting Co. (irregular) Pederal Mogul Corp. Peltman & Crum Shoe Stores \$7 pref.	\$1 25c		
eltman & Crum Shoe Stores \$7 pref erro Enamel Corp	+\$316	June 16 July 1 June 20 July 1 June 3	May 31 June 5
'idelity & Guaranty Fire Ins. Co. (sa.) 'ield (Marshall) & Co. 6% pref. (quar.)	\$1½ \$1½ \$1½ 15c		
erro Enamel Corp. 'idelity & Guaranty Fire Ins. Co. (sa.) 'idelity & Guaranty Fire Ins. Co. (sa.) 'ield (Marshall) & Co. 6% pref. (quar.). 6% preferred \$2nd series (quar.). 'inance Co. of Amer. com. cl. A & B. Common class A & B (extra). 54% preferred (quar.).	15c 10c	June 30 June 30 June 30 June 16	June 20 June 20
5/4% preferred (quar.) lreman's Fund Indemnity (quar.) lreman's Fund Indemnity (quar.) lrist National Bank of Chicago (quar.) lrist National Bank of Jersey City (quar.) litsimmons Stores, Ltd. 7% preferred (quar.)	50c	June 30 June 16	June 2 June June 25
First National Bank of Cheago (quar.)	\$2½ 1% 62½c	July 1 June 30 July 1	June 20 June 5
itzsimmons Stores, Ltd.— 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)		Sept. 2 Dec. 1	
	17½c 17½c 25c 25c	June 25	June 14 Juna 30
oote Bros. Gear & Machine Co., pref. (final) oote-Burt Co. ford Motor (Canada) cl. A & B (quar.)	50c ‡25c	June 16 June 21	June 5 May 31
Oresight Foundation A preferred A (quar.)	37 1/3 c \$1 1/4 25c	June 16 June 21 June 30 July 1 July 1	June 16 June 15 June 16
Coote-Burt Co. Cord Motor (Canada) cl. A & B (quar.) Coresight Foundation A. Coster & Kleiser Co. 6% preferred A (quar.) Coster Wheeler Corp. 57 preferred Cosotria Pressed Steel Corp Coundation Co. of Canada, Ltd. (quar.) Cox (Peter) Brewing Co. (quar.) Extra.	25c ‡25c	Linne 30	June zu
Extra	25c 25c 2½c	July 18 June 30 June 16 June 14 July 1 June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30 June 30 June 16	June 16 June 16
Frankenmuth Brewing (quar.) Gamewell Co., common (irregular) \$6 convertible preferred (quar.)	25c \$1½	June 14 June 14	June 4 June 4
Gannett Co., Inc., \$6 pref. (quar.) Garfinckel (Julius) & Co. com. (quar.)	\$1½ 17½c	July 1 June 30	June 14 June 14
Jamewell Co., common (irregular) \$6 convertible preferred (quar), Jannett Co. Inc., \$6 pref. (quar.), Jarlinckel (Julius) & Co. com. (quar.) \$6 % conv. preferred (quar.), Jatineau Power, common (quar.), \$5 % preferred (quar.), \$5 % preferred (quar.), \$5 % preferred (quar.), \$5 % preferred (quar.), Extra \$5 % preferred (quar.), Bollman Manufacturing Co. Jeneral Acceptance Corp., com. (quar.) Class (quar.), Class (quar.)	120c 181.38	June 30 July 1	May 31 May 31 May 31
5% preferred (quar.)	131¼ 12½c	July 1 June 16	May 31 May 31
5½% preferred (quar.)	68¾c	June 16 June 10	May 31 May 31 May 27
General Acceptance Corp., com. (quar.)	25C	June 16	June 5
General American Transportation (irregular) General Candy Corp., class A (quar.) General Cigar Co General Fire Extinguisher Co General Motors Corp., common \$5% preferred (quarterly) General Oudoor Advertising, class A Preferred (quar.) General Public Utilities, Inc., \$5 pref. (quar.) General Railway Signal Co., com. (irreg.) 6% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ 25c 25c		
General Electric Co	35c 25c	June 20 June 15 July 25 June 16 June 12	June 27 May 29
Jeneral Motors Corp., common \$5% preferred (quarterly) Jeneral Outdoor Advertising class A	\$1 \$1 \$1 \$1	June 12 Aug. 1 Nov. 15	May 15 July 7 Nov. 5
Preferred (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$11/4 \$11/4 \$11/4 25c	Nov. 15	Nov. 5
Seneral Public Utilities, Inc., \$5 pref. (quar.) Seneral Railway Signal Co., com. (irreg.)	\$1¼ 25c		
General Refactories Co. (irreg.) General Telephone Corp., com. guar. (increased)	\$1½ 25c 40c	June 25 June 14	June 3 June 3
icheral Railway Signal Co., com. (irreg.)	62½c 25c	July 1 July 1 July 1 June 25 June 14 July 1 June 16 July 1 July 1	June 15 June 9
\$5 preferred (quar.) Georgia Railroad & Banking (quar.) illette Safety Razor, \$5 conv. pref. (quar.)	\$1½ \$1¼ \$2¼	Tuly 15	July 1
Hillette Safety Razor, \$5 conv. pref. (quar.)	\$1 ¼ 25c 25c 25c	Aug. 1 June 14 June 20 July 1 July 1 July 1 July 1	July 1 May 26
Hen Falls Insurance Co. (quar.) Hidden Co., com. (interim)	40c 50c	July 1 July 1	June 13 June 13
4½% conv. preferred (quar.)	5614c	July 1	anne 19
Soebel Brewing Co. (quar.) Hold & Stock Telegraph Co. (quar.)	\$1¾ 5c \$1½	June 30	June 18 June 7 June 30
Holdblatt Brothers, \$2.50 conv. pref. (quar.)	62½c \$1¼ 25c	July 1 July 1 June 30 June 16	June 10 June 20
\$5 preferred (quar.)	25c \$1¼ 50c	June 16 June 16 June 16	May 15 May 15 June 2
Forton-Pew Fisheries Co., Ltd. (quar.) Freat Northern Ry. Co., preferred	75c 50c	July 1	June 21
Treas western Sugar Co., com	50c \$134	July 2 July 2	June 14
Greene RR. Co. (semi-annual) Greyhound Corp., com. (quar.)	75c \$3 25c 1334c 50c	June 19 July 1	June 6 June 21
514% preferred (quar.) Group No. 1 Oil Co.	1334c 50c	July 1 June 28	June 21 June 10
Gulf States Utilities Co., \$6 pref. (quar.) \$5.50 preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1½ \$1½ \$1¾	June 16 June 16	May 29 May 29
Guilford Realty Co. (Balt.), 6% pref. Hackensack Water Co. pref. A (quar.)	175c 43 4c 25c	July 1 June 16 June 30 June 30 June 20	June 20 June 16
Georgia Rallroad & Banking (quar.) Gillette Safety Razor, \$5 conv. pref. (quar.) Gillette Rafety Razor, \$5 conv. pref. (quar.) Gillette Rafety Razor, \$5 conv. pref. (quar.) Gien Falis Insurance Co. (quar.) Giddhaden Co., com. (interim) 44% conv. preferred (quar.) Godchaux Sugars, Inc., com. class A. \$7 preferred (quar.) Godbel Brewing Co. (quar.) Gold & Stock Telegraph Co. (quar.) Gold & Stock Telegraph Co. (quar.) Goldblatt Brothers, \$2.50 conv. pref. (quar.) Goodyear Tire & Rubber. \$5 preferred (quar.) Gornam Manufacturing Co. Gorton-Pew Fisheries Co., Ltd. (quar.) Great Northern Ry. Co., preferred Great Western Sugar Co., com. 7% preferred (quar.) Greene RR. Co. (semi-annual) Greyhound Corp., com. (quar.) 5½% preferred (quar.) Group No. 1 Oil Co. Gulf Power Co., \$6 pref. (quar.) Gulf States Utilities Co., \$6 pref. (quar.) Gulf Geats Collities Co., \$6 pref. (quar.) Hall (W. F.) Printing Co. (quar.) Hall (W. F.) Printing Co. (quar.) Hallot Co. Hamilton Cotton, Ltd. \$2 conv. preferred	25c 25c	June 20 July 1	June 21
Accumulated. Hamilton United Theatres, Ltd., 7% pf. (accum) Hammermill Paper Co. 4½% pref. (quar.)		June 28	June 14 May 31
dammerum raper Co	25c \$11%	June 20 July 1	June 16

Ramilton Walter Refractories pref. (quar.) 256 June 26 May 21 Harbison-Walter Refractories pref. (quar.) 315 June 20 June 14 Harvill Alteraft Die Casting (initial) 131 13 13 13 13 13 13		Per	When Holders Payable of Record
Harrison National Bank (N. J.) semi-annual	Name of Company	Share 25c	
Harrison National Bank (N. J.) semi-annual	Harbison-Walker Refractories pref. (quar.)	\$11/2 15c	July 21 July 7 June 21 May 31
Hinde & Dauch Paper Co., common. 550	Harrison National Bank (N. J.) semi-annual Harvill Aircraft Die Casting (initial)	\$1 1/4 12 1/2 C	June 20 June 14 June 23 June 7
Hinde & Dauch Paper Co., common. 550	Hazel-Atlas Glass Co Hazeltine Corp. (quarterly)	75c	June 16 June 2
Hinde & Dauch Paper Co., common. 550	Heilen-Werner Motor Parts (quar.)	25c 20c	June 14 June 2 June 20 June 6
Hinde & Dauch Paper Co., common. 550	Helme, (Geo. W.) Co. (quar.)	\$1¼ \$1¾	July 1 June 7 July 1 June 7
Hinde & Dauch Paper O, Common 112 120 12	Hercules Powder Co	25c	June 16 May 31
Hollander (A.) & Son		50c	July 1 June 17 July 1 June 7
Hollander (A.) & Son	5% preferred (quar.)—Hinde & Dauch Paper of Canada, Ltd. (quar.)—	\$114 \$121/2c	July 1 June 7 July 2 June 14
	Holland Furnace Co	25c	June 10 June 0
Home Insurance (Hawall) (quar.)	Extra	50c	June 17 June 3 June 16 June 5
Honolulu Gas Co., Ltd. (quar.)	Home Insurance (Hawaii) (quar.)	60c	June 14 June 11 Sept. 15 Sept. 12
Hobbert Glaryey) Inc. (unar.) 406 106	Honolulu Gas Co., Ltd. (quar.)	45c 25c	June 20 June 12 June 16 June 6
6% preferred (quar.)	Hooker Electrochemical Co. 6% pref. (quar.) Houston Oil of Texas 6% preferred	\$1 ½ †75c	Tuna 97 June 13
6% preferred (quar.)	Hubbell (Harvey), Inc. (quar.) Humble Oll & Refining Humble Oll & Refining Co. com (quar.)	37½c	July 1 May 31 June 30 June 19
	6% preferred (quar.) Illinois Bell Telephone	\$1½ \$2	June 30 June 19 June 30 June 19
Guarterly	Illinois Central RR. Co.— (Leased Line) 4% guaranteed (sa.)		July 1 June 11
Guarterly	Illinois-Iowa Power, 5% preferred Imperial Chemical Industries Am. dep. rec	45% 483%	July 8 Apr. 25 July 2 June 30
Inditatrial Bank & Trust Co. (St. Douils, quar.) Sil. July 1 June 16	Ouarterly	\$334 \$334	Oct. 1 Sept. 30 1-2-42 Dec. 31
Quarterly Chicago (Chic., III.) Chicago (Chicago) Chicago (Chicago	Imperial Tobacco of Canada, Ltd. (interim) Indianapolis Power & Light Co. (quar.)		July 15 June 30
Industrial Nat'l Bank of Chicago (Chic. III.)	Indianapolis Water Co., 5% pref. A (quar.) ————————————————————————————————————	\$1 % \$1 \$1	July 1 June 16
International Harvester Co. (quar.)	Industrial Nat'l Bank of Chicago (Chic., Ill.)—	50c	June 15 June 5
International Harvester Co. (quar.)	4½% preferred (quar.) Ingersoll-Rand Co., 6% pref. (sa.)	\$1 1/8 \$3	June 15 June 5 July 1 June 9
International Harvester Co. (quar.)	Inspiration Consolidated Copper	21/2 %	July 1 May 31
Quarterly Jane 20 Jane 10 Avy 10 Jamaica Water Supply, com. (quar.) 50c June 20 June 10 May 31 Jamaica Water Supply, com. (quar.) 50c June 30 June 14 Jamieson (C. W.) & Co. (quar.) 15c June 16 June 2 Jarvis (W. B.) Co. 37½c June 16 June 2 Jarvis (W. B.) Co. 37½c June 16 June 2 Jure 12 June 16 June 2 June 18 June 19 June 19 June 19 June 19 June 10	International Cigar Machinery Co	50c 40c	June 26 June 10 July 15 June 20
Quarterly Jane 20 Jane 10 Avy 10 Jamaica Water Supply, com. (quar.) 50c June 20 June 10 May 31 Jamaica Water Supply, com. (quar.) 50c June 30 June 14 Jamieson (C. W.) & Co. (quar.) 15c June 16 June 2 Jarvis (W. B.) Co. 37½c June 16 June 2 Jarvis (W. B.) Co. 37½c June 16 June 2 Jure 12 June 16 June 2 June 18 June 19 June 19 June 19 June 19 June 10	International Nickel of Canada International Ocean Telegraph Co. (quar.)	\$1½	July 1 June 30
Quarterly Jane 20 Jane 10 Avy 10 Jamaica Water Supply, com. (quar.) 50c June 20 June 10 May 31 Jamaica Water Supply, com. (quar.) 50c June 30 June 14 Jamieson (C. W.) & Co. (quar.) 15c June 16 June 2 Jarvis (W. B.) Co. 37½c June 16 June 2 Jarvis (W. B.) Co. 37½c June 16 June 2 Jure 12 June 16 June 2 June 18 June 19 June 19 June 19 June 19 June 10	International Pow. Co., Ltd., 7% pref. (accum.) International Salt Co. International Silver Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	50c \$134	July 1 June 16
Quarterly Jane 20 Jane 10 Avy 10 Jamaica Water Supply, com. (quar.) 50c June 20 June 10 May 31 Jamaica Water Supply, com. (quar.) 50c June 30 June 14 Jamieson (C. W.) & Co. (quar.) 15c June 16 June 2 Jarvis (W. B.) Co. 37½c June 16 June 2 Jarvis (W. B.) Co. 37½c June 16 June 2 Jure 12 June 16 June 2 June 18 June 19 June 19 June 19 June 19 June 10	Interstate Department StoresInterstate Hosiery Mills	15c 25c	July 15 June 19 June 16 June 2
Quarterly Jane 20 Jane 10 Avy 10 Jamaica Water Supply, com. (quar.) 50c June 20 June 10 May 31 Jamaica Water Supply, com. (quar.) 50c June 30 June 14 Jamieson (C. W.) & Co. (quar.) 15c June 16 June 2 Jarvis (W. B.) Co. 37½c June 16 June 2 Jarvis (W. B.) Co. 37½c June 16 June 2 Jure 12 June 16 June 2 June 18 June 19 June 19 June 19 June 19 June 10	Interstate Natural Gas	\$1 40c	June 14 May 20
Relvinator Corp. of Canada (quar.) 25c 2 3 4 20 20 7% special preferred (quar.) 31 32 32 34 32 34 32 34 34	Iron Fireman Mfg. Co. (quar.)	30c 30c	Sept. 2 Aug. 9
Relvinator Corp. of Canada (quar.) 25c 2 3 4 20 20 7% special preferred (quar.) 31 32 32 34 32 34 32 34 34	Jaeger Machine Co. (irregular) Jamaica Water Supply, com. (quar.)	50c 50c	June 10 May 31
Relvinator Corp. of Canada (quar.) 25c 2 3 4 20 20 7% special preferred (quar.) 31 32 32 34 32 34 32 34 34	\$5 preferred A	15c 3716c	June 16 June 2
Relvinator Corp. of Canada (quar.) 25c 2 3 4 20 20 7% special preferred (quar.) 31 32 32 34 32 34 32 34 34	Jefferson Lake Sulphur Co., Inc. (quar.) Jefferson Standard Life Insurance (sa.)	12½c 75c	June 16 May 31
Relvinator Corp. of Canada (quar.) 25c 2 3 4 20 20 7% special preferred (quar.) 31 32 32 34 32 34 32 34 34	Jewel Tea Co., Inc. (quar.) Johns-Manvine Corp. common	60c 75c	June 20 June 6 June 24 June 10
Relvinator Corp. of Canada (quar.) 25c 2 3 4 20 20 7% special preferred (quar.) 31 32 32 34 32 34 32 34 34	Joslyn Manufacturing & Supply Co., com	75c	June 16 June 2 June 16 June 2
Relvinator Corp. of Canada (quar.) 25c 2 3 4 20 20 7% special preferred (quar.) 31 32 32 34 32 34 32 34 34	Joy Manufacturing Co	30c 15c	June Soldane 19
Relvinator Corp. of Canada (quar.) 25c 2 3 4 20 20 7% special preferred (quar.) 31 32 32 34 32 34 32 34 34	Kansas City Pow. & Lt., 6% pref. B (quar.) Kansas Elec. Power Co., 5% pref. (quar.)	\$11/2	July 1 June 14 July 1 June 14 July 1 June 21
Relvinator Corp. of Canada (quar.) 25c 2 3 4 20 20 7% special preferred (quar.) 31 32 32 34 32 34 32 34 34	Kaufmann Dept. Stores 5% conv. pref. (quar.) – Kelley Island Lime & Transport Co	\$114 25c	June 14 May 31 June 30 June 21
Landis Machine Co. 7% pref. (quar.) \$134 Supe 15 June	Kellogg (S.)—See Spencer. Kelvinator Corp. of Canada (quar.)	‡25c	June 10 May 27
Landis Machine Co. 7% pref. (quar.) \$134 Supe 15 June	Kemper-Thomas Co., 7% special pref. (quar.) 7% special preferred (quar.) Kemperett Copper Corn	\$1 % \$1 % 25c	Dec. 1 Nov. 20 June 30 May 31
Landis Machine Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	Extra	50c 31¼c	June 30 May 31 July 15 June 30
Landis Machine Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	Kern County Land Kerlyn Oil Co., class A (quar.)	8 34 c	June 20 June 5 July 1 June 10
Landis Machine Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	Kerr-Addison Gold Mines (interim) Keystone Public Service, \$2.80 pref. (quar.)	17c 70c	June 28 June 10 July 1 June 16
Landis Machine Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	Keystone Steel & Wire Co Keystone Tel. Co. of Phila., \$4 pref	25c †50c	June 10 June 3
Landis Machine Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	Kilburn Mils (resumed) Kimberly-Clark Corp. com. (quar.)	75c 25c	June 10 May 28 July 1 June 12
Landis Machine Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	6% preferred (quar.) Kings County Lighting Co.—.	\$11/2	
Landis Machine Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	7% preferred, series B (quar.) 6% preferred, series C (quar.)	\$134	July 1 June 16 July 1 June 16
Landis Machine Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	Kingston Products Corp., com. (resumed)	10c 25c	June 25 June 11
Landis Machine Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	Kleinert (I B) Rubber Co Kobacker Stores, Inc., common	20c 25c	June 30 June 16
Landis Machine Co. 7% pref. (quar.)	Kresge (S. S.) Co. (quar.) Kresge Department Stores, Inc.—	30c	June 13 May 29
Landis Machine Co. 7% pref. (quar.) \$134 Supe 15 June	Kress (S. H.) & Co	40c 7½c	June 14 May 24 June 14 May 24
Landis Machine Co. 7% pref. (quar.) \$134 Supe 15 June	Kroger Grocery & Baking 6% pref. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2 \$13/4	July 1 June 17
7% preferred (quar.). \$114 Sept. 15 Sept. 5 7% preferred (quar.). \$125 Dec. 15 Dec. 5 Lane-Wells Co. (quar.). \$150 Lane Lane-Wells Co. (quar.). \$15	Landed Banking & Loan (Hamilton, Ont.) (qu.)	135C 181	July 2 June 14 June 15 June 5
Lane-Wells Co. (quar.)	7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	\$134	Sept. 15 Sept. 5 Dec. 15 Dec. 5
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Lane-Wells Co. (quar.) Lang (John A.) & Sons, Ltd. (quar.)	25c 1171/2c	
La Salle Industrial Finance Corp., com. (quar.) 3 3 4 c 70 c. cum. class A (quar.) 174 c June 30 June 25 Law (A. C.) Leather Co. (initial) 25 c Leath & Co 10 c July 1 June 14 Lebigh Portland Cement Co. 4 % pref. (quar.) 25 c July 1 June 14 Lehn & Fink Products Corp. 35 c June 14 May 31 Leslie Salt Co. (quar.) 65 c June 15 May 24 Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass 50 June 16 May 29 Life & Casualty Insurance Co. (quar.) 15 c June 10 May 23	7% conv. preferred.	†50c	Sept. 12 Sept. 3 Dec. 12 Dec. 3
Leath & Co	La Salle Industrial Finance Corp., com. (quar.) 70c. cum. class A (quar.)	3¾c 17½c	June 30 June 25 June 30 June 25
Lebigh Portland Cement Co. 4% pref. (quar.). \$1 July 1 June 14 Lebn & Fink Products Corp. 35c June 14 May 31 Leslie Salt Co. (quar.). 65c June 15 May 24 Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass. 50c June 16 May 29 Life & Casualty Insurance Co. (quar.). 15c	Law (A. C.) Leather Co. (initial) Leath & Co Preferred (guar)	10c 6214c	June 20 June 2 July 1 June 14 July 1 June 14
Leslie Salt Co. (quar.) 65c June 15 May 24 Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass 50c June 16 May 29 Life & Casualty Insurance Co. (quar.) 15c June 10 May 23	Lebigh Portland Cement Co. 4% pref. (quar.) Lehn & Fink Products Corp	\$1 35c	July 1 June 14 June 14 May 31
	Lesue Salt Co. (quar.) Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Life & Casualty Insurance Co. (quar.)	50c 15c	

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., 7% pref. (quar.)_ Lily-Tulip Cup Corp. (quar.)_ Lincoln National Life Insurance Co. (quar.)	\$134 30c	T 10	June 10 June 2
	30c 30c	Nov. 1	July 26 Oct. 25 May 31 May 31
Lincoln Service Corp., com. (quar.) 7% prior preferred (quar.) 6% participating pref. (quar.) Lincoln Trust Co. (Providence) (sa.)	25c 87½c 37½c		
Lincoln Trust Co. (Providence) (sa.)	87½c 37½c 75c 25c	June 30	June 16
Link Belt Co. 61/4 % pref. (quar.) Link Belt Co. 61/4 % pref. (quar.) Liquid Carbonic Corp. (quar.)	17½c \$1¾ 25c	June 16 July 1 July 1	June 16 June 14
Lincoln Trust Co. (Providence) (sa.) Extra- Lindsay Light & Chem. Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Link Belt Co. 64% pref. (quar.) Liquid Carbonic Corp. (quar.) Liquid Main RR., original capital Original capital Original capital. Special guaranteed (quar.) Special guaranteed (quar.) Special guaranteed (quar.) Lock-Joint Pipe Co. 8% pref. (quar.) Lock Joint Pipe Co. 8% pref. (quar.) Lock Warcus) Theatres, Ltd.— 7% preferred (accum.) Lone Star Cement Corp. (quar.) 5% partic. pref. (quar.) Longborn Portland Cement Co. (irreg.) Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Lord & Taylor (quar.)	40c \$1.10	June 16 July 1 July 1 June 17 June 10 Sept. 10 Dec. 10	June 3 May 24
Original capital Original capital Special guaranteed (quar.)	\$1.10 \$1.10 \$1.10 50c	Dec. 10 June 10	Nov. 24 May 24
Special guaranteed (quar.) Special guaranteed (quar.)	50c	Sept. 10 Dec. 10	Aug. 25 Nov. 24 June 21
Loew's (Marcus) Theatres, Ltd.— 7% preferred (accum.)	\$2 1\$3½		Service Street
Lone Star Cement Corp. (quar.) 5% partic. pref. (quar.)	\$3½ 75c \$1¼ 25c	June 30 Sept. 1	June 14 June 11 Aug. 20
5% partic. pref. (partic. div.) 5% partic. pref. (quar.) 5% partic. pref. (partic. div.)	\$114 25c	Dec. 1 Dec. 1	Aug. 20 Aug. 20 Nov. 20 Nov. 20 June 5 July 19 June 18 June 17 June 16 June 16
Longhorn Portland Cement Co. (irreg.) Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. (quar.)	50c 25c	June 16 Aug. 1	June 5 July 19
Lord & Taylor (quar.) Lorillard (P.) Co., common	\$1¼ \$2½ 30c	July 1 July 1	June 17 June 16
Preferred (quar.). Lord & Taylor (quar.). Lord & Taylor (quar.). Lordlard (P.) Co., common. 7% preferred (quar.). Louisiana Land & Exploration Co Louisville Gas & Electric (Del.) class A (quar.). Class B (quar.)	100	June 16	June Z
Class B (quar.) Class B (quar.) Louisville Title & Mtge. Co. (semi-annual)	37½c 25c 10c	June 25 June 25 June 16	Man 21
Extra_ Ludlow Manufacturing Assoc. (quar.)		June 16 June 14	May 31 May 31 June 7 June 21 Sept. 20
61% preferred (quar.)	\$15/8 \$15/8 \$15/8 433/4°C 433/4°C 15°C	Oct. 1	Sept. 20 Dec. 23
McClatchey Newspaper, 7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.)	43%c 43%c	Aug. 30 Nov. 29	Aug. 29 Nov. 28
EXTRa Ludlow Manufacturing Assoc. (quar.). Lunkenheimer Co. 6½% preferred (quar.). 6½% preferred (quar.). 6½% preferred (quar.). McClatchey Newspaper, 7% preferred (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). McGraw-Hill Publishing Co. McCrory Stores Corp. (quar.). McKenzie Red Lake Gold Mines (quar.). MacKinnon Steel Ltd.	25c 3c	June 30	Aug. 29 Nov. 28 June 19 June 20 June 2
MacKinnon Steel Ltd.— \$7 conv. preferred (accumulated)	1811/4	June 16 June 16	the said to be an a
Mackinnon Steel Ltd. \$7 conv. preferred (accumulated) Macassa Mines. Ltd Magnin (I.) & Co. pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) (Quarterly) Magma Copper Co. Malartic Gold Fields (initial) Mangel Stores, \$5 preferred. Mapes Consolidated Mfg. Co. (quar.) Mayland Fund, Inc. (quar.) Masonite Corp. (quar.) Extra.	\$11/4 \$80 \$11/4 \$11/4 150	Aug. 15	Aug. 5
(Quarterly) Magma Copper Co	15c 50c	June 14 June 16	Nov. A May 29 May 29 July 2
Malartic Gold Fields (initial) Mangel Stores, \$5 preferred Mange Consolidated Mfg. Co. (guar)	5c †\$1¼ 50c	July 1	June 3 June 16
Maryland Fund, Inc. (quar.) Masonite Corp. (quar.)	7c 25c	June 16	May 31 May 20
Extra Massachusetts Investors 2nd Fund Massachusetts Investors 2nd Fund	25c 10c 60c	June 10	May 20 May 29
Mastic Asphalt Corp. (quar.) Mathieson Alkali Works, com. (quar.)	10c 37½c	June 16 June 30	May 29 June 5 June 2 June 9 June 9
7% preferred (quar.) May Department Stores (quar.)	37½c \$1¾ 75c 75c	Sept. 3	June 9 Aug. 15 June 14
Extra Massachusetts Investors 2nd Fund Master Electric Co. (quar.) Mastic Asphalt Corp. (quar.) Mathieson Alkali Works, com. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) May Department Stores (quar.) Mead Johnson & Co. (quar.) Extra. 7% preferred (sa.) Mengel Co. 5% 1st pref Mercantile Acceptance Corp. 5% pref. (quar.) 5% preferred (quar.)	75c 35c	July 1	June 14 June 14
Mengel Co., 5% 1st pref Mercantile Acceptance Corp. 5% pref. (quar.)	†\$1¼ 25c 25c 30c	Sept. 5 Dec. 5	June 16 Aug. 30 Dec. 1
6% preferred (quar.)	30c 30c	Sept. 5	Dec 1
Mercantile National Bank (Chicago) (quar.) Messer Oil Corp. (irreg.). Mesta Machine Co. Metal & Thermit Corp. 7% pref. (quar.)	\$1 10c 50c	June 30 June 12	June 25 June 7 June 16
Metal & Thermit Corp. 7% pref. (quar.) Common (increased)	\$134	June 30	June 20
Meteor Motor Car Co	12½c \$1¾ \$1¾	July 1	June 2
\$6 cum. preferred (quar.) \$6 prior preferred (quar.)	\$1 % \$1 ½ \$1 ½ \$1 ½	July 1 July 1	May 20 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 2 June 14 May 28
\$5 cum. preferred (quar.) Michigan Associated Telephone Co. 6% pref	\$1½ \$1¼ \$1½ 15c	July 1 July 1 June 10	June 2 June 14 May 28
Mickelberry's Food Products Co.— \$2.40 preferred (quar.)	60c		
Common (increased). Meteor Motor Car Co Metropolitan Edison Co. \$7 cum. pref. (quar.). \$7 prior preferred (quar.). \$6 cum. preferred (quar.). \$5 prior preferred (quar.). Michigan Associated Telephone Co. 6% pref Michigan Associated Telephone Co. 6% pref Mickelberry's Food Products Co \$2.40 preferred (quar.). Micomatic Hone Co. (irregular). Middle West Corporation. Midland Loan & Savings Co. (Port Hope, Ont.). Common (s-a).	15c 20c	June 16	June 20 June 5 May 31
Common (s-a) Midland Steel Products \$2 non-cumulative dividend shares	50c	July 1	June 14 June 13
\$2 non-cumulative dividend snares Preferred (quar.) Midvale Co. (irregular)	50c \$2 \$2	July 1 July 1 July 1	June 13 June 13 June 14
Preferred (quar.). Midwale Co. (irregular). Midwest Oil Co. (semi-ann.). Minneapolis-Honeywell Regulator (quar.).	45c 50c	June 16 June 10	May 15 May 24
Extra. Minnesota Mining & Mfg. Co. Mississippi Power Co. \$7 preferred (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) Mississippi Valley Public Service Co. Mississippi Valley Public Service Co.	25c 60c \$134	June 10 July 1	June 13 June 14 May 15 May 24 May 24 June 3 June 20
\$6 preferred (quar.) Mississippi Valley Public Service Co	\$134 \$112 \$1 10c	July 1	June 20
	.005c \$2 25c	June 12 July 1	May 29 May 29 June 2
Mock, Judson. Voehringer Co., Inc	25c 20c 10c	June 10 July 2	June 2 June 2 June 20 June 20 June 20
Class B (resumed) Mobile & Birmingham RR. 4 % pref. (sa.) Mock, Judson. Voehringer Co., Inc. Modern Containers, Ltd. (quar.) Extra. Preferred (quar.) Mohawk Carpet Mills, Inc. Correction: Incorrectly reported last week as	\$1 3/8 50c	July 2 June 9	June 20 May 28
Correction: Incorrectly reported last week as a \$1 dividend.	\$3	June 10	
a \$1 dividend. Monarch Mills Monroe Chemical Co. (quar.) Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., common 6% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred Montgomery County Trust Co. (N. Y.) (s-a)	87½c	July 1 July 1 July 1	June 14 June 14 June 14 June 14 June 20
6% preferred (quar.) 5% preferred Montgomery County Trust Co. (N. Y.) (5-2)	\$1½ \$1¼ \$5	July 1 July 1 July 1	June 14 June 14 June 20
30% preterred 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 \$1 ¾	July 19	June 13 June 13
Montreal City & Dist. Savings Bank (Montreal) Common (quar.)	#\$3 #\$1 #\$1	July 2 July 2	June 14 June 14
Common (quar.) Extra Montreal Cottons, Ltd., common (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Montreal Loan & Mortgage (quar.) Moore (W. R.) Dry Goods Co. (quar.)	‡\$134	June 15 June 15	June 14 June 14 May 31 May 31
Montreal Loan & Mortgage (quar.) Moore (W. R.) Dry Goods Co. (quar.)	181 31¼c \$1¼ \$1½ \$1½ \$1½	June 10	Tarley 31
Quarterly Quarterly Morgan (J. P.) & Co. Inc. (initial)	\$112	Jan. 1 June 15	Dec. 31 June 2
Motors Acceptance Co., 6% pref. (quar.) Motor Finance Corp, preferred (quar.)	\$1 \$1½ \$1¼ 40c	June 16 June 28	Oct. 1 Dec. 31 June 2 May 31 June 14 May 23 May 21*
Quarterly Quarterly Morgan (J. P.) & Co. Inc. (initial) Motors Acceptance Co., 6% pref. (quar.) Motor Finance Corp, preferred (quar.) Motor Wheel Corp, (quar.) Mountain Producers Corp. (s-a) Mueller Brass Co. (increased) Muncle Water Works Co., 8% pref. (quar.) Muskogee Co. common (irregular) Muskogee Piston Ring Co. Myers (F. E.) & Bro, Co.	30c 75c		
Muncie Water Works Co., 8% pref. (quar.)	\$2 25c	June 16 June 14	June 2 June 2 June 12 June 16
Muskogee Co. common (irregular)	25c	June on	liino in

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Mutual Chemical Co. of America— 6% preferred (quar.)	\$114	June 28	June 19
6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2 121/2 55c	Sept. 27 Dec. 27	June 19 Sept. 18 Dec. 18
Nash-Kelvinator Corp. (resumed) National Battery Co. pref. (quar.)	12½c 55c	June 27 July 1	May 16
National Bond & Investment Co., com. (quar.)	40c 25c	July 15 June 21 June 21	June 17
Mutual Chemical Co. of America— 6% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). Nash-Kelvinator Corp. (resumed). National Battery Co. pref. (quar.). National Biscuit Co. National Bond & Investment Co., com. (quar.). 5% preferred A (quar.). National Breweries, Ltd., com. (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.).	25c \$1 ¼ ‡50c ‡44c		
	25c 25c	Llune 14	May 20
National Chemical & Mfg. Co. (extra) National City Lines (quar.)	10c 25c	June 16 June 15 Aug. 1 Aug. 1	June 2 May 31
Class A (quar.) National Container Corp. (Del.)	25c 75c 50c 25c		
National Cash Register National Casualty Co. (Detroit) (quar.) National Chemical & Mfg. Co. (extra) National City Lines (quar.) \$3 cony preferred (quar.) Class A (quar.) National Container Corp. (Del.) National Cylinder Gas National Dairy Products National Cylinder Gas National Cylinder Gas National Dairy Products National Cylinder Gas National Dairy Products National Cylinder Gas National Electric Welding Machine Co (quar.)	20c 20c	June 24 July 1	June 2 June 3
National Electric Welding Machine Co (quar.)	2c 2c	Aug. 1 Oct. 30	July 22 Oct. 20 June 10
Quarterly. National Grocers, Ltd., \$1.50 pref. (quar.). National Lead Co. class A preferred (quar.). Common. 6% preferred B (quar.). National Malleable & Steel Casting. National Oil Products Co. (greg.).	\$134 12½c	June 24 July 1 Aug. 1 Oct. 30 July 1 June 14 June 30 Aug. 1	May 29 June 13 July 18
Common. 6% preferred B (quar.) National Malleable & Steel Casting National Oil Products Co. (irreg.) National Paper & Type Co. 5% pref. (s-a.) National Standard Co. (quar.)	25c 35c		
National Standard Co. (quar.)	\$1¼ 50c	July 1	June 20 July 31 June 13 June 13 June 10 June 10
National Supply Co. (Pa.) 6% prior pref	50c †\$1½ †\$1¾	June 30 June 30	June 10 June 10
Extra. National Supply Co. (Pa.) 6% prior pref 5½% prior preferred National Transit Co Natomas Co Nazareth Cement Co., 7% preferred Nehi Corp. (quar	25c	July 1	June 14
Nazareth Cement Co., 7% preferred Nehi Corp. (quar.)	†\$4 2-3 15c \$1.31 1/4	June 16 July 1	June 5 June 14
Neiman-Marcus Co. 5% preferred (quar.)	\$1.31% \$1.4 25c	July 1 Sept. 1 June 16	June 14 Aug. 20 May 31
Nabi Corp. (quar.) Nehi Corp. (quar.) \$5.25 first preferred (quar.) Neiman-Marcus Co. 5% preferred (quar.) Neisner Bros., Inc. (quar.) New England Public Service Co.— \$7 prior lien preferred			
New England Tel. & Tel. Co. (quar.)	†87½c †75c \$1¾	June 16 June 30	May 31 June 10
New Haven Water Co. (sa.) New Jersey Power & Light Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) New Jersey Zinc Co.	\$1 \frac{\$2}{\frac{1}{2}}\$	July 1 July 1 June 10	June 2 May 20
New York City Omnibus Corp. (reduced) New York & Harlem R.R. Co. com. (sa.)	50c \$2.50 \$2.50	June 26 July 1	May 31 June 10 June 14 June 20 May 20 June 13 June 13
New Haven Water Co. (sa.) New Jersey Power & Light Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) New Jersey Zinc Co New York City Omnibus Corp. (reduced) New York & Harlem R.R. Co. com. (sa.) 10% preferred (sa.) New York Merchandise Co., common— Stock div. one sh. of com. stock har value	\$2.50	July 1	June_13
Stock div., one sh. of com. stock par value (12½c.) of Universal Slide Fastener, for each five shares held		Tune 10	May 31
New York & Queens Electric Light & Power Co.	75c	July 1	May 31 June 30
(quar.) Newberry (J. J.) Co. (quar.) Newmont Mining Corp. Newmont News Shiphuilding & Dry Dock Co	\$2 _60c	July 1	May 23 June 16
Newmont Mining Corp. Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Co—			May 29 July 15
Niagara Shares Corp. (Maryland)	\$11/4		1000
Nicholson File Co. (irreg.) Niles-Bement-Pond Co	50c \$1	July 1 June 14	June 6 June 20 June 5
1900 Corp., class A (quar.) Class A (quar.)	50c 50c	June 14 Aug. 15 Nov. 15	Nov. 1
Newport News Snipbuilding & Dry Dock Co— \$5 cum. conv. preferred (quar.). Niagara Shares Corp. (Maryland) 6% preferred class A (quar.) Nicholson File Co. (irreg.). 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.). Ouarterly	\$1 \$2½ 15c	June 19 June 28	May 20 May 31 June 22 Sept. 21
Quarterly North American Co. common— One sh. of Detroit Edison cap. stock (\$20 par)	15c	Sept. 30	Sept. 21
One sh. of Detroit Edison cap. stock (\$20 par) for each 50 shs. held.		Inly 1	June 10
6% preferred (quar.)	75c 71 %c	July 1 July 1	June 10 June 10
for each 50 shs. held. 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.). Prior preferred (quar.). Northern N. Y. Trust Co. (Watertown) (quar.). Northwestern Telegraph Co. (s2.). Norwich Pharmacal No-Sag Spring Co. (irreg.). Oahu Railway & Land (mo.). Ohio Finance Co. (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). Ohio & Mississippi Telegraph Co. (annual). Ohio & Mississippi Telegraph Co. (annual). Ohio Oil Co. Preferred (quar.). Ohio Samless Tube Preferred (quar.).	_25c	July 1	June 20
7% preferred (quar.)	87 ½0 20c	July 1 July 1	June 20 June 20 June 20 June 20 May 31 June 14 May 23 June 5 June 7 June 10 June 10 June 10 June 17 May 15
Northwestern Telegraph Co. (sa.) Norwich Pharmacal	\$1½ 25c	July 1 June 10	June 14 May 23
No-Sag Spring Co. (irreg.) Oahu Railway & Land (mo.)	50c 10c	June 14 June 10	June 5 June 7
Onio Finance Co. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	July 1	June 10 June 10
Ohio & Mississippi Telegraph Co. (annual) Ohio Oil Co	\$2½ 25c	July 1 June 14	June 17 May 15
Preferred (quar.) Ohio Seamless Tube	\$1½ 60c	June 14 June 14	June 2 June 5 June 10 June 10
Ohio Water Service Co., class A (increased)	43 ¾ c \$1 ½	gano bo	Calmbe war title " Man.
7% preferred (quarterly)	\$134 \$112 350 750	June 14 June 14	May 31 May 31 June 12
Oklahoma Natural Gas Co	75c \$1.36	June 30	June 12 June 12 June 13 June 13 May 29 May 29 June 16 June 10 May 23
Omnibus Corp. (reduced)	\$1 3/8 10c \$2	June 30 July 1	June 13 June 13
Oneida, Ltd., common (quar.) 7% partic. preferred (quar.)	\$2 1834c 4334c ‡\$134 15c	June 14 June 14	May 29 May 29
Ortario Loan & Depenture Co. (quar.) Orpheum Building Co	15c	June 20 June 20	June 10 May 23
Preferred (quar.)	\$1½ †\$2¾	Tuna 20	May 92
Ottawa Light, Heat & Power Co., Ltd 5% preferred (quar.)	20c \$1½ †\$2¾ ‡15c ‡\$1¼ ‡30c	July 1 July 1	May 31 May 27 May 27 June 4 June 14
Octawa Electric Ry. Co. (quar.)	50c 30c	July 1 July 1	June 14 June 14
Preferred A (quar.) Preferred C (quar.)	20c 16 14 c	Aug. 1 Aug. 1	July 15 July 15
5% preferred (quar.) Pacific Indemnity Pacific Indemnity Pacific Indemnity	50c	July 1 June 30	June 14 June 20
7% preferred B (sa.) Common (increased) (sa.)	16 1/4 c \$1 1/4 50 c \$3 1/2 \$3 1/2 \$3 1/2 \$1 1/4	June 30 June 10	June 14 July 15 July 15 July 15 June 14 June 20 June 20 May 21 May 24
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. common6% partic, preferred class A (quar.)	\$11/2	June 9 July 1	May 24 June 14 June 14
6% partic. preferred class B (quar.)————————————————————————————————————	\$1 1/2 \$1 1/2 50c \$1	June 27 July 15	May 24 June 14 June 14 June 10 July 1 June 10 June 2 June 16 June 5
Park Street Trust Co. (Hartford), semi-annual_ Park & Tilford, Inc. 6% conv. pref. (quar.)	\$1 75c	July 1 June 20	June 10 June 2
Parker Appliance Co. (quar.) Parker-Wolverine Co.	25c 25c	June 30 June 20	June 16 June 5
Periess Casuaty Co. pret. (semi-ann.) Penick & Ford, Ltd. (quar.) Peninsular Telephone (quar.)	\$3 75c 50c	June 14 July 1	June 2 June 14
Quarterly Quarterly	50c 50c	Oct. 1 1-5-42	June 20 June 20 June 14 Sept. 15 Dec. 15 Aug. 5 Nov. 5
Preferred A (quar.)	50c 35c 35c 35c	Aug. 15 Nov. 15 5-15-42	Nov. 5 5-5-42
Onio Oil Co- Preferred (quar.) Onio Seamless Tube Preferred (quar.) Ohio Water Service Co., class A (increased) Oklahoma Gas & Electric— 7% preferred (quarterly) 6% preferred (quar.) Oklahoma Natural Gas Co \$3 preferred (quar.) \$5.50 prior preferred (quar.) Omnibus Corp. (reduced) 8% preferred (quar.) Oneida, Ltd., common (quar.) 7% partic. preferred (quar.) Ontario Loan & Debenture Co. (quar.) Orpheum Building Co Otis Elevator Co Preferred (quar.) Otis Steel \$5½ 1st preferred. Ottawa Light, Hoat & Power Co., Ltd. 5% preferred (quar.) Ottawa Electric Ry. Co. (quar.) Pacific Finance of California. Preferred A (quar.) Preferred A (quar.) Preferred Quar.) 5% preferred (quar.) Pacific Indemnity Pacolet Mfg. Co. 7% preferred A (sa.) 7% preferred B (sa.) Common (increased) (sa.) Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Co. common. 6% partic. preferred class B (quar.) Paraffine Cos. Inc., common (quar.) 4% preferred (quar.) Park Street Trust Co. (Hartford), semi-annual Park & Tilford, Inc. 6% conv. pref. (quar.) Parker Appliance Co. (quar.) Parker Appliance Co. (quar.) Parker Appliance Co. (quar.) Parker Appliance Co. (quar.) Penisular Telephone (quar.) Penisular Telephone (quar.) Preferred A (quar.)	\$11/4 70c	July 1 July 1	5-5-42 June 10 June 10

Name of Company	Per Sha	re P	When ayable	Hole of R	ders ecor
Penn Electric Switch Co. \$1.20 pref. class A (qu Pennsylvania Glass Sand Corp., com. (quar.).	1 0	oc Ju	ine 16	June	16
5% preferred (quar.). Pennsylvania Power Co., \$5 pref. (quar.). Pennsylvania Power & Light Co. \$7 pref. (qu.). S6 preferred (quar.)	- \$1 - \$1	A Au	dy 1 ug. 1 dy 1	June July June June June	16 15 14
\$6 preferred (quar.). \$5 preferred (quar.). \$9 preferred (quar.). Pennsylvania RR. (irreg.). Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. Pennsylvania Telep. Corp. \$2.50 pref. (quar.). Peoples Drug Stores.	- \$1 - \$1	July July July July July July July July	ly 1 ly 1 ne 30	June June June	14
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co_ Pennsylvania Telep. Corp. \$2.50 pref. (quar.)_ Peoples Drug Stores	\$2 - 62 ½ - 40 - 75	c Ju	ne 13	May	29 14
Peoples Drug Stores. Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co. Peoples Nat. Bk. of Wash. (Seattle, Wash.) (qu Extra.	.) 25 25 25	c Ju	ly 15 ne 30	June	21 25
(Quarterly) Pepeekeo Sugar Perfect Circle Co. (quar.). Perron Gold Mines, Ltd (quar.)		c Se	pt. 30 ne 10	Sept	. 25
Perron Gold Mines, Ltd (quar.)	- 50 - 14 - 11 - 25	c Ju c Ju c Ju	ne 21 ne 21	June June June	17 2 2
Pet Milk Co. (quar.)	- 20 25	c Ju c Ju c Ju	ne 21 ne 21 ly 1 ne 28 ne 14	June June June	10 12 4
Phelps Dodge Corp	- 25	c Ju	ne 10	May	92
Philco Corp. Philadelphia Company, \$6 pref. (quar.) \$5 preferred (quarterly) Philadelphia Dairy Products Co., Inc.— \$6 prior preferred (quar.)	25 \$1½ \$1½		ne 12 y 1 y 1		
\$6 prior preferred (quar.). Philadelphia Elec. Pow. Co., 8% pref. (quar.). Pickle Crow Gold Mines (quar.). Plote Full Fashion Mills, Inc. (quar.). Pioneer Gold Mines of British Columbia—	\$1½ 500 100	Jul c Jul	y 1 y 1 ne 30	June June	10 10
Pilot Full Fashion Mills, Inc. (quar.) Pioneer Gold Mines of British Columbia— Common (quar.)	10	المال	16 90	June	16
Pittsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie RR, Co.— Common (quar.)	750	e loca	. 1	May Sept.	15
7% preferred (quar.) Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR. (irreg.) Pittsburgh Metallurgical Co., Inc. (irreg.) Pittsburgh Plate Glose	\$1 % \$1 % \$2 ½ 75	Jul Jul Jur	y 8 ne 16	June June May	10
Dittefield & North Adams DD ()		c Jur l Jul l Jul	16 16	June	6
Plymouth Oil Co. (quar.)	300	* 1.111r	e 30. e 30.	June	9 10
7% preferred (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Powdrell & Alexander, Inc. Power Corp. of Canada, common (interim)	\$134 \$134 \$134 100	Sep	y 1 ne 30 ne 30 ne 15 t. 15 t. 15	Sept.	15 15
	1 48112	Jun	e 30.	June	10
Preferred Accident Insurance Co. (quar.) Preston East Dome Mines, Ltd. (quar.)	200 50	Jun Jul	y 15 y 15 y 15 y 15 y 15 y 15	June	30 30
Price Brothers & Co., Ltd., 5½% pref. (quar.) Procter & Gamble Co. 5% pref. (quar.) Prosperity Co. preferred (quar.) Public Investing Co. (Phila.)	2½c \$1¾ \$1¼ \$1¼	Jul Jun			21 23
	1 80	Jun	7 15 J e 16 J e 16 J	lune	2 2
Public Nat. Bank & Trust Co. (N.Y.) (quar.) Quarterly Public Service Co. of New Hampshire	37½c	Oct	. 18	ept.	
Public Service Co. of New Hampshire \$6 preferred (quar.). \$5 preferred (quar.). Public Service of N. J. 8% pref. (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). \$5 preferred (quar.). 6% preferred (monthly). Common.	\$1 ½ \$1 ¼ \$2	Jun Jun Jun	e 16 Me 16 Me 13 Me	May a	31 31 15
7% preferred (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (monthly)	\$1 34 \$1 34 50c	June June June	9 13 N	Agw 1	15
6% preferred (monthly)	50c	July	30 J 15 J 30 M	une l	6
Public Service Co. of Okla., 5% pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$114 \$114 50c	July	30 N	lay 2	1
Publication Corp., common voting (quar.). Common non-voting (quar.) Original preferred (quar.). Original preferred (quar.). 7% first preferred (quar.). Pullman, Inc. (quar.). Pure Oil Co., 6% pref. (quar.). 5% preferred (quar.). Pyrene Manufacturing Quaker Oats Co., common (quar.). 6% preferred (quar.). Guaker State Oil Refining. Radio Corp. of Amer., \$3.50 conv. 1st pref. (qu.) Preferred B (quar.). Rath Packing 5% pref. (semi-annual). Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc. Rayonier, Inc., \$2 pref. (quar.). Rayonier, Inc., \$2 pref. (quar.). Rayoner, Inc., \$2 pref. (quar.). Red Indian Oil Co. (quar.). Red Indian Oil Co. (quar.). Red-Prentice Corp. p.ef. (quar.). Extra Reeves (Daniel), Inc., common (quar.)	50c \$134	June	27 J 27 J 1 J 2 16 J 1 J 1 J 1 1 J 2 1 6 M	une l une 2	7
Pullman, Inc. (quar.) Pure Oil Co., 6% pref. (quar.)	\$134 \$134 25c \$114 \$114	June July	16 N	une 1ay 2 une 1	6
Pyrene Manufacturing Quaker Oats Co., common (quar.)	\$1 1/4 20c \$1	July June June	16 N 25 J	une 1 Iay 3 une	0 1*
Own preferred (quar.) Quaker State Oil Refining Radio Corp. of Amer., \$3.50 conv. 1st pref. (qu.)	\$1 \$1½ 15c 87½c		25 J 30 A 16 M	ug. 1ay 2	9
Rath Packing 5% pref. (semi-annual) Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc	87½c \$1¼ \$2½ 37½c	July	1 J	une	6
Rayonier, Inc., \$2 pref. (quar.) Ray-O-Vac Co., (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.)	37½c 50c 50c 50c	June	16 N 1 J 30 J 30 J	une 1	6
Reading Co. 1st preferred (quar.) 2d preferred (quar.) Red Indian Oil Co. (quar.)	50c 50c 2c	June	12 M 10 J	Iay 2 une 1	9
Reed-Prentice Corp. p. ef. (quar.) Reed Roller-Bit Co. (quar.) Extra	87½c 25c	July	1 Ju 30 Ju	une 1	6
Reeves (Daniel), Inc., common (quar.) 61/2 % preferred (quar.)	123/2c \$15/8 40c	June June	30 Ji 12 M 10 Ji 25 Ji 30 Ji 30 Ji 15 M 15 M	ine 2 Iay 3 Iay 3	1
Preferred (quar.) Reliance Insurance Co. (Phila.)	40c 40c 30c	Dec. June	1 N 14 M	ug. 1 ov. 1 lay 2	5 5 3
Reed Roller-Bit Co. (quar.) Extra. Reeves (Daniel), Inc., common (quar.) 6½% preferred (quar.) Regent Knitting Mills pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Reliance Insurance Co. (Phila.). Remington Rand, Inc., common \$4.50 preferred (quar.) Republic Investment Fund pref. A.& B (quar.) Republic Steel Corp. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.) Republic Steel Corp. (quar.)	40c 30c 20c \$11/8 15c	July July Aug.	14 M 1 Ju 1 Ju 1 Ju 2 Ju 1 Ju 1 Ju	ine 1 ine 1 ily 1	0
6% preferred (quar.) 6% prior preferred (quar.)	\$11/2	July July July	2 Ju 1 Ju 1 Ju	ine 1	0
Rheem Mfg. (quar.) Rich's, Inc., 6½% preferred (quar.)	\$11/2 \$11/3 \$13/8 25c \$156	July	16 M	ine 20)*
Richardson Co- Ritter Dental Mfg. Co. (resumed) Riverside Silk Mills, class A (quar.)	\$1 % 50c 25c 50c	June July	1 Ju 16 M 30 Ju 12 M 1 Ju 2 Ju 16 Ju 1 Ju	ay 2	į
Robertson (H. H.) Co. (quar.) Extra Common (quar.) Common (quar.)	25c 25c	June June	16 Ju 16 Ju	ine 2	
Common (quar.) Roeser & Pendleton, Inc. (quar.) Ruberoid Co. (irreg.)	\$1 1/4 \$1 1/4 25c 50c	July July	i Ju	ne 20 ne 20 ne 10	3
Russell Industries, Ltd. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Russell Mfg Co	2010	June June June	1 Ju 27 Ju 30 Ju 30 Ju 14 M	ne 14 ne 14	
Rochester Telephone Corp., 6½% pref. (quar.) Common (quar.) Roeser & Pendleton, Inc. (quar.) Ruberold Co. (irreg.) Russell Industries, Ltd. (quar.) 7% preferred (quar.) Russell Mfg. Co. Rusdl Mfg. Co. common Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co., Inc. St. Joseph Lead Co.	\$1	July	1 T	no 1	1
St. Lawrence Corp. 4% class A conv. preferred	†25c	June July	10 M 15 Ju	ay 29 ne 30	3
St. Lawrence Paper Mills 6% preferred St. Louis Bridge Co. 6% 1st pref. (sa.)	‡25c †50c \$3	July July July	15 Ju 15 Ju 1 Ju	ne 30 ne 30	
Safety Car Heating & Lighting Co., Inc. St. Joseph Lead Co. St. Lawrence Corp., 4% class A conv. preferred. St. Lawrence Corp., tdt.— 4% class A preferred (accumulated). St. Lawrence Paper Mills 6% preferred. St. Louis Bridge Co. 6% 1st pref. (sa.). 3% 2d preferred (sa.). St. Louis Union Trust Co. (Mo.), common— (Quarterly). (Quarterly).	100	July	1 3 4	ne 15	,
(Quarteriv)			30 Ju 30 Se 26 De		
(Quarterly). San Diego Gas & Electric Co. Savannah Electric & Power, 8% pref. A (quar.) 7½% preferred B (quar.) 7% preferred C (quar.) 6½% preferred D (quar.)	7½c \$2 \$1½ \$1¾ \$1¾	July	14 M: 1 Ju 1 Ju 1 Ju	ne 20 ne 20	
022% preferred D (quar.)	\$1%	July	î Ju	ne 20	
	100		3. 1		

1		,	•	1
Name of Company	Per Sha		hen yable	Holders of Record
San Francisco Remedial Loan Assn. Ltd. (quan Quarterly.		c Jur	t. 30	June 16 Sept. 15
54% preferred (quar.) Schiff Co. common (quar.)	\$1 25 \$1	Jul Jul	y 1 ne 15	Sept. 15 June 10 June 19 May 15 May 31
Quarterly Schenley Distillers Corp., com. (resumed) 51/4% preferred (quar.) Schiff Co. common (quar.) 51/4% preferred (quar.) Scott Paper Co.—	\$1	S. 199	- L	S
Common increased (quar.) \$4 preferred (quar.) \$4.50 preferred (quar.) \$6.50 preferred (quar.)				June 2 July 19 July 10
Scovill Mfg. Co Scranton Lace Co	50	c Jul	v 1 e 30	June 16 June 10
Scovill Mfg. Co. Scranton Lace Co. Seaboard Oil Co. of Del. (quar.). Sears, Roebuck & Co. (quar.). Securities Acceptance Corp., com. (quar.). 6 % preferred (quar.)	25 75 25	c Jun c Jun c Jul	e 14 e 10	July 19 July 19 June 16 June 10 June 2 May 9 June 10
Seeman Brothers, Inc.	75	c July c Jun	7 1	June 10 June 10 May 31
seitering Rubber Co.— \$2.50 conv. prior pref. (quar.). 5% class A preferred (quar.). Shattuck (Frank G.) Co. (quar.). Sherritt-Gordon Mines, Ltd. Sherwin-Williams Co. (Can.), 7% preferred. Sigma Mines (interim). Signal Oil & Gas Co., class A (quar.). Class B	- 62 \$1 !	c July	7 1	June 20 June 20
Shattuck (Frank G.) Co. (quar.) Sherritt-Gordon Mines, Ltd	10	c Jun c Jun	e 20 e 25	June 20 June 20 June 2 May 23 June 15 June 30 June 7
Sigma Mines (interim) Sigmal Oil & Gas Co., class A (quar.)	1831 30 50	c July c July c Jun	7 15 9 16	June 30 June 7
77	00	c Jun	e 16 e 28	June 7 June 14 June 14 May 24 May 16 May 31 June 14
Simon (H.) & Sons, Ltd., com. (interim) 7% preferred (quar.) Simonds Saw & Steel Siscoe Gold Mines, Ltd. (irreg.) Sivyer Steel Castings Skenandoa Rayon Corp., common 5% prior preferred (quar.) 5% preferred A (quar.) Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co \$6 preferred (quar.)	1 1 1 3 7 0 0 1 2 c 2 5 2 5 5 5 5 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	June June	e 14 e 16	May 24 May 16
Skenandoa Rayon Corp., common 5% prior preferred (quar)	- 25 - 25 - 25	c Jun July July	e 10	May 31 June 14
5% preferred A (quar.) Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co	- \$1 - \$1 - \$1 - \$1 - \$1 - \$1 - \$1 - 25	Jours	1	oune 14
\$6 preferred (quar.) Smith (Howard) Paper Mills, Ltd. 6% pf. (qu.) Snider Packing Corp. Sonotone Corp. Preferred (quar.) South Carolina Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.) South Penn Oil Co. (quar.)	- \$11 - \$11 - \$5	June Jul	y 1	June 14 June 10 June 10 5June 30 June 4 June 4 June 4 June 16
Sonotone Corp Preferred (quar.)	150	July	25	June 4 June 4
South Penn Oil Co. (quar.) South Penn Oil Co. (quar.) South Porto Rico Sugar Co. com (reduced)	\$1½ 37½ 150	July June July	27	June 16 June 11 June 9
South Penn Oil Co. (quar.). South Penn Oil Co. (quar.). South Porto Rico Sugar Co., com. (reduced). 8% preferred (quar.). Southeastern Greyhound Lines (quar.). Preferred (quar.). Conv. preferred (quar.).	371/20	l.lilly	. 1	June 9 Aug. 20
Conv. preferred (quar.) Southern California Edison Co. 6% pref B (qu	300	sisept	. 1	Aug. 20 Aug. 20 May 20
Southern California Edison Co. 6% pref. B (qu. Southern California Edison Co., Ltd.— Original preferred (quar.) 5½% preferred C. (quar.) Southern Canada Power Co., Ltd., com. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	371/20		15	Tune 20
Southern Canada Power Co., Ltd., com. (quar.) 6% preferred (quar.)	37 ½0 34 ¾6 1200 181 ¼		15	June 20 July 31 June 20
6% preferred (quar.). Southern Colorado Power Co. 7% preferred Southern Phosphate Corp Southland Royalty Co	100	June June	30 3	May 31 June 16 June 10 July 12 June 20
Southwestern Life Insurance Co. (Dallas) (quar.)	35c \$1 1/6	July July	15 J	une 10 uly 12 lune 20
Southwestern Portland Cement, com. (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1 \$2	anne	10	
Southwestern Portland Cement, com. (quar.) 8% preferred (quar.) Sparks-Withington Co. 6% conv. pref. (quar.) Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Inc. (quar.) Spencer Trask Fund, Inc. Spiegel, Inc. pref. (quar.) Spring Valley Co., Ltd. (liquidating) Staley (A. E.) Manufacturing Co., com. (irreg.) 7% preferred (semi-annual) \$5 preferred (quar.)	\$1½ 40c 15c	June	10 M	une 5 May 24 June 5 May 31 May 14 June 10
Spiegel, Inc. pref. (quar.) Spring Valley Co., Ltd. (liquidating) Staley (A. F.) Manufacturing Co.	\$1 1/8 50c 50c	June	14 M	May 31 May 14
7% preferred (semi-annual) \$5 preferred (quar.)	\$3½ \$1¼ \$1¼ \$1%			une 20 une 10
7% preferred (semi-annual) \$5 preferred (quar.) \$tandard Brands, Inc. pref. (quar.) Common (quar.) \$4.50 preferred (quar.) \$tandard Coated Products Corp., \$1 pref. Standard Oil of Calif. (quar.) \$tandard Oil Co. (Indiana) (quar.) \$tandard Oil Co. (Kv.) (quar.)	\$11/8 10c \$11/8	June July Sept.	11.1	une 9
Standard Coated Products Corp., \$1 pref Standard Oil of Calif. (quar.)	†10c 25c 25c	July June	10 J 16 N	uly 1 May 15 May 16
Standard Oil Co. (Indiana) (quar.) Standard Oil Co. (Ky.) (quar.) Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) (semi-ann.)	E00	June	16 M	May 16 May 31 May 15
Standard Oil Co. (Ky.) (quar.) Standard Oil Co. (N. J.) (semi-ann.) Extra Extra Standard Oil Co. (Ohio) (quar.)	50c 50c 37½c \$1¼ 40c 10c	Tuna		
Standard Oil Co. (Ohio) (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Standard Wholesale Phosphate (quar.) Stearn Manufacturing Co. (quar.) Steecher-Traung Lithograph Corp. 5% pref. (qu.) 5% preferred (quar.) Stedman Bros. Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Sterchi Brothers Stores, 6% pref. (quar.) Stewart-Warner Corp.	40c 10c	July June June	15 J 14 J 15 J	May 31 une 30 une 5 une 5 une 14 ept. 15 Pec. 15
Stecher-Traung Lithograph Corp. 5% pref. (qu.) 5% preferred (quar.)	\$1¼ \$1¼	June Sept.	30 J 30 S	une 14 ept. 15
Stedman Bros., Ltd. (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$114 \$114 \$114 \$114 \$150 \$1750 \$750	July	2 1	une 20
Sterchi Brothers Stores, 6% pref. (quar.) Stewart-Warner Corp Strawbridge & Clothier 7% preferred Sudbury Basin Mines, Ltd. (irreg.)	75c 25c	June	30 J	une 20
Sudbury Basin Mines, Ltd. (irreg.) Sun Oil Co	†\$1 ‡2½c 25c	June June	30 Ji	une 14 une 14 lay 26 une 14 une 1 une 10
Sunray Oil Corp 5½% convertible pref. (quar.) Sunshine Mining (quar.) Sussex Trust Co. (Del.) (g-2.)	68 % c 40c 40c	July	30 Ju	ine 14
ExtraSutherland Paper Co	10c 30c			ine 10 lay 31 ine 2
Switt & Co. (quar.) Sylvanite Gold Mines (quar.) Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Co.—	30c ‡7c	July June	30 M	ine 2 lay 5
Common (quar.) Extra	50c 25c	June June	30 Ju	ine 16 ine 16 ine 16
Extra5% preferred (quar.)	50c 25c \$11/4			
Taggart Corp. \$2.50 preferred (quar.) Talcott (James) Inc., common	\$1 1/4 62 1/2 c 10 c 68 3/4 c 60 c 128 c 112 c	July July	1 Ju	ine 18 ine 14 ine 16 ine 16 ine 16 ay 24 ay 31 ay 31
Talon, Inc. (quar.) Telephone Bond & Share Co. 7% 1st preferred	60c ‡28c	June June	11 M 14 M	ay 24 ay 31
\$3 1st preferred Tennessee Corporation Terminal National Bank of Chicago	‡12c 25c 50c	lo uno	00100	me 10
Texas Corporation (quar.) Texas Gulf Producing Co	50c 10c	June July June	1 Ju	ine 6
Texon Oil & Land Thermoid Co. \$3 preferred (quar.)	50c 10c 75c	June June June June June July July July	16 Ju 28 Ju 16 Ju	ne 2 ne 10 ne 3
Thew Shovel common 7% pref. (quar.) Thompson Products, Inc.	75c \$134 50c	June	16 Ju 1 Ju	ne 2 ne 20
Strawbridge & Clothier 7% preferred Sudbury Basin Mines, Ltd. (irreg.) Sun Oil Co. Sunray Oil Corp 5½% convertible pref. (quar.) Sunshine Mining (quar.) Sussex Trust Co. (Del.) (sa.) Extra. Extra. Sutherland Paper Co. Swift & Co. (quar.) Sylvanite Gold Mines (quar.) Tacony-Palmyra Bridge Co.— Common (quar.) Extra. Class A (quar.) Extra. Class A (quar.) Taggart Corp. \$2.50 preferred (quar.) Talcott (James) Inc., common 5½% preferred (quar.) Talon, Inc. (quar.) Talon, Inc. (quar.) Telephone Bond & Share Co. 7% 1st preferred. \$3 1st preferred. Tennessee Corporation Terminal National Bank of Chicago Texas Gulf Producting Co. Texas Gulf Producting Co. Texas Gulf Producting Co. Texas Gulf Producting Co. Texon Oil & Land. Thermoid Co. \$3 preferred (quar.) Thompson Products, Inc. \$5 conv. preferred (quar.) Tide Water Associated Oil Co., \$4.50 pref. (qu.) Tide Water Associated Oil Co., \$4.50 pref. (qu.) Toda Conv. preferred (quar.) Toda Shipyards Corp. Tokheim Oil Tank & Pump Co. (quar.) Troronto Elevators, Ltd. 5½% pref. (quar.) Troronto Elevators, Ltd. 5½% pref. (quar.)	\$11/4 \$11/8 20c 35c	July July June	1 Ju 16 M	ne 10 ay 26
51.40 conv. preferred (quar.)_ Tobacco & Allied Stocks (irregular) Todd Shipyards Corn	35c \$1 \$1½ 25c	June June June June June June June June	16 M 12 Ju	ay 26 ne 2
Tokheim Oil Tank & Pump Co. (quar.) Toronto Elevators, Ltd., 5¼% pref. (quar.)	25c 66c	June :	14 A _I	or. 26 ay 30
Transue & Williams Steel Forgings (irreg.) Truax-Traer Coal Co., 6% conv. pref (conv.)	30c \$136	July June	2 Ju 14 M	ne 14 ay 20
51/3 % conv. preferred (quar.) Tuckett Tobacco Co., Ltd., 7% pref. (qu.)	\$114 \$134 \$134 \$3	June 1 June 1 July July	5 Ju	ne 5 ne 30
Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp.— \$1.50 conv. preferred (quar.)	37½c	June 3	30 Ju	ne 16
Union Carbide & Carbon Corp Union Gas of Canada (quar.)	37 ½e 75c 20c 20c	July June 1	1 Ju	ne 6
Tobacco & Allied Stocks (irregular) Todd Shipyards Corp. Todd Shipyards Corp. Tokheim Oil Tank & Pump Co. (quar.) Toronto Elevators. Ltd., 5½% pref. (quar.). Toronto General Trusts Corp. (quar.). Transue & Williams Steel Forgings (irreg.) Truax-Traer Coal Co., 6% conv. pref. (quar.). 5½% conv. preferred (quar.). Tuckett Tobacco Co., Ltd., 7% pref. (qu.). Tunnel RR. of St. Louis (sa.). Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp. \$1.50 conv. preferred (quar.) Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. Union Gas of Canada (quar.) Extra. Union Premier Food Stores (quar.). \$2.50 preferred (quar.).	\$1½ 25c	June 1 July June 1	1 Ju	ne 2 ne 3
protetreu (quar.)	62 1/2 c	June 1	4 .111	ne 3

Name of Company	Per Share	When Payable	Holders of Record
Union Trust Co. (Maryland), irregular	25c \$2	June 17	May 28 June 2
Union Trust Co. (Maryland), irregular United Aircraft Corp United Artists Theatre Circuit, Inc.— 5% preferred (quar.)	011/	T 10	Tuno 9
United Carbon Co United-Carr Fastener (quar.)	\$1¼ 75c 30c	July 1	June 14
United Elastic Corp. (increased)	20c 175c	June 24	June 5
United Elastic Corp. (increased) United Fuel Invest's., Ltd., 6% cl. A pref. (qu.) United Gas & Elec. Co. (N. J.) 5% pref. (sa.) United Gas & Electric Corp. 7% pref. (quar.) United Gas Improvement, com. (quar.) \$5 preferred (quar.) United Gold Equities of Canada (sa.) United Light & Railways 7% pref. (monthly) 6.36% preferred (monthly) 6% preferred (monthly) United Merchants & Manufactures, Inc., com. voting trust certificates	\$2½ \$1¾ 20c	June 16 June 16 June 24 July 2 June 15 June 20 June 30	June 2
United Gas Improvement, com. (quar.)	20c	June 30	May 29
United Gold Equities of Canada (sa.)	\$1¼ ‡6c 58 1-3c	June 30	June 16
6.36% preferred (monthly)	53c	July 1	June 16 June 16
United Merchants & Manufactures, Inc., com.	500	July 1	June 16 June 2
United Molasses Co., Ltd.—	250	June 16 June 21	of a s
6% preferred (monthly) United Merchants & Manufactures, Inc., com. voting trust certificates United Molasses Co., Ltd.— Amer. deposit rets. for ord. reg. (final) Bonus United New Jersey RR. & Canal (quar.) United Public Hillities \$3 preferred	a2 12 %	June 21	May 20
United New Jersey RR. & Canal (quar.) United Public Utilities \$3 preferred	75c	July 10 June 14	May 31
U. S. Graphite Co. (irregular)	68 % c 35c	June 14 June 14 June 14 July 1	May 31
United Public Utilities \$3 preferred. \$2 \(\) preferred. U. S. Graphite Co. (irregular). U. S. Gypsum Co. (quar.). 7% preferred (quar.). United Pacific Insurance Co. (quar.). U. S. Leather Co. 7% prior preferred. United States Pipe & Foundry Co. (quar.). Quarterly Quarterly	50c	July 1	June 14
U. S. Leather Co. 7% prior preferred	134 \$11/2 †\$3	June 27 July 1	June 10
Quarterly	50c 50c	Sept. 20	May 31 Aug. 30 Nov. 29
Quarterly United States Playing Card Co	50c 50c	LJUIV I	June 14
Quarterly United States Playing Card Co. U. S. 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.). U. S. Truck Lines, Inc. of Delaware. U. S. Truck Lores, Inc. of Delaware.	50c \$1½	June 30 June 16	June 2
United States Steel Corp. United States Sugar Corp. pref (quar.)	\$1½ \$1 \$1¼	June 20 July 15	July 2
United States Tobacco Co. (quar.)7% non-cum. pref. (quar.)	32c 43¾c 25c	June 16 June 16	June 2 June 2
U. S. Truck Lines, Inc. of Delaware Universal Products Co	25c 40c	June 14 June 30	June 19
Upper Michigan Power & Light Co. 6% pf. (qu.) 6% pref. (quar.)	\$112	Oct. 1	Sept. 28
6% pref. (quar.). 6% pref. (quar.). Upressit Metal Cap Corp. 8% preferred	\$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2 \$11/2 15c	June 16 June 16 June 14 June 30 July 1 Oct. 1 1-2-42 July 1	June 16
Upson Walton Co	15c †\$134	July 1	June 2
\$6 preferred (quar.) Utica Knitting Co	†\$1% †\$1% \$1	July 1 June 16 July 1	June 2 June 6
5% prior pref. (quar.) Utility Equities \$5.50 priority pref	6216c	July 1 June 16	June 21 June 2
Van Norman Machine Tool	25c \$134	June 16 June 20 June 10	June 10 May 31
Utan Power & Light Co., \$7 pref. (quar.) \$6 preferred (quar.) Utica Knitting Co. 5% prior pref. (quar.) Utility Equities \$5.50 priority pref Van Norman Machine Tool. Vapor Car Heating Co., pref. (quar.) Preferred (quar.) (Quarterly) Veeder-Root. Inc.	62 ½c †\$1 25c \$1 ¾ \$1 ¾ \$1 ¾ 50c	Sept. 10 Dec. 10	Dec. 1
(Quarterly) Veeder-Root, Inc	50c 75c	June 10 June 16 June 25	June 2 June 2
(Quarterly) Veeder-Root, Inc Ventures, Ltd. (interim) Vermont & Boston Tel (annual) Victor Equipment Co. \$1 conv. pref. Victor-Monaghan Co., 7% pref. (quar.) Viking Pump Co. (Del.) com \$2.40 preferred (quar.) Vinco Corp. Virginia Electric & Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.)	10c	June 25 July 1 June 16	June 10 June 14
Victor Equipment Co. \$1 conv. pref Victor-Monaghan Co., 7% pref. (quar.)	\$2 †50c \$1 34	July 1	
Viking Pump Co. (Del.) com \$2.40 preferred (quar.)	\$1 34 50c 60c	June 15 June 15	June 1
Vinco Corp_ Virginia Electric & Power Co. \$6 pref. (quar.)	15c \$11/2	June 25 June 20	June 10 May 29
virginian Rahway Co. (quar.)	\$1 ½ 62 ½ c 37 ½ c 50 c 30 c	June 25	June 14 July 19
Wagner Electric Corp. (quar.) Wajalua Agricultural Co., Ltd	50c 30c	June 20 June 26	June 3 June 16
Waite Amulet Mines (interim) Waldorf System, Inc. (increased) quar.)	10c	June 16 July 1	May 20 June 20
(Qvarterly) Wagner Electric Corp. (quar.) Waialua Agricultural Co., Ltd. Waite Amulet Mines (interim) Waldorf System, Inc. (increased) quar.) Walgreen Co. (quar.) 4½% Pref. ww (quar.) Walker (H.) Gooderham & Worts (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	40c \$11/8	July 1 June 20 June 14 June 16 June 16 July 2 June 26 June 14 June 30 June 10	May 20 May 15
Walker (H.) Gooderham & Worts (quar.) Preferred (quar.)	\$1 25c	June 16 June 16	May 23 May 23
Warter (H.) Goodernam & Works (quar.) Preferred (quar.) Ware River R.R., gtd. (sa.) Warren (S. D.) Co. (quar.) Washington Water Power, \$6 pref. (quar.) Welch Grape Juice Co., common (greg.)	\$3½ 75c	July 2 June 26	June 30 June 18
Washington Water Power, \$6 pref. (quar.) Welch Grape Juice Co., common Greg.)	\$1½ 25c	June 14 June 20	May 23 May 29
Stock dividend	\$1½ 25c 5% 10c	June 30 June 10	May 29 May 28
West Texas Utilities \$6 pref (quar)	25c	Tuly 1	May 28 June 14 June 14
Washington water Power, \$6 pref. (quar.). Welch Grape Juice Co., common '@rreg.) Stock dividend Wentworth Manufacturing Co Wesson Oil & Snowdrift Co., Inc. West Taxa Utilities, \$6 pref. (quar.). West Virginia Water Service Co. \$6 pref. Western Union Telegraph Co. Westgate-Greenland Oil Co., (monthly) Westinghouse Air Brake Co. Westmoreland, Inc. (quar.). Weston Electrical Instrument Weston Electrical Instrument Weston (George) Ltd. (quar.). Wheeling Steel Corp. (resumed) \$5 conv. prior preferred (quar.). Whitman (Wm.) Co. pref. (quar.). Wiebolt Stores, Inc. 6% pref. (quar.). \$5 prior preferred (quar.) Willson Products, Inc. (quar.) Willson Products, Inc. (quar.) Winsted Hosiery Co. (quar.) Extra. Quarterly. Extra. Wisconsin Power & Light Co.— 7% preferred (quar.)	\$1½ \$1½ \$1 \$1 Ic	July 1 June 30	June 14 June 7 June 10 May 15 June 13 June 12 July 25 June 13 June 14 June 20 June 20 June 20 June 14 July 15 Oct. 15 June 10
Westgate-Greenland Oil Co. (monthly)	1c	June 16	June 10 May 15
Westmoreland, Inc. (quar.) Weston Electrical Instrument	25c 25c 50c	July 1 June 10	June 13 May 27
Weston (George) Ltd. (quar.) Wheeling Steel Corp. (resumed)	50c 120c 25c \$114 \$134 75c	July 1	June 12
\$5 conv. prior preferred (quar.) Whitman (Wm.) Co. pref. (quar.)	\$114	July 1	June 13
Wiebolt Stores, Inc., 6% pref. (quar.)	75c	July 1	June 20
Wilson Products, Inc. (quar.)	\$1 1/4 20c 25c \$1 1/4 \$1	June 10	May 31
Winsted Hosiery Co. (quar.)	\$11/2	Aug. 1	July 15
Quarterly	\$112	Nov. 1	Oct. 15
Wiser Oil Co. (quar.)	250	July 1	June 10 June 10
Wisconsin Power & Light Co.—	10c	July 1	1 1 1 N
Accumulated\$	1.16 2-3	June 16 June 16 June 16 June 16	May 31
Accumulated.	\$1	June 16	May 31 June 10
Wood (Gar) Industries, see "Gar"—	192%	June 20	
7% preferred (quar.)	\$1 %	June 27	June 16 June 16 May 13 June 20
Woolworth (F. W.) & Co., Ltd., 6% pref. (sa.) Worcester Salt Co. (quar.)	50c	June 30	June 20
Worthington Pump & Machine Corp.— 4½% prior preferred	†\$11/8	June 15	
4½% conv. prior preferred Wright-Hargreaves Mines, Ltd. (quar.)	151 % 110c	June 15 July 2	May 21
Extra Wrigley (Wm.) Jr. Co. (monthly	25c	July 2 July 1	June 5 June 5 May 21 May 21 June 20
Monthly	25c 25c	Aug. 1 Sept. 2	July 19 Aug. 20 Sept. 20
MonthlyYale & Towne Mfg. Co	25c 15c	Oct. 1 July 1	Sept. 20 June 10
Wiser Oil Co. (quar.) Extra Wisconsin Power & Light Co.— 7% preferred (quar.) Accumulated	25c	July 1	T 10
Class B	25c \$1 34 75c	July 1 July 1 July 1 June 15 July 1 June 16 June 15 Sept. 15 Dec. 15	June 16 June 16
Youngstown Sheet & Tube Preferred (quar.)	75c \$13% 50c	June 15 July 1	May 24 June 14
Youngstown Steel Quarterly Youngstown Steel Door (irreg.) Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institution (qu.) Quarterly Quarterly	50c 50c	June 16 June 15	June 2 June 5
Zion & Cooperative Mercantile institution (du.)_	50c		

^{*} 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 June 4, 1941, in comparison with the previous week and the corresponding data last year. date last year:

Control of the Contro	June 4, 1941	May 28, 1941	June 5, 1940
Assets—	8	\$	\$
Gold certificates on hand and due from			
United States Treasury_x	9,133,152,000	9,299,960,000	8,443,951,000
Redemption fund—F. R. notes	1,697,000		
Other Cash †	57,727,000	66,501,000	102,598,000
Total reserves	9,192,576,000	9,367,458,000	8,547,401,000
Bills discounted:			La. 25.47
Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations direct and guaranteed	644,000	498,000	990,000
Other bills discounted	171,000		188,000
	111,000	-	
Total bills discounted	815,000		1,178,000
Industrial advances	1,727,000	1,729,000	2,010,000
U. S. Govt. securities, direct and guar-		Kee Markey Co.	4 to 15 1
anteed:	000 010 000	200 210 000	404,247,000
Bonds	389,312,000	389,312,000 234,163,000	
Notes	234,163,000	234,163,000	339,160,000
Total U. S. Government securities,			
direct and guaranteed	623,475,000	623,475,000	743,407,000
Total bills and securities	626,017,000	625,877,000	746,595,000
Due from foreign banks	18,000	18,000	
Federal Reserve notes of other banks	1,642,000	1,775,000	
Uncollected items	201,077,000	198,387,000	
Bank premises	9,779,000	9,798,000	
Other assets	13,982,000	14,105,000	18,484,000
Total assets	10045,091,000	10217,418,000	9,478,265,000
Liabilities—		10 10 10	1,27 - 1,7
F. R. notes in actual circulation	1,733,187,000	1,704,088,000	1,341,163,000
Deposits—Member bank reserve acc't	6,440,246,000	6,857,261,000	7,229,475,000
U. S. Treasurer—General account	394,604,000	126,057,000	
Foreign	701,145,000	703,062,000	
Other deposits	474,075,000	526,378,000	403,648,000
Total deposits	8,010,070,000	8,212,758,000	7,877,899,000
Deferred availability items	171,849,000	170,570,000	
Other liabilities, incl accrued dividends_	1,563,000	1,608,000	1,470,000
Total liabilities		10089,024,000	9,355,891,000
Capital paid in	51,589,000	51,585,000	51,039,000
Surplus (Section 7)	56,447,000		53,326,000
Surplus (Section 7)	7,070,000		7,109,000
Other capital accounts	13,316,000		10,900,000
Total liabilities and capital accounts_	10045,091,000	10217,418,000	9,478,265,000
Ratio of total reserve to deposit and	THE RESERVE THE	The Control of the	13 50 600
F. R. note liabilities combined		94.5%	92.7%
Commitments to make industrial ad-	2070	10/0	
vances	1,611,000	1,611,000	828,000

Weekly Return of the New York City Clearing House

The weekly statement issued by the New York City Clearing House on Friday afternoon is given in full below: STATEMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1941

Clearing House Members	* Capital	* Surplus and Undivided Profits	Net Demand Deposits, Average	Time Deposits, Average
To be the discountry to the	8	\$	\$	\$
Bank of New York	6,000,000	14,195,100	233,191,000	17,031,000
Bank of Manhattan Co.	20,000,000	26,989,700	633,581,000	39,380,000
National City Bank	77,500,000	80,993,400	a2,726,833,000	166,703,000
Chem Bank & Trust Co.	20,000,000	58,009,600	841,212,000	6,768,000
Guaranty Trust Co	90,000,000	187,236,100	b2,376,787,000	75,545,000
Manufacturers Trust Co	41,748,000	40,986,600	769,240,000	106,182,000
Cnt Hanover Bk&Tr Co	21,000,000	75,370,100	c1,190,668,000	75,871,000
Corn Exch Bank Tr Co.	15,000,000	20,258,800	330,079,000	27,882,000
First National Bank	10,000,000	108,726,400	806,257,000	740,000
Irving Trust Co	50.000,000	53,792,700	751,613,000	5,276,000
Continental Bk & Tr Co.	4,000,000	4,511,100	76,719,000	1,192,000
Chase National Bank	100,270,000	139,538,700	d3,359,158,000	45,296,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	500,000	4,279,500	57,410,000	3,868,000
Bankers Trust Co	25,000,000	83,878,300	e1,230,256,000	62,217,000
Title Guar & Trust Co	6,000,000	1,073,300	15,903,000	2,207,000
Marine Midland Tr Co-	5,000,000	10,061,400	142,993,000	3,060,000
New York Trust Co	12,500,000	28,039,600	474,049,000	41,818,000
Comm'l Nat Bk & Tr Co	7,000,000		145,284,000	1,645,000
Public Nat Bk & Tr Co.	7,000,000		95,291,000	53,498,000
Totals	518,518,000	957,498,400	16,256,524,000	736,179,000

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.:

		Sto	cks						
Date	30 Indus- trials	20 Rati- roads	15 Utut- ties	Total 65 Stocks	10 Indus- trials	10 First Grade Rails	10 Second Grade Raus	10 Utili- ties	Total 40 Bonds
June 6.	118.00	27.62	17.36	39.92	107.25		53.18	109.18	90.87
June 5_			17.46	40.00	107.14	94.16	53.81	109.19	91.02
June 4_	117.68	27.68	17.13		107.19	94.13		109.13	91.06
June 3_	117.38	27.74	16.98	39.72	107.09	94.30	54.06	109.13	91.14
June 2_	116.18	27.56	16.97	39.38	106.97	94.39	53.95		91.10
May 31	115.76	27.43	16.90	39.23	106.90	94.64	54.13	109.10	91.19

[†] On account of accumulated dividends.

[‡] Payable in Canadian funds, tax deductible at the source. Non-resident tax, effective April 30 1941 increased from 5% to 15%. Resident tax remains at 2%. a Less British income tax.

t "Other cash" does not include Federal reserve notes or a bank's own Federal Reserve bank notes.

x These are certificates given by the United States Treasury for the gold taken over from the Reserve banks when the dollar was, on Jan. 31, 1934, devalued from 100 cents to 59.06 cents, these certificates being worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference itself having been appropriated as profit by the Treasury under the provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

^{*} 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 \$285,100,000 (latest available date); b \$61,252,000 (latest available date); c \$2,987,000 (June 5); d \$85,108,000 (latest available date); e \$22,697,000 (May 31).

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 28, 1941 (In Millions of Dollars)

Federal Reserve Districts—	Total	Boston	New York	Phila- delphia	Cleveland	Richmond	Atlanta	Chicago	St. Louis	Minne- apolis	Kansas Cuy	Dalla s	San Francisco
ASSETS	8	8	8	8	\$	\$	\$	8	\$	\$	\$ 700	\$	\$
Loans and investments—total	27,915	1,355		1,293	2,125	719	711	3,920	859	422	760 356	603 318	2,442 1.056
Loans-total	10,226	733	3,839	525	851	310	377	1,258	395	208		213	417
Commercial, indus. and agricul. loans	5,673	384	2,307	276	393	149	195	806	222	101	210	213	15
Open market paper	367	82		39	12	12	5	46	18	3	24	3	10
Loans to brokers and dealers in securs.	571	18	434	24	17	3	7	45	5	1	4	3	10
Other loans for purchasing or carrying	4 1 100			7.0	F	2 1 2 2 2			11 11 11 11		**	***	40
securities	451	16	210	31	20	14	11	68	13	6	10	12 24	40
Real estate loans	1,239	81	195	50	182	48	36	133	60	14	32	24	384
Loans to banks	42	4	32	- 111111	1		2		2				1
Other loans	1,883	148	553	105	226	84	121	160	75	83	76	63	189
Treasury bills	929	33	503	100	9	- 1	5	266	58 37		20		1
Treasury notes	2,212	39	1,498	25	153	50	45	220		19	40	34	52
United States bonds	7,833	343		387	692	226	106	1,249	183	119	106	115	798
Obligations guar. by U. S. Govt	3.022	71	1,836	84	153	63	62	320	70	35	99	42	187
Other securities	3,693	136	1.521	272	267	69	116	607	116	41	139	61	348
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank.	11.493	609		590	800	301	172	1.579	216	114	205	149	517
Cash in vault	563	149		24	53		17	86	15	8	19	14	29
Balances with domestic banks	3,532	191	252	211	399		267	657	183	140	304	310	326
Balances with domestic banks	1,186	68	403	83	91	40	52	79	23	17	20	31	279
Other assets—net	1,100	00	200	00		-			11 147			100	
LIABILITIES			6. 194	7 10 4 1			2.5		*	040	591	561	1,335
Demand deposits—adjusted	24,311	1,431	12,061	1,224	1,743	634	514	3,382	495	340	144	136	1,104
Time deposits	5,425	230	1,092	261	747	209	192	1,005	193	112		29	68
United States Government deposits	414	13	40	13	39	29	38	117	16	2	10	29	08
Inter-bank deposits:	21 Minus	17 40 00		11 1	P. 40		-08012.4	i drawa			or text to 2.	004	0.00
Domestic banks	9,220	398	3,989	461	523	365	361	1,366	484	176	451	284	362
Foreign banks	663	22	602	6	1		2	9		. 1		1	19
Borrowings	3	1							2				
Other liabilities	789	27	298	17	24	42	15	21	9	8	4	5	319
Capital accounts	3,864	250		219	391	102	97	421	97	62	108	91	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, June 5's 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 JUNE 4, 1941

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted	June 4,	May 28,	May 21,	May 14,	May 7,	Арти 30,	April 23,	Apr. 16,	Apr. 9.	June 5,
	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1941	1940
ASSETS Gold ct/s. on hand and due from U. S. Treas.x. Redemption fund (Federal Reserve notes) Other cash *	\$ 20,314,730 9,944 276,625	\$ 20,316,732 9,549 299,593	\$ 20,256,731 9,549 321,025	\$ 20,222,732 10,144 328,073	\$ 20,202,772 10,104 315,002	\$ 20,192,732 11,139 329,444	\$ 20,159,729 10,507 334,198	\$ 20,124,731 10,507 325,987	\$ 20,111,281 10,488 315,517	\$ 17,053,492 10,490 348,578
Total reserves	20,601,299	20,625,874	20,587,305	20,560,949	20,527,878	20,533,315	20,504,434	20,461,225	20,437,286	17,412,560
Bills discounted: Secured by U. S. Government obligations, direct and guaranteed Other b lis discounted	1,242	3,433	1,539	854	850	1,286	1,617	736	4,587	1,450
	674	722	658	650	641	632	600	482	379	1,332
Total bills discounted	1,916	4,155	2,197	1,504	1,491	1,918	2,217	1,218	4,966	2,782
Industrial advances	8,736	8,163	8,154	8,092	8,059	7,549	7,491	7,470	7,396	9,088
Industrial advances	1,363,800	1,363,800	1,363,800	1,363,800	1,363,800	1,363,800	1,363,800	1,363,800	1,363,800	1,346,995
	820,300	820,300	820,300	820,300	820,300	820,300	820,300	820,300	820,300	1,130,125
Total U. S. Govt. securities, direct and guaranteed Total bills and securities Due from foreign banks ederal Reserve notes of other banks	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,184,100	2,477,120
	2,194,752	2,196,418	2,194,451	2,193,696	2,193,650	2,193,567	2,193,808	2,192,788	2,196,462	2,488,990
	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	47
	24,554	25,436	27,122	27,083	24,011	22,339	23,183	23,898	20,594	18,871
Incollected itemsbank premisesbther assets	882,182	828,654	986,086	1,017,150	775,198	847,561	849,341	1,104,388	744,711	673,347
	39,968	40,019	40,055	40,067	89,903	39,910	39,977	39,966	39,963	41,511
	51,782	51,819	50,512	50,171	48,857	49,228	47,535	46,775	48,326	64,396
Total assets	23,794,584	23,768,267	23,885,578	23,889,163	23,609,544	23,685,967	23,658,325	23,869,087	23,487,389	20,699,722
CALIBILITIES Federal Reserve notes in actual circulation Deposits—Member banks' reserve account United States Treasurer—General account Foreign Other deposits	6,534,194	6,460,010	6,384,387	6,359,671	6,343,877	6,282,368	6,217,967	6,206,272	6,196,923	5,065,239
	13,201,494	13,748,879	13,731,835	13,457,866	13,439,698	13,523,857	13,505,723	13,979,130	13,655,535	13,386,697
	993,072	461,674	477,144	761,624	803,941	865,436	946,798	533,715	812,666	308,135
	1,243,661	1,240,046	1,241,201	1,235,048	1,226,555	1,251,130	1,272,379	1,243,299	1,265,753	460,411
	608,123	686,292	730,450	725,782	678,940	579,092	535,630	520,127	474,776	488,091
Total deposits	16,046,350	16,136,891	16,180,630	16,180,320	16,149,134	16,219,515	16,260,530	16,276,271	16,208,730	14,643,334
Deferred availability items	836,781	793,881	943,641	971,989	739,989	807,230	803,760	1,011,076	705,775	632,339
bther liabilities, incl. accrued dividends	5,312	5,612	5,117	5,504	4,893	5,156	4,571	4,116	4,752	5,277
Total liabilities	23,422,637	23,396,394	23,513,775	23,517,484	23,237,893	23,314,269	23,286,828	23,497,735	23,116,180	20,346,189
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS Capital paid in urplus (Section 7) urplus (Section 13-b) Other capital accounts	140,311	140,284	140,279	140,272	140,254	140,240	140,057	140,010	139,875	136,165
	157,065	157,065	157,065	157,065	157,065	157,065	157,065	157,065	157,065	151,720
	26,785	26,785	26,785	26,785	26,785	26,785	26,785	26,785	26,785	26,839
	47,786	47,739	47,674	47,557	47,547	47,608	47,590	47,492	47,484	38,809
Total liabilities and capital accounts	23,794,584	23,768,267	23,885,578	23,889,163	23,609,544	23,685,967	23,658,325	23,869,087	23,487,389	20,699,722
Ratio of total reserves to deposits and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined Commitments to make industrial advances	91.2% 12,272	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	88.4% 8,828
Maturity Distribution of Bills and Short-Term Securities— 1-15 days bills discounted	1,346	3,611	1,676	928	962	1,425	1,766	832	4,700	1,814
	80	48	56	81	47	23	30	79	58	149
	120	150	90	96	94	95	82	67	71	196
	148	116	150	162	181	162	151	151	61	132
	222	230	225	237	207	213	188	89	76	491
Total bills discounted	1,916	4,155	2,197	1,504	1,491	1,918	2,217	1,218	4,966	2,782
1-15 days industrial advances	1,473	1,488	1,522	1,439	1,426	981	961	961	860	1,623
	270	202	208	266	251	147	161	173	200	588
	515	141	165	146	169	157	139	181	117	893
	333	570	550	549	536	139	137	149	139	85
	6,145	5,762	5,709	5,692	5,677	6, 125	6,093	6,056	6,080	5,899
Total industrial advances	8,736	8,163	8,154	8,092	8,059	7,549	7,491	7,470	7,396	9,088

Weekly Return of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Concluded)

Three Ciphers (000) Omitted	June 4. 1941	May 28, 1941	May 21, 1941	May 14, 1941	May 7, 1941	April 30, 1941	Apr. 23, 1941	Apr. 16, 1941	April 9. 1941	June 5; 1940
Maturity Distribution of Bills and Short-Term Securities (Concluded) U. S. Govt. securities, direct and guaranteed:	.	8		\$	1 8	•		5		\$
1-15 days 16-30 days 31-60 days					- ::::::	====	====		====	
61-90 days Over 90 days	2,184,100	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	2,477,120
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	2,184,100	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	6,835,331 301,137	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	5,367,189 301,950
In actual circulation	6,534,194	6,460,010	6,384,387	6,359,671	6,343,877	6,282,368	6,217,967	6,206,272	6,196,923	5,065,239
Collateral Held by Agent as Security for Notes Issued to Bank— Gold etfs. on hand and due from U.S. Treasury By eligible paper.	6,971,000 1,642	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	6,636,000 991	6,581,000 4,775	5,455,500 2,028
Total collateral	6,972,642	6,912,742	6,825,284	6,811,098	6,742,238	6,676,512	6,660,742	6,636,991	6,585,775	5,457,528

[&]quot; "Other cash" does not include Federal Reserve notes.

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES OF EACH OF THE 12 FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 4, 194 I

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	8	- \$	s	\$	\$	\$	8	\$	\$	S		\$	8
Gold certificates on hand and due from United States Treasury Redemption fund—Fed. Res. notes Other cash *	20,314,730 9,944 276,625	1,196,414 394 19,627	1,697	1,156,090 832 22,684	1,502,165 689 16,575	1,906	448,934 897 23,873	3,297,824 1,033 37,642	561,841 400 17,251	329,778 156 5,746	460,887 154 15,335	305,149 845 13,988	1,265,599 941 29,202
Bills discounted: Secured by U. S. Govt. obligations, direct and guaranteed	20,601,299 1,242 674	1,216,435 135 19	644			675,778 68	473,704	3,336,499	579,492 55	335,680 20 139	476,376 35 151	319,982 10 48	
Other bills discounted					133	68	8		55	159	86	58	
Total bills discounted	1,916	154	100						55	397	221		
Industrial advances. U. S. Govt. securities, direct & guar.: Bonds Notes	8,736 1,363,800 820,300	771 98,544 59,273			349 136,462 82,079	853 75,859 45,627	233 59,247 35,637	352 156,506 94,136	63,283 38,062	41,178 24,769	66,277 39,863	276 54,979 33,068	114,043
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	24,554	158,742 3 532 84,858 2,810 3,549	1,642 201,077 9,779	1,356 63,056 4,653	104,518 4,525	76,302	95,125 2 3,344 28,391 1,973 2,213	$\begin{array}{c c} & 6 \\ 3,177 \\ 126,912 \\ 3,012 \end{array}$	101,400 1 1,959 56,636 2,300 2,262	66,503 See a 936 21,299 1,355 1,618	106,547 1 1,054 36,142 2,964 2,453	88,381 1 633 31,559 1,189 2,321	
Total assets	23,794,584	1,466,929	10045 091	1,429,690	1,854,912	885,674	604,752	3,726,294	744,050	427,391	625,537	444,066	1,540,198
F. R. notes in actual circulation Deposits: Member bank reserve account U. S. Treasurer—General account. Foreign Other deposits.	13,201,494 993,072 1,243,661	10 46 6	701,145	71,330 81,849	956,264 68,859	309,122 404,055 35,062 36,283 8,819		101,256	339,761 50,742 25,314	169,549 169,471 35,806 18,564 6,878	220,192 286,623 40,773 24,470 7,007	105,714 235,217 28,664 24,470 4,197	801,632 32,256 64,150
Total deposits	16,046,350	822,424	8,010,070	880,833	1,119,705	484,219	345,678	2,141,631	429,999	230,719	358,873	292,548	929,651
Deferred availability items Other liabilities, incl. accrued divs	11 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	80,061 573				75,997 403	27,434 153			17,271 152	35,019 192	34,171 198	
Total liabilities	23,422,637	1,441,330	9,916,669	1,395,186	1,820,529	869,741	591,144	3,678,680	732,288	417,691	614,276	432,631	1,512,472
CAPITAL ACCOUNTS Capital paid in Surplus (Section 7) Surplus (Section 13-b) Other capital accounts	140,311 157,065 26,785 47,786	9,353 10,906 2,874 2,466	56,447 7,070	15,144 4,393	14,484 14,323 1,007 4,569	5,439 5,247 3,244 2,003	4,806 5,725 713 2,364	22,824 1,429	4,295 4,925 533 2,009	3,002 3,152 1,000 2,546	4,516 3,613 1,138 1,994	4,270 3,974 1,263 1,928	2,121
Total liabilities and capital acc'ts Commitments to make indus. advs		1,466,929 172	10045 091 1,611	1,429,690 2,291	1,854,912 1,744	885,674 1,096	604,752 32	3,726,294	744,050 364	427,391 40	625,537 1,164	444,066 21	1,540,198 3,731

^{* &}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- telphia	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	\$ 6,835,331 301,137	\$ 556,759 18,487	\$ 1,817,879 84,692	\$ 467,611 17,002			234,379 16,500	\$ 1,434,618 31,825	\$ 258,751 13,644	\$ 174,080 4,531		\$ 115,370 9,656	\$ 594,587 56,423
In actual circulation	6,534,194 6,971,000 1,642		1,733,187 1,835,000 815	450,609 480,000 220				1,402,793 1,460,000	245,107 269,000 55	169,549 177,000 159	235,000	121,000	538,164
Total collateral	6.972.642	570,154	1.835.815	480,220	630,000	350,068	240,000	1,460,000	269,055	177,159	235,171	121,000	604,000

United States Treasury Bills—Friday, June 6 Rates quoted are for discount at purchase.

	B14	Asked		Bid	Asked
Treasury Bills		T 1	July 23 1941	0.13%	
June 11 1941	0.13%		July 30 1941	0.13%	
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%		Aug. 27 1941	0.13%	
July 16 1941	0.13%		Sept. 3 1941	0.13%	
	10.00				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

United States Government Securities on the New York Stock Exchange—See following page.

Quotations for U.S. Treasury Notes—Friday, June 6 Figures after aecimal point represent one or more 32ds of a point

Maturity	Int. Rate	Bia	Asked	M aturtly	Int. Rate	B14	Asked
Dec. 15 1941 Mar. 15 1942 Sept. 15 1942 Dec. 15 1942 tMar. 15 1943 June 15 1943 Sept. 15 1943	1¼% 1¼% 2% 1¼% 1¼% 1¼%	101.31 102.14 103.16 103.10 101 102.5 102.1	102.16 103.18 103.12 101.3	Dec. 15 1943 Mar. 15 1944 June 15 1944 Sept. 15 1944 Mar. 15 1945 Nat. Defense Nts ‡Sept. 15, 1944 ‡Dec. 15, 1945	1 14 % 1 % 1 % 1 % 1 % 1 % 1 %	102.12 102.1 101.8 102 101.6 100.8 101.1	102.14 102.3 101.10 102.2 101.8 100.10 101.3

Transactions at the New York Stock Exchange, Daily, Weekly and Yearly—See page 3623.

x These are certificates given by the United States Treasury for the gold taken over from the Reserve banks when the dollar was devalued from 100 cents to 59.00 cents on Jan. 31, 1934, these certificates being worth less to the extent of the difference, the difference itself having been appropriated as profit by the Treasury under provisions of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934.

Stock and Bond Sales—New York Stock Exchange DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY

Occupying Altogether Sixteen Pages—Page One
NOTICE—Cash and deferred delivery sales are disregarded in the day's range, unless they are the only transactions of the day. No account is taken of such sales in computing the range for the year.

United States Government Securities on the New York Stock Exchange

Below we furnish a daily record of the transactions in Treasury, Home Owners' Loan and Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation bonds on the New York Stock Exchange during the current week.

Quotations after decimal point represent one or more 32ds of a point.

Treasury 45.6. Close	atly Record of U. S. Bond	1 2 7 2 7	record de	1	1 1916 391	1	1	June 6	Daily Record of U. S. Bond	A Prices	May 31	June 2	l Iune 3	1 Tune 4	June 5	June 6
Mar. 1947-52 Low 119.0							1.50					and the later	Junes			
Total sales in \$1,000 units: 4a, 1944-54. High 4b, 1945-56. Low 57 Total sales in \$1,000 units: 111.25 214a, 1945-53. [High 334a, 1946-56. [Low 67 Total sales in \$1,000 units: 111.25 214a, 1945-53. [High 334a, 1946-56. [Low 77 Total sales in \$1,000 units: 111.25 214a, 1945-52. [Low 77 Total sales in \$1,000 units: 111.25 214a, 1945-53. [High 334a, 1943-47. [Low 97		Low_			The second section					Low_			-			
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	Total sales in \$1,000 us		Carte The Section 175			119.9			Total sales in \$1,000 u					1.00		
Total sales in \$1,000 units: 1										High			Charles Charles and		107.13	
Total states in \$1,000 units		Close		1				A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	2 328, 1949-53	Close		100 100 100 100	2 2 2 3 30	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		
346, 1946-56	Total sales in \$1,000 un					E	. 1		Total sales in \$1,000 us	nits					1	
Total sales in \$1,000 units. 106.18	3 1/s, 1946-56	Low_				227			21/28, 1950-52	Low_	A CONTRACTOR		Company of the same			107.23
High	Total sales in \$1,000 ur		A 35							Close						107.23
Total sales in \$1,000 units. Total		(High								High	100010000000000000000000000000000000000				Street of the little	104.11
Total sales in \$1,000 units. 3		Close		The second second		1		10 10 10 10	2348, 1952-54	Close		104.6		The state of the s		104.11 104.11
3 48, 1941.	Total sales in \$1,000 un			100			35 15 7 5		Total sales in \$1,000 un	ntts		*7	25			4
Total sales in \$1,000 units. Total sales in \$1,000 units.	31/48, 1941	Low_					1000		21/2s, 1956-58					103.4		103.11 103.11
3\forall 3\forall 3\forall 1.0 1	Total sales in \$1,000 un			100			1000				77 19 12.2	103.1	103.5	103.5		103.11
Total sales in \$1,000 units.		High				107.3							106.4	1	1777	8
Total sales in \$1,000 units.	o 148, 1946-45	Close							21/48, 1951-53							
3 \(\) \(its			1	1		10		its		*3	3		7777	
Total sales in \$1,000 units Tota	81/8.1944-46								23/8. 1954-58					1.55	1	
3 3 48 1946 49		Close	20.00		108.3		11,100		Her Control of the Co	Close					N 12 14 12 1	
28, 1946-49			1000			0.00	COST FAIR CASE			High		3		S 0 500		
Total sales in \$1,000 units High Low Close Close Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units High Low Close Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units High Low Close Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units High Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales	3 1/8 8, 1946-49		100000000000000000000000000000000000000			12			28, 1947	Low_						
High	Total sales in \$1,000 un	ts	STATE OF THE PARTY			200	13. 12.1		Total sales in \$1,000 un	(Close	The Carlot of th					
Total sales in \$1,000 units Close Clo	RIG 1040-89		10.000							High						- 1111
Total sales in \$1,000 units High Close		Close		127 100000000000000000000000000000000000	7	with the same of		CONTRACTOR OF THE		Close	C. Bracker Service	1000			2000	
Section Sect									Total sales in \$1,000 units					1		
Total sales in \$1,000 units High 112.21 112.19 28, 1953-55 Low Close C	8s, 1946-48	Low_							2s, Dec. 1948-50{	Low_			the state of the s		1	
High 112.21 112.19 28, 1953-55 1.0w 112.19 Close 112.21 Close		Close								Close	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	AND SHOW THE RESERVE				
Close Close Total sales in \$1,000 units Total sales in \$1,	The state of the s	High	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							High			William College William College	THE PERSON NAMED IN		
Total sales in \$1,000 units High 111.3 110.28 110.27 110.27 110.28 110.28 110.28 110.26 1	이 경기적으로 가고 있는데 다른데 되다.	Close	8164 St. Ac.				THE CANADA		28, 1953-55	Close						
2 111.3 110.28 110.28 110.26	Total sales in \$1,000 uni	ts		111 2	110 28			110.97	Total sales in \$1,000 un	118	Maria Company	1000	-	C. Marcon and California	Acres and	
Total sales in \$1,000 units 5 2 18 Total sales in \$1,000 units 108.15 108.15 108.16 108.15 108.16 108.16 108.15 108.16	%s, 1955-60			111.3	110.28	artists of the same		110.26	3½s, 1944-64					100000		
108.15 108.15 108.16 108.15 108.16 1	Total sales in \$1,000 uni	Close		111.3	2				Total sales in \$1 000 and	Close						
108.16 108.15 108.16 1		High			108.15			108.16	A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF			C				
Total sales in \$1,000 units 3	%8. 1945-47	Close!							38, 1944-49	Low_						
High Close	Total sales in \$1,000 uni	ts			3			1	Tota isales in \$1,000 uni	ts					C. STREET, LAND BY	2000
Total sales in \$1,000 units High 110.1 109.24 234s, 1951-54 High 110.1 109.24 110.1 109.24 234s, 1942-47 Close 110.1 109.24 234s, 1942-47 Close 110.1 109.24 110.1 110	%s, 1948-51	Low_	111111111111111111111111111111111111111	1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	The second second	4 40000	The second second		38. 1942-47		- 1	*74000000				
High 110.1	The State of the Control of the Cont	Close							[1] : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	Close			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		S 500	
2348, 1951-54		High				A		109.24		High						
Total sales in \$1,000 units -	%s, 1951-54	Low_						109.24	2%8, 1942-47	Low_			A DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON OF	100		
248, 1956-59 High 110.12 110.1 Home Owners Loan High 106.26 106.26 106.26 106.26 106.26 106.26 106.26 106.26 106.26 106.26 106.26 106.26 106.26 106.26 106.26 106.26 106.26	Total sales in \$1,000 uni	18		*3					Total sales in \$1,000 uni	ts						
[Close] 110.12 110.1	%a. 1956-59	High			Chief Control			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Home Owners' Loan	High						
Total sales (2) \$1 (00) linita 2 3 Total enter in \$1 (00) surets	as the second of	Close	0.00							Close					Section 201	
(High) 110.14; 110.7	Total sales in \$1,000 unit	High	1777	2	110.14	110.7			Total sales in \$1,000 uni	ts			5	2		
2¼8, 1958-63	%s, 1958-63{]	OW_							2 1/8, 1942-44	Low_		102.8	7 W. C. S.	17.00		
Total sales in \$1,000 units	Total sales in \$1,000 unit	3			1	5				Close		102.8				
(High) 111.3 110.25 110.18 110.23 110.21 (High)		High								High	Yes and the second		1 C			
[Close] 111 2 110.25 110.18 110.23 110.21 (Close)	10	logo		111.2				110.21		Close				C		
Total sales in \$1,000 units 10 1 1 2 1 Total sales in \$1,000 units		ligh	157		1	1	2	1	Total sales in \$1,000 unit	ts					2010	
2½8, 1945	18, 1945 I	OW.													1000	
Total sales in \$1,000 units.	Total sales in \$1,000 unit	1086				2222	2222		There were no trans	sactio	ons in 1	registe	red bo	nds th	is wee	k.

New York Stock Record

Saturday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Sin On Basis of 1	ice Jan, 1 00-Share Lots	Range for Year	
May 31	June 2	June 3	June 4	June 5	June 6	Week		Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
May 31 \$ per share *46!2 473, *117!2	\$ per share 4718 474 *118	\$ per share 4734 4734 *118	\$ per share *4612 4712 *1188	\$ per share *4612 473. *118	\$ per share *4612 4758 *118	3,000 3,000 3,000 5,000 3,900 2,500 700 300 1,800 1,400	4½% conv preferred	\$ per share 46 Feb 21 115 Mar 21 128 Apr 3 44 Apr 22 1912 Feb 20 12 May 15 365 Apr 23 38 Apr 24 375May 23 38 Apr 24 375May 26 651,2 June 6 15 May 27 74,May 26 61014 Feb 1	\$ per share 53 Jan 2 120 Jan 7 43½ Feb 7 51¼ Jan 9 22¼ Jan 3 15½ Jan 13 15½ Jan 3 42½ Jan 17 55 Jan 6 10% Jan 9 9¼ Jan 9 9¼ Jan 9 21½ Apr 3 21½ Apr 3 11¼ Mar 17 11¼ Mar 17 11¼ Mar 17 14¾ Mar 17 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	\$ per share 4914 Dec 110 May 30 May 3476 May 1618 June 1212 June 35 May 60 May 4 May 7 May 7 May 1512 May 64 June 44 May 751 May 6876 May 10 June 876 May 10 June 10 June	\$ per share. 7014 Fet 147 Fet 147 Fet 148 Apr 60 Nov 9 Jan 2712 Apr 1912 Jan 5818 Jan 118 Jan 118 Jan 1212 Jan 24 Dec 2612 May 1234 Apr 182 Apr 182 Apr 143 Jan 184 Jan 1184 Jan 1184 Jan 1184 Jan 1184 Apr
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5 ⁸ 4 5 ⁷ 8 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76 76	578 578 *7572 7772 2714 2814 *1614 17 *84 78 *13 14 5384 54 17 17 *44 4434 *618 638 *4314 4414 514 514	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Allied Stores Corp	5¼ Apr 21 7138May 12 2538May 28 1412 Mar 13 114 Apr 25 10 Apr 12 4112 Feb 14 1428 Feb 28 40 Feb 19 512 Apr 22 4234 Jan 2 518May 29	75g Jan 8 80 Jan 28 37 Jan 4 174g Jan 8 114 Jan 15 5534May 28 174g Jan 10 5812 Jan 2 814 Jan 8 47 Mar 6 814 Jan 2	412 May 555 May 2134 May 11 June 118 May 912 May 1218 May 4134 Jan 6 June 35 June 518 June	938 Jai 79 De 4178 Jai 18 Nor 238 Jai 18 Ap 5812 Ap 21 Jai 75 Ap 1234 Ap 150 Jai 938 Mai

2010	,			ICM IOI	n Stuck	VEC	Dru—Continued—Pa	ige 3	. 10 1 14 100	June 7	, 1941
LOW AN	VD HIGH S.	ALE PRICE	S—PER SH	ARE, NOT	PER CENT	Sales	STOCKS		ince Jan. 1	Rangefo	r Previous
Saturday May 31	Monday June 2	Tuesday June 3	Wednesda June 4	Thursday June 5	Friday June 6	the Week	NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE		100-Share Lots		7 1940
\$ ret share		E per share	\$ rer share	e 8 per share		Shares	© Par	Lowest S per share	# Highest	Lowest	Highest sper share
141 ₄ 145 ₆ *265 ₈ 263 ₄	8 1438 1458 4 *2612 2634	1458 1518 *2678 2718	1518 16 *2612 27	1558 16 2658 26	38 1538 16 8 *2612 2718	25,400 200	Boeing Airplane Co	1238 Apr 2 2512 Apr 2	1 185g Jan 27	1284 Aug 1984 May	2838 Ap
9084 9084 4212 4212	4 *90¹8 99³4 2 *42	*901 ₈ 993 ₄ *421 ₂ 43	*901 ₂ 99 *421 ₂ 43	34 91 91 423 ₄ 42	*9114 9212 4212 43	20 90	Bon Ami Co class ANo par Class BNo par Bond Stores Inc	90 May	9 11112 Jan 23 54 Jan 18	99 May 5158 Dec	12312 Jan 7014 Ma
*19 ¹ 8 19 ¹ 4 *18 ³ 4 19 ¹ 4	1878 1878	1918 1918	1918 19	4 1914 19	2 1914 1912		Borden Co (The)15	1858 Feb 1	2018 Jan 10	19 May 17 June	2914 Ap 2414 Ma
*16 ¹ 8 16 ¹ 2 *1 ¹ 4 1 ³ 8 *31 ³ 4 32		$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		163 ₈ 163 *11 ₄ 15 *31 32			Borg-Warner Corp	's rebi	178 Apr 4	1278 May 58 Dec	284 Ja
*384 418 984 984	384 4	*35 ₈ 4 *95 ₈ 98 ₄	*35 ₈ 4 98 ₄ 98	4 4	*358 4	1,200 700	Bower Roller Bearing Co5 Brewing Corp. of America3 Bridgeport Brass CoNo par	314 Apr 23	412 Jan 23	26 May 418 Dec 8 May	7 Ma
*191 ₄ 191 ₂ *311 ₈ 34		1918 1938 *3238 33		2 1938 191		3,800	Briggs Manufacturing_No par Briggs & StrattonNo par	1818 Apr 2	2538 Jan 6	13 ¹ 4 May 27 May	26% No
*3912 4012 *214 238	*39 40 ¹ 2 *2 ¹ 4 2 ³ 8	3934 3984 *214 238	*214 23		4 *391 ₄ 40 *21 ₄ 23 ₈	200 100	Bristol-Myers Co	38 Apr 18	3 4412 Jan 13	38 May 11 ₂ Jan	5384 Ap
*614 638 *10 1012	*1014 1078	614 614 *1014 1034		4 1078 111	2 *1034 1114	1,300 700	Bklyn-Manh TransitNo par Brooklyn Union GasNo par	584 Feb 14 10 Apr 21	658 Jan 14 1418 Jan 13	2584 Nov 1284 Dec	2434 Sep 2512 Jan
*30 ¹ 4 31 ¹ 4 *20 20 ¹ 2	20 20	*30 ¹ 4 31 ¹ 4 *20 ¹ 8 21	*30 ¹ 4 31 ¹ *19 ¹ 2 20 ³ 10 ¹ 8 10 ¹	8 *1958 203	8 *1958 20	100	Brown Shoe Co No par Bruns-Balke-Collender. No par	1912 Apr 24	2312 Mar 21	27 May 1434 May	2912 Ap
9 ¹ 2 9 ¹ 2 110 ¹ 4 110 ¹ 4	*105 11012		*107 110	*107 110	*107 110	30	7% preferred100	10912June 3	1 118 Jan 17	97 May	119 De
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	68 7012	4 4 66 69 *65 ₈ 63 ₄	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	67 68 634 63	6612 6712	1,400	Budd (E G) MfgNo par 7% preferred100	312 Feb 14 51 Feb 14 512 Apr 15	7112May 27	3 May 21 May	7234 No
*23 248 ₄ 30 30	*23 241 ₂ 30 30	23 ³ 4 24 30 ¹ 4 30 ¹ 4	*24 243 31 31	24 24 30 30 ³	2314 2314	1,300 400 600	Buld WheelNo par Bullard CoNo par Bulova WatchNo par	231 ₄ June 6 271 ₂ Feb 15	3414 Jan 6	318 May 20 Jan 1758 May	36 Oc
*16 16 ¹ 2 *49 50 ³ 4	1614 1614 *49 4912	16 ¹ 2 16 ¹ 2 *49 49 ¹ 2	165 ₈ 165 *49 491	8 16 ¹ 2 16 ⁵ 4 *49 49 ¹	1612 1634	2,400	Burlington Mills Corp1 Conv pref \$2.75 ser No par	15% May 3 49 May 8	181 ₂ Jan 6 531 ₄ Jan 13	" 1214 May	
*75 ₈ 77 ₈ *2 21 ₄	758 778 *218 214	734 734 214 238	78 ₄ 78 28 ₈ 21	*212 23	734 77 ₈ *23 ₈ 25 ₈	2,100 1,800	Burroughs Add Mach_No par Bush Terminal1	218May 1	834 Jan 16 334 Jan 10	714 Dec 2 May	121 ₂ Jan 51 ₄ Ap
*16 171 ₄ *41 ₂ 43 ₄	*419 458	18 ¹ 2 19 ¹ 2 4 ¹ 2 4 ⁵ 8	*1884 191, 458 48	484 48	181 ₂ 181 ₂ 45 ₈ 45 ₈	440 800	Bush Term Bldg dep 7% pf 100 Butler Bros10	412 Feb 17		512 May 412 May	1634 Oct 758 Jan
*1912 2014 *318 314 *778 812	*318 314	201 ₈ 201 ₈ 31 ₄ 31 ₄	20 20 *31 ₈ 33		*314 338	500 400	5% conv preferred 30 Butte Copper & Zinc 5	195 ₈ May 29 3 Apr 16	438 Jan 4	1712 May 214 May	5 Sept
*83 8 85 *814 812	8434 8434	*818 814 8358 8414 812 812	814 814 *8314 85 *814 815	85 85	81 ₈ 81 ₄ 84 84 85 ₈ 85 ₈	600 170 500	Byers Co (A M)No par Participating preferred_100 Byron Jackson CoNo par	712 Apr 21 7612 Feb 14 712 Apr 29		618 May 39 May	1384 Jan 82 Nov
*1884 19 L*5084 5212	*1814 1834	*18 ¹ 2 19 *50 ³ 4 52 ¹ 2	181 ₂ 181 ₂ *508 ₄ 521 ₂	1812 1812	1814 1814	400	California Packing	16% Feb 20 51 Mar 11		9 May 14 May 5018 July	15 ¹ 2 Jan 26 ⁷ 8 Feb 52 ¹ 2 Mar
78 78 618 618	6 6	6 6 6	*34 78 *578 6	*3 ₄ 7 ₈ 57 ₈ 6	6 6 6	600 1,200	Callahan Zinc-Lead1 Calumet & Hecla Cons Cop5	84June 2 512 Feb 19	112 Jan 6 714 Jan 6	1 May 458 May	178 Feb 818 Feb
*10 ¹ 2 11 11 11	*10 ¹ 2 11 11	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10^{1}2 & 10^{1}2 \\ 10^{7}8 & 10^{7}8 \end{array}$	*10 ⁵ 8 10 ⁷ 8 11 11 ¹ 4	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 107_8 & 167_8 \\ 117_8 & 12 \end{bmatrix}$	3,200	Campbell W & C Fdy_No par Canada Dry Ginger Ale5	1014May 16 1078June 3	1478 Jan 10	11 May	1912 Apr
* 381 ₂ 35 ₈	*34 381 ₂ 31 ₂	*361 ₂ 40	*36 40 31 ₂ 35 ₈		*361 ₈ 40 33 ₄ 38 ₄	6,300	Canada Southern Ry Co100 Canadian Pacific Ry25	318 Feb 13	40 Jan 7 414 Apr 1	34 July 238 May	o Apr 658 Mar
*34 34 ³ 4 *2 ¹ 8 2 ³ 4 *37 ¹ 2 39 ¹ 2	*34 343 ₄ *21 ₈ 23 ₄ *271 ₅ 201 ₅	*34 34 ³ 4 *2 ³ 8 2 ³ 4	$34 34^{1}_{4} 2^{1}_{4} 2^{1}_{4} *37^{1}_{2} 39^{1}_{2}$	341 ₄ 341 ₄ *23 ₈ 23 ₄ *371 ₂ 391 ₂	35 35 *238 234 *3712 3912	500 100	Capital Admin class A1	34 May 27 21 ₄ May 20	3978 Apr 3 314 Jan 6	291 ₂ May 27 ₈ Dec	401 ₂ Jan 6 Apr
*89 9034 *2658 2758	*3712 3912 89 89 2712 2712	*371 ₂ 391 ₂ 90 90 *27 273 ₄	*371 ₂ 391 ₂ 90 90 *27 273 ₄	90 90	$\begin{vmatrix} *371_2 & 391_2 \\ 90 & 90 \\ 273_8 & 273_8 \end{vmatrix}$	100	\$3 preferred A	3712 May 26 8612 Feb 25 22 Apr 23	41 Jan 17 921 ₂ May 20	361 ₂ Aug 751 ₂ June	45 May 9214 Dec
*25 ₈ 3 *551 ₈ 551 ₈	*25 ₈ 27 ₈ *551 ₈ 561 ₂	25 ₈ 25 ₈ 561 ₂ 563 ₄	*2 ⁵ 8 3 *55 56 ⁸ 4	*25 ₈ 28 ₄ 581 ₂ 60	*25 ₈ 23 ₄ 59 591 ₂	200	Carriers & General Corn 11	22 Apr 23 21 ₂ Apr 28 43 Feb 14	3012 Jan 14 312 Jan 29 60 June 5	2218 May 2 May 3914 May	32 ⁸ 4 May 3 ¹ 4 Nov 75 Jan
*11512 11612 *4312 *4312	*11512 11612 43 4314	116 ¹ 2 116 ¹ 2 43 43 ¹ 2	116 ¹ 2 117 ¹ 4 43 ¹ 2 44 ³ 8	1171 ₄ 1171 ₄ 45 451 ₂	*115 11714 4434 45	170 2,700	Case (J I) Co	112 Mar 18 40 Apr 14	125 Jan 2 5014 Jan 9	100 June 4212 May	75 Jan 126 Dec 561 ₂ Jan
$\begin{array}{cccc} 19^{1}8 & 19^{1}8 \\ 118 & 118 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 19^{1}8 & 20 \\ 118 & 118 \end{array}$	207 ₈ 211 ₄ 1171 ₂ 118	$\begin{array}{cccc} 20^{7}8 & 21^{1}4 \\ 117^{1}4 & 118^{3}8 \end{array}$	211 ₈ 211 ₄ 1177 ₈ 1183 ₈	$\begin{array}{ccc} 21 & 21^{1}_{4} \\ 118 & 118^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	Z.890 I	Celanese Corp of Amer_No part	1878May 26 11634 Mar 19	2838 Jan 6 12084 Jan 29	20 May 1051 ₂ May	351 ₂ Apr 121 Dec
912 912 *6712 6838	$ \begin{array}{ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	91 ₂ 93 ₄ 681 ₂ 681 ₂	95 ₈ 97 ₈ 68 683 ₄	93 ₄ 93 ₄ 683 ₄ 683 ₄	95 ₈ 93 ₄ *67 683 ₄	6,200 150	7% prior preferred100 Celotex CorpNo par 5% preferred100	7 Jan 2 6684 Feb 14	10 Jan 13 7334 Jan 14	5 May 48 June	12 ¹ 2 Feb 72 May
*17 17 ¹ 4 *1 ³ 4 17 ⁸ *109 ¹ 4 110 ⁷ 8,*	17 17 158 134 *1694 11078 *	17 ¹ 8 17 ¹ 8 17 ⁸ 17 ⁸ 109 ¹ 4 110 ⁷ 8	*16 ³ 4 17 *1 ³ 4 2 110 ⁷ 8 110 ⁷ 8	$\begin{bmatrix} 16^{1}2 & 17 \\ *13_{4} & 17_{8} \\ *109^{1}_{4} & 110^{5}_{8} \end{bmatrix}$	$^{*16}_{178}$ $^{17}_{178}$ $^{17}_{109}$ $^{*109}_{4}$ $^{1105}_{8}$	500	Central Aguirre Assoc_No par Central Foundry Co1	1614May 5 112 Apr 22	2284 Mar 25 258 Jan 13	17 Aug 112 May	26 ¹ 4 Apr 3 ³ 8 Jan
*11 ₂ 2 *43 ₄ 5	*158 2 478 478	*15 ₈ 2 - *45 ₈ 5	*158 2 *458 5	*11 ₂ 2 5 51 ₂	*158. 2 512 512	800	Central Ill Lt 4½% pref_100 Central RR of New Jersey 100 Central Violeta Sugar Co	10912May 27 218 Jan 9 414 Feb 3	11512 Jan 29 3 Apr 4 678 Mar 11	106 June 158 Dec	11414 Mar 578 Apr
*21 ₂ 3 **861 ₄ 95	*212 3	*212 3 *8614 95	*212 3 *8614 95	*21 ₂ 3 *861 ₄ 95	*21 ₂ 3 *861 ₄ 95	<u>ī</u> ō	Century Ribbon Mills No par Preferred 100	21 ₂ Feb 19 87 May 3	318 Jan 13 97 Apr 2	4 May 258 Oct 88 Sept	11% May 6 Mar 100 Apr
*29 30 *3 31 ₈ !	30 3014	301 ₂ 313 ₄ 31 ₈ 31 ₈	31 31 ⁸ 4 31 ₈ 31 ₄	3138 3184	311 ₂ 311 ₂ *27 ₈ 31 ₈	3,300	Cerro de Pasco Copper_No par Certain-teed Products1	27 Feb 19 278May 23	3418 Jan 9 538 Jan 13 1	221 ₂ May	411 ₂ Jan 83 ₈ Feb
*1658 17	*25 253 ₄ *165 ₈ 17	241 ₂ 261 ₂ *165 ₈ 17	2584 2612 *1684 17	26 26 *16 ³ 4 17	25^{1}_{2} 26^{1}_{4} $*16^{3}_{4}$ 17	900 1	6% prior preferred100 Chain Belt CoNo par Cham Pap & Fib Co 6% pf. 100	2238 Apr 21 1534May	3718 Jan 14 2114 Jan 4	15 ¹ 8 May 15 May	3834 Dec
*1812 1934	104 ¹ 4 104 ¹ 4 *18 ¹ 2 19 ¹ 2	104 ¹ 4 104 ¹ 4 19 ¹ 2 19 ¹ 2	$104^{1}_{2} \ 104^{1}_{2} \ *19 \ 19^{3}_{4}$	*1812 20	*1812 20	1001	Common No parl	103 May 3 1712 Feb 15	1061 ₂ Feb 10 203 ₈ Jan 10	991 ₂ June 171 ₂ May	
*12 ¹ 4 14 ¹ 4 *2 ¹ 4 2 ¹ 2 35 ¹ 4 35 ¹ 4	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	214 214	*13 14 ¹ ₂	$^{*125}_{8}$ $^{141}_{4}$ $^{21}_{4}$ $^{21}_{4}$ $^{2353}_{8}$ 36	*13 138 ₄ 21 ₄ 21 ₄ 251 257	5.800 I	Checker Cab Mfg 5 Chesapeake Corp No par	1218 Apr 22 214May 23	18 Jan 2 3 Jan 16	1078 June 212 Oct	291 ₂ Mar 47 ₈ Apr
L*90 94 *1 118	931 ₂ 931 ₂ 1 11 ₈	$\begin{array}{cccc} 36^{1}4 & 36^{5}8 \\ 93^{1}2 & 93^{1}2 \\ 1 & 1 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	x931 ₂ 931 ₂	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6,700 700 1,700	Chesapeake & Ohio Ry25 Preferred series A100 Chic & East III RR Co_No par	34 ¹ 4May 19 93 ¹ 2June 2 ⁵ 8 Mar 3	441 ₈ Jan 13 1021 ₂ Feb 3	3012 May 8414 June	101 Dec
27 ₈ 27 ₈ 21 ₈ 21 ₈	234 278 *178 2	25 ₈ 25 ₈ 17 ₈ 17 ₈	$^{$	*3 31 ₈ *17 ₈ 2	3 3 17 ₈ 17 ₈	1,300	Class A 40 Chic Great West RR Co 50 5% preferred 50	138 Mar 12	112 Apr 1 438 Apr 24 258 May 6		
*618 612 *534 6	618 618 *578 6	6 61 ₄ 57 ₈ 57 ₈	*6 61 ₄ 58 ₄ 58 ₄	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 6_{18} & 6_{18} \\ 5_{34} & 5_{34} \end{array} $	6 6 *534 6	400	Chicago Mail Order Co5	378 Mar 20 5 Apr 28	818 Apr 3 814 Jan 10	61 ₂ May	121 ₈ Jan
13 ¹ 2 13 ⁷ 8 *38 ¹ 2 40 *50 ¹ 4 51	135 ₈ 137 ₈ *381 ₂ 401 ₂	138 ₄ 141 ₄ 39 39	14 14 ¹ 4 *38 40 ¹ 2	14 143 ₈ *39 401 ₂	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200	S3 conv preferredNe par	91 ₂ Feb 19 371 ₂ Apr 22	1512 Mar 18 4412 Jan 9	818 May 2314 May 41 May	1518 Dec 4414 Dec
*532 14 *316 516	50 50 ³ 8 * ⁵ 32 ¹ 4 * ¹ 4 ⁵ 16	*493 ₄ 501 ₂ *532 532 *14 516	501 ₂ 501 ₂ *1 ₈ 1 ₄ *1 ₄ 5 ₁₆	5014 5014 *18 14 *14 516	*50 50 ¹ ₂ 18 18 14 14	800 500 200	Pr pf (\$2.50) cum div No par Chic Rock Isl & Pacific_100 7% preferred100	49 Apr 8	5212 Jan 13 516 Feb 6	133 Dec	5158 Dec 38 Jan
*81 ₈ 81 ₂	*3 ₁₆ 1 ₄ 83 ₈ 81 ₂	*81 ₂ 9	*532 14 *812 914	*5 ₃₂ 1 ₄ 81 ₂ 81 ₂	*5 ₃₂ 1 ₄ *81 ₄ 9	160	6% preferred 100 Chicago Yellow Cab Na par	¹⁸ Jan 4 ² 32 Jan 6 818 May 22	38 Jan 17 14 Jan 18 912 Jan 29	116 Dec 121 Dec 778 May	34 Apr 58 Jan 1112 Mar
*113 ₈ 13 *11 ₄ 11 ₂	*1112 1212 114 114	*12 121 ₂ 11 ₄ 11 ₄	$\begin{array}{cccc} 12^{1}_{4} & 12^{1}_{4} \\ 1^{1}_{4} & 1^{3}_{8} \end{array}$	*1112 1212 114 114	$\begin{array}{cccc} *11^{1}_{8} & 12^{1}_{2} \\ 1^{1}_{4} & 1^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	1,100	6% preferred100 Chicago Yellow CabNo par Chickasha Cotton Oil10 Childs CoNo par	1034 Feb 7 114May 16	1338 Jan 9 278 Jan 27	9 May 158 Aug	1618 Apr 558 Mar
*20 24 5518 5558	22 22 5538 5558	5558 5612	*231 ₄ 25 551 ₈ 561 ₄	*20 241 ₂ 551 ₂ 56	*20 241 ₂ 551 ₄ 553 ₄	30 1	Chile Conner Co 251	22 June 2 5518 May 28	27 Jan 27 7218 Jan 2	20 Aug 5312 May	34 Nov 9158 Apr
*10 10 ¹ 4 *98 99	$\begin{array}{ccc} 10 & 10^{1}8 \\ 99 & 99 \end{array}$	10 ¹ 8 10 ¹ 8 99 ¹ 2 101	10 10 101 102	93 ₄ 10 1017 ₈ 102	*10 10 ¹ 8 101 ³ 4 102 ¹ 4	1,400 1,375	Chrysler Corp	884 Apr 21 95 Jan 3	1034 Feb 5 10214June 6	87 ₈ Oct 85 Sept	14 ¹ 4 Jan 98 Feb
*214 258	238 238	*214 212	*43 $^{461}_{2}$ $^{23}_{8}$ $^{23}_{8}$ *29 31	$\begin{array}{ccc} 43 & 43 \\ 23_8 & 23_8 \\ *29 & 31 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400	City Stores5	43 May 6 214 Mar 7	4614 Feb 20 3 Jan 4	44 Sept 2 May	z60 Jan 418 Apr
* 7512 *	130 *		130 -7412	* 7412	*7412		Clark EquipmentNo par CCC & St. Louis Ry Co100 5% preferred100	3014June 6 139 Apr 26 73 Apr 23	3784 Jan 13 139 Apr 26 85 Jan 15	24 May 124 July	40 ¹ 4 Apr 133 Nov
*112 1131 ₂ * *245 ₈ 251 ₈	*112 1121 ₂ 1 *245 ₈ 251 ₄	112 112 *241 ₂ 25	$112 112 \\ *241_2 251_4$	1121 ₄ 1121 ₄ 25 251 ₄	$1121_4 \ 1121_4 \ *241_2 \ 253_8$	200	Clev El Illum \$4.50 pf_No par Clev Graph Bronze Co (The)	110 Feb 14 25 Apr 10	114 Jan 24 3334 Jan 10	56 June 108 May 26 May	7484 Nov 1141 ₂ Jan 431 ₄ Mar
	981 ₄ 981 ₂ 821 ₂ 821 ₂	*9812 10014 *82 8212	*981 ₂ 1001 ₄ *82 821 ₂	*9812 10014 8214 8214	*981 ₂ 1001 ₄ *82 84	50	5% pref100 Clev & Pitts RR Co 7% gtd_50	98 May 23 82 May 28	10012May 12 8314 Jan 29 50 Mar 11	74 May	831 ₂ Dec
*48 ¹ 2 51 *35 ¹ 4 35 ³ 4 *32 ¹ 2 33 ¹ 2	3558 36	\$49 51 36 36 2 33 33	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$^{*483}_{4}$ 51 357_{8} 363_{4} 321_{2} 323_{4}	*48 ³ 4 51 36 ¹ 2 36 ⁷ 8 *32 ³ 4 33	6,700	Special gtd 4% stock50 Climax Molybdenum_No par	49 Jan 8 27 Feb 14	3678June 6	4658 May 2518 May	48 Mar 411 ₂ Apr
*144 1448 ₄ *89 898 ₄	145 145 *1 89 89 ¹ 4	8884 89	323 ₄ 33 145 89 891 ₈	*145 8834 89	*145 *88 ³ 4 89	1,500 20 1,200	Cluett Peabody & Co_No par Preferred100 Coca-Cola Co (The)_No par Class ANo par	281 ₂ Feb 18 143 Jan 22 87 Feb 19	34 Jan 9 1451 ₂ May 1 106 Jan 2	2512 May 131 May	451 ₂ Apr 145 Dec
*6038 6178 1314 1314	*6038 6178 * 1318 1338	*603 ₈ 617 ₈ 131 ₂ 14	*603 ₈ 61 133 ₄ 14	61 61 1378 14	*60 ³ 4 61 13 ⁵ 8 13 ⁵ 8	3,100	Joigate-Paimonve-PeetNo pari	60 Mar 17 1118 Feb 14	106 Jan 2 621 ₂ Jan 7 14 June 3	9912 May 56 May 1018 May	141 Mar 63 Feb 20 Feb
*103 1031 ₂ *18 ³ 4 19 ¹ 2	103 103 *1	$102^{3}4 \ 103^{1}8$	19 19	*101 1031 ₈ *19 191 ₄	$^{*101}_{185_{8}}$ $^{1031_{8}}_{19}$	200 1	\$4.25 preferredNo par Collins & AikmanNo par	10034 Feb 15 1818 May 5	1031 ₂ Apr 2 301 ₄ Jan 9	94 June 1 1612 May	
16 16 1	*1512 1612 4	1512 1612	16 16	1614 16121	*110 ³ 4 113 ¹ 2 -	500	Colo Fuel & Iron Corp. No par	110 Jan 3 14 Apr 18	114 Mar 19 20 Jan 10	108 May 1212 May	1121 ₂ Feb 24 May
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*138 158 *2 214 *114 134	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1^{3}8 & 1^{3}8 \\ 2 & 2 \\ *1^{1}4 & 1^{3}4 \end{array}$	*118 134 *2 212	*11 ₈ 13 ₄ 21 ₈ 21 ₈ *11. 13.	150	Colorado & Southern100	78 Jan 2 114 Feb 5	178 Jan 13 278 May 6	118 Dec	484 Apr 584 Apr
*15 ⁵ 8 16 15 ¹ 4 15 ¹ 4	1512 1558	1538 1512 1518 1518	*11 ₄ 13 ₄ 151 ₂ 151 ₂ *151 ₄ 151 ₂	*13 ₈ 11 ₂ 151 ₄ 151 ₂ *151 ₈ 151 ₄	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,100 1,400	4% 2d preferred 100 Columb Br'd Sys Inc cl A 2.50 Class B 2 50	1 Feb 18 15 June 6 15 June 6	2 Mar 31 2134 Jan 6	118 Oct 16 May	5 Apr 2638 Mar
*73 741 ₄	$\begin{array}{cccc} 2^{1}2 & 2^{3}4 \\ *73 & 74^{1}2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	73 7312	27 ₈ 31 ₂ 741 ₂ 75	31 ₈ 31 ₄ 2 *731 ₂ 753 ₈	600	Class B	21 ₂ May 20 73 May 24	21 Jan 6 478 Jan 9 8218 Jan 25	16 May 414 May 6712 May	26 ¹ 4 Mar 7 ¹ 2 Apr 93 ¹ 2 Apr
*60 70 *	73 74 *	7312 7412	7412 75	*51 68 74 741 ₂	*51 68 -	700	5% preferred100	64 Mar 4 6978 Apr 29	72 Apr 2 80's Jan 17	59 June 71 May	79 Jan 98% Apr
*43 ₈ 41 ₂ *22 24 231 ₂ 231 ₂	*43 ₈ 41 ₂ *221 ₂ 24 *	*43 ₈ 41 ₂ 22 24	*43 ₈ 41 ₂ 22 24	438 438 *22 2312	*22 24 _	200	\$2 75 copy preferred No par	414May 16 2114 Apr 17	678 Jan 6 2478 Jan 16 31 Mar 7	312 May 1434 May	812 Mar 26 Dec
*100 10084 *1 2912 2958	100 10012 1	0012 10012 1			100% 101%	200	Commercial Credit 100	2184May 20 9938 Apr 8	104 Jan 6	2738 June 95 June	48 Jan 1081s Feb
*103 ¹ 2 105 *1	104 105 *1 934 978	$\begin{bmatrix} 29^{7}4 & 29^{7}2 \\ 04 & 105 \\ 9^{7}8 & 9^{7}8 \end{bmatrix}$ 1	978 10		103 1037 ₈ 93 ₄ 97 ₈	200	Somm'l Invest Trust_No par \$4.25 conv pf ser '35_No par Commercial Solvents_No par	2814May 20 0312June 5 8% Feb 15	3778 Jan 10 110 Jan 15 1112 Apr 3	32 June 97 June 8 May	56 Apr 113 Mar 1658 Apr
5 ₁₆ 3 ₈ 511 ₂ 511 ₂ 241 ₉ 245 ₉	517 ₈ 52	521 ₄ 523 ₄	516 38 5114 5184	516 38 52 53	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,300 C 2,400 C	\$6 preferred seriesNo par	⁵ 16May 19 49 Jan 30	6114 Mar 20	58 Dec 42 May	134 June 7314 Jan
2412 2458	2412 2434	2458 2478	2478 2538	2538 2618	2512 2534	9,709 C	ommonwealth Edison Co-25	2414May 26	3018 Jan 11	2578 June	33 Apr
* Pid end	akad ==1	* F ₂	2 2 2	- 1		- 1	A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1	
Bu and as	oacu prices; n	o sales on th	із пау. ‡ 1	n receiversh	p. a Def. de	ivery.	n New stock. r Cash sale. z	Ex-div. y Ex	-rights. ¶ Ca	lled for rede	mption.

