

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF
THE LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

New York, N. Y.

March 16, 1937

The annual meeting of the members of the Lead Industries Association was held on Tuesday, March 16, 1937, at 12:30 P.M., at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York City.

Present

F. A. Behr
H. M. Brush
Clarence Glass
A. F. Bendelari
W. C. Beschorman
F. M. Carter
C. M. Chapin, Jr.
I. H. Cornell
P. F. Colcord

Representing

American Smelting & Refining Co.
American Smelting & Refining Co.
Anaconda Sales Company
Eagle-Picher Lead Company
National Lead Company
National Lead Company
St. Joseph Lead Company
St. Joseph Lead Company
United States Smelting Refining
& Mining Co. Inc.

F. F. Wormser, Secretary-Treasurer
R. L. Ziegfeld, Assistant Secretary

Represented by Proxy

American Metal Co. Ltd.	Johnston Tin Foil & Metal Co.
Anaconda Lead Products Co.	Marks Wissberger & Son Inc.
Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Co.	Nassau Smelting & Refining Co.
Crown Metal Company	North-Western Metal Mfg. Co.
Federal Mining & Smelting Co.	Park Utah Consolidated Mines Co.
Federated Metals Division of American Smelting & Refining Co.	Reynolds Metals Company
The Flame Lead Company	Rochester Lead Works, Inc.
W. P. Fuller & Company	Sherwin-Williams Company
General Lead Manufacturing Co.	Silver King Coalition Mines Co.
Glidden Company (Metals Refining Co.)	Silverstein & Pinsor Inc.
Hercules Mining Co.	United American Metals Corp.
Hcla Mining Company	

The meeting was called to order, with Mr. F. M. Carter, Vice President, in the chair.

The minutes of the Annual Meeting of February 28, 1936 were approved.

The Treasurer's Report was read and accepted, as Exhibit "A" attached. The Treasurer explained that the net loss, as shown on the report, resulted from a contribution of \$2,000 to the Harvard Medical School, which was not authorized in the original budget, but was later approved by the Executive Committee, and also due to the fact that the Directors had authorized an expenditure of \$5,000, to be taken from reserves accumulated in previous years.

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The Secretary's report was read and approved
as follows:

SECRETARY'S REPORT

The following is a brief resume of the activities of the Lead Industries Association, covering 1936, the eighth year of its existence.

MEMBERSHIP - Members of the Lead Industries Association comprised 52 companies at the beginning of 1936, and 54 at the beginning of 1937, with one resignation during the year, a net increase of two members.

Our Association is unique in that it has no membership committee and has never had a membership drive. The gradual growth in membership during the depression, from an initial 36 members, is, therefore, all the more significant. It appears to indicate that the objectives of the Lead Industries Association, and its work, have appealed to a constantly increasing number.

STATISTICS - The only change in our statistical compilations during the year was the incorporation of a new tabulation, our Form AAA, combining the Pig Lead Stock data of the American Bureau of Metal Statistics and that of the Lead Industries Association, making the necessary adjustments to allow for the difference in the manner in which these data are gathered by the two organizations. The report gives the membership a composite picture of the total lead stocks on hand in the United States.

FEDERAL LEGISLATION -

(a) Tariff - The Association kept in touch with the progress of the Reciprocal Trade Agreement negotiations with foreign governments, as conducted by the State Department. There were no changes made in any of the agreements concluded in 1936, affecting any lead commodity.

By virtue of a change in procedure, which the State Department has recently announced, industry will be placed on guard in advance of the actual negotiations of any treaty, through public notification by the State Department of the commodities which are to be included in the trading.

As mentioned in previous annual reports, the Lead Industries Association has already on file with the Committee for Reciprocity Information, a brief with reference to the tariff on lead and lead products.

