#  <br> HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE, 



REPRESENTING THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMEROIAL INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES. Entered, according to Act of Congrees, in the year 1894, by WM. B. DANA \& Co., in the offloe of the Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]
VOL. 58. SATURDAY, MARCH 17, $1894 . \quad$ NO. 1499.

## The thromitle.

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## CLEARING HOUSE RETURNS.

The following table, made up by telegraph, etc., Indicates that the total bank clearings of all the clearing houses of the United States for the week ending to-day, March 17, have been $\$ 864,517,509$ against $3878,861,366$ last week and $\$ 1,285,297,482$ the corresponding week last year.

| Clezanayges <br> Rentsina by Talegrisph. | Wreek Ending Mareh 17 . |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1894. | 1893. | Par Cent. |
| Now Yot | 8391,878,846 | \$648,362,891 | -39-6 |
| Boston. | 64,771,003 | 80,818,853 | -19.9 |
| Phludelphi | 45,696,254 | 50,995,184 | -19.8 |
| Baitimore | 9,972,858 | 12,993,522 | $-173$ |
| cheamo.. | 64,379,866 | 85,482,431 | $-25 \%$ |
| St. Louta | 17,827,180 | 20,862,188 | -1592 |
| Nrew Oxlean | 7,270,366 | 9,959,090 | $-27.0$ |
| Soven citier, 5 da | \$801,546,411 | \$914,905,348 | $-34-2$ |
| Other eft | 215,997,486 | 151,076,208 | $-22 \cdot 6$ |
| Total all elti | \$718,543,897 | \$1,065,981,856 | $-32 \cdot 5$ |
| ertles, 1 | 145,573,612 | 219,315,935 | -334 |
| Total all eitles | 8864,517,009 |  |  |

[^0]|  | Week Ending March 10. |  |  | Weak Endy Mar. 3. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1894. | 1508 | P. Cent | 1894. | P. Cent. |
| Now York............... | $485,701,174$ | 251,132,491 | -85.5 | $465,002,469$ | -419 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sales of - ......shares) } \\ & \text { (Stoks....... } \\ & \text { (Grain........ whes.) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1,551,229) \\ & (24,655,200) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1,729,680) \\ (31,390,587) \end{gathered}$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l}(-103 \\ -215\end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} (1,057,248) \\ (20,885,525) \end{gathered}$ | (-56\%) |
| Soston | 3070 | 90,291,454 | $-198$ | 84,950,259 | $-198$ |
| Providence | 3, $1,0 \mathrm{cos}$, | 770.030 | - $20 \times 3$ | (ex | - 12.8 |
| Nem Haver | W, | 1,495,108 | -15-2 | 1,180,008 | -24.0 |
| Springre | 1,038,169 | 1,158,249 | -150\% | 1,118,009 | -14.0 |
| Porth | 1.14,093 |  | -15 | 1,210 |  |
| Fall R17er.................... | 97.\% | 874.349 |  | 737 | -98.2 |
| Nox | 480,418 | 651,604 | + | 412,050 | - 11.8 |
| Total Nem England... | 91,875,291 | 14,732,348 | $-190$ | 97,180, 237 | $-209$ |
| Philadelphi | 48,045,977 | e8.015,083 | $-254$ | 63,080,900 | -20.4 |
| Pitesburg | 13,217,778 | 13.202000 |  | ${ }_{12,930}^{11,39}$ |  |
| Butrio. | 8 cos | 814.658 | -255 | E.050.519 | - 31.4 |
| Whabhis | 1,103, | 1, 201.165 | ${ }^{-39} 7$ | 1,488,681 | 析 |
| Byrsous | \% | 237, 08 | -108 | 788,101 | $-25.2$ |
| Wlimingt | Sas | 807,364 | +14.6 |  | -ars +3 |
| 8cranton | 840.3 |  |  | 761,792 |  |
| Total M | 85, 377,38: | 108,034,407 | -2 | 03,917,325 | -282 |
| Chlengo | 79,18 | 101 | -21.8 | 44 | 3 |
| Cinotring |  |  |  |  |  |
| Detroit. | 8, | 17,613 | 7 | 8,198\%88 | - 34.4 |
| Olorean | 5 | 17 | -177 | 6,121,80 |  |
| Columb | 1. | \% 538100 | $-178$ | 1,7887,20 |  |
| ndian |  | , |  | 900,72 | 23 |
| Grand Rap | ${ }^{7577708}$ | , | -27-2 | 008,19 |  |
| Lexington Sasinvor. |  | 87 |  |  | 210 |
| Arruas. | 18.1 | 277, 081 | - -880 |  |  |
| Bay city |  | Se,atis | -820 | 232,066 |  |
| Cantos | 150 | 147,000 | $+$ | 150.698 | - |
| Total Micale W | 112,323, 616 | 16,280,767 | -2. | 118,320,40 | $-2 \cdot 7$ |
| Ben Franctse | 12,690, | 4,0088, 580 | -148 | 14,007,188 | -20.4 |
| gart Lat |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8eatile. |  |  | -660 | 800,000 |  |
| Traco |  | 1.111548 | +10.3 | \% 7 | -19.5 |
| Helenas.. | 0 | 0,854 |  | 00,000 | -159 |
| drokane. | 8 | $\begin{gathered} 1,021,0100 \\ 178,570 \end{gathered}$ | -72 -200 |  | -704 |
| Farso | 101,900 |  |  | (20942 |  |
| Total | 17,657,428 | 23,73,533 | -241 | 12,155,445 | -277 |
| Enimat | 8,905,181 | 11,218,513 | -208 | 8,572,957 |  |
| (taneas |  |  | -308 |  | $-37.1$ |
| Omahai | 2.05, 5 ect | conves | -3072 | 2009,111 |  |
| Deare: | 2,700,499 | 2,3505800 | -154 | 2,800.585 | -180 |
| 8 C , Jos | 1,301,92 | 2188,263 | $-37-2$ | 1,511,367 | $-317$ |
| BiouxCl | \%121218 | 1,117\%20 | -164 |  | - -188 |
| Lincoin. | 450,000 | ${ }^{610,4} 4$ |  | 450,888 |  |
| Wiobita | ${ }^{24}$ | 405.1098 | +298 |  | -151 |
| Tremant | 14,020 | 125, 015 | -1 | 110,360 | 7 |
| Total Other Western. | 31,458,805 | (18,908,800 | -283 | 30,247,527 | -31\% |
| 8t. Louls | 21,805,900 | 20,042,7 | $-163$ | 21,297,693 | 1 |
| Now |  |  | -209 | $1$ |  |
| Guivestar | 2708\% | 118.378 | -244 | \%21,8 |  |
| Houaton. | 2iva, | 206,031 | -123 | ,200, 03 |  |
| gavamnat | ,942,009 | 805,903 | +35 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,0364 \\ & 1,5010 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| $\frac{\text { Mempais }}{\text { Atamis }}$ | 1,2004,201 | 1,37\%,60 | - $\%$ \% | 1,014,20i | -18.6 |
| Nashyl | 909.495 | 1913. | - | 785. |  |
| (xortoix | , | 038, | -9\% | 1,019 0 | +1/4 |
|  |  | 2781 | -27 | 5110 | 7 |
| Fort Worth | . 375 | 806,67 | $-377$ | 318, 0 | 593 |
| Jnoksontille. Chattancora. | 481.189 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,514 \\ & 457,405 \end{aligned}$ | - 19.9 | 448,883 | $\begin{aligned} & -187 \\ & =00.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total8out | 58,2e9,200 | 66,002,02 | -187 | 5\%,700,000 | $-100$ |
| Total | 87, 831.380 1 | 4,25s, 563.475 | -299 | 884.298,627 | -30.3 |
| Ontulde Ne\# York.. | 398,180,192 | 502,130,054 | $-218$ | 410,201, 0 | $-28.3$ |
| Moxtre | 4, 780 | 17098 |  |  |  |
| Tarontix | 1,283,597 | (1, $1.868,838$ | -110.3 | 950.616 | -120 $=18 \%$ |
| Wamito | 841.129 |  |  | 780, 319 |  |
| Total | 18,081,356 | 20,851,357 | $-13^{\prime \prime}$ | 15,693,341 | -20. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]THE

## STATE AND CITY DEPARTMIENT.

See pages $484,485,486$, and 487 for ouc State and City Department.

All advertisements with relation to State and City Bonds will likewise be found on the same and following pages.

## A new edition of the

## STATE AND GITY SUPPLENENT,

revised to as near the day of publication as possible, will be issued April 21.

## THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The Seigniorage Bill passed the Senate on Thursday. Congress has consequently done all it can do to make the measure a law. And yet it is a bill that no one claims will add a farthing to the price of silver, or a grain to the consumption of that metal, or a dollar of value to any mining interest. Every one too who has given the subject a moment's thought must know that the tendency of the measure, speaking in the most moderate terms, is to extend and deepen the prevailing solicitude and lack of confidence; for the public mind throughout the older States at least, where the largest amount of capital is centred, is extremely apprehensive with reference to any increase of the over-valued currency already so redundant, since each new dollar put into circulation makes more difficult the convertibility of the nearly 600 millions of silver the gold reserve is already called upon to carry. It also, and to a much greater degree, has a tendency to increase distrust in Europe where so many of our obligations are held, and that tends to further withdrawals of capital, and that to induce shipments of gold, and that to weaken the Treasury the source of all our stability, and that again to business depression. Besides the foregoing, the seigniorage proposal, as we have so recently proved, is inconsistent with a high standard of national honesty because it directs the using of bullion alreadypledged; and it is without reason because it compels the coinage of vacuum created by a government fiat.

We have had during the past two months a continuing reminder of how close to the danger line financial affairs are moving, in the nearness of the rates for foreign exchange to the gold-export point. This condition has existed, although there is no reason in the character of our foreign trade and foreign trade balance for such a situation ; and although there is no reason growing out of the present state of the Treasury balance for further prolonged want of confidence in the convertibility of the dollar, since the Treasury has recently been fortified in a liberal way, and trade revival which is in sight now if we can ward off harmful financial legislation promises to keep the Government reserve supplied. What a satisfactory and recuperative condition the foreign trade figures disclose may be seen from the report for February of Mr. Ford of the Bureau of Statistics made public this week. We give the statement prepared in our usual form, with other years for comparison, at the close of our remarks upon foreign exchange. All it is needful to state here is that February this year shows an excess of merchandise exports of $\$ 16,570,000$ and with silver added of $\$ 19,841,000$, against a net excess of imports, including silver, of $\$ 11,778,000$ in the same month of 1893 ; that is to say, the foreign trade for the month this year has
been over $31 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars more favorable than it was a year ago. For the eight months of the current: fiscal year ending with February the excess of exports, including merchandise and silver, has reached the large total of $\$ 243,917,000$, against only $\$ 40,438,000$ the previous year.

Such statements as these put in connection with the current rates for foreign exchange no doubt a.ford a fair measure of the state of European confidence as affected by the Bland bill legislation and by the course of Congress with relation to the bond sale and the replenishing of the Treasury balance. For it will be remembered that the bond sale was virtually opposed by Congress, first through the refusal to authorize a three per cent bond issue and second by various acts in the House and Senate tending to destroy the faith of investors in the security offered, thereby adding to the difficulty of selling more bonds if the need should arise. The rery same spirit that for the time being prevented to a considerable extent the country's securing the full benefit of a return of confidence in Europe which the restored gold reserve warranted, has since then been busy in thrusting the Seigniorage Bill upon the country and so again conveying to the world the idea that the United States legislators were bent either in one way or another to force the country upon a silver basis. That design will not be attained, but Europe after such proceedings in Congress as those we have referred to cannot be expected to at once feel the confidence our own people do in the total failure of such schemes. There has been no check the past week in the increased business transsctions which, as we have on previous occasions noted, have been in progress since the latter part of February. The $1 \frac{1}{4}$ million gold which was withdrawn yesterday for shipment to-day had no effect, and is of no consequence whatever, if Congress could be induced to show a little more wisdom.

Money on call, representing bankers' balances, has loaned at $1 \frac{1}{2}$ and at 1 per cent this week, but the bulk of the business has been done at the lastnamed rate, making the average not much over 1 per cent. Renewals have been at 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent and banks and trust companies quote 2 per cent as the minimum, while some institutions obtain 3 per cent. The supply of money continues abundant. For time money the mar ket is unchanged, with liberal offerings and a light demand; so eager are the majority of lenders to place funds that they are not disposed very closely to scrutinize securities. The foreign bankers, however, want the best collateral and stipulate for a gold note, but they will make some concessions as to rates for long time. Quotations are 2 per cent for thirty to sixty days, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent for ninety days to four months and 3 per cent for five to six months. Commercial paper is still in good demand for the highest grades, but the sale of ordinary names is slow. The supply is not large, but it is fair, particularly of the best paper. Many local and near-by out-of-town institutions are in the market, but all of them make a close examination of the names offered. Quotations are 3 per cent for sixty to ninety day endorsed bills receivable, $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to 4 per cent for four months' commission house names and $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent, for good single names having from four to six months to run.

The Bank of England minimum rate of discoant remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The cable reports discounts of sixty to ninety day bank bills in London
$1+\frac{\text { per cent. The open market rate at Paris is } 2 \frac{1}{8} \text { per }}{}$ cent, at Berlin it is $1 \frac{7}{8}$ per cent and at Frankfort $1 \frac{7}{8}$ per cent. According to our special cable from London the Bank of England gained $£ 422,962$ bullion during the week and held at the close of the week $£ 30,751,547$. Our correspondent further advises us that the gain was due to arrivals from the interior of Great Britain of $£ 165,000$ and to imports of $£ 258,000$, of which $£ 152,000$ were bought in the open market, $£ 69,000$ came from Australia, $£ 27,000$ from Ohina and $£ 10$, 000 from Portugal.
Foreign exchange has been dull and rates generally firm this week, but still narrow and easily influenced by comparatively slight impulses. The demand continues good for current settlements and sufficient to keep the market almost bare of bills. The supply of drafts resulting from cotton and breadstuffs shipments is small, and the bills which come upon the market from purchases of bonds are promptly absorbed. Oa Tuesday and Wednesday there was some arbitrage buying of stocks for European account, and this gave the market a shade easier tone temporarily, but the absence of expected offerings against these purchases of stocks and some selling of railrosd properties by the arbitrage houses imparted a firmer tone to exchange on Thursday, and in the afternoon bankers were considering shipments of gold. Yesterday 81,250,000 gold was withdrawn by Lazard Freres for shipment to-day. The following table shows the daily changes in the rates of sterling by the leading drawers.


The market closed firm on Friday at 488 for sixtyday and $489 \frac{1}{2}$ for sight. Rates for actual business were $487 \frac{1}{6}$ to $487 \frac{1}{2}$ for long, 4889 to 489 for short, 489 to $489 \frac{1}{4}$ for cable transfers, $486 \frac{1}{2}$ to $486 \frac{1}{4}$ for prime and $486 \frac{1}{4}$ to $486 \frac{1}{2}$ for documentary commercial bills. The steamship Lahn bronght 225,000 francs gold in transit to Ouba. The foreign trade statement for February and for the eight months, hereinbefore referred to, is as given below.

Formion Trade Movemest of Tie Unitid Statze.
In the following table three elphers (000) are in all cames omitted.


On another page we give the income account of the Chicago \& North Weatern Railway for the late calendar year, and show what a great saring in expenses Fas effecter during the latter part of that period under the stress of the panic and the falling off in traffic. In the New York Central statement for the quarter ending

March 31 we also have evidence of the extent to which economy in operations is being practiced by the leading roads. The Central's figures are of course approximate, since the quarter has not yet fully elapsed. It is estimated that gross earnings for the three months will show a falling off from the total of last year of $\$ 701,000$, but that expenses will be reduced in amount of \$753,000 , leaving a small gain in net instead of the expected loss. The March quarter is usually in point of income one of the lightest of the year, and in 1893 there was a deficiency in meeting charges and the $1 \frac{1}{4}$ per cent dividend of $\$ 292,469$; for 1894 it is estimated the deficit will be only $\$ 235,600$. For the nine months to March 31 the statement shows a surplus not materially different from that for the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal year, namely, $\$ 36,700$ against $\$ 57,503$. Gross earnings decreased $\$ 927,000$, but expenses were reduced $\$ 1,151,000$, making a gain of $\$ 224,000$ in net.
We have also received this week the return for the month of February of the Pittsburg Cincinnati Chicago \& St. Louis, showing similar results. This rosd forms part of the Western system of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Gross earnings are reported $\$ 135,233$ less than in February, 1893, but net earnings $\$ 68,243$ more, owing to a reduction of $\$ 203,476$ in expenses. For the two months to February 28th, with a decrease of $\$ 232,548$ in gross, there is an increase of $\$ 90,008$ in net. The Nashville Chatanooga \& Sc. Louis, a Southern road, for February has not done quite so well. With 75 miles more road, gross records a falling off of $\$ 45,290$ and net a falling off of $\$ 29,296$; for the eight months to February 28 , however, on a decrease of $\$ 471,278$ in gross, expenses have been reduced $\$ 370$, 258 , leaving a loss in net of only $\$ 101,020$. The Union Pacific statement for January made public this week shows $\$ 713,100$ decrease in gross, 8333,296 decrease in net.
The following statement, made up from returns collected by us, shows the week's receipts and shipments of currency and gold by the New York banks.

| Week Ending Mar, 10, 189\%. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Received by } \\ & N, X, \text { Bamkas } \end{aligned}$ | Shipped by <br> N. Y. Banke | Net Interior Movement. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$4.609,000 | \$3,604,000 | Gain. $81,005,000$ |
|  | 300,000 | 150,000 | Gain. 150,000 |
| Total gold and legal tenders.. | 84,909,000 | 53,764,000 | Gain. $81,185,000$ |
| Result with Sub-Trea exports. | ury ope | erations | and gold |
| Week ending Mar. 16, 1896. | Truto Barke. | Out of Banks. | Net Crange in Bank Holdingu. |
| Banks'Interior movement, as above | \$6,909,000 | \$3,754,000 | Gain. $\$ 2,165,000$ |
| Sub-Treasury operations............ | 9,800,000 | 10,300,000 | Loss. 500,000 |
| Total rold and legal tendera..... | 814,709,000 | 814,054,000 | Gain . 8655,000 |

The following table indicates the smount of ballion In the principal European banks.

| Bank of | Mareh 15, 1809. |  |  | March 18, 1803. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gold. | Staver. | Total. | ta. | Suver. | Total. |
|  | 30.731 | ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { s }}{\text { S0,751,547 }}$ | 188 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Franc}^{\text {che }}$ | e8,850,374 |  | 119 | 60,221,000 | 50,608,000 |  |
| Germa | 34,170,750 | 11,300,250 | 45,561,000 | 34,812,750 | 11,604,250 | 4,417,000 |
| ust-H | 10,380,000 | 18,238,000 | 20,508,000 | 10,417,000 | 16,880,000 | 27,297,000 |
| balm | TR18,000 | 7,729,000 | 15,647,000 | 7,812,000 | 5.478 000 | 13,000,000 |
| Seth | 4.381,000 | 2,029,000 | 11,350,000 | 3,223,000 | 7,148,000 | 10,369,000 |
|  | 3,155 338 | 1,577,667 | 4,733,000 | 3,008,86: | 1,549,383 | 4,048,000 |
| Tot, | 152 | 94,566,899 | 254,093,8 | 152,513,248 | 103,865 583 | 1 |
| ToE, prey | 58881,037 | 06,207,874 | 39,039,511 | 15,081,70 | 3,108,5 | 245 250,288 |
| -The division (botwean gold and ailver) given in our table of coln and bullion in the Bank of Germany and the Bank of Belgium is made from the best estimate we are able to obtsin; in neither case is it claimed to be accurate, as those banks make no distinction in their weekly returns, merely reporting the total gold and silver, but Fe belicre the division we make is a close approximation. <br> Note-We receive the foregoing results weekly by cable, and whlle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| not all of the date given at the head of the column, they are the re- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## COURSE OF INCOME OF CHICAGO \& NORTH WESTERN.