NOW TOTA OLUCK	Necc	Ju-Continued-Pa	ige 5	June	7, 1941
LOW AND HIGH SALE PRICES-PER SHARE, NOT PER CENT	Sales	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK	Range Since Jan. 1		or Previous
Saturday Monday Tuesdat Wednesday Thursday Friday May 31 June 2 June 3 June 4 June 5 June 6	the Week	EXCHANGE	On Basis of 100-Share Lot Lowest Highest	_	7 1940
\$ per share	Shares	Pa	S per share & ner share	E S per shar	Highest e \$ per shar
*1114 2012 *1114 2012 *1114 2012 *1114 2012 *1114 2012 *1114 2012 158 158 *154 1578 1578 158 1514 158 1514 158 1514 158 1514 158 1512 1578 *1021 1034 *1021 10312 *103 10312 *103 10312 103 103 1031 1022 103	1,200	Filene's (Wm) Sons Co_No pa Firestone Tire & Rubber1	1514 Apr 23 1812 Jan	14 Sep 10 1214 Ma	t 221 ₂ Ja 213 ₄ Ja
*35 3612 3512 36 3512 3512 3512 3512 3512 36 3512 36 *1238 1238 1238 1238 1214 1212 1212 1212 1212 1214 1230 1230 1232 1212	1,600	6% preferred series A100 First National StoresNo par Flintkote Co (The)No par	1017 ₈ Mar 7 105 Jan 317 ₈ May 12 421 ₂ Jan	10 84 May 13 321 ₂ May	7 106 Ja 7 46 Ja
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,100 300	Florence Stove CoNo par Florsheim Shoe class A.No par	2634June 6 3378 Jan	8 24% June	814 Ma
*1818 2214 *1818 *1818 2214 *1818 2214 *1818 2214 *1818 2214 *1818 2214 *1818 2214 *1818 2214 *1818 2214 *1818 2214 *1818 2214 *1818 2214 *1818 2214 *1818 *1818 2214 *1818 *181	100	Follansbee Steel Corp10	4 Apr 25 7 Jan	4 19 May 4 63 Sep 3 22 Sep	85g No
*104½ 106 104½ 104½ *104½ 106½ *104½ 106 *104½ 105 *104½ 105	500 10	44% convergered 100	24 May 31 32 Jan	2 1818 June 7 102 June	35 Ja
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	800	Foster-Wheeler 100 \$7 conv preferred No par	13 Apr 21 2014 Jan 105 Feb 19 132 Jan	7 912 May 7 61 May	2114 Ap 118 De
*30 43 *36 43 *3	1.600	F'k'nSimon&Co ine 70% of 100	26 Mor 21 46 Feb 2	7 20 May	41 De
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	3,700 15,300	Freeport Sulphur Co	Ill Apr 101 91e Ton	5 112 May	318 Sep
1712 1712 1712 18 *17 18 *17 18 17 18 918 918 918 918 918 918 918 918 918	1,000	6% preferred20	712 Apr 16 938 June 17 June 5 22 Jan 2	7 2 Dec 5 12 May	24 (173)
	100 300	Gannet Co conv \$6 pref No par Gar Wood Industries Inc1	10434 Mar 26 108 Apr 2	3 97 June	10514 Ma
*1034 11 *1034 11 11 11 *1034 11 1034 1034 *1038 1034	400	5% preferred10 Caylord Container Corp5	6 Apr 23 8 Mar 2	1 5 June	141 ₂ Ap
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100	51/3% conv preferred50 Gen Amer InvestorsNo par	4 Apr 16 538 Jan 1	8 451 ₂ June 31 ₂ May	51 May 784 Ap
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,800	\$6 preferredNo par Gen Am Transportation5 General Baking5	101 June 5 10258May 1 4634 Apr 21 55 Jan 534May 1 714 Jan	35% May	5714 Jan
**312 4 **312	50 100	General Bronze Corp5	13414 Jan 6 14212 May 1 314 Jan 6 5 Mar 2	7 118 May	814 Jan 145 Jan 418 Sept
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,000	Lieneral Caple Corp No nor	3 ¹ 4 Apr 22 6 ¹ 8 Jan 10 ¹ 2 Apr 21 15 ⁷ 8 Jan 1	41g May	1178 Jan 2912 Apr
$ \begin{vmatrix} *17 & 17^{1}_{2} & *16^{3}_{4} & 17^{1}_{2} & *16^{3}_{4} & 17^{3}_{4} & *16^{3}_{4} & 17^{3}_{4} & *16^{3}_{8} & 17^{3}_{4} & *17^{3}_{8$	100 50	Class A No par 7% cum preferred 100 General Cigar Inc No par 7% preferred	731 ₂ Feb 19 86 ³ 4 Jan 10 171 ₈ Apr 25 191 ₄ Jan 2	481 ₂ Feb	891 ₂ Nov 22 Nov
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	25,800 2,600	7% preferred100 General Electric CoNo par General Foods CorpNo par	122 Jan 6 13012 Apr 2818 May 29 3518 Jan 1 3358 Feb 15 3934 Jan 6	2618 May	120 Dec 41 Jan
$ \begin{bmatrix} *115 & 120 & *115 & *120 & *11$	2,000	\$4.50 preferredNo par	335 ₈ Feb 15 393 ₄ Jan 6 1121 ₂ Jan 8 1141 ₈ May 9 14 Jan 6 12 ₁₆ Mar 17	11118 May	4938 Apr 11858 Jan 58 Jan
*80 811 ₂ *80 811 ₂ 801 ₄ 801 ₄ 801 ₄ *80 811 ₄ *80 801 ₂ 80 80	200	\$6 conv pref series A_No par General MillsNo par	38 Jan 2 91 Mar 19 80 Feb 27 86 Jan 2	28 Sept 77% May	⁵ 8 Jan 44 Jan 101 Apr
3684 3678 3634 3718 37 3758 3718 3758 3714 3712 3718 3738 12410 1242 12410 1242 12410 12410 12410 12	24,700	General Motors Corp 10	126 Apr 10 13214 Jan 28 3634May 5 4812 Jan 6	3 118 May 	131 Dec 56% Apr
	1,200	\$5 preferredNo par Gen Outdoor Adv ANo par	12334 Mar 19 126 Jan 2 40 Feb 14 48 Mar 7	116 May 321 ₂ June	12718 Mar 60 Dec
*6 658 *6 614 6 6 6 614 614 614 614 638 *614 638 *614 638 *108 111		Common	358 Apr 3 438 Jan 4 6 May 26 712 Jan 15	31 ₂ June 51 ₂ May	714 Apr 10 Jan
*13\subseteq 13\subseteq 2 \\ *13\su	1,400	Gen Public ServiceNo par Gen Railway SignalNo par	105 ¹ 2May 12 109 Feb 3 ¹ 4 Apr 8 12 Jan 27 11 ¹ 8 Apr 12 16 ¹ 8 Jan 10	14 Nov	110 Jan 118 Jan
\$16 516 *516 38 *516 716 *516 38 *516 38 38 38	300	6% preferred100	99 June 3 10612 Jan 15	8612 Jan	19 ¹ 4 Jan 106 ¹ 2 Dec ¹⁸ 16 Apr
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500	\$6 pref opt div series _No par General Refractories _No par	16 ¹ 4 Apr 16 20 Mar 8 20 ¹ 8 Apr 21 29 ¹ 2 Jan 11	131 ₂ July 20 May	181 ₂ Apr 333 ₄ Jan
$\begin{bmatrix} 56 & 56^{3}_{8} & 56^{3}_{4} & 57^{1}_{4} & 56^{3}_{4} & 58 & 56^{5}_{8} & 57^{1}_{4} & 56^{3}_{4} & 57^{3}_{4} & 57^{1}_{2} & 57^{7}_{8} \\ 19^{1}_{4} & 19^{1}_{4} & *18^{1}_{2} & 19 & *18^{1}_{2} & 19 & *18^{3}_{8} & 19 & *18^{3}_{8} & 19 & *18^{3}_{8} & 19 \end{bmatrix}$	1,360 300	General Shoe Corp1 Gen Steel Cast \$6 pref_No par General Telephone Corp20	912May 5 1112 Jan 10 4612 Jan 30 6112 Jan 4	14 May	1438 Jan 6514 Nov
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.500	Gen Theatre Eq Corp_No par Gen Time Instru Corp_No par	11 Apr 21 1614 Jan 6 1818 Apr 16 2112 Mar 19	734 May	24% Mar 13% Jan
*10 ¹ 2 10 ⁵ 8 *10 ¹ 4 10 ¹ 2 10 ¹ 2 10 ¹ 2 10 ¹ 4 10 ¹ 4 10 ¹ 8 10 ¹ 8 *10 ¹ 8 10 ¹ 2	400	General Tire & Rubber Co5	102 Mar 17 107 May 26 10 Apr 28 13 Jan 10	98 Feb	231 ₂ Apr 106 May 233 ₈ Jan
*34 35 *34 35 *34 35 3412 3412 *3412 35 *3412 3412 35 614 614 614 614 614 636 636 616 612 613 613 613	100	\$5 conv preferredNo par	218May 13 3418May 24 3712 Jan 15	3 Sept	634 Mar 5178 Mar
*60 65 *6114 65 *6114 64 *61 64 *6218 64 *614		\$6 preferredNo par	518 Feb 14 718 Jan 9 60 Feb 21 z6712 Jan 9	418 May 43 May	9 Jan 65 Nov
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500 1	Glidden Co (The) No par 4½% conv preferred 50 Gobel (Adolf) 1	1284 Feb 24 1484 Jan 9 4014 Feb 25 46 Jan 9	30 May	1984 Jan 45 Dec
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	40	Gold & Stock Telegraph Co 100	114 Apr 23 214 Jan 25 218 Feb 13 212 Jan 2 82 May 21 91 Jan 10	2 May	418 Apr
*59 6038 *59 6014 *59 6014 60 60 *59 6018 60 60	2,200	5% preferredNo par	111 ₂ Apr 19 148 ₄ Jan 10 581 ₄ May 20 651 ₄ Jan 13	10 May	90 Sept 2034 Apr 6912 Mar
*84\(\frac{4}{4}\) 86\(\frac{1}{2}\) *84\(\frac{1}{4}\) 85\(\frac{1}{10}\) *84\(\frac{1}{4}\) 85\(\frac{1}{10}\) *84\(\frac{1}{4}\) 85\(\frac{1}{2}\) 84\(\frac{1}{4}\) 85\(\frac{1}{2}\) 84\(\frac{1}{4}\) 85\(\frac{1}{2}\) 84\(\frac{1}{4}\) 84\(\f	100	\$5 conv preferredNo par	16 May 15 2014 Jan 10 7912 Apr 18 90 Jan 27	121 ₂ May 69 June	2478 Apr 9714 Feb
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 900 0	Jotham Silk HoseNo par Preferred100 Graham-Paige Motors1	118 Mar 10 178 Jan 10 2514 May 28 2814 Jan 22	138 Dec 25 May	418 Feb 7112 Jan
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300	Grand Union w div etfs No par	58 Apr 17 118 Jan 11 418 Apr 14 638 Jan 6 1018 May 20 1334 Jan 7	1 ₂ May 4 ³ 8 May 9 ¹ 8 June	114 Jan 912 Apr
*9 912 *9 912 *9 912 *9 914 918 918 *884 914	700 C	Granite City Steel No par	978 Apr 15 1378 Jan 6 9 Apr 22 1234 Jan 2	658 June 10 May	1478 Jan 1218 Dec 1634 Apr
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100	5% preferred20	28 ¹ 4 Apr 22 36 ¹ 2 Jan 16 23 Mar 12 25 ¹ 8 Jan 22	26 May 214 May	36% Apr 25% July
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5,400 C	Fr Nor Iron Ore Prop_No par Freat Northern pref_No par Freat Western Sugar_No par	131 ₈ Feb 18 153 ₄ Jan 4 22 Feb 14 283 ₈ Jan 11 197 ₈ Jan 2 263 ₈ Mar 19	1138 May 1514 May	1838 Jan 30 Nov
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	130			1838 May z123 June 2712 July	291 ₈ Jan 142 Feb 55 Jan
1038 1038 1038 1038 1012 1034 1012 1038 1012 1034 3014 3012 1034 3012 1034 3012	300 C	Freen (H L) Co Inc.	2918 May 27 34 Jan 13 934 May 5 1214 Jan 10	23 May 93 May	351 ₂ Apr 173 ₄ Jan
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1.500 C	Frumman Aircraft Corp	11 Jan 7 1158 Apr 22 1234 Apr 23 1778 Jan 9	9 May 14% June	12 Jan 2538 Apr
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Suantanamo SugarNo par 8% preferred100 Julf Mobile & Ohio RR No par	114 Feb 4 178 Mar 10 13 Jan 3 19 Mar 11	13g Aug 11 May	358 Apr 3012 Apr
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500 1	So preferred Monari	11 ₂ Feb 19 37 ₈ Apr 29 9 Feb 14 18 ³ 4May 6 28 ¹ 2May 21 33 Jan 7	114 Dec 858 Nov	238 Nov 1418 Nov
*131 ₂ 141 ₈ 14 141 ₈ *133 ₄ 141 ₄ 214 14 *135 ₈ 143 ₈ *34 38 *34 38 *143 ₈	400 B	Iackensack Water 25 7% preferred class A 25 fall Printing Co 10 Iamilton Watch Co No par 6% preferred 10	33 Feb 18 38 Mar 28 1134 Apr 19 1638 Jan 8	2914 June 30 May 958 May	34 ¹ 4 Apr 37 Jan 20 ¹ 4 Feb
$^{*1051_4}_{*1041_2}$ $^{-1}_{105}$ $^{*1051_4}_{*1041_2}$ $^{107}_{105}$ $^{107}_{*1041_2}$ $^{107}_{105}$ $^{107}_{105}$ $^{1081_2}_{105}$ $^{107}_{105}$ $^{1081_2}_{105}$ $^{107}_{106}$ $^{1081_2}_{105}$ $^{107}_{106}$ $^{1081_2}_{105}$ $^{107}_{106}$	10	070 Presented100	131 ₄ May 7 15 Jan 24 104 Feb 25 107 Jan 16	1014 May 10014 June	17 Jan 1061 ₂ Jan
$*1471_2 *147$	90 H	arbison-Walk Refrac_No par	17 Apr 14 25'4 Jan 10	95 June 1 161 ₂ May	106 Dec 2814 Jan
*8914 10014 *8914 10014 *8914 10014 9312 9312 *9312 10014 *9312 1001		64% preferred	40 Jan 3 14934 Feb 11 512 Apr 18 638 Jan 23 9312May 29 101 Feb 10	518 May	918 Apr
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$,800 H	azel-Atlas Glass Co	178 Apr 21 312 Jan 6 80 May 27 95 Jan 7	2 Aug	104 Apr 41 ₂ Apr 1131 ₄ Jan
*72 7858 *72 80 *72 80 *7212 80 *7034 75 *7178 75	.X00 I H	elme (G W)25	6 June 2 73 Jan 13 70 Apr 25 96 Jan 13	678 Dec 86 June 1	1158 Apr
*11 1134 *11 1119 1114 1114 1114 *1112 12 *1113 12 1173 12 1176 1173 12 1177 1173	200 I H	ercules Motors No nort	58 Feb 7 166 Jan 10	155 Jan 1 1212 May	2112 Apr
*12512 127 12512 12512 *12512 128 *12512 127 *12512	100 H	6% cum preferred100 x1	66 Apr 22 7712 Jan 11 2312 May 1 12814 Jan 8	69 Dec 1 12614 Aug 1	0012 Apr 3312 Jan
*1414 15 1412 1412 *1414 1512 *	100 H	\$4 conv preferredNo par 1	4812May 28 5634 Jan 18 01 June 4 115 Jan 8 1414 Feb 4 16 Jan 14	9478 May 1	67 ¹ 4 Apr 15 ¹ 4 Jan 18 ³ 4 Jan
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 H	ires Co (C E) The	1578 May 23 17 Mar 5 23 May 28 3034 Jan 10		1834 Jan 3514 Apr
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.300 H	olly Sugar Corp No par	6 ¹ 2 Apr 12 9 Jan 24 9 Feb 14 1478 Mar 10	8 May	934 Nov 1612 Apr
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		omestake Mining12.50	0712 Apr 14 710712 Apr 14 4212 Apr 21 5238 Jan 8	103 May 1 35 May	10 Mar 6014 Jan
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	700 H	ousehold Finance No par	32 ¹ 4May 28 39 Jan 27 10 Apr 22 13 ³ 4 Jan 6 48 ³ 8May 27 64 Jan 9	834 May	3834 Dec 1614 Apr
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.000 H	ouston Oil of Texas v to 25	0858 Apr 24 111 Jan 15 312 Feb 14 434May 6	3% May	7112 Apr 12 Dec 678 Jan
*38 12 *3	H	owe Sound Co	2612 Apr 22 3712 Jan 8 38 Mar 3 58 Jan 22	28 Aug	503s Feb
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500 H	dd Bay Min & Sm LtdNo par	25s Feb 18 35s Jan 6 1534May 26 1918 Apr 5 234June 2 47s Jan 13		712 Feb
				3 May 1 ₂ May	612 Feb 1 Jan
day. + Interceiversuip. & Dei, deliv	very, n	New stock. 7 Cash sale. z F	ex-div. y Ex-right. ¶ Call	ed for redemy	otion.

LOW AN	D HIGH SA	LE PRICES	PER SHA	RE, NOT P	ER CENT	Sales for the	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Range Sin On Basis of 1		Range for Year	Previous 1940
May 31 \$ per share *712 778	June 2 \$ per share 758 758	June 3 \$ per share 734 8	June 4 \$ per share 778 778	June 5 \$ per share 712 758	June 6 \$ per share 712 712	Week Shares 1,600	Illinois Central RR Co100	Lowest \$ per share 618 Feb 15	Highest \$ per share		Highest \$ per share
*17 17 ¹ 4 *44 ¹ 2 44 ³ 4 *3 ¹ 2 4 *18 ¹ 4 18 ³ 4	17 17 441 ₂ 441 ₂ *33 ₄ 41 ₄	171 ₄ 171 ₂ 441 ₈ 45 *33 ₄ 41 ₄	1734 1734 *44 45 *334 4	*171 ₄ 181 ₄ *44 441 ₂ *38 ₄ 41 ₄	*171 ₄ 173 ₄ 44 44 *38 ₄ 41 ₄	500 190	6% preferred series A100 Leased lines 4%100 RR Sec ctfs series A1000	13 Feb 18 84 ⁵ 8 Jan 6 2 ⁷ 8 Jan 2	8 ⁷ 8May 7 20 ³ 8May 12 45 ⁵ 8May 22 4 ¹ 2May 10	558 May 12 May 31 June 284 Dec	1338 Jan 2418 Jan 4312 Apr 612 Jan
*6 638 *2038 2138 *93 9512	*6 638 21 21	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 ⁵ 8 18 ³ 4 *6 ¹ 8 6 ³ 8 21 ³ 4 21 ³ 4 95 95	$\begin{array}{c ccccc} 19 & 19^{1}_{4} \\ 6 & 6^{1}_{8} \\ 21^{3}_{4} & 22 \\ 95^{1}_{2} & 95^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	*1834 1914 *6 638 2134 22 *9312 9534	800 300 1,300 400	Indianapolis P & L Co_No par Indian Refining 10 Industrial Rayon No par Ingersoll-Rand No par	18 ¹ 4May 19 5 Feb 13 20 ³ 4May 27 93 ¹ 4May 5	2114 Jan 27 658 May 6 26 Jan 10 11112 Jan 22	20 Dec 5 May 1638 May	23 Nov 984 Apr 29 Jan 118 Jan
*15558 *6914 7014 *1114 1112 *6 618	*15558 70 70 1138 1138	*156 *70 70 ³ 4 11 ³ 8 11 ⁵ 8	*156 70 70 1138 1158	*156 6978 7012 x1138 1112 *6 618	*156 *70 70 ¹ ₂ 11 11 ¹ ₄	900 4,4 00	Inland Steel Co	1551 ₂ Feb 10 691 ₄ Apr 21 91 ₈ Apr 22	161 Jan 10 9012 Jan 9 1312 Jan 6	140 May 661 ₂ May 71 ₂ May	158 Apr 94 Nov 1578 Apr
*2018 21 *10912 110 *334 4	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 6 \\ *20^{1}8 & 21 \\ *109^{1}2 & 110 \\ *3^{3}4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{ccccc} & 6 & 6 \\ *20^{1}8 & 21 \\ *109^{1}2 & 110 \\ *3^{3}4 & 4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*2034 2118 *10912 110 4 4	6 6 *20 ¹ 8 21 *109 ¹ 2 110 *3 ³ 4 4	700 	Insuranshares Ctfs Inc1 Interchemical CorpNo par 6% preferred100 Intercont'l RubberNo par	6 Feb 25 1912 Apr 16 109 Apr 1 318 Feb 17	6 ¹ 2 Jan 2 25 ¹ 2 Jan 14 113 ¹ 4 Jan 28 4 ³ 8 Feb 28	458 June 2114 Aug	71 ₂ Nov 473 ₈ Mar 113 Mar
784 784 112 112 *36 37 *150 15084	734 734 112 112 *36 37	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	734 778 *138 112 *34 37	778 8 *114 112 *34 37	$\begin{array}{cccc} 77_8 & 77_8 \\ 11_2 & 11_2 \\ *34 & 367_8 \end{array}$	2,100 400 100	Interiake fronNo par Internat Agricultural_No par Prior preferred100	7 Apr 21 114 Apr 10 3018 Apr 23	111 ₄ Jan 2 21 ₈ Jan 3 49 Jan 16	61 ₂ May 1 May 181 ₈ May	518 Nov 1278 Jan 212 Dec 44 Dec
487 ₈ 49 *152 1551 ₂ *1 11 ₈	49 4912	49% 50	150 ³ 4 150 ³ 4 50 ¹ 4 50 ⁵ 8 *151 155 1 1 ¹ 8	$\begin{bmatrix} *150^{1}2 & 150^{7}8 \\ 50^{5}8 & 51 \\ 152^{1}4 & 152^{1}4 \\ 1 & 1^{1}4 \end{bmatrix}$	1507 ₈ 1507 ₈ 51 511 ₈ *148 153 *1 11 ₈	2,700 2,700 100 2,900	Int. Business Machines_No par Internat'l HarvesterNo par Preferred100 Int. Hydro-Elec Sys class A_25	140 May 1 4318 May 5 15214 June 5 1 Apr 15		136 June 38 May 145 May	
$\begin{bmatrix} 7 & 7 \\ 31_4 & 31_4 \\ 241_2 & 243_4 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 63_4 & 63_4 \\ *31_4 & 33_8 \\ 241_2 & 253_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 63_8 & 65_8 \\ *31_4 & 35_8 \\ 247_8 & 251_4 \end{array}$	1,700 400 11,500	Int Mercantile Marine_No par Internat'l Mining Corp1 Int Nickel of Canada_No par	618 Apr 21 3 Apr 24 2338 Feb 19	2 ¹ 8 Jan 10 9 ⁵ 8 Jan 4 3 ⁷ 8 Jan 4 28 ¹ 2 Apr 4	158 Dec 514 May 312 May 1958 June	538 Jan 1412 Apr 7 Jan 3878 Jan
*125 128 14 14 ¹ 8 68 ⁷ 8 68 ⁷ 8 *1 ¹ 4 1 ³ 4	$ \begin{vmatrix} 126 & 126 \\ 14 & 14^{1}8 \\ 68^{5}8 & 68^{7}8 \\ *1^{1}4 & 1^{3}4 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*126 127 14 $^{14^{3}8}$ $^{69^{3}4}$ $^{70^{1}2}$ $^{1^{1}4}$ $^{1^{1}4}$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	400 16,600 11,000 100	Preferred100 Inter Paper & Power Co15 5% conv preferred100 Internat Rys of Cent Am No par	125 May 8 1078 Feb 19 5712 Feb 19 118 Apr 16	131 Jan 13 151 ₈ Jan 4 703 ₄ June 3 21 ₈ Jan 16	109 June 1018 May 4012 May	133 Jan 21 ¹ 4 May 73 Apr
*32 321 ₂ *40 41 *28 281 ₂ *30 31	*32 331 ₈ 41 41 281 ₂ 281 ₂	321 ₂ 331 ₈ • 41 41 •28 281 ₂	35 35 41 41 283 ₈ 283 ₈	*33 ¹ 4 36 41 41 ¹ 2 *28 28 ¹ 2	*33 36 40 ³ 4 40 ⁷ 8 *28 28 ¹ 2	90 800 200	5% preferred100 Intrational SaltNo par International Shoe No par	3212May 23 3814 Feb 21 26 May 20	393 ₄ Jan 2 421 ₂ May 20 311 ₄ Jan 30	184 May 37 June 2678 May 25 May	538 Jan 5614 Feb 3958 Dec 3618 Jan
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 30 & 30 \\ *97_{12} & 100_{8} \\ 2 & 2 \\ *2 & 2_{8} \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 31 & 31 \\ *971_2 & 1001_8 \\ 2 & 2 \\ *2 & 23_8 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 31 & 31 \\ *91^{1}{}_{2} & 100^{1}{}_{8} \\ 2 & 2^{1}{}_{8} \\ 2^{1}{}_{8} & 2^{1}{}_{8} \end{array}$	*31 $^{*97}_{12}$ $^{100}_{18}$ 2 $^{21}_{8}$ $^{21}_{8}$	4,600 1,200	International Silver50 7% preferred100 Inter Telep & Teleg No par Foreign share ctfs No par	25 ¹ 4 Feb 15 95 Jan 3 1 ⁷ 8May 2 1 ⁷ 8May 1	3512 Mar 21 102 Mar 26 3 Jan 9 318 Jan 10	131 ₂ May 971 ₂ Jan 13 ₄ May 17 ₈ May	30 Nov 109 Dec 434 Jan 478 Jan
8 8 *90 94 *7 ³ 4 8 ³ 8 *27 28	81 ₈ 81 ₈ 90 90 *73 ₄ 83 ₈	*818 814 90 90 *778 838	81 ₄ 81 ₄ *91 94 *77 ₈ 81 ₄	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	81 ₈ 83 ₈ *91 94 *71 ₂ 81 ₄	800 110	Preferred100	514 Feb 19 87 Feb 24 7 Feb 14	81 ₂ Apr 4 941 ₂ Jan 17 81 ₂ Mar 15	438 May 7412 June 514 May	1058 Jan 9218 Dec 858 Jan
*27 28 *134 *10 11 *37 38	*27 28 *134 *10 ¹ 4 11 *37 38	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c} *28^{5_8} & 29 \\ 133^{1_8} & 133^{1_8} \\ 10^{1_2} & 10^{1_2} \\ 37 & 37 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	28^{1}_{2} 28^{3}_{4} $*133^{1}_{8}$ $*10^{1}_{4}$ 10^{7}_{8} $*36^{1}_{4}$ 38	500 40 500 100	Island Creek Coal 1 \$6 preferred 1 Jarvis (W B) Co 1 Jewel Tea Co Inc No par	27 ¹ 4 Apr 21 124 Mar 21 9 ³ 4 Apr 21 32 Apr 23	33 Jan 10 134 May 14 14 Jan 7 44 Jan 16	2018 May 122 June 9 May 3434 May	33 Dec 130 Dec 17 Jan 52 Mar
57 57 *1241 ₂ 1251 ₄ *971 ₂ 981 ₂	$\begin{array}{cccc} 57 & 57 \\ *1241_2 & 1251_4 \\ 983_4 & 991_2 \end{array}$	57 57 ³ 4 *124 ¹ 2 125 ¹ 4 98 98	575 ₈ 58 1251 ₈ 1251 ₈ 981 ₄ 981 ₄	58 58 *125 125 ¹ 4 98 ¹ 2 100 *07- 10	58 58 125 ¹ 4 125 ¹ 4 100 106 ¹ 4	2,600 20 4,300	Johns-Manville No par Preferred	541 ₂ Apr 19 1241 ₂ Mar 26 97 Apr 21	631 ₂ Jan 13 128 Feb 11 1101 ₈ Jan 9	44 June 12214 May 4812 May	771 ₂ Jan 132 Jan 1091 ₂ Dec
*10 10 ¹ 8 *118 *4 ¹ 8 5 *17 ¹ 2 19	10 10 *118 ¹ 4 *4 5 *17 ¹ 2 19	*97 ₈ 101 ₈ *1181 ₄ *41 ₄ 5 18 18	*978 1018 *11814 *414 5 *18 19	*97 ₈ 10 *118 ¹ 4 4 ¹ 4 4 ¹ 4 *18 19	*10 10 ¹ 8 *118 ¹ 4 *4 ¹ 8 4 ⁷ 8 *18 19	100 100	Kalamazoo Stove & Furn10 Kan City P & L pf ser BNo par Kansas City Southern.No par 4% preferred100	10 May 20 118 Apr 18 384 Apr 23 1534 Jan 9	1258 Jan 10 12112 Mar 12 538 Jan 10 2034 Apr 4	978 June 11758 May 318 May 11 May	16 Apr 121 Mar 758 Apr 2014 Nov
13 13 1021 ₂ 1021 ₂ *7 73 ₈ *102 114	$\begin{smallmatrix} 13 & 13 \\ *1001_2 & 1021_2 \\ *7 & 73_8 \end{smallmatrix}$	$^{*12}_{*100^{1}4}$ $^{14^{1}4}_{102^{1}2}$ $^{*7}_{7^{3}8}$	$^{*13}_{*100^{1}2} {}^{14^{1}4}_{102^{1}2} \\ ^{7}_{7}$	$^{*13}_{*1001_2} ^{131_2}_{1021_2} \\ ^{*7}_{*113} ^{73_8}$	*13 13 ¹ 2 102 ¹ 2 102 ¹ 2 *7 7 ¹ 2	400 50 100	5% conv preferred 100 Kayser (J) & Co 5	12 Apr 16 100 Mar 19 7 Apr 16	141 ₂ Jan 10 1041 ₄ Jan 27 8 Jan 6	9 May 92 May 7 Dec	151 ₂ Jan 1041 ₂ Dec 151 ₂ Jan
$\begin{bmatrix} *102 & 114 \\ 13^{3}4 & 13^{3}4 \\ *6 & 6^{1}2 \\ *98 & 99^{1}2 \end{bmatrix}$	*113 114 *133 ₈ 137 ₈ *6 61 ₄ *98 991 ₂	*113 114 *13 ³ 8 13 ⁷ 8 6 6 *98 99 ¹ 2	113 113 $*13$ 131_2 58_4 57_8 $*98$ 991_2	*113 114 *13 $^{131}_4$ $^{57}_8$ 6 99 99	*113 114 13 13 ¹ 4 6 6 *98 99	20 400 1,000 10	Keith-Albee-Orpheum pf. 100 Kelsey Hayes Wh'l conv ol A. 1 Class B	1041 ₈ Jan 22 13 Apr 22 51 ₂ Apr 23 981 ₂ Feb 21	1211 ₂ Apr 18 18 Jan 2 81 ₂ Jan 4 106 Mar 26	95 Jan 81 ₂ May 4 ³ 4 May 87 ¹ 4 June	109 Apr 1878 Nov 978 Apr 105 Dec
3538 3512 *1318 1312 *25 2614 *2 214	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	35^{8}_{4} 36^{8}_{8} *13 $^{8}_{8}$ 13^{8}_{4} *24 25^{1}_{2} *2 2^{1}_{4}	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	17,600 500 100	Kennecott Copper No par Keystone Steel & W Co No par Kimberly-Clark No par Kinney (G R) Co1	31 Feb 14 12 Feb 14 251 ₂ June 4	37 ³ 8 Jan 2 13 ¹ 2June 2 38 Jan 10	241 ₈ May 10 May 27 ⁸ 4 May	3878 Jan 1538 Nov 4658 Apr
*27 ⁵ 8 29 *23 ⁸ 4 24 *3 ¹ 4 4	283 ₄ 283 ₄ 24 24 *31 ₄ 4	281 ₂ 281 ₂ 241 ₄ 241 ₂ *31 ₄ 4	281 ₂ 281 ₂ 241 ₄ 245 ₈ *31 ₄ 4	*281 ₂ 291 ₂ 24 243 ₈ *31 ₄ 4	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	190 1,900	Kresge (S S) Co10 Kresge Dept Stores1	134 Jan 24 2314 Feb 15 22 Feb 14 278 Feb 15	238 Mar 10 30 June 6 2618 Jan 13 312 May 22	171 ₂ May 191 ₂ May 2 May	234 Jan 3184 Apr 26 Feb 4 Feb
*237 ₈ 243 ₈ 245 ₈ 245 ₈ 245 ₈ 245 ₈ *51 ₂ 73 ₈ *25 28	$237_8 243_8 \\ 245_8 245_8 \\ *51_2 7 \\ 27 27$	$241_2 241_2 241_2 245_8 25 25_2 7 251_2 28$	243 ₈ 241 ₂ 243 ₄ 25 *51 ₂ 7	$\begin{array}{cccc} 24^{3}_{4} & 24^{7}_{8} \\ 24^{1}_{2} & 24^{7}_{8} \\ 7 & 7 \\ 27^{1}_{2} & 27^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	$egin{array}{cccc} 24^{7_8} & 25 \ 24 & 24^{5_8} \ 7 & 7 \ 28 & 28 \ \end{array}$	3,600 4,100 60 340	Kress (SH) & CoNo par Kroger Grocery & Bak.No par Laclede Gas Lt Co St Louis 100	2218 Mar 3 24 Feb 15 514 Feb 14	271 ₈ Jan 9 297 ₈ Jan 10 81 ₂ Jan 8	4 May	91 ₂ Jan
*12 12 ³ 4 *6 ¹ 2 7 ¹ 2 *23 24	$\begin{array}{ccc} *12 & 123_4 \\ *67_8 & 71_2 \\ 24 & 24 \end{array}$	*12 $^{*61}_{2}$ $^{71}_{2}$ 24 $^{24}_{8}$		12^{7}_{8} 12^{7}_{8} $*7^{1}_{4}$ 7^{1}_{2} 23^{7}_{8} 23^{7}_{8}	$12\frac{7}{8}$ $12\frac{7}{8}$ $7\frac{3}{8}$ $7\frac{3}{8}$ $23\frac{1}{2}$	400 100 500	5% preferred 100 Lambert Co (The) No par Lane Bryant No par Lee Rubber & Tire 5 Lehigh Portland Cement 25	17 ¹ 4 Jan 2 11 ³ 4May 8 7 Jan 3 21 ⁷ 8 Apr 14	28 May 6 13 Jan 8 87 ₈ Jan 13 27 ¹ 4 Jan 10	1178 Dec 314 May	712 Nov
$\left \begin{array}{cccc} *197_8 & 201_2 \\ *108 & 110 \\ *21_2 & 23_4 \\ *3_4 & 7_8 \end{array}\right $	$^{201_2}_{*108}$ $^{201_2}_{110}$ $^{21_2}_{3_4}$ $^{21_2}_{3_4}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20^{1}2 & 21 \\ *108 & 110 \\ & 2^{5}8 & 2^{5}8 \\ & 1^{5}16 & 1^{5}16 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 21 & 21^{1}_{2} \\ 109^{1}_{2} & 109^{1}_{2} \\ & 2^{5}_{8} & 2^{3}_{4} \\ & & 1^{5}_{16} & 1 \end{array}$	$^{*211}_{8}$ $^{22}_{108}$ *108 $^{111}_{11}$ $^{*25}_{8}$ $^{27}_{8}$ $^{11}_{8}$	$^{*215_8}_{*108}$ $^{22}_{111}$ $^{21_2}_{25_8}$ $^{25_8}_{1}$	1,200 10 $1,100$ $20,300$	Lehigh Portland Cement25 4% conv preferred100 ‡Lehigh Valley RR50 Lehigh Valley CoalNo par	19 ¹ 4 Apr 12 109 ¹ 2June 4 1 ³ 4 Jan 2 12 Feb 13	25 ¹ 4 Jan 9 116 ¹ 2 Jan 4 3 ¹ 8 Apr 3 1 ¹ 8 June 5	151 ₈ May 1001 ₄ June 13 ₈ May 1 ₂ Dec	25 Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 37_8 & 4 \\ 203_8 & 207_8 \\ 121_8 & 121_8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 4^{1}_{8} & 4^{3}_{4} \\ 20^{3}_{4} & 21 \\ *12 & 12^{3}_{8} \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 57_8 & 63_8 \\ 205_8 & 207_8 \\ 121_4 & 123_8 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 5^{1_2} & 5^{7_8} \\ 20^{5_8} & 20^{7_8} \\ *12 & 12^{1_2} \end{array} $	22,500 2,400 400	6% conv preferred50 Lehman Corp (The)1 Lehn & Fink Prod Corp5	218 Feb 14 1978 Apr 12 1158 Feb 1	63 ₈ June 5 223 ₈ Jan 22 125 ₈ Jan 8	2 May 15 ¹ 4 May 9 ¹ 2 May	484 Nov 2478 Nov 14 Feb
*201 ₂ 211 ₂ 281 ₈ 281 ₈ *5 51 ₈ *33 34	$^{*205}_{8}$ $^{213}_{4}$ 28 $^{281}_{4}$ 5 $^{51}_{8}$ *33 $^{331}_{2}$	*205_8 213_4 261_2 275_8 5 51_8 *33 34	$^{*201}_{2}$ $^{213}_{4}$ $^{271}_{4}$ $^{273}_{8}$ $^{51}_{8}$ $^{51}_{8}$ *33 $^{333}_{4}$	*21 $^{213}_{271}$ $^{277}_{2}$ $^{277}_{8}$ $^{51}_{8}$ $^{51}_{8}$ $^{51}_{331}$ $^{331}_{2}$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100 4,400 4,400 100	Lerner Stores CorpNo par Libbey Owens Ford Gl. No par Libby McNeill & Libby7 Life Savers Corp5	21 Apr 18 261 ₂ June 3 5 Feb 19 331 ₈ May 27	24 Jan 13 4538 Jan 9 718 Jan 23 39 Jan 18	1818 May 30 June 5 May 33 May	29 Jan 53 ³ 8 Jan 9 ¹ 4 Apr 45 Apr
*77 79 *80 81 *1721 ₈ 177	*77 79 8012 8084 *17212 177	79 79 80 ³ 4 81 ¹ 2 *172 ¹ 2 177	*79 ¹ 4 80 81 81 *172 ¹ 2 177	$\begin{array}{ccc} 793_4 & 793_4 \\ 801_2 & 811_2 \\ 175 & 175 \end{array}$	*81 ³ 4 82 *81 81 ⁷ 8 *171 177	200 1,600 100	Liggett & Myers Tobacco25 Series B25 Preferred100	78 ¹ 4May 22 80 May 26 175 June 5	961 ₂ Jan 3 98 Jan 2 189 Jan 3	87 May 87 May 169 June	109 Apr 1091 ₂ Apr 1883 ₈ Dec
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *191_4 & 197_8 \\ 231_2 & 243_8 \\ 30 & 301_2 \\ *101_2 & 113_4 \end{array}$	$^{*191}_{4}$ $^{197}_{8}$ $^{241}_{4}$ $^{251}_{2}$ $^{301}_{4}$ $^{301}_{4}$ *11 $^{113}_{4}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 19^{7_8} & 19^{7_8} \\ 24^{3_8} & 24^{3_8} \\ 30 & 30 \\ *11^{1_2} & 11^{3_4} \end{array}$	$^{*191}_{2458}$ $^{20}_{2458}$ $^{*291}_{230}$ $^{30}_{1158}$ $^{113}_{4}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 20 & 20 \\ 24^{1}4 & 24^{1}4 \\ *29^{1}2 & 30 \\ 11^{3}4 & 11^{3}4 \end{array}$	700 2,300 400 500	Lily Tulip Cup CorpNo par Lima Locomotive Wks.No par Link Belt CoNo par Lion Oil Refining CoNo par	181 ₂ Mar 11 207 ₈ Apr 21 229 May 8 95 ₈ Apr 15	2078 Apr 14 30 Jan 4 3714 Jan 14 1134 May 21	1814 May 27 May	231 ₂ Apr 303 ₄ Dec 41 Apr 143 ₈ Apr
*137 ₈ 141 ₂ 23 231 ₈ 28 28	$\begin{array}{ccc} 14^{3}_{4} & 15^{1}_{4} \\ 23 & 23^{1}_{4} \\ 28^{1}_{4} & 28^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15^{1}2 & 15^{3}4 \\ 23 & 23^{1}2 \\ 28^{1}8 & 28^{5}8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 15^{3}_{4} & 16^{1}_{4} \\ 23^{1}_{4} & 23^{3}_{4} \\ *28^{1}_{8} & 28^{1}_{2} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15^{3}_{4} & 16^{1}_{4} \\ 23^{5}_{8} & 24^{1}_{4} \\ 28^{3}_{8} & 28^{5}_{8} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15^{1}2 & 15^{7}8 \\ 23^{5}8 & 23^{7}8 \\ 28^{5}8 & 28^{5}8 \end{array}$	5,800 11,900 2,600	Liquid Carbonic CorpNo par Lockheed Aircraft Corp1 Loews IncNo par	13 Apr 26 191 ₂ Apr 21 28 May 22	16 ⁵ 8 Jan 8 28 ³ 8 Jan 9 34 ³ 8 Jan 6	10 ¹ 8 May 22 ¹ 4 July 20 ¹ 2 May 97 May	1838 Mar 4178 Apr 3758 Mar
*104 ¹ 4 106 19 19 ¹ 8 40 40 *2 ³ 4 3	$^{*104}_{4} ^{105}_{4} ^{10}_{4} ^{19}_{4} ^{191}_{4} ^{401}_{8} ^{401}_{8} ^{25}_{8} ^{23}_{4}$	$^{*104}_{4} ^{105}_{4} \\ ^{19}_{4} ^{191}_{4} \\ ^{40}_{2^{5}_{8}} ^{401}_{4}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 105 & 105 \\ 19^{1}4 & 19^{1}2 \\ 40^{1}2 & 41^{1}8 \\ 2^{5}8 & 2^{5}8 \end{array}$	$^{*1047_8}_{19^{1}_4}$ $^{107}_{19^{3}_4}$ $^{19^{3}_4}_{41}$ $^{41^{3}_8}_{2^{5}_8}$ $^{25}_{8}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 105 & 1051_8 \\ 191_8 & 193_8 \\ 41 & 41 \\ & 25_8 & 25_8 \end{array}$	300 20,400 2,300 700	\$6.50 preferredNo par Loft Inc1 Lone Star Cement CorpNo par Long Bell Lumber ANo par	105 June 4 14 Feb 19 35 Apr 21 21 ₂ Apr 12	109 Jan 29 1934June 5 4138June 5 312 Jan 3	15% May 29 June 2 May	1091 ₂ Apr 391 ₄ Apr 461 ₂ Jan 41 ₄ Apr
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1618 1638	$^{*145_8}_{106^3_{32}}$ $^{147_8}_{106^3_{32}}$ $^{161_4}_{150}$ 152	$\begin{array}{c} 143_4 & 147_8 \\ *1063_{32} & 1063_8 \\ 161_4 & 161_4 \\ *147 & 152 \end{array}$	$143_4 143_4 *1063_2 1063_8 \ 163_4 \ 150 150$	*1634 1678	20 1,900	Loose-Wiles Biscuit25 5% preferred100 Lorillard (P) Co10	1334 Jan 30 106322June 3 1518May 14 150 June 2	1558 Jan 6 11012 Jan 18 1938 Jan 15 162 Jan 2	13 ¹ 2 June 105 ¹ 4 May 17 ¹ 4 Dec	1834 Jan 1091 ₂ May 251 ₈ Apr
*140 152 *20 20 ¹ 8 66 66 *25 ¹ 8 25 ¹ 2	150 150 20 20 ¹ 4 *64 ¹ 8 66 ³ 4 *25 ¹ 8 26	150 152 $*20 2012 $ $*66 67 $ $2512 2512$	$\begin{array}{ccc} *147 & 152 \\ 20 & 20^{1}4 \\ *66^{1}8 & 67 \\ 25^{1}2 & 25^{1}2 \end{array}$	20 ¹ 2 20 ¹ 2 66 66 *25 ¹ 2 26	$^{*148} \begin{array}{c} 155 \\ 20 \stackrel{1}{4} \\ 20 \stackrel{3}{8} \\ *65 \\ 26 \\ 26 \\ \end{array}$	190 900 200 300	7% preferred100 Louisville Gas & El A_No par Louisville & Nashville100 MacAndrews & Forbes10	150 June 2 17 Mar 3 60 Feb 18 25 May 1	2034May 24 7034 Jan 27 3158 Jan 21	1381 ₂ May 151 ₈ May 38 May 253 ₄ May	1631 ₂ Dec 211 ₂ Jan 65 Nov 35 Jan
*130	*129 261 ₄ 261 ₄ *23 231 ₄ *111 ₂ 12	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} *128^{5}8 & & \\ & 27 & 27^{5}8 \\ & 23 & 23 \\ *11^{1}2 & 11^{7}8 \end{array}$	2,800 600	6% preferred100 Mack Trucks IncNo par Macy (R H) Co IncNo par Madison Sq GardenNo par	133 May 15 2358 Apr 21 2284 May 26 11 Feb 17	138 Jan 21 3338 Jan 10 27 Jan 14 1212 Apr 7	128 Sept 17 May 201 ₂ May 87 ₈ June	136 ¹ ₂ May 31 ³ ₄ Dec 31 Apr 12 ³ ₄ Jan
*2534 261 ₂ *11 ₂ 13 ₄ *6 63 ₄	*2584 2612 *158 184 *6 712	25^{3}_{4} 25^{3}_{4} $*1^{5}_{8}$ 1^{3}_{4} $*6$ 7^{3}_{4}	$^{*25^{5}8}$ 26 $^{15}8$ $^{15}8$ $^{15}8$ *6 $^{73}4$	$^{*255_{8}}$ $^{13_{4}}$ $^{13_{4}}$ $^{13_{4}}$ *6 $^{71_{4}}$	26 26 *1 ⁵ 8 1 ³ 4 *6 7 ¹ 4	200 400	Magma Copper10 Manati Sugar Co1 Mandel BrosNo par	231 ₂ Apr 9 11 ₂ Feb 4 58 ₄ Jan 3	30 ¹ 2 Jan 2 2 ³ 8 Mar 10 6 ⁷ 8 Mar 22	211 ₂ May 11 ₂ Aug 4 May	38 Mar 458 Apr 778 Mar
*12 ¹ 4 13 ¹ 2 *1 ¹ 4 13 ⁸ *4 4 ¹ 8 *7 ⁷ 8 8	*12 ¹ 4 13 ¹ 2 *1 ¹ 4 13 ⁸ 4 ¹ 8 4 ¹ 8	*12 ¹ 4 13 ¹ 2 *1 ¹ 4 1 ¹ 2 4 ¹ 8 4 ¹ 8	*12 ¹ 4 13 ¹ 2 *1 ¹ 4 1 ¹ 2 4 ¹ 8 4 ¹ 8	$*12^{1}_{4}$ $*11_{4}$ $*11_{2}$ $*11_{4}$ $*11_{2}$ $*11_{4}$ $*11_{2}$ $*11_{4}$ $*11_{2}$ $*11_{4}$ $*11_{2}$ $*11_{4}$ $*11_{2}$ $*11_{4}$ $*11_{2}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 2,100	Manhattan Shirt	125 ₈ Apr 17 3 ₄ Jan 14 41 ₈ May 6 71 ₄ June 5	141 ₂ Jan 13 15 ₈ May 20 51 ₄ Jan 14	312 May	16 ¹ 4 Jan 1 ¹ 2 May 5 ¹ 4 Oct
*14 ¹ 4 14 ¹ 2 27 ⁵ 8 27 ³ 4 *7 ¹ 4 7 ³ 4	$\begin{array}{cccc} *73_4 & 81_4 \\ 141_4 & 141_2 \\ 273_4 & 28 \\ *71_4 & 71_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 8 & 81_4 \\ 141_8 & 143_8 \\ 275_8 & 273_4 \\ 71_2 & 71_2 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 8 & 8^{3}_{4} \\ 14^{1}_{4} & 14^{1}_{2} \\ 27^{3}_{4} & 28^{1}_{8} \\ 7^{1}_{4} & 7^{1}_{4} \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 14^{1}_{4} & 14^{3}_{8} \\ 28 & 28^{1}_{4} \\ 7^{1}_{2} & 8 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 14^{3}8 & 14^{1}2 \\ 27^{3}4 & 28^{1}8 \\ 7^{7}8 & 8 \end{array}$	1,590 4,000 5,100 2,000	Martin (Glenn L) Co1 Martin-Parry CorpNo par	131 ₂ Jan 17 23 Feb 14 7 May 20	11 ¹ 4 Jan 8 15 ³ 4 Jan 27 30 ³ 4 Jan 6 12 ¹ 4 Jan 6	278 May 834 May 2634 June 618 May	1384 Dec 1612 Nov 4784 Apr 1484 Apr
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	*1914 1934 25 26 *171 176 5018 5014	1914 1934 2612 2612 *170 176 5012 5012	*19 ¹ 4 20 26 ¹ 2 26 ¹ 2 *170 176 50 ³ 4 51 ³ 8	$20 20^{1}_{4}$ $26^{1}_{2} 27$ *165 $^{1}_{2}$ 176 50 51 $^{1}_{4}$	*20 $^{*261}_{4}$ $^{*261}_{4}$ $^{*1638}_{4}$ *176 $^{501}_{2}$ $^{501}_{2}$	1,000 1,400 1,600	Masonite CorpNo par Mathieson Alkali Wks_No par 7% preferred100 May Department Stores10	19 May 28 24 ¹ 8May 5 172 May 27 45 Apr 23	281 ₂ Jan 13 30 Jan 22 1751 ₂ Apr 29 531 ₄ Jan 23	21 ³ 4 June 21 June 160 June 36 ³ 8 May	407 ₈ Jan 32 ³ 4 Apr 1731 ₂ Dec 531 ₂ Jan
21 ₂ 21 ₂ *247 ₈ 25 *1051 ₂ 107	$\begin{array}{ccc} 21_2 & 21_2 \\ 247_8 & 247_8 \\ *1051_2 & 107 \end{array}$	*21 ₂ 27 ₈ 25 25 106 106	*21 ₂ 27 ₈ 247 ₈ 247 ₈ *1051 ₂ 107	$^{*21}_{2}$ $^{25}_{8}$ $^{243}_{4}$ $^{243}_{4}$ 107 107	*21 ₂ 25 ₈ *241 ₂ 25 *1051 ₂ 107	200 600 30	Maytag Co	2 ³ 8 Feb 24 24 ³ 4June 5 103 ¹ 4 Jan 23	27 ₈ Jan 14 28 Apr 8 107 June 5	214 May 20 May 961 ₂ June	418 Feb 3018 Apr 105 Mar
*127 ₈ 131 ₂ *13 13 *102 1041 ₂ *183 ₄ 19	*127 ₈ 131 ₄ 13 13 *102 1041 ₂ *183 ₄ 19	*127_8 13 127_8 13 *102 1041_2 181_2 181_2	$^{*127_8}_{123_4}$ $^{13}_{127_8}$	$13 13 13 127_8 13 *101 1051_8 181_2 181_2$	$127_8 127_8 \\ 13 13 \\ *101 1051_8 \\ 181_2 181_2$	1,300 	McCall CorpNo par McCrory Stores Corp	125 ₈ Jan 7 125 ₈ May 26 1035 ₈ Feb 20 181 ₂ June 3	14 ¹ 2May 6 14 ⁷ 8 Jan 6 111 ⁷ 18 Jan 30 25 ¹ 2 Jan 11	101 ₂ May 10 May 93 May 171 ₈ May	16 ¹ 4 Jan 17 ⁷ 8 Apr 111 ¹⁸ 32 Dec 29 Apr
*838 834 *32 3238 314 314	*83 ₈ 81 ₂ *32 321 ₂ *31 ₄ 33 ₈	*83 ₈ 81 ₂ 32 32 *31 ₄ 33 ₈	$\begin{array}{cccc} 81_2 & 81_2 \\ 32 & 32 \\ 31_4 & 31_4 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 81_2 & 81_2 \\ *32 & 321_2 \\ 31_4 & 33_8 \end{array}$	*8 8 ¹ 2 32 32 3 ³ 8 3 ³ 8	200 900 3,400	McGraw-Hill Pub CoNo par McIntyre Porcupine Mines5 McKesson & Robbins, Inc5	714 Feb 19 31 Feb 3 3 Feb 18	9 Jan 9 35 Apr 2 378 Jan 6 3038May 1	5 June 26 June 33 Dec 1712 May	9 ¹ 4 Apr 47 ¹ 2 Jan 8 ³ 4 Apr
2812 2812	2878 2878	29 29	2812 29	2878 2878	2878 29	1,300	\$3 series conv prefNo par	24 Feb 19	oo amay 1	11.2 MAN	3212 Арг
• Bid and	asked prices;	no sales on	this day. ‡	In receiversh	ip. d Def.	ielivery.	n New stock. r Cash sale.	Ex-div. y E	x-rights. ¶ C	alled for rede	emption.

Sept. 19. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10	3614	New	York Stock R	Record	—Continued—	Page 7		June 7,	1941
The part				for	NEW YORK STOCK		0-Share Lots	Year 1	940
10	May 31 June 2 \$ per share \$ per share	June 3 June 4 June 3 per share \$ per share	ne 5 June 6 W	hares		Par \$ per share	\$ per share	\$ per share \$	
## 150 150	*6 612 *6 612 *103 108 *103 108 *712 812 *712 8	$^{*}_{103}$ $^{*}_{108}$ $^{61}_{2}$ $^{61}_{2}$ $^{61}_{2}$ $^{61}_{2}$ $^{61}_{2}$ $^{61}_{2}$ $^{8}_{103}$ $^{*}_{108}$ $^{*}_{103}$ $^{*}_{108}$	14 108 *10314 108	200 M	6% conv preferred ead CorpNo	100 10112 Apr 30 par 7 May 21	10914 Jan 9 9 Jan 13	90 May 714 May	10812 Dec 145, May
220	*6584 70 *6584 70 *2712 2888 *2758 2884	*6534 70 *6534 70 *65 2738 2758 2814 2814 28	$\begin{bmatrix} 3_4 & 70 & 653_4 & 653_4 \\ 1_4 & 281_2 & 281_2 & 281_2 \\ 3_8 & 33_8 & *33_8 & 31_2 \end{bmatrix}$	100 N	\$5.50 pref ser B w w_No elville Shoe Corp	par 65 May 8 -1 2714May 29	3318 Jan 10 418 Jan 3	241 ₂ May 21 ₈ May	341 ₂ Mar 61 ₈ Jan
15	25 25 248 2484 2484 *2312 2518 24 24 *2712 29 28 28	$\begin{bmatrix} 25 & 25^{1}4 & 25 & 25^{1}4 & *24 \\ *23^{3}4 & 25^{1}8 & 24^{3}8 & 24^{3}8 & 23 \\ 28 & 28 & 28 & 28 & 28 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 7_8 & 24 & 231_2 & 231_2 \\ 1_2 & 283_4 & 29 & 29 \end{bmatrix}$	800 Me	erch & M'n Trans Co_No esta Machine Co	par 14 Feb 14 -5 2712May 23	30% Apr 2 37 Jan 15	10 Aug 24 May	2814 May 23812 Dec 1214 Apr
18	1538 1512 1512 1534 *2912 3018 *2912 30	16 16 ¹ 4 15 ⁷ 8 16 ¹ 4 16 30 ¹ 4 30 ¹ 4 *29 ¹ 2 30 ³ 8 *29	18 1612 16 16 1 12 3038 30 30	2,700 Mi 200 Mi	Id-Continent Petroleum_ Idland Steel ProdNo 8% cum 1st pref	10 13 Mar 6 par 2638 Apr 21 100 10534 Apr 21	381 ₂ Jan 9 125 Jan 14	231 ₂ May 103 May	1738 May 45 Dec 12412 Dec
5. 50	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\left \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	900 Mi	inn-Honeywell Regu_No 4% conv pref series B inn Moline Power Impt_	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	110 Jan 16 414 Jan 11	95 June 218 May	110 Jan 484 Apr
Septiment Parties FIR. 1000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1018 1018 1018 1018 *12 34 *12 58	10 1038 1018 1018 10 *12 58 *12 58 *	$\begin{bmatrix} 3_8 & 103_8 & 101_4 & 103_8 & 101_4 & 103_8 & 101_4 & 101_8 & 101_8 & 101_8 & 101_8 & 101_8 & 101_8 & 101_8 & 101_8 & 101_8 & 101_8 & 101_8 & 101_8 & 101_$	9,800 M 100 M	ission Corpo-Kan-Texas RRNo	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1134May 6 78May 10 3 Apr 4	718 May 616 Dec 114 Dec	118 Jan
## 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	*18 316 *18 316 *14 932 *14 932 *14 1518 1412 1412	*18 216 *18 316 * *14 932 *14 932	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 X 200 M	fissouri Pacific RR 5% conv preferred ohawk Carpet Mills	100	5 ₁₆ May 14 15 ³ 8May 19	18 June 912 May	78 Jan 1938 Jan
## 150 150	*771 ₂ 78	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	80	\$4.50 preferredNo Preferred series BNo	par 112 Mar 27 par 115 Mar 6	117 Jan 31 120 Jan 8	110 May 1131 ₂ May 3134 May	119 July 122 Oct 56 Jan
148 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	*3814 41 *38 41 2738 2738 2738 2712	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	200 Me 920 Me 600 Me	orrell (J) & CoNo orris & Essex otor Products Corp_No	par 38 June 6 50 23 Jan 4 par 678 May 29	281 ₄ June 6 12 Jan 6	211 ₂ June 87 ₈ May	307 ₈ Feb 16 Apr
100 111	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\left[\begin{array}{ccc ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,100 M	ueller Brass Coullins Mfg Co class B	1 1834May 6 234May 15	2414 Jan 13 412 Jan 6	15 May 238 May 20 May	2678 Jan 514 Nov 5612 Nov
6 9 4 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	*10 11 *10 11 *61 62 ¹ 4 *62 63	$ \begin{vmatrix} 97_8 & 97_8 & *10 & 101_2 & *10 \\ 621_4 & 621_4 & 625_8 & 623_4 & 63 \end{vmatrix} $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	600 M 700 M	unsingwear IncNo urphy Co (G C)No 5% preferred	par 958May 2 par 6178 Apr 17 100 11012 Apr 23	71 ¹ 4 Jan 16 112 Feb 19	56 May 9718 May	1534 Mar 83 Mar 1111 ₂ Dec 878 Nov
**************************************	5 518 5 5 *43 46 *43 46 4 4 4 414	*43 46 *44 46 *43 41 ₈ 41 ₈ 4 41 ₈ 4	46 *43 46 -	4 200 N	yers (F & E) Bro <i>No</i> ash-Kelvinator Corp	par 45 Apr 25 5 334 Apr 21	5112 Jan 27 514 Jan 4	41 June 384 May	53 Apr 738 Feb 221 ₂ Jan
8. 8. 8. 9. 8. 9. 8. 9. 8. 9. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 8. 9. 8. 8. 8. 9. 8. 8. 9. 8. 8. 8. 9. 8. 8. 8. 9. 8. 8. 9. 8. 8. 9. 8. 8. 9. 8. 9. 8. 9. 8. 9. 8. 9. 8. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9. 9.	*16 1712 17 17 *5 534 *5 534	17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	$ \begin{vmatrix} 1_8 & 175_8 & *17 & 171_2 \\ 51_8 & 5 & 51_8 \\ 3_4 & 73_4 & *71_2 & 73_4 \end{vmatrix} $	1,500 Na 600 Na 100	ational Acme Coat Automotive Fibres Inc 6% conv preferred	1	23% Jan 2 7¼ Jan 8 9 Jan 6	1312 Jan 558 July 712 June	
	*8 834 *8 814 1512 1534 1512 1578 *161 16578 *1614 167	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	18 818 814 814 78 16 1578 16 12 16212 *16212 170	4,100 Na 200 Na	ational Biscuit Co 7% preferred	10 1518 May 26 100 16078 May 27	18 ¹ 4 Jan 7 175 ¹ 2 Jan 2	161 ₄ Dec 155 June	241 ₂ Jan 176 Dec
115; 115; 115; 115; 115; 116; 116; 116;	*8414 90 *8414 90 1412 1412 *14 15	*841 ₄ 90 *841 ₄ 90 *84 141 ₂ 141 ₂ *14 15 *14	1 ₄ 90 *841 ₄ 90 -	200 Na	5% pref series Aat Bond & Share Corp No ational Can Corp	100 86 Feb 14 par 1414May 21 -10 634May 27	8814 Jan 6 1712 Jan 15 934 Apr 28	86 Nov 15 ¹ 4 Oct	991 ₂ Apr 201 ₂ Jan
94. 94. 94. 94. 94. 94. 94. 94. 94. 94.	117 ₈ 117 ₈ 113 ₄ 113 ₄ *95 ₈ 10 95 ₈ 93 ₁ 133 ₈ 131 ₂ x13 131 ₄	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,300 No 900 No 13,100 No	at Cash Register <i>No</i> ational Cylinder Gas Co. at Dairy Products <i>No</i>	par 1118May 20 -1 834 Apr 1 par 1258June 6	11 Jan 15 141 ₂ Jan 10	6 May 1178 June	
6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	*8 81 ₂ *73 ₄ 81 ₂ 191 ₄ 193 ₈ 187 ₈ 19	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 N 3,400 N	6% preferredNo at Distillers ProdNo at Enam & Stamping No	10 712 Feb 14 par 17 Apr 26 par 12 Jan 30	878 Mar 20 2414 Jan 11 16 Jan 16	558 May 17 June 714 June	784 Oct 2678 Apr 1578 Jan
1852 1863 1864 1865	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 6^{18} & 6 & 6^{18} \\ *79 & 80 & *79 & 80 \\ 15^{18} & 15^{34} & 15^{38} & 15^{38} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{6}$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.700 N	\$4.50 conv preferred_No ational Lead Co	par 78 May 12 10 1412 Apr 22	937 ₈ Jan 10 173 ₄ Jan 6	66 June 1418 May	96 Jan 221 ₂ Apr
56 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	143 143 *143 145 *175 ₈ 181 ₈ *171 ₂ 181	*143 145 *143 143 143 181 ₈ 181 ₂ 183 ₈ 181 ₂ 18	143 *140 145 3 ₈ 185 ₈ *181 ₄ 183 ₈	1.300 N	6% preferred Bat Mall & St'l Cast Co No	100 142 May 9 par 1658 Apr 21	154 Jan 15 2312 Jan 10	132 June 131 ₂ May	1538 Dec 27 Jan 388 Sept
111 100 11 111 110 103 104 104 105 1	584 578 584 57 4912 4912 4912 493	$\begin{bmatrix} 8 & 534 & 618 & 614 & 658 & 644 & 4938 &$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3_8 & 65_8 \\ 3_4 & 493_4 \\ 67_8 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 63_8 & 61_2 \\ 491_4 & 491_4 \\ 57_8 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 61_8 \end{bmatrix}$	15,000 Na 2,000 Na 2,200 Na	ational Pow & LtNo ational Steel Corpational Supply (The) Pa.	par 534May 29 -25 49 June 3 -10 414 Apr 23	681 ₂ Jan 6 65 ₈ Jan 10	48 May 458 May	73% Jan 9% Jan
991 91 92 91 93 92 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93 93	11 11 *10 ¹ 2 11 *54 ¹ 2 56 *55 56 *57 59 58 ¹ 2 59	11 11 1034 1034 113 5538 5538 55 56 56 5814 59 59 5958 59	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,400	5 1/3 prior preferred 6% prior preferred	100 41 Feb 19 100 43 Feb 14 par 3 Apr 22	5634June 6 6112June 6 5 Feb 6	26 ¹ 4 May 34 Aug 3 ¹ 2 Jan	48 Nov 4914 Nov 858 Apr
**************************************	*914 912 938 93 *9 938 *9 93 *1312 16 *1312 151	$\begin{pmatrix} 9 & 912 & 912 & *914 & 912 & 918$	91 ₂ 91 ₂ *91 ₄ 91 ₂ 9 91 ₄ 83 ₄ 9 33 ₄ 143 ₄ *133 ₄ 141 ₄ -	500 N 500 N	atomas Co <i>No</i> ehi Corp <i>No</i> eisner Bros Inc	par 9 Apr 30 par 8 Feb 19 1 13 Feb 17	978 Apr 18 16 Jan 18	81 ₂ Oct 14 May	1038 Apr 1012 June 2538 Mar 91 Apr
23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 23 2	*381 ₂ 391 ₂ *381 ₂ 391 *1061 ₂ 1071 ₄ *1061 ₂ 1071	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & *39 & 3912 & *39 & 3912 & 38 \\ 4 & *10612 & 10714 & *10612 & 10714 & *10612 & 10714 & *10612 & 10714 \end{bmatrix}$	31 ₂ 39 *36 391 ₂ 31 ₂ 1071 ₄ *1061 ₂ 1071 ₄ -	200 N	ewberry Co (J J)No 5% pref series A ewmont Mining Corp	par 38 Apr 28 100 107 Feb 14 10 2214 Apr 28	4518 Jan 16 110 Jan 17 3184 Jan 8	36 May 100 June 201 ₂ July	531 ₂ Apr 110 Jan 303 ₈ Dec
132 302 303 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305 305	*578 6 578 57 23 23 2338 233 *104 10934 *106 1093	$egin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1,700 N 5,100 N	ewport Industries 'port News Ship & Dry Do \$5 conv preferredNo	2034 Feb 14 par 10618 Mar 8	2734 Jan 2 110 Jan 6	2318 Nov 10534 Nov	2784 Dec 1101 ₂ Dec
**15° 16° 16° 16° 16° 16° 16° 16° 16° 16° 16	12 12 ¹ 4 11 ⁷ 8 12 ¹ *13 ¹ 2 15 13 ⁵ 8 13 ⁵	$\begin{bmatrix} 1_8 & 121_8 & 125_8 & 12 & 123_8 & 1 \\ 1_8 & 1_35_8 & 1_35_8 & 1_31_2 & 1_31_2 & 1_3 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 17_8 & 121_4 & 117_8 & 12 \\ 35_8 & 135_8 & *131_8 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$	20,900 N 500 N 2,000	ew York Central No Y Chic & St Louis Co 6% preferred series A	707 1138 Apr 22 100 1134 Feb 19 100 25 Feb 14	15 ¹ 4 Jan 10 16 May 6 40 ¹ 4May 6	91 ₄ May 87 ₈ May 15 May	187 ₈ Jan 211 ₄ Jan 39 Jan
**100 112 * 1100 112 * 1100 1112 * 1100 1111 * 1100 1111 * 1100 1115 * 110 110 115 * 110 110 115 * 110 115 * 110 115 * 110 115 * 110 1	*15 ⁵ 8 16 16 16 ¹ *4 4 ⁷ 8 *4 5 ¹	$\begin{bmatrix} 4 \\ 16 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ *41_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 16 \\ *$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 16 & *157_8 & 16 & \\ 47_8 & 57_8 & *5 & 57_8 & \\ 01_4 & 103_4 & & 101_2 & 11 & \end{bmatrix}$	1,500 N 1,000 N	Y C Omnibus CorpNo ew York DockNo 5% preferredNo	par 1578May 16 par 414May 16 par 8 Apr 12	684 Jan 7	314 May 484 May	818 Apr 1214 Apr
***	*110 ¹ 2 112 *110 ¹ 2 112 *110 115 *110 115 *53 56 ¹ 2 55 55	*11012 112 *11012 11112 *110 *110 115 *110 115 *110 *55 5612 *5412 5612 *56	115 *110 115 - 112 5612 *5412 5612	īō N	10% non-cum pref Y Lack & West Ry Co.	.50 112 Apr 9	115 Feb 24 55 June 2	110 Apr 45 June	11714 Aug 5814 Nov 58 Jan
224 254 25 25 25 244 25 26 244 25 26 244 25 26 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{bmatrix} 3_4 \\ 4 \\ 281_9 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3_4 \\ 3_4 \\ 3_4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3_4 \\ $	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,500 t1 13,100 N	Conv preferred. N Y Ontario & Western. Y Shipbidg Corp part st	100	138 Feb 6 14 Jan 10 3134 Mar 17	1 ₁₆ Dec 13 ¹ 4 Jan	
**5212 5414 **5312 5414 **54 5414 **5312 544 543 5316 532 543 533 534 5316 5312 5314 5312 5314 5313 5314 5313 5314 5313 5314 5313 5314 5313 5314 5313 5314 5313 5314 5313 5314 5313 5314 5313 5314 5313 5314 5314	*24 ¹ 4 25 ¹ 4 25 25 188 188 189 ¹ 2 190 *111 113 *112 113	*243 ₄ 25	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	500 N	orfolk & Western Ry Adjust 4% preferred	100 188 May 3 100 109 Feb 25 10 12 May 3	215 Jan 25 117 Jan 2 1738 Jan 10	175 May 105 May 1458 May	2261 ₂ May 117 Dec 23 Jan
984 9712 9964 97	*5212 5414 *5312 541 5312 5312 a5318 531 1318 1338 1318 131	$\begin{bmatrix} 1_4 \\ 1_8 \end{bmatrix}$ *54 541 ₄ 531 ₂ 54 531 ₈ 531 ₄ 533 ₈ 527 ₈ 531 ₈ 531 ₈ 131 ₄ 131 ₂ 13 131 ₂ 1	3 53 531 ₄ 531 ₂ 27 ₈ 53 *53 533 ₈ 31 ₄ 135 ₈ 131 ₄ 133 ₄	1,100 900 10,500 N	5% preferred series 5% pref series forth Amer Aviation	50 5012 Apr 29 50 5034 Apr 29 1 1218 Apr 2	5718 Jan 20 1758 Jan 10	4714 May 15 May	58 Jan 264 Jan
*331, 40 * *381, 40 *	638 638 638 6 *10834 112 *108 110	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	6,321 N N 400 N	Torthern Pacific Ry	100 534 Feb 14 par 110 May 712June	758May 8 11318 Feb 1 1014 Mar 31	41 ₂ May 101 May	914 Jan 114 Sep
*114 112 * 114 113 1113 1113 1113 1113 1113 1113	*38\frac{1}{4} 40 *38\frac{1}{4} 40 *15\frac{1}{5} 2 *23 28 *23 28	$\left[\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	10 N	Jorthwestern Telegraph. Jorwalk Tire & Rubber N Preferred	50 34 Jan 1 par 158May 1 50 23 Apr 2	40 June 5 234 Jan 11 27 Jan 11	27 May 218 May 2512 Aug	39 Nov 518 Jan 4212 Jan 1612 Man
*** 80 *** 78 *** 80 *** 78 *** 80 *** 78 **	85 ₈ 87 ₈ 83 ₄ 8 *191 ₄ 20 191 ₂ 19	$\begin{bmatrix} 7_8 \\ 8_4 \\ 9 \\ 19_2 \\ 19_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 87_8 \\ 9 \\ 19_8 \\ 19_8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ 19_8 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 19_$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	12,700 O	ohio Oil Co	par 634 Feb 1 par 1334 Feb 1 6 434 May 2	91 ₂ May 21 9 20 May 29 10 Jan 6	538 June 1014 May 758 May	884 Mai 2314 Ap 148 Ma
*4212 46 *4312 45 44 44 *42 4514 *4258 4412	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\left[egin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	70 300 O	8% preferred A	100 76 June 9	35 ₈ Jan 10 35 ₈ Jan 10 17 ³ 4 Jan 8	95 May 218 May 1118 June	112 Ma 578 Ap 1838 Jan
*48	$\begin{bmatrix} *120 & 143 & *120 & 142 \\ & 6^{3}4 & 6^{3}4 & 7 & 7 \\ & *42^{1}2 & 46 & *43^{1}2 & 45 \end{bmatrix}$	$\left[\begin{array}{ccc ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	300 O	outboard Marine & Mfg_	5 16 June	3 1038 Jan 10 5312 Jan 10 2614 Jan 6	7 May 21 May 19 June	1238 Jan 47 Nov 3284 Ap
*8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	*48 49 *4818 48 *115 *115 3978 3978 3912 39	$\begin{bmatrix} 481_2 & 481_2 & 481_2 & *48 & 49 & 4\\ *1151_2 & & *1151_2 & & *11\\ 401_2 & 403_4 & 40 & 403_4 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	60 O	Preferred	var 481 ₂ June 100 120 Mar 2 2 50 383 ₄ May	55 Jan 17 120 Mar 26 494 Jan 8	47 May 11518 May 42 June	120 Jan 645 Jan
*94 104 *94 104 *95 104 *93 104 *93 104 *93 1018 *93 1018 *93 10 - Pactite Finance Corp. (Call) 10 93 May 24 1114 Jan 28 94 254 May 344 23 231 23 231 23 231 23 231 23 231 23 231 23 231 23 231 23 231 23 231 23 231 23 231 231	*8 8 ¹ 8 *8 8 *2 2 ¹ 2 *2 ¹ 8 2 *11 ¹ 2 12 ¹ 2 11 ¹ 2 11	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	390 P 360 430	acific Coast CoN 1st preferredN 2d preferredN	2 par 10 May 10 par 414 Apr 1	338 Jan 6 16 Jan 6 778 Jan 6	2 May 8 May 3 3 May	634 Jan 2334 Feb 1212 Jan
TO A THIS TOTAL THE THE THE THE THE THE TOTAL THE TOTAL THE TAXABLE WHILE ENGINE WITHOUT AND	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$egin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,000 P 1,500 P	Pacific Finance Corp (Cal Pacific Gas & Electric Pacific Ltg CorpN	1).10 934May 2 2214June 2212May	1 114 Jan 28 3 2878 Jan 24 40 Jan 8	91 ₂ May 251 ₄ May 33 May	345 ₈ Ap 50 Jan
*1218 1312 1224 1234 *13 1312 *1318 1312 1358 *13 1312 400 Pacific Mills									

* Bid and asked prices; no sales on this day. 2 In receivership. d Def. delivery. n New stock. r Cash sale. x Ex-div. y Ex-rights. ¶ Called for redemption

Bond Record-New York Stock Exchange

FRIDAY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY

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

The italic letters in the column headed "Interest Period" indicate in each case the month when the bonds mature.

Friday Week's												
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended June 6	Interest	Last Sale Price	Range or Friday's Bid & Asked	Bonds	Range Since Jan. 1	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended June 6	Intere Period	Lasi Sale Price	Rang Frid Bid &	ay's	Range Since Jan. 1	
U. S. Government Treasury 41/81947-1952	A O		Low High 119.9 119.9	No.	Low High 119.4 121.26	Foreign Govt. & Mun. (Cont.) Chile (Rep)—Concluded—			Low	High No	Low High	
U. S. Gevernment Treasury 4/8	MB		*111.25 111.25 *113.1 113.10	1	111.19 113 18 113.3 115.7 106.18 107.25	*Ry extl s f 6sJan 1961 *6s assentedJan 1961 *Extl sinking fund 6s_Sept 1961	J 3		12 10½ *12	12 105% 31	10¼ 12¾ 8¼ 12 10¼ 12½	
Treasury 31/8	FA	107.4	*100.12	ii	101,21 102.19 106 26 108.6	*6s assentedSept 1961 *External sinking fund 6s1962	M 8	12	10%	1034 5 12 2	8 11 1 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	
Treasury 3481944-1946	A O J D		108.2 108.3 *110.22110.30	10	107.29 109.9 110.11 112.12	*6s assented	MN		10½ *12	10 5/8 6	9 11%	
Treasury 3¼s	J D J D		*112.25113.3 *110.4 110.13		112.15 114.9 109.24 111.21	*Chile Mtge Bank 61/8 1963	NN	1034	*11	10 1/8 9	9 1/4 12 9 1/4 11 1/4	
Treasury 381951-1955 Treasury 27/81955-1960	M S M S	112.19 110.26	112.19 112.21 110.26 111.3	2 25	110.4 113.2 107.14111.13	*61/s assented1957 *Sink fund 63/s of 19261961	1 0		97/8 *11	10 12	8¼ 105 10 11	
Treasury 2 1/8 1945 1947 Treasury 2 1/8 1948 1951	M S	108.16	*109.12109.21		108 109.24 107.27110 9 107.2 109.31	Guar sink fund 6s1961	J D	97/8	10 11¼ 9¾	$\begin{array}{c cc} 10 & 16 \\ 1114 & 1 \\ 10 & 3 \end{array}$	81/4 10 % 10 1/4 11 14 8 10 %	
Treasury 2481956 1959	M S J D		110.1 110.12 110.7 110.14	7	107.1 110 22 106.31 110.15	*6s assented	MN	97/8	*11 97%	10 3	9 % 11 % 8 % 10 %	
Treasury 248	J D J D	110.21	110.18 111.3 *108.1 108.9	15	107.8 111.9 107.22 108.14	*6s assented	M 8 M 8		*101/2		814 11 814 103	
Treasury 21/81948 Treasury 21/81949-1953	M 8 J D		*108.25109.4 107.13 107.13	<u>î</u>	107.16 109.22 105.2 107.30	*Cologne (City) Germany 61/48_1950	J D M S		*71/8	21 7/8	15 26%	
Treasury 21/8	MS	107.23	107.23 107.23 104.5 104.11	36	105.4 108 102.8 104.11 103.1 103.11	Colombia (Republic of)— •6s of 1928————Oct 1961 •6s of 1927———Jan 1961	A O	371/2	35½ 35½	37½ 110 37¼ 131	30 37½ 30 37½	
Treasury 2½s	JD		106.3 106.4 106.4 106.4	6	103.5 106 4 103.5 106.7	*Colombia Mtge Bank 61/2s1947 *Sinking fund 7s of 19261946	4 0	37¼	*23 *23	37¼ 131 25 30	22 1/8 23 3/4 23 23 4/4	
Treasury 24s. 1956-1958 Treasury 24s. 1951-1953 Treasury 24s. 1954-1956 Treasury 2s. 1954-1957 Treasury 2s. Mar 15 1948-1950 Treasury 2s. Dec 15 1948-1950 Treasury 2s. 1953-1955 Treasury 2s. 1953-1955	J D M S		*105.27106.3 102.16 102.16	ī	104.28 106.28 100.24 102.16	Copenhagen (City) 5s 19271947	FA	27	*23 27	27 2	22 14 23 5 21 14 27	
Treasury 2sDec 15 1948-1950 Treasury 2s1953-1955	J D		*105.25106.2 *104.6 104.15		104 12 106.7 101.24 103.28	With declaration1953		311/2	31¼ 23¾	31½ 5 24¼ 11	23 % 33 21 24 %	
1044-1084	MR	The second	*108 28 107 5		106.26 107.28 106.28 108	With declaration	; ;		31½ 77	31½ 1 77 1	21 1/2 31 1/2 72 77	
38	JJ		*101.26102.3 *101.26102.3		101.28 103.3 102.15 103	*Costa Rica (Rep of) 7s1951 Cuba (Republic) 5s of 19041944	MN		15½ *99¾	15½ 1	14% 18 101 103%	
2 ½8 Home Owners' Loan Corp— 38 series A	MN		106.26 106.26	7	106.17107.26	External 5s of 1914 ser A1949 External loan 41/4s1949	FA		103 *100	103 1 101	101 104 ½ 96 101 ½	
2 1/48 series G1942-1944 1 1/48 series M1945-1947	1 D		102.8 102.8 *102.19102.27	2	102 9 103 101.29 103.2	4 1/28 external debt 1977 Sinking fund 5 1/28 Jan 15 1953	JJ		62 99½	62¾ 22 99½ 9 88 2	49 14 62 34 99 14 104	
New York City						*Public wks 5½sJune 30 1945 *Czechoslovakia (Rep of) 8s1951	4 0		88 *834 *858	88 2	73 88 8½ 10	
Transit Unification Issue— 3% Corporate stock1980	J D	103%	103% 103%	167	100 104%	*Sinking fund 8s ser B1952 Denmark 20-year extl. 6s1942	, ,	51	51	521/4 8	814 914	
Foreign Govt. & Municipal		hite	I A garage			With declaration1955	FA	63	61 *41	63 27	3814 6976 2976 5134	
Agricultural Mtge Bank (Colombia) Gtd sink fund 681947	FA	l	23% 23%	1	23 24	External g 416s Apr 15 1962	4 0	57	57 42½	57 2 44 18	33 1/2 57 27 1/2 49 1/2	
A kershus (King of Norway) 4s_1968	MS	23½	23½ 23½ *20	1	2216 2414 23 26 714 914	With declaration	WR	58	50½ 58	50½ 3 58 3	31 52 52 58	
Antioquia (Dept) coll 78 A1945	JJ	8	7% 8 *7% 8½	9	7¼ 9½ 7¼ 9½ 7% 9	\$ 1st ser 5 1/s of 19261940 \$ 2d series sink fund 5 1/s1940 Customs Admin 5 1/s 2d ser1961	4 0		*571/8	60 5	5216 58 5216 58	
•External s f 7s series C1945 •External s f 7s series D1945 •External s f 7s 1st series1957	JJ		7¾ 7¾ 7⅓ 7⅓ 7⅓ 8	1	7½ 9½ 6% 8½	5½s 1st series1969 5½s 2d series1969	4 0	59	58 58 *571/8	58 59 10	52 581/2 521/2 591/4 521/2 591/4	
Fyternal sec s f 7s 2d series 1957	AO	71/2	7½ 7½ 7½ 7½	1 2	6% 8% 7 8%	*Dresden (City) external 7s1945	M N				16 27	
Antwerp (City) external 5s1958 With declaration	3 D		*15¼ 18 17¼ 17¼	<u>ī</u>	14 17 17¼ 17¼	*El Salvador 8s ctfs of dep1948 *Estonia (Republic of) 7s1967	JJ	8½	* 81/2	8 1/2 5	8 814	
Argentine (National Government)— S f external 4 1/28————————————————————————————————————	MIN	79%	79 79%	41	78 82%	Finland (Republic) ext 6s1945 Frankfort (City of) a f 6 14s 1953	M 8		*511/8	53 58	50 55 14 27	
S f external 4 1/28 1971 S f extl conv loan 48 Feb 1972 S f extl conv loan 48 Apr 1972	FA	59½ 59½	661/8 663/4 591/8 591/2 591/8 593/4	33 21 91	65 70¾ 58¼ 64¼ 58½ 64¾	With declaration	JD				26 1/2 26 1/2 73 1/2 99 1/2 84 100	
Australia Com'wealth 5g 1955	3 3	60	60 60 60 60	16	53% 61 53% 61	7½s unstamped1941 External 7s stamped1949	J D		93	94 18	69% 97% 63 94	
External 5s of 19271957 External g 4 1/4s of 19281956 •Austrian (Govt) s f 7s1957	MN	523/8	52 1/8 52 3/8 *7 7 1/4	17	47 53% 6 816	With declaration. 7½8 unstamped					641/2 67	
*Bavaria (Free State) 61/81945	F A		*12 20		14 27	German Govt International— *51/48 of 1930 stamped———1965 *51/48 unstamped———1965 *51/48 unstamped———1965	J D	75%	7	1034 644	7 11%	
With declaration	MS		* 72		16 26 43¼ 72 43¼ 70	•5 1/28 stamp(Canadian Holder)'65 •German Rep extl 78 stamped1949			5 9	7 120	5 8½ 8½ 14¾	
With declaration1955 With declaration	JJ		71 75	14	43% 83	German Prov & Communal Plan		101/8	5	83/8 64	8½ 14¾ 5 9⅓	
With declaration External 30-year s f 7s1955 With declaration	J D		74 76 74½ 75⅓ 17 17		49¾ 84¾ 48¼ 75⅓	*(Cons Agric Loan) 61/2s1958	J D M N		*734	20	15 26%	
With declaration Berlin (Germany) s f 61/s1950 With declaration External sinking fund 6s1958	7 5				15 26¾ 15¾ 26	Sink fund secured 6s1968	FAI		634	9	91/4 121/4	
*External sinking fund 6s1958 With declaration *Brazil (U S of) external 8s1941		201/4	20 20 17 17 1974 2014	1 1 80	14 26 14 14 26 17 1/2 21 1/2	•6s part paid1968 •Haiti (Republic) s f 6s ser A_1952				5214	6¾ 10	
External 8 1 0 %8 01 1920 1957	A O	1714	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	89 17 67	15¼ 17¼ 15¼ 17¼ 15¼ 17¼ 16¼ 19½	Hamburg (State 6g) 1048	AO	100	*521/8	25	38¼ 66 14½ 22¼ 26 26	
**************************************	J D M 8	1814	18½ 18¼ 54 54	20	521/4 64	With declaration *Heidelberg (German) ext 7½s 1950 Heisingfors (City) ext 6½s1960 Hungarian Cons Municipal Loan	JJ		* 52½	30 52½ 2	26 27 4914 521/2	
Sinking fund gold 58	JD		*53 60 59 59	₁	52% 61% 57 65				*6	7	5 6	
Budapest (City of) 6s1962 Buenos Aires (Prov of)—	MB		*5½ 6 *55 85		5 63% 68 68	*7s secured s f g1946 *Hungarian Land M Inst 71/5s 1961 *Sinking fund 71/5s ser B 1961	MN		6 6 *41/	6 4 5	4 % 5 % 5 % 5 % 5 5 5	
Buenos Aires (Prov of)— *6s stamped	M S F A	46 1/8 46 1/8	45% 46% 45% 46%	28 23	45 52 45 52 78	*Sinking fund 7 ½s ser B1961 Hungary 7 ½s ext at 4 ½s to1979	FA	15	*4½ 15	978 1518 10	121/2 231/4	
External readj 4%-4%s1976 External s f 41/-4%s1975	MN	46	46 46 47¼ 48¼	11	46 51 % 47 52 %	Irish Free State extl s f 5s1960 •Italy (Kingdom of) extl 7s1951	M N J D		*74 27	75½ 7	65 75 261/8 46%	
Bulgaria (Vingdom of)	" "		35 35½	6	321/2 37	Italian Cred Consortium 7s ser B'47 Italian Public Utility extl 7s_1952	M S		*22½ *20	2914	19 1 30 1 18 29 1 18 29 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
•Secured s f 7s1967 •Stabilization loan 71/s1968	MN		*6¾ 8⅓ *7 8		5¾ 7½ 6½ 8	Japanese Govt 30-yr s f 6 1/2s1954 Extl sinking fund 5 1/2s1965 • Jugoslavia (State Mtge Bk) 7s 1957	PAL	65¾ 56½	62½ 55¾	65¾ 44 56½ 59	58½ 71 41½ 56½	
Canada (Dom of) 30-vr 4s 1960	A O	975/8 101	97½ 98 101 101½	34	881 98 97 102	•Leipzig (Germany) s f 7s1947 •Lower Austria (Province) 7 1/28 1950	FA		*	28	6 8½ 19½ 26½	
5s1952 10-year 2½sAug. 15 1945 25-year 3½s1961	1 1	94 88½	93¾ 94 88½ 89¼	33 24 9	89 9614 7914 9016	•Medellin (Colombia) 61/481954	I D		678	7 9	61/8 91/4	
7-year 2½s1944	J		95% 96% 85% 86%	35 7 10	92 97¼ 76¼ 88⅓	Mendoza (Prov) 4s readj1954 Mexican Irrigation—	J D		*7	8	61 70	
30-year 3s	M N J J M o	851/8	85¾ 87 *7¼ 9		76 1/4 88 9 9 1/4	*4½s stamped assented1943 *Mexico (US) extl 5s of 1899 £_1945 *Assenting 5s of 1899	M N Q J		514	53/8 30	3% 5%	
Farm Loan s f 6s_July 15 1960 6s July coupon on1960	J J		*-17. 27	3	14 16 26 16 14 25	*Assenting 5s of 18991945 *Asserting 4s of 19041954 *Assenting 4s of 19101945		5 1/4 5 1/4	53/8 51/4 53/8	5 16 16 36 36 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39 39	3% 5% 3% 5% 3% 5%	
*Farm Loan s f 6sOct 15 1960 *6s Oct coupon on1960	A O		17½ 17½ * 24	ī	14 26% 14 14	*Assenting 4s of 19101945 §*Treas 6s of '13 assent1933 *Milan (City, Italy) extl 6½s1952	7 J	53/8	53/8 19	5½ 39 5½ 26 20¼ 10	31/4 53/4 41/4 6 181/4 30	
*Chile (Rep)—Extl s f 7s1942 *7s assented1942	M N M N	101/2	*12 15 10½ 10¾	8	1014 1214 814 1114	*Sec extl s f 6 1/4s1958	м в		*101/4	12	8 1014	
*External sinking fund 6s1960 *6s assented1960 *Extl sinking fund 6sFeb 1961	A O	12 105/8	12 12 10½ 10¾	3 8 1	10 121/4 9 12	*Sec exti s f 6 1/2s 1959 *Montevideo (City) 7s 1952	M S	10¼ 60½	10¼ 60½	10¼ 6 60½ 9	816 1014 54 6214	
*Extl sinking fund 6sFeb 1961 *6s assentedFeb 1961	FA	12 10½	$\begin{array}{ccc} 12 & 12 \\ 10 \frac{1}{2} & 10\frac{1}{2} \end{array}$	8	101/4 121/4 9 12	*6s series A1959	M N		*57	70	53 60	
For footnotes see page 3623.							S. 1.	mel.			-	

Secondary Seco	Volume 152	N	ew York B	ond Recor	d —Continued —Page 2 3619
Serie De Numer (State) en 150 7 6 12 12 13 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE			Range Since Jan 1	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Rating Sale Price Bid & Asked Since Jan. 1
BONDS	Fereign Gevt. & Mun. (Concl.) New So Wales (State) extl 5s	# A 62 A 0 63 A 1 63 A 0 63 A	Low 61 84 8 N 661 62 859 14 64 589 14 589 14 589 15 589 15 589 15 589 15 589 15 589 15 589 15 589 16		Railroad & Indus. Cos. (Cont.) Abchleon Top & Santa Fe-
** The state of th	RAILROAD and INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES Y-Abithb Pow & Pap 1st 5s. 1953 Adams Express coil tr g 4s. 1948 M Sy Coil trust 4s of 1907	CCC SO See A Price See A	## Range or Friday's ## Asked c ## Friday's ## Asked c ## 101 ½	22 43 ½ 52 ½ -1 101 103 ½ 13 100 ½ 107 ½ -2 20 5 -1 109 ½ 110 ½ 11 106 ½ 107 ½ -2 46 54 ½ -2 78 14 84 -2 79 80 -2 48 52 85 ½ 97 ½ -7 51 ½ 86 105 46 ¼ 62 ½ -8 102 ½ 104 ½ 17 106 ½ 108 -90 52 60 ¾ 68 100 ¼ 104 ½ 17 106 ½ 108 -56 101 ¼ 108 -56 101 ¼ 108 -56 101 ¼ 108 -56 101 ¼ 108 -56 101 ¼ 108 -56 101 ¼ 108 -56 103 ¼ 104 -1 101 ¼ 108 -1 101 ¼	Canadian Nat gold 4 ks

3620			Bond Rec	ord—Continued—Page 3 June 7, 1941
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended June 6	Bank Frid Elig. & Las Rating Sal See & Prid	Range of 3	Range Since Jan. 1	BONDS Bank Friday Week's Last Range or Range Range
Railroad & Indus. Cos. (Cont.) Chesapeake & Ohio Ry— General gold 41/8 1992	M S x aaa3 129	14 128% 129%	0. Low High	Railroad & Indus. Cos. (Cont.) Low High No. Low H 1*Consol Ry non-conv deb 4s 1954 J J z ccci
Ref & impt Mtge 3 48 D = 1996 Ref & impt M 3 48 ser E = 1996 Potts Creek Br 1st 4s =1946	F A x aa 2 104 J J x aa 2		14 102 ¼ 106 32 102 ¾ 105 ¼ 120 ¼ 122 ¼	*Debenture 4s 1956 J Jz ccc1 *21½ 23 18 2 Consolidation Coal sf 5s 1960 J Jz ccc2 83 82½ 83 6 75½ 8 Consumers Power Co— 1st mtge 3½s May 1 1965 MN x aa 2 108 108½ 3 106½ 10
2d consol gold 4s1989 •Chie & Alton RR ref 3s1949 Chie Burl & Q—Ill Div 31/28 1949 31/28 registered1949		34 14 36 16 92 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	112 119 ½ 52 8½ 18 % 16 91 94 ½ 90 93 ½ 37 96 100 ½	18t mtg 8 3/8
Oysolosische As	J X a 2 94	94 94 81 % 82 % 76 ½ 77 ½	5 94 97 19 81 4 88 14 22 71 14 80	Crane CO 2488 f debs1950 A
Chicago & Falo fat gold 5g 1982	MN x a 2	23 24 1/4 114 114	9 78	*Ouba RR 1st 5s g
Chicago & Frie Int gold 38- Chicago Gt West 1st 4s ser A 1988 *Gen Inc mtge 41/s2038 t*Chic Ind & Louisv ref 6s 1947 *Refunding g 5s series B 1947	J J z ccc2	32 ¼ 33 ½ *24 ½ 27 *22 ½ 27	39 30 14 40 14 21 14 28 20 26	*Deposit receipts
Refunding 48 series C1947 *st & gen 58 series A1966 *lst & gen 68 ser BMay 1966 Chie Ind & Sou 50-year 481956 Chie Milwaukee & St Paul	J 3 9 DD 2		1814 25 614 1114 614 1114 69 72	Dayton P & L 1st mtge 3s1970 J J x aaa 2
•Gen 4s series AMay 1 1989 •Gen g 3 1/4s ser B.May 1 1989 •Gen 4 1/4s series C.May 1 1989	J J z ccc2 36	*34 ½ 37 ½ 35 ½ 36 ½ 36 36 ½	29 29 ¼ 40 30 28 ¼ 39 ¼ 30 30 ¼ 40 ½ 30 30 ¼ 40 ¼	1st mortgage 4½s1989 J Jlx aa 2 107½ 107½ 1 106 10 ‡\$*Den & R G Ist cons g 4s1936 J Jz cccl 12½ 12½ 12½ 13½ 63 7½ \$*Consol gold 4½s1936 J Jz cccl 13 13½ 23 7¾ 1
*Gen 4 %s series F_May 1 1959 †Chic Milw St Paul & Pac RR— *Mtge g 5s series A1975 *Conv ed 15g Jan 1 2000	J J Z CCC2		73 484 1084	t*Pbenv & R G W gen 5s_Aug 1955 F A z cc 1 2 2 2 24 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1½ 1
Chicago & North Western Ry General g 3½s 1987 3½s registered 1987 General 4s 1987 4s registered 1987 4s registered 1987 Styld 4s n p Fed inctax 1987	M N z ccci M N z ccci M N z ccci	*21 21 ½ 22 ¾ 24 1	15 241/2	Detroit Edison 4s ser F 1965 A O x aa 3 110 ½ 110½ 33 108½ 11 Gen & ref mtge 3½s ser G 1966 M S x aa 3 112 112½ 21 109 11 Gen & ref 3s ser H 1970 J D x aa 3 105½ 105 105½ 46 102¾ 10 Detroit & Med 1et len g 4a 1005 J D y b 2 2 40 45½ 46 123¾ 10 4 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
48 registered 1987 + Stpd 48 n p Fed inc tax 1987 + Gen 4 % 8 stpd Fed inc tax 1987 48 g registered 1987	M N z ccci M N z ccci 23 M N z ccci M N z ccci	- 23½ 24½ - *15	18 16 25 ¼ 16 16 25 ¼ 16 ½ 25 ¼	*Second gold 4s. 1995 J D z ccc2 *23 28½ - 27 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
• Gen 4 % s stpd red in tax 1 300 4 % s registered 1987 • Gen 5s stpd Fed ine tax _ 1987 • 4 1/5s stamped 1987 \$ • Secured 6 1/5s 1936 • 1st ref g 5s May 1 2037	MN z cccl	*20 ½ 23 29 29 % 15 ½ 16 %	18 26 16 4 25 19 4 30 14	Duquesne Light 1st M 3½81965 J J x aaa3 107/2 107/3 107/2 22 105/4 10 East Rv Minn Nor Div 1st 4s 1948 A O x aa 3 *107 108/4 10
•1st & ref 4½s Stpu May 1 2037 •1st & ref 4½s CMay 1 2037 •Conv 4¼s series A1949	J D z cc 1 15 M N z c 1 2	36 1538 16 138 2 10	0 11 16%	East T Va & Ga Div 1st 5s_1956 M/N bbb2 97½ 97 97½ 11 93 10 Ed El III (N Y) 1st cons g 5s_1995 J J x aaa3*140 152 150 15 Elec Auto-Lite 2½s debs1950 J D x a 3 101 101½ 21 98 10
Aug 1940 25% part pd1927 \$\text{\$\text{thic R I & Pac Ry gen 4s}_1988}\$	F A z ccci 43 J J z ccci 19 J J z ccci z ccci	19 19¾ 1 16½ 16½ 18 18¾	38½ 49 14½ 21½ 7 11¾ 18½ 7 13¾ 20	El Paso & S W 1st 5s1965 A O y bb 1 70 70 70 8 56 7 5s stamped1965 A O y bb 1 *58½ 70 55½ 5 1*Erle RR 1st cons g 4s prior 1996 J Jz b 1 91% 91 92 62 80½ 9
*Gertificates of deposit 4s cts registered1988 \$*Refunding gold 4s1934 *Gertificates of deposit \$*Secured 4½s series A1952	A O z cc 1 10 2 cc 1 9 M S z cc 1 12 10	34 10 34 11 34 13 76 9 36 10 34 6 11 34 12 36 6	14 7% 13% 19 6 11% 17 7% 14	*Ist consol gen lien g 4s1996 J Jz cccl 55 53¾ 55 192 40¼ 5 Gen 4s registered1996 J Jz cccl 42 5 *Conv 4s series A 1953 A Oz cccl 48¼ 49 4 38 4
*Certificates of deposits	MNzc 2 2 J Dybb 2 J Dybb 2	77 77	9 6% 12% 1 73 77%	*Series B
Memphis Div 1st g 4s1951 Chie T H & So'eastern 1st 5s. 1960 Income guar 5sDec 1 1960 Chicago Union Station— 1st mtge 31/4s series E1963	J D y bb 2	63% 64 53 53½	46 16 51 16 9 55 16 65 44 16 53 16	*Genessee River 1st s f 6s_1957 J Jz b 1 111 ½ 111 111½ 15 103 11 N Y & Erle RR ext 1st 4s_1947 M N x a 2 *102 105 101 10 *3d mtge 4½s1938 M S z a 1 *99¾ 101 10
1st mtge 3%s series F1903 3½s guaranteed1951 1st mtge 3½s series F1963 Chic & West Indiana con 4s-1952 1st & ref M 4½s series D1962	J J x aaa2 100 J J x a 2 92	14 100 1/8 100 1/8 1 14 92 1/4 93 4 95 95 1/8 6	0 106 % 109 % 8 105 107 % 0 98 % 104 8 89 % 94	Fairbanks Morse deb 4s1956 J D x a 2 105 \% 106 \% 9 104 \% 10 Federal Light & Trac 1st 5s1942 M S x a 1 $102 \% 102 \% 102 \% 102 \% 6 101 \% 10 10 5 101 \% 102 \% 102 \% 102 \% 6 101 \% 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1$
Childs Co deb 5s1943 †*Choctaw Ok & Gulf con 5s_1952 Cincinnati Gas & Elec 31/4s_1966	M N y ccc2 F A x aaa3	30½ 31¾ *15½ 16½ 	5 2714 36 2 914 18 2 10714 10914	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$
1st mtge 3 ¼s1967 Cin Leb & Nor 1st con gu 4s.1942) Cin Un Term 1st gu 3 ½s D1971 Ist mtge gu 3 ½s ser E1969 Clearfield & Mah 1st gu 5s1943	MN x aaa3 F A x aaa3		2 108 110 1	*!st & ref 5s series A 1974 M Sz cc 1 9% 9% 9% 24 7% 1 *Certificates of deposit z c 2 9% 9% 9% 5 6% 10 ‡Fonda Johns & Glover RR—
Cleve Cin Chic & St Louis Ry— General g 4s1993 General 5s series B1993	J D x bbb2	- *753% 77% - *87 89%	89 98¼ - 72 80 6 85 91	
Ref & impt 4 1/28 series E1977 Cin Wab & M Div 1st 4s1991 St L Div 1st coll tr g 4s1990 Cleveland Elec Illum 3s1970	J J y bb 2 \cdots M N y bb 2 \cdots 0 0	- 56 56 ¼ 1 - *76 77 ¾	2 54 61 58	Gas & El of Berg Co cons g 5s 1949 J D x aaa3
Cleveland & Pittsburgh RR—	A O x aa 2	*105 *103½ *102	1051/4 1057/6	With declaration
Series B 3 ½5 guar 1942 Series A 4 ½5 guar 1948 Series C 3 ½5 guar 1948 Series D 3 ½5 guar 1950 Gen 4 ½5 series A 1977 Gen & ref 4 ½5 series B 1981	M N x aa 2 F A x aa 2 F A x a 2 J J x a 2	*108 *106 ¼ 107 % *107 *80 82 %	- 109 109 - 108 108 107 14	*Good Hope Steel & Ir sec 7s_1945 A O z 22½ 22½ 1 21 33 Goodrich (B F) 1st 4½s 1956 J D x bbb2 106 106 106 106 19 104 19 104 19 104 19 Gotham Silk Hos deb 5s w w.1946 M S y bb 2 *74½ 8 Gouv & Oswegatchle 1st 5s1942 J D y b 2 *100 95 100
Cleve Short Line 1st gu 4½s-1961 / Cleve Union Term gu 5½s-1972 / 1st s f 5s series B guar	88 A O x bbb2 A O x bbb2 77 A O x bbb2	86 88 1 77 7814 8	5 84% 90	Grand R & I ext Ist gu g 4½ s 1941 J J x aaa1
Coal River Ry 1st gu 4s1945 Colo Fuel & Iron gen s f 5s_1943 *5s income mtge1970 Colo & South 4 ½s series A_1980	7 D x aa 2 7 A x bbb2		104% 106%	Great Northern 41/48 ser A 1961 J J x a 3 1071/6 1061/2 1071/6 9 1053/4 106
Columbia G & E deb 5s_May 1952 M Debenture 5sApr 15 1952 Debenture 5sJan 15 1961 J Columbus & H V 1st ext g 4s_1948 M	MN x bbb2 1033 4 O x bbb2 1033	8 103 3 103 3 1	8 103¼ 106 103¼ 106 103¼ 105¼	General 5s series C
Columbus & Sou Ohio El 31/4 s 1970 A Columbus & Tol 1st ext 4s_1955 B Commercial Mackay Corp—	M S x aa 3	- 106 5 107 1 - *111	1 114 ½ 114 ½ 104 ½ 108 113 113	Gen mtge 3½8 series I1967 J Jx bbb3 81½ 81½ 82½ 26 80 87 67 cene Bay & West deb ctis A Feby bb 1 *60 63½ 62½ 64 *Debentures ctis B Feb z ccc1 83½ 8½ 5 5 GUII Mob & Nor 1st 5½8 B1950 A Øy bb 3 92½ 92½ 2 87 92
Income deb w wApr 1 1969 N Commonwealth Edison Co— 1st mtge 3½s series 11968 J Conv debs 3½s1958 J Conn & Pasump Riv 1st 4s_1943 A	D x aa 3 1113	108¾ 109¼ 3 111¾ 112 2 *100½	34 1/4 44 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4	Ist mtge 5s series C 1950 A O y bb 3 89½ 90 24 79 90
Conn Ry & L 1st & ref 4 \(\) s. 1951 \(J \) Stamped guar 4 \(\) s 1951 \(J \) Conn Riv Pow s f 3 \(\) s A 1961 \(F \)	J x aa 2 J x aa 3 A x aa 2	*117 *109 % 109 ½ 108 % 109 ½	101 101 119 119 1091 1091 1081 1091	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Consol Edison of New York— 3 ½ s debentures	1 O x aa 3 1078	105 38 106 36 104 38 105 38 2	103½ 105½ 104¼ 106¾ 103½ 106½	Hocking Vallst cons g 41/8-1999 J Jx aaa3 1285/1 1293/1 4 1271/1 128 Hoe (R) & Co 1st mtge 1944 A Oz bb 2 931/4 933/4 5 852/4 852/4 163/4 16
*Consolidated Hydro-Elec Works of Upper Wuertemberg 7s_1956 J Consol Oll conv deb 3½s1951 J	Jz	*105 24 -38	106¼ 108¾ 15 22 102¼ 106⅓	Hudson Coal lats f 5s ser A_1962 J D y cc 2 39 3614 3934 307 2614 31 Hudson Co Gas lat g 5s1949 M N x aaa3 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
For footnotes see page 3623. Att	ention is directe	d to the column in	corporated in t	his tabulationpertaining to bank and eligibility rating of bonds. See 4,

For footnotes see page 3623 Attention is directed to the column incorporated in this tabulation pertaining to bank eligibility and rating of bonds. See a

3622				ond Rec	o rd —Continued —Pa	ge 5		June	7, 1941
BONDS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended June 6	Bar Elig Rait See	& Last R	Week's ange or triday's & Asked	Range Since Jan. 1	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANG Week Ended June 6	E Bank Elig & Rotting See	Friday Wee Last Rang Sale Frid Price Bid &	ek's ne or ay's Asked	Range Since Jan. 1
Railread & Indus. Ces. (Cont.) N Y Dock 1st gold 44	1 F A y b	11 70 1 67	1/8 60 1/2 1 1/2 70 1	6. Low Htg 55 55 634 7 60 674 6 1064 1084	Peoples Gas L & C cons 6s 19	43 A O x aga1	Low 108	High No 108 % 5 115 17	Low High 108 111 11434 11834
N Y & Brie—See Eric RR N Y Gas El Lt H & Pow g 5s. 194 Purchase money gold 4s194	SI Drag	93 121 121	121 1/2 1	9 107 % 110 % 2 120 % 125 % 5 113 % 118 %	Peoria & Pekin Un st 51/8 19 Pere Marquette 1st ser A 5s. 19 1st 4s series B	90 Apr z cc 1 74 F A x aa 1 54 J J y bb 2 54 J J y bb 2	106 106 77 77 65	46 ½ 35 8 ½ 106 15 78 18 65 5	4¾ 9¼ 106 110 72¼ 83¼
§ N Y & Greenwood Lake 5s194 N Y & Harlem gold 3 1/2s 200 N Y Lack & West 4s ser A 197 4 1/2s series B	MN x aa	1 *104	½ -54¾	2 26 % 51 100 % 103 % 8 49 % 56 % 1 53 % 59 %	Phelps Dodge conv 3 1/25 deb 19 Phila Balt & Wash 1st g 4s 19 General 5s series R	80 M Sybb 2 52 J D x a 2 43 M N x aaa2 74 F A x a 2	1 11816	68 1/8 54 107 1/2 14 107 1/8 4 118 1/2 2	106 ¼ 107 ¼ 107 ¼ 109 118 ¼ 120
NYLE&W Coal&RR 5 16 4: NYLE&W Dk&Impt 5 194: NY&Long Branch gen 4s 194: NY NAW Hay & Hart RR	$\begin{array}{cccc} I & M & N & y & bb \\ 3 & J & J & y & b \\ 1 & M & S & y & bb \end{array}$	1 100 2 95 3 *	100 1/2	1 95 101 3 92 98 - 88 97	General g 4 1/5 series C	77 J J x a 2 81 J D x a 2 87 J D x bbb3 87 M S x aaa3	108 34 108 34 105 23 22 110 23 34 21	105¾ 37 110¼ 12	1051116107 54 10834 11034
•Non-conv deb 4s	M S z cc $A O z cc$ $J J z cc$	c1 22 c1 22 c1 23	23	1 19 26% 4 17% 26% 1 17% 26% 1 18% 27	† Phila & Read C & I ref 5s 19	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	614 558	24 324 6 % 277 4 % 1 4 ¼ 5 103 % 45	16% 24 3% 6% 4% 6% 3% 5% 99% 103%
*Non-conv debenture 4s_1956 *Conv debenture 3/ss1956 *Conv debenture 6s1946 6s registered1948 \$*Collateral trust 6s1940 *Pabenture 4s1957			22 1/2 26 1/8 6 1/8 25 1/8 1	1 18 26½ 1 20¼ 29¼ 3 22 27	Pittsburgh Cine Chi & St Louis Series B 4 1/8 gyar	19 A O x aa 2	1031.	10334 14	101 1/2 104 1/4
•Debenture 4s	J Dz cc	c1 24 1/8 23	8 24 7/8 20	5 3% 7 7 20 28%	Series C 4 1/28 guar 194 Series D 48 guar gold 194 Series E 3 1/28 guar gold 194 Series F 4 guar gold 194	MN x aa 2 MN x aa 2 OF A x aa 2	*105 % 108 7% *109	109 3	105% 106% 108% 110%
t*N Y Ont & West ref g 4s1992 *General 4s1955 t*N Y Prov & Boston 4s1942 N Y & Putnam 1st con gu 4s.1993	A Oyb	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ -49 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 176 \\ *95 \\ 48! \end{bmatrix}$	100 100 495%	2 4% 7% 1 1% 3 99 100 7 48% 54%	Series H cons guar 4s 196 Series I cons 4 ½s 196 Series I cons 4 ½s 196	F A x aa 2 F A x aa 2	*111 ½ *109 *117 *117	119 119 111111111111111111111111111111	110 ½ 112 110 111 ¼ 117 120 ½ 117 119
N Y Queens El Lt & Pow 3 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2	J J x bbt	3 *105	\$ 108½ \$ 106% 1	108 110 105 108 14 104 14 106 105 16 108 14	Gen mixe 5s series A		1111/4	111 ½ 15 111 ¼ 4 103 % 15 99 ¾ 7	109 % 113 % 109 % 113 % 102 105 % 99 100 % 106 % 106 %
\$ *2d gold 4 \(\frac{1}{2} \) =	FAZCC FAZCC MNZCCC	1 *13 1 133 *59	83 1/8	26 40 9% 15 9% 16% 61% 87	Pitts & W Va lst 41/4s ser A. 195 1st mtge 41/4s series B195 1st mtge 41/4s series C196	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	54¾ 54 53½ 54¼	54 ½ 4 54 ¼ 4 54 ½ 2	51 % 61 % 52 61 % 52 61 %
N Y Trap Rock 1st 6s 1946 6s stamped 1946 2\$*N Y West & Bost 1st 4 1/4s 1946 Niagara Falls Power 3 1/4s 1966 Niag Lock & O Pow 1st 5s A 1955	J J y b	2 2 1 33/4 *993	8 94 18 1 8 100	108 ½ 111 ½ 93 97 95 ½ 101 ½ 2 ½ 6 ½ 109 111	Pitts Y & Ash 1st 4s ser A	2 F A x aa 2 4 J D x aa 2 7 J D x aa 2	*99%		117 11934
Niagara Share (Mo) deb 5 18 1950 14 Norf South 1st & ref 5s 1961 • Certificates of deposit	M N y b	1 1031	21 ½ 6	108 14 109 14 102 16 104 1 12 14 22 14	Potomac El Pow 1st M 3½s 196 Pressed Steel Car deb 5s195	J J x aaa3 J J y bb 2	106 32 106 32	82 ½ 54 107 4 108 ½ 1 96 % 5	77¼ 85¼ 106½ 107½ 107 109½ 93½ 97½
*Ctfs of dep (issued by reorgan ization manager) 5s1961 *Ctfs of dep (issued by reorganization manager) 5s1941 Norf & W Ry 1st cons g 4s1996	z b	1 100	100 10	77 100	† Providence Sec guar deb 4s 195 † Providence Term 1st 4s 195 Public Service El & Gas 3 ¼s 196 1st & ref mtge 5s 203	A M S y b 3 $A J J x aaa3$ $A J J x aaa3$	143 5/8		2% 4% 109% 111% 142 152
North Amer Co deb 8½s 1949 Debenture 3½s 1954 Debenture 4s 1959 4s called (July 1)	F A x a F A x a F A x a	3 104 ¼ 104 ½ 3 103 ¾ 103 ¾ 3 104 *103 ½	6 104½ 17 6 103% 12 104% 13	104 107%	1st & ref mtge 8s 203 Pub Serv of Nor III 3 1/4s 196 Purity Bakeries s f deb 5: 194 Reading Co Jersey Cent cell 4s 5	J J x bbb2 A O y bb 2	68 68	109 5/8 8 104 3/2 2 68 11	218 ½ 222 108 ¾ 109 ¾ 104 106 65 ½ 70 ½
Gen & ref 4 ½s series A1974 1 Northern Ohio Ry— *1st gtd g 5s1945	M S x aa	2 *112	114 75	123 123 113 115 70 83	Gen & ref 4½s series A199 Gen & ref 4½s series B199 Remington Rand deb 4½s w w 56 4½s without warrants 195	J J x bbb2 M S x bbb2		82 % 45 82 % 14 104 % 38 104 ½ 22	78 84 % 78 % 84 102 % 104 % 103 % 104 %
*lst mtge g 5s (stamped can- cellation of guarantee) 1945 *Certificates of deposit North Pacific prior lien 4s1997 4s Registered 1997	O J z ccc	753/ 755/		46¼ 52¼ 45 45 75% 80¾	Republic Steel Corp 4 1/48 ser B '61 Pur mon 1st M conv 5 1/48, 195/ Gen mtge 4 1/48 series C. 195/ Revere Copper & Bress 21/48, 196/	MN x a 1 MN x bbb2 MN x bbb2	103¾ 103¾ 1 105 1	$ \begin{array}{c cccc} 103 & 27 \\ 105 & 6 \\ 104 & 19 \\ \end{array} $	102 % 104 % 103 % 105 % 103 106 % 96 % 101
4s Registered 1997 Gen lien ry & Id g 3s Jan 2047 Set Registered 2047 Ref & impt 4 ½s series A 2047 Ref & impt 6s series B 2047	J J y bb	53 *40	42¼ 54 -17	42 47 14 39 44 14 50 14 58 14	*3¼s assented 1946 *Rhine-Ruhr Water Serv 6s 1956 *Rhine-Westphalla El Pr 7s 1956	J J z J z M N z	17 * 17	32 17 17 29 1/8	19 28¼ 27¼ 33 17 26¼ 14½ 14½
Ref & impt 5s series C2047 Ref & impt 5s series D2047 Northern States Power Co— (Minn) 1st & ref M 3½s_1967	J J y bb 2 J J y bb 2 F A x aa 3	8 110 109%	58¾ 7 59 6 110 34	55 62 54¾ 62 108¼ 110	*Direct mage 6a 1952 With declaration *Cons mage 6s of 1928 1955 *Cons mage 6s of 1930 1956 Richfield Oil Corp—	FAZ	*15 17½ *15	17½ 5 22	19 27 15 15 13 26 % 20 26 %
(Wisc) 1st mtge 3½s1964 Northwestern Teleg 4½s ext 1944. \$\$^Og & L Cham 1st gu g 4s_1948 Ohio Connecting Ry 1st 4s_1943	J J x bbb2 $J J z c 2$	*96	65% 7	334 9	48 8 f conv debentures	J Dzb 1	*8½	06 ¼ 2 12 43 43 34	105 107 614 9 40 45 35 4714
Ohio Edison 1st mtge 4s1965 1st mtge 4s1967 1st mtge 3¼s1972 Oklahoma Gas & Elec 3¼s1966	MN x a 3 MS x a 3 J X a 3 J D x a 3	108 ¼ 108 109 ¾ 109 ¾ 110 110 108 ¼ 109 108 ¼	110 1/8 8 109 11	107 % 107 % 106 1 108 1 100 1	*lst con & coll trust 4s A _ 1948 Roch Gas & El 4 ½s ser D 197 Gen mtge 3 ½s series H _ 1967 Gen mtge 3 ½s series I 1967	M S x aa 2	: * ī	934 31	7 11%
4s debentures 1946, Ontario Power N F 1st g 5s_1943 h Ontario Transmission 1st 5s_1945 h Oregon RR & Nav con g 4s_1946 h	Dxbbb3 Axaa 3 MNxaa 2 Dxaaa1	*1035% *1023/2 *1013/2 1085/8	105 103 102¾ 108¾ 17	104 106381	Gen mtge 3 ½s series J 1969 15*R I Ark & Louis 1st 4 ½s. 1934 *Ruhr Chemical s f 6s 194* 1*Rut-Canadian 4s stmp 1949 1*Rutland RR 4 ½s stmp 1941	M S z cccl	*108 1 12 ½ *7 6 ¼ *5 ¾	09 13 25 614 5	107 110 101 151 31 31 31/4 9 41/4 91/4
Ore Short Line 1st cons g 5s. 1946 J Guar stpd cons 5s	Jxaa 2	1141/4 1141/4	113¾ 3 114¼ 1 106¼ 27 79¾ 18	113 ½ 117 ½ 113 ¾ 117 ½ 105 % 107 ½	Saguenay Pow Ltd 1st M 41/8 '66 St Jos & Grand Island 1st 4s 1947 St Lawr & Adir 1st g 5s 1998	A O x bbb2 J J x aa 2 J J y b 2	*109 1	88 6	85 95½ 111 112 60 70
Pacific Coast Co 1st g 5s1946 J Pacific Gas & El 4s series G_1964 J 1st & ref mtge 3 %s ser H1961 J 1st & ref mtge 3 %s ser I1966 J	D x aa 2 D x aa 2 D x aa 2	112 110 % 110 34 109 108 %	68 7 112½ 59 111⅓ 13 109¼ 14	St. 20	2d gold 6s1996 St Louis Iron Mtn & Southern— *Riv & G Div 1st g 4s1933 *Certificates of deposit	MNzb 2	701/4 70	90 71 ¼ 87 70 19	60 20 64¼ 71¼ 64¾ 70
\$*Pac RR of Mo 1st ext g 4s_1938 J \$*2d ext gold 5s1938 J Pacific Tel & Tel 3 4s ser B1966 A Ref mtge 3 4s series C1966 J	Jzbb 1 Jzbb 1 Oxaaa3 Dxaaa3	108½ 108 109½	86 5 86 7 108½ 7 1095 10	83 1/4 89 1/4 80 85 1/4 106 1/4 109	1°St L Peor & N W 1st gu 5s 194× St L Pub Serv 1st mtge 5s1959 St L Rocky Mt & P 5s stpd1955 1°St L-San Fr pr llen 4s A1950	$M \stackrel{\text{S}}{\text{J}} y \stackrel{\text{D}}{\text{CCC2}} =$	73½ 3	35 2 74 ½ 38 45	25 36 ½ 67 ½ 74 ½ 39 45
Paducah & III let efg 4 1/4 1955 J Panhandle East P L 3s B 1960 N Paramount Broadway Corp- let M e fg 3s loan ctfs 1955 F Paramount Pictures 3 1/4 s deb '47 M	Avb 2	*104 102 *104 102 *525%	102¼ 18 53½	101 1/2 102 1/4	Prior lien 5s series B1950 Certificates of deposit Con M 448 series A	J J z cccl - z cccl - Z cccl -	11¼ 11¼ 1 12¼ 1 11¾ 1 13 13	12 61 12 1/8 41 12 1/8 7 13 1/4 122	9½ 13½ 9 13½ 9½ 14½ 9½ 14½ 9¾ 15%
Par & Passaic G & E cons 5s_1949 A Pat & Passaic G & E cons 5s_1949 A Paulista Ry let s f 7s1942 A Pennsylvania Company—	O y ccc2 f S x aaa3 f S y b 1	43 43 121 *60	95½ 8 43½ 11 121 1 71	94 96 ¼ 41 ¼ 45 ¼ 120 ¾ 126 68 70	† St Louis-Southwestern Ry— * Ist 4s bond ctfs	MNyb 2 - J Jzb 1 -	12¾ 12¾ 1 74½ 7 45 4	13¼ 129 75 14 17¾ 9	9½ 15 69 76 35½ 49%
Guar 3 1/28 trust ctfs C 1942 J Guar 3 1/28 trust ctfs D 1944 J Guar 48 ser E trust ctfs 1952 M 28-year 48 1963 F Pennsyl Glass Sand 3 1/28 1960 J	Dxaa 2	*104 *105 *107 1/8 105 1/2	110 106¼ 41	103 1/4 107	St Paul & Dul 1st con g 4s 1990 t Paul & Dul 1st con g 4s 1968 t Pst Paul E Gr Trk 1st 4 1/6 1947 t Pst P & K C Sh L gu 4 1/6. 1941	J D x bbb2 - J J z ccc1 - F A z ccc1	16½ 16½ 1 *79½ 9	7 64	1714 2914 914 1814 78 81 214 314 514 11
4 ½s series B	Jxa 2 Axa 2 Axbbb3	*103½ *105 109⅓ 108⅙	103¾ 109½ 28	105 105 34 103 105 105 106 108 110	BA&Ar Pass 1st gu g 4s1943 Banta Fe Pres & Phen 1st 5s 1943	J J y bb 2	112¾ 112¾ 11 94½ 94½ 9	2¾ 4 1 05 93 6⅓ 1	12 ½ 114 ½ 70 ½ 95 ½ 05 ½ 106 ¼
Consol gold 4s	N x aa 2 N x aa 2 N x aa 2 O x aa 3	106 111 1/8 111 1/4 96 95 1/4	106 1 111 1/8 1 112 9 96 1/4 52	106 107 ¼ 111 ¼ 115 ¼ 111 ¼ 114 ¾ 93 98	Scioto V & N E 1st gu 4s	A O z cccl	*121 ½ *12 11 ½ 1 12 11 ½ 1	4 6	9 13½ 8½ 13½
Consol sinking fund 4½s_1960 F General 4½s series A1965 J General 5s series B1968 J Debenture g 4½s1970 A General 4½s series D1981 A	Axaa 2 Dxa 3 Dxa 3	121 ¼ 121 ¼ 105 % 105 ½ 112 % 93 ½ 93 ¼	121 ¾ 11 106 ¾ 143 113 ¼ 18 94 56	120 % 125 % 104 % 108 % 111 116 90 97 %	*Certificates of deposit 1945 Certificates of deposit 1945 Certificates of deposit	M S z cc 1	4¾ 4¾ *4⅓ 6¼ 6⅓ 5⅓ 5⅓	1 ¼ 4 4 ¾ 67 5 30 6 ½ 28	34 54 24 44 44 84 34 74
Gen mtge 41/4 s series E 1984 J Conv deb 31/4 1952 A	Jza 3	102 102 102 102 90 4 90	102 ½ 52 102 % 23 91 95	99% 105 100 104% 87% 91%	ii•Ati & Birm 1st gu 4s1933	M S z cccl	*14 1		10% 17%
For footnotes see page 3623. Atte	ntion is di	rected to the	column inco	rporated in th	is tabulation pertaining to bar	T	and rating of bo	onds. See	

See See Company (1985) 200	Volume 152	New York	Bond Recor	d—Concluded—Page 6 3623
The control of the co	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE	Bank Friday Week's Elig. & Last Range or Friday's See A Price Bid & Asked	Range Since Jan. 1	N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE Week Ended June 6 Sale Price Bid & Asked S Jan. 1
The content of the	Railroad & Indus. Cos. (Cont.) 1°Seaboard All Fia 6s A ctfs. 1935 F •6s Series B certificates1935 F	Azc 1 31/8 31/8 33/8	21 21 4 1 10 21 4	Va Elec & Pow 3 1/28 ser B 1968 M S x aa 2 110 1/2 110 1/2 8 108 1/2 110 1/2
Securing Sec	Shell Union Oil 21/48 debs1954 J 23/48 8 f debs1961 J	J x a 2 9734 974 973 J x a 2 98 9738 98	119 94% 99% 15 97 98 60 47% 54	let cons 5e 1968 A O y bb 1 72 72 72 2 65 74 This is a constant of the const
Harmor Ch. 1960 1, 1960 1, 1961	*Silesia Elec Corp 6 1/8 1946 F	1 S z * 78 A z *14 25 55 85	45 45½ 15½ 27 23 39½ 85	\$ 1939 M N z b 1 55% 58 84 44 61% 62 62 62 64 61% 62
See heart of a fee fee. 1987 6 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Skelly Oil 3s debs	A x bbb2 103 104 J x aaa3 105 105 106	7 101 ½ 104 34 103 ¾ 107	*13 16 12 18¼ *Omaha Div 1st g 3¼s - 1941 M Sz cccl 8½ 9½ 7½ 11 *Toledo & Chie Div g 4s 1941 M Sz cccl 51 51 2 45% 55½
Section Posture Control Contro	3s debentures1979 J	J x aaa2 105 4 106 J x bbb2 10434 1043	7 103 108%	*** Per de gen 54 series B. 1978 ** A '75 M' Sz cc 1 113/4 11 113/4 15 73/4 127/4 ** *Ref de gen 4 1/48 series C. 1978 ** A '0 z cc 1 113/4 11 113/4 15 73/4 123/4 11 113/4 1
## Cheese for the cold 10 pt 2 dis 4 dis 5 dis	Southern Natural Gas— 1st mtge pipe line 4 1/281951 A	2 2002		Walker (Hiram) G & W— Convertible deb 4½8 1946 J D x bbb2 103 ½ 103 ½ 10 103 105 ½ Walworth Co 1st M 4s 1955 A Oly b 2 79 80 13 77 ½ 84
Good 1446 1 1046	4s (Cent Pac coll)1949 J 4s registered1949 1st 4 kg (Oregon Lines) A 1977 M	y b 2 54½ 54 55½	8 88 37¼ 53¼ 34¼ 48¼ 4 194 44% 57¼	68 dehentures 1055 A () v ccc2 3 9/ 3/ 1 1 31 30
Size First Term ist 4s. 1990 4 0 s. 10 s.	Gold 4 1/8	7 N y b 2 51 3 51 3 52 3 4 N y b 2 51 3 51 3 52 3 4 N y b 2 51 3 51 3 52 3 7 y b b 2 66 65 66 66 3	4 360 394 55% 8 217 39% 55% 4 141 48% 72	Wash Term 1st gu 3 ½ 1945 F A x aaa2 107½ 107½ 107½ 108½ 108½ 108½ 184 40-year guar 4s 1945 F A x aaa2 * 110½
The series of th	Ban Fran Term 18t 451950	Ју ь вы 66 66 673		West Penn Power 1st 5s E 1963 M Six as 2: 11034
## Country in a 184 1969 7 1960 7	Bouthern Ry 1st cons g bs1994	1 O v bb 2 60½ 60½ 62	* 113 57 65 % 4 47 75 84 1/2	Western Maryland 1st 4s 1952 A O x bbb3 91 34 91 34 92 1/8 54 90 1/8 95 34
The content of the	Devel & gen 6 1/8	1 O y bb 2 85½ 85¼ 85% J x bbb2 83% 83% 84 J J x bbb2 78½ 79	3 78 86 18 73% 80	West N V & Pagen gold 4s 1943 A O x as al *105½ 106 105½ 107 †*Western Pac lst 5s ser A 1946 M Sz ccci 25 24% 25 10 15 303% *5s assented 1946 M Sz ccci 24½ 24¼ 24¾ 22 15 29½
Service (C) 14 (4) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10) (10	1st & ref 3s series C1908 J t•Spokane Internat 1st g 5s_1955 J Standard Oll N 1 deb 3s1961 J	Jz ccc1 28 28 301 7 D x aaa3 104% 104 104	8 104½ 109 5 26½ 34 61 103% 106½	Western Union Teleg g $414s$ $1950 M$ N y b 21 $$ 7445 7644 40 7134 8052 25 -year gold $5s$ $$ 1951 J D y b 2 8034 19384 1934 85 85 85 8034 194 8034 197 8034 198 198
Tenn Coair trea & 14 & 20 15 7 & 20 2 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Studebaker Corp conv deb 6s 1945 Superior Oil 3 ¼s debs	7 Jzb 2 104½ 105 4 Oybb 2 102 102	6 100¼ 109 2 99¼ 102 16 100% 101	With declaration 2561 J J vbb 2 51½ 51½ 53 25 50½ 564 Registered 2361 J J vbb 2 48½ 47 48½ 12 46½ 52
Treas A series 1804 A 01 a and 1904 101 and 1904 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 1	Term Assn St L 1st cons 5s1944	J x aaa2 124 124 124 124 124 124 124 124 124 12	1 123 ½ 128 ½ ½ 109 ½ 113 ½ ½ 9 108 ½ 111 ½	Wheeling Steel 1st 3½s ser B1966 93 92½ 93 138 92½ 93½ Wilson & Co 1st M 4s A 1955 J J x bbb3 105½ 105½ 105½ 5 105½ 107½
Trans & Paulin ist good 66—2000 / Die 8. 1. 100 / 100	Texarkana & Ft 8 gu 5 1/48 A. 1950 P. Texas Corp 3s deb1959 P. Ss debentures1965	A O x aaa3 106 105 % 106 MN x aaa3 105 % 104 % 105	55 102% 106% 114 102% 106% 9 78 94	Winston-Salem S B lst 48. 1960 J J x aaa2 114 14 114 14 114 114 114 114 114 114
TRY Date And Past Ter \$1554 a. 1088/M Sc bebts. 101/2 101/2 102 103	Gen & ref 5s series B1977	7 D x a 2 104 104 4 O x bbb2 71½ 71¼ 72 4 O x bbb2 70¾ 70¼ 72	12 10 62 16 75 14 22 62 16 75	*8½ Du div & ter let 4s, 1936 M Nz cc 1 11 11 10 7 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
## Third Are Rit ist 6 ## 1037 / 19 bb 3	Tex Pac Mo Pac Ter 51/28 A.1964	M S x bbb2 101½ 101 7 J y ccc2 51% 48% 51	2 96½ 101½ 34 101 48¼ 65	1*Wor & Conn East 1st 4/8 1943 J Jz cc 1 *4 Youngstown Shoot & Tube
The Gold Center of a long 344 w 704 / Dir b bbb 2	*Adj income 5sJan 1960/ *Third Ave RR 1st g 5s1937	J y bb 3 *100¾ 101	100 1011/2	1st mtge s 13½s ser D1960 M N x a 2 101½ 100¾ 101½ 55 55 55 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
Tromother Bane Right 1866 58 1868 19	Tol St Louis & West 1st 481950	M S x aaa2 *104	94 ½ 97 ½ 70 ½ 78 ½	
Compared by the present of the dollar quote the present of the present of the dollar quote the present of the present of the dollar quote the present of the present of the dollar quote the present of the	Trenton G & El 1st g 5s1949 Tri-Cont Corp 5s conv deb A_1953	M S x aaa3 *120 *105 % 107	78 105% 107% 20% 20%	a Deferred delivery sale. d Ex-interest. e Odd-lot sale. n Under-the-rule sale.
Display Companies reported as being in bankrustey, receivership, or restrained under the set of the companies of the set of the companies	•Guar sec s f 751952	M S y 74 74	3 62 90	§ Negotiability impaired by maturity. † The price represented is the dollar quota tion per 200-pound unit of bonds. Accrued interest payable at the exchange rate o
Onlog Pack Lister 1947	Union Oil of Calif 6s series A_1942 3s debentures1959		5 ₃₂ 10 1042332107	A Companies reported as being in hankruntey receivership, or reorganized unde
Ref rate \$ 3 set A 1980 J D x anaz 105 104 105 48 102 107 48 102 107 40 105 48 102 107 105 108	Union Pac RR— 1st & land grant 4s1947	J x aaa2 111 1/4 111 111 111 111	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	[[마스크 그리 중요] 그는 많은 하고 있다고 있다고 있다는 그 가게 되었다. 그 전에 하는 것은 하는 것은 하는 것은 것은 그는 것은 것을 하는 것이다. 그런 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은 것은
UNJ RR & Canal gen 48 1944 M X ana 1	United Biscuit 31/s debs1955	A O x a 2 107¼ 107	48 102 1 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 1	
Serial debentures 1941 MN x anal 200	United Drug Co (Del) 581953 UNJRR & Canal gen 481944 United States Steel Corp—	M Sybb 3 86¼ 85½ 86 M S x aaa3 108 108	21 82% 90% 108% 108%	A Bank Eligibility and Rating Column—x Indicates those bonds which we believ
1068	8eriai debentures— 6258Nov 1 1941 758May 1 1942	M N x aaa1 *100	100 100	y Indicates those bonds we believe are not bank eligible due either to rating statu or some provision in the bond tending to make it speculative.
1.506	1.00s	M N x aaa1 *100 M N x aaa1 *100 /4 M N x aaa1 *100 /4 *100 /4	100 ½ 100 ½	The rating symbols in this column are based on the ratings assigned to each bon-
1.866	1.6258Nov 1 1945	M N x aaa1 *100 % 101 M N x aaa1 *100 ½ *101 ¼ 101	100 100 ½ 100 100 ½ 100 102 %	by the three rating agencies. The letters indicate the quality and a last safe agencies are the property following shows the number of agencies so rating the bonds. In all cases the symbol are present the rating given by the majority. Where all three agencies rate a bon
2.10s	1.80s	M N x aaa1	100 101 16	A great majority of the issues bearing symbol ccc or lower are in default. All issue
2.268	2.008Nov 1 1948 2.058May 1 1949	M N x aaa1 *100 34 101 M N x aaa1 *101 1/8 102 M N x aaa1 *100 1/8 101	100 102%	
2.40s Nov 1 1952 M N x aaai	2.208May 1 1951 2.258May 1 1951	M N x aaa1 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 10	1 34 100 103 34 1 14 100 32 104 34 1 14 4 100 32 104	Transactions at the New York Stock Exchange,
2.60s	2.358	M N x aaa1	100 102 % 100 103 % 100 ½ 104 ½	Stocks Railroad & State United Total
*344 sasented A 1951 J D Z	2 558May 1 1954 2 608Nov 1 1954 2 658May 1 1955	M N x aaa1 *100 % M N x aaa1 *100 %	101½ 103½ 100½ 104½	Week Ended June 6, 1941 Shares Bonds Bonds Bonds Bonds Bonds Sales
*Stirk fund deb 64/88 ser A. 1947 J J Z **34/8 sesented A	*3½s assented A1951 *Sec s f 6½s series C1951	J D z *24 3 J D z 25 2 J D z *24	7 33 33½ 5 1 20 25 20¾ 31½	Monday
Vandalla cons g 4s series A . 1955 F A x aaal Cons g 4s series B	*Sink fund deb 6 1/28 ser A . 1947 *3 1/28 assented A	J J z A O x bbb2 93½ 93½ 9 A O x a 1 103½ 103 10	5 1 211/ 33	Thursday 327,370 4,090,000 574,000 47,000 4,711,00
Exchange 1941 1840 1841 184	Utah Power & Light 18t 081944	F A x bbb2 103 103 10 F A x agai *110½	110 111	Sales at Week Ended June 6 Jan. 1 to June 6 New York Stock 1949 1940 1941 1 1940
Government \$236,000 \ \ \frac{\$765,000}{3,817,000} \ \ \frac{73,471,000}{23,464,000} \ \ \frac{3,917,000}{17,139,000} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	COMP # 1 #8 BC108 D1907			Stocks—No. of shares————————————————————————————————————
				Government. \$236,000 \$766,000 \$9,029,000 \$22,143,000 \$23,471,000 \$3,817,000 \$72,413,000 \$108,196,000 \$108,196,000 \$17,139,000
Attention is directed to the column incorporated in this tabulation pertaining to bank eligibility and rating of bonds. See note a above.	Attention is directed to th	e column incorporated in this	s tabulation pertain	

New York Curb Exchange—Weekly and Yearly Record June 7, 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 31, 1941) and ending the present Friday (June 6, 1941). It is compiled entirely from the daily reports of the Curb Exchange itself, and is intended to include every security, whether stock or bond, in which any dealings have occurred during the current year.