(b) Wheeler Anti-Basing Point Bill - Senator Wheeler introduced an Anti-Basing Point Bill in 1936, which, if enacted, would seriously disrupt the marketing of pig lead and manufactured lead products. The proposed law would be particularly damaging to the interests of the small producer and manufacturer. The Board of Directors of the Association authorized the preparation of a brief in opposition to the Bill, for submission to the Senate

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Secretary's Report (Continued)

Interstate Commerce Committee. The brief has been prepared and is available whenever the Board deems necessary. Hearings were concluded last year before the brief was completed. Fortunately, there is a tremendous opposition from innumerable industries to Senator Wheeler's Bill, from agricultural industries, such as the producers of sugar, evaporated milk, etc., through to the metals, ferrous and non-ferrous. Senator Wheeler's Bill has recently been reintroduced and will undoubtedly be pushed later in the present session.

(c) Robinson-Patman Bill - Our Association, upon recommendation of the Executive Committee, assisted in procuring the elimination of the Anti-Delivered Price Basis provision of the Robinson-Patman Act, when it was under consideration of the House and Senate in 1936. This feature of the Robinson-Patman Act paralleled the provisions of the Wheeler Anti-Basing Point Bill. The Act as finally passed did not contain this provision.

(d) Normal Stock Method of Calculation of Profits and Inventory Valuation - The Association adopted a resolution on the Normal Stock Method of Calculation of Profits and Inventory Valuation for Corporate and Tax Purposes, and has cooperated with a movement in Washington among industries interested in this tax matter to bring about a change in the regulations which would permit carrying out the purpose of the resolution.

PUBLICATIONS -

"Lead" - Our magazine "Lead", with a circulation of approximately 35,000, has continued to be a valuable publicity medium for the promotion work of our organization. The magazine is written, edited and planned at the Association headquarters. Each issue has been filled with original material, collected and prepared by the Association, with excellent cooperation from members. The material has often furnished the nucleus for stories which were submitted to various technical magazines. For example, last October, a story on the use of lead in the new Federal Court House in New York City, was prepared and printed prominently by the "Sheet Metal Worker", "American Artisan", "Federal Architect", and "Domestic Engineering", giving lead a great amount of extremely valuable publicity, the value of which ran into several thousand dollars.

Numerous other articles were contributed throughout the year to the technical press.

We cooperated with the Lead Industries Development Council and other trade organizations abroad in the exchange of promotional material of mutual interest.

"Shower Pan Leaflet" - An inexpensive folder on the correct use of sheet lead for waterproofing shower stalls was prepared for use at the National Convention of Master Plumbers. There was a great demand for reprints of this publication from our members, who made effective use of it.

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Secretary's Report (Continued)

"Sheet Metal Handbook" - Within the limitations of our budget, work was continued on our Sheet Lead Handbook, sketches made and blueprints prepared for the manuscript. Additional information was acquired about the use of sheet lead architecturally which will help us to make the book authoritative when it appears. We must acknowledge effective assistance from many architects and sheet metal workers in preparation of this work.

MEDICAL RESEARCH - The Association was represented at the first Silicosis Conference, called by Secretary Perkins of the Department of Labor, to study the silicosis hazard and to make reports on various phases of the problem.

The Lead Industries Association is a member of the Air Hygiene Foundation of America, Inc., whose purpose is to study dust hazards in industry. The members of the Association have been advised from time to time of the publications available as a result of the surveys made by the Air Hygiene Foundation.

Lead poisoning problems constantly arise, requiring the attention of the Association. The U.S. Public Health Service is devoting more attention to lead now than it has in the past, relating to such problems as spray residues on apples, hazards in the storage battery industry, etc. Dr. Fairhall, formerly of Harvard Medical School, who has long been associated with some of the lead work we have supported at Harvard, is now Principal Industrial Toxicologist for the U.S. Public Health Service. It seems to me that the more basic work done in lead, the greater the evidence unearthed that lead is not the dangerously poisonous material so many incompetent critics claim it to be. For example, there is a recent paper in the Public Health Service Bulletin on the spray residue problem which is the first paper I have seen of an authoritative nature, carrying definite assurance on the subject that the danger from eating sprayed apples is negligible.