It has been our practice for many years to give in February or March a statement of the income of the Chicago \& North Western Railway for the preceding calendar year. This year the statement has been delayed, but we are now able to present it in our usual form, the results covering of course the twrelve months ending December 31, 1893. It will be r eived with greater interest than usual, both because of the delay and because of the very exceptional and extraordinary business conditions which prevailed during the latter part of the year, making investors and security holders anxious to see how this great company had fared in a period of that kind.
The fiscal year of the road ends May 31. The present statement brings the results down seven month ${ }^{s}$ later, to December 31. In these seven months the business of the road suffered severely from the effects of the panic and the industrial depression, but on the other hand for part of the time the increase in passenger traffic on account of the Fair served as partial compensation. The North Western is a very large system, and consequently the extra traffic from the Fair constituted a very important item in its affairs. We already know that gross earnings decreased heavily notwithstanding the Fair (the company furnishing regular monthly returns), and the main question has been as regards the course of the net earnings, concerning which no monthly statementș are available. Like every other railroad corporation, the North Western has been practicing economy and retrenchment. How far has the saving in this way operated to offset the loss in gross receipts? In the year to May 31 the company had shown a surplus above the dividends of $\$ 873,148$. What is the surplus under the falling off of traffic and the contraction of revenues? The answer to these questions will be found in the following statement, which shows the results for the calendar year 1893 as compared with the results for the three calendar years preceding. It is proper to state that for the last four months of 1893 all the items embrace the operations of the Milwaukee Lake Shore \& Western, that road having now been consolidated with the North Western; for the preceding months of 1893, as also for the whole of the years 1892, 1891 and 1890, the figures do not include the operations of the Lake Shore \& Western.

| CHICAGO \& NORTHWEST. 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| miles road end of year *5,031 | 4,273 | 4,273 | 4,258 |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | - |
| Gross earnings....... 32,472,219 | 32,821,639 | 29,395,791 | 28,170,026 |
| Expenses.............21,752,348 | 21,815,360 | 19,122,635 | 18,470,203 |
| Net earnings.....10,719,871 | 11,006,329 | 10,273,156 | 9,699,823 |
| Oharges- |  |  |  |
| Interest (less credits) $55,735,973$ | 5,737,599 | 5,728,598 | 5,435,996 |
| Sinking funds........ 197,150 | 200,200 | 410,425 | 201,301 |
| Total...... ....... 5,933,123 | 5,937,799 | 6,139,023 | 5,637,297 |
| Balance for stock.... $4,786,748$ | 5,068,530 | 4,134,133 | 4,062,526 |
| Dividends............ 3,906,594 | 3,906,098 | 3,445,804 | 3,445,629 |
| Surplus........... 880,154 | 1,162,432 | 688,329 | 616,897 |

[^2]sinking funds, etc., and the regular 6 per cent dividends upon the common stock and 7 per cent upon the preferred stock. For the fiscal year ending May 31 last, as already stated, the surplus was $\$ 873,148$, so that the company has done fully as well as it did in that year. For the calendar year 1892, as we see by the above statement, the surplus was $\$ 1,162,432$, but that was unusually large; for the calendar year 1891 the surplus was $\$ 688,329$, for $1890 \$ 616,897$, for 1889 $\$ 685,570$. None of the figures include income from land sales or the operations of the trans-Missouri lines.

As regards the comparison of the gross and net earnings, this of course is affected by the fact that in 1893 the results of the Milwaukee Lake Shore \& Western are included while for preceding periods they were not included. As the figures stand, they show a loss from 1892 of only $\$ 349,470$ in gross and a loss of but $\$ 286,458$ in net earnings. For the reason given, this indicates nothing. If to the figures for 1892 we add the earnings of the Lake Shore \& Western for the last four months, so as to include the operations of that road for the same period as in 1893, we find that gross receipts for the calendar year on an even basis show a decrease of $\$ 1,749$,158 and net earnings a decrease of $\$ 838,171$, about half the loss in gross having been offset by a saving in expenses. On this point of economy in operations, however, it is the results for the later months that are the most conclusive, since during the first half of the year ruling conditions were so different. In the following we give the aggregates for the first six months, and each month separately for the last half of the year. The results here for 1893 and 1892 are on precisely the same basis-that is, where the Lake Shore \& Western is included for 1893 it has also been included for 1892, the figures given by us last year having been changed for this purpose.


* Includes results for Milwaukee Lake Shore \& Western in these months for both years.

This reveals a very satisfactory state of things, and makes it clear that economies in management are to a very great extent counterbalancing the losses in gross receipts, leaving the net earnings but slightly impaired. In September gross was $\$ 3,332,450$ against $\$ 3,628,918$, net $\$ 1,579,570$ against $\$ 1,566,794$; in October gross $\$ 3,685,479$ against $\$ 3,705,066$, net $\$ 1,723,602$ against $\$ 1,636,719$; in November gross $\$ 2,760,045$ against $\$ 3,171,216$, net $\$ 1,003,701$ against $\$ 1,012,632$; and in December gross $\$ 2,612,360$ against $\$ 2,952,125$ and net $\$ 953,963$ against $\$ 1,072,524$. Taking the whole of the last six months together, there is a decrease of $\$ 1,646$, 099 in gross earnings, but̀ a decrease of only $\$ 244,479$ in net earnings.
There is another fact of interest which it is desirable to have, and that is the results for the seven months of the current fiscal year since the 1st of June. For the purpose of supplying this piece of information we present the subjoined statement, in which the changes for June are combined with those for the last sis months.
 \$314,414.

## the mexican national and the DEOLINE IN SILVER.

A study of the report of the Mexican National, and indeed of other Mexican roads, involves the consideration of a variety of influences, some very complex in their workings. It is of course perfectly plain that the great decline in the price of silver has been a factor of tremendous importance in the affairs of the roads. The currency of the country is silver and the carriers consequently get their receipts in that kind of money. On the other hand, the roads were built with foreign capital and interest on their bonds is payable in gold. To obtain gold for this purpose the silver money received in the course of business must be converted into gold and the lower the price of silver the more of that metal it takes to pay a dollar in gold. In brief, the loss from conversion is each year growing larger.

This is the direct, the visible effect, of the progressive depreciation of silrer-obvious to the eyes of the whole world. The indirect effects, the subtle and derious influence exerted by the fluctuations in a money standard at variance with that of the leading commercial nations of the globe-the changes wrought in the internal trade, the consequences upon the external trade -these are not so easy of discernment, not so readily traced. As a matter of fact, authorities are by no means agreed as to whether all the changes ascribed to the decline in silver, and seemingly due to the influence of that agency, can fully and in reality be attribated to this cause. If we may take the statement of the President of the Mexican National-surely a competent authority, whose official position brings him directly in toach with the affairs of a silver standard country-the depreciation in silver has compensating advantages. Mr. Raoul maintains that the decline is checking imports into Mexico, since the gold price as expressed in silver is steadily rising; that this dimination in imports is stimulating the domestic trade, consumera buying in Mexico what they had previously bought in the United States or other foreign countries, the premium on gold over silver making domestic competition feasible and possible; that as far as the Mexican National is concerned, the effect of these changes is to give the road a decreased amount of through freight, on which the transportation charge is very low, and an increased amount of local freight on which very much better rates are realized, and farthermore, that the development of local industries permits the company to buy many items of materials and supplies in Mexico, for which it can pay in silver, instead of buying them outaide of Mexico and being obliged to pay for them in gold at the prevailing high rates of exchange.
Mr. Raoul asserts that though Mexican currency is depreciated if measured by the standard of the
commercial world, "it is not depreciated if measured by the standard of, or by its purchasing valuie in, its own country." It is this circumstance, he says, which makes it impossible to enforce a discount in accepting the currency or to advance the rate of charges for the carriage of passengers and goods. "Up to this time there has been no advance in labor or national products, and there has been no increase in the cost of working the road, so far as that cost could be confined to labor and materials of Mexican origin." * * * "Every downward turn in the price of silver in the foreign markets, while the silver prices of labor and national products remain unchanged, increases the number and quantity of sueh native articles suited to our needs which we can profitably purchase, and increases the number of articles we can manufacture in our own shops as against their purchase in foreign markets. The policy of doing this has been actively pursued."
Some of the traffic changes evidently bear out the views expressed by Mr. Raoul. But, obviously, whatever the advantages which may result from the deoline in silver they are small as compared with the tremendous losses which the decline involves to a road having large interest payments to make in gold. This is clearly shown in the case of the Mexican National itself. It has been the practice of the management for many years to convert net earnings from Mexican currency into gold as a matter of convenience at the arbitrary rate of 80 cents to the dollar, any depreciation beyond this being charged separately in exchange account. At first the difference between the arbitrary and the actual rate was slight, but during the last two years it has been growing at a tremendous pace. Thus in 1891 the amount of the difference was only 851,796 , in 1892 it increased to 8248,622 , in 1893 it reached 8434,249 . This, be it remembered, is additional to the 20 per cent depreciation directly charged in the accounts. Such 20 per cent depreciation involved a loss of net revenues, through conversion, of $\$ 231,804$ in 1891, of $\$ 340,123$ in 1892 and of $\$ 327,68 \%$ in 1893. Adding these amounts to the others, the total depreciation is found to have been 8283,600 in 1891, 8588,745 in 1892 and as much as $\$ 761,929$ in 1893, the loss in the latter year having been nearly three times as large as in 1891. In tabular form the result is as follows.
Loss from converting net revenues into gold in 1891 .......... $\$ 283,600$ Loss from converting net revenues into gold in $1892 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .588,745$ Loss from converting net revenues into gold in 1893........... 761,929
The increase here from year to year is no more noteworthy than the great magnitude of the loss in the latest year. But even as it is, doubtless the full significance of the loss will not dawn upon a great many. We will therefore translate the figures into a somewhat different form by saying that while net earnings in Mexican currency in 1893 were $81,638,437$, in gold these same net earnings were equivalent to only $8876,508,8761,929$ of the amount being lost through the process of conversion, In other words, net revenues are reduced nearly onehalf by the depreciation in silver. One cannot help reflecting how vastly"different would be the position of the Mexican National property to-day if the Mexican doHar were on a parity with gold instead of being so greatly depreciated.
Considering the disadvantages under which the road labored, the showing for the year must be considered very satisfactory. The decline in silver was by no means the only adverse factor. Thus there was a great.
falling off in the importation of corn into Mexico from the United States, owing to the fact that in the year previous the importations had reached very large proportions by reason of successive failures of the corn crop in Mexico. The absence of this special traffic is reflected in a decrease in gross earnings for the twelve months of $\$ 531,226$. Bat what is particularly noteworthy is that there was a nearly equally large reduction in expenses so that net earnings were reduced only from $\$ 1,700,613$ to $\$ 1,638,437$. The report states that the small extent of the loss in net follows in part from the fact that the profit derived from the large importation of corn in 1892 had been very meagre, and in part from the economies enforced in the management of the property. These economies, we are told, have been intelligently as well as rigidly enforced, and the condition of the property has not been allowed to deteriorate in any particular. The result must be very gratifying to the management as well as to the security holders.

The loss in the revenue from the corn traffic was $\$ 576,752$. Besides this there were other special and general influences which affected results adversely. Thus there was a loss of $\$ 25,778$ in the revenue from export ores and bullion, for reasons which it would take too long to detail. An item of $\$ 14,244$ for revenue from the movement of Government troops was also special to 1892, and there was likewise a loss in 1893 of $\$ 21,971$ in miscellaneous earnings. In the revenue from imports-we mean independent of the loss in corn already noted-there was a decrease of $\$ 131,543$; this loss, it is explained, is due to the decreased consumption of foreign goods in Mexico owing to the increased cost of such goods because of the lower price of silver. On the other hand, in the revenue from purely local freight there was a gain of $\$ 208,055$, and there were also gains on ores moved to local smelters, on express freight and in the passenger traffic. In dwelling upon these changes, the report states that it is worthy of remark that the items of traffic in which the greatest gains have occurred are those that form and mark the progress of the internal trade and industry of the country, and are likewise those from which the road always draws its largest income. Expression is also given to the conclusion that whether the increase which has been contributed by the development of internal business has been stimulated by the fall in silver or has developed notwithstanding that fact, "it remains obvious that this chief source of revenue is substantial and reliable."

## THE MISSOURI PACIFIC REPORT.

The present report of the Missouri Pacific marks a departure in the management of the company. In the past the annual reports have been meagre and unsatisfactory, especially as regards the finances of the property. Now a document is issued which seems to leave nothing to be desired in the way of information, giving very extended and very elaborate details concerning all branches of the company's affairs-traffic, operations, earnings, finances, \&c. The report is printed in folio form, and will easily take rank with the best and fullest of the annual statements issued by railroad corporations in the United States. The change is not only a hopeful sign, but is evidence of progress and development, and the result cannot but be beneficial upon railroad management generally. In an honest administration nothing is to be gamed by withholding full knowledge of a road's affairs, while every-
thing is to be gained by the pursuit of the opposite course.

The Missouri Pacific furnished weekly earning s state- $^{\text {a }}$ ments through 1893, so that we have bjen kypt informed as to the course of the gross revenues. Bat the monthly returns of expenses and net earaings were discontinued, and therefore we have had nothing since the occurrence of the panic to show to what extent the heavy losses were being offset by a reduction in operating accounts. The annual report has been awaited with considerable interest for light on this point. The reduction in expenses, while considerable, proves to have been smaller than expected. Taking the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain together, gross earnings fell off $\$ 2,326,450$, and expenses only $\$ 981,020$, thus leaving a loss in net of $\$ 1,345,430$. We say the saving in expenses falls short of expectations, first because it was known that during the latter part of 1893 the company had pursued a vigorous policy of retrenchment, and secondly because comparison was with a year when expenses had been very heavy. It will be remembered that in 1892, with a large gain in gross earnings, net earnings (Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain combined) actually decreased a little, owing to a heavy augmentation in expenses. One reason given for the large expenses then was that floods and high-water during April, May and June had done great damage, and made necessary large outlays for repairs. It was stated that for a period of nearly sixcy days the operation of trains on different portions of the system had been more or less interrupted by continuous rains or the overflow of rivers. With the saving of these outlays in 1893, and the smaller expense required in moving a diminished volume of traffic, and the economies enforced by the panic and general business depression, a very great reduction in expenses would have occasioned no surprise, but would have been regarded as perfectly natural and legitimate. As it is, the ratio of expenses to earnings, which was high in 1892, has through the great falling off in revenues been raised still higher in 1893.

It will be worth while to dwell for a moment on these expense accounts, of course not with a desire to show extravagance, but with reference to their bearing upon the possibility of substantial reductions in them without impairment of the condition of the properties, now that such reductions have become absolutely essential. On the Missouri Pacific proper, with the branches, the ratio of expenses to earnings in 1892 was 73.95 per cent; for 1893 it is 81.51 per cent. But this is in each case without counting the taxes. Including such taxes the ratio was 78.00 per cent in 1892 and as much as 86.25 per cent in 1893. In other words, only $13 \frac{3}{4}$ per cent of the gross revenues was net. Perhaps the state ment will appeal more strongly to the mind when we say that with $\$ 12,304,873$ gross earnings, net earnings were only $\$ 1,691,403$. In $1892 \$ 14,654,999$ gross yielded $\$ 3,223,847$ net, so that in 1893 the net of the Missouri Pacific fell off nearly 50 per cent. On the Iron Mountain results were better, chiefly because that line, instead of a heavy loss in gross receipts, made a small gain, the cotton traffic having been heavier and the World's Fair having increased passenger earnings, besides which this road had lost heavily in net in 1892, when the Missouri Pacific made a substantial gain. And yet even for the Iron Mountain the ratio of expenses is by no means low, having been for 1893 (in cluding taxes) 72.38 per cent and for 189273.96 per cent.

Combining the results for the two roads, the ratio stands at $79 \cdot 49$ per cent for 1893 and $76 \cdot 21$ per cent for 189\%. A statement in the report shows that $\$ 475,208$ was spent for betterments and improvements and charged to expenses in 1893 and $\$ 554,830$ in the same way in 1892. This is about 2 per cent of the earnings in each year, reducing the ratio to that extent, but still leaving it very high. The statement referred to also shows that the aggregate of the betterment and improvement outlays paid for out of earnings since the beginning of 1881 has been $\$ 5,275,259$. The company does not realize very high average freight rates and in 1893 there was a further decline, bringing the figure down to 922 thousandths of a cent per ton per mile, a feature which necessarily affects unfavorably the ratio of expenses. Nevertheless it is evident from what has been said that the company has been very liberal in its expense accounts. This policy seems to have been pursued ever since the suspension of dividends; thus in 1889 when gross earnings for the Missouri Pacific and branches were substantially the same as for 1893, the ratio of expenses to earnings (not including taxes) was only 70.55 per cent as against $81 \cdot 51$ per cent now. The company has evidently made no attempt to show large net since 1890. Even during the early part of 1893 expenses were on a rising scale. Thusin the seven months to July 31 the total of expenses (Iron Mountain and Missouri Pacific combined) had risen $\$ 625,149$ over the large total of the corresponding period of 1892. In the five months to December 31, however, expenses were reduced as much as 81 ,606,169 .

In outlining the influences which operated to reduce earnings in the late year, the report points out that the grain crop of 1893 in the States traversed by the lines of the system fell below the average. The early movement of the crop, it is correctly stated, was retarded by the insbility of grain dealers to borrow money on bills of lading or any other good collateral owing to the distrust prevailing in banking circles; later the low prices proved an obstacle to free shipments. Bat of course the factor of paramount importance was the great depression in all industries which has developed since the panic, leading to the closing up of many manufacturing establishments and the reduction of consumptive requirements in all lines of business and among all classes of the population. Nowhere has the depression been more pronounced than in the territory west of the Missouri, where the Missouri Pacific lines are situated, the check to silver-mining having further intensified the depression. The road as a consequence in the months since the depression began has sustained very heavy losses of earnings; indeed its losses have been a striking feature of the situation. In August the fall. ing off in gross receipts (Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain) was as much as $\$ 767,116$, or 30 per cent, and in September also the decrease was over seven hundred thousand dollars ( 8700,242 ); after that the decreases were not so extraordinarily large, though still considerable- $\$ 413,597$ in October, $\$ 320,784$ in November and 8234,984 in December.