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Volume 152
(Continued)
STOCKS (Continued)

3020 IVEW						ange—Continued—	Friday		1 00	June	7, 1941
STOCKS (Continued) Par	Last Sale	Week's Rang	e for Week	-	High	STOCKS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices	Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 19
terstate Home Equip terstate Home Equip terstate Power \$7 pref.* vestors Royalty	6 % 4 3 4 4 3 4 8 1 1 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	11½ 11½ 11½ 11½ 11½ 11½ 11½ 11½ 11½ 11	200	114 Feb 124 May 128 May 128	11½ Feb 13½ Jan 13½ Jan 13½ Jan 12½ Jan 12½ Jan 12½ Jan 12½ Jan 12½ Jan 12¼ Jan 13¼ Ja	Merchants & Mig cl A _ 1 Participating preferred .* Merritt Chapman & Boot * Warrants	434 9236 9236 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36 36	4 ½ 5 90 ½ 52 ½ ½ 716 14 ¼ 16 51 5 ½ 5 ½ 63 6 6 ½ 63 6 6 ½ 47 7 8 47 48 47 48 47 48 48 41 159 16 16 16 12 ¼ 12 ¼ 132 ½ 132 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 10 ½ 1		3½ Mai 28 Fet 3½ Fet 3½ Fet 3½ Fet 3½ Jan 108⅓ Jan 108⅓ Jan 108⅓ Jan 108⅓ Apr 108⅓ Apr 11½ May 11½ May 11½ May 11½ May 11½ May 11½ Jan	1 4 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 1 1 2 4 1 1 2 4 1 1 2 4 1 1 2 4 1 1 4 1 1 1 1

Volume 152	Friday		-	in Cuit	LACITO	ngo continueu—	= -	7 4	Sales		5021
STOCKS (Continued)	Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	for Week	Low	Jan. 1, 1941 High	STOCKS (Continued)	Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices Low High	for Week Shares	Low	High
STOCKS (Continued)	Sale Price 103 103 106 103 106 104 106 105 106 105 106 105 1	Week's Range of Prices	Sales	Range Since Low 1011/4 June 110	Jan. 1, 1941	Royalite Oil Co Ltd	Friday Last Sale Price 2 3/2 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 3/4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	### Shares 500	Low	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##
For footnotes see page	3629.							That I	- 25		

3628		Ne	w Yo	rk Curl	Excha	nge—Continued—I		5		June	7, 1941
STOCKS (Concluded) Par	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Range of Prices Low High	Sales for Week Shares	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941 High	BONDS (Continued)	Friday Last Sale Price	Week's Rang of Prices Low Hig	Week -	nge Since Low	Jan. 1, 1941 High
Toledo Edison 6% pref 10c 7% preferred	76 78 6 76 38	2 ½ 3 3 ½ 3 ½ 3 ½ 3 ½ 3 ½ 3 ½ 3 ½ 3 ½ 3	100 1,100 600 450 200 600 1,100 3,500 200 200	105¼ Apr 112 Feb 112 Feb 112 Feb 113 Apr 124 Jan 15 Apr 15 Apr 16 May 17 Feb 18 June 19 Apr 19 Apr 19 Apr 19 Apr 19 Apr 19 Apr 19 Apr 19 June 10 ¼ Feb 19 June 10 ¼ Jan 10 ¼ Jan	108	Dansig Port & Waterways * Ext 6 %s stmp	43½ Bac Eligates	ing Sale	1,000 1 2,000 1 21,000 1 2 3,000 1 2 2 4 1,000 3 4 2,000 3 4 2,000 3 4 1,000 1 3 1 1,000 1 3 1 1,000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1,000 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Week	27 Jan 27 Jan 27 Jan 16 May 6½ Jan 14¾ Feb 9½ Jan 22¾ May 23¼ Apr 11½ June 40 Mar 43½ June 8½ May 7¼ May % Feb ½ Jan
United Milk Products \$3 partic pref \$3 partic pref \$3 partic pref \$1 United N JRR & Canal 100 United Profit Sharing25c \$10 % preferred \$2 Preferred \$2 Preferred \$2 Preferred \$2 United Shoe Mach com25 \$2 United Specialties com \$3 Ist pref with warr \$3 Ist pref with warr \$4 State pref \$5 Ist pref with warr \$6 Ist pref with warr \$1 Ist preferred \$2 Us Raddiator com \$1 Us Rubber Reclaiming \$2 Us Raddiator com \$4 Ist preferred \$3 Ist preferred \$4 Conv preferred \$4 Conv preferred \$4 Universal Inductor \$4 Inductor \$4 Inductor \$5 Inductor \$4 Inductor \$5 Inductor \$4 Inductor \$5 Inductor \$5 Inductor \$6 Inductor \$6 Inductor \$6 Inductor \$6 Inductor \$7 Inductor \$1 Inductor \$1 Inductor \$2 Inductor \$3 Inductor \$4 Inductor \$4 Inductor \$5 Inductor \$5 Inductor \$6 Inductor \$6 Inductor \$6 Inductor \$7 Inductor \$7 Inductor \$8 Inductor \$1 Inductor \$1 Inductor \$1 Inductor \$2 Inductor \$2 Inductor \$3 Inductor \$4 Inductor \$4 Inductor \$5 Inductor \$5 Inductor \$6 Inductor \$6 Inductor \$7 Inductor \$1 Inductor \$1 Inductor \$1 Inductor \$2 Inductor \$3 Inductor \$4 Inductor \$2 Inductor \$3 Inductor \$4 Inductor \$4 Inductor \$4 Inductor \$5 Inductor \$5 Inductor \$6 Inductor \$1 Inductor \$1 Inductor \$1 Inductor \$2 Inductor \$2 Inductor \$3 Inductor \$3 Inductor \$4 Inductor \$4 Inductor \$4 Inductor \$5 Inductor \$5 Inductor \$6 Inductor \$1 Inductor \$1 Inductor \$2 Inductor \$3 Inductor \$3 Inductor \$1 Inductor \$2 Inductor \$3 Inductor \$4 Inductor \$1 Inductor \$1 Inductor	4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/4 1/	22 22 22 516 516 415 415 51 52 44 44 51 52 44 44 814 834 49 49 314 436 1136 1136 1136 16 1136 16 1136 16 1136 16 1136 16 1136 16 1136 16 1136 16 1136 16 1136 16 1136 17 1	200 1,700 25	19 Feb 19 June	71. Jan 29. Mar 25. Mar 70 Apr 71. Jan 61. Ja	Alabama Power Co— 1st 5s	1016 1016 1016 1016 1016 1016 1016 1016	bbb2 104% bbb2 103% bb 2 103% bb 2 106% c 2 2 106% bb 3 106% c 1 106% c 1 13% c 1 15% bb 2 107% bb 1 143% bb 2 107% c 1 15% bb 1 143% c 1 15% bb 1 100 bb 2 2 c 2 88% c 2 88% c 2 97% c 2 88% c 3 3 101% bb 3 97% c 2 88% c 3 3 101% bb 3 97% c 5 5 5 1 101% bb 3 88% c 2 97% c 5 5 5 1 101% bb 3 88% c 2 97% c 5 5 5 1 101% bb 1 101% bb 1 101% bb 2 101% bb 1 101% bb 2 101% bb 1 101% bb 2 101% bb 2 101% bb 2 101% bb 2 101%	### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	34,000 48,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 2,000 63,000 63,000 63,000 63,000 1,000	128 130 106 1 107 14 124 15 15 1224 15 15 1224 15 15 1224 15 15 1234 15 15 1234 15 15 1234 15 15 1234 15 15 1234 15 15 1234 15 15 1234 15 15 1234 15 15 1234 15 15 1234 15 15 1234 15 15 10 10 104 10 104 100 100 10 10 104 10 1
For footnotes see page	3629	Attention is	directe	d to the nev	v column in	this tabulation pertaining t	to ban	k eligibilit	and rating	oibon	

column in this tabulation pertaining to bank elegibility and rating of bonds. See note a above

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Other	Ctock	Evch	angae
ULITE	DIULA	LAUII	aligos

Baltis May 31 to June 6, bot	more	e Stock I	Exchailed fr	ange om official	sales lists
		Week's Range of Prices Low High			
Stocks- Par	Price	Low High	Shares	Low	High
	7		3115014		

	LAUOL	THE CON B		TITALL				
Stocks- Par	Sale Price	Low Pr	High	Week Shares	Lo	w	Ht	h
Arundel Corp*	151/2	15%	15%	295	1434	May	17	Feb
Atlantic Coast L (Conn) 50		2034		16	17	Jan	2134	Apr
Balt Transit Co com V t c *	1	30c		18	27c	May	40c	Mar
ist preferred v t c100		2.45		1,150	1.65	Jan	2.80	Apr
Consol Gas E I & Pow.	581/2			58	56	May	71%	Jan
41/2% pref cl B 100			1151/2	4	114	May	1181/8	Feb
East Sugars Assn com v t c1	7	7	7	100	51/2	Jan	101/4	Mar
East Sugars Assn pref v t c1		211/2	211/2	100	17	Jan	271/4	Mar
Fidelity & Deposit20	11912		1191/2		11314	Apr	120%	Jan
Fidelity & Deposit10		31	311/8		29	Jan	3234	Apr
Fidelity & Guar Fire 100		201/8			15%	Feb	20%	May
Houston Oil pref 100		2078	20/8	000	/-			
M Vern-Wood Mis-		78	80	35	70	Jan	80	June
Preferred100		16 1/2		157		May	18	Feb
New Amsterdam Casualty2		1.00			1.00		1.15	
North Amer Oil Co com1		53	53	20	4914	Apr	57	Mar
Penna Water & Pow com.*	0137			973	21	May	2356	
U S Fidelity & Guar 2	213/4	211/8	21%	910	21	May	2078	141 001
Bonds-								
Atlantic Coast Line Conn-	5-40	113 11 6				-	0014	
Certificates of indebt 5%		88	88	1,000	84	Jan		Mar
Balt Trasit Co. 4s fiat1975		401/8			33 1/6			Apr
A 58 flat1975		481/2			40	Jan		May
A 00 1140-1040	Service To	10114	10114	1 000	10114	June'	102	Mar

Boston Stock Exchange

May 31 to June 6, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Eriday Last	Week's		for	Range Since Jan. 1, 1941			
Stocks- Par	Sale Price	of Pr Low	ices High	Week Shares	Lor	0	Hıg	h
Amer Tel & Tel 100 Bigelow Sanf Cpt Co pf 100 Boston & Albany 100 Boston Edison Co (new) . 25 Boston Elevated 100 Boston Herald Traveller *	157 5/8 88 5/8 27 44 1/4 18 7/8	149 1/8 103 3/4 88 5/8 26 3/4 43 1/2 18 1/2	1581/8 104 90 271/8 441/2 19	2,231 20 267 1,854 582 270	148% 100 87% 26% 41% 18	May Jan Mar May Apr Jan	168 1/4 104 1/4 97 3/4 34 3/4 50 1/4 20 1/8	May Apr Jar Jar Feb Apr
Hoston & Malne— Prior preferred	5 1 1 1/2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	55% 2 2 2 18 2 11 1/2 20 5 1/6 5 5 3/8 1 1/2 4 7 1/2 3 1	534 2 2 214 2 1114 2014 6 16c 55% 134 49 3214	245 46 5 15 13 170 70 210 200 1,391 73 110	12½ 5¾	Mar Jan Jan Jan May Feb Aor June Fen May June Apr	7 2 % 2 % 2 ½ 2 % 12 ½ 2 3 % 18 c 5 % 3 ½ 5 8 ½ 4 1 %	Api May Api May Api Api Jar May May Jar Jar
Adjustment 100 Eastern SS Lines Employers Group Gilchrist Co Gillette Safety Razor 100	74 ½ 7 21 ¾	74 ½ 1 5% 7 21 ¾ 3 ¾ 2	74 1/2 1 3/4 7 22 3 3/4 2	60 10 795 82 75 198	1 5/8 3 3/9 21	June June Feb May May May	87½ 2½ 8¾ 25¼ 4 3%	Fel Mai Api Jai Jai Jai
Hathaway Bakeries—Preferred. ** Helvetia Oil Co t c		30 12c 438 34 11/2 23 13	30 12c 43% 11/2 23 13	10 100 50 25 50 30 15	30 50 3¾ 1½ 20 12½	May Feb Jan Apr May May Feb	38 12c 5 13% 2 26 131/4	Jan May Api Jan Api May Jan
Maine Central 5% cum pref 100 Mass. Util Ass v t c	Company of the	17 6c 5% 110 111 25c 12c 134 2314 99c 814 1 90c 25% 36% 514 40c 8%	17 20c 5% 114 1f) 26c 13% 25% 99c 814 1 10 614 90c 26% 36% 51% 51% 43c 91%	352 75 405 467	110 116 25c 8c 111/2 22	Feb May Jan May Jeb Feb May Feb Feb Apr Apr Jan Apr Feb May Apr Apr	20 52c 6¼ 129 % 37c 25c 14 125 % 134 114 11 8 95c 30 ¼ 40 70 ¼ 60 74 52c 9 %	Ap Jai Ma Ma; Jun Jai Jai Jai Jai Jai Jai Jai Jai Jai Jai
Bonds— Boston & Maine RR— 4s		683% 27 10414 10614	68% 28 104½ 106¾	500 22,500 4,000 1,300	66¾ 18¾ 101¾ 102	Mar Jan Jan Mar		Ma Ap Ap

CHICAGO SECURITIES Listed and Unlisted

Paul 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 31 to June 6, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

		Week's	Week's Range of Prices		Range Since Jan. 1, 1941				
Stocks- Par	Sale Price	Low		Week Shares	Lot	0	Ht	h	
Abbott Laboratories com Adams (J D) Mfg com* Adams Oil & Gas com*	9	47 9 41⁄4	47 1/8 9 4 1/4	388 20 50	46 81/2 23/4	Feb Mar Mar	53 1/2 11 4 5/8	Jan Jan May	

	Frida; Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices	Week	Range Since	
Stocks (Continued) Par	Price	Low High	Shares	Low 11 May	High 12½ Jan
Actna Ball Bearing com1		11 11 2114 2114	100	11 May 1934 Apr	23 Jan
Class A		21½ 21½ 26½ x27½ 88 89		19¾ Apr 25½ May 87¾ May	36 % Jan 94 Jan
merican Pub Serv pref100	88	88 89 150% 158%	675	87¾ May 149¼ May 4 Apr	168 1/4 Jan 51/4 Jan
rmour & Co common 5 ssociates Invest Co com_*	4 1/8 28 1/2	4 4¼ 28½ 82½ 2½ 2½	830 350	26 Apr 2 Apr	35% Jan 3% Jan
they Truss Wheel cap4 Viation Corp (Del)3	3¼	2½ 2½ 3½ 3½	2,350	2% Apr	5% Jan
Bastian-Blessing Co com_*		17 17 4% 4%	50 100	16¾ May 4¾ June	19% Ap 6 Jan
Belmont Radio Corp* Bendix Aviation com5	34 1/8 7 3/8	4% 4% 34% 34% 7% 7%	1,200	32 1/2 Apr 6 Apr	37 % Ja:
Berghoff Brewing Corp Bliss & Laughlin Inc com_5 Borg Warner Corp—	73/8	13% 13%	20	13% June	18⅓ Ja
Gorg Warner Corp— Common5 Brown Fence & Wire—	161/2	161/4 163/8	11,547	16 Apr	201/4 Ja
Common1	1½ 7	1½ 1½ 7 7	50	1½ June 7 June	2% Ja 9% Ja
Bruce Co (E L) com5 Butler Brothers10	7 45/8	12 12¼ 4¾ 4¾	550 326	10 1/4 Jan 434 Feb	13% Ma 5% Ja
Castle & Co (A M) com_10		20¼ 20¼ 18½ 18½	50 100	19% Jan 17½ Feb	21 % Ja 21 Ja
Cent Ill Pub Ser \$6 pref. *	84 5¾	83 84 5¾ 5¾	160 300	82 May 5% Jan	9514 Ja 6 Ja
Common	5% 8 ₁₆	3 ₁₆ 3 ₁₆	200	116 Feb	1/4 Ma
Common	32	30½ 32 30½ 32	100	30 ½ June	1/4 Ja 47 Ja 1121/4 Ma
Prior lien pref* Central States P & Lt pf_*	5	109 109 5 514	10 40	5 June	1121/4 Ma 81/4 Ja
Convertible preferred*	34	2814 2814	3,100	27½ Feb	l Ja 30 Ja
Chic Rys— Part certificates 2100		1/6 1/6	30	1/8 June	½ Jun
Part certificates 3100 Chic Towel Co—	:::	1/8 1/8	70	1/8 June	1/8 Jun
Common cap* Chicago Yellow Cab cap*		70 70 8¼ 8½	50 111 220	70 June 81/8 May	73 Ap 9% Ja 724 Ja
Chrysler Corp common . 6 Cities Service Co com 10		55¼ 56 3% 4%	220 300	55 1/8 May 3 1/4 Feb	72 1/8 Ja 5 Ja
Coleman L'p & Stove com *		39 39	100	37% Feb	39 Jun 30 Ja
Capital 2t	25%	24½ 26 2 2 574 814	6,550 100	24¼ May 1¾ Jan 5¼ Feb	30 Ja 2½ Fe 6¼ Ma
Consolidated Oil Corp*	6	5% 6%	1,000	5½ Feb	61/2 Ma
V t c pref partic shs50 Com pt sh cl B v t c*		41/4 41/4 3/4 3/4	30 20	4¼ Jan ¾ Feb	6¾ Ja 1¾ Ms
Container Corp of Amer	.ca	13% 13%	16	12% Feb	16 Ja
Continental Steel pref100		110 110 13% 14%	130	108¼ Apr 13 Apr	110¾ Ja 19¾ Ja 19 Ja
Cunningham Drg Strs21/2		15 15	50	15 May	19 Ja
Decker (Alf) & Cohn com10	20%	1½ 1½ 20% 21¼ 7½ 7½	100	11% Apr 19% Feb 7 May	1½ Ja 22¾ Ja 9% Ja
Diamond T Mot car com_2	71/4	7 1/8 7 1/4 12 1/4 12 1/4	250 100	7 May 11 Apr	9% Ja 14 Ja
Eddy Paper Corp (The)* Elec Horsehold Util Corp 5		18½ 18½ 3¾ 4	50 400	13½ Apr 3¼ Feb	18½ Jun 4¾ Ar 33¼ Fe
Elgin Natl Watch Co15 Eversharp Inc com1	28¾	281/8 281/4	750 100	28 1/8 June 2 May	33 1/4 Fe 3 Ja
Fairbanks Morse com* FitzSimons & Cor D & D—	351/2	35 351/2	100	34% May	45% Ja
Common ** Cour Wheel Drive Auto 10	7¼ 6¾	7¼ 7½ 6 6¾	500	6% Jan 5% Feb	7½ Ja 6% Ja 23 Ja
Fox (Peter) Brewing com_5	20	20 20 31/8 31/8	150 650	18¼ May 3½ May 46% Apr	23 Ja 5 Ja
General Amer Trans com _5	35%	250% 51 35% 36%	462 1 750	46% Apr 33% Feb	55¼ Ja 39¾ Ja 48¼ Ja
General Foods com* Gen Motors Corp com10 Gillette Safety Razor com *		36% 37%	1,750 100	21/8 May	48 1/4 Ja 3 1/4 Ja
Goldblatt Bros Inc com* Goodyear T & Rub com* Great Lakes D & D com*		16 16 16 16 16	300	6½ June 16 May	8 Ja 2016 Ja
		141/4 141/2	250	141% Feb	17½ Ma
Hall Printing Co com10 Harnischfeger Corp com_10		13% 14% 7% 7% 8% 8%	371 50 150	11% Apr 6% Jan 84 June	16% Ja 8 Ja 9% Ja
Heileman Brewing cap1 Hein Werner Motor Parts 3	8½ 7¼	71/4 71/4	50	8¼ June 7 May	91/8 Ja
Hibb Spencer Bart com_25 Formel & Co (Geo A) com*		38 38 30¾ 30¾	10	37¾ Feb 30¾ June	40 Ja 35 Ja 13% Ja
Houdaille-Hershey el B* Hupp Motor Car com1 Illinois Brick Co cap10		101/4 107/4	110	10 Apr	34 Ja
minois Central RR com 100		1 78 174	550 210	214 Feb 7% June 1834 May	8 4 Ma
ndianapolis Pr & Lt com.*	19	183% 19 70 70%	160	6916 Apr	90 1/8 Ja
nternational Parvest com* ron Fireman Mfg Co v t c*	51 17	48 % 51 17 17	385 100	43 14 May 15 1/2 May	53 1/4 J 18 Ma
Katz Drug Co com1			450	7	4% Fe
Common *		7. 7.	400		8½ Ja 4¾ Ma
Ken-Rad Tube & L com A * Ky Util jr cum pref50	5,4	451/2 451/	40	45½ May	50 1/4 Ja
Kingsbury Brew Co cap_1 Le Poi Co com10 Libby McNelll&Libby com?	516	714 71	200 100	6 Apr	7 1/8 Ja
Lincoln Printing Co-	W-1 2	5 1 11	1,300	1 Feb	1¼ Ja
Common* Liquid Carbonic com* Loudon Packing com*		1 1½ 14½ 16½ 1½ 2	350 55 350	131/4 May	1 1/4 Ja 16 5/8 Ja 2 Ma
			350	1½ Feb 13¼ Jan	15% Ja
Marshall Field com* Mer & Mfrs Sec cl A com_1 Middle West Corp cap5 Midland United conv pf A*	14½ 3%	35% 35%	100	3¼ Mar 4½ May	4¼ A1 6¼ Ja
Midland United conv pf A*	55%	4 % 514	2,600 950	3½ Feb	7 A1
		10 11	500 400	3 Jan	12½ Ma
6% prior lien100 7% prior lien100 6% pref cl A100	10½	3/8 3/	8 50	1/8 Apr	5% Ma
Miller & Hart— Vtccommonstock1 prior pref10	9 0000	7/8 1 55% 57	1,900 400	5% June	1½ Ma 6½ Ma
		5 1/8 57/ 33 1/4 34 34 34	400	31% May 23 May	39 1/4 Ja 27 1/2 Ja
Muskegon Mot spec A* Natl Cylinder Gas com1		23 23 9¾ 9¾	20 93	23 May 8% Apr 4 Mar	27½ Ja 11 Ja 4½ Ma
National Standard com10		28¼ 28½ 245% 25½	300	4 Mar 24 May	4 ½ Ma 32 Ja 32 ¾ Ja
Noblitt Sparks Ind cap_5 Northwest Airlines com_*	25	24 % · 25 ½ 7 ¾ 7 ¾	650	241/4 Apr 73/4 June	32 % Ja 10 % • Ma
Northwest Bancorp com* N West Util—	10½	10% 10%	250	10 Apr	14 Ja 63 Fe
Prior lien pref50 Penn RR capital50 Peoples G Lt&Coke cap 100	23	55 55 23 251 38 39	60 900 180	22 Feb	251% A
r copies G Lt&Coke cap 100		38 39 5¾ 5¾	180 100	516 Apr	8 Ja
Poor & Co el B* Potter Co (The) com 1		34 7	300	1/2 Jan 91/4 Feb	7% Jur 13 Ja

	Friday Last	Week's		sales for	Range	Since .	Jan. 1,	1941
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	of Pr	ices High	Week Shares	Lo	w	Hi	nh.
Quaker Oats Co common.*	76	76	761/2	90	76	May	105	Jan
Preferred100		149	149	20			160	Jan
Rath Packing com10		46	46	50	411/2	May	571/8	Jan
Raytneon Mfg Co-	1.5				68 (L. 10.5	100	7.1	714
Common50c		11/2	2	1,100	1	Jan	2	Feb
6% preferred5	13%	1	13/8	1,750	3/4	Jan	13/8	June
Reliance Mfg Co com 10		10	10	100	91/2	Apr	101/2	Feb
Rollins Hosiery Mills com 4		234	234	100	234	Apr	41/4	Jar
Schwitzer Cummins cap1		63/8	634	700	63/8	June	95%	Jar
Sears Roebuck & Co cap *	691/4	69	7014	1,016	67 1/8	Apr	78%	Jar
Serrick Corp cl B ccm1		31/4	41/4	1,400	11/2	Feb		June
Signode Steel Strap pref. 30		30	30	20	281/2	Mar	30	Jar
Sivyer Steel Cstgs com *		1514	1514	50	1434	Apr	18	Jar
Sou Bend Lathe Wks cap.5		30	30	50	291/2	Mar	351/2	Jar
Spiegel Inc common2		51/8	51/8	100	4 1/8	Apr	61%	
St Louis Natl Stkyds cap.*		65	651/8	20	65	Jan	70	Jan
Standard Dredging com1	33	11/2	11/2	400	13/8	Apr	2	Jai
Standard Oll of Ind 25	293/4	28	2934	900	251/2	Mar	30%	
Stewart Warnerb		634	67/8	150	61/2	Apr	834	Jai
Sunstrand Mach T'l com.5	31	301/4	3134	850	29	Feb	36	Jai
Swift International cap15		1814	185%	135	17%	Mar	191%	Jai
Swift & Co25	211/2	20%	217/8	2.600	1934	May	243%	Jan
Texas Corp capital25	/-	39	391/2	491	34 %	Feb	401/2	Ma
Trane Co (The) com25		9	914	350	9	June	12	Jan
Union Carb & Carbon cap		6876	x701/8	481	61%	Feb	70%	Jan
United Air Lines Tr cap5		10	101%	158	93%	May	17	Jai
U S Gypsum Co com20		56	573/8	241	533%	May	69 5/8	Jai
United States Steel com*	541/4	5234	54 5/8	1,295	4914	Apr	70%	Jan
7% cum pref100			1175%	254	1153%	June	130	Jan
Utah Radio Products com 1		1	11/8	150	8/4	Mar	11/8	Ma
Util & Ind Corp conv pref 7	13/8	13%	13/8	100	11/4	Feb	11/2	Ja
Common5				550		Mar	816	Ap
Walgreen Co com.	-16	19	1914	550	1714	Apr	24	Ma
		221/8	231/2	310	19	Feb	231/2	Jun
Western Un Teleg com 100 Westnghs El & Mfg com_50		851/8	90 5/8	135	851/8		104 %	
Wieboldt Stores com*		7	7	250			7	Ja
	21/4	2	214	1.100		Jan	31/8	Ma
Williams Oil-O-Matic com *		434	434	250		Mar	534	
Wise Bankshares com*		631/8		170		May	793%	
Wrigley (Wm Jr) Co cap.*		113/8	12	450				AD
Zenith Radio Corp com *	1 12	1 11%	14	1 700	10/8	ATE CON !	/4	

Cincinnati Stock Exchange

May 31 to June 6, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales for Week	Range	Since.	Jan. 1,	1941
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	Low Pr	High	Shares	Low		Hi	7h
Aluminum Industries*	11 - 10	19	191/2	150		Feb		Mar
Cin Gas & Elec pref100		9934	1003/8	104		June	10714	Feb
CNO&TP pref100		117	117	1	117	Jan	1171/2	May
Cincinnati Street50	3	27/8	3	100		May	4	Jar
Cincinnati Telephone 50	811/2	80	81 1/2	350		May	99	Jan
Cin Tel Rites25		25%	3	18,985	25/8	May	31/2	
Cin Union Stock Yards *	111/2	111/2	111/2	200	111/2	June	143/8	Jan
Cin Tobacco Warehouse100		414	41/4	7	41/4	June	6	Mai
Crosley Corp *		6	61/2	207	45/8	Jan	61/2	June
Crosley Corp* Eagle-Picher10		71/8	81/2	140	71/2	Apr	103/8	Jar
Formica Insulation*		1814	19	103	18	May	23	Mar
Gibson Art	26	26	26 1/2	135	26	June	29	Jar
Hobart A		351/2	351/2	20	351/2	June	45	Jar
Kahn*		1051/2	1051/2	10	1021/2	Jan	1051/2	
Kroger*	211/8	241/8	247/8	654	241/8	June	30	Jar
Lunkenheimer*		23	23	25	191/2	Feb	23	June
Procter & Gamble*		501/8	513/8	568	501/8	May	58	Jai
8%100		22234	22234	1	22234		2291/4	Jan
Randall A*	1000	21	21	10	20	Feb	221/4	Jai
B*		4	4	15	31/2	Mar	4	Jan
U S Playing Card10		29 7/8	2978	8	297/8	Apr	34	Feb
U S Printing		3	3	15	11/2	Jan	31/4	May
Preferred50		211/4	2114	80	15	Feb	211/4	June
Wurlitzer10		7	7	100	- 7	June	91/2	Jar
Unlisted-	74.3				1 1600	100		
Am Rolling Mill25	131/2	133/8		498	117/8	Feb	131/2	Jar
City Ice*		97/8	97/8	66	87/8	Apr	101/2	Feb
Columbia Gas*	31/4	27/8	33/8	425	23/8	May	4 1/8	Jar
General Motors10		36 7/8	37 1/2	142	36 %	May	481/2	Jan

Ohio Listed and Unlisted Securities Members Cleveland Stock Exchange



Union Commerce Building, Cleveland

A. T. & T. CLEV. 565 & 566 Telephone: CHerry 5050

Cleveland Stock Exchange
May 31 to June 6, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last				Range Since Jan. 1, 1941				
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	Low P	High	Week Shares	Lo	w	Hi	h	
Akron Brass Mfg50c	77,	51/8	53/8	190	434	Jan	61/8	Mar	
Brewing Corp of Amer3		a378	a4	36	334	Mar	41/2	Jan	
City Ice & Fuel*		10	10	210	834	Apr	1034	Feb	
Preferred100	10216		102 1/2	67	95	Jan	10214	June	
Cl Builders Realty*		17/8		732	134	Apr	2	Jan	
Cl Cliffs Iron pref*		77	77	215	70	Apr	7934	June	
Cleve Ry100	28	2734		402	26 %			Mar	
Cliffs Corp com5	20		14	521	121/2	Apr	175%	Jan	
Colonial Finance		101/2		76	11	May	13	Jan	
Commercial Bookbinding.*		7	7	10	7	June	9	Feb	
Dow Chemical pref100	1151/		1151/4		110	Jan	1151/4	June	
Conoral T & P prof 100	110/4	104	104	11	1011/2	Apr	108	Feb	
General T & R pref100		a12	a123/8		111/2	Apr	1434	Jan	
Goodrich (B F)* Goodyear Tire & Rubber *	a163/8		a163/8		16	May	201/4	Jan	
Halle Bros pref100	- 1 TO 35	411/2	41 1/2	25	40%	Apr	411/2	June	
Harbauer Co*	37/8	378		160	234		41/4	Apr	
c Industrial Rayon com_*	0/8	22	22	70	22	June	26	Jan	
Interlake Steamship*		411/4		75	40%	Apr	431/8	Jan	
Tomagn & Specions *		4	4	203	31/4		47/8	Mar	
Lamson & Sessions* Leland Electric*		101/2	10 1/2	21	10	Apr	12	Feb	
Medusa Portland Cement *		21 1/2		40	17	Feb	221/2	May	
Metro Pav Brick 7% pf 100	7/6		7/8	352	7/8	June	11/8		
National Acme1	/0	a17 1/2		20	16	Apr	233/8	Jan	
National Refining (new)*	234	25/8	234	793	15/8		234	June	
Prior pref 6%*	37	37	37	74	26	Mar	37	May	
National Tile	3/4	3/4		360	3/4	Jan	11/2	Mar	
c Ohio Oil com	a9 **	a9	a91/8			Feb		June	

For footnotes see page 3633.

	Last.	Week's Range of Prices Low High		Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1940				
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price				Low		High		
Packer Corp. * c Republic Steel com * Richman Bros * Standard Oil Co (Ohio) 25 c U S Steel com * Upson-Walton 1 Vichek Tool Youngstown Sheet & Tube*		31 a38 5/8	12 a18 5% 31 ½ a39 34 a54 ½ 5 4 7% a33 34	109 73 230 119 99 125 16 50	11½ 16% 30 34¼ 49% 4¾ 4% 30½	Mar May Apr Feb Apr May May Apr	12 22¾ 35½ 39¾ 70¾ 6½ 7	June Jan Jan May Jan Jan Jan Jan	

WATLING, LERCHEN & CO.

Members
New York Stock Exchange
Detroit Stock Exchange

New York Curb Associate Chicago Stock Exchange

Ford Building

DETROIT

Telephone: Randolph 5530

Detroit Stock Exchange

May 31 to June 6, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last	Week's		for	Range Since .	Tan. 1, 1941
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	of Pri	ces High	Week Shares	Low	High
Auto City Brew com 1 Baldwin Rubber com 1 Burroughs Add Machine * Chamb Mtl Weather com .5 Consolidated Paper com .10 Detroit Edison com 100 Detroit Gray Iron com 5 Det-Michigan Stove com .1 Detroit Paper Prod com	41/8	57% 7%4 41% 15 201% 11%	2 19c 578 734 418 1514 2038 118 214 13c 15	200 500 200 306 100 310 1,050 100 400 1,410 100 200	2 Feb 17c Feb 5½ Apr 7¾ May 4½ June 15 Apr 20 May 1½ Feb 1¾ Jan 10c May 15 May 15 Apr	2¼ Jan 20c Jan 6¼ Jan 8½ Jan 4½ June 16¼ Feb 23 Apr 1½ Jan 2½ Apr 45c Jan 17½ Jan 17½ Jan
Frankenmuth Brew com. 1 General Motors com. 10 Goebel Brewing com. 1 Graham-Paige com. 1 Grand Valley Brew com. 1 Hall Lamp com. * Hoover Ball & Bear com. 10 Houdaille-Hershey c. B. * Kingston Products com. 1 Kinsel Drug com. 1 LaSalle Wines com. 2	68c	50c 5 183% 11	178 3634 238 68c 50c 5 1832 11 138 47c 134	400 1,216 420 200 100 300 473 100 400 800 1,000	1¾ May 36¾ May 2½ Mar 62c Apr 30c Mar 5 June 18¼ Feb 10¼ May 1 Mar 46c Feb 13% Apr	2½ Jan 48½ Jan 2½ Jan 1.00 Jan 500 Jan 7½ Jan 21 Apr 13½ Jan 13½ Apr 600 Jan 2 Jan
Masco Screw Prod com1 McClanahan Oil com1 Michigan Sugar com* Micromatic Hone com1 Murray Corp com10 Parke Dayls com*	51/8 26	77c 6½ 51% 25% 7½ 90c 1%	11% 22c 78c 61/2 51% 26 71/2 90c 13% 21/8 15%	600 2,800 530 100 701 557 100 100 375 250	60c Jan 55% May 5 Apr 25 May 71½ May 86c May 11¼ May 2 Apr	1% Mar 25c Jan 1.25 Mar 6% Jan 81/4 Jan 301/2 Jan 11 Jan 1.25 Jan 11/4 Jan 23/6 Jan 13/4 Jan
Scotten-Dillon com 10 Sheller Mfg com 1 Std Tube el B com 1 Timken-Det Axle com 10 Tivoll Brewing com 1 Udylite 1 United Specialties 1 Urs Radiator com 1 Preferred 50 Universal Cooler el B 50 Universal Cooler el B 4 Wayne Screw Prod com 4 Wolverine Brewing com 1 Wolverine Brewing com 2	17/8 32 1/2 	3¼ 1% 31% 1% 3 9 1½ 15% 75% 2%	17¾ 3¾ 1½ 3½ 1½ 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½ 3½ 1½ 15¾ 75c 1½ 3 10c 5½	300 300 500	3 Apr 1 1 Mar 29 Feb 1 May 3 Feb 8 Apr 1 May 15 Feb 75c May 1 Feb 2 Jan 10c Feb	1 1/2 Jan 1 1/2 Jan 3 1/2 May

Los Angeles Stock Exchange
May 31 to June 6, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's		Sales	Range	Since.	Tan. 1, 1941		
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	Low Pr	rices High	Week Shares	Lo	w	Ht	gh	
Aircraft Accessories50c	1.40	1.35	1.40	500		May	23%	Jar	
Barker Bros 51/2% pref50		30	30	60	2734	Feb	31	Mai	
Blue Diamond Corp	2	2	21/8	200	11/2	Jan	21/8	Feb	
Bolsa Chica Oil cl A com_10	15%	15%	134	375	11/2	Jan	2	May	
Buckeye Union Oil pf v t c				1.000	20	Feb	3c	June	
Byron Jackson Co	81/4	814		100	8	Apr	1134	Jan	
Central Invest Corp100	101/2	101/2		48	95/8	Jan	111/2	Apr	
Cessna Aircraft Co	4	4	4	200	334	May	434	Apı	
Chrysler Corp	a55%	a55%		100	63	Mar	68 1/8	May	
Consolidated Oil Corp	51/8	57/8		139	514	Apr	61/2	May	
Consolidated Steel Corp '	57/8	51/8		500	51/2	Feb	8	Jar	
Creameries of Amer v t c1	57/8	51/8	51/8	100	51/2	Feb	6	Mai	
Douglas Aircraft Co	6934	6934	69 7/8	8	681/2	Feb	721/2		
Electrical Products Corp.	9	87/8	9	581	85/8	May	934	Jai	
Farmers & Merch Natl_100	395	395	395	10	388	Apr	41034	Jar	
(leneral Motors com1		371/2	371/2	485	37 %	May	4734	Jar	
Gladding McBean & Co		61/2		280	534	Feb	71/4	[Mai	
Hancock Oil Co cl A com_				443	301/4	Apr	331/4	Feb	
Lac Chem Inc	90	90	9c	1,000	8c		90		
Lane-Wells Co	87/8	87/8	87/8	225	87/8	May	103/8	Jan	
Lockheed Aircraft Corp		231/4	24	685	20	Apr	28	Jar	
Los Angeles Invest'mt1		7 1/8		250	514	Jan	8	May	
Menasco Mtg Co				1.342	11/2	May	21/2	Ma	
Nordon Corp Ltd				3,000	4c	May	7c	Ap	
Oceanic Oil Co		39	39	200	30	Jan	49	May	
Pacific Finance Corp com10		10	10	231	934	May	113%	Jai	
Pref class A10		121/4		200		June	131/8	May	
Pacific Gas & Elec com2		2214	23 5/8	810		June	28 7/2	Jai	
6% 1st pref2			a31 3/8	55	30 16	May	341/4	Ap	
Pacific Indemnity Co10			a38 5/8	53	3714		401/2	Ma	
Pacific Indemnity Co			a33 3/8			May	40	Jai	
Pacific Lighting com Pacific Pub Serv 1st pref			a14 3/8	10	165%	Mar	171/2	Jar	
Republic Petroleum com_1		1.40	1.40	100	1.25	Apr	15%	Jar	
Richfield Oil Corp com		81/4	81/4	1.187	73%	Feb	1014	Feb	
Richfield Off Corp com Roberts Public Markets		1014	1014	300	914	Jan	103/8	May	
Roberts Public Markets				770	27/8	May	415	Jar	
Ryan Aeronauti ai Co	a37 1/8		a381/8	22					
Safeway Stores Inc.		291/2		40	2916	May	38	Jar	
Security Co units of ben in			a143/8	55		Feb	1234	ADI	
Shell Union Oil Corp18				1,000		May		June	
Signal Pet Co of Calif			21/4	325		June		Jar	

	Friday Last Week's		Sales for Week	Range Since	Jan. 1, 1941
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	of Prices Low High	Shares	Low	High
80 Calif Edison Co Ltd. 28 Original pref. 25 6 % pref B . 25 6 % pref el C	23 18 40 14 29 36 28 38 11 20 12 8 12 4 14 13 76 8 2 14	23 23 45 40 14 40 14 29 % 29 % 28 15 28 % 11 11 11 4 20 % 20 % 8 15 8 16 4 13 15 13 % 7 16 7 % 6 8 2 14 2 14	831 210 619 475 670 1,165 100 1,660 2,294 350 10 871 100	22½ May 38 May 29 May 28½ May 8½ Jan 18 Feb 8½ May 4½ May 13 Jan 6¾ Apr 9¼ Apr 4½ Apr	28 Jan 47¼ Jan 30¾ Jan 29¾ May 23 May 9 Apr 5¼ Jan 14¼ Jan 9¾ Mar 8¼ Jan 2¾ Jan 2¾ Jan 2¾ Jan
Mining— Calumet Gold Mines Co.10 Cardinal Gold Mining Co.1	1e a3c	1c 1c a3c a3c	3,000 500	1e Mar 3e Apr	3c May 5c Jan
Anaconda Copper	a6 1/4 a39 7/8 a157 3/4 a27 1/4 a20 3/8 a9 3/4 a21 3/4 a21 3/4 a21 3/4 a21 3/4 a13 3/4 a13 3/8	a6 ¼ a6 ¼ a39 % a41 a152 % a159 % a26 ¼ a27 ¼ a20 % a20 % a20 % a3 ¼ a3 ¼ a3 ¼ a3 ¼ a10 a10 % a10 a10 % a21 ¼ a21	100 700 354 505 500 25 126 126 2,155 200 100 40 40 48 100 2,55 122 85 265 128 100 187 259 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 198 19	6 Apr 39 ½ May 149 ½ May 149 ½ Feb 4 ½ Feb 18 ½ Jan 21 ½ Feb 22 ½ Feb 23 ½ May 3 Apr 10 June 34 May 17 ¾ Feb 7 ½ Feb 7 ½ Feb 25 ¼ Apr 24 ¼ Apr 14 ¼ Apr 14 ¼ Apr 16 ½ Feb 10 ½ Feb 31 ½ June	7 Jan 39½ May 158 Apr 27½ Jan 5½ Jan 5½ Jan 5½ Jan 4½ Jan 9% Jan 4½ Jan 11 Jan 11 Jan 121¾ May 9% Jan 4½ Jan 11 Jan 12 May 13 Jan 12 May 14 Jan 15 May 16 May 11 Jan 17 May 18 Jan 18 May 18 Jan 18 May 19 Jan 20 May 19 May 19 Jan 20 May 19 Jan
Republic Steel Corp* Seaboard Oil Co of Del* Sears Roebuck & Co* Seors Roebuck & Co* Seors Roebuck & Co* Standard Brands Inc Standard Oil Co (N J) Studebaker Corp	18% a15% a69½ a15% a5½ a37¼ 4½ a21¼ a39½ a69½ a69½ a69½ a69½ a69½ a69½ a65¾ a85½ a86½	18¾ 18¾ al5¾ al5¾ al5¾ al5¾ al5¾ al5¾ al5¾ al5	125 50 126 1,034 64 283 150 102 78 62 47 100 283 83 2	17½ May 70½ May 8¼ Apr 55% May 34 Jan 44% May 22 Mar 37 Jan 9½ Mar 64¼ Feb 915 June 0½ Apr 5½ Apr 5½ Apr 2¾ Feb	72% Apr 72% Apr 72% May 6% Jan 36% May 8% Jan 23 Feb 37 Jan 10 Jan 66 Mar 11% Jan 81% Apr

Philadelphia Stock Exchange

May 31 to June 6, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lis s

		Friday Last Week's Range Sale of Prices			Range Since Jan. 1, 194			
Stocks— Par	Par Pri			Low		High		
American Stores	* 10	10	101/4	83				
American Tel & Tel.			158	706	148 %	May	168 1/2	Jan
Budd (EG) Mig Co	*	3	8 4	225	25/8	May	51/4	Jan
Budd Wheel Co	*		6 34	335	51/2	Feb		Jan
Chrysler Corp		55	565%	197	55	May	71 %	Jan
Curtis Pub Co com.	*	1	1	100	1	May	17/8	Jan
Electric Storage Bat			8 29%	672	277/8	May	341/4	Jan
General Motors	10 37	714 36		540	36 5/8	May	481/8	Jan
Horn & Hard (Phila	com_* 113	334 113	4 113%	10	113	June	120	Jan
Horn & Hard (N Y)		04		30	24 7/8	June	3114	Jan
Lehigh Coal & Navi		3% 2		6.082	21/8	Feb	37/8	June
Lehigh Valley		0.1		84	15%	Jan	31/8	Apr
National Power & L				405	55%	May	71/2	Mar
Pennroad Corp v to		214 2		3,080	2	Jan	25%	Mar
Pennsylvania RR			25	4.161	22	Feb	2514	Apr
Phila Elec of Pa \$5 p	ref*	115	4 1151/2	58	1131/4	Apr	118	Jan
Phila Elec Pow pref.		31		343	291/2	Mar	3134	June
Phileo Corp				25	9	May	121/4	Jan
Reading RR	50			50	121/4	Feb	153%	Apr
1st preferred		25		10	23 1/8	Feb	26 1/2	May
Scott Paper	* 34			154	33 5%	June	385%	Apr
Sun Oil	*			60	501/8	Apr	58 5/8	Jan
Tacony-Palmyra Br	idge-							
Class A partic	*	44	451/4	40	431/8	May	46	Jan
Transit Invest Corp	25	1	16 1/8	486		Feb	3/8	May
Preferred	25	1	16 316	120	116	June	716	Feb
United Corp com	*		1/2 5/8	196	516	Apr	13/8	Jap
United Corp com Preferred	*			108	1914	Apr	303/8	Jan
United Gas Imp con	1 * 7	6		4.175		May	10%	Jan
Preferred	*			164	104 3/8	May	1171/8	Jan
Westmoreland Inc	10		1114	70		June	19	Apr
Westmorelane Coal.	20	193			131/4	Jan		Apr

Pittsburgh Stock Exchange
May 31 to June 6, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Week': Sale of F		Range	Sales for Week	Range Since Jan 1, 1941			
Stocks- Par		Low	High	Shares	Lo	w	Hi	h
Allegheny Lud Steel com_*		211/2	22	70	18%		25	Jan
Blaw-Knox Co*		67/8	67/8	15	61/2		101/8	Jan
Clark (D L) Candy Co *		6	6	200		May	71/4	
Col Gas & Elec Co*	3	25/8	3	237	23/8		5	Jan
Devonian Oil Co10		121/2	121/2	246	12	Apr	14	Feb
Duquesne Brewing Co5		91/2	91/2	210		Apr	12	Jan
Harbison Walker Ref com *		1814	183/8	25		Apr	201/4	Mar
Koppers Co pref100		96	971/8	283	941/4	Apr	105	Jan
Lone Star Gas Co com*		81/2	85/8	863	81/2	Apr	101/8	
Mt Fuel Supply Co10		51/4	5 1/2	2,107			6	Jan
Natl Fireproofing Corp*		60c	60c	100			11/8	Jan
Pittsburgh Brewing pref*		29	29	80	2734	Apr	31 1/2	
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas Co5		11/4	11/4	1,943		Jan		Jan
Pittsburgh Plate Glass25		7234	74	142	7234		9614	
Pittsburgh Screw & Bolt*		47/8	.51/8	140	478	Apr	71/8	Jan
Shamrock Oil & Gas com_1		21/8	21/8	600		May	3	Jan
6% pref100		96	96	20	80	Jan	100	May
6% pref10		10	10	80	91/2	Mar	10	May
Westinghouse Air Brake*	1934	1834	201/4	493	171/8	Apr	22 1/8	Jan
Unlisted—	10.00	1 1		S. Vinet			100	1
Pennroad Corp v t c1		2	25/8	188	2	Jan'	2 1/8	Jan

St. Louis Listed and Unlisted Securities EDWARD D. JONES & CO. Established 1922 Boatmen's Bank Building, ST. LOUIS

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St. Louis Stock Exchange
Chicago Stock Exch. Chicago Board of Trade
Associate Member Chicago Mercantile Exchange
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St. Louis Stock Exchange

May 31 to June 6, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Last Week's Range Sale of Prices			Sales for Week	Range Since Jan. 1, 1941		
Stocks— Par		Low	High		Low	High	
American Inv com*	100	11	11	225	11 June		
Brown Shoe com*		3034	31	40	29 1/8 Jan		
Coca-Cola Bottling com1		24	24	19	24 June		
Columbia Brew com5		9	9	15	9 June	121/4 Jan	
Ely & Walker D Gds com25		18 -	18	23	17 Feb	19½ Feb	
Emerson Electric com4		41/4	43/8	180	21% Apr	43% June	
Falstaff Brew com1		6	6	10	6 June	7¼ Jan	
Hussmann-Ligonier com.*		634	7	85	6% May	8 Mar	
Huttig S & D com5		8	8	60	71/2 May	81/2 Mar	
Hydraulic Prsd Brk pfd 100		1.10	1.10	200	1.00 May	1.10 June	
International Shoe com *		271/2	281/2	373	26 May	31 1/2 Jan	
Laclede Steel com20		15	15	260	14½ May		
Meyer Blanke com*		13	1314	115	13 June	141/8 May	
Mo Port Cement com25		161/2	16 1/2	5	13¼ Feb	16 1/2 June	
Natl Bearing Metals com_*		17	17	200	17 June	22 1/2 Jan	
St Louis Pub Serv A com_1		1.15	1.15	66	1.00 Apr	1.25 June	
Scruggs-V-B Inc pref100		46	46	2	42 % Feb	46 June	
1st preferred100		99	991/8	30	9614 Feb	99 1/8 June	
Scullin Steel com*		9	9	79	9 June		
Sterling Alum com1	57/8	51/2	57/8	148	51/2 June		
Stix Baer & Fuller com10	10	97/8	10	67	9 May		
Vardaman Shoe com1	The state of the s	1.05	1.05	50	1.00 May		
Wagner Electric com15		24	241/2	330	23½ May	28 Jan	
Bonds-			49-14			and in set	
St L Pb Srv 1st mtg 5s 1959		73 1/2	74	\$4,700	68½ Jan	74 June	
25-yr conv inc 1964	1978	197/8	20	10,000	19½ Jan	26 June	

San Francisco Stock Exchange

May 31 to June 6, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices	Sales for Week	Range Since	Range Since Jan. 1, 1941		
Stocks— Par	Price	Low High		Low	High		
Aircraft Accessories 50c		1.40 1.45	850	1.05 May	2.10 Ja		
Anglo Calif Natl Bank 20		7 71/8	1,123	7 June	97/8 Ja		
Assoc Insur Fund Inc10		43/ 43/	1,150	4½ Mar	5 Ja		
syron Jackson Co*	81/2	814 81/2	330	7½ Apr	14 Ma		
Byron Jackson Co* Calamba Sugar com20 Calaveras Cement pref_100 Calif Art Tile cl A*		13 1314	335	81/8 Apr	14 Ma		
Calaveras Cement pref_100		34 34	10	33 Feb	36 Ja		
Calif Art Tile cl A*		614 634	40	5 Jan	7 Ja		
Class B* Calif Cotton Mills com 100		30c 30c	20	30c June	30c Jur		
Calif Cotton Mills com_100	4000	714 714	81	7 May	9½ Fe		
Calif Packing Corp com*	18%	18 3/8 18 3/8	100	17 Feb	21 % M		
Caterpillar Tractor com_* Central Eureka Min com_1		44 44	333	40% Apr	50 Ja		
central Eureka Min com.1		2.60 2.60 32 32	506	2.50 May	4.00 Ja		
Jorox Chemical Co10		32 32	256	32 June	42% Fe		
Consol Chem Ind cl A*	21 1/8 5 7/8	20 1/8 21 1/8 5 1/8 5 1/8	1,500	20 % May	26 Ja		
Creameries of Am Inc com 1	0/8	578 578	960	5½ Mar	61/8 Ma		
crown Zellerbach com5	121/8	11 1/8 12 1/8	1,702	11% May	15¼ Ja		
Preferred	86	86 861/2	203	82 78 ADF	92 J		
Doernbecher Mfg Co*	2.60	634 634 2.60 2.60	14 200	6 Jan 2.25 Feb	8 M: 3.00 Ja		
	2.00				etiste vita Test		
Electrical Products Corp_4 Emp Capwell pref (w w)_50	42	9 9 41½ 42	229 135	8% Apr 41 Feb	9½ Ja 44½ Ja		
msco Der & Equin Co. 5	7	61/2 7	275	61% Mar	7 Ja		
Emsco Der & Equip Co. 5 Fireman's Fund Ins Co. 25 Gen Metals Corp cap. 2½	188 ST	1011/4 1011/2	71	96% Feb	102 M		
en Metals Corn can 216	6	6 6	630	6 Apr	8 Ja		
General Motors com10	371/8	371/8 371/8	576	37 May	48 ¼ Ja		
Genl Paint Corp pref*	01.28	31 1/2 32	257	31 Apr	35¾ J		
ladding McBean & Co*	30475	634 634	220	5% Feb	75% M		
Folden State Co Ltd *	101/8	10 101/8	843	81/2 Jan	10¼ Ja		
fale Bros Stores Inc* Iawaiian Pine Co Ltd* Iolly Development1	147/8	1478 1478	281	13¾ Jan	16 34 M		
Jawaiian Pine Co Ltd *	14 7/8	14 1/2 14 7/8	753	141/2 June	1634 Ja		
Tolly Development 1	47c	47c 47c	700	47c Apr	55c M		
Iome F & M Ins Co cap_10	40	40 40	40	39½ Mar	43 Ja		
Ionolulu Oil Corp cap*	-0	13 3/8 13 3/8	175	11% Apr	14 Ja		
Ionolulu Plantation Co. 20	10000	13 13	10	9½ Jan	13½ Ma		
Hunt Brothers com10		85c 85c	100	48c Feb	1 Ap		
Iutchinson Sugar Plantn15		614 614	100	6 Jan	8 M		
eslie Salt Co 10		38 1/4 39	58C	38½ June	43¾ Ja		
eTourneau (R G) Inc1		291/8 31	630	243/ Feb	3 Jur		
ockheed Aircraft Corp_1		231/2 24	445	1934 Apr	28½ Ja		
Magnavox Co Ltd1 March Calcul Machine 5 Meier & Frank Co Inc00	85c	85c 95c	906	80c Jan	1.15 Ma		
March Calcul Machine 5	1634	1634 17	616	15½ Feb	1834 Ma		
deier & Frank Co Inc00		1234 1234	31	123/8 Apr	1234 M		
Menasco Mfg Co com1	1.50	1.50 1.60	250	1.50 May	12 34 Ma 2.35 Ja		
Natl Auto Fibres com 1		51/8 51/4	325	51/8 May	634 Ja		
Vatomas Co*	91/2	916 958	480	9¼ Apr	10 Ja		
5½% pref100		161/8 161/8	10	16 May	201/2 Ja		
**************************************		81/8 81/4	1,051	734 Apr	91/8 Ja		
occidental insurance (co 10)		281/2 281/2	50	26 1/4 Jan	28 1/2 Ma		
occidental Petroleum1		7e 7e	760	7e Mar	8c Ja		
Connor Monat Cl AA*		614 614	80	5 Jan	8 Ja		
RCITIC CORRE APPRADATES A		1.30 1.30	584	1.30 Mar	1.65 Ja		
ac G & E Co com25	2314	2234 235/8	4,232	2234 June	28 1/8 Ja		
6% 1st preferred25	31	30 7/8 31	2,958	30% May	34 1/2 Ja		
8c G & E Co com 25 6% 1st preferred 25 5½% 1st pref 25	28 3/8	283/8 281/2	678	281/4 May	31 5/8 Ja		
	33	33 3314	1,691	33 June	39 34 Ja		
ac Light Copp \$5 div*	334	334 334	150	3% May	4 1/8 Ja		
ac Light Copp \$5 div * 1st pref * Pacific Tel & Tel com 100	141/2	14½ 14½ 116 116½	324 70	14 May 1151/4 May	18¼ Ja 126 Ja		
11c1c11cd100		15034 15034	25	148 Mar	161 Ja		
hillips Petroleum cap*		4134 4134	222	41½ May	41¾ Jun		
t E & R Co Ltd com* tayonier Incorp com1 tepublic Pet 5½% pf A_50 tlchtleid Oil Corp com* tyan Aeronautical Co1		31/2 31/2	471	3 Jan	5 Ja		
cayoner Incorp com1		111/2 11/8	480	111/4 May	16 Ja		
Plantald Oll Corn and A_50		31 1/2 31 1/2	20	31 1/2 June	31 1/2 Jun		
won Account of Corp com	814	814 814	1,315	7% Feb	9 Ja		
of Stores In-		314 31/2	600	2% May	41/4 Ja		
are refores the com		381/2 381/2	179	38½ June	43¾ Ja		
oundview Pulp Co com_5 Preferred100		17 1/8 18 1/2	341	17% May	23 1/2 Ja		
Col Con Co	100	100 100	100	100 Apr	102 Fe		
o Cal Gas Co prefser A 25 outhern Pacific Co 100	******	3114 3114	30	31 May	34 ¾ Ja		
OGENERAL ESCRIPTION CO. 1001	1078	10 1/8 11 1/4 20 3/8 20 1/8	1,396	81/ Jan	13 Ma		
tandard Oil Co of Calif*	201/2	20 3/8 20 3/8	3,182	18 Feb	23 Ma		

	Friday Last Week's Range Sale of Prices			Sales	Range Since Jan. 1, 1941			
Stocks (Concluded) Par	Sale Price	Low P	High	Week Shares	Low	High		
Tide Water Ass'd Oil com10		984		156	9½ Jan 95¾ May	10% May 99 Jan		
Preferred **	41/6	41/8		7.075	41 May	516 Jan		
Transamerica Corp2	13 1/8	131/4		1,969	13 Jan	14% May		
Union Oil Co of Calif25	121/2	12	121/2	1.083	8 Jan	12½ Mar		
Union Sugar com25	8	63/8		240	51/4 May	8 June		
Vega Airplane Co1½		1414		140	1414 Mar	1514 Jar		
Victor Equip Co pref5			23	50	22 % Feb	28% Mar		
Waialua Agricultural Co_20		181/2		250	1712 Apr	22 1/2 Jan		
Western Pipe & Steel Co. 10				120	211/2 Jan	2514 May		
Yellow Checker Cab ser 150		241/4	2414	120	2178 341	20/2 1111		
Unlisted-		-1505/	-15014	483	149% May	168 Jar		
American Tel & Tel Co_100		001/	26 1/2	812	22 Feb	2714 Jan		
Anaconda Copper Min_50		26 1/8		478	4¼ Jan	5% Jar		
Anglo Nat Corp cl A com_*		51/2			2.10 May	3.00 Jan		
Argonaut Mining5		2.10		450	19½ Jan	30% May		
Atchison Top&Santa Fe100		27 5/8		190		5 Jan		
Aviation Corp of Del3		314	314	413	25% Apr 36% Jan	37% Jar		
Bendix Aviation Corp5		a34 3/8		65		1 35 Jan		
Blair & Co Inc cap1		55c		326	50c May	1214 Jan		
Bunker Hill & Sullivan_21/4	97/8	97/8		480	934 May	36 ¼ June		
Chesapeake & Ohio RR_25		3614	361/4	100	36¼ June	5¼ Jar		
Cities Service Co com10		a3 5/8	a4	48	4% Feb	6¼ May		
Consolidated Oil Corp*		a6	a6	40	5½ Feb	9% Jar		
Curtiss Wright Corp1		a81/8	a83/8	120	7½ Feb	3014 May		
Dominguez Oil Co*		30	30	185	2714 Mar	4¼ Jan		
Elec Bond & Share Co5		2	2	100	2 May	34% Jar		
General Electric Co com*		2914	291/2	280	281/2 May			
Idaho Mary Mines Corp1		51/4	514	100	4% May			
Kennecott Copper com*	a35 1/8		a3614	192	31 5% Feb			
MJ&M&M Consol1	7c	7c		200	6c Jan	80 Jan		
Montgomery Ward & Co.*			a341/2	25	321/4 Apr			
Mountain City Copper5c	21/4	21/8		2,500	21/8 June			
Oahu Sugar Co Ltd cap20		16	16	20	141/4 Jan			
Pacific Port Cement pfd100		45	45	10	41 Mar	46 Jan		
Pennsylvania RR Co50		243/8	243/8	410	22 % Feb	251% Apr		
Pioneer Mill Co20		101/4	101/4	100	7½ Jan	13½ Api		
Radio Corp of America *	a31/2	a31/2	a334	105	334 Apr	4¾ Jan		
Riverside Cement Co cl A *	734	73/4	734	150	5% Jan	734 June		
80 Calif Edison com25	23	23	231/8	1,318	22% May	28 Jan		
6% pref25	291/2	293/8	291/2	630	29 May	31 Jan		
51/2% preferred25		2814	281/4	132	28¼ May	29% Jan		
Standard Brands Inc*		a51/2	a51/2	10	5½ May	6½ Jan		
Texas Corp com25		3834	39	200	35½ Feb	39 June		
United Corp of Del*		916	916	200	916 June	13/8 Jan		
United States Steel com. *	a541/4	a53 1/8	a54 3/8	115	49½ Apr	70% Feb		
Warner Bros Pictures5		33/8	33%	350	3 Feb	334 Apr		
West Coast Life Insurance5		634	634	20	6¼ Jan	6¾ June		

* No par value. a Odd lot sales. b Ex-stock dividend. c Admitted to unlisted ading privileges. d Deferred delivery. s Cash sale—not included in range for ear. x Ex-dividend. y Ex-rights. 2 Listed. † In default. ‡ Title changed from The Wahl Co. to Eversharp, Inc.

Federal Taxation System and Method of Providing Relief for Unemployed Factors Affecting Capital Markets, According to Frank C. Van Cleef—Points to Urgency of Free Capital Market

Addressing the Industrial Insurers' Conference at Richmond, Va., on May 30, Frank C. Van Cleef, of Van Cleef, Jordan and Wood of New York, stated that "there are two continuing forces tending to keep our capital markets closed." "First, and undoubtedly most important," he said "is our Federal taxation system." As to this he said:

When our representatives and senators in Congress passed the tax laws, I do not think they intended to dry up the equity market. We needed revenues and we got them where it was easiest. But, gentlemen, all of these things have very far reaching repercussions and interconnections. Our tax laws have probably done a good deal to perpetuate unemployment during the past seven years. Politically, maybe we cannot change. But, let us not blame it on the life insurance companies.

The second factor affecting the capital market he described as "our method of providing relief for the unemployed," which, he said, "has undoubtedly had similar repercussions on the flow of capital into equities." In part, Mr. Van Cleef continued:

The theory of Government deficit financing and expenditures for relief and stimulation of consumer buying has definitely been proven ineffective in solving the unemployment problem. Government spending for armament which directly stimulates the capital goods industries has solved the un-

employment problem over night, so to speak.

Do we, the people, understand this? Do we now see that if in the early 30's we had put private capital at work in new enterprises, we could have solved our unemployment problem? Will we profit from these very, very expensive experiments that we have been making in trying to solve our economic problems? Will this experience affect our future Government

The question arises squarely whether public capital or private capital is to do the job. If Government spends the money for the building of factories and expansion of the capital equipment of the country, then, gentlemen, it is "goodbye" to private enterprise,-the Government will own the factories; the Government will take over the insurance companies.

The stock market is an essential part of the machinery of distributing equity investment throughout the country. In every way we should strive to make it easy and inexpensive for new enterprises, for worthy businesses seeking equity money to find it in the broadest possible ways from private investors all over the country. Our investment banking machinery performs a great and exceedingly important function. The problem is to prevent the abuses and preserve the good. However, for many years now we have hammered and lambasted the stock exchanges. As a result, we have completely lost sight of the public function that these free and ready markets for equities provide for both large and small investors.

The failure to use to full capacity the existing plant facilities and equipment for raising equity capital and making it profitable for investors, large and small, to put their properly available funds to work in new common stock commitments in a broad way is the underlying cause of our sterilization of the capital market. seeking equity money to find it in the broadest possible ways from private

Canadian Markets

(Continued from page 3535)

Toronto Stock Exchange

	Friday Last					Range Since Jan. 1, 1941			
Stocks (Concluded) Par		Low	High		Lo	10 1	Hig	h	
Tamblyn com* Teck Hughes1		101/4	101/4	50	10	Feb	113/8	Jan	
Teck Hughesl	2.75	2.71	2.82	5,600		May	3.75	Jan	
Texas-Canadian1		1.00	1.00	160		Mar	1.25	Apr	
Tip Top Tailors pref100	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	5	100	May	107	Jan	
Toburn1		1.48	1.50	825	1.48		1.80	Jan	
Toronto General Trusts100		65	66	11	65	June	80	Feb	
Toronto Mortgage 50		75	75	13	75	June	82	Mar	
Towagmac1	10 1/2 c	10c	10 1/2 c	1,500	91/20	Apr	14c	Jan	
Twin City*			1.05	82	1,00	Apr	2.00	Feb	
Uchi Gold1	8c		834 c	2,350	6c	May	39c	Jan	
Union Gas*	11	11	1114	1,157	111/4	May	1436	Jan	
United Fuel A pref50		3034	3034	20	30%	May	3814	Jan	
United Fuel cl B pref 25		31/2	4	221	234	Apr	53/8	Jan	
United Steel*	21/8	234	21/8	290	25%	Mar	4	Jan	
Upper Canada1	1.75		1.77	16.910	1.27	Feb	2.28	Jan	
Ventures *	3.35		3.45	418	2.95	May	4.25	Jan	
Waite Amulet*	0.00	3.10	3.10	250	3.10	Apr	4.10	Jan	
Walkers*	381/2	38	39	290	37	May	48	Jan	
Preferred*	20	1934	20	225	19%	Mar	2016	Jan	
Wendigo1	17 1/2 c		17 1/2 c	3,500		May	26c	Jan	
Western Can Flour pref 100	2.720	15	16	65	15	June	251/8	Jan	
Westons*	934	91/2	934	125	8	May	11	Jan	
Preferred100		95	9514	20	90	Feb	98	#Jan	
Wiltsey-Coghlan1			11/4 c	3,500	1	Apr		Jan	
Wright Hargreaves	4.95		5.05	6,605	4.95	June		Jan	
Bonds-	47.24	17.5	2 10 12			77			
War Loan (1st)	101	101	10114	\$2,550	101	Feb	101 1/8	Mar	
War Loan, 2d		981/2	985/8			May	991/8	Mai	

Toronto Stock Exchange—Curb Section

May 31 to June 6, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Friday Last	Week's	Week's Range		Range Since .	e Jan. 1, 1941		
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	of Pr Low	High	Week Shares	Low	High		
Beath A*	21/2		21/2	25	2 Feb	2½ May		
Coast Copper5	95c	95c	1.00	200	95c June	1.05 Jan		
Consolidated Paper*	234	234	2 1/8	558	214 Feb	4 Jan		
Dalhousie*	21c	210	21c	1,000	21c May	30c Jan		
DeHavilland*		7	7	5	7 June	8½ Jan		
Dominion Bridge*	211/4	2114	211/2	125	211/4 May	27 Mar		
Foothills*		40c	40c	1,100	40c June	70c Jan		
Montreal Power*	201/6		211/2	220	20% Apr	29¼ Jan		
Oils Selections*	/6	134 c	1% c	1.000	1½c May	278c Jan		
Ontario Silknit pref 100	35	35	35	60	35 Mar	45 Jan		
Pend-Oreille1	- 50	1.35	1.40	600	1.20 Apr	2.10 Jan		
Temiskaming Mining1		4 1/8	4 1/8	1,000		8¾ Jan		

* No par value.

Floyd Bennett Field Transferred to United States Navy-Field Commissioned as United States Naval Air Station, New York, as Mayor LaGuardia Turns Over Lease to Rear Admiral Andrews

In ceremonies marked by a spectacular air show, Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, N. Y., was officially transferred to the United States Navy on June 2 and commissioned United States Naval Air Station, New York. A gathering estimated at between 25,000 and 30,000 witnessed the event in which Mayor LaGuardia of New York handed the lease to the \$15,000,000 property to Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, Commandant of the Third Naval District. The lease to the Field provides for a \$50,000 yearly rental, with a provision granting the Navy option of renewal for seven

Mayor LaGuardia, in speaking at the ceremonies, described the field as "one of our most cherished possessions," but added, however, that the City of New York was glad to cooperate when informed by the Navy that the field would be taken over by it in the interest of National de-Directing his remarks to those representing the fense. Navy, the Mayor said that "we like you as tenants, but may your stay be short and the emergency soon over.

In describing the ceremonies of June 2, the New York "Times" of June 3 had the following to say:

Pointing to the obvious necessity for a naval air station located strategically for the protection of the metropolitan area, Rear Admiral Adolphus Andrews, commander of the North Atlantic Naval Coastal Frontier, promised that from the new base Navy planes would scout for many miles seaward, ready to attack any enemy that dared approach our shores.

Lieut. Comdr. Don F. Smith, who took over command of the new station, disclosed that the physical limits of the airport, developed by the city at a cost of \$15,000,000, are already too small. Plans are already under "way to increase its acreage, he said; to build many additional buildings, to widen and lengthen the runways, and possibly to add parallel runways.

Under-Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal, Mayor LaGuardia and Rear Admiral John H. Towers, chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics, also spoke at the brief commissioning ceremonies, which were conducted from a temporary stand that had been erected in front of the administration building of the field.

About 1,000 invited guests were grouped directly in front of them, while preced tightly against the iron fences guarding the spron of the

About 1,000 invited guests were grouped directly in front of them, while pressed tightly against the iron fences guarding the apron of the airport were thousands more of spectators, predominantly youngsters of high school age. Deputy Chief Inspector Louis F. Schilling, in command of the 500 police at the field, estimated the total crowd at between 25,000 and 30,000.

Canadian Markets LISTED AND UNLISTED

Industrial and Public Utility Bonds
Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, June 6
(American Dollar Prices)

	B14	Ask		Bu	Ask
Abitibi P & P etfs 5s_1953 Alberta Pac Grain 6s_1946 Algoma Steel 5s1948	48 67 69	49 69 71	Federal Grain 6s1949 Gen Steel Wares 41/5.1952 Gt Lakes Pap Co 1st 56 '55	66½ 66½ 60½	68 68 62
British Col Pow 41/8.1960	67	69	Lake St John Pr & Pap Co 51/81961	53	56
Canada Cement 41/8_1951 Canada SS Lines 581957 Canadian Vickers Co 68 '47	70½ 67 34	72 68½ 36	Massey-Harris 4 1/81954 McColl-Front Oil 4 1/8 1949	61 69	63 70½
Dom Steel & Coal 61/8 1955 Dom Tar & Chem 41/2 1951 Donnacona Paper Co—	72 68½	73½ 70	N Scotia Sti & Coal 3 1/5 '63 Power Corp of Can 4 1/5 '59 Price Brothers 1st 5s_1957	56 70 64	57½ 71 66
481956	47	481/2	Quebec Power 4s1962	671/2	69
Famous Players 41/81951	67	681/2	Saguenay Power—	6816	70

Provincial and Municipal Issues
Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, June 6
(American Dollar Prices)

STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	B14	(Ask		Bu	Ask
Province of Alberta-	18 1. 5	1 10	Province of Ontario-		100
56Jan 1 1948	40	411/2	58Oct 1 1942	10114	102
4348 Oct 1 1956	37	39	6sSept 15 1943	10114	102
Prov of British Columbia-		100	58May 1 1959	981/2	9934
5sJuly 12 1949	85	88	4sJune 1 1962	88	901/2
416 Oct 1 1953	78	81	4165Jan 15 1965	93	9516
Province of Manitoba-		"			1.044
416 Aug 1 1941	93	97	Province of Quebec-		44 Miles
5eJune 15 1954	66	70	4148Mar 2 1950	87	8814
5eDec 2 1959	66	70	4sFeb 1 1958	80	83
Prov of New Brunswick-		1.	4 1/8 May 1 1961	80	83
56Apr 15 1960	76	80			
4 1/8 Apr 15 1961	74	78	Prov of Saskatchewan-		100
Province of Nova Scotia-		1.0	58June 15 1943	60	65
4 1/8Sept 15 1952	87	8814		58	62
5sMar 1 1960	88	91	41/4Oct 11951	55	59

Railway Bonds

Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, June 6

(American Dollar Prices)

	Bid	Ask	n er sternet frakt en hall	Bu	Ask
Canadian Pacific Ry—			Canadian Pacific Ry— 41/48Sept 1 1946	83%	8734
68Sept 15 1942	82	83	58Dec 1 1954 436July 1 1960	7734	78 14

Dominion Government Guaranteed Bonds

Closing bid and asked quotations, Friday, June 6
(American Dollar Prices)

CAN PERMIT	B14	Ask	Park Strikers C. 12-17-11	Bis	Ask
Canadian National Ry-		1. 22	Canadian Northern Ry-		1000
4 %s Sept 1 1951	97	9716	6 16July 1 1946	1071	1075
4%5June 15 1955	9816	9916		Section.	
4 148 Feb 1 1956	9634	9716	Grand Trunk Pacific Ry-		
4 168July 1 1957	96%	9734		89	911
56July 1 1969		100 16	3sJan 1 1962	81 1/2	831
56Oct 1 1969		1011/			di vola
54Feb 1 1970		1011/2			1.4.

Montreal Stock Exchange

	Friday Last	Week's			Range Since Jan. 1, 1941				
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	of Prices Low High		Week Shares	Low		Ht	h	
Agnew-SurpassShoe prefl00	LL		106	10	105	Apr	1071/4	Jan	
Algoma Steel*		8	8	50	7	Feb	10	Jan	
Algoma Steel preferred _100		841/2	841/2	10	841/2	June	971/2	Jan	
Asbestos Corp*		171/2	175%	146	14 1/8	Jan	181	Apr	
Associated Breweries*			16	30	141/2	Jan	17	May	
Batnurst Pow & Paper A.*		101/2	101/2	545		May	13	Jan	
Bell Telephone 100		144	144	133	137	May	160	Jan	
Brazilian Tr Lt & Power.*	61/4	61/8	61/2	2,420	51/8	Feb	73%	Jan	
Brit Col Pow Corp el A* British Col Pwr Corp B*		23	23	35	2234	May	261/8	Jan	
British Col Pwr Corp B *		1.75	1.75	205	1.50	Mar	1.75	Apr	
Bruck Silk Mills*		5	5	150	4 1/2	Feb	514	Mar	
Bulolo5		1634 c	16¾c	50	143%	May	19	Apr	
Canada Cement		51/4	51/2	90	416	Feb	634	Mar	
Canada Cement pref 100		95	95	20	95	May	100	Jan	
Can North Power Corp *		6	6	20	514	May	834	Jan	
Canada Steamship (new).*	31/2	31/2	31/2	147	316	June	514	Jan	
5% preferred50	18%	1834	18%	102	1716	Feb	2114	Mar	
Cndn Car & Foundry *		51/8	51/8	160	5	May	1014	Jan	
Canadian Celanese *	Acres 10	19	20	410		May	2814	Jan	
Preferred 7%100	110	110	110	2	110	May	124	Jan	
Rights *	150 Oct. 85	22	22	2	22	June	23	Feb	
Canadian Cottons100		118	118	15	1121/2	Feb	118	June	
Code Ind Alcohol .	2007.2	91/	21/4	300	2	Feb	3	Jan	
Canadian Pacific Rv 25	53%	476	53/8	1.747	436	Feb	616	Jan	
Cockshutt Plow*	3-10-6	4	4	100	4	May	514	Jan	
Consol Mining & Smeltingb		32	321/2	170	32	May	39	Jan	
Distillers Seagrams* Dominion Bridge*		1916	20	220	19	May	28	Jan	
Dominion Bridge*	211/	211/2		70		May	27 14		
Dominion Coal pref25			1814	10	17%	Feb	2014	Jan	
Dominion Steel & Coal B 25	65%	65%	634			May	956	Jan	
Dominion Stores Ltd *			41/2	25	414		5	Jan	
Dom Tar & Chemical *		334	334	160			514	Mai	
Preferred100		84	84	20		June	87	Feb	
Dominion Textile*	7216	721/6		132		May	82	Jar	
Dryden Paper *	1	4	4	5		Feb	514		
Foundation Co of Can*	11	11	11	2 50		Feb	1214		
Gatineau*	-	7	714			June	914		
5% preferred100	75	75	76	13			801		
General Steel Wares							614		
Preferred100		87	87	37		June			
Gypsum Lime & Alabas*		25%							

Montreal Stock Exchange

Sale Price 24 9¼ 12½ 30 13¾ 21	of Pr Low 3 12 111/4 231/2 91/4 121/2 161/4 131/2 11 91/4 31/4 31/4	3 12 11 1/4 24 1/4 9 1/2 30 16 1/4 11 9 3/4	Week Shares 105 125 10 1,140 15,171 725 169 100 277 100	12 11 22¾ 9 11¼ 29⅓ 15 13¾	May May Feb May Feb Feb June Apr	5 13 18¼ 26¾ 10¼ 14 36⅓ 16¾	Jan Jan Mar Apr Jan Jan Jan
9¼ 12½ 30 13¾ 3¼	12 11 14 23 14 9 14 12 14 29 14 16 14 13 14 11 9 14 3 14	12 111% 241% 91% 121% 30 161% 14	125 10 1,140 15,171 725 169 100 277	12 11 22¾ 9 11¼ 29⅓ 15 13¾	May Feb May Feb Feb June Apr	13 18 ¼ 26 ¾ 10 ¼ 14 36 ⅓	Jan Mar Apr Jan Jan Jan
9¼ 12½ 30 13¾ 3¼	11 14 23 14 9 14 12 14 29 14 16 14 13 14 11 9 14 3 14	11 1/4 24 1/4 9 1/2 12 1/2 30 16 1/4 14 11	10 1,140 15,171 725 169 100 277	12 11 22¾ 9 11¼ 29⅓ 15 13¾	May Feb May Feb Feb June Apr	18¼ 26¾ 10¼ 14 36⅓	Mar Apr Jan Jan Jan
9¼ 12½ 30 13¾ 3¼	23½ 9¼ 12½ 29½ 16¼ 13½ 11 9¾ 3¼	24¼ 9½ 12½ 30 16¼ 14	1,140 15,171 725 169 100 277	22¾ 9 11¼ 29½ 15 13¾	May Feb Feb June Apr	26¾ 10¼ 14 36⅓	Apr Jan Jan Jan
9¼ 12½ 30 13¾ 3¼	23½ 9¼ 12½ 29½ 16¼ 13½ 11 9¾ 3¼	24¼ 9½ 12½ 30 16¼ 14	15,171 725 169 100 277	9 111% 29½ 15 13%	Feb June Apr	10¼ 14 36⅓	Jan Jan Jan
12½ 30 13¾ 3¼	12½ 29½ 16¼ 13½ 11 9¾ 3½	12½ 30 16¼ 14 11	725 169 100 277	11 1/4 29 1/2 15 13 3/4	Feb June Apr	14 361/2	Jan Jan
12½ 30 13¾ 3¼	12½ 29½ 16¼ 13½ 11 9¾ 3½	12½ 30 16¼ 14 11	725 169 100 277	29½ 15 13%	June Apr	3614	Jan
30 13¾ 3¼	29½ 16¼ 13½ 11 9¾ 3¼	30 16¼ 14 11	100 277	15 13 %	Apr		
3¼	16¼ 13½ 11 9¾ 3¼	14 11	277	13%		1634	
3¼	13½ 11 9¾ 3¼	14 11					May
3¼	11 9¾ 3¼				Mar	15%	Jan
3½ 21	9¾ 3¼	934		10	Apr	111/2	Mar
3¼ 21	31/4		100	9	May	101/4	Jan
21		31/4	55	31/4	June	534	Jan
	21	211/8	1,392	20 %	Acr	29	Jan
						51	Mar
23						2716	Jan
							Jan
00/2							Jan
	20/4			/-			70.0
	1816	193/	170	18	May	2114	Jan
							Feb
						10	Jan
						10	Jan
							Apr
							Jan
62	62						Apr
UL							Jan
							Jan
14							Jan
110							Feb
				3116	Tune		Jan
A SHIELD AND							Feb
03/							Mar
074							Jan
	0472	0472	40	0972	Mai	••	•
	1.00	1.00	1	1.00	June	1.50	Jan
234	234	234	40	25/8	Feb	35%	Jan
25%	25%	2534	101	24	Feb	27	Jan
	151/2	151/2	25	15	May	18	Jan
10 MAP	75c		11	70c	May	1.15	Jan
	80c	80c	400			1.00	Jan
JE 350	50	50	25	50	Feb	50	Feb
San Maria	1014	101/6	190	816	Jan	11	Apr
	241/2	241/2	170	241/4	Feb	241/2	Jan
					71512		
	140	140	19	140	June	146	Jan
							Jan
							Jan
							Jan
			47				lan
	23 3534 3534 662 114 110 311/8 834	23 23 35½ 49⅓ 49⅓ 49⅓ 49⅓ 49⅓ 18⅓ 18⅓ 145 100 145 13⅓ 662 99⅙ 13⅓ 31⅓ 61⅓ 31⅓ 664⅓ 25⅓ 25⅓ 15½ 25⅙ 15½ 25⅙ 15⅓ 15½ 25⅙ 15⅓ 15⅓ 15⅓ 15⅓ 15⅓ 15⅙ 15⅙ 15⅙ 15⅙ 15⅙ 15⅙ 15⅙ 15⅙ 15⅙ 15⅙	15 15½ 23 23 23 25½ 35½ 35½ 35½ 49½ 50 18½ 19¾ 145 145 10 10 10 6 6 6 3¾ 4 140 1.50 14 13¾ 14 110 110 31½ 31⅓ 31⅓ 64½ 64½ 1.00 1.00 2¼ 2¾ 25¾ 25¾ 25¾ 15½	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15

Montreal Curb Market

May 31 to June 6, both inclusive, compiled from official sales lists

	Exiday Last	Week's		Sales for	Range Since	Range Since Jan. 1, 1941			
Stocks— Par	Sale Price	of Pri	High	Week Shares	Low	High			
Abitibi Pow & Paper Co-						1757			
6% cum pref100		534	534	100	4 Feb				
Aluminium Ltd*		981/2	99	110	98½ June				
Bathurst Pw & Pp Co B *	1.50	1.50	2.00	130	1.90 Feb	2.50 Ja			
Beauharnois Pwr Corp*	91/8	91/8	914	222	6½ Mar	101/8 A			
Brwrs & Distirs of Vancyr 5	4.4300	31/2	31/2	40	3¼ May	5 Ja			
Brit Amer Oil Co Ltd	151/2	151/2	16	1,685	15% Feb	18% Ja			
British Columbia Packers *		10	10	105	10 Apr	12¼ Ja			
Canada & Dom Sugar Co	227/8	22 1/8	23	397	22 1/8 June				
Canada Malting Co Ltd_*		34	34	25	33¾ Mar				
Canada Packers* Canada Vinegars Ltd*		75	75	15	74 May				
Canada Vinegars Ltd*		7	7	20	7¼ Jan				
		70c	70c	500	70c Feb	95c Ja			
Preferred*	30000	24	24	- 5	22 Feb	25 J			
Preferred ** Cndn Dredge & Dock ** Cndn Industries Ltd B **	14	14	14	15	14 June				
Cndn Industries Ltd B *		152	152	5	165 May				
7% cum pref100	1999	162	162	ĭ	162 Jan				
Cndn Marconi Co 1	650	65c	65c	300	65c May				
Cndn Marconi Co1 Cndn Pow & Paper Inv*	000	15c	15c		25c Jan				
Canadian Vighare I td *		2	2	50	2 Feb				
Catalli Food Drodg I td		8	8	25	9 Mar				
Catem Food Frods Ltd		1.50	1.55	350	1.50 Feb				
Commercial Alcohols Ltd.*		1.50							
Canadian Vickers Ltd* Canadian Vickers Ltd* Catelli Food Prods Ltd.* Commercial Alcohols Ltd.* Consol Bakeries of Can*		9	9	25 1					
Consol Div sec prei2.50			7		7 June				
Consolidated Paper Corp.*	23/4	234	21/8	616	2% May	4 J			
Dominion Square Corp* Donnacona Pap Co Ltd A *		1.60	1.60	10	1.50 May	1.75 J			
Donnacona Pap Co Ltd A *		3	3	185	3 Feb	514 J			
Donnacona Paper cl B*		234	234	50	2¾ June	51/8 J			
Fairchild Aircraft Ltd5		1.30	1.35	115	1½May	3 J			
Fleet Aircraft Ltd*		31/2	31/2	100	3½ June	5% J			
Ford Motor of Can A		1478	151/8	52	15 Jan	16 A			
Fraser Cos vot trust *	7 74 75 18	71/4	71/4	130	7 Feb				
Frieman(A J)6% cum prf100	47	47	47	6	42 Feb				
Intl Ittilities of B	150	15c	15c	200	15c Jan				
Lake St John P & P*	9	9	9	1	8 Mai				
Lake Sulphite Pulp Co*	400	40c	40c	10	50c May	90c M			
Loblaw Groceterias cl A *		24 1/2	241/2	6	25 Apr	25 A			
Mackenzie Air Service *	- 3 %	1.00	1.00	100	1.00 Jan				
MacLaren Pwr & Paper *		12	12	35	11 Feb	15% J			
Machall Thent Older amount 100	115.7	1 00	90	23	90 May	961/2 F			
Melchers Dist Ltd pref. 10 Page-Hersey Tubes Ltd. * Paton Mfg Co. * 7% cum pref. 100 Reliance Grain Co Ltd. *		514	514	50	5 Apr				
Page-Hersey Tubes Ltd *		101	101	15	98% Apr				
Paton Mfg Co *	100	25	25	40	25 June				
7% cum pref 100	115	115	100	15	115 Jan				
Poliance Crain Co Itd *	110	21/4	21/4		2¼ June				
Sou Cndn Pwr6% cum pf100	9934	9934	100	14	98 May				
Walker-G & W \$1 cum prf *		1934	1934		19¼ Fel				
Mines—	100	186.4		c.351		1-3618			
Aldermac Copper *		8c	8c	500	8c May	16c J			
Reattie Gold		1.06	1.06		1.06 June				
Aldermac Copper* Beattie Gold* Dome Mines Ltd*		211/2	211/2	200	2134 May				
Fort Molortia Mines		2.25	2.30		21/4 May	2.90 J			
East Malartic Mines1		2.45	2.45		2.00 Fel				
raicondridge Nickel*		2.45			20c May				
Falconbridge Nickel* Inspiration Min & Dev1 Jolliette-Quebec Mines1		20c	20c						
Joinette-Quebec Mines1		1c			le May	136 F			
Kerr-Addisson		4.00	4.15		3.50 Ap	4.15 Ju			
Kerr-Addisson Lake Shore Mines1 Lihle Long Lac		1534	1534	180	15¾ Jun 1.73 Jun	21 J			
Linie Long Lac	1	1 1 73	1.73	100	1 1.73 Jun	1.73 Ju			

adian Markets—Listed and Unlisted

				JA 12.93	rets-	—Listed and Unlisted Toronto Stock Exchange					
Mor	itrea	I Curb N		et		Toro	nto Friday		Sales	nge	<u> </u>
	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices	Sales for Week	Range Since J	High	Stocks (Continued) Par	Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices Low High	for Week Shares	Low	High
Stocks (Concluded) Par	T	3.85 3.90	Shares 275	3.50 Feb	4.30 Jan	General Steel Wares*		4½ 4½ 3½c 3½c	25 4,000	41% Feb 31/2c May	6 Jan 4½c Jan
Malartic Goldfields	1.00	1.00 1.01 47½ 47½ 2.50 2.50	4,400 50 50	87c May 47 Feb 2.45 May	1.16 Jan 49 Apr 2.70 Jan	Gillies Lake 1 God's Lake 5 Goldale 1 Golden Gate 1	21½c 11½c	21½c 22c 11½c 12c	8,950 600	21½c May 11¼c Mar	39c Jan 16¼c Jan
			200 20	1.28 May 2.07 May	1.65 Jan 3.35 Jan	Cold Eggla	30	30 30	1,000 4,000	5c Mar 25%c May	13c Jan 10c Jan 80 Jan
Red Crest Gold* Sheep Creek Gold500	1¾c	1% c 1% c 7% 7%	1,000	1½c Mar 7¼ May 61c June	3c Feb 7¼ May 84c Jan	Goodyear pref * Goodyear pref 50 Great Lakes vot trust *		68 68¼ 52¾ 53¾ 2¾ 3	20 97 219	67½ May 52¾ May 2 Feb	551/2 Apr 31/2 Apr
Sherritt-Gordon 1 Siscoe Gold 1 Sladen-Malartic Mines 1		51c 55c	2,320 810 200	53c Feb 20c Apr	69c Mar 33c Feb	Great Lakes v t pref* Gunnar 1 Gypsum *	12	12 14 23c 23½c	1,200	12 June 23c June	19¾ Jan 37c Jan 3½ Jan
Sullivan Cona Sylvanite Gold 1 Teck Hughes Gold 1		53e 53e	1,500 400	50c May 2.40 Jan	65c Mar 2.52 Feb 3.45 Jan	the state of the s		2½ 3 7c 7c	95 100	2½ June 5c May	9%c Apr
Teck Hughes Gold! Upper Canada Wright-Hargreaves	1 05	2.71 2.80 1.73 1.76 4.90 5.00	1,000 600 1,810	2.71 June 1.75 May 4.90 June	1.76 May 7.00 Jan	Halcrow-Swayzie 1 Hamilton Bridge ** Hamilton Theatres 1		3¼ 3¼ 65c 70c	290	3 May 65c June	5¼ Jan 75c May
Oil—						Hamilton Theatres 1 Harding Carpets * Hard Rock 1		3¼ 3¼ 69c 69c 4c 4c	100 1,050 1,100	67c May 3c May	3½ Jan 1.10 Jan 8c Jan
Royalite Oil Co Ltd	1.78	1.63 1.79 18¼ 18¾	2,050 100	1.58 May 18 Feb	2.55 Jan 21½ Jan	Harker 1 Hinde & Dauch * Hollinger Consolidated 6	121/4	9 9 121/4	100 700	8½ Apr 12 May	10½ Jan 13¼ Jan
Toro	nto	Stock E	xcha	nge		Home Oil Co1	1.78 22c	1.65 1.78 22c 24c 23½ 24	2,825 5,700 650	1.59 May 21c May 23½ June	2 54 Jan 30c Jan 26 % Jan
May 31 to June 6, bo	th incl	usive, comp		om official	sales lists	Hudson Bay* Huron & Erie 20% pref_100		9 9	10	8 Mar 192 Feb	9½ May 205 Jan
	Friday Last Sale	Week's Range of Prices	Sales for Week	Range Since .	Jan. 1, 1941	Imperial Bank100 Imperial Oil Co* Imperial Tobacco ord5	93/8 121/8	195 196 918 91/2 12 125/8	26 2,791 515	8 1/8 May	10¼ Jan 13¼ Jan
Stocks— Par		Low High	Shares	Low	High	Inspiration1 Intl Met cl A*		7 7 7	600	616 Feb	33c Apr 9½ Jan 100 June
Abitibi pref 6%100	51/2	65c 65c 5½ 5% 6c 6c	20 120 1.000	55c Mar 4 Feb 5½c Mar	90c Jan 8 Jan 11½c Jan	Intl Met pref A 100 Intl Milling pref 100 International Nickel	30	100 100 112 112 29¼ 30⅓	10 20 1,228	93½ Apr 110 May 29¼ June	115¾ Jan 36¾ Jan
Acme GasAlberta Pacific ConsolAldermac Copper	9 8 1/6 C	6c 6c	1,000 3,025	6c June 8c May	9c Jan 17c Jan	International Petroleum Jack Waite 1 Jason Mines 1	131/2	13 12 14 14	918 500	13% Mar 12c May	15% Jan 27c Jan
Amm Gold	520	1/2c 1/2c 52c 52c	5,000 3,600	1/2 June 46 Apr 2.10 May	1½c Feb 81c Jan 2.75 Jan	Jellicoe1		1 1 1/2 C 1 1/2 C	6,950 2,000 35,533	35c May 1½c June 3.05 Feb	46c Apr 2½c Jan 4.20 June
Anglo-Huronian Arntfield Aunor Gold Mines	* 2.20	5c 51/2c	2,500 3,358	3 % c Apr 1.51 June	9c Feb 2.45 Jan	Kirkland Lake	751/20	75c 75½c 15½ 15¾	2,333 440	75c May 151/8 May	1.05 Jan 21 Jan
Bank of Montreal 100 Bank of Nova Scotia 100	0	5c 51/8c	2,000	4c May 171 Mar	8c Jan 193 Jan 283 Feb	Lamaque G* Landed Bank & Loan_ 100		4.30 4.55 45 45	420 10 2,100	4.25 Mar 44 Feb 6%c Mar	5.15 Jan 53 Jan 121/2 Jan
Rose Metols	*	280 280 8c 81/4 c 10 1/4 10 1/2	2,500 520	275 May 7c Mar 10¼ May	11c Jan 13 Jan	Lapa-Cadillac1 Laura Secord (new)3 Lebel-Oro1	100	9¼ 9¾ 1 1½c 1½c	210 500	9 Apr 1½c May	1014 Jan 21/20 Feb
Bathurst Power cl A Bear Exploration Beattle Gold	1 00		2,900 1,000	8c June 1.00 May	15c Jan 120 Jan	Lebel-Oro	480	9 9½ c 48c 48c			12 Jan 60c Jan 2.06 Jan
Beattle Gold10		141 1/2 145	152 800	137 May 7c May	160% Jan 13%c Jan	Little Long Lac	24%	1.70 1.73 24½ 24¾ 22½ 23	1,060 578 140	24 Mar	27 Jan 26 Jan
Bidgood Kirkland Big Missouri Blue Ribbon pref5	1 70	7c 8c 3c 3c 32 32	2,500	2c June 32 June	5c Feb 37½ Jan	Macassa Mines1	3.8	3.85 3.90	1,485	3.45 Fen	4.30 Jar
BobioBonetal	1 470	6c 6c 47c 48c	2,024	6c Mar 47c June 9.50 Feb	11c Jan 48c May 10.50 Apr	McL Cockshuttl Madsen Red Lakel	1.60	- 54c 57c	1,800 5,458 3,500	50c Feb	2.35 Jan 70c Apr 1 17 Jan
Brailian Traction	9.80 5 616	211/8 211/8	260 25 2,926	20 Jan	21 % June 7% Jan	Maple Leaf Gardens pref 10 Maple Leaf Milling pref *		61/2 61/2	100	6 Mar 2 34 Apr	7¼ Jan 4% Jan
Brewers & Distillers British American Oil	5	3¾ 3¾ 15¾ 16	25 1,319	3 May 15% Feb	5½ Jan 18¼ Jan	Massey-Harris100	33	- 21/8 21/8 33 33 34	55	25 Jan	3 1/2 Jan 37 Mai 5 1/2 Jan
Brit Columbia Power cl A Class B	*	1 1 50 1 50		1.25 Apr	26 Jan 1.50 June 1.10 Jan	Preferred100	88	3¼ 3¾ 88 91 47 47	323	90 May 46% May	98 Jan 511/4 Jan
Browlan-Porcupine Browlan-Porcupine Browlan-Porcupine Browlan-Ankerite Buffalo-Ankerite	* 6½0 1 3.40	6c 6½c	3,400 500	6c June 3.40 June	9c Jan 5.95 Jan	Makangle	5	1 04 1.04	1,000	4c May	1.32 Jan 9c Jan 7½ Jan
Building Products	*	1314 1314	50	13¼ June		Moneta 1		4 4 4 ½ 4 4 ½ 4 4 ½ 4 4 ½ 4 4 ½	3,000	40c June 41c Feb	54c Jan 47¼ Jan
Burlington Steel	* 1.1	1.05 1.15	950	1.05 May	1.49 Jan	Class A100	21/2	20 2½0	2,500	177 June 2c Apr 2c Feb	188 Jan 6e Jan 31/4e Jan
Calmont Canada Bread Class A 10	1 15	14 1/2	2,000	1.85 June	24½c Jan 2.75 Jan 100 June	National Steel Car	351	e 2¼c 2¼c 35¼ 35¼ c 22½c 23c	20	30% Mar	38½ Jan 31c Jan
B	01	41 41	25	35 Apr	41 June 7 Mar	Negus Mines		c 60c 65c	1,400 1,500	60c May 1c June	75c May 2c Mai
Canada CementCanada MaltingCanada Packers	*	10 00	50 35	34 Mar 76 June	39 Jan 87½ Jan 136 Jan	Nipissing Noranda Mines	493	1.15 1.15 49¾ 50¾ 3c 3½c	753	49% Feb	1.18 Jar 57¾ Jar 6c Mar
Can Permanent Mtge_10 Canada Steamships Canada Steam pref5	0 125	125 125 3¼ 3½ 18¾ 18¾		3¼ Feb	5 Jan 21¾ Mar	Northern Canada	02	34c 34c	500	26c Mar 35c May	40c Apr
Canada Wire class A	*	50¼ 52 75c 75c	100	50¼ June 60c Apr	61 Jan 1.00 Jan	North Star		- 35c 35c	83. 3.		90c Jar 1.15 Jar
Canadian Brew pref10	0 145	145 146 14	74	143 May	25 Jan 163 Jan 6½ Jan	Omega	10	c 10c 11c 234c 3c	10,000 50,633	11c Feb 25%c Apr	17c Apr 41/4c May
Canadian Canners Canadian Canners cl A 2 Class B	0	5¼ 5¼ 19½ 19½ 9 9		18½ Jan	20 Jan 10 Jan	Page-Hersey	98	c 98c 1.00		98c June	105 Jan 1.65 Jan 8c Jan
Canadian Car2	1 1 100	5 5 21½ 21½	100 75	47% May 2034 Apr	10½ Jan 28 Jan	Pandora-Cadillac Partanen-Malartic Paymaster	11 2 1/6	c 16 ½c 180	5,000	2½c June 16½c June	5c Feb 28c Jan
Canadian Celanese	* 15	20 20 14 15	50 105	1934 May 14 June	29 Jan 21½ Mar	PerronPickle-Crow	2.7	$\begin{bmatrix} 1.30 & 1.30 \\ 2.31 & 2.70 \end{bmatrix}$	9,87	2 25 May	1.69 Jan 3 00 Jan 2.35 Mai
C P R2 Canadian Wine10 Carnation pref10	5 5%			25/8 May	6¼ Jan 4 Feb 119 Jan	Powell-Rouyn	2.4	c 52 1/2 c 550	2,600	52½c June	1.04 Jan
Central Patricia Central Porcupine Chemical Research	1 1.7	1.66 1.78 17c 18½0	1,600 9,100	1.65 Feb 9c Jan	1.95 Jan 21c May	Prairie Royalties250	5 90		800	4c Apr	6 Jan 9c Jan 94½c Jan
Chesterville	1 1.3	15½c 15½c 1.22 1.35 35c 37c	7,246	1.10 May	32c Jan 1.74 Jan 40c May	Pressed Metals		734 734 0 2.80 2.91	10,220	7¾ May 2.70 Feb	9½ Jan 3.40 Jan
Chromium	1 69	650 690	3,200	65c June 4¼ June	1.04 Jan 53% Jan	Reno Gold	10	c 10c 10c c 3c 3½c	2,000	3c June	13 1/2 c Jan 5 c Jan 166 1/4 Jan
Consolidated Bakeries *-	*	1.13 1.18 9 9¼	35	9 Apr	1 55 Jan 14 Jan 391/2 Jan	Royalite	155		10	18 May	21 Jan 16½ Jun
Cons Smelters Consumers Gas 10 Cosmos	32½ 0 116	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	20	114 May	145 Jan 25 Mar	that the second of the second	1	c 8½c 8½c	900		141/2c Jan 143/4 May
Davies Petroleum	*	14c 14c	500	12c May	16½c Jan 28¼ Jan	San Antonio	2.2	c 41%c 41/20	2,552 1,000	2.03 Feb 4c May	2.65 Jan 7½c Jan
Dist Seagram Preferred 10	* 193 0	90 90	685	90 May 211/4 May	97½ Jan 24¾ Jan	Shawinigan	37	c 35c 37c 123/8 123/8	4,200	12% June	59c Jan 17 Jan 87c Jan
Dome Dominion Bank 10	187	187 187 17¾ 18	38 53	185 Mar 17 Feb		Silverwoods	07	3 3 3	694	3 Feb	5 June 5 Jan
Dominion Steel Cl B2	*	6% 6% 4 4¼ 3% 3¾	150 15	4 May 3 June	5¼ Apr 5½ Mar	Preferred100	52	94 94 c 52c 53c	4,150	91 Apr 511/2 Feb	100 May 69c Ma 43c Jan
Dominion Tar Preferred Dominion Woollens	* 1.0	86 86	20	83½ Feb 50c May	88 Mar 1.75 Feb	Sladen-Malartic	16 1/2	c 8c 9c	20,500	6½c May	1935c Fe
Preferred2 Duquesne Mining2	934	7 7	6,500		8 May 16%c Jan	Standard Radio	65	- 2 1/8 2 5/8 63 1/2 65	100	2¼ May 5 59¼ Mar	234 May 70 Ja
East Malartic	1 2.3 1 32	c 32c 35c	1,900	32c May	2.95 Jan 52c Jan	Preferred2	96	68½ 68½ c 95c 96c	3.630	67 Apr 81c Mar	73 % Jan 1.78 Jan 3 Jan
Falconbridge Fanny Farmer	1	2.45 2.50	300	1.97 Feb 211/4 May	2.60 Jan 28 Jan 6c Jan	Sterling Coal		13c 13c	1,300	2½c May 13c June	4 % c Ma 24c Ap
Federal Kirkland	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	c 1 1/2 c 1 1/2 c	5,000	1½c May 14% Feb	6½c Jan 16¼ Apr	Sudbury Contact	21/2	c 21/2c 31/2c	- 1,250	2½c June	5½c Ja 2.90 Ja
Ford A	5c	3½c 3½c 36c 36c	1,500	3½c Apr 36c Mar	8c Jan 54c Jan	* No par value.	-	uded on pag	ge 3633)	
Gatineau Power pref10	00	- 75 75	1000 1	75 June	90 Jan						

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday June 6

	New York City Bonds										
	/ 4 3	1 200 650 500		Ask		1 10	- N. 19 4 6 5	Bid	Ask		
Цу	15	1969			44%8 A		1964	1221/	12314		
n	1	1977	103	104	04 148 A	pr 1	1966	123	12414		
ne	1	1980	103%	10334	44 148 A	Dr 15	1972	123%			
ly	1	1975					1974	124%			
87	1	1954	111	112	44 14 8 B	eb 15	1976	125%			
VC		1954	11114	11214	44 1 J	an 1	1977	126			
ar	1	1960			44 18 N			126%			
n	15	1976					1981	127%			
87		1957	11616	11716	44 168 N	Isv 1	1957	121 %			
VC		1958	117	118	04 168 N	lov 1	1957	1221			
8.7		1959			04 148 N		1963	125%			
ay		1977			44 1/48 J		1965				
t		1980			44 148 J		1967	1261/2			
D\$		1960					1971	1271/2			
		1962	1011/	1002/	42 738 D	100 10		128%	129%		
PL.		1904	12172	12274	44 158 D	,ea T	1979	132	13314		

New York State Bonds

36 1974	B14 b1.85	Ask	World War Bonus-	B14	Ask
3s 1981 Canal & Highway—	b1.90		41/48 April 1941 to 1949_ Highway Improvement—	b1.00	
5s Jan & Mar 1964 to '71	b1.95		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 41/s Jan 1964 Can & High Imp 41/s 1965			Barge CT 41/8 Jan 1 1945_	1111/2	

Public Authority Bonds

California Toll Bridge-	BIG	Ask	Pennsylvania Turnpike-	Bid	Ask
San Francisco-Oakland-			3%s August1968	101	10134
48 1976	110	111	Triborough Bridge—	e film	March 1
Port of New York-			3 % s s t revenue 1980		
General & Refunding—		1	38 serial rev 1953-1975	b2.60	98
			2%s serial rev 1945-1952	b1.50	2.50%
3s 4th ser Dec 15 '76	9934		A Committee and the March of the Sales		Carry A
3 % 8 5th ser Aug 15 '77 3s 6th series1975		104 1/4			100

United States Insular Bonds

and the first of the second second	Bid	Ask	11	Bid	I Ask
Philippine Government-	20 1 to	Was Comment	US Panama 3s June 1 1961	126	128
4 1/48 Oct 1959	106	109		120	120
4 1/4 July 1952	106	1108	Govt of Puerto Rico-		7.7
	100	101	4 1/48 July 1952	117	120
5s Feb 1952	108	111	5s July 1948 opt 1943_	107	10814
51/8 Aug 1941	100 3	101 1/2		Seller 1	
Hawaii—			U S conversion 3s 1946	110%	110%
4 1/28 Oct 1956 Apr '46	112	115	Conversion 3s 1947	111	112

Federal Land Bank Bonds

The fall way have been	Bld	Ask		Bld	Ask
38 1956 opt 1946 J&J	109916	1091322	3½8 1955 opt 1945M&A 48 1946 opt 1944J&J 48 1964 opt 1944J&J	110516	110914

Joint Stock Land Bank Bonds

The State Park of Talent	B14	Ask	1 1 25 1 1 no 1-15 1 w	Bid	Ask
Atlanta %s, 1%s	99		Lafayette 1/s, 2s	99	
Atlantic 11/8, 11/8	99		Lincoln 41/8	92	1.0
Burlington	79	11	Lincoln 5s	94	
Chicago	7216		Lincoln 51/s	97	
Denver 11/8, 3s	991	272	IMICOIN 0735	97	
			New York 5s	87	89
First Carolina-	Section		North Carolina %s, 1s	9914	100
11/8, 28	99	102.23	785, 152222	00/2	100
First Montgomery—		-	Oregon-Washington	740%	42
88, 31/8	99	Fig. Co.		110/2	12
First New Orleans-		7	Pennsylvania 11/8, 11/8	9916	01 12
18, 11/8	99	12000	1 chiajivania 1748, 1738	9972	
First Texas 2s, 21/8	9936		St. Louis	-04	00
First Trust Chicago-	00/2			r24	26
18, 1%8	00	descree.	San Antonio %s, 2s	98 14	
Fletcher %s, 3%s	99		Southern Minnesota	r 151/2	17
	99		Southwest (Ark) 5s	921/2	
Fremont 4 %8, 5 %8	72		Cartain and Cartain and Artist and	70. A	2
Illinois Midwest 4 1/8, 58	991		Union Detroit 2148	9914	7
Iowa 41/8, 41/8	98		Virginian 1s	99	

Joint Stock Land Bank Stocks

Par	Bid	Ask	Par,	Bid	Ask
Atianta 100 Atlantic 100 Dallas 100 Denver 100 Des Molnes 100	90 60 x83 80 51	100 88 90 53	100 100 New York	6 3 110 51	9 7 120 55
First Carolinas100 Fremont100	20	26 5	San Antonio100 Virginia5	130 3½	140 4

Federal Intermediate Credit Bank Debentures

	Bid	Ask	1	B14	Ask
13 % due July 1 1941 14 % due Aug 1 1941 14 due Sept 2 1941 14 % due Sept 2 1941 14 % due Oct 1 1941 14 % due Nov 1 1941	b.25% b.25% b.30%	==	1941 14% due	0.35% 0.30%	

Obligations of Governmental Agencies

-	Bid	Ask		B14	Ask
Commodity Credit Corp— 1	100.12 100.18 100.24	100,20 100,26	%% notes July 20 1941 %% Nov 1 1941 %% Jan 15 1942 1% July 1 1942	100.17 100.19 1 100.22	100.19 100.21 101.2
28 May 16 1943— Call Nov 16 '41 at 100 ½ 1 1 1 1 2 1 3 1944— Jan 3 1942 at 101 ½	101.11		18/07 notes Teb 1 1044	100.1 102.12	100.3 102.14

Chicago & San Francisco Banks

Par	B14	Ask	Par	B14	Ask
American National Bank & Trust100 Continental Illinois Nati	235	240	Harris Trust & Savings_100 Northern Trust Co100		327 530
Bank & Trust 33 1-3 First National 100		82	BAN FRANCISCO— Bk of Amer N T & S A 121/2	35¾	373/

New York Bank Stocks

Par	B14	Ask	Par ₁	Bid	Ask
Bank of Manhattan Co_10 Bank of Yorktown66 2-3 Bensonhurst National50	14¼ 42 85	15¾	National Bronx 50 National City 1214 National Safety 1214	46 24 ½ 13	50 26 16
Chase National 13.55 Commercial National 100	28%	1.5.7	Penn Exchange10 Peoples National50	14 45	17 50
Fifth Avenue100 First National of N Y_100 1 Merchants 100	1430	700 1470 150	Public National 1714 Sterling Nat Bank & Tr 25	2814	2934

New York Trust Companies

Par	Bu	Ask	Par	Bis	Ask
Bank of New York 100	332	339	Fulton100	198	218
Bankers10	491/4	5114	Guaranty 100		270
Bronx County35	141/2		Irving10		
Brooklyn100	6734				1610
Carrier Comment of the Comment of th	1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Lawyers25	26	29
Central Hanover20	911/2	941/2		34%	36 34
Chemical Bank & Trust_10	41	43	Preferred20	51 1/2	
Clinton50	29	34	New York 25	91	94
Colonial25	10	12	Title Guarantee & Tr 12		234
Continental Bank & Tr. 10	1214	14	Trade Bank & Trust 10	17	21
Corn Exch Bk & Tr 20	4114	4214	Underwriters100	80	90
Empire50	43%	46%		1340	1390

Telephone and Telegraph Stocks

Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ash
Am Dist Teleg (N J) com_* 5% preferred100	98 111 ½	103 114	Pac & Atl Telegraph25 Peninsular Telep com* Preferred A	17 29%	
Emp & Bay State Tel100	48			301/4	321/2
Franklin Telegraph100	28		Rochester Telephone— \$6.50 1st pref100	113	
Int Ocean Telegraph100	81	84	So & Atl Telegraph25	171/2	
New York Mutual Tel_25	19		Sou New Eng Telep100	146	150

Chain Store Stocks

Par	Bid	Ask	Par	Bis	Ask
B/G Foods Inc common*	11/4	17/8	Kress (S H) 6% pref10	111/2	121/2
			Reeves (Daniel)— 6½% preferred100	89%	
Fishman (M H) Co Inc*	7	816	United Cigar-Whelan Stores \$5 preferred*		181/2

SPECIALIZING

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The best "Hedge" security for Banks and Insurance Co's.
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Commonwealth Building PITTSBURGH, PA.
Phone Atlantic 1170

FHA Insured Mortgages

the property of the party of the second second	Bid	Asked	The second of th	Bid	Askes
Alabama 4½s Arkansas 4½s 5e Delaware 4½s District of Columbia 4½s Florida 4½s Georgia 4½s Illinois 4½s Louislana 4½s Aryland 4½s Maryland 4½s Massachusetts 4½s	101 1/4 101 1/4 102 101 1/4 102 101 101 1/4 101 1/4 102 101 1/4 102	102 ½ 103 ½ 103 ½ 102 ½ 103 ½ 102 ½ 103 102 ½ 103 ½ 103 ½	New Jersey 4½s	102 ½ 104 101 ½ 101 ½ 102 102 102 102 102 102 102	103 ¼ 102 ¼ 102 ¼ 103 ¼ 103 ¼ 103 ¼ 103 ¼ 103 ¼ 103 ¼ 103 ¼
Minnesota 41/48	102	103 103 1/2	Insured Farm Mtges 4 1/48 Virginia 4 1/48 West Virginia 4 1/48	101 1011	102 14 103 14 103 14

A servicing fee from $\frac{1}{2}$ % to $\frac{3}{2}$ % must be deducted from interest rate.

*No par value. a Interchangeable. 3 Basis price. 4 Coupon. e Ex interest. f Flat price n Nominal quotation. r In receivorship. Quotation shown is for al maturities. w 6 When issued w-6 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.
- Thase 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—Friday June 6—Continued

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks

Joseph Walker & Sons

120 Broadway NEW YORK Dealers in GUARANTEED STOCKS Since 1855 Tel. RE ctor 2-6600

Guaranteed Railroad Stocks

(Guarantor in Parentheses)

Par	in Dollars	Bld	Asked
Alabama & Vicksburg (Illinois Central)100	6.00	70	73
Albany & Susquehanna (Delaware & Hudson)100	10.50	99	104 34
Allegheny & Western (Buff Roch & Pitts)100	6.00	82	84
Beech Creek (New York Central)50		2914	31 14
Boston & Albany (New York Central)100		881/4	91
Boston & Providence (New Haven)100		21	24
Canada Southern (New York Central)100	3.00	36 1/2	39 1/2
Carolina Clinchfield & Ohio com (L & N-A C L)100	5.00	8912	92
Cleve Cin Chicago & St Louis pref (N Y Central) 100	5.00	69	731/
Cleveland & Pittsburgh (Pennsylvania)50		8134	831/
Betterment stock		481	50
Delaware (Pennsylvania)25		4814	50
Fort Wayne & Jackson pref (N Y Central)100		61	65
Georgia RR & Banking (L & N-A C L)100		148	153
Lackawanna RR of N J (Del Lack & Western)100	4.00	4134	44 1/4
Michigan Central (New York Central)100		500	600
Morris & Essex (Del Lack & Western)50		2734	2914
Morry Verb Techniques & Western)		55	58
New York Lackawanna & Western (D L & W)100	0.00	9534	981
Northern Central (Pennsylvania)50	4.00	95%	
Oswego & Syracuse (Del Lack & Western)50		371/2	41
Pittsburgh Bessemer & Lake Erie (U S Steel)50		45	47
Preferred50		87	92
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago (Penna) pref100		17414	176 34
Pittsburgh Youngstown & Ashtabula pref (Penna)100		164 1/2	169
Rensselaer & Saratoga (Delaware & Hudson)100		551/2	59
St Louis Bridge 1st pref (Terminal RR)100		140 1/2	145
Second preferred100	3.00	70	73
unnel RR St Louis (Terminal RR)100		140	144
United New Jersey RR & Canal (Pennsylvania) 100	10.00	249	253
Utica Chenango & Susquehanna (D L & W)100	6.00	451/2	49
Valley (Delaware Lackawanna & Western)100	5.00	57	
Vicksburg Shreveport & Pacific (Illinois Central)_100		571/2	61
Preferred100		6214	651
Warren RR of N J (Del Lack & Western)		21	23
West Jersey & Seashore (Penn-Reading)		55%	

Railroad Equipment Bonds

	Bid	Ask	(1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1 / 1	Bid	Ask
Atlantic Coast Line 2%s	b2.15	1.75	Missouri Pacific 4 1/28-58	b1.75	1,25
Baltimore & Ohio 4 148	b1.75	1.35	2s-21/s and 31/s	b2.15	1.65
Bessemer & Lake Erie 21/8	b1.65	1.25	Nash Chat & St Louis 21/8	b2.15	1.65
Boston & Maine 5s.	b2.25		New York Central 41/8	b1.75	1.25
Canadian National 4148-58	b4.35	3.50		b2.15	1.65
Canadian Pacific 4 1/8	b4.25		N Y Chie & St Louis 4s	b2.50	1.75
Central RR of N J 4168	b1.50		NYNH& Hartford 3s	b2.20	1.75
Central of Georgia 48	b3.80		Northern Pacific 21/8-25/8		1.40
Chesapeake & Ohio 41/48	b1.50		No W Refr Line 3148-48	b2.25	2.50
Chie Burl & Quincy 21/48	b1.60	1.20			
Chie Milw & St Paul 5s	b2.25	1.75	Pennsylvania 4s series E	b1.90	1.40
Chic & Northwestern 4 1/48_	b1.75	1.25		b2.15	1.60
Clinchfield 21/8	62.15		Pere Marquette-		
Del Lack & Western 4s	b2.50	1.75		b1.75	1.40
Denv & Rio Gr West 41/48.	b2.00	1.50		b1.65	1.20
Erie 41/48	61.75		St Louis-San Fran 48-4 1/48_	b1.75	1.25
Fruit Growers Express-	020		St Louis S'western 41/48	b1.70	1.25
48. 41/8 and 41/8	b1.60	1.20		b2.00	1.50
Grand Trunk Western 58	b3.75		Southern Pacific 4 1/58	b1.90	1,40
Great Northern Ry 2s	b1.60	1.20		62.50	1.75
Illinois Central 3s	b2.15		Southern Ry 4s and 4 1/4s	b1.70	1.25
Kansas City Southern 3s	b2.25	1.70			
Lehigh & New Engl 41/48	b1.70	1.25		b1.80	1.50
Long Island 416s and 5s.	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		b2.00	1.50
Merchants Despatch-	00	00	West Fruit Exp 41/8-41/8-	b1.70	1.30
21/8.41/8 & 58	61.75	1.30	Wheeling & Lake Erie 21/8		

Insurance Companies

rar	Bla	Ask	11 Par	010	Ask
Aetna Cas & Surety 10	114	118	Home5	291/4	
Aetna10	4914	51 1/4	Home Fire Security10	1 1/8	23
Aetna Life10	261/2	28	Homestead Fire10	1614	173
Agricultural25	70	73	Ins Co of North Amer 10	71 34	
American Alliance10	21 1/4	2234	Jersey Insurance of N Y_20	371/2	401
American Equitable 5	1834	2014	Knickerbocker5	9	10
Amer Fidel & Cas Co com 5	91/2	11	Lincoln Fire5	1	2
American Home10	434	614	Maryland Casualty1	2 5/8	
American of Newark 216	1214	1334	Mass Bonding & Ins. 1214	591/2	63
American Re-Insurance_10	42	44	Merch Fire Assur com5	48	52
American Reserve10	1014	1134	Merch & Mfrs Fire N Y5	61/2	714
American Surety25	46	48	National Casualty10	2334	
Automobile10	321/2	341/2	National Fire10	57 1/4	591
Baltimore American 214	7	8	National Liberty2	71/4	81
Bankers & Shippers 25	92	96	National Union Fire20	141	146
Boston100	590	610	New Amsterdam Cas2	161/2	1734
Camden Fire5	19	21	New Brunswick10	31	33
Carolina10	27	281/2	New Hampshire Fire 10	44	46
City of New York10	2014	2134	New York Fire5	1314	143
City Title5	- 8	9	Northeastern5	5	6
Connecticut Gen Life10	21 1/4	231/4	Northern12.50	9516	991
Continental Casualty 5	291/4	31 14	North River2.50	221/4	233
Eagle Fire216	3/8	1 5/8	Northwestern National_25	1191/2	124
Employers Re-Insurance 10	40	43	Pacific Fire25	114	1173
Excess5	81/2	10	Pacific Indemnity Co 10	38	4034
Federal10	441/4	4634	Phoenix10	82	86
Fidelity & Dep of Md 20	118	1221/2	Preferred Accident5	131/2	151/
Fire Assn of Phila10	6014	621/2	Providence-Washington_10	32	34
Fireman's Fd of San Fr 25	100	1031/2	Reinsurance Corp (N Y) _2	6	734
Firemen's of Newark	834	.10	Republic (Texas)10	2614	2734
Franklin Fire	28	291/2	Revere (Paul) Fire 10	221/2	24
		7	Rhode Island 21/2	21/2	4
General Reinsurance Corp 5	x38	401/2	St Paul Fire & Marine621/2	243	253
Georgia Home10	221/2	25	Seaboard Fire & Marine_10	6	71/2
Gibraltar Fire & Marine_10	22	24	Seaboard Surety10	341/2	361/2
Giens Falls Fire5	421/4	4414	Security New Haven10	33	35
Globe & Republic5	934	10%	Springtield Fire & Mar25	11816	122
Globe & Rutgers Fire 15	6 34	914	Standard Accident 10	441/2	461/2
2d preferred15	59	63	Stuyvesant5	41/4	514
Great American5	241/2	26		200	215
Great Amer Indemnity1	10	12	Travelers100	383	393
Halifax10	934	1034	U S Fidelity & Guar Co2	21	221/
Hanover10	24	2516	U 8 Fire4	4614	4814
Hartford Fire10	831/2	861/2	U S Guarantee10	73	75
Hartford Steam Boller 10	49	51	Westchester Fire 2.50	32	34

Railroad Reorganization Securities

BEAR, STEARNS & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange

New York

Chicago

Reorganization Rail Issues

(When, as, and If Issued)

	Bid	Asked
Stocks—	type V ye	
Chicago Milwaukee St Paul & Pacific RR—	F	
Chicago Milwaukee St Paul & Pacific RR— 5% preferred (par \$100)	914	10
Common (no par)	234	31/2
Chicago & North Wastern Ry-	-/-	
5% preferred (par \$100)	71/4	734
Common (no par)	23/8	234
Erie RR—	-/-	-/-
5% preferred A (par \$100)	27 1/8	2814
Certificates ben interest in common stock	31516	4116
Norfolk & Southern RR—		- 10
Common (no par)	31/4	334
Ctfs of beneficial interest in J L Roper Lumber Co	34	37
Bonds—		1000
Chicago Milwaukee St Paul & Pacific RR—		
First mortgage 4s	83	84 1/2
First mortgage 4s 1989 General mortgage income A 4½s 2014	13814	40
General mortgage incone convertible B 41/282039	f281/2	30
Chicago & North Western Ry—	120/2	00
First general mortgage 2½-4s1989	6734	6814
Second mortgage convertible income 41/281999	23 1/8	2414
Erie R.R.	2078	
First mortgage 4%s A1957	99	100
First mortgage 4s B1995	84	84 1/2
General mortgage income convertible 41/28 A2015	149	493%
Norfolk Southern Ry—		-0/8
First mortgage 41/281998	721/2	74
General mortgage convertible income 5s2014	f18	181/2

Industrial Stocks and Bonds

Alabama Milia Tan	Bid	Ask	Netional Radiator Par	Bid	Ask
Alabama Milis Inc	301/2	331/2	National Radiator10	71/8	8
American Arch		141/	New Britain Machine*	391/2	411
Amer Bemberg A com*	121/2	141/2	Ohio Match Co	8	91
American Cyanamid—	191/	121/8	Pan Amer Match Corp25	978	111
5% conv pref 1st ser10	121/8	123%	Permutit Co	159	168
24 series10	11 5/8	123/8	Petroleum Conversion1	55/8	65
2d series10 3d series10 Amer Distilling Co 5% pf10	31/8	414	Petroleum Heat & Power.*	.06	21
Amer Distilling Co 5% prio	48	51	Pilgrim Exploration1	2 8	27
American Enka Corp*	201/8	21 %	Pollak Manufacturing *	71/2	21
American Hardware 25	151/2	171/	Pomington Arms som		83
Amer Maize Products*	80	171/2	Remington Arms com1	43/8	51
American Mfg 5% pref 100	24	241/4	Safety Car Htg & Ltg50	52	541
Amer Viscose Corp14 5% preferred100	10914		Scovill Manufacturing 25	26	1047
5% preferred100	11/2	214	Singer Manufacturing100 Skenandoa Rayon Corp*	1021/2	1045
Arden Farms com v t c1	39%	4214	Stendard Serem Corp. 7	45/8	57
\$3 partic preferred* Arlington Mills100	341/2	371/2	Standard Screw20 Stanley Works Inc25	38	413
Arington Mills100	101/	18	General Control	43%	453
Art Metal Construction_10	1614	101/	Stromberg-Carlson	33/8	43
Autocar Co com10	12	1314	Sylvania Indus Corp*	1734	193
Botany Worsted Mills cl A5	134	234	Talon Inc com	39	42
\$1.25 preferred10	31/2	41/2	Tampax Inc com1	1 7/8	23
Brown & Sharpe Mig50	170	174	Taylor Wharton Iron &		
Suckeye Steel Castings*	171/2	19	Steel common	978	11 1
Chie Burl & Quincy 100	39	42	Tennessee Products*	33/8	41
Chitton Co common 10	4	514	Thompson Auto Arms 1	371/2	39
City & Suburban Homes 10	534	6 5/8	Time Inc	110	114
Coca Cola Bottling (N Y) *	61	651/2	Tokheim Oil Tank & Pump		
Columbia Baking com*	135%	153/8	Common5	131/2	1'53
\$1 partic preferred	2434	2714	Trico Products Corp*	33	353
		100	Triumph Explosives2	27/8	33
\$3 conv pref* Crowell-Collier Pub*	581/2	611/2	United Artists Theat com. *	1/4	3
Crowell-Collier Pub*	1914	211/4	United Drill & Tool—	0.00	
Cuban-Amer Manganese_2	634	734	Class A*	634	73
Dentists Supply com10	49	52	Class B*	434	53
Devoe & Raynolds B com *	131/2	151/2	Class B* United Piece Dye Works.*	1/8	3
Dictaphone Corp*	25	28	Preferred 100 Veeder-Root Inc com	1 %	25
Dixon (Jos) Crucible100	321/2	351/2	Veeder-Root Inc com	50 34	531
Domestic Finance cum pf. *	2734	30 34	Warner & Swasey* Welch Grape Juice com 21/4	18%	203
Draper Corp*	61 1/2	65	Welch Grape Juice com 21/4	161/2	183
Dun & Bradstreet com*	31 34	3334	7 % preferred100	108	
Farnaworth Telev & Rad_1	2	2 7/8	Wickwire Spencer Steel_10	47/8	53
Federal Bake Shops	111/2	131/2	Wickwire Spencer Steel_10 Wilcox & Gibbs com50	61/2	9
Preferred30	27		Worcester Balt100	40	50
Federal Bake Shops* Preferred30 Foundation Co Amer shs *	334	434	York Ice Machinery* 7% preferred100	21/2	31
Garlock Packings com*	491/2	51 1/2	7% preferred100	38	41
Gen Fire Extinguisher*	131/2	141/2		- 3	1 13
Gen Machinery Corp com *	2514	27	Industrial Bonds—	2 K W	-2,
Giddings & Lewis	100 100		Amer Writ Paper 081961	77	793
Machine Tool	13	141/2	Brown Co 5168 ser A 1946	1471/2	49
Good Humor Corp1		. 4	Carrier Corp 43481948 Deep Rock Oil 781937	94 34	96
Graton & Knight com *	51/2	7	Deep Rock Oil 78 1937		20
Preferred100	64	671/6	Stamped	f5914	60
Freat Lakes SS Co com*	391/2	421/2	Firestone Tire & Rub 3s '71	97 1/8 103 7/8	97
Great Northern Paper 25	361/2	3914	Koppers Co 3 1/48 1981	103%	104
Harrisburg Steel Corp5	14	153%	Minn & Ont Pap 5s 1960	673/8	69
nteretate Rekeries som	1 1/8	1 1/8	Monon Coal 581955	fil	14
\$5 preferred*	21 14	2314	NY World's Fair 4s 1941	8	8
Cing Seeley Corn som 1	71/8	81/8	9 NY World's Fair 4s. 1941 Old Ben Coal 1st mtg 6s '48	671/2	70
King Seeley Corp com1 anders Frary & Clark25	1914	211/	Scovill Mfg31/s deb1950	10514	106
awrence Porti Cement 100	1334	15%	Western Auto Supp 31/8'55	105½ 98¾	99
one Bell Lumber	2014	21		00/4	1
ong Bell Lumber	89	92	Railroad Bonds-		
fallow (P.P.) & Co	11 7/8		Balt & Ohio 4% notes_1944	5734	59
Mailory (PR) & Co* Marlin Rockwell Corp1	50	52	Cuba RR 5s1960	18	20
forek & Co. com	251/4	261/2	Deny & Salt Lake 6s_1960	551/4	
6% preferred1	118		Hoboken Ferry 5s1946		52
o % preierred	105%	121/8	Monongahela Ry 31/28 1966	50 1021/4	
fundamental Distances	10 %	16	Nononganeta Ky 3%8 1900		102
Muskegon Piston Ring_21/3			N Y & Hob Ferry 5s 1946	35	39
Muskegon Piston Ring_21/4 National Casket	131/4	071	Dichmond Monno 91/c 100#	1091/	
Muskegon Piston Ring.2% National Casket*	84	871/2	Richmond Term 3%s-1965	1031/2	105
Muskegon Piston Ring_21/4 National Casket		871/2	Richmond Term 3%s_1965 Tenn Ala & Ga 4s1957 Vicksburg Bridge 4-6s_1968	103½ 57 78½	

Sugar Securities

Bonas	Bid	Ask	Stocks	Par	Bid	Ash
Antilla Sugar Estates—	f181/2			ar Assoc com_1	7 21	71/2
Baraqua Sugar Estates	41.5		Haytian Col	rp 30m*	3/4	1
681947	601/2	621/2		e Sugar Corp.*	2716	29
Haytian Corp 481954	f39 f18½	20	Vertientes-C		2172	29
New Niquero Sugar-		77	Sugar Co.	5	3 3/4	35/8
31/81940-1942	f30		West Indies	Sugar Corp. 1	3 3/8	35

For footnotes see page 3636.

