

Friday, 24th September, 1982.

The Gilt-edged market opened showing losses of up to $\frac{1}{8}$ throughout the list. This was an $\frac{1}{8}$ better than the lower levels achieved after hours and was in response to a rise in the U.S. bond market. Prices failed to retain their level and began to drift, a movement which continued for the rest of the day. Selling pressure was very light but there was no buying support ahead of the week-end, and the U.S. money supply figures. Wall Street opened lower and prices closed at their lowest levels, showing losses of up to $\frac{1}{4}$ in the shorts and up to $\frac{1}{2}$ in the mediums and longs. At the close of business an issue was announced of £1,000 million Exchequer $10\frac{1}{2}\%$ 1988 at a minimum tender price of 96, £20% paid. An additional £250 million of the stock was reserved for the National Debt Commissioners.

The Industrial market opened steady at the end of the first week in the current account. Most sectors hardened during the day despite another gloomy economic forecast and prices closed around the best levels. Leading 'blue-chip' companies were firm with Beechams and Glaxo particularly strong on institutional investment demand. Stores and Foods were higher on hopes of a more favourable outlook. However, Supermarket shares reacted on suggestion of another 'price cutting war' before recovering in later trade as cheap buyers appeared. Electricals and Building issues were generally better throughout. Engineers were mixed with Vickers lower following cautious press comment on yesterday's interim figures. Kaffirs improved in line with the gold price.

Financial Times Index (3.00 p.m.)

582.4 (up 5.2)

C.N.D.

and

Sales and Purchases

NIL

BANK