We have already stated that the net earnings of the combined lines for the twelve mouths fell off $\$ 1,345$, 430 , and that the ratio of expenses and taxes to earnings for 1893 was $79 \cdot 49$ per cent. Nevertheless, the income statement shows all charges earned for the year with a surplus of $\$ 108,805$ sbove the same, against a sarplus in 1892 of 8803,617 ; and the management take occasion to point out that notwithstanding the depres-
sion in business the company has met all its obligations promptly, has paid all its employes on the regular dates, and has promptly met its bills for supplies, materials and other accounts. On the basis of the revenues from the operation of the road alone, the net earnings would have fallen $\$ 1,434,906$ short of meeting the year's requirements for charges; but the company had in addition $\$ 1,543,711$ income from its investments in the stocks and bonds of other companies, and hence total net income was $\$ 108,805$ in excess of the charges. This miscellaneous income at $\$ 1,543,711$ for 1893 compares with only $\$ 698,704$ for 1892 , showing an increase in the large sum of $\$ 845,007$. But a good part of the increase is apparent rather than real ; that is to say, $\$ 514,322$ of the amount represents dividends received by the Missouri Pacific on its holdings of Iron Mountain stock, which while on the one hand adding that much to the income of the Missouri Pacific on the other hand added a corresponding amount to the year's payments of the Iron Mountain. As the Missouri Pacific owns proctically the whole of the stock of the Iron Mountain, and as we are dealing with the consolidated income statements of the two companies, the final result would have been substantially the same whether a dividend had been paid or not.

Eliminating that dividend the income from investments and miscellaneous sources of the companies combined is $\$ 1,029,389, \$ 156,607$ of the amount having been received by the Iron Mountain and the rest by the Missouri Pacific. The report gives all the items making up the total for each company, and they cover a great variety of things-rentals from terminal property, earnings from ferries and sleeping cars, dividends upon shares in coal and express companies, etc., etc. The largest single item is $\$ 216,000$ received as a dividend upon the company's holdings of Pacific Express Company shares. As far as can be judged from an examination of the items, the only exceptional amount of consequence was the credit of accumulated surplus for three years of the American Refrigerator Transit Co., which surplus was divided, the Iron Mountain getting 8121,221 and the Missouri Pacific $\$ 78,015$, or $\$ 199,236$ together. With this excluded there would be for the twelve months a small deficieacy below the charges, instead of the $\$ 108,805$ surplus shown.
The showing is a very good one for a year of such extraordinary depression as was the last half of 1893. Moreover, with such leading systems weat of the Missouri as the Union Pacific, Atchison and Northern Pacific in receivers' hands, it is very noteworthy that the Missouri Pacific should have escaped a similar fate. As regards the floating debt, it has been an advantage to have it in the hands of the principal owners of the property. The report shows $\$ 4,142,033$ of cash advanced by directors to the Missouri Pacifie, and $\$ 1,887$,787 of cash advanced by directors to the Iron Mountain, making together $\$ 6,029,820$. In addition the Missouri Pacific had $\$ 431,388$ of notes payable outstanding, some of which, however, it appears from the detailed statement in the appendix, were notes given for equipment purchases, and are payable in monthly instalments extending over a long period of time. In the strict sense of the term, therefore, the floating debt may be said to be somewhat less than $6 \frac{1}{2}$ million dollars. Of course this does not include the ordinary current liabilities on traffic and operating accounts. With the cash advanced by directors and the notes payable, the aggregate of all current liabilities
for the Missouri Pacific is reported at $\$ 6,779,302$, and the cash offsets (including $\$ 2,333,313$ due from the Iron Mountain on current account) $\$ 4,558,673$, leaving a net floating debt of $\$ 2,220,629$. For the Iron Mountain the gross total of the current liabilities with the cash advances by the directors is reported $\$ 4,459,98 \%$, this including the $\$ 2,333,313$ owing to the Missouri Pacific ; the cash offsets are reported at $\$ 479,192$, thus leaving a net floating debt for the Iron Mountain of $\$ 3,980,795$.

For the two companies combined the net debt would hence stard at $\$ 6,201,424$. This is the statement of the debt as given in the report. It does not, however, include the "interest accrued but not due" on bonded debt for either the Iron Mountain or the Missouri Pacific. There is no concealment regarding this item, эs it apuears in the balance sheets of the two companies. But it is not treated as part of the floating debt in the floating debt statement. Manifestly it should form part of such debt. The item amounts to $\$ 548,311$ for the Iron Mountain and to $\$ 864,440$ for the Missouri Pacific, or $\$ 1,412,751$ together, and adding this to the $\$ 6,201,424$ given, the net total of the floating debt would be $\$ 7,614,175$. The report states that the Missouri Pacific Company holds in its treasury, as investments, free assets consisting of stocks and bonds available for sale at any time, amounting at par to $\$ 16,487,432$, and which cost $\$ 9,321,549$, and which at present market values are estimated to be worth $\$ 8,49 \%, 433$, and which yielded in 1893 an income of $\$ 529,022$; also that the Iron Mountain holds in its treasury securities available for sale standing on its books at a cost of $\$ 5,155,05 \%$.

## (7x onctaxy

## [From our own correspondent.]

London, Saturday, March 3, 1894.
There has been a very strong demand for short loans throughout the week, owing to the large collection of the revenue, the payment of dividends by some of the principal railway companies, the Stock Exchange fortnightly settlement, and the end of the month. In consequence the Bank of England did a very large business, having lent during the week ended Wednesday night nearly $21 / 2$ millions sterling, Next week the demand will probably abate; but as the receipts into the Treasury will exceed the outgoings until about the middle of March there will not be a very full supply for about a fortnight. After that the expenditure will become very large, and the market will be better supplied. The gentral impression is that with April will set in a period of exceptinnally cheap money, and that it will last for a long time. While short loans have been in strong demand, th discount rate is as low as $11 / 4$ per cent in the open market The Treasury has been able to place a million of Treasury bills at about $115-16$ per cent for twelve months, and some of the bills have been re-discounted at $15 / 8$ per cent. The rate $i_{s}$ exceptionally low, and it is noteworthy that the applications considerably exceeded 14 millions sterling.

The India Council has been rery successful this week in disposing of its drafts. It offered, for tender as usual on Wednesday 50 lakhs, and sold the whole amount at about 1s. $19-16 \mathrm{~d}$, per rupee. Afterwards it sold by private contrac ${ }^{t}$ over 23 lakhs at various rates, the average being about $18^{\circ}$ $15 \%$. per rupee, and it sold a considerable amount on Thursday and Friday, the price rising on the latter day to $1 \mathrm{~s} .13 / 4 \mathrm{~d}$ The Indian money market is exceedingly tight, owing to the accumulations in the Presidency treasuries, which at present are believed to be over 10 crores of rupees in excess of the ordinary amounts held. In consequence the Bank of Bengal raised its rate of discount on Tuesday to 10 per cent. The large sales of Council drafts have somewhat relieved the market; but the probability is that the demand for drafts will continue strong for the remainder of this month, as the exports of rice are now on a large scale. When the rice ex-
ports cease there is much difference of opinion as to what will probably occur. The price of wheat here is exceptionally cheap. Last week in the principal markets of England and Wales the average price for home-grown wheat was only 24 s . 5 d . per quarter, which is 3 d , per quarter below the lowest quotation ever previously recorded. That being so, it seems doubtful whether India will be able to export wheat in any considerable quantities unless there is a rise in the price here or a further great fall in the exchange.
In the Legislative Council of India on Thursday the new Finance Minister, Mr. Westland, made a long statement in the coure of which he estimated the deficiency in the coming financial year at $31 / 2$ crores of rupees. The crore, it will be recollected, was equal to a milliion sterling when the rupee was worth 2s. To meet this deficiency he proposes 5 per cent import duties on nearly all articles except cotton piecegoods, silver being included. He estimates that the duties will yield about a crore and a half, which wilb still leave an estimated deficit of 2 crores. There is stated to be great dissatisfaction in India at the exemption of cotton goods, and the measure is disapproved of here by the best authorities.
Large orders are being placed in this country for machinery by Japanese manufacturers. The orders have been on a considerable scale ever since the closing of the Indian mints. Of late they have been growing exceedingly large. The Japanese hope that the artificial support of the Indian exchanges will enable them to under-sell their Bombay competitors in the Chinese market, and consequently they are increasing their cotton factories upon a very large scale. With the exception of machinery, however, the exports to both Japan and China have greatly fallen off, and in China in particular there is stated to be a very serious condition of things.

The large investment in the very best classes of securities has caused a remarkable rise in those securities during the present week. On one day consols were quoted as high as $1005 / 8$, Indian sterling $31 / 2$ per cents were 110 and Egyptian guaranteed 3 per cents were 106 . The prices have not been quite maintained, as there has been a good deal of selling owing to so rapid a rise; but the investment is still upon an extraordinary scale, and apparently prices will go higher. In Paris there is the same remarkable advance in the best securities, and even in Germany there is likewise a beginning of a rise. German 3 per cents have risen $11 / 2$ in the course of the week. No doubt the rise is partly due to the extreme cheapness of money, which is expected to continue for a long time. Bankers, insurance companies and the like are buying the best securities because of their inability to employ a large part of their funds in lending and discounting. But the rise is mainly the result of the unwillingness of investors to touch anything which they do not consider absolutely safe. British railway ordinary stocks are also again rising, Earlier in the year there was a very sharp advance, then there was somewhat of a decline, but once more investment is carrying them up. After a while of course investment will extend to other departments, but for the moment the experience of the past three and a-half years has make investors extremely cautious. They are doing little in the American department, and nearly all other departments are neglected, except South African land and gold shares, The best of these are in good demand, and some of them have risen remarkably during the past couple of months.
Regarding American securities the belief here is still that there will be a considerable rise before very long, and the more far-seeing are quietly buying good bonds. But the general public is holding aloof for the time being. If there is a recovery in New York, and it is maintained, the public here will no doubt buy. But the public here will not take the lead, and everything that seems discouraging in America frightens them away still more. There is no question however that large numbers are watching the American market carefully, and will be prepared to buy when they think improvement is about to set in. The hope of some kind of settlement in Brazil has died out, and Brazilian securities have fallen about $11 / 2$ during the week. Argentine securities are depressed likewise, as there are fears of political troubles. All silver securities are falling and are likely to go lower. Upon the Continent, as already said, there is a decidedly more hopeful feeling. In Austria and Hungary there has long been a considerable speculation, and it shows no signs of abating. In Germany confidence is recovering.

And in France the shifting of investments consequent upon the conversion of the $41 / 2$ per cents is gradually sending up sound securities. The demand at present is running chiefly upon Egyptian, Turkish, Bulgarian and Russian.

Messrs. Pixley \& Abell write as follows under date of March 1:

Gold.-Vary small inquiry exists and the bulk of the arrivals during the week have reached the Bank, There are, however, some signs of inquiry for the Continent, but so far at hardly any premium on Bank price. For the first two months of the current year the arrivals from purehased, since our last, $£ 150,000$. Arrivals- Bombay, 223,000 ; China, 221,000 ; South Africa, 2122,000 ; total, 2166,000 . Shipments to Bombay, Feb. 23, 250,000 .
Silver. - After going down to $271_{2}$ d. on the 23 d ult., there was some recovery, but this has since been lost, and the elosing rate is flat at 27 Syd. Arrivals-New York, 2158,000 ; India, 24,000 ; total, 2162.000. 2299,200 .
Mexican Dollars.-These coin are quite nominal.
The following return shows the position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, \&c., compared with the last three years:

|  | $\begin{gathered} 1896 . \\ \text { Fes }_{\underline{\Sigma}} 88 . \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{1893 . \\ M i c t .1 .}}{i}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1802 \\ & \text { Mch. } 2 . \\ & \underset{2}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{1891}{\mathrm{Mch}} .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Olrculation. | 24,308,400 | 24,8e0,490 | 25.013,380 | 24,213,040 |
| Pablte deposits. | 10,135,201 | 8,748,960 | 10200.892 | 12,253,156 |
| Other deposits. | 29,489,381 | 129,807,981 | 24,286,158 | 29,313,005 |
| Goverament securities | 8,938,503. | 14,015,100 | 10,785. 124 | 11,833,231 |
| Other securitles. | 2e.525,870 | 25,001.718 | 20,717,303 | 38,398,944 |
| Reserve of notes and coln | 32,589,124 | 18,e23,511 | 16,415,800 | 15,370,83 |
| Coin $\&$ bullon, both departme'ts | 80,030,524 | 27,031,081 | 24,978,980 | 23,133,874 |
| Prop, reserve to liabultes. .p. a. | se\% | $501-16$ | 12 7-10 | scm |
| Bank rate ..............per cent. |  | 264 | 3 |  |
| Consols 23 | 1008 | 989 1-16 xd. | 557.16 x0 | 20 |


The following shows the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the first twenty-six weeks of the season compared with previous seasons:

|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1893.94$ | $1892.93$ |  |  |
| 17,687,651 |  | 12,347, 57 |  |
| 7,142,860 | 6,480,841 | 7 | 720,193 |
| Peas..................... 1,469,626 |  |  |  |
| ans.................... 2,91 | 2,376,72 | 1,924,1 | 1,715,53 |
| Indlan corn........... 16,212 | 14,401.317 | 12,414 | 13,641 |
| our .................. 9, 9 , 23 , | 10,849, | 9,47+53 | 7,657,38 |
| Supplies available for consumption (exclusive of atockr |  |  |  |
| September 1): |  |  |  |
| heat | $1892-8$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | $28,$ |
| les of home-grown.12,937 | 14,378,2: | 16,931,2 |  |
| Total ........... 52,274,171 | 57,592,080 | 64,453,375 | 57,329,356 |
| Aver, price wheat weex.245. | 259. 54 | 328. 84. | 32, 44 |
| Average price, season., 26a. 6d, | 27s, 3d. | 36\%. Od. | 32s. |
| shows the quantities of wheat, flour a.dUnited Kingdom: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Thisuo | Last |  |  |
| पra, 2,xr7,000 | 442,000 | 746,000 |  |
| to 4 根. 331,000 |  | 440,000 |  |
|  | 554,000 | 437,000 | , |

Engllah Finanelal Markets-Per Cable.
The daily closing quotations for securitiez, Sc., at London are reported by cable as follows for the week ending Mar. 16:

| London. | Enat. | Mon. | Tues. | Fed. | Thurs. | Pr: |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8ilrer, per oz............d | 275 | 2734 | 274 |  |  |  |
| Ounsoif, new, 24. | 9911 16 | $2911_{16}$ | 991316 | 991316 | 9911 16 | $\begin{aligned} & 27196 \\ & 99{ }^{2} 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fe'ols rentes (m Paria)fr. | ${ }^{4977515}$ | 99913 | ${ }_{99} 9915{ }^{\text {it }}$ | $\mathrm{cos}^{9915018}$ | 9974 |  |
| Feolu rentes (in Parfa)fr. <br> U. 8. 48 of 1907 |  | $99^{\prime} 674$ |  |  | 9945 | c98. |
| Canadlan Pacifo | 6819 | 68.2 |  |  | 69 |  |
| Caio. M11, \& 8t. ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | 633 | $63 \%$ | 644 | 65 | 642 | $64 \%$ |
| Iuinole Cens | 94 | 94 | 9415 | 95 | 9415 | 944 |
| Lake Bhore | $130{ }_{2}$ | 131 | 1312 | 1313 | 131 | 1304 |
| Lopleville de Nashylile.. | 477 | 485 | 484 | +994 | 49\% | 494 |
| Moxican Central 4n... | 525 | 527 | 34 | 554 | 3418 | 54.4 |
| N. Y. Central \& Hadson. | 1024 | 102\% | 103 | 1089 | 10814 | 103 |
| M. Y, Lake Erie \& Weat's | 174 | 174 | 18 | 182 | 18 | $17^{7}$ \% |
| do 2d cons... | 874 | 874 | $87^{13}$ | 8713 | 87 |  |
| Korthern Paelfle pref... | 19 | 19 | 19 | $20 \cdot 9$ | 19 |  |
| Ponnaglvania, ........... | 513 | 514 | 512 | 52 | 52 |  |
| Philadelphia ds Eeading. | 113 | 113 | 117 | 12 | 115 | 112 |
| Union Pacis | 1879 | 192 | 193 | 197 | $19 \%$ | 194 |
| Wabash pret | 1449 | 144 | 144 | 144 | 154 | 151 |

## Commerctatand zuisceltaneous yew

National Banks. - The following information regarding national banks is from the Treasury Department :

> RSCENTLY OROAMIZED.

4942-The Second Natlonal Bank of Somerville, New Jersey. Capital, *50,000. John H. Lord, President; Mlonzo H. Daytan,
4943-The Prople'g. Natlonal Bank of Swanton, Vermont. Capital,
$\$ 50,000$ J. E. Earell, Prestdent: A. A. Stehell, Caabler: $\$ 50,000$. J. E. Farrell, President; A. A. itituhell, Cashifer: mqumatios.
4331 - The National Bank of Sluax Clty, Iowa, had gone fato voluntary ilquilation, by resolation of its stookholdors dated December
3759 - The Firte rat tary liquidatian bank of Kinaley, Kan , has gone into volumruary 15, 1894 . volantary liquidation, by resointion of its stockholders dated
February 1,1894 .

2925-The Citizens' National Bank of Whitewater, Wis., has gone into voluntary liquidation, by resolution of its stocizholders dated January 9,1894
3644-The State National Bank of Dallas. Texas, has gone into voluntary liquidation, by resolution of its stockholders dated Feb
4052-The Flist National Bank of Geneva, Neb.. has gone into voluntary liquidation, by resolution of its stockholders dated Jan-
4053-The Sohuster-Hax National Bank of St. Joseph, Mo., has gone into voluntary liquidation, by resolution of its stoekholders
4340-The First National Bank o voluntary liguidation of Opelousas, Louisiana, has gone into February 3. 1894. , by resolution of its stocsholders dated

4651-The Globe National Bank, of Kalispell, Montana, has gone into | voluntary |
| :--- |
| March 2, liquidation by resolution of its stockholders dated | finsolvent.

3047-The First National Bank of Watkins, N. Y., is insolvent, and was, on February 26, placed in the liands of John W. Warner, 4316-The First N
4316- The First National Bank of Llano, Texas, is insolvent, and was 4360-The American National Bank of Springfield, Missouri, is insol. vent, and was on February 28 placed in the hands of Robert
P. Williams, recelver, P. Williams, recelver.
sational banks authorized to resume.
3360-The First National Bank of Arkansas City, Kansas
Imports and Exports for the Werk. - The following are the imports at New York for the week ending for dry good March 8 and for the week ending for general merchandise March 9; also totals since the beginning of the first week in January.

FORBIGN DPFORTS AT NEW yORK.

| For Week. | 1891. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dry Goods ..... Gen 1 mer'dise. | $\begin{aligned} & 82,821,274 \\ & 7,564,749 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,645,386 \\ 8,724,718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,342,174 \\ & 12,374,119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,367,054 \\ 7,365,777 \end{array}$ |
|  | \$10,386,023 | \$11,370,104 | \$16,716,253 | \$9,732,831 |
| Dry Goods 'ten'l mer'dise. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 31,372,731 \\ 73,382,036 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30,057,380 \\ 77,4 \geq 7,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 36,714,487 \\ 96,774,933 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 19,699,081 \\ 61,730,072 \end{array}$ |

Total 10 weeks, $\overline{\$ 104,754,767} \overline{\$ 107,544,481} \overline{\$ 133,489,420} \overline{\$ 81,429,153}$
The imports of 'dry goods for one week later will be found in our report of the dry goods trade.
The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports for the week ending March 13 and from January 1 to date:

Exports pron sew tork for the week.

|  | 1891. | 1892. | 1893. | 1894. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the week. Prev. reported. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 7,033,986 \\ & 59,953,994 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 9,347,553 \\ 74,814,293 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,347,612 \\ & 57,787,998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,638,764 \\ & 65,548,950 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total 10 weels. | 866,987,980 | \$84,161,846 | \$64,135,610 | \$73,187,714 |

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending Moh. 10 and since January 1, 1894, and for the corresponding periods in 1893 and 1892?