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday June 6—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

Bid	Ask	Par	Bid	Ask
	109%	National Gas & El Corp. 10	3	4
53/8	63/8	New Eng G & E 5 4% of *	14	151/2
801/2	83	New Eng Pr Assn 6% of 100		8 391
		New Eng Pub Serv Co-	1	1 / .
83%	86%			64 1/2
	1 00/0	\$6 cum preferred *		
50	51 %	New Orleans Pub Service #		
	0-74	\$7 preferred	1001	2034
110	1191/	New York Power & Light	109%	1111/2
		Se sum proformed	07	1
	11072	707 cum preferred 100		991/2
#100	1001/	N W Wester Come and and 100	107%	1101/8
#11014	1195/		26%	2938
1121/	1153/	Northeastern El Wat & El	a change	1.1.8
71/	110%	34 preferred	601/4	6234
71/	072		100,000	1 100
10512	100	(Del) 7% pref100	731/4	7534
1051/2	107		100	17.18
		Ohio Public Service—	100	1 3 5
85	871/2	6% preferred100	1051/8	1075%
571/2	60	7% preferred100	11434	11634
13 "		Okla G & E 7% pref100	1151	.118
A Street				1220
35	3716	Pacific Pr & Lt 7% of 100	79	81 1/2
	38%	Panhandle Eastern Pine		01 72
	1281	Tine Co	248/	3714
-20/-	120/2	Penne Edison \$5 pref		
52	5334	Dann Dow & I t \$7 prof	1105/	11016
		Decries I t & Dr 82 prof 05	101/8	11278
	21 1/		19%	21%
1072	21 72			S
00	20	\$5 cum preferred	79%	8034
			19 150	1.675
103/8	104%	\$7 prior lien pref*	1231/8	1251/8
	32.5		1.16	1-108
		Queens Borough G & E-		F 3. 7
71 1/2	74	6% preferred100	15%	181/8
	5 2			/-
21 1/2	2334	Republic Natural Gas 2	. 5	6
27	2734			
	1		10216	10414
	. See 2		1886	1032
15%			10014	1005/
-0/4	10/4	S Western G or E 0/0 br-100	100 78	10298
2416	2514	T Dow & T + 707 ne 100	100	
	911/	16188 FOW & Lt 1% DI-100	103	1051/2
001/	81 72		" A Year of	14.1
90%	97 %	United Pub Utilities Corp	4	1.1
		\$2.75 preferred		21 34
4%	5 %	\$3 preferred		2234
141		Utah Pow & Lt \$7 pref*	66 78	693/8
	2914			
		Washington Ry & Ltg Co-	37.1	1500
431/2	4514	Participating units	141/	1514
1321/2 1		West Penn Power com*	2012	21 1/2
			40/41	41.72
5234	5316	West Texas Util \$6 pref*	961/2	99
	107% 5% 80½ 5% 80½ 120½ 120½ 50 110 113 2100 2110½ 113 31 105½ 57½ 57½ 57½ 125¾ 125¾ 21½ 27 15¾ 60 4½ 60 4½ 125¾	107 % 109 % 5 % 6 % 80 % 83 % 83 % 86 % 50 51 % 110 112 % 113 115 ½ 210 % 112 % 83 % 7 % 83 % 7 % 83 % 7 % 83 % 7 % 83 % 125	National Gas & El Corp. 10	National Gas & El Corp. 10 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3

Public Utility Bonds

	Bid		11	Bid	
Amer Gas & Pow 3-5s_1953	6314	6434	Kan Pow & Lt 31/8 1969	1113	1124
Amer Utility Serv 6s1964	95	9634	Kentucky Util 481970	1053	106
Associated Electric 5s. 1961	47	481/2	43681955	1051	106
Assoc Gas & Elec Corp-	10.00	0.00			1
Income deb 31/s 1978	f131/2		Lehigh Valley Tran 5s 1960	6314	65
Income deb 3%s1978			Lexington Water Pow 58'68	923	947
Income deb 4s1978	f1334	141/4	Luzerne Co G & E 314 8 '66	1041	
Income deb 41/8 1978	f1378	143%		/	1-00
Conv deb 4s1973	f20	22	Michigan Pub Serv 4s. 1965	10514	10616
Conv deb 41/8 1973	f21 1/2	23	Montana-Dakota Util-	-00/2	1-00/2
Conv deb 581973	f22	231/2	31/21961	10336	103 7/8
Conv deb 51/81973	f221/2	24	Narragansett Elec 31/28 66	10984	11012
8s without warrants 1940	1521/2	531/2	New Eng G & E Assn 58 '62	61 14	631/2
Assoc Gas & Elec Co-	100		NY PA NJ Utilities 5s 1956	97	9814
Cons ref deb 41/81958	f9	1016	N Y State Elec & Gas Corp		0072
Sink fund ine 41/481983	18	91/2	481965	10516	105%
Sink fund inc 5s1983	f8	914	Northern Indiana-	20078	10078
Bfine 41/8-51/81986	18	91/2	Public Service 3 % s. 1969	1001/	10834
Sink fund inc 5-681986	18	91/2	Northwest Pub Serv 4s '70		10614
- 1	• •	1 2/2	Ohio Power Co 3s1971		1051/8
Biackstone Valley Gas		p # 20	Old Dominion Pow 5s. 1951		
& Electric 31/8 1968	1091/2	1 200	Old Domittion Fow Da. 1801	01	891/2
Boston Edison 2 1/8 1970	10234		Pacific Gas & Elec 3s_1970	1091/	103 5%
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON	-02/4	100/4	Parr Shoais Power 5s_1952		
Calif Wat & Tel 481969	1061/4	1071	Portland Electric Power—	100	107
Cent Ark Pub Serv 5s. 1948	101	103	681950	110	101/
Central Gas & Elec-		200	Pub Serv of Indiana 4s 1969	f18	1916
1st ilen coll tr 51/81946	97	98%	Pub Serv of Okla 31/8_1971	108 1041/4	10814
18t lien collt rugt 8g 1048	9816	100 1	Pub Util Cons 51/8 1948		
Cent III El & Gas 3 1/8_ 1964	105%	10614	L an oth Com 9381848	9334	9514
Cent Maine Power 31/8 '70	10834	1003/	Republic Service—		2.8
4 7 7 7	100/4	10374	Collateral 5s1951	0001	
Central Pow & Lt 3 1/8 1969	10714	100	St Joseph Ry Lt Ht & Pow	6834	711/4
Central Public Utility-	201/4	100		10014	12 V
Income 516s with atk '52	11/2	11/2		1031/2	
Cities Service deb 5s. 1963	87 1/8	8918	Sou Cities Util 58 A 1958	1071/2	1227
Cons Cities Lt Pow & Track	01/8	0078		54 %	55 1/8
581962	9514	9734	Southern Count Gas 38 71	102 78	103%
	.0072	0174	Tel Bond & Share 5s1958		
Consol E & G 6s A1962	57	58			801/8
68 series B1082	57	58		104	105
Prescent Public Service-	٠,	00	Toledo Edison 1st 3 381968	1081/8	
Coll ine 68 (W-8)1954	60 %	631/4	1st mtge 3 1/8 1970		
Dallas Ry & Term 68_1951	8934	91 14	8 f debs 3 1/281960	1021/2	1031/4
A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	0374	91 %	Tining 771 (3.5.) 004- 1084		
Paso Elec 31/81970	107	10716		1091%	
ederated Util 548 1057	971/2	9914	United Pub Util 6s A. 1960	10314	105
10uston Natural Gas 4s '55	104	1041	Utica Gas & Electric Co-		
nland Gas Corp-	104	104/2	581957	128	
614s stamped1952	80	001/	West Manager Time and		
owa Southern Util 4s_1970	10434	821/2	West Texas Util 31/8-1969	10814	109
	1021/2	103 12	Western Public Service-		
	10472	103/2	51/281960	102	104
	- 1	0.5		-	

8, nJ	nv	esti	ng	Com	par	nies
	1		and the second		-	

		9	Companies	7.	
Aeronautical Securities. Affiliated Fund Inc14	7 Bid	ASE	2 Investors Fund C	8.4	A 8.
Affiliated Fund Inc1	2.2	41 2.4	2 Investors Fund C. 11 6 Keystone Custodian Funds	0	1 0.
Amerex Holding Corp. 1	123	4 143 8 2.8	Series B-1	28.22	30.9
Amer Business Shares		8 2.8	3 Series B-2	22.42	24.6
Amer Foreign Inv't Inclo	6.3	71 7.0	2 Series B-3	14.32	15.7
Assoc Stand Oil Shares	2 41	51	Series B-4	6.92	7.6
Aviation Capital Inc Axe-Houghton Fund Inc.	1 16.7		Series B-4 Series K-1 O Series K-2	14.32	15.6
Axe-Houghton Fund Inc.	9.7	6 10.5	Oll Beries K-2	11.20	12.3
Bankers Nat Investing— • Common	33	8 41	Geries G-2	7.82	
•Common	5 4	1 51	Series 8-2 Series 8-2 Series 8-3	2.94	8.6
Basic Industry Shares 1	3.2	2	Series S-4_ Knickbocker Fund1	5.44	6.0
*5% preferred. Basic Industry Shares1 Boston Fund Inc British Type Invest A	12.8	81 13.8			
British Type Invest A	1 .0	7 .1 5 21.2	Manhattan Bond	10.	1.00
Broad St Invest Co Inc Bullock Fund Ltd	19.6	5 21.2	Fund Inc com10c	7.23	7.9 3.5
Bullock Fund Ltd	11.3	12.4	Maryland Fund Inc10c	2.65	3.5
Canadian Inv Fund Ltd	2.4	3.10	I MASS INVESTORS Triest 1	16.88 7.87	18.1
Century Shares Trust	23.7	25.50	Mass Investors 2d Fund 1 Mutual Invest Fund Inc 10	8.14	
Century Shares Trust	1 8.64	9.3	Nation . Wide Securities—	0.12	0.0
Commonwealth Invest 1	1 3 23	3.5	(Colo) ser B shares	3.12	
Consol Investment Trust	22 %	251/	(Md) voting shares 25e	1.00	1.1
Corporate Trust Shares1	2.06	3'	National Investors Corp 1 National Security Series—	4.76	1.1 5.1
Series AA1 Accumulative series1	1.98		National Security Series-		
Accumulative series1	1.95		II Income acrica	4.10	4.5
Series AA mod	2.33 2.33		Low priced bond scries	4.83	5.3
Crum & Forster com_10	241/4	26	Low priced bond scries. New England Fund	10.24	11.0
*8% preferred100	1171/2	20		6.66	7.3
5 % preferred100	1		Automobile	3.87	4.9
Crum & Forster Insurance			Aviation	9.18	10.0
*Common B shares10 *7% preferred100 Cumulative Trust Shares *	28	30		7.32	8.0
•7% preferred100	112		Building supplies	4.59	5.0
Cumulative Trust Shares *	3.99		Chemical	7.50	8.2
Delaware Fund1 Deposited Insur Shs A1	10,10	16.38	Electrical equipment_	6.16	6.7
Deposited Insur Shs A1	2.58		Insurance stock Machinery	9.17	10.0
Diversified Trustee Shares	3.10	7. 3	Machinery	6.94	7.6
C	4.60	5.20	Metals	6.05	6.66
Dividend Shares 25c	1.01	1.11	Olls	2.86	7.64 3.16
			Railroad equipment	5.26	5.80
Eaton & Howard-			Steel	5.70	6.26
Balanced Fun_d1	16.99	18.06	No Amer Bond Trust etfs	40	
Stock Fund 1 Equit Inv Corp (Mass) 5	10.12	10.75 24.33	No Amor Tr Shares 1053 #	1.84	
Equit Inv Corp (Mass)5	22.63 15½	161/2	Series 1955 1 Series 1956 1	2.28 2.24	
Equity Corp \$3 conv pref 1 Fidelity Fund Inc*	14.89	16.02	Series 19581	1.83	
First Mutual Trust Fund.5	5.29	5.88	Beries 19581		
FIRCAL FILLO INC.		100	Plymouth Fund Inc 10c	.31 11.80	.36
Bank stock series 10c Insurance stk series _ 10c	1.95 2.83	2.21 3.19	Putnam (Geo) Fund1 Quarterly Inc Shares10c Republic Invest Fund1	11,80	12.62
Insurance stk series_10c	2.83	3.19	Quarterly Inc Shares10c		4.60 3.32
Fixed Trust Shares A 101	8.19	3.70	Republic Invest Fund 1	2.97	3.32
roundation Trust whe A 1	3.25	3.70		was Sal	
Fundamental Invest Inc.2 Fundament'l Tr Shares A 2	14.46 4.06	15.85	Scudder, Stevens and Clark Fund Inc* Selected Amer Shares2½ Selected Income Shares1	m= 0.4	
R B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	3.72		Clark Fund Inc.	75.64	77.16
В*	0.12		Relected Income Shares 1	7.65 3.52	8.34
General Capital Corp	25.11	27.0C	Sovereign Investors1	5.34	5.92
General Investors Trust 1	4.27	4.65	Spencer Trask Fund	12.33	13.09
Group Securities-		9, 711	Standard Utilities Inc. 50c State St Invest Corp	.20 57 5/8	24
Agricultural shares	4.36	4.80	*State St Invest Corp*	57 5/8	60 1/8
Automobile shares	3.39 6.68	3.74 7.35	Super Corp of Amer AA1	1.98	
Aviation shares	4.40	1.35	Thereses Odered Terror of a	100	
Building shares Chemical shares Electrical Equipment	5.42	5 07	Trustee Stand Invest Shs-	1 05	
Electrical Equipment	7,03	5.97 7.73	Series C1 Series D1	1.95	
Food shares Merchandise shares	3.47	3.83	Trustee Stand Oil Shs-	1.90	
Merchandise shares	4.45	4.90	•Series A 1	5.15	
	4.82	5.31	•Series A1 •Series B1	4.86	
retroleum anarea	4.10	4.52	Trusteed Amer Bank Shs-		
Train oad shares	2.67 3.25	2.95	Class B25c Trusteed Industry Shs 25c	.44	.49 .75
RR Equipment shares	3.25	3.59	Trusteed Industry Shs 25e	.66	.75
Steel sharesTobacco shares	4.35	4.79	Union Bond Fund B	15.62	17.08
LUURCOU BURTES	3.80	4.19	U B El Lt & Pr Shares A	1314	
Huron Holding Corp 1	.07	.15	Wellington Fund1	1.50	
Income Foundation Fund Income10c	.07	*10	Wennikon Ling1	13.03	14.34
Fund Inc com10c	1.22	1.33	Investment Banking	A SECTION	
Incorporated Investors 5 Independence Trust Shs. *	13.29	14 90	Cornerations	11.3	
Independence Trust Shs. *	1.87	14.29 2.10	Blair & Co1	3/8	1
Institutional Securities Ltd			*Blair & Co	20 3/8	22
	12.44		Class D.		2
Aviation Group shares		011	First Boston Corp10	121/8	135%
	1 12	.91	Agehoellhand Toute	12/8	-0/0
Insurance Group shares.	.83 1.13 16.95	1.24	*Schoellkopf Hutton & Pomeroy Inc com10c	1/8	1/2

Water Bonds

Ashtabula Water Works-	Bid	Ask		Bid	Ask
58 1958	1051/4		Oregon-Wash Water Serv— 5s1957	9914	102 14
Atlantic County Water—	10434	200			
	100	W 75	Pittsburgh Sub Water— 581951	103	10514
Calif Water Service 4s 1961 Community Water Service	108	110	Richmond Water Works-		
51/8 series B1946	8814	911/2	1st 5s series A1957	10514	1
6s series A1946	911/2	941/2	Rochester & Lake Ontario	74.74	
Gulf Coast Water—			Water 5s1951	1011/2	
1st 5s1948	73	78	Scranton Gas & Water Co	tu e	
Indianapoils Water—		1.0	Scranton-Spring Brook	103	104 1/2
1st mtge 31/s1966	106%		Water Service 5s_1961	101	
Joplin Water Works-			1st & ref 5s A1967	101	103
1st 5s series A1957	1051/4		Shenango Val 4s ser B_1961	102 14	
Kankakee Water 41/8-1959	103		South Bay Cons Water—	74	79
Kokomo Water Works-	7.7		Spring Brook Wat Supply		
1st 5s series A1958	1051/2		581965 Springfield City Water—	1081/4	1101/4
Monmouth Consol Water-	100		4s A1956	105	1.20
M5s1956 onongahela Valley Water	101	103 1/2	Union Water Service—		
51/48 1950	10214		5 1/31951	103 14	10514
Muncie Water Works- 581965	1051/4				
	100%		West Va Water Service— 1st 4s 1961	1061/	10814
New Rochelle Water— 58 series B1951	10016	100	Western N Y Water Co-	10 TE 1	1
51/48 series A 1951	100 1/2	103 1/2	1st 5 1/2s series A 1950 1st 5s series B 1950	104	
New York Water Service-	7		1st conv 5s	9914	
581951	98%	10134	deb 6s extended1950	96	100
Ohio Valley Water 5s_1954	1081/4		Tarrier de Estadol		
Ohio Water Service 4s_1964	108			2.0	
		10.00		No Philip	
				3 1 1	
TO Y . A P STATE				3.2	

For footnotes see page 3636.

Quotations on Over-the-Counter Securities—Friday June 6—Concluded

If You Don't Find the Securities Ouoted 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-constocks and bonds. The classes of securities covered

Banks and Trust Companies estic (New York and Out-of-Town) ederal Land Bank Bonds oreign Government Bonds Industrial Bonds Industrial Stocks Insurance Stocks Investing Company Securities
Joint Stock Land Bank Securities Mill Stocks Mining Stock

Municipal Bonds Canadiar Public Utility Bonds
Public Utility Stocks Railroad Bonds Railroad Stocks Real Estate Bonds Real Estate Trust and Land Title Guarantee and Safe Deposit Stocks U. S. Government Securities
U. S. Territorial Bonds

The Bank and Quotation Record is published monthly and sells for \$12.50 per year. Your subscription should be sent to sells for \$12.50 per year. Your subscription should be sent to Dept. B. Wm. B. Dana Co., 25 Spruce St., New York City.

Foreign Unlisted Dollar Bonds

Due to the European situation some of the quotations shown below are ominal.

	B44 1	Ask		B44	Ask
Anhalt 7s to1946	f16		Housing & Real Imp 7s '46	f16	
Antioquia 8s1946	150		Hungarian Cent Mut 78 '37	f4	
	1 4 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	37. 2	Hungarian Ital Bk 71/8 '32	f4	
Bank of Colombia 7% - 1947	f23		Hungarian Discount & Ex-		
781948	f23			17	
Barranguilla ext 4s1964	132	34		1 1 1 1 1	13
Bavaria 61/8 to1945	f16		Jugoslavia 5s funding 1956	18	13 13
Bavarian Palatinate Cons	110	1 3 1	Jugoslavia 2d series 5s. 1956	f8	40
Cities 7s to1945	f15		The first of the first of the	f16	53, k
Se (COIOMDIA) 61/8 '47	f18 f171/4	1814	Koholyt 61/81943 Land M Bk Warsaw 8s '41	f16	
8s1945 Bolivia (Republic) 8s_1947		10/4	Leinsia O'land Da 01/- 11	f16	
7s (Republic) 88-1947	f3¾ f3¼	414	Leipzig O'land Pr 61/s '46 Leipzig Trade Fair 7s. 1953	f16	
(0	f31/4	4	Leidzig Trade Pair /8-1900		
781969		61/2	Luneberg Power Light & Water 7s1948	f16	
6e1940	151/2	0 1/2			
Brandenburg Elec 6s. 1953	f16	18.5	Mannheim & Palat 7s_1941	f16	
Brasil funding 5s_1931-51	13834	39%	Meridionale Elec 7s1957	122	
Brazil funding scrip	f56		Montevideo serin	f35	
Brasil funding scrip Bremen (Germany) 7s_1935	f16		Munich 7s to	f16	
681940	f16		Munic Bk Hessen 7s to 145	116	
British Hungarian Bank—	0		Munich 7s to1945 Munic Bk Hessen 7s to '45 Municipal Gas & Elec Corp	9 7 7	()
7168 1000	f3 1/2		Recklinghausen 7s1947	f16	Gelgi Sa
7161962 Brown Coal Ind Corp—		70.00	V T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	36.74	
61481903	f16		Nassau Landbank 61/s '38	116	
Duenos Aires scrip	f45		Net Benk Penama-	70	100
Burmeister & Wain 6s. 1940	15		(A & B) 481946-1947	163	
		0.5 1.5	(C & D) 481948-1949	160	-
Caldas (Colombia) 71/8 '46	18	9	INST Central Savings DE OL	4 345	S. March
Cali (Colombia) 7s 1047	f14	16	Hungary 71/81962	131/2	
Callao (Peru) 7148 1044	13	4	National Hungarian & Ind		45.17
Cali (Colombia) 7s1947 Callao (Peru) 71/s1944 Cauca Valley 71/s1946	18	9	Mtge 781948	1336	
Ceara (Brazil) 881947	f135				58.
Central Agric Bank-	/2	5.50	Oldenburg-Free State-	- 65,534	F. 1
see German Central Bk	100	Control of	7s to1945 Oberpfals Elec 7s1946	f16	
Central German Power	100	40.0	Oberpfals Elec 7s 1948	f16	
Madgeburg 6s1934	f16	1		50 300	
001902	W 7 28	-577	Penama City 6148 1952	154	57
City Savings Bank	7.74	7 1	Panama 5% serin	28	30
Budapest 78 1953	f31/2		Poland 38 1958	f3	
Colombia 481946	86		Dorto Alegro 7g 1968	1816	91/2
Cordoba 7s stamped1937	f28		Protestant Church (Cler-		1
Costs Ries funding 5s_ '511	f11	13	many) 78 1048	f16	
Costa Rica Pac Ry 7168'49	f13 1/2	1073	Prov Bk Westphalia 6a '22	f16	
56	f11	13	68 1936	f16	
5s1949 Cundinamarca 61/81959	177	8	Protestant Church (Germany) 76	116	
A STATE OF THE STA	100 E 1	100	Manager of the control of the contro	think dear 1	1
Dortmund Mun Util61/8'48	f16		Rio de Janeiro 6%1933 Rom Cath Church 6½s '46	1714	8
Duesseldorf 7s to1945	f16		Hom Cath Church 6148 '46	116	
Duisburg 7% to1945	116		R C Church Welfare 78 '46	f16	
	Whe rather	Jensey.	The state of the s		19
East Prussian Pow 6s. 1953	f16		Saarbruecken M Bk 68. 47	f16	
Electric Pr (Ger'y) 6 1/8 '50'	f16		Salvador	-	
61481953	116		78 1957	16	7
European Mortgage & In-		233.4	7s ctrs of deposit1957	151/8	614
vestment 71/8 1966	f18		As sorto	11/4	
7368 income1966	f3		881948	19	
781967	f16		88 ctis of deposit 1948	f8	9
7s income1967	13		Santa Catharina (Brasil)—	"VOTTY I	10
	1		8%1947	1914	101/4
Farmers Natl Mtge 7s_ '63	f31/2		Santa Fe 4s stamped 1942	f61	N 000
Frankfurt 78 to1945	16		Bantander (Colom) 7s_1948	11114	1214
French Nat Mail 88 6s '52	34		Santander (Colom) 7s_1948 Sao Paulo (Brazil) 6s_1943 Saxon Pub Works 7s1945	19	10
	1 NO	100	Saxon Pub Works 781945	116	
German Atl Cable 7s1945	130		63481951	f16	
German Building & Land-	70 . 4	3	Saxon State Mtge 6s_1947 Siem & Halske deb 6s_2930	f16	
bank 61/81948	f16		Biem & Halske deb 6s_2930	180	
German Central Bank		John II	State Mtge Bk Jugoslavia		100
Agricultural 6s1938 German Conversion Office	f16		081956	f10	15
German Conversion Office	100000	1	58	f10	15
Funding 381940	1231/2	25	stettin Pub Util 78 1946	f16	
German scrip	f2	31/2		0.000	1
Graz (Austria) 881954	16		Toho Electric 781955	164	
Guatemala 881948	37	41	Tolima 7s1947		
	1 4 4 6	200			1
Hanover Hars Water Wks		100	Uruguay conversion scrip	f35	
8a 1957	f16		Unterelbe Electric 6s1953	f16	
Walt 4-			(I Waster Lives To To Intelli		4
66	f16		Vesten Elec Ry 7s1947 Wurtemberg 7s to1945	f16 f16	1 ===

CURRENT NOTICES

Application was posted for the transfer of a membership in the Chicago Stock Exchange to William T. Jones, partner of Talcott, Potter & Co.,

—F. Warren Pershing, partner of Pershing & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, has been elected a director of Dome Mines, Limited.

—Manufacturers Trust Co. has been appointed New York Paying Agent , for the City of Reading, Pennsylvania Housing Authority bonds series A.

—Huff, Geyer & Hecht, Inc., 67 Wall St., New York City, have prepared pamphlet which discusses insurance stocks as "inflation hedges."

Real Estate Bonds and Title Co. Mortgage Certificates

1.4	Bid	Ask I	r ser a valender	Bid 1	Ask
Alden Apt 1st mtge 3s. 1957	36	39	Ludwig Baumann—		
Beacon Hotel inc 4s_1958	434	534	1st 5s (Bklyn)1947	50	
B'way Barclay inc 2s_1956	153%	175%	1st 5s (L I)	80	
B'way & 41st Street-	/-	/ -	Metropol Playhouses Inc-	77	777
1st leasehold 314-5s 1944	28	30	8 f deb 5s 1945	65	68
Broadway Motors Bldg-			N Y Athletic Club 2s_1955	1314	15
4-681948	62	6414	N Y Majestic Corp-	20/2	
Brooklyn Fox Corp-	02	04/2	4s with stock stmp1956	3	434
Brooklyn Fox Corp-	1336	151/8	N Y Title & Mtge Co-		274
Chanin Bldg 1st mtge 4s '45	23	32		4814	50
		50 i	51/48 series BK	30 1/2	323/8
Cheseborough Bldg 1st 6s'48	471/2	50	51/s series C-2		
Colonade Construction—			51/s series F-1	56 1/2	58 1/8
1st 4s (w-s)1948	20	23	51/s series Q	47	4834
Court & Remsen St Off Bld	Supplied N	100	Olierom Corp v te	f2	
1st 31/s1950	32	35	1 Park Avenue—		
Dorset 1st & fixed 2s1957	25		2d mtge 6s	57	
Eastern Ambassador	400		103 E 57th St 1st 6s1941	30	
Hotel units	1 1/2	236	165 Broadway Building-		
Equit Off Bldg deb 5s 1952	f131/4	15%	Sec s f ctfs 4 1/4 s (W-8_'58	2614	281/4
Deb 5s 1952 legended	141/2	1536	Prudence Secur Co-		
50 Broadway Building-			51/s stamped 1961	5814	8
1st income 3s 1946	1234	14	Realty Assoc Sec Corp-	00/2	
500 Fifth Avenue-	14/2	**	5s income1943	61	64
61/s (stamped 4s)1949	f53%	714	Roxy Theatre—	0.	0.4
52d & Madison Off Bldg—	1978	174	1st mtge 4s1957	53	56
	33	36		00	00
1st leasehold 3s. Jan 1 '52		90	Savoy Plaza Corp-	01/	10
Film Center Bldg 1st 4s '49	36 1/2		3s with stock 1956	814	10
40 Wall St Corp 6s 1958	121/4	14	Sherneth Corp—		
42 Bway 1st 6s1939	f25		1st 5% (W-s)1956	f101/2	121/2
1400 Broadway Bldg-	197	A STATE	60 Park Place (Newark)-	0	0.00
1st 4s stamped1948	35		1st 31/s1947	29	
Fuller Bldg debt 6s1944	34 1/2		61 Broadway Bldg-		U
1st 21/3-4s (W-s) 1949	3014	3314	31/s with stock 1950	16	18
Graybar Bldg 1st ishid 5s'46	90	95	616 Madison Ave-	18.	The same
Harriman Bidg 1st 6s. 1951	111%	131/2	3s with stock1957	22	
Hearst Brisbane Prop 6s' 42	4314		Syracuse Hotel (Syracuse)		
Hotel St George 4s1950	3014	3134	1st 3s1955	80	83
Lefcourt Manhattan Bldg		0-74	Textile Bldg-		
1st 4-5s1948	47	50	1st 3-5s1958	23%	25%
Lefcourt State Bldg-	2.	00	Trinity Bldgs Corp-	20/0	20/4
	20	1 8 0		f251/8	2878
1st lease 4-6 1/81948	39		1st 51/s1939	381/2	
Lewis Morris Apt Bldg-		100	2 Park Ave Bldg 1st 4-5s'46	3872	411/2
1st 4s1951	45		Walbridge Bldg (Buffalo)—	4011	
Lexington Hotel units	36	38	381950	101/2	123
Lincoln Bldg inc 51/8 w-s	149	1	Wall & Beaver St Corp-		
due 1952 (\$500 paid)	4914	5114	1st 41/2s w-s1951	17%	1934
London Terrace Apts-		4.7	Westinghouse Bldg-		0.8 4
1st & gen 3-4s1952	2914	3134	1st mtge 4s 1948	30	33

For footnotes see page 3636.

Service and Information Office of Department of Com-merce Prepared to Give Business Men Data on Transacting Business with Governmental Agencies

The Service and Information Office of the Department of Commerce, which was set up by Secretary Jesse Jones shortly after he took over his duties as Secretary of Commerce, has recently completed months of intensive study of the purchase systems of each governmental office and is now equipped to inform manufacturers whom they should contact and how to do so with respect to transacting business with the Federal agencies. According to Clyde Garrett, Chief of the Departments' Service and Information Office, this is the only set-up in the government where such information can be obtained. The announcement in the matter states that a manufacturer who desires to cooperate with the government in the present emergency, and lacks specific information as to how to proceed, is invited to apply to this unit, Room 1060, Department of Commerce, at Washington. The following bearing on the subject is taken from an announcement issued by the Department of Commerce:

Many manufacturers apparently have felt that if they desire to transact business with the government they must either come to Washington in person or employ somebody familiar with government purchasing methods.

The Service and Information Office strongly urges manufacturers not to come to Washington, at least until they have carried on preliminary negotiations by mail with the purchasing agency that handles their particular

They are advised not to employ outsiders on a commission or other basis. In fact, the War and Navy Departments and the Office of Production Management have repeatedly warned against the employment of what are termed "lobbyists" in the effort to obtain government contracts.

Furthermore, the Army, for example, has decentralized its purchasing system. Different depots specialize in purchasing specific supplies. Clothing is purchased in Philadelphia, shoes in Boston, various kinds of equipment in Jeffersonville, Ind., aircraft supplies in Dayton, Ohio. A very small percentage of Army supplies is purchased in Washington.

percentage of Army supplies is purchased in Washington.

The Navy, too, has part of its purchasing system decentralized and prefers to have preliminary negotiations conducted by mail. The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts purchases a major proportion of Navy supplies, aside from contracting for ships.

A third large purchasing agency of the government is the Procurement Office of the Treasury Department, a centralized purchasing agency for all departments except the Army and Navy. The Procurement Office also has branches in different parts of the country and prefers that preliminary

departments except the Army and Navy. The Procurement Office also has branches in different parts of the country and prefers that preliminary negotiations be conducted by mail.

When it is necessary to come to Washington, the Service and Information Office will gladly arrange for the business man to see the particular official with whom contact should be made. In this way the business man will be able to get in and out of Washington with a minimum of time, effort and expense and return home with a clear understanding of the government's needs and the necessary procedure in helping to supply them. Generally, by following this suggested approach the business of the prospective contractor can be transacted in Washington within one or two days.

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. 4769 to 4772, both inclusive) have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities The amount involved is approximately \$13,-Act of 1933.

986,570.

San Diego Gas & Electric Co. (2-4769, Form A-2), San Diego, Calif. has filed a registration statement covering that portion of its common stock owned by its parent, Standard Gas & Electric Co. as of June 14, 1941. Under a plan for the divestment of control of San Diego Gas & Electric Standard has offered holders of its notes and debentures aggregating \$70,523,900 principal amount, the privilege of exchanging these securities for shares of San Diego stock. The total amount of common stock so offered was 993,870 shares, of which 399,595 shares had been accepted for exchange on May 15. The exchange offer expires June 14. W. F. Raher is President. Filed May 27, 1941.

Inter Mountain Telephone Co. (2-4770, Form A-2), Bristol, Tenn., has filed a registration statement covering 12,500 shares of voting common stock (par \$10) stock will first be offered to stockholders unsubscribed portion underwritten by Alex Brown & Sons which is to be sold to public at \$25 per share. Proceeds will be used for retiring bank loans working capital, &c. Kelley McNish is President. Filed May 29, 1941.

Keystone Custodian Funds, Inc. (2-4771, Form C 1), Boston, Mass., has filed a registration statement covering 750,000 Keystone Custodian Fund full certificates of participation series B4, to be offered at market for estimated total of \$5,655,000. Proceeds for investment. Filed May 29, 1941.

Heyden Chemical Corp. (2-4772, Form A-2), New Yerk Citch estimated total of \$5,655,000.

Heyden Chemical Corp. (2-4772, Form A-2), New York City has filed a registration statement covering 20,000 shares of 4½% cumulative pref. stock series A. Proceeds are to be used to retire the balance of a bank loan and the presently outstanding 7% preferred stock and to provide in excess of \$1,000,000 additional cash which will be available for working capital and plant expansion. The underwriting group for the new issue will be headed by A. G. Becker & Co., Inc., and will include Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt, Hornblower & Weeks, and Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Bernard R. Armour, President. Filed June 3, 1941.

The last previous list of registration statements was given in our issue of May 31, page 3484.

Addressograph-Multigraph Corp.—Issue Placed Privately—The company has reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission that on April 10, 1941, it borrowed \$1,000,000 from the First National Bank, Boston, on 2½% notes due \$100,000 each April 1 and Oct. 1 through April 1, 1946, and at the same time sold privately \$2,000,000 15-year 3% sinking fund debentures due April 1, 1956. Net proceeds were used to the extent of \$2,315,989 for redeeming on April 8, \$2,200,000 35% sinking fund debentures and the remaining \$685,511 is for plant expansion and other corporate purposes. porate purposes.

Co	nsolidated In	come Stateme	ent	
Period End. Apr. 30— Net operating profits Patents, develop, & en-	1941-9 A	fos.—1940 \$1,502,040	1941-12	Mos.—1940 \$1,940,914
gineering, incl. amort_ Deprec. of oper. propert's Int., deb. disct. & exp_ Prov. for contingencies_ Loss on foreign exchange	$\begin{array}{c} 252,657 \\ 212,473 \\ 64,631 \\ 40,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 247,535 \\ 195,698 \\ 68,724 \\ 20,000 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 329,160 \\ 290,182 \\ 86,907 \\ 135,000 \end{array}$	336,158 260,959 92,422 20,000
realized_ Pref. divs. guaranteed to		252	3,727	150
minority interests Maint. of non-operating	1,030	996	1,388	1,418
prop'y, less rental income therefrom Cr.—Income tax (estimated) Res. for unrealized for'n exch. profit or loss, at	7,662 373,661	7,341 150,684	10,339 377,219	8,434 193,906
N.Y. rates on net cur- rent assets, &c	Cr399	Dr34,555	Cr34,954	Dr34,555
Net profit_ a Earnings per share a On 753,813 shares of		\$790,937 \$1.05	\$1,308,628 \$1.74	\$1,009,780 \$1.34

Note—The statement includes earnings of the Canadian subsidiary, but excluding the results of operations of the British, French and German subsidiaries.—V. 152, p. 2056.

Air Reduction Co., Inc.—New Director— Henry A. Raymond of the Cleve:and-Cliffs Iron Co. has been elected a director of this company.—V. 152, p. 2690.

Akron Canton & Youngstown RR .- Confirmation of

Confirmation of the reorganization plan of the company previously approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission has been recommended in an opinion of Judge Paul Jones of Federal Court, Cleveland.

The opinion also recommended denial of objections of the roads common stockholders to the confirmation of the plan. These objections were based on the fact that the ICC approved the reorganization plan stated the road's capitalization at \$8,500,000 after finding that there were \$13,982,301 in capitalization assets.

In his opinion, Judge Jones said that actual earnings of the road in 1937. 1938, 1939 and 1940 as compared with estimated earnings used by the ICC, showed that only in 1940 did actual earnings were \$400,000 less than the estimated earnings.—V. 152, p. 3484.

Alabama Great Southern RR — Dividends—

Alabama Great Southern RR.—Dividends—
Directors have declared dividends of \$3 per share on the ordinary and on the preferred stocks, both payable June 27 to holders of record June 7. This compares with \$6 paid on Dec. 23, last; \$3 paid on June 28, 1940; \$5 on Dec. 23, 1939, and \$3 paid on June 28, 1939, and on Dec. 23, 1938.—V. 152, p. 2846.

Alabama Power Co.—Issue Will Be Filed Soon—
It is expected that an issue of \$83,000,000 bonds which has been under discussion for some time will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission soon, with the possibility that bids will be sought late this month or early in July.

A syndicate headed by Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., Bonbright & Co. and the First Boston Corp. is preparing to bid for the issue, it is said.—V. 152, p. 3484.

Alleghany Corp.—Bonds Purchased—
The New York Stock Exchange has been advised that, during the month of May, this corporation purchased \$69,000, principal amount, of its 15-

year coll. trust conv. 5% bonds dated Feb. 1, 1929, out of funds held in a special account at the Manufacturers Trust Co.

Also during the month of May, the corporation purchased and canceled \$2,000, principal amount, of its 20-year coll. trust conv. 5% bonds due April 1, 1950, out of "deposited cash" pledged under the bonds. After effecting the cancellation of these bonds, there remains outstanding \$21,-416,000 principal amount of the 1950 issue.

The company now holds \$447,000, principal amount, of bonds due 1944 and \$428,000, principal amount, of bonds due 1955. In a special account at the Manufacturers Trust Co.: and \$277,000, principal amount of bonds due 1949, in a special account at Marine Midland Trust Co.—V. 152, p. 3331.

American Bank Note Co.—10-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 11. This will be the first dividend paid on the common shares since April 1, 1939, when similar amount was paid.—V. 152, p. 2840.

American Car & Foundry Co.—Year's Profit \$5,000,000 Dividend Payments Forecast-

Earnings of the company for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1941, are placed at approximately \$5,000,000 (which would equal \$4.80 or more a common share after allowing for a full year's preferred dividends) in a letter to stockholders from Charles J. Hardy. President, accompanying the proxy statement for annual meeting July 10. This compares with net loss of \$10,777 in previous fiscal year.

Mr. Hardy also made the following statement regarding the company's dividend policy: "It is the desire and intention of the management, just as soon as it safely can be done with due regard to the preferential rights of the preferred shares as defined in company's charter, to put company's stock, both common and preferred, on a dividend-paying basis—and, based on conditions now existing, there seems to be little doubt that this can soon be made an accomplished fact." The company already has paid a quarterly dividend of \$1.75 on the preferred stock out of earnings for the fiscal year just closed.

It was also stated in the letter that the backlog of orders of the parent company and wholly-owned subsidiaries was somewhat over \$140,000,000, of which more than \$130,000,000 was on the books of the parent concern alone.—V. 152, p. 2229.

American Crystal Sugar Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

American Crystal Sugar Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

Consolidated Income Account for Years Ended March 31 (Company and Wholly-Owned Subsidiaries)

b Gross sales	\$19,730,852	1940 \$17,858,623	1939 \$12,541,877
a Cost of sales (incl. sell., gen. and administration expenses)	17,017,136	15,547,778	11,442,097
a Gross profit from salesa. Net operating income from other	\$2,713,715	\$2.310,845	\$1,099,780
sources		244,604	368,309
a Net operating incomeOther income	\$2,952,598 31,708	\$2,555,448 63,531	\$1,468.089 39,336
a Gross income Interest Sales and retirements of property	51.818	\$2,618,980 64,526	\$1,507,426 58,999 30,916
Miscellaneous taxes Provision for employees' retirement pensions	94.812	121.831	52,299
Depreciation of property—applicable to products sold Provision for Federal income tax	922,705 680,000	918,403	772,537
Net income for the year— Surplus, beginning of the year— Adjustment of provision at March 31.	\$1,175,574 11,488,012	\$1,057,059 10,816,071	\$454.674 10.472.156
1938 for additional beet payments_			274,352
Total Dividends on preferred stock Dividends on common stock	385,122	\$11,873,129 385,118	385,112
Surplus, end of the year Earnings per share on common stock	\$11,914,498 \$2,17	\$11,488,012 \$1,84	\$10,816,071 \$0,19

a Before depreciation charges. b Of refined sugar and dried pulp, less turns and allowances and Federal excise tax applicable to sugar sold.

Consoli	dated Balan	nce Sheet March 31		
Assets— 1941	1940	1	1941	1940
b Fixed assets14,208,274	14 550 470	Liabilities-	6.419.820	6.419.820
Other investments 26.388		b Common stock		3.639.660
		Accounts payable		204.362
Inventories 11,086,379	11 610 557	Notes payable	1.700.000	4.000,000
Adv. acct crops 156.050		Salaries and wages		37.704
Other assets 13.169		Accrued taxes	3.068.818	2.414.375
Accts. receivable 1.740.703	1.531.707	Dividends payable		
Deferred charges 76.980		Add'l beet paym'ts		91.145
		Other curr. liabils.		1.952
	Maria Maria	Res. for insurance.	512,650	483,321
	하는 병하는 되	Reserve for retire.		
		pensions	100,000	50,000
		Capital surplus		7,983,696
		Res. for conting's_		140,000
	And the second	Earned surplus	3.930.802	3.504.316

Total.....28,098,856 28,970,351 Total.... 28.098.856 28.970.351 a After depreciation of \$10,898.518 in 1941 and \$10,346,094 in 1940. b Represented by 363,966 shares of \$10 par value.—V. 151, p. 3385.

American Hair & Felt Co.—Accumulated Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of \$4.50 per share on account of accumulations on the second preferred stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 20. Dividend of \$1.50 was paid on April 15, last; \$7.50 paid on March 15, last, and dividends of \$1.25 paid on Feb. 10, last, and on Dec. 27 and Nov. 15, 1940, and Dec. 28, 1939.—V. 152, p. 3484.

American-Hawaiian Steamship Co.—\$1.50 Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the common stock, payable June 30 to holders of record June 16. Dividend of 50 cents paid on March 31, last, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed. In addition, extra dividend of \$1.75 was paid on Dec. 28, last, extra of 25 cents paid on Sept. 30, 1940, and extra of 50 cents paid on June 29, 1940.—V. 152, p. 3169.

American Rolling Mill Co.—Additional Debentures Sold Privately—An additional issue of \$2,500,000 series A 3% debentures due July 1, 1950, were taken up as of April 1. This brings to \$7,500,000 the total of series A 3% debentures and the transfer of the series A 3% debentures. outstanding, \$5,000,000 having been sold to two insurance companies on July 1, 1940.

Proceeds of the additional issue will be used in modernizing plants, &c-V. 152, p. 3485.

American Gas &	Electric	Co. (& Si	ıbs.\—Ear	nings
Period Ended Apr.30— Subsidiaries Consol'd—		onth—1940	1941—12 A	
Operating revenue	\$7,237,987	\$6,860,712	\$88,709,791	\$80.973,347
Operation	2,540,668	2.096.827	28,740,851	25,801,457
Maintenance	455,062	345,946	4,840,139	4,446,261
Depreciation Taxes, other than Fed-	1,056,230	961,536	12,650,451	11,187,760
eral income Federal income and de-	749,722	732,420	9,006,956	8,646,827
fense taxes	a480,396	297,083	6,368,599	3,137,810
Operating income	\$1,955,908	\$2,426,900		
Other income	23,649	33,397	194,826	198,906
Gross income	\$1,979,557	\$2,460,298		\$27,952,136
Int. on funded debt	617,860	632,225	7,439,556	7,679,841
Other int. & deductions_	58,677	174,480	1,468,043	1,845,715
Divs. on pref. stocks	325,181	424,342	4,732,398	5,092,519
Bal. avail. for com.stk.	\$977,838	\$1,229,251	\$13,657,622	\$13,334,060
Divs. on com. stocks	950,127	238,667	10,720,855	9,429,139
Undist. net income of				
subsidiaries consol'd Amer. Gas & El. Co.—	\$27,711	\$990,584	\$2,936,767	\$3,904,921
Undistrib. net income	\$27,711	\$990.584	\$2,936,767	\$3,904,921
Divs. on common stocks		238,667	10,720,855	9,429,139
Divs. on preferred stocks	55.120	165,681	1,550,420	1,988,170
Int. on bonds & advances		129,191	1,316,991	
Other income	3,448	4,529	63,605	74,338
_ Total	\$1,104,819	\$1,528,652	\$16,588,638	\$16.981.867
Taxes & expenses (net)	b 77,085	83,509		
Balance	\$1,027,733		\$15,729,292	
Int. & other deductions.		97,036		1,427,931
Divs. on pref. stocks	140,767	140,767	1,689,209	c1,985,562
Pal of same avail	Service factors	State of the second		

Bal. of earns. available for com. stock. \$791,920 \$1,207,339 \$12,881,283 \$12,761.865
a Includes \$106,402 provided for possible retroactive increase in Federal income taxes. b Includes \$10,468, provided for possible retroactive increase in Federal income taxes. c Restated for comparative purposes.—V. 152, p. 3332.

American Smelting & Refining Co.—Stock Offered—Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt on June 4 distributed a block of common stock (no par) in excess of 10,000 shares at the closing price on the New York Stock Exchange (about \$40 per share). Stock is British-owned, it is said.—V. 152, p. 1004

American Utilities Service Corp.—Tenders— The Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co. of Chicago will until June 18 receive bids for the sale to it of sufficient collateral trust 6% bonds, series A, due 1964, to exhaust the sum of \$250,000.—V. 152, p. 2842.

American Viscose Corp.—Co-Registrar—
Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co. has been appointed co-registrar of 251,940 shares 5% cum. pref. stock \$100 par value of this corporation.—V. 152, p. 3486.

American Telephone & Telegraph Corp. -Long-Dis-

American Telephone & Telegraph Corp.—Long-Distance Rates Cut—

As a result of action by the Federal Communications Commission, another reduction in long distance telephone rates, estimated to save the telephone-using public \$14,000,000 a year, beginning Jully 10. was, on June 4, announced by the Commission. Of this amount \$12,500,000 will apply to a reduction in long lines rates, and the other \$1,475,000 is expected to apply to a reduction in interstate rates of the 21 associated companies in the Bell System. This is a reduction of about 14% to users of long distance telephone and other long lines service.

These reductions, agreed to by this company in consequence of the Commission's order of April 1, which instituted a rate inquiry, bring the total of negotiated savings to the public in telephone tolls during and since the Special Telephone Investigation of 1935-1938 to more than \$45,000,000 annually. As a result of these reductions, the Commission's scheduled hearing into long distance rates of that company will not beheld.

The Commission will continue studies pertinent to the rate base and the cost of furnishing telephone service, and related subjects, including methods of separation, depreciation practices, rate of return, original cost, Western Electric prices.

The reductions agreed upon include a number of changes of special interest to users of interstate telephone service. Report charges, hitherto applicable to uncompleted person-to-person and reversed charge calls, are eliminated. The charges for person-to-person calls of longer duration than the initial period are reduced so that the charge per overtime period will now be the same as for a station-to-station call.—V. 152, p. 3334.

American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc.—Weekly

American Water Works & Electric Co., Inc .- Weekly Output-

Output—
Output of electric energy of the lectric properties of American Water Works & Electric Co. for the week ended May 31, 1941, totaled 59,994,000 kwh., an increase of 21.5% over the output of 49,369,000 kwh. for the corresponding week of 1940.
Comparative table of weekly output of electric energy for the past five years follows:

Week End.		1940	1939	1938	1937
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
May 31	59,994,000	49,369,000	42,790,000	36,060,000	48,018,000
7.5	n 0				

Monthly Power Output—

The power output of the electric subsidiaries of the American Water Works & Electric Co. for the month of April totaled 233,262,078 kwh., compared with 219,321,660 kwh. for the corresponding month of 1940, an increase of 6%.

For the four months ended April 30, 1941, power output totaled 1,022,791,466 kwh., as against 897,755,743 kwh. for the same period last year, an increase of 14%.—V. 152, p. 3487.

Arizona Edison Co.—25-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 2 to holders of record May 24. Initial dividend of like amount paid on Dec. 16, last.—V. 152, p. 2843.

Arkansas-Missouri Power Corp.—Earnings—					
Period End. Mar. 31— Operating revenues Oper, expenses & taxes		## 1940 \$324,713 253,027		Mos.—1940 \$1,427,253	
Net oper. income Other income (net)	\$79,399 867	\$71,686 751	\$350,961 28,130	\$387,681 27,564	
Gross incomeInterest & other deducts.	\$80,267 27,952	\$72,437 35,346	\$379,092 120,518	\$415,244 142,272	
Net income	\$52,315	\$37,090	\$258,573	\$272,971	

\$52.315 \$258,573 \$272,971 Note—Federal income tax has been accrued at rates provided in the Second Revenue Act of 1940, and 1940 figures previously published have been adjusted for purposes of comparison.—V. 152, p. 3335.

Arnold Constable Corp.—12½-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 12½ cents per share on the common stock, par \$5, payable June 27 to holders of record June 14. Like amount paid on March 25 and compares with 25 cents paid on Jan. 27, last; 12½ cents on Dec. 16, Sept. 27, June 27 and March 25, 1940; 25 cents on Jan. 25, 1940; 12½ cents on Dec. 29, Sept. 25, June 27 and March 21, 1939, and 25 cents on Jan. 27, 1939.—V. 152, p. 1418.

Anglo-Chilean Nitrate Corp.—Earnings

Profit and Lo.	ss Account fo	or Years End	ed June 30	
	1940	1939	x1938	x1937
Proceeds of sales to and partic, in profits decl. by Sales Corp., respect of new produc, nitrate	1010	2000	-1000	-1001
iodine, less cost Profit on nitrate mfd. for	£473,715	£354,373	£273,242	£357,755
other producers Ry. & port oper. (net) Int. earn. on inv. & dep_ Int. in acct. curren, with	$\begin{array}{c} 77,594 \\ 270,667 \\ 6,720 \end{array}$	218,903 6,944	$\substack{15,346\\221,392\\6,190}$	$\substack{12,917\\160,369\\2,146}$
Sales Corp. (net) Miscella neous income Motorship Caliche oper_ Exchange difference Sundry adjustments	11,223 31,039 1,299	5,286 a 24,506	3,654 1,083 a 2,297 b 636	4,379 6,559 149 a 7,199 1,785
Total incomeApprop. to wkg. cap.res. Approp. to ry.renew.res_Loss on commercial and	£872,257 123,512 15,000	£616,386 93,540 15,000	£523,840 89,997 15,000	£553,258 88,685 15,000
other oper. (net) Prov. for taxes on profits other than nitrate and iodine	11,651	2,069 9,363	12,127 8,873	2,937 6,470
Prov. for legal bonus to empl's & workmen Prov. for reorg, exps Other charges Motorship Caliche oper. Exchange difference	46,378 1,274 b 10,436	645 245 b 23,867	87 523	3,270 522 9,560
sundry adjustments c Balance	£664,006	£470.681	£397,157	426,814

a Arising from the conversion of assets and liabilities. b On sales of currencies at different rates of exchange as compared with the closing rates. c This is the amount of net income subject to the service of funded debt, pursuant to definition, in sterling and dollar trust deeds, as amended. x Consolidated figures. Incl. Motorship Caliche Corp., which was dissolved on March 30, 1939.

	Compar	rauve Bata	nce Sneet June 30	
Assets—	1940 £	1939 £	Liabitutes— 1940	1939 £
Cash	323,052		Accts. pay., accr'd	
Ry. renew. res. fd.	109,848	94,236	liab. & prov. for	
General renewal			sundry expenses 143,	674 70,688
reserve fund	108,760		Bal. pay. on fund.	
a Bills & accts.rec.	27,156	16,956	debt serv. in re-	
Accts.with Chilean			spect of fiscal yr. 445,	
Nitrate & Iodine			Funded debt 3,911,	
Sales Corp	790,587	585,563	Reserves 2,800,	
Sundry invest., de-			c Capital stock 1,048,	350 1,048,350
pos. & guar's	8,055	6,917		
b Inventories	592,627	438,946		
Invest. in Lautaro				
Nitrate Co., Ltd.	1	1	The second of the second	
Capital assets		6,660,332	The same Wall has the first	
Sundry prepd, exp.	1,495	1,138	See that we still all	
Total	8.349.052	8.214.064	Total 8.349.	052 8.214.064

a Less reserve. b Of salt cake, iodine in process, mined caliche and materials and supplies. c Represented by 2,096,700 shares of 50 Chileap pesos each.—V. 151, p. 3549.

Asbestos Mfg. Co.—Accumulated Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on account of accumulations on the cum. conv. pref. stock, payable June 13 to holders of record May 31. Dividend of 70 cents paid on April 29, last, and 35 cents was paid on March 28 and Feb. 1, last, and on Nov. 15, 1940.—V. 152,

Associated Gas & Electric Co.-Holders Act to Clarify Plan-

Another step toward a clarification of the problems arising out of the company's recapitalization plan of 1933, generally known as the "recapplan," was taken May 29 with the filing in Federal Court of a brief on behalf of debentures holders of the Associated Gas & Electric Corp.

The filing was made jointly by the Barstow, the Buston and the Adams protective committees for holders of AGECORP debentures. Some months ago, the trustee for AGECO attacked, the validity of the "recap plan" and requested the Court to overthrow it, thereby restoring AGECO as the top company in the system. The committees in their joint petition asserted that holders of the AGECORP debentures acquired them in good faith and in the belief that they were the valid, legal and binding obligations of the corporation.

Stock Dalisted—

Stock Delisted—
The Securities and Exchange Commission announced May 27 that it had granted the application of the Boston Stock Exchange to strike from listing and registration the common stock (\$1 par), and class A stock (\$1 par), of Associated Gas & Electric Co.
The application stated, among other things, that in view of the listing requirements of the Exchange, an issuer "will, unless for reasons satisfactory to the Exchange, maintain in the vicinity of the Exchange, within the City of Boston, offices or agencies for the transfer and registration of its listed shares, which agencies shall be two separate institutions satisfactory to the Exchange," and since the Exchange has received notice of the discontinuance of the services of the First National Bank of Boston as registrar, effective March 12, 1941, the Governing Committee of the Exchange decided to file the subject application.
The Commission's order granting the application became effective at the close of the trading session on June 2, 1941.

Wackly Output.

Weekly Output-

The Atlantic Utility Service Corp. reports that for the week ended May 30, net electric output of the Associated Gas & Electric group was 109,455,507 units (kwh.) This is an increase of 18,803,922 units or 20.7% above production of 90,651,585 units a year ago.—V. 152, p. 3487.

Atlantic Coast Line RR.—Equip. Trusts Offered—A banking group composed of Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, Dick & banking group composed of Salomon Bros. & Hutzler, Dick & Merle-Smith and Stroud & Co., Inc., on June 5 offered \$7,880,000 2½% equipment trust certificates, series H, non-callable, dated July 1, 1941 and due \$788,000 each July 1, 1942 to 1951. The certificates are priced to yield from 0.40% to 2.45%, according to maturity, and are unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and dividends by Atlantic Coast Line RR.

Atlantic Coast Line KR.

Salomon Brothers & Hutzler bid 100.399 an interest cost to the road of 2.049% annually.

Other bids were Halsey Stuart & Co. and associates 100.279 for 2½s, interest cost basis 2.07% annually, and Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc. and associates 100.0999 as 2½s, interest cost basis 2.11% annually.

Dividends payable Jan, 1 and July 1 at the office or agency of the company in New York. Certificates in bearer form in denom. of \$1,000, registerable as to par value only. To be issued under the Philadelphia plan. Trustee, United States Trust Co., New York.

Abandonment-

The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 15 issued a certificate permitting abandonment by the company of a branch line of railroad, extending northwesterly from Conway to Aynor, 14.76 miles, all in Horry County, S. C.—V. 152, p. 3488.

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Atlantic Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines (& -Earnings Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

- 1	Operating revent Fotal operating of Faxes	ies\$	1940 26,114,533 24,837,969 560,727	1939	1938 \$23,979,205 23,853,252 418,131	$^{1937}_{26,230,146}_{25,311,734}_{410,611}$
2	Net operating Fotal other inco		\$715,837 136,366	\$206,737 135,460	*\$292,178 82,980	\$507,801 80,610
	Gross profit		\$852,204	\$342,198	x\$209,198	\$588,411
Ì	Provision for accounts and indiscell, income on the restProv. for Fed. in	debits	$\begin{array}{c} 29,451 \\ 33,041 \\ 548,539 \\ 145,664 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,301 \\ 68,942 \\ 595,929 \\ 50,223 \end{array}$	3,178 14,314 613,992 42,486	12,145 19,556 553,459 a320,473
	Net profit		\$95,509	×\$376.197	×\$883,168	x\$317,222
	Assets— Prop. & equip	mparative 1940 8	Consolidate 1939	Liabilities—	eet Dec. 31 1940 . \$ 0ck 150,00	1939 \$ 0 6,000,000
I	Restricted cash on		608.644		k 9,970,00	0 9,970,000
8	deposit secs. of assoc. cos. (cost of nominal		i disar	stkhldrs.in Long-term del	subs. 98,16 ot 6,629,00	
1	value) disc. invest (cost			under Merc	hant	
C	or nom. value) co.'s own com. &		17,236		1928 4,589,29	1 4,139,655
C	preferred stocks Goodwill & franch.			1st mtge, bon pref, notes	s of	
	(book value)	1,268,057		subsid. cos_	836,90	9 1,191,705
	Cash ns. claims, against underwriters		3,151,332 172,877	& accts. pay U. S. Govt.	yable 1,360,56	5 1,243,372
A	accts. receivable Aaterials & suppls. Protect. & indem.	1,492,463 190,980	1,090,668 193,153	Marine A 1920 and	chant cts, 1928	
•	claims against underwriters (in dispute) Cash deposits with	1,232,500	1,232,500	lst mtge. bon pref. notes sub. cos.	ds &	5 481,699
	trustee for bond		190,038	currently)Audited_vou	131,55	8 531,343
	Vorking funds	36,133	84,600 21,055	& accts. pay	yable 1,360,56	5 1,243,372
	ns. fund (cash and		21,000	term debt	30,11	
	market, securs.)	818,983	713,160	Taxes accrued	272,17	
L	ns. prems. & rents			Coupons pays		
C	paid in advance.	634,079	619,677	Special insur.		
	pecial deposits	369,452 827,756	256,296	Miscell. oper.	res. 378,699 ev. 1,216,463	
·	pen voyage exps.	821,156	814,285	Recapture pro		
				Capital surplu		7 5,185,429
	Total	20,000,000	42 410 700	Treated.	20 000 000	12 410 700

Total_____32,898,069 43,419,728 Total____ ._32,898,069 43,419,728 a After reserve for depreciation of \$32,454,873 in 1940 and \$32,903,989 in 1939. b Represented by 150,000 shares of \$1 par value in 1940 and 150,000 shares of no par value in 1939.—V. 152, p. 3171.

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Atlas Tack Corp.—Earnings-

Net sales Cost of goods sold Depreciation Selling, administr		\$2,643,651 1,964,357 58,164	\$2,586,399 1,940,209 53,774	\$2,144,730 1,672,879 50,773	\$2,005,093 1,446,270 45,826
general expense		431,198	425,661	392,869	414,395
Operating prof Other income	it	\$189,932 12,015	\$166,755 15,639	\$28,208 14,590	\$98,601 8,191
Total income Miscell. deduction Prov. for Fed. inc	18	\$201,947 33,641 35,000	\$182,394 47,723 24,800	\$42,799 28,586	106,792 37,153 6,000
Net profit Dividends paid Earns per sh. on	94,551	\$133,306	\$109,871	\$14,213	\$63,639 47,275
shares of capita		\$1.41	\$1.16	\$0.15	\$0.67
			nce Sheet Dec		1000
Assets—	1940	1939	Liabilities-		1939
aLand, bldgs., ma- chin'y, eqpt. &c.	2040 95	0 007 100	b Capital sto		
Cash	\$848,35 89,15		Notes payable Accounts pay		
Accts. & notes rec.	276,29				
Inventories	839,70		Estimated Fe		0 10,100
Adv. on pur. contr.	11,636		taxes		0 24,800
Pats., trademarks			Res. for conti		
and goodwill		2 2	Capital surpl	us 718,39	1 718,391
Deferred charges Other assets	8.03° 4,340		Earned surpl	us 412,50	9 279,203
man and the same		-	December 1985 The Miles	THE REAL PROPERTY.	

Total_____\$2.077.522 \$2.089.192 Total .. \$2,077,521 \$2,089,192 a After depreciation of \$591,978 in 1940 and \$561,379 in 1939. **b** Represented by 94,551 no par shares.—V. 152, p. 2844, 1124; V. 151, p. 2634, 2486.

Baltimore & Ohio RR.—Equipment Trust Certificates—
The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 17 authorized the company to assume obligation and liability, as guarantor, in respect of not exceeding \$5,880,000 equipment trust certificates, series L, to be issued by the Girard Trust Co., as trustee, and sold at 100,2569 and accrued divs. in connection with the procurement of certain equipment.

The certificates were offered for sale through competitive bidding, the bidders being required to name the rate of dividends to be borne thereby in multiples of ½s of 1% per annum, in response thereto five bids representing 29 parties were received. The best bid, 100,2569 and accrued divs., based on a rate of 1½% per annum, was made by Drexel & Co., with whom was associated Harris, Hall & Co., Inc., and has been accepted. On this basis the average annual cost of the proceeds to the road will be approximately 1.83%.—V. 152, p. 3488.

Bellefonte Central RP.—Note

Bellefonte Central RR.—Note—
The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 13 authorized the company to issue a non-interest-bearing three-year unsecured promissory note for not exceeding \$125,000, to be delivered to the Pennsylvania RR. Co. in payment of freight and interchange balances.—V. 152, p. 2844.

Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania-Earnings

Period End. April 30— Operating revenues Uncollectible oper, rev_	\$6.865.230	onth—1940 \$6,345,643 18,317		#198.—1940 \$25,100,748 70,927
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$6,853,783 4,420,820		\$26,893,966 17,371,190	
Net operating revs Operating taxes	\$2,432,963 758,121	\$2,075,756 571,113	\$9,522,776 2,975,306	\$8,370,696 2,296,847
Net operating income. Net incomeV. 152, p. 3015.	\$1,674,842 1,172,238	\$1,504,643 1,053,625	\$6,547,470 4,695,468	\$6,073,849 4,293,855

Blaw-Knox Co.—15-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 7 to holders of record June 9. Like amount was paid on April 7, last, and compares with 12½ cents paid on Dec. 17 and Aug. 31,

1940, this latter being the first dividend paid since Dec. 20, 1937, when a year-end dividend of 50 cents was paid.—V. 152, p. 2695.

(Sidney) Blumenthal & Co., Inc.—Preferred Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$3.50 per share on the preferred stock of the company, payable on account of accumulation on July 1, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 27.

Giving effect to the current dividend declaration, arrears will amount to \$21 a share.—V. 152, p. 3489.

Bon Ami Co.—Stock Offered—Bennett & Palmer offered on June 5, after the close of the market, a block of 1,400 shares of common B stock (no par) at 42¾ net.—V. 152, p. 2695.

Shares outstanding 217,500 222,500
Shares owned by Atlas Corp 76.570 96.470
Shares owned by Atlas Corp 76.570 96.470
Shares owned by American Co 80,240 100,200
The outstanding minority shares of 6% preferred stock are owned by 22 persons. The outstanding minority shares of common stock are owned by these same persons and two others.

Proposed Plan of Recapitalization—Upon consummation of the proposed plan of recapitalization Bonwit Teller, Inc., would have an authorized capital stock consisting of 350,000 shares as follows: 50,000 shares of 5½% cumulative convertible preferred stock (par \$50) and 300,000 shares of common stock (par \$1). Each of the presently authorized but unissued, as well as each of the outstanding shares of 6% preferred stock now held in the treasury of Bonwit Teller, Inc.) would be changed into one-fifth of a share of 5½% cumulative convertible preferred stock. Each presently outstanding share of common stock (exclusive of the three shares now held in the treasury of Bonwit Teller, Inc.) would be changed into seven-tenths of a share of common stock. The treasury stock would be eliminated.

The number of shares of 5½% cumulative convertible preferred stock and common stock, which will be outstanding upon completion of the proposed plan of recapitalization and the number of shares of such stock which will be owned by Atlas Corp. and American Co. will be as follows:

Com. Stock
Shares owned by Atlas Corp. 53,599 19,294
Shares owned by Atlas Corp. 53,599 19,294
Shares owned by Atlas Corp. 53,599 19,294
Shares owned by Atlas Corp. 54,600
Shares of the common stock, which they will own upon consummation of the readjustment.

If Atlas Corp, and American Co. propose if and when the readjustment of the capital structure of Bonwit, becomes effective, to sell to underwriters for public offering all of the 5½% cumulative convertible preferred stock and 25,000 shares of the common stock, which they will own upon consummation of the readjustment.

If Atlas Corp, and American Co. propose if and when the r

Boston & Albany RR.—\$2.50 Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$2.50 per share on the common stock, payable June 30 to holders of record May 31.
Dividends are payable on company's stock as follows: \$2 in March and September, \$2.50 in June, and \$2.25 in December.—V. 151, p. 3228.

Boston Garden-Arena Corp.—\$6 Preferred Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of \$6 per share on the preferred stock, payable May 28 to holders of record May 26. Dividend of like amount was paid on May 29, 1940.—V. 150, p. 3502.

Bridgeport Brass Co.—25-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per snare on the common stock, payable June 30 to nolders of record June 16. Like amount paid on March 28, last; dividend of 50 cents paid on Dec. 20, last; 25 cents was paid on Sept. 30, 1940, and one of 10 cents was paid on Dec. 17, 1937.—V. 152, p. 2845.

Brillo Mfg. Co., Inc.—25-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 16. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 20 cents per share were distributed.—V. 152, p. 3490.

Bristol Brass Corp.—To Pay \$1 Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, par \$25, payable June 16 to holders of record May 31. This compares with 50 cents paid on March 15, last; \$1.50 paid on Dec. 16, last; dividends of 50 cents paid in three preceding quarters; \$2 paid on Dec. 15, 1939; \$1 on Sept. 15, 1939 and regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share paid on June 15, 1939.—V. 152, p. 1422.

Brown Co. (Me.) - To Recapitalize Canadian Subsidiaryto Authorize Inter-Company Settlement in Fur-Court Asked therance of Plan of Reorganization-

As an important step toward the consummation of the plan of reorganization of the company, petitions have been filed by the trustees and by the reorganization managers in the U. S. District Court at Portland, Me., for hearing June 18, asking authority to vote the stock and bonds of the Canadian subsidiary, Brown Corp., in favor of recapitalization proceedings of the Canadian company and an intercompany settlement.

Serge Semennko, Chairman of the reorganization managers, stated that in accordance with the petitions, Brown Corp.'s pre-reo-ganization claim against Brown Co. of \$924,720 would be settled at 15 cents on the dollar, approximately half the rate of the cash provision for other unsecured creditors under the plan. Brown Corp.'s \$786,012 loss on this settlement would be charged against its 1941 earnings.

Bersimis Lumber Co., timber-holding subsidiary of Brown Corp., would be merged into the latter, resulting in a combined operating deficit for Brown Corp. of \$814,223 as of Dec. 1, 1940. The stock of St. Maurice Power Corp., 50% owned power affiliate, on Brown Corp's books, would be written down, from the estimated value placed thereon in 1931, to \$1, and past timberland write-ups of \$35,778 would be written off. Thom the stock of Brown Corp., leaving the capital at \$10,650,000.

Brown Corp's first mortrage bonds held by Brown Co., and to be pledged to secure the new Reconstruction Finance Corporation loan and new general mortgage bonds of Brown Co., would be increased to \$5,000,000 by funding of overdue back interest, by amendment of the existing trust deed. Remaining accrued interest to Nov. 30, 1940 of \$203,759 would be paid in cash.

Volume 152 As required by Canadian law, the inter-company settlement and increased Canadian bond issue have, after negotiations, been approved by the Canadian Foreign Exchange Control Board, but only on condition that earnings of Brown Corp. to Nov. 30, 1940 be considered for exchange control purposes to have been fully distributed.

It was pointed out by Mr. Semenenko that the necessary result of this inter-company settlement is to "freeze" in Canada the earnings of Brown Corp. to Nov. 30, 1940, as well as \$786,000 of current earnings charged to the loss on the inter-company settlement. All steps in the reorganization, he stated are subject to approval of special counsel for the RFC. The many details incident to working out the terms of the RFC loan have been very nearly completed, Mr. Semenenko said, and subject to approval by the Reorganization Managers, the mortgage indensures and other instruments are expected shortly to be ready for submission to the court for approval.—V. 152, p. 1274.

Bucyrus-Frie Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings— Bucyrus-Erie Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

 Calendar Years—
 1940
 y1939

 Gross for costs
 \$7,405,584
 \$4,772,851

 Expenses
 2,724,282
 2,329,682

 1938 \$2,866,857 1,998.289 1937 \$4,706,746 2,265,822 \$2,443,170 537,024

Operating profit \$4,681,302 Other income 277,289 \$2,440,924 417,786 \$1,377,349 545,536 \$2,858,710 627,167 153,861 x339,000 \$0.20

count reflects the equity

Con	mparative	Consolidat	ed Balance Sheet D	ec. 31	
	1940	1939	Black Brown I V	1940	1939
Assets-	S	\$	Liabilities—	\$	\$
Cash on hand &			Trade accts. pay	461.692	311.803
demand deposits	3.147.552	2.583.084	Dividends payable		104,402
a Trade accts. &			Misc. acets. pay	77,905	49,560
ser, notes rec'le_	5.362.742	3.384.046		362,756	233,495
Inventories	6.558,670	6.090.382	Accrued taxes	1,846,474	547,834
Misc. accts. rec'le_	30,900	49.472	Accr'd comms. &	-,	
Due from Ruston-			royalties	216.844	167,225
Bucyrus, Ltd	18.228	74.579	Add'l costs of con-		
Prepd. ins., travel-			tracts invoiced		
ing exps., &c	27,896	43,999	to customers	3.872	55.515
Other assets	144.471	187.537	Adv. paym'ts on		
Investments	1.486.342	1.998.558	sales contracts	65.773	182,335
b Prop., plant &			Reserves	224.219	221,006
equipment	5.171.401	5.244.076	7% preferred stock		4 90
c Goodwill	6.838.511	6.838.511	(par \$100)	5.759,900	5.832.000
	71.0		Com. stock (par \$5)		6.128,635
			Capital surplus	5.598,936	5,600,394
			Earned surplus		7.060.034
				-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.10001002

Total_____28,786,714 26,494,244 Total____28,786,714 26,494,243 a Less reserve for credit losses and cash discounts, \$478,506 in 1940 and \$489,994 in 1939. b Less reserve for depreciation of \$4.864,362 in 1944 and \$5,486,464 in 1939. c Consisting of engineering development, trademarks and patents.—V. 152, p. 3337.

(Edward G.) Budd Mfg. Co.—Earnings—

Calendar Years—	1940	1939	1938	1937
Gross sales (net)	\$53,270,385	\$35,361,662	\$25,812,346	\$38,994,488
Cost of goods sold	46,571,351			34,617,669
Gross profit			\$987,255	\$4.376.819
Expenses	1.831.948	1.703.013	1,413,624	1,403,493
Operating income	\$4,867,086	\$1,747,203	×426,369	\$2,973,326
Other income	- 92,634	38,347	25,432	37,019
_ Total income	\$4,959,720	\$1,785,550	x\$400.937	\$3,010,345
Depreciation	1.810.317	1.191.768	842,249	1.170.716
Interest		276,283	226,332	279.308
Amort. of bd.disc.& exp	9.088	18.849	11.823	
Other deductions Prov. for State & Federa	35,730	10,613	1,101	54,285
income taxes		70,000		272,000
Net profit	\$1,658,490	\$218.037	x\$1,482,442	\$1,219,423
Earns, per sh, on com.	\$0.75	Nil		\$0.48
x Indicates loss. y l \$300,000.		eral excess p	profits tax an	mounting to

Balance Sheet Dec. 31 Assets— 1940 1939 2 2,593,979 Acets, receivable 5,142,061 2,961,257 10ventories 275,055 Other current accounts receivile 1,006,666 10vestments, &c. 3,263,013 3,291,985 a Land, buildings. 1940 1940 1939 1939 \$ 600,000 ,118,416 598,510 Accr'd liabilities. 779,906
Prov. for inc. taxes 1,370,167
Provision for selfinsurance, &c.
Customers' adv'ce
pay. on contr'ts.
e 6% conv. bonds. 940,125
RFC loan. 4,150,000
7% pref. stock. 5,953,100
b Common stock. 4,902,647
Capital surplus. 7,127,047
Surplus. 1,794,598 81,917, 211,699 940,125 5,150,000 5,953,100 4,902,647 7,127,047 136,108 14,460,104 13,381,378 3 1 1 1

142,191 17.074 26.162 73,805 ___31.902.163 27.092.470

Total____ 31,902,163 27,092,470 a After depreciation of \$10,723,364 in 1940 and \$9,393,319 in 1939, b Represented by 1,656,808 no par shares. • Due 1941.—V. 152, p. 2695.

Budd Wheel Co.	-Earnin	gs		
Calendar Years— Gross sales, less returns,	1940	1939	1938	1937
&c Cost of goods sold	\$15,963,664			\$16,707,721 14,675,987
Gross oper. profits	\$3,090,331	\$1,744,527	\$300,013	\$2,031,737
Sell., adm., legal and general expenses	702,477	482,679	411,470	500.858
Interest Depreciation	473,640	461,358	353,084	1,138 $646,929$
Special facilities for U.S. defense orders	58,187			
Operating profitOther income	\$1,856.028 11.549	\$800.489 22.345	loss\$464.501 11.064	\$882.809 12,953
Total income Prov. for Fed. inc. tax Excess profits taxes	\$1,867,577 456,000 406,500	\$822.834 160,000	loss\$453,477	\$895,762 165,000
Prov. for surtax	29,654 386,103	29,190	7.193 37,546	$\begin{array}{r} 90.000 \\ 21.772 \\ 41.378 \\ 193.052 \end{array}$
Balance at Dec. 31 Shs. of com. stk. (no par) Earnings per share	\$589.320 965.258 \$1.01	\$633.645 965.258 \$0.66		\$384,561 965.258 \$0.60

		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31	
Assets-	1940	1939	l. Liabilities 1940	1939
Cash	\$733.862	\$893.076	Accts. pay., trade_\$1,232.	
a Accts. receivable	1.524.592	787.544	Accrd. liabilities 457.	
Inventories	1.962.600		Land contr. pay 24.	
Die & tool expend		. =,00=,000	Com. div. pay 193,	
bal. unamortized	91.154	56,436	Due Budd Induct'n	
Investments, &c	590.138			651 3.214
Spec. facilities for			Prov. for self-ins 21,	
U. S. defense			Prov. for inc. taxes	
orders	1,379,050		(estimated) 892.	207 174,290
b Land, bldgs., ma-	2		7% cum, pref. stk. 348.	
chinery, &c	1,587,880	1,599,568	c Common stock 4.289.	209 4,289,209
Patent rights	1	1,334,000	Goodwill 950	
Unexpired ins. and			d Common stock in	
prepaid items	111,659	82,870	treasuryDr265,6	59 Dr265,659
			Capital surplus 237,	344 244 493
			Surplus since Dec.	
			31, 1932 1,485,	205 1,279,884
Total	88.930.936	\$6,806,802	Total\$8,930,	936 \$6,806,802

a After reserve for dountful accounts and notes of \$10,000. I seserve for depreciation of \$3,440.565 in 1940 and \$3,306,526 in Represented by 990.675 no par shares. d Represented by 25,417 t cost.—V. 152, p. 3490.

Bul	lar	d	Co.	-Ear	nings-	_
0.1						

Calendar Years— Not sales Costs, expenses, &c Depreciation and amortization	\$11.025,105 7.014,612 282,556	1939 \$3,566,746 3,083,461 144,842	1938 \$2,985,411 2,914,946 109,424
Operating profitOther income (net)	\$3,727,937 51,971	\$338,444 19,297	loss\$38,959 16,788
Total income	\$3,779,908 902,800 1,179,700	\$357,741 71,500	loss\$22,171
Net profitDividends	\$1,697,408 552,000	\$286,241 69,000	loss\$22,171 69,000
Surplus Earns. per sh. on common Balance Sh	\$6.15	\$217.241 \$1.04	def\$91.171 Nil

Earns. per sn. on con	nmon	_ \$6.15 \$	1.04	Nil
	Balance Si	reet Dec. 31		
y Land, bldgs.,ma- chinery, equity, &c\$2,31		x Capital stock\$1,6 Accounts payable\$ Notes payable\$	341,838	186,769 500,000
	82,346 308,794	Accrued payroll,	376,553	851,973
Prepaid expenses Patents, dies, jigs,		Prov. for inc. tax. 2.0 Earned surplus. 3.0		144,768 71,500 ,905,174
&c	7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		* * * <u>.</u>	

_\$7,410,093 \$4,711,308 Total_____\$7,410,093 \$4,711,308 x Represented by 276,000 no par shares. y Less reserves for depreciation and amortization of \$3,181,847 in 1940 and \$2,225,795 in 1939. z Less reserve for possible losses, &c., of \$23,671 in 1940 and \$15,324 in 1939.—V. 152, p. 2845.

Burroughs Adding Machine Co.—Earnings-

Gross income from sales.	a1940	b 1939	b1938	ь1937
rentals & service	\$29,360,392	\$32,489.029	\$31,061,411	\$38,459,872
Cost thereof, rents, taxes, &c	15,561,764	16,832,254	15,664,621	15,711,098
Gross profitExps., ordinary taxes,		\$15,656,774	\$15,396,790	\$22,748,773
rents, &c	10,028,497		11,733,209 576,782	12,593,035 476,905
Operating profitOther income	\$3,161,607 c813,641	\$2,914,520 129,614	\$3,086,799 415,248	\$9,678,834 399,643
Total income Fed. & foreign inc. taxes	\$3,975,248 d829,000	\$3,044,133 843,319	\$3,502,047 795,081	\$10,078,476 e1,915,072
Net income Dividends Shares com, stock out-	\$3,146,248 2,500,000	\$2,200,814 2,000,000	\$2,706,965 2,500,000	\$8,163,404 7,000,000
standing (no par) Earned per share	5,000,000 \$0.62	5,000.000 \$0.44	5,000.000 \$0.54	5,000,000 \$1.63

a Company only. b Including subsidiary corporations. c Includes \$654,159 dividends received from subsidiary companies operating in foreign countries. d Federal normal income taxes. e Including \$43,000 estimated United States surtax on undistributed profits.

	Dutunce Br	icer Dec. of	
a1940	ь1939	a1940	b1939
Asset— 8	\$	Liabilities— \$	8
c Plant, equip., &c. 8,236,608		d Common stock_25,000,000	25,000,000
Cash 4,333,221		Accounts payable 361,638	602,941
Govt. securities 5,199,669	5,870,753	Wages and com-	
Notes and accts.		missions payable 688,641	884,761
receivable 3,567,801	4,307,794	Prov. for inc. taxes 821,621	957,791
Cash in closed bks. 96,831	124,360	Repairs to machry.	
Investmentse1,823,420		under guaranty_ 84,50	109,518
Miscell. investm'ts 55,188	66,231	Prov. for other	
Loans to sh'holder		taxes 389,174	396,684
employee made	1 200	Deferred credits 2,171,804	2,695,403
prior to 1931	2,996	Reserve for con-	
Real estate not		tingencles 600,000	1,000,000
presently used in		Other reserves	
co. business 216,373	219,461	Earned surplus 4,520,986	4,624,339
Inventories 10,209,529	11,346,633		
Deferred charges 899,725	984,500		

Total.....34,638,367 36,672,849 Total____34,638,367 36,672,849

Bush Terminal Buildings Co.—Earnings—

Calendar Years—	1940	1939	1938	1937
a Revenue from rentals and other services Oper. & maint. expenses	$\$2,280,925 \\ 1,182,316$	$^{\$2,160,971}_{1,072,862}$	\$2,311,064 1,215,218	\$2,565,087 1,291,986
Operating incomeProvision for bad debts_Real estate taxes	4,744 426,740 53,425 363,321 13,883 4,566 208,363	\$1,088,109 4,584 423,059 53,199 378,050 14,235 5,283 206,871	\$1,095,845 10,169 427,754 58,926 378,069 14,234 5,392 196,777	\$1,273,102 7,638 431,365 46,012 410,877 15,549 23,005 201,233
adv to Bush Term, RR. & Exhib. Bldg., Inc. b Excess of par value			====	165,324
Net profit for period	\$242,357	\$2,828	\$4,523	loss\$27,901

a Includes interest charged on inter-company note and advances (\$36,750 in 1940, \$43.750 in 1938 and 1939 and \$183.272 in 1937). b Over cost (incl. unamortized discount) of bonds purchased, after deducting provision for Federal income tax of \$24,000.

Note—The net income of Bush House, Ltd. (a wholly-owned subsidiary), for the year 1940, as officially reported by that company, namely, £21,630 (which is equivalent to \$87,277 if converted at \$4.035, the rate of exchange at Dec. 31, 1940), is not included in the foregoing income account but is reflected in capital surplus. Surplus Accounts for Year Ended Dec. 31, 1940

Capital Surplus— Capital surplus as at Dec. 31, 1939———————————————————————————————————	\$565,466
Net income as reported by Bush House, Ltd., for the year 1940, converted at \$4.035 per £	- 87,277 35,307
Reduction in reserve provided at April 30, 1937, against indebt- edness of Bush Terminal RR. Co	225,000
	\$913,050
Balance Deduct provision for additional reorganization expenses and contingencies in excess of amount estimated as at Apr. 30, '37-	19,563
Capital surplus as at Dec. 31, 1940	\$893,487
Earned Surplus (Since April 30, 1937)— Earned surplus as at Dec. 31, 1939. Net income for the year ended Dec. 31, 1940.	235,894 242,357
Co. subsequent to April 30, 1937, arising out of settlement of steam controversy as of March 26, 1940	62,093
Balance 1028 and 1039 resulting	\$540,343
from debt settlement with Bush Terminal Rit. Co. as of	27,500
March 26, 1940 Provision for additional N. Y. City sales and personal property taxes subsequent to April 30, 1937, and accrued int. thereon	7,220
Earned surplus as at Dec. 31, 1940Combined surplus as at Dec. 31, 1940	\$505,624 1,399,111

		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
	1940	1939	Liabiluies—	1940 \$	1939
Assets—	\$	\$	Funded debt		
Land & land impt.,	4,450,00 101.21		Mtges. on Pearl St.		1,001,000
Brooklyn	2,644,355	2,644,355		55,000	55,000
a Industrial bldgs.,		0.010.100	Street impt. assess.	55,000	8,946
Brooklyn	9,170,011	9,313,462			0,010
b Office building,		100 000	Accts. pay. & accr.	101,576	63,869
Manhattan	166,190	168,222	expenses		00,000
c Steam plants,		000 850	Realest., franch. & Federal taxes	65,250	29,123
equip., &c	894,738	886,758	Accrued interest on	05,250	20,120
f Invest. in Busn		1 000 015	funded debt	135,531	143,119
House, Ltd	1,925,499	1,802,915	Prepaid rentals	6,828	2,828
d Interest in Bush		F00 000	General reserve for	0,020	2,020
Terminal Co	610,000	580,000	obsolescence of		
e Int. in Bush Ter-	000 550	200 500		1 000 000	1,000,000
minal RR	306,750	302,500		1,000,000	
Statutory deposits	2,030	2,030	reorganiz, exps.	25,000	103.357
Miscell. accounts.	180	181	Prov. for claim in	20,000	
Deposits with mu-	00.051	07.150			77,008
tual insur. cos	33,871	37,159	Prov. for injuries &		
Cash	472,957	666,107	damages	9,227	9,524
Accts. & notes rec.	120,521	92,369	Provision for taxes	0,22.	
Due fr. Bush Ter-			in dispute	17.184	16,003
minal Co.&B.T.		F1 400	7% pref. stock		7,000,000
RR. Co		51,408	Com. stk. (par \$5)	50,000	50,000
Maintenance and	FO 000	40.019	Capital surplus	893,487	565,466
oper. supplies	53,070	49,813	Earned surplus	505.624	235,894
Prepaid exps. and	044 505	202 050	Darned Burpius	0.00,021	
deferred charges	344,535	323,856		8 - 7 - 1 - 2	
	Market Street St	Minute a new residence and	 Contraction of the Contract of th		

Bulolo Gold Dredging Co., Ltd.—Interim Dividend

Directors have declared an interim dividend of \$1.50 per share on the common stock, payable June 30 to holders of record June 29. Semi-annual dividends of like amount were paid on Dec. 16 and June 10, 1940.—V. 151, p. 3083.

Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Co.

Years Ended Dec. 31-	1940	1939	1938	a1937
Rev. from rentals, trans- portation, &c., services Oper, & maint. expenses		\$2,903,160 1,594,121	\$2,790,583 1,671,123	$$2,891,251 \\ 1,555,072$
Balance	1,000 543,918 49,032 410,522 13,550		\$1,119,460 6,000 537,341 50,005 413,116 4,754	\$1,336,179 6,000 538,622 47,063 423,461 3,008
Loss on sale of equip Depreciation Int. on indebtedness to Bush Term. Bldgs. Co.	251,643	251,249	243,374	239,564
to Apr. 30, 1937 Int.on 15-yr.6% inc.note Res. agst. inter-co, advs. to Bush Term. RR.	30,000	30,000	30,000	11,697 b 20,000
and Exhibition Build- ing, Inc	=====		20,000	22,355
reorganization				21,370
Net loss	\$96,710	prof\$18.589	\$185,129	prof\$2,822

a Combined income account of the trustee for the period from Man. 1, 1937, to April 30, 1937, and of the company for the period from May 1 to Dec. 31, 1937. b Since April 30, 1937 are 1939 includes \$140,324 charged against Bush Terminal Buildings Co. with respect to excess operating costs of steam plant.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31	1040	1939
Assets—	1940	1909
Decreating facilities and equipment:		00 000 000
Tand and land improvements BrooklyII	\$8,962,776	\$8,962,600
a Steamship piers, industrial buildings and stor-		4 100 005
	5,987,027	6,103,925
1 Gram plant mailroad facilities marine, motor		0 01H -0H
and other movable equip., furn. & fixtures	1,962,212	2,017,727
Bush Terminal Buildings Co.—Common stock,		
Bush Terminal Dundings Co.	50,000	50,000
10,000 shs. at par of \$5 per share Bush Terminal RR. Co.—Common stock and		
	2	89,060
Statutory deposits with State and city authori-		
porate stock, \$70,991 (quoted market value \$81,212), and cash, \$2,500		
porate stock, \$70,991 (ddotted market	73,491	73,491
Fund held by trustee in 77-B proceedings	23.426	
Miscell. invest., claims & accts., less reserve	7,885 763,222	8,251
Current assets—Cash in banks and on hand	763.222	605,202
Current assets—Cash in Danks and On harden		
Acts. & notes receivable—Rentals, storage, freight and other charges, less reserve for bad		
freight and other charges, less reserve for bus	152,617	130.489
Maintenance and operating supplies	38,882	65,730
Due from Bush Terminal RR. Co	27,986	
Due from Bush Terminal KR. Co. Claims and other		
Bush Terminal Buildings Co.—Claims and other		
charges in dispute, \$403,039; less \$85,750 col-		291.637
	79,602	62,110
Prepaid expenses and deferred charges	10,002	1
Goodwill—carried at nominal amount		
Total	18 129 128	\$18,460,225
Total	,10,120,120	
[25] 원 가 그 t. 1942		\$2,301,000
1st mtga 497 50-year gold honds, due 1952	\$2,268,000	6.381.000
Consol. mtge. 5% gold bonds, due 1955 c Bush Terminal Buildings Co. 15-year 6% income	6,381,000	0,301,000
c Bush Terminal Buildings Co. 15-year 6% income	010 000	700 000
note, due 1952	610,000	580,000
note, due 1952Accounts payable and accrued expenses	154,651	134,088
Accrued interest on funded debt	d236,290	$237,270 \\ 316,512$
Time time of the and Todoral tayor	308,593	310,512
Provision for storage withdrawal expenses, advance	01.005	00 700
storage billings and rentals	21,935	26,788
Dogowyrog		000 000
Gen res for obsolescence of prop. & facilities	800,000	800,000
Ros've for extraord maint. & structural changes	221,841	228,629
Dog've for rooms ovns & contingencies	166,641	234,610
Dear for injuries damages and other Cidillis	31,301	33,950
		1 400 500
	1,409,500	1,409,500
	518,460	518,460
Capital reserve	700,000	700,000
Capital curplus	4,715,452	4,592,217
Capital reserve. ————————————————————————————————————	414,537	700,000 $4,592,217$ $33,798$
Total	\$18,129,128	\$18,460,225

After reserve for depreciation of \$1,979,828 in 1940 and \$1,817.106 in 1939. b After reserve for depreciation of \$1,447,389 in 1940 and \$1,362,323 in 1939. c Includes accrued interest thereon—\$110,000 in 1940 and \$80,000 in 1939. d And unpresented coupons.—V. 152, p. 1275.

Cairo Water Co.—Bonds Placed Privately—Company has placed privately an issue of \$400,000 1st mtge. bonds, 33/4 % series B, dated May 1, 1941, due May 1, 1971. Proceeds will be used to retire \$375,000 1st mtge. series A 41/2s due Oct. 1, 1955, and the balance is new money.

Bonds Called-

All of the outstanding first mortgage 4½% bonds, series A. due Oct. 1, 1955, have been called for redemption on June 26 at 103 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., N. Y. City. —V. 143, p. 577.

Canadian Breweries, Ltd. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

T : 15 11 1 00	1941—3 M	roe1040	1941—6 M	ros -1940
Period Ended Apr.30— Frofits from operation— Other income—————	\$277,016 13,874	\$252,374 6,809	\$532,947 19,860	\$548,964 21,184
Gross income Interest Provision for deprecia'n_	\$290,890 31,655 123,115	\$259,183 31,488 117,950	\$552,807 61,101 242,370	\$570,148 57,518 235,842
a Profitsa Subject to minority i	\$136,119 nterest and	\$109,745 income taxes	\$249,335 s.	\$276,789

Consolidated Balance Sheet April 30

Assets—	1941 \$	1940 S	Liabilities—	1941 S	1940 \$
Cash	189,625	189,792	Bank loans & over-		100 010
Investments	535,184	523,962	draft (secured)	557,000	436,240
Accts. & bills rec'le less reserve for			Accts. payable and accrd. liabilities	802,277	699,009
doubtful accts	279.975	247,074			150 070
Inventories	2,316,406	2,233,962	taxes	356,606	158,673
Cash in hands of			c Mtge. payable	146,902	157,100
trustee for debs.	540,658		5½% ser. A sink. fund deb. due		
Invests. in & advs.		32,521		1.100.000	1.200,000
to affil. cos	100 000			850,000	925,000
Prepaid expense		451,990		000,000	
a Land, buildings,		8.342.424	Minority int. in sub. company	811,244	865,426
plant & equip				4,914,057	4,919,489
Other investments	475,825	444,656		4,514,001	1,010,100
			Cap. surplus & dis- tributable surp.	3,248,843	3,085,452
Total	12,786,929	12,446,388	Total1	2,786,929	12,446,388

a After reserve for depreciation of \$2,387,313 in 1941 and \$2,031 in 1940. b Represented by 163,428 cum. sinking fund conv. prefeshares, no par value, and 675,195 common shares, no par value. cludes purchase liability.—V. 152, p. 1907.

Canadian Car & Foundry Co., Ltd.—Accumulated Div.

Canadian Car & Foundry Co., Ltd.—Accumulated DW.
Directors have declared a dividend of 44 cents per share on account of
accumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, par \$25, payable
July 10 to holders of record June 21. Dividend of like amounts was paid
on April 10, last, and April 11, 1939. Current declaration is subject to
approval of the Foreign Exchange Control Board.—V. 152, p. 821.

Canadian National Ry.—Earnings—
Farnings for 10 Day Period Ended May 31

Farnings	for 10 Day I	Perioa Enaea	May 31	
Gross revenues			1941 \$8,820,747	\$6,517,376
Canadian Pacifi Period End. Apr. 30— Gross earnings Working expenses	1941—Mo	nth—1940 \$12.043.927	1941—4 <i>M</i> \$62,067,450 50,397,879	
		\$1,946,079 Ended May	\$11,669,571 21 1941 \$4,371,000	1940
Gross earnings			- 91,311,000	42 ,557,000

Canadian Wineries, Ltd.—25-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 12 to holders of record June 6. Dividend of 15 cents was paid on Jan. 9 last and one of 25 cents paid on May 28, 1940.—V. 150, p. 3041.

Carpenter Steel Co.—To Pay \$1 Dividend—
The directors on May 27 declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the common stock, par \$5, payable June 20 to holders of record June 10. Dividend of 50 cents was paid in each of the three preceding quarters; \$1.25 paid on June 20, 1940; 50 cents on March 20, 1940; 60 cents on Dec. 20, 1939; 15 cents on Sept. 20, 1939; 40 cents on June 20, 1939; 15 cents on March 20, 1939, and dividends of 10 cents paid on Dec. 20, Sept. 20, June 20 and on March 21, 1938.—V. 152, p. 2846.

Celluloid Corp.—Celluloid-Celanese Suits Merged—Vice-Chancellor Alfred A. Stein at Newark, N. J., has signed an order consolidating three suits by groups of stockholders of Celluloid Corp., seeking to prevent a proposed merger of the company with Celanese Corp. of America.—V. 152, p. 3338.

Central Arizona Light & Power Co.—Earnings 2,349,185 980,464 189,821 81,855 $172,845 \\ 66,802$ 410,000 37.750 30,000 433,000 2,909 2.913 34,944 34,960 \$64,381 68 \$95,233 96 \$1,018,846 17,889 \$1,074,606 18,961 Net oper. revenues.__ Other income (net)____ Gross income_
Interest on mtge. bonds_
Other interest._
Int. charged to construc.
(Credit)_____ \$1,036,735 227,500 9,707 \$1,093,567 227,500 8,867 \$95,329 18,958 734 117 117 1,045 Net income_____\$44,719 \$75,754 Dividends applic. to pref. stocks for the period___ \$800,573 108,054

\$749,263 \$692,519

Central Illinois L	ight Co.	Earning	s—	
Period End. Apr. 30— Gross revenue Operating expenses Taxes Prov. for deprec.& amort	1941— Mo \$862,004 $345,024$ $178,434$ $122,000$	mth—1940 \$825,042 322,311 138,951 115,000	1941—12 1 \$9,836,492 3,952,492 2,104,414 1,408,000	$egin{array}{l} Mos1940 \\ \$9,510,153 \\ 3,825,370 \\ 1,547,790 \\ 1,180,000 \end{array}$
Gross incomeInt. & other deductions_	\$216,546 55,325	\$248,780 56,966	\$2,371,586 653,953	\$2,956,992 772,214
Net income Divs. on preferred stock Amort. of pref. stk. exp_	\$161,222 41,800 15,951	\$191,813 41,800 15,951	\$1,717,633 501,607 191,406	\$2,184,779 501,607 191,406
Balance	\$103,471	\$134,062	\$1,024,620	\$1,491,766

Century Electric Co.—Earnings—

3 Months Ended March 31— 1941 1940
a Net income \$107,438 \$24,267
Earnings per share of common stock \$0.24 \$0.05
a After deducting depreciation, but before provision for income and excess profits tax.—V. 151, p. 2348.

Checker Cab Mfg. Corp. (& Subs.)-Annual Report-

Consolidated Income Calendar Years—			Transportation 1938	
Sales of cabs	\$6,104,649	\$200,253 335,065	\$178,526 268,240	\$376,347 479,387
Gross loss on cabs p	f\$1,328,876	\$134,812	\$89,714	\$103,041
Service & miscell. sales Service & misc. sales cost	\$639,567 597,286	\$558,038 506.727	\$343,640 329,150	\$599,922 578,366
Gross profit on service and miscell. sales	\$42,281	\$51,311	\$14,489	\$21,555
Rev from other oper	\$116,592	\$130,413	\$95,211	\$27,703
Direct expenses against other operations	75.828	79,531	45,324	23,981
Gross inc. from other operations	\$40,764	\$50,882	\$49,887	\$3,721
Combined gross lossr Selling expenses Gen. & admin. exps Depreciation	0f\$1411,922 116,572 236,385 283,056	\$32.619 58.131 189.774 78.885	\$25,338 53,546 169,511 76,874	\$77.764 68,602 171,299 96,858
Operating lossOther income	pf\$775,909 115,906	\$359,409 10,700	\$325,269 59,315	\$414,524 178,369
Interest paid Prov. for doubtful accts.	pf\$891,815 43,136	\$348,709 163	\$265,954 17,555	\$236,155 67,320
and notes Prov. for Fed. inc. taxes		18,250	9,720 973	4,616 79
Taxes other than Fed. income, &c Other deductions Minority interest	89,074 56,301 5,796			
Net loss Shs.com.stk.out.(par \$5) Earned per share	pf\$697,509 108,361 \$6.44	\$367,123 108,361 Nil	\$294,203 108,361 Nil	\$308,170 108,361 Nil

×	Prom	perore	rederar	Udaco	ostillated	au	Ψ10,	00
			Cone	Matah	Palance !	Thee	Dec	21

	Consol	idated Bala	ince Sheet Dec. 31	Maria Maria	
Assets—	1940	1939	Liabilities-	1940	1939
a Land, buildings,			b Capital stock	\$541,805	\$541,805
mach. & equip	\$864,219	\$922,225	Accounts payable_	179,050	75,801
Cash	811,925	703,795	Due to allied or re-		
Accts. & notes rec_		117,995	lated cos	88,468	7,850
Due from employees		475	Due to officers and		
Inventories	666.100	193,615	employees	32	188
Inv. in control. co.	1.046,205	1.046.205	Demand note pay.	6,000	
Invest, in affil, co.	288,300	288,300	Sec. time bank I'n		
Other investments		1	(current)	1,437,195	
Other notes receiv_		8,036	Realty, &c., taxes_	138,716	
d Mtge, note rec.			Secured bank loans	1,073,985	
(non-curr.)	1.172.675	135,000	Reserves	29,886	
Goodwill		3.920	Minority interest.	6.196	
Prepaid expenses	75,788	159,970	Accrued expenses.	17,740	38.521
			Accrued Fed. inc.		
			taxes	46.796	8.562
			Deposits	173,236	464.025
			Paid-in surplus	1,903,012	1,909.857
			Earned surplus	1,184,226	532,930
	000 249	22 E70 E20	Total	88 998 249	\$2 570 520

Total_____\$6,826,342 \$3,579,538 Total_____\$6,826,342 \$3,579,538 a After depreciation of \$1,047,760 in 1939 and \$1,250,459 in 1940. b Represented by shares of \$5 par value. c Including other note receivable, due quarterly to 1942.—V. 152, p. 2697.

Central Patricia Gold Mines, Ltd.—Extra Dividend—
Directors have declared an extra dividend of two cents per share in addition to a quarterly dividend of four cents per share on the common stock, both payable June 28 to holders of record June 14. Like amounts paid

on March 31 and Jan. 2, last. Extra of one cent was paid on Sept. 28, 1940, extras of two cents were paid on June 28. March 29 and Jan. 2, 1940; extras of one cent were paid on Sept. 30. June 30 and April 1, 1939, and extras of two cents were paid on Jan. 3, 1939, and Sept. 30, 1938.—V. 152, p. 1908.

two cents were paid on Jan. 3, 1939, and Sept. 30, 1938.—V. 152, p. 1908.

Chicago Great Western Ry.—Reorganization Completed The Federal Court's jurisdiction over the road was ended May 29 when Judge Charles E. Woodward at Chicago, approved the final report of trustees and terminated the trusteeship.

The road was the second major carrier to emerge from reorganization proceedings under Section 77 of the amended Bankruptcy Act, Chicago & Eastern Illinois was the first.

A reorganization plan for the Chicago Great Western which wiped out \$45.209,400 of common stock was approved a year ago.

The report of trustees Patrick Joyce and Luther M. Walter listed gross income of \$18,748,595 for 1940, compared with \$15,616,643 in 1935, the first year of the trusteeship. The net deficit for the period of trusteeship was listed at \$1,315,541.—V. 152, p. 3493.

Chicago Yellow Cab Co., Inc. (& Subs.)-Report-

Consolidated	Income Ac	count for Cal	endar Years	
b Net profit from oper Depreciation	\$1,215,835 639,296	\$1,014,219 610,059	1938 \$960,197 682,701	\$1,195,679 \$1,195,159
Other charges Payments under terms	118,771	22,962	16,795	235,762
of contract Prov. for income tax	145,693	67,754	86,250 116,026	a30,959
Net income Dividends	\$312,074 300,000	\$313,444 300,000	\$58,425 300,000	\$75,799 450,000
Balance, surplus P. & L. surplus Dec. 31 Shs. com. outst. (no par)	\$12,074 3,829,947 300,000	\$13,444 3,647,393 300,000	3,315,804	3,073,830
Earns, per share on com. a Including surtax on	\$1.04 undistribute	\$1.04 ed profits of		\$0.25 cludes other

income of \$109,743 in 1940, \$113,586 in 1939, \$103,947 in 1938, and \$115,114 in 1937.

	Conso	naatea Baia	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1940	1939	Liabilities—	1940	1939
b Cabs, eqpt., &c.	\$2,197,499	\$1,642,207	a Capital stock \$	1,650,000	\$1,650,000
G'dwill, fran., &c.	1,031,654	1,031.654	Accounts payable.	76,619	101,469
Investments	802,750	1.058.549	Accruals	81,493	71,345
Deposits	64,473	174,000	Federal taxes, &c_	296,813	203,666
Cash	2,296,428	2.494,925	Instal. pays. due	55,000	178,750
U. S. Treas. bonds			Def. instal. paym'ts	68,750	
held in escrow	71,080	73,580	Divs. payable	3,989	3,990
Accts. receivable	132.534	119,298	Res. for claims, &c	102,106	247,106
Notes receivable.			Res. for workmen's		
allied companies	10,908	54.645	compen. ins'ce	20,866	24,554
Marketable secur_	61.099	60,719	Capital surplus	845,800	845,800
Cash in closed bks.	16,182	16.182	Earned surplus	3,829,947	3,647,393
Approx. recov. in	105,000				
Install. contract on realty sold					
Inventories		24.650			
Accr. int. receiv	4.065				
Deferred charges.					
Total	\$7,031,384	\$6,974,074	Total	37,031,384	\$6,974,074

a Represented by 300,000 no par shares. b After depreciation and amortization.—V. 152, p. 3339.

Chilton Co.—Special Dividend

A special dividend of 10 cents per share has been declared on the common stock payable June 12 to holders of record May 29. Regular quarterly dividend of 10 cents paid on April 15, last. Special of 10 cents was also paid on Feb. 12, last and Aug. 7, 1940.—V. 152, p. 823.

Cincinnati Advertising Products Co.—Delisting Denied
The Securities and Exchange Commission on May 27 issued an order
dismissing the application for withdrawal from listing and registration of
the common stock (no par) on the Cincinnati Stock Exchange.—V. 152,
p. 1275.

Cincinnati Newport & Covington Ry.—Bonds Called—Directors have called for redemption on July 1, 1941, at their principal amount, together with a premium of 3%, and accrued interest, \$3,296,500 of first and refunding 6% bonds, series A, due July 1, 1947.

H. C. Blackwell, President, stated: "The railway has been unable for many years to earn the interest charges on the bonds, the funds for which have been advanced by the Columbia Gas & Electric Corp. in accordance with its obligation to do so.
"Columbia Gas & Electric Corp. has now requested the directors to call the bonds for redemption, and has agreed to provide the funds for payment. "Accordingly, Columbia Gas & Electric Corp., which owns 96, 6% of the stock of the railway company, will thus completely discharge its obligations to C. N. & C. bondbolders."—V. 144, p. 2991.

City Ice & Fuel Co. (& Subs.)-Annual Report-

Consolidate	d Income Ac	count for Cal	endar Years	
SalesOperating expensesMaintenanceDepereciation	1940 \$25,688,392 ×19,328,020 3,415,378 See x	1939 \$25,356,161 18,885,596 757,920 2,169,674	$\substack{1938 \\ \$25,407,462 \\ 19,025,722 \\ 705,811 \\ 2,156,342}$	$\substack{1937 \\ \$28,970,671 \\ 21,909,826 \\ 770,133 \\ 2,262,748}$
Profit from operations Other income (net)	\$2,944,995 200,274	\$3,542,971 314,522	\$3,519,587 188,818	\$4,027,964 282,690
Total income Interest and discount on funded debt & loans Income taxes		\$3,857,493 90,216 620,911	\$3,708,405 113,108 612,559	\$4,310,654 170,561 692,077
Net profits Portion of earns. of subs. applic. to minor. int Pref. divs. of subs		\$3,146,366 48,471 56,844	\$2,982,738 100,040 66,055	\$3,448,016 78,460 67,701
Net income Preferred dividends Common dividends Shs. com. out. (no par) Earnings per share	\$2,164,740 1,091,851 1,380,444 1,150,194 \$0.93	\$3,041,052 1,198,183 1,385,575 1,152,288 \$1.60	1,288,284 1,620,406 1,157,000	\$3,301,855 1,293,569 2,308,650 1,157,000 \$1.73

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets—	\$	\$	Liabilities—		\$
a Land, bldgs., ma			61/2% pref. stock		
chry. & eq., &c.	32,493,596	33,649,559.	b Common stock.	12,950,000	12,950,000
Cash	1.945,733	2.811.188	Accounts payable.	589,720	560,374
Marketable secs		10,993	Accrued expenses.	1,011,415	894,382
Notes & accts. rec.		2,576,069	Provision for tax	772,341	610,703
Inventories			Prov. for outst. ice	No leave	
Other assets	740,956	967,900	coupons & custs.'		territoria N
Deferred charges			deposits		
			Funded debt	1,207,250	2,257,350
			Res. for unrealized		
			profit	94.838	
			Res. for future ob-		
			solesc, of plant	in That Fys	
			properties	280.023	300,000
			Equity on min. int.		
			in subsidiaries	1.200.163	1,199,498
			d Treasury stock.	Dr295,197	Dr203,727
	1 100		Surplus	5.758.823	6.018.858

Total_____40,271,521 42,006,736 Total_____40,271,521 42,006,736 a After depreciation of \$41,568,089 in 1939 and \$42,667,561 in 1940, b Represented by 1,157,000 shares (no par). d Represented by 2,185 (1,490 in 1939) shares of preferred and 6,806 (4,712 in 1939) shares of common stock.

common stock.

To Borrow \$6,000,000 to Buy Its Preferred—
Cleveland press dispatches state: With holders of more than threefourths of its outstanding preferred stock having consented to the borrowing by the company of up to \$6,000,000, company will "continue actively
its policy of purchasing its outstanding preferred shares in the open market,"
B. C. Suhr, President, states in letter to preferred stockholders.

Loan agreement made with a group of banks calls for borrowing up to
\$6,000,000 at not to exceed 3% annual interest with proceeds being used
to reimburse company's treasury for \$777.640 spent for 7,946 shares of its
61½% preferred acquired in the open market since last November, and the
balance being used for acquiring additional preferred shares at not exceeding the call price of \$105 per share.

"Purchases will be made only in the open market, through brokers."
the letter states, adding that "all shares of preferred stock so purchased will
be canceled and not reissued."—V. 152, p. 3175.

City Stores Co. (& Subs.)—Annual Report-

Comparative Consolidated	Income Account	for Years	Endea Jan	. 31

Net sales, incl. sales of leased depts Cost of goods sold	1941 \$45,222,974	1940 \$41,450,777 26,689,079	\$36,850,878
Gross profit on sales Instalm't acct. carrying charges, &c	\$16,043,397		
Total gross profitSelling, admin. & gen. expenses	\$16,364,911	\$15,054,738 12,194,276	\$12,988,560 11,507,013
ProfitOther income	\$3,307,451	\$2,860,462	\$1,481,547 359,369
Total income	537.094	\$3,227,462 473,117 509,300	\$1,840,915 450,366 505,204
Prov. for sundry chgs., doubtful accounts, &c. (net)Federal & State taxes on inc.—est	240,290	292,533 434,389	240,445 159,485
ProfitAmt. of net profit of subs. applic. to	\$1,860,884	\$1,518,122	\$485,416
pref. & com. stks. of subs. not owned by City Stores Co Int. on parent dompany's funded debt	375,840		71,653 349,916
Net profit for period	\$1,139,962	\$859,300	\$63,847
x Includes surtax on undistributed	profits of \$5	59,708.	
3 Mos. End. Apr. 30— Consolidated net profit. Est. Fed income taxes Minority interest	\$206,558	1939 \$112,053	8,671
Int. on parent co.'s fund. debt, &c	84,848	86,969	88,091
Consol. net profit \$213,299 Earns.per sh.of com.stk_ \$0.17	\$51,198 \$0.04	loss\$7,866 Nil	loss\$71,176 Nil

Consolidated Balance Sheet Jan. 31

1941 1940	1941	1940
Assets— \$ \$ Liabilities—		\$
Cash 1,306,721 1,391,232 Notes payable		
Notes & accts. rec., Banks for		
customers 9,455,664 8,891,049 rowed mor		453,300
Accts. & notes rec. Bank loan in		
from vendors & (current)		250,000
tenants, &c 150,479 125,848 Other notes.		103,635
		3.085,104
		115,934
Cash Bull Children Turk		210,001
		600,478
		000,1.0
TOI BIIIKING LUNCE		493,137
		342,000
Cash restricted to		2,608
		2,000
		1.000,000
	subs. 8,334,000	
		3,001,000
		3.167,000
		8,101,000
Stk. of City Stores 10-yr. 6%		2,629,700
Co. owned by coll. conv. r		
subsidiary 1,525 1,738 Reserves		
y Permanent assets Deferred incom		132,307
(book values)20,875,092 19,705,656 Minority inter		3,953,600
Goodwill Pf. stk. of s		0,000,000
Deferred charges 314,300 347,898 Accr. undec		1.236,140
divs.to Ja		
Com. stk., s		319,562
Surplus at		027 020
thereto		
x Common sto		
Earned surplu		
Capital surplu	1,227,752	1,202,257
Total 38 530 748 37 329 138 Total	38 530 748	37.329.138

Total_____38,539,748 37,329,138 | Total_____38,539,748 37,329,1 x Par \$5 per share. y After deducting depreciation.—V. 151, p. 3390.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh RR.—Purchase—
The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 26 authorized the purchase of the properties of the Beaver Valley RR. by the Cleveland & Pittsburgh RR. the Pennsylvania RR., lessee, and the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie RR.—V. 139, p. 594.

Collins & Aikman Corp. (& Subs.)—Annual Report— Consolidated Income Account for Years Ended Mar. 1, '41 Mar. 2, '40 Feb. 25, '39 Feb. 26, '38 st profit from operating 5, 29, 967 as 3, 725, 122, 482, 074 353, e33, 612, 269

Net profit from operat'ng	\$5,499,067	a\$3,725,122	d \$2,074,353	c\$3,612,269
Addit. comp. for officials & employees	122,170			
Prov. for pensions Depreciation Federal tax reserve	$73,886 \\ 510,770 \\ 1.159.147$	516,226 558,000	579,328 300,000	551,367 528,132
Surtax on undist. profits Prov. for Fed. excess				16,000
profits tax Miscell, deductions	399,837 b 128,085	b 94,000	- 1	111,308
Net profit Bal. at begin. of period	\$3,105,170 6,333.300		\$1,195,025 5,162,264	\$2,405,462 5,259,055
Excess of par over cost of pref. stock purchase	Dr19,942	Dr11,146	Dr14,054	Dr12,883
Total Divs, on pref. stock Divs. on com, stock	\$9,418,528 203,972 1,688,400	213,508	231,676	\$7,651,634 238,170 2,251,200
Bal. at end of period Earns, per share on com-		\$6,333,300	\$5,548,759	\$5,162,264
mon stock		\$4.16	\$1.71	\$3.85

a Includes other income of \$75,052 in 1941 and \$54,624 in 1940. b Provision for State taxes based on income.
c Includes other income of \$56,308 but is after deducting write-down of inventories of \$932,519.
d Includes other income of \$29,767 and excess reserve for unadjusted Federal and State income taxes of prior years of \$53,572 but is after deducting loss due to storm and flood of \$151,721.

	C	onsolidated	Balance Sheet	원 생활 공항상	
		Mar. 2'40		Mar. 1'41	Mar. 2'40
a Property & plant	7.045.014	6.765.411	Cumul. 5% pref.	4.020.000	4.245,900
U. S. Savings bds.	30,000	30,600	c Common stock Accts, payable and	5,650,000	
Accounts and notes receivable	3,110,279	2,088,252	accruals Federal tax reserve	1,343,153	966,717 705,447
Due from empl'ees Inventories	7,706,525	5,743,742	Adv. pay. rec. on	Latte H.A. 206	56.413
Adv. pay. repurch. Invests. in real			Res. for pensions	70,007	
estate Inv. in & adv. to			Capital surplus Earned surplus	7,526,155	1,897,763 6,333,300
Cndn. sub Cash surr. value of	622,814	627,255			
life insurance b Invest. in com.	494,315	463,056			
stock of corp Deferred charges	6,765				
		19 855 540	Total	22,252,673	19.855,540

a After depreciation. b 2,200 common shares at cost. c Represented by 565,000 no par shares, including 2,200 shares in treasury.—V. 152, p. 1909.

Coca Cola Co.—Annual Report-

Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

	1939	1938	1937
	\$58,129,263	\$50,694,759	\$47,141,414
Sell., branch, admin. and general expenses 21,645,920	19,880,083	17,651,646	15,814,200
Net oper. profit\$43,225,854 Other deductions (net)1,821,102 Federal taxes12,520,000	1,875,805	1,357,236	\$31,327,214 1,235,598 x5,410,000
Net income\$28,884,752 Class A dividends 1,800,000 Common dividends 19,959,500	\$29,030,375 1,800,000 19,959,500		\$24,681,616 1,800,000 17,963,550
Surplus \$7,125,252 Earned surplus, Dec. 31 48,131,099	\$7,270,874 41,005,847	\$5,807,327 33,734,972	\$4,918,066 27,927,645
y Shs. com. outstanding (no par) 4,000,000 Earns. per share on com. \$6.77	4,000,000 \$6.80		4,000,000 \$5.72
* Including \$270,000 in 1937 surta: stocks held in company's treasury.	x on undistrib	outed profits.	y Includes

Garattana Balance Cheef Dec 21

Conso	lidated Balo	ince Sheet Dec. 31	
Assets— 1940 \$	1939 S	Liabilities— \$	1939 \$
Cash 9.483.097	14,704,537	c Class A stock 3,000,000	3,000,000
Govt. securities 5.095,772	4.180,772	b Common stock_25,000,000	25,000,000
Accts receivable _ 4.936.933	3.950.109	Accounts payable_ 3,731,635	3,225,850
Inventory27,995,179	19,361,964	Accrued accounts_13,496,790	8,360,112
Sec. of affil. cos.		Res. for conting. &	
not consolidated 74,500	96,083	miscell. opers14,404,318	13,011,480
Accts, due from af-		Profit and loss sur-	
filiated ros. not		plus48,131,099	41,005,847
consolidated 434.530	177,274	d Com. treas. stk.	Dr189,533
Invest. in & advs.			
to foreign subs_ 2,199,293			
Other investm'ts 570,273	585,712		
Miscell. notes and			
accts, receivable 1,026,876	1,445,767		
a Land, bldg., ma-			And the second
chinery, &c20,108,532	17,309,071	Seather the Kather Carlot Section 1997	
Formulae, tradem'k		Printed to the Control of the Contro	
and goodwill 34,917,302	30,560,250		
Deferred charges 921,553	1,042,216		
		707 709 049	00 410 770
		Total107,763,843	
- After magazine for danse	mintion of	\$5 865 670 in 1020 and \$6 1	147 082 in

a After reserve for depreciation of \$5.865,679 in 1939 and \$6,147,083 in 1940. b Represented by 4.000,000 no par shares. c Represented by 600,000 shares (no par). d 8,100 shares at cost.—V. 152, p. 3019.

Colonial Stores, Inc.—Earnings

4 Months Ended— a Net profit April 26, 1941 April 27, 1940 \$320,197 \$249,129 a Net profit \$320,197 \\$249,129 a After State and Federal income taxes, but before excess profits taxes, -V. 152, p. 3018.

Columbia Pictures Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Gross income	Ended Mar. 29 '41 \$15,560,420		Ended	9 Months Ended Mar. 26 '38 \$15,356,845
Amortiz. of production costs, &c Expenses, deprec., &c	10,576,738 4,669,585	11,303,157 4,930,024	9,712,833 5,003,466	9,936,267 4,994,569
Operating profitOther income (net)		\$662,351 93,015	*\$61,596 53,281	\$426,009 50,509
Total income Interest Federal income taxes, &c Special provisions	31,875	\$755,366 39,844 52,675 a321,499	*\$8,315 47,813 24,031	\$476,518 38,250
Net profit Div. on \$2.75 pref. stock Common dividends, cash	154,696	\$341,349 206,259	***80,159 154,696 120,149	
SurplusShares com. stk. (no par) Earnings per share a Includes \$300,000 pr	366,268 \$0.33	366,268 \$0.51	def\$355,004 366,268 Nil of inventory	349,468 \$0.81

provision for foreign investments. x Loss.—V. 152, p. 2546.

Commercial Solvents Corp.—Common Dividend—

Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 30 to holders of record June 6. Like amount paid on Dec. 23, last; this latter being the first dividend paid on the common shares since Dec. 22, 1937, when 30 cents per share was disbursed.—V. 152, p. 2849.

Commonwealth Edison Co.-Weekly Output-

Week Ended—	1941	1940	Increase
May 31	132,431,000	117.281.000	12.9%
May 24	139,977,000	124,743,000	12.2%
May 17	140,082,000	125,870,000	11.3%
May 10	141,084,000	123,124,000	14.6%
-V. 152, p. 3494.			

Commonwealth & Southern Corp.—Accumulated Diventeering of Southern Corp.—Accumulated Diventeering stock, &6 series, payable July 1 to holders of record June 13. A payment of like amount (which is one-half of the regular rate) was made in each of the preceding 24 quarters.

Weekly Output—

The weekly kilowatthour output of electric energy of subsidiaries of the Commonwealth & Southern Corp. adjusted to show general business conditions of territory served for the week ended May 29, 1941 amounted to 190,343,722 as compared with 147,290,680 for the corresponding week in 1940, an increase of 43,053,042 or 29.23%.—V. 152, p. 3494.

Conde Nast Publications, Inc. (Report—	& Subs.)	-Annual
Cálendar Years—	1940	ь1939
a Gross revenues from sale of publications, advertising, patterns, printing, &c		\$7,660,659 7,097,499
Operating profit	\$591,703 15,350 31,914	\$563,160 15,273 3,829
Total income_ Interest paid—On notes payable Other Amortization of debt expense_ Loss on foreign exchange_ Provision for depree. & amort. of buildings, mach.	2,644	\$582,263 34,108 644 12,613 14,568
and equipment. Fed. inc. taxes (no excess profs. tax indicated)	220,535 35,797 66,500	236,545 37,458 6,000
Profit for year. Consol. earned surplus at beginning of year (excl.	\$263,162	\$240,327
of undistributed profits of foreign sub. cos. heretofore included in the consol, accounts)	1.864.092	1,786,093
Dec. 31, 1939	4,218	
Total surplus	\$2,131,473	\$2,026,419
cents per share) Reserve provided in respect of investments in for'n		
subsidiary companies	147,454	144,350
Settlement of litigation arising in prior years Exchange loss on loan made to foreign sub. co		144,350 10,000 7,977
Balance at end of year	\$1,902,233	\$1,864,092
Capital Surplus— Balance at beginning of year (after deducting cost of treasury common stock—1940, 12,856 shares; 1939, 12,851 shares)— Cost of company's common stock acquired under	\$639,687	\$639,862
employees' repurchase agreement—1940, one share: 1939, five shares.	35	175
Dalance at end of year	3009,002	\$639,687
a Including sales to foreign subsidiary comp 1939, \$128,968. b For purposes of comparison the statements for the year 1939 has been restated a subsidiary companies from the consolidation.	panies—1940 e figures in t	, \$100,622; he financia
Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 3	1, 1940	
Assets— 1940 a1939 Liabilities— Cash	1940 \$50,00 \$ ac-	a1939 0 \$50,000

			Sheet Dec. 31, 19		
Assets—	1940	a1939	Liabilities—	1940	a1939
Cash	\$850,369	\$699,719	Notes payable	\$50,000	\$50,000
Accts. & notes re-			Accts. pay. & ac-		Late of the second
ceivable less res_	604,433	488,574	crued liabilities_	416,652	306,915
Officers' and em-			Div. pay. Jan. 31,		
ployees' accts	7.705	6.416	1941	81.786	
Inventories	525,584	439.641	Due to for, sub. co.	10.782	101.693
Invs. in & adv. to			b Accrued taxes	103,072	119,681
for. sub. cos.	13,403	154.338	Notes payable	568,000	618,000
e Real est., mach.			Prov. for possible		
& equipment	2 438 359	2.470.423			
Deferred charges		167,199			
f Magazine titles.	101,010	201,200	pat'ns in dealers'		
subscr. lists. tr			possession	230,496	199.784
mks., copyr'ts &			Miscell, & conting.	200,100	200,102
goodwill	1 890 359	1.829.352		106.412	63,797
goodwiii	1,020,002	1,020,002	Unearned subc.rev.		
			c Common stock		1,700,000
			Capital surplus	639,652	639,687
			d Earned surplus_	1,902,233	1,864,092
Total	6,420,449	\$6 255 664	Total	86 420 449	\$6 255 664

Total......\$6,420,449 \$6,255.664

a For purposes of comparison the figures in the financial statements for the year 1939 and at Dec. 31, 1939 have been restated so as to exclude foreign subsidiary companies from the consolidation. b No provision has been made for Federal surtax on undistributed profits for the year 1936 since, in the opinion of counsel, certain restrictions in a bond indenture provided exemption from this tax. A provisional income tax settlement has been made on a basis which excluded surtax on undistributed profits.

c Represented by 340,000 no par shares, under contracts of employment, certain officials of the parent company have an option expiring Dec. 31, 1941 to buy 2,000 shares, of authorized unissued common stock at \$5 per share; also an option expiring Dec. 31, 1944 to buy 1,000 shares of the treasury common stock at \$1 per share, and a further option expiring Dec. 31, 1943 to buy 2,000 shares of the treasury common stock at \$5 per share; also an dividends (other than stock dividends) may be paid only out of consolidated surplus of the domestic companies earned since Jan. 1, 1939, and that such dividends shall not (1) reduce consolidated net current assets of such companies below \$950,000. (2) reduce the ratio of consolidated current assets of such companies to their consolidated current liabilities to less than 2½ to 1, and (3) exceed two-thirds of any funds available within these imitation by the board of directors and \$29,352 representing excess of cost of capital stock of subsidiary company over its net tangible assets at date of acquisition.—V. 152, p. 2560.

Congoleum-Nairn, Inc. (& Subs.)—Annual Renort—

Congoleum-Nairn, Inc. (& Subs.)—Annual Report-

Consolitatie	i Income Acc	ount for Care	maur rears	
Operating profits	$^{1940}_{\$2,504,225}$	\$2,982,315	1938 \$1,880,104	\$3,208,205
dividends, &c	193,141	171,828	173,623	292,760
Total income Depreciation Federal taxes, &c. (est.)_	\$2,697,367 555,161 525,000	\$3,154,143 534,025 508,500	\$2,053,727 521,288 267,000	\$3,500,965 487,149 488,886
Net income Common dividends	\$1,617,205 1,553,750	\$2,111,618 1,864,500	\$1,265,439 932,250	\$2,524,930 2,486,000
Balance, surplusx Shares com, stock out-	\$63,455	\$247,118	\$333,189	\$38,930
standing (no par) Earns. per sh. on com	\$1.30	1,243,000 \$1.70	1,243,000 \$1.02	1,243,000 \$2.03
x Exclusive of shares h	eld in treasu	ıry.		

		Consol	idated Balo	ince Sheet Dec. 31		
		1940	1939		1940	1939
	Assets—	\$	\$	Labilities—		8
	a Fixed assets	11,062,399	11,159,749	b Common stock	11,650,620	11,650,620
	Cash	2,889,994	3,632,263	Accts. payable and		
è	c Treasury stock		1.368.486	accrued charges.	525,036	497.659
	U. S. Govt. & mu-			Taxes accrued	870,209	789.742
	nicipal securities	2.440.608	2,800,426	Reserves	1.383,982	1,335,940
	Notes & accts. rec_	1.876.629	1.883.004	Earned surplus	14,411,050	14.347.594
	Inventories		6.834.034			
	Other curr. assets_		77,161			
	Other sec'd invest-		799,498			
	G'dwill & tr. mks.		1			73 F V 61
	Deferred debits	86,731	66,933			
	Total	28.840.896	28.621.555	Total	28,840,896	28.621.555
				12,633,923 in 1939		
	1040 - 1 200 0	Of charge	of no ner	value, which incl	ndeg 147	000 shares
	acquired and held	in treasu	iry. c See	b above.—V. 15	2, p. 1911	· anares

Consolidated Coppermines Corp.—Annual Report-1938 1940 1939 \$4,299,143 2,324,696 \$3,938,293 2,808,078 Operating income_____ Miscellaneous income_____ \$1,974,447 19,951 \$1,130,215 22,762 \$1.994,399 182,987 667,673 140,713 100,000 \$1,152,978 169,009 501,759 137,170 20,000 Total income____ Net income (before depletion)____ Distributions to stockholders_____ \$812,194 794,088 \$903,026 476,413 Comparative Balance Sheet Dec. 31 Linhilities counts pay'le-

Total_____1,745,968

Total_____12,644,645 12,559,159 Total_____12,644,645 12,559,159

x No provision has been made by the company for depletion of mining properties since their acquisition which is in accordance with the commonly accepted practice followed by many of the larger companies in the industry.

—V. 152, p. 3176.

Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y., Inc.—Suit Dismissed
Supreme Court Justic Shientag has dismissed a minority stockholders'
derivative suit brought on behalf of the company for an accounting against
Floyd L. Carlisle and 14 other officers and directors. The suit alleged the
defendants paid excessive commissions for underwriting from 1935 to 1937
on securities issued of \$260,000,000. Mr. Shientag dismissed the action
for insufficient grounds.

Output-

Consolidated Edison Co. of New York announced production of the electric plants of its system for the week ended June 1, 1941, amounting to 133,000,000 kwh., compared with 130,000,000 kwh. for the corresponding week of 1940, an increase of 2.3%.—V.152, p. 3494.

Consolidated Film Industries, Inc. (& Subs.)-Report-Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

Sales (net) Cost of sales and exps	1940 \$7,235,337 y 6,555,864	\$7,409,452 6,477,875	\$8,799,876 7,993,100	$^{1937}_{\$9,635,961}_{8,723,117}$
Net oper. incomeOther income	\$679,473	\$931,577	\$806,776	\$912,844
	173,291	191,797	300,954	322,761
Total	\$852,765	\$1,123,374	\$1,107,730	\$1,235,605
	See y	269,286	273,201	290,560
	30,875	62,122	29,337	160,420
	185,000	130,000	115,000	x 113,000
	14,401	6,558	39,545	28,820
	32,457	27,111	33,949	37,050
Balance for stock Divs. on cum. participat- ing preferred stock	\$590,031 400,000	\$628,297 400,000	\$616,697 400,000	\$605,756 200,000

x Includes surtaxes. y Includes depreciation of \$269,416.

Cor	nparative (Consolidate	ed Balance Sheet De	3c. 31	
	1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets-	8	\$	Labilities-	\$	\$
Cash	601.335	461,898	Notes rec. disc.,		a lateral
Interest receivable	7,380	28,841	bank	127,500	
a Notes and accts.			Notes payable	306,756	1,092,649
receiv, and trade			Accts. & vouchers		
accept's receiv	5,521,345	5,168,609	payable	321,923	362,297
Inventories	244,227	313,878	Accruals	101,216	117,563
Note rec. sec'd by			Deferred income	22,965	35,046
real est. mtge	305,000	1,000,000	Taxes	293,256	217,724
Cash value of life			c Preferred stock.	6,000,000	6,000,000
insurance	151,894	139,855	d Common stock.	524,973	524,973
Miscell, securities_	902,100	902,100	Capital surplus	101,781	101,781
b Property & plant	3,719,298	3,892,578	Earned surplus	4,002,528	3,812,496
Prints & negatives	233,556	233,347			
Deferred charges	116,760	123,423			
Goodwill, &c	1	1			

11.802.899 12.264.529 Total... ____11.802.899 12.264.529 a After deducting reserves of \$134,815 in 1939 and \$157,322 in 1940 b After deducting reserve for depreciation of \$1,595,206 in 1939 and \$1,805,683 in 1940. c Represented by 400,000 no par shares. d Represented by shares of \$1 par value.—V. 152, p. 3340.

Consolidated Oil Corp.—New President-

At the organization meeting of the new board of directors held May 28, H. F. Sinclair, formerly Chairman of the executive committee, was elected President of the corporation. He succeeds Herbert R. Gallagher, who resigned on Sept. I last.

E. W. Sinclair, formerly Chairman of the finance committee, was made Chairman of the executive committee. Sheldon Clark was made head of the finance committee. P. W. Thirtle was appointed Controller; M. L. Gosney, Vice-&resident and Treasurer; O. M. Gerstung, Secretary, and G. T. Stanford, General Counsel.—V. 152, p. 3494.

Consolidation Coal Co., Inc. (& Subs.)—Annual Consolidated Statement of Income for Years Ended Dec. 31 -Annual Report

Consolitation Dian	since ice of Lin	wine joi i cu	is Litueu Dei	. 01
a Sales of coal to public.	107,700	103,489		\$32,142,091 \$56,999 3,395,136
TotalOper. exps., taxes, insur-		\$28,342,266	\$28,885,278	\$35,694,226
ance and royalties	30,253,236	27,595,521	28,112,228	33,712,093
Earns. from operations Divs. and sundry net inc.		\$746,745 76,507	\$773,050 45,552	\$1,982,134 55,274
Total income Int. on 5% bonds	\$2,233,718 332,696	\$823,252 356,059	\$818,602 364,315	\$2,037,408 390,113
Int. on 5% secured notes and loans Depreciation Depletion	176,125 984,035 189,428	182,073 967,772 164,964	1,027,738 1,027,738 145,935	189,651 1,041,763 194,685
Prov. for Fed. income & excess profits taxes	149,143	16,298	12,530	131,673
AT	\$402 200	dof\$862 015	def\$027 147	880 524

\$402,290 def\$863,915 def\$927,147 \$89,524 a Including coal produced and purchased, transportation to distribution points, &c. (less allowances, &c.).

Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		Lar of Tary
1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets— S	S	Liabilities-	S	8
cash on hand and		Accounts payable		
in banks 1,976,856	1.554.525	& accr. payrolls.	1.488.484	1.574.013
Notes & accts.rec 5.074.547	5.501.689	Notes pay, to bks.		1,250,000
ventories 5.342,264		Accr. int. on notes	77,600	82,87
eventories and	0,000,010	Acer, int, on bonds	156.272	172,53
special funds 2,157,768	1.432.657	Accr'd prop., &c.,		
Prop. and equip. 18,735,473	18.663.771	taxes	443.689	481,00
eferred charges 118,459		Res. for Federal in-	210,000	202,00
ther assets 9.149		come taxes	299,143	244,30
ther assets 5,143	01,002	Menominee Dock	200,110	211,00
		pur, mon, oblig.	305,000	
		5% sec. notes, 1950		3,315.00
		25-yr. 5% bonds		7,350.09
		Deferred credits	354.781	365.93
	100	Res. for insurance	25,000	
		Res. for contings	20,000	20,00
		Fed. income tax	160,000	160,00
		5% pref. stock		5.822,90
		Com. stk. (\$25 par)		8.450.85
충경이 그 모든 전에 가지하다.		Capital surplus	6.378,009	5,865,24
		Deficit	1.358.421	1.796.95
		Dencit	1,335,421	1,790,95
	22 200 015	Total	22 414 516	22 200 01
a After depreciation of	\$20,547,54	11 in 1939 and \$2	20,113,49	in 1940
After reserve for doubti	'ul notes a	nd accounts of \$1	95,875 in	1939 and
217,717 in 1940.—V. 152	, p. 3178.		200 March	
C B Co		1 1 7 7	- A	

Copper Range Co	o. (& Sub	s.)-Annu	al Report—	
	1940	* 1939	1938	1937
Sales of copper & copper products	\$7,042,145	\$6,194,869	\$3,874,464	\$5,623,966
cating costs & deprec.) Sell. & admin. expenses	5,462,244 682,556	4,948,026 632,396	3,199,970 520,736	4,789,011 587,755
Prof. fr. copper opers Sales from co. stores, and	\$897,346	\$614,447	\$153,758	\$247,200
& expenses	1,524	1,705	4,209	4,717
Net profit from bus co. operation Excess of income over ex-	639	2,187	3,412	4,517
penses from sales of timber, rentals, &c Excess of expenses over	Dr5,351	747	16,141	12,240
income of Douglass Copper Co				Dr691
Total Non-oper. exps. less inc	\$894,158 23,715	\$619,086 18,797	\$177,521 24,789	\$267,984 Cr18,803
Net inc., before inc.	\$917,873	\$600,289	\$152,731	\$286,787
Range RR. pf. stock Prov.for Pa.& Fed.taxes	84,000	90.129 17.500		
Net inc. for year	\$833,873	\$492,680	\$152,731	x\$286,787

Net inc. for year.......\$833,873 \$492.600 \$152,731 x\$286,787 x There is no Federal income tax payable on the income of Copper Range Co, for the reason that in filing its 1937 tax return the company is allowed a deduction for depletion of mines amounting to \$505.617 in 1938 and \$447.498 in 1937 (of which \$31,764 is the amount claimed by company for Globe Mine in 1938), based upon the March 1, 1913, value as determined by the Treasury Department, which depletion charge is not included in expenses. Note—No depletion has been provided on mines and lands, timber tracts and mineral rights and development, except for sales of timber in 1937, 1938, 1939 and 1940, as the book value of the properties is believed by the officers of the company to be less than the fair value of ore content and standing timber. While, theoretically, the discovery, acquisition, exploration and development costs of assets subject to depletion should be reduced by charges against income so that the costs would be amortized over the production that might reasonably be expected from the properties, the available data do not permit a calculation of depletion based on cost which would be other than arbitrary.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

mount no other trans-				
Consoi	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets— \$	8	Liabilities-	\$	8
Cash 883.056	684 972	Bank loans	z500,000	860,000
Marketable bonds 4,238		Notes & contracts		
Accts. & notes rec.,		payable	14,283	20,950
less reserve 1,065,484	1.004.439	Accounts payable_	126,445	105,806
Copper sold & not		Accrd. wages,taxes	A. O'FER	
delivered 108,804	117.510	& other exps	322,360	254,285
Inventories 1,506,841	1.217.789	Adv. pay. on contr	77,078	37,040
Supplies 420,469		y Capital stock	8,586,506	8,586,506
Investments 2,414,074	2,429,132	Capital surplus	1,587,074	1,587,074
Mines & l'ds, tim-		Earned surplus	1,558,649	890,018
ber tracts, min'l				
rights & devel's_ 4,514,567	4,506,726			
x Bldgs. & mach'y				
at smelter and				
mines, &c 900,428	977,469			
x Plant & equip. of				
C. G. Hussey &				
Co. division 912,168	930,243	A F NO. 4 4 7 3		
Other assets 42,266	80,749			
		The State of the second		
Total12,772,395	12,341,679	Total	12,772,395	12,341,679

x After reserves for depreciation. y Represented by 565,000 shares less 49.3-5 shares in treasury. z Includes \$160,000 due in 1941.—V. 151. p. 2937.

p. 2937.

Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc.—New President for Sub.—Charles E. McManus, President of company, and Chairman of the Board of Crown Can Co., announced that L. Frederick Gieg had tendered his resignation as President and director of Crown Can Co.

Mr. McManus further stated: "I have been elected President of Crown Can Co. and will assume active management of the company.

"As Chairman of the Board of Crown Can Co. since its formation, I have been in close touch with its affairs and have had the satisfaction of seeing it grow to a very important place in the industry. Crown Can Co. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Crown Cork & Seal Co., Inc., of which I am also Chairman of the Board, and the can business is now and will continue to be a most important part of the parent company's activities. These results have been obtained by my advocacy of the best possible service to packers and users of cans generally at the lowest prices compatible with sound business methods."—V. 152, p. 3178.

Cuba Northern Rys.—Interest—

Cuba Northern Rys.—Interest—
Payments were made June 2, 1941, in accordance with a Transitory Provision of the Constitution of Cuba, effective June 4, 1940, and the procedure for deposit, of \$5 per \$1,000 bond on surrender of the June 1, 1941, coupon from Cuba Northern Railways first mortgage gold bonds, 5½% series of 1942, due 1942; and \$19.33 per \$1,000 deposit receipt for said bonds (\$493 interest p.yment, \$14.40 principal payment) to holders of record at the close of business on May 21, 1941.

Interest is payable on the bonds at office of National City Bank, New York.—V. 152, p. 3179.