Believing that the best way to answer some of the unfounded criticisms about lead that appear from various sources, is through impartial investigation, we joined forces with the Evaporated Milk Association, and the representative of the Tin Interests in the United States, to support a special research program, under Dr. Fairhall's direction at Harvard, relating to the use of solder in sealing evaporated milk cans. One drop of solder is used to close evaporated milk cans and it has been alleged that lead poisoning could arise from this source of lead, by at least one of the so-called consumer research agencies. Through the cooperation of the Evaporated Milk Association, some 125 samples of evaporated milk were collected from all parts of the United States and submitted to Dr. Fairhall for analysis as to the lead content. Although Dr. Fairhall's report has not yet been completed, it indicates that the lead content in the milk is so minute that there is absolutely no hazard attached to it.

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Secretary's Report (Continued)EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES -

(a) Plumbing Promotion Program - The scope of our plumbing promotion activities was increased during the year through the addition of another field man to serve the entire Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain territory. This was done through the cooperation of the mining companies and the two principal fabricators on the Pacific Coast. One result of this new field work was to acquire the endorsement of the three Pacific Coast State Master Plumbers Associations in California, Oregon and Washington, respectively, an endorsement of the wider use of lead in plumbing, a gratifying development inasmuch as the trend in the larger State, California, was definitely in the other direction prior to our advent in the field.

In addition to the three Pacific Coast States, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, New York, North Dakota, and Oklahoma were also added to the constantly growing list, which brings the total number of States which have acted through journeymen or master plumbers' associations, in relation to our program, up to 23. Despite the fact that we have only three men serving the entire United States, Messrs. Clauson, Dick and Thornton, a large number of master and journeyman plumbers and plumbing inspectors were given our program and assistance.

The field work has been an inexpensive method of arousing the master and journeyman plumbers to the danger to their own profession of turning away from lead to other plumbing materials. Although there is no way of checking up definitely on the material advantages accruing to our members as a result of this work, I think it is fair to state that the benefits far exceed the cost of the work.

We continued to exhibit at the National Plumbers' Conventions, and appeared on numerous state and local programs to deliver addresses on lead in the plumbing system.

A moderate amount of attention was given to help vocational schools give proper training to apprentice lead workers. This is, however, a large problem and I feel that the Association cannot do much in this direction without a great, and possibly unwarranted, increase in its appropriations at this time. To encourage craftsmanship we tried the experiment of offering medals in a joint wiping contest under the auspices of the Wisconsin Master Plumbers Association. The contest created much interest and appears to be worth using elsewhere.

A report on the trade promotion activities on behalf of lead plumbing goods during 1936 was sent to the members at interest in December, 1936.

The lead plumbing goods manufacturers took an important step during the year, of adopting a Standard for Lead Pipe, Traps and Benos, which was subsequently ratified by the Board of Directors, and designing a Seal of Approval which could be affixed to lead pipe,

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Secretary's Report (Continued)

traps and bends meeting the rigid Association Standards. The Seal has met with hearty acceptance in the trade and promises to be a useful means of eliminating the presence of sub-standard lead merchandise on the market.

A great deal of publicity has been given this step of the Lead Industries Association by the technical press in the United States.

(b) Lumber Products-Better Paint Campaign - On the first of 1937 the Forest Products-Better Paint Campaign changed its name to the Lumber Products-Better Paint Campaign, to avoid confusion with the name of the Forest Products Laboratory. The name is, incidentally, an improvement over the broader designation, "Forest Products". Two field men were constantly at work, Messrs. Don and Max Critchfield, on behalf of the Campaign.

Owing to the generosity of the Douglas Fir Plywood Association, we were able to purchase a trailer and with the help of the U.S. Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wisc., equip it with a series of displays on lumber and paint for use among the retail lumber dealers in the United States, in bringing them the message of the Campaign. The trailer aroused much favorable comment wherever it appeared and I am pleased to report that the Douglas Fir Plywood Association has again generously provided us with sufficient funds to purchase another one so that the work can be continued during 1937 with two trailers in motion in season. The field to be covered is far too large for one man.