EXPOMTS AND IMPORTS OF BPECIE AT NEW YORK.

| Gold. | Exports. |  | Imports. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wepk. | Since Jan. 1. | Week. | neeJan. 1 |
| France |  | \$1,251,300 | \$22,006 | 69 |
| Erance... |  |  | 81.060 77,784 | $1,246,587$ $\quad 389,901$ |
| \%eat Indi | 294,478 | 4,446,273 | 3,297 | 61.275 |
| Mexico ...... | 5,000 | 3,000 58.650 | 2,794 | 12.949 |
| All other coanti | ,000 | ${ }_{97,330}$ | 11,861 | 133,187 15,194 |
| Total 1894 | 8299,47\% | 85,856,053 | \$206,056 | \$2,491,762 |
| Total 1893. | 4,219,057 | $30,601,705$ $9,972,961$ | $1,659,693$ 356.927 | 1, $, 36,447$ $3,320,309$ |
| Silcer. | Exports. |  | 1 mports. |  |
|  | Wrek. | Since Jan. 1. | Week. | Since Jan. 1 |
| Great Brit France.. | \$726,800 | \$7,943,931 <br> 143,000 | \$..... | \$4,413 |
| Germany. |  |  | 925 |  |
| West Indied | 700 | 50.625 | 7,720 | 11.815 |
| Bouth America | 3,693 | 15,545 | 8, 885 | 158, |
| All other countries.. |  | 14,085 | 89 | 7,6 |
| Total 1894....... | \$731,195 | \$8,179,541 | 817,219 | \$264.574 |
| Total 1893, $18 . . . . .$. | 706,341 141,783 | 5,779, $4,854,715$ |  | $1,608,895$ 290,183 |

Of the above imports for the week in $1894 \$ 5,605$ were American gold coin and 857 American silver coin. Of the exports during the same time $\$ 122,378$ were American gold coin.
-Attention is called to the new card of Messrs. James N. Brown \& Co. on the first page of the Chronicle. Besides doing a general banking and investment business this firm has special facilities for making Western collections, particularly as related to farm mortgages.
-Messrs. Alex. Brown \& Sons, Baltimore, offer for sale in this issue of the Chronicle $\$ 500,000$ five per cent $30-$ year gold bonds of the City \& Suburban Railway Co, of Baltimore. The company operates $\overline{53}$ miles of street railway in Baltimore, all laid with steel rails. The net earnings for 1898 were $\$ 143,545$, against $\$ 115,283$ in 1892 . The bonds are listed on the New York and Baltimore Stock Exchanges, and are recommended by Messrs. Alex. Brown \& Sons as a desirable investment.

Breadetuffs Fignres Brought From Page 482. The statement below is prepared by us from the figures of the New York Produce Exchange. We first give the receipts at Western lake and river ports, arranged so as to present the comparative movement for the week ending March 10, 1894, and since August 1, for each of the last three years:

| Recospts at- | Flour. | Wheat. | Oorn | Oate. | Barley. | Rye. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bbls. 196 blbs | Bush. 60 lbs | Bush. 56 lbs | Bush.32 lbs | Bush. 48 lbs: 211,342 | $\overline{B u .5 B}$ |
| leago | 92.313 | 258,563 | 2,225,525 | 1,569,850 | $211,342$ | $33,53$ |
| Miwauk | 27,285 | 190,450 | 25350 | 107,000 | 118,645 |  |
| Duluth.. | 5,915 | 285.095 | 32,389 |  |  |  |
| Minneapolis. |  | 1.189,020 |  |  |  |  |
| Toledo. | 1,901 | 74,200 | 24,30 | 2,000 |  |  |
| Detro | 5,241 | 61,4 | 27,188 | 8, 477 | 34,524 |  |
| Olevelan | 5,350 | 17,808 | 8,290 | 29.088 |  |  |
| BEL. Loui | 21,396 | 52.790 | 360.075 | 146,085 | 39,750 |  |
| Reoria | 7,150 | 6,000 | 336.650 | 326,900 | 28,70C | 5,4 |
| Kansas |  | 49,994 | 3,750 |  |  |  |
| Totw k, 8 g. | 216,611 | 2,185,33 | 3,383, $\pm 07$ | 2,190,380 | 432,961 | 2.1 |
| Same wk, '93. | 186,035 | 3,359,100 | 2,140,981 | 1,419,447 | 509,261 | 65,2 |
| Bame Wk, 98. | 227,699 | 2,808,525 | 2,414,244 | 1,285.386 | 571,340 | 98. |
| Bince $A u g .1$. 1898-94.... | 8,135,301 | 181,034,241 | 108,517,891 | 78,280,889 | 24,841,443 | 2,61 |
| 1892-8 | $8,718,414$ | 189,785,693 | 82,711,457 | 73,662,425 | 25,402,858 | 6,165, |
|  | 7 | 172,546.015 | 81,984,340 | 69.860,919 | 26,137 | 3,124 |

The receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ended March 10, 1894, follow:

| Receipts atNew York.. Boston. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Flour, } \\ \text { bill } \\ 141.190 \\ 45.957 \end{gathered}$ | Wheat, bush. 11,000 | Corn, 38,650 143,416 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oats, } \\ \text { Oash, } \\ \hline 53,950 \\ 10.650 \\ 10.650 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Barley, } \\ \text { bush }, \\ 72,000 \\ 1,0_{0}, 90 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rye } \\ & \text { Bush. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phontreal.. | ${ }_{54,813}^{5,408}$ | -27.300̈ | ¢̈®,2̈̈ | 139,480 | 24,800 |  |
| Beltimore. | ${ }^{84.981}$ | 44,254 | 522,488 | 2.100 |  | 3,352 |
| New Orleans | 22,362 | 14,333 | 181,467 | 32,562 |  |  |
| Toasal wee | 359,084 |  |  | 785,288 |  | 3,352 |
| Week 1893... | 419,308 | 818,663 | 1,105,189 | 521,134 | 80,900 | 23,158 |

The total receipts at ports named in last table from Jan. 1 to March 10 compare as follows for four years:
Total grain........ 25,099,699 $\qquad$

## 爵anktng and Financial.

## NEW YORK LAKE ERIE \& WESTERE

The following opinion has been given by Messrs. Evarts, Choate \& Beaman to the Erie Bondholders' Protective Committee, consisting of Messrs. E. H, Harriman, Henry Budge, John J. Emery and Sidney Webster
At your request we have examined the mortgage of the New York Lake Erie \& Western Railroad Company, hereinafter called the Erie Company, made to the Farmers' Loan \& Trust Company, dated the 5th day of October, 1878, to secure certain so-called Prior Lien Six Per Cent Bonds, and certain so-called Second Consolidated Mortgage Six Per Cent Bonds, which mortgage is hereinafter called the Second Consolidated Mortgage, and we have also examined the circular letter dated New York, Jannary 2, 1894, sent to holders of such bonds by the Board of Directors of the Erie Company, setting forth a so-called Plan of Reorganization; and also a circular letter of the same date sent to holders of such bonds by the bankers, Messrs. Drexel, Morgan \& Co., of New York, and Messrs. J. S. Morgan \& Co., of London, recom mending such plan, and inviting the deposit with them of bonds there ander; and also another circular letter dated March 6, 1894, from the same bankers to the bondholders, notifying them that the plan o reorganization has been declared operative, and that holders of out standing bonds must deposit the same with them on or before March 31, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, in order to participate in such plan and that deposits after that date, if received, will be subject to such penalties as they may hereafter fix.
Under the proposed plan the Second Consolidated and other bond holders are invited to surrender their Six Per Cent Bonds secured by a mortgage for a total issue of about $\$ 40,000,000$, and in exchange therefore to receive new Five Per Cent Bonds for the same amount, se cured by a new mortgage, securing a total possible issue of $\$ 70,000$, 000 ; provided also that the depositing bondholders at the same time subscribe at 90 for new bonds under the same mortgage to the exten of about one-quarter of their holdings,
This plan calls for concessions and payment of new money by the bondholders, and in this way it is expected will provide for existing floating debts, car trusts and other pressing obligations, but it calls fo nothing from the stockholders except to give their consent to the new bonds and new mortgage,
The provisions of the Second Consolidated Mortgage are unusual, in that they permit six successive defaults in interest payments on the bonds before the usual rights of a trustee to foreclose can be availed of The plan of reorganization proposes that the new mortgage shall re quire prompt payment of all coupons in cash, and give adequate fore closure rights in case of any default.
Whether the plan of reorganization as a whole is a wise one for the bondholders to accept is a business question, and is not herein consid ered by us.
By the terms of the Second Consolidated Mortgage it is, in ou opinion, clear that the Erie Company cannot properly apply its earn ings, nor can a Court properly do so through its receivers, to the pay ment of any interest on the bonds secured by the proposed new mort gage until the bonds secured by the present mortgage have been paid all interest due thereon.
It is proposed in the plan of reorganization that the Second Consoli dated and Funded Coupon Bonds which assent to the proposed plar 'will, when acquired, be kept alive, and deposited with the Trustee, to be held as long as may be necessary for the protection of the new bonds." If it should be determined by a Court that the bonds so de posited are "kept alive," then it may be that the bonds so deposited may be entitled to receive interest pro rata with the Second Consolidated Mortgage Bonds that are not so deposited, but not otherwise or at any earlier date, and as the interest paid on such deposited bonds may be divisible pro rala among all holders of the proposed nev bonds, and as the proposed new bonds will exceed the amount of the Second Consolidated Mortgage Bonds deposited for exchange, the re sult will be, in our opinion, that in no event can the holders of the new bonds receive or realize any payment out of interest that may be paid on the bonds deposited and kept alive without payment at the same time by the Company of a larger sum per bond to the holders of the bonds that have not consented to the plan.
If the deposited bonds are "kept alive" it may be that the holders of the new bonds, by reason of their interest in such deposited bonds, will be entitled to share in the benefit of the mortgage by which they are secured, but as it is contemplated that the new bonds will be nearl double the amount of the deposited bonds, the result will be that holder of a new bond will have much less property security for his bond than will be had by the holder of a bond that has not been exchange for a new bond.
We notice in the circular letter of the bankers dated March 6, that it stated that deposits of outstanding bonds made with the bankers after March 31st, 1894, " if received," will be subject to such penalties as the bankers may hereafter fix. Of course it will be in the power of th bankers to fix the terms on which they will receive deposit of bonds but it is not, in our opinion, in the power of the bankers, or in the power of the Erie Company acting with the bankers, to fix any penal ties or terms which will in any way take away or impair the rights the holders of the Second Consolidated Mortgage Bonds to re ceive pro rala all interest payments as hereinbefore stated. It may be that there is under the mortgage no presen existing right to foreclose, but until foreclosure does take plase the rights of one bondholder cannot without his consent be made by the Erie Company or its bankers in any way inferior to those of another bondholder, and, when that foreclosure does take place, each bondholder will be entitled to share pro rata in the proceed and lenefits thereof to the extent of the principal of his bonds and the
defanited coupons thereon, unless he has himself consented otherwise. We also notice that it is proposed by the plan that " on Second Conpolidated Mortgage Bonds deposited hereunder, the coupon due December 1, 1893, will be allowed for in eash, simaltaneously with the delivery of the new bonds.

In our opinion a Court should not allow this to be done, unless at the same time the Erie Company pays in full the coupon dae December 1 , 1893, on all bonds that have not been deposited under the plan.
We learn from you that at the meeting of Stockholders of the Erie Company, held at New York, on the 6ith inst., a resolution was passed authorizing the issue of the new mortgage contemplated by the plan to secure the proposed issue of $\$ 70,000,000$ of new bonds, and you inform is that the existing mortgage Indebtedness of the Erie Company is about $\$ 73,000,000$. If the deposited Second Consolldated Mortgage Bonds are to be conaldered as still allive then the total mortgage indebtedness of the Eric Company, after this new mortgage haa been made and all the new bonds isaned thereunder, would be abont $\$ 143,000,000$; but if all the Second Consoll dated Mortgage Bonds were deposited and canceled, and all the new bonds issued, the indebtedness then existing would be sbout $\$ 103$, 000,000 .
By the laws of Nev York, passed in 1892, in our opinion applleable to the Erie Company, the amonnt of its lawtul obligationa Iasued and outstanding at any one time secured by ita mortgages, except mort gages given as a consideration for the pruchase of real estate and mortgages authorized by contract made prior to Mag 1st, 1891, eannot exceed the amount of its pald-up capital stock, to wit, \$80, 536,900 , or an amount equal to two-thirds of the value of its corporate property at the time of lazuing the obligations secured by snol mortgages, in ease soch twro-thints valne shall be more than the amount of anch patdup capital stock.
We have not carefally examined all the existing mortgages of the Erie Company and are not familiar with the aetasal value of ita cor porate property, but it seems to us very probable that the Courta would decide on the faers an we understand them, that the proposed for rtgage of $\$ 70,000,000$ wond increase the mortgage indebtednexs of that com pany over and above the amount authorized by taw.

The extsting law of New York applicable In our oplnion to the Erle Company also provides that "no such mortigages exoept parchasemoney mortgages shall be fasued without the consent of the stockholders owning at least two thinds of the ntoek of the corporation,"
The stockhotders Merting of the Erie Company to whteh you have called our attention was held for the purpose of obfaining the ponsent of the stockhollers regulred by the law |unt quated, and wo maderstand that at such meeting a vote was given in person and by proxy for isbout 630,000 alares of stock, being more than two-thirds of the setal eaplia stoek, and that of the total vote ao cant, more than $62 \mathrm{~s}_{\mathrm{a}}, 000$ aharen were voted by one person as proxy.
By the existing ntatutes of the BLatio of New Tork it ti isto provided that "no perion shall vete or lanue a proxy to vote at any mneting of the etockholders or hondholders, or both, of a stock corporation apon any stock or bonis which have not boen owned by him for at leact ten days next precedlog anels meeting, notwithotanding auch intock or bonds may stand in fia name on the booky of the corporation." The result of this law la that no stock can bo properly voted except by a stook boldor of record or liy his proxy, and oaly in a case whene the stopkholder of record is on the day of the meeting, and for at least ten dayo next proceding suel meetheg hian been, the actuat owriof of the stock:
Now we are faformed by gou that the stoek of the Frie Company is largely dealt in fa Europe and the United States, both by the so-called Arbitrage Howser and others, and that by reason of the frot that no dividends have been pald on the nlook for hoveral yeara the motual tranafers of atock on the boolon of the cornpany are oomparatively Iafreguent, and that a very large amount of the stoek is in your opinion now standing la the names of persons or frms who have parted with their ownemhly therein, the eertificated passing by delivery, being Indoried in blank; and you atso triform us that it in not in your opinion probsble that more than two-thifde of the atoek voted by proxies at the recent meeting wia at that time awned by the paraons in whose names the stock was voted.
We are aware that at the meeting statutory oatha were takon by the persons holding the proxies, and the stook was thereupon voted and counted by the inspectory, but if yonr information is correct we are of the opinion that a Corirt, on proper proceedings before it by a atookholier, would allow an exramination of the books of the eompany and the faking of teatimony for the purpoae of enabling it to determine Whether the vete cast in favor of sueh mortgage has been logally cast and the mortenge legally anthorized. We aro, yours very traly,

New York, March 14, 1894.
Evazts, CHOate \& BRaxaw.
To the holders of the Becond Convolidated Mortgage Btr Per Cent Bonds and ather bonds of the Nee Fork Lake Erie 4 Western Nailroad Company.
In aoqualating you with the foregoing opinion of Meara. Brarts Choate \& Beaman. We beg to say to those not favoring the proposed re organkation plan of the Krle Company and its Bankers that there can be no impairment of thele existligg righto and they rhoald not be $60-$ ereed into flepositing their honds.
Bondholders leaitating may flud it greatly to their intersat to dolay depoalting their bonds intII the legality of the proposed new acheme and the lasue of bonds thereunder can be determined.

Commualeations etating amount and elass of bonds held ahould bo adđreseed to tha Central Trust Company of New York, No, 54 Wall St. or the muderalgned.
E. H. HABRMMAN, No. 43 Wall St HENBY BUDGE, No. 28 Broad 8 t JOHS J. EMERY, No, 43 Wall $8 t$. SIDNEY WEBETKRR,

Protentive Committer.

## Samuel D. Davis \& Coo. BANKERS,

no 40 wall st, new york.
SAMUEL D. DAVIS.
Chas. B. Fan Nostrand.

## THE MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, No, 191 Broadway, $\$ 1,000,000$. Surplus Fund,

## Capital,

 JAMES Y. LOTT, Assistant Cashier.ACCOUNTS SOLICITED.

New York City Bank Statement for the week ending Mar, 10, 1894, is as follows. We omit two ciphers (00) in all cases.

| BANK8. 1008 omitted. | Oapital | Surplus | Loans. | Specie. | Legals. | Deposit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3ank of New Lantastan COO |  |  | 11, | 2, $2,542,0$ |  |  |
| Cerchantas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laerica... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ades |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| nic |  |  | $\stackrel{3}{3}$ | 7.10 | 5,9 |  |
| Ilatis |  |  | 3,01 | 1,169 | 1,9 |  |
| cos |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ather |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| taer |  |  | 1,52 |  |  |  |
| te |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A mertioac |  |  | 20,4 | 3,27 | 8,4 |  |
| 边 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2,02 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| aris |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ganover |  |  |  | 4,88 | 3,92 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yarkot |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sontitiogt |  |  |  | 1,26 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,14is |  |  |  |
| Poarth |  |  | ${ }^{22} 8$ | 6,69 | 4,8 |  |
| Veatral Nath |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yinth sation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Frat \%ational |  |  | 2 | 4,1 | 4,70 |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Third }} \mathrm{Y}$ N |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WYork 0 |  |  | 2,721 |  |  |  |
| gorman. Amor |  |  |  | 4.9 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 10.1 | 4.9 | 4,967 | 18, |
| gecmay |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oitued |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 4 | $1,5 \%$ |  |  |
| 7ardel |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| M |  |  | A,42 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30aboard |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Featurn liatio |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trat herat Vational.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

New York City, Boston and Philadelphia Banks:

| BAYKS. | Captatat <br> Surplus. | Leans. | specte. | Lespals. | Deporces. 1 | OrreTn | Cramine |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Yorkc* | 8378 | 58 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 588 | 119853 |  |
|  |  | 431. | 17.5 |  | 632.742,4, | 116 |  |
| Bene. | 130,613,3 | 430,9 0,5 | 97,363, | S6 | 633,103,7 | 116337 | 485,701,2 |
|  | 64,642,9 | 168,582, | 10.351,0 | 9, 78p,0 | 188,181,0 |  |  |
| Phin | 64847,9, | 168,29,0 | 10302, $10,30,0$ | $9,741,0$ $8,725,0$ | 181, $168,583,0$ | 8,00\%\% |  |
|  | 38,810,3 |  |  |  | 105,152,0 | 4,864,0 |  |
| " $10 . \ldots$ | 38,810,3 | 87,739,0 |  |  | 108,698,0 | 4,886,0 | 49,94 |



Auction Sales.-Among other secuities the following, not regularly dealt in at the Board, were recently sold at auction: By Messrs. R. V. Harnett \& Co.:


By Messrs. Adrian H. Muller \& Son :


## The gimkers' (5azette.

| Name of Company. | Per Oent. | When Payable | Books Olosed. (Days inclusive.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Railroads. Manhattan (quar.) | $11^{1}$ | dpril 2 | Mar. 17 to April 2 |
| N. Y. Cent. \& Aud. Riv. (quar.). | $1{ }^{1} 4$ | April 16 | Mar. 16 to April 18 |
| N. Y. N, H. \& Hartford (quar.) .. | $2{ }^{2}$ | April 1 | Mar. 18 to April 2 |
| Franklin, Brooklyn (quar.)....... Miscellaneous. | 2 | April 2 | Mar. 24 to April 1 |
| American Bell Telephone (quar.) | 3 | April 16 | April 1 to April 14 |
| American Sugar Rel. pref. (quar.) <br> do do do com (quar.) | $\left.{ }_{3}^{13} 4\right\}$ | April 2 | Mar, 17 to April 2 |
| Brooklyn City RR. (quar.) ....... <br> do do (extra) | $\left.2_{2}^{21}\right\}$ | April 2 | Mar. 21 to April 2 |
| Chicago Gas (quar.) .............. | $11_{2}$ | April 2 | Mar. 23 to April 2 |
| Edison Elec. Ili. of E'klyn (quar.) | 112 | April 15 | April 1 to April 15 |
| P Lorillard pref. (quar.). .... | 2 | Alril 2 | Mar. 25 to April 1 |
| Phladelphia Compauy (quar.).. | ${ }_{1}^{1} 1_{2}$ | April 2 | Mar. 20 to April |
| Union Ferry (quar.) Western Union Tele | $11_{4}$ | A pril A pril 16 | Mar. 23 to April |

WALL STREET, FRIDAY, MARCH 16, 1\$94-5 P. M.
The Money Market and Financial Situation.-The financial markets this week have borne up well against the passage in the Senate of the pernicious Seigniorage Bill, but there is no doubt that its bad effects would have been much greater except for the confident belief that President Cleveland would veto it.