Cuba RR.—Interest—
Payments are being made, in accordance with a transitory provision of the Constitution of Cuba, effective June 4, 1940, and the procedure for deposit, of \$5 per \$1,000 bond on surrender of the June 1, 1941 coupon from the Cuba RR. first lien and refunding mortgage gold bonds, series A, 7½%, extended to 1946, and series B6, extended to 1946 and \$19.33 per \$1,000 deposit receipt for said bonds (\$4.98 interest payment, \$14.40 principal payment) to holders of record at the close of business on May 31, 1941.

Interest is payable on the bonds at office of National City Bank, New York.—V. 152, p. 3494.

Cuneo Press Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

Consolidate	d Income Ace	count for Cale	ndar Years	
Gross profit on sales Selling, ship'g & delivery Generl & administrative_	\$4,395,454 624,290 654,810	\$4,278,640 565,440 719,593	\$3,831,383 571,087 741,181	\$3,645,107 593,549 651,089
Special provision for bad debts, &c Taxes (other than in-			150,000	
Deprec'n, repairs, &c	473,859 1,025,319	443,506 966,404	438,545 889,011	375,536 870,203
Net profit from oper Other income	\$1,617,177 118,235	\$1,583,696 178,549	\$1,041,559 248,965	\$1,154,731 169,247
Total Interest Bond amort. & mov.exp.	\$1,735,412 64,118 c4,223	\$1,762,245 80,619 c 4,662	\$1,290,523 52,331 1,991	\$1,323,978 32,223
Loss on affiliated cos Prov. for Federal taxes Prov. for Fed ral surtax Res. for extraord. losses	a442,500	a294,000	a211,000	100,000 a182,200 32,700
and prior year's taxes_ Other charges	7,856	52,496	====	70,146
Net profits Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$1,216,714 108,962 535,870	\$1,330,470 113,014 535,859	\$1,025,201 123,238 491,131	\$906,709 127,241 b554,775
Balance, surplusShs. com. stk. outstand. Earnings per sharea Includes State incom	\$571,882 d357,246 \$3.10	\$681,597 d357,246 \$3.41	\$410,832 e178.623 \$5.05	e178,623 \$4.36

a Includes State income taxes, also rederat excess from tax in 1942 (\$21,700). b Including extra dividend paid (ther in cash or stock amounting to \$213,375, of which \$15,300 was paid in cash and \$198,075 in common stock (7,923 shares at \$25 per share). c Amortization of debt expensed Par. \$5. e No par shares.

	Consoli	dated Bala	nce Sneet Dec. 31	
	1940 S	1939 S	Liabilities— 1940	1939 S
Assets—		1.115.761	Accounts payable 745,23	
Notes & accts. rec. 3.		2,873,777		
	108.975	956,969		6 663,919
Inv. in & adv. to	2.00		Premium on called	
	140,156	1,149,882		0
Def'd rec. & misc.	447,873	431,139	Curr. sink. fd. re-	
Cash sur. value of		out beautiful	quirements, &c	_ 189,000
life insurance	205,450	191,349	Divs. payable	
Rec. from parent &			Long-term debtc1,650,00	
	430,013	346,160	61/2% cum.pf. stk_ d	1,677,500
Stks. of oth. corps.	101,384	101,384	41/2% cum.pf. stk_ 2,100,00	0
Workmen's comp.			Common stock 1,786.23	
deposits	41,117	41,117	Paid-in surplus 366.64	
Rec. from officers			Earned surplus 6,138,80	6 5,845,743
and employees	4,953	4,556	b Treas. stock	$D_{7}1,200$
a Bldgs., mach'y,	200			
&c., equipment_ 5,	905,049	5,257,958		
Deferred charges	167,643	184,069		LANGE SC
Total 13	666 646	12 654 122	Total 13.666:64	6 12.654.122

a After reserve for depreciation and amortization of \$7,858,055 in 1940 and \$7,309,689 in 1939. b Represented by 12 shares of 6½% preferred stock. c Called for payment Feb. 1, 1941, and refunded through issuance of \$1,650,000 serial (¾%-2½%) debentures due 1942-49. d Preferred stock called for redemption Feb. 1, 1941, and redemption fund (\$658,806) deposited in trust therefor.—V. 152, p. 1912.

Dallas Power & Light Co.—Earnings-

T 1 1 T 1 1 1100		1 1010	1041 10 3	for 1040
Period End. April 30— Operating revenues	1941—Mont \$586,278	n-1940 \$550,207	1941—12 A \$7,135,001	\$7,037,719
Oper, exps, excl, direct taxes Direct taxes Prop, retire, res, approp.	225,690 118,356 12,639	218,407 94,731 9.265	2,720,754 $1,396,520$ $269,564$	2,594,958 1,209,852 524,104
Net oper, revenues Other income	\$229,593	\$227,804 320	\$2,747.\\ 63 657	\$2,708,805 341
Gross income Int. on mtge. bonds Other int. & deductions_	\$229,601 46,667 1,563	\$228,124 46,667 a36,668	\$2,748,520 560,000 21,926	\$2,709,146 560,000 b 531,082
Net income Divs. applic. to pref. stoc	\$181,071 k for the perio	\$144,789	\$2,166,594 507,3 6	\$1,618,064 507,386
Palance			\$1.650 508	\$1.110.678

Balance \$\frac{1}{81,659,\textit{LOS}}\$\$\frac{\$1,110.678}{\$1,110.678}\$\$ a Includes amount required to amortize preferred stock commission and expense over the life of the charter, plus additional amortization of \$34,064\$. b Includes amount required to amortize preferred stock commission and expense over the life of the charter, plus additional amortization of \$\(\frac{\$\chi_{0}\$}{264,592}\$\$; also includes amount required to amortize debt discount and expense over the life of the outstanding long-term debt, plus additional amortization of \$\(\frac{\$\chi_{0}\$}{200,417}\$\$. The balance of unamortized preferred stock commission and expense was extinguished April 30, 1940, and unamortized debt discount and expense was extinguished Oct. 31, 1939.—V. 152, p. 3021.

Dallas Ry. & Terminal Co.—Earnings—

	Period End. Apr. 30-	1941-Mo	nth-1940	1941—12 A	
	Operating revenues Oper. exps., excl. direct	\$289,024	\$269,002	\$3,245,590	\$3,113,152
	taxes	186,345	183,678	2,268,699	2,174,345
	Prop. retire, res. approp.	$15,720 \\ 43,948$	$17,595 \\ 25.519$	$203,204 \\ 261,962$	$\substack{208,315 \\ 228,379}$
	Net oper, revenues Rent for lease of plant	\$43,011 15,505	\$42,210 15,505	\$511,725 186,063	\$502,113 186,063
	Operating income Other income	\$27,506	\$26,705 958	\$325,662 5,042	\$316,050 14,667
	Gross income	\$27,506	\$27,663	\$330,704	\$330,717
	Int. on mortgage bonds_ Other deductions	$23,515 \\ 1,940$	$23,515 \\ 1,961$	$\substack{282,180 \\ 24,631}$	282,180 24,801
2000	Net income Divs. applicable to pref. st		\$2,187 period	\$23,893 103,901	\$23,736 103,901
		The same of the sa			

def\$80.008 def\$80.165 Note—No provision has been made for Federal excess profits tax since present indications are that no such tax will be payable.—V. 152, p. 3021.

De Beers Consol	idated Mi	nes, Ltd.	-Earnings	-	
Years End. Dec. 31-	1940	1939	1938	1937	
Previous year's balance, (diamonds unsold, &c)	£773.597	£762.352	£732,764	£1,329,346	
Diamond acc't dur, year	1.534,262	1.065,362	656,473	2,536,603	
Int. & divs. on inv &c.	484,484	753.827	954.209	843,923	
Profits on inv. realized	38.224	5.567	001,500	84.865	
	30,224	0,007		01,000	
Net rev. from farms and	14 570				
landed property	14,573	70.000	12.225	13,600	
Sundry receipts, &c	66,563	12,699	12,225	13,000	
Market 1	20 011 700	00 500 907	£2,355,671	£4.808.337	
Total	£2,911,703	£2,599,807			
Mining expend., &c	451,587	755,218	888,926	898,339	
Int. on cap of leased cos.	130,795	96,392	96,393	96,392	
Expend. of farms, &c		3,224			
General charges	126,190	116,376			
Prov. for taxation	150,000	55,000	8,000	220,000	
Pref. div. account	800,000	800,000	400,000	2,000,000	
Def. div. account	000,000		147	860.842	
Res. for authorized exp.					
on mach, plant			200,000		
on mach, plant			200,000		
Suspense profit acc't		£773,597	£762,352	£732,764	
(diamonds unsold)	£1,200,101	2110,001	2102,002	~. UL, ! UI	

Volume 152	Maria Sa				rcial &
	Compa	rative Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		
	1940	1930		1940	1939
Assets-	£	£	Liabilities—	£	£
Claims, other min.	~		Preference shares.	2,000,000	2,000,000
interests, estates			Deferred shares	3.181.973	3,181,973
and forms	3 374 584	3 376 700	Reserves, general.	3.019,943	2,999,545
Mach., permanent	0,012,002	0,010,100	Res. for allowances		TOTAL MARKS
works, bldgs. &			to retired empl's		424,370
stores.	1	1	Res. for authorized		
	•		exp. on mach. &		
Invest, in diamond min. cos., Dia-			plant	150 568	167,173
m'd Corp., Ltd.,	a Maria		Prem. on shares	1 510 250	1,510,250
& kindred int	4 400 114	4 472 621			4,364
	4,402,114	4,410,001	Current liabilities.		
Debtor for Diam'd		607 500	Vendors of The	1,210,010	
Corp. shs. sold.		087,500	Diamond Corp.,		
Livestock	1 004 200	0 005 225	Ted charge		1.000,000
Investments	2,964,328	2,625,335	Del Among from		1,000,00
Current assets	2,004,867	1,604,330	approp. account	1 953 131	773.597
Diamonds on hand	. 1	1	approp. account	1,200,101	110100
Total 1	2 745 806	12 803 051	Total	12.745.896	12,803,051
est on £317,365 lat Dec. 31, 1940 c Ltd., Somerset W have indemnified	st mtge. of an issue est, Cape the comp	debenture e of £1,250 e Province pany to the ent liability	Imperial Chemi e extent of one-hay in connection w	e Explosive Cal Industrial Indust	ves Works ries, Ltd. contingen ntees with ents which
Delaware P	ower &	& Light	Co.—Earnings	-	
Donted Fluid Ame	20	1041-2 7	Toe_1040 19	41-12 Me	0s1940
				345,636	\$5,908,05
Operating expense Maintenance	200	704.371	664.800 2.	603,883	2,460,55
Maintenance		44.228	39.643	178,611	148,85
The department		11,000			

Delaware Power	& Light	${ t Co} Earn$	ings—	
Period End. Apr. 30— Total oper. revenues Operating expenses Maintenance	1941—3 M \$1,730,852	fos—1940 \$1,609,699 664,800 39,643	1941—12 M \$6,345,636 2,603,883 178,611	$ \begin{array}{r} \text{fos.} -1940 \\ \$5,908,056 \\ 2,460,551 \\ 148,859 \end{array} $
Prov. for deprec., renewals & replacements Federal income taxes Other Federal taxes State and local taxes	207,702 152,317 32,583 36,219	$\substack{193,163\\138,269\\28,532\\34,351}$	761,476 543,767 119,378 138,585	708,966 354,244 102,393 135,286
Net oper. revenues Other income (net)	\$553,429 15,192	\$510,938 12,181	\$1,999,932 88,809	\$1,997,754 70,163
Gross income Int. on long-term debt	\$568,622 138,500	\$523,120 138,500	\$2,088,742 554,000	\$2,067,918 555,416
Amort. of debt, disc't & expenses	5,559 4,725 1,037 581	5,559 4,493 747 577 Cr56	22,236 18,205 10,703 1,983 Cr1,758	22,240 19,930 3,071 1,862 <i>Cr</i> 56
Net income			\$1,483,371 r comparativ	

Notes—(1) Previous year's figures restated for comparative purposes.

(2) No provision has been made in the current year's figures for Federal excess profits tax under the "Excess Profits Tax Act of 1940."—V. 151, p. 2641.

Derby Oil & Refining Corp. (& Sub.)—Earnings-1940 1941 \$11,921 **x**\$15,215 **x**\$41,092

Detroit & Mackinac Ry.—Interest— The interest due Dec. 1, 1940, on the mortgage 4% bonds, due 1995, is now being paid at office of J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc., New York.—V. 152, p. 3495.

Dewey & Almy Chemical Co.—35-Cent Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of 35 cents per share on the common and common B shares payable June 16 to holders of record May 29. This compares with 25 cents paid in each of the three preceding quarters: dividend of 50 cents paid on June 15, 1940, and 25 cents on Dec. 23, 1939, and Dec. 15, 1939.—V. 151, p. 3087.

Diamond Match	Co. (& Si	ıbs.)—Ear	nings—	
Quar. End. Mar. 31— Operating income Federal taxes, &c Depreciation	1941	1940	1939	1938
	\$895,139	\$888,833	\$852,727	\$798,933
	336,395	319,503	263,102	235,389
	53,771	55,510	59,964	61,020
Net profit	\$504,973	\$513,820	\$529,661	\$502,523
Preferred dividends	450,000	450,000	450,000	450,000
Common dividends	350,000	350,000	350,000	350,000
Deficit Shs.com.stk.out.(no par) Earnings per share V 152 p. 1588	\$295,027 700,000 \$0,40	\$286,180 700,000 \$0.41	\$270,339 700,000 \$0.44	\$297,477 700,000 \$0.39

-V. 102, p. 1000.				
Dixie-Vortex Co.	(& Subs.	.)—Earnin count for Cale	gs— ndar Years	
	1940 \$2,631,458 1,484,723	1939 \$2,466,916 1,338,333	\$2,173,429 1,301,405	1937 \$2,745,547 1,596,739
a Profit from oper'ns_ Income credits	\$1,146,735 16,702	\$1,128,583 2,737	\$872,024 127,596	\$1,148,809 93,129
Interest	\$1,163,437 8,155	\$1,131,320 2,956	\$999,619 45,388	\$1,241,938 44,086
Prov. for Pa. & Canadian income taxes	$\substack{\substack{41,412\\\mathbf{b}262,667\\30,974}}$	26,608 182,434 63,121	25,895 160,978 32,359	45,768 c157,333 44,229
Net income for the yr- Divs.—Class A stock.— Common stock.——Shares common stock.——	\$820,229 446,610 101,333 202,666 \$1.84	\$856,200 446,610 151,999 202,666 \$2.02	\$734,999 446,621 177,489 202,666 \$1.42	\$950,522 334,969 329,739 202,916 \$2.48

Earnings per snare.... \$1.84 \$2.02 \$1.42 \$2.48 a After provision of \$196.604 in 1940, \$209.531 in 1939, \$178.764 in 1938 and \$165.661 in 1937, for depreciation of plant and equipment, and \$26.719 in 1940, \$26,708 in 1939, \$27,476 in 1938 and \$31,627 in 1937 for amortization for patents, &c. b Includes \$14,000 Federal excess profits taxes. c Includes \$3,393 for surtax on undistributed profits.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets	224,925 82,280 422,902 65,000 3,572,880 202,666	1939 \$111,652 233,797 48,350 351,485 65,000 3,572,880 202,666 1,072,550

a After reserves of \$74,441 in 1940 and \$54,418 in 1939. b At cost less reserves for depreciation of \$2,644,771 in 1940 and \$2,482,183 in 1939. c Represented by 178,644 no par shares. d Represented by 202,666 no par shares.—V. 152, p. 3495.

Dome Mines, Ltd.—Earnings-

Calendar Years— Bullion production Oper. & maint. expenses	\$7,933,786 2,614,811	1939 \$7,462,378 2,613,410	\$7,293,288 2,561,999	1937 \$7,484,436 2,825,762
Net oper. profit Non-operating revenue_	\$5,318,975 408,761	\$4,848,968 165,169	\$4,731,289 297,223	\$4,658,674 377,035
TotalReserve for deprec. of	\$5,727,736	\$5,014,137	\$5,028,512	\$5,035,709
buildings, plant, &c Provinc'l & income taxes Outside explor. writ. off_ Other deductions	82,110 1,56°,663 76,225	167,505 904,012 100,214	171,538 712,434 49,710 39,677	193,859 720,751 4,296
Net profit for year Divs. declared and paid_ Prov. for divs. declared_	\$4,006,738 1,946,668 1,946,668	\$3,842,406 1,946,668 1,946,668	\$4,055,153 1,946,668 1,946,668	\$4,116,802 3,406,669 1,946,668
Balance, surplus Previous surplus	\$113,402 1,516,617	x\$50,930 1,644,978	\$161,817 1,507,221	*\$1,236,535 2,768,346
Total surplusa Bonus	\$1,630,019 24,250	\$1,594,048 24,345	\$1,669,038 24,060	\$1,531,811 24,590
Ontario mining tax ass'ts for prior years		55,650		
Profit on disposal of equipment, &c		Cr2,564		
Profit & loss surplus				

Profit & loss surplus, Dec. 31______\$1,605,769 \$1,516,617 \$1,644,978 \$1,507,221 a To mine management and staff for prior years. x Deficit.

	The same of the same				
		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		Value of the San
	1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets-	S	S	*Liabilities—	\$	\$
a Property acct	6.364.769	6.384.927	b Capital stock	7,000,000	7,000,000
Investments	7.282.849	6.115.081	Accounts payable.	10,708	42,862
Shs. of subs. at			Pens'n instal, pay.	53,332	59,199
cost	621.635	616.635	Sals. & wages pay.	94,726	66,112
Builion	479,237	477.025	Pension fund	246,875	351,272
Cash	2,288,717	2.923,559	Accrued income &		100
Accounts and in-			other taxes	1,572,138	896,428
terest receivable		42,298	Dividends payable	1,946,668	2,160,801
Inventories.			Unclaimed divs	132,916	107,619
Deferred charges		2.224	Reserves	4,949,677	4,848,721
200000000000000000000000000000000000000			Surplus	1,605,769	1,516,617
Total	17 619 910	17,049,630	Total	17 612 810	17.049.630

a After depreciation. b Represented by 2,000,000 no par shares.

152, p. 3021.				
Dominion Stores Calendar Years— SalesS	1940 1940 318.120,945 17,796,929	$\begin{array}{c} Tarnings-1939 \\ \$19,909,040 \\ \$19,928,698 \end{array}$	1938 \$18,810,620 18,769,115	1937 \$19,838,338 19,616,294
Gross profitOther income	\$324,016	x\$19.658 9,996	\$41,505 17,231	\$222,043 12,279
Gross income Depreciation Directors' fees Executive salaries Legal fees	1,440 49.401	*\$9,663 60,581 1.620 46,667 6,677		\$234,322 138,401 1,156 36,943 792
Prov. for municipal income taxes				795
Prov. for Dom. & Prov.	37.400			9,500
Prov. for Dominion ex- cess profits tax	19,450			
Net profit	\$0.36	*\$125,208 280,014 Nil		\$46.736 280,014 \$0.16
Assets— 1940		reet Dec. 31 Liabilities-	_ 1940	1939
Cash	\$649,391 00	charges Prov. for ta	& accr. \$442,4 xes 56,8	23 \$456,044
Dom. of Canada war loan bonds. 150,59	94	Reserve for fire losses. Taxes paya	15,0	00 40,000
Accts. receivable 119,93				63

,730,789 ,66,332 ,3,000 ,945,825 ,1a Capital stock... 3,100,340 3,100,340 Surplus...... 56,343 def150,641 47,040 900,794 Total \$3,703,318 \$3,487,453 Total \$3,703,318 a Represented by 280,014 shares (no par).—V. 152. p. 2701. _\$3,703,318 \$3,487,453 Total_____\$3,703,318 \$3,487,453

Donnacona Paper Co., Ltd. (& Subs.)-Earnings

	Income Acc 1940 \$1,091,869 296,280 37,317 558,714 a69,918	count for Calen 1939 \$766,054 296,280 38,693 419,849 2,246	dar Years 1938 \$501,700 293,537 40,013 165,445 474	1937 \$600,275 257,873 33,323 259,223 9,000
Balance, surplus a Includes excess profit	\$129,640 s tax.	\$8,986 nce Sheet Dec.	\$2,232 31	\$40,856
	1939	nce Duce Dec.	1940	1939
1940 1990s— S	\$	Liabilities-	\$	\$
Cash 6,36 Accts. & notes rec. b489,75	6,750 1,057,910	Accts. pay. & a liabilities Prov. for Inc.	388,651	173,958
Inventory 1,782,690	1,201,001	cess profit t	axes 69 918	
Invest. in co.'s own bonds & notes 95,84	5	Bank loans		664,300 142,796
Notes rec.—Hearst		Accrued intere		6.584,000
638.45	2	1st mtge. bond 10-yr. 5½% no		
Property & plant_11,777,91	92,214			3,617,848
Deferred charges 53,315	02,214	Insurance rese	rve_ 6,318	
	Section 1	a Capital stock	2,107,860	
		Surplus	181,714	52,074
17/10 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 - 18 -	2 14 020 007	Total	14.844.343	14,029,007

Total 14,844,343 14,029,007 Total 14,844,343 14,029,007
a Represented by 253,484 shares class A stock, no par, and 123,088 shares class B stock, no par. b Accounts only—V. 150, p. 992.

ternational Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

Consolide Total sales Other income	1940	1939	1938	1937
	\$1,200,597	\$1,061,040	\$870,860	\$931,777
	14,962	12,538	7,683	17,333
Total income		\$1,073,578	\$878,543	\$949,110
Cost of sales, admin	1., ses 1,077,794	993,166	840,160	923,361
selling & gen. expens	7,113	8,543	6,830	7,107
Loss on operating lea holds, &c Prov. for Federal taxes	se- 	10,833 9,793	35,881 1,901	64,662 a5,205
Net profit	200 708	\$51,242	loss\$6,228	loss\$51,225
a Including \$3,707 I		ederal surtax	on undistrib	uted profits.

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3650			4	he Comi	nercial d
Cash SAccts. & notes rec. Inventories Investments Fixtures & equip.	1940 406,429 168,721 215,889 94,401 22,501	idated Bal 1939 \$285,988 169,568 193,629 94,326 28,788 6,387	Reserve for ta	- 1940 able_ \$153,92 ges 12,62 xes 30,94 ngs 15,00	29 11,709 14 9,793 00
Deferred charges Goodwill	4,756 1	6,387 1	Earned denci	us 2,036,40 t 872,75 urch. <i>D</i> 7609,32	001,000
Total \$: a Represented by shares at cost.—V.	912,697 145,80 151, p	\$778,688 66 shares 0. 1431.	Total of \$1 par. 1	\$912,69 Represente	\$778.688 d by 16,545
Dresser Mfg.	Co. (& Subs	.)—Earnin	gs 	
Net sales Cost of goods sold		1940	1939 \$6,912,362 4,645,092	1938 \$5,802,771 4,026,146	1937
Gross profit from General expense Research & experim'	oper. \$	The same of the same of the same of	\$2,267,270 1,353,815	\$1,776,624 1,469,389	\$2,003,034 1,052,508 297,257
Profit from opera Total other income	tions \$	2,151,302 28,606	\$913,454 38,052	\$307,235 20,765	\$653,268 Dr16,859
Gross income	9		\$951,506 See a	\$328,001 240,735	\$636,409 125,744
Depreciation Fed., Canadian & 6 tax provisions Prov. for surtax on distributed profits	State un-	b 983,225	c185,895	34,053	75,903 40,256
British Committee Co	- W-1	1,196,683	\$/65,612	\$53,212	\$394,505 150,000
Class B dividends_ Common dividends_ Bryant Heater Co. dividends	pref.	635,000	225,000		3,438
SurplusCommon stock outst	'g	\$561,683 335,000 \$3.57	\$540,612 300,000 \$2.55	\$53,212 300,000	\$241,067 d100,000
a Provision for de in 1939. b Includes adjustment for prio prior year in the am	preciati s \$454. or year ount of	on amoun 250 Federa s of \$23,3 7 \$4,795.	ted to \$218,4 al excess prof \$13. c Inclu d Class B ste	its tax, and a des under-pr ock.	\$0.91 ad \$240 158
Assets— 1	Consoli 940	dated Bala 1939 \$515,009	nce Sheet Dec Liabilities—	1940	1939
a Trade acets, and notes rec. & ac-	91,276		Accr'd taxes, alties & insu	roy- r'ce_ 124,57	
rued interest 1,5 Inventories 1,8 Trade notes & accrued int. (not	93,829 38,39 4	1,282,229 1,485,495	& commission Fed., State & I taxes on inc	ns 201,978 Dom.	5 73,491
b Receivables from	93,803	242,692 168,538	(est.) Res. for contin d Common sto	gs 1,015,87	100,000
Mtge. note receiv_ 1 Conditional sales	77,169 25,000		Paid-in surplu Earned surplu	s 181,315	9
Inv. in & adv. to	77,178 76,979				
c Prop., plant and	29,017	32,834			
equipment 2,7	33,190 2 32,269	2,141,951 1 17,455			
Total\$7,9 a After reserves of of \$50,000. c After \$1,997,919 in 1939. 15,000 (50,000 in 19	\$87,68 r reserv d Re 39) sha	0 in 1940 a res for dep presented res in trea	and \$61,421 in preciation of by 350,000 i	1030 h Af	ter reserves
\$1 Common Di Directors have dec payable July 15 to Dec. 24 and on July on Dec. 15, 1939.—	lared a	dividend	of \$1 per sha l July 1. Li initial divide	re on the com ke amount w end of 75 cen	mon stock, vas paid on ts was paid
Durham Hosi Calendar Years—		1940	1939	1938	1937
Net sales Cost of sales Selling & admin. exps Depreciation	\$1 1 3	,800,179 ,560,252 140,383 52,010	\$1,923,356 1,621,784 142,089 56,890	\$2,198,806 1,892,205 146,531 57,415	\$2,930,871 2,457,955 186,198 79,775
Operating profit Other income	===	\$47,534 19,870	\$102,596 18,099	\$102,656 21,464	\$206,943 9,589
Total income Interest Other deductions		\$67,405 5,773 2,779	\$120,690 2,457	\$124,120 4,134 9,750	\$216,531 2,866
Inventory adjustment Income tax reserve	nt	22,779	2,832	11,888	17,265 20,634 5,591
Net income Preferred_dividends_	==_	\$36,761 32,738	\$115,401 130,953	a\$98,346 98,214	\$170,176 32,738
Balance, surplus a Before deducting	incom			\$132 64.	\$137,438
Assets— 19 Land, bldgs., ma-	940 1	Balance Sh 1939	eet Dec. 31 Liabilities— 6% pref. stock	1940 \$2 182 550	1939 \$2 182 550
chinery, &c\$1,80	64,870 S	\$1,862,129 132,445 300	a Common stor Notes payable Accounts paya	ck 67,280 100,000	77,995
Accts, receivable 23	35,681 82,104 1,276	270,999 451,176	Accrued exper Contingent res	ses_ 19,425 erve 18,258	10,150 3,001 149,906
Real estate notes receivable	15,000	1,493	Deprec, reserv Earned surplu	s 100,063	109,370
Total \$2,77 a Represented by 1 of class B stock.—V	12,500 1	o par sha		\$2,725,221 and 59,324 no	
	Pow	er Co	-Earnings-		
East Missouri	31—	1941—3 M \$59,348	#54,893 40,304	1941—12 1 \$236,956 171,119	Mos.—1940 \$223,586 158,139
Period End. Mar. 3 Operating revenues Oper. exps. & taxes		42,001			
Period End. Mar. 3 Operating revenues Oper. exps. & taxes. Net operating inco Other income	me.	\$16,747 35	\$14,588 33	\$65,837 161	\$65,447 148
Period End. Mar. 3 Operating revenues. Oper. exps. & taxes. Net operating income	me	\$16,747	\$14,588 33 \$14,621 2,910	\$65,837 161 \$65,998 12,526	\$65,447 148 \$65,596 12,008
Period End. Mar. 3 Operating revenues_ Oper, exps. & taxes_ Net operating inco Other income Gross income	me. ons.	\$16,747 35 \$16,781	\$14,621	\$65,998	\$65,596

East St. Louis & Interurban Water Co.—Bonds Placed Privately—The company has placed privately an issue of \$7,500,000 1st mtge. bonds, 334% series B, dated May 1, 1941, and due May 1, 1971. Proceeds have been used to retire \$7,200,000 1st mtge. 41/4s and the balance is new money.—V. 151, p. 1720.

Eastern Steamship Lines, Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Period End. April 30— 1941—Month—1940
Operating revenue......\$846,000 \$611,047 \$3,026,480 \$2,499,590
Operating expense......843,733 679,701 3,241,551 2,740,956 x\$68,654 2,135 53,100 *\$215,071 6,991 222,747 \$241,366 8,792 213,108
 Operating income...
 \$2,267

 Other income.......
 1,888

 Other expense......
 52,039
 Deficit___ \$47,884 \$119,619 \$430,827 **3445,682** x Deficit.—V. 152, p. 3021.

Eastman Kodak Co.—Stock Offered—Smith, Barney & Co. on June 5 distributed after the close of the market 5,000 shares of common stock (no par) at a fixed price of \$124 per share. The issue has been oversubscribed and the books closed.—V. 152, p. 3021.

Ebasco Services, Inc.—Weekly Input—
For the week ended May 29, 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:

Operating Subsidiaries of— 1941 1940 Amount % Amount % American Power & Light Co._143,700,000 122.319,000 21.381,000 17.5 Electric Power & Light Corp._ 74,434,000 62.667,000 11.767,000 18.8 National Power & Light Co._. 98,516,000 83,929,000 14.587,000 17.4 The above figures do not include the system inputs of any companies not appearing in both periods.—V. 152, p. 3496.

Edison Brothers Stores, Inc. (& Subs.) - Earnings-Consolidated Income Statement for Calendar Years

Net sales	1940 1939 1938 \$26,481,080 \$24,911,899 \$24,205,239
Cost of goods sold and store opera- ing expenses. Administrative and general expense Depreciaiation of store fixtures, &	23,860,807 22,642,496 21,973,260 s- 836,518 845,604 817,189
and amortization of improvement to leased premises	299,663 271,467 254,607
Interest and sundry income Other expenses Provision for Federal taxes	2,885 50,050
Net profit for the year Preferred dividends Common dividends	75,000 75,000 75,000
Balance, surplus Earnings per common share	
Consolidated Bo	lance Sheet Dec. 31
Assets— 1940 1939 Cash\$2,239,732 \$1,684,26	
Cash\$2,239,732 \$1,684,26	1 Accounts payable_ \$324,171 \$335,006
Vendors' deb. bals. 5,339 6,41	1 Cust. deposits 4,761 2,559
Vendors' deb. bals. 5,339 6,41 Mdse. inventories. 2,449,535 2,527,92	1 Accrued expenses. 165,012 155,018
Other assets 84,622 86,96	6 State sales taxes
a Store fixtures, of- fice equip. & im-	collected 80,890 75,205 Fed. income & cap.
provts. to leased	stock taxes (est.) 414,000 203,000
premises1,939,401 1,772,07	
Leasehold invest's	not conv.by ins. 129,359 103,455
amort. to date 92,387 92,96	
Deferred charges 58,131 55,04	
	Capital surplus 226,497 218,097
	Earned surplus 3,254,893 2,865,842
Total 90 000 147 90 005 04	1 Total 90 000 147 90 005 044

Total______\$6,869,147 \$6,225,644 Total______\$6,869,147 \$6,225,644 a After depreciation of \$1,264,943 in 1940 and \$1,155,739 in 1939.—
V. 152, p. 3341.

El Paso Natural Gas Co.—Earnings-

Period End. April 30— Operating revenues Operation Maintenance	\$555,810 150,098	nth—1940 \$501,661 143,753 10,612	\$6,582,665 1,860,213 188,393	$egin{array}{l} Mos1940 \\ \$6,173,905 \\ 1,805,344 \\ 109,413 \end{array}$
Deprec., prov. for retire- ments	62,137	52,163	735,372	67£,315
tax)	93,821	69,040	1,068,022	824,741
Net oper, revenues	\$230,349	\$226,093	\$2,730,665	\$2,755,091
x Exploration & develop- ment costs	7,681	5,348	56,734	10,994
BalanceOther income	\$222,668 11,912	\$220,745 Dr425	\$2,673,931 87,755	\$2,744,097 17,392
Gross income Interest Amort, of debt discount	\$234,580 33,556	\$220,320 29,579	\$2,761,686 382,140	\$2,761,489 350,436
and expense Miscell income deduct'ns	1,699 440	698 518	19,596 15,776	8,374 1,021
Net income Pref. stock div. require.	\$198,885 8,631	\$189,525 8,631	\$2,344,173 103,579	\$2,401,658 103,579
Bal. for com. divs. and surplus	\$190,254		\$2,240,594	

Electric Boat Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

	me Account for Call 40 1939 7.709 \$14,518,281 1,373 13,099,757	1938 \$11,518,251	1937 \$9,060,930 8,184,393
Operating profit \$3,12 b Other income 7	6,336 \$1,418,525 4,591 173,665	\$1,044,747 74,801	\$876,537 145,712
Inventory adjustments Loss on investments	2,238 152,516 7,768	\$1,119.548 145,004 72,525 123,444	\$1,022,249 238,705 124,067
	7,212 26,532 4,251 2,329	71,758	6,752
tract, Fed. taxes, &c_ a79	1,606 289,899 1,013 27,388 241	107,630 27,388 8,970	87,250 56,604
Net profit \$2,17 Divs. on cap. stock 60	2,180 451,636	\$562,829 451,636	\$508,870 451,636

a Federal income taxes and amounts paid to the Government under the Vinson Act (covering the years 1936 to 1939 inclusive) have not been finally auditied by the Treasury Department; for this reason, the amount reserved for excess profits taxes (\$32,183) for the current year (which has been based upon an excess profits credit resulting from operations during the preceding four-year base period, as revised to include surplus adjustments) is subject

to such revision as may be found necessary when the base-period excess profits credit has been determined. b Includes reserve for Vinson Act refunds and (or) additional costs under contract guarantees as follows: 1940, \$268.654; 1939, \$2.766.062; 1938, \$1,840.716; 1937, \$430,360. Note—Earnings from long-term Government contracts have been taken into account to the extent that profits are indicated on work completed during the year. No profits have been considered in connection with long-term contracts on which the earnings could not be fairly estimated; the cost of work completed on such contracts is included in the inventory of work in process, and payments received on account are carried as liabilities in "Advances against Work in Process."

Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31			
Assets— 1940	1939	Liabilities—	1940	1939	
a Plant & prop'ty_ 2.973,392	2.148.166		2 400 000	2.400,000	
Patent rights and	2,140,100	c Treasury stock	141.825	Dr141.822	
goodwill1	1	Accounts payable.	1,102,972	383,725	
Investments 15,097	15,097	Accrued taxes	2,335,164	375,172	
Cash 3,815,018		Accrued payroll	303,591	144,448	
Marketable secs 205,389	115,389	Reserve for Vinson		WAY A SHOW	
Accounts & notes	2.801.541	Act taxes Reserve for Vinson	1,785,305		
Inventories 7,271,861	2,067,818			5,463,278	
Dep. in susp. bks. 443	2,998	Advances against			
Deferred assets 140,657	152,556			25,730	
	0.20	Earned surplus	7,717,728	4,611,341	
Total19.852.384	13.261.871	Total1	9.852.384	13,261,871	

a After depreciation reserve of \$3,140,320 in 1940 and \$2,919.538 in 1939. b Represented by \$3 par value shares. c Represented by 47,274 shares of capital stock.—V. 152, p. 3180.

Ecuadorian Corp., Ltd.—Interest and Dividend Payment Corporation is notifying holders of its \$100 par value 7% perpetual cumulative income debentures that 3½% interest for the half year ending June 30, 1941, has been declared, payable June 30 to debenture holders of record June 10.

The corporation has also declared a dividend of three cents per share on the ordinary shares, payable June 30, 1941 to stockholders of record June 10.—V. 151, p. 3394

Engineers Publi	c Service	Co. (& St		
Period End. Apr. 30— Operating revenues Operation Maintenance Depreciation a Federal income taxes Other taxes	\$5,011.936 1,846,247 345,203 566,549 382,101	156,943	\$58,764,393 21,360,250 3,905,659 6,488,153 3,295,961	Mos.—1940 \$55,242,787 20,217,234 3,581,306 6,233,404 1,462,215 5,759,647
Net oper. revenues Other income (net)	\$1,343,876 16,218	\$1,362,304 Dr1,012	\$17,486,051 Dr131,083	\$17,988,980 Dr161,199
Balance Int. and amortization	\$1,360,093 613,749	\$1,361,292 629,902	\$17,354,968 7,533,815	\$17,827,781 7,888,579
Balance Dividends on preferred s	\$746,344 tocks, declar	\$731,390 ed	\$9.821,154 2,873,875	\$9,939,201 2,464,500
Balance Cum, pref. dividends earned but not declared			\$6,947,279 1,440,579	\$7,474,701 1,978,689
BalanceAmount applicable to m	BalanceAmount applicable to minority interests			\$5,496,013 18,770
Bal. of earns, applic, to Deductions applicable to by parent company, Preferred dividends no Amortization of bond Earnings from sub. cos., Preferred dividends de Interest. Earnings from other sour	securities of included ab of declared liscount incl. as deduceclared	subs, owned ove: ctions above:	7,574 181,699 56,760	181.761 60.937
Total Expenses and taxes			\$5,833,820 368,936	\$5,836,373 273,791
Bal. applic. to stocks of Divs. on pref. stock of E	of Eng. P. S. ng. P. S. Co	Co	\$5,464,884 2,285,192	\$5,562,581 2,285,192
Balance for common st Earnings per share of cor	ock and surp nmon stock	olus	\$3,179,692 \$1.66	\$3,277,389 \$1.72

a The companies do not consider that they have any liability under the Excess Profits Tax Act of 1940 as amended March. 1941. Beginning with the month of March, 1941, the accrual for Federal income tax is based on an estimated rate of 30% against the original estimate of 27%, spreading the underaccrual for Jan. and Feb. over the remaining 10 months of the year. The rate under the present law is 24%.—V. 152, p. 3496.

year. The rate under the present law is 24%.—V. 152, p. 3496.

Erie RR.—Equipment Trust Certificates—
The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 23 authorized the company to assume obligation and liability in respect of not exceeding \$4,000,-000, 1%% serial equipment trust certificates, to be issued by the Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, as trustee, and sold at 100.064 and accrued dividends in connection with the procurement of certain equipment.
The road invited 141 investment houses, banks, and insurance companies to bid for the purchase of the certificates in the alternative amounts of \$4,000,000 or \$4,500,000, the bidder to name a rate of dividends to be borne by the certificates. In response thereto seven bids were received. The best bid, 100.064% and divs., based on certificates in the amount of \$4,000,000, and on a rate of 1%%, was made by a group composed of \$4,000,000, and on a rate of 1%%, was made by a group composed of Lazard Freres & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Union Securities Corp., and Harris, Hall & Co., and has been accepted. On this basis the average annual cost of the proceeds to the road will be approximately 1.862%.

Reorganization. Hearing.

Reorganization Hearing—
The hearing date to determine whether the reorganization plan of the Erie and Nypano RR. should be confirmed has been set for June 10 by Judge R. N. Wilkin in an order entered in Federal Court at Cleveland.—
V. 152, p. 3496.

Eureka Pipe Line Co.—Earnings-

	1940	1939	1938
	\$1,242,149	\$1,272,236	\$1,226,332
	874,088		871,727
	165,672		
	256,765	250,637	246,512
	\$54,376	\$2,482	\$49,200
	29.740	34,491	35,625
	\$24.636	prof\$32,010	\$13.575
		632	1,362
	\$24.636	prof\$31,378	\$14.937
	112,500	100,000	150,000
1939	Liabilities-	- 1940	1939
2,542,497	Capital stock	\$2,500,0	
the the			19 43,329
			72 1,211
205,060	Surplus	654,8	36 1,294,411
3,982,817	Total	\$3,311,9	13 \$3,982,817
	alance Sh 1939 2,542,497 30,133 43,211 5,642 41,001 205,060	\$1,242,149 874,088 874,088 165,672 256,765 \$54,376 29,740 \$24,636 \$112,500 alance Sheet Dec. 31 Labilitisock Taxes accruet Wages and unpaid 30,133 1,115,272 30,133 43,211 5,642 41,001 205,060 Surplus	\$1,242,149 \$1,272,236 874,088 857,173 165,672 166,908 256,765 250,637 \$256,765 250,637 \$24,437 324,491 \$24,636 prof\$32,010 632 \$24,636 prof\$32,010 632 \$24,636 prof\$31,378 112,500 100,000 alance Sheet Dec. 31 Labilities 12,542,497 Capital stock \$2,500,0 Taxes accrued \$2,542,497 20,133 43,211 5,642 41,001 205,060 \$2,540,000 \$2,540

a After amortization of \$7,642,210 in 1940 and \$7,671,137 in 1939.—V. 152, p. 265.

Erie Lighting Co.—Earnings—

Gross operating revenues	\$1.967.632	\$1.830.188
Operating expenses Electricity purchased for resale	732,542	710,484
Maintenance Provision for retirement	135,363 190,573	95,107 181,749
Federal income and declared value excess profits taxes. Other taxes.	133,704 117,148	73,368 125,116
Operating incomeOther income (net)	φ658,038 Dr48	\$644,225 Dr1
Gross income Interest on iong-term debt (mortgage bonds) Amortization of debt discount and expense	\$657,989 229,500 10,089	\$644,224 231,700 10,186
Taxes assumed on interest. Interest on debt to associated companies. Other interest charges Interest charged to construction (credit).	8.997	15,533 7,210 10,554 127
Miscellaneous income deductions	5,915	4,111
Net income	\$386,678	

Note—No provision has been made for excess profits tax for 1940 under the Excess Profits Tax Act of 1940.—V. 152, p. 1913.

Evans Products Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings

Gross profit from sales Sell. & admin. exps., &c_		\$1,184,263 \$1,2,914	1938 \$280,344 782,366	1937 \$1,458,328 895,317
Net profit from sales Interest received Miscellaneous	\$350,331 3,026 79,204	\$371,349 3,774 33,931	x\$502,022 6,921 a109,399	\$563,011 9,434 36,812
Total profit Interest paid Prov. for contingencies_	\$432.562 31,391	\$409,054 37,070	*\$385,702 39,513	\$609,257 16,694 29,936
Adv. royalties chgd. off_ Exps. registration of sec_ Exps., coll. trust notes_ Write-off of invest. in cap. stock of Chandler-			20,829 12,441	14,194
Evans Corp Prov. for loss on securs.	61,042			
owned Miscell, deductions Prov. for income taxes Provision for surtax	8,399 28,587 82,146	49,693 79,872	58.104 7,992	58,579 56,410 10,675
Net profit Dividends paid	\$220,997	\$242,419	x\$524,580	\$422,769 183,096
Balance, surplus Sbs. outst'g (par \$5) Earnings per share a Includes provision for	\$220,997 244,191 \$0.90	\$242,419 244,191 \$0.99	*\$524,580 244,191 Nil	\$239,673 244,191 \$1.73

a includes provision for royalties (at rate offered by company) charged against income of prior years in excess of amount paid in settlement thereof pursuant to court decision in the amount of \$59,755, profit on disposal of capital assets of \$20,314, and miscellaneous income of \$29,329. x Loss or deficit.

	Consoli	dated Bala	ince Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets— Cash on band and on deposit Customers' notes & accounts receiv_ Inventories	1940 \$397,331 760,399 1,781,057	\$581,197 \$581,085 965,742	Liabilities— Notes payable Accounts payable Timber pur. contr. Accruals, inc. Fed., State & foreign	1940 \$301,500 401,433	1939 \$135,000 241,264 23,350
Other assetsa Timberlands	308,729 663,131	327,755 919,728	Current long-term	191,921	172,953
b Property, plant and equipment_ Patents & licenses_ Prepaid insurance, taxes, &c	2,165,188 1 51,071	1,378,521 1 49,205	indebtedness Long-term indebt- edness Reserves Cap'. stock (\$5 par) Capital surplus Earned surplus	162,878 864,708 145,891 1,220,953 1,351,729 1,485,896	24,000 451,111 161,977 1,220,953 1,351,729 1,264,899

_\$6,126,908 \$5,047,235 Total___ ..\$6,126,908 \$5,047,235 a After reserve of \$48,206 in 1940 and \$48,207 in 1939. **b** After allowance for depreciation of \$694,461 in 1940 and \$608,974 in 1939.—V. 152, p. 3180.

Ex-Cell-O Corp.	Earning	8		
Calendar Years—	1940	1939	1938	1937
returns & allowances.	\$15,968,331	\$6,608,151	\$4,298,192	\$5,384,634
	-		-	3,550,818
	$\begin{array}{c} 396,470 \\ 274,875 \end{array}$	178,072 243,595	\$1,530,384 101,315 207,041	\$1,833,816 156,345 178,827
Selling expenses Gen & admin. expenses.	1,182,616 $375,942$	781,524 151,525	584,777 133,306	566,965 148,654
Net operating profit Other income	\$4,355,377 59,730	\$1,018,522 36,110	\$503,945 19,125	\$783,023 17,203
Total income	\$4,415,107 3,552	\$1,054,632 2,250	\$523,070 1,892	\$800,226 {1,296 {1,312
excess profits taxes Prov. for surtax on un-		180,000	83,500	113,500
distributed profits				28,500
DividendsShs. of cap. stk. outst'g_	913,804 397,306	\$872,382 394,750 394,750 \$2,21	\$437,677 236,007 393,345	\$655,617 425,530 386,845 \$1.69
	Calendar Years— a Sales, less discounts, returns & allowances.: b Cost of sales.————————————————————————————————————	Calendar Years	a Sales, less discounts, returns & allowances \$15,968,331 \$6,608,151 b Cost of sales 9,383,051 4,234,913 Gross oper income \$6,585,280 \$2,373,238 Maintenance & repairs 396,470 178,072 Depreciation 274,875 Selling expenses 1,182,616 Gen & admin. expenses 375,942 151,525 Net operating profit \$4,355,377 \$1,018,522 Other income \$4,4355,377 \$1,018,522 Other income \$4,415,107 \$1,054,632 Interest paid 2,250 Sundry charges Prov. for normal inc. and excess profits taxes cycles profits taxes 12,429,000 Prov. for surtax on undistributed profits Net income \$1,982,555 Sign 394,750 Shs. of cap. skt. outst'g 397,306 \$394,750	Calendar Years

Shs. of cap. stk. outst'g. 397,306 394,750 393,345 386,845 Earnings per share.... \$4.99 \$2.21 \$1.11 \$1.69 a Includes rents and royalties received on leased machines. b Includes costs relating to leased machines, excl. maint., repairs and depreciation. c Includes \$1,352,000 Federal excess profitx tax.

	e includes \$1,552	2,000 100	CIAI CACCOS	profite tax.		
		Yan in the	Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
	Assets-	1940	1939	Liabilities-	1940	1939
	Cash	\$1,008,133	\$327,629	Notes pay., banks		\$250,000
	Notes & accts. re-			Accts. pay., trade_	\$631,696	301,264
	ceivable (net)	2,302,824	866,063	Accr. payrolls, sal-		
	Misc. notes & accts		10,279	aries, &c	281,267	99,709
	Rentals receivable	115,535	110,289	Accr. State, Fed.,		
	Inventories	2,185,641	1,222,390	&c., taxes	161.789	70,255
	Prepaid taxes, &c.	115,695	67,449	Sundry accruals &		nd d
	Rentals receivable		45 W	deposits	56.318	386.571
	(not current)	106,580	156,475	Prov. for Fed. tax	Water Bright .	
	Mach. purch.notes			on income	2,429,000	191,093
	maturing		50,878	Notes pay., bank		13.
	Land contr's rec.,			(not current)		
	less reserve		15,000	Bonuses due ex-	100	
	Bal, due from offi-			ecutives	43,125	21,475
	cers & employees		6,000	Res. for comp. ins_	21,324	21,324
1	b Expenditure for			Def. rental inc	231,065	285,002
	emerg.plant facil			Capital stock	1,191,918	1,184,250
	Miscell, investm'ts		1	Capital surplus	734.830	719,308
	a Prop., plant, &c	1,953,305	1,820,258	Earned surplus-		100
	Rental machines		4.25	Since Oct. 1, '33	2,735,696	1,651,528
	under lease	542,822	513,430		100	
	Land,&c.,not used	15,461	15,636			
	Patents		1	F 2 30% THE S		
	Goodwill	1	1	1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3		
			-	C 3 55-		

.....\$9,168,029 \$5,181,780 Total.....\$9,168,029 \$5,181,780 a After deducting depreciation. ment.—V. 152, p. 3342. b To be reimbursed by U. S. Govern-

	-		77	
(The)	Fair.	Chicago	-Earnings-	7

			Jun. 31	
	1941 $16,523,252$	1940 \$15,479,435	1939	\$18,279,760
Cost of goods sold, gen., selling & adm, exps Deprec. & amortization	16,211,960 216,508	15,451,399 224,529	15,816,855 252,345	17,926,398 266,982
Profit from operations Miscellaneous income	\$94,783 79,000	*\$196,493 40,714	*\$170,870 59,244	\$86,380 22,998
Gross income Prov. for Federal taxes_ Tax refund prior yrs.—Cr	\$173,783 13,900	*\$155,779 -1,028	*\$111,626 16,529	\$109,378 17,919
Net profit Preferred dividends	\$159,883	*\$154,752	x\$95,097	\$91,459 245,000
Surplusx Loss or deficit.	\$159,883	x\$154,752 Balance Shee	\$95,097	x \$153,541
Assets— Feb. 1, '4	1 Jan. 31'40 \$	Liabilities-		1 Jan. 31, '40 \$
Fixed assets 6,008,923	5,954,935	Preferred sto	ck 3.480.0	00 3,480,000
Goodwill, &c	1	a Common st	ock 5,085,3	57 5.085,357
Sundry investm'ts,		Reserves	49,7	00 35,800
accounts, claims,	68.194	Long-term de Long-term		73 239,230
				57 40,457
DOLOTTON OFFI		Surplus		
Cash 1,750,681		Accounts pay		
Inventories 2,755,486		Accruals		
		1		

____11.037,770 10,663,911 Total_____11,037,770 10,663,911 a Represented by 372,100 shares of no par value.—V. 151, p. 1721.

Fairbanks Morse & Co.—Stock Offered—Paul H. Davis & Co. on June 3 offered after the close of the market a block of 7,000 shares of common stock (no par) at a fixed price of \$35 per share. The stock is understood to be the property of C. H. Morse, a former director of the company who is no longer actively identified with the management. The offerlonger actively identified with the management. ing was oversubscribed and books closed.

In addition to the block of 7,000 shs. common stock distributed June 3 by Paul H. Davis & Co., another block of 2,500 shares was distributed by Paul H. Davis & Co. and Fred W. Fairman & Co. This block was also oversubscribed.—V. 152, p. 2704.

Federal Insurance Co.—New Director-

Directors of this company and its subsidiary, the Vigilant Insurance Co., announced that Wendell L. Willkie was elected a director of both companies to fill vacancies caused by the death of W. Redmond Cross. Both of these companies are under the management of Chubb and Son.—V. 151, p. 2042.

Flintkote Co.—Preferred Stock Offered—An offering of 40,000 shares of \$4.50 cumulative preferred stock (no par) was made June 3 by an underwriting group headed by Lehman Brothers, the price to the public being \$100.50 per share, plus accrued dividends from March 15, 1941. The provisions of the stock were approved and issuance authorized by the stockholders and by the directors at meetings held line?

June 2.

Company is a leading manufacturer of various asphalt and asbestoscement roofing and siding products, structural and decorative insulation board and other products used in building construction, renovation and remodeling. Its industrial products are used in the manufacture of automobiles and a variety of other articles, including rugs, linoleum, fabrics, cable coverings, shoes, plpe, floors and refrigerators. Company also makes chip boards and box boards, solid and corrugated containers, set-up and folding boxes, and various other felt, asphalt, rubber compound and allied products.

Of the net proceeds of the issue, company will apply \$2,250,000 to the prepayment in full of its promissory notes maturing serially to Jan. 2, 1951. This indebtedness was incurred in 1940 for the construction and operation of an insulation board plant at Meridian, Miss., which has an annual capacity of 100,000,000 sq. ft. of board. The balance of the net proceeds are to be used in connection with the possible acquisition of additional equipment and plant facilities, or be added to working capital and used for general corporate purposes. It is contemplated that approximately \$1.260,000 will be used in connection with the acquisition of additional facilities.

Various new plants for manufacturing operations and buildings for warehousing, shipping, office or laboratory purposes are under construction and new equipment is being installed at Vernon and Hollywood, Calif.; East Rutherford, N. J., Chicago Heights, Ill., New Orleans, La., and Lockport, N. Y.

Sales	and	Earnings	for	Calendar	Years

Net salesCost of sales	1940 \$19,897,748 14,601,000	1939 \$17,164,148 12,491,396	1938 \$15,147,709 11,540,586
Gross profit	\$5,296,748	\$4,672,752	\$3,607,123
Royalties received, less participations others	350,923	308,201	288,042
	\$5,647,671	\$4,980,953	\$3,895,165
Selling, licensing, administrative and general expenses & doubtful accts	3,528,264	3,106,419	2,819,031
Other income	\$2,119,407 117,755	\$1,874,534 226,366	\$1,076,134 198,151
Income deductionsIncome taxes	\$2,237,162 356,018 444,594	\$2,100,900 333,686 306,833	\$1,274,285 295,491 175,767
Net income		\$1,460,381	\$803,027

Notes—(1) Royalties received were under licenses based on patents, the remaining terms of certain of which are relatively short, and certain of the licenses are cancelable by the licensees prior to expiration on relatively the lic

short notice.

(2) Includes profit from the company's foreign operations: 1939—\$1
794; 1938—\$72,368. Due to conditions abroad, the company has included an estimate of profit from foreign operations in 1940 income.

Funded Debt and Capitalization as of Dec. 31, 1940

Authorized Outstanding
Promissory notes \$2,250,000 a\$2,250,000
Capital stock—com. stock without par value b2,500,000 shs. 685,196 shs.

Capital stock—com. stock without par value_b2,500,000 shs. 635,196 shs.

a All of these promissory notes are to be paid concurrently with delivery by the company of the preferred stock now offered.

b 12,850 shares of the authorized common stock were, on Dec. 31, 1940, reserved for officers and employees. Of these shares, 6,500 shares were reserved for issuance, as additional compensation, to I. J. Harvey Jr., President, pursuant to the employment agreement, dated March 1, 1939, between company and Mr. Harvey; 2,500 shares were reserved for issue upon exercise of an option granted to Mr. Harvey in such employment agreement; and 3,850 shares were reserved for issue to such officers and employees of the company and its subsidiaries, at such times and upon such terms, but at not less than the market price for the common stock of the company on the New York Stock Exchange at the time of offering, as the directors may determine. 1,000 of these shares were issued to Mr. Harvey on Feb. 21, 1941.

The stockholders have approved articles of amendment of the agreement of association and articles of organization, as amended, of the company, to authorize the 40,000 shares of preferred stock now offered.

Underwriters—The names of the principal underwriters and the number of shares of preferred stock which each has severally agreed to purchase are as follows:

Underwriters No. Shares	Underwriters- No. Shares	
Lahman Brothers 10 000	Laurence M. Marks & Co 1,000	
Hallgarten & Co	G. MP. Murphy & Co 1,000	
Jackson & Curtis 4.000	Stroud & Co., Inc 1,000	
Ladenburg Thalman & Co 2 200	Wertheim & Co 1,000	
Morrill Lynch E A Pierce &	A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc 700	
Cassatt 2,200	Bacon Whippie & Co 700	
Shields & Co	Bear, Stearns & Co 700	
A. G. Becker & Co., Inc	L. F. Rothschild & Co 700	
Dominick & Dominick 1,500	Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy,	
Graham, Parsons & Co		
Granbery, Marache & Lord 1,000	I. M. Simon & Co	
Hemphill, Noyes & Co 1,000	Swiss American Corp 700	
	TOWNS AMERICAN COLORS	
-V. 152, p. 3181.		

TI . I D O I .. L. C. Farming

Florida Power &	Light Co	.—Earnin	gs—	
Period End. April 30— Operating revenues	\$1,600,274		1941—12 A \$16,160,988	fos.—1940 \$15,006,341
Oper. exps., excl. direct taxes Direct taxes	561,431 289,039	580,775 179,438	6,077,677 2,173,082	6,257,727 1,529,349
Property retirement re- serve appropriations	158,334	113,334	1,900,000	1,466,668
Net oper, revenues	\$591,470	\$657,907	\$6,010,229	\$5,752,597
Rent from lease of plant	222	221	2,651	2,650
Operating income Other income (net)	\$591,692 462,050	\$658,128 13,643	\$6,012,880 938,380	\$5,755,247 429,804
Gross income Interest on mtge. bonds Int. on debenture bonds Other int. and deductions Int. charged to construc-	216,667 110,000 21,574	\$671,771 216,667 110,000 18,406	\$6,951,260 2,600,000 1,320,000 225,558	\$6,185,051 2,600,000 1,320,000 206,106
tion (Credit)		947	48,223	2,241
Net income Dividends applic. to pref	\$705,929 stocks for the	\$327,645 he period	\$2,853,925 1,153,008	\$2,061,186 1,153,008
Balance			\$1,700,917	\$908.178

Notes—(1) Provision for Federal income taxes, subsequent to April 1, 1941, is being made at a rate which will result in the accumulation of such taxes at the rate of 30% for the full year 1941.

(2) No provision has been made for Federal excess profits tax since present indications are that no such tax will be payable.—V. 152, p. 3023.

Foster Wheeler Corp.—Preferred Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cumulative preferred stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 16. Dividend of \$8.75 was paid on April 1, last and last previous distribution was the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 paid on Jan. 2, 1933.—V. 152, p. 2068.

(Peter) Fox Brewing Co.—Extra Dividend—
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition of the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, ooth payable June 30 to holders of record June 16. Extra of 50 cents paid n Dec. 28, June 29 and April 1, 1940, and extra of 25 cents was paid on une 30 and April 1, 1939.—V. 152, p. 3497.

Galveston-Houston Co.—Earnings

Period End. Apr. 30-	1941—Mon	th-1940	1941—12 M	08.—1940
Operating revenues Operation Maintenance Federal income taxes	\$351,750	\$316,955	\$3,935,772	\$3,789,719
	166,960	157,491	1,911,660	1,876,388
	47,722	46,328	549,029	547,175
	4,465	737	25,117	18,491
Other taxesOper.inc. before depred_Other income (net)	41,255	39,328	494,047	459,169
	91,348	73,071	955,920	888,497
	36	498	1,117	3,397
Gross income before depreciation	\$91,384	\$73,568	\$957,036	\$891,895
	30,383	30,976	362,068	370,373
Gross income Int. on bonds—Houston	\$61,000	\$42,593	\$594,968	\$521,522
Electric Co Int. on equipment notes,	8,821	13,502	153,084	161,896
collateral note, &c	5,313	4,568	51,294	38,680
Amort, of debt expense	1,643	242	4,229	2,930
Net income	\$45,223	\$24,281	\$386,361	\$318,016

Gemmer Mfg. Co.—Earnings—6 6 Months Ended March 31— Gross profit from operations	1941 \$362,379 96,432	1940 \$279,262 53,841
Net operating profit Miscellaneous income (net) a Dividends received	\$265,946 16,828 25,000	\$225,421 15,462
Net income before Federal taxes Provision for Federal taxes on income	\$307,774 b 90,000	\$240,883 45,000
Net income	\$217,774 118,909 \$1.76	\$195,883 131,613 \$1.55

General American Transportation Corp.—Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the common stock, par \$5, payable July 1 to holders of record June 5. This compares with \$1.75 paid on Dec. 30 last; \$1.25 paid on July 1, 1940, and on Dec. 30, 1939, and \$1.12½ paid on July 1, 1939.—V. 152, p. 3497.

General Refractories Co.—25-Cent Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock; payable June 25 to holders of record June 3. Dividend of 40 cents paid on March 28 last; 50 cents paid on Dec. 21 last, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed.

Floyd L. Green, President, stated that, "due to the increased wages, higher coal costs, anticipated increase in taxes and higher costs generally, it was considered inadvisable to continue at this time the dividend rate which was paid during the previous quarter."—V. 152, p. 3498.

General Telephone Corp.—40-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 14 to holders of record June 3. Previously quarterly dividends of 35 cents per share were distributed. See also V. 151, p. 3237, for record of previous dividend payments.—V. 152, p. 3182.

General Theatre	s Equipm	ent Corp.	(& Subs.)— $Earns.$
Years End. Dec. 31— Net sales Cost of sales Selling expenses Gen. & admins. exps	\$9,130,186 6,413,569 1,270,628 593,235	1939 \$8,401,601 6,184,528 1,252,476 542,698	1938 \$8,326,247 6,267,303 1,323,335 553,877	\$9,498,474 6,826,943 1,268,257 608,633
Net profit from opers_ Other income	\$852,754 377,652	\$421,900 531,050	\$181,731 743,495	\$794,642 815,774
Total incomeOther deductions	\$1,230,407 117,862	\$952,950 100,622	\$925,226 114,958	\$1,610,416 278,701
Prov. for Fed. income tax (estimated)	a262,650	104,600	78,000	119,400
Res. against invests. in and advs. to sub		51,665	225,000	
Prov. for Fed. surtax on undistrib. profits (est.) Minority interests				12,900
Consol. net profit Dividends paid Earns. per sh. of cap. stk. a Includes \$8,500 exce	499,454 \$1.45	\$696,062 476,338 \$1.17 and \$3,350 1		\$1,199,415 715,140 \$2.01 taxes, prior

years, net.
Note—The provision for depreciation amounted to \$114,390 in 1940, \$98,518 in 1939, \$98,210 in 1938 and \$100,646 in 1937.

solidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

1940	1939	l .	1940	1939
Assets— S	S	Liabilities—	\$. 5
Cash 1.421.08	32 1,847,181	Accts. pay. (trade)	413,996	412,405
Notes & accts, rec.		Prov. for State &		
(net) 3.195.52	25 2.887.207	Federal taxes	331,662	162,917
Int. receivable		Other accts. pay.		
Inventories 2.374.0			89,651	77,849
Investments 5,016,8		Def'd cred. to inc.	211,180	180,527
Capital assets 691.96		Reserves	38,139	36.940
	00 502,240	Minority conting.		and the second
Patents, trademks.		int in subs	358	S 1887 F S
and goodwill	7 4		6.014.870	6.014.870
Inv. in & amts.due				
subs. (not cons.) 156.96			4,758,966	
Deferred charges 77,6	61 85,352	Earned surplus	1,075,268	859,266
			0.004.001	10 407 000

Total 12,934,091 12,427,869

Total 12,934,091

General Time Instruments Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings Fiscal Years Ended—Dec. 28, 40 Dec. 30, 39 Dec. 31, 38 Jan. 1, 38

Gross sales, incl. service charges, less returns, &c		\$11.716.845	\$9,748,033	\$12,314,203
Cost of sales	9,229,802	8,116,475	7,173,224	7,935,157
Sell., adver., gen. and admin. expenses	2,455,081	2,372,006	2,181,378	2,616,914
Gross profitOther income	\$2,196,262 36,040	\$1,228,364 40,208	\$393,432 34,587	\$1,762,132 28,975
Total income	\$2,232,303	\$1,268,572	\$428,019	\$1,791,107
Amort. of electric clock motor			18,164	26,250
Loss on sale & abandont to of capital assets Miscell, deductions	277255	39.480	101,048 8,852	$-6.\overline{622}$
Prov. for Federal & Can.		227,306	36,701	240,638
Surtax on undist. profit_ Decrease in pension fund			c159,063	b 154,408
Net consol. income Preferred dividends Common dividends Common shares outst'g_	\$1,384,774 231,234 666,486 333,243	231,234 333,243	\$104,190 231,234 49,890 332,601	231,234 493,966 330.071
Earnings per share	\$3.46	\$2.01	Nil h Repres	\$3.29 enting excess

a Includes \$230,849 Federal excess profits taxes. b Representing excess of payments to or for employees for pensions and other benefits under income for the year 1939. c Decrease in pension fund representing excess of payments to or for employees for pension annuities, group insurance vacation payroll, &c., over income for the year 1938.

Co	nsolidated I	Balance Sheet	
Dec 28'40	Dec. 30 '39	Dec. 28'40	Dec. 30 '39
Assets— \$	8	Liabilities— \$	\$
Cash 3,724,191	2.937.850	Trade accts. pay 341,645	
Marketable securs. 210,045			505,454
Trade notes and		Prov. for Fed. and	
accts. receivable 1,520,768	3 1.264,354	Can, inc. taxes 873,124	
Inventories 2,661,328			3,853,900
Sundry investm'ts 17,620	39,770		3,332,430
Land, buildings &		Capital surplus 3,352,038	3,185,267
equipment (net) 5,593,473	5.596.066	Special surplus 850,782	842,553
Patents and trade-		Earned surplus 1,772,258	1,456,904
marks (net) 189.630	228.657		
Unamort. cost (rts.			
Sagamo) 48,469	54.527		
Deferred accounts 78,30			
Due from Grove			
Addition Trust_ 51,433	50,472		
Assets for empl's			and the first
Assets for empre	849 553	[20] 마시아 아이들은 얼마 그렇게 된다.	

Total......14,946,050 13,872,541 Total.......14,946,050 13,872,541 a 333,243 no par shares. **b** 10 shares of preferred stock, at cost.—V. 152, p. 2552.

	nn i	i		
Georgia & Florid	ing Statesbo	oro Northern	Ry.]	
Period End. Apr. 30— Railway oper. revenue Railway oper. expenses_	\$1941—M \$111,115 96,544	onth—1940 \$88,006 88,083	1941—4 A \$430,676 380,988	#358,270 \$360,366
Net rev. from ry. op Railway tax accruals	\$14,571 7,932	def\$77 8,215	\$49,688 31,346	def\$1,996 32,978
Railway oper, income_ Equip. rents (net)—Dr. Jt. facil. rents (net)—Dr	\$6,639 4,023 1,913	def\$8,292 2,072 1,895	\$18,341 18,677 7,825	def\$34,974 8,780 7,712
Net ry. oper. income_ Non-oper. income	\$702 1,007	def\$12,260 1,173	def_8,161 4,452	def. 51,465 4,153
Gross income Deductions from income	\$1,709 295	def\$11.088 318	def\$3,709 1,310	def\$47,312 1,322
Surplus applic, to int_	\$1,414 —Week End	def\$11,405 ed May 21—		def\$48,634 May 21—
Gross revenues (est.) —V. 152, p. 3343.	\$24,700	\$19,700	\$502,721	\$417,371

Gillette Safety Razor Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings

Consolidat	ed Income A	ccount for Cal	endar Years	
Profit from operations Profit on sale of securs Other income	\$6,390,584 2,538	\$6,381,876 8,187 48,397	\$5,029,586 8,683 50,788	\$6,438,215 17,532 44,999
Total income Depreciation Interest paid Res. agst. for'n earnings Income taxes	\$6,432,069 396,381 4,522 578,440 a2 ,851,633	\$6,438,460 456,110 9,566 299,380 a 2,388,607	\$5,089,057 503,753 c8,658 276,377 a1,358,378	\$6,500,747 516,727 c6,765 148,400 b1,328,695
Net profit Div, on \$5 pref, stock Common dividends	799,508	\$3.284.797 1,500,000 1,199,261	\$2,941,890 1,500,000 1,399,138	\$4,500,160 1,500,000 1,998,769
Earns. per sh. on 1,998,- 769 shs.com.stk.outst.	\$0.55	\$0.89	\$0.72	\$1.50

a Includes U. S. capital stock taxes. b Includes \$11 for undistributed profits taxes.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1939 1940 1939 1940 403,519 375,000 455,513 d20,699 250,000 2,250,000 990,768 14,990,768 6,727,437

Gimbel Brothers, Inc. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Consolidated Income Account for Years Ended Jan. 31

1941
1940
1939
1938
Net sales
99,546,531
\$92,231,120
\$87,963,346
\$100080,575
Expenses and costs
91,391,860
85,549,720
82,581,663
92,116,600 Operating profit ____ \$8,154,671 Other income (net) ____ 223,766 \$6,681,400 64,012 \$5,381,683 271,909 \$7,963,975 Dr1,838 Total income \$8,378,437
Depreciation 1,844,265
Interest 1,037,551
Losses in connection with N. Y. World's Fair 110,536
a Taxes 2,228,030
Federal tax 810,000 $2,216,184 \\ 215,000$ 2,208,851 745,000\$437,531 \$2,278,709 \$2,348,055 \$1,402,295 Net profit ___

Net profit _______\$2,348,055 \$1,402.295 \$437,531 \$2,278,709 a Other than taxes included in cost of goods sold and Federal income taxes on income.

Bernard F. Gimbel, President, states:
Company, through a subsidiary, on July 2, 1940 purchased the Pittsburgh store building for \$5,000,000. It is expected that this will result in substantial savines in comparison with rentals under the lease which ran until the year 2014 and has now been canceled. The subsidiary [Kaufmann & Baer Co.] obtained funds for the purchase through a serial bank loan of \$1,500,000 at 24% due serially in seven years and the sale to an insurance company of \$3,500,000 of its first mortgage 4% bonds due June 1, 1960 with provisions for annual amortization.

rative Consolie	dated Surplus	Jan. 31	No. of Late
	\$2,816,080	\$3,560,848	1938 \$2,148,489
2,348,055	1,402,295 $392,356$	437,531	2,278,709 a327,181
	\$4,610,732 1,181,850	\$3,998,379 1,182,299	\$4,754,378 1,193,530
	\$3,428,882	\$2,816,080	\$3,560,848
\$13,668,827		\$13,612,458	\$13,558,815
161,059	48	56,321	53,643
\$13,829,887	\$13,668,827	\$13,668,779	\$13,612,458
\$7,608,649	\$7,789,560	\$7,970,471	\$8,152,472
	180,911	180,911	182,001
r Nil \$18,436,973	24,706,357	24,274,419	25,143,776
	1941 \$3,428,882 2,348,055 2,776,937 1,169,850 r \$4,607,087 \$13,668,827 r 161,059 \$13,829,887 \$7,608,649	1941 1940 2,816,080 2 1,402,295 392,356 2,5,776,937 34,610,732 1,169,850 1,181,850 r \$4,607,087 \$3,428,882 \$13,668,827 \$13,668,779 r 161,059 48 \$13,829,887 \$13,668,827 \$7,608,649 \$7,789,560 1 7,608,649 57,608,649 r Nil 7,608,649 57,608,649 r Nil 7,608,649 57,608,649 r 18,436,973 24,706,357	\$3,428,882 \$2,816,080 \$3,560,848 \$2,348,055 \$1,402,295 \$437,531 \$32,356 \$1,169,850 \$1,181,850 \$1,182,299 \$1,181,850 \$1,182,299 \$13,668,827 \$13,668,779 \$13,612,458 \$161,059 \$48 \$56,321 \$13,829,887 \$13,668,827 \$13,668,779 \$13,668,849 \$7,789,560 \$7,970,471 \$180,911 \$180

a \$275.502 is excess of reserve for possible assessment of taxes provided to Jan. 31, 1934, not required.

Note—The earned surplus is before an appropriation of \$596.503 at Jan. 31, 1941, \$397.562 at Jan. 31, 1940, \$397.461 at Jan. 31, 1939 and \$353.507 at Jan. 31, 1938 being the cost of preferred stock and stated

value of common stock rep			10.0		
Comparative	Consolidate	ed Balance Sheet Jo	in. 31		
1941	1940		1941	1940	
	8		\$		
Assets— 2,380,394			2,921,495	2,047,052	
Cash 2,000,004	2,001,200	Trade creditors for	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
Accts. receivable:	8,460,964	mdse, in transit.		656,697	
a Reg. ret. terms 9.378,124		Sundry creditors	545,308	414,644	
b Def.pay terms 4,771.498		Acerd. int., taxes,			
Sundry debtors 388,784		rent & other exp.	2.365.777	1.882.797	
Mdse. on hand 12,471.259	050,020	Mtge. & notes pay.	2,000,		
Mdse. in transit 659,199			152,336	803.765	
Other assets 2,960,882		Mtge. payable (not			
Fixed assets45,310,764	47,613,461	current)	25 335 160	24,366,262	
Prenaid expenses.			4 916 500		
inc., taxes, &c 1,108,437	1,055,070			d28,250	
Unamort, debt exp 155,406	88,540	Defe rred income			
Inventory of supp. 196,738	174,850	Res. for insurance.		200,001	
Goodwill 1	1	Res. for possible			
N. Y. World's Fair	11-14	assess, of taxes	ET 071	17 995	
debs	93,798	for prior years	10 220 425	10 809 495	
	A Part of	\$6 pref. stock	19,338,420	4 008 500	
		c Common stock	4,880,000	04 706 257	
		Surplus	18,430,973	24,100,001	
		PR-4-1	70 701 498	90 904 388	

a After reserves of \$465,096 in 1941 and \$432,282 in 1940. b After reserves of \$452,388 in 1941 and \$388,511 in 1940. c Represented by 977,300 (no par) shares. d Balance of payment received from tenant upon lease cancellation.—V. 152, p. 3343.

(B. F.) Goodrich Co.—New Officials—
George T. Kilmon has been elected Assistant Secretary, and Edward
M. Martin Assistant Treasurer of this company by the board of directors.

Mr. Kilmon, member of the legal staff for the last 16 years will fill the vacancy caused by the death of J. L. McKnight on May 15 and will be in charge of the company's law department.

Wages Increased at Akron Plant—

Wages of the 10 000 preduction workers employed at the company's

Wages Increased at Akron Plant—
Wages of the 10,000 production workers employed at the company's plants in Akron will be raised on the average about 6%, a new contract between company and United Rubber Workers Union—CIO provides.
The increase will cost the company from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000 a year, is estimated.

New contract provides for a 5-cent an hour blanket increase for houry workers and an advance of 4½ cents on the base rate of piece workers. In addition, there were a number of individual adjustments in many departments.

Pay raises make the average earnings of tire workers about \$1.32 an hour and the lowest male rates about \$5 cents. Women employees in the tire divisions will average about 90 cents an hour with a minimum of about 70 cents for women workers in other departments.—V. 152, p. 1592.

Glen Alden Coal Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings—

Consolidate	d Income Ac	count for Cal	lendar Years	
Coal sales Royalty and rents Other sales revenue	\$43,901,328 206,764	\$42,196,701 242,556	\$35,130,746 399,178	\$38,011,865 454,870 293,421
Total revenue	\$44,475,400	\$42,781,912	\$35,756,129	\$38,760,156
Expenses, deprec., depletion, royalties, &c	39,544,664	41,569,646	34,247,752	36,113,228
Operating incomeOther income		\$1,212,266 87,059	\$1,508,377 202,726	\$2,646,927 82,150
Total income Interest Miscell, deductions Federal taxes		\$1,299,325 920,338 27,310 37,945	\$1,711,103 1,236,084 45,592 20,302	\$2,729,077 1,223,612 26,437 303,440
Net income Dividends	\$2,909,009 2,188,124	\$313,731 437,808	\$409,126 656,456	\$1,175,589 875,259
Surplus Previous surplus Surplus adj. (net) Minority interest	\$720,885 5,860,171 Dr181,075 Cr44	def\$124,077 5,673,134 Cr311,152 Dr38	$\begin{array}{c} \overline{\text{def}\$247,330} \\ 5,638,610 \\ Cr281,870 \\ Dr16 \end{array}$	\$300,330 5,537,160 Dr198,880
Surplus, Dec. 31 Shs. of capital stock out-	\$6,400,025	\$5,860,171	\$5,673,134	\$5,638,610
standing (no par) Earnings per share	\$1.66	\$0.18	1,750,487 \$0.23	1.750.487 \$0.67
		ince Sheet De		1000
1940	1939	1	1940	1939

	Conso	naatea Bate	ince Sheet Dec. 3	1	
	1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets—	- \$	\$	Labilities—	\$	8
a Coal & surface			c Capital stock.	51.416.341	51.416.341
lands	88,805,195	89,733,023	Funded debt	33,467,309	34,922,468
b Structures and			Accts. payable.	2,066,437	2.103.544
equipment	17,945,872	18.289.166	Workmen's com-		
Cash	6,866,737	6.321.036	pensa, (curr't)	350,000	375,000
Accts, and notes			Accrued taxes	1,444,849	649,925
receivable	5,723,961	5.568.400	Unsettled taxes.	1.082,711	931,522
U. S. Governm't			Interest accrued	454,338	473,229
obligations	2,203,969	2.203.969	Workmen's com-	101,000	,
Interest accrued			pensa, (def'd)	439,488	460,919
& unmatured.	48,175	34,282	Def'd income	31,901	32,275
Coal on hand	2,720,869	2,098,848	Inventory depre-		
Mat'ls & suppl's	824.157	817,496	ciation reserve		1.678.090
Stocks of affili-			Other reserves	13,769	62,567
ated cos	1,445,256	1,295,732	Res. for workm's		02,001
Other assets	6,066,852	8,261,080	compensa'n	561.898	551,611
Deferred assets.	3,549,941	3.842.613	Prem. U. S. se-	001,000	001,011
Goodwill	1	1	curities res'ves	84.726	
			Insurance res've	112,703	•
			Minority int. in	****	
			subsidiary	4.925	4,968
			Conting. claims		1,000
			& mining haz-		
			ards	6.162,194	6.835.642
			Capital surplus	32.107.372	32,107,372
			Earned surplus	6.400.025	5.860.171
	40 4 3 15 14 7 1	Control of the second	Darried adipida.	0,400,020	0,000,171

Goebel Brewing Co.—Earnings

Calendar Years—Sales—Cost of sales, incl. Fed'l	\$5,632,612	1939 \$4,459,360	1938 \$3,650,139	1937 \$4,561,800
and State excise taxes.	4,070,199	3,120,901	2,637,006	3,192,773
Gross profit	\$1,562,413	\$1,338,459	\$1,013,133	\$1,369,026
Expenses	1,044,668	919,644	856,087	752,757
ProfitOther income	\$517,746	\$418,815	\$157,046	\$616,269
	22,115	20,682	16,933	21,091
Other deductions Prov. for Federal taxes	\$539,861 25,739 123,705	\$439,497 42,508 66,035	\$173,979 10,798 25,914	\$637,360 9,969 92,945
Net income	\$390,417	\$330,953	\$137,268	\$534,446
	342,420	273,088	205,627	569,673
	1,375,400	1,365,440	1,362,280	1,359,560
	\$0.28	\$0.24	\$0,10	\$0,39

Note—Provision for depreciation of physical properties to the amount of \$115,958 in 1940; \$134,145 in 1939; \$136,901 in 1938 and \$130,495 in 1937, and provision for losses on breakage of cartons and bottles of \$93,818 in 1940, \$74,635 in 1939, \$47,037 in 1938 is included in the above statement.

		Balance Sh	eet Dec. 31		
Assets-	1940	1939	Liabilities-	1940	1939
Cash in banks and			Accts, payable and		-
on hand	\$314,265	\$366,833	accr'd expenses_	\$64.151	\$74.254
Market securities_	101,875	101.875	Customers' credit		
Accts. & notes rec_	219,894	109,802		646	1.169
Interest receivable	1,875	1,875		123,705	66.035
Inventories	398,086	333,608	Uncl'd div. checks	52	33
a Excise tax	10,286		Deposits	319.493	179.230
Prepaid ins., taxes			Compen. ins. res	3,598	2,273
& other expenses	51,403	56,733	c Capital stock	1,369,800	1,365,440
Capital stock sub-			Subscrib, for by		
scriptions	1,186	2,714			for the co.
b Property, plant,			not iggued	5.600	8.800
and equipment.	2,417,736	2,237,518	Earned surplus	1,629,561	1,513,724
Total	3,516,606	\$3,210,957	Total	3 516 606	83 210 957
a Refunds due i	rom Fed	aral and St	ate governments.	L A 64	
depreciation of \$6	374 606 1	n 1040 and	\$645,654 in 1939	b Alter I	eserve for
-V. 152, p. 3183	. 1,000 1	u 1010 and	1 0040,004 In 193	. c Par	value \$1.

Graham-Paige Motors Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Consolidated Income Account f		ears (Incl. S	Subs.)
1940	1939	1938	1937
Sales of cars and parts \$2,558,736	\$3,327,040	\$4,782,448	\$13,060,226
Cost of sales 3,112,120	3,844,758	5,468,002	13,244,040
Sell., adv. & misc. exps. 458,369	594,880	884,744	1,843,034
Miscell charges (net) 326.453	115,366	166,562	6,880
Depreciation	178,664	183,327	219,758
Net loss \$1,484,150	\$1,406,627	\$1,920,186	\$2,253,485

J. B. Graham, President, in his remarks to stockholders stated: Operations for 1940 have shown a loss of \$1,484,149. This compares with loss of \$1,406,627 in 1939. Principally, this loss was a result of the lack

of sufficient working capital to finance material releases far enough in advance to operate continuously and profitably, and to adequately advertise our product. This loss was also greatly influenced by excessive write-offs of tools and dies no longer required in our manufacturing program.

In July we gave up motor car production in favor of a more profitable program of armament production which has been steadily expanding and progressing since August, 1940.

In September our plant in Wayne, Mich., was sold for \$310,000. This was a favorable price in view of the fact that the plant has not been operated since 1936, and contained no machinery or equipment. The sale of this plant has eliminated heavy carrying cost and reduced our mortgage indebtedness.

With a large backlog of defense orders now on nand, we are in a far better position to predict profitable operations than in previous years when motor vehicle sales were so largely indeterminate, selling expenses and raw material inventories so high, and markets so competitive. The fine cooperation of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and our major contractors has made it possible for us to finance our armament contracts without additional capital from private sources.

Directors have given careful thought to plans for the future and have decided that the capital requirements of an automobile factory are so enormous that we should permanently retire from manufacturing complete automobiles. The new machinery and equipment we are now installing, and old machinery we are now retooling, should be permanent for manufacturing organizations, should enable your company to continue profitable operation along commercial lines when the national emergency comes to an end.

Consolidated Balance Shet Dec. 31, 1940

Consolidat	ed Balance	Sheet Dec. 31, 1940	
Assets— Cash Accounts receivable (net) Inventories Prepald expenses Miscellaneous securities a Prop. plant & equipment Deferred charges	53,264 51,451 53,800 1,488 3,455,751	Liabüttes— Notes payable (5%)————————————————————————————————————	45,136 9,160 81,063 1,798,742 767,349
		extension agreement. Reserve for contingencies. Unearned rental income. 7% cumulative pref. stock. Common stock (31 par). Deficit since Jan. 1, 1933. Capital surplus. Appraisal surplus.	772 12,000 5,833 444,400 3,500,000 8,763,300 5,026,677 508,646

Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. (& Subs.)—Earnings-Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

	1940	1939	1938	1937
a Net sales	217,540,079	200,101,704	165,928,944 2	16,174,513
Mfg. costs & chgs. (deprec.) sell., ad	min.			

deprec.) sell., admin. & gen. exps. & prov. for taxes		187,251,003	157,273,161	196,209,532
Operating profitOther income	12,466,675 1,087,607	12,850,701 1,130,409	8,655,783 919,889	19,964,982 1,114,468
Total profit before int. and other charges Int. on fund. & misc. dt_ Prop. of disc. on funded	13,554,282 1,653,692	13,981,110 1,622,500	2,620,216	21,079,450 2,681,385
debt & prem.,&c.(net)	<u></u>		105,462	84,011
Total profits for year_ Divs. & equity in undist. earns. of subs. not		12,358,610	6,849,994	18,314,053
wholly-owned Res. for contingencies Prov. for fluctuation in	590,802 1,000,000	728,211	837,570	714,023
foreign exchange Adjust. of inven. values.		1,791,602		10,342,743
Net profit Preferred dividends Common dividends	$\substack{10,309,788\\3,228,160\\2,569,534}$	$\begin{array}{r} 9,838,797 \\ 3,252,160 \\ 2,055,345 \end{array}$	6,012,423 3,252,295 513,687	7,257,287 5,477,628
Surplus (no par)	4,512,094	4,531,292	2,246,441	1,779,659

Shs.com.stk.out.(no par) 2,059,168 2,059,168 2,059,168 2,059,061 Earnings per share____ \$3.44 \$3.20 \$1.34 \$1.94 a Returns, discounts, freights, allowances, excise taxes and intercompany sales deducted.

builds doddeloud					
	Conse	lidated Balo	ince Sheet Dec. 3	1	
	1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets—	\$	S	Liabilities—	\$	\$
a Land, bldgs.,			d \$5 conv.pf.stk.	64,263,200	64,963,200
mach'y & eq.	78,267,017	79,870,033	c Common stock	10.997.523	10,997,523
Investments	1,402,129	1.455.616			
Inventories	74,203,869	53.267.037	not owned	9,217,219	9.518.737
b Accts. & notes		Service and the	Fund. debt (co.)		
receivable		28,850,146			10,000,000
Canad'n Govt.			subs, and real		
securities	176.588	1.506.944			101,575
Cash	19,952,758	25,627,375			
Goodwill, pat'ts.			taxes payable	15.155.871	9,035,104
&c	1	1	Acer'd interest	107,138	
Deferred charges	633,018	976,371	Funded debt of	201,200	200,111
			company due		
			currently	1.500.000	1.500,000
			Foreign bk. over	1,000,000	1,000,000
			drafts	1.972.211	2.276.598
			Res. for U. S.	1,012,211	2,210,000
			taxes	3.510.526	4,468,997
			Miscell, reserves	4,486,416	
			Earned surplus.		24,429,684
			Capital surplus		18,838,643
	F 5 7 8 867		Capital surplus.	10,304,003	10,000,040
Total 6	200 615 041	101 552 599	Total	000 615 041	101 552 502

a Less depreciation of \$198,387,811 in 1940 and \$104,379,292 in 1939. b Less reserves of \$2.601,546 in 1940 and \$2,708,151 in 1939. c Represented by 2,059,168 no par shares. d Represented by 642,632 no par shares in 1940 and 649,632 no par shares in 1939.—V. 152, p. 1433.

(H. W.) Gossard Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-Years End. Nov. 30— 1940 1939 1938 1937 Gross profit from sales. \$2,022,372 \$1,997,835 \$1,840,635 \$1,900,73 Sell., adv. & admin. exp., incl. discounts on sales 1,519,479 1,495,115 1,440,066 1,489,315 1,489,315 Operating profit_____ Inc. credits (disct. on purchases, int. earned and miscellaneous____ \$502,894 \$502,719 \$400,569 \$411,421 76,052 86,131 76,939 91,816 Total income Income charges Interest Depreciation Unemploy. insur & old age benefit taxes Print., audit. and legal exp. in connection with listing and registration of the company's stk. Prov. for income taxes \$578,946 15,481 5,846 42,246 \$588,850 9,748 1,073 48,079 \$477,508 11,357 2,067 44,868 \$503,237 14,377 2,991 43,958 50.218 50.336 44.231 31.184 6,725 65,007a78,219 88.021 57.745

\$391,592 271,014

\$317,241 271,014

Net profit for period --Dividends paid

a Includes excess profits taxes.

Volu	me 1					
Assets-		1940	olidated Bala 1939	nce Sheet Nov	1940	1939
Cash on h		\$286,640	6 \$310,729	Accts. pay.—	100,000	
a Accts.rec	8	982,943	8 632,019 3 924,842		taxes	97,870
Cash surr.	rance	86,102	2 80,194	int, and exp	enses 107,413 es 78,507 ock 1,152,990	88,562
Misc. asset accts. & Prepaid va	int. rec.	11,053	2 12,086	d Treas. stoo	k at	110,095
deferred Investmen	charges	50,69	7 56,939 7 89,895	Capital surplu Earned surplu	ıs 1,122,455	1,226,381
b Fixed ass Trademark	sets	559.96	7 558,546			<u> </u>
Total	reserve	\$2,722,783	2 \$2,670,488 es. trade dis	Total	ns and advert	\$2,670,488 ising allow-
					ns and advertifier reserves for Represented –V. 152, p. 1	4.50
Goth			nt for Calend	dar Years (In		
Net sales			\$7,196,504	\$9,652,758	\$8,776,926	\$9,173,544
Cost of sa selling,	les, adv	rertising,	6,779,194	8,878,875	7,936,169	8,249,555
Profit_ Sundry d	adva'na	-7	\$417,310 65,379	\$773,883 128,133	\$840,757 138,720	\$923,989 103,260
		er. chgs.	\$351,932		\$702,037	
Depreciat Interest	tion		353,786 83,161	\$645,750 346,539 87,926	333,557 94,408	\$820,729 327,870 99,748
Net ope Discount	er. prof	it bentures	x\$85,015	\$211,285	\$274,072	\$393,112
Purchas Amort of	sed for	retirem't	Cr21,377 17,233 a55,761	3,209 a33,000	5,274 a31,000	$\begin{array}{c} Cr906 \\ 22,059 \\ 20,800 \end{array}$
Prov. for Adjustme Net pro	ofit		b 12,528 x \$149,159	\$155,981 178,220	\$237,797 189,826	\$351,159 272,040
Preferred	divide	ends				
Surplus Shs. com. Earnings	stk. (n per sha	re	x\$149,159 395,075 Nil	*\$22,239 395,100 Nil	\$47,971 395,101 \$0.13	\$79,119 395,104 \$0.40
a Subsi results of x Loss or	idiary f Cana	company dian subs	. b Adjust sidiary from	ment upon Canadian o	translation of dollars to U.	
Assets-		Cons. 1940	olidated Bala 1939	nce Sheet Dec	1940	1939
a Property Pats. & go	odwill_	\$3,627,78	0 \$4,515,392	Preferred stor	ck\$2.429,200 tock_ 1,124,707	0 \$2,532,000 7 1,124,707
Marketabl Cash	le secur	s 7,50 172,36	0 5,750 1 351,053	5% s. f. debs. Accounts pay	able 58,000	1,715,000 3 170,924
Accts, rece Mtge, rece	ivable_	1,029,05	$ \begin{array}{r} 930,871 \\ 12,100 \end{array} $	Notes payable Accrued int payroll, &c	e 220,992	
Inventorie	ts.	1,161,09 97,74 199,04	4 1,105,187 2 254,965	payroll, &c Income tax (e	est.) - 177,020 est.) - 46,216	
Other asse						
Deferred c	harges.	199,04	8 247,476	d Surplus	790 459	44,135 9 1,561,129
Total a After b Represented by	depre	\$6,294,57 eciation of the control of	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si in 1939) sh	Divs. payable d Surplus c Treasury ste 3 in 1940 a hares (incl. trares of communications accumulates	790 459 0ckD7137,020	44,135 9 1,561,129 0 D7146,955 8 \$7,422,794 8 in 1939. • Repre- 100 shares s dividends
Total a After b Repressented by of preferr &c., of \$ acquisitio 152, p. 12	r depreented to 54,80% red stock 5590.24 on of over 283.	\$6,294,57 eciation of the second seco	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si 1, d Include 5,918 in 193 s at discount eel Co. (& d Income Ac	Divs. payable d Surplus c Treasury stell Total 3 in 1940 a hares (incl. trares of comm s accumulate 39), and surplus community of \$200,213 c Subs.)—count for Cale	790 45: ock. Dr137,026\$6,294,578\$78\$7	44,135 9 1,561,129 0 D7146,955 8 7,422,794 8 in 1939. c Repre- 100 shares s dividends g from re- 1939).—V,
Total a After b Repress sented by of preferr &c., of % acquisitio 152, p. 12 Gran	r depreented by 54,80% stock stock stock spo. 24 on of ov 283.	\$6,294,57 sciation of by 449,88 8 (54,782 k in 1939 6 (\$1,386 wn shares	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si in 1939 sh d Include 3,918 in 193 at discount sel Co. (&c., 1940	Divs. payable d Surplus c Treasury st Total 3 in 1940 a hares (incl. trares of comm sa accumulate of \$200,213 c Subs.)—count for Cale	790 45:	44,132 9 1,561,129 0 Dr146,955 8 \$7,422,794 8 in 1939. c Repre- 100 shares s dividends g from re- 1939.—V.
Total a After b Repressented by of preference., of \$\frac{3}{2} acquisition 152, p. 12 Gran Net sales Cost of \$\frac{3}{2} and add	r depreented by 54,800 red stock \$590.24 on of over 283.	\$6,294,57 eciation c by 449,88; 8 (54,782; 6 (\$1,386; wn shares ity Stemsolidated	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si in 1939) sh d Include 3,918 in 193 s at discount el Co. (& i Income Ac 1940 s11,671,886 10,404,948	Divs. payable d Surplus c Treasury ste	790 45: ock. Dr137,020\$6,294,57: nd \$4,507,02 reasury stock) on stock and de arnings les plus remainin (\$174,211 in Earnings maar Years 1938 \$6,359,472 \$ 6,203,079	44,135 9 1,561,129 0 Dr146,955 8 \$7,422,794 8 in 1939. c Repre- 100 shares s dividends g from re- 1939).—V.
Total a After b Repressented by of preference., of \$\frac{3}{2} acquisition 152, p. 12 Gran Net sales Cost of \$\frac{3}{2} and add	r depreented by 54,800 red stock \$590.24 on of over 283.	\$6,294,57 eciation c by 449,88; 8 (54,782; 6 (\$1,386; wn shares ity Stemsolidated	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si in 1939 sh d Include s at discount eel Co. (& 1 Income Ac 1940 \$11,671,886 10,404,948 734,576 147,728	Divs. payable d Surplus L C Treasury ste Total 3 in 1940 a fares (incl. trares of comm se accumulate 199), and sur of \$200,213 c Subs.)—count for Cale 1939 \$10,212,477 8.883,526 744,919 171,487	790 455 ock. Dr137,026	44,135 1,561,129 0 Dr146,955 8 7,422,794 8 in 1939, c Repre- 100 shares ss dividends g from re- 1939).—V. 1937 \$13,234,442 12,506,513 457,777 43,709
Total a After b Repressented by of preferr &c., of \$\frac{3}{2}\$ acquisition 152, p. 12 Gran Net sales Cost of \$\frac{3}{2}\$ and adperrecial Interest p. Operati	depreented by 54.80 ced stock 5590.24 and of over 283. hite Co	\$6.294.57 cciation c y 449.88 \$ (54.782 k in 1939 6 (\$1.38 wn shares lity Ste nsolidated	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si in 1939) sh d Include 3,918 in 1939) sh at discount 4 Income A 11,671,886 10,404,948 734,576 147,728 \$384,633 21,626	Divs. payable d Surplus	790 455 ck. Dr137,020	44,135 9 1,561,129 0 Dr146,955 8 \$7,422,794 8 in 1939, c Repre- 100 shares s dividends g from re- 1939).—V, 1937 \$13,234,442 12,506,513 457,777 43,709 \$226,442 52,783
Total a After b Repressented by of preferr &c., of \$ acquisition 152, p. 12 Gran Net sales Cost of s and ad Depreciat Interest p Operati Miscellan Total i: Prov. for	r depreented by 54.80 years of 50.24 m of ox 283. hite Co	\$6.294,57 cdation c	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si in 1939) sh d Include 3,918 in 1939) sh s at discount sel Co. (& 1 Income A 11,671,886 10,404,948 734,576 147,728 \$384,633 21,626 \$406,259 91,000	Divs. payable d Surplus	790 45: oek. Dr137,026	44,135 1,561,129 0 Dr146,955 8 \$7,422,794 8 in 1939. c Repre- 100 shares s dividends g from re- 1939).—V. 1937 \$13,234,442 12,506,513 457,777 43,709 \$226,442 52,783 \$279,225 25,000
Total a After b Repressented by of preferr &c., of \$ acquisition 152, p. 12 Gran Net sales Cost of s and ad Depreciat Interest p Operati Miscellan Total i: Prov. for	r depreented by 54.80 years of 50.24 m of ox 283. hite Co	\$6.294,57 cdation c	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si in 1939) sh d Include 3,918 in 1939) sh at discount 4 Income A 11,671,886 10,404,948 734,576 147,728 \$384,633 21,626	Divs. payable d Surplus	790 455 ck. Dr137,020	9 44,135 9 1,561,129 0 D7146,955 8 \$7,422,794 8 in 1939, c Repre- 100 shares ss dividends g from re- 1939).—V. 12,506,513 457,777 43,709 \$226,442 52,783 \$279,225 25,000 \$254,225 1,276,141
Total a After b Repressented by of preferr &c., of \$\frac{3}{2}\$ acquisition 152, p. 12 Gran Net sales Cost of s and add Deprecial Interest properties Total in Prov. for Net program Net program Total si Total si Total si	r depreented ty 54.80% of \$590.24 on of ov 283. hite Cocal common	\$6.294.57 cdation coy 449.88 s (54.782 k in 1939 6 (\$1.38 cm.shifted the consolidated the company of the compan	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si in 1939) sh d Include 3,918 in 1939) sh d at discount eel Co. (& d Income Ac 1940 \$11,671,886 10,404,948 734,576 147,728 \$384,633 21,626 \$406,259 91,002 \$315,259 \$1,022,157	Divs. payable d Surplus c Treasury ste	790 45: ock. Dr137,026	9 44,135 9 1,561,129 0 Dr146,955 8 \$7,422,794 8 in 1939, c Repre- 100 shares s dividends g from re- 1939).—V. 12,506,513 457,777 43,709 \$226,442 52,783 \$279,225 25,000 \$254,225 1,276,141
Total a After b Repressented by of preferr &c., of \$\frac{3}{2}\$ Gran Net sales Cost of \$\frac{3}{2}\$ and add beprecial Interest \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Total	r depreented ty 54.80% of \$590.24 on of ov 283. hite Co coales, semin. extion—paid—ing incheous in ncome. Fed. ir offit—urp. ball surplus. is paid—ing paid—ing incheous in ncome.	\$6.294.57 cdation c by 449.88 s (54.782 k in 1939 6 (\$1.38 km shares ity Stemsolidated specific come	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si in 1939) sh d Include 3,918 in 1939) sh d at discount 4 Income A 1940 811,671,886 10,404,948 734,576 147,728 \$384,633 21,626 \$406,259 91,002 \$1315,259 1,022,157 \$1,337,416 95,622	Divs. payable d Surplus c Treasury ste Total 3 in 1940 a sares (incl. trares of comm sa accumulate 39), and sur c of \$200,213 2 Subs.) count for Cale 1939 \$10,212,477 8,883,526 744,919 171,487 \$412,545 14,944 \$427,489 79,547 \$347,940 \$1,069,972 47,814	790 45: ck. Dr137,020	44,135 1,561,129 0 Dr146.955 8 \$7,422,704 8 in 1939. c Repre- 100 shares s dividends g from re- 1939).—V. 1937 \$13,234,442 12,506,513 457,777 43,709 \$226,442 52,783 \$279,225 25,000 \$254,225 1,276,141 \$1,530,366 430,296
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Total a After Repressented by foreferr \$\frac{4}{2} \text{c. of \$\frac{3}{2}\$} \text{acquisition} \text{152, p. 12} Gran Net sales Cost of s and adi Deprecial Interest I Operati Miscellan Total is Total	ales, semin. extion—paid—ing ince leous in fit. Surplus la surplu	\$6.294.57 sciation cy 449.88 \$ (54.782 k in 1933 6 (\$1.384 km shares sitty Stemsolidated situation situati	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si m 1939) sh d Include s at discount sel Co. (& d Income Ac 1940 \$11,671,886 10,404,948 7,34,576 147,728 \$384,633 21,626 \$403,259 91,002 \$315,259 1,022,157 \$1,337,416 95,622 \$1,241,794 \$0,82 solidated Bald 1939 \$1,222,108 \$28 982,364 99 1,222,108	Divs. payable Asurphysical Total 1940 a lares (incl. trares of comm sa accumulate 39), and sur; of \$200,213 2 Subs. 2 Count for Cale 1939 \$10,212,477 8.883,526 744,919 171,487 \$412,545 14,944 \$427,489 79,547 \$347,940 722,031 \$1,069,972 47,814 \$1,022,157 \$0.91 Liabilities Notes payable Accounts pay Wages & con Accrued interprop. & other Fed'l Income Long - term	790 45: ock. Dr137,020	44,135 1,561,129 0 Dr146,955 8 \$7,422,794 8 in 1939. c Repre- 100 shares s dividends g from re- 1939).—V. 1937 \$13,234,442 12,506,513 457,777 43,709 \$226,442 52,783 \$279,225 25,000 \$254,225 1,276,141 \$1,530,366 430,296 \$1,100,070 \$0.66 1939 9 453,976 3 469,864 5 155,163 0 1939 9 453,976 3 469,864 9 135,944 9 135,946 1 3,576,025
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Total a After ba Repressented by of preferrace, of \$\frac{3}{8} \text{acquisition} (152, p. 1) Gran Net sales Cost of \$\text{s}\$ and adi Deprecial Interest \$\text{j}\$ Operati Miscellan Total \$\text{i}\$ Prov. for Net procedure and solvidend Earned \$\text{s}\$ Total \$\text{s}\$ Total \$\text{s}\$ Total \$\text{s}\$ Total \$\text{s}\$ Acsts Acsts Acsts Accts Total Accts Total Accts Accts Total Accts Accts Accts Accts Accts Cash Cash Cash Sales Total a Repr (W Sales Costs and	depreented ty 54,800 red store 5590.24 an of or 2283. The Constitution of or 2483. The Constit	S6.294.57 sciation cy 449.88 s (54.782 k in 1933 6 (\$1.38 km shares ity Stemsolidated models). See a science of the science of	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si no 1939 sh, d Include s at discount sel Co. (& 1 Income Ac 1940 \$11,671,886 10,404,948 734,576 147,728 \$384,633 21,626 \$406,259 91,000 \$315,259 1,022,157 \$1,337,416 95,622 \$1,241,794 \$0.82 solidated Bala 1939 91,222,108 \$982,364,693 \$1,222,108 \$1,241,794 \$1,360,505 \$1,0215 70 10,990,233 \$1,000 \$1,	Divs. payable Total 1940 a Surplus c Treasury ste Total 3 in 1940 a hares (incl. trares of comm is accumulate 39), and sur; of \$200,213 c Subs. count for Cale 1939 \$10,212,477 8,883,526 744,919 171,487 \$412,545 14,944 \$427,489 79,547 \$347,940 722,031 \$1,069,972 47,814 \$1,022,157 \$0,91 Ltabutties Notes payable Notes p	790 45: ck. Dr137,026	44,135 1,561,129 0 Dr146,955 8 \$7,422,794 8 in 1939, c Repre- 100 shares s dividends if from re- 1939).—V, 1937 \$13,234,442 12,506,513 457,777 43,709 \$226,442 52,783 \$279,225 25,000 \$254,225 1,276,141 \$1,530,366 430,296 \$1,100,070 \$0,66 1939 9 453,976 1939 9 453,976 155,163 0 190 9 135,944 155,163 0 190 135,764,022 148,483,821 158,200 13,576,022 148,483,821 158,163 159,1
Total a After b Repressented by of preferr &c., of \$\frac{3}{8}\$ acquisited 152, p. 12 Gran Net sales Cost of \$\frac{3}{8}\$ and adi Deprecial Interest \$\frac{1}{9}\$ Operati Miscellan Total \$\frac{3}{8}\$ Total \$\frac{3}{	r depreented ty 54,800 red store \$590.24 an of over 283. nite Co cales, semin. ex tion—paid—ing incheous in moome. Fed. in offit—arp. bal surplus. Is paid—in surplus. The share poutstan the control of the control o	S6.294.57 sciation of y 449.88 s (54.782 k in 1933 6 (\$1.38 km shares sity Steensolidated shares shares sity Steensolidated shares s	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si ni 1939 sh, di Include si at discount sel Co. (& 1 Income Ac 1940 \$11,671,886 10,404,948 734,576 147,728 \$384,633 21,626 \$406,259 91,000 \$315,259 1,022,157 \$1,337,416 95,622 \$1,241,794 \$0,82 solidated Bala 1939 1,222,108 28 982,364 193 99 1,222,108 28 982,364 193 90 1,029,233 10 10,990,233 10 10,990,233 11 16,946,342 488 (no par) o. (& Sul ncome Accounts 1941 117,74,965 105,198,849 \$6,576,115 Dr135,600 \$6,440,515	Divs. payable d Surplus c Treasury std d Surplus c Treasury std Total 3 in 1940 a hares (incl. tt ares of comm s accumulate 39), and sur of \$200,213 2 Subs.) count for Cale 1939 \$10,212,477 8.883,526 744,919 171,487 \$412,545 14,944 \$427,489 79,547 \$347,940 722,031 \$1,069,972 47,814 \$1,022,157 \$0.91 Ince Sheet Dee Labututes Payable Reserves a Capital surpl Earned surpl Earned surpl Earned surpl Earned surpl Earned surpl Total shares V. bs.) Earn ant for Years 1940 \$10,363,51,272 Dr174,930	790 45:	44,135 1,561,129 0 Dr146,955 8 \$7,422,794 8 in 1939, c Repre- 100 shares s dividends if from re- 1939).—V. 1937 13,234,442 12,506,513 457,777 43,709 \$226,442 52,783 \$279,225 25,000 \$254,225 1,276,141 \$1,530,366 430,296 \$1,100,070 \$0,666 1939 9 453,970 3 469,864 5 155,163 100,936 100,936 11,00,070 11,00,
Total a After b Repressented by of preferr &c., of \$\frac{3}{8}\$ acquisited 152, p. 12 Gran Net sales Cost of \$\frac{3}{8}\$ and adi Deprecial Interest \$\frac{1}{9}\$ Operati Miscellan Total \$\frac{1}{9}\$ Prov. for Net pre Earned st Total \$\frac{3}{8}\$ Total \$\frac{3}{8}\$ Earned \$\frac{3}{8}\$ Earned \$\frac{3}{8}\$ Earned \$\frac{3}{8}\$ Total \$\frac{3}{8}\$ Total \$\frac{3}{8}\$ Total \$\frac{3}{8}\$ Acets, ar receivab Invectorie Inv. & ott Land, &c. Deferred \$\frac{3}{8}\$ Total \$\frac{3}{8}\$ Costs and Operati Operation Total Operation Operation Operation Operation Operation Total	r depreented by 54,800 red store \$590.24 an of over 283. nite Co cales, ss min. ex tion—paid— ing inc neous in norme— Fed. in offit— surplus surplus surplus surplus r share butstan d note both in the first share surplus for share surplus for share surplus for share butstan d note on the first share surplus for saset for the first share surplus for the first	\$6.294.57 Existing to be seen as a seed of the seed of	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si ni 1939 sh, di Inciude si at discount sel Co. (& 1 Income Acc 1940 \$11,671,886 10,404,948 734,576 147,728 \$384,633 21,626 \$406,259 91,000 \$315,259 1,022,157 \$1,337,416 95,622 \$1,241,794 \$0.82 solidated Bala 1939 1,222,108 80 92,344 99 3,560,505 10,150,215 10 10,990,233 15 40,917 11 16,946,342 488 (no par) o. (& Sul ncome Accon 1941 111,774,965,105,198,849 \$6,576,115 Dr135,600 \$6,440,515 a1,526,000 \$1,526,000	Divs. payable A Surplus C Treasury std Total 3 in 1940 a bares (incl. trares of comm is accumulate 39), and sur of \$200,213 2 Subs. Count for Cale 1939 \$10,212,477 8,883,526 744,919 171,487 \$412,545 14,944 \$427,489 79,547 \$347,940 \$10,022,157 \$0.91 Ltabitties Notes payable Ltabitties Notes payable Accounts pay Wages & con Accrued inter Prod. & other Fed'l income Long term payable Reserves a Capital stor Capital surpl Earned surpl Total Shares V. Os. Earne the for Years 1940 \$103,761,685 97,410,413 \$6,351,272 20,7174,930 \$6,176,342 5,336,121 960,000	790 45: ck. Dr137,026	44,135 1,561,129 0 Dr146,955 8 \$7,422,794 8 in 1939, c Repre- 100 shares s dividends g from re- 1939).—V. 1937 \$13,234,442 12,506,513 457,777 43,709 \$226,442 52,783 \$279,225 25,000 \$254,225 1,276,141 \$1,530,366 430,296 \$1,100,070 \$0,66 1939 \$ \$ \$1,100,070 \$0,66 1939 \$ \$ \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,038 \$2,298,128 \$1,102,157 \$1,10
Total a After b Repressented by of preferr &c., of \$\frac{3}{8}\$ acquisited 152, p. 12 Gran Net sales Cost of \$\frac{3}{8}\$ and adi Deprecial Interest \$\frac{1}{9}\$ Operati Miscellan Total \$\frac{3}{1}\$ Dividend Earned st Total \$\frac{3}{2}\$ Earned \$\frac{3}{2}\$ Earned Earned \$\frac{3}{2}\$ Earned Earned \$\frac{3}{2}\$ Earned Total \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Land, &c. Deferred \$\frac{3}{2}\$ Deferred \$\frac{3}{2}\$ Costs and Operation Operation Total	depreented by 54,800 red store 5590,24 an of over 283. ales, semin. extion—red in mome. Fed. in offit—arp. bal surplus. is paid—ir share outstanded (net)—ser asset (net)—sharges—tha	\$6.294.57 Existing to be seen as a seed of the seed of	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si ni 1939 sh, di Inciude si at discount sel Co. (& 1 Income Acc 1940 \$11,671,886 10,404,948 734,576 147,728 \$384,633 21,626 \$406,259 91,000 \$315,259 1,022,157 \$1,337,416 95,622 \$1,241,794 \$0.82 solidated Bala 1939 1,222,108 80 92,344 99 3,560,505 10,150,215 10 10,990,233 15 40,917 11 16,946,342 488 (no par) o. (& Sul ncome Accon 1941 111,774,965,105,198,849 \$6,576,115 Dr135,600 \$6,440,515 a1,526,000 \$1,526,000	Divs. payable A Surplus C Treasury std Total 3 in 1940 a bares (incl. trares of comm is accumulate 39), and sur of \$200,213 2 Subs. Count for Cale 1939 \$10,212,477 8,883,526 744,919 171,487 \$412,545 14,944 \$427,489 79,547 \$347,940 \$10,022,157 \$0.91 Ltabitties Notes payable Ltabitties Notes payable Accounts pay Wages & con Accrued inter Prod. & other Fed'l income Long term payable Reserves a Capital stor Capital surpl Earned surpl Total Shares V. Os. Earne the for Years 1940 \$103,761,685 97,410,413 \$6,351,272 20,7174,930 \$6,176,342 5,336,121 960,000	790 45: ck. Dr137,026	44,135 1,561,129 0 Dr146,955 8 \$7,422,794 8 in 1939, c Repre- 100 shares s dividends g from re- 1939).—V. 1937 \$13,234,442 12,506,513 457,777 43,709 \$226,442 52,783 \$279,225 25,000 \$254,225 1,276,141 \$1,530,366 430,296 \$1,100,070 \$0,66 1939 \$ \$ \$1,100,070 \$0,66 1939 \$ \$ \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,029 \$1,3576,038 \$2,298,128 \$1,102,157 \$1,10
Total a After b Repressented by of preferr &c., of \$\frac{3}{8}\$ acquisited 152, p. 12 Gran Net sales Cost of \$\frac{3}{8}\$ and adi Deprecial Interest \$\frac{1}{9}\$ Operati Miscellan Total \$\frac{3}{1}\$ Drividend Earned \$\frac{3}{8}\$ Earned Earns pe stock \$\frac{3}{8}\$ Sales —cest and Inventorie Inv. & oth Land, &c. Deferred \$\frac{3}{8}\$ Costs and Operati Total \$\frac{3}{8}\$ Repr (W. '	depreented by 54,800 red store \$590.24 an of over 283. ales, ss min. ex tion paid ing inc neous in moome. Fed. in offit in paid in	\$6.294.57 Existing to be seen as a seed of the seed of	8 \$7,422,794 of \$4,749,74 3 (no par) si in 1939) sh d Include s at discount sel Co. (& d Income Account 1940 \$11,671,886 10,404,948 47,34,576 147,728 \$384,633 21,626 \$406,259 91,000 \$315,259 1,022,157 \$1,337,416 95,622 \$1,241,794 \$0.82 \$1,241,794 \$2,000 \$1,022,157 \$1,337,416 95,622 \$1,241,794 \$2,000 \$3,560,505 \$1,021,57 \$1,031,560,505 \$1,021,57	Divs. payable As up As u	790 45:	44,135 1,561,129 0 Dr146,955 8 \$7,422,794 8 in 1939, c Repre- 100 shares s dividends g from re- 1939).—V. 1937 \$13,234,442 12,506,513 457,777 43,709 \$226,442 52,783 \$279,225 25,000 \$254,225 1,276,141 \$1,530,366 430,296 \$1,100,070 \$0,66 1939 \$9 453,970 3 469,864 5 155,163 0 199 9 453,970 3 469,864 5 155,163 10,376,029 4 269,074 1 8,483,821 1 1,522,157 1 16,946,342 1 16,946,342 1 16,946,342 1 1938 \$99,059,920 93,567,638 \$5,571,237 63,532 78,955 \$5,571,237

Consolidated Rala	
1941 1940	nnce Sheet Jan. 31 1941 1940
Assets— \$ \$ Furn. & fixtures 3,406,298 3,129,346	Liabilities— S S
Land & buildings 7,136,998 7,451,241 Alteratins & impts.	15% preferred stock
to leased prop 6,134,144 5,586,361	(par \$20) 6,976,875 6,977,0 Real estate mtges_ 2,367,275 2,201,0
to leased prop. 6,134,144 5,586,361 Cash. 8,716,863 9,039,744 Inventories 17,782,398 13,287,606	Accounts payable 4,216,351 1,756,7 Accrued accounts 958,373 957,8
Accts. receivable 235,146 256,315 Cash surr. value of	Real estate mtge.
life insurance 1,390,770 1,288,286 Sund.acc'ts, notes,	
claims & invest. 416,356 475,338	
Deposits on purch, of property 63,000 35,166	Res.for flood losses 24,750 6,7
Accts. with prop- erty owners 464,869 546,756	Surplus18,708,661 17,146,1
Prepaid insurance, rents, &c 1,356,980 1,164,136	
Total47,103,823 42,260,296 a After depreciation reserve of \$3,3 b After allowance for depreciation of c Par \$10.—V. 152, p. 3025.	Total47,103,823 42,260,2 444,974 in 1941 and \$3,535,983 in 194 \$830,697 in 1941 and \$755,968 in 194
	ning, Smelting & Power Co
(Including Wholly-O	Owned Subsidiary Co.) 1940 1939
Calendar Years— a Value of production of copper, gold Production and marketing expense.	1940 1939 4 & silver \$4,617,640 \$4,434,7 3,256,048 2,948,6
Production and marketing expenseAdministration expense	3,256,048 2,948,6 51,387 41,4
Administration expense Workmen's compensation assessment other insurance and property taxes	nts, fire and 114,719 102,5
New York expense Operating profit and gain on foreign	
Debenture interest.	30 exchange 51,101,656 41,508,6 16,028 23,8 19,2
Debenture interest	43 268 44 5
Plant reconditioning and reorganizat	ion expense 72,2
Mineral and income taxes Excess profits tax	200,000 214,9
Net profit Dividends paid Earnings per share of capital stock	360,186 112,5 \$1.24 \$1.
a Including gain on foreign Excha	nge (U.S.A.). ry did not operate during the year
1939 and 1940	
Consolidated Bal	ance Sheet Dec. 31 Liabilities— 1940 1939
Cash \$352,942 \$608,918	Accts. & wages pay \$68,290 \$134,9
Accts. rec.—misc. 9,146 7,085 Metals sales 322,070 3,862	Adv. in excess of estimated value
Metals in concentrates in transit_ 27,681 145,351	l of metals sold
Metals in concentrates in process 7,083 7,083	pending price de- terminat'n under
Materials, supplies & store mdse 369,403 355,942	contract 16.4
Broken ore, at cost 135,847 148,453	
Mine, mineral l'ds & coal mine lease 398,361 414,491	l vears) 3,4
Real estate, bldgs., plant & equip 2,504,317 2,355,701	5% conv. debs 277,200 398,5 1 Capital stock 2,251,303 2,251,3
Deferred charges 24,644 28,255	Earned surp. (from
	
Total\$4,151,494 \$4,075,740 Notes—(1) The mine, real estate	Total\$4,151,494 \$4,075, buildings, plant and equipment
stated on the basis of a valuation est	tablished by the company in 1926, pure reserves for depletion and depreciation
(2) The balance sheet as at Dec.	31, 1940, is expressed in Canadian c
dollars on a dollar for dollar basi	Such items are as follows: Ca
\$18 597 other current assets \$240	a car engrent naminales, \$3.342, 8
debentures, \$277,200.—V. 152, p. 2	706.
Total\$4,151,494 \$4,075,744 Notes—(1) The mine, real estate stated on the basis of a valuation est subsequent additions at cost, and less (2) The balance sheet as at Dec. rency. United States dollar items dollars on a dollar for dollar basi \$18,527; other current assets, \$344 debentures, \$277,200.—V. 152, p. 2 Great Western Sugar Co	. (& Sups.)—Earmings—
Creat Western Sugar Co	. (& Sups.)—Earmings—
Creat Western Sugar Co	. (& Sups.)—Earmings—
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended— Feb. 28, '41 Net sales & other rev\$25,956,532 Cost of sales & expenses_ 20,166,802	Feb. 29, '40 Feb. 28, '39 Feb. 28, \$27,516,202
\text{Years Ended - Feb. 28, '41} \text{Net sales & other rev\$25,956,532} \text{Cost of sales & expenses.} 20,166,802} \text{Profits from opera'ns.} \text{\$57,89,730} \text{Other income 51,743}	Feb. 29, '40, Feb. 28, '39, Feb. 28, '27,516,202
\text{Years Ended - Feb. 28, '41} \text{Net sales & other rev\$25,956,532} \text{Cost of sales & expenses.} 20,166,802} \text{Profits from opera'ns.} \text{\$57,89,730} \text{Other income 51,743}	Feb. 29, '40, Feb. 28, '39, Feb. 28, '27,516,202
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	Keb. 29, '40 Feb. 28, '39 Feb. 28, '27,516,202 21,487,239 \$6,028,963 \$5,411,034 19,897 \$6,048,860 \$6,048,860 \$5,419,925 \$6,048,960 \$6,047,16 \$6,048,860 \$6,048,860 \$6,048,860 \$6,048,860 \$6,048,860 \$6,048,860 \$6,048,860 \$6,048,860
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	Feb. 29, '40 Feb. 28, '39 Feb. 28, '27,516,202 21,487,239 56,028,963 19,897 8,891 30,2 \$6,028,963 85,411,034 \$9,643,7 30,2 \$6,048,860 \$5,419,925 \$9,673, 1,121,118 1,061,716 1,290, 869,100 658,803 1,357, 430,6
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended Feb. 28, '41 Net sales & other rev \$25,956,532 Cost of sales & expenses 20,166,802 Profits from opera'ns \$5,789,730 Total income \$5,841,473 Deprec of plants & RR 1,148,895 Federal and States taxes a1,153,199 Prov. for contingencies \$3,539,379 Previous earned surplus 22,295,935 Total \$25,835,313	Keb. 29, '40 Feb. 28, '39 Feb. 28, '827,516,202 21,487,239 \$6,028,963 \$5,411,034 \$9,643,7 \$6,048,860 \$5,419,925 \$9,673,5 \$1,121,118 1,061,716 1,290,5 \$69,100 658,803 1,357,4 \$4,058,642 \$3,699,406 \$6,596,3 \$23,067,293 24,737,887 25,131,4
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended Feb. 28, '41 Net sales & other rev \$25,956,532 Cost of sales & expenses 20,166,802 Profits from opera'ns \$5,789,730 Common dividends \$5,841,473 Total \$5,841,473 Total \$6,841,473 Tever \$1,148,895 Federal and States taxes \$1,148,895 Federal and States taxes \$1,153,199 Prov. for contingencies \$3,539,379 Previous earned surplus \$22,295,935 Total \$25,835,313 Deduct Pref. divs. (7%) 1,050,000 Common dividends \$25,835,313 Deduct Pref. divs. (7%) 1,050,000 Earned surplus at end \$1,185,313 Shs. com. outst. (no par) 1,800,000 Earnes per sh. on com \$1,880,000 Earnes per sh. on com \$1,880,000 Shs. com. outst. (no par) 1,800,000 Earnes per sh. on com \$1,885 Shs. com. outst. (no par) 1,800,000 Earnes per sh. on com \$1,885 Shs. com. outst. (no par) 1,800,000 Shs. co	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	Carbon C
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	Carbon C
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	Carbudy Carb
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	Carbon C
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	Carbon C
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	Carbon Carrenge Feb. 29, '40 Feb. 28, '39 Feb. 28, '30, '20, '30, '30, '30, '30, '30, '30, '30, '3
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	Carbon C
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	Carbon Feb. 28, '39 Feb. 28, '827,516,202 21,487,239 5,27,516,202 21,487,239 5,411,034 30,23 19,897 8,891 30,2 5,60,28,963 5,419,925 9,673,5 1,121,118 1,061,716 1,290,
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	Carbon Feb. 28, '39 Feb. 28, '827.516,202 21,487,239 56,028,963 55,411,034 30,23 19,897 8,891 30,23 30,23 30,24
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	Reb. 29, '40 Feb. 28, '39 Feb. 28, '\$27,516,202 21,487,239
Great Western Sugar Co Years Ended	Reb. 29, '40 Feb. 28, '39 Feb. 28, '\$27,516,202 21,487,239

Greenbrier Cheat & Elk RR.—Bonds Called—
All of the outstanding first mortgage 5% gold bonds due July 15, 1944 and all of the outstanding West Virginia Midland Extension first mortgage 5% gold bonds due Jan. 15, 1954 have been called for redemption on July 15 at par and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Union Trust Co. of Maryland or at the Irving Trust Co., N. Y. City. Immediate payment may be had at holders option.—V. 152, p. 2553.

Guilford Realty Co.—Accumulated Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on account of accumulations on the 6% cumulative preferred stock, payable June 30 to holders of record June 20. Like amounts were paid in preceding quarters.—V. 152, p. 1918.

(H. L.) Green Co., Inc.—Earnings-

Consolidated Income Account Years Ended Jan. 31

[Including domestic subsidiary comacquired May 1, 1939.]			Stores, Inc.,
acquired man, 2, 2000.	1941	1940	1939
Sales		\$43,996,478	\$36,412,843
Cost of merchandise sold, selling &		. W10,000,110	\$00,712,010
gen, exps., less inc. fr. sub-tenants.	43,213,720		33,583,826
Depreciation and amortization	385,854		293,817
Taxes (other than Federal income)	715,416	661,511	533,357
A 11	\$2,899,616	\$2,672,263	80 001 010
Ordinary operating profit			\$2,001,842 Cr84,523
Extraordinary expenses, net	10,020	0,400	0704,020
Operating profit	\$2,889.087	\$2,666,825	\$2,086,365
Non-oper. expenses & income			9.716
Provision for Federal income tax	a752,000		362,000
Provision for Pederal income tax	2,02,000	100,000	302,000
_ Net income for the year	\$2,070,011	\$2,106,415	\$1,714,649
Dividends on preferred stock		5,255	24,126
Common stock dividends		1,373,427	1,314,712
Prem. on pref. stk. red. at 105		15,015	8,870
Surplus for the year	\$577,156	\$712,718	\$366,941
Earned surplus at beginning of year	5.888.522		4.807.720
Mademaline ter adjusts for prior year.			
Federal inc. tax adjusts, for prior yrs		D/4,124	Cr6,377
Excess of purchase cost of 1,000 com.		1,110	
shares sold under employm't contr-		1,110	
Earned surplus at end of year	\$6,457,148	\$5.888.522	\$5,181,038
Earnings per share on com. stock	\$3.46	b\$3.51	\$2.83
a Includes \$58,625 provision for F payment of dividends on preferred sto	ck retired in	ss profits tax	es. b After
payment of dividends on preferred see	on rounda in	Lay 1,	1000.

Consc	lidated Bale	ance Sheet Jan. 31		
1941	1940	1	1941	1940
Assets— \$	\$	Liabilities-	\$	8
Cash 2,398,695	1,827,511	Trade accts. pay	914,791	977.385
Accts. rec.,less res. 178.74		Other accts. pay.,		
Metrop.Stores,Ltd.		taxes & acc. exps	861,153	832,408
Instal.on bonds,		Res. for Fed. inc.		
due Jan. 1, '41 300,000	300,000	taxes	752,000	460,000
Bond int. receiv-		Mtge. paym'ts due		1. 11 1 10
able accrued_ 13,875	14,000	within one year.	27,913	29,202
Merch, inventories 6,577,342	6,469,823	d15-year sink, fund	X 5 - A 1 -	
Metrop.Stores,Ltd.		debs., due Jan.		
1st mtge. 4 1/2 % -		1, 1955	5,000,000	5,000,000
bonds 3,400,000	3,700,000	Mortgages payable	1,164,967	993,548
Capital stock	1	Com. stk. (par \$1)	598,142	598,142
Investm't in Green		Paid-in surplus	3,262,594	3,262,594
Shops,Ltd.(Eng-		Earned surplus	6,457,148	5,888,522
land) 37,500	37,500		and the season	
Misc. recs. and in-				
vest., less res 24,796	20,172			
a Land & bldgs 2,045,088	1,878,050			
bFurn.,fix. & e ip. 2,745,439	2,568,526			
c Improvements to		[1] H. 다른 이렇게되고있는		
leased property_ 660,325	475,481	by a wife special for the		
Deferred charges 656,897	643,674			
Total19,038,706	18,041,801	Total	19,038,706	18,041,801
a After maconyon for don				

a After reserves for depreciation of \$89,552 in 1941 and \$68,628 in 1940 b After reserves for depreciation of \$1,474,707 in 1941 and \$1,204,988 in 1940. c After reserves for amortization of \$157,935 in 1941 and \$102,81 in 1940. d On Jan. 1, 1941 the interest rate was reduced from 4% to $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ —V. 152, p. 3025.

Greene Cananea	Copper (Co. (& Sul	os.)—Earn	ings—
Years End. Dec. 31— a Total receipts————————————————————————————————————	1940 \$3,808,565 2,010,988	1939 \$5,348,593 2,808,584	1938 \$3,408,342 2,293,924	1937 \$5,748,525 2,577,918
Expenses during strike at Cananea	512,683	2,000,001	2,233,824	2,077,910
U. S. & Mexican income taxes, estimated Depreciation, &c Minority share of inc	42,568 235,764 159	751,822 365,335 453	101,672 248,615 178	460,479 331,239
b Net income Dividends paid Earnings per share	1,499,973	\$1,422,399 1,499,973 \$2.84	\$763,952 1,499,973 \$1.53	\$2,378,888 2,249,960 \$4.76
a Includes other incom		deduction fo		

Consol	idated Balo	ince Sheet Dec. 31		
1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets— S		Liabilities-	\$	\$
Mines, min. claims		a Capital stock	50,000,000	50.000.000
lands, buildings,		Minority interest.	2.732	2,843
rys. & equipm'ts48.997,136	49,193,470	Mexican legal re-		
Investments 141.595	141,991	serve	4.000	4.000
Development 1.110.856	1.133,762	Accrued liabilities_	129,160	773.023
Supplies 471.595	475.539	Accounts payable_	180.244	176,776
Metals in process		Wages cayable	23,270	18.561
and on hand 667.105	1.028.993	Surplus		5.459.053
Accts. receivable 785,000	1,269,952			100 2 25 3 6
Cash 2.957.118	3,029,560			
Prepaid expenses 59.913	31,663			
Notes & acets, rec.		in a supply the same in		
not current 109.368	123.318			
Deferred charges 5,203	6,008			
Total55,304,889	56,434,256	Total	55,304,889	56,434,256

a Represented by shares of \$100 par.-V. 150, p. 3510.

Gulf Power Co.	$\hbox{-}Earnings\hbox{-}$			
Period End. Apr. 30— Gross revenue—— Operating expenses—— Taxes— Prov. for depreciation—	1941—Mo \$186,937 92,953 28,828 15,833	nth—1940 \$158,009 78,384 19,304 15,833	1941—12 M \$2,106,150 1,033,234 318,047 190,000	$egin{array}{l} Mos1940 \\ \$1,939,410 \\ 1,013,769 \\ 234,201 \\ 180,000 \\ \end{array}$
Gross income Int. & other deductions_	\$49,323 19,102	\$44,487 19,799	\$564,868 234,096	\$511,440 241,910
Net income Divs. on preferred stock_	\$30,221 5,585	\$24,688 5,585	\$330,772 67,014	\$269,529 67,014
Balance	\$24,637	\$19,104	\$263,758	\$202,515

Hamburg Elevated Underground & Street Rys. Co.

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. announced that holders of Dec. 1, 1940 and June 1, 1941 interest coupons appurtenant to 5½% bonds due 1933, extended at 2% to 1946, may now deposit such coupons, accompanied by a declaration of non-enemy ownership as to Germany, with them at their New York office, under an arrangement whereby the conversion office for German foreign debts has agreed that upon receipt by it of notification of such deposits it will from time to time remit dollar funds in respect of the face amount of such coupons.—V. 148, p. 3848.

Hamilton Fire Insurance Co.—Initial Dividend—
Directors have declared an initial dividend of 10 cents per share on the mmon stock, payable May 27 to holders of record May 26.—V. 140, p. 2537.

Hamilton United Theatres, Ltd.—Accumulated Div.—Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.25 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cum. pref. stock, par \$100. payable June 28 to holders of record May 31, leaving arrearages of \$11.25 per share.—V. 152, p. 1593.

Hartford Electric Light Co.—To Sell Debentures—
The company plans sale of \$4.500.000 of 3½% debentures to stockholders to finance installation of an additional 45,000-kw. unit to its South Meadow steam plant.
The company has called a special meeting of stockholders for June 17 to authorize the issuance of \$7,000.000 of 3½% debentures. of which \$4.500,000 would be offered to stockholders by subscription. The meeting would also revoke present authority to issue an additional \$1,500,000 of debentures.

would also revoke present debentures.

The new 34% debentures would be secured by a trust indenture, for which Old Colony Trust Co. of Boston would be the trustee.—V. 152, p. 1131.

Harvard Brewing Co. (Del.) (& Subs.)-Earnings-6 Mos. End. Mar. 31— Net sales..... Cost of goods sold..... Selling & delivery exps... Gen, & admin. expenses... 1938 \$668,825 378,226 225,904 70,077 1941 \$864,001 474,133 232,881 68,904 1940 \$842,973 441,455 236,343 68,536 1939 \$739,974 398,202 218,364 62,577 \$60,831 4,722 loss\$5,382 6,492 Profit from oper..... Other income credits... \$88,083 7,471 \$96,639 6,238 Gross income_____ Income charges_____ Prov. for income taxes__ \$95,554 16,421 20,552 \$102,877 22,319 16,003 \$1,110 115,407 \$64,554 \$24,792 loss\$114,296 2,500 $\frac{2,185}{27,500}$ 31,250

Div. paid on com. stock. 31,250 27,500

Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31, 1941

Assets—Cash, \$264,146; accounts and notes receivable (net), \$218,844;
Federal revenue stamps on hand, \$6,031; inventories, \$299,933; investments, \$1; property (net), \$1,100,407; uncompleted construction job orders, \$4,593, trade marks and patents, \$1; inventory of supplies, \$42,205; deferred charges, \$32,939; total, \$1,969,101.

Liabilities—Accounts payable, \$38,012; note payable, \$4,608; mortgages payable (current payments), \$15,000; beverage tax payable, \$12,914; Federal income tax withheld at source, \$7,499; deposits on containers, \$39,888; Federal and State taxes payable, \$35,268; dividend payable, \$31,250; accruals, \$43,998; mortgages payable, \$152,500; common stock (\$1 par), \$625,000; paid-in surplus, \$257,000; earned surplus, \$706,162; total, \$1,969,101.—V. 152, p. 2240.

Harvill Aircraft Die Casting Co.—Initial Dividend—Directors have declared an initial dividend of 12½ cents per share on the common stock, payable June 23 to holders of record June 7.—V. 150, p. 3511, 3049.

Hathaway Mfg. Co.—\$2.50 Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$2.50 per share on the common stock, payable June 2 to holders of record May 15. Regular quarterly dividend of \$1.50 was paid on March 4 last.—V. 150, p. 1437

Hercules Powder Co., Inc.—New Officials—
Following the regular meeting of the board of directors held May 28, Charles A. Higgins, President of the company announced the election of Petrus W. Meyeringh as a Vice-President and member of the company's Executive Committee. Albert E. Forster, general manager of Naval Stores department and Luke H. Sperry, chief engineer of the company, These new appointments continue in effect the policy of the company of placing the management in the hands of a working directorate. With the new appointments, the board now consists of 17 members, under the Chairmanship of R. H. Dunham, who presided at today's meeting.—V. 152, p. 2857.

Heyden Chemical Corp.—Registers with SEC— See list given on first page of this department.—V. 152, p. 3499.

Higgins Industries, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Preferred Stock Offered—MacBride, Miller & Co., Inc., New York, on June 2 headed a group of dealers offering by prospectus 75,000 shares of 6% cumulative preferred stock at par (\$20). Transfer Agent, The Corporation Trust Co., New York City and Jersey City. Registrar, Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York. Each share of 6% cumulative convertible preferred stock is convertible into one share of common stock at any time prior to redemption, provision being made for adjustment of conversion rights in certain events. Dividends are cumulative from previous quarterly dividend date and are payable quarterly February, &c. Entitled ratably with 8% preferred stock to be retired and in preference to common stock, to \$20 per share upon liquidation, whether voluntary or involuntary, plus divs. Red. in whole or in part at any time on 30 days' notice at \$21 per share and dividends.

History & Business—Since incorporation in 1930, company has been

whether voluntary or involuntary, plus divs. Red. in whole or in part at any time on 30 days' notice at \$21 per share and dividends.

History & Business—Since incorporation in 1930, company has been engaged in New Orleans in the business of motor boat building and collateral activities. At the present time the two types of boats which it is building on a quantity basis are the "Eureka" (U. S. trade mark) type of landing and rescue boat and a new high-speed motor torpedo or patrol boat.

The "Eureka" type has been developed over a period of years. It is designed primarily to meet certain requirements of shallow water; ability to make dry landings in places where there are no docks or wharves; freedom from injury by bars, floating loags and water weeds; and at the same time the attainment of speed. This type of boat, in technical language, is an arrangement of a spoon bill bow, a Vee midship section area, a reversed curve aft and a semi-tunnel at the stern. Various important features of the boat and the hull design generally are covered by patents issued in 1939. Company has furnished boats of this type to several U. S. governmental agencies, to foreign governments and to private companies.

The motor torpedo boats, originally built for the U. S. Navy, have been and are now being built for the United States and other governments. They are of the average length of 70 feet and speed of over 50 miles per hour.

[For reasons obvious in view of present world conditions, the details of some of these orders, the number of boats, their type, speed, &c., cannot be more specifically described.]

In addition to the "Eureka" and patrol torpedo type of boats, the company has carried out a number of special jobs, a recent one being a welded to the superior of the sevence of the opinion that motor torpedo and patrol boats and landing boats have established a permanent place in naval and military operations and this this field will continue even after the present emergency has passed. Company now has in excess of \$5,000,000 wort

	Capitalization of Company as of Intal	CH 20, 1011	NOTE OF THE PARTY	
		Authorized	Outstanding	7
6%	cum. conv. pref. stock (par \$20)	75.000		
8%	preferred stock (par \$10 per share)	10.110	10,110)
Co	mmon stock (par \$1)	500,000	200,000) .

a Convertible into shares of common stock, share for share. b It is intended that this issue be retired out of the proceeds of the present offering. of these shares, 75,000 are reserved for the conversion of the 6% cumulative convertible preferred stock, and 25,000 shares are reserved for options which it is expected will be granted to members of the management.