A significant addition to the rapidly growing list of cooperating associations endorsing the Campaign, was the International Society of Master Painters and Decorators, Inc. Upon invitation, we attended the convention of the N. J. State Council of that Association, a most successful meeting, showing that the enthusiasm for the promotional work we are doing on behalf of good paint and good lumber is not confined to the lumber industry alone. Contacts with master painters' groups are, however, being merely dove-tailed in with our primary objective of working with the retail lumber dealers, owing to limitation in personnel and funds. The Associations cooperating in the Campaign during 1936 were as follows:

American Forest Products Industries, Inc.
 Appalachian Hardwood Manufacturers, Inc.
 Arkansas Soft Pine Bureau
 California Redwood Association
 Douglas Fir Plywood Association
 International Society of Master Painters & Decorators, Inc.
 National-American Wholesale Lumber Association, Inc.
 National Association of Commission Lumber Salesmen
 National Association of Woodwork Jobbers
 National Lumber Manufacturers' Association
 National Lumber Dealers' Association
 National Lumber Manufacturers' Association
 Northeastern Lumber Manufacturers' Association, Inc.
 Northern Hemlock & Hardwood Manufacturers' Association
 Northern Pine Manufacturers' Association
 Red Cedar Shingle Bureau
 Southern Cypress Manufacturers' Association

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Secretary's Report (Continued)

Southern Pine Association
West Coast Lumbermen's Association
Western Pine Association
Western Red Cedar Lumber

In fact, the cooperating associations now represent the entire lumber industry.

Fourteen lumber conventions were attended covering nearly all the States east of the Rocky Mountains. A complete report of the work done during the year has been furnished the subscribers to this project.

One result of the Campaign has been to develop a cooperative relationship between the Lead Industries Association and various lumber associations from the sawmills through to retailers. At times the problems presented by the Campaign have been difficult to solve owing to conflicting competitive interests in the paint industry. Several meetings with representatives of the paint industry in the Fall of the year have, however, resulted in a meeting of minds on the subject which makes it appear that during 1937, the Lumber Products-Better Paint Campaign will be able to go ahead with renewed vigor in its work to encourage the use of only good paint on good lumber. The Campaign recommends the use of either white lead in oil, or high-grade prepared paint on lumber.

CONCLUSION - Looking back upon the year 1936, it is evident the activities of the Lead Industries Association have been mainly a continuation of work laid out in previous years and that our progress has continued. In practically all of our activities, the close relationship existing in the Association between all branches of the Lead Industry from mine to finished product has been most helpful in accomplishing our objectives.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. Wimmer
Secretary.

The Chairman stated it was in order to elect a new Board of Directors. The names and representation of the present Directorate was read, whereupon

A quorum being present, in person or by proxy, the following Directors were duly nominated, and there being no other nominations, and all nominees being eligible, the following were unanimously elected Directors of the Lead Industries Association for the ensuing year:

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B. M. Zimmer
F. H. Brownell
Clarence Glass
S. A. Easton

A. F. Bendelari
Ivan Reitler

J. P. McCarthy
P. E. Sprague
F. M. Carter
O. N. Friendly
R. S. Reynolds
Clinton H. Crane
J. W. Wade
F. Y. Robertson

W. Mont Ferry

representing

American Metal Co. Ltd.
American Smelting & Refining Co.
Anaconda Sales Company
Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining
& Concentrating Co.
Eagle-Picher Lead Company
Federated Metals Division of
American Smelting & Refining Co.
Havila Mining Company
Metals Refining Company
National Lead Company
Park Utah Consolidated Mines Co.
Reynolds Metals Company
St. Joseph Lead Company
Tintic Standard Mining Co.
United States Smelting Refining
& Mining Co. Inc.
Silver King Coalition Mines Co.

The meeting adjourned at 2:10 P.M.

F. A. Luman
Secretary.

LIA20617

HASKINS & SELLS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

48 EAST 40TH STREET
NEW YORK

Exhibit "A" Annual Meeting - March 16, 1937

March 3, 1937.

Lead Industries Association,
Graybar Building,
420 Lexington Avenue,
New York.

Dear Sirs:

We have made an examination of the accounts of your Association for the year ended December 31, 1936, and present our report consisting of the following:

Our certificate.