Stock Exchange rrices have experienced a molerate reaction, partly from the effects of the Senate action above mentioned and from their prolonged delay on the tariff bill, and partly from natural causes owing to the continued advance for some time previous.

The early spring weather throughout the country and the absence of damaging floods will be worth some millions to the railroads. The Illinois Steel Works at Chicago and the Colorado Fuel \& Iron Company's Works at Pueblo have started up this week, and we notice also the report of another shipment of iron from Birmingham, Ala., to England via New Orleans.
In the several railroad reorganizations there is nothing positively new and the report for the present is simply - "progress." It is to be desired in all things in these reorganizations that the terms proposed should be such as are generally recognized by reasonable business men as fair to all parties. It is also most important for the standing of our investments at home and abroad that the priorities of mortgage liens should be respected.
The open market rates for call loans during the week on stock and bond collaterals have ranged from 1 to $11 / 2$ per cent, the average being not much over 1 per cent. To-day rates on call were 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Prime commercial paper quoted at 3 to 4 per cent.

The Bank of England weekly statement on Thursday showed an increase in bullion of $£ 422,962$ and the percentage of reserve to liabilities was $65 \cdot 94$, against $60 \cdot 32$ last week; the discount rate remains unchanged at 2 per cent. The Bank of Frauce shows an increase of 7,350,000 francs in gold and a decrease of 900,000 francs in silver.
The New York City Clearing House banks in their statement of March 10 showed an increase in the reserve held of $\$ 195,100$ and a surplus over the required reserve of $875,633,375$, against $\$ 75,778,900$ the previous week.

|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1894 . \\ & \text { yar. } 10 . \end{aligned}$ | Differen'sfrom Prev, week. | $\begin{array}{r} 1893 . \\ \text { Mar. } 11 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1892 . \\ \text { Mar. } 12 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Capital | $59,922,700$ | \$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 60,422,700 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\$}{60,372,700}$ |
| 8urplus ........... | 70,690,600 |  | 69,191,600 | 66,554,200 |
| Loans \& dise'nts. | 439,949,500 | Inc. 646,100 | 444,775,500 | 492,931,000 |
| Circulation <br> Net dejosit | $11,533,700$ $533,103,700$ | Dec. 106,300 | 5,600,700 | 5,571,100 |
| Net deposi Specie..... | $533,103,700$ $97,363,800$ | Inc. 1,362,500 | 447,209,300 | 531,976,600 |
| Lezal tenders | $97,363,800$ $111,545,500$ | Dee. 162,500 | $72,350,100$ $44,095,500$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,455,800 \\ 48,734,800 \end{array}$ |
| Reserve held. | 208,909,300 | Inc. 195,100 | 116,445,600 | 149,190,600 |
| Legal reserve. | 133,275,925 | tne : 340,625 | 111,802,325 | 132,994,150 |
| Surplus reserve | 75,633,375 | Dec. 145,525 | 4,643,275 | 16,196,450 |

Foreign Exchange.- The market for exchange has remained very firm, with a small supply of bills offering. There has been some buying of bonds for London account, but this has hardly been perceptible in any relaxation of exchange prices. There was some surprise that bankers did not ship gold earlier, and only $\$ 1,250,000$ goes out to morrow.

To-day actual rates of exchange were as follows: Bankers' sixty days sterling, $4871 / 49871 / 2$; demand, $4883 / 4$ @4 489 ; cables, $489 @ 4891$.

Posted rates of leading bankers are as follows :

| March 16. | Sixty Days. | Demand. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prime bankers' sterling bills on London.. | 488 | 48919 |
|  | $4861_{2} 048634$ |  |
| Documentary commer | $43^{4} 404861^{9}$ |  |
| Paris bankers (francs) | $51729516^{7} 8$ | 150) |
| Amsterdam (guilders) bankers | $40^{14}$, 40516 | $407^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Frankfort or Bremen(reichmarks) b'nkers | $951_{8} 2 \quad 95{ }^{1} 4$ | $95{ }^{12}$ क 95 |

The following were the rates of domestic exchange on New York at the under-mentioned cities to-day:Savannah, buving par, selling $1 / 8$ premium; Charleston, buying par, selling $1 / 8$ premium; New Orleans, bank, $\$ 1.50$ premium; commercial $\$ 100$ premium; Chicago, 60c. per $\$ 1,000$ premium; St. Louis 90c. premium
United States Bonds.-Quotations are as follows:

|  | Interest <br> Periods | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 10 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 12 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 13 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 14 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 15 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } \\ 16 . \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Q.-Mch. | * 96 | * 96 | + 96 | * 96 | 96 |  |
| 4s, 1907..........reg. | Q-Jan. | * 11218 | ${ }^{*} 1121_{3}$ | ${ }^{1} 1123_{4}$ | ${ }^{+1121}{ }^{1}$ | $1127_{8}$ | 1123 |
| 4s, 1907.........oup. | 2.-Jan. | ${ }^{\star} 114$ | *113 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 114 | $113{ }^{3}$ | $1133_{4}$ | 1133 |
| 58, 1904...........reg. | Q.-Feb. | ${ }^{*} 117^{3} 8$ | ${ }^{*} 11738$ | ${ }^{+11714}$ | $117{ }^{18}$ | ${ }^{1174}$ | 11714 |
| 5s, 1904........ coup. | Q.-Feb. | *11738 | 11738 | 11738 | 11718 | *1174 | 11738 |
| 6s, our'cy,'95.....reg. | J. \& J. | *102 | *103 | *102 ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | ${ }^{1021} 18$ | *10218 | ${ }^{*} 102{ }^{1} 8$ |
| 6s, cur'ey', $96 . . .$. reg. | \& J. | *105 | *105 | +105 | * 105 |  | *105 |
| 6s, cur'cy, '97.....reg. | \& J. | *108 | *108 | ${ }^{*} 10718$ | *107 ${ }^{2}$ | *107 | ${ }^{+} 107$ |
| 6s, cur'cy,'98.....reg. | J. \& J | *111 | *111 | ${ }^{*} 110{ }^{1} 2$ | *110 2 | *110 | *110 |
| 6s, our'oy | - | 114 | *114 | *113 | 113 | 113 | '113 |

*Thisis the price bid at the morning board: no sole was made.
Coins.-Following are current quot?tions in gold for coins:

| 87 | ¢ \$490 | ars.. $-59^{14} 0-60$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Napoleons......... 387 | (b) 392 | Five franos....... - 90 (d) 95 |
| X X Reichmarks 470 | (2) 480 | Mexioan dollars. - 48 - 00 |
| 25 Pesetas....... 475 | (1) 485 | Do uncom'cial. . - m |
| Span. Doubloons. 1555 | ©15 75 | Peruvian sols .... - 45 - 50 |
| Mex. Doubloons. 1555 | ©15 75 | English silver.... 480 ( 490 |
| Fine gold bars.... par | a $^{1} 4$ prem | U.S. trade dollars - 55 ( -65 | Fine gold bars

United States Sub-Treasury.-The following table shows receipts and payments at the Sub-Treasury.

| Date. | Receipts. | Payments. | Balances. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ooin. | Ooin Oert's. | Ourrency. |
| Mar. 10 | 2,048,683 | (\$ ${ }_{\text {\$ }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 96,116,688 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 8 \\ 818,058 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{46,444,740}{\$}$ |
| - 12 | 2,435,568 | 2,074,325 | 96,170,318 | 844,171 | 46,726,239 |
| " 13 | 4,045,423 | 2,705,224 | 97,618,092 | 1,014,337 | 46,448,498 |
| 4 14 | 4,014,930 | 2,754,458 | 99,146,304 | 940.731 | 46,254,363 |
| " 15 | 3,600,118 | 2,298,786 | 100,157,266 | 986,867 | 46,498,597 |
| " 16 | 2,981,418 | 2,710,265 | 100,189,708 | 860,736 | 46,863,439 |
| Iotal | 19,126,140 | 14,523,589 | .............. | .............. | ............. |

State and Railroad Bonds.-The sales of Virginia 2.3s of 1991 have amounted to $\$ 45,000$ at 59@583/4@591/2@59; Va. 6 s defd. tr. rec., stp'd., have sold to the extent of $\$ 106,000$ at $63 / 4$ @71/2; $\$ 5,000 \mathrm{Va}$. 6s defd. at $73 / 2 ; \$ 93,000$ Tenn. settlt. 3s sold at $7614 @ 771 / 2 ; 5,000$ do. 5s at 102; $\$ 4,500$ Ala. Class A sold in small lots at 98@991/2.
Railroad bonds have still been quite active, but in sympathy with stocks and owing to the passage of the seigniorage bill through the Senate, prices have not kept up to the best point. Atchisons have been prominent on buying reported to be mainly for London account, and this was accompanied by reports of an early rehabilitation without assessment; prices close a little off from the highest point at $741 / 8$ for the first 4 s and $353 / 4$ for the $2 \mathrm{~d} 3-4 \mathrm{~s}$, Class A. Chicago \& Northern Pacifics have sold freely, closing at $46^{\frac{1}{\prime}}$, but the Northern Pacific consol. 5s are dull and firm at $301 /$. The Mo. K. \& Tex. 2ds have been in good demand and close at 44. Phila. \& Reading bonds were traded in quite heavily early in the week and reached the best prices yet made, but they have been dull recently at a slight decline. The income bonds move somewhat in sympathy with the stock, but they ought to rule relatively higher than they do in comparison with the stock, judged solely on their merits as possible dividend-payers at some future date; if the third pref. income bonds were a pref. stock there seems to be no reason why such stock should not rule considerably higher than the common. To-day the Oregon Short Line 6 s were purchased freely from $901 / 4$ up to 92.
Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.-In the first part of the week the activity and strength of the stock market were well sustained, but afterward a reactionary movement set in, occasioned in large part by bearish influence. The Seigniorage Bill was expected to pass the Senate and did pass on Thursday; the Western Union quarterly statement was quite unfavorable, and General Electric declined under some of the customary rumors, which usually prove to have no foundation. Briefly, a reaction in stocks was about due after a two weeks bull market, and with considerable realizing of profits and some bear selling the general list went off a little. Atchison stock has been a feature the past ten days, mainly on London buying, which has also affected the bonds. Missouri Pacific became strong on the exnibit of the annual report, which showed that fixed charges were earned in 1893. Western Union has fallen off less than might have been expected, as the $11 / 4$ per cent dividend is declared partly out of surplus account. Sugar has been comparatively dull, closing at 91 , and it is figured out that refiners get little protection under the proposed tariff. Lead has been traded in quite heavily and closes at $341 / 2$. National Cordage became active to-day and sold up to $213 / 4$ at the close

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE-ACTIVE STOCKS for week ending MARCH 16, and since JAN. 1, 1894.
HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRIOES

Baturday;
March 10:

## 

$\begin{array}{cccc}666 & 67 L_{2} & * 66 L_{2} & 671_{2} \\ 511_{2} & 511_{2} & 51 & 51 \\ 111^{2} & 117^{2} & 117 & 1171_{2}\end{array}$

1227,1227
$1227_{8}$
$1252^{2}$
1058

69
38
+113
38
113
389
+720
+137
+160


## 2918 291.

## =

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE STOCK EXCHANGES.


I Unlisted. o And aceraed interest, $\mid$ Last prioe this wreek.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES（Continued）．－ACTIVE BONDS MARCH 16 AND FOR YEAR 1894.

Baturoad and Miscel．Bonds．Inter＇t $\begin{gathered}\text { Closing } \\ \text { Priee }\end{gathered}$ Range（sales）in 1894. Amer．Cotton Oll，deb．， 8 g .1900


AtI \＆Pac．－Guar， Brooklyn Elev， $1 \mathrm{st}, 6$
Union Elevated．－
Canada southern．$-18 t 58 . .1908$ M
Cent．Ga，－s．©W．istcon． 5 F .1929
Central of N ．J．－Cons．，7s． $1899 \mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{Q}-\mathrm{J}} \mathrm{J}$
Consol． General mortgage， g ． 1987 J \＆ M Am．Dook mortgage 5s． 1912 M
Central Pacitic－Gold， 68
1 At consol． 5 g
R．d A．Div，2 Atcon．， 4
Eliz．Lex． 2 Big con．， $4 \mathrm{~g} .1989 .-190 \mathrm{~J}$ J
Chic．Burl．\＆Q－Con．， 78.1903 J
Debenture， 58.
Denver Division，4s．．．．．． 1922 复 \＆
Kebrnka Extension， 681911 M
 Ceneral consol．，18t．5s．． 1937 M Caicago \＆Eri
Caic Mil \＆8t \＆ P － $18 \mathrm{Con}, 7 \mathrm{~g} .1937 \mathrm{~J} .1205$ 1at，Southwest Div．，68， 1909 $18 t, \$ 0$ Mimn．Div，68， 1910 J

 Mil．\＆NOT－18t，con．， 68.1913 J Coupon，gold， 78.
Sinking fuad， $68 .$.
Sinking fuxd， 5 s．
sinking fund deben． 50.1929 A ic 25 －year debenture， $\mathrm{S} . . . .1009$ 3 \＆
 Extenalon and col．y， $58 .-1934$ I $\frac{d}{d}$
30 －year debenture， 58.1921 is
 Cale．St．P．M．\＆O．－68．．．． 1930 J \＆ C．0．C．\＆8t．L．－Peo． 8 E．．．．． Income，4a．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． 1990 Col．H．Val． 6 Tol－Con．， 5 g .1931 M




 Hounola Central－ 18
 Iowa Central－1at， 15 g．
Kingo Co．Elev．－1st， 5 Laclede Gise－1st， 5 gi
Lake Erie d West．－5 Luke Erle de Weat．－ 1 Long Ialand－1st cou．
General mortgare．

Couls．\＆Nahh．－Conas． S．O．Mobue．Ist，

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Ratleroad and Miscel．Bonds．
－Olosing Range（sules）in 189

Mo．Pae．（Con．）－3d，7s．．．1906
Pac．of Mo．－1st，ex．， 4 g .1938
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Mo
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St Genile \＆Ohio－New， 6 g .1927 J
 N．Y．Central－Debt，ext．4s． 1905 M Deben．As，coup．， $1884 . .1904 \mathrm{M}$ d
N．Y．\＆Harlem， 7 s ，reg 1900 M \＆ R．W．\＆Ogd．，consol．，58．1922 A
 $\frac{\mathrm{N} . \mathrm{Y} . \text { Elevated－78．．．．．．．．．} 1906 \mathrm{~J} \text { \＆} \mathrm{J} \text { J }}{\mathrm{N} . \text { Laek．\＆W．}-18 t, 68 . .1921 ~ J}$ of J
 Kong Dook，consol． 6 g .1935 A \＆
 Midand of N．J．， 6 g．．．． 1910 A
Norf \＆W．
Moo－year， Md．\＆Wash．Div，－1st，5g． 1941 J
North．Pae，－1st，， $190,6 \mathrm{~g} .1921$
J General，2d，coup． $6 \mathrm{~g} . . .1933 \mathrm{~A}$ General， 3 d ，coup．， 6 g．．．． 1937 J Consol．mortgage， $5 \mathrm{~g} \ldots 1989 \mathrm{~J}$ \＆
Col trust gola notes， 6 B .1898 M \＆
Chic．\＆N．Pac， $18 t, 5 \mathrm{k} .1930$ A d SeattleI．S．\＆E．－18t，guL．6．1931 F North．Pac．\＆Mon．－6 $6 . . .1938$ Mr
North．Pac．Ter．Co．－ $6, \mathrm{~K} .1933 \mathrm{~J}$
Ohio \＆Mis．－Cons．8．f．，7s． 1898 J $2 d$ extended 5 s ．．
L．\＆Ir．Mt． 1 st ext．， 5 s .1897 J Cairo Ark．\＆Texas． Gen．R＇y \＆land gr．

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& \text { Cbile \& Oho-New, } 6 \text {, } \\
& \text { General mortgage, } 4 \mathrm{~s} .
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& \text { Orazha of St. L.Ouls-4 g... } 1937 \mathrm{~J} \\
& \text { Oregon Impr. Co.-18t, } 6 \mathrm{~g} .1910 \\
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& \text { Pennsylvanli } 4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~g}, \ldots . . .1943 \\
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NEW YORK sTOCK EXCHANGE PRICES，－STATE BONDS MARCH 16.

| securities． | B1a． | Asx． | securities． | B19． | Ask， | becurities． | 31． |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| bama－Clase $\mathrm{A}, 4$ to | 97 | 99 | No |  |  | Tennessee－68，old．．．．．．1892－1898 |  |  |
| as， | 99 |  |  | 30 |  | － | 60 60 |  |
| trreney fundiny 68 |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 185 |  | Clus |  |  |  | $\frac{102}{101}$ |  |
| ATKangas Costral RE．．． |  |  | onsolidated 4s．．．．．．．．．．． 1910 |  | 22 |  | ${ }^{763}$ |  |
|  | 9448 | 97 |  |  |  | 6a，deferred bonds． |  |  |
| iseourl－Fand：．．．．．．．．．1894－1895 | 100 |  | routh Carolina－fis．non－fund． 1888 |  |  | 6s，deferred tat rectit，stamped． |  |  |

GENERAL QUOTATIUNS OF STOCKS AND BONDS.
 for consolidated; " conv," for convertible; "s. f.," for sinking sund; ", g." far land grant.
Quotations in New York are to Thursday; from other cities, to late mail dates.
subseribers will confer a favor by giving notice of any error diseovered in these Quotations.


- Price nominal.
$\oint$ Purchaser also pays accrued interest.
e In London.
If Coupons on sincy 1839 .
|| Subject to call.

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STOCKS AND BONDS-Continumd.
For Fxplanations See Notes at Head of First Page or quotations.