Underwriter—The principal underwriter is MacBride. Miller & Co.,

Purpose.—The not precede after deduction of expenses in connection

Purpose—The net proceeds after deduction of expenses in connection with this financing, are \$1,295,850. It is the intention of the directors to devote such proceeds to the following purposes, the amounts being estimated in each instance:

(a)	Retirement of all outstanding 8% preferred stock	\$101,100
(b)	Payment of bank loan	1,400
(c)	To replace in treasury sums used, during 1940, in acquiring	
	property and constructing new plant	363,000

d) To replace in treasury sums used, during 1940, for machinery and equipment.

(e) Estimated cost of erecting and furnishing office building...

(f) For additions to working capital &c... 109,000 100,000 621,350

Income Account for	or Calendar Y	ears	
a Gross sales and accrued profit Cost of goods sold	1940 \$2,693,694 1,884,328	1939 \$850,453 685,141	1938 \$706,342 556,463
Gross profitExpenses	\$809,366	\$165,312	\$149,879
	265,249	130,011	121,045
Operating incomeOther income	\$544,116	\$35,300	\$28,834
	30,473	8,018	4,195
Gross incomeIncome deductions	\$574,589	\$43,319	\$33,029
	324,559	11,571	7,832
Net incomea On uncompleted government con	\$250,030 atracts less	\$31,747 returns and	\$25,197 allowances.

Balance Sheet Dec. 31, 1940 Assets—
Cash & demand deposits ... \$65,575
Notes & accts. receivable ... 105,353
Amount due from U. S. Govt ... 220,007
Contracts in process & invents ... 1,027,341
Other current assets ... 19,247
Fixed assets (net) ... 524,673
Deferred charges ... 41,056
Other assets ... | Dec. 31 , 1940 | Liabilities -- | Notes payable (trade) | 1,600 | Mtge. due within year | 13,355 | Aecounts payable (trade) | 406,901 | Accrued liabilities | 395,958 | Other current liabilities | 132,750 | Funded debt | 3556,877 | 8% pref. stock (\$10 par) | 101,100 | Common stock (\$1 par) | 200,000 | Earned surplus | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 | 2011,482 41,056 7.729

----- 2,011,482 Total... \$2,011,482 a Mortgage instalments due after Dec. 31, 1941, \$3,390. Due to Republic of Finland, \$553,187.—V. 152, p. 2240.

(A.) Hollander & Son, Inc .- 25-Cent Common Div .-

(A.) Italiander of Son, Inc.—25-cent common Dec.

Directors have declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common lock, payable June 16 to holders of record June 6. Like amount paid on farch 4 last, this latter being the first dividend paid since Nov. 15, 1937, then 25 cents per share was also distributed.—V. 152, p. 3345.

Hollinger Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd.—Extra Div.

Directors have declared an extra dividend of 5 cents per share in addition to the regular monthly dividend of like amount on the capital stock, both payable June 17 to holders of record June 3. Dividends of like amounts were paid on Apr. 22 and Feb. 25 last, on Dec. 31, Dec. 2, Nov. 4, Oct. 7, Aug. 12, July 15, June 17, Apr. 22 and Feb. 26, 1940, and on Dec. 30, Dec. 2, Nov. 4, Oct. 7 and Aug. 12, 1939.—V. 152, p. 2240.

Hotel Waldorf Astoria Corp., N. Y. City—Earnings

Hotel Waldorf Astoria Corp., N. Y. City—Earnings—The Waldorf Astoria Hotel in the first quarter of 1941 had a gross income of \$1.839.000 compared to \$6.984.000 for the full year 1940, and \$7.284.000 in the 12 months of 1939 according to a new statistical study of the corporation by Amott. Baker & Co., Inc. After operating expenses the company did not earn its basis ground rental for the period. For the full year 1940, the Hotel failed to cover ground rent by about \$180.000.

The entire structure is erected on leased land for which the rental is \$800,000 this year against \$700.000 in 1940. In prior years the owner of the ground, a New York Central RR. subsidiarly: consented to accept the net income after operating expenses as full payment of the rental but beginning in 1940 a minimum was set which if not earned would accumulate. Next year the minimum ground rent will be \$1,000,000.

The average occupancy for the first quarter and for the year 1940 was approximately 55% while the daily average rate received per occupied room for both periods was slightly in excess of \$7.—V. 152, p. 3025.

Houston Lighting & Power Co.—Earnings-

Perioa Ena. Apr. 30-	1941Mor	th-1940	1941—12 A	Tos -1940
Operating revenues	\$1,069,108	\$1,002,606		\$12,400,306
Oper. exps., excl. direct	465,271	413,496	5,241,430	5,613,288
taxes	216,695	137,267	2,552,933	1,608,765
serve appropriations	40,648	118,636	1,478,609	1,363,780
Net oper. revenues	\$346,494	\$333,207	\$4,089,137	\$3,814,473
Other income	1,562	911	19,039	25,604
Gross income	\$348,056	\$334,118	\$4,108,176	\$3,840,077
Interest on mtge. bonds	80,208	80,208	962,500	962,500
Other int. and deduct'ns	14,400	13,540	167,503	173,798
Net income	\$253,448	\$240,370	\$2,978,173	\$2,703,779
Dividends applic. to pref	. stocks for t	he period	315,078	315,078
Balance			\$2 662 OOF	

Notes—Provision for Federal income taxes, subsequent to April 1, 1941, is being made at a rate which will result in the accumulation of such taxes at the rate of 30% for the full year 1941.

Includes provision of \$31.701 and \$312.807 for Federal excess profits tax in the month of April 1941, and in the 12 months ended April 30, 1941, respectively.—V. 152, p. 3025.

Houston Oil Co. of Texas-Debentures Called-

A total of \$288,500 15-year 41/8 sinking fund debentures due May 1, 1954 has been called for redemption on Aug. 1 at 1021/3 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Bankers Trust Co., N. Y. City or at the Boatmen's National Bani of St. Louis.—V. 152, p. 3346.

Hudson Motor Car Co. - May Sales - New Directors -

"Maintaining the 5-year record pace set in April, total retail sales of new Hudson cars for the four weeks ended May 24 amounted to 10.315 units and represented the best corresponding 4-week period since 1936," according to George H. Pratt, General Sales Manager of this company. "Domestic sales for the period amounted to 9,935 units, a gain of 37% over the same four weeks a year ago, Mr. Pratt stated."

Carsten Predeman and R. W. Jackson were elected directors of the company at the recent annual stockholders' meeting. Other directors were reelected.—V. 152, p. 3499.

Illinois Bell Telephone Co.—Earnings—

Period End. April 30— Operating revenues Uncollectible oper, rev	\$8,658,774	mth—1940 \$8,039,053 22,638	1941—4 M \$33,812,047 91,861	fos.—1940 \$31,871,441 90,502
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$8,635,778 6,019,741	\$8,016,415 5,357,211	\$33,720,186 23,156,874	\$31,780,939 21,225,717
Net operating revs Operating taxes	\$2.616.037 1,396,629	\$2,659,204 1,290,185		
Net operating income_ Net income	\$1,219,408 1,094,954	\$1,369,019 1,233,421	\$5,197,188 4,394,871	\$5,265,085 4,720,030

Illinois-Iowa Power Co.—Preferred Dividend-

A dividend of 75 cents per share on the outstanding 5% preferred stock (\$50 par value) was declared on May 23 by the board of directors of this company, payable on June 25 to holders of record at the close of business June 4. Dividend of \$1.25 was paid on Jan. 22 last.—V. 152, p. 3024.

Indiana Gas & Chemical Corp.—Earnings-

[Including Wabash Col	ce & Wareho	ouse Co.1	
Quarter Ended March 31— Production sales	1941 \$443,723	1940 \$398,827	1939 \$303,770
Cost of sales incl. maint., admin. & selling expenses. Insurance Taxes. Depreciation and other deductions.	340,738 $2,421$ $4,621$ $21,164$	329,494 2,437 5,095	266,048 1,903 4,565
/ .		21,616	21,391
Net income before Fed, inc. taxes	\$74.779	\$40.186	189 863

Consolidated Balance Sheet March 31, 1941

Assets—Cash. \$189,712; cash on deposit for payment of dividends on cumulative preferred and common stock not exchanged under plan of reorganization, \$655; special deposits, \$26,050; accounts receivable, \$200,-697; inventories, \$298,174; prepaid insurance, \$5,236; accrued interest receivable, \$275; prepaid interest, \$856; deferred charges, \$71,971; cost of work in progress not allocated, \$7,275; miscellaneous investments, \$21,722; lands, buildings & equipment (net), \$3,101,845; total, \$3,924,469.

Liabilities—Notes payable, \$22,000; accounts payable, \$105,880; divs. on cumulative preferred and common stock declared but unclaimed, \$655; accrued liabilities, \$50,119; reserve for maintenance and contingencies, \$37,032; mortgage note of Wabash Coke & Warehouse Co., \$9,750; cumulative preferred stock, \$1,170,000; common stock (par \$50 cents), \$2,343,-019; earned surplus, \$186,013; total, \$3,924,469.—V. 152, p. 3345.

Intermountain Telephone Co., Bristol, Tenn.-Registers with SEC-

See list given on first page of this department.—V. 151, p. 2352.

International Mercantile Marine Co.—To Refund Bonds

International Mercantile Marine Co.—To Refund Bonds
Present plans of the company with respect to the maturity of its 6%
bonds on Oct. 1, 1941, are to offer the bondholders 50% in cash and 50%
in new bonds of I. M. M., John Franklin, President, stated at the annual
meeting June 2. Terms of the new bonds have not been determined but
it is expected that the complete plan will be ready for submission to bondholders within 30 to 60 days.

A stockholder asked where the company would obtain the funds for the
cash payment. Mr. Franklin said that he could not give any further information at this time.

Another stockholder asked if consideration had been given by the United
States Lines Co. to the calling of its 561,427 shares (\$10 par) prior preference stock, all of which are owned by I. M. M. This, it was suggested,
could provide I. M. M. with the money for the 50% cash payment on its
bonds. Mr. Franklin said that was one possibility.—V, 152, p. 3501.

International Paper Co.—No Increase in News Price—

International Paper Co.—No Increase in News Price-

R. J. Cullen, President, on June 2, stated that company's current domestic newsprint prices, which are now fixed through June, 1941, will be extended throughout the third quarter of this year at the present level.

Mr. Cullen said that while this price level, which has not been changed since before the war, will now be firm until Oct. 1, 1941, the factor of increasing costs of manufacture and transportation is steadily becoming more of a problem.—V. 152, p. 3346.

International Power Co., Ltd.—Accumulated Div. Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.75 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cum. pref. stock, payable July 2 to holders of record June 14. Like amount was paid on Apr. 1 and Jan. 2 last and on Oct. 1, 1940, and dividend of \$1.50 was paid on July 2, Apr. 1 and Jan. 2, 1940.—V. 151, p. 3563.

International Power Securities Corp. - Purchase of

The bondholders' protective committee have been advised by the representative of the Italian banking institution that has been purchasing the coupons in the past that, if there is no change in the international situation, it will purchase the series C coupons due June 1, 1941, at the price of \$23 for each \$32.50 coupon.

Bondholders desring to arrange for the sale of their June 1, 1941, coupons should deliver or forward such coupons by registered mail to the Secretary of the committee, Joshua Morrison, 20 Exchange Place, New York.—V. 152, p. 2398.

International Rys. of Central America-Earnings-

				i cerego	
Period End. Apr. 30-	1941-Mo	nth-1940	1941	Mos.—1940	
Railway oper, revenues_	\$523,559	\$581,298	\$1.967.942	\$2.343.432	
Net rev. from ry. oper	238,185	253,747	848,928	1.019.023	
Inc. avail. for fixed chgs.	214,533	231,998	743,528	929,015	
Net income	136,341	149,926	429,517	595,489	
Note—Company is beli	eved exemp	from exce	ss profits to	vV 152	

Iowa Electric Light & Power Co.—Securities Authorized—Issues to Be Placed Privately—The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 26 authorized the company to issue not exceeding \$2,000,000 1st mtge. bonds, series B, 3¼%, and \$1,050,000 gen. mtge. serial notes; the bonds to be sold at 101½ and the notes at par, in both cases with accrued int.

exceeding \$2,000,000 lst mtge. serial notes; the bonds to be sold at \$10.1½ and the notes at par, in both cases with accrued int.

The report of the Commission states in part:

To finance in part the expenditures proposed to be made and to reimburs the treasury for expenditures already made, the applicant proposes to issue \$2,000,000 of its first mortgage bonds, series \$B, 3½%, and \$1,050,000 of its general mortgage serial notes.

The bonds will be issued under and pursuant to, and will be secured by, a proposed first supplement, dated March 1, 1941, to the original indenture of mortgage and deed of trust dated Aug. 1, 1940, made by the applicant to the first National Bank of Chicago, as trustee. The first supplemental indenture will create the series \$B bonds, which will be designated first mortgage bonds, series \$B, 3½%, the principal amount of which will be utilized by the applicant to the first National Bank of Chicago, as trustee. The first supplemental indenture will be designated first mortgage bonds, series \$B, 3½%, the principal amount of which will be utilized the compon form in the data the original indenture. Series \$B bonds in registered form without coupons, in denom. of \$1,000 at any must be the compon form in the data the original indenture. Series \$B bonds in registered form without coupons, in denom. of \$1,000 at any must be the form the original indenture of the coupon form in the data option of company at any time and from time to time in whole or in part at 106½ if red. on or before feb. 28, 1946, and at a reduction of ½ of 1½ in the premium for each year if redeemed thereafter, in each case with accrued int. to redemption date.

Applicant will maintain a sinking fund for the series B bonds, and for that purpose will pay to the trustee on Feb. 28, 1970, a sum equal to the sinking fund payment date, excepting series B bonds in exchange for which other series B bonds authenticated and delivered. Such sinking fund payment date, excepting series B bonds in the series B bonds have been authentic

suant to the supplemental indenture, and the appurtenant coupons, if any, will be canceled by the trustee.

The proposed notes will be issued under and pursuant to, and will be secured by, a proposed supplement, dated Dec. 1, 1940, to an indenture of mortgage dated June 1, 1940, made by the applicant to the City Bank Farmers Trust Co., as trustee, and will provided applicant to the City Bank Farmers Trust Co., as trustee, and will provided a provided for general mortgage serial notes onto of notes issuable under the original indenture from \$1 and the provided of \$3.030,000, the owner of the outstanding motes having one part of \$3.030,000, the owner of the outstanding motes having one part of \$3.030,000, the owner of the outstanding motes having one part of \$3.030,000, the owner of the outstanding motes having one part of \$3.030,000, the owner of the outstanding motes having on the part of \$3.030,000, the owner of the outstanding motes having on an increase. The additional notes will also be determined from without coupons and in coupon form, the coupon notes to be in the denom. of \$1.000 and the registered notes to be in the denom. of \$1.000 and any multiple thereof. Fully registered notes without coupons issued prior to Dec. 1, 1940, and all coupon notes will be dated June 1, 1940, and fully registered notes issued on or after Dec. 1, 1940, will be dated as of the interest payment date, in which event they will be dated as of the date of issue. They will mature out a supplement of the prior of the part of the part of the prior of the prio

Iowa Southern U				
Period End. April 30—Gross oper. earningsOper. exp., maint. & taxes Prov. for retirements	1941—Mon \$373,646 224,022 40,000	## 1940 \$353,736 \$211,373 34,500	1941—12 M \$4,489,792 *2,674,692 463,500	\$4,298,952 *2,474,373
Net oper. earnings Other income	\$109,625 3,138	\$107,863 3,133	\$1,351,600 34,741	\$1,425,579 39,132
Total net earnings Int. on mtge. bonds Int. on other fund. debt. Amort. & other deducts.	\$112,763 43,308 12,500 13,103	\$110,996 58,050 12,500 7,485	\$1,386,341 559,496 150,000 151,964	\$1,464,711 700,176 150,437 90,864
Net inc. before special chargesSpecial charges	\$43,851	\$32,961	\$524,881	\$523,235 41,968
Net income	\$43,851	\$32,961	\$524,881	\$481,266

e & Furn	ace Co. (d	& Sups.)—	-Earnings
	\$6,731,156	a1938 \$4,766,387	a1937 \$7,597,391
4,864,159	4,283,955	2,719,697	3,900,746
2,488,715	2,389,226	1,759,591	2,357,287
	\$57,975 25,037	\$287,099 44,999	\$1,339,358 20,491
44,868 b196,781	\$83,012 21,769 c11,753	\$332,099 40,001 b41.515	\$1,359,849 175,633 195,400
			74,300
\$588,104 2,212,995 167,955	\$49,490 2,313,505	\$250,583 2,250.422	\$914,516 1,935,907
\$2,969,054 345,000	\$2,362,995 150,000	\$2,501,005 187,500	\$2.850,422 600,000
		\$2,313,505 300,000 \$0.84	\$2,250,422 300,000 \$3.05
	1940 \$8,158,248 4,864,159 2,488,715 \$805,374 24,379 \$829,753 44,868 b196,781 ted 	\$8,158,248 \$6,731,156 4,864,159 4,283,955 2,488,715 2,389,226 \$805,374 \$57,975 24,379 25,037 \$829,753 \$83,012 44,868 21,769 b196,781 c11,753 ted \$588,104 \$49,490 2,212,995 2,313,505 167,955 \$2,969,054 \$2,362,995 345,000 \$2,212,995 300,000 \$300,000	\$8,158,248 \$6,731,156 \$4,766,387 4,864,159 4,283,955 2,719,697 2,488,715 2,389,226 1,759,591 \$805,374 \$57,975 \$287,099 24,379 25,037 44,999 \$829,753 \$83,012 \$332,099 44,868 21,769 40,001 5196,781 c11,753 b41,515 ted \$558,104 \$49,490 \$250,583 2,212,995 2,313,505 2,250,422

provision for prior years. c Less over-provision for prior years of \$72. a UI subsidiary's plant real estate, less expenses and losses in liquidation.

Nate—Provision for depreciation for the year 1940 amounted to \$83,387.

TVULE TIOVISIO			t the year 1010 an	lountou b	0 400,000.
k tija, semile	Consol	idated Bala	nce Sheet Dec. 31		1 1
Assets-	1940	1939	Liabilities-	1940	1939
Cash	\$777,888	\$386,792	Note payable	\$250,000	
Receivs. (net)	3.298.811	2,957,607	Accts. pay. & ac-		
Inventories	1,535,143	1,489,808	crued expenses	522,037	\$491,552
Contract rec. for			Federal taxes	195,000	11,825
real estate sold			Dividend payable.	45,000	
(pledged)	250,000		Res. for self insur_	7,456	5,157
Other assets	137.542	144.829	Commissions with.		
Prop., plant and			held	106,816	59,054
equip, (net)	852,913	914.514	Defd. finance rev.	223,000	202,000
Deferred charges	121.066	89.032	Capital stock	3,000,000	3,000,000
			Earned surplus	2,624,054	2,212,995
Total	\$6,973,363	\$5,982,583	Total	\$6,973,363	\$5,982,583
TT 170 - 010	P				

(Mead) Johnson & Co.—Extra Dividend-

Directors have declared an extra dividend of 75 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents per share on the common

stock, no par value, both payable July 1 to holders of record June 14. Like amounts were paid in each of the five preceding quarters.—V. 152, p. 1754.

Joy Manufacturing Co.—Earnings-

Period Ended April 30, 1941—
a Net income
Earnings per share of common stock. Month \$87,670 \$0.23 a After providing for Federal and State income taxes, but before exceprofits tax.—V. 152, p. 3028.

Period End. Apr. 30— Gross earns. (all sources) a Operating expenses	1941—M	onth—1940 \$1,392,737 659,095		Mos.—1940 \$16,652,964 8,035,405
Net earnings Interest charges Amort. of dist. & prem Depreciation	\$727,894 121,020 8,540 181,134	\$733,642 119,704 8,540 177,979	\$8,944,819 1,444,281 102,479 2,163,082	\$8,617,559 1,428,776 102,479 2,126,591
Amort. of limited-term investments Miscell. income deduc'ns Fed. & State inc. taxes	1,570 6,045 151,545	1,560 4,944 109,055	19,400 69,231 1,473,082	20,697 64,623 1,008,138
Net profit	\$258,039	\$311,860	\$3,673,264	\$3,866,254
Earns, per sh. on com- mon after inc. tax	\$0.45	\$0.56	\$6.54	\$6.91

a Including maintenance and general property tax.

Note—No provision has been made for Federal excess profits taxes, if any, for the year 1941.—V. 152, p. 3028.

Keith-Albee-Orpheum Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings-Consolidated Income Account for Calendar Years

	1940	1939	1938	1937
Theater admiss'ns. rents. &cOperating expenses, &c_Deprec. and amortiz	\$14,966,601 12,900,493 681,777	\$15,259,929 12,617,288 729,539	\$14,928,888 12,638,820 781,167	
Operating profitOther income	\$1,384,330 253,834	\$1,913.103 274,770	\$1,508,900 332,228	
Total income Interest and discount	\$1,638,164 499,560	\$2,187,872 533,458		\$2,134,334 609,600
Loss on investments and capital assets	c26,779	c48,430	c3,257	6,242
b Prov. for loss of affil.	80.404	34,217	56,104	21,905
Settlement of lease oblig_ Sundry deductions Federal taxes	31,484 d219,932	400,000 7,857 d 187,283	13,187	986 a194,713
Net profit	\$780,005	\$976,627	\$996,996	\$1,300,888
Dividends paid on pref. stock	\$60,477 \$0.28	\$0.43	\$0.45	\$0.70
a Including \$11,875 pr	ovision for s	urtax on und	listributed pr	ofits. b Un-

a including \$11.879 provision to satisfact a transfer and the realized profit of affiliated companies has not been taken up. c Loss on capital assets only. d Less taxes on bond discount charged to surplus

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

1940	1939		1940	1939
Assets— \$	S	Liablities—	\$	\$
b Land, buildings,		7% pf. stk. K-A-O	6,358,600	6,430,400
equipment, &c20,469,1	50 21,066,104	c Common stock	12,064	12,064
Leaseholds & good-		Funded debt	8,664,012	9,687,326
will	1 1	Accts.pay.affil.cos	132,408	52,223
Cash 2,923,4	33 3.203,502	Notes & accts. pay	a371.847	358,570
Notes & accounts		Accrued taxes, int.		
receivable 65.9	21 76.215		790,996	637,161
Investm't in affil.		Mtge, instal, due		
and other cos 2,603,6	35 2.404.639	within one year.	132.476	168,690
Other assets 193.9		Rent & other deps.	75.253	86,274
Deferred charges 409,3		Defd. accounts pay	2.891	3,643
Deferred charges 200,c	,00 000,000	Deferred income.		30,551
		Reserve	641,083	658,195
		Surplus	9,446,635	
Total26,665,4	46 27,347,788	Total	26,665,446	27,347,788

a Accounts payable only. b After depreciation and amortization. c Represented by 1,206,381 shares of the par value of one cent each.—V. 152, p. 3186.

Kerlyn Oil Co.-Class B Dividend-

Directors have declared a dividend of five cents per share on the class B common shares, payable July 1 to holders of record June 10. This will be the first dividend paid in some time on this issue.—V. 151, p. 3893.

(B. F.) Keith Corp. (& Subs.)—Earnings

	1940	ount for Cale	1938	1937
Theatre admissions Rents. concessions and	\$8,370,892	\$8,637,131		\$9,322,067
other income	973,653	978,241	1,021,856	1,007,393
Total incomeArtists' salaries, other	\$9,344,546	\$9,615,372	\$9,377,977	\$10,329,461
salaries & film service.	4,758,580	4,533,184	4,334,959	4,733,639
Oper. expenses & theatre	3,348,589	3,434,786	3,538,616	3,760,166
Deprec. of cap. assets & amort. of leaseholds	472,936	516,288	552,907	585,574
Operating income	\$764,441	\$1,131,113	\$951,494	\$1,250,081
Divs. received on invest. in other companies Interest earned	207,054 5,283	252,079 6,966	315,027 7,841	327,703 4,979
Recov. on notss & accts. written off in pr. yrs			7,716	6,213
Refunds & adjust. of prior years' taxesSundry other income	17,974 12,317	22,452	12,415	11,963
Total income Interest and discount	\$1,007,070 301,882	\$1,412,610 334,628 400,000	\$1,294,493 383,744	\$1,600,940 415,127
Settlement of lease oblig. Loss on sale of cap assets Prov.for loss of affil.cos Sundry other deductions Prov. for income taxes. Provision for surtax.	29,933 24,204 107,437	prof4,619 30,294 4,560 72,475	3,018 36,048 13,035 106,635	6,420 783
Profit for yearBalance at Jan. 1Disc't on bonds retired Liquid. div. from affil Adj. of prior year's chgs.	\$543,614 1,352,855	\$575,272 1,216,382 7,574 1,500 a2,127	\$752,011 811,861 14,510 13,000	648,312 9,160
Balance Dividends paid Prem. on bonds retired Transfer of capital deficit	550,000 3,307	\$1,802,855 450,000	\$1,591,382 375,000	\$1,730,189 900,000
of a sub. to its operat'g surplus account				18,32
Balance at Dec. 31	\$1,343,162	\$1,352,855	\$1,216,382	\$811,86
Earns, per sh. on 400,000 shs. cap. stk. (no par) - a Adjustment of reser	\$1.36	\$1.44	\$1.88	\$2.6

19,534,687 9,252,458

1940		ince Sheet Dec. 31	1940	1939
Assets— S	\$	Liabilities-	8	8
Cash1,114,	259 1.356,430	Notes payable		2,478
Notes & accts. rec_ 56.	285 57.274		75.336	83.181
Land owned 6,507,		Accts. pay, to affil.	10,000	00,101
c Bldgs. & eqpt 3,229, a Leasehold impts.		companies	4,066	5,926
& equipment 2,773.	714 2,974,363	Accrued taxes, int.	200 000	
Leaseholds and	114 2,914,303		392,222	318,762
	068 74.381	Rent & other dep.	24,292	24,983
Invest. in affil. and	068 74,381	Deferred income	3,800	5,139
other companies 2.065.	F14 0 110 000		4,667,000	5,428,000
Other invests., de-	514 2,110,089	Reserves		562,328
	000 100 050	b Capital stock		8,000,000
		Capital surplus		1,146,041
Deferred charges 259,	726 276,697	Operating surplus.	1,343,162	1,352,855
Total16,206,	603 16,929,693	Total1	6,206,603	16,929,693
a After amortization. reserve for depreciation	b Represent	ed by 400 000 no r	ar shares	. c After

Kendall Co. (& Subs.)-Earnings-

Consolidat	ed Income A	ccount for Ste	ated Periods	经基本 法 网络
Period Ended— Net sales	Year End. Dec. 28, '40	Year End.	Year End.	53 Weeks Dec. 31, '37 \$27,070,950
Cost of sales, sell., admin. and gen. exps Depreciation	23 330 101	22,631,267 742,373	20,300,872 747,131	25,467,943 734,775
Operating profit Interest received Net gain on foreign exch.	10,334	\$1,512,907 8,731	\$550,335 14,240	\$868,232 13,385
Gain on capital assets disposed of	24,911	11,907	10,420	
Total income Int. on funded debt. Other interest charges Amort. of fund. debt exp Other amortiz. charges Net loss on foreign exch. Charges against red, of	213,043 13,685 3,958 18,085	\$1,533,545 231,471 22,666 6,991 18,085 21,886	\$574,996 243,534 27,799 8,666 18,084	\$881,617 251,220 42,372 4,290 21,917
Loss on disposition of				33,495
fixed assets Loss from storm damage Provision for taxes	b 349,186	298,403	36,072 d142,673	1,891 e75,154
Net profit for year Previous surplus Restor. of prov. for taxes	\$869,834 2,214,317	\$934,043 1,333,287	\$98,166 1,428,769	\$451,275 1,392,196
on income		c282,265		
Total surplus a Call premium	\$3,084,151 229,126	\$2,549,595	\$1,526,935	\$1,843,472
Pref. divs. series A	183,639 200,213 27,810	191,064 100,107 44,108	193,647	$\begin{array}{c} 203,321 \\ 200,213 \\ 11,169 \end{array}$
Earned surplus	\$2,443,363	\$2,214,317	\$1,333,287	\$1,428,769

Earned surplus _____\$2,443,363 \$2,214,317 \$1,333,287 \$1,428,769 a And unamortized expenses of issue of 4½% sinking fund debentures called for redemption in 1940, and \$24,623 of expenses of issue of 2½% serial debentures and 3½% sinking fund debentures in 1940. b Includes excess profits taxes. c Restoration of provision for taxes on income of prior years no longer required. d Includes approximately \$25,000 for possible additional prior year taxes and interest. c Includes \$3,278 surtax on undistributed profits of a subsidiary.

On July 19, 1940, the company refunded its long-term debt by a private sale of \$3,500,000 3½% 10-year sinking fund debentures and \$1,725,000 of 2½% serial debentures due from 1941 to 1945. The proceeds of these issues, together with additional funds from the treasury to meet the call premium, were applied to the retirement of the entire outstanding balance of \$5,225,000 of ½%% debentures, series of 1937.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31

	route Dun	TO THE PROPERTY.		
Assets— 1940 \$	1939		940 \$	1939
Cash on dep. for	1,194,981		86,673	245,364
pay. of interest_ 56,875		broker 7	50,000	25,000
Accounts and notes	1 1 1 1 1 1	Accounts payable 68	53,085	641,699
receivable 3,194,774				
Value of life insur_ 308,528			16,482	691.099
Inventories 7,430,213		Dividends payable	13,399	59,914
Misc. investments 37,206	24,888	Prov. for Fed. tax. 35	2,157	296,420
Unexpired insur.,		Prov. for possible		
prepaid int. and		additional taxes 9	5,275	141,855
Unamort. disc. on	229,901	Bankers' accept's.		1,136,390
deb. bonds		Adv. by customer.		494,398
a Land, buildings.	51,710		000,00	5,086,000
mach'y, equip-		Sinking fund pay'ts 32 Cum. and partic.	5,000	275,000
ment, &c 3,751,608	4.283.746	preferred stock 3,06	3.500	3,263,523
Trademarks, trade		b Common stock 1.75	1.636	1,751,307
names, patents,			9,497	369,310
and goodwill 108,509	126,594	Earned surplus 2,44	3,363	2,214,317
Total16,350,070	16,691,595	Total16.35	0.070	16.691.595
a After depreciaion of	\$9 452 58	0 in 1040 and @0 01	7 500	in 1020
b Represented by 400,426	no par sha	resV. 152, p. 2072	1,002	ш 1959.
	-			

Keystone Custodian Funds, Inc.—Registers with SEC—See list given on first page of this department.—V. 152, p. 2859.

Keystone Public Service Co. (& Sub	s.)—Earn	inas—
12 Months Ended March 31— Gross operating revenues Operating expenses Electricity purchased for resale Maintenance Provision for retirement Federal income taxes Other taxes	\$1,432,302 510,340 112,082 63,907	1940 \$1,427,982 532,109
Operating incomeOther income	\$442,216 42,792	\$442,492 45,900
Gross income_ Interest on long-term debt_ Amortization of debt discount and expense_ Taxes assumed on interest_ Other interest charges Interest charged to construction (credit) Miscellaneous income deductions	4 400	\$488,393 203,491 6,372 8,885 7,704
Net income	2070 000	

\$253,268

Notes—No provision has been made for excess profits tax for 1940 under the Excess Profits Tax Act of 1940.—V. 152, p. 1921.

Keystone Telephone Co., Philadelphia—Accum. Div.
Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$4 cum. pref. stock and a dividend of 37½ cents per share on account of accumulations on the \$3 cum. pref. stock, both payable June 16 to holders of record June 3. Like amounts paid on March 12 last, these latter being the first dividends paid on the preferred shares since the latter part of 1932.—V. 152, p. 1285.

Kilburn Mill—To Pay 75-Cent Common Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 10 to holders of record May 28. Last previous dis-tribution was the \$1 dividend paid on June 15, 1937.—V. 152, p. 682.

Kimberly-Clark Corp. (& Subs.)-Earnings

	1940	count for Cal	1938	1937
Net sales Sell., gen. & adm. exps Depreciation Cost of sales	\$29,322,195	\$27,861,359	\$26,555,730	\$27,249,788
	2,459,211	2.024,743	1,999,802	1,929,696
	1,325,158	1,295,473	1,261,787	1,198,403
	22,284,791	20,938,240	20,417,391	20,339,914
Operating profitOther income	\$3,253,035	\$3,602,904	\$2,876,750	\$3,781,775
	573,047	566,582	314,314	174,658
Total income_ Fed. & State inc. taxes_ Int., amortization, &c_ Prov. for doubtful acc'ts Uncoll. acc'ts written-off	\$3,826,083 a947,741 380,483 62,544	\$4,169,486 715,000 409,640	\$3,191,064 527,000 435,645	\$3,956,433 b800,000 369,856 100,948
Other int., cash discount		1,409	1,523	
on sales. &c	59,746	197,253	180,609	361,290
Net loss of subsidiaries	96.608	194,819	151,644	prof36,078
Net profit Preferred dividends Common dividends	\$2,278,961	\$2,651.365	\$1,894,641	\$2,360,417
	597,780	597,780	597,780	597,780
	976,346	854,303	488,173	975,846
Surplus	488.173 \$3.44	\$1,199,282 488,173 \$4.21	\$808,688 488.173 \$2.65	\$786,791 483.173 \$3.61

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet Dec. 31 1940 \$ 1,482,971 1940 1939 1,567,759 vt. securs. 198,000 arket. sec. 1,441,222 acc'ts rec. 2,885,891 1es. 6,609,748 sets. 683,238 Liabilities—
Accounts payable—
Due to affil. co.—
Accrued interest.—
Accrued taxes, sal—
aries and wages.
Div. on pref. stock
Div. on com. stock
Long-term debt.—
Current.—
Long-term debt.—
Tes. for extraord.
obsolescence Liabilities-
 Cash.
 1,567,759
 1,599,551

 U. S. Govt. securs.
 198,000
 108,000

 Other market. sec.
 1,441,222
 1,489,411

 Notes & acc'ts rec.
 2,885,891
 2,611,688

 Inventorles.
 683,238
 663,961

 Other assets.
 683,238
 663,961

 Invest. in secs. of affil. cos. (cost)
 8,531,838
 8,522,778

 a Property.
 32,448,060
 30,303,815

 Deferred charges.
 316,424
 231,872
 1.649.743 1,000,000 10,500,000 280,000 8,600,000 421.706 obsolescence ___ 381,541 6% cum. pref. stk. (par \$100) ___ 9,963,000 b Common stock 19,534,687 Surplus ____ 9,735,304

Total_____54.682,179 50,975,849 Total___ 54.682.179 50.975.849 a After reserves for depreciation and depletion of \$17,181,984 in 1940 and \$16,328,714 in 1939. b Represented by 488,173 no-par shares.—V. 152,

Kingston Products Corp.—To Pay 10-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 25 to holders of record June 11. Last previous common dividend was one of like amount paid on Dec. 15, 1939.—V. 152, p. 3186.

(G. R.) Kinney Co., Inc. (& Subs.)—Earnings-

Net sales Cost of sales & oper. exp.	1940 \$15,626,572 14,609,337	1939 \$15,476,229 14,386,314	\$14,491,373 13,709,767	1937 \$15,688,669 14,834,189
Gross profit Repairs and maintenance Taxes, other than Fed.	\$1,017,235 65,831	\$1,089,914 60,460	\$781,606 50,926	\$854,480 58,596
income tax Interest charges Miscell. charges (net) Provision for deprec. and	209,551 43,174 9,945	207,932 48,615 78,544	207,735 52,682 35,668	178,037 60,000 70,231
amortization Prov. for Fed. inc. tax	279,306 103,000	271,086 86,000	244,091 39,000	255,225 a65,000
Net income Divs. on pref. stock a Includes surtax of \$2	\$306,428 191,207 4,000.	\$337,278 188,837	\$151,503 93,563	\$167,390 92,741
		nce Sheet Dec		
Assets— 1940		Liabilities-		1939

	Conso	lidated Bald	ince Sheet Dec. 31		
Assets—	1940	1939	Liabilities-	1940	1939
Cash	\$565,498	\$496.675	Notes pay. (banks)	\$375,000	
Accts. receiv., less			Accts. pay. (trade)		
reserve	117,865	140,265	Accr.& misc.liabs.	320,479	
Merchandise	3,939,791	3,771,347	Federal taxes on		022,000
Prepaid exps., &c.	144,903	156,645		102,430	86,000
Notes & accts. rec.		and the second	Real estate mtges_	140,000	
employees		11,132	Notes pay. (bank)	,	110,000
Cash surr. value,			(long-term)	550,000	625.000
life insurance	232,165	206,220	\$5 prior pref. stk	3.198,400	3.154,700
Fixed assets, less			\$8 pref. stock	118,550	157,650
deprec. & amort.	1,388,901	1,414,455		201,508	200,851
Lasts, pats., dies,		March 1	Capital surplus	100.584	113,892
trade marks and	1 10		Cap. surp. approp.		353
goodwill	3	3	Earned surplus	484,028	368,808
Total	\$6,389,127	\$6,196,741	Total	6.389.127	\$6,196,741

-V. 152, p. 2708.

Kreuger & Toll Co.—Bond Distribution—

The protective committee for 5% secured debentures of which Otis A. Glazebrook Jr. is Chairman, and Sullivan & Cromwell counsel, announced on June 2 a distribution aggregating \$1,087,751 to holders of its certificates of deposit. Certificate holders are to receive \$24.50 per \$1,000 deposited debenture which brings the total distributed to about \$688 per \$1,000.

About 80% of the distribution, Mr. Glazebrook stated, represents in effect a prepayment of the final dividend from the Swedish Bankruptcy Estate of Kreuger & Toll Co. While it is understood that substantially all the assets of the bankruptcy estate have been reduced to cash and that the liquidators thereof are preparing to pay a final dividend, some weeks at least must elapse before such dividend actually can be paid. Under prevailing conditions the committee deemed it desirable, in the interests of certificate holders, that distribution should be made as promptly as possible and consequently worked out an arrangement whereby Stockholms Enskilda Bank, Stockholm, Sweden, placed dollars at the disposition of the committee in return for an assignment to the bank of dividends from the bankruptcy up to a total of 82.30 Swedish crowns per \$1,000 deposited debenture.

A distribution made by Kreutoll Realization Co., Ltd., from cash on hand, deemed to be in excess of requirements for working balances, enabled the committee to increase the total distributed. The distribution will be made by checks mailed on June 4, 1941, to holder of registered certificates of deposit, while holders of bearer certificates will be paid beginning that day in New York, London, Stockholm, or Basle upon presentation of their certificates. Payments are subject to executive order of the President of the United States, No. 6560 as amended, and payments abroad are further subject to certain licenses obtained under said order which licenses, unless extended or earlier terminated, will expire Aug. 12, 1941. In arranging for distribution, Mr. Glazebroo

Lake Superior District Power Co.—Earnings

Period End. Mar. 31—	1941-3 A	fos.—1940 \$566,207	1941—12 1 \$2,422,489	Mos.—1940 \$2,271,191
Operating revenues Oper. expenses & taxes	\$615,007 453,705	427,047	\$1,701,188	\$1,662,647
Net oper. income	\$161,302	\$139,159	\$721,301	\$608,544
Other income (net)	11,519	6,421	7,289	26,884
Gross income	\$172,821	\$145,580	\$728,591	\$635,428
Int. & other deductions_	56,187	58,424	224,284	231,156
Net income	\$116,633	\$87,155	\$504,306	\$404,271
Pref. stock dividends	50,575	59,179	227,512	236,717
Balance Fodoral income	\$66,057	\$27,976	\$276,794	\$167,554

Note—Federal income tax has been accrued at rates provided in the Second Revenue Act of 1940, and 1940 figures previously published have been adjusted for purposes of comparison.—V. 152, p. 2556.

(A. C.) Lawrence Leather Co.—25-Cent Dividend— Directors have declared an initial dividend of 25 cents per share on the mmon stock, payable June 20 to holders of record June 2.—V. 152, p. 431.

Lee Rubber & Tin 6 Mos. End. Apr. 30— Net sales— Expenses, &c————————————————————————————————————	1941 \$7.514.203 6,794,232	(& Subs.)- 1940 \$6,263,978 5,598,173	1939 \$6,445,172 5,522,765	1938 \$4,998,390 4,510,299
Operating profitOther income	\$719.972	\$665,805	\$922,406	\$488,091
	34,997	29,922	26,122	27,192
Total income Depreciation Federal taxes	\$754,968	\$695,727	\$948,528	\$515,283
	137,565	118,393	110,513	95,877
	166,699	121,240	185,043	105,301
Net profit	a\$450,704	a\$456,094	a\$652,972	\$314,105
	201,257	201,257	127,783	64,366
Surplus	\$249,447	\$254,837	\$525,189	\$249,739

a Equivalent to \$1.68 per share in 1941 and to \$1.70 per share in 1940, on 268.343 shares of capital stock and \$2.55 per share on 255,565 shares outstanding 1939.—V. 152, p. 269.

Lehigh Portland Cement Co.--Earnings-

1938 \$807,560 \$0.77 12 Mos. End. Mar.31— 1941 1940 1939 a Net profit _____ \$2.554, 152 \$2,156,423 \$1,043,234 Earns, per sh. on com ___ \$3.11 \$2.58 \$1.08

Liquidometer Corp.—40-Cent Dividend— Directors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the common ock, payable June 17 to holders of record June 3. Dividends of 25 cents are paid on Dec. 20 and July 3, 1940.—V. 149, p. 3720.

(Marcus) Loew's Theatres, Ltd.—Accumulated Div.—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$3.50 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cum. pref. stock, par \$100, payable June 30 to holders of record June 14. Like amount was paid March 31 last, Dec. 21, Sept. 30, June 29, April 1, 1940, Dec. 15, Sept. 30 and in June, 1939, and dividend of \$21 was paid on March 31, 1939.—V. 152, p. 1286.

Loft, Inc.—Absorption of Pepsi-Cola Co. Approved-Change in Name—

Change in Name—
The stockholders of the company and the Pepsi-Cola Co. approved May 29 the absorption of Pepsi-Cola Co. by Loft and a change of the surviving corporation's name to the Pepsi-Cola Co. Consummation of the deal has been postponed pending hearings on a stockholder's suit.

Under the plan, approved by more than 75% of Loft and more than 95% of Pepsi-Cola stockholders, each of Loft's 1,461,559 shares would be converted into one share of the new company, and each of Pepsi-Cola's 51,840 shares into 8.43 shares of the new stock.

Harriet Munchin, holder of 10 Pepsi-Cola shares, filed suit on May 15 charging the differential in favor of Pepsi-Cola stock as proposed was too low. Hearings are scheduled on June 18 in the Court of Chancery at Wilmington, Del.

Officers of the original Pepsi-Cola company were elected officers of Loft before approval of the plan and automatically become officers of the surviving corporation.—V. 152, p. 3504.

Longhorn Portland Cement Co.—50-Cent Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 16 to holders of record June 5. Dividend of 25 cents was paid on March 15 last, and dividends of \$1.75 per share were distributed during the year 1940.—V. 150, p. 2886.

Los Angeles Ry. Corp.—Earnings— Period End. Apr. 30— 1941—Month—1940 issenger revenue.——\$1,079,466 \$1,039,490 ther rev. from transpin 73 43 Period End. Apr. 30— Passenger revenue Other rev. from transp'n Rev. from other rail & coach operations 1941—4 Mos.—1940 \$4,175,522 \$4,161,173 314 284 7,617 5,988 27,814 21,129 Operating revenue --- \$1,087,157 Operating expenses --- 801,794 Depreciation --- 120,243 \$1,045,522 806,587 116,017 \$4,182,586 3,268,426 464,837 \$4,203,651 3,157,692 481,200 Total oper. expenses...
Net oper. revenue.....
Taxes..... \$922,037 165,119 84,900 \$922,604 122,918 80,453 \$3,638,893 564,759 335,182 \$3,733,264 449,322 320,400 \$229,577 502 Operating income____ Non-oper.income____ \$42,465 445 \$80,219 127 \$128,923 909 Gross income_____ Int. on funded debt____ Int. on unfunded debt__ \$80,345 65,382 182 \$230,079 264,425 1,272 \$129,832 265,702 1,619 \$42,910 65,649 363 Net inc. to prof. & loss -V. 152, p. 3028. \$14,782 def\$23,102 def\$35,618 def\$137,488

Luzerne County Gas & Electric Co.-Preferred Stock Offered—A banking group headed by Drexel & Co., Stroud & Co., Inc., and Bioren & Co. on June 5 offered at \$105 a share and accrued dividends from May 1, 1941, 4,021 shares out of a total issue of 44,000 shares of 5½% preferred stock cumulative (\$100 par), of which 39,979 shares are being issued by the corporation in exchange for an equal number of shares of its outstanding \$7 dividend and \$6 dividend first preferred stocks. Biddle, Whelen & Co.; E. W. Clark & Co.; Elkins, Morris & Co.; Graham, Parsons & Co.; Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.; Janney & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Mellon Se-

curities Corp.; Merrill Lynch, E. A. Pierce & Cassatt; W. H. Newbold's Son & Co.; Smith, Barney & Co., and Yarnall & Co.

W. H. Newbold's Son & Co.; Smith, Barney & Co., and Yarnall & Co.

The offer of exchange, which expired June 4 gave to holders of the first preferred stocks the privilege of exchanging 44,000 shares of their 54,697 shares for the new 5½ % preferred stock, share for share, plus an amount equivalent to the difference in dividends from May 1 to July 12, 1941, amounting to 35 cents a share on the \$7 dividend stock and to 15 cents a share on the \$6 dividend stock.

The purpose of the issue of the new 5½ % preferred stock and of the sale of \$900,000 of serial notes to J. P. Morgan & Co., Inc. is to retire all the presently outstanding preferred stock of the corporation. The additional funds necessary for this purpose and required to pay the expenses of the issue are to be paid from the corporation's treasury. The corporation plans to call for redemption on July 12, 1941, all the remaining \$7 dividend and \$6 dividend first preferred stock outstanding, at \$105 per share plus accrued dividends.

Net income of the corporation available for dividends amounted in 1940 to \$465,200, as compared with \$378,062 in 1939. In the first quarter of the current year, net available for dividends, as shown by an unaudited statement, was \$186,492. Annual dividends on the 5½ % preferred stock will amount to \$231,000.

The 5½ % preferred stock will be entitled to dividends cumulative from May 1, 1941; to \$110 per share in the event of voluntary liquidation, or \$100 a share in involuntary liquidation plus accrued dividends in either case; to one vote per share: to elect a majority of the board of directors whenever six full quarterly dividends shall be in default; and is redeemable at \$110 per share plus accrued dividends.

The corporation, incorporated in Pennsylvania in 1924, is engaged principally in the production, purchase, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity and in the production, distribution and sale of gas, in certain anthracite fields in Luzerne County, Pa., the service area having an estimated population of more t

[전투자][20] 프로프 프로프 (Barletta Language Language Language Language Language Language Language Language Language L	Per Books-			111
1st mtge. 31/4s, 19661948	Amount \$7,500,000 a1,054,410	$^{\%}_{\substack{41.2 \ 5.8}}$	Amount \$7,500,000 900.00	43.1 5.2
Serial notes 1942-48	4,536,470	24.9 2.8	900,00	
\$6 1st pref. stock (no par) 514% pref. stock (\$100 par) Common stock (no par) Earned surplus	b 4,417,350 183,261	$2\overline{\overset{2}{4}}.\overline{\overset{5}{3}}$ 1.0	4,400,000 b 4,417,350 183,261	$25.3 \\ 25.4 \\ 1.0$
m1	R18 101 401	100.0	\$17,400,611	100.0

Total \$18,191,491 100.0 \$17,400,611 100.0 a Called as of April 1, 1941, the cash to pay-off these bonds as they are presented having been deposited in a special account. b Represented by the same and pay value.

Serial Notes—The \$900,000 of serial notes proposed to be issued and sold to J. P. Morgan & Co. will mature annually at the rate of \$125,000 from June 1, 1942 to June 1, 1947, inclusive, and \$150,000 on June 1, 1948. The interest rate will vary with each maturity from .625% for the earliest maturity to 2.10% for the last. Notes may be redeemed upon 30 days notice at the principal amounts thereof and the accrued unpaid interest, plus a premium of ½ of 1% of principal amount for each unexpired sixmonths' period or fraction thereof. The average interest rate will be 1.697%. It is proposed to pay a finders' fee of \$2,000 to Drexel & Co. in connection with the sale of these notes.

Exchange Offer—Luzerne proposes to redeem and retire all of its outstand-

connection with the sale of these notes.

Exchange Offer—Luzerne proposes to redeem and retire all of its outstanding preferred stock consisting of 54,697 shares of \$6 and \$7 dividend cumulative preferred stock. In lieu of part of the outstanding stock, Luzerne will issue 44,000 shares of 5½% preferred stock. (Cumulative, par \$100 per share). Company proposes to offer the shares of new preferred stock to holders of the presently outstanding shares in exchange therefor and to issue and sell to underwriters such shares, if any, of the new preferred stock as are not so issued in exchange for the outstanding preferred stock.

The exchange offer will be effective from May 27, 1941 to June 2, 1941, inclusive, a period of seven days, and sale by underwriters of the unexchanged new 5¼% preferred stock will begin thereafter. Company will call for redemption on June 12, 1941 any shares of the outstanding preferred stock as are not exchanged by the holders thereof, at \$105 a share plus accrued dividends to July 12.—V. 152, p. 3187.

Molellan Stores Co - Earnings-

12 Months Ended April 30— a Estimated net profit Earnings per share on common	1941 \$1,074,567 \$1.22		1939 \$868.148 \$0.94
a After charges and Federal income	taxes V.	152, p. 3029.	

Mangel Stores Corp.—Accumulated Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.25 per share on account of accumulations on the \$5 cum. pref. stock, payable June 15 to holders of record June 3. Dividend of \$1.50 was paid on Dec. 15 last, and last previous payment was the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 per share distributed on March 15, 1938.—V. 151, p. 3401.

Marles Steering Gear Co. of America, Inc. - Earnings-

Earnings for the 6 Months Ended March 31, 1941 Gross income Administrative and general expense incl. amort. of licenses Provision for Federal income tax	\$79,990 7,582 14,145
Net income	\$58,262 25,000

Assets—Cash, \$43,373; due from Gemmer Mfg. Co., \$2,779; investment in United States savings bonds, \$7,500; accrued interest, \$53; accrued royalty, \$29,734; prepaid taxes, \$1,191; licenses, \$14,404; total, \$99,034. Liabilities—Provision for Federal income tax, \$12,962; Federal capital stock tax, \$1,200; capital stock (10,000 no par shares), \$66,667; earned surplus, \$8,205; total, \$99,034.

Mengel Co.—Preferred Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.25 per share on the 5% cum. 1st pref. stock, par \$50, payable June 30 to holders of record June 16. Dividend of \$1.75 paid on March 15 last: \$1.37½ paid on Dec. 23 last; 62½ cents paid on Nov. 9, 1940, and last previous distribution was the semi-annual dividend of \$1.25 paid on Dec. 31, 1938.

After payment of current dividend, arrears as of June 30 will be reduced to \$1.25 a share.—V. 152, p. 3187.

Michigan Bell Te			iings—	
Period End. April 30— Operating revenues Uncollectible oper, rev	$$^{1941-M6}$ $4,322,172 17,126	mth—1940 \$3,895,208 12,026	1941—4 M \$17,180,419 63,398	\$15,243,802 48,933
Operating revenues	\$4,305,046	\$3,883,182	\$17,117,021	\$15,194,869
Operating expenses	2,650,618	2,287,726	10,056,623	9,095,486
Net operating revs	\$1,654,428	\$1,595,456	\$7,060,398	\$6,099,383
Operating taxes	675,504	564,813	2,802,346	2,212,740
Net operating income_	\$978,924	\$1,030,643	\$4,258,052	\$3,886,643
Net income	967,520	1,013,125	4,221,665	3,813,301

Middle West Corp.—Files for Sale of Two Subsidiaries—
The corporation has filed a declaration with the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with the proposed sale of two subsidiaries, Michigan Gas & Electric Co. and Albion Gas Light Co., to Albert E

Peirce of Warrenton, Va., for \$525,000. A hearing has been set on June 13.

At the same time, the Commission will hear a plan offered by Mr. Peirce to refund and retire Michigan's indebtedess, amounting to more than \$4.261,000, with funds to be derived through sale of new first mortgage bonds after consolidation of the two subsidiaries.

The purchaser has proposed a plan of consolidation providing, among other things, that the total number of shares of all classes of stock which the consolidated corporation shall have authority to issue is 100,000 shares of which 50,000 shares shall be preferred stock (par \$50) designed at "5% cum. pref. stock," and 50,000 shares shall be common stock (par \$20) and the stockholders of Michigan and Albion shall be entitled to exchange their shares as follows:

(1) Michigan Gas & Electric Co., (a) 1 share 7% prior lien stock (par \$100) and dividends for 2 shares of 5% cum. pref. stock and 2 shares of common stock, or at option of holder, 1 share of common and \$12 cash; (b) 1 share \$6 non par prior lien stock and unpaid accrued dividends for 2 shares of 5% cum. pref. stock and 1½ shares of common stock; (c) 1 share \$6 non par preferred stock and accrued unpaid dividends, or 1 share \$6 non par preferred stock and accrued unpaid dividends, or 1 share \$6 non par preferred stock and accrued unpaid dividends for 5 shares of common stock; (d) 50 shares of common stock.

(2) The Albion Gas Lipht Co.: 1,000 shares of common stock and 500 shares of preferred stock, owned by Middle West to be surrendered for cancellation, upon certain conditions and receive therefor 30 shares of common stock.

The purchaser has proposed a plan to refund and retire the presently outstanding bonded indebtedness of Michigan, in the aggregate principal amount of \$4.261,000, with funds to be derived through the issuance and maturing mortgage bonds, maturing in 25 years, and bearing interest at the rate of 4% per annum, in the aggregate principal amount of \$7.50,000, bearing interest at the rate of 4% per annum a

Michigan Gas & Electric Co.—Earnings—

Period End. Mar. 31— Operating revenues	1941—3 Ma \$369,259	\$362,787	1941—12 A \$1,510,648	\$1,479,041
Oper. exps. & taxes	270,358	272,731	1,101,968	1,061,924
Net oper. income Other income (net)	\$98,901 145	\$90,054 117	\$408,681 2,844	\$417,117 5,642
Gross incomeInt. & other deductions_	\$99,047 64,217	\$90,171 64,180	\$411,525 256,643	\$422,760 256,100
Net income	\$34,829	\$25,993	\$154,882	\$166,660

Note—Federal income tax has been accrued at rates provided in Second Revenue Act of 1940, and 1940 figures previously published h been adjusted for purposes of comparison.—V. 152, p. 3030.

Minnesota Power & Light Co.-Earnings-

Period End. April 30— Operating revenues Oper. exps., excl. direct	1941—Mon \$647,273	th—1940 \$545,537	1941—12 M \$7,629,107	fos.—1940 \$6,935,164
taxes Direct taxes Property retirement re-	175,034 160,384	178,442 91,158	$2,332,216 \\ 1,509,843$	$2,088,197 \\ 1,161,267$
serve appropriations Amort. of limited-term	54,167	50,000	666,667	633,333
investments	571	574	6,902	6,872
Net oper. revenues Other income	\$257,117	\$225,363 23	\$3,113,479 1,388	\$3,045,495 1,416
Gross income	\$257,117 133,054 7,044	\$225,386 133,850 5,954	\$3,114,867 1,605,113 74,019	\$3,046,911 1,614,486 70,714
tion (Cr.)	509	121	5,519	1,961
Net income Dividends applic. to pref.		\$85.703 e period	\$1,441,254 990,825	\$1,363,672 990,825
Balance			\$450 420	\$379 847

Balance. \$450,429 \$372,847

Notes—(1) Provision for Federal income taxes, subsequent to April 1, 1941, is being made at a rate which will result in the accumulation of such taxes at the rate of 30% for the full year 1941.

(2) Includes in the 12 months ended April, 1941, provision of \$50,000 for Federal excess profits tax applicable prior to Jan. 1, 1941, but includes no subsequent provision for such tax since no excess profits are indicated.

—V. 152, p. 2862.

Mississippi Power Co.—Earnings—

Period End. Apr. 30— Gross revenue Operating expenses Taxes Prov. for depreciation	1941—Mo	nth—1940	1941—12 1	Mos.—1940
	\$326,932	\$268,056	\$3,534,796	\$3,596,196
	164,399	129,755	1,724,984	1,757,478
	59,616	40,394	658,168	510,831
	31,000	25,000	324,000	286,667
Gross income	\$71,917	\$72,906	\$827,645	\$1,041,220
Int. & other deductions	41,638	41,373	492,460	567,453
Net income	\$30,279	\$31.533	\$335,185	\$473,768
Dividends on pref. stock	21,089	21,089	253,062	253,062
Balance	\$9,190	\$10,445	\$82,122	\$220,706

Missouri Edison Co.—Earnings—

Period End. Mar. 31-			1941-12 Me	081940
Oper. exps. and taxes	\$70,797	\$69,726	\$261,917	\$280,177
	51,451	49,966	186,476	192,982
Net operating income	\$19,346	\$19,759	\$75,440	\$87,197
Other income	423	433	179	587
Gross income	\$19,769	\$20,193	\$75,619	\$87,786
Int. and other deduct'ns	9,911	10,048	39,498	40,753
Net income	\$9,858	\$10,145	\$36,121	\$47,032
Preferred stock divs	3,216	3,216	12,866	12,866
Balance	\$6,641	\$6,928	\$23,255	\$34,166

Note—Federal income tax has been accrued at rates provided in the Second Revenue Act of 1940, and 1940 figures previously published have been adjusted for purposes of comparison.—V. 152, p. 2558.

Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line Co.-Dividends-

Directors have declared a dividend of 10 cents per share on the common stock and a dividend of one-half cent on the class B shares, both payable June 12 to holders of record May 29. Initial cash dividends of like amounts were paid on Aug. 15, 1940.—V. 152, p. 2559.

Monarch Mills—\$3 Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$3 per share on the common stock, payable June 10. Like amounts were paid on Dec. 30 and on June 29, 1940.—V. 151, p. 3402.

Morgantown Water Co.-Bonds Sold Privatelycompany has placed privately an issue of \$650,000 1st mtge. bonds, 3½% series B, dated May 1, 1941, due May 1, 1971. Proceeds will be used to retire \$500,000 1st mtge. series A 5s called for payment June 28 at 105 and int., and for working capital.—V. 152, p. 3508.

Montana Power Co.-Earnings-

Operating revenues Oper. exps., excl. direct	1941—Mor \$1,608,522			Mos.—1940 \$15,781,172
Direct taxes Prop. retire. & depletion	462,544	419,065 235,165	5,415,820 4,255,687	4,874,728 2,714,145
reserve approp	156,178	147,091	1,824,305	1,674,158
Net oper. revenues Other income (net)	$$607,976 \\ Dr1,545$	\$595,301 Dr1,933	\$6,683,724 Dr1,387	\$6,518,141 1,803
Gross income Int. on mtge. bonds Interest on debentures_ Other int. & deductions_ Int. chgd. to constr. (Cr)	\$606,431 156,501 44,125 38,993 965	\$593,368 157,885 44,125 37,186	\$6,682,337 1,885,506 529,495 486,459 14,208	\$6,519,944 1,900,259 529,495 451,493 8,157
Net income Divs. applic. to pref. stoc	\$367,777 k for the peri	\$354,172 od	\$3,795,085 957,534	\$3,646,854 957,529
Balance			\$2,837,551	\$2,689,325

Notes—Provision for Federal income taxes, subsequent to April 1, 1941, is being made at a rate which will result in the accumulation of such taxes at the rate of 30% for the full year 1941.

Includes provision of \$62,140 and \$649,428 for Federal excess profits tax in the month of April, 1941, and in the 12 months ended April 30, 1941, respectively.—V. 152, p. 3031.

Mountain States Tolombons & Tolomanh Co

mountain States		ne oc i ele	graph Co	Larns.
Period End. April 30— Operating revenues Uncollectible oper. rev	$^{-1941-M}_{\$2,383,741}_{7,467}$	onth—1940 \$2,216,464 8,592	1941—4 <i>M</i> \$9,364,830 30,638	$\begin{array}{c} os1940 \\ \$8,667,152 \\ 31,031 \end{array}$
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$2,376,274 1,547,082	\$2,207,872 1,461,186	\$9,334,192 6,066,969	\$8,636,121 5,845,691
Net operating revs Operating taxes	\$829,192 396,924	\$746,686 326,598	\$3,267,223 1,583,539	\$2,790,430 1,298,133
Net operating income_ Net income	\$432,268 331,544	\$420,088 338,459	\$1,683,684 1,269,194	\$1,492,297 1,160,912

Nash-Kelvinator Corp.—12½-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 12½ cents per share on the capital stock payable June 27 to holders of record June 12. This will be the first dividend paid since Feb. 21, 1938, when 12½ cents per share was also distributed.—V. 152, p. 3352, 2402.

National Gas & Electric Corp.—Earnings—

Period End. April 30-	1941-Month-1940		1941-12 Mos1940	
Operating revenues	\$198,107	\$175.455	\$2,216,115	\$2.024.807
Operation	112,989	95.168	1,254,940	1.120.093
Maintenance	7.961	6.754	92,821	101,505
Fed. & State inc. taxes_	15.870	5,461	95,432	45,519
General taxes	13,434	11,452	147,717	147,405
* Util. oper. income	\$47,853	\$56,619	\$625,205	\$610.285
Other income (net)	2,457	112	21,954	16,981
* Gross income	\$50.311	\$56,732	\$647,159	\$627,267
Retirement res. accruals	22,736	21,311	248,683	222,953
Gross income	\$27.575	\$35,421	\$398,476	\$404,314
Interest on bonds	10,478	10,675	127,419	128,277
Amort. of debt disc. and expense	355	355	4,266	4,266
Other income charges	450	439	7,056	5,798
x Net income	\$16,290	\$23,952	\$259,735	\$265.973
x Before retirement re				,_50,0,0

National Oil Products Co.—Interim Dividend—

Directors have declared an interim dividend of 35 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 30 to holders of record June 20. This compares with 35 cents paid on March 31, last; 50 cents paid on Jan. 20, last, and Dec. 16. 1940; 35 cents paid on Sept. 26, 1940; 25 cents on June 28 and March 26. 1940; \$1 paid on Dec. 18, 1939, and 25 cents paid on Sept. 29, June 30 and March 31, 1939.—V. 152, p. 3352.

National Supply Co.—To Pay Preferred Dividends—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1.37½ cents per share on the 5½% prior preferred stock and a dividend of \$1.50 per share on the 6% preferred stock, both payable June 30 to holders of record June 10. Like amounts paid on March 31 and Dec. 26, last. Dividends at half these amounts were paid on July 1, 1940 and on March 31, 1939.—V. 152, p. 3191.

National Union Mortgage Corp.—Bonds Called

Corporation has called for redemption on July 1 at principal and accrued interest all of its 20-year collateral trust bonds.—V. 138, p. 1758.

Neva-la-Californi	a Electric	Corp. (& Subs.)-	-Earnings
Period End. Apr. 30— Operating revenues Maintenance Other oper, expenses Taxes Depreciation	1941—Mon \$406,949 19,392 147,117 51,065 51,746	th—1940 \$415,790 21,023 160,661 47,981 49,801	1941—12 A \$5,266.123 194,368 1,884,347 641,340 614,462	$egin{array}{l} Aos1940 \\ \$5,292,201 \\ 248,873 \\ 2,145,820 \\ 564,582 \\ 581,668 \\ \end{array}$
Net oper, revenues Other income	\$137.630 3,437	\$136.324 2,543	\$1,931,607 39,799	\$1.751,258 31,352
Gross income Interest Amort. of debt discount_ Miscell, deductions	\$141,066 106,425 6,335 1,121	\$138,868 110.984 6,752 1,029	\$1,971,406 1,291,752 78,798 13,609	\$1,782,609 1,350,834 81,398 13,581
Net income Profit arising from retire- ment of bonds & debs.	\$27,185	\$20,102	\$587,247	\$336,796
(net) Miscel. credits to surp Miscel. debits to surplus	$Dr8$ $-\frac{3}{5}$	$\frac{2,\bar{2}\bar{3}\bar{7}}{3.683}$	$\begin{array}{c} 13.229 \\ 102,750 \\ 51,367 \end{array}$	18,272 20,662 66,417
a Earned surplus	\$27,142	\$18,656	\$651,859	\$309,312

a Earned surplus... \$27,142 \$18,656 \$651,859 \$309,312 a Available for redemption of bonds, dividends, &c.

Note—As of March 31, 1941 an appropriation of earned surplus was made to reserve for possible additional tax liability for years 1934 to 1940 inclusive in the amount of \$400,000 which appropriation is not reflected in the above statement.—V. 152, p. 3353, 3191.

New England Gas & Electric Association-System

For the week ended May 30. New England Gas & Electric Association reports electric output of 9.604.132 kwh. This is an increase of 2.141.246 kwh., or 28.69% above production of 7.462.886 kwh. for the corresponding week a year ago.

Gas output is reported at 91.716.000 cu. ft., an increase of 5.398,000 cu. ft. or 6.25% above production of 86.318,000 cu. ft. in the corresponding week a year ago.—V. 152, p. 3508.

New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.--Rates Cut-

A net reduction of a quarter of a million dollars in telephone rates in the New England area will become effective July 1 as the result of new tariffs filed with the Federal Communications Commission by this company. As the result of negotiations initiated by the Commission, general cuts will apply to tolls for distances of more than 40 miles for all classes of interstate messages, except that station-to-station night and Sunday service rates for distances between 48 and 82 miles will be increased by five to 10 cents.

The company estimates that the over-all reduction will amount to \$315,000 with an increase of \$65,000 in the station-to-station night and Sunday rates. These changes are made to more nearly conform to tariffs of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co.—V. 152, p. 3191.

Sunday rates. These changes are made to more nearly conform to tariffs of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co.—V. 152, p. 3191.

New York Chicago & St. Louis RR.—Seek Bond Extens'n The road has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to extend for 10 years the maturity date of the Lake Erle & Western RR. second mortgage 5% bonds, due July 1, 1941. The bonds are outstanding in the principal amount of \$3,625,000.

Because it has been "found impracticable to obtain extension from present holders," the application states that an arrangement has been made with Smith, Barney & Co. under which that firm will offer to purchase bonds after authorization from ICC up to Aug. 28, 1941. Upon acquiring bonds, Smith, Barney will enter into extension agreements with Nickel Plate. Under this arrangement, Smith, Barney & Co. may tender for sale to Nickel Plate the bonds purchased and extended at principal amount and accrued interest between July 1, 1941, and Aug. 30, 1941. Nickel Plate asks ICC for authority to pledge all or any part of the bonds it may thus acquire as collateral security for short term notes which it may issue.

The purpose of this arrangement, the application states, is to enable the road to secure the extension of the bonds and thus release funds required for the purchase or payment of its unexchanged three-year 6% notes, due Oct. 1, 1941, or to furnish collateral security for a loan that may be required to purchase the notes.

Smith, Barney & Co. under the arrangement also will be free to sell the bonds to the public. Although arrangement may not relieve the road from later disbursing cash in an amount equal to the principal amount of the bonds, it offers the assurance that the bonds purchased by Smith, Barney & Co., will be extended to July 1, 1951.

The arrangement further provides Nickel Plate will pay Smith, Barney & Co., will be extended to July 1, 1951.

The arrangement further provides Nickel Plate will pay Smith, Barney & Co., agrees to pay Nickel Plate one-half of any net prof

New York Merchandise Co., Inc.—Stock Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of one share of common stock Universal Slide Fastener Co. stock (par value 12½ cents) for each fi shares of this company's stock held, payable June 10 to holders of reco May 31. Scrip certificates will be issued in lieu of fractional shares.—152, p. 1600.

New York New Haven & Hartford RR.—RFC Urges Revamping Be Pushed—Would Include Old Colony—

A Reconstruction Finance Corporation attorney on June 3 urged that reorganization of the road be completed swiftly in the interest of national defense.

The attorney, C. M. Clay, at a Federal Court hearing on a reorganization plan proposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, said the RFC, which he termed "probably the largest single creditor" of the New Haven, wanted the ICC plan accepted in its entirety.

Contending that the objections of banks and insurance companies holding New Haven bonds to including the Old Colony in the reorganization were invalid, Mr. Clay declared:

"The Old Colony properly is a segment of the New Haven System and has been since 1891. The Old Colony was brought into the reorganization by the New Haven's rejection of its lease."

The ICC he told the court, had found that the Old Colony "can't be operated" without another system, and he argued that if such a scheme were attempted the Old Colony would have to obtain operating equipment from the New Haven so that the latter eventually probably would take over the Old Colony "for nothing."

Arguing that there was a "real possibility of a shortage of transportation" before the year's end, Mr. Clay cited to the court numerous defense areas in the territory served by the New Haven and the Old Colony, including the Fore River Shipyard at Quincy, Mass., and Camp Edwards at Falmouth, Mass.

J. Jurke Sullivan, Assistant Attorney General of Massachusetts, told

Mass.
J. Burke Sullivan, Assistant Attorney General of Massachusetts, told the court that "if the Old Colony is not included as part of the reorganized New Haven, the territories served will be without facilities for transportation of freight or passengers by rail."
Charles A. Coolidge of Boston, counsel for the Old Colony, said the road was "essentially a feeder to the New Haven system."

Committee-

Committee—
The Interstate Commerce Commission on May 27 approved the application of L. Stanley Champion, Harry I. Well, John G. Annala, S. P. Belsinger, and Chetwood Smith to serve as a protective committee for holders of common stock and to represent the holders of such stock, without the deposit thereof.—V. 152, p. 3509.

New York Telephone Co.—Earnings-

Period End. Apr. 30— Operating revenues\$ Uncollectible oper, rev		onth—1940 \$18,392,553 62,602	\$75,276,042	$^{Mos1940}_{\$72,266,195}_{273,429}$
		\$18,329,951 11,514,862	\$75,027,367 46,579,608	\$71,992,766 46,416,075
Net oper revenues	3,560,224	\$6,815,089 3,206,064	\$28,447,759 14,149,239	\$25,576,691 12,442,090
Net oper. income	\$3,717,516 3,319,655		\$14,298,520 13,406,288	\$13,134,601 12,189,667

New York Trap Rock Corp.—Interest—
Payment of \$2.50 per \$1,000 bond was made June 2, 1941, on surrender of participation warrant No. 13, from the first mortgage 6% sinking fund gold bonds, due 1946, "stamped." Interest is payable at office of Commercial National Bank & Trust Co., New York.—V. 152, p. 127.

Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Co.-Merger Plan

The Public Service Commission of New York announced June 2 that the Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co. and the Lockport & Newfane Power & Water Supply Co. had withdrawn a petition for consolidation, and the issuance of capital stock.

The Lockport company, according to the Commission, set forth that the Securities and Exchange Commission had declined to consent to the proposed consolidation without the consummation of "other changes" in the system.—V. 152, p. 3192.

Nicholson File Co.—50-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 20. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 30 cents per share were distributed. In addition, extra dividend of 15 cents was paid on April 1, last.—V. 152. p. 1762.

Norfolk Southern RR.—Time for Deposits Extended—
The protective committee for the first and refunding mortgage, 5% gold bonds, due Feb. 1, 1961 has announced that the period of deposit for the bondholders' committee certificates of deposit has been extended to Aug. 1, 1942.—V. 152, p. 3510.

North American Light & Power Co.—Stockholders' Meeting to Vote Dissolution Postponed to June 30—SEC Bars Meeting June 4-

Meeting June 4—
Less than four hours after it had heard North American Co. ask permission to retain three of its four utility systems in an integration proceeding, the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 2 ordered North American Light & Power Co. stockholders to forego a meeting June 4 on dissolution of the company and North American Co. to show cause why it should not be prevented from voting its stock in any dissolution of North American Light & Power Co.

The action apparently followed a sharp exception from Commissioner Robert E. Healy earlier in the day when ne challenged a remark by North American Co.'s counsel, S. Pearce Browning Jr., that North American Light & Power Co. was to be dissolved and was therefore "out of the picture."

The SEC on June 4 in the U.S. District Court in Wilmington, Del., asked r a restraining order to prevent North American Light & Power Co. Iding a stockholders' meeting to vote dissolution. The company agreed ith the SEC to postpone the meeting to June 30.

The order to show cause and setting date for hearing issued by the SEC

Stated Values \$7,263,000 8,115,074 5,327,067

Debentures \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Percent.

Debentures \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}

American, as the holder of 85% of the common stock and 44% of the preferred stock of Light & Power. North American proposes to vote its stock of Light & Power for the purpose of causing the dissolution of Light & Power.

6. The minority public stockholders of Light & Power would have no voice with respect to action proposed to be taken at special meeting. As of Dec. 31, 1940, there were 8,539 public holders of preferred stock, and 6,309 public holders of common stock of Light & Power. Of the holders of preferred stock, 8,417 held less than 100 shares, and of the holders of common stock, 3,700 held less than 100 shares, and of the holders of common stock, 3,700 held less than 100 shares, and of the holders of common stock, 3,700 held less than 100 shares, and in the holders of common stock and the proposed stockholders were stockholders, in a letter accompanying the notice of the proposed stockholders would realize nothing.

8. If dissolution and liquidation is effected as proposed and if the values realizable are those which have been estimated by Light & Power, North American will receive \$7,408,260 on account of debentures which it owns, or a total of \$16,524,712. These amounts would be on account of securities for which North American paid less than \$9,000,000. The holders of publicly-held securities would, under such liquidation, receive only approximately \$13,499,210 with respect to securities having a stated value (including dividend arrearages and redemption premiums) of \$19,394,119.

9. The proposed dissolution of Light & Power will involve many complicated questions of law and fact as to the manner of dissolution of its assets and the respective rights of security holders to such assets.

It further appearing to the Commission may find necessary for such holding companies and their subsidiaries to take in order to comply with the provisions of Section 11 (b) of the act, and with any final order of the Commission in this proceeding; and it further appearing to the Commission of securities or assets subj

enter an order:

(1) Prohibiting the North American Co. from voting any of its stock issued by North American Light & Power Co. In respect to any matter within the scope of the notice of said special stockholders' meeting other than to adjourn such meeting pending further order of the Commission.

(2) Prohibiting North American Light & Power Co. from holding a stockholders' meeting pursuant to said notice for any purpose other than to adjourn the same pending order of the Commission, or from taking any action pursuant to the dissolution provisions of the said Delaware Corporation Act.

Notice of said beginning.

Notice of said hearing is hereby given to said North American Co. and to said North American Light & Power Co., and shall be further given by telegraphic advice from the Secretary of the Commission to said North American Co. and North American Light & Power Co. and by service of a copy hereof on counsel for North American Co. on or before 4 p. m. on June 2, 1941.

A statement by Edward L. Shea, President of The North American Co., follows:

American Co., follows:

Throughout the course of our relations with the SEC in its administration of the Public Utility Holding Company Act, our attitude has been to seek a constructive solution of each problem as it has arisen.

The appearance of North American Co. and its subsidiary. North American Light & Power Co., a Delaware corporation, in the Federal District Court in Wilmington, June 4, was made in no spirit of defiance and with no feeling of antagonism toward the SEC. Moreover, we have no desire to obstruct the work of the Commission or thwart it in any of its functions.

The present situation arises from the action of North American Light & Power Co. calling on May 13 a special meeting of its stockholders to be held in Wilmington June 4 to act on a resolution for dissolution of that company. This meeting was called after the President of North American Light & Power Co. had consulted with the Commission staff and had submitted to them an advance copy of the letter notifying the stockholders of the June 4 meeting and its purpose. This letter stated that North American Co. had indicated its intention to vote its holdings in favor of the resolution for dissolution of North American Light & Power Co., an intermediate holding company which, under the specific terms of the Public Utility Holding Company Act, cannot be permitted to survive in its present form and with its present holdings.

The issue on which the SEC and we find ourselves in court is whether the SEC has jurisdiction to prohibit the voluntary dissolution of North American Light & Power Co., a registered holding company, under the laws of the State of its incorporation. We believe it is our duty to the stockholders of our company to have this matter determined once and for all.

In court today, North American Co. and North American Light & Power Co. agreed with the SEC to postpone until June 30 the special meeting of stockholders of North American Light & Power Co.

Our purpose is simply to protect, as fare as we are able, the lexitimate interests and equities of our 74,000 stockholders, who are in effect the majority stockholders of North American Light & Power Co., while at the same time we respect the legitimate interests and equities of the minority stockholders of the latter company.—V. 152, p. 3510.

Northern States Power Co. (Del.)—Weekly Output— Electric output of the Northern States Power Co. system for the week ded May 31, 1941, totaled 31,462,497 kwh., as compared with 26,148,555 th. for the corresponding week last year, an increase of 20,3%—V. 152, 3510. kwh. for p. 3510.

No-Sag Spring Co.—50-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 14 to holders of record June 5. Dividend of 25 cents was paid on March 10, last, and one of 40 cents paid on Dec. 20, last.—V. 152, p. 993.

Pacific Power & Light Co.—Earnings—

Period End. April 30—	1941—Mon	th—1940	1941—12 M	70s.—1940
Operating revenue	\$529,038	\$481,731	\$6,559,539	\$6,098,723
Oper. exp., excl. direct taxes	224,511 89,764 57,908	216,810 71,746 57,908	2,849,062 1,017,584 694,900	2,571,966 898,651 694,900
investments			134	136
Net operating revs	\$156,855	\$135,267	\$1,997,859	\$1,933.070
Rent from lease of plant_	18,813	18,317	223,879	214,759
Operating incomeOther income (net)Dr_	\$175,668	\$153,584	\$2,221,738	\$2,147,829
	3,451	521	19,170	5,014
Gross income	\$172,217	\$153,063	\$2,202,568	\$2,142,815
	85,417	85,417	1,025,000	1,025,000
	18,946	20,044	253,124	239,445
struction(Cr)_			430	2,575
Net income	\$67,854	\$47,602	\$924,874	\$880,945
Dividends applic. to prefer	red stocks fo	r the period	458,478	458,478
Balance Provision for Fo			\$466,396	\$422,467

Notes—Provision for Federal income taxes, subsequent to April 1, 1941, is being made at a rate which will result in the accumulation of such taxes at the rate of 30% for the full year 1941.

No provision has been made for Federal excess profits tax since present indications are that no such tax will be payable.—V. 152, p. 3194.

Pacolet Mfg. Co.—\$3.50 Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$3.50 per share on the common stock, payable June 10 to holders of record May 21. Regular semi-annual dividends of \$3 per share were previously distributed.—V. 151, p. 3570.

Paducah & Illinois RR. Co.—Bonds Called—
A total of \$140,000 1st mtge. 4½% 40-year s. f. gold bonds has been called for redemption on July 1 at 102½ and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the First National Bank of Chicago.—V. 150, p. 3675.

Panhandle Producing & Refining Co.—Notes Called—
A total of \$15,000 of this company's notes have been called for redemption on July 1. Payment will be made at the First National Bank of Wichita Falls, Wichita Falls, Texas.—V. 152, p. 3035.

Paris-Orleans RR. Co.—Bonds Called—
A total of 700,000 francs 6% bonds, foreign series, due Dec. 1, 1956, have been called for redemption on June 1 at par and accrued interest. Payment will be made at J. P. Morgan & Co., N. Y. City.—V. 151, p. 3098.

Pennsylvania RR.—To Pay \$1 Common Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$1 per share on the capital stock, ar \$50, payable June 30 to holders of record June 7. Like amount paid on ec. 18, last; 50 cents paid on June 26, 1940; \$1 on Dec. 18, 1939; 50 cents in Dec. 20, 1938; 75 cents on Dec. 20, 1937, and 50 cents paid on July 22, 27

Tenders—
The Girard Trust Co., Philadelphia, Pa., will until June 30 receive bids for the sale to it on July 1 of sufficient gen. mtge. 4½% bonds, series E, due July 1, 1984, to exhaust the sum of \$250,446 at prices not exceeding par.—V. 152, p. 3511.

Pennsylvania Water & Power Co.—New Chairman— Prescott S. Bush of New York was on May 28 elected Chairman of the Board of Directors to fill the vacancy in that office.—V. 152, p. 3035.

Pepsi Cola Co.—Merger with Loft, Inc., &c.—See Loft, Inc., above.—V. 152, p. 3511.

Perfect Circle Co.—50-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 17. Dividend of 40 cents was paid on April 1, last, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 50 cents per share were distributed.—V. 152, p. 1929.

Fetroleum Exploration Co.—Extra Dividend—
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 15 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, both payable June 14 to holders of record June 4. See also V. 152, p. 2081.

Philco Corp.—Earnings—

3 Months Ended March 31— 1941	1940
a Gross sales\$16,497.065	
b Net income 535 272	
c Earnings per share\$0.39	\$0.27
a Of radios, refrigerators and other products, exclusive Canadian subsidiary. b After charges and Federal and c On 1.372,143 shares of common stock.—V. 152, p. 2716,	of color ha

Philippine Ry.—Earnings

Period End. Mar. 31— 1941—M

Gross revenues— \$47,574

a Net oper, revenues— 10,644 1941—Month—1940 \$47,574 \$40,031 10,644 7,285 1941—12 Mos.—1940 \$535.837 \$534.797 120,513 141,661 a After all expenses, including maintenance of equipment. p. 3511.

Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Corp.—General Balance Sheet s of Nov. 30. 1940—

us of 1100. 50, 1540-		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	
Assets—	mr 4 + 1 1 9	Liabilities—	la sa sa
Cash	\$37,828	Accounts payable	\$285,623
Accounts receivable	62,186	Notes payable	196 363
Due from sub. companies	59,721	Due to subsidiary companies.	101,658
Working assets	40,510	Accrued liabilities	535 123
Accrued assets	10	Deferred liabilities	203,254
Securities owned or pledged.	576,375	Funded debt	2,567,433
Sinking fund	43,237	Reserve	73,594
Property accounts (net)	3,971,127	6% cumulative pref. stock	3,204,500
Deferred assets	20,261	Common stock	119.000
		Deficit	2,475,293
Total	\$4,811,256	Total	\$4 011 050
-V. 151, p. 2511.	-,,,,,,,,,		\$4,011,200

Pittsburgh Metallurgical Co., Inc.—Dividends—
Directors have declared a dividend of 75 cents per share on the communication, payable June 15 to holders of record June 6. Dividends of 50 cents were paid on March 15, last and on Dec. 16, 1940; dividend of 25 cents

paid on Sept. 16, 1940; dividend of \$1 was paid on June 14, 1940; dividend of 25c. were paid on March 15, 1940, and on Dec. 15 and Oct. 10, 1933 and 50 cents paid on June 19, 1939, this latter being the first dividen paid since Dec. 15, 1937, when a distribution of 25 cents per share was made —V. 152, p. 1602.

Plainfield-Union Water Co.—Issue Sold Privately—The company recently placed privately \$1,950,000 1st mtge. 3½% series A bonds, dated April 1, 1941, due April 1, 1971. The issue was sold at 104.92 to Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co., Newark, N. J., Aetna Life Insurance Co. and Phoenix Life Insurance Co., Hartford. Plainfield-Union Water Co.-

Proceeds were for refunding \$1,250,000 5% bonds and for working capital.—V. 149, p. 1188.

Pneumatic Scale Corp., Ltd.—30-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 30 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 2 to holders of record May 19. Like amount paid on Nov. 23, last; 40 cents paid on Oct. 21 and June 1, 1940, and on Nov. 24 and Nov. 1, 1839 and 30 cents paid on Oct. 2, July 15 and March 1, 1939.—V. 151, p. 3099.

Power Corp. of Canada, Ltd.—Common Dividend—Directors have declared an interim dividend of 15 cents per share on the company's common stock payable June 30 to shareholders of record June 10. Like amount paid on Feb. 1, last and previously semi-annual dividends of 30 cents were distributed.—V. 152, p. 3037.

Public Service Co. of Indiana, Inc.—Meeting Postponed
The meeting of stockholders of Public Service Co. of Indiana, Dresser
Power Co., Terre Haute Electric Co., Central Indiana Power Co. and
Northern Indiana Power Co. to vote on the proposed plan for consolidation
of these five properties of the Midland United Co. into a single operating
utility known as Public Service Co. of Indiana, Inc., and for the recussification of the capital structure has been adjourned to June 17 at Indianapolis.
—V. 152, p. 3512.

Pullman, Inc.—Company Accepts Purchase of 517,298 Shares of Stock—Company announced June 6 that it had accepted for purchase 517,298 shares of the capital stock tendered by stockholders at \$29 per share, in response to the call for tenders of stock dated May 22, 1941, which expired June 5, 1941.

Tenders were received for a total of 874.451 shares which exceeded the number of shares that the corporation offered to purchase, and purchases were prorated according to the amount of stock tendered by each stockholder in accordance with the terms and conditions of the plan.—V. 152, p. 3512.

Pure Oil Co.—Stock Offered—Smith, Barney & Co. announced the offering after the close of the market, June 3, of 8,946 shares of 5% cumulative convertible preferred stock (par \$100) at a fixed price of \$90.50 per share net, flat.

These shares are part of the present total of 38,946 shares of that stock owned by the former partnership of Edward B. Smith & Co. which represents the unsold balance of 58,832 shares originally purchased from the company by Edward B. Smith & Co. in October, 1937.

Including the 38,946 shares of which this offering forms part, the number of shares of the 442,443 originally offered which remain unsold in the hands of seven of the original underwriters aggregated approximately 58,000 shares on May 29. Completion of the sale of 8,946 shares would bring this total down to about 49,000 shares.—V. 152, p. 3037.

Quaker Oats Co.—Stock Offered.—An offering of 3,000 shares of common stock (no par) was made June 5, after the close of the market, by Glore, Forgan & Co. and Jamieson & Co. at \$75.50 net.—V. 152, p. 1604.

Railway Express Agency	, Inc.—Eas	rnings-	10 - 10 - C. A.
Calendar Years— 1940	1939	1938	1937
Charges for transport'n_176,700,14 Other revenue & income 2,672,28	1 167,179,377 1 2,802,639	155,590,088 2,721,005	160.787,979 2,791,241
 Total rev. & income179,372,42 Operating expenses111,660,644 Express taxes7,566,393 Int. & disc. on fund debt 1,025,66 Other deductions103,81	3 104,158,592 6,966,816 955,218	98,827,131	
	•	-	

x Rail trans. revenue_ 59,015,910 57,802,646 50,478,479 58,008,584 x Payments to rail and other carriers—express privileges. y includes credit of \$2,153,569.80 account reversal of accruals of 1936 railroad retirement tax. The 1936 figures have not been restated to exclude such tax.

		1	Balance She	et Dec. 31			
	* 1 The 1	1940	1939	1	1940	1939	
	Assets-	\$	8	Liabilities-	\$	8	
	x Real property and			Cap. com. stock	100,000	100 000	
	equipment	17,985,090	17,227,585	10-yr. notes ser. A	12.800,000	14 400 000	
	Misc. phys. prop.	3,022,320	2,979,804	Non-negot. debt to		,0,000	
	Other investments	691,449	782,073	affiliated cos	15.941.904	14.341.904	
	Cash	17,982,722	19,061,895	Traffic bal. pay	16,399	8,479	10
	Special deposits	9,005	21,378	Audited accts, and	20,000	0,210	
	Loans & notes rec.	5,022	3,549	wages unpaid		5.068.143	
	Traffic bal. rec		309,085	Matured fund, deb	1	.,,,,,,,,,	
	Net bal. rec. from		100	unpaid	7,000	19,000	
	agencies		5,439,474	Misc. accts. & adv.	4 7		
3	Accts. receivable.	1,486,327	1,209,544	payable		2,698,251	
	Mat'ls & supplies			Express prov. liab.	6.692.261	6,769,899	
	(at cost)		571,309	Unp'd money or-	*****	-,,,,,,,,	
	Int., divs. & rents			ders, checks, &c	2.044.099	1,871,097	
	receivable		7,512	Est. tax liability	2,672,720	1,770,685	
	Working fund adv.		10,805	Mat'd int., divs. &	4		
	Other curr. assets.		58,994	rents unpaid	980	1.514	
	Unadjusted debits	701,022	868,029	Unmat'd int. and	*	1.	
			4 1 1 1	rents payable	86,213	80,797	
		1. 1. 1. 1.		Other current liab.	481,188	497,166	
	다 그 하는 생기를 하셨다.	11.72	and the state of	Deferred liabilities		1,598	
	7. 4.5%	entrolled for	a tem fits,	Unadjust. credits_	918,179	922,503	
	Total4				9,359,701	48,551,036	

(Daniel) Reeves, Inc.—To Merge with Safeway Stores—
James Reeves, President of this company, on June 3 announced that he had entered into an agreement with L. A. Warren, President of Safeway Stores, Inc., under which they will propose a merger of the two companies. Reeves operates 498 retail grocery stores, all but seven of which are located in New York City. Safeway operates grocery stores in the Western States, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia. The proposal provides that the Reeves stores will become a part of the Safeway operation.

Mr. Reeves said: "All details of the merger and subsequent operating policies are necessarily in the preliminary stage. When at a later date the merger is consummated, a complete statement will be made, because the managements of both companies fully realize that consumers, producers and employees have a substantial interest in any developments involving food distribution."—V. 150, p. 2115.

Reo Motors, Inc.—New Directors, &c.—
Company has advised the New York Stock Exchange that Ray Potter,
James Dervin, B. J. Adams, J. S. Sherer and Henry E. Hund have been
elected directors.
Henry E. Hund has been elected President and General Manager and
Edward F. Thomas, Vice, President.—V. 152, p. 3357.

Remington Arms Co., Inc.—New Official—
J. Frank Craig, formerly General Accountant of the company, has been appointed Assistant to the President, it was announced on May 29 by C. K. Davis, President and General Manager of the Company. The appointment is effective at once.—V. 152, p. 2872.

Reynolds Metals Co., Inc.—New Vice-President—Walter L. Rice, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, has resigned from the Department of Justice, following his appointment as Vice-President of this company, according to an announcement by R. S. Reynolds, President.—V. 152, p. 3357.

(H. H.) Robertson & Co.—Extra Dividend—
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 25 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividend of like amount on the common stock, both payable June 16 to holders of record June 2. Like amounts paid on Dec. 16, last.—V. 152, p. 3100.

Ruberoid Co.—New Director—
Walter G. Cowan, of New York, and Louis Herscovitz, of Chicago, have been elected directors of this company, it was announced on May 31 by Herbert Abraham, President.
The two new Ruberoid directors were elected to fill vacancies on the board occasioned by the death of the late Alexander Jarecki, of Erie, Pa., and the late Vivian Green, of New York.

50-Cent Dividend—

50-Cent Dividend-

DU-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the capital stock of the corporation, payable June 27 to stockholders of record on June 10. Dividend of \$1 paid on Dec. 20, last; 30 cents paid on June 28, 1940; 80 cents was paid on Dec. 20, 1939, and a dividend of 30 cents per share was paid on June 30, 1939. Dividends in 1938 aggregated 60 cents per share.—V. 152, p. 2872.

per share.—V. 152, p. 2872.

Russell-Miller Milling Co.—Buns Standard-Tilton Stock—
The company according to press dispatches has purchased all the outstanding capital stock of Standard-Tilton Milling Co.. of St. Louis, which operates flour mills at Alton, Ill., and Dallas, Texas. The amount of money and stock involved was not announced.

Charles G. Ireys, Russell-Miller President, said the acquisition will add 5,500 barrels a day to capacity of his company, bringing the total to 21,800 barrels daily. The company will, it is said, increase its storage capacity in its elevators by 1,200,000 bushels, bringing the total to 21,900,000 bushels, and the number of its flour mills from 8 to 10.—V. 151, p. 2204.

St. Helen's Pulp & Paper Co.—40-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 40 cents per share on the common stock, par \$10, payable June 2 to holders of record May 22. This compares with 20 cents paid on March 10, last; 60 cents paid on Sept. 1, 1940; 20 cents on June 1 and March 1, 1940 and 60 cents paid on Dec. 1, 1939.—V. 152, p. 1450.

Safeway Stores, Inc.—May Acquire Reeves Chain-See (Daniel) Reeves, Inc. above.—V. 152, p. 3728.

See (Daniel) Reeves, Inc. above.—V. 152, p. 3728.

San Diego Gas & Electric Co.—Common Stock Registered
The Securities and Exchange Commission announced May 27 that
company filed a registration statement (No. 2-4769, Form A-2) under the
Securities Act of 1933 which will cover all of the common stock of that
company owned by Standard Gas & Electric Co., parent, at June 14, 1941.
Under a plan for the divestment of the control of San Diego Gas & Electric
Co., Standard Gas & Electric offered holders of its notes and debentures,
aggregating \$70.523,900 principal amount, the privilege of exchanging such
securities for shares of common stock of San Diego. The total amount of
common stock so offered was 993.870 shares, of which 399,595 shares had
been accepted for exchange on May 15, 1941. The exchange offer expires
June 14, 1941.
All the proceeds from the sale of the common shares will be received by
Standard Gas & Electric Co.

Earnings for Years Ended March 31

11 01	
1941 \$9,840,432 3,501,110 653,423	1940 \$8,698,514 3,084,613 725,518 1,379,851 428
1,137,224	1,176,055
294,980	202,315
\$2,840,538	\$2,129,731
20	2,191
\$2,840,558	\$2,131,922
582,222	620,000
59,195	61,954
21,354	8,042
Cr19,820	Cr19,952
9,233	8,348
	\$9,840,432 3,501,110 653,423 1,412,698 1,137,224 294,980 \$2,840,538 200 \$2,840,558 582,222 59,195 21,354 Cr19,820

\$2,188,374 \$1,453,530 Net income

Net income \$2,188,374 \$1,453,530 Notes—(1) No provision for excess profits tax under the Second Revenue Act of 1940 was made for the calendar year 1940, as it was estimated no such tax would be due for that year.

(2) In its Federal income and State franchise tax returns for 1940 the company will claim as a deduction the unamortized discount and expense and redemption premium on bonds called during 1940. The provision made for such taxes during the calendar year 1940, accordingly, is approximately \$410,000 less than otherwise would have been, and the net income is correspondingly greater—V. 152, p. 2874.

San Jose Water Works Co.—Initial Preferred Dividend—Directors have declared an initial dividend of \$0.296875 per share on the 4½% preferred A stock, payable June 1 to holders of record May 20.—V. 152, p. 2407.

Schenley Distillers Corp.—Common Dividend—
Declaration of a dividend of 50 cents a share on the common stock of this corporation, payable June 16, to stockholders of record as of the close of business June 10, was announced following a board of directors' meeting on May 27. The last previous dividend on the common was 50 cents a share paid in March, 1938.—V. 152, p. 2407.

share paid in March, 1938.—V. 152, p. 2407.

Scranton Lace Co.—50-Cent Dividend—
Directors have deciared a dividend of 50 cents per share on the common stock, payable June 30 to holders of record June 10. Dividend of 25 cents was paid on March 31, last; \$1 was paid on Dec. 14, last; 50 cents was paid on Sept. 30, 1940; 25 cents paid in two preceding quarters; 75 cents on Dec. 14 and Sept. 30, 1939, and previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed.—V. 152, p. 1450.

ot zo cents per snare were distributed.—V. 152, p. 1450.

Silesiar-American Corp.—Bond Payment Plans—
Anaconda Copper Mining Co. has issued the following statement:
"There are certain negotiations which have been pending and which, if completed, will make provision for the payment of Silesian-American bonds. It is uncertain whether these negotiations will be consummated. The negotiations do not provide for the payment of the bonds by the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. and the report to this effect, which has been circulated, is incorrect. Public announcement will be made if these negotiations are concluded."—V. 152, p. 844.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc.—Profits Show Decline of 30% in First Four Months of 1941—

50% in First Four Months of 1941—
At the annual meeting of stockholders May 29, marking the 75th year since the organization began, John A. Brown, President, stated in part: "For the first four months of 1941, Socony-Vacuum's earnings are estimated to be \$10,500.000 including its equity in 50%-owned companies and after making provisions for Federal income tax according to the rates in force at the present time. This is a decrease of approximately 30% from 1940 (after adjusting the tentative estimates for the same period last year in accord with final year-end accounting). Of these earnings \$6,500.000 is from domestic operations after deducting all interest charges on long term debt and general overhead, and the balance from foreign business without apportionment of such deductions.

"In the United States, our gasoline sales increased approximately 13.8% during these four months, and lubricating oil sales increased 15%. A decline in sales of light and heavy fuel oils, however, particularly in the Eastern marketing area, brings our total domestic sales down to a net increase of about 1½% so far in 1941. The position of the domestic industry has improved somewhat since the first quarter. Prices for products have strengthened, although they are still not at the proper level, and gasoline inventories have been reduced. The prospect is that there will be increased consumption of gasoline and other products through the balance of the year, except as the consumption may be modified by action resulting from transportation difficulties on the Atlantic Coast, (arising from the foreign losses, Mr. Brown declared: "Information from abroad is incomplete, but we have reports which indicate that we have sustained physical property damages or losses of approximately \$8,000,000, of which \$6,400,000 was in France and the balance in several different countries. These losses are about evenly divided between inventories and plant. Most of these losses are covered by insurance or by claims against governments, but we cannot know how it will all work out."

On the question of executive salaries, Mr. Brown pointed out that under the tax conditions of the past few years, business executives represented about the only employee group whose net compensation had substantially decreased, while real wages of the average employee have increased. "If nothing at all were paid to the officers and directors of this company." he said, "the additional income available to stockholders, after corporate income tax on such saving, would be less than two cents per share per yea

South Porto Rico Sugar Co.—15-Cent Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of 15 cents per share on the common stock, payable July 1 to holders of record June 9. Previously regular quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed. Extra dividend of 95 cents was paid on Sept. 26, 1940.—V. 151, p. 3254.

of 95 cents was paid on Sept. 26, 1940.—V. 151, p. 3254.

Southern Natural Gas Co.—Bonds Offered.—A banking group led by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., on June 6 offered \$13,000,000 first mortgage pipe line sinking fund bonds, 3½% series due 1956, at 103 and int. This offering is part of a financing plan for raising new capital and refunding and consolidating the company's entire existing funded debt.

Other members of the offering group are: Coffin & Burr, Inc.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Graham, Parsons & Co.; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Arthur Perry & Co., Inc.

The company proposes to offer to its stockholders of record at the close of

Webster and Blodget, Inc.; Arthur Perry & Co., Inc.

The company proposes to offer to its stockholders of record at the close of business on June 13, 1941, the right to subscribe pro rata, during a period commencing on June 14, 1941 and ending at 3 p. m. (EDST) on Sept. 15, 1941, to an aggregate of 234,868 shares of common stock, in the ratio of one-fifth of one share for each share held of record as aforesaid at the price of \$12.50 per share. Federal Water Serive Corp., owner of 52.4% of the outstanding stock of Southern Natural Gas, is underwriting the entre amount of such additional offering of common stock.

Dated April 1, 1941; due April 1, 1956. Coupon bonds in denom of \$1,000, registerable as to principal. Interest (A-O) and principal payable at office of Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co., New York. Bonds will be redeemable (except for sinking fund) as a whole or in part at any time on 30 days notice at principal amount thereof and accrued int., plus a premium of 7% reduced successively by ½ of 1% effective on April 2, lips aprenium of 7% reduced successively by 10 of 1% effective on April 2, lips and if red. on or after Oct. 2, 1955, without premium. Bonds will be redeemable for the sinking fund at any time on 30 days' notice.

Purpose—Company will apply the net proceeds from the sale of \$13,000,000 of bonds of the 3½% series due 1956, \$4,500,000 of 2½% serial notes being sold to certain banks and 234,868 shares of common stock (estimated at a total of \$20,463,350 after deducting expenses but excluding accrued interest) as follows:

(a) To redemption at 105%, on or about July 11, 1941, of \$11,—

rest) as follows:

To redemption at 105%, on or about July 11, 1941, of \$11.341,000 1st mtge, pipe line sinking fund bonds, 4½% series
due 1951 and 4½% series due 1952.

To redemption at 100%, on Oct. 1, 1941, of \$5,771,523
adjustment mortgage bonds.

To payment of interest on the above mentioned bonds from
date of delivery of bonds to the respective dates of redemption (estimated).

To payment at principal amount, on or about June 11,
1941, of the company's 4% collateral note.

450,000

\$18,276,913

Capitalization Giving Effect to Proposed Financing Authorized

Capitalization Giving Effect to Proposed Financing

Authorized

Outstanding

1st mtge. pipe line sinking fund bonds—
34% series due 1956.—
4,500,000 b4,500,000

224% serial notes b—
4,500,000 shs. 1,409,212 shs.
a Unlimited as to authorized principal amount except for the limitations and restrictions contained in the indenture and except that the amount of bonds at any one time, outstanding thereunder shall not exceed \$100,000 ob Maturing as follows: \$400,000 on May 1 and Nov. 1, 1942 and 1943; \$425,000 on May 1 and Nov. 1, 1944 and 1945; \$450,000 on May 1 and Nov. 1, 1944 and 1945; \$450,000 on May 1 and Nov. 1, 1946 and \$300,000 on May 1, 1947. c To be authorized at meeting called for June 5, 1941. At March 31, 1941, 1,200,000 shares.

Business—Company operates a natural gas pipe line system extending from the Monroe gas field in Louisiana to Atlanta, Ga., with branch lines to other points in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. Company presently purchases its entire supply of gas under four contracts with non-affiliated gas producing companies, substantially all such gas being produced in the Monroe field.

Company sells gas at wholesale to eight distributing companies (including one affiliated and two subsidiary companies) and two municipalities for distribution in some 55 cities and towns to domestic consumers and for general commercial and industrial uses. Company also sells gas directly to some 15 industrial concerns, and to Birmingham Gas Co. for resale to certain industrial customers in the Birmingham, Ala., district. A minor amount is sold to a few other users. About 83.5% of the company's gross revenues for the year 1940 was derived from sales to distributors.

Earnings Summary for Stated Periods | Larnings Summar | 12Mos.End. | Mar. 31, '41 | a Operating revenues | \$9,238,249 | Purchases of nat'l gas | 2,691,812 | Other oper. exps., net | 883,731 | Maintenance | 177,635 | Prov. for deprec., &c | 1,078,000 | Taxes—other than inc. | 540,484 | Taxes, inc. & excess prof. | b1,108,900 | 1940 \$8.837,322 2,561,206 799,018 186.053 1,078,000 483,493 975,000 \$\frac{1938}{\$6,080,709} \\ 1,510,298 \\ 612,916 \\ 99,755 \\ 1,068,000 \\ 325,790 \\ 290.000 \end{array}

Net earnings \$2,757,687 Other income 329,951 \$2,754,552 317,234 \$2,569,549 229,695 \$2,173,950 155,124 Gross income_____ \$3,087,638 iterest_____ 918,389 \$3,071,786 932,545 \$2,799,244 989,561 Amort. of debt discount
& expense
Cos. & exps. of natural
gas exploration 74,081 82,998 72,781 78,803 .226.326 13.824 12,387 83,090 Net income____ \$2,082,644 \$2,052,773 \$1,647,790 \$949,230

Net income......\$2,082,644 \$2,052,773 \$1,647,790 \$949,200 a Including sales to subsidiaries.

b Includes estimated provision for normal Federal income taxes at 24% (\$808,000), State income taxes (\$95,900) and Federal excess profits tax for nine months ended Dec. 31, 1940 (\$205,000).

The maximum annual interest requirement on the bonds of the 3¼% series due 1956 is \$422,500 and on the 2½% serial notes is \$112,500.

The above net income, which does not include undistributed earnings of the company's subsidiaries, was equivalent to the following amounts per share for the number of shares (691,970 outstanding at Dec. 31, 1940 and for the number of shares (1,409,212) to be outstanding:

12Mos.End.

Per share for 691,970 shs. \$3.01

Mar. 31,41

Per share for 691,970 shs. \$3.01

Per share for 691,970 shs. \$3.01

Per share for 691,221 shs. \$1.48

The above computations of net income per share do not reflect the investor.

Per sh. for 1,409,212 shs. \$1.48 \$1.46 \$1.17 \$0.67

The above computations of net income per share do not reflect the investment of the proceeds (approximately \$4,800,000) of the 482,374 shares of additional common stock sold by the company in January and February, 1941, the investment of the portion (approximately \$2,186,437) of the proceeds of the securities currently being sold by the company which is to be used to increase the capacity of the company's system, nor the reduction in interest and amortization charges and changes in income and excess profits taxes resulting from the retirement of the company's presently outstanding, indebtedness. Such computations should not be considered as indicative of future net income per share for the total number of shares (1,409,212) which will be outstanding upon the sale of all of the stock now being offered.

Underwriters—The names of the several underwriters and the principal amounts of bonds agreed to be purchased by them, respectively, are as follows:

referred stock of Federal Waves Balance Sheets at Dec. 31, 1940 company Co. & Subs. Tabilities \$ Company Co.& Subs. \$
24,297,675 29,147,634
8 3,406,974 35,912 Assets—
Net fixed capital __2
Total investments
Cash in banks and
on hand ______
Acets, rec. for gas_
Acets rec. for gas_
Acets receiv _____
Consolidated ____
Due from subs.,

Consolidated ____
Due from affil. 621,086 758,971 829,583 1,089,567 489,659 70,215 62.868 Cr2,978 C+78,534 consolidated.
Due from affil.
cc., not consol
Advs. to officers &
employees
Materials, &c.
Mdse. held for resale.
Prepaid taxes, insurance. &c. 230,745 27,036 27,036 37,387 surance. &c.... 10,315 17,333 Total def'd charges 1,003,911 1,113,589 30,743,954 33,061,623 Total _____30,743,954 33,061,622

V. 152, p. 3513. Southern Ry.—Equipment Trust Certificates Offered—A group headed by Harriman, Ripley & Co., Inc., was the successful bidder on June 4 for the new issue of \$11,250,000 2% equipment trust certificates, series JJ, on a bid of 100.1779. The interest cost to the company is 1.96%. Of the total amount, \$5,625,000 (1942-1946 maturities) have

been placed privately. The other maturities (1947-1951 totaling \$5,625,000, were reoffered by Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.; Blyth & Co., Inc.; Drexel & Co.; Lazard Freres & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Union Securities Corp.; Alex. Brown & Sons and White, Weld & Co., at prices to yield from 1 806 to 2 3500 pecording to metaprice. yield from 1.80% to 2.35%, according to maturity.

These certificates, to be issued under the Philadelphia Plan, are to be guaranteed unconditionally as to par value and dividends by the Southern Ry. and are to be secured by new equipment to cost approximately \$12,-517,000. The certificates are due \$1,125,000 annually, July 1, 1942 to 1951 inclusive

517,000. The certificates are due \$1,125,000 annually, July 1, 1942 to 1951, Inclusive. The carrier received three bids for the issue, with a group headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., in second place, bidding 100.169 for 2s, or an interest cost basis of 1.987%. Salomon Brothers & Hutzler submitted a bid of 100.279 for $2\frac{1}{2}$ s, an interest cost basis of 2.07%.

—Fourth Week of May—Jan. 1 to May 31—1941 1940 1941 1940 Gross earnings (est.) \$4,828,094 \$3,560,327 \$69,325,930 \$55,785,403 —V.152, p. 3513.

Southeastern Gas & Water Co.—Plan Effective—
The voluntary plan for exchange of Southeastern Gas & Water Co.
securities has been declared effective by directors as of May 28, according to a letter sent by Charles J. Gregory, President, to holders of the 1st lien & gen. lien bonds. It is expected that the new collateral bonds issuable under the plan will be ready for delivery to bondholders by the company's agents—Colonial Trust Co.—within the next two weeks. Bondholders who have not deposited their securities under the plan may deposit at this time, or, when the new collateral trust bonds are ready for delivery, may exchange their present bonds for the new securities, the letter states. See also V. 152, p. 131, 1767.

Southwestern Public Service Co.—Issue Sold Privately—Company completed May 27 the sale of \$3,421,000 334% first mortgage bonds, series A, due on Jan. 1, 1966, to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States at 105½ and interest.

The bonds are part of an issue of \$4,752,000 1st mtge, bonds, the remaining \$1,331,000 of 4% 1st mtge, bonds, series B, due on Jan. 1, 1971, having been issued to General Public Utilities, Inc., parent, in exchange for a similar amount of 6% 1st mtge, bonds held by the top company.

Proceeds from the sale of the new \$3,421,000 issue will be used to redeem on July 1 Southwestern Public Service Co's \$3,421,900 of 6% 1st mtge, bonds, series A, outstanding with the public and due on July 1, 1945.

The company also issued \$1,162,000 of 5% unsecured notes in exchange for \$870,000 of outstanding 7% unsecured notes and \$292,000 of 6% demand notes. The issues have been approved by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Ronds Called-

All of the outstanding first mortgage 20-year sinking fund 6% gold bon series A, due July 1, 1945 have been called for redemption on July 1 102½ and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Guaranty Tr Co. of N. Y.

Immediate payment may be had at holders option.—V. 152, p. 2409.

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 31, 1941, totaled 144,-162,310 kwh., as compared with 118,229,078 kwb. for the corresponding week last year, an increase of 21.9%.—V. 152, p. 3514.

Standard Oil Co. (N. J.)—President Farish Explains Company's Export Trade—Says U. S. Policy Governs, but Parent Company Has Limited Embargo Power—

Standard Oil Co. (N. J.)—President Farish Explains Company's Export Trade—Says U. S. Policy Governs, but Parent Company Has Limited Embargo Power—

W. S. Farish, President of the company, told the annual meeting of stockholders June 3 that the company cannot "on its own initiative" place embargoes on shipments of oil to countries with which the United States magnetic on shipments of oil to countries with which the United States graciline or oil from the United States to Axis powers and in its export trace is trying "at all times to addrer strictly to the policy of its government." He revealed that the company is working on plans to build a shipbuilding plant capable of turning out 36 tankers a year, and also for construction o pipe lines from Texas to the eastern seaboard and from Portland, Mc., to Montreal. Both projects would help solve the present tanker shortage. He told the stockholders that Standard Oil of Louisiana, a subsidiary, is building a buty! (synthetic) rubber plant at a Baton Rouge, costing between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000 to store of control of the stockholders that Standard Oil of Louisiana, a subsidiary, is building a buty! (synthetic) rubber plant at a Baton Rouge, costing between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000 to second of control of the state of the state of the standard Oil of Louisiana, a subsidiary, is building a buty! (synthetic) rubber plant at a Baton Rouge, costing between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000 to \$80,000,000. He said the hope of the directors would be able to declare a \$1-a-share dividend at the end of the year. The year-end payment, last December was 50 cents regular and 25 cents extra.

In discussing the company's foreign operations for Farish said: "This company's foreign operations are carried on principally by subsidiary or affiliated companies organized under laws and staffed almost entirely by the mationals of each separation and the standard vacuum of the standard vacuum of the parent company retains any real voice in determining policy."

Mr. Farish said hot starwn i

Thompson Products, Inc.—Preferred Stock Called—Company has called for redemption on June 30 at \$105 a share and accrued dividends, 790 shares of its convertible prior preference stock. Payment will be made at the National City Bank of Cleveland, Cleveland, Ohio.—V. 152, p. 3201.

(John B.) Stetson Co.—Earnings—
6 Months Ended— May 5, '41 Apr. 29, '40 May 1, '39 May 2, '38
Net prof. after deprec. Net prof. after deprec., a\$195.643 \$49.575 \$37,090 loss\$285,269 Earn, per sh. on 60.000 shs. 8% pref. (par \$25) \$3.26 \$0.82 \$0.61 Nil a Equivalent to 56 cents per share on 242,379 shares of common stock.

—V. 152, p. 693. \$37,090 loss\$285,269

-V. 152, p. 693.

Union Electric Co. of Missouri—Bonds and Notes Called All of the outstanding first mortgage and collateral trust bonds, 3 ½ % series, dated 1937, due July 1, 1962 have been called for redemption on July 1 at 104 and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Bankers Trust Co., N. Y. City or at the 8t, Louis Union Trust Co., 8t, Louis, Mo. All of the outstanding 3% notes dated 1937, due July 1, 1942 have been called for redemption on July 1 at 100½ and accrued interest. Payment will be made at the Irving Trust Co., N. Y. City.

Immediate payment can be had, at holder's option, on the abovementioned bonds and notes.—V. 152, p. 3514.

United Gas Improvement Co.—Weekly Output—
The electric output for the UGI system companies for the week just closed and the figures for the same week last year are as follows: Week ended May 31, 1941, 95.890.528 kwh.; same week last year, 82,026,555 kwh.; an increase of 13,863,973 kwh., or 16.9%.—V. 152, p. 3515.

United Shipyards, Inc.—Liquidating Dividend—
This company, which is being dissolved, made on June 2 their liquidating distribution of 40 cents a share to holders of class A stock.—V. 152, p. 133.

United States Leather Co.—\$3 Preferred Dividend—Directors have declared a dividend of \$3 a share on the prior preference stock, to apply on account of dividends in arrears, payable July 1 to stock-holders of record June 10. Dividend of \$2 paid on May 29, last; \$1.50 paid on Feb. 25, last, and one of \$1.75 paid on Jan. 3, 1938.—V. 152, p. 3516.

Upressit Metal Cap Corp.—Accumulated Dividend—
The directors have declared a dividend of \$2 per share on the \$8 cumulative preferred stock, par \$100, payable on account of accumulations, on July 1 to holders of record June 16. Like amount paid on April 1, last dividend of \$4 paid on Dec. 20, last; \$2 were paid on Oct. 1, July 1 and April 1, 1940, and on Dec. 20, Oct. 2, July 1 and April 1, 1939, a dividend of \$3 was paid on Dec. 21, 1938 and dividends of \$2 were paid on Oct. 1, July 1 and April 1, 1938.—V. 152, p. 1454.

Wabash Ry.—Hearing Postponed—
The Interstate Commerce Commission has postponed to June 12 a hearing on the application of the Pennsylvania RR. and the Pennsylvania Co. to acquire stock control of the Wabash RR. The Wabash KR. has been organized to take over the properties of the Wabash Ry. The hearing was postponed at the request of counsel for the New England Governors Advisory Railroad Committee.—V. 152, p. 3516.

Waukesha Motor Co.—Earnings— Period End. Apr. 30— 1941—3 Mos.—1940 Waukesha Motor Period End. Apr. 30— Net profit after charges & Fed. income taxes— Earns. per sh. on 400,000 shs. cap. stk. (par \$5)— —V. 152, p. 1608. 1941-9 Mos.-1940 \$290,293 \$289,145 \$663,718 \$430,258 \$0.73 \$0.72

Welch Grape Juice Co.--Stock Dividend-Welch Grape Juice Co.—blook Dimental—Directors have declared a stock dividend of 5% on the common stock, payable June 30 and a cash dividend of 25 cents per share payable June 20 both to holders of record May 29. Previously regular quarterly cash dividends of 25 cents per share were distributed. See also V. 151, p. 2961.

West Virginia Pulo & Paper Co.—Transfer Agent—
Company has notified the New York Stock Exchange of the appointment of the Irving Trust Co. as transfer agent of its common stock and 6% cumulative preferred stock, effective June 2, 1941.—V. 152, p. 3363.

Wheeling Steel Corp.—To Pay Common Dividend—
Directors on May 28 declared a dividend of 25 cents per share on the common stock, payable Aug. 15 to holders of record July 25. This will be the first common distribution made since Dec. 1, 1930 when a dividend of 50 cents per share was paid.—V. 152, p. 3042.

Willys-Overland Motors, Inc. - Earnings-

1941 1940 6 Months Ended March 31— et loss after depreciation, amortization, interest \$281.297 \$80.556

Wisconsin Central Ry.—Holders May Get Interest—
An application to make the second interest payment in eight years on the \$20,197,000 first general mortgage 4% bonds of the road, in receivership, will be submitted to the U. S. District Court of the fourth division, District of Minnesota, June 9. The protective committee for the bondholders, headed by J. Arthur Warner, had sought the previous payment and upon granting part of the request, the court had set the next interest hearing on June 9.—V. 152, p. 3517.

Wiser Oil Co.—Extra Dividend—
Directors have declared an extra dividend of 10 cents per share in addition to the regular quarterly dividends of like amount on the common stock, both payable July 1 to honders of record June 10. Like amounts paid on April 1 and Jan. 2, last, and compares with 50 cents paid on Oct. 1, 1940 and quarterly dividends of 25 cents per share previously distributed. In addition, extra dividend of 25 cents was paid on July 1, last.—V. 152, p. 1940.

Witherbee Sherman Corp.—Tenders—
Company will until June 19 receive bids for the sale to it of sufficient first mortgage 6% income bonds, maturing May 1, 1963 to exhaust the sum of \$100,000.—V. 151, p. 866.

Wolverine Tube Co.—Stock Rights—New President—
At the recent directors' meeting action was taken to make available to the employees of the company from treasury shares 2,500 shares of the common stock of the company in addition to 7,500 shares heretofore made available to certain of the junior executives. The Board announces that 48,078 shares of the common stock of the company, heretofore outstanding, have been purchased for the treasury. After giving effect to such purchase of the treasury and sale to employees, there will be issued and outstanding in the hands of the public 350,544 shares of the common stock of the par value of \$2 per share of the company with an additional 7,500 shares reserved against exercise of rights by junior executives of the company. The resignation of H. J. Hooks as President of this company, effective May 23, was announced by Charles C. Limbocker, Chairman of the Board. To fill the vacancy created in the office of President, Charles C. Limbocker has elected President, continuing also to hold the office of Chairman of the Board.

George H. Klein was elected to the board of directors to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mr. Hooks.—V. 152, p. 3517.

(Alan) Wood Steel Co.—Accumulated Dividend—

(Alan) Wood Steel Co.—Accumulated Dividend—
Directors have declared a dividend of \$2.25 per share on account of accumulations on the 7% cum. pref. stock, par \$100, payable June 20 to holders of record June 10. Like amount paid March 10 last and compares with \$3 paid on Dec. 13, 1940; \$2.50 paid on Sept. 20, 1940; \$1.12½ on June 15, 1940; 87½ cents on March 25, 1940; \$1.75 on Dec. 21, 1939; 10 n Nov. 17, 1939; 75 cents on June 15, 1939, and 50 cents paid on Dec. 28, 1938.—V. 152, p. 3364.

(F. W.) Woolworth Co.—Stock Offered—Framman Pape, & Co., Inc., on June 5 offered after the close of the market a block of 50,000 shares of common stock (par \$10). The stock was priced at \$27.50 a share, with a concession of \$1 a share to dealers, and was quickly oversubscribed, the books being closed one-half hour after the offering. The block of stock was reported to be of domestic origin.—V. 152, p. 3042. (F. W.) Woolworth Co.-Stock Offered--Harriman Ripley

The Commercial Markets and the Crops

COTTON-SUGAR-COFFEE-GRAIN

PROVISIONS-RUBBER-HIDES-DRY GOODS-WOOL-ETC.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME

Friday Night, June 6, 1941

Commercial Epitome

Friday Night, June 6, 1941

Coffee—On the 2d inst. futures closed 13 to 16 points net higher for the Santos contract, with sales totaling 120 lots. The Rio contract closed 21 to 5 points net lower, with sales totaling only 8 lots. The market was helped slightly by the unconfirmed report that 80,000 bags of coffee were destroyed in the Jersey City fire. Then, too, there were reports that Colombia was not yet offering excess quota coffee as provided in the recent ruling of the Inter-American Coffee Board. Brazilian offers were light and all subject to any new taxes or other rulings of official Brazil. Finally the market appeared to be influenced by a statement made in connection with ceiling prices for quota by a representative of Latin-American producing countries. On the 3d inst. futures closed 18 to 10 points net higher for the Santos contract, with sales totaling 200 lots. There were only 2 contracts traded in the Rio division, Dec. delivery, which closed 9 points net higher. Overnight reports were that the Army had accepted the "bids" of Standard Brands to supply 39,690 bags of coffee at prices ranging from 10.92c. New Orleans to 11.48c. Columbia, S. C. These bids were opened a week ago but held in abeyance. On May 26 the Army accepted 15,000 bags on bids to supply 100,000 bags. The confirmation of the Standard Brands offer leaves 55,000 bags still open. According to reports, Brazil and Colombia are proceeding slowly in the matter of approving exports of excess quota coffee, as permitted recently by the Inter-American Coffee Board. On the 4th ints. futures closed 11 to 5 points net higher, with sales totaling 286 lots. The Rio contract closed 21 to 14 points net higher, with sales totaling 15 lots. In Brazil Rio 7s were 300 reis higher. According to latest reports the Army has now secured the 100,000 bags against which bids were opened on May 26 and only 15,000 bags accepted. It is said that the Army has the right to turn down bids and then negotiate privately on the basis of

the lowest bids accepted. General Foods, as well as Standard

the lowest bids accepted. General Foods, as well as Standard Brands, is said to have shared in supplying the coffee.

On the 5th inst. futures closed 23 to 17 points net higher for the Santos contracts, with the exception of the Mar. delivery which closed only 1 point net higher. Sales in the Santos contract totaled 277 lots. There were only 9 contracts traded in the Rio contracts, which closed 2 to 5 points higher. In Brazil the official spot prices on soft and hard Santos 4s advanced by 1,200 reis per 10 kilos, or the equivalent of about ½c. per pound. Spot Rio 7s were up 100 reis. Today futures closed 9 to 19 points net higher for the Santos contract, with sales totaling 204 lots. The Rio contract closed 10 to 11 points net higher, with sales only 8 contracts. Santos coffee was 5 to 13 points higher, with most positions at new seasonal highs, reflecting the strength in the actual market, where little was offered. Mar. sold at 10.73c., up 13 points. Trading was mostly confined to Dec. and beyond. The "A" contract was 5 points higher, with Dec. at 7.40c. In Brazil the official Santos spot prices were 600 reis higher on soft Santos 4s and 500 reis higher on hard 4s. In the spot market here Santos 4s were quoted at 11 to 11½c., while Manizales were generally held at 16c. and higher.

Rio coffee prices closed as follows:

 Santos coffee prices closed as follows:
 10.82 trad. | March, 1942 | 10.79

 September 10.88 10.89 December 10.75 trad. |
 10.75 trad. | May | 10.89

Cocoa—On the 2d inst. futures closed 11 to 10 points net higher, with sales totaling 96 lots. Reports that upwards of 80,000 bags of cocoa had been destroyed in the Jersey City fire caused sufficient demand for cocoa to rally the market 7 to 8 points, with July selling at 7.35c., up 7 points. Trading was slow, only 60 lots changing hands to early afternoon. Open interest this morning was down to 6,986 lots, a decrease of 65 lots. Warehouse stocks increased 3,700 bags to a total of 1,389,397 bags compared with 1,058,525

bags a year ago. Local closing: July, 7.39; Sept., 7.45; Dec., 7.53. On the 3d inst. futures closed 16 points off to 25 points net higher, with sales totaling 573 lots. Trading in rubber was unusually active and prices were irregular. The feature of the trading was heavy selling of near months against purchases of Mar., which apparently was a switching operation. Dealers did the opposite, possibly to transfer hedges. The net result was that this afternoon July was selling at 21.57, a loss of 13 points, while Mar. was at 20.65, a gain of 25. Turnover to that time totaled 450 lots. The open interest this morning stood at 1,900 lots, a decrease of 43. London closed 1-16d. lower to ½d. higher. Singapore was 1-16d. higher. Local closing: July, 21.54; Sept., 21.35; Dec., 21.04; Mar., 20.65. On the 4th inst. futures closed 6 to 5 points net higher, with sales totaling 451 lots. Some new buying interest was noted in cocoa as the market registered a further advance for net gains of 6 to 8 points, with July selling at 7.68c., up 6 points. The turnover to that time was 380 lots. Switching forward out of July accounted for the bulk of the trading. Open interest today stood at 7,019 lots, an increase of 25. Warehouse stocks increased 2,600 bags. They total 1,392,443 bags, compared with 1,-055,568 bags a year ago. The trade said that offerings by West Africa were scarce. Local closing: July, 7.68; Sept., 7.75; Dec., 7.83; Mar., 7.92. On the 5th inst. futures closed 6 points net lower for all West Africa were scarce. I 7.75; Dec., 7.83; Mar., 7.92.

On the 5th inst. futures closed 6 points net lower for all deliveries, with sales totaling 158 lots. A condition bordering on stalemate developed in the cocoa market. Manuuenveries, with sales totaling 158 lots. A condition bordering on stalemate developed in the cocoa market. Manufacturers were not interested in buying nor producers in offering cocoa. Trading to early afternoon amounted to only 80 lots, a small day as cocoa goes. Prices then were unchanged to 1 point lower, with July selling at 7.68c. Open interest decreased 25 lots, standing today at 6,994. Warehouse stocks were unchanged. They totaled 1,392,507 bags compared with 1,053,094 bags a year ago. Local closing: July 7.62; Sept. 7.69; Dec. 7.77; Jan. 7.80; Mar. 7.86. Today futures closed unchanged compared with previous finals, with sales totaling 138 lots. Trading in cocoa was moderately large, sales to early afternoon totaling 120 lots. At that time prices were 2 to 3 points lower, with July at 7.60c. There was hedge selling and a little liquidation, but trade buying absorbed all offerings and held prices at almost even levels. The open interest this morning was 4 higher at 6,908 lots. Warehouse stocks increased 3,400 bags. They are at the highest point of the year, with a total of 1,395,931 bags compared with 1,052,651 bags a year ago. Local closing: July 7.62; Sept. 7.69; Dec. 7.77; Mar. 7.86; May 7.93.

Sugar—On the 2d inst. futures closed 4 to 2 points net higher for the domestic age.

of 1,395,931 bags compared with 1,052,651 bags a year ago. Local closing: July 7.62; Sept. 7.69; Dec. 7.77; Mar. 7.86; May 7.93.

Sugar—On the 2d inst. futures closed 4 to 2 points net higher for the domestic contract, with sales totaling 162 lots. The world sugar contract closed ½ point net lower, with sales totaling 87 lots. In the raw market it was revealed that refiners late on Thursday had cleared the market of raw sugar at 3.45c., establishing the spot price at that level—equal to the previous high for the year, made in Mar. Today's offers were slow to come out and were not under 3.50c. Further buying interest existed at 3.45c. In the refined market a tightening up of offshore sugars was noted, with little offered at under \$4.85. On the 3d inst. futures closed I point off to 1 point up for the domestic contract, with sales totaling 107 lots. The world sugar contract closed unchanged compared with previous finals, with sales totaling 135 lots. In the raw market 3 to 4 lots of June Puerto Ricos and about a half dozen lots of June and July Philippines were offered at 3.50c., with concessions possible on the more prompt positions. Aug. shipment Cubas were also at 3.50c. duty paid. The Senate vote due today, on "S 937"—a bill to amend the sugar act and give domestic areas any share of the Philippine quota deficit above 75,000 tons, was awaited. On the 4th inst. futures closed unchanged to 1 point down for the domestic contract, with sales totaling 54 lots. The world sugar contract closed 1 point net lower, with sales totaling 143 lots. In the raw market 4 lots of Puerto Ricos and more than a half dozen lots of Philippines were offered at 3.50c., while Aug. Cubas could also be bought at that level. On some lots it was believed a bid of less would be acceptable. Refiners were moving slowly. So far American and several others have not met the 10c. price advance announced late Monday by a few cane refiners. Passage of the Adams-O'Mahoney bil by the Senate late yesterday was without market refiners were interested On the 2d inst. futures closed 4 to 2 points net

next week less was believed acceptable. Excess-quota Puerto Ricos could be bought at 3.30c. Savannah joined most other cane refiners in an advance to \$5.10. The AAA overnight announced that 2,817,650 tons had been entered against offshore quotas, Jan.-May, against 1,956,531 (1940). Prices closed as follows:

July 2.50 | January 1942 2.53

Pork—(Export), mess, \$27.87½ (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: Pickled Hams: Picnic, loose, c.a.f.—4 to 6 lbs., 16c.; 6 to 8 lbs., 16c.; 8 to 10 lbs., 16c. Skinned, loose, c.a.f.—14 to 16 lbs., 22¾c.; 18 to 20 lbs., 22c. Bellies: Clear, f.o.b. New York—6 to 8 lbs., 19c.; 8 to 10 lbs., 19¼c.; 12 to 14 lbs., 16¾c. Bellies: Clear, Dry Salted, Boxed, N. Y.—16 to 18 lbs., not quoted; 18 to 20 lbs., 12½; 20 to 25 lbs., 12½c.; 25 to 30 lbs., 12¾c. Butter: Firsts to Higher than Extra and Premium Marks: 34½ to 36. Cheese: State, Held '39, 25 to 26; Held '40, 23¼ to 24½. Eggs: Mixed Colors: Checks to Special Packs: 23¼ to 26¾.

Oils—Linseed oil in tank cars—10.0 to 10.2. Quotations:

Eggs: Mixed Colors: Checks to Special Packs: 23 ¼ to 26 ¾.

Oils—Linseed oil in tank cars—10.0 to 10.2. Quotations: Chinawood, tanks, spot—30 ¼ offer; drums—32 offer. Coconut: crude, tanks, nearby—.06 ½ to .06 ¾; Aug., forward—.06 ¾ asked; Pacific Coast—.05 ¼ bid nominal. Corn: crude: West, tanks, nearby—10 ¾ bid nominal. Olive: denatured—drums, spot—\$3.00 to \$4.00 asked. Soy bean: tanks, old crop—.08 ½ to .09; Oct.-Dec. .08 ½ to .08 ¾; New York, l. c. l., raw—11.3 bid. Edible: coconut, 76 degrees—13 ½ bid. Lard: ex. winter prime—11 ¼ offer; strained—11 offer. Cod: crude—not quoted. Turpentine: 49 ½ to 51 ½; rosins: \$2.25 to \$3.15. \$2.25 to \$3.15.

Cottonseed Oil sales yesterday, including switches, 59 mtracts. Crude S. E., val. 9½-10c nom. Prices closed as follows:

 June
 10.75@ nom | October
 10.62@64sale

 July
 10.72@10.80 | November
 10.64@ nom

 August
 10.70@ nom | December
 10.64@ 10.66

 September
 10.69@70sale | January, 1942
 10.66@ 10.68

Rubber—On the 2d inst. futures closed 25 to 42 points net lower, with sales totaling 138 lots. Although both the London and the Singapore markets observed the Whitsuntide holidays, the rubber market here had a firm tone. The opening was 8 to 11 points net higher on a light buying interest, which was not sustained. Later the market stood about 3 points net higher with July selling at 22.15c. Sales to that time totaled 40 lots. Open interest. This morning stood at 1,943 lots, a decrease of 32. Local closing: New Standard: July, 21.70; Sept., 21.40; Dec., 21.00; Mar., 20.40. On the 3d inst. futures closed 16 points off to 25 points up. Sales totaled 573 lots. Trading in rubber was unusually active and prices were irregular. The feature of the trading was heavy selling of near months against purchases of Mar., which apparently was a switching operation. Dealers did the opposite, possibly to transfer hedges. The net result was that this afternoon July was selling at 21.57, a loss of 13 points, while Mar. was at 20.65, a gain of 25 points. The open interest this morning stood at 1,900 lots, a decrease of 43. London closed 1-16d. lower to ½d. higher. Singapore was 1-16d. higher. Local closing: New Standard: Rubber—On the 2d inst. futures closed 25 to 42 points

July, 21.54; Sept., 21.35; Dec., 21.04; Mar., 20.65. On the 4th inst. futures closed 26 to 35 points net higher, with sales totaling 65 lots. Rubber turned firm after early irregularity. Prices during the early afternoon stood 25 to 40 points net higher, with July at 21.85c., up 31 points. The improvement reflected easing of the selling pressure which had recently weighed on the market. Demand was not active, as shown by the fact that turnover to early afternoon totaled only 40 lots. Spot rubber was done today at 22c. a pound compared with 21½c. yesterday but no tightness exists. Open interest today stood at 1,909 lots, an increase of 9 lots. The Singapore market closed unchanged. Local closing: New Standard: July, 21.89; Sept., 21.60; Mar., 21.00.

On the 5th inst. futures closed unchanged to 5 points net higher, with sales totaling 113 lots. Rubber was firm early on outside buying but later lost a portion of its early gains, prices standing unchanged to 10 points lower in early afternoon, with July at 21.75, off 5 points. Some outside new interest developed in the market during the forenoon, caused by the shipping shortage, and developments in the Far East. Sales to early afternoon totaled 64 lots. London closed ½ to 3-16d higher. Singapore was unchanged to 1-32d lower. Local closing: July 21.80; Sept. 21.60; Dec. 21.35; Mar. 21.05. Today futures closed 8 to 15 points net higher, with sales totaling 64 lots. The rubber market was almost at a complete standstill, sales to early afternoon reaching only 18 lots, of which 10 were exchanges for physicals. Certificated stocks in warehouses decreased by 10 tons to 440 tons. The members of the trade were waiting for news from the Far East and also from Washington, where there was talk of rationing supplies. The London market closed unchanged. Singapore was also unchanged. Local closing: July 21.95; Sept. 21.70; Dec. 21.45; Jan. 21.40; Mar. 21.20.

Hides—On the 2d inst. futures closed 9 to 17 points net higher. Sales totaled only 70 lots. Waiting for further

21.40; Mar. 21.20.

Hides—On the 2d inst. futures closed 9 to 17 points net higher. Sales totaled only 70 lots. Waiting for further developments from Washington on the question of a ceiling on hide prices, the futures market ruled quiet but stronger today. Most of the support came from trade sources. There were two more transferable notices issued against the July contract bringing the total so far this month to 87 notices. Hide open interest on May 29 amounted to 1,249 contracts, which represents a decrease of 62 contracts from the previous trading day and a drop of 204 lots when compared with the total on May 15. The actual hide market was virtually at a standstill. Local closing: June, 14.68; Sept., 14.75; Dec., 14.91; Mar., 14.93; June, 14.95. On the 3d inst. futures closed unchanged to 16 points net higher, with sales totaling 81 lots. While the hide trade waits for the outcome of the meeting in Washington with the OPACS, the futures and actual hide markets ruled steady and quiet. Some in the trade point out that any price limit established. the 3d inst. futures closed unchanged to 16 points net higher, with sales totaling 81 lots. While the hide trade waits for the outcome of the meeting in Washington with the OPACS, the futures and actual hide markets ruled steady and quiet. Some in the trade point out that any price limit established below 17c. for light native cows would cause almost irreparable damage to the entire industry. Others state that while hides were sold at the higher levels, the amount was small in comparison with the total purchases held in inventories which were made at lower quotations. Local closing: June, 14.80; Sept., 14.85; Dec., 14.93; Mar., 14.95; June, 14.95. On the 4th inst. futures closed 10 to 16 points net lower. Transactions totaled 47 lots. No decision on hide ceiling and the differentials discussed in Washington on Tuesday will be issued until early next week, according to a statement made by James P. Davis of the price division of the OPACS, it was reported in trade circles. Substantial savings to civilian purchasers of shoes as well as to the Government are expected to grow out of the decision of the OPACS to fix a ceiling price of 15c. per pound for light native cows, July take-off, it was reported in the Office of Production Management Defense Bulletin today. Since no shortage of hides has been found to exist, it is believed that the prices of other hides will find their proper level in relation to the 15c. ceiling. Local closing: June, 14.70; Sept., 14.72; Dec., 14.80; Mar., 14.82.