Balance Sheet, December 31, 1936.

Statement of Income and Expenses for the Year
Ended December 31, 1936.

Yours truly,

Haskins Sells

N 2398.01

HASKINS & SELLS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

22 EAST 40TH STREET
NEW YORKACCOUNTANTS' CERTIFICATE**Lead Industries Association:**

We have made an examination of the balance sheet of Lead Industries Association as of December 31, 1936 and of its statement of income and expenses for the year ended that date. In connection therewith, we made a review of the accounting methods and examined or tested accounting records of the Association and other supporting evidence in a manner and to the extent which we considered appropriate in view of the system of internal accounting control.

In our opinion, based upon such examination, the accompanying balance sheet, with the foot-notes thereon, and statement of income and expenses, fairly present, in accordance with accepted principles of accounting, the financial condition of the Association at December 31, 1936, and the results of its operations for the year ended that date.

Haskins Sells

New York,

March 1, 1937.

LIA20619

LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATIONBALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31, 1936ASSETS

CASH,.....	\$13,931.57
DUE FROM MEMBERS,.....	175.00
ADVANCES FOR TRAVELING EXPENSES,.....	<u>950.00</u>
TOTAL,.....	<u>\$15,056.57</u>

LIABILITIES
AND RESERVES

ACCOUNTS PAYABLE,.....	\$ 309.82
ACCRUED UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE,.....	374.05
RESERVES:	
Ordinary Fund,.....	\$12,452.63
Plumbing Promotion Fund,.....	1,551.90
Forest Products - Better Paint Campaign,.....	<u>368.17</u>
Total reserves,.....	<u>14,372.70</u>
TOTAL,.....	<u>\$15,056.57</u>

NOTES: As of January 1, 1936, the Association changed its method of accounting from a cash basis to an accrual basis.

The cost of furniture, fixtures and automobile, etc. has been written off to expense.

LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATIONSTATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1936

	TOTAL	FOREST PRODUCTS -			
		ORDINARY	BETTER	PAINT	PLUMBING
		BUDGET	CAMPAIGN	PAINT	PROTECTION
INCOME - MEMBERS' ASSESSMENTS,..	\$80,834.75	\$40,162.00	\$23,821.00	\$16,851.75	
EXPENSES:					
Salaries,.....	\$41,903.45	\$24,773.95	\$ 9,692.00	\$ 7,437.50	
Travel expense,.....	16,732.43	1,079.59	8,289.40	7,363.44	
Medical research - payment to Harvard Medical School,.....	6,200.00	6,200.00			
Advertising and industrial exhibits,.....	4,820.43		4,156.43	664.00	
Printing,.....	5,657.80	4,599.45	699.94	258.41	
Mailing expenses,.....	4,781.41	4,045.01	520.88	215.52	
Rent and light,.....	2,804.40	2,804.40			
Telephone and telegraph,.....	619.20	619.20			
Association dues,.....	582.00	582.00			
Stationery and office supplies	451.83	451.83			
Unemployment insurance,.....	427.91	427.91			
Books and subscriptions,.....	355.28	355.28			
Entertainment, luncheons, etc.	215.52	99.52	116.00		
Professional services,.....	225.00	125.00		100.00	
Uncollectible assessments written off,.....	308.33	233.33		75.00	
Expense of annual meeting,....	47.91	47.91			
Furniture and fixtures,.....	46.20	46.20			
Premium on treasurer's bond,..	25.00	25.00			
Miscellaneous,.....	1,423.60	283.04	539.70	600.86	
Total expenses,.....	\$87,627.70	\$46,898.62	\$24,014.35	\$16,714.73	
NET INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR,.	\$ 6,792.95	\$ 6,736.62	\$ 193.35	\$ 137.02	
RESERVES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR,..	21,165.65	19,189.25	561.52	1,414.88	
RESERVES AT END OF YEAR,.....	\$14,372.70	\$12,452.63	\$ 368.17	\$ 1,551.90	