GENERAL QUOTATLOVS JH SPOOKS AND BUVDS－DONTINUED
For Explanations see Notes as Rlead or First Page of Quotations．

| fammoad Bonds． | Bda． | Ask， | Raturoad bonds | 1d． | Ask． | road bor | B10 | As8． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 85 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 dine |  |  |  | $100{ }^{18}$ |  | BLerling mort．，68，g．，1903 ．．．J\＆J | ${ }_{\text {el }} 118$ | $12{ }^{-1}$ |
| Gt．North |  | 11619 |  |  | 100 |  | el16 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 78 |  |  |  |
| Hart．\＆ |  |  |  |  | 95 |  | \＆ | ${ }_{1}$ |
| Honaton |  |  |  | 103 |  |  |  |  |
| \＆Texas | 105 |  | Consol．58，1936．．．．．．．．．．F\＆A | 2 | 94 |  | 19 垵 |  |
| ns． g | $1011_{2}$ | 103 |  | 85 | 95 | N．Y．Lack．\＆W．－18t，6s，1921．J\＆J |  |  |
| bent | 80 |  | L＇s\％．N．A．\＆Chic． | 95 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 11312 \\ 98 \% \end{array}\right\|$ | Term． |  |  |
| Gen．F．48， 1921 Debentrire 4s， |  | 64 | General m．s． |  | 65 | N．Y．L．E．\＆W．－1st ex． $7 \mathrm{~s}, 97 . \mathrm{M}$ ¢N |  |  |
| ELant． 8 B |  |  |  |  |  | 2d mort extended 5s， 1919 M\＆8 | $110$ |  |
| Oons． | 102 |  | Lo |  |  | 3 d M．extended， $41_{28}, 1923$ ．．M\＆S |  |  |
| zllinois Cen．－ 18 st ， | 108 |  | Louis．St 1st con | J0 | 18 | 5 th M．，extended， $48,1928.58$ d | 100 | $1011^{2}$ |
|  | 101 |  | Lo | 44 | 50 | 1st cons．M．，7s， g ， $1920 \ldots . . \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& S}$ | 132 |  |
| Gold | 95 | $96 r_{2}$ | Macon \＆Nor．－1st 41 | 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 964 \end{aligned}$ | 1st cons．fundeou Reorganizat＇n 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $132$ |
| Cairo Bridge |  |  | Manhat．El．，consol．4s，1990．A\＆O Metron＇n El－ $1 \mathrm{st}, 6 \mathrm{~s}, 1908$ ．．J JisJ | $1184$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9614 \\ 1181_{2} \end{array}$ | Reorganizat＇n ist lien，6s， 1908 <br> Long Dock con．g．，6s， 1935 A\＆O | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 127 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Bpringfleld ${ }^{\text {didele }}$ | 1048 |  |  |  | $1088^{7}$ | New 2d cons．6s， 1969 ．．．．．．．．J\＆D | 85 |  |
| Bterlin | e109 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| orlin | e104 |  | Maine Cent．－Mort．78，1898．．．J\＆J | 10 |  | Funded coupon 58， 1969 ．．．．J\＆D <br> Goldincome bands， 68,1977 |  | 33 |
|  | 111 |  |  | 130 | 130\％ | Chic．\＆Erie 18t 4－5s g． $1982 . \mathrm{Mi}$ \＆ N | 2 |  |
| Ohic．${ }_{\text {let }} \mathrm{st}$ | 111 |  | Cons． 78 ， |  | 105 |  | 33 | 3312 |
| 18 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | － | 1018 |  |  |  |
| Mem．Div．，18t 48，g．，1951J\＆D | 9719 |  | Debentur | $101{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| D．\＆W．－Gold，58，1947．．．A\＆O |  |  |  |  |  |  | $12{ }^{1}$ |  |
| 2 dm ．ine．58， 1948 <br> 2ad Deo \＆ 8 p ．$-1 \mathrm{st}, 7 \mathrm{~s}, 1906 . \mathrm{A}$ \＆ | iz |  | Mara． |  | 10 |  |  |  |
| nà |  | $80^{2}$ | Memph．$\downarrow$ Charl．－18t，7s， $1915 . J$ J J | 110 | 112 | N．Y．On．\＆W．－Con． 5 S，g．， $1939.5 \&$ |  |  |
| polis |  |  | J | 110 |  |  |  |  |
| d＇apoli |  |  | cons．Tenn．lien， $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1915$ |  | 111 | N． |  |  |
| $2 \mathrm{Camor}^{\text {ma }}$ | 110 |  |  | $58{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $2 d, 41$ | 60 |  | 2d 6s，1899．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．M\＆N | 55 | 60 | N．Y．Pa．\＆O．－Prior lien，68， 1895 | 5 | 110 |
|  | 20 | 25 |  |  |  |  | 9 | 20 |
| Iowa Cent．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 90 |  | Mex．Cent．－Consol．4s，1911．．J\＆J |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pa Falle | §129 | 130 |  |  |  |  |  | $11^{1 L_{8}}$ |
| ok．T．\＆ |  | 100 | Mex．Intern．－ 1 |  |  | Equip．Trust．，5s，1908 |  |  |
| On | 110 | 100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mex. Intern. } \\ & \text { Mexican Nat. - } \end{aligned}$ | 8718 |  | Income 6s， 1933 |  | 30 |
|  | 116 |  | ，，Ser．A，inc．，6s， $1917 \ldots \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& S}$ |  |  | ， |  |  |
| $\Sigma_{\text {anaw }}$ | 78 |  | 2d－M．，Se |  |  | N．Y．8．\＆W．－1st refnd．，5s，1937．J\＆J | 105 | 06 |
| Kan |  | 107 | h．Cen．－Con | 12 | $124{ }_{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | 60 | Consol．5s， 190 |  |  | en |  | 414 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 区．C．F．So |  |  | 5s，воup．，1931．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． \％ | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| C．\＆M． |  | $93{ }^{19}$ | ortga |  |  | Norf |  |  |
| － | 593 |  | 1 |  |  |  | 114 |  |
| an． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| an． C |  | $29{ }^{2}$ | Bridge 88， $1903 . . . .3 .1989 . J \& 1$ |  | 80 | Impr，\＆ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 80 | Impr． |  |  |
| Nodaway Val．， 1 st，7s，1920． | \＄105 | $105{ }^{4}$ | 2 L 58，guar．N．Y．S．\＆W．， 1896. | 85 | 90 | Equipment， 5 s，1908．．．．．．．．J．J\＆ic | 8112 |  |
| n．C．Snb．Belt．－ 1 1st 19206s．． |  | 96 | and |  |  | Clinch V．D．，1st 5s，1957．．．M\＆S |  |  |
| Kan．O．Union Term |  |  | Mil．Lake Sh．\＆W．－6s， $1921 . \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& N}$ |  |  | Md．\＆W．Div．1st 58，1941．．J\＆J |  |  |
| an．C．Pitts．\＆G |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cont．Ry．－Go | 8419 |  | Ext．\＆Lnap．s．f．g．5s， 1929 ．．F\＆A |  |  | Roan．\＆30．1st g．gu．5s，1922．M\＆S |  |  |
| Kentacky Un．18t M．，5s．1928．J\＆J |  |  |  |  |  | So．Side， $\mathrm{\nabla}$ |  |  |
|  | 94 |  | Ashland Div．，18t 6s，1925．．M\＆8 | 12 |  | do 2d |  |  |
| Eings Co． EL 1 | 81 |  | Incomes，68，1911．．．．．．．．．M\＆N | 10 |  | ］ | 190 |  |
| ， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Friton B1，18t M． | 75 |  | Mu1 | 114 | 11. |  |  |  |
| ing |  |  |  |  |  | 00 | e 70 | 75 |
| Ke E．\＆Weat．$-18 t, \mathrm{~g} .5 \mathrm{5s,1937J} \mathrm{\& J}$ |  | $114{ }^{12}$ | Minn．\＆St．L．－18t，78，1927．．J\＆D | 120 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 d g． 5 g ， |  |  | Iowa Ext．1st |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lake shore \＆Mich． |  |  | Southwest．Ext．，18t，78， $1910 . \mathrm{J} \mathrm{\& D}$ | 125 |  | North Penn．－1st，78，1896．．．．．M\＆N | ， |  |
| Bufitas．，new |  | 115 | Tan， | 108 |  | Gen．mort．，78， 1903 ．．．．．．．．J\＆J |  |  |
| Dotimonia To |  |  | Imp，\＆Equip．6s， $1922, \ldots .$. J\＆J |  | 21619 | Debenture 6s，1905．．．．．．．．．．M\＆S | $110{ }^{1}$ |  |
| Dividend bond |  | 117 | Minn＇p．\＆Pac．，18t，5s，1936．JJtJ | e 95 |  | Northeast．，S．C．-1 st M | 112 |  |
| ate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 124星 | 125 | nsol．48，1938．．．．．．．．．．．．．．J\＆J |  | 99 | Consol．gold，6s， 1933. | $1041_{2}$ | － |
| aho | 11 |  | Mo．Kan．\＆T，－18t，g．，4s，1990．J\＆D | $80^{78}$ | 81 | Northern，Cal．－18t， | 104 |  |
| h1 |  |  | 2a， |  | 44 |  |  |  |
| h18 |  |  | M．K．\＆F．of T．，1st $58, \mathrm{gu} .,{ }^{\text {＇}} 12 . \mathrm{M} \mathrm{\& 8}$ |  | $80^{18}$ | Northern Cent． | 106 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Con． | 11 |  |
|  |  |  | Mo．Kan．\＆E，1st5s，g．，gu．， $42 . \mathrm{A} \& \mathrm{O}$ |  |  | ort | 112 |  |
| Leh | 10 | $108{ }^{1}$ | Mo．Pac．－Consol． 68,1920 ．M M | － 07 |  |  |  |  |
| Leh．Vl．Coal，16t58，g．，gu．，1933．J\＆J | 101 | 102 | Trust gold，Es，1917．．．．．．．．．M\＆8 |  | 90 | Con．mort，stg | －108 | 0 |
|  |  | 95 | rust， $58,1920 . . . . . . . . .$. F\＆A |  |  |  |  |  |
| I．Miami－Renewal 5s，1912 | §11 |  | exington Div．，5，1920．．．．．．F\＆A |  |  | Northern Pac．－Gen．，68，1921．J\＆J | 11iz． |  |
| E．Roch \＆Ft．8．－ 1 | ¢ 80 | $80{ }_{2}$ | Pac．of M0．，1stex．g．48，1938．F\＆A | $99{ }_{4}$ |  | Gen．land er．，20，68，1933．．A\＆O | 84 |  |
| Little R．\＆Mem．-18 | 30 |  | 2d 78，1891．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．J．J\＆J | $102{ }^{2}$ |  | Gen．land |  |  |
| Eong Isiand－1stM． $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1898 . \mathrm{McN}$ | 11318 |  | St．L．I．M．\＆S．－1st ex．5s， $97 . \mathrm{F}$ ．$\& \mathrm{~A}$ | $1021_{4}$ | $102{ }^{1}$ |  | 278 | 301 |
|  | 11 | 116 | $7 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~g}, 1897$ | 106 | 10 | Dividend serip ex |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 101 |  | Pen D＇Oreille Div．， |  |  |
| erry－18t， $42_{28}$ ， | 98 | 99 | Cair |  | 100 | Div | 102 |  |
| Y．${ }^{\text {a }}$ ， $\mathbf{R}^{\prime}$ |  | O． | Gen．oon．r＇y \＆ | 1718 |  | James Riv．Val．－1st，g．， $6,{ }^{\text {，}} 36 \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{JJ}$ |  |  |
| a，mort．inc．， | 3718 | 50 | 1st Extension 6s，1927．．．．J－J | 103 |  |  |  |  |
| I．\＆M | 98 |  | 38．．．．．．．．．．Md8 |  | 59 | Dul．\＆Man．，18t，6s， | 65 |  |
| － |  |  | 8t．L．\＆Cairo－48，guar．，1931．J\＆J | 79， |  | Dak．Ext．，18t，8．f．68， 1937 ．J \＆D |  |  |
| n．，1st 68， | 107 |  | Mont．\＆Eufaula，18t 68，1909 ．J J J | 91 | 93 | 0．Pac．\＆Mon．，1st，6s，1938．M\＆S | 30 |  |
|  | 100 |  | Morg＇n＇s | $1122^{1}$ |  | our d＇Al．，18t，g，6s，1916．M\＆8 |  |  |
|  | 103 |  | 18t mort．，7s， $1918 . . .$. | 126 |  | do Gen．1st g．，6s，1938．．．A\＆O |  |  |
| V．Ev： |  |  | Morris \＆Essex－1st，7s， 1914 M． | 140 |  | Cont．Wash＇n，1st g．6s．1938．M\＆S |  |  |
| E R．\＆E．Div．，18t，68，1921．J\＆． | 95 | 100 | Con | 114 |  | Ch．\＆No．Pac．con． 5 g． 1940 ．A\＆O |  | 4618 |
|  |  |  | Consol．mort，78， 1915 ．．．．A A | 139 |  | North．P．Ter．Co．－1st， $68,33 . J \pm J$ |  |  |
| H．T，C．\＆C．18t 68，g．，1927．A\＆O |  |  | Nashua \＆Lowell－5s，1900．．．．F\＆A | §10ı18 | 106 | N．W．Nor．Can．1st 6s，1938．．．Ad | $49{ }^{2}$ |  |
| Consol，58，1939．．．．．．．．．．．．．Js M ${ }_{\text {den }}$ | 42 | 45 | Nash．Chat．\＆s．L．－18t，7s，1913．J\＆J |  | 1278 |  |  |  |
| Genl．46，g， 1943. |  |  |  | 105 |  | O8d．\＆L．Cham．－Cons．68，1920．A\＆0 |  |  |
|  | $1111_{2}$ |  | Consolidated gold 58，1928．．．AゅO | 101 | 102 | Income，68， | 19 | 20 |
| Decilian Br．，7s， 19 O．\＆Mobile． 1 s |  | 109 | w Haven \＆Derby－Con．5s，1918 | 113 |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { O. \& Mobile. } 1 \mathrm{st} \\ & \text { do } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 114 |  | 68，1900．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | Ind．Bl．\＆W．－1st，p | 112 |  |
| H．\＆N．， 1 st |  | 10 | New Haven \＆N．， 18 | $110{ }_{4}$ |  | O．\＆Miss．－Cons．，s．f．，78， $1898 . J$ J\＆j | 10812 |  |
| H． |  | 115 | Consol．68， | 1164 |  | mort．，78， | 10 | $10{ }^{1}$ |
| 1907，18， $97 . . .8{ }^{\text {A }}$ | §105 | 1053 | N．J．Junction | 98 100 |  | 2d | 10 |  |
| 907．．．．．．．．．A\＆0 | \＄121 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mom，\＆O，日tl．，M．，7s，g．1901J\＆D | el14 | 117 | N．J． $80 u .-1 \mathrm{st}$ ，6s， 1899 int．gu．J \＆J | 103 |  | Ohio River RR．－1st，5s，1936．J\＆D |  |  |
| 88 | e107 | 110 | O．\＆Northea | 105 | 11 | Gen．gold，5s，1937．．．．．．．．．A\＆O |  |  |
| neacola MV．，ist Louis D／स．1st， | 109 |  | 8 | el15 |  | Ohio Southern－1st 68，1921．．．．J\＆D |  |  |
| $\frac{\text { Louis } \mathrm{DTN} .}{} \frac{18}{20}$ |  |  | ，\＆ | 12 | $1247^{8}$ | － |  |  |
| ．Branch Extension，18 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ a |  |  | Debeat do |  |  |  |  |  |
| （esh M Mms．．1at 78， 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

GENERAL QUOTATIUNS OF STUCKS AND BONDS-Continumd.