On the 5th inst. futures closed 27 to 20 points net lower, with sales totaling 47 lots. Raw hide prices declined during the morning, and by early afternoon values were 7 to 10 points lower. Transactions totaled 520,000 pounds. There were 360,000 pounds tendered for delivery against the June contract. Open interest was 1,198 lots today, a gain of 7 points. Local closing: June, 14.43; Sept., 14.52; Dec., 14.57. Today futures closed 9 to 15 points net higher, with sales totaling 34 lots. Raw hide futures advanced during the morning and

of 22. Local closing: June, 14.52; Sept., 14.66; Dec., 14.72.

Ocean Freights—The insignificant amount of tonnage available for trading in all markets continues to curtail operations in the charter market. 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. Sugar: Philippines to United States-Atlantic, \$25 bid, asking \$30. Queensland to Halifax-St. John, \$21 per ton. Coal: Hampton Roads to Rio de Janeiro, \$9 to \$9.50 per ton. Hampton Roads to Montevideo about \$10.50 to \$10.75 per ton. Hampton Roads to Buenos Aires, \$11 per ton.

Hampton Roads to Lisbon, \$16. Ore: South Africa to Hatteras, \$18 f.i.o. per ton; Brazil to Sydney, N. S., \$12.50 per ton. Philippines to Baltimore, \$18 bid.

per ton. Philippines to Baltimore, \$18 bid.

Coal—The anthracite industry, with 375,000 tons of unsold coal en route or in cars at piers and docks at the end of last week, is clearly ahead of the New York and New England buying demand by dealers and the public, according to Louis C. Madeira 3d, executive director of the Anthracite Institute, in a statement to the New York Herald Tribune. Mr. Madeira, commenting on a published statement indicating that there was a present shortage of anthracite in northeastern markets, said: "In light of the above figures and the scheduled production of the current week of nearly 1,000,000 tons, it must be conceded that instead of withholding production as stated in your paper, the industry is holding production as stated in your paper, the industry is

really anticipating demand.

Stocks of bituminous coal in the United States in industry and retail yards as of May 1st, 1941, amounted to 36,587,000 tons, as compared with 50,690,000 tons the previous month. All classifications showed decreases in stocks, the greatest losses coming in by-product coke oven, steel and rolling mills

and railroads.

wool—On the 2d inst. futures closed 4 to 10 points net lower for grease wool, with only 4 lots or 24,000 clean equivalent pounds sold. Spot grease wool was quoted at 94.5c. nominal with no sales. Wool tops transactions totaled about 35 lots or 175,000 pounds, with closing prices 3 points advance to 3 points decline. Spot certificated tops were quoted at 130.5c. nominal with no sales. Boston reported that little business had been transacted there today and that prices appeared unchanged. Local closing: Wool Tops: July, 128.0; Oct., 125.0; Dec., 123.0. Grease Wool: July 94.0; Oct., 94.3; Dec., 94.1. On the 3d inst. futures closing 1 point decline to 5 points advance for wool tops, with sales estimated at 70 lots or 350,000 pounds. In grease wool the market closed easy 15 to 17 points net lower, with sales estimated at 32 lots or 192,000 pounds clean equivalent weight. Spot grease wool was 92.9c. bid and 93.5c. asked, while spot certificated tops were quoted at 130.5c. nominal. There were no sales. Boston reported the wool market quiet. while spot certificated tops were quoted at 130.5c. nominal. There were no sales. Boston reported the wool market quiet. Offerings of domestic wools appeared a little heavier. Shipping congestion was reported in South Africa. Prices generally were nominal. Local closing: Wool Tops: July, 128.3; Oct., 124.9; Dec., 123.5. Grease Wool: July, 92.3; Oct., 92.7; Dec., 92.6. On the 4th inst. futures closed 11 to 12 points net lower for grease wool, with sales totaling 65 contracts, or 390,000 clean equivalent pounds of wool. Wool top futures were very slow, with only 4 contracts or 20,000 pounds sold during the day. The closing was quiet at 1 to 5 points net decline. Spot grease wool was quoted at 93.2c.

contracts, or 390,000 clean equivalent pounds of wool. Wool top futures were very slow, with only 4 contracts or 20,000 pounds sold during the day. The closing was quiet at 1 to 5 points net decline. Spot grease wool was quoted at 93.2c. bid, with spot certificated tops at 130.5c. nominal. There were no sales. Boston reported the domestic wool movement heavy on old orders, but said there was no new business in this section today. However, a fair business was reported done in South American wools. Prices were steady. Local closing: Grease Wool: July, 93.5; Oct., 93.8; Dec., 93.7. Wool Tops: July, 128.0; Oct., 124.8; Dec., 123.0.

On the 5th inst. futures closed 6 to 8 points net higher for grease wool, with sales totaling only four contracts, or 24,000 clean equivalent pounds. Better demand developed for wool top futures, with sales estimated at 40 contracts, or 200,000 pounds, comparing with only 20,000 pounds the previous day. The market closed steady at 2 to 7 points net gain. Trade interests were on both sides of the market, with speculative interest reported small. Spot grease wool was 94.1c. bid and 95c. asked, while spot certificated tops were quoted again at 130.5c. nominal. Local closing: Grease Wool: July 94.2; Oct. 94.4; Dec. 94.5; Wool Tops: July 128.7; Oct. 125.0; Dec. 123.2. Today futures closed 5 points off to unchanged for wool tops. Grease wool futures closed virtually unchanged compared with previous finals. Wool tops opened 3 points higher this morning. At the high point of the morning active positions showed no change to an advance of 3 points over the closing levels of the previous day, and at the lows they were 1 point below to 2 points above yesterday's last quotations. A short time before the close of business bid prices were unchanged to 5 points lower. Total sales on the New York exchange to late afternoon were estimated in the trade at about 125,000 pounds of tops. No sales were reported on the opening of the grease wool market today. Later in the session prices showed advances of 5 po

Silk—On the 2d inst. futures closed 3c. to 1½c. net higher, with sales totaling 22 lots. Silk was steady in response to rather favorable mill statistics for May. There was scattered buying interest which supported prices despite the absence of Japanese quotations because of a holiday. Sales to early afternoon totaled seven lots. Twenty bales were tendered on contract. The price of crack double extra silk in the New York spot market stood at \$2.93 a pound, unchanged. Local closing: June, 2.87½; Aug., 2.88; Sept., 2.89; Oct., 2.88½. On the 3d inst. futures closed 1½c. to 3c. net higher, with sales totaling 78 lots. Silk statistics were construed as favoring prices and Japanese markets came higher than due after the holiday yesterday. As a result prices here were about 2c. higher. Trading was fairly active, Silk-On the 2d inst. futures closed 3c. to 11/2c. net higher,

with a turnover of 63 lots to early afternoon. Sixty bales were tendered on contract. The price of crack double extra silk in the New York spot market was up 2c. at \$2.95 a pound. Prices closed 19 to 27 yen higher on the Yokohama Bourse. In the spot market grade D silk advanced 15 yen to 1,575 yen a bale. Local closing: June, 2.89; July, 2.90; Aug., 2.90½; Sept., 2.91½; Oct., 2.91½; Nov., 2.91½; Dec., 2.91½; Jan., 2.91½. On the 4th inst. futures closed ½c. to 1c. net lower, with sales totaling 75 lots. The market had a steady undertone during most of the day. After opening lower under profit taking, the market turned upward, standing ½c. to 1c. net higher during early afternoon. Sales to that time totaled 43 lots. Twenty bales were tendered on contract. The price of crack double extra silk in the spot market advanced 2c. to \$2.97 a pound. On the Yokohama Bourse the market closed 3 yen lower to 3 yen higher. Grade D silk in the spot market advanced 15 yen to 1,590 yen a bale. Local closing: June, 2.88½; July, 2.89½; Sept., 2.90½; Nov., 2.91; Dec., 2.91; Jam., 2.90½. On the 5th inst. futures closed 1½c. up to ½c. off, with sales totaling 59 lots. Firmer cables were a sustaining influence in the silk market, where outside buying absorbed selling said to have been of Japanese origin. The market during early afternoon was 1 to 2½c. net higher, with June at \$2.90. Sales to that time totaled 15 lots. Tenders on contract totaled 280 bales. In the spot market crack double extra silk was 1c. higher at \$2.98. Yokohama Bourse prices were 10 to 13 yen higher. Grade D silk in the spot market was unchanged at 1,590 yen a bale. Local closing: No. 1 Contracts: June, 2.89½; July, 2.90; Aug., 2.91; Sept., 2.92; Oct., 2.92; Dan., 2.92. Today futures closed 3½ to 2½c. net higher, with sales totaling 141 lots. Trading in silk was fairly active and prices were steady to firm, standing about 4c. higher this afternoon on buying caused by nervousness over the situation in the Far East. Turnover to early afternoon reached 84 lots and 20

COTTON

Friday Night, June 6, 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 93,349 bales, against 65,092 bales last week and 83,347 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since Aug. 1, 1940, 3,511,386 bales, against 6,949,873 bales for the same period of 1939-40, showing a decrease since Aug. 1, 1940, of 3,438,487 bales.

Receipts at-	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fii.	Total
Galveston Houston New Orleans Savannah Charleston	2,336 6,825 16,718 	4,122 8,733	2,795 6,919 6,005 1,941 3	1,503 2,275 8,175 158 595	3,085 7,116 62	1,054 6,368 5,815 367	12,187 34,205 43,829 2,161 600 367
Totals this week	25,881	12,855	17,663	12,706	10,640	13,604	93,349

The following table shows the week's total receipts, the total since Aug. 1, 1940, and the stocks tonight, compared with last year:

Parities 44	194	10-41	193	39-40	Sto	ck
Receipts to June 6	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1940	This Week	Since Aug 1, 1939	1941	1940
Galveston	12,187		9,004	1,748,408	929,986	649,339
Brownsville		15,596		41.153	760	
Houston	34.205	1.328.243	6.450	2,066,091	949,460	665,239
Corpus Christi		149,045		179.215	68.161	38,933
Beaumont		8,588	2.497	70,404	104.881	95,034
New Orleans	43.829	1,181,933		2,423,946		605,063
Gulfport		10,529			52,902	60.574
Mobile	2.161	33,407	156	161,374	54.879	70,295
Pensacola		761		54,593		*
Jacksonville	10100	26		1,882		1.380
Savannah	600	47.392	822	64,510		112,519
Panama City		15			,	,010
Charleston	367	16,460		38,565	33.875	25.522
Lake Charles		29.147		45,971	21,506	4.181
Wilmington		7.100		9.718	10,200	7.560
Norfolk		20.576	346			24.161
New York	5735	20,0.0		==,010	14,197	500
Boston					1,529	2.687
Baltimore	~	22022		21,497		1,325
Totals	93,349	3,511,386	27,624	6,949,873	2.878.436	2.364.312

*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	12,187 34,205 43,829 2,161 600	9,004 6,450 8,349 156 822	5,887 3,847 3,936 520 496	6,079 4,788 5,082 1,087 523	438 1,655 9,128 5,185 2,453	7,237 3,511 16,033 1,464 302
Charleston Wilmington Norfolk All others	367	346 2,497	227 1,262	1,200 3 226 1,081	1,432 	835 65 1,304 1,846
Total this wk_ Since Aug. 1	93,349 3,511,386	27,624 6,949,873	16,177 3,338,101	20,069 6.997,288	23,325	32,597 $6,598,257$

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 7,410 bales, of which 663 were to Japan, 4,931 to China, and 1,816 to other destinations. In the corresponding week last year total exports were 53,551 bales. For the season to date aggregate exports have been 817,171 bales, against 5,823,303 bales in the same period of the previous season. Below are the exports for the week:

Week Ended June 6, 1941	Exported to—											
Exports from—	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total				
Galveston							643 117	643 117				
New Orleans Los Angeles					663	4,931	814 242	814 5,836				
Total		7 7 1			663	4,931	1,816	7,410				
Total 1940 Total 1939	21,181 3,562	13,420 105	3,455	10,498 958	2,111 2,695	2,500	3,841 5,713	53,551 16,488				

From Aug. 1 1940 to		Exported to—												
June 6, 1941 Exports from—	Great Britain	France	Ger- many	Italy	Japan	China	Other	Total						
Galveston	21.723				1.927	1.145	45.011	69,806						
Houston	164,750	7777			8.735	3,767	144,717	321,969						
Corpus Christi			-500		1,680		600	25,505						
New Orleans.	115,193		8 / 1910		2,280		56,186							
Mobile	28,461		4 5350		-,			28,461						
Norfolk	3,573							3.573						
New York	314						26,981							
Boston						1111 2222	2.313							
Los Angeles	974				57,398	53,443								
San Francisco			7		20,462			45,690						
Seattle							137	137						
Total	362,040				92,482	73,535	289,114	817,171						
Total 1939-40	1951,635	807,006	33,456	609,282				5823,303						
Total 1938-39	450,487	390,973	439,274	290,705	851,081	94,250	632,954	3149,72						

In addition to above exports, our telegrams tonight also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named:

7	1	Leaving						
June 6 at—	Great Britain	France	Ger- many			Total	Stock	
Galveston					3,000	3,000	926,986	
Houston	7,327			1,707		9,034	940,426	
New Orleans	6,542			150		6,692	453,492	
Savannah							147,253	
Charleston							33,875	
Mobile							54,879	
Norfolk							25,890	
Other ports							276,909	
Total 1941	13.869			1.857	3.000	18,726	2.859.710	
Total 1940	200	15.300		9,397	2,500	27,397	2,336,915	
Total 1939	2,040		4,085	8,196	2.157	17,762	1,781,889	

Speculation in cotton for future delivery continued moderately active, with prices showing an irregular trend and held within a relatively narrow range. Spot firms reporting on the crop say that rains will make for a perfect condition in the Eastern belt. Outside of heavy spot sales in the South compared with last year, there was little in the news to encourage any aggressive movement on the upward side of the market. The news from abroad and the general uncertainty regarding legislation at Washington has not had a very wholesome influence on trading in cotton.

On the 31st ult. prices closed 1 to 5 points net lower. The market experienced a soft spell early in the session under a continuation of the recent liquidating movement, but around the 13c. level for July more trade support appeared and the market recovered partially late in the day. After opening steady, 1 point higher to 4 points lower the market eased to net losses of 6 to 8 points under a combination of commission house liquidation and Southern selling. The total pressure was not particularly heavy but the demand was chiefly on a scale down basis. The late steadiness was attributed more to additional trade demand than to any fresh outside buying in view of various overhanging uncertainties. There were few fresh influences to affect the market over the holiday and trading for the most part was believed to reflect further profit-taking following the recent sharp rise. Spot cotton sales for the week at the 10 designated spot markets amounted to 202,496 bales, against 255,150 the preceding week and 28,391 a year ago. On the 2d inst. prices closed 2 to 4 points net higher. Although buying interest was small, cotton had a steady tone in absence of selling pressure. Prices during early afternoon stood 1 point lower to 3 points higher. Trading was limited on the opening and prices were 2 to 5 points lower under an accumulation of liquidating orders from commission houses over the week-end. Southern hedge sales also were in evidence. Trade firms, New Orleans operators and local professionals absorbed the offerings. After the opening the market tone stiffened as liquidation, never heavy, soon ran its course. A little price-fixing was sufficient along with scattered buying to rally the list and wipe out early losses by midday. The comparative quietness of the trading was attributed to uneasiness over the foreign situation on the one hand and to a desire to await details of the new cotton loan on the other. In the meanwhile the trade is giving consideration to the progress of the new crop. recent sharp rise. Spot cotton sales for the week at the 10

Sales of cotton in Southern spot markets today totaled 40,000 bales, compared with 9,000 on the corresponding day last year. On the 3d inst. prices closed 10 to 18 points net higher. Buying by mills to fix prices readily absorbed hedge sales by the South and advanced prices. The market this afternoon stood 8 to 12 points net higher. Offerings were limited on the opening while a fairly good mill and trade demand appeared. As a result prices were 4 to 6 points net higher on first call. Brokers supposedly acting for mills were buyers of Oct. and Dec. contracts. The demand was supplied by the South and by spot firms selling hedges. Gains were held after the opening and extended a little as trade buying to fix prices steadily absorbed hedge sales. The trading continued to be rather limited but prices around noon stood 5 to 8 points net higher. Bombay buying was trade buying to fix prices steadily absorbed hedge sales. The trading continued to be rather limited but prices around noon stood 5 to 8 points net higher. Bombay buying was a factor in the market. Washington reported that the House Banking Committee, sponsors of legislation to compel the Commodity Credit Corporation to pay parity prices for all farm products purchased and to sell only at parity levels, has agreed to abandon the proposal. On the 4th inst. prices closed 1 to 4 points net higher. Buying to fix prices steadily absorbed hedge sales in the cotton market. Prices late this afternoon were 20 to 7 points net higher and firm, near the season's highest marks. The tone was firm on the opening. Prices registered gains of 2 to 5 points on the first call in a moderate volume of trading. Trade demand and buying by Bombay interests were the early features. It was estimated that Bombay bought 5,000 bales, mostly Mar. and May contracts. The meaning of that demand was not entirely apparent but it presumably represented arbitrage transactions. A Bombay cable reported that the Indian Government had warned the board of managers of the Bombay Association against a possible squeeze in the July-Aug. position on the Bombay market. Trade buying to fix prices was fairly active and accounted for much of the firmness of the market. Doubtless the trade demand was inspired by the renewed activity in the cotton goods market. On the 5th inst. prices closed 4 to 5 points net lower. Cotton had a steady tone, selling at one time within a point or so of the season's highest prices, but failed to equal them because of light selling pressure. Late this afternoon prices were from 1 to 3 points net lower. The market was firm on the opening, prices on first call having been unchanged to 1 point net higher. Trading was of more or less of routine character. The South sold hedges, as it has done virtually every day for some time. The trade bought, as it has done persistently. Trade buying somewhat more than offset Southern selling, impartin

than offset Southern selling, imparting a firm tone to prices, which worked up as much as 3 points after the first call. Outside interest was limited. Sales of cotton in Southern spot markets yesterday were reported as 22,000 bales, compared with 3,000 bales a year ago.

Today prices closed 6 points up to unchanged. Cotton moved on an even keel throughout the session. Mill buying to fix prices balanced Southern hedge selling. Late this offernoon prices were 1 point higher to 2 points lever. The

to fix prices balanced Southern hedge selling. Late this afternoon prices were 1 point higher to 3 points lower. The tone was steady on the opening as trade buying absorbed Southern hedge selling. First prices were unchanged to 3 points net higher. Mill price-fixing was done in October and December, there was short covering in July, and some foreign buying of forward months. It was assumed that the mill price-fixing reflected the renewed activity in the Worth Street goods market yesterday, when sales were estimated at 10,000,000 yards, of which upward of 7,000,000 were said to have been print cloths. Spot interests ascribe the recent upturn in the market to the diminishing quantity of loan cotton available to mills for purchase. Sales in Southern markets have fallen off. Yesterday the turnover was 21,000 bales against 7,000 bales last year.

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been:

May 31 to June 6—
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. Middling upland 15-16 (nom'1)-13.55 13.58 13.77 13.78 13.74 13.84

Premiums and Discounts for Grade and Staple—The Late this lower. The

Premiums and Discounts for Grade and Staple—The Premiums and Discounts for Grade and Staple—The following table gives premiums and discounts for grade and staple in relation to the grade, Basis Middling 15-16 inch, established for deliveries on contract on June 12. 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 June 5.

	Inch	29-32 Inch	15-16 Inch	31-32 Inch	1 Inch and Up
White-	J. 115		- 1 P		7
Middling Fair	.34 on	.45 on	.57 on	.65 on	.74 on
Striet 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	.71 off	.61 off	.51 off	.44 off	.35 off
Low Middling	1.44 off	1.37 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
Midding	.21 off	.11 off	Even	.07 on	.16 on
Strict Low Middling	.71 off	.61 off	.51 off	.44 off	.35 off
Low Middling	1.44 off	1.37 off	1.32 off	1.28 off	1.24 off
Good Middling	.34 off	.25 off	.12 off	.08 off	.03 on
Strict Middling	.45 off	.37 off	.23 off	.18 off	.10 off
a Middling	.99 off	.92 off	.78 off	.73 off	.67 off

Middling spotted shall be tenderable only when and if the Secretary of Agri-ure establishes a type for such a grade.

Market and Sales at New York

	Spot Market	Futures Market		SALES					
	Closed	Closed	Spot	Contr'ct	Total				
Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday	Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal Nominal	SteadySteadySteadySteadyVery steady	800 400 700 500		800 400 700 500				
Total week. Since Aug. 1			3,000 116,209	58,200	3,000 174,409				

New York Ouotations for 32 Years

	1933 9.25c.		
194010.18c.	1932 5.00c.	192428.85c.	191612.85c
	1931 8.25c.		
	193015.30c.		
	192918.95c.		
	192821.10c.		
	192717.10c.		
193412.25c.	192618.80c.	191830.05c.	191015.40c
*1941 quotation	a is for 15-16ths.		4.7

Futures—The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York for the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday May 31	Monday June 2	Tuesday June 3	Wednesday June 4	Thursday June 5	Friday June 6
June(1941)	T.A. A.		N N 03			1, 1
Range Closing July—	13.07n	13.10n	13.24n	13.25n	13.21n	13.25n
Range Closing .	12.99-13.07 13.05	13.00-13.08 13.08	13.10-13.24 13.22 —	13.22-13.26 13.23 —	13.19-13.26 13.19 —	13.17-13.25 13.23-13.25
August— Range	1000				100	1.
Closing _ September -	13,11n	13.12n	13.26n	13.28n	13.23n	13.28n
Range Closing _ October—	13.17n	13.16n	13.30n	13.33n	13.27n	13.33n
Range Closing _ November-	13.16-13.24	13.18-13.26 13.25-13.26	13.27-13.28 13.35 ——	13.36-13.40 13.38 ——	13.32-13.41 13.33 ——	13.31-13.41 13.38-13.41
Range Closing _ December	13.25n	13.28n	13.39n	13.42n	13.38n	13.43n
Range Closing	13.26-13.33 13.28 —	13.25-13.33 13.32-13.33	13.36-13.47 13.43-13.44	13.45-13.49 13.47	13.41-13.49 13.43 —	13.40-13.47 13 48 —
Jan. (1942) Range Closing _ February—	13.25-13.25 13.25n	13.22-13.28 13.28n	13.38-13.38 13.40n	13.45-13.47 13.46n	13.42n	13.44-13.44 13.46n
Range Closing _ March—	13.26n	13.29n	13.42n	13.46n	13.42n	13.46n
Range Closing April—	13.23-13.30 13.27 ——	13.24-13.31 13.30-13.31	13.32-13.47 13.44-13.45	13.45-13.49 13.46n		13.40-13.45 13.46 —
Range Closing _ May—	13.25n	13.28n	13.42n	13.46n	13.42n	13.44n
Range	13.19-13.25 13.23	13.20-13.28 13.27-13.28	13.29-13.45 13.41n	13.43-13.47		13.39-13.45 13.42-13.43

Range for future prices at New York for the week ended June 6, 1941, and since trading began on each option:

Option for-	4	Range for Week					R	ange	Sin	ce Beg	inning	of On	otion	ı
1941— June									Ų.			100	7	
July August	12.99	May	31	13.26	June	4	8.59	Aug.	7	1940	13.28	Мау	24	1941
September October November	13.16	May	31	13.41	June	-ŝ	8.70	Öct.	18	1940	13.48	May	24	1941
December	13.25 13.22			13.49 13.47		4	20.10	2.6			13.50	V		
January February	13.23	May	31	13.49	June	4					13.48			
March April May	13.19	May	3ī	13.49	June	5					13.51 13.51			

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 29	May 31	June 2	June 3	June 4	June 5	Open Contracts June 5
1941—						6. 1	
July	9,900	10,800	3,600	12,900	6.400	6,200	144,900
October	19,400	15,000	6,700	19,100	11,500	12,300	
December	19,500	20,600			16,100	16,200	
January	500	200	300	100	400	45	25,600
March	14.800	15,800		17.100	10.100	8,800	
May	3,900	1,900			9,500	6,100	59,600
Total all futures	68,000	64,300	37,900	87,400	54,000	49,600	1,344,900
* New Orleans	May 27	May 28	May 29	May 31	June 2	June 3	Open Contracts June 3
1941—		8 2					, ,
July	2,700	700			1,800	2,350	36,750
October	5,900	14,350	9,550	8,200	6,450	7,150	111,700
December	9,500	19,900	4,950	3,300	3,950	11,300	81,050
January						1 61	3,400
March	5,700	1.850	4.750	6.400	5.450	6.300	71,200
May	700	300	50		700	2,000	15,350
Total all futures	24.500	37,100	20.300	18,400	18,350	29,100	319,450

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

June 6— Middling upland, Liverpool	1941 Closed	1940 Closed	1939 5.77d.	1938 4.43d.
Egypt, good Giza, Liverpool Broach, fine, Liverpool Peruvian Tanguis, g'd fair, L'pool	15.30d. 8.34d. 10.14d.	Not Quoted	4.39d. 5.47d.	3.68d. 5.49d.
C. P. Oomra No. 1 staple, super- fine, Liverpool	8.34d.		4.48d.	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 periods of the previous year—is set out in detail below:

	Mo	vement to	June 6,	1941	Movement to June 7, 1940				
Towns	Rec	eipts	Ship-	Stocks	Rece	elpts	Ship-	Stocks	
	Week	Season	ments Week	June 6	Week	Season	Week	7	
Ala., Birm'am	5,516	104,227	5,131	45,411	120	51,459	1,607	15,624	
Eufaula	39		168	6,503	87	16,498	104	7,887	
Montgom'y	3,700		822	89,914	647	66,866	816	74,523	
Selma	28	25,918	223	48,213	71	29,156	283	52,125	
Ark., Blythev.	563	141,464	1,500	93,593	252	171,081	3,718	121,779	
Forest City	14	39,853	120	25,074		32,303	848	33,666	
Helena	4	60,337	691	25,966	200	69,558	500	35,626	
Hope	274	42,698	1,181	30,303	2	41,111	250	32,300	
Jonesboro	2	13,224	34	23,282		9,281	904	24,213	
Little Rock	682	135,529	3,756	118,986	396	113,033	2,210	122,068	
Newport	91	54,350	767	23,696	30	38,689	1,341	22,238	
Pine Bluff	459	165,030	1.764	53,522	211	139,655	710	66,710	
Walnut Rge	. 2	65,788	252	29,916	31	62,966	503	33,438	
Ga., Albany	443	13,728	326	11,847	154	15,103	329	10,703	
Athens	81	36,457	213	34,000	70	40,088	505	37,420	
Atlanta	1.399	138.184	1.516	39,195	5,494	160.942	6.336	104,066	
Augusta	2,814	280,695	5.420	194.140	3,869	160,752	4.444	118,237	
Augusta	100	27,900	300	29,400	400	16,000	400	29,300	
Columbus	813		591	38,166	114	38.728	705	28,635	
Macon	30		550	34,481	5. 9	16.726	250	36,451	
Rome	1,478	16,455	3,454	62,577	184	108,488	701	55,572	
La., Shrevep't	1,249	142,092 $152,244$	2,834	49,076	882	165,442	2.198	40,999	
Miss., Clarksd						22.120	671	31.478	
Columbus	76	16,063	297	27,966					
Greenwood.	632	196,750	3,322	58,120	829	240,373	3,307	52,667	
Jackson	129		627	12,810	17	34,253	816	13,271	
Natchez	****	5,475	364	9,534	-===	7,258	354	13,110	
Vicksburg	123		750	10,060	185	27,855	402	14,273	
Yazoo City_		33,093	365	24,620	51	48,170	568	31,181	
Mo., St. Louis	13,357	520,836	13,435	2,857	7,895	367,717	8,207	4,646	
N.C., Gr'boro	103	8,552	44	2,959	126	4,965		1,466	
Oklahoma-			San was					311	
15 towns *_	1,749		17,124	207,775	319	334,399	5,093	171,918	
S. C., Gr'ville	2,967	123,785	3,586	98,337	2,537	121,007	1,726	70,148	
Tenn., Mem's	52,137	4350,569	74,031	874,773	47,358	3409,551	58,358	607,949	
Texas, Abilene	564	46,759	1.563	14,958	4	26,954	122	9,455	
Austin		20,182	409	1,816		7,422	5	1,430	
Brenham.	4	10,938	34	2,303		15,725		1,179	
Dallas	2,000	73,427	3.042	41,857	48	52,267	195	32,650	
Paris	463		1,508	23,397	13	76,222	45	22,751	
Robstown		6.778	25	2.511		6.518		572	
San Marcos	219		186	2,122	265	4,406	355		
Texarkana_	40		247	9,119	97	37,210	84	22,652	
	1.275		2,151	18,389		56,710	34	12,732	
Waco Total,56towns									

*Includes the combined totals of 15 towns in Oklahoma.

The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 58,156 bales and are tonight 333,358 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts of all the towns have been 22,076 bales more than in the same week last year.

Overland Movement for the Week and Since Aug. 1—We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Aug. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since reports Friday night. The results for th Aug. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

1 9	40-41	19	39-40
June 6— Shipped— Week	Since Aug. 1	Week	Since Aug. 1
Via St. Louis 13,435 Via Mounds, &c 3,900 Via Rock Island 547 Via Louisville 172 Via Virginia points 3,338 Via other routes, &c 5,009	522,226 262,130 23,540 24,998 157,401	8,207 4,725 199 431 3,100 7,551	365,406 253,575 12,310 9,075 169,859 735,532
	1,510,825	24,213	1,545.757
Deduct Shipments— Overland to N. Y., Boston, &c Between interior towns 325 Inland, &c., from South24,381	2,285 $9,749$ $791,476$	193 14,208	21,519 8,749 346,529
Total to be deducted24,706	803,510	14,401	376,797
Leaving total net overland * 1.695		9,812	1,168,960

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement this year has been 1,695 bales, against 9,812 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 461,645 bales.	40-41	19	39-40
$\begin{array}{ccc} In \ Sight \ and \ Spinners' & Week \\ Receipts \ at \ ports \ to \ June \ 6$	Since Aug. 1 3,511,386 707,315	Week 27,624 9,812 135,000	Since Aug. 1 6.949,873 1,168,960 6,312,000
Total marketed285,044 Interior stocks in excess*58,156 Excess of Southern mill takings over consumption to May 1	11,870,701 594,967 922,278		14,430,833 *195,822 620,488
Came into sight during week226,888 Total in sight June 6	13,387,946	135,975	14,855,499
North.spinn's' takings to June 6 57,968 * Decrease. Movement into sight in previous		17,104	1,505,587
Week— Bales S 1939—June 8	ince Aug. 1-		Bales -10,182,251 -14,558,474 -14,049,302

Quotations for Middling Cotton at Other Markets—Below are the closing quotations for middling cotton at Southern principal cotton markets for each day of the week:

Week Ended June 6	Saturday		Mon	nday	Tuesday		Wednesday		Thursday		Friday	
	1/8 In.	15-16 In.	7/8 In.	15-16 In.	½ In.	15-16 In.		15-16 In.		15-16 In.	½ In.	15-16 In.
Galveston										12.82		
New Orleans_ Mobile		12.84	12.65	12.85	12.80	13.00	12.81	13.01	12.76	12.96 12.89	12.82	13.02
avannah	12.90	13.05	12.93	13.08	Holi	day	13.08	13.23	13.04	13.19	13.09	13.24
Norfolk	13.00	13.20	13.00	13.20	13.15	13.35	13.15	13.35	13.10	13.30	13.15	13.3
Montgomery.	12.70	12.90	12.70	12.90	12.85	13.05	12.85	13.05	12.85	13.05	12.90	13.1
Augusta Memphis	13.20	13.45	13.23	13.48	13.32	13.62	13.38	13.63	13.34	13.59 12.85	13.39	13.6
Houston	12.40	12.70	12.50	12.75	12.00	12.80	12.00	12.90	12.60	12.80	12.00	12.9
	12.25	12.45	12.30	12.50	12.40	12.60	12.45	12.65	12.40	12.60	12.45	12.6
Dallas	12.30	12.55	12.33	12.58	12.47	12.72	12.48	12.73	12.44	12.69	12.49	12.7

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 31	Monday June 2	Tuesday June 3	Wednesday June 4	Thursday June 5	Friday June 6
1941—	Page 1				1, 2 6	
July	13.09b11a	13.10b11a	13.25b27a	13.26b28a	13.21b23a	13.27
October		13.30	13.42	13.43	13.38-13.39	13.42
December_ 1942—	13.36b37a	13.38	13.52-13.53	13.53	13.48	13.51
January	13.32b34a	13.35b	13.49b	13.52b	13.476	13.500
March	13.36	13.36-13.37	13.52-13.54	13.53	13.47-13.48	
May	13.32b34a	13.33b34a	13.49b51a	13.51		13.48b50a
Spot	Steady	Steady	Steady	Steady	Steady	Steady
Futures	Steady	Steady	Steady	Steady	Steady	Steady

a Asked b Bid. n Nominal.

Three New Members of New York Cotton Exchange—At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the New York Cotton Exchange held June 5, the following were elected to membership in the Exchange: John M. Williams of New York City, a partner of Royce & Co., cotton brokers; John M. Little Jr., of Union, S. C., engaged in the spot cotton business, and James Griffin Boswell of Los Angeles, Calif., President of J. G. Boswell & Co., cotton shippers. Mr. Boswell is also a member of the Los Angeles Cotton Exchange.

Election of Officers of New York Cotton Exchange and Wool Associates—Robert J. Murray was reelected President of the New York Cotton Exchange at the annual election held on June 2. Also reelected were Gustave I. Tolson as Vice-President and William J. Jung as Treasurer. New members of the Board of Managers are: Milton S. Erlanger, Elwood P. McEnany, Perry E. Moore, and G. Clarke Watson. The retiring member of the Board of Managers were reelected.

Managers were reelected.

At the election of Wool Associates of the Exchange,
Frank J. Knell was again chosen President and Bernard J.
Conlin renamed First Vice-President. Other retiring officers

were reelected.

Russian Cotton—The 1941-42 cotton acreage planted in the Soviet Union, prior to May 15, is reported at 4,958,000 acres, 99.3% of planned acreage and slightly higher than last year's estimate of 4,942,000 acres. Hot, dry weather in Central Asia thus far this season, it said to have been favorable for cotton plants.

Unfixed Call Sales of Cotton Increase During Week Ended May 23—The Department of Agriculture reported on May 31 that unfixed call sales of cotton reported to the Commodity Exchange Administration increased 55,600 bales during the week ended May 23 to 513,700 bales on that date. Of this number, 95,300 bales were based on the July future, 98,500 on October, 165,100 on December, 2,500 on January, 82,800 on March, 38,900 on May, 21,600 on July, and 9,000 on October. Unfixed call purchases increased 12,400 bales to 68,300 bales on May 23. Of this number 44,500 bales were based on the July future, 13,500 on October, 7,300 on December, 100 on January, 2,300 on March, 200 on May, and 400 on July. It was explained:

The unfixed call sales and purchases reported to the CEA are based on New York cotton futures. Such sales and purchases are reported by cotton merchants with futures contracts of 5,000 bales or more in a single future. The figures released, therefore, do not cover all such transactions.

CCC Reports on 1940-41 Cotton Loans—The Depart-

CCC Reports on 1940-41 Cotton Loans—The Department of Agriculture announced May 28 that through May 24, 1941, loans outstanding on 1940-41 crop cotton held by the Commodity Credit Corporation and lending agencies aggregate \$65,367,503.66 on 1,350,186 bales.

Cotton loans completed and repayments on loans by

States follow:

States -	Total	al Loans	Rep	ayments	Loans Outstanding		
States	Bales	Amount	Bales	Amount	Bales	Amount	
	e ji e ri	8	1 1 1 1 1 1	8		8	
la	123,000	5.883,405.23	88,657	4,242,532.43	34,343	1,640,872.80	
riz	71,039	3.322.976.21	34,629	1,590,583.93	36,410		
rk	128,447	6,086,398.73	116,210	5,515,199.00	12,237		
alif	386,038	19,234,772.86	109,699	5,420,029.99	276,339		
la	151	7,320.73	25	1,185.37	126		
a	184,700	8,831,970.36	111,077	5,334,277.88	73,623		
8	155,280	7.577.800.87	128,635	6,297,307.16	26,645	1,280,493.7	
liss	77,199	3,546,302.79	66,743	3,034,106.68	10,456	512,196.11	
10	12,738	591,757.14	10,116		2,622	122,880.3	
. M	5,473		4,644		829		
T. C	47,878	2,266,520.70	22,398	1,070,909.24	25,480		
kla	210,008		137,336	6,475,079.62	72,672		
. C	122.817	6,204,260.11	81,551		41,266		
enn	15,130	734,165.00	12,672		2,458		
exas	1,625,118	77,983,726.28	890,742	42,723,161.28		35,260,565.00	
a	699	33,573.35	395	18,999.16	304	14,574.19	

Returns by Telegraph-Telegraphic advices to us this evening denote that the weather has been unfavorable in most parts of the cotton belt. In Texas progress of cotton has been fair, but the crop is late with planting still incomplete and much replanting required in the extreme northwest, where rains have been frequent.

	Rain	Rainfall	- T	hermome	ter	
and the larger of the larger to the larger	Days	Inches	High	Low	Mean	
Texas-Galveston	1	0.15	86	74	80	
Amarillo	- 4	1.67	81	55	68	
Austin	1	0.04	91	70	81	
Abilene	3	1.13	91	56	74	
Brownsville		iry	90	75	83	
Corpus Christi		lry	89	73	81	
Del Rio	2	0.26	90	66	78	
El Paso		lry	91	59	75	
Fort Worth		0.18	95	66	81	
Houston		0.22	92	70	81	
Navasota	. 3	0.09	91	69	80	ì
Falestine	2	0.63	89	67	78	
San Antonio	- 2	0.70	93	66	80	
Waco	5	0.83	93	64	79	
Oklahoma—Oklahoma City	5	4.23	89	58	74	
Arkansas—Fort Smith	5	2.36	87	64	71	
Little Rock	2	2.46	87	64	76	
Louisiana—New Orleans	2	1.34	93	69	81	
		0.10	93	67	80	
Mississippi—Meridian	7 7	0.89	93	60	77	
		0.83			76	
Vicksburg		1.70	92 91	60		
Alabama—Mobile	0			66	79	
Birmingham	4 A	2.33	90	60	75	
Montgomery		ry	95	63	79	
Florida—Jacksonville		0.01	99	65	82	
Miami		ry	92	72	82	
Tampa		ry	89	69	79	
Georgia		0.72	72	96	84	
Atlanta	2	0.35	92	62	77	
Augusta	1	0.14	99	65	82	
Macon	a	ry	95	64	80	
South Carolina—Charleston		0.07	93	72	83	
North Carolina-Asheville		0.36	89	50	70	
Raleigh	3	1.38	96	54	75	
Wilmington	2	0.72	93	60.	77	
Tennessee-Memphis		0.20	91	60	76	
Chattanooga		0.48	94	55	75	
Nashville	2	0.23	92	55	74	

The following statement has also been received by telegraph, showing the height of rivers at the points named at 8 a. m. of the dates given:

	Feet Feet	Feet 1940
New Orleans Above zero of gauge_	2.3 3.1	4.0
MemphisAbove zero of gauge_	3.1	12.1
Nashville Above zero of gauge	$9.7 \\ 15.3$	10.6
ShreveportAbove zero of gauge		18.6
VicksburgAbove zero of gauge.	. 0.8	7.9

Receipts from the Plantations-The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the planta-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	Stock(at Intertor	Towns	Receipts	from Pla	ntations
End.	1941	1940	1939	1941	1940	1939	1941	1940	1939
Mar.	EE 700	107,381	07 004	9110 177	2737,778	2011 202	F 477	40.055	Nil
7-		115,052	32 438	2088 250	2705,278	3012 280	5,475 31,624	49,955 82,552	Nil
21_	57,485				2666.756		32,958	36,348	Nil
28_	44.562				2617,890		14.414	38,925	NII
Apr.	100	80 10 20		14 Saint	1.00	# 564 D	midfat d		
4-	52,719	72,250			2570,714			25,073	Nil
11.	59,025				2527,094		NII	11,165	Nil
18_	68,555				2480,117		20,824	13,145	Nil
25_	61,959	50,671	12,397	2848,100	2454,769	2795,440	36,091	25,323	NII
May	11.								
2.	57,306	35,572			2411,420		11,322	Nil	Nil
9-	67,696	41,104			2360,407			Nil	Nil
16_	75,438	39,262			2321,071		21,240	Nil	Nil
23_	83,347	42,308			2288,087		37,576	9,324	Nil
29_	65,092	30,472	17,870	2611,700	2256,647	2635,929	25,232	NII	NII
June 6.	93,349	27,624	16,177	2553,544	2220,186	2600,639	35,193	Nil	Nil

The above statement shows: (1) That the total receipts from the plantations since Aug. 1, 1940, are 4,125,889 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 93,349 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 35,193 bales, the stock at interior towns having decreased 58,156 bales during the week.

Manchester Market-Our report by cable tonight from Manchester states that the market in both yarns and cloths is steady. Spinners are considered to note share cotton. We give prices today below and leave those for comparison: previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:

	_ 5 * 	194	1		1940			
	32s Cop Twist	ings, (s. Shirt- Common 'inest	Cotton Middl'g Upl'ds	32s Cop Twist	8½ Lbs. ings, Con to Fin	nmon	Cotton Middl'g Upl-ds
Mar.	d.	s, d,	s. d.	d.	d.	s. d.	s. d.	d.
7	15.65	12 9	@12 13	8.66	14.54	12 114@1	2 414	8.03
14	15.83		@12 13	8.90	14.18	12 6		7.68
21	16.06	12 10 16			14.20	12 6		7.50
28	15.91	12 10 14			14.31	12 61		7.75
Apr.						1		
4	16.90	13 0	@13 3	Closed	14.40	12 3 @1	2 6	7.84
11	Not	available	0	Closed	14.45	12 3 @1		8.12
18	16,19	13 0	@13 3	Closed	14.75	12 416 @1		8.09
25	16.19	13 0	@13 3	Closed	14.78	12 414@1		
May	0. 9						- 0.5.5	1
2	16.19		@13 3	Closed	14.85	12 416@1	2 714	8.18
9	16.19		@13 3	Closed	14.74	12 412@1	2 71/2	8.14
16	16.19		@13 3	Closed	14.08	11 10 1/2 @1	2 11/2	7.42
23	16.19		@13 3	Closed	Nominal	Nomin	nal	Closed
29	16.19	13 1 (@13 41/2	Closed	14.04	11 10 1/2 @ 1	2 11/2	Closed
June	1.00 5 3			1.				
6	16.19	113 3 (@13 6	Closed	14.04	111 10 1/2 @ 1	2 11/2	Closed

Shipping News—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 7,410 bales. The shipments, in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic reports, are as follows:

	Bales	Liberton Libert 1997 Brown	Bales	
GALVESTON		LOS ANGELES-		
To Cuba	643	To Japan	663	
HOUSTON-	STATE OF STATE OF	To Manila	171	
To Colon	10	To China	4.931	
To Cupa	107	To Vancouver	71	
NEW ORLEANS-				
To Chile	800			
To Colombia	14	Total	7.410	
			.,	

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

Friday Night, June 6, 1941.

Flour-The flour market in the local area is reported as There seems to be little incentive to buy at the Large mills are maintaining all quotations on flour. Receipts of flour have been dwindling slightly the past few days at the local railroad terminals. Shipments of flour against contracts have been running moderately heavy recently, and the latter deliveries appear ample for consumer needs at present. The major mills have been operating mostly on a four-day week.

Wheat—On the 31st ult. prices closed 3/8 to 1/8c. net higher. A batch of buying orders executed just before the closing bell to cover previous short sales and adjust accounts for the week-end, reversed the wheat market's downward trend today and prices finished at net gains of 3/8 to 1/8c. compared with Thursday. Pit brokers credited mills with some orders, while dealers anticipating approval of the marketing quota system by two-thirds vote in producers' referendum today, were believed to have been buyers. Approval of the quota was expected to result in restricted marketing of the bumper crop now about ready for harvest. Furthermore, much of the market's advance the last few months has been based on belief that high loan rates contingent upon a favorable vote, also would be offered on the new crop. On the 2d inst. prices closed 13/8 to 11/8c. net higher. Wheat producers' approval of the Government's plan to restrict the new crop movement by a marketing quota system and loans at rates above current prices today, touched t—On the 31st ult. prices closed 3% to 7%c. net A batch of buying orders executed just before the Wheat plan to restrict the new crop movement by a marketing quota system and loans at rates above current prices today, touched off enough buying in futures on Chicago Board to lift quotations 2c. a bushel. Gains at Kansas City amounted to about 3c. at times. Veteran grain traders forecast eventual tightening of open market supplies similar to what has occurred the past two seasons, if provisions of the Government's program are carried out as planned now. Although a marketing quota has never been in effect before, wheat prices have been influenced by loan provisions the last two seasons. Each time prices held below loan levels during the period when grain was being sealed, but later rose above lending rates as commercial supplies tightened. Heavy rains accompanied by winds were reported in Texas and Oklahoma, where harvest is getting under way, and substantial moisture where harvest is getting under way, and substantial moisture also spread to Kansas and northward and eastward into the also spread to Kansas and northward and eastward into the soft winter wheat and spring wheat belts. On the 3d inst. prices closed 1½ to 2c. net higher. Purchases by flour mills imparted strength to a lagging wheat market today and prices advanced as much as 2c. a bushel. Millers were reported buying in Kansas City and the brisk runup in prices there was a factor in the Chicago advance. Other grains were fractionally higher in sympathy with wheat. The higher prices were scored after the trade had digested private crop estimates indicating a 1941 wheat crop far in excess of nigher prices were scored after the trade had digested private crop estimates indicating a 1941 wheat crop far in excess of previous estimates. Private crop estimates issued shortly after the opening were decidedly bearish in tone. The average of the four private estimates was 680,000,000 bushels of winter wheat indicated for 1941. This was an increase of 37,000,000 bushels over the average forecast of 643,000,000 bushels a month ago. It also exceeded the official estimate of 653,000,000 bushels which was issued in May. On the bushels a month ago. It also exceeded the official estimate of 653,000,000 bushels which was issued in May. On the 4th inst. prices closed unchanged to \(^3\)\end{a}c\$, net lower. After marking up gains of more than a cent a bushel, wheat prices today lost all of the advance during the last hour. The setback was due to profit-taking attracted by an upturn of 5 to 6c. so far this week, and selling touched off by outstanding weakness of soy beans. Earlier in the session mill buying helped to lift prices and there were reports from the Southwest that rain had flattened wheat and given rise to fear of rust spread. Flour business so far this week was reported on a good scale and many dealers were showing concern because of uncertainty as to how much "free" grain will be available in the commercial trade due to the loan and marketing quota program. marketing quota program.

On the 5th inst. prices closed 1/8 to 1/2c. net lower. on the 5th inst. prices closed ½ to ½c. net lower. A pause in baking and milling trade activity diminished support that has buoyed wheat prices in the past three days, and values drifted lower today after an early fractional advance. Losses of more than 3c. in soy beans contributed to unsettling of the wheat pit. Many traders asserted their unwillingness to extend compatible to the contribution of the wheat pit. to unsettling of the wheat pit. Many traders asserted their unwillingness to extend commitments in view of uncertainty as to how much new grain will flow into commercial channels as harvest progresses, due to loan and marketing quota provisions. Crop complaints failed to exert the usual bullish influence. Some of the buying was attributed to mills covering flour sales or future commitments, but there was a pause in this activity also. More rain in the Texas Panhandle region gave rise to fear of a delayed wet harvest which some traders said could be both bullish and bearish in as much as quality of grain might be lowered.

wet harvest which some traders said could be both bullish and bearish in as much as quality of grain might be lowered to the extent that much of it would be ineligible for Government loans. Lack of sufficient storage space also is expected to complicate this situation.

Today prices closed 1½ to 1%c. net higher. Wheat prices rose almost 2c. today following announcement of Government loan rates, which confirmed trade belief that new wheat would be worth as co.lateral approximately 34c. a bushel more than the 1940 crop. At highs of around 99c. a bushel for July delivery and \$1 for September, however, futures contracts were 15c. or more below the loan rate on a Chicago basis. Heavy unwanted rains in the Southwest, with prospects of more moisture the next few days, stimulated talk about a wet, delayed harvest. Renewed support was attributed to mills. More rain was received in the Southwest and there was much talk of a wet harvest, dealers interpreted this differently. Some thought a delayed harvest had bullish implications, while others expressed belief lowering of wheat grade may tend to limit the amount of grain eligible for Government loans.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK

Sout. Mon. Trues. Wed. Trues.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT IN NEW YORK
Sat. Mon. Tues, Wed. Thurs. Fri. 114% 116% 117% 117% 117% 118%
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO
Sat. Mon. Tues, Wed. Thurs. Fri. 94¼ 96¼ 98 97¼ 97% 98%
December 974 994 99 983 100 1 1015
Season's High and When Made Season's Low and When Made July
December 961/2 May 31, 1941 December 961/2 May 31, 1941
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN WINNIPEC.
July Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri October 77½

On the 31st ulto. prices closed 3/8c. to 3/4c. net The rise in wheat had its wholesome effect on corn Cornresults. The rise in wheat had its wholesome effect on corn values. Good rains were welcome in many corn belt sections, particularly east of the Mississippi River, and the forecast indicated further precipitation can be expected. This had a bearish effect on corn, but after prices had sagged \(\frac{1}{2} \) c. with wheat, the market rallied more than a cent. 4c. to 34c. with wheat, the market rallied more than a sent. Country offerings remained light and a high loan rate for new corn and encouragement for feeding, were supporting factors. On the 2d inst. prices closed unchanged to 4c. lower. Good rains in the corn belt and hedging sales in connection with purchases from the Government, and country offerings depressed corn prices. Losses were only fractional, however. On the 3d inst. prices closed 1/2c. to 3/4c. net higher. Corn was quiet. There was nothing in the news concerning the corn crop to influence trade. On the 4th inst. prices closed 1/4c. to 1/2c. net lower. Corn advanced fractionally during the early session, but buying was checked by receipt of good rains over much of the belt and this is expected to materially improve the moisture condition and give the crop an excellent start.

On the 5th inst. prices closed ¼ to ½c. net lower. Corn eased, due to improved moisture conditions over much of the belt. Today prices closed ½ to ½c. net higher. Corn held about steady, with little feature to the trading, which was light. Open interest in corn tonight was 20,655,000 husbals

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN IN NEW YORK	
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. No. 2 yellow89 \(\frac{3}{4} \) 89 \(\frac{5}{8} \) 90 \(\frac{1}{4} \) 90 \(\frac{89 \(\frac{3}{4} \)}{89 \(\frac{5}{4} \) 89 \(\frac{5}{4} \)	Fri. 89 ½
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO	
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	F11. 73 5/8 75 76 1/2
Season's High and When Made Season's Low and When Made July	1940
December 77 May 27, 1941 December 73% May 23,	

Oats—On the 31st ulto. prices closed ½c. off to ½c. up. Trading was light and without feature. On the 2d inst. prices closed unchanged to ½c. higher. Oats held steady with corn. On the 3d inst. prices closed ½c. lower to ½c. higher. The private estimates placed the oats crop at 1,088,000,000 bushels. Last year's harvest was 1,236,000,000 bushels. On the 4th inst. prices closed unchanged to ½c. higher. Trading light with prices steady.

On the 5th inst. prices closed ¼ to ½c. net lower. Oat values followed the downward trend of wheat and corn prices. Today prices closed unchanged to ½c. net higher. Trading quiet.

| DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS FUTURES IN CHICAGO | Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri | Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. T

Season's High and July	May 29, 19 May 15, 19 June 4, 19 May 29, 194	41 July 41 September 41 July (new 41 Sept. (new 41 Dec. (new	or 30 1/8 or 30 v) 33 3/4 ow) 36 1/4	Oct. 9 Feb. 17 May 3 May 3 May 26	, 1940 , 1941 , 1941 , 1941
DAILY CLOSING	FPRICES OF	F OATS FU	TURES IN	WINNIP	EG.
July October December		36 1/8 36 1/8	Tues. Wed	I. Thurs.	Fri.

October
December

Rye—On the 31st ulto. prices closed ½c. to ½c. net higher. The late strength in the wheat market had its bullish effect on rye, particularly in the late deliveries. On the 2d inst. prices closed ¾c. to ⅙c. net higher. The strong wheat market naturally had its effect on rye, though the latter market, did not fully respond to the substantial gains in wheat values, which latter showed net gains of 1¾ to 1½c. On the 3d inst. prices closed ¼c. down to ¾c. net higher. The private rye estimate was for a crop of 44,000,000 bushels. The official estimate a month ago was 46,000,000 bushels and the 1940 harvest 41,000,000 bushels. On the 4th inst. prices closed unchanged to ¼c. higher. This market was relatively quiet, with the undertone steady. On the 5th inst. prices closed ¾ to %c. net higher. Buying of rye, attributed partly to rumors that loans will be offered on that grain to conform with those granted wheat and corn, helped to lift rye prices more than 1c. at times. July rye, however, was priced more than 40c. a bushel below the corresponding wheat contract. Today prices closed 2¼ to %c. net higher. Substantial buying in July (old) lifted its price over 2c. The other deliveries showed fair response.

DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICACO

Tair response.
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN CHICACO
July Sal. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. September 47 1/4 September 49 July (new) 54 1/2 55 3/4 56 3/4 57 3/8 September (new) 55 1/4 57 5 7/8 58 3/8 December (new) 58 1/8 60 1/4 60 1/4
September
July (new)
September (new) 5512 53% 50% 57%
December (new) 5812 57 37% 58%
General 1771
Season's High and When Made Season's Low and When Made
July 52 1/2 Nov. 14, 1940 July 43 Feb. 21, 194
September 52 Apr. 7, 1941 September 44 Feb. 21, 194
July (new) 60 1/2 May 15, 1941 July (new) 54 May 31, 194
Sept. (new) 60% May 15, 1941 Sept. (new) 54% May 31, 194
Dec. (new) 61 May 26, 1941 Dec. (new) 5634 May 23, 194
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF RYE FUTURES IN WINNIPEG
Sat Mon Tues Wed Thurs Fri
Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Frt. 58 57 58 58 58 58 4
October 541/8 541/4
December
DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF BARLEY FUTURES IN WINNIPEC
July Sat. Mon. Tues. Wed. Thurs. Fri. October 48 4 48 4 48 4 44 4 44 4 44 4 44 4 44
July 48% 48% 48%
October 45 4 44 34 44 5%
December
Clasing quotations were as follows:

Closing quotations were as follows:

Spring pater First spring

	rd Mill Quotations	
nts6.05	@6.30 Soft winter straights	5.80@6.05
clears5.80	@6.15 Hard winter straights_	5.95@6.20
	GRAIN	
York—	Oats, New York-	

Wheat, New York—
No. 2 red, c.i.f., domestic. 118 %
Manitoba No. 1, f.o.b, N. Y. 93 %

Corn New York—
No. 2 yellow, all rail. 89 ½

Oats, New York—
No. 2 white. 47 %
Rye, United States, c.i.f. 65 %
Barley, New York—
40 lbs. feeding. 70 %
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 31, and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years:

Receipts at-	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
roman and a s	bbls 196 lbs	bush 60 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 32 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 48 lbs
Chicago	175,000	154,000	1.697,000	244.000		
Minneapolis	31,000		792,000	244.000		1,313,000
Duluth		1,288,000	1,435,000	81,000	14,000	56,000
Milwaukee_	11,000	286,000	92,000	14,000		577,000
Toledo		153,000	13,000	65,000		
Buffalo		4,476,000	903,000	214,000	7,000	175.000
Indianapolis		33,000	672,000	40,000		
St. Louis	132,000	824,000	262,000	20,000		44,000
Peoria	42,000	16,000	936,000	18,000	9,000	54,000
Kansas City	26,000	3,341,000	73,000	6,000		
Omaha		431,000	173,000	6,000		
St. Joseph.		50,000		20,000		
Wichita		384,000				
Sioux City.		18,000	91,000	2,000	3,000	22,000
Tot. wk. '41	417,000	14.094.000	7,254,000	974.000	810.000	2.363.000
Same wk'40	379,000	4,546,000	4.101.000	943,000	170,000	1,513,000
Same wk '39	391,000	5,705,000	6,569,000	1,785,000	353,000	1,045,000
Since Aug. 1						
1940	18,220,000	299,168,000	245,082,000	66,826,000	15,019,000	89,744,000
1939			203,711,000	85,891,000	27,033,000	104187 000
1938	19,639,000	305,692,000	242,027,000	95,187,000	24,002,000	89,446,000

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended Saturday, May 31, 1941, follow:

Receipts at-	Flour	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
3 77 9	bbls 196 lbs	bush 60 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 32 lbs	bush 56 lbs	bush 48 lbs
New York.	133,000	463,000	97,000	8,000	1,000	2,000
Boston	16,000	250,000		4,000		
Philadelphia		77,000	15,000	2,000	******	
Baltimore	8,000	437,000	134,000	12,000	4,000	3,000
New Orl'ns*	22,000	15,000	91,000	12,000		
Galveston		413,000				
Can. Atl.pts		2,544,000				
Tot. wk. '41	200,000	4,199,000	337,000	38,000	5,000	5,000
Since Jan. 1 1941	5,399,000	77,077,000	4,494,000	1,107,000	399,000	650,000
Week 1940.	204,000	3,081,000	265,000	31,000	10,000	
Since Jan. 1 1940	5,362,000	56,491,000	13,829,000	2,197,000	1,556,000	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 31, and since July 1 are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from-	Wheat	Corn	Flour	Oats	Rye	Barley
New York	Bushels 983,000	Bushels	Barrels 31,000	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
AlbanyBaltimoreCan. Atl. ports	980,000 183,000 2,544,000	160,000			172,000	
Total wk. 1941 Since July 1, 1940	4,690,000 150,884,000	160,000 22,426,000	a31,000 5,923,000	140,000	172,000 712,000	996,000
Total wk. 1940 Since July 1, 1939	2,827,000 139,511,000	93,000 26,185,000	52,230 3,825,971	4,196,000	3,554,000	10,284,000

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at principal points of accumulation at lake and seaports Saturday, May 31, were as follows:

	GRA	IN STOCE	cs 83		100
	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley
United States-	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
New York*	79,000	53,000	16,000	39,000	1,000
" afloat	40,000	76,000			
Philadelphia	54,000		16,000		1,000
Baltimore	79,000	165,000	12,000	86,000	2,000
New Orleans	138,000		43,000		
Galveston	1,942,000				
Fort Worth	6,874,000	490,000	34,000	1,000	10,000
Wichita		1,000			
Hutchinson					
St. Joseph	3,400,000	2,053,000	137,000	7,000	4,000
Kansas City	25,902,000	6,443,000	4,000	254,000	24,000
Omaha	7,156,000	12,091,000	38,000	2,000	4,000
Sioux City	650,000	1,564,000	52,000	3,000	3,000
St. Louis		989,000	86,000	4,000	6,000
Indianapolis		1,270,000	236,000	215,000	
Peoria	477,000	198,000	3,000		61,000
Chicago	8,593,000	13,048,000	1,246,000	1,856,000	242,000
Milwaukee	787,000	2,313,000	17,000	22,000	788,000
Minneapolis	23.854.000	6,931,000	1,179,000	1,917,000	2,362,000
Duluth	18.885.000	2,733,000	215,000	517,000	475,000
Detroit	150,000	2,000	4,000	2,000	160,000
Buffalo	4,745,000	5,293,000	586,000	367,000	344,000
" afloat		86,000			
On Canal		234,000			
Total May 31, 1941	119.453.000	56,390,000	3,924,000	5,292,000	4,487,000
Total May 24, 1941	118.841.000	56,288,000	3,953,000	5,166,000	4,498,000
Total June 1, 1940	93,847,000	23,639,000	4,310,000	9,758,000	7,530,000
* New York also has	23,000 bush	els Chilean	barley in s	tore,	

* New York also has 23,000 bushels Chilean barley in store.

Note—Bonded grain not included above: Oats—Buffalo, 319,000 bushels; total 319,000 bushels, against 445,000 bushels in 1940. Barley—Buffalo, 10,000 bushels total, 10,000 bushels, against 1,386,000 bushels in 1940. Wheat—New York, 1,052,000 bushels; New York afloat, 424,000; Boston, 2,137,000; Philadelphia, 444,000; Baltimore, 1,486,000; Portland, 937,000; Buffalo, 5,570,000; Buffalo afloat, 1,225,000; Duluth, 15,661,000; Erle, 2,254,000; Albany, 2,944,000; on Canal, 299,000; in transit—rail (U. S.), 4,109,000; total 39,172,000 bushels, against 22,616,000 bushels in 1940.

Canadian— Wheat Bushels Lake, bay, river & seab'd 46,530,000 Ft. William & Pt. Arthur 70,189,000 Other Can. & other elev_304,218,000		Oats Bushels 414,000 1,013,000 2,674,000	Bushels 187,000 1,366,000 843,000	Barley Bushels 507,000 1,047,000 2,915,000
Total May 31, 1941_420,937,000 Total May 24, 1941_421,882,000 Total June 1, 1940252,351,000		4,101,000 4,285,000 6,756,000	2,396,000 2,512,000 1,957,000	4,469,000 4,649,000 6,953,000
Summary— American119,453,000 Caadian420,937,000		3,924,000 4,101,000	5,292,000 2,396,000	4,427,000 4,469,000
Total May 31, 1941_540,390,000 Total May 24, 1941_540,723,000 Total June 1, 1940_346,198,000	56,288,000	8,025,000 8,238,000 11,066,000	7,668,000 7,678,000 11,715,000	8,896,000 9,147,000 14,483,000

The world's shipments of wheat and corn, as furnished by Broomhall to the New York Produce Exchange, for the week ended May 30 and since July 1, 1940, and July 1, 1939, are shown in the following:

		Wheat	41.0	all the special	Corn	
Exports	Week May 30, 1941	Since July 1, 1940	Since July 1, 1939	Week May 30, 1941	Since July 1, 1940	Since July 1, 1939
No. Amer.	Buskels 5,785,000	Bushels 199,653,000		Bushels 160,000	Bushels 22,265,000	Bushels 26,209,000
Black Sea. Argentina. Australia.	2,902,000	3,992,000 90,097,000		20,000	31,909,000	4,913,000 109,181,000
Other countries		6,200,000	21,960,000		2,520,000	43,371,000
Total	8,687,000	299,942,000	427,058,000	180,000	56,694,000	183,674,000

Margin on Contracts on New York Cocoa Exchange and Commodity Exchange, Inc.—The office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply announced in Washington on June 3, that the New York Cocoa Exchange had agreed to lift margin requirements for persons outside the trade from the present rate of \$300 per contract to \$600. This action, it was explained by Federal officials, was taken "in an effort to eliminate unjustified speculative activity." It will become effective in 10 days.

The Commodity Exchange, Inc., New York City, on May 28 also, at the request of the OPACS, fixed uniform minimum margin requirements on non-hedging operations. On crude rubber contracts the margin requirement was fixed at \$1,200; for hides, \$700; and silk, copper, lead and tin, \$650. Previously, margins on these commodities had been left to the discretion of the broker. Limitation of price on copper futures on this Exchange was reported in these columns of

futures on this Exchange was reported in these columns of May 10, page 2945.

The action taken by the New York Coffee & Sugar Ex-

change fixing margin requirements on coffee contracts at \$625, was mentioned in our issue of May 31, page 3526.

Report on 1940 Corn Loans—Corn loans under the 1940 loan program on May 24, 1941, totaled 107,725 for 101,585,169 bushels valued at \$61,898,440.17, the Department

of Agriculture announced on May 31. Repayr May 24 were 2,602 loans valued at \$1,534,398.64. Repayments to

Loans by States follow:

State	No. Loans	Bushels	Amount
Illinois	12,525	13,430,088	\$8,192,069.96 546,477.75
Indiana	1,034	895,911 58,617,953	35.755.920.77
Iowa	58,641 856	610,398	369.808.34
Kansas	24	66.890	40.802.90
Kentucky	2	5,649	3,445.89
Minnesota	10.163	7.807.911	4,755,777.19
Missouri	3,391	2,908,511	1,772,405.82
Nebraska	15.043	12,868,886	7,831,743.80
North Dakota	96	113,150	52,087.28
Ohio	456	259,168	158,092.48
South Dakota Wisconsin	5,449 38	3,981,726 18,928	2,408,527.71 11,280.28
Total	107,725	101,585.169	\$61,898,440.17

Argentine Corn—Argentina's second official estimate has placed the 1940-41 corn crop at 411,394,000 bushels as compared with 408,442,000 bushels in 1939-40; rice placed at 2,792,000 bushels as against 4,752,000 bushels.

Wheat Crop and Surplus—The third official estimates of the 1940-41 grain crops of Argentina were placed below the second estimates issued in January and, with the exception of that for wheat, are considerably smaller than the harvests of 1939 40. Since the first estimate of 204 200 2001. of that for wheat, are considerably smaller than the harvests of 1939-40. Since the first estimate of 294,000,000 bushels, the wheat outturn has been revised downward until it now stands at 271,000,000 bushels, 127% above the short crop of 1939-40, and 20% larger than the average of 1933-34 to 1937-38, but 28% smaller than the record harvest of 1938-39. "Foreign Crops and Markets" of June 2, published by the Department of Agriculture reported the above and also said:

Department of Agriculture reported the above and also said:

Since the 1940-41 Argentine wheat crop has been revised downward and
exports have been maintained an a higher level than was anticipated at
the beginning of the 1941 marketing year, surplus supplies of Argentine
wheat appear less burdensome than was anticipated some months ago.
Official trade returns have not been received for April and May, but shipments so far during these months, as reported by Broomhall, have exceeded
2,000,000 bushels each week, indicating a total for the first five months of
the year of nearly 40,000,000 bushels. The surplus available for export
was about 180,000,000 bushels on Jan. 1 and on May 10 was officially
estimated at nearly 143,000,000 bushels. While about 89% larger than the
comparable figure for last season, the balance is considerably better than
in 1939, at the end of which year record stocks of more than 130 000,000
bushels remained for carry-over into the new season.

Most of the wheat exported from Argentina this season has gone to Brazil
and Spain. According to preliminary figures, about 13,500,000 bushels
have been shipped to the latter country. It was announced late in April
that a credit agreement had been concluded between Argentina and Spain,
whereby the latter would purchase around 14,000,000 bushels of Argentina
wheat. Some shipments, however, were reported to have been authorized
before the credit was arranged, and it is not known how much wheat purchased under the agreement is still to be shipped.

ARGENTINA: DISTRIBUTION OF THE DOMESTIC WHEAT CROP, 1934-40

ARGENTINA: DISTRIBUTION OF THE DOMESTIC WHEAT CROP, 1934-40

Crop Year	Production	Production Plus Carry-Over	Domestic Uti- lization	Exports a	Carry-Over b on Dec. 31
	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels	Bushels
1933-1934	286.120.000	292,663,000	95,533,000	181,727,000	
1934-1935	240,669,000	256,072,000	92,023,000	146,313,000	
1935-1936		159,198,000		63,209,000	-3,218,000
1936-1937		246,692,000		147,647,000	-162,000
1937-1938		207,438,000		75,549,000	32,682,000
1938-1939		411,824,000		179,378,000	131,402,000
1939-1940	119 453 000	250,855,000			
1940-1941		281 457 000		,	1

Compiled from official statistics.

a Wheat including flour as grain, calendar years 1934-1940. b Carry-ove calculated from official crop and trade statistics and reported domestic utilization.

a Wheat including flour as grain, calendar years 1934-1940. b Carry-ove calculated from official crop and trade statistics and reported domestic utilization.

Weather Report for the Week Ended June 4—The general summary of the weather bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture, indicating the influence of the weather for the week ended June 4, follows:

Temperatures were abnormally high over the eastern half of the country, except the extreme East and South, but moderately cool weather for the season prevailed rather generally west of the Rocky Mountains and in extreme central-northern sections of the country. In the interior the weekly means ranged from 6 degrees to 10 degrees above normal, with the relatively warmest weather in the Ohio Valley. In the Northeast and extreme South about-normal warmth prevailed.

Except in the persistently dry southeastern area, rainfall was widespread and mostly in good amounts rather generally east of the Rocky Mountains. There were some beneficial rains locally in the Carolinas and central and southern Virginia, while from northern Virginia, West Virginia and the Ohio Valley northward the amounts were substantial to heavy in most sections. The northern Ohio Valley States had widespread drought-relieving rains, while most sections in the area from the Potomac Valley northward had sufficient to afford at least temporary relief. However, the area south of the Ohio River and the more southeastern sections had no material relief, except very locally, and droughty conditions are intensified.

Substantially to excessive rains occurred rather generally between the Mississippi River and Rocky Mountains, but the falls were lighter than recently in much of Texas. The Northern States from the Lake region westward to the Pacific Ocean had good showers, but a large far southwestern area had practically no rain.

General rains of the week in the States bordering on the west bank of the Mississippi River and also in Northern States to the eastward either entirely relieved the drought s

Small Grains—The situation as regards the winter-wheat crop did not change materially during the past week. In the southern portion of the belt east of the Mississippi River there are many reports of short straw,

but in general the outlook continues fair to good and weekly progress in most sections was satisfactory. In the southwestern belt continued rain has further retarded maturity and harvest is being delayed, but the general outlook remains favorable, except for considerable additional lodgand bad army worm infestation in some sections especially in western Oklahoma. There is considerable fly damage in western Kansas. Binder harvest will begin in this State within a week or two. Some wheat is turning color as far north as southern Illinois.

In the Spring Wheat Belt weather was decidedly favorable, with good rains in nearly all sections. Early seeded grains show good, heavy stands. Rainfall of the week in interior sections was decidedly favorable for oats.

Kainfall of the week in interior sections was decidedly favorable for oats.

Corn—Corn planting is practically completed and the weather of the week was generally favorable for the crop; the improved soil moisture condition in the Ohio and upper Mississippi Valleys was decidedly helpful. In Illinois much corn is up with stands generally good. In Iowa about one-half of the crop has been cultivated once and moisture is now sufficient to germinate grain in the heretofore dry sections, but much replanting will be required in recently flooded areas in the north-central, north-eastern and east-central sections of the State. Drier weather is needed for cultivation in the lower Great Plains.

Cotton—In the Cotton Belt the average weekly temperature ranged from about normal to 6 degrees or 7 degrees above normal; rainfall was again heavy in the western half of the belt, but was mostly very light in the eastern half. The weather was unfavorable in most parts of the belt. In Texas progress of cotton is fair, but the crop is late with planting still incomplete and much replanting required in the extreme northwest where rains were again frequent. In Oklahoma there is much cotton still unplanted and the soil remains too wet for field work in many places, with considerable of the early planted washed out.

In Arkansas cotton withstood the drought very well and rains of the week relieved the situation materially. In Louisiana progress was good in the extreme north, but generally poor elsewhere, while east of the Mississippi River the weather was unfavorable in most sections because of dryness. Progress was irregular, ranging generally from poor to good, depending upon the character of soil and local moisture supply. Some squares are reported in southern South Carolina.

The weather bulletin furnished the following resume of conditions in different States:

Conditions in different States:

Virginia—Richmond: Hot, dry week; showers inadequate in most sections. Planting tobacco, soy beans, peanuts, and late corn further delayed. Poor stands of early-planted peanuts. Many stands of cotton poor. Wheat and barley withstood dry weather fairly well; spring oats severly damaged. Pastures and hay extremely poor. Practically all truck, except tomatoes and sweet potatoes, badly hurt.

North Carolina—Raleigh: Hot weather to Thursday unfavorable, considering seriously depleted soil moisture. Lack of rain still being felt in most areas, though latter part of week had adequate showers in sections of north Piedmont. Progress of cotton fair: condition good. Corn fairly good to rather poor. Tobacco suffering; growth delayed and some transplanting delayed account dry soil. Fruits not developinty in west. Nearly all crops suffering in most of coastal plain.

South Carolina—Columbia: Unfavorably hot weather continued most of week. No rain of importance and severe drought unbroken, but scattered showers at week end. Corn, truck, gardens, pastures and tobacco continued to deteriorate. Cotton chopping slow advance in northern interior in dry, hard soil; plants small and stands irregular; condition fair in south, but slow growth; squares forming locally. General water supply low.

Georgia—Atlanta: Warm days; heavy showers in very small areas, otherwise continued intense drought. Cotton poor progress or deteriorating and similar condition of other crops; tobacco, sweet potatoes and truck most seriously affected. Not too late for adequate rains to review orn and cotton. Pastures failing; extensive stall feeding of cattle.

Florida—Jacksonville: Very warm days; no rain and soil moisture badly depleted. Condition and progress of cotton rather poor.

truck most seriously affected. Not too late for adequate rains to revive corn and cotton. Pastures failing; extensive stall feeding of cattle.

Florida—Jacksonville: Very warm days; no rain and soll moisture badly depleted. Condition and progress of cotton rather poor. Corn, to-bacco, sweet potatoes and late truck suffering from drought; conditions serious. Ranges dry and woods fires numerous. Citrus groves show wilt and young fruit dropping. Irrigating where practicable.

Alabama—Montgomery: No rain of importance, except in a few localities. Favorable temperatures, especially higher at night. Progress of cotton fair to fairly good; condition fair, except locally in north where stands poor. Gardens poor. Pastures, sweet potatoes, summer legumes and peanuts poor to fair. Corn still in fair condition.

Mississippi—Vicksburg: Temperatures mostly favorable; locally adequate rains in southwest and extreme south, but drought generally prevalent elsewhere. Many poor stands of upland cotton; growth rather poor; good progress in cultivation. Progress of upland corn poor, except locally, with some fields over knee-high. Progress of gardens and pastures generally poor.

Louisiana—New Orleans:Beneficial rains in extreme north where crops made good progress and extreme southeast where badly needed; else where too much and washing and flooding in many sections of central and south caused serious setback to crops. Little farm work. Progress of cotton good in extreme north, generally poor elsewhere; condition mostly good; considerable yet to chop. Corn, truck and gardens holding well; progress poor to fair. Some uncut oats in southwest a total loss and shocked oats badly damaged. Many rice fields flooded; levees broken and planting stopped.

Texas—Houston: Favorable temperatures and adequate rains generally, although too much rain in scattered localities of Panhandle. ex-

progress poor to fair. Some uncut oats in southwest a total loss and shocked oats badly damaged. Many rice fields flooded; levees broken and planting stopped.

Texas—Houston: Favorable temperatures and adequate rains generally, although too much rain in scattered localities of Panhandle, extreme east and coast. Harvesting wheat, except in Panhandle, extreme east and coast. Harvesting wheat, except in Panhandle, oxtreme east and coast. Harvesting wheat, except in Panhandle. Oat harvest reaching peak. Ripening of all grains further delayed by rain in northwest. Progress of corn good. Planting cotton fair progress, but crop late in south, with planting still incomplete; too much rain in Panhandle area necessitates much replanting. Conditions generally favorable for truck and gardens. Planting sweet potatoes and good progress. Ranges generally excellent and stock water plentiful. Livestock still gaining flesh. Oklahoma—Oklahoma City: Favorable temperatures; washing and flooding rains in scattered localities. Grain harvest delayed, but some oats and barley cut. Progress of wheat mostly good, except considerable lodging and severe damage by army worms locally; condition still generally good to very good, but clear weather needed to permit early harvest. Corn planting completed, but wide variation in growth; condition solw progress and very late, much remains to plant, considerable early planted washed out. Alfalfa excellent growth. Gardens and minor crops in excellent condition. Feed and water plentiful; livestock excellent.

Arkansas—Little Rock: First half of week soil too dry for germination and growth, but at close of week had adequate rains in sections. Crops clean and well cultivated. Cotton withstood drought well; chopping in progress; early planted good progress. Corn greatly benefited by rains and additional plantings being made. Harvesting oats and wheat. Rice not yet up to good stands; flooding of fields necessary for germination. Growth of minor crops improving since rains.

Tennessee—Nashville: Condition

THE DRY GOODS TRADE

New York, Friday Night, June 6, 1941

Markets for dry goods became more active during the past week. Buyers, unable to obtain various items for early delivery, gave more of their attention to the matter of covering their requirements for the remainder of the year. Liberal sales were reported in print cloths and sheetings for delivery over the last four or five months of the year, with converters among the chief buyers of print cloths and bag manufacturers of sheetings. It was obvious that buyers had under-estimated their requirements and were becoming concerned regarding future supplies and the prospect of ironclad priorities. According to reports, rationing of textiles was forecast in Office of Production Management official circles as a coming development for the defense. It was believed that one of the first steps to be undertaken would be the establishment of priorities for certain forms of cotton goods, including duck and sheetings. It was also pointed out that the heavy Government buying for the Army and Navy may necessitate curtailment of the quantity of goods that can be delivered to manufacturers for civilian distribution. In addition to this, it was generally agreed that the production of cotton goods for the time being is likely to decline sharply unless the drought is relieved. In fact, cotton manufacturers in Georgia were reported as having reached a decision to curtail their output one-third as a result of the shortage of water power arising from the extreme drought in that State, while there was the possibility that similar curtailment would be forced on plants throughout the entire Southeast. Rains were reported over large sections of the Eastern States during the latter part of the week, but it was claimed that it would probably require four to five weeks of abnormal rainfall to overcome the deficiency created by the dryness during March, April, and May.

Wholesale markets were characterized by spurts of activity during the past week. Prices were decidedly firm and buyers in many instances found it impossible to obtain various items for early delivery. Although mills are operating at the highest rate in history, the situation as regards supplies of many steales has become more agute and is likely to be the highest rate in history, the situation as regards supplies of many staples has become more acute and is likely to be intensified should production sag as a result of lack of power caused by the drought. There was a brisk demand for sheetings, but sales were retarded by the inability of buyers to locate the deliveries they wished. Print cloths sold in good volume for deferred delivery, while producers of duck reported demand sufficient to absorb all of their expanded production. Buyers of osnaburgs continued to seek spot supplies of a number of weaves but were unable to locate them, while a more active demand was noted for drills and twills. Prices for standard ginghams were moved up during the week, a development which had been generally anticipated in the industry. Usage of ginghams is said to have increased materially throughout the country because of the fact that this cloth has been among the relatively cheaper wash goods. Rayons were in good request, with spot supplies scarce. Buyers therefore were turning their attention to requirements for the last quarter and found mills reluctant to operate into the distant future. Prices

attention to requirements for the last quarter and found mills reluctant to operate into the distant future. Prices continued firm, with the trend upward. Prices for print cloths were as follows: 39-inch 80s, 10½c.; 39-inch 72-76s, 10¼c.; 39-inch 68-72s, 9 to 95%c.; 38½-inch 64-60s, 8 to 83%c.; and 38½-inch 60-48s, 7 to 7½c.

83%c.; and 38½-inch 60-48s, 7 to 7½c.

Woolen Goods—As far as actual business was concerned, the wool piece goods markets were quiet during the week. An almost complete lack of supplies for spot and nearby shipment continued to be the retarding factor. Buyers showed a willingness to operate but were unable to place orders specifying delivery over the next three or four months. Mills were either completely sold ahead or were unable to accept additional orders because of the shortage of yarns. Business in the men's wear division was also light as buyers were unable to secure the goods they needed. Spring and summer materials, such as gabardines and tropical worsteds, continued to be decidedly scarce, while most of the buying for fall has been completed, with mills in no position to accept additional business. In regard to women's wear, however, activity continued. Mills reported large orders covering a wide variety of materials and unfilled orders were said to be double what they were at the corresponding time a year ago. Blankets continued tightly sold ahead, wool underwear was active, although new business was light owing to the sold-up condition of mills, while warm weather in various sections of the country stimulated demand for swim suits and other types of knitted sports wear.

Foreign Dry Goods—Markets for linens were very active

Foreign Dry Goods—Markets for linens were very active during the week, with prices scoring advances averaging about 5%. While there was an increased demand for white church linens and linens used in the manufacture of paper, the most important factor contributing to the increased activity in the market was the heavy purchase of linens for printing. It was claimed that consumers have tired of using substitute materials, such as printed cottons, and have again exhibited a desire for printed linens. Furthermore, there have been fears over possible shortages developing as a result of the bombings of Belfast and the destructions of either finished goods or factories. Burlaps ruled decidedly firm in sympathy with sharp gains at Calcutta. The upward trend at Calcutta was attributed to improved shipping schedules which forced shippers to rebuy supplies they had sold in the belief that cargo space would be too limited sold in the belief that cargo space would be too limited to accommodate the goods they had to ship. Domestically, lightweights were quoted at 9.70c. and heavies at 12.85c.

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MUNICIPAL BOND SALES IN MAY

The principal feature of the municipal bond market in the recent month was the award by the City of Detroit, Mich., of an issue of \$51,157,000 refunding bonds. This was the largest operation ever conducted by the city and accounted for practically half of the grand total of \$111,-122,530 of State and municipal financing effected in the period. Furthermore, the city was able to dispose of the issue on terms which reflected the lowest cost basis in its history. The deal was also important in that the method of underwriting the loan represented an innovation in the placement of municipal issues.

history. The deal was also important in that the method of underwriting the loan represented an innovation in the placement of municipal issues.

Upon the receipt of the award the successful group, which comprised 12 banks and one investment bond house, invited dealers throughout the country to subscribe for such amounts of the bonds as they desired at a three-quarter point concession from the advertised retail offering prices. Thus the dealers were afforded an opportunity to participate in the retail distribution of the bonds at a generous profit and without assuming any of the responsibilities—accepted by members of the conventional syndicate account.

In addition to the Detroit issue, the majority of the other important loans sold during May were in the refunding category. As a matter of fact, such borrowing was responsible for \$73,686,880 of the months' grand output of \$111,122,530. Moreover, almost 50% of the grand total of State and municipal bonds sold during the first five months of the current year were issued for refunding purposes. The aggregate sales of \$519,791,926 consisted of \$262,673,508 of new capital issues and \$257,118,418 of refunding emissions. Although the grand output so far this year is well above the corresponding total of \$466,066,804 for 1940, the increase has been largely in the refunding column, as will be seen in the fact that such emissions amounted to only \$228,903,593 in the initial five months of last year.

The issues of \$1,000,000 or more sold during May were as follows:

\$51,157,000 Detroit, Mich., non-callable series G refunding boncs awarded to a syndicate headed jointly by the Chase National Bank of New York and the Northern Trust Co. of Chicago, on a bid of par for \$9,640,000 3½s, due 1943-1953, incl., \$22,560,000 2½s, due 1953-1958, \$13,000,000 2½s, due 1959-1961, and \$5,957,000 2½s, due 1962 and 1963. Successful bid figured a net interest cost of about 2.639%. The bonds were reoffered at prices to yield from 0.60% to 2.65%, according to coupon rate and date of maturity.

1959-1961, and \$5,957,000 24/s, due 1962 and 1963. Successful bid figured a net interest cost of about 2.639%. The bonds were reoffered at prices to yield from 0.60% to 2.65%, according to coupon rate and date of maturity.

4,594,000 Sarasota County, Fla., 4% refunding bonds sold to R. E. Crummer & Co. of Orlando at a price of 97.522, a basis of about 4.25%. Due serially from 1941 to 1965, incl. Optional on and after Oct. 1, 1950.

4,000,000 Dade County, Fla., 4½% causeway revenue bonds publicly offered by F. L. Dabney & Co. of Boston and Leedy, Wheeler & Co. of Orlando, jointly, at a price of 105 and accrued interest. Due March 1, 1971.

3,000,000 Westchester Cross County Parkway Authority, N. Y., revenue bonds sold to an account headed by Blyth & Co., Inc., of New York, at a net interest cost of about 1.65%. Bankers reoffered the issue from a yield of 0.30% to a price of 97.50, according to coupon rate and date of maturity. The issue consisted of \$1,800,000 1½% callable obligations, due June 1, 1953, and \$1,200,000 serials, divided as follows: \$500,000 34/s, due 1942-1946, incl., \$100,000 2½%, due in 1947, and \$600,000 1½%s, due from 1948 to 1953, incl.

2,500,000 Buffalo, N. Y., refunding bonds awarded to Smith, Barney & Co. of New York and associates at a price of 100.089, a basis of about 1.69%. Due serially from 1942 to 1951, incl., and reoffered to yield from 0.25% to 1.75%.

2,377,400 Daytona Beach, Fla., 3%, 3½% and 3½% refunding bonds sold to Clyde C. Pierce Corp. of Jacksonville at a price of 101.25, a net interest cost of about 3.48%. Due serially from 1942 to 1958, incl., and reoffered to yield from 1% to 3.30%, according to maturity.

1,750,000 Pittsburgh, Pa., improvement bonds taken by an account managed by Glore, Forgan & Co. of New York, as 1½/s, at a price of 101.819, a basis of about 3.48%. Due serially from 1942 to 1965, incl., and reoffered to yield from 1% to 3.30%, according to maturity.

1,750,000 Dauphin County, Pa., new capital bonds sold to Stranahan, Harris & Co., inc., of Toledo, a

1,025,000 Ross Township Authority, Pa., 31/4% and 31/4% water revenue bonds purchased by Moore, Leonard & Lynch of of Pittsburgh, and associates. Of the bonds, \$525,000 31/48 mature serially from 1951 to 1976, incl., and \$500,000 31/48 are due April 1, 1976.

are due April 1, 1976.

1,000,000 Chicago, Ill., water works system revenue certificates of indebtedness, due \$400,000 in 1959 and \$600,000 in 1960, awarded to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., New York, and Mullaney, Ross & Co. of Chicago, jointly, as 2s, at a price of 100.31, a basis of about 1.975%.

1,000,000 New Mexico (State of) 2%% highway debentures were purchased by the State Treasurer. Due serially from 1954 to 1956, incl.

to 1956, incl.

1,000,000 Washington Suburban Sanitary District, Md., series VV water and sewer bonds sold to an account headed by R. S. Dickson & Co. of Charlotte as 2.20s, at a price of 100.269, a basis of about 2.18%. Due yearly from 1942 to 1981, incl., and reoffered at prices to yield from 0.30% to 2.30%, according to maturity.

Following is a record of the issues unsuccessfully offered during the month. Page number of the "Chronicle" is given for reference purposes:

Page	Name—	Int. Rate	Amount	Report	
	Camden, Ohlo	not exc. 6%	\$111,600	Bids rejected	
	Cut Bank, Mont	not exc. 4%	17,500	Not sold	
3230	Dallas County, Texas	X	150,000	Bids rejected	
3535	Decatur County, Tenn	X	42,000	Sale postponed	
3379	Fergus County, Mont.	not exc. 31/4%	314,000	Sale canceled	
	Knox County, Tenn	X	30,000	Sale postponed	
	New Mexico (State of)	not exc. 4%	1,000,000	Bids rejected	
	Port of Astoria, Ore	not exc. 3%	2,500,000	Bids rejected	
	South Euclid, Ohio	11/2%	6,950	No bids	
	Wausau, Neb	X	25,000	Not sold	
1 . 25 . 25 .			_		

x Rate of interest was optional with the bidder. a Issue reoffered on June 2 New sale announced for June 23. c Sale delayed due to threatened litigation Postponement of sale from May 20 to June 2 due to failure to receive notice dederal grant.

Short-term financing by States and municipalities during May aggregated \$138,585,506, the bulk of which was accounted for by the State of New York and various local housing authorities. The State borrowed \$75,000,000 at 0.20% interest on notes dated May 20, 1941, and due Nov. 21 1941. The housing agencies disposed of \$41,752,000 notes at various interest rates. The Chemical Bank & Trust Co. of New York again was an important factor in such financing, having headed a group which purchased several issues totaling having headed a group which purchased several issues totaling

having headed a group which purchased several issues totaling \$14,202,000.

The Canadian municipal bond market was practically dormant throughout the month, new borrowing having been limited to only \$90,000. Short-term financing in the amount of \$115,000,000 was effected by the Dominion Government. It was announced that the Government's third war loan, amounting to \$600,000,000, would go on sale June 2 and that holders of \$140,000,000 5% bonds maturing Nov. 15, 1941, could exchange them for the new securities at a price to be announced later. Of interest during the month was the announcement of the formation of a debenture holders' committee to act in connection with the default by Montreal, Que. This was viewed as the initial step in a program committee to act in connection with the default by Montreal, Que. This was viewed as the initial step in a program designed to rehabilitate the municipal debt structure. While the city has defaulted on its term debenture maturities, it has continued to pay interest on the matured issues and meet serial maturities, according to report. Officials of the Province of Quebec eagerly await a correction of the default by the city, as it affects the Province's financial position.

No United States Possession financing was undertaken during May.

during May.

In the following table we furnish a comparison of all the various forms of obligations put out in May for the last five vears:

	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937
	S	S	s	8	8
Perm. loans (U.S.)	111.122.530	50.067.852	101,548,623	93,150,722	51,219,386
* Temp. loans (U.S.)		157.654.408	111.371.227	20.748.150	97.045,066
Can. loans (perm.)-			100		1
Placed in Canada.	90,000	68.838.139	141.812.036	141,614,969	116,022,673
Placed in U. S	None	None	5.250,000	None	None
Bonds of U.S.Poss'ns	None	None	None	None	None
Total	240 709 028	276 560 200	250 001 996	255 513 841	264 287 125

* Including temporary securities issued by N. Y. City, none in May, 1941; 50,800,000 in May, 1940; none in May, 1939; none in May, 1938, and \$21,000,000 May, 1937.

The number of municipalities emitting permanent bonds and the number of separate issues made during May, 1941, were 285 and 339, respectively. This contrasts with 295 and 369 for April, 1941, and with 290 and 348 for May, 1940. For comparative purposes we add the following table, showing the aggregates of long-term domestic issues for May and the five months for a series of years:

	Month of	For the		Month of	For the	())
Year-	May	Five Months		May	Five Months	
1941		\$519,791,926	1923	\$95,088,046	\$423,089,026	
1940			1922	106,878,872	536,116,865	
1939	101.548.623	453.554.887	1921	63,442,294	356,003,428	
1938	93.150.722	364.544.089	1920	37,280,635	277,548,512	
1937	51,219,386	444.755,296	1919	46,319,625	205,273,378	
1936	105,152,749	505.848.680	1918	33,814,730	123,945,201	
1935		535,274,577	1917	23,743,493	193,068,268	
1934	79,788,577	404,443,913	1916	\$29,006,488	\$235,908,881	
1933	44.790.533	123.025.591	1915	42,691,129	213,952,380	
1932		439.675.147	1914	34,133,614	303,153,440	
1931	174,998,521	730,576,915	1913	83,234,579	179,403,040	
1930	144.872.096	613,897,001	1912		196,803,386	
1929	176,356,781	519,680,721	1911		195,791,550	
1928	154,707,953	648,612,959	1910	18,767,754	143,476,335	
1927	216,463,588	723,958,401	1909	27,597,869	145,000,867	
1926	137,480,159	608,255,147	1908	25,280,431	137,476,515	
1925	190.585.636	612,184,802	1907	15,722,336	93,957,403	
1924	117,445,017	546,293,435	1906	14,895,937	80,651,623	

Volume 152	1 He Com	mercial & 1	Timancial Chronicle
In the following we show th May:	e various issues s	sold during	Page Name Rate Maturity Amount Price Bast. 3530 Jerome & Lincoln Cos., S. D.,
	Maturity Amount 7\$21,500	Price Basis	Class A, No. 33, Idaho 1½-1½ 1942-1951 7\$100,000 100.13 1333 Johnstown, Pa 134 1942-1951 7224,000 100.32 1.65 3378 Kalamazoo & Portage Twps., 100.1008 2000 100.00 100.00
3377 Abbeville S. D., Ga4½ 3536 Agricultural & Mechanical College	<i>r</i> 22,500		
of Texas, Texas 31/4 3536 Agua Dulce, Texas 41/2 3533 Alamogordo N. Mey 41/4	1943-1971 1,220,000 35,000 1942-1951 45,500	100.70	3062 Kaysville, Utah 30,000 3532 Keewatin, Minn 2 1942-1947 12,000 3058 Kenneth S. D., Mo 214 25,000 103.17 3384 Kenneth S. D., Mo 114 1950 796,000 100.60 1.44
3536 Agua Dulce, Texas 4½ 3533 Alamogordo, N. Mex 4½ 3533 Alamosa Co. S. D. 3, Colo 2½ 3533 Albany County, N. Y 0.70	1942-1944 d11,000 1942-1945 400,000	100.04 0.68	3384 Kenosha, Wis 1½ 1950 796,000 100.60 1.4 3681 Kentucky (State of) 1½ 1958 74235,000 100.20 1.4 3681 Kentucky (State of) 1½ 1959 74235,000 100.20 1.4 3681 Kentucky (State of) 1949 74235,000 100.20 1.4 3632 Kittson Co S. D. No. 75, Minn 3½ 1941-1960 447,000
3379 Alexandria, Minn. 2 3059 Alexandria Bay, N. Y 1.70 3087 Alice, Texas 234 3225 Alvo, Neb 3 3228 Ambridge, Pa 114 3680 Aragon S. D., Ga 334 3535 Athens, Tenn 334 3534 Belbridge, Oblo	2,000 1942-1951 20,000 1942-1966 75,000	100.11 1.68 100.63 2.66	3382 Lakota N Dak 23/ 1942-1951 744.000 100 2.71
3225 Alvo, Neb	1942-1955 77,000 1942-1958 140,000	100.61 1.42	3377 Lawrence School Twp., Ind. 14 1942-1949 15,000 100.06 1.22
3680 Aragon S. D., Ga	1943-1959 25,000 746,000 1942-1954 26,000	105.21 2.79	3531 Lewistown, Me 11/4 1942-1951 100,000 100.27 1.20 3532 Lewistown, Mont 23/4 17,500 100 2.70
3532 Baudette, Minn. (2 issues) 3½ 3229 Bay City Ind. S. D., Texas 2½-3	12,500 1942-1961 d150,000		3221 Lincoln County, Ark 3½ 1943-1959 475,000 101.15 3.3 3224 Litchfield, Mich 2 1943-1971 30,000 30,000 1.2 3534 Lockport, N. Y 114 1942-1945 6,000 100 1.2
3058 Benton County, Miss	20,500 1942-1951 292,000 1942-1951 110,000	100.35 1,13 100.63 0.88	3532 Long Prairie, Minn 13/4 1942-1951 50,000 100.79 1.3 3223 Louisiana (State of) 13/4-13/2 1945-1947 720,000 100.06 1.3
3058 Big Horn Co. S. D. 17-H, Mont 24 3534 Bladen County, N. C 3-34	798,000 1955-1964 7159,000	100.35 100.04 3.17	3532 Long Prairie, Minn 1½ 1942-1951 50,000 100.79 1.3 3223 Louislana (State of) 1½ 1½ 1945-1947 720,000 100.06 1.3 3228 Lowellville, Ohio (3 issues) 2 1942-1949 9,765 100 2.0 3229 Lower Merion Twp. S. D. Pa 1½ 1944-1966 500,000 100.18 1.1 3225 Lowndes County, Miss 2½ 100,000 100 2.5
3229 Bonham, Texas	1943-1962 d60,000 1946-1954 rd66,800 1941-1960 71,000	100.70 2.93 100 3.50 105.57 2.48	
3058 Brandon Con. S. D., Miss. 2½ 3379 Bridgeton, N. J. 1½ 3224 Brockton, Mass. 0.75 3533 Brookhaven, N. Y. (2 issues) 1.20	1942-1953 59,000	100.36 1.69	3631 Luana, Iowa 2 1942-1956 311,000 101,22 1.8 3531 Ludlow, Mass 14 1942-1950 18,000 3533 Lyndhurst Twp., N. J 3 1942-1958 72,316,000 3686 McAlester, Okla 114-2 1944-1951 25,000 1.67 3230 McLean, Texas 4 1942-1963 37133,000
3224 Brockton, Mass	1942-1946 130,000 1942-1953 94,625 1947-1949 18,000	100.02 0.74 100.03 1.19 105.86 1.61	3378 Maine (State of)
3535 Brookville, Pa2½ 3384 Brown County, Wis1 3225 Brown Co. Ind. S. D. 24, Minn1	1947-1948 225,000 1942-1946 725,000	100.43 0.93 100.14 0.95	3534 Malverne, N. Y. (2 issues) 1.40 1942-1951 81,700 100,11 1.3: 3535 Manning, S. C 334 1942-1959 798,000 100 3.3 7.3228 Massillon, Ohio 134 1942-1948 40,000 100.38 1.1:
2904 Buffalo, N. Y	1942-1951 72,500,000 1942-1951 50,000 1942-1950 9,362	100.08 1.69 100.65 1.38 100.05 4.99	3528 Marion, Ala 3½ 1942-1967 7171,000 2004 Metamon Town S. D. N. J. 234 1942-1961 66 850 2 47
3377 Burt, Iowa34	1942-1961 d4,000 1943-1959 d2,000	100.12 3.73 100.25 3.71	3057 Metawan I W. S. D. N. 3 24 1942-1951 175,000 100.86 3380 Mercer Co., N. J. 1½ 1942-1957 255,000 101.20 1.3 3061 Mercer S. D., Pa 134 1942-1962 21,000 102.18 1.5 3221 Meriden, Conn 1 1942-1951 200,000 100.47 0.9 3057 Methuen, Mass. (2 issues) 1½ 1942-1951 99,000 100.66 1.1 3061 Milkord Pa. 212 1042-1048 47 000 100 2.5
3377 Burt, Iowa2 3055 Cairo Bridge Commission, Ill2-2½ 3055 Cairo Bridge Commission, Ill2¾	1943-1950 4,000 1941-1950 7710,000 1956 7d860,000	100.12 1.98 100 100	3221 Meriden, Conn 1 1942-1951 200,000 100.47 0.9 3057 Methuen, Mass. (2 issues) 14 1942-1951 99,000 100.86 1.1
3229 Cambria County, Pa2 3532 Canby, Minn	1951-1952 7400,000 40,000	101.08 1.89 101.18	3061 Milford, Pa. 2½ 1942-1948 d7,000 100 2.5 3635 Mitchell, S. Dak 2½ 1943-1961 10,000 100.50 2.1 2004 Montclair, N. J. 1¾ 1942-1960 182,000 101.10 1.6 3054 Monterey Co., Calif. 1½-5 1942-1961 150,000 100.03 1.8
3225 Carsonville Sewer Dist., Mo21/4 3376 Center, Colo	1944-1961 70,000 1944-1961 d125,000 1942-1952 25,000	100.55 2.20	3054 Monterey Co., Calif. 14-5 1942-1961 150,000 100.03 1.8 3058 Montevideo, Minn 1 18,000 100.11
3680 Challis, Idaho	20,000	100 4.00 102.22 101.01 2.85	3058 Montevideo, Minn 1 18,000 100.11
3225 Chardon, Neb	1943-1954 6,000 1943-1961 d69,000 1943-1967 133,000	101.70 1.57 100.78 2.19	3383 Moon Twp. S. D., Pa
3688 Chesterfield County Vs 11/2	1942-1957 200,000 1943-1946 130,000 10,000	100.16 1.48 100.29 0.80	3534 Mount Vernon, N. Y
3062 Cheyenne, Wyo	1959-1960 1.000.000	100.31 1.97 100 5.00	
3058 Chickasaw County, Miss	1945-1956 85,000 720,250 15,000	1.57	3377 Munster School Town, Ind
3036 Clarksville, Texas 3377 Claxton S. D. Ga. 5 3058 Coahoma County, Miss 114 3054 Coffee County, Ala 24	1943-1948 721,200 29,000	100.37 1.42	3684 New Mexico (State of) 23/8 1954-1956 1,000,000 100.41 1,382 New Miami, Ohio 15/8 16,000 100.41 1,3629 New Castle Co. Del 11/4 1942-1961 500,000 101.04 1,1
36/9 Colorado State College of Educa-	1942-1956 795,000 1942-1953 783,000	100.26 2.21 99.06 2.40	3226 New Milford, N. J
tion, Colo2½ 3061 Columbia, Tenn2½ 43060 Colfax S. D., N. Dak2½ 3532 Conrad, Mont2¾	1943-1970 425,000 1942-1959 18,000	102.28 1.99	3230 Newton, Texas 44 75,000 100 4.2 3532 New Ulm, Minn 134 1942-1956 7112,500 100.96 1.3 3662 Norfolk, Va 24 1953-1962 7476,000 101.90 2.1 3062 Norfolk, Va 4 1942-1946 8 900 100 4.0
3532 Conrad, Mont	7141,000 1943-1966 525,000		
		101.82 1.56	227 North Haven, Conn. 1½ 1943-1956 125,000 100.18 1.1 3227 North Wilkesboro, N. C. 2 1943-1951 20,000 100.15 1.1 3634 Norwich S. D. No. 1, N. Y. 1.20 1942-1960 157,400 100.15 1.1 3535 Norwood, Ohlo. 1½ 1942-1946 9,000 100.41 1.1 3535 Norwood, Ohlo. 1½ 1942-1946 9,000 100.41 1.1
3059 Crawford, Montgomery, ec., S. D. No. 1, N. Y	1956 7d71,830 1941-1978 737,500 39,000	100	3060 Oberlin Oblo 100.79 1.3
3056 Cumberland Md. (2 issues)2 3055 Dade County, Fla44 3221 Dallas County, Ala24	1952-1963 300,000 1971 4,000,000	102.31 1.84	3061 Oll City, Pa
3221 Dallas County, Ala	1943-1962 7100,000 33,000 1942-1967 52,000	100.32 2.22 100.15 1.59	3057 Orchard Lake, Mich. 2½ 1942-1956 15,000 100.38 2.4 3228 Osborn, Ohio. 2¼ 1942-1951 7,100
3221 Dalias County, Ala — 24 3377 Dalizell, Ill. — 1.60 2908 Danville, Va. — 1.54 3535 Dauphin County, Pa. — 1.14 3536 Dayton Ind, S. D., Texas — 1.22 221 Daytona Beach, Fla. — 3-34 3224 Dearborn Twp, S. D. No. 8, Mich. 2-3 3532 De Gref, Minn. 3	1942-1966 250,000 1944-1966 1,700,000	100.46 1.46 101.81 1.11	3230 Palouse, Wash 2 2-10 years 5,000
3536 Dayton Ind. S. D., Texas	1941-1960 72,377,400 1942-1960 7120,000	101.25 1.93 101.25 3.43	3661 Pennsular D. D. No. 1, Ore 4 10,000 3535 Pickens Co., S. C 2 1942-1951 25,000 100.43 1.9 296 Pickens Co., S. C 2 1715,000 100.43 1.9 200 100.43 1.0 200 100.43 1.0 200 100.43 1.0 200 100.43 1.0 200 100.43 1.0 200 100.40 100.40 100.40 100.40 1
3532 De Graf, Minn	1943-1961 8,000 1943-1953 79,640,000 1953-1958 722560,000	100 3.00 100 2.639 100 2.639	3227 Pine Hill F. D. No. 5, N. Y 2.40 1942-1951 14,000 100.54 2.5
3057 Detroit, Mich	1959-1961 r13000,000 1962-1963 r5,957,000	100 2.639 100 2.639	
3534 Devils Lake, N. Dak	1942-1953 10,000 1942-1951 10,000 1943-1956 7530,000	100 1.41	3060 Plymouth S. D., Ohlo 24 7,500 99.66 3332 Polson, Mont 24 1942-1951 100,000 100.52 1.1
3224 Dearborn Twp. S. D. No. 8, Mich. 2-3 3532 De Graf, Minn	1942-1951 21,700 1947-1960 7319,000	100.50 2.21	3274 Pleasant Hoge, Mich. 24 1542-1552 27,500 27,50
3378 East Grand Rapids, Mich 14 3229 East Pennsboro Twp., Pa 24 3534 East Spencer, N. C. (3 issues) 44 3232 Eighbart County, Ind	1947-1950 762,000 1942-1956 30,000 1942-1959 47,500	100.04 1.24 102 1.98 100.05 4.49	3681 Prairie Creek School Twp., Ind. 1 1 3 3,500 100.42 1.6 3536 Pulaski, Tenn 2 4 3 1942-1959 70,000 100.42 1.6
3222 Elkhart County, Ind	1942-1946 721,300 1942-1956 745,000	100.16 0.97 100.37 2.20	3636 Prairie Crees School 1 Wp., 112 3 1942-1959 70,000 103.2 2.2 3 1942-1959 70,000 103.2 2.2 3 1945-1981 2320,000 103.2 2.2 3 1945-1981 2320,000 103.2 2.2 3 1945-1981 2320 Quincy, III. 14 1943-1960 250,000 103.4 1.2 3 1942-1956 250,000 103.2 2.2 3 1942-1956 250,000 103.3 1.2 3 1942-1956 250,000 103.2 2.
3230 Fannin County, Texas	1-20 yrs. 200,000 1946-1961 20,000 1966-1968 d289,000	100.57	3379 Richland Co. S. D. 5, Mont. 2.20 51,000 100.19 3534 Robeson County, N. C. 14-2 1943-1956 100,000 100.01 2.0 3293 Robestor N H (3) ISSUES) 134 1943-1953 36,500 100 1.5
3232 East Fenner, N. C. (3 issues) 4½ 3222 Elkhart County, Ind. 1 3336 Fairfax, Vt. 2½ 3230 Fannin County, Texas 2½ 3230 Fort Wayne, Ind. 2½ 3230 Fort Wayne, Ind. 2½ 3237 Franklin, Ohlo. 31 3227 Franklin, Ohlo (3 issues) 1½ 3355 Franklin, County, Tenn 1½ 3384 Franklin County, Tenn 1½ 3384 Franklin County, Tenn 1½ 3380 Freeport, N. Y. (2 issues) 1.60 3536 Freeport Ind. S. D., Texas 2 222 Gary, Ind. 2 3533 Grand Island, Neb 1½ 3226 Greeley, Neb 1½ 3383 Green Twp, S. D. Pa 2 3058 Greenville, Miss. (2 issues) 1½ 3353 Green Tiffith, Ind. 2	4,500 1942-1951 20,500	100.46	3225 Rock Hill, Mo
3384 Franklin County, Tenn	1943-1956 7104,000 1943-1956 48,000 1942-1961 114,000	100.30 1.56	3529 Rogers, Ark
3536 Freeport Ind. S. D., Texas2 3222 Gary, Ind2	5 years 120,000 1953 40,000 10 years 7d119,000	100.69 1.94	3230 Rusk County, Texas
3533 Grand Island, Neb	10 years 7d119,000 7,500 1943-1961 17,000	100.06 1.48	3384 St. Pauls Centralized H. S. D. No. 23 S. C. 2½ 1944-1955 39,000
3058 Greenville, Miss. (2 issues)134 3531 Griffith, Ind2	1942-1958 22,000 1942-1955 16,000 13,000	100.68 1.91 100.70 1.89	00/0 Dalibuty, Mu
3058 Greenville, Miss. 2 Issues/ 24 3530 Griffith, Ind. 2 3530 Griffith School Town, Ind. 2 3221 Griswold, Conn. 24 3681 Gueydan, La. 4 3221 Gunison, Colo. 24 3376 Hagginwood San, Dist., Calif. 34	1942-1959 180,000 1942-1959 25,000		3336 Saukville, Wis 3 1942-1958 15,000 199.81 1.8 3335 Scroto County, Ohlo 2½ 1942-1950 22,000 100.44 1.3 3355 Scroto Scottshiff Neb 2½ 50,000 100.11
3221 Gunnison, Colo2½ 3376 Hagginwood San. Dist., Calif3-4	775,000 1942-1966 200,000 1942-1950 747,000	100 2.50 100.002 3.01 100.30 1.94	3381 Seaford Fire District, N. Y1.20 1942-1944 10,000 100.05 1.1 2535 Seatile Ore 23/4 1946-1953 7120,000 101.17 2.5
3026 Hancock, N. Y21/4	1941-1948 8,000 1943-1956 7,000	100 2.25 91 5.21	3061 Sharpsburg S. D., Pa134 1942-1951 30,000 100.83 1.6
3230 Harris County, Texas 3688 Harris Co. Tri City Fresh Water Supply Dist. No. 2 Texas	1942-1901 45,000	100.007 1.62	3062 Sinton, Texas 4 1943-1959 200,000 102 3227 Smithfield, N. C 21/2 1944-1953 10,000 100,41 2.4
3225 Harrison County, Miss	1942-1951 7158,000	100.13 1.44 100.94 2.26	3383 Snake Spring Twp. S. D., Pa 3 1945-1964 15,000 100 3.0 3057 Somerville, Mass
3228 Hood River County S. D., Ure 122	1940-1901 00,000	100 2.84 100.42 1.44	3377 Sparks-Adel S. D., Ga
3230 Houston County, Texas 2% 3536 Huntington, W. Va 3½ 3222 Indianapolis, Ind 1½	1944-1971 d377,000 1942-1961 118,677	101.92 1.30	3532 Storden, Minn
3222 Indianapolis, Ind	1943-1962 7310,000 1942-1961 250,000 1942-1961 7150,000	100.41 1.21 100.51 1.20	3221 Sunnyside, Calif. (2 Issues) 1942-1961 105,000 101,00 2.3
3536 Huntington, W. Va 322 222 Indianapolis, Ind 1½ 3222 Indianapolis, Ind 1½ 3681 Indianapolis, Ind 1½ 3681 Indianapolis, Ind 1½ 3681 Indianapolis, Ind 1½ 3585 Ironton, Ohlo 3½ 3380 Irvington, N. Y 1.60 3229 Jackson, Tenn 1½ 3625 Jacksonville, Texas 2½ 3535 Jamestown S. D., Pa 2 2525 Inverted S. D. S. Dak 3	1944-1952	100.09 1.59 99.73 1.80 99.33 2.57	3382 Sycamore S. D., Omo 3822 Tazewell Co. H. S. D. No. 308, Ill. 2 1944-1957 160,000 25,000 25,000 25,000
3062 Jacksonville, Texas2	1943-1951 16,000 1944-1961 45,500	101.54 1.84 100 3.00	3688 Tioga, Texas 114-3 1942-1951 450 000 100 1 2

Page	Name Rate	Maturity	Amount	Price	Basis	
3221	Tulare County, Calif 134-5	1942-1960	\$175,000	100.03	1.83	
3221	Tulare County, Calif21/2	1942-1945	4.000	100.28	2.38	
	Two Rivers, Wis134	1943-1946	13,000	100.43	1.12	
	Unadilla, Ga		724,000			
	University of Illinois, Ill2-21/4	1941-1954	921,000		2.09	
	Utica, N. Y. (4 issues)1	1942-1951	380,000	100.29	0.94	
3381	Valdese, N. C 21/2-21/4	1944-1961		100.30	2.57	
3062	Vanzandt Co. R. D. 7, Texas 234	1942-1965				
	Verdon, Neb			102.33		
3531	Vermilion Parish, La.				2.66	
	Vermilion Parish, La				2.75	
	Wakita, S. D., Okla2-21/2	1944-1958		100		
3533	Wallington, N. J2.70			100.22	2.67	
3060	Ward Co., N. Dak234	1943-1957		101.15	2.60	
2000	Warren & Henderson Cos. S. D.				2.00	
0224	No. 133, Ill1.80	1944-1959	75,000	100.02	1.79	
	Washington Suburban San. Dist.,		,0,000	. 100.02		
0444	Md2.20	1942-1981	1.000.000	100.28	2.16	
2000	Webster, S. Dak2	1942-1956	d25,000	100.90	1.83	
	Webster City S. D., Iowa	1943-1960		101.22	1.63	
2202	West Shenango Twp. S. D., Pa21/2	1944-1955		101.22		
	Westbrook, Minn234	1011 1000	29,638	102.32		
0019	West Milton, Ohio	1942-1955	30,000	101.04	1.86	
	Westchester Cross County Park-	1012-1000	50,000	101.04	1,00	
3381	way Authority, N. Y	1052	d1,800,000	100	1.65	
0004	way Authority, N. 1	1900	41,000,000	100	1.00	
3381	Westchester Cross County Park-	1942-1946	500.000	100	1.65	
	way Authority, N. Y31/4	1942-1940	000,000	100	1.00	
3381	Westchester Cross County Park-	1947	100,000	100	1.65	
	way Authority, N. Y21/2	1947	100,000	100	1.00	
3381	Westchester Cross County Park-	1948-1953	600,000	100	1 00	
	way Authority, N. Y.	1948-1958			1.65	
3060	Whiteville, N. C 21/4-21/2		15,000	100.01	2.36	
3378	Wichita, Kan	1942-1951	799,100	100	1.00	
3378	Wichita, Kan. (2 iss.)1	1942-1951	64,000	100	1.00	
3228	Windham, Conn	1943-1954	175,000	100.46	1.31	
3224	Woburn, Mass11/2	1942-1951	60,000	101.04	1.38	
3529	Wray, Colo214	1942-1948	7d45,000		2722	
2905	York, N. Y	1942-1971	200,000	100.38	1.73	
3535	Yukon S. D. No. 27, Okla. (3 iss.) _2	1944-1958	24,500	100.32	1.95	
3377	Zionsville, Ind2	1943-1952	4,000	100	2.00	
				3	" drew	

Total bond sales for May (285 municipalities, covering 339 separate issues) _______k\$111,122,530

We have also learned of the following sales which occurred in previous months and were not previously recorded in

Page	Name Rate	Maturity	Amount	Price	Basts
3229	Barbers Hill S. D., Texas 21/2		\$70,000	100	2.50
3230	Grand Prairie S. D., Texas	1942-1966	d50,000	100	
	Henry County, Ind11/4	1942-1951	d95,000	100.11	1.23
3062	Hillsboro, Texas 21/2-23/4	1942-1957	772.000	100.77	2.57
3230	Hudspeth Co. S. D. No. 1, Texas.4	25 years.	30,000	100	4.00
	Jellico, Tenn, (March)4	1943-1960	104,000	100.24	3.97
	Jones City, Okla6	1945-1959	15,000	100	6.00
3230	Spurger H. S. D. No. 12, Texas. 3	10 years	15.000	100	3.00
	Three Rivers Ind. S. D., Texas 3	1942-1951	10,000	100	3.00
	Wellington, Texas31/2	1942-1960	20,000	100	3.50
	Wimberly S. D. No. 12, Texas 3	30 years	15,000	100	3.00

All of the above sales (unless otherwise indicated) are for April, 1941. These additional issues will make the total sales (not including temporary or RFC and PWA loans) for that month \$100,640,538.

DEBENTURES SOLD BY CANADI	AN MUNICIPALITIES IN MAY	
Page Name Rate	Maturity Amount Price Basi	1
3062 Canada (Dominion of)	*35000,000	
3384 Canada (Dominion of)		
3688 Canada (Dominion of)	*40000,000	
3230 Victoriaville, Que4	1942-1961 90,000	
	and the second s	

\$90,000 Total long-term Canadian debs. sold in May... Temporary loan; not included in total for month.

News Items

Florida—House Orders Bond Refunding Probe—We quote in part as follows from an Associated Press dispatch out of Tallahassee on May 31:

Tallahassee on May 31:

Five members of the Florida House of Representatives will be designated by Speaker McCarty to conduct a sweeping two-year investigation of "abuses" in city and county bond refundings.

The House voted 57 to 13 today to authorize the legislative study of the relations between refunding agents and officials of cities and counties, after Representative Lewis of Gulf had asserted such an investigation would have saved Florida taxpayers millions of dollars "if it had been ordered 10 years ago."

As adopted, the resolution instructs the committee to try to learn whether refunding agents "stood to profit by his or its manipulation of bonds or interest coupons." The resolution was sponsored by Repsresentatives clement of Pinelias and Simpson of Jefferson.

Illinois—Cigarette and Oil Tax Bills Signed—Governor 1) wight H. Green has signed bills levying taxes of 2 cents a package on cigarettes and of 3% on oil produced in Illinois. These taxes now will become effective on July 1. The cigarette tax is estimated to yield \$10,000,000 annually for the State Treasury and the 3% levy on receipts from Illinois-produced crude oil has been estimated at \$3,400,000 a year.

New York, N. Y.—Relief Bills of \$68,075,000 Offered Council—Four bills to finance relief for the coming fiscal year amounting to \$68,075,000 were introduced in the City Council on June 3 by Newbold Morris, the president. The revenue is to be used to enable the city to pay relief costs out of courent income. of current income.

Of current income.

President Morris introduced another bill calculated to raise \$6,000,000. It provides for a tax on general and financial business. The right to impose this business tax is limited to three years. The bills were referred to the Finance Committee of the Council.

"The 'pay-as-you-go' program for financing relief necessarily must be continued," President Morris said in explaining his bill.

"The four bills introduced today are in the nature of substantial reencements until July, 1942, of smillar sales, use, utility and conduit company taxes enacted by the Council last year and in former years. The yield of these four taxes for the ensuing year, based upon experience, I estimate at \$68,000,000, as follows:

estimate at \$08,000,000, as follows:	
Sales tax	\$59,000,000
Use tax	1,650,000
Thillity tow	7,000,000
Utility tax	425.000
Conduit company tax	423,000

carried out, the estimated revenue will be insufficient and the small cushion of surplus will be wiped out very quickly. If Congress reduces the President's reduced request for relief, the revenues will fall far below relief needs. "Another bili introduced by me today is drawn in conformity with Chapter 199 of the Laws of 1941. It imposes a tax on general and financial business conducted in New York City in half the amount formerly imposed for relief. The Legislature gave the city the right to impose this tax in exchange for the loss of the bank tax taken away by the State for State purposes. The bank tax yielded on an average of \$6,000,000 a year to the city; the business tax is estimated to yield a similar amount. The deprivation of the bank tax is permanent. The right to impose the business tax is only for three years."

Port of New York Authority—New Jersey Real Property Held Tax Exempt—The Supreme Court of New Jersey ruled in favor of the above Authority on May 17 in a case growing out of the attempt of Union City, N. J., to levy taxes on property purchased by the Port Authority. The Court held that real estate purchased by the Port for construction of bridges and tunnels but not directly used for such projects was still exempt from real estate taxation. It is stated that 11 small parcels of property in Union City were involved.

Port of New York Authority—Petition Filed Defending Immunity of Bonds—The immunity of the bonds of the Port of New York Authority from Federal taxation was defended in a petition filed by General Counsel of the Port Authority before the United States Board of Tax Appeals in Washington on Lyne 5 ton on June 5.

The petition was filed on behalf of Alexander J. Shamberg, The petition was filed on behalf of Alexander J. Shamberg, a holder of Port Authority bonds and also one of the Commissioners of the Port Authority. The proceeding was initiated by the Treasury last March with the announced purposes of securing a reversal of long standing decisions of the Supreme Court and, by such reversal of precedents, establishing a full Federal power to tax all State and municipal securities.

establishing a full Federal power to tax all State and municipal securities.

The Shamberg case is one of seven cases initiated by the Treasury as test cases. The other six Port Authority bondholders have paid the tax assessment under protest, awaiting the outcome of the Shamberg case.

In a statement issued today, Chairman Frank C. Ferguson of the Port Authority, said that "the Commissioners of the Port Authority have directed their General Counsel to undertake the legal defense of these cases in view of the facts:

"(1) That at the time of the original issue of Port Authority bonds, Hon. Charles E. Hughes had expressed the opinion that the bonds would be exempt from Federal taxation, and that similar opinions had subsequently been expressed by General Counsel and by Bond Counsel;

"(2) That the establishment of Federal power to tax future issues of Port Authority bonds would substantially increase the financing costs of future port development projects:

"(3) That the ultimate objectives are avowedly to bring Port Authority revenues and all similar State and municipal revenues within the tax control of the Federal Government; and

"(4) That the cases inevitably involve the independent functioning of the Port Authority and of the States and municipalities themselves as instruments of local self-government, rather than as centrally controlled Federal departments and visions."

The petition now filed points out that the payments which the Federal Government seeks to tax involve loans to the States of New York and New Jersey through the Port Authority, to carry out definite governmental purposes of the two States in the development of the Port of New York and the loans he made to the Port Authority in exchange for its bonds were advanced in reliance upon advice that the income would be immune from Federal tax under the Constitution and, indeed, that it was expressly exempted under existing Revenue Acts. That because of this, bondholders were little to make loans at lower interest rates than they would ordinarily

In concluding, Chairman Ferguson also noted the comment of Mayor LaGuardia, new Director of the Office of Civilian Defense, at the recent Port preparedness luncheon, that,

"" this is no time for the Federal Government to cause irritations by seeking to tax municipalities or other subdivisions of the State.

That being so, I should think, at least for the period of the emergency, all attempts to tax municipal securities, . . . should be postponed.

As I said once before, to a committee of the Senate, the idea of taxing these securities might have been thought of 150 years ago. But it wasn't. It was quite clear then, that one government shouldn't tax the other. And now, of all times, is the wrong time to make a change."

United States-Congressmen Assail Plan to

United States—Congressmen Assail Plan to Increase Gasoline Tax—Representative Overton Brooks of Louisiana, warned on June 2 that an excessive Federal gasoline tax would "jeopardize" State road programs.

Speaking in reference to the proposal before Congress to increase again the Federal gasoline tax, Representative Brooks declared that "the gasoline tax has become the most important single tax of the States. No other tax provides as much revenue to the State treasuries. The fact must be remembered that gasoline tax revenues originally were intended for highway financing purposes, and highways are primarily the responsibility of the States."

He said many States rely completely on automotive taxes for development of road systems and payment of interest and principal on highway bonds.

bonds.

Representative Martin F. Smith (D., Wash.), commenting on the same subject, today said Congress "must consider carefully basic theories of taxation and weigh painstakingly effects of proposed taxes on the economic well being and morale of the people."

20 States Now Make Jan. 1 Annual Assessment Date-When the Oregon Legislature this year adopted Jan. 1 as the new date for State assessments, it continued the trend toward a uniform property tax assessment date now used by 20 States, the National Association of Assessing officers reported on

Eight States have changed to first-of-the-year assessments since 1928. Besides Oregon, these States are Mississippi (1928), Arkansas (1929). Ohio (1931), Massachusetts (1935), Washington (1937), and Maryland and North Carolina (1939).

Although the assessment date does not necessarily mark the exact time when assessors begin work on the current year's assessments, it determines one or more of three things: ownership on the assessment date almost invariably decides who is liable for taxes; the amount at which the property is assessable usually depends upon its value on the assessment date; and if the property is movable and tangible, its location on the assessment date often determines what tax districts may levy taxes on it.

By making their assessment dates uniform, the Association said, the States help to prevent tax evasion through the movement of property across State boundaries at assessment season. For example, property might be held on Jan. 1 in a State with a Feb. 1 assessment date, then moved into a State with a Jan. 1 date before the end of the month. A second advantage of the Jan, 1 assessment date is that it coincides in most cases with the beginning of the taxpayers' new accounting year.

With three exceptions—Idaho, Iowa and Utah—the States using a Jan. 1 assessment date are either States with warm or moderate winters or States whose residents are engaged predominantly in industry rather than agriculture, the Association said. The complete list of these States is: Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington and West Virginia.

The City of Baltimore and four counties are exceptions in Maryland, while Ohio uses Jan. 1 for personal property assessments and the second Monday in April for realty. Pennsylvania uses either Dec. 31 or Jan. 1 for most personal property assessments and the second Monday in April for realty. Pennsylvania uses either Dec. 31 or Jan. 1 for most personal property assessment date for real estate.

United States Housing Authority—Local Units Offer Bonds—Further participation of private capital in the permanent financing of the slum clearance program of the United States Housing Authority is invited by 19 local housing authorities through the offer at public sale on June 17 of 20 issues of series A bonds totaling \$7,855,000.

States Housing Authority is invited by 19 local housing authorities through the offer at public sale on June 17 of 20 issues of series A bonds totaling \$7,855,000.

Bidders are requested to enclose with their bids (although not as a part thereof) computations showing, on the basis of the bid (including the premium, if any) the aggregate of the annual interest requirements for the theory of the sale and also showing (on the same basis) the interest cost of all of the sale, and also showing (on the same basis) the interest cost of all of the sale, and also showing (on the same basis) the interest cost of all of the sale, and also showing (on the same basis) the interest cost of all of the sale, and also showing (on the same basis) the interest cost of all of the sale and also showing (on the same basis) the interest cost of all of the sale and also showing (on the same basis) the interest cost of all of the sale and also showing (on the same basis) the interest cost of all of the sale and also showing (on the sale and also showing (on the same basis) the interest cost of all of the sale and also showing (on the same basis) the interest cost of all of the sale and also showing (on the same basis) the interest cost of all of the sale and also showing (on the sale and also showing of the sale and also showing (on the sale and also showing of the sale and also showing (on the sale and also showing (

United States-Reduction in State and Local Spending Urged—A two-cent reduction in the daily per capita cost of State and local government in the United States would pay the cost of a year's training for an army of half a million men, it was estimated on June 2 by the Citizens Public Expenditure Survey.

According to the survey, the cost of State and local government in the United States is approximately \$10,000,000,000 a year. This is equal to 20 cents per day for every man, woman and child in the country. A two cent reduction in the per capita cost would, therefore, provide \$1,000,000,000 to be used for national defense.

At the same time, the survey estimated that \$175,000,000 could be provided for national defense if each governmental unit in the country reduced its expenditures an average of \$1,000.

There are more than 175,000 separate governmental units in the United States, including States, counties, school districts, cities, towns, villages and other government divisions. Of these, 11,184 are in New York State.

Bond Proposals and Negotiations

Alabama Municipals

STEINER, ROUSE & CO.

Members New York Stock Exchange NEW YORK

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 15, 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.

ARIZONA BONDS

Markets in all Municipal Issues

REFSNES, ELY, BECK & CO.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA

ARIZONA

GLENDALE, Ariz.—BOND SALE—The following bonds aggregating \$78,000, offered for sale on June 2—V. 152, p. 3054—were awarded to Kirby L. Vidrine & Co. of Phoenix, according to the City Clerk: \$62,000 water works improvement of 1941 bonds. Due on July 1 in 1942 to 1961 incl.

16,000 sewer improvement bonds. Due \$1,000 on July 1 in 1942 to 1957 incl.

The second highest bid was submitted by Refsnes, Ely, Beck & Co. of Phoenix.

ARKANSAS

ARKANSAS, State of—BOND CALL—It is announced by Homer M. Adkins, Chairman of the State Refunding Board, that all outstanding 3% semi-annual road district refunding, series A, bonds, numbered from 1 to 52,909, aggregating \$37,119,525, are being called for payment on July 1 at par and accrued interest at the First National Bank, St. Louis. Dated Jan. 1, 1934. Due on Jan. 1, 1949.

CALIFORNIA

CONTRA COSTA COUNTY (P. O. Matinez), Calif.—SCHOOL BOND SALE—The \$70,000 Acalanes Union High School District semi-ann, building and improvement bonds offered for sale on June 2—V. 152, p. 3376—were awarded jointly to Blyth & Co., Inc., and Brush, Slocumb & Co., both of San Francisco, paying a premium of \$21, equal to 100.03, a net interest cost of about 1.785%, on the bonds divided as follows: \$5,000 as 3½s, due in 1945, and \$65,000 as 1½s, due \$5,000 in 1947, \$10,000, 1949, \$5,000, 1950 to 1952, \$10,000, 1953, \$5,000, 1954, and \$10,000 in 1955 and 1956.

1955 and 1956.

IMPERIAL COUNTY (P. O. El Centro), Calif.—SCHOOL BOND OFFERING—It is stated by W. J. McClelland, County Clerk, that he will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. on June 9, for the purchase of \$14,000 Imperial Union School District building and improvement bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 5%, payable F-A. Dated Aug. 20, 1938. Denom. \$1,000. Due Aug. 20 as follows: \$2,000 in 1941 and 1942, and \$5,000 in 1943 and 1944. Principal and interest payable in lawful money at the County Treasurer's office. All coupons dated prior to but not including that payable on Aug. 20, 1941, will be canceled prior to delivery of each bond and will not be paid. The bonds will be sold at not less than par and accrued interest to the date of delivery. Each bid must state that the bidder offers par and accrued interest to the date of delivery, and state separately the premium, if any, offered for the bonds bid for, and the rate of interest the bonds shall bear. The district has been acting as a school district under the Laws of the State continuously since April 26, 1924. Enclose a certified check for not less than 5% of the amount of the bonds bid for, payable to the Chaliman Board of Supervisors.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY (P. O. Riverside), Calif.—SCHOOL BOND

RIVERSIDE COUNTY (P. O. Riverside), Calif.—SCHOOL BOND SALE—The \$25,000 semi-ann. building improvement and equipment bonds of Perris School District, offered for sale on June 2—V. 152, p. 3376—were awarded to the Wm. R. Staats Co. of Los Angeles, as 3s, paying a premium of \$12.60, equal to 100.05, a basis of about 2.995%. Dated July 1, 1941. Due on July 1 in 1943 to 1962.

COLORADO

COLORADO STATE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (P. O. Greeley), Colo.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by Glen C. Turner, Secretary to the Board of Trustees, that of the \$100,000 coupon semi-annual refunding series A bonds offered for sale on May 29—V. 152, p. 3376—a block of \$33,000 bonds was purchased by Sullivan & Co. of Denver, as 2½s, paying a price of 99.067, a basis of about 2.40%. Dated July 1, 1941. Due on July 1 as follows: \$6,000 in 1942 to 1945, \$7,000 in 1946 to 1950 and \$8,000 in 1951 to 1953.

A group headed by Sidlo, Simons, Roberts & Co. of Denver, bid for \$24,000 as 2½s and \$59,000 as 2¾s.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—NOTE SALE—The issue of \$650,000 notes offered June 3—V. 152, p. 3529—was awarded to the National City Bank of New York, at 0.26% interest rate, plus a premium of \$27. Dated

June 16, 1941 and due June 15, 1942. Other bids:		I may be many
Bidder—	Int. Rate	Premium
Shields & Co. and Spencer Trask & Co		\$78
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc	0.30%	35
Manufacturers Trust Co. of New York		Par
First National Bank of Boston		24
Second National Bank of Boston		Par
Hartford National Bank & Trust Co	0.35%	Par

MERIDEN, Conn.—BOND ISSUE DROPPED—Henry J. Thomas, City Treasurer, reports that the question of issuing. \$100,000 incinerator bonds has been dropped for the present.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn.—BOND SALE—The \$100,000 11/4% coupon sewer fund bonds offered June 3—V. 152, p. 3529—were awarded to F. W. Horne & Co., Inc. of Hartford, at a price of 101.632, a basis of about 1.33%. Dated May 1, 1941 and due May 1, as follows: \$6,000 from 1943 to 1947 incl. and \$5,000 from 1948 to 1961 incl. Other bids:

	te Bid	
Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., New York	.6099	
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., New York	.549	
Putnam & Co., Hartford101	.436	
Harris Trust & Savings Bank, New York.	.149	
Rond Judge & Co., Inc., Boston and Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc., 100	.937	
Union Securities Corp., New York100).770	
First National Bank, Boston).765	
Cooley & Co., Hartford100	0.6194	
R I. Day & Co., Boston100	.299	

DELAWARE

SUSSEX COUNTY (P. O. Georgetown), Del.—BOND CALL—Herman D. Johnson, President of the Levy Court, has called for payment on Sept. 1, 1941, the following refunding bonds: highway improvement, second series, Nos. 101 to 875 aggregating \$775,000, highway improvement Nos. 101 to 775 aggregating \$675,000. The bonds are dated Sept. 1, 1935. Payment thereof with interest to Sept. 1, 1941, will be made on and after July 1, 1941, on presentation at the Farmers Bank of the State of Delaware, Georgetown.

FLORIDA

CORAL GABLES, Fla.—CERTIFICATES AUTHORIZED—It is stated by G. N. Shaw, City Clerk, that the State Legislature has passed an Act which enables the city to issue revenue anticipation certificates to finance nunicipal projects, ranging from bathing beaches to water works, as the city may require such projects in the future.

DUVAL COUNTY SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 (P. O. Jacksonville) Fla.—BONDS DEFEATED—The Superintendent of the Board of Public Instruction now reports that the voters defeated the proposal to issue \$22,000 construction bonds at the election held on March 25.

FLORIDA MUNICIPAL BONDS

Our long experience in handling Fiorida issues gives us a comp hensive background of familiarity with these municipal bonds. will be glad to answer any inquiry regarding them at a 1 3114111



FLORIDA

EVERGLADES DRAINAGE DISTRICT (P. O. West Palm Beach), Fla.—STATE LEGISLATURE PASSES DEBT REFUNDING PLAN Fla.—STATE LEGISLATURE PASSES DEBT REFUNDING PLAN BILL—An Associated Press dispatch from Tallahassee on June 2 reported as follows: Refunding of the Everglades. Drainage District's debt on a 40-year 4% basis at about 57 cents on the dollar was authorized today by the Legislature.

The House passed unanimously a Senate bill carrying out provisions of a refunding agreement negotiated by Governor Spessard L. Holland with H. C. Rorick of Toledo and other holders of the district's bonds.

The refunding also carries a composition of other debts of the district, so that total obligations of about \$17,000,000 will be settled for approximately \$5,500,000.

FLORIDA, State of—BOND AND NOTE TENDERS RECEIVED—In connection with the call for tenders of sealed offerings of matured or unmatured original or refunding road and bridge or highway bonds, time warrants, certificates of indeotedness and or) negotiable notes of various counties and special road and bridge districts, noted here on May 17—V. 152, p. 3222—it is reported by J. Edwin Larson, State Treasurer, that six parties offered bonds.

LEE COUNTY (P. O. Fort Myers), Fla.—BOND CALL—The Board County Commissioners is said to be calling for payment on July 1 a total \$50,000 road and bridge refunding bonds at par and accrued interest. Ayment will be made at the City Bank Farmers Trust Co., New York.

POLK COUNTY (P. O. Bartow), Fla.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed olds will be received until June 20, by the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, for the purchase of an issue of \$105,500 4% semi-annual oad and bridge districts refunding bonds.

road and bridge districts refunding bonds.

PUTNAM COUNTY (P. O. Palatka), Fla.—BONDS SOLD—The Chairman of the Board of Bond Trustees states that \$310,000 Memorial Bridge refunding, issue of 1941 bonds was awarded on June 3 to the Barnett National Bank of Jacksonville, as 2½s, paying a premium of \$31, equal to 100.01, a basis of about 2.248%, Dated July 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due July 1, as follows: \$21,000 in 1942: \$23,000 in 1943: \$24,000 in 1945: \$26,000 in 1945: \$27,000 in 1946: \$28,000 in 1947: \$29,000 in 1948: \$30,000 in 1949: \$32,000 in 1950: \$33,000 in 1951, and \$37,000 in 1952. Prin. and int. payable at the Palatka Atlantic National Bank, Palatka. The bonds are general obligations of the county payable from a special tax on all taxable property (including homesteads) within the county, after making proper deductions from the net amount of tolls and charges collected from the County Memorial Bridge. Legality approved by Giles J. Patterson of Jacksonville.

GEORGIA

ARACON SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Aragon), Ga.—BONDS SOLD—A \$25,000 issue of 3 ½% semi-annual school bonds is said to have been purchased on May 28 by Brooke, Tindall & Co. of Atlanta, paying a price of 105.21, a basis of about 2.80%. Due on Jan. 1 as follows: \$1,500 in 1943 to 1958, and \$1,000 in 1959.

WALKER COUNTY (P. O. Lafayette), Ga.—BONDS VOTED—At the general election held on June 3 the voters are said to have approved the issuance of the \$600,000 3% semi-ann, funding bonds, which had been contracted for prior to the election, as noted here on May 31.—V. 152, p. 3530.