MEMBERS OF THE LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

Alpha Metal & Rolling Mills, Inc., 363 Hudson Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
 The American Metal Co. Ltd., 61 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
 American Smelting and Refining Co., 120 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
 Anaconda Lead Products Co., East Chicago, Ind.
 The Andrews Lead Co., Inc., 30-43 Greenpoint Ave., Long Island City, N.Y.
 Baker Lead Mfg. Co., 28 Cherry St., Worcester, Mass.
 Bunker Hill & Sullivan Mining & Concentrating Co., Kellogg, Idaho
 Cambridge Smelting Co., 100 Pacific St., Cambridge, Mass.
 Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp., 44 Wall St., New York, N. Y.
 Chief Consolidated Mining Co., Duraka, Utah.
 Crown Metal Co., 117-9 E. Washington St., Milwaukee, Wisc.
 Dayrock Mining Co., Wallace, Idaho.
 Dickson Weatherproof Nail Co., P.O.Box 334, Evanston, Ill.
 The Eagle-Picher Lead Co., Temple Bar Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 The Electric Auto-Lite Co., Toledo, Ohio.
 Euston Lead Co. (The Glidden Co.) 500 Penn Ave., Scranton, Pa.
 Evans Lead Company, Charleston, W. Va.
 Federal Mining & Smelting Co., 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 Federated Metals Division of the American Smelting & Refining Co.,
 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 Fleann Lead Co. Inc., Bradley Ave. & School St., Long Island City, N.Y.
 W. P. Fuller & Co., 301 Mission St., San Francisco, Cal.
 Gardiner Metal Co., 4820 S. Campbell Ave., Chicago, Ill.
 General Lead Manufacturing Co., 2132 Market St., Denver, Colo.
 Goldsmith Bros. Smelting & Refining Co., 58 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
 Hammond Lead Products, Inc., First Trust Bldg., Hammond, Ind.
 Hecla Mining Co., Wallace, Idaho.
 Hercules Mining Co., Wallace, Idaho.
 Hudson Smelting & Refining Co., 85-95 Hyatt Ave., Newark, N. J.
 Imperial Type Metal Co., 3400 Aramingo Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
 International Smelting & Refining Co., (Anaconda Sales Co., Agents),
 25 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 The Johnston Tin Foil & Metal Co., 6016-6120 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo.
 Kahn Brothers, 785 Humboldt Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 The Lewin Metals Corp., Monsanto Post Office, East St. Louis, Ill.
 Marks Lissberger & Son, Inc., 23-01 Borden Ave., Long Island City, N.Y.
 Metals Refining Co. (The Glidden Co.) Hammond, Ind.
 Nassau Smelting & Refining Co., Inc., 50 Church St., New York, N. Y.
 National Lead Co., 111 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
 North American Smelting Co., Inc., Edgemont & Tioga Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Northwest Lead Company, 2700-16th Ave., S.W. (Harbor Island) Seattle, Wash.
 The North-Western Metal Manufacturing Co. Inc., 1328 N. 2nd St., Minneapolis, Minn.
 Park Utah Consolidated Mines Co., Continental Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.
 Reynolds Metals Co., 19 Rector St., New York, N. Y.
 Rochester Lead Works, Inc., 380 Exchange St., Rochester, N. Y.
 St. Joseph Lead Co., 250 Park Ave., New York, N. Y.
 Sherman Lead Co., Wallace, Idaho.
 The Sherwin-Williams Co., 101 Prospect Ave., F.W., Cleveland, Ohio.
 Silver King Coalition Mines Co., 1010 Kearns Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.
 Silverstein & Pinsof, Inc., 1123 West 14 Street, Chicago, Ill.
 Standard Rolling Mills Inc., 143 Jewell St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Tamarack & Custer Consolidated Mining Co., Wallace, Idaho.
 Tintic Standard Mining Co., Walker Bank Bldg., Salt Lake City, Utah.
 United American Metals Corp., 196 Diamond St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 United States Smelting Refining & Mining Co. Inc., 57 William St., New York, N.Y.
 White Metal Rolling & Stamping Corp., 80 Moultrie St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

*Associate Member

March, 1937.