IDAHO

BINGHAM COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 8 (P. O. Blackfoot), Idaho—BOND CALL—It is stated by Ray E. Stephens, District Treasurer, that 2½% refunding bonds, numbered 181 to 200, amounting to \$20,000, part of a \$200,000 issue, series of July 1, 1939, are being called for payment as of July 1, at the Irving Trust Co., New York City.

CANYON COUNTY INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT, CLASS A, NO. 28 P. O. Caldwell), Idaho—BONDS SOLD—The \$178,000 4\frac{1}{2}\% semi-annual construction bonds approved by the voters at the election held on Feb. 13, are said to have been purchased by the State.

CHALLIS, Idaho—BOND SALE—The \$20,000 semi-annual water system construction bonds offered for sale on May 29—V. 152, p. 3377—were purchased jointly by two local investors, paying par for 4s. No other bid was received, according to the Village Clerk.

were purchased jointly by two local investors, paying par for 4s. No other bid was received, according to the Village Clerk.

IDAHO, State of—BOND VALIDITY TEST SUIT FILED—A friendly sult is said to have been filed in the State Supreme Court to test the validity of the \$659,100 State institutions bonds of 1941.

In connection with the above report the following information was sent to us on May 29 by Bert H. Miller, Attorney General:

This acknowledges receipt of yours of May 26, 1941 relative to an action for prohibition on the part of Frank Kinyon, a taxpayer, as plaintiff, and Myrtle P. Enking, State Treasurer, as defendant.

The action was filed May 19, 1941, and the oral argument thereon was nad before the Supreme Court on the 24th instant. Some briefs, however, incident to the question involved will be submitted within the next two or three days.

The necessity for the action, in which a permanent writ of prohibition is sought, grows out of about the following statement of facts:

In 1927 the Legislature submitted a proposal to amend Section 11, Article 1X, of the Idaho Constitution to include city, county and village bonds as classes of securities in which permanent educational funds might be invested. Through what we think is an inadvertence, "state bonds" were eliminated from the then existing classes of such securities. The proposal was ratified at the succeeding general election. Thereafter, State bonds did not appear as a class of securities in which such funds could be invested.

In 1939 the Idaho Legislature submitted a proposal to again among seid.

bonds did not appear as a class of securities in which such funds could be invested.

In 1939 the Idaho Legislature submitted a proposal to again amend said section of the Constitution, and it was ratified at the last election. That proposal, on its face, would appear to eliminate first mortgages on improved farm lands and State bonds.

The act of the recent Legislature for the sale of the \$659,000 bond issue provides that the Board of Examiners may direct the Treasurer to sell State bonds to the Department of Public Investments if bid therefor is made by said department prior to published notice of the sale of said bonds. The question arising is whether or not State bonds are now a class of security in which permanent educational funds may be invested. My theory is that the amendment of 1939 is invalid for various reasons, notably that two or more independent questions are submitted in a single amendment.

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO SANITARY DISTRICT, III.—BOND SALE—The \$4,-000,000 series 2 sewage treatment construction bonds offered June 5—V. 152, p. 3530—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., Bair & Co., Inc., Bair & Co., Inc., E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., Shields & Co., Darby & Co., Inc., all of New York; Central Republic Co., Chicago, Hemphill, Noyes & Co., Eastman, Dillon & Co., Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc., B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Inc., R. H. Moulton & Co., all of New York; Otis & Co., Inc., Cleveland; Eldredge & Co., Inc., New York; F. L. Dahney & Co., Boston, and Mullaney, Ross & Co. of Chicago. Accepted bid was a price of 101.549 for 2½s, a basis of about 2.09%. Dated June 1, 1941. Due July 1, 1960. Callable serially at par

and accrued interest, \$210,000 annually an Jan. 1 from 1943 to 1960, incl. and \$222,000 on July 1, 1960. The bankers immediately re-offered the bonds for public investment at prices to yield from 0.60% to 2.15%, according to optional date. Other bids at the sale were as follows: Int. Rate Rate Bid

according to optional date. Other bids at the sale wat Bidder—National City Bank of New York; Smith, Barney & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; R. W. Pressprich & Co.; Graham, Parsons & Co.; G. M-P. Murphy & Co., and D. T. Richardson & Co.—H. Murphy & Co., and D. T. Richardson & Co.—H. Murphy & Co., and D. T. Richardson & Co.—H. Boston Corp.; Lazard Freres & Co.; Illinois Co. of Chicago; Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co., St. Louis; Lee Higginson Corp.; A. G. Becker & Co.; Stern, Wampler & Co., and associates—First National Bank of Chicago; Harris Trust & Savings Bank; Northern Trust Co. of Chicago; Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co.; City National Bank & Trust Co., and the American National Bank & Trust Co., and the American National Bank & Trust Co.; all of Chicago. John Nuveen & Co.; C. F. Childs & Co.; R. S. Dickson & Co.; Kaiser & Co.; Schoellkopf, Hutton & Pomeroy; White-Phillips Co.; Braun, Bosworth & Co.; Kyan, Sutherland & Co., and associates.—Chase National Bank of New York; Bankers Trust Co. of New York; A. C. Allyn & Co., Inc.; Union Securities Corp.; Goldman, Sachs & Co.; City National Bank & Trust Co., Kansas City; Paul H. Davis & Co., and Union Trust Co. of Indianap. CLINTON, Ill.—BOND SALE—The \$35,000 3% 21/2 101.53 21/4% 100.977 21/0% 100 803 21/0% 109.82 21/4% 100.809

H. Davis & Co., and Union Trust Co. of Indianap. 24% 100.809

CLINTON, III.—BOND SALE—The \$35,000 3% bonds offered June 2

—V. 152, p. 3530—were awarded to Mullaney, Ross & Co. of Chicago. Sale consisted of:

\$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 on May 15 from 1952 to 1955 incl.

10,000 library bonds. Due \$2,000 on May 15 from 1947 to 1951 incl. All of the bonds will be dated May 15, 1941.

All of the bonds will be dated May 15, 1941.

COOK COUNTY (P. O. Chicago), Ill.—BOND CALL—John Toman. County Treasurer, has called for redemption on July 1, 1941, \$1,054,500 series A bonds, part of a total of \$3,054,500 that became optional on Jan. 1 of this year. The other \$2,000,000 were retired on the earlier date. In addition, notice was issued by the Treasurer of the call for payment on June 15 of \$2,465,000 of 1940 corporate tax anticipation warrants of the county, and \$960,000 of 1940 highway tax anticipation warrants, also payable on June 15. Both these calls represent first redemptions against the respective funds.

On the bonds, the individual certificates drawn are numbers 14429–14455, 14459-14779, 14791-14990, 15001-15246, 15248-15507 and 35666. Numbers of the corporate warrants are 1-493, and of the highway warrants 1-192.

Payment on the bonds will be made at the American National Bank,

32. ayment on the bonds will be made at the American National Bank, on the warrants at the office of the Treasurer in the County Building.

and on the warrants at the office of the Treasurer in the County Building.

COOK COUNTY (P. O. Chicago), III.—APPROVES PEGGED TAX

LEVY—Approval of the "pegged levy" for the county proposed in a bill
pending in the legislature was voted June 3 by members of the Board of
County Commissioners, sitting as the committee on public service.

The bill, introduced at Springfield by Senator Richard J. Daley, who
also is deputy county comptroller, provides for a levy of \$10,000,000 for
odd-numbered years and \$11,000,000 on the alternate years to cover the
election costs.

odd-numbered years and \$11,000,000 on the alternate years to cover the election costs.

Existing law calls for a levy of 28 cents on non-election years. This Senator Daley explained, would bring in only \$6,827,000 annually against expenditures this year, for example, of \$20,800,000. Supplemental income from fee offices and tax penalties is falling off rapidly, the Board was told, and indications are that by the end of this year the county's unpaid bills will total \$2,500,000, it is indicated.

EAST ST. LOUIS SCHOOL DISTRICT, III.—BOND SALE POST-PONED—The proposed sale on June 5 of \$200,000 construction bonds V. 152, p. 3222—was postponed, according to S. W. Moore, Secretary of the Board of Education.

JOLIET, III.—BOND OFFERING—Arthur R. Blackburn, City Clerk will receive sealed bids until June 16 for the purchase of \$25,000 water revenue bonds.

MOUNT ZION, III.—BONDS VOTED—At an election on May 24 the voters authorized an issue of \$6,000 general obligation water system bonds. Additional funds will be obtained from WPA.

MOUNT ZION, III.—BONDS VOTED—At an election on May 24 the voters authorized an issue of \$6,000 general obligation water system bonds. Additional funds will be obtained from WPA.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS (P. O. Chicago), III.—BOND CALL—The First National Bank of Chicago, as Trustee, has given notice that pursuant to the provisions of the trust indenture dated July 1, 1936, of University of Illinois Foundation not personally, but as Trustee under the Medical and Dental College Building Trust, to the First National Bank of Chicago as Trustee, said University of Illinois Foundation has elected to redeem on July 1, 1941, at the office of the First National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, III., at the principal amount thereof plus interest accrued thereon to the redemption date, plus a premium of ¼ of 1% of such principal amount for each year or fraction thereof from the redemption date to the stated maturity thereof all of the Medical and Dental College Building Trust bonds (maturing annually Jan. 1, 1942 to 1956, both dates incl.) issued and outstanding under said trust indenture.

Holders of said bonds are directed to present the same at the office of the First National Bank of Chicago, Chicago, III., together with all coupons maturing on and after the redemption date shall continue to be payable to the respective bearers thereof, and such coupons shall be presented for payment in the usual manner.

Interest on the bonds will cease on July 1, 1941.

OTHER BIDS—In addition to its accepted bid for the recent issue of \$921,000 building revenue bonds—V. 152, p. 3530, the Milwaukee Co. syndicate also made an offer of a premium of \$6,100 for 2¼ s, a net interest cost of 2.16%. Other tenders were as follows:

C. W. McNear & Co. and associates: One bid of a premium of \$26.00 for 2½ 500 bonds due Nov. 1, 1941, through Nov. 1, 1949, and 2½ 50 bnds due May 1, 1950 through May 1, 1954; a net interest cost of 2.55 50.

Harris, Hall & Co. and associates submitted a bid of \$2,920 premium for 2½ 50 bonds due Nov. 1, 1941 through Nov. 1,

WESTVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, III.—BONDS DEFEATED—The roposed issue of \$30,000 construction bonds was defeated by a slight argin at the election on May 24.

WHITE HALL, III.—BOND SALE—The \$4,000 street improvement bonds offered June 3—V. 152, p. 3377—were awarded to the White Hall National Bank.

INDIANA

DAVIESS COUNTY (P. O. Washington), Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$54.822 5% Levee Unit No. 8 special assessment bonds offered June 3—V. 152, p. 3222—were awarded to the Home Building and Loan Association, of Washington, at par plus a premium of \$1,900, equal to 103.465, a basis of about 4.53%. Due \$5,482.20 on Dec. 15 from 1945 to 1954 incl. Second high bid of 103.374 was made by the City Securities Corp. of Indianapolis.

Other bids:	
Bidder—	Am . Bid
City Securities Corp	\$56,672
J. G. Clark, Washington, Ind	56,422
M. W. Welsh & Co	55,222

HUNTINGTON, Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$21,000 fire truck and traffic signal bonds offered June 2—V. 152, p. 3377—were awarded to Hemphill, Noyes & Co. and Kenneth S. Johnson, of Indianapolis, jointly, as 1½s, at par plus a premium of \$10.50, equal to 100.05, a basis of about 1.24%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due June 1 as follows: \$2,500 in 1942 and 1943 and \$2,000 from 1944 to 1951, incl. Other bids:

Bidder—	arge W. Parking F.	Int. Rate	Premium
Raffensperger, Hughes & Co.		114%	\$197.82
Fletcher Trust Co.		114%	5.75 143.00
City Securities Corp		112%	35.80
Miller, Kenower & Co		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Par
Bippus State Bank		174 70	100

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$250,000 city hospital bonds offered May 29—V. 152, p. 3377—were awarded to the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, of Chicago, as 1½s, at a price of 100.519, a basis of about 1.20%. Dated June 1, 1941, and due July 1 as follows: \$12,000 from 1942 to 1960, incl., and \$22,000 in 1961. Other bids:

	Int. Rate	Premium
Lazard Freres & Co. The Boatmen's National Bank, and Paul H. Davis & Co	14%	\$865.00
Union Securities Corp. Equitable Securities Corp., and Roosevelt & Weigold, Inc.	114%	700.00 467.50
Shields & Co., and B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Inc Kaiser & Co., and Martin, Burns & Corbett, Inc The First National Bank of Chicago	11/4 %	375.00 208.00
John Nuveen & Co., Raffensperger, Hughes & Co.,	14%	197.97
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. Indianapolis Bond & Share Corp., and The Northern	174 /0	137.50
Trust Co	14%	73.00
Brown & Sons	14%	5.085.00
City Securities Corp	1 /2 /0	$3,151.00 \\ 2,582.50$
Chemical Dame & Francisco Conference Francisco	and the state of	Y 1

MUNSTER, Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$38,000 school aid bonds offered May 26—V. 152, p. 3056—were awarded to the Mercantile Bank, of Hammond, as 148, at par plus a premium of \$101, equal to 100.265, a basis of about 1.72%. Dated July 1, 1941, and due July 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1942 and 1943; \$2,000 from 1944 to 1946, incl., and \$3,000 from 1947 to 1956, incl. Other bids:

Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bia
McNurlen & Huncilman	2%	100.607
Bank of Whiting	- 2%	Par
City Securities Corp		101.006
John Nuveen & Co	- 21/4 %	100.313

PENN TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Mishawaka), Ind.

—BOND SALE—The \$80,000 building bonds offered June 2—V. 152. p.

3223—were awarded to Harrison & Austin, of South Bend, as 1s, at par
plus a premium of \$417, equal to 100 521, a basis of about 0.84%. Dated
June 15, 1941, and due as follows: \$8,000 July 1, 1942; \$8,000 Jan. 1 and
July 1 from 1943 to 1946, incl. and \$8,000 Jan. 1, 1947. Second high bid
of 100.366 for 1s was made by the Albert McGann Securities Co. of South
Bend.

PRAIRIE CREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Terre Haute), Ind.—BOND SALE—The \$3,500 building bonds offered May 24—V. 152, p. 3223—were awarded to Kenneth S. Johnson, of Indianapolis, as 1 4/s, at par plus a premium of \$14.93, equal to 100.426, a basis of about 1.67%. Dated July 15, 1941 and due \$350 on July 15 from 1942 to 1951 incl.

1.67%. Dated July 15, 1941 and due \$350 on July 15 from 1942 to 1951 incl. RICHLAND TOWNSHIP SCHOOL TOWNSHIP (P. O. Newton). Ind.—BOND OFFERING—T. G. McKnight, Township Trustee, will receive scaled bids until 2 p. m. on June 23, for the purchase of \$33,000 not to exceed 4½% interest building of 1941 bonds. Dated April 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$2,000 July 1, 1942; \$2,000 Jan. 1 and July 1 from 1943 to 1949, incl.; \$1,000 Jan. 1 and July 1, 1950, and \$1,000 Jan. 1, 1951 Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Interest J-J. The bonds are direct obligations of the school township payable out of unlimited ad valorem taxes to be levied and collected on all of the taxable property therein. Legal opinion of Matson, Ross, McCord & Ice of Indianapolis will be furnished the successful bidder at the township's expense. A certified check for \$500, payable to order of the school township, is required.

IOWA

BOONE, Iowa—BONDS OFFERED—Bids were received until June 4 at 7:30 p.m. by the City Clerk for the purchase of \$10,500 4% annual street improvement bonds. Dated Dec. 4, 1940. Due on May 1, 1950. Bonds redeemable on 30 days' notice.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—BONDS SOLD—The City Treasurer states that \$50,000 general obligation corporate bonds were offered for sale at public auction on June 2 and were awarded to Vieth, Duncan & Wood of Davenport, as 1½s, paying a premium of \$626, equal to 101.252, a basis of about 1.37%. Dated May 1, 1941. Due \$5,000 on May 1 in 1947 to 1956, incl. Prin. and int. (M-N) payable at the City Treasurer's office.

Prin. and int. (M-N) payable at the City Treasurer's office.

FORT DODGE, Iowa—BOND ISSUE CONTEMPLATED—The City Council is said to be planning the issuance of \$150,000 sewage plant bonds and legal proceedings are now under way.

GRUNDY CENTER, Iowa—BOND ISSUANCE CONTEMPLATED—The City Council will hold a hearing on June 9, it is said, on the proposed issuance of \$200,000 electric revenue bonds.

MESERVEY CONSOLIDATED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DITRICT (P. O. Meservey), Iowa—BONDS OFFERED—Both sealed and oral bids were received by H. E. Fischer, Secretary of the Board of Directors, until June 6, at 8 p. m., for the purchase of \$35,000 school bonds. Dated May 1, 1941. Due on Nov. 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1944, \$2,000, 1945 to 1956, and \$2,500 in 1957 to 1960. (These bonds were originally offered for sale on April 14, without success.)

MONDAMIN. Iowa—BOND OFFERING—Both sealed and oral bids

MONDAMIN, Iowa—BOND OFFERING—Both sealed and oral bids will be received until June 12, at 8 p. m., by F. E. Burks, Town Clerk, for the purchase of \$4,000 storm sewer, general obligation bonds. Dated May 1, 1941. Interest payable May 1, 1942, and semi-annually thereafter. Issued under the authority of Code Section 6125. A certified check for 5% of the principal amount bid upon, is required.

ROLAND CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Roland)
Iowa—BOND OFFERING—Bids will be received by B. H. Knudsen,
Secretary of the Board of Directors, until June 9, at 8 p. m., for the purchase
of \$17,000 building bonds. Bonds and attorney's opinion will be furnished
by the District.

KANSAS

HAYS, Kan.—BOND ELECTION—The City Clerk states that an election has been called for June 13 in order to have the voters pass on the issuance of \$74,000 municipal building bonds.

KENTUCKY

KENTUCKY, State of—BOND SALE—The \$353,000 issue of Commonwealth of Kentucky bridge revenue refunding, Project No. 15 bonds offered for sale on May 29—V. 152, p. 3223—was purchased by W. L. Lyons & Coof Louisville, and associates, as 1½s, paying a premium of \$730.71, equal to 100.207, a basis of about 1.49%, to maturity. Due on July 1, 1958; subject to redemption on any interest payment date prior to maturity upon 30 days' notice.

The \$235,000 issue of Commonwealth of Kentucky bridge revenue refunding, Project No. 16 bonds offered for sale on the same date, was purchased by Almstedt Bros. of Louisville, and associates, as 1½s, paying a premium of \$471.11, equal to 100.20, a basis of about 1.49%, to maturity. Due on Jan. 1, 1959; subject to redemption on any interest payment date prior to maturity, upon 30 days' notice.

KENTUCKY, State of—BOND CALL—It is announced by J. L. Donaldson, Commissioner of Highways, that various 1%, 1¼%, 2¼%, 3% and 4% bridge revenue refunding bonds aggregating \$1.413,000, are being called for payment on July 1, 1941. They consist of \$40,000 of Project No. 1 refunding 1½s of 1950, \$40,000 of Project No. 2 refunding 15 of 1950, \$40,000 of Project No. 1 refunding 1½s of 1950, \$40,000 of Project No. 1 refunding 15 sof 1950, \$40,000 of Project No. 11 as of 1950, \$20,000 of Project No. 12 3 sof 1950, \$20,000 of Project No. 11 as of 1950, \$20,000 of Project No. 12 3 sof 1950, \$20,000 of Project No. 15 as of 1958, \$000 of Project No. 16 2 3 sof 1950.

Associated with W. L. Lyons & Co., in the purchase were: Hill & Co., and Chas. A. Hinsch & Co., Inc., both of Cincinnati, and J. D. Van Hooser & Co. of Lexington, Ky.

Associated with Almstedt Bros., in the purchase were: J. J. B. Hilliard & Son; the Baukers Bond Co.; Stein Bros. & Boyce, all of Louisville, and the Security & Bond Co. of Lexington.

LOUISIANA

BOGALUSA, La.—BOND SALE—The various airport, paving, water and sewer, and Pearl River semi-ann. bonds aggregating \$491,000, offered for sale on May 23—V. 152, p. 2901—were purchased by J. H. Cassidy Sr., of Bogalusa, divided \$50,000 as 2s, and \$441,000 as 2%s. Dated July 1, 1941.

FRANKLIN PARISH (P. O. Winnsboro) La.—BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—The Ernest M. Loeb Co. of New Orleans, is offering \$14,000 4% semi-ann. parish-wide refunding bonds for general investment. Dated April 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 April 1, 1942 to 1955. Prin. and int. payable at the Winnsboro State Bank & Trust Co., or at the Chase National Bank, New York. Legality approved by Chapman & Cutler, of Chicago.

GUEYDAN, La.—BOND SALE—The \$25,000 semi-ann. gas system bonds that were scheduled to be sold on May 20, the award of which was postponed—V. 152, p. 3378—were purchased by the Ernest M. Loeb Co. of New Orleans, as 4s. Dated June 1, 1941. Due on June 1 in 1944 to 1961.

MONROE, La.—BOND SUIT ENTERED—It is stated by P. A. Poage, City Secretary-Treasurer, that a suit to annul the election which was held on March 22, authorizing the City Council to issue \$875,000 bonds for the improvement and expansion of the municipal power system, was filed on May 17.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—BOND CALL—It is stated by Fred A. Earhart, Acting Commissioner of Public Finance, that 2 ½ % semi-ann. refunding pavine, series B, certificates of 1939, aggregating \$225,000, drawn by lot, are called for payment, at par, and accrued interest, on July 1, 1941.

Dated July 1, 1939. Denom. \$1,000. Due Jan. 1, 1951. Said certificates should be presented for payment, with all unmatured coupons attached, at the places of payment designated on the face thereof.

PONCHATOULA, La.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. on June 24, by J. Ross Kevlin, Town Clerk, for the purchase of \$50,000 public improvement bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable J-J. Denom. \$500. Dated July 1, 1941. Due on July 1 in 1944 to 1961. These are the bonds that were approved by the voters on May 20—V. 152, p. 3531. The approving opinion of B. A. Campbeli of New Orleans, will be furnished. A certified check for \$1,000, payable to the town, must accompany the bid.

RAYNE SEWERAGE DISTRICT NO. 1 (P. O. Rayne) La.—BOND OFFERING.—Sealed bids will be received until 10:30 a. m. on June 25, by Bertha Doty, Town Clerk, for the purchase of \$50,000 sewer bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable M-8. Dated March 1, 1941. Denom. \$500. Due March 1, 1943 to 1971. These bonds were authorized at an election held on Jan. 14, 1936. The approving opinion of B. A. Campbell, of New Orleans, will be furnished the purchaser. Enclose a certified check for \$1,000, payable to the district.

IOF \$1,000, payable to the district.

VERMILION PARISH (P. O. Abbeville), La.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION—In connection with the sale to Scharff & Jones of New Orleans, of the \$13,000 refunding bonds at a net interest cost of 2.66%, and the \$32,000 certificates of indebtedness, as noted here on May 31—V. 152, p. 3531—we are now advised that the bonds were sold at a price of 100.042, divided as follows: \$10,000 as 2 \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{

MAINE

PORTLAND, Me.—BOND SALE—The \$180,000 coupon permanent improvement bonds offered June 5—V. 152, p. 3531—were awarded to Barr Bros. & Co., Inc., New York, as 1½s, at a price of 101.186, a basis of about 1.09%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due \$12,000 annually on June 1 from 1942 to 1956, incl. Other bids: (For 1½s) Union Securities Corp. of N. Y. and First Michigan Corp., jointly, 100.558; Bond, Judge & Corp. and Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc., Boston, jointly, 100.432; Chace, White-side & Symonds, 100.414; Halsey, Stuart & Co., N. Y., 100.346; First National Bank of Boston, 100.334; Harris Trust & Savings Bank, New York, 100.329; Frederick M. Swan & Co. of Portland, and Shields & Co., N. Y., jointly, 100.17; Estabrook & Co., 100.07; (for 1½s) Kidder, Peabody & Co., and Harriman, Ripley & Co., Inc., jointly, 101.036; E. H. Rollins & Sous, Inc., 100.615.

SOUTH PORTLAND, Me.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$60.000 road.

ROHIDS & Sons, Inc., 100.615.

SOUTH PORTLAND, Me.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$60,000 road, armory site and park bonds offered June 3—V. 152, p. 3531—was awarded to Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc., New York, as 2s, at a price of 100.313, a basis of about 1.98%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due \$5,000 on June 1 from 1950 to 1961, incl. Second high bid of 101.55 for 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)s was made by E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., Boston.

Other bids.

Other bids: Bidder— Rate Bid 100.43 100.10 Badder—Frederick M. Swan & Co.....Canal National Bank, Portland.....

MARYLAND

MARYLAND (State of)—BOND OFFERING—William A. Codd, Chief Auditor, State Roads Commission, announces that the Commission will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. (EST) on June 12 for the purchase of \$6,000,000 not to exceed 3% interest coupon bridge revenue refunding bonds. Dated June 1, 1941 Denom. \$1,000. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$150,000 in 1942 and 1943; \$175,000, 1944 to 1947 incl.; \$200,000, 1948 to 1951 incl.; \$225,000, 1952; \$600,000, 1955; \$500,000, 1956; \$350,000, 1956; \$360,000, 1958; \$600,000. 1959; \$750,000 in 1960 and \$950,000 in 1961. Subject to redemption prior to their respective maturities, at the option of the Commission, either in whole on any date from any moneys which may be made available for such purpose, or in part on any interest payment date from moneys in the sinking fund for said bonds in excess of (a) the amount of interest payable on such interest payment date on all of the bonds of the issue then outstanding. (b) the principal, if any, maturing on such interest payment date, (c) the amount of interest payable on the next succeeding interest payment date on all of the bonds of the issue then outstanding, and (d) a reserve in said sinking fund of \$250,000. A redemption of part of the bonds to be redeemed will be made in the inverse order of their maturities and if less than all of the bonds of any one maturity shall be redeemed, the particular bonds to be redeemed will as selected by lot.

Any such redemption may be made upon 30 days' notice by payment of the principal amount of the bonds to be redeemed and accrued interest together with a premium of 5% of such principal amount if redeemed on or prior to Dec. 1, 1944, 4% if redeemed thereafter and on or prior to Dec. 1, 1950. 2% if redeemed thereafter and on or prior to Dec. 1, 1950. 2% if redeemed thereafter and on or prior to Dec. 1, 1950. 2% if redeemed thereafter and on or prior to Dec. 1, 1950. 2% if redeemed thereafter and on or prior to Dec. 1, 1955, and without premium if redeemed thereafter. Rate or rates of interest to be in

and the Safe Deposit & Trust Co. of Baltimore, as trustee. Printer's proofs of the trust indenture, in substantially the form in which it will be executed, may be obtained from Masslich & Mitchell of New York, or from the Chief Auditor of the Commission.

All bidders must agree to pay all expense of publishing the notice of sale and the redemption notice, of printing the trust indenture and of litnographing the bonds on steel engraved borders, and also the fees and expenses of Masslich & Mitchell, for the preparation of the trust indenture and their legal opinion approving the validity of the bonds. Each bid must be submitted on a form to be furnished by the Chief Auditor of the Commission. The bonds will be delivered and payment therefor made at the Safe Deposit & Trust Co., Baltimore, on or about June 20, 1941. In the event that prior to the delivery of the bonds the income received by private holders from bonds of same type and character snall be declared to be taxable under present Federal income tax laws, either op a ruling of the Bureau of Internal Revenue or by a decision of any Federal court, 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. Enclose a certified check for \$120,000, payable unconditionally to the State Roads Commission.

MARYLAND (State of)—BOND SALE—The \$1,200,000 coupon Chesapeake Bay Ferry revenue bonds offered June 2—V. 152, p. 3531—were awarded to a group composed of Smith, Barney & Co.: Farriman Ripley & Co.. Inc. and Phelps, Fenn & Co.. all of New York, as 134s, at a price of 101.4044, a basis of about 1.33%. The bonds will be dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due June 1 as follows: \$75,000 in 1943: \$77,000, 1944: \$78,000, 1945: \$80,000, 1946: \$81,000, 1947: \$83,000, 1948: \$84,000, 1949: \$86,000, 1955: \$88,000, 1946: \$81,000, 1947: \$83,000, 1948: \$84,000, 1955: \$95,000, 1955: \$95,000, 1955: \$95,000 in 1956. Any or all of the bonds may be redeemed prior to their maturity at one time or from time to time on June 1, 1942; or on any interest payment date thereafter, upon 30 days' notice, by payment of the principal amount of the bonds to be redeemed and accrued interest, together with a premium of 5% if redeemed prior to June 1, 1944: 4% if redeemed thereafter and prior to June 1, 1946; 3% if redeemed thereafter and prior to June 1, 1946; 3% if redeemed thereafter and prior to June 1, 1946; 3% if redeemed thereafter and prior to June 1, 1949; and without premium if redeemed thereafter and prior to June 1, 1949; Such redemption of any part of the bonds, less than the whole thereof, shall be a redemption of such bonds in the inverse order of their maturities. Said bonds and the interest thereon will be exempt from all taxation within the State of Maryland.

BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—The successful bidders re-offered the onds for public investment at prices to yield from 0.40% to 1.40%, coording to maturity. Other bids were as follows:

Bidder—

BY Brown & Song. Raker Watts & Co. W W Rate Bid

Bidder—

Bidder—

Alex. Brown & Sons; Baker, Watts & Co.; W. W.

Lanahan & Co; Mackubin, Legg & Co., and Stein

Bros. & Boyce—

First Boston Corp.

Shields & Co.; B. J. Van Ingen & Co.; Kaiser & Co.;

Dougherty, Corkran & Co., and C. T. Williams

& Co. 134% 101.399 101.534

134% 100.27 MARYLAND-NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION (P. O. Silver Spring), Md.—BOND SALE.—The \$106,000 coupon refunding bonds of 1941 offered June 4—V. 152, p. 3223—were awarded to Alex. Brown & Sons, of Baltimore, as 2.20s and 2½s, at a price of 100.126, a basis of about 2.238%, as follows: \$42,000 series E bonds as 2½s. Due May 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1942 to 1944 incl.; \$2,000, 1945 to 1949 incl.; \$3,000 from 1950 to 1952 incl, and \$4,000 from 1953 to 1957 incl.

64,000 series F bonds as 2.20s. Due May 1 as follows: \$4,000 in 1958 and \$5,000 from 1959 to 1970 incl.

\$5,000 from 1959 to 1970 incl.

All of the bonds are dated May 1, 1941 and were reoffered at prices to yield from 1% to 2.10%, according to maturity. Bonds are guaranteed by Montgomery County, Md. The Farmers Banking & Trust Co. of Montgomery County, Rockville, the only bidder, offered par for 21/4s.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Rockville), Md.—BOND SALE—The \$800,000 coupon or registered refunding bonds offered June 3—V. 152, p. 3224—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Phelps, Fenn & Co., Inc., Eastman, Dillon & Co., Charles Clark & Co., and Fenner, Beane & Co., all of New York, and Ferris, Exniclos & Co., Inc., Washington, D. C., on a bid of par, for 1½s, 1½s and 4s, a net interest cost of about 1.823%. Bonds are divided as follows: \$25,000 in 1946 and 1947, and \$50,000 in 1948, ue \$50,000 on June 1 from 1949 to 1953 incl. 450,000 1½s, due \$50,000 on June 1 from 1949 to 1953 incl.

250,000 1½s, due \$50,000 on June 1 from 1949 to 1953 incl.
450,000 1½s, due \$50,000 on June 1 from 1949 to 1953 incl.
450,000 1½s, due \$1000 and 1961.

All of the bonds will be dated June 1, 1941 and were reoffered at prices to yield from 1.20% to 1.90%, according to maturity.

Bidder—

Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.; Hemphill, Noyes
& Co., and First of Michigan Corp. 1.80-1.90%

Alex, Brown & Sons; Blyth & Co.; Braum,
Bosworth & Co., and Y. E. Booker & Co. 1½-2½%

Bosworth & Co., and Y. E. Booker & Co. 1½-2½%

Bosworth & Co., and Y. E. Booker & Co.; 2½½%

Co., and Kidder, Peabody & Co. 1½-2½%

Co., and Kidder, Peabody & Co. 1½-2½%

Dolphin & Co., and C. T. Williams & Co. 1½-2%

Barney & Co., and Robt, C. Jones & Co. 2-2½%

R. S. Dickson & Co.; Paine, Webber & Co.;
Cotis & Co., and Stern Bros. & Co. 2-2½%

Par 2.092%

MASSACHUSETTS

BRAINTREE, Mass.—BOND OFFERING—John W. Harding, Town Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (DST) on June 9 for the purchase of \$68,000 coupon sewer bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due June 1 as follows: \$7,000 from 1942 to 1949 incl. and \$6,000 in 1950 and 1951. Bidder to name rate of interest in multiples of ½ of 1%. Prin. and int. (J-D), payable at the National Shawmut Bank of Boston. Legality to be approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston.

Legality to be approved by Storey, Thorndike, Paimer & Dodge of Boston.

FITCHBURG, Mass.—BOND OFFERING—John B. Fellows, City
Treasurer, will receive bids until 11 a. m. (DST) on June 11 for the purchase
of \$150,000 coupon, registerable as to principal only, municipal relief bonds.
Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$15,000 annually on June 1 from
1942 to 1951 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 are general obligations of the city, exempt from taxation
in Massachusetts, and all taxable property in the city will be subject to levy
of unlimited ad valorem taxes to pay both principal and interest. Legality
approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston.

LYNN, Mass.—BOND SALE—The \$40,000 coupon municipal relief bonds offered June 5 were awarded to Tyler & Co. of Boston, as 1½s. at a price of 100.833, a basis of about 1.09%. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$4,000 on June 1 from 1942 to 1951 incl. Bonds registerable as to principal and interest. Bonds and J-D interest payable at the First National Bank of Boston, or at holder's ontion, at the City Treasurer's office. Legality approved by Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge of Boston. Other bidders: (for 1½s) H. C. Wainwright & Co., 100.603; Graham, Parsons & Co., 100.567; Manufacturers' Central National Bank, 100.538; R. L. Day & Co., 100.53; Bond, Judge & Co., 100.415; Estabrook & Co., 100.329; Chace, Whiteside & Symonds, 100.31; First National Bank of Boston, 100.20.

Boston, 100.20.

MASSACHUSETTS (State of)—NOTE OFFERING—William E. Hurley, State Treasurer, will receive bids in writing until noon (DST) on June 9 for the purchase of \$4,000,000 notes, dated June 16, 1941 and due June 12, 1942. Issued under the provisions of chapter 49 of the Acts of 1933 as amended, creating an Emergency Finance Board, being in Remewal of a similar amount of notes due June 16, 1941.

Award of loan is subject to the approval of the Governor and Council. The notes are direct obligations of the Commonwealth. Interest thereon will be payable at maturity. The Commonwealth figures the interest on exact number of days on a 360 day year basis. Principal and interest payable in Boston or New York at option of purchaser. Boston delivery.

NEEDHAM, Mass.—NOTE SALE—The Boston Safe Deposit & Trust Co. of Boston was awarded Co. of Boston was awarded on June 2 an issue of \$100,000 notes at 0.13% discount, plus a premium of \$7. Dated Dec. 10, 1941. The Merchants National Bank of Boston, second high bidder, named a rate of 0.137%.

NORFOLK COUNTY (P. O. Dedham), Mass.—NOTE SALE—The \$50,000 Brookline Municipal Courthouse notes offered June 3—V. 152, p. 3531—were awarded to the Second National Bank of Boston, at 0.143% discount. Dated June 3, 1941 and due June 3, 1942. Other bids:

| Discount | Bidder | Discount | Boston | Safe Deposit & Trust Co | 0.147% | Norfolk County Trust Co | 0.176% | Merchants National Bank of Boston | 0.178% | First National Bank of Boston | 0.187% | Discount |

PALMER, Mass.—NOTE OFFERING—Bids will be received until noon on June 10 for the purchase at discount of \$150,000 notes, dated June 13, 1941 and payable Dec. 12, 1941.

MICHIGAN

BATTLE CREEK SCHOOL DISTRICT, Mich.—NOTE OFFERING—0. O. Wilson, Secretary of the Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on June 9, for the purchase of \$50,600 tax anticipation notes, as follows:

notes, as follows:
\$16,500 notes, due May 15, 1942, issued in anticipation of collection of delinquent taxes for the years 1937, 1938 and 1939.

34,100 notes, due April 1, 1942, issued in anticipation of collection of taxes for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1941.

34,100 notes, due April 1, 1942, issued in anticipation of collection of taxes for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1941.

BESSEMER, Mich.—BOND SALE—The \$32,000 first mortgage lighting system revenue bonds offered June 2—V. 152, p. 3224—were awarded to Shaw, McDermott & Sparks of Des Moines, the only bidder. Dated June 1, 1941. Due \$8,000 annually on July 1 from 1960 to 1963 incl.

DETROIT, Mich.—OFFERINGS WANTED—Deputy City Controller Frank M. McLaury will receive sealed offerings of city non-callable bonds until June 17, at 10 a. m. (eastern standard time) (bids to be firm until 1 p. m. of the following day), in the amount of approx.mately \$50,000 for investments for the city sinking fund, under the following conditions: All offerings shall be in writing and shall be sealed.

Offerings shall show the purpose, the rate of interest, date of maturity, the dollar value and the yield.

Offerings will be accepted on the basis of the highest net yield to the city as computed from the dollar price.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all offerings.

The city reserves the right on bonds purchased, which are delivered subsequent to June 24, 1941, to pay accrued interest up to that date only.

TO PREPAY BOND INTEREST—The Common Council has authorized prepayment of interest to maturity on such bonds as have been called for redemption and on which interest dates occurring subsequent to July 21, 1941. The bonds on which interest is to be prepaid are included in the \$51,157,000 that have been called since the recent sale of a like amount of refunding bonds by the city. Prepayment of interest in the present instance is a continuation of the city's policy when it has called other bonds issues.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY (P. O. Kalamarse), Mich.

stance is a continuation of the city's policy when it has called other bond issues.

KALAMAZOO COUNTY (P. O. Kalamazoo), Mich.—BOND SALE—The \$48,563.61 4% Milwood Drain special assessment district bonds offered June 3—V. 152, p. 3532—were awarded to the American National Bank of Kalamazoo, at a price of par plus a premium of \$485.64, equal to 101, a basis of about 3.80%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due June 1 as follows: \$3,563.61 in 1942 and \$5,000 from 1943 to 1951 incl.

LAKE TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 1, Mich.—BONDS AND CERTIFICATES CALLED FOR PAYMENT—Arthur R. Beveridge, Secretary of the Board of Education, announces the call for payment on July 1, 1941, of the following bonds and certificates of indebtedness, at the Detroit Trust Oo., Detroit: Series D refunding bonds, Nos. 20 to 22, due March 1, 1948. Certificates of indebtedness: No. 14 for \$1,000: 33, \$190: 36, \$362.50; 60, \$906.25; 65, \$362.50; 79, \$190. Interest coupons must accompany the bonds when presented for payment.

MONTROSE, Mich.—BOND CALL—Charles M. Madison, Village Clerk, has called for payment on July 1, 1941, at 101 and accrued interest, water works bonds Nos. 5 to 68, to the amount of \$30,200, part of an original issue of \$32,200, dated July 1, 1938 and maturing July 1, 1940 to 1963 incl. Bonds together with current and all subsequent interest coupons attached should be presented to Citizens Commercial & Savings Bank, Flint.

NEWBERRY, Mich.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—Village Council re-

NEWBERRY, Mich.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—Village Council recently authorized an issue of \$60,000 power plant revenue bonds.

PARIS TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT No. 11, Mich.—BOND CALL—Earl Waring Dunn. District Treasurer, calls for payment at the Michigan National Bank, Grand Rapids, on July 1, 1941, 3½% refunding bonds Nos. 17, 45 and 49, totaling \$3,000. Due July 1, 1970.

REDFORD TOWNSHIP, Mich.—BONDS PURCHASED—Reporting in connection with the call for tenders of bonds on June 2, Marguerite B. Dennis, Township Clerk, states that bonds were purchased from the Michigan Life Insurance Co. of Detroit.

Dennis, Township Clerk, states that bonds were purchased from the Michigan Life Insurance Co. of Detroit.

RIVERVIEW (P. O. Trenton), Mich.—BOND OFFERING—James L. Hale, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. on June 11, for the purchase of \$95,000 coupon refunding bonds. Dated April 15, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due July 15 as follows: \$5,000 from 1942 to 1947, incl.; \$10,000, 1948 to 1953, incl. and \$5,000 in 1954. Bonds maturing in 1954 will be callable at par and accrued interest on or after July 15, 1943, in inverse numerical order, on 30 days published notice. The issue will bear interest at a rate or rates expressed in multiples of ½ of 17%, not exceeding 2½% to July 15, 1945, 3% thereafter to July 15, 1950, and 3½% thereafter to maturity. Principal and interest (J-1) payable at the Detroit Trust Co., Detroit. The bonds will be general obligations of the village, payable from unlimited ad valorem taxes, and bids shall be conditioned upon the approving legal opinion of Miller, Canfield, Paddock & Stone of Detroit. Osst of opinion and printing of bonds to be borne by the successful bidder. A certified check for \$2,000, payable to order of the village, is required.

ROYAL OAK AND TROY TOWNSHIPS FRACTIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 11, Mich.—REFUNDING COMPLETED—Matthew Carey, refunding agent, Detroit, reports that refunding of indebtedness of the above district has been completed.

MINNESOTA

ALEXANDRIA, Minn.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The City Clerk states that the \$2,000 storm sewer bonds sold recently, as noted here—V. 152, p. 3379—were purchased by the Alexandria State Bank, as 2s at par, and mature \$1,000 on June 1 in 1945 and 1946.

par, and mature \$1,000 on June 1 in 1945 and 1946.

CALUMET, Minn.—BONDS SOLD—The Village Clerk reports that \$25,000 3% semi-ann, water system bonds approved by the voters on May 19, have been purchased at par by the State.

COKATO, Minn.—BONDS OFFERED—Both sealed and oral blds were received until June 6, at 7:30 p. m., by the Village Clerk, for the purchase of \$35,000 not exceeding 3% semi-ann. sewage disposal plant bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated July 1, 1941. Due on July 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1942, \$2,000, 1943 to 1957, and \$1,000 in 1958 to 1961.

FARIBAULT, Minn.—BOND SALE—The \$20,000 semi-ann. sewer bonds offered for sale at public auction on June 2—V. 152, p. 3532—were bonds offered for sale at public auction on June 2—V. 152, p. 3532—were bonds offered for sale at public auction on June 2—V. 152, p. 3532—were bonds offered for sale at public auction on June 2—V. 152, p. 3532—were bonds offered for sale at public auction on June 2—V. 152, p. 3532—were bonds offered for sale at public auction on June 2. Of Faribault, as 1s, paying a premium of \$135, equal to 100.675, a basis of about 0.80%. Dated June 15, 1941. Due \$10,000 on June 15 in 1944 and 1945.

GROVE (P. O. Greenwald), Minn.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. on June 23, by Henry B. Wehlage, Town Clerk, for the purchase of \$25,000 road and bridge bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 1, 1941. Due June 1, as follows: \$1,000 in 1943 to 1947 and \$2.000 in 1943 to 1957. Bidder to name the rate of interest. The bonds will be made payable at any suitable bank or trust company designated by the successful bidder. All bids must be unconditional. The printed bonds and approving opinion of Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker, Colman & Barber of Minneapolis, will be furnished without expense to the purchaser.

eck for \$1,000, payable to the Town Treasurer.

HOPKINS, Minn.—CERTIFICATE SALE—The \$14,000 semi-ann. ertificates of indebtedness offered for sale on June 3—V. 152, p. 3379—rere awarded to the Security National Bank of Hopkins, as 2s, paying a remium of \$1.5, equal to 100.10, a basis of about 1.98%. Due \$1,400 from Dec. 1, 1942 to 1951 incl.

KEEWATIN, Minn.—PRICE PAID—The Village Clerk states that the \$12,000 semi-ann. sewage disposal plant bonds sold to the First National Bank of Keewatin, as 2s—V. 152, p. 3532—were purchased for a premium of \$60, equal to 100.50, a basis of about 1.85%. Due on May 15 in 1942 to 1947 incl.

LONG PRAIRIE, Minn.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The Village Recorder states that the \$50,000 semi-ann. sewage disposal plant bonds sold to the First National Bank & Trust Co. of Minneapolis, as noted—V. 152, p. 3532—were purchased as 1½s, at a price of 100.79, a basis of about 1.35%. Due \$5,000 from July 1, 1942 to 1951 incl.

MOUNT PLEASANT (P. O. Lake City, R. F. D.), Minn.—BOND OFFERING—It is reported that bids will be received by W. Roschen, Town Clerk, until June 20, at 8 p.m., for the purchase of \$25,000 road and bridge bonds. Legality approved by Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker, Colman & Barber of Minneapolis.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn.—CERTIFICATE SALE—The \$27,500 issue of semi-ann. certificates of indebtedness offered for sale on June 2—V. 152, p. 3532—was awarded to the Allison-Williams Co. of Minneapolis, as 1½s. paying a price of 100.349, according to the City Recorder. Due on Dec. 1 in 1942 to 1951; optional on or after one year from date of issue.

MISSISSIPPI

BALDWYN SEPARATE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Baldwyn), Miss.—BONDS SOLD—A \$29,000 issue of 4½% semi-ann. refunding bonds is said to have been purchased at par by Cady & Co. of Columbus. Denom. \$500. Dated June 1, 1941. Due on June 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1942 to 1946, \$1,500 in 1947 to 1956, \$2,000, 1957 to 1959 and \$3,000 in 1960. Legality approved by Charles & Trauernicht of St. Louis.

HOLLANDALE CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Hollandale), Miss.—BONDS SOLD—The First National Bank of Memphis is said to have purchased the \$55,000 construction bonds approved by the voters at an election held on May 9.

LOWNDES COUNTY (P. O. Columbus), Miss.—BONDS SOLD—It is stated by D. D. Griffin, Chancery Clerk, that \$100,000 bonds were offered for sale on June 2 and were awarded to Cady & Co. of Columbus, and associates, as 2½s. Due in 1942 to 1956.

MOSS POINT, Miss.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is stated that the \$30,000 gas system revenue bonds sold to Newman, Brown & Co. of New Orleans, as reported on March 22, were purchased at par, divided as follows \$9,000 as 3\(^4\)s, due on March 1; \(^5\)1,000 in 1943 to 1945, and \(^3\)1,000 in 1946 and 1947, and \(^5\)71,000 as 4s, due on March 1; \(^3\)3,000 in 1948 to 1950, \(^4\)4,000 1951 to 1963, and \(^5\)5,000 in 1964 and 1965. Dated March , 1941.

NEWHEBRON CONSOLIDATED LINE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Newhebron), Miss.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The Clerk of the Chancery Court states that the \$51,000 4% semi-ann. refunding bonds sold to the Leland Speed Co. of Jackson were purchased at par and mature on Feb. 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1942 to 1945, \$2,000 in 1946 to 1955 and \$3,000 n 1956 to 1964.

PASCAGOULA, Miss.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until June 9, by the City Clerk, for the purchase of \$16,000 funding bonds. Due in 12 years.

MISSOURI

ELVINS, Mo.—BONDS VOTED—At a recent election the voters widely approved the issuance of \$100,000 in bonds to finance the construction of three new buildings in the town's educational group.

MISSOURI (State of)—BUDGET ACTION SCHEDULED—A report om Jefferson City to the "Wall Street Journal" of June 4 had the follow-

ildren. Proposals for increase in two-cent gasoline tax to four cents apparently ve been defeated. Some support, however, is being given a bill for toll ghway construction as undertaken in Pennsylvania.

MONTANA

CARTER COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 15 (P. O. Ekalaka), Mont.—BOND SALE—The \$20,000 semi-ann. building bonds offered for sale on June 2—V. 152, p. 2741—were awarded to the State as 3 1/4s, at par, according to the District Clerk.

sale on June 2—V. 152, p. 2741—were awarded to the State as 3¼s, at par, according to the District Clerk.

EAST HELENA, Mont.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by A. H. Carlson, City Clerk, that he will receive sealed bids until 7 p. m. on June 18, for the purchase of \$47,259.17 refunding bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable J-J. Dated July 1, 1941. Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the council. If amortization bonds are sold and issued the entire issue may be put into one single bond or divided into several bonds, as the council may determine upon at the time of sale, both principal and interest to be payable in semi-annual installments during a period of seven years from the date of issue. If serial bonds are issued and sold they will be 42 bonds in the amount of \$1,000 each, the remaining bonds shall be in multiples of \$100 as may be requested by any successful bidder, except the last payment shall provide for an irregular bond to include \$59.17; the sum of \$6,700 of the serial bonds will become due and payable on July 1, 1942, and a like amount on the same day each year thereafter until all such bonds are paid, except that the installment will be in the amount of \$7,059.17.

The bonds, whether amortization or serial, will be redeemable five years after date of issue and any interest payment date thereafter. The bonds will be sold for not less than their par value with accrued interest to date of delivery and an 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 July 1. Legality approved by Fletcher. Dorsey, Barker. Colman & Barber of Minneapolis. Enclose a certified check for \$1,000, payable to the City Clerk.

FGALLATIN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Bozeman) Mont BOND SALLE—The \$186.750 semi-ann. refunding bond.

Dorsey, Barker, Colman & Barber of Minneapolis. Enclose a certified check for \$1,000, payable to the City Clerk.

F GALLATIN COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Bozeman), Mont.—BOND SALE—The \$186,750 semi-ann. refunding bonds offered for sale on June 3—V. 152, p. 3058—were awarded to a syndicate composed of the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, the First Security Trust Co., and Edward L. Burton & Co., both of Salt Lake City, as 1½s at par, according to the Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

CLENDIVE, Mont.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on June 24, by August Colin, City Clerk, for the purchase of \$65,000 water supply bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, payable J-J. Dated July 1, 1941. Amortization bonds will be the first choice and serial bonds will be the second choice of the council. If amortization bonds are sold and issued, the entire issue may be put into one single bond or divided into several bonds, as the council may determine upon at the time of the sale, both principal and interest to be payable in semi-annual instalments during a period of 15 years from the date of issue.

If serial bonds are sold and issued, they will be in the amount of \$1,000, the sum of \$4,000 of said serial bonds will be due and payable on July 1, 1942, and a like amount on the same day each year thereafter until all of such bonds are paid except that the last instalment will be in the amount of \$9,000. The bonds, whether amortization or serial, will, after five years, be redeemable at the option of the city at any time before maturity. No bid for less than par and accrued interest. Enclose a certified check for \$3,250, payable to the City Clerk.

HELENA, Mont.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 7 p. m. on June 18, by A. H. Carlson, City Clerk, for the purchase of \$47,259.17 not to exceed 4% semi-annual refunding bonds. Dated July 1, 1941. A certified check for \$1,000 must accompany the bid.

HILL COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 (P. O. Box Elder), Mont.—MATURITY—The District Clerk reports that the \$7,000 gymnasium bonds sold to the State Board of Land Commissioners, as 2 1/8, at par, as noted here—V. 152, p. 3379—mature \$350 on January and July 1 in 1942 to 1961.

1942 to 1961.

LAUREL, Mont.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by Rosella Fritz, City Clerk, that she will receive sealed bids until 7:30 p. m. on July 1, for the purchase of the following 4% semi-annual coupon bonds aggregating \$32,000 approved by the voters at an election held on May 7: \$25,000 sewage plant bonds. A \$2,000 certified check must accompany this bid.

7,000 sewer installation bonds. A \$500 certified check must accompany this bid.

Denom. \$500. Dated July 1, 1941. Principal and interest (J-J) payable at Laurel. These bonds are payable from an unlimited ad valorem tax. Legality approved by Johnston, Coleman & Lamey of Billings.

LEWIS AND CLARK COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 9 (P. O. Helena), Mont.—BOND SALE—The \$30,000 semi-annual refunding bonds offered for sale on May 29—V. 152, p. 3225—were purchased by the State Board of Land Commissioners, as 2 ½s, according to the District Clerk. The bonds were purchased at par. Denom. \$1,000. Dated June 7, 1941. Due in 1956; optional after 7½ years from date of issue. Coupon bonds, payable J-D.

MONTANA (State of)—BOND SALE—The \$450.000 issue of Armory

MONTANA (State of)—BOND SALE—The \$450,000 issue of Armory Board bonds offered for sale on May 31—V. 152. p. 3225—was awarded to a syndicate composed of the Wells-Dickey Co., Piper, Jaffray & Hopwood, and the Allison-Williams Co., all of Minneapolis, divided as follows: \$126,000 as 2\frac{1}{2}s, maturing from July 1, 1943 semi-annually to July 1, 1951; \$118,000 as 2\frac{1}{2}s, maturing semi-annually from Jan. 1, 1952 to July 1, 1957, and \$206,000 as 3s, due semi-annually from Jan. 1, 1958 to July 1, 1964.

1994, and \$200,000 as 38, due semi-annually from Jan. 1, 1995 to July 1, 1964.

Due semi-annually on Jan. and July 1 as follows: \$6,000 from July 1, 1943 to July 1, 1945; \$8,000 from Jan. 1, 1946 to Jan. 1, 1952; \$10,000 from July 1, 1952 to Jan. 1, 1959; \$12,000 from July 1, 1959 to Jan. 1, 1961; \$14,000 from July 1, 1961 to Jan. 1, 1965, and \$16,000 on July 1, 1965. Each of the said bonds is to be subject to redemption and interest prepayment at the option of the Montana Armory Board on any interest payment date, after 30 days, notice or call, at par and accrued interest. plus \$30 per bond if redeemed on or before July 1, 1946, or \$25 per bond if redeemed thereafter and on or before July 1, 1956, or \$10 per bond if redeemed thereafter and on or before July 1, 1951, or \$20 per bond if redeemed thereafter and on or before July 1, 1961, but without premium if redeemed after July 1, 1961, such redemption, if less than all of the outstanding bonds, to be in order of serial numbers, lowest numbers first.

MONTANA. State of — BOND SALE—The \$450.000 issue of Armory

MONTANA, State of—BOND SALE—The \$450,000 issue of Armory Board bonds offered for sale on May 31—V. 152, p. 3225—was purchased by the Allison-Williams Co. of Minneapolls, reports Frederick A. Lange, Adjutant-General. No other bid was received.

NEBRASKA

ALLIANCE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Alliance), Neb.—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The issuance of \$41,000 2¼% refunding bonds is said to have been approved by the Board of Education.

to have been approved by the Board of Education.

ALVO, Neb.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The Village Clerk states with \$7,000 3% semi-annual refunding bonds sold recently, as reported—V. 152, p. 3225—were purchased at par by the Sheldon Estate, of Lincoln.

BEATRICE, Neb.—BOND SALE NOT CONSUMMATED—The sale on April 2 of the \$30,000 134% semi-annual airport bonds to Greenway & Co. of Omaha, as noted in these columns at the time, was not consummated as the issuance of these bonds was rejected by the voters at an election held on May 20.

CHADRON, Neb.—MATURITY—The City Clerk states that the \$15,000 aviation field bonds sold to the Wachob-Bender Corp. of Omaha, as 2½s, paying a price of 102.222, as noted—V. 152, p. 3225—are due on May 1, 1961, optional five years from date of issue, giving a basis of about 2.03%.

KIMBALL, Neb.—BOND ELECTION—The issuance of \$21,000 swimming pool bonds will be submitted to a vote at an election scheduled for June 24, it is reported.

June 24, it is reported.

LINCOLN, Neb.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on June 28, by Theodore H. Berg, City Cherk, for the purchase of an issue of \$1,100,000 auditorium and street opening, general obligation bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 3%, payable J-J. Dated July 1, 1941. Denoms, to be designated by the purchaser. Due \$55,000 July 1, 1943 to 1962, redeemable at the option of the city, at any time after five years from their date. Prin, and int. payable at the County Treasurer's office, the fiscal agent for the city. These bonds and the payment of the same and interest thereon, are authorized by special charter provision for the levy of a tax not to exceed \$75,000 annually for a period of 20 years commencing with the fiscal year beginning September, 1940, and the further provision that if money collected from said special tax is not sufficient to pay the principal and interest of the bonds when they become due, the City Council will cause taxes to be levied and collected by valuation on all taxable eproperty sufficient to make up the deficiency and pay the bonds. Enclose a certified check for not less than 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to Frank J. Miller, City Treasurer.

NEW JERSEY

FORT LEE, N. J.—PAYMENT ON INTEREST FUNDING WAR-4NTS—Checks covering six months' interest at rate of 2% on interest nding warrants were mailed June 4 to registered holders as of May 29. funding warrants

HOBOKEN, N. J.—BOND CALL—Arthur Malone, City Clerk, has called for payment on July 1, 1941, the following 3¼% refunding bonds, aggregating \$132,000:

aggregaun	1K @104,0				C. AND U.S. AND BULL OF	
	1.0	Bonds, Seri	es II, Due	July 1, 1957		101
3	31	51	85	118	159	181
	40	52	86	127	160	198
9		54	107	128	167	
17	41 #	55	îĭi	133	171	
18	42	20	115	138	179	
28	47	58		156	180	
9 17 18 28 29	48	59	116		100	
		Bonds, Ser	es II, Due	Tuly 1, 1958		400
000	246	276	320	359	378	433
206	249	277	321	366	379	434
227	249	288	333	368	381	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
228	255	200	334	369	384	
238	265	294		370	393	
239	268	303	342		394	
241	269	304	348	372		100
243	271	313	357	374	396	
245	275	319	358	377	399	
245	210	Donda Cor		July 1, 1959	very self add	
	1	Bonus, Ser	tes 11, Duce	572	585	617
437	459	489	542	575	587	618
442	460	496	543	575	592	010
443	469	505	553	576	592	
453	470	506	555	577	598	200
454	473	512	559	578	599	
404	401	520	565	582	604	
455 457	481	529	571	583	609	
457	488	029	011	Gold bonds	have been de	awn hy

450 451 529 500 500 582 609 457 488 529 500 582 609 500 Dated May 1, 1940. Denon, \$1,000. Said bonds have been drawn by lot for redemption, and will be redeemed at the principal amount thereof and accrued interest to the said date of redemption fixed, but without premium, and on July 1, 1941, the said redemption price of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest thereon to said date will become due and be payable on each of said bonds, upon presentation and surrender thereof (with all coupons thereto appertaining maturing after said date) at the office of the City Treasurer or at the option of the holder, at the Bank of New York, New York City. Any of said bonds which shall at the time be registered should be accompanied by duly executed asignments or transfer powers in blank.

Interest on said bonds will cease to accrue or be payable from and after July 1, 1941.

LYNDHURST TOWNSHIP (P. O. Lyndhurst, N. J.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$2,316,000 (not \$2,317,000) 3% refunding bonds purchased on May 29 by a syndicate headed by Paine, Webber & Co. of New York—V. 152, p. 3533—were sold to the banking group at a price of 96.429, a basis of about 3.48%.

BOND CALL—Louis M. Favier, Director of Department of Revenue and Finance, announces that \$2,212,000 re-funding bonds are called for payment on July 1, 1941, at par and accrued interest. Dated Jan. 1, 1935. Said bonds must be presented to the Director Department of Revenue and Finance with July 1, 1941, and all subsequent coupons attached. The above bonds are part of an original issue of \$2,881,900 and all of the bonds of said issue now outstanding, dated Jan. 1, 1935, regardless of numbers, are called for redemption.

MONMOUTH COUNTY (P. O. Freehold), N. J.—BOND S 4LE—The \$212,000 coup, or reg, general improvement bonds offered June 4—V. 152, p. 3379—were awarded to Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., New York, as 2.10s, at par plus a premium of \$61.48, equal to 100.029, a basis of about 2.09%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due June 1 as follows: \$9,000 from 1942 to 1949 incl.; \$10,000 in 1950 and \$13,000 from 1951 to 1960 incl.

Other bids:	80 4 4 4 5 6	
Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
H. B. Boland & Co	2 20%	100,437
H. L. Allen & Co. and J. S. Rippel & Co.	2.20%	100.27
M. M. Freeman & Co	2.20%	100.18
Shields & Co. and Julius A. Rippel, Inc.	2.20%	100.14
Colyer, Robinson & Co., Buckley Bros. and Stroud		
& Co	2.20%	100.08
Blair & Co., Inc. and MacBride, Miller & Co	21/4%	100.305
B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Inc., Dolphin & Co. and		
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.	21/4%	100.159
Kean, Taylor & Co., Campbell, Phelps & Co., Inc.		
and VanDeventer Bros	21/4%	100.14
Minsch, Monell & Co., Dougherty, Corkran & Co. and		
P. E. Kline, Inc	21/2%	100.30
*		4.2

NEW JERSEY (State of)—SINKING FUND SELLS ONLY \$167,000 BONDS—Only \$167,000 of the total of \$1,025,000 of local municipal bonds offered by the State Sinking Fund Commission on June 3—V. 152, p. 3533, were sold. No bids were submitted for the block of \$85,000 Deptford Township refunding 4s and all of the tenders for five other series aggregating \$753,000 were rejected. The three blocks sold included the \$69,000 3½ % Ocean Gate refundings, due 1942-1957 and \$18,000 4% Point Pleasant water improvement, due 1950-1960, and the \$80,000 4% Ventner City refunding. The first two were taken by H. B. Boland & Co. of New York, at a total premium of \$1,237, and the third was sold to E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., New York, for a premium of \$3,206.

NORTH ARLINGTON, N. J.—BONDS SOLD—The \$12,000 coupon or registered improvement bonds for which the one bid received on April 15, was rejected—V. 152, p. 2590—were subsequently purchased by the Borough Police Pension Fund, as 4s, at par.

NORTHVALE SCHOOL DISTRICT, N. J.—REFUNDING AP-PROVED—The State Funding Commission on May 27 approved an issue of \$30,000 334% refunding bonds.

of \$30,000 3¾% refunding bonds.

PENNSAUKEN TOWNSHIP (P. O. Pennsauken), N. J.—BOND OFFERING—Robert V. Peabody, Township Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (DST) on June 18 for the purchase of \$330,000 not to exceed 4% interest coupon or registered refunding bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$35,000 in 1942 and 1943; \$50,000. 1944; \$65,000. 1945; \$5,000. 1946; \$25,000, 1947; \$65,000 in 1948, and \$50,000 in 1949. These bonds are part of an authorized issue of \$3,031,000. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. Prin. and int. (J-D) payable at the Pennsauken Township National Bank, North Merchantville, or at the Philadelphia. National Bank, Philadelphia. Each proposal must state the amount bid for the bonds, which shall be not less than \$330,000 nor more than \$331,000. A certified check for \$6,600, payable to order of the township, is required. Legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. J.—BOND OFFERING—Nehemiah Andrews, City Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (DST) on June 16 for the purchase of \$55,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered general of 1941 bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denomination \$1,000. Due \$11,000 on June 1 from 1942 to 1946 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ or 1-10 of 1%. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the Mainland National Bank, Pleasantville. Amount bid for the bonds must be not less than \$55,000 nor more than \$56,000. A certified check for \$1,100, payable to order of the city, must accompany each proposal. Legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder.

NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO, State of—COURT RULES ON SPECIAL IMPROVE-MENT BONDS—The State Supreme Court is reported to have rendered a decision holding that special improvement bonds are subject to a 4-year statute of limitations. It is felt that this ruling may affect a large amount of outstanding improvement district bonds within New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO, State of—BONDS SOLD—It is reported by Rex French, State Treasurer, that he has purchased an issue of \$1,000,000 2 \% % semi-annual highway debentures. Dated April 1, 1941. Due in 1954 to 1956. These debentures are part of a total authorized issue of \$4,000,000, the remainder of which will be sold as the need arises.

NEW YORK

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.—BOND SALE POSTPONED—The sale of \$20,000 not to exceed 6% interest street paving bonds, originally scheduled for June 2—V. 152, p. 3533—was postponed, according to Roy F. Pearce, Village Clerk.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$297,000 coupon or registered bonds offered June 3—V. 152, p. 3533—were awarded to Barr Bros. & Co., Inc., New York, as 1s, at a price of 100.22, a basis of about 0.95%. Sale consisted of:

Sale consisted of:
\$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 bear date of May 1, 1041

All of the bonds bear date of May 1, 1941.		
Bidder—	Int. Rate	Premium
Lehman Brothers, jointly with Eastman, Di	llon	Fremtum
& Co	1 000	\$534.60
Montgomery County Trust Co., Amsterdam, 1	Vow 1.00 /6	\$004.00
I OFK	1 00 07	501.00
Farmers National Bank of Amsterdam	1 00 07	
U. F. Childs & Co. Inc. jointly with Boottobe		210.00
Co., and Sherwood & Co.	1 100	100.00
Adams, McEntee & Co., Inc.		126.00
Union Securities & Co., jointly with Blair & Co.,		980.10
Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.		905.85
The Marine Trust Co. of Buffaco, jointly with R	1.10%	831.30
White & Co.		
Kidder, Peabody & Co., jointly with White, W	1.10%	810.81
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.		534.00
H. I. Allon & Co. jointly with 35	1.10%	451.00
H. L. Allen & Co., jointly with Minsch, Mon & Co., Inc.		
Homphill Mayor & Co. Jainey	1.10%	415.80
Hemphill, Noyes & Co., jointly with Spencer Tr		* x
	1.10%	326.00
Geo. B. Gibbons & Co., Inc. jointly with Dick		
Merle-Smith	1.10%	323.73
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co. jointly v	vith .	
Rean Taylor & Co	1.10%	267.30
Bankers Trust Co	1.10%	204.93
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	1 10%	200.00

BINCHAMTON, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$95,000 coupon or registered sewer bonds offered June 5—V. 152, p. 3533—were awarded to the Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co., Buffalo, and Adams, McEntee & Co., Inc., New York, jointly, as 0.90s, at par plus a premium of \$399, equal to 100.42, a basis of about 0.82%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due June 1 as follows: \$10,000 from 1942 to 1950, incl., and \$5,000 in 1951. Reoffered at prices to yield from 0.15% to 1%, according to maturity. Other bids:

Bidder	Int. Rate		Rate Bid
Barr Bros. & Co., Inc.	0.90%		100.279
Barr Bros. & Co., Inc. Bankers Trust Co. of New York.	0.90%		100.269
Kean, Taylor & Co	0.90%	, Y	100.169
Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.	0.90%		100.159
National Commercial Bank & Trust Co., Albany	0.90%	5.37	100.14
Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo and R. D. White & Co.	0.90%		100.06
Harris Trust & Savings Rank	0 000		100.039
Fiduciary Trust Co., New York	1%		101.003
Chion Securities Corp., New York	1 %		100.38
Haisey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	1%		100.37
Dick & Merle-Smith	1%		100.30
Salomon Bros. & Hutzler	1 %		100.14
City National Bank of Bignhamton	1%		Par

BREWSTER. N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—W. Boynton Tower, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 11 a. m. (DST) on June 10 for the purchase of \$19,000 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered fire house bonds. Dated May 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due May 1 as follows: \$2,000 from 1942 to 1950 incl. and \$1,000 in 1951. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ or 1-10 of 1%. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the First National Bank, Brewster, with New York exchange. The bonds will be general obligations of the village, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for \$380, payable to order of the village, is recuired. 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 the bid will be returned.

BUFFALO. N. Y.—CERTIFICATE SALE—The \$3,500,000 certificates

BUFFALO, N. Y.—CERTIFICATE SALE—The \$3.500,000 certificates of indebtedness offered June 5—V. 152, p. 3534—were awarded to a group composed of Chase National Bank, Chemical Bank & Trust Co., both of New York, and the Marine Trust Co. of Buffalo, at 0.26% interest rate plus a premium of \$25. Dated June 15, 1941 and due Dec. 15, 1941. Other bids:

nished the successful bidder.

ESSEX COUNTY (P. O. Elizabethtown), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Fred Torrance, County Treasurer, will receive sealed bids until 2 p. m. (DST) on June 10 for the purchase of \$50,000 not to exceed 5% interest counon or revistered highway bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denoms \$1,000 and \$500. Due June 1 as follows: \$1,500 from 1942 to 1961, incl. and \$2,000 from 1962 to 1971, incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Principal and interest (J-D) payable at the Lake Champlain National Bank, Westport, with New York exchange. The bonds are direct obligations of the county, payable from unlimited taxes. A certified check for \$1,000, payable to order of the county 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 hidder 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.

HADLEY (P. O. Hadley), N. Y.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The

HADLEY (P. O. Hadley), N. Y.—BOND SALE DETAILS.—The \$25,000 tax equalization bonds awarded March 31 to the Marine Trust Co. of Buffao, as reported in—V, 152, p. 2276—were sold as 1%s, at a price of 100.05, a basis of about 1.73%.

LYNBROOK, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$23,750 coupon or registered street inforcement bonds offered June 2—V. 152, p. 3380—were awarded to C. F. Childs & Co. and Sherwood & Co., both of New York, jointly, as ls, at a price of 100.14, a basis of about 0.95%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due June 1 as follow: \$3,750 in 1942, and \$5,000 from 1943 to 1946 incl. Other bids:

Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
Lynbrook National Bank & Trust Co		100.06
Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co	1% 1.10%	100.139
Tilney & Co	1 200%	100.064
Peoples National Bank & Trust Co., Lynbrook	11/4%	Par

Peoples National Bank & Trust Co., Lynbrook... 14% Par MONTICELLO, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—Robert N. Benson, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 3 p. m. (DST) on June 16 for the purchase of \$29,324.67 not to exceed 6% interest coupon or registered water bonds of 1941. Dated June 1, 1941. One bond for \$324.67, others \$1,000 each. Due June 1 as follows: \$2,324.67 in 1942 and \$3,000 from 1943 to 1951 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest expressed in a multiple of ½ or 1-10th of 1½. Principal and interest (JD) payable at the Village Treasurer's office. The bonds will be unlimited tax obligations of the village and the approving legal opinion of Hawkins, Delafieid & Longfellow of New York City will be furnished the successful bidder. A certified check for \$586.50, payable to order of the village, is required. 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 the bid will be returned.

bonds and in such case the deposit accompanying the bid will be returned.

PEMBROKE, DARIFN, BATAVIA AND ALEXANDER CENTRAL
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Corfu), N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—
Roy E. Hills. Clerk of the Board of Education, will receive sealed bids until
2 p. m. (DST) on June 10 for the purchase of \$10.000 not to exceed 5%
interest coupon or registered school bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denoms.
\$1.000 and \$500. Due Nov. 1 as follows: \$1.000 from 1942 to 1945 incl.
and \$1.500 from 1946 to 1949 incl. Bidder to name a single rate of interest,
expressed in a multiple of ¼ or 1-10th of 1%. Prin, and int. (M-N),
payable at the Bank of Corfu, with New York exchange or at the Irving
Trust Co., New York, at the option of the holder. A certified check for
\$200, payable to order of Albert F. Bangert, District Treasurer, is required.
Legal opinion of Dillon, Vandewater & Moore of N. Y. 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 obligation under the
contract to purchase the bonds, and in such case the deposit accompanying
his bid will be returned.

his bid will be returned.

PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.—BOND SALE—The \$20,000 coupon or registered refunding bonds offered June 5 were awarded to E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., New York, as 1.90s, at a price of 100.24, a basis of about 1.88%. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000 on June 1 from 1951 to 1954, incl. Principal and interest (J-D) payable at the First National Bank, Pleasantville, with New York exchange. The bonds are general obligations of the village, payable from unlimited taxes. The bonds to be refunded were issued prior to Jan. 1, 1939 and mature within the present, year. Legality approved by Dillon, Vandewater & Moore of New York City. Other bids:

		nt. Rate	Rate Bid
	H. L. Allen & Co	2%	100.04
	R. D. White & Co	2.10%	100.287
	Manufacturers & Traders Trust Co	2.20%	100.159
	First National Bank of Pleasantville	21/4 %	Par 100.08
á	George B. Gibbons & Co., Inc.	2.30%	100.08

PORT CHESTER. N. Y.—NOTES AND CERTIFICATES OFFERED—Harry Wunsch, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 4:15 p. m. on June 9, for the purchase of \$154,000 notes and certificates of indebtedness, as follows:

HORT CHESTER. N. Y.—NOTES AND CERTIFICATES OFFERED—Harry Wunsch, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until 4:15 p. m. on June 9, for the purchase of \$154,000 notes and certificates of indebtedness, as follows:

\$100,000 tax notes issued in anticipation of collection of taxes levied for fiscal years beginning April 1, 1936 to April 1, 1940, inclusive.

\$2,000 street assessment certificates of indebtedness issued for the purpose of refunding similar obligations maturin June 10, 1941.

22,000 sewer assessment certificates of indebtedness also issued to refund certificates maturing June 10, 1941 and mature Dec. 10, 1941.

All of the issues will be dated June 10, 1941 and mature Dec. 10, 1941.

Bidder to name the rate of interest. The written opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn & Clay of New York City, as to the validity of the notes and certificates will be furnished the successful bidder.

YONKERS, N. Y.—BOND OFFERING—W. A. Schubert, City Comptroller, will receive sealed bids until noon (DST) on June 12 for the purchase of \$1,849,000 not to exceed 6% inter:st coupon or registered bonds, divided as follows:

\$120,000 series I goneral bonds of 1941, issued to pay city's share of public improvement work relief projects. Due May 1 as follows:

\$20,000 from 1942 to 1946, incl., and \$10,000 in 1947 and 1948.

425,000 series II general bonds of 1941, issued to provide funds for home relief purposes. Due May 1 as follows: \$35,000 from 1942 to 1946, incl., and \$50,000 from 1942 to 1946, incl., and \$10,000 in 1947 and 1948.

1,719,000 series III general bonds of 1941, issued for the purpose of providing funds to meet a portion of the accumulated operating deficit of the city and to pay judgments against the city and interest thereon. Due May 1 as follows: \$30,000 from 1942 to 1946, incl., \$35,000 from 1942 to 1961, incl. \$54,000 in 1951; is.65,000 from 1952 to 1956, incl., and \$70,000 from 1957 to 1961, incl.

25,000 series IV general bonds of 1941, issued to pay city's share of work relief projects. Due \$5,000 on May 1 fr

NORTH CAROLINA

ALAMANCE COUNTY (P. O. Graham), N. C.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. (EST), on June 10, by W. E. Easterling, Secretary of the Local Government Commission, at his office in Raleigh, for the purchase of the following bonds aggregating \$79,000, all of which are to be dated June 1, 1941, and maturing on June 1, in the years hereinafter stated, without option of prior payment:
\$19,000 school building bonds, maturing annually, \$2,000, 1943 to 1949, incl., and \$5,000, 1950.

15,000 refunding bonds, maturing annually, \$5,000, 1961 to 1963, incl.
45,000 refunding school bonds, maturing annually, \$10,000, 1961; \$20,000, 1962, and \$15,000, 1963.

Denom, \$1,000; principal and interest (J-D), payable in New York City in legal tender; general obligations; unlimited tax: coupon bonds registerable as to principal alone; delivery on or about June 25, at place of purchaser's choice. There will be no auction.

A separate bid for each issue (not less than par and accrued interest) is required. Bidders are requested to name the interest rate or rates, not exceeding 6% in multiples of ½ 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. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the county, such cost to be determined by deducting the total amount of the premium bid from the aggregate amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities.

Bids must be on a form to be furnished with additional information and must be accompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated bank or trust company, payable unconditionally to the order of the State Treasurer for \$1.580. The approving opinion of Masslich & Mitchell, New York City, will be furnished the hourdsaper.

In the event that prior to the delivery of the bonds the i

BLADEN COUNTY (P. O. Elizabethtown). N. C.—BOND SALE—The coupon semi-annual road and bridge refunding and school refunding bonds aggregating \$159.00, offered for sale on May 27—V. 152. p. 3381—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Cambbell, 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 Clincinnati, paying a premium of \$63.60, equal to 100.04, a net interest cost of about 3.14% on the bonds divided as follows: \$115.000 as 3½s, due on June 1, \$5.000 in 1955 and 1956, \$10.000 in 1957, \$20.000 in 1958 to 1961, and \$15.000 in 1962; the remaining \$44,000 as 3s, due \$5,000 in 1962, \$25,000 in 1963 and \$14.000 in 1964. This notice corrects the report of sale given here on May 31—V. 152, p. 3534.)

p. 3534.)

BOND CALL—It is stated by W. A. Ferguson. Clerk of the Board of Commissioners, that the county has exercised its right to call for payment on July 1, at par and accrued interest, various 5 and 6% township road refunding bonds of the county, dated July 1, 1935. These bonds will be redeemed at the Chase National Bank, New York.

redeemed at the Chase National Bank, New York.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY (P. O. Asheville), N. C.—BOND TENDERS ACCEPTED—In connection with the call for tenders up to May 30 of refunding bonds—V. 152, p. 3227—It is stated by Curtis Bynum, Secretary to the Sinking Fund Commissioners, that the following bonds were purchased by their respective sinking funds:
County of Buncombe refunding, \$31,000 at 37.76.
County of Buncombe funding, series 2, \$2,000 at 47.035.
County of Buncombe funding, series 2, \$490 at 28.00.
City of Asheville general refunding, \$20.000 at 37.00.
City of Asheville school refunding, \$7,000 at 36.94.
Bonds totaling \$47.000 of various other districts were purchased at

Bonds totaling \$47,000 of various other districts were purchased at prices ranging from \$32.09 to 100.00.

prices ranging from \$32.09 to 100.00.

GREENVILLE, N. C.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. (EST), on June 10, by W. E. Easterling, Secretary of the Local Government Commission, at his office in Raleigh, for the purchase of the following bonds aggregating \$40.000, all of which are to bear the date of June 1, 1941, and will become due on June 1 in the years hereinafter stated, without option of prior payment:

stated, without option of prior payment: \$15.000 fire fighting apparatus bonds maturing annually, \$1,000, 1942 to 1946 and \$2,000 1947 to 1951, all incl. 25,000 refunding bonds maturing annually, \$2,000 1952, \$2,000 1953 and \$3,000 1954 to 1960, incl.

\$3,000 1954 to 1960, incl.

Denom. \$1,000: orin. and int. (J-D), payable in New York City in legal tender; general obligations; unlimited tax; coupon bonds registerable as to principal alone and as to both principal and interest; delivery on or about June 27, at place of purchasers' choice. There will be no auction.

A separate bid for each issue (not less than par and accrued interest) is required. Bidders are requested to name the interest rate or rates, not exceeding 6% in multiples of ½ 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. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the city, such cost to be determined by deducting the total amount of the premuim bid from the aggregate amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities.

Bids must be on a form to be furnished with additional information and must be accompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated bank or trust company, payable unconditionally to the order of the State Treasurer or \$800. The approving opinion of Masslich & Mitchell, New York City, will be furnished the purchaser.

In the event that prior to the delivery of the bonds the income received by private holders from bonds of the same type and character shall be taxable by the terms of any Federal income tax law, the successful biddermay, 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.

KINSTON, N. C.—NOTE OFFERING—Scalad bids will be a succession because the deposit accompanying his bid will

kinston, N. C.—Note Offering Sealed bids will be received until 11 a.m. (EST), on June 10, by W. E. Easterling, Secretary of the Local Government Commission, at his office in Raleigh, for the purchase of \$125,000 bond anticipation notes (in anticipation of the receipt of the proceeds of the sale of bonds for the following purposes: \$50,000 sewerage system extensions, \$45,000 waterworks system extensions, \$25,000 street and sidewalk improvements, and \$5,000 water and sewer service connections), dated June 20, 1941, and maturing Dec. 20, 1941, without option of prior payment. There will be no auction. Interest payable at maturity. Denom. \$5,000. Bidders are invited to name the interest rate (not exceeding 6% per annum), the city or town and bank or trust company therein, of payment. Delivery at place of purchaser's choice.

The notes will be awarded, at not less than par and accrued interest, to the bidder offering to purchase the notes at the lowest interest cost to the city, such cost to be determined by deducting the premium bid from the aggregate amount of interest upon the notes until their maturity.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated bank or trust company, payable unconditionally to the order of the State Treasurer for \$625. The right to reject all bids is reserved. The approving opinion of Caldwell & Raymond, New York City, will be furnished the purchaser.

NORTH CAROLINA, State of—BOND SALE—The semi-annual

NORTH CAROLINA, State of—BOND SALE—The semi-annual coupon or registered bonds, aggregating \$965,000, offered for sale on June 5—V. 152, p. 3534—were awarded to Kirchofer & Arnold of Raleigh, and the Branch Banking & Trust Co. of Wilson, paying a premium of \$786, equal to 100.081, a net interest cost of about 0.833%, on the bonds as follows:

as follows:
\$90,000 North Carolina State College Building bonds, divided \$20,000 as
1½s, due on April 1, 1944, and \$70,000 as 0.75s, due on April 1,
\$10,000 in 1945, and \$20,000 in 1946 to 1948.
275,000 School for the Deaf bonds, divided \$60,000 as 1½s, due on April 1,
1944, and \$215,000 as 0.75s, due on April 1, \$35,000 in 1945, and
\$60,000, 1946 to 1948.
600,000 Eastern North Carolina Sanatorium bonds, divided \$135,000 as
1½s, due on April 1, 1944, and \$465,000 as 0.75s, due on April 1,
\$105,000 in 1945, and \$120,000 1946 to 1948.

Jys. due on April 1, 1944, and \$465,000 as 0.75s, due on April 1, \$105,900 in 1945, and \$120,000 1946 to 1948.

ORANGE COUNTY (P. O. Hillsboro) N. C.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a.m. (EST), on June 10, by W. E. Easterling, Secretary of the Local Government Commission, at his office in Raleigh, for the purchase of a \$35,000 issue of school building bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Due \$3,000 on June 1 in 1942 to 1952, and \$2,000 in 1953, without option of prior payment. Denom. \$1,000; coupon bonds registerable as to principal alone; prin. and int. (J-D), payable in legal tender in New York City; general obligations; untimited tax; delivery on or about June 24, at place of purchaser's choice.

Bidders are requested to name the interest rate or rates, not exceeding 6%, per annum, in multiples of ½ of 1%. Each bid may name one rate for part of the bonds (having the earliest maturities), and another rate for the balance, but no bid may name more than two rates, and each bidder must specify in his bid the amount of bonds of each rate. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the county, such cost to be determined by deducting the total amount of the premium bid from the aggregate amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities. No bid of less than par and accrued interest will be entertained.

Bids are required on forms to be furnished with additional information, and each bid must be accompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated bank or trust company, payable unconditionally to the order of the State Treasurer for \$700. The approving opinion of Masslich & Mitchell, Novake of the state by the terms of any Federal income tax law, the successful bider 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.

purchase the bonds and in such case the deposit accompanying his bid will pereturned.

SAMPSON COUNTY (P. O. Clinton) N. C.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 11 a. m. (EST), on June 10, by W. E. Easterling, Secretary of the Local Government Commission, at his office in Raleigh, for the purchase of \$25,000 school building addition bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Due on June 1: \$1,000, 1944 to 1948, and \$2,000, 1949 to 1958, alt incl., without option of prior payment. There will be no auction. Denom. \$1,000; prin. and int. (J-D) payable in lawful money in New York City; coupon bonds registerable as to principal only; general obligations; unlimited tax; delivery at place of purchaser's choice.

Bidders are requested to name the interest rate or rates, not exceeding 6% per annum in multiples of ½ of 1%. Each bid may name one rate for part of the bonds (having the earliest maturities) and another rate for the balance, but no bid may name more than two rates, and each bidder must specify in his bid the amount of bonds of each rate. The bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to purchase the bonds at the lowest interest cost to the county such cost to be determined by deducting the total amount of the premium bid from the aggregate amount of interest upon all of the bonds until their respective maturities. No bid of less than par and accrued interest will be entertained.

Bids must be accompanied by a certified check upon an incorporated bank or trust company, payable unconditionally to the order of the State Treasurer for \$500. The right to reject all bids is reserved. The approviag opinion of Reed, Hoyt, Washburn & Clay, New York City, will be furnished the purchaser.

In the event that prior to the delivery of the bonds the income received by private holders from bonds of the same type and character shall be taxable by the terms of any Federal income tax law, the successful bidder may, at his election, be relieved of his obligations under the contract to purchase the bonds and, in such case, the depo

SOUTHPORT, N. C.—BOND REFUNDING PROGRAM—E. R. reeks, City Auditor, reports as follows regarding the city's bond refund-

Weeks, City Auditor, reports as follows regarding the city's bond refunding program:

"There are two of our old bond issues, which the bond attorneys are requiring a court order validating the issues. This will be done in September Court, then the plan will be declared operative.

"It think about 95% of the bondholders have deposited their bonds with the Local Government Commission.

"We have paid all interest due to date on new plan and are depositing sinking funds as set up in plan.

"Total amount of refunding and funding bonds will be \$159.095.80."

NORTH DAKOTA

GRAND FORKS, N. Dak.—BONDS VOTED—It is stated by Charles J. Evanson, City Auditor, that at the election held on May 28 the voters approved the issuance of the following bonds: \$175,000 armory-auditorium, and \$5^,000 airport bonds.

and \$5",000 airport bonds.

MOTT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 6 (P. O. Mott) N. Dak.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated that Alvira W. Boyd, District Clerk, will receive bids at the County Auditor's office until June 16, at 2 p. m., for the purchase of \$55,000 refunding bonds. Dated July 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due July 1, as follows: \$3,000 in 1942, \$5,000 in 1943 and 1944, \$6,000 in 1945

and 1946, \$7,000 in 1947 and 1948, and \$8,000 in 1949 and 1950. Bidder to specify the rate of interest, but not to exceed 5% per annum for the first year and 3½% per annum thereafter, payable Jan. 1, 1942, and semi-annually thereafter. The bonds will be payable at any suitable bank or trust company designated by the successful bidder. The district will furnish the printed bonds and the approving legal opinion of Fletcher, Dorsey, Barker, Colman & Barber, of Minneapolis. All bidders must undertake to pay the cost of fiscal and legal services and bond printing not exceeding \$825, which may be included, if desired, as extra interest in the first year.

WARD COUNTY (P. O. Minot), N. Dak.—BOND ELECTION—The issuance of \$400,000 funding bonds is said to be scheduled for a vote at an election on June 16.

OHIO

AKRON, Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$200,000 coupon delinquent tax bonds offered June 2—V. 152, p. 3227—were awarded to a group headed by Fox, Reusch & Co. of Cincinnati as 2s, at a price of 100.332, a basis of about 1.93%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due \$20,000 annually on June 1 from 1942 to 1951, incl.

ALLIANCE, Ohio—BONDS AUTHORIZED—The City Council recently passed a resolution to issue \$25,000 not to exceed 3% interest refunding bonds. Dated July 16, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$5,000 on July 15 from 1943 to 1947 incl.

 July 15 from 1943 to 1947 incl.

 BARBERTON, Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$30,000 sanitary sewer bonds

 Offered May 31—V. 152, p. 3382—were awarded to Seasongood & Mayer

 of Cincinnati as 1½s, at par plus a premium of \$159.85, equal to 100.532, a

 basis of about 1.34%. Due \$6,000 on Oct. 1 from 1942 to 1946, incl.

 Second high bid of 100.29 for 1½s was made by Ryan, Sutherland & Co.

 of Toledo.
 Int. Rate
 Premium

 Ryan, Sutherland & Co.
 1½%
 \$87.00

 VanLahr, Doll & Isphording
 1½%
 \$60.00

 Stranahan, Harris & Co., Inc.
 1½%
 35.50

 BancOhlo Securities Co.
 1½%
 15.00

 J. A. White & Co.
 2%
 162.00

 CINCINNATI, Ohio—PROPOSED BOND ISSUE—It is reported that the city may issue \$122,000 streat improvement bonds.
 COLUMBUS, Ohio—BOND ANTICIPATION IOAN AUTHORIZED.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—BOND ANTICIPATION LOAN AUTHORIZED—City Council recently authorized the borrowing of \$180,000 on one-year notes in anticipation of the issuance of bonds in that amount to defray cost of WPA paving and sewer projects. Special assessments will be levied against property owners in connection with the program.

CUYAHOGA FALLS CITY SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—BONDS VOTED—At an election on May 20 the voters authorized an issue of \$225,-000 building bonds.

EATON, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—H. N. Swain, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until noon on June 16 for the purchase of \$6,000 4% judgment bonds. Dated June 16, 1941. Denom. \$600. Due \$600 on June 16 and Dec. 16 from 1942 to 1946 incl. Bidder may name a different rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$. Interest J-D. A certified check for \$100, payable to order of the Village Treasurer, is required.

FAIRFIELD, Ohio—BOND VALIDITY CHALLENGED—It is reported that a suit has been filed in Common Pleas Court questioning the legality of an issue of \$8,000 sewer system bonds that was approved at the general election last November.

FRANKLIN, Ohio—BOND SALE DETAILS—The \$4,500 1 ½ % street resurfacing bonds recently awarded to J. A. White & Co. of Cincinnati, at a price of 100.466, as reported in—V. 152, p. 3227—are dated March 1, 1941, and due \$500 annually on March 1 from 1943 to 1951, incl. Interest J.

HARRISON VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Ohio—BOND ELECTION—An election will be held on June 17 to vote on the question of issuing \$32,000 construction bonds.

issuing \$32,000 construction bonds.

LAGRANGE, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—M. B. Halliwill, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until noon on June 19 for the purchase of \$18,000 4% coupon water works bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denoms, \$1,000 and \$500. Due Nov. I as follows: \$500 in 1942; \$1,000, 1943: \$500, 1944; \$1,000, 1945; \$500, 1946; \$1,000 from 1949 to 1961 incl. Bidder may name a different rate of interest, expressed in multiple of ½ of 1%. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the Grafton Savings & Banking Co., Grafton. Legal opinion of Squire, Sanders & Dempsey of Cleveland, will be furnished the successful bidder at the expense of the village. A certified check for \$200, payable to order of the village, is required.

village, is required.

LUCAS COUNTY (P. O. Toledo), Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Adelaide E. Schmitt, Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, will receive sealed bids until 10 a. m. on June 9, for the purchase of \$5,510 3% highway improvement No. 546 bonds. Dated July 1, 1941. Due Nov. 1 as follows: \$1,510 in 1942, and \$2,000 in 1943 and 1944. Principal and interest (M-N) payable at the County Treasurer's office. A certified check for 1% of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the city, is required. A complete certified transcript of all proceedings evidencing the regularity and validity of the issuance of the bonds will be furnished the successful bidder in accordance with the provisions of Section 2293-30 of the General Code of Ohio. Delivery of bonds will be made at the Courthouse in Toledo on July 1, 1941.

Code of Ohio. Delivery of bonds will be made at the Courthouse in Toledo on July 1, 1941.

MAHONING COUNTY (P. O. Youngstown), Ohio—TO ISSUE NOTES—The county plans to issue \$176,000 delinquent tax notes in the present year and an additional \$116,000 in 1942.

present year and an additional \$116,000 in 1942.

MAUMEE, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Henry C. Ostrander, Village Clerk, will receive sealed bids until noon on June 13 for the purchase of \$12,000 3 ½% coupon general obligation street improvement bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denons, \$1,000 and \$500. Due Nov. 1 as follows: \$1,000 from 1942 to 1947 incl. and \$1,500 from 1948 to 1951 incl. Bidder may name a different rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ of 1%. Prin, and int. (M-N) payable at the State Savings Bank Co. Maumee. Issued to pay the village portion of the cost and in anticipation of the collection of special assessments to pay the property owners part of the cost of improving certain streets. A certified check for 2% of the bonds, payable to order of the Village Treasurer, is required.

MONROE TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. Q. West

MONROE TOWNSHIP RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. West Manchester), Ohio—BOND SALE—Ryan, Sutheriand & Co. of Toledo have purchased an issue of \$40,000 2% building bonds.

NORWOOD, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—A. M. Schoneberger, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until noon (EST) on June 16 for the purchased of \$15,000 4% series No. 1-1941 coupon water works bonds. Dated April 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1942 and \$2,000 from 1943 to 1949 incl. Bidder may name a different rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Principal and interest (A-O) payable at the First National Bank, Norwood. All bidders must satisfy themselves of the validity of the bonds before bidding on same. No conditional bids will be accepted. Legal opinion of Peck, Shaffer, Williams & Gorman of Cincinnati, will be furnished the purchaser at his own expense. Bonds to be paid for and delivered to the purchaser at the City Auditor's office. A certified check for 5 % of the bonds. payable to order of the City Treasurer, is required.

BONDS AUTHORIZED—Village Council has authorized an issue of \$27,500 4% park and playground bonds. Dated April 1, 1941. One bond for \$500, others \$1,000 each. Due Oct. 1 as follows: \$1,500 in 1942 and \$2,000 from 1943 to 1955 incl.

\$2,000 from 1943 to 1955 incl

SOUTHEASTERN RURAL SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Richmond Dale), Ohio—BOND SALE—The \$210,000 building bonds offered June 4

—V. 152, p. 3382—were awarded to Hawley, Shepard & Co. of Cleveland, as 2s. at par plus a premium of \$1,828, equal to 100.87, a basis of about 1,92%. Dated May 1, 1941 and due as follows: \$4,000 May 1 and Nov. 1 from 1942 to 1947 incl.; \$4,000 May 1 and \$5,000 Nov. 1 from 1948 to 1965 clincl. Second high bid of 100.83 for 2s was made by Pohl & Co., Inc. of Cincinnati.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—BON—SALE—The \$42,000 street improvement bonds offered June 2—V. 152, p. 3382—were awarded to Braun, Bosworth & Co. of Toledo, as 1¼s, at par plus a premium of \$3, equal to

100.007, a basis of about 1.248%. Dated June 15, 1941 and due Nov. 15 as follows: \$4,000 from 1942 to 1949, incl. and \$5,000 in 1950 and 1951, Second high bid of 101,218 for $1\frac{1}{2}$ s was made by the BancOhlo Securities Co. of Columbus.

SWANCREEK TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Swanton), hio—BOND ELECTION—An election will be held June 12 on the question issuing \$56,000 construction bonds.

of issuing \$55,000 construction bonds.

TIFFIN, Ohio—BOND OFFERING—Robert L. Beals, City Auditor, will receive sealed bids until noon on June 14 for the purchase of \$20,000 not to exceed 3% interest fire department equipment bonds. Dated Dec. 15, 1940. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$1,000 Dec. 15, 1941; \$1,000 June 15 and Dec. 15 from 1942 to 1950, incl. and \$1,000 June 15, 1951. Rate or rates of interest to be expressed in multiples of ½ of 1%. Interest J-D, A certified check for \$200, payable to order of the City Treasurer, is required.

OKLAHOMA

ENID, OKLA.—BOND SALE—The \$300,000 issue of airport bonds offered for sale on June 2—V. 152, p. 3535—was awarded to a group composed of C. Edgar Honnold, the First National Bank & Trust Co., both of Oklahoma City, and Francis Bro. & Co. of Tulsa, according to the City Clerk. Due \$37,000 in 1945 to 1951, and \$41,000 in 1952.

The purchasers took the bonds as 1½s and 1½s.

McALESTER, Okla.—ADDITIONAL INFORMATION—The City Clerk now states that the \$25,000 city hall bonds sold to the First National Bank & Trust Co. of Oklahoma City—V. 152, p. 3535—were purchased for a premium of \$20, equal to 100.08. a net interest cost of about 1.675%, on the bonds divided as follows: \$9,000 as 2s, due \$3,000 in 1944 to 1946, \$6,000 as 1½s, due \$3,000 in 1947 and 1948, and \$10,000 as 1½s, due \$3,000 in 1947 and 1948, and \$10,000 as 1½s, due \$3,000 in 1947 and 1948, and \$10,000 as 1½s, due \$3,000 in 1947 and 1948. And \$10,000 as 1½s, due \$3,000 in 1947 and 1949. And \$10,000 as 1½s, due \$3,000 in 1947 and 1948. And \$10,000 as 1½s, due \$3,000 in 1949. A

in 1949 and 1950, and \$4.000 in 1951.

VINITA, Okla.—REVENUE BOND ISSUANCE AUTHORIZED—A decision was given recently by Lucius Babcock, District Judge, denying the injunction asked by the Public Service Co. of Oklahoma to restrain the city from issuance of \$160.000 of revenue bonds to finance a municipal electric system to deliver power purchased from the Grand River Dam Authority.

Jack Rorsbach, who appeared as counsel of the city, said the decision would permit delivery of the conds to R. J. Edwards, of Oklahoma City. Delivery was not possible so long as the injunction suit was pending.

In seeking an injunction, the Public Service Co. of Oklahoma contended the amount was not sufficient to finance the proposed construction.

OREGON

DOUGLAS COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 34 (P. O. Elkton), Ore.—BONDS SOLD—The District Clerk reports that \$10,000 gymnasium bonds were purchased on May 31 by the Federal Securities Co. of Portland, as 1 1/4s, at a price of 100.43, a basis of about 1.67%. Denom. \$500. Dated Juns 1, 1941. Due \$1,000 from Dec. 1, 1942 to 1951, incl. Prin. and int. (J-D) payable at the office of the County Treasurer.

(J-D) payable at the office of the County Treasurer.

GLADSTONE, Ore.—BOND SALE—The \$4,000 coupon semi-ann. fire equipment bonds offered for sale on May 20—V. 152, p. 3228—were awarded to the City Water Department as 3s, as par. Dated Jan. 1, 1941. Due \$500 from Jan. 1, 1942 to 1949 incl.

The Federal Securities Co. of Portland bid 95 for 3s.

The Federal Securities Co. of Portland bid 95 for 3s.

JACKSON COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Medford),
Ore.—BOND SALE—The \$8,000 semi-annual school bonds offered for sale
on May 22—V. 152. D. 3228—were awarded to Atkinson-Jones & Co. of
Portland. as 1½s. paying a price of 100.21, a basis of about 1.45%. Dated
May 1, 1941. Due \$1,000 on Nov. 1 in 1942 to 1949, incl.

LINN COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 114 (P. O. Albany,
Route 1), Ore.—WARRANTS SOLD—It is stated that \$3,000 interest
bearing warrants were purchased recently by Atkinson-Jones & Co. of
Portland, as 2½s, at a price of 100.07.

Portland, as 2½s, at a price of 100.07.

PORT OF ASTORIA (P. O. Astoria), Ore.—BONDS NOT SOLD—
It is stated by W. F. McGregor, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, that the only bid received for the \$2,500.000 not to exceed 3% semi-annual refunding, series A bonds offered on May 27—V. 159, p. 3228—was an offer by the State Pond Commission to Durchase \$500.000 as 2½s, at a price of 100.02. This tender was rejected. It is not stated when these bonds will be reoffered.

PORTLAND, Ore.—BONDS RETIRED—Commissioner Kenneth L. Cooper announced recently the retirement of \$416,000 33% morrovement bonds and the payment of \$36,400 interest. The retirement of these bonds was brought about by the sale of \$400,000 bonds on April 30 as 11/28—V. 152, p. 2906.

SCAPPOOSE, Ore.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 8 p. m. on June 12, by J. G. Watts, City Recorder, for the purchase of \$11,000 water refunding bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 6%, pavable J-D. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due June 1, as follows: \$2,000 in 1946 to 1949, and \$3,000 in 1950. The approving opinion of Teal, Winfree, McCulloch, Shuler & Kelley, of Portland, will be furnished to the successful bidder. Bids must be unconditional. Enclose a certified check for \$300.

PENNSYLVANIA

ALIQUIPPA BOROUGH SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa,—BOND OFFER-ING—Louis A, Smith, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (DST) on June 16 for the nurchase of \$325,000 coupon school bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$13,000 annually on June 1 form 1942 to 1966 incl. Bidder to name single rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ¼ of 1%. Interest payable J-D, free of all taxes (except gift, succession and inheritance taxes) levied pursuant to any present or future law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Sale of the bonds is subject to approval of proceedings by the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs, and the approving lexal opinion of Burgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh, will be furnished the successful bidder without cost. Printing of bonds to be paid for by the purchaser. A certified check for \$6,500. payable to order of the District Treasurer, is required. 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 obligation under the contract to purchase the bonds and in such case the deposit accompanying his bid will be returned.

BRIDGEPORT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$77,000 refunding bonds offered June 3—V. 152, p. 3382—was awarded to George E. Snyder & Co. and Rambo, Keen. Close & Kerner, both of Philadelphia, jointly, as 1 ½s, at par plus a premium of \$313,39, equal to 100,407, a basis of about 1.45%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due June 1 as follows: \$5,000 from 1942 to 1954 incl. and \$6,000 in 1955 and 1956. Reoffered at prices to yield from 0.50% to 1.43%, according to maturity.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Samuel Kilair. District Secretary will receive sealed bids until 0 p. m. on June

0.50% to 1.43%, according to maturity.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Samuel S. Klair, District Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 9 p. m. on June 17 for the purchase of \$50,000 1½, 1½, 2, 2½ or 2½% coupon, registerable ast or principal only, funding bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$500. Due June 1 as follows: \$4,500 from 1946 to 1955 incl. and \$5,000 in 1956. Bidder to name a single rate of interest, payable J-D. Principal and interest payable without deduction for any tax or taxes, except succession or inheritance taxes, now or hereafter levied or assessed thereon under any present or future laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, all of which taxes the district assumes and agrees to pay. Bonds will be issued subject to approval of the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs: any further approval to be at the expense of the successful bidder. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the District Treasurer, is required.

DUNMORE. Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Andrew J. O'Hara, Borough

trict Treasurer, is required.

DUNMORE, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Andrew J. O'Hara, Borough Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 8 p. m. (EST) on June 10 for the purchase of \$110,000 3½, 3¾, 4, 4¼ or 4½% coupon, registerable as to principal only, judgment funding bonds. Dated June 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due Dec. 1 as follows: \$5,000 from 1947 to 1950 incl.; \$10,000 in 1953 and \$40,000 in 1954 and 1955. Bidder to name a single rate of interest for all of the bonds, payable J-D. Principal and interest will be payable without deduction for any tax or taxes, except succession or inheritance taxes, now or hereafter levied or assessed thereon under any present or future law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, all of which taxes the

borough assumes and agrees to pay. The bonds will be payable from ad valorem taxes within the taxing limitations placed by law upon boroughs. A certified check for 2% of the bonds bid for, payable to order of the Borough Treasurer, is required. Bonds will be issued subject to favorable legal opinion of Townsend, Elllott & Munson, of Philadelphia, and to the approval of the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affairs.

MEADVILLE, Pa.—BOND ELECTION—The voters will be asked to thorize an issue of \$65,000 municipal incinerator bonds at the November authorize an issu general election.

MOUNT LEBANON TOWNSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. 380 Jefferson Drive, Mount Lebanon), Pa.—BOND SALE—The \$90,000 coupon school bonds offered June 2—V. 152, p. 3229—were awarded to Elmer E. Powell & Co. of Pittsburgh, as 1½s, at par plus a premium of \$272.70, equal to 100.32, a basis of about 1.46%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due \$5,000 on June 1 from 1942 to 1959 incl.

due \$5,000 on June 1 from 1942 to 1959 incl.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—SEWER RENT PLAN RECOMMENDED—
The new sewer rent plan was given a public hearing before the City Council's finance committee on June 3, and then sent on to the Council with favorable recommendation. Under present plans it will be passed finally at the Council meeting next week. Then a test case will be brought immediately in order to determine the constitutionality of the measure. The sewer rent would pevide about \$7,800,000 annually, according to estimates, enough to carry the \$42,000,000 in bonds necessary to complete the city's sewage disposal plant and build \$4,000,000 in new sewers. In addition, it would make self-sustaining \$59,000,000 of old sewer debt now outstanding, and would provide the \$2,000,000 a year necessary to operate the disposal system. The proposed ordinance provides for a sewer rent of 30 cents on each \$100 of assessed real estate plus a charge equal to the water rent on each property.

POSS TOWNSHIP AUTHORITY (P. O. Paragrafilla). Paragraphic

ROSS TOWNSHIP AUTHORITY (P. O. Perrysville), Pa.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The following were associated with Moore, Leonard & Lynch, of Pittsburgh, in the recent purchase of \$1,025,000 3½ % and 3½ % water revenue oonds—V. 152, p. 3535; Singer, Deane & Scribner, of Pittsburgh, E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc., Philadelphia, Clover & MacGregor, Phillips, Schmertz & Co., George G. Applegate, and S. K. Cunningham & Co., all of Pittsburgh. The sale consisted of \$500,000 3½s, due April 1, 1976, and \$525,000 serial 3½s, maturing April 1 as follows: \$10,000 from 1951 to 1955 incl. \$15,000, 1966 to 1970 incl. and \$35,000 from 1971 to 1975 incl. All of the bonds are subject to call prior to stated maturity dates.

bonds are subject to call prior to stated maturity dates.

SPRINGFIELD TOW NSHIP SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Mill Run),
Pa.—BOND OFFERING—Fred E. Younkin, District Solicitor, will receive
sealed bids at his office, Title & Trust Building, East Crawford Ave, and
Pittsburgh St., Connellsville, until 7:30 p. m. (DST) on June 21 for the
purchase of \$6,000 school bonds. Dated Nov. 1, 1940. Denom. \$1,000.
Due \$1,000 on Nov. 1 from 1942 to 1947 incl. Bidder to name rate of
interest in a multiple of ½ of 1%. Interest M-N. A certified check for
\$500, payable to order of the District Treasurer, is required. Purchaser
will be furnished with the approving legal opinion of Burgwin, Scully &
Churchill, of Pittsburgh, without cost, and the district will provide, or
print, the bonds.

print, the bonds.

SWOYERVILLE SCHOOL DISTRICT, Pa.—BOND SALE—The
\$25,000 coupon operating revenue bonds offered June 2—V. 152, p. 3383—
were awarded to Moore, Leonard & Lynch of Pittsburgh, as 3½s, at a price
of 100.583, a basis of about 3.35%. Dated May 15, 1941 and due \$2,500
on May 15 from 1942 to 1951 incl. Bonds maturing from 1947 to 1951 incl.
will be callable in whole or in part at the district's option at par and accrued
interest on May 15, 1946, or on any subsequent interest date.

interest on May 15, 1946, or on any subsequent interest date.

TARENTUM, Pa.—BOND OFFERING—H. H. Girt, Borough Secretary, will receive sealed bids until 6:30 p. m. (EST) on June 16 for the purchase \$15,00 not to exceed 4% interest coupon borough bonds. Dated July 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due July 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1943; \$5,000 in 1943 and \$7,000 in 1950. Bidder to name one rate of interest, expressed in a multiple of ½ of 1% and payable J-J. Principal and interest payable free of all taxes levied under any present or future law of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Borough will furnish the bonds and legal opinion of Burgwin, Scully & Churchill of Pittsburgh. Sale of the bonds is subject to approval of the Pennsylvania Department of Internal Affiars. A certified check for \$500, payable to order of the Borough Secretary, is required.

WILKES BAPER Pa.—ROND SALE.—The issue of \$110,000 funding

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—BOND SALE—The issue of \$110,000 funding bonds offered June 3—V. 152, p. 3061—was awarded to Charles Clark & Co., and E. W. & R. C. Miller & Co., both of Philadelphia, jointly, as 1½s, at a price of 100,839, a basis of about 1.41%. Dated June 1, 1941 and due June 1 as follows: \$5,000 from 1945 to 1947 incl.; \$10,000, 1948 and 1949; \$15,000, 1950 and 1951; \$10,000, 1952; \$20,000 in 1953 and \$15,000 in 1954. Second high bid of 100.455 for 1½s was made by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.

SOUTH CAROLINA

PROVIDENCE SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Orangeburg), S. C.—MATURITY—It is now reported that the \$10,000 symnasium-auditorium ponds sold to the First National Bank of Holly Hill, as 3½s at par, as noted here last January, are dated Feb. 1, 1940, and mature on Feb. 1 as follows: \$500 in 1942 to 1947, and \$1,000 in 1948 to 1954.

WESTMINSTER, S. C.—BOND CALL—It is stated by H. Henderson, Town Clerk-Treasurer, that all outstanding bonds of the town are called for payment on July 1. On certain of these bonds a premium will be paid on a scale that will be furnished upon application. Holders of all outstanding bonds, however, are to have a preferential right to exchange their bonds for an issue of refunding bonds to be presently announced, as to which full details will be given upon application. Inquiries should be addressed to E. H. Pringle & Co., fiscal agents, Charleston.

SOUTH DAKOTA

EDGEMONT INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 27 (P. O. Edgemont), S. Dak.—BONDS NOT SOLD—It is stated by John N. Thompson, Clerk of the Board of Education, that the \$25,000 3% semi-ann refunding bonds offered on June 2—V. 152, p. 2745—were not sold. Dated Sept. 1, 1941. Due on Sept. 1 in 1944 to 1961; optional on and after Sept. 1, 1944.

LOGAN CONSOL DATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 13 (P. O. Raymond), S. Dak.—BOND OFFERING—It is reported that sealed bids will be received until June 17. by Robert McGraw, Clerk of the School Board, for the purchase of \$2,800 school bonds.

WESSINGTON SPRINGS, S. Dak.—BOND SALE—The \$20,000 semi-ann. electric revenue bonds offered for sale on June 3—V. 152, p. 3384— were awarded to the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Wessington, according to the City Auditor. Dated July 1, 1941. Due semi-annually from Jan. 1, 1942 to Jan. 1, 1945, subject to call at any interest payment date.

TENNESSEE

ANDERSON COUNTY (P. O. Clinton), Tenn.—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is reported that the \$15,000 road bonds which were sold, as reported here on April 5, were purchased by the Equitaole Securities Coord Nashville, as 3s, paying a price of 100.833, are dated Jan. 1, 1941, and mature \$5,000 in 1955 to 1957, giving a passe of about 2.93%.

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn.—BOND CALL—It is stated by R. Y. Moses, City Clerk, that electric system revenue bonds, numbered from 1 to 128, are being called for payment on July 1, at the National City Bank in New York.

New York.

CAMPBELL COUNTY P. O. Jacksboro) Tenn.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on June 12, by W. F. Sharp. County Judge, for the purchase of \$100,000 right-of-way bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable A-O. Dated April 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due \$10,000 in 1943 to 1952. Prin. and int. payable in lawful money at the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., New York. Issued in pursuance of the Constitution and Statute of the State. Chapter 286 of the Private Acts of the State for 1941 and resolutions adopted by the Quarterly County Court, in adjourned session held April 21, 1941. All bids to include the printing of the bonds and the opinion of bond attorney. Enclose a certified check for \$1,000.

DICKSON COUNTY (P. O. Charlotte), Tenn.—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by W. M. Leech. County Judge, that he will offer for sale at public auction on July 7, a \$65,000 issue of school bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable A-O. Dated April 1, 1941. Denom. \$1,000. Due April 1, as follows: \$5,000 in 1949 to 1953 and \$10,000 in 1954 to 1957. Prin. and int. payable at the Chemical Bank & Trust Co., New York. No bids of less than par and accrued interest will be considered and all bids will be subject to the approval or rejection of the Quarterly County Court. A certified check for 2% of the face value of the bonds, is required.

GILES COUNTY (P. O. Pulaski) Tenn.—BONDS SOLD—The First National Bank of Memphis, is said to have purchased \$22,000 1½% semi-ann. right-of-way bonds at a price of 100.463.

KNOX COUNTY (P. O. Knoxville) Tenn.—BOND SALE POST-PONED—It is stated by W. H. Hall, Clerk of the County Court, that the sale of the \$30,000 Ex-Service Mens Memorial Armory Building bonds, which had been scheduled for June 2—V. 152, p. 3384—has been postponed, due to failure to receive notice of Federal grant. Due \$3,000 from Feb. 1, 1943 to 1952 incl.

LAW RENCEBURG, Tenn.—BOND SALE DETAILS—The City Clerk states that the \$20,000 city bonds sold recently—V. 152, p. 3536—were purchased by a local bank as 4s, are dated Jan. 1, 1941, and mature serially in 20 years.

ONEIDA, Tenn.—BONDS SOLD—The Town Recorder states that the \$3,500 4% semi-ann, funding bonds offered for sale without success on Dec. 20 have been sold.

SWEETWATER, Tenn.—BOND CALL—It is stated by J. G. Engleman, Town Recorder, that refunding bonds numbered from 1 to 511, all of the outstanding bonds of an issue of \$407.812.50, are being called for payment on July 1, at par and accrued interest to July 1, 1941. Dated Jan. 1, 1935. Said bonds will be redeemed on date called, at the Town Recorder s office.

TEXAS

ALICE, Texas—BONDS SOLD—The City Secretary states that \$75,000 airport, park, street improvement, fire equipment and city hall improvement semi-ann, bonds were purchased on May 26 by the Columbian Securities Corp. of San Antonio, as 2%s, paying a premium of \$477.30, equal to 100.636, a basis of about 2.66%. Dated June 1, 1941. Due \$3,000 in 1942 to 1966, callable after 10 years. These bonds were approved by the voters on May 10.

voters on May 10.

ARANSAS PASS, Texas—BONDS SOLD—The City Clerk states that \$250,000 3% semi-ann. seawall construction bonds were purchased on May 27 by the First State Bank of Aransas Pass, paying a price of 101.854. Due on Dec. 1 in 1941 to 1958. These bonds were approved by the voters at an election held last November. Legal approval by Pat Dougherty of Avetter.

BELTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Belton), Texas—BONDS SOLD—A \$39.000 issue of 4% semi-ann. building bonds approved by the voters on April 5, are said to have been purchased at par by R. A. Underwood & Co. of Houston.

by R. A. Underwood & Co. of Houston.

BEXAR COUNTY (P. O. San Antonio) Texas—BONDS SOLD—The Clerk of the Commissioners Court reports that an issue of \$197,000 2½% semi-ann, voting machine bonds was sold on May 26 to a syndicate composed of the Columbian Securities Corp. of San Antonio Crummer & Co. of Dallas Dewar, Robertson & Pancoast, Mahan, Dittmar & Co., both of San Antonio, and Rauscher, Pierce & Co. of Dallas, paying a price of 101.62. Due in 1942 to 1955. These bonds were approved by the voters last November.

BOND ELECTION—The issuance of \$600.000 2½% semi-ann, road improvement bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election scheduled for June 28. (The original amount proposed was \$800,000, but was subsequently reduced to the above figure.)

COMAL COUNTY (P. O. New Braunfels). Texas—BOND ELEC-

COMAL COUNTY (P. O. New Braunfels), Texas—BOND ELECTION—The issuance of \$200,000 road improvement bonds will be submitted to the voters at an election scheduled for June 28, according to report.

CORPUS CHRISTI INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Corpus Christi) Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is reported by the Business Manager of the Board of Education that the \$500,000 2½, 2¾ and 3% semi-ann. construction bonds approved by the voters on May 17, were sold to the National Bank of Commerce, of Houston, subject to waiver by the State Board of Education. Due in 20 years.

COTTLE COUNTY (P. O. Paducah), Texas—BONDS PUBLICLY OFFERED—R. A. Underwood & Co. of Dallas, are offering \$21,000 5% semi-annual courthouse refunding bonds for investment. Denom. \$1,000 Dated March 1, 1941. Due March 1, as foliows: \$1,000 in 1959 and 1960, \$6,000 in 1961, \$1,000 in 1962, \$7,000 in 1970, and \$5,000 in 1971, and int. payaole at the Mercantile National Bank, Dallas, Legality approved by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

approved by Chapman & Cutter of Chicago.

DAYTON INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Dayton),
Texas—BOND SALE DETAILS—The Superintendent of Schools states
that the \$60,000 building bonds sold to Charles B. White & Co. of Houston

V. 152, p. 3536—were purchased as follows: \$50,000 as 2s, maturing
from April. 1942 to 1951, and \$10,000 as 13/s, due on April 1, 1952.

DE KALB, Texas—BONDS SOLD—Mayor L. E. Brown states that \$5,000 6% semi-ann, water works improvement revenue bonds have been purchased by the First National Bank of New Boston. Dated July 1, 1940.

\$5,000 6% semi-ann, water works improvement revenue bonds have been purchased by the First National Bank of New Boston. Dated July 1, 1940. HOUSTON COUNTY (P. O. Crockett), Texas—PURCHASER—In connection with the pub ic offering by Crummer & Co. of Dallas of the \$150,000 234% semi-ann, road bonds, as reported in V. 152, p. 3230, it is stated by the County Judge that the original purchaser of the bonds was the J. R. Phillips Investment Co. of Houston, at par JACKSON COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT NO. 7 (P. O. Edna), Texas—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on June 9, by M. L. Cobb, County Judge, for the purchase of a \$20,000 issue of road bonds. Dated on or about June 15, 1941. Due June 15, as follows: \$500 in 1942 to 1949, \$1,000 in 1950 to 1957, and \$2,000 in 1958 to 1961. Optional at any time on or after June 15, 1952, in inverse numerical order on any interest paying date with 30 days' notice to the paying agent. Bidders will be required to specify the coupon rate and no bid will be accepted for less than par and accrued interest. Split rate bids with interest expressed for multiples of ½ of 1 % will be allowed. Interest payable June and December 15 of each year. The county expects to be able to make delivery on these bonds not later than July 15, and the county will pay all costs of proceedings, including the legal opinion of Pat Dougherty of Austin. Any bidder requiring any other legal opinion will be expected to furnish the same at his own expense. The election for these bonds carried by a vote of 20 to 1. The district has never defaulted in the payment of any of its obligations. Enclose a certified check for 2% of the par value of the bonds.

JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Beaumont), Texas—BOND SALE—

obligations. Enclose a certified check for 2% of the par value of the bonds.

JEFFERSON COUNTY (P. O. Beaumont), Texas—BOND SALE—
The \$800,000 coupon semi-ann. county airport bonds offered for sale on June 2—V. 152, p. 3230—were awarded to a syndicate composed of Lazard Freres & Co.; Goldman, Sachs & Co., both of New York; First National Bank of Dallas; Gregory, Eddleman & Abercrombie of Houston; Callihan & Jackson of Dallas, and Milton R. Underwood & Co. of Houston as 2s, paying a premium of \$4,440, equal to 100.555, a basis of about 1.92%. Dated June 1, 1941. Due from June 1, 1942 to 1961; callable at par on or after June 1, 1951.

BONDS OFFERED FOR INVESTMENT—The successful bidders reoffered the above bonds for general subscription, those maturing from 1942 to 1951, priced to yield from 0.40% to 1.75%, while the bonds maturing in 1952 to 1961 are priced from 102 to 99½.

in 1952 to 1961 are priced from 102 to 99%.

LOMETA INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Lometa),
Texas—BONDS SOLD—The District Secretary states that the RansonDavidson Co. of San Antonio.has purchased \$45,000 semi-ann. construction
bonds as follows: \$15,000 as 3%s, due in 1942 to 1956, and \$30,000 as 3%s,
due in 1957 to 1971. Optional after 25 years from date of issue. These
bonds were approved by the voters May 10.

LULING INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Luling),
Texas—BOND OFFERING—It is stated by Roland A. Box, Superintendent
of Public Schools, that the School Board will receive sealed bids until June
10, at 10 a. m., for the purchase of \$5,000 construction bonds. Interest
rate is not to exceed 4%, payable J-D. Denom. \$500. Due \$500 June 10
1942 to 1951. These bonds carried by a vote of 75 to 19 at the election

held on May 24. The approving opinion of the Attorney-General will be furnished. According to law, the State Department of Education has the first option on all bonds which have an interest rate of 2½% or more, and the School Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Enclose a certified check for 2%.

MCLEAN, Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$133,000 4% semiann. refunding bonds have been purchased by the Ranson-Davidson Co. of San Antonio.

MISSION, Texas—BOND TENDERS INVITED—It is stated by R. J. Rome. City Secretary, that the City Commissioners will receive tenders until July 3, at 7:30 p. m., of refunding bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1937. There is approximately \$10,000 available for the purchase of these bonds.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY (P. O. Conroe), Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$64,000 refunding bonds have been purchased at par by Mahan, Dittmar & Co. of San Antonio.

PALESTINE, Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$15,000 water revenue bonds have been purchased by Fritz Stewart & Co. of Dallas, as 21/4s, at par.

PASADENA, Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$20,000 4% semi-ann. refunding bonds have been purchased by the J. R. Phillips Investment Co. of Houston.

POLK COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Livingston) Texas—BONDS DEFEATED—At an election held on May 17 the voters are said to have turned down a proposal to issue \$150,000 road improvement bonds.

ROCKWALL, Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is stated that \$15,000 47% semi-ann. water system bonds have been purchased at par by Moss. Moore & Cecil of Dallas. Due on April 1 as follows: \$1,000 in 1955, \$3,000 in 1956 to 1959 and \$2,000 in 1960.

RUSK COUNTY (P. O. Henderson), Texas—PURCHASERS—The County Judge states that the \$50.000 airport bonds sold as 1s. at a price of 100.30. a basis of about 0.83%, as noted here—V. 152. p. 3230—were purchased jointly by Fritz Stewart & Co. and J. Bradley White, both of Dallas.

SAN ANGELO, Texas—BONDS SOLD—The City Secretary states that \$30.000 airport, series 1940 bonds have been purchased jointly by Watson, Lynch & McEvoy of Dallas, and the Dunne-Israel Investment Co. of Wichita, paying a premium of \$76.82, equal to 100.256, a net interest cost of about 2.28%, on the bonds divided as follows: \$10.000 as 2½s, due \$2,000 in 1947 to 1951, the remaining \$20,000 as 2½s, due \$2,000 in 1952 to 1961. Dated Sept. 1, 1940. Prin. and semi-an. int. payable at the San Angelo National Bank. These bonds are part of a \$300,000 issue authorized last July.

authorized last July.

SINTON, Texas—BOND SALE DETAILS—It is stated that the \$200,—000 4% semi-ann. flood control bonds sold to the Ranson-Davidson Co. of San Antonio, at a price of 102.00, as reported.—V. 152, p. 3062—are dated March 10, 1941, in the denoms, of \$1,000, and mature March 10, as follows: \$8,000 in 1943, \$10,000 in 1944, and 1945, \$11.000 in 1946 to 1949, \$12,000 in 1950 and 1951, and \$13,000 in 1952 to 1959. Prin. and int. payable at the Commercial State Bank, Sinton. These bonds constitute a direct general obligation of the city, for the payment of which a tax must be levied by the city if necessary; however, these bonds are payable primarily from monies donated and granted to the city by the State.

SLIDELL CONSOLIDATED INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P.O. Slidell), Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$7,000 4% semi-ann. building bonds have been purchased at par by Rauscher, Pierce & Co. of Dallas.

of Dallas.

SPUR, Texas—BONDS SOLD—A \$21,500 issue of 4% semi-ann. electric light revenue refunding bonds is said to have been purchased at par by Moss, Moore & Cecil of Dallas.

Dated March 1, 1941. Due as follows: \$4,000 on March 1 and \$3,500 on Sept. 1, 1949; \$4,000 on March and Sept. 1, 1950; \$4,000 on March 1 and \$2,000 on Sept. 1, 1951.

STEPHENS COUNTY (P. O. Breckenridge) Texas—BONDS SOLD—The County Judge states that \$33,722.20 4% semi-annual road refunding bonds have been sold.

TELL INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT (P. O. Tell), Texas-BONDS SOLD—The Dallas Union Trust Co. of Dallas, is said to have put chased at par the following refunding bonds aggregating \$17.800: \$2.80 series A, and \$15,000 series B bonds. Legality approved by W. P. Dums of Dallas.

TEXAS (State of)—RULING GIVEN AGAINST COUNTY TAX REMISSION BILL—Recent opinion of Attorney General Mann, that a bill brought before the State Legislature which would have remitted \$4,500,000 annually to the various counties is unconstitutional, will strengthen the State finances by that margin.

The bill which passed the Senate, would have remitted taxes to the counties for soil conservation, lood control and other county purposes, for the next five years.

TIOGA, Texas—BONDS SOLD—The Citizens National Bank of Denison said to have purchased \$20,000 4% semi-ann, refunding bonds.

TRI-CITY FRESH WATER SUPPLY DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Houston) Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is reported that \$45,000 waterworks, fire protection and sewer system construction bonds have been purchased by Crummer & Co. of Houston.

TYLER, Texas—BONDS VOTED—At an election held on May 21 the voters are said to have approved the issuance of the following bond aggregating \$297,000: \$260,000 airport improvement and \$37,000 street improvement bonds.

WEST COLUMBIA, Texas—BONDS SOLD—It is stated that \$12,000 2% general obligation water system bonds approved by the voters on March 22, have been sold.

YOAKUM, Texas—BOND CALL—It is stated by L. W. Sheckles, City Manager, that the following refunding bonds are being called for payment on Aug. 1, at the American National Bank of Austin: \$385,000 city of 1937, and \$48,000 school house of 1937 bonds. Denom. \$1,000. Dated Feb. 1, 1937.

VERMONT

BURLINGTON, Vt.—BOND SALE—The \$50,000 coupon street construction refunding bonds offered June 3—V. 152, p. 3536—were awarded to Goldman, Sachs & Co. of New York, as 1½s, at a price of 100.035, a basis of about 1.249%. Dated July 1, 1941 and due July 1, 1954. Second high bid of 100.70 for 1½s was made the First of Michigan Corp., New York. Other bids:

Bidder—	Int. Rate	Rate Bid
Harris Trust & Savings Bank	13/07	100.649
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	1 1 78 79	
Second National Bank of Boston	1 3/8 % 1 1/2 % 1 1/2 %	101.52
	1 73 %	101.40
First National Bank of Boston	112%	100.789
First National Bank of Boston F. W. Horne & Co., Inc	1 12 %	100.67
E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.	1.60%	100.67
Chase Whiteside & Commenda	1.60%	100.17
Chace, Whiteside & Symonds	1 5/8 %	100.30
John Adams Brown Corp	1 34 %	100.345

VIRGINIA

CHESTERFIELD COUNTY (P. O. Chesterfield) Va.—BOND SALE—The \$200.000 coupon semi-ann. school bonds offered for sale on May 28—V. 152. p. 3384—were awarded to Scott & Stringfellow of Richmond, as 1½s, paying a premium of \$322.70, equal to 100.161, a basis of about 1.48%. Dated June 1, 1941. Due on Dec. 1 in 1942 to 1957.

WASHINGTON

KING COUNTY SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT NO. 2 (P. O. Seattle) Wash.—WARRANTS SOLD—The Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners states that \$10,000 5% temporary warrants were purchased recently by H. P. Pratt & Co. of Seattle, at a price of 90.00.

KLICKITAT COUNTY (P. O. Goldendale) Wash.—BOND SALE—The \$135,000 issue of semi-ann. coupon court house bonds offered for sale on Mav 26—V. 152, p. 2746—was purchased by a syndicate composed of the Washington Trust Co. of Spokane, Fordyce & Co., and the Charles N. Tripp Co., both of Portland, according to the Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners. Dated June 1, 1941. Due on June 1 in 1943 to 1959; subject to call on and after five years from date of issue. The price paid was 100.10 for 1% % bonds, a basis of about 1.73%.

PIERCE COUNTY SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 99 (P. O. Tacoma), wash.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10:30 a. mo on June 21, by Paul Newman, County Treasurer, for the purchase of \$9,000 not to exceed 6% annual school bonds. Denom. \$100 or any multiple thereof not exceeding \$1,000 at the discretion of the Board of Directors. The bonds to mature and be payable in their numerical order, lowest number first, on the annual interest date, interest payable annually. The various annual maturities of the bonds will commence with the second year after the date of issue and will as nearly as practicable be payable in 4 equal annual instalments to include principal and interest on all outstanding bonds, provided that the School Directors reserve the right to pay or redeem the bonds or any part of them at any time after 5 years from date thereof. Bidders are required to submit a bid specifying (a) the lowest rate of interest and premium, if any, above par at which such bidder will purchase the bonds, or (b) the lowest rate of interest at which the bidder will purchase the bonds or first a payable at the County Treasurer's office, or at the fiscal agency of the State in New York, or at the State Treasurer's office, Authorized by Chapter 151 Laws of 1923. Enclose a certified check for 5% of the amount of the bid.

PORT OF PORT ANGELES (P. O. Port Angeles), Wash.—BOND

Enclose a certified check for 5% of the amount of the bid.

PORT OF PORT ANGELES (P. O. Port Angeles), Wash.—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 10 a. m. on June 23, by H. W. Davies, Manager of the Port Commission, for the purchase of a \$60,000 issue of not to exceed 4% annual bulkheads and seawalls construction bonds. Dated Aug. 1, 1941. Denom. \$500, or multiples thereof. Due serially in 9 annual instalments, commencing 2 years from date of issue. Prin. and int. payable at the County Treasurer's office, ex-officio Treasurer of the Port of Port Angeles; said principal and interest to be met by 10 approximately equal annual tax levies. The bonds were authorized by the Port Commission on May 21, 1941, under a proposition providing for the construction of bulkheads, seawalls and certain other developments at unit No. 1, at Port Angeles. Each bidder must specify in his bid (a) the lowest rate of interest and premium, if any, above par at which each bidder will purchase the bonds, or (b) the lowest rate of interest at which the bidder will purchase the bonds at par. Enclose a certified check for 5% of the amount of the bid, payable to the Port Commission.

WEST VIRGINIA

HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—BONDS OFFERED TO PUBLIC—A \$377,000 issue of 3½% Eastern Section flood control revenue bonds is being offered by Johnson & McLean of Pittsburgh, for general investment, at prices to yield from 1.50% to 3.30%, according to maturity. Denom. \$1,000. Dated May 1, 1941. Coupon bonds, registerable as to principal. Due on May 1 as follows: \$3,000 in 1944; \$7,000, 1945 to 1947; \$8,000, 1948 to 1951; \$9,000, 1952 to 1955; \$10,000, 1956 to 1958; \$11,000, 1959 to 1960; \$12,000, 1961 to 1963; \$13,000, 1964 to 1966; \$14,000, 1967 and 1968; \$15,000, 1969 and 1970, and \$100,000 in 1971. Redeemable in whole or in part, on and after May 1, 1946. Prin. and int. (M-N) payable at the National City Bank of New York. Legality to be approved by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

WEST VIRGINIA. State of —BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be

after May 1, 1946. Prin. and int. (M-N) payable at the National City Bank of New York. Legality to be approved by Chapman & Cutler of Chicago.

WEST VIRGINIA, State of—BOND OFFERING—Sealed bids will be received until 1 p. m. on June 10. by Governor Matthew M. Neely, for the purchase of an issue of \$1,000,000 road bonds. Interest rate is not to exceed 4%, payable M-S. Dated April 1, 1941. Coupon bonds in \$1,000 denoms, convert. into fully registered bonds of \$1,000 and \$5,000 denoms. Due \$40,000 April 1, 1942 to 1966. Rate of interest to be in a multiple of \$4,010.00 pmil 1, 1942 to 1966. Rate of interest to be in a multiple of \$4,010.00 april 1, 1942 to 1966. Rate of interest to be in a multiple of \$4,010.00 april 1, 1942 to 1966. Rate of interest to be in a multiple of \$4,010.00 april 1, 1942 to 1966. Rate of interest to be in a multiple of \$4,010.00 april 1, 1942 to 1966. Rate of interest to be in a multiple of \$4,010.00 april 1, 1942 to 1966. Rate of interest to be in a multiple of \$4,010.00 april 1, 1942 to 1966. Rate of interest to be in a multiple of \$4,010.00 april 1, 1942 to 1966. Rate of interest to be in a multiple of \$4,010.00 april 1, 1942 to 1966. Rate of interest to be in a multiple of \$4,010.00 april 1, 1942 to 1966. Rate of interest to be levied and to pay the highest price offered for bonds bearing such rate. Prin. and int. payable in lawful money at the State Terasurer's office, or at the National City Bank, New York. These bonds are issued under authority of amendment to the Constitution known as \$5,000,000 State Road Bond Amendment and under authority of an Act of the State Legislature, 1941 Regular Session, known as Enrolled Senate Bill No. 20, passed Feb. 24, 1941. To secure the payment of this bond, principal sum and interest, when other funds and revenues sufficient are not available for that purpose. It is agreed that, within the limits prescribed by the Constitution, the board of Public Works of the State shall annually cause to be levied and collected an annual State tax on all proper

WHELING, W. Va.—PRICE PAID—The City Clerk now reports that the \$2.870,000 3 % semi-ann. toll bridge revenue bonds sold to a syndicate headed by Stirel, Nicolaus & Co. of St. Louis, as noted here on March 15, were purchased by the said group at par. Dated March 1, 1941. Due on March 1 in 1942 to 1955 optional prior to final maturity.

WISCONSIN

MARINETTE COUNTY (P. O. Marinette), Wis.—BONDS NOT SOLD—It is stated by Geo. E. Costello, County Clerk, that the \$150,000 issue of not to exceed 3% semi-ann. court house bonds offered on Feb. 11, the sale of which was called off, still remain unsold. Dated Feb. 1, 1941. Due \$10,000 on Feb. 1 in 1942 to 1956 incl.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY (P. O. Milwaukee), Wis.—BOND SALE—The \$7.500,000 coupon semi-annual poor relief bonds offered for sale on June 4—V. 152, p. 3230—were awarded on June 5 to a syndicate composed of the National City Bank of New York, the Bank of the Manhattan Co. of New York, the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago, and the Commerce Trust Co. of Kansas City. as 0.30s, at a price of 100.015. Dated June 16, 1941. Due on April 1, 1942, callable on or subsequent to Feb. 1, 1942.

1942. Others competing on this basis included the accounts of R. W. Presprich & Co., with 100.001 for the same rate as the high bid; Halsey, Stuart & Co. Inc., 100.0226 for 0.40% obligations, and the Wisconsin Co., 100.007 for 0.60% securities.

For the serial bonds a group composed of First National Bank of New York; Lazard Freres & Co., Central Republic Co., Inc.: Goldman, Sachs & Co.; A. G. Becker & Co., and Boatmen's National Bank of St. Louis was high bidder. The price named was 100.30 for a rate of 1%.

Second best profer for the serial arrangement was the account of the Wisconsin Co., with 100.27. The National City Bank of New York and R. W. Pressprich & Co. account specified 100.16 and Phelps, Fenn & Co. 100.06, all for 1% coupons. Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., named 100.20 and Northern Trust Co. 100.0787, both for 1.10s.

SUPERIOR. Wis — ROND SALE—The \$108.000 issue of semi-ann

SUPERIOR, Wis.—BOND SALE—The \$108.000 issue of semi-ann. refunding bonds offered for sale on June 3—V. 152. p. 3536—was awarded to Juran, Moody & Rice of St. Paul, divided as follows: \$40,000 as 2\forall s, due on June 1: \$5,000 in 1944 to 1946; \$6,000. 1947 to 1949, and \$7,000 in 1950; the remaining \$68,000 as 2\forall s, due on June 1, \$23,000 in 1951, and \$45,000 in 1952.

The purchaser bid a premium of \$26.50, equal to 100.024.

Barcus, Kindred & Co. of Chicago, bid a premium of \$55 for \$40,000 as 3\forall s, and \$68,000 as 2\forall s.

TWO RIVERS, Wis.—BOND SALE—The \$13,000 issue of semi-ann, sewer improvement bonds offered for sale on May 29—V. 152, p. 3384—was awarded to Mullaney, Ross & Co. of Chicago, as 11/s, paying a premium of \$57, equal to 100.43, a basis of about 1.12%. Dated May 1 1941. Due on May 1 in 1943 to 1946.

CANADA

CANADA (Dominion of)—TREASURY BILLS SOLD—An issue of 40,000,000 Treasury bills was sold on May 29 at an average yield of 0.584%. Dated May 30, 1941 and due Aug. 29, 1941.