## For Bxplanations See Notes at Fiead of Finst Page of Quotations.

| Ratroad Boxds. | Bid. | Ask. | Ratlroad bonds | Bid. | A8k. | Rallroad and Miscel. Bonds. | Bid | Ask, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Old Colony - (Continued.) | 1043 | 186 | 5t. L. So. W. 1st, g. . 48, $1989 \ldots$ M\&N 2d, B, ine $4 \mathrm{~s}, 1989$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 173_{8} \end{aligned}$ | U.Pac.-O <br> Collat | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | 55 |
| ${ }_{4}^{4} 488$, |  | 103 |  | 110 |  | egon Short-L., 68. 1922 ... F\&A | 90 | 9010 |
|  | ${ }_{114}^{1014}$ | 1 |  | 11044 |  | 8outh.- Cen. 7 , 12009. J\&JJ |  | 90 |
| N. Bedford RR., 7s, 1894 ..Jdd | \$100 | $100{ }^{116}$ |  | ${ }_{8105}^{1102}$ | 115 | Utah \& Nor,-1st M. 78,1909.J\& JJJ |  |  |
| Omaha \& St. L. - 18t, $49,1937 \ldots \mathrm{~J}$ | 5 |  | Equipment |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orange Belt-1st |  |  | General mort., 68, 1931......JJ | 90 75 |  | U.P. Den. ${ }^{\text {degul }}$ | 47 | 475 |
| Oreg. \& Cal.-1st 58, 1927 …..J\&J $\qquad$ | 108 |  | General mort, ${ }_{\text {dst }}$ trust, $\mathrm{g}, 58,198$ |  | 67 |  | 109 |  |
| Oreg. R'y \& Nav.-18t ds, $1909 . J$ dJ Con.M. 58 , $1925 . . . . . . . . . . . . J \& D$ |  |  | Con. gut 4s, g., 1990 | 44 |  | alley of Ohio-Con. 6s, 1921.M4s |  | 0 |
| Collateral trust : $8,1919 \ldots .$. M \& 88 | 48 | 50 | Kan. C. \& 8w., 18t, 68, ¢., 1916..J\&J |  |  | Ver. \& Mass.-Guar. 58, 1903.M\&N |  | 107 |
| w. \&Rome-1st M., $78.1915 . \mathrm{MdN}$ | ${ }_{1064}^{128}$ | 107ts | Fc.s.\& V.B.Bd, 18t,68, 1910. Ad\% |  |  | Va. Midld.-1stser., 6s, 1906.M\&8 |  |  |
| 2d. S. Ss. gusr. |  | 107 s | St.L.K. \&8O.W. - 1 st 68, 1916M\&8 |  |  | 2d serles, 68.19 3d series, 68,19 | 103 | 113 |
| Ox. 18 tmarr Intest guar., $681937 . \mathrm{M} \notin \mathrm{N}$ |  |  | 8t. Louis Salem |  |  | 4th series, 3-4-58, 1921........Mc8 | 75 | 85 |
| Panama | ci63 | 107 | L. W. \& W |  |  | 5th series, 58, 192 |  |  |
| ubsidy bonds, 68, $1910 . . . \mathrm{Mc}$ | e 128 | 130 | 3t. C. V. \&T. H.-1st M., 7 $2 d$ mort., 78, 1898 | 8 | 109 | General 5s, 1936...............M\&N |  | $90$ |
|  |  |  | 78, guair., 1898. | 10829 |  | do juaranleed, stamped | 1045 |  |
| Consol. | 113 | $113{ }^{1}$ | Duluth-18t, $58,1931$. F\&A |  | 11112 | 2d gold 58, 1939............F\&A | 724 | 73 |
| Cons. 4, g., 1943 | e108 | 110 | ort., 5s, 1917........AdsO | $104$ |  | Deb. mort., series A, 1939....J\&J |  |  |
| Collateral trust, $41_{28}, 1913$..J\&D | e114 | ${ }_{103}^{116}$ | (t. Minn.\& Man.-18t 78, 1909 J\&J | 1194 |  |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{25}$ |
| Equip. Tr. 48, series A......Q-N |  |  | Datr. Ext. 68. 1910 ..........MkN |  | 119 \% | St.L.K.C. \& N. (T.est.\& R.) , 7s.M\&t | 10312 | 109 |
| Penn. | 10919 |  | 1st consol. 6s, $1933 . . . . . . . . J$ JkJ | 119 |  | do St. Oha's Bridge 68, 1908 | $107{ }^{1}$ |  |
| enn.d N.Y.Can | 106 |  | 1st consol., rediced to 4288 . J d J | 99\% | 00 | do No. Mo., 1st, 1895 ...Jtel | 4\% |  |
| 1st mort., 78, 1906..........J\&D | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | 9778 | Montana Ext., 18t, 48, $1937 . J \pm$ d |  | 88 吅 |  | 10318 |  |
| \&RR. consol. 48.193 |  |  |  | 116 |  | +18t M.,78, 1899.............A\&0 | 116 |  |
| Peo. Dee. \& Ev.-1st, |  | 30 | Montana Cent.-18t, 68, 1937 J 8 JJ |  |  | West Bhore-Guar. 48, $2361 . .$. JkJ | 103 ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |
| $2 \mathrm{mortgage}, 58,1$ |  | 30 |  |  | $99^{7} 9$ | West Va. C. \&Pitts. $-18 t, 68,1911 J d J^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
| Fansvile Div., $18 t$ | 110 | i12 | m d $^{\prime}$ 'x F.1st,58 | 103 | 1 C |  |  |  |
| 2 d mort. 4 48, 1921 | 64 | 65 | St.P.\&No.Pac. - Gen.68. 1923.F\&A | 112 | 115 | 2 dm m, 3s g.-58 se. 192 | 1912 | 20 |
| erkiomen-18t ser. 5 |  |  | Av.de A.P. P.18t.g.gu, 48, 1943.J | 5 | 551 m | Warren \& Frank., 18t, 78, 96 F\&A | 1044 |  |
| 2 d series 58 , |  | \%3 | San F. \& N.P. - 1st, 58, | 4248 |  | 8t's No. Car-Con. 68, 1914. Jtb] |  | 90 |
| otersburg -Cla | 110 | 111 | Soniam. Am. Mon.con, 6,1919 Id J |  | 44 | W. Penn.-Pitts.Br., 1 st 68,'96.J\&J | 100 |  |
| Phla.\& E.-Gen |  | 130 | 3av. Fl. \& W. -1st, 68, 1934.AAdO | 1042 | 107 | Wheeling \& L. Erio |  | 77 |
| General 5s, 1920 | 115 |  | t. \& Gulf, con. 78, $1897 \ldots .$. Jd J | 10. | 106 | Wheel. Div., 1st, 5s, |  | 100 |
| General 48 |  |  | 80. Ga. d F1a-1st, 78, 1899.MdeN |  | 107 | Extens. and Imp. 58, 1930..F\&A | 9218 | $95$ |
| E Eri |  |  |  |  | 105 | C |  | $7518$ |
| Il. \& Read.-2d ${ }^{\text {as, }}$ g., 1933.A | 3123 |  | teaboard \& Rean.-. 6 s , 1916. F\&A |  | 7. | Wilm. Col. \& Aug., 68, 1910 ...JdeD Wllm, \& Weldon-78, 8,1896 , Jid | 1681 |  |
| 02. | 129 | 130 |  |  |  | Wlim, \& Weldon-78, g., 1896..J\&d 58, 1935 $\qquad$ | ${ }_{109}^{1664}$ | ${ }_{111} 107$ |
| Consol, mort. | 120 |  | Seat.L. $8.8 . \mathrm{E}$ - -1.8 t , gold, 6e, $31 . \mathrm{FdA}$ | 50 |  | Winonades.W.-18t,63, g., 1928.Ade0 |  | 42 |
| Improvement mort., |  |  | rust | 50 | 52 | Wiscon. Cent.Co.-18t, $581937 . J$ J $k J$ |  |  |
| Cons. 5s, lat series, 1922.....Mder |  |  |  | 116 |  |  |  | $101$ |
| Kew ken. mort., 18, 1958....J Jt J |  | 77 | X. |  | อั0 | Nash, \& Roc | 01 |  |
| pret. inc., 58, |  | 38 | Carolins-181 M. 68,1920 . Asto |  |  | MINCELLANEOUS B |  |  |
| $2 d$ pref. ine., 5s, g 3it pref toce 5s, |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 2: 14 \end{aligned}$ | 24 mort., 6s, 1931.....................J. Income 6. 1931 | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | Amer. Bell Teleph' |  | 11318 |
|  |  |  | 30. Pac., dris.-1st,6e, 1909-10-Jitj |  | $93 \times 4$ | American Deb.Co., col. tr. 58, 1903 |  |  |
| Term. 5b, go | 103* |  | So Pac.Cal.-1at, | 1072 |  | Amer, Steamshlp-68, 1896...A\&O | 5 |  |
| Plil. Leud. \& N. E. |  |  | 1 at con. E. 38, 1 | 4 |  | B. \& s.c. |  |  |
| Inconves, Class A |  |  | , |  |  | aton d Mon | 94 | - |
| Incomes, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| all.W. $a 8$ |  |  | So. Paee. Branch-6s. $1937 . . . \Delta 40$ | 93 |  |  |  | 85 |
| $1900$ | 105 | 107 | 80. Pac., N. M.-18t, 68, 1911 .JdJ |  | 100 | Che. Gas L. \& C.-K. 58, 1937. .JtaJ |  | 85 |
| 19 | 162 |  |  |  |  | Col rado Coal \& $\mathrm{I}-68,1900 \ldots \mathrm{~F} \mathrm{\& A}$ | ${ }^{97}{ }^{18}$ |  |
|  | 3e |  |  | 111 | 115 | Col. C. \& L. Davel. ga. $58, \mathrm{~g}$. , |  |  |
| Pit. 0.0 .8 .88. |  |  | 20 mort guar. 58 |  |  | Col.thtoek. Clikl $\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{g} .68$ |  | 95 |
| Cons. 448, sories B, 1 |  |  | Sanb.Haz. \&W-B.-188, $58,1928 \mathrm{M}$ dN |  |  | Comstle Tun.-1st in. 48,1919.M\&N |  |  |
|  |  | 120 |  |  |  | Consol. Gas, Bal, -6s, 1910. J J d J |  | 00\% |
|  |  |  | Busp. B. \& Erie Jumo. -18t 79, 1900 | 107 |  | Consolid. Coal-Conv, 68,1897.JdeJ |  |  |
| torling oons |  |  | Byr.Bing.den | 132 |  | Consum.Gas.Chlo.-18t, g. 68.1 36 | 81 |  |
| Plttab.Ft. W. de C. -1at, 7 \%, 1912 Var | 135 | 136 | Ter.RR.A.8t. L 1 st , g. | 101 |  | Denv.City Water Co. $50, \mathrm{~s}, 1 \mathrm{~T}, \mathrm{MdeN}$ | 971 | ${ }^{-}$ |
| 2 d mort., $7 \mathrm{~m}, 191$ | 12619 | 13 | Ter.1 | ${ }^{97}$ | 100 | Lenver Con. Gas 1 |  |  |
|  | 110 |  | 1st and 2d, 6s, 1913........jdeJ | 97 |  | East River Gas-18t,g.58,1942. |  |  |
| Pittab. \& Lake E-2d, 58,1928 A $\& 0$ | 110 |  | Tex. Cent. -1 st , ak. Td . $7 \mathrm{~s}, 1909 \mathrm{M}$ dN |  |  | Edison Elee, III. Co.- 185 | 103 | 104 |
| Pitab. McK. \& Y. $-18 t, 68,1932 . J$ J | 124 |  | 1st mort., 78, 1911...........Men |  |  | Eq,GrdFF.Chio-1stg. 88,1905 . J \%J | 30 | 83 |
| 2d 68, 1934..................J Jty |  |  | Texas de Now Orleans- |  |  | He | so | 83 |
|  |  |  | 8abth | 101 |  |  | 1034 | $102^{2}$ |
| Fitiob, a Weat.-185. |  |  | Toune \& \% - East. D, 1at 68, 1905. | 103 |  |  |  |  |
| Mortgnge 5, 1891-1941.....M\&N |  | $80^{13}$ | 1et gold, 5s, $2000 . . . . . . . . . . J$ Jdo | 7814 |  |  |  |  |
| Pitta, X, \& Ash - 1st, 58, 1027. M teN |  |  | 2 d gold inc., 58, $2000 \ldots \ldots . .$. Mch | 21 |  | Iil.Steei Co--Plandeb.5s.1913.J dJJ |  | 84 |
| A shtabuia \& Pitte | 109 |  | Third Avenue 1st 5s, 1937. ...JdJ | 1143 | 11478 | Taulanapolis Gas 18t 6e, LJ20.MdeN | -5 | 99 |
| Porthatsogrob-1nt | \$107 | $\begin{aligned} & 109 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | Tol. A. A.tc Cad.-18t, 68,1917 Mcks | 50 78 | 88 |  |  |  |
| Ineome mort., Bs, 1899 ......J kJJ |  |  | Tol. A. A. \& Lake Mioh, - | 30 | 40 | LehighC.eNav. - M. 4 Les, 191 |  | 10 |
|  | 20 | 105 | ToL A. A.teM.P.-1at,68,1916. M $k 8$ | 60 | 79 | RR. 68, 1897. |  |  |
| Potomac Val. 1 at gu | 90 | 92 , | FoLA.AT.AN.M.-18t, 68, 1924.M\&N | 50 |  | Convert. 68, 1894............. Mdes | 101 |  |
| Pr |  |  | $18 t$ conol. Ss, g. 1940....... Jdes |  | 29 | Mort. 68, 1897..........15 JdeU | 103 |  |
| 2 d the. 68,1 |  |  | ol. \& Ohlo Cent- - 18 st | 106 | 10745 | Consol. mort. 78, 1911......J. | 130 |  |
| Prov, cu Forvea.-1at 68, 1897.AkO | 105 | $107$ | 18t, 58, R, West. Div., 1935. A A O | 102 | 105 |  | 102 |  |
| Raialgh ot Guaton-83, 1898 ...JteJ Ren.Aytoga-1at 7s, 1921 con.MdN | 106 |  | \& O. C. Ext. -1st, 5s, g., 1938. |  |  | Mich. Pen.Car-18t5 5,g.,1942.M68 |  | 100 |
| Bleh. \& Dani-Gen.m. $68,1915 \mathrm{~J}$ dJ | 11219 | 114 | sfarletta M品, 1st, 68, K .1915 |  |  | Nat.8U rohM |  | 100 |
| Debenture, 68, 1927.........A A 40 |  |  |  | 821 | 83 | New Eng. Telephone, 6s, 1908.Ad | , | $04^{4}$ |
| n. 8. 03, 1936, truat certa. Ak $k$ | 6 | 70 | Tol. 8L. L \& KK.C., 1at, 6s, 1916...Jd\& | 1 | 63 | New Orleans Pac. | 23 |  |
| quip. M, s. I. 58, $1909 \ldots .$. M $* 8$ | 82 |  | Ulater \& Del, con., 5, 1928...JkD | 100 | 101 | Northw'n Felegraph-78,1904 Jk\&J | 107 |  |
| Wrah $0 . \&$ | D5 |  | United Co'sN.J-Gen. $68,1901 . \mathrm{Mas}$ | 115 | 105 a | Oregon mpp. Co,-18t 68, 1910.J\&D |  | 97\% |
| Rloh. York | 96 | 100 | do ken. $48,1923 . \ldots$. F\&A | 101 | 105 | Penn. Canal-6. |  |  |
| 8, 1900.......... Mb |  | 85 | do gen. 4s, 1929......M\&8 | 104 |  | Penn. Bteel-1at 58, 1917.......MdeN | 93 |  |
| toh. \&Weat Pt.Ter., 68, tr. reo. F\&A | 49 |  | eriling 68, 190 |  |  | People's G. \& O.Ch-18t,6, g. 0 O4.M\&N |  |  |
| Con.col.tru | 22 | 224 | Union Pacitio |  |  | 2 d do 1904, ….....JdeD |  | 98 |
| $\frac{\mathrm{Rlo}}{\text { Rlo }}$ Orside Weat, 1 at 4 | 68 | ${ }_{90}^{694}$ | 18t. 68, g, 1896...............JdtJ | 1045 |  | 1st con. 6s, g |  | 9238 |
| R10 OF | 85 |  | 18t, $68,1897$. | 105 |  | ria Water Co. 68 |  |  |
| ome $\&$ Carrolit -1 |  |  | 182, ${ }^{\text {cit, }} 68,1899$ | 1073 |  |  |  | i10 |
| Rome W.EU.-Coo | 11518 |  |  | 113 | 118 | 8t.L. B'dgedTun. - 18t78,1928. A\&O | c125 |  |
| Ratianu-18t M., 80, 1902 | $10 y$ | 110 | Coldateral trust, $68,1908 \ldots . .36 \mathrm{~J}$ | 90 |  | 8p, Val. Wr.Wks.-18t, 6s, 140d.M.ds |  |  |
| Equipment, 24 cas , 1898..... Fdes | 100 | 1604 |  | 72 |  |  |  |  |
| Jo. \& Gr, Tald-18t, guar. 6 d, 1925. |  | 65 | Collateral trust $43 \mathrm{ges,1918.MaN}$ |  | $49$ | Tenn.C.I.dR.-T.dv.18t6s,'17AdO Bir, div, 18t con. 6s, $1417 \ldots . . J \& J$ | 80 |  |
|  |  |  | Gold ta col. trst | 91 | $\begin{array}{r} 62 \\ 100 \end{array}$ |  | 105 |  |
| Bt. L. Alt \& T.H. 184 M., 78, 94. Var |  |  | Equipment Krust 5s...........Ad | 935 |  |  | 112 |  |
| mors. |  |  | Kanh. Pac., 18t, $68,1895 . .$. . F\&A | 102 |  | Deben. 78, 1884-1900 .......M\&N |  |  |
| $1 \text { freomes, } 78,18$ | 103 | 10319 | do $1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{M} .268,189$ | 104 |  | Collat. trust cur. $58,1933 . .$. JttJ | 10419 |  |
| Div. bonds, | 109 |  | do Den. Ext., 6s, 1899.MdeN | ${ }_{8 i}^{1072}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1084 y \\ 90 \end{gathered}$ | Wh.L.E.\& P.Coal 1 st g.5s, 1919.J ouJ |  | 70 |
| allev.ts Cor.. 1 st 6o, 1923.JJLD |  |  |  | 100 |  | STOCKS-KA |  |  |
| 8 Bt | 100 |  | rand. coupon 78, $1895 \ldots$ MaN | 100 |  | B, o0 |  |  |
|  |  | 83 | A toh. Col, dP.,1st,68,19050.-F | 45 | 51 | O. \& Pao., \&6., A, pret. 21 |  |  |
| Income $5 \mathrm{~s}, 1931$...M M . | 75 |  | UP |  |  | de B, def. |  |  |
|  | 78 |  | U.P. Llin. \& C., 1st.C.,5s' 18 A deO | 47 |  | \& Vicksburg........ ... |  |  |

GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF STUCKS AND BONDS-Continued.

## For Explanations See Notes at Head or Pirst Page of Quotations.

RATLROAD BTOOKS. Alb. \& 8us., gu., 7.. 10 Atth. Top. \& 8.Fe. 100
At1. Char.AirL. 100 Atlanta \& W.P.... 100
Atlantle \& Pao.... 100 Atlantio \& Pao.... 100
Aug. \& Bav, leased, 100 Bailimore \& Ohio.. 100
do 1st pref.,6.. 100 B. \& O . B . W, $\mathrm{W}, \mathrm{Pf} .100$
Beech Creek, guar. 50
Bellev'e \&8.In.,pf. 100 Boston \& Aibany.. 100 Boston \& Lowell.. 100 Boston \& Maine... 100
Bos. \& Maine pref. 100 Bos.\&N. Y.A.-L.,pf. 100 Boston \& Prov
Bos. R. Beach \& L. 100
Brookiyn Elev't'd. 100 Brooklyn Elev't'd. 100
Buff. Roch. P P.... 100 do Pref.. 100
B. O, R. \& North. 100 California Pacitic. 10 do do do P1. 50
Oanada Bonthern. 100
Oaadian Pacific.. 100 Oanadian Pa

## do list pf.5 do $2 d$ pref.. CedarF. \& Minn... 10

 CedarF. \& Minn... 100 Central Mass...... 100do pent. of N.J........ 100 Central Oh Central
Central Pacifle..... 10 Ohar. Col, \& Aug.. 10 do pref. 100
Ohio. Bur. \& Quin. 100
Ohic. \& East. Ohio. Bur. \& Quin. 100 Chie. Go W., 4 pref. Deb 5 per cent pref. A...
Ohit. M11. \& st. P. 100
do
$\frac{\text { Bid. }}{165}$ $\frac{\text { Bid. }}{165}$



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Ohic. \& Northw'n. } 100 \\
& \text { do pref., } 7.100 \\
& \text { Ohic. \& Nor. Pac. } 100 \\
& \text { Ch1c. R. I. \& Pac. } 100 \\
& \text { C.St.P.M.\&O.,oom100 }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { do pref. } 100 \\
& \text { Ohic. \&West Mich. } 100 \\
& \text { Oin. Ham. \& Day. } 100
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Oin. Ham. \& Day. } 100 \\
& \text { Oino. N.O. \& T.Pac. } 100
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cino.N.O.\& T.Pac. } 100 \\
& \text { Oin. Sand. \& C.p. } 50 \\
& \text { Cincin. \& Snring. }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cincin. \& Spring. } \because \dddot{O} \\
& \text { Olevel. As. \& Col.ió }
\end{aligned}
$$ Clevel. Ak. \& Col. 100 Clev. C. C. \& pref. L. 100 Di.\& Pitt.,guar., 7.50 Col. \& Green., prer. 100 Col.\& Xen.,ga., 82.... CL.L (B.C.\&M. pf. 100

Olass IV. (Conc.) 100 Con.\&Ports.,gu., 7100 Conn, \& Passump. 1.00 Connecticut River1.00 Cons, of Vt., pref. 100 Day. \&Mion., gu.. 50 Del. \& Bound Br'kioo
Delaware \& Hud.10 Delaware \& Hud.. 100 Denv. \& Rio Gr... 100 Det. Hills. \& \$. W. 100 Det. Lan. \& North. 100 do do S. pref. 100 E. Tenn. Va. pref. 100 enn. Va. \&Ga. 100
do 18 p pref. 100
do $2 d$ pref. 100 East Pennsylvania. 50
Eastern in N. H... 100 Esstern in N. H... 100 Evansville
Fitchburg. Fint \& Pere Marg 100 Fla.Cen.\&P. - Vref. 100 do 1st pref.cum. 100 Ga. Pac. tr. rec... 100
Ga. RR. \& B'ke 0.100 Gr. Rapids \& Ind. 100 Gt. North. Ry, pref...
Gr. B. W. \& $8 t$. P. 100
do Pref... 100 Hartf'd \& Ct, West. 100 Hons. \& Tex.Cent. 100 Bunting. \& Br.Top. 50
do Pref. 50
Ilinois Centra... 100 do leased 1. 4 P.c. 100
Iow Central..... 100 I owa F. \& Sioux Pref. 100

Railload Btocks

## Bid.

$81_{2}-\frac{}{10}$
$\frac{\text { Miscet }}{\text { Ra }}$ 82 Miscel. Stocks.


GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF SIOCKS AND BONDS-ConOLUDEd.
For Explanation see Notes at Head of First Page of Quotations.

| Mascelilaneous St'Es. | Btd. | A | Ma | Bid. | Ask. | Bank Stooks. | Bid. | Ask. | OE STocks | Bld. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 55 |  | 88 |  |  | Chemical National.... |  |  |  |  |  |
| Southrl CortonO11. 100 Tex. \& Pae. L/ Tr 100 |  | ${ }^{622_{8}}$ | Galmon Falls (N.H. 1300 |  | 102 | Chicago Nat...... 100 CommerolalNat... 100 |  | 275 | Southern Nat..... 100 State of N. Y.... 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Express..... 1 | 53 | 56 | Blade (Fall Riv). 100 |  | 57 | Continental Nat... 100 | 125 | 165 | - |  |  |
| Rabber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97 |
| - 1 s Farefo Exp |  |  | Stark Mills (N.H.) 1000 Tecumseh (F. R.) 100 |  | 1005 100 | Drovers' National. |  |  | United states Nat. 100 | 50 |  |
| $t$ End Land |  | 1114 | Thorndike (Mass.) 1000 | 1250 |  | Fort Dearborn Nat.... | 10 |  | - |  |  |
| Frest'a Union Beet Co. |  |  | Tremont 88 , (Mass) 100 | 119 | 121 | Globe National. |  | 100 | Philadelphia, 8 |  |  |
|  |  |  | Union C. Mr. (F.R.) 100 | 165 | 02 | Hide and Leather. 100 |  |  | ank of No. Amer. 100 | 265 |  |
| 55 |  |  | Washingt'n (new).. 100 |  | 100 | Iv |  | 40 | mmerolal Nat.... 50 | 1 |  |
| lams Cons |  |  | Weetamioe (F. R.) 100 |  |  | Lincoli |  |  | Farm. \&Mech.Nat. 100 | 101 |  |
| Ameriean Fl |  |  | Willm'te Linen Co. 25 | 88 | 23 | Merchants' Nat... 100 |  |  | First National...... 100 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 50 | 850 | 900 | Metropolitan Nat. 100 |  | 210 | Fourth St. Nat'l... 100 |  |  |
| elona |  |  | NK STOOK. |  |  | Nat Bk, of Al |  | 110 | Mirard National....40 |  | 91 |
| reelona |  |  | Bank of Baltimore. 100 | $144 x_{4}$ | 146 | National Live stook.. | 200 |  | Mechanics' Nat'l.. 100 |  | 6 |
|  |  |  | Bank of Commerce. 15 |  | $17{ }^{18}$ | Northwestern Nat. 100 |  |  | Nat.Bk. N.Liberties.50 |  |  |
| Bert |  |  | Citizens |  | ${ }_{121}^{21}$ | 8tate Ban |  |  | Penn National. ${ }^{\text {a }} .50$ |  |  |
| Brade............. . 100 |  | 50 |  | 121 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulwer.............. 100 |  |  | Farmers' \& Merch. 40 | , | $601{ }_{2}$ | Atlas National.... 100 |  | 130 | desmen's Nat'l.. 50 |  |  |
| ledoni |  |  | rmer | 51 | 46 | Citizens' N |  |  | *St. Louls. |  |  |
| Con. Imperial........ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 110 |  |  |  |  |
| rysolite. | . $\quad 3$. |  | rman American. 100 |  | 1088 | Equith National ..... 100 | 110 | 90 | Bremen. | 22 | 230 |
| mistock Tumnel $\mathrm{st}^{\prime} \mathrm{k}$. |  |  | Marl | 4 |  | First National .... 100 |  | 255 | Chemical Nat.... 100 | 85 | 90 |
|  | 2-90 |  | M |  |  | Fourth National . 100 |  | 75 | Cirizens'.......... 100 | 120 | 25 |
| Polnt |  |  | Merchan | 145 | 130 | German National. 100 |  | 00 | Nat. Bank of Com. 100 |  | 137 |
| rood | 55 |  | aal Exenge. 100 | 164 |  | Market National. 100 |  | 140 | mmmerclal ..... 100 |  |  |
| meln. |  |  | nid National..100 |  |  | Natlonal Lafayattel00 |  |  | Franklin ......... 100 | 350 |  |
| Chrio |  |  | Ird Aational.... 100 | 18 | 92 | Ohio Valley Nav'l. 100 | 127 | 1324 | Fourth N | 235 | 2452 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | i50. |  |  |  |  |
| GonlddCurry 8. 30.100 |  |  |  |  |  | Western German. 100 | 340 |  | Internati | 145 | 15 |
| ale d Norcross. . 100 |  |  |  | 12 | 123 | New Orle |  |  | Laclede National.. 100 | 100 | 101 |
|  | $2 \cdot 75$ |  | Atla | 1164 | 117 | American Nat. ... 100 |  |  | Lafayette......... 100 | 325 | 350 |
| Lron Bilv |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mechanles ........ 1 |  |  |
| Kings \& Pembr zo Irua | 05 |  | Boston |  | 962 | Canal \& Banking. 100 |  | 162 | Merchants | 137 | 140 |
| Kings. ${ }^{\text {L Pembrir ke }}$ Lron | 10 |  | Boylston | 126 | 128 |  |  | 98 |  | 235 |  |
| vilie | 03 |  | Broadway......... 100 | 20 | 2074 | Germanla Nation'1.100 | 190 | 205 | Northwe | 820 | 87 |
| Cule |  |  |  |  | 142 | Hibernia N |  | 205 | 8t. Lou | 108 | 110 |
| xican ......... . 100 | 45 |  | City............... 100 |  | 86 | Louislana Nat..... 100 | 15713 |  | state Bar | 180 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 107 |  |  |  | Third National.... 100 | 105 |  |
|  |  |  | Commerce......... 100 |  | 119 | Mutual Nati | 81 | 90 | san Fr |  |  |
| va |  |  | Commerctal ...... 100 |  | 81 | New Orieans Nat. 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| hir | 35 |  | Contine | 117 | 120 | Prate | 112 | 120 | Flrst Nat'l Gold...ioö |  |  |
| Oriental d Milicr.... |  |  |  |  |  | T: |  |  |  | 122 |  |
| yenix of Arix. |  | 12 | Elfott ........ ..... 100 | 1243 | 125 | Unto |  | 120 |  |  | 35 |
| mmoath. |  | 30 | Evereth............. 100 | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 118 \end{array}$ | 118 | Whituey N |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Fateull Hall ...... 1 |  |  | Amer |  |  | NSURANOE |  |  |
| Bierri | 1.1 |  | Elnt Na | 240 | 24 | Americ | 150 | 155 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Fourth Mationai... 100 | 11 | 120 |  |  |  | Aunance.......... 1000 | 70 | 30 |
| Utah. |  |  | cemi | 94 | 98 | Buteh |  | 0 |  | 100 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 450 |  |  | 100 | 110 |
|  |  |  | Warm | 103 | 1 |  | 1100 |  |  | 55 | 100 |
| mandeacting. |  |  |  |  | 8315 |  | 4100 |  | Contine | 25 |  |
|  |  |  | tamuf | 95 | 100 | Cl | 137 | 150 | Eagle | 180 | 210 |
| nory (N, H.) |  | 172 | Market | 90 | 32 | Colum | 215 |  | Empire | 60 |  |
| Androscogra | 1720 | 1725 | Market | 89 |  | Com | 175 | 180 | Farragut............ 50 | 70 | 0 |
|  |  |  | Massacz |  |  |  |  |  | German | 0 |  |
|  |  |  |  | 115 |  | Corn Exolai |  |  |  | 160 |  |
| Barniby (Fall |  |  |  |  |  | Fent 8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barnard Mrge (F.r. |  |  | Monument......... ${ }^{100}$ | 235 | 240 | Elevonth |  |  | Hamilton............ 1 | 70 |  |
| Bates (M6.) ....... 1 | 12512 |  | Mt. V | 118 | 118.8 | Firth Avenue. ..... 100 | 200 |  | Hanove | 100 | 110 |
| ${ }_{8}$ | 1175 | 1185 | New En | 161 |  | Firth National..... 100 |  |  | Home | 120 | 5 |
| ar |  |  | N | 114 | 11 | First National..... 100 | 2500 |  | Kinga C | 150 |  |
| ltil |  |  |  | 116 | 1165 | First Nat. | 112 | 120 | Yasaa | 140 | , |
| Boston Beltimg... ${ }^{1}$ Bost. Duek (Masa.) | 172 | 73 | Old Bost | 102 |  | Fourventa 8treet. 100 | 193 |  | Nationa | 70 | 80 |
| Chace (Fall River) 1 |  |  |  | 122 | 1224 | Gallatin Natlonal . 50 | 290 | $200$ | North | 110 | 130 |
| (Ma | 100 | 101 | R | 150 |  | Garteld | 400 |  | Pacili | 115 | 120 |
| Cochieco (S.1. | 345 |  | Revere........ . . . 100 |  | 101 | German Atmerican. 75 | 115 |  | , | 125 |  |
| Co | 100 | 102 | ckl | 145 | 14.54 | German Exchange1 |  |  | Phenix | 100 | 10 |
| Continental (Me.) 100 | 324 | 33 | ound. |  | 181 | Germanta | 300 |  | Ratgera | 105 | 110 |
| D |  |  | seourity . .......... 100 | 235 |  | G | 150 |  | T | 80 |  |
| Dright (Mase.)....500 |  | 815 | 00 |  |  | B | 315 |  | U |  |  |
| Edwards (Me.) ... 100 | 123 | 127 | south End.......... 100 |  | 90 | Hudson River..... 100 | 150 |  |  | 280 | 310 |
| Everett (Mass | 94 | 8080 | gtate................ 100 | 1084 | 109 | Importers' \& Tr... 100 | 550 | 585 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 100 | Sutfoik............. 100 |  | 96 | Irvin | 140 | L5 | A HiN |  |  |
|  | 1024 | 103 | Tatrd National .... 100 |  | 88 | Leather | 210 | 240 | ANOE |  |  |
| Granite (F.R. | 98 | 2 | Traders'............ 100 | \% |  | L |  |  | Atlantio |  |  |
| reat Falls (x.H), 100 |  | 112 | ${ }_{\text {Tr }}$ | 86 | ${ }^{86} 130$ | 退 | 450 |  |  |  |  |
| Hamiliton (Mass) 1000 | 890 | 900 | WadhIngi).......... 100 | 103 | 106 | Mark | 210 | 22 | 189 | 102 |  |
| Harti. Oarpet (Cs.) 100 |  |  | Webster........... 100 |  | 9019 | , | 180 | 18 |  | 103 |  |
| Hint |  | 58 | Winthrop.a....... 100 | 116 | 11 | Mechanica \& Tr.... 25 | 150 | 180 | Comm'ol Mus 1873-8 |  |  |
| Jachaon (N. H. . . 1000 | 910 | 320 | Bedford |  |  |  | 175 |  |  |  |  |
| King Pbilip (F.E.). 100 |  | 1 | Broalway........... 100 | 165 |  | Merchants Exche 50 | 110 | 120 |  |  |  |
|  | 600 | 6 | Brookly | 190 | 192 | Metropolitan ...... 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urelikke Mins (i).R) | 550 |  | City Nat |  | 100 | Met | 420 | 465 |  |  |  |
| Lawrence (Mase.). 100 | 126 | 1264 | Fifth Avenue....... 1000 |  | 125 | Murray H |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loweil (Mass.) ....690 | 505 | 510 | P1rat National .... 100 | 450 |  | सиаsat. | 160 | 180 | Labt 8 d |  |  |
| Lowell Bleachery. 100 | ${ }^{3} 4$ | 99 | Fulton | 200 |  | New Yor | 216 | 2. |  |  |  |
|  | - | 360 | Hamilion.......... 100 |  | 145 | New York County. 100 | 575 |  | Last sale, 3 |  |  |
| (S.H. ${ }^{\text {a }} 100$ |  | 6514 | Kings County ..... 100 |  | 176 | N.Y.Nat.Exea'nge 100 | 110 | 125 |  |  |  |
| Mancasotter (s.H. 1000 | 102 | 13 | 10 |  | 145 | Ninth N | 11 |  |  |  |  |
| Mechatices' (\%, L. 1100 | Q |  | M | 250 |  | North America.... 70 | 130 |  |  |  |  |
| Mercannte" (F. EL) 100 |  | 110 | Mtechanica' \& Traders | 255 |  | Onental ............. 2 | 210 | 250 | , me |  |  |
| MertimackMasa) 1000 | 40 |  |  | 270 |  |  |  |  | HEsticx. © |  |  |
| \% | 114 | 115 | North 81de......... 100 | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 145 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 270 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | 290 | ast : |  |  |
| \%atmeseag (mana) 100 | 104 | $104{ }^{2}$ | Peventeentililari.ivo |  |  | Phen | 112 | i25** | Last sit |  |  |
|  | 240 | T10 |  | 225 |  | 20.abo |  |  | Phindelphla stook.... |  |  |
| Oshom Milla(E.R.) 10 Pacitic (Mata.) ... 1000 | $105$ |  | 2 t | 160 |  |  |  | 165 | Last aato ... |  |  |
| Peppereld (ME).... 500 | 1225 |  |  |  | 12 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 173 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | , | 125 |  |  |  |  |
| polieson fe, R |  | 102 | $A$ |  |  | thermad. ........... 100 Ghoe \& Tent) 100 |  |  | Last 8al <br>  |  |  |

* Prices nomunal.


## Investment

## giailtoad Intelligence.

The INVESTORS' SUPPLEMENT, a pamphlet of 160 pages, contains extended tables of the Stocks and Bonds of Railroads, and other Companies, with remarks and statistics concerning the income, financial status, etc.. of each Company. It is published on the last Saturday of every other month-viz.; January, March, May, July, September and November, and is furnished without extra charge to all regular subscribers of the Chronicle.

The General Quotations of Stocks and Bonds, occupying six pages of the Chronicle, are published on the third Saturday of each month.

## RAILROAD EARNINGS.

| Roads. | Latest Earnings Reported. |  |  | Jan. 1 to Latest Date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week or Mo | 1893-94. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1892-93. |
| Adirondack. | January | $3,973$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,057 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $13,973$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$, 057 \\ & 14,057 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ala. Midland | January. | 57,131 |  | 57,131 | $\begin{aligned} & 42,488 \\ & 89.765 \end{aligned}$ |
| Allegheny Pai. | January. | 154.886 | 189.765 |  |  |
| Arl Midand. | December. | 11,147 | 10,056 | - 87,362 |  |
| Atoh.T. \& \% \% Fe. | 1stwk Mch 1stwk Mch | 585,597 | 683,726 174,281 | 5,352,171 | $6,543,451$ $1,514,989$ |
| At. Lg. total. | 1 1stwk Mch | 716,717 | 858,007 | 6,633,123 | 8,058,440 |
| Atlanta\& Char | December. | 61,278 | 69,033 | $715,725$ | $747,127$ |
|  |  | 1,231,101 | 1, 27,4 | 1,231,101 | 1,375,520 |
| Western Lines | January | 330,3 | 464,555 | , 330,356 | 464,555 |
| Total.. | January | 1,561,45 | 340, | 1,561,457 | 1,840,075 |
| Bal. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ O.8ou | 1stwk Mch | 136,051 | 145,602 | 1,138,258 | 277,056 |
| Bath \& Ham | January. | 1,785 |  | 1,7 | 1,821 |
| Bir. \& A tlantic. | February | 1,87 | 2,716 |  | 5,359 |
| Brooklyn Elev | February | 137,566 | 153.995 | 287,250 |  |
| Buft.Roch. | 1 1stwk Mch | 51,60 |  |  |  |
| Bur.O.Rap. \& A | 1stwk Mch | 80,82 | 84.620 | 6776905 | 9 |
| Oamden \& Atl. | January | 39,540 | 37,516 | 39,5 |  |
| OanadianPacitic | 1 stwk Mch | 308,000 | 339,000 | 2,851,755 | 3,134,906 |
| Oar, Cum. G\& Ch. | Novembe | 3,406 | 3;273 | 37,590 | 25.251 |
| Oar. Midiand. | February | 4,800 | 6,141 |  |  |
| Central of N.J | January | 894,113 | 1,063.7 | 894,11 | 063,783 |
| Oentral Pacific. | December. | 920,738 | 1,019,279 | 14,261.224 | 612,989 |
| Oentral of S. C. | November. | 7,313 | 8.47 | 88 | 86,642 |
| Ohar. Cin. \&Chic. | February | 13,40 | 12,904 | 27, | 54, 390 |
| Oharlest'n\&sav | Nove |  | 4 | 571 | 542,609 36,400 |
| Ohar.sum. © Ona |  | 15 |  | 28,500 2,788 |  |
| Oheraw.\&Da | uar | 8,421 |  |  | 8,724 |
| Ohes, \& Ohio | 1 stwk Mch | 154,776 | 195,403 | 1,572,700 | 1,700,181 |
| Ohic. Bur \& No. | January. | 140,149 | 146,743 | 140,149 | 146,743 |
| Ohic, Bur. \& 0 | January | 2,636,980 | 3,052,292 | 2,636,980 | 3,052,292 |
| Ohic.\& East. III. | 1stwk Mch | 75,041 | 93,503 | 654,824 | 792,665 |
| Ohicago \& Erie. | January | 192,832 | 235,260 |  |  |
| Ohic. Gt. We8 | 1stwk Mc | 75.298 528,849 | 79,374 | - $\begin{array}{r}603,605 \\ 4.790,457\end{array}$ | 5,545,821 |
| Ohlo. \&N'thw'n | January | 2,169,315 | 2,483,729 | 2,169,315 | 2,483,729 |
| Ohlo.Peo. \& 8.L. | 4thwk Feb | 20,252 | 23,950 |  |  |
| Ohlo. \& W. Mioh. | 1stwk Mc | 27,730 | 67,461 <br> 1 | 246.273 | 279.174 |
| Oin. Ga. \& Port | Februar | 4 |  |  | 9,084 |
| Oin. Jaok\& Mac. | 1stwk Mch | 10,776 | 16,540 | 104, | 117,902 |
| Oin. N. O. \&T. P. | January | 297,000 | 303,824 | 297, 00 | 24 |
| Ala. Gt. Sou | January. | 127,000 | 152,454 | 127,000 | 152,454 |
| N.Orl. ${ }^{\text {N, E. }}$ | January. | 112,000 | 131,463 | 112,000 | 131,463 |
| Ala. \& Vieks | January | 54,000 | 51 | 54,000 |  |
| Erickenger | January | 54,0 | 55,207 |  |  |
| Oin, Northw' | February | 1.298 | 694,64* | 644, ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| in. Ports. \& | February | 14,279 | 16,021 | 28,281 | 5,2, 05 |
| Col. \& May | February |  | 975 |  |  |
| Olev. Akrones | 4th wk Feb | 15,689 | 19,391 | 136,5 | 147,739 |
| Cl. Cin. Ch. \& 8, L. | 1stwk Mch | 236.999 | 254,770 | 2,054,808 | 2,223,430 |
| Peo, \& East'n. | December. | 121,623 | 163,075 | 1,710,049 | 1.774,286 |
| Ool Newb. \& | November | 8,197 | 8,132 | 63,447 | 46,120 |
| Col H. V. \& Tol. | February | 170,062 | 248,568 | 357,782 | 526,995 |
| Ool.shawneed | December | 38,225 | 77,053 | 618,183 | 8,105 |
| Colusa \& Lake.. | February | 1,617 | 1,800 | 2,917 | 00 |
| Crystal. | Janua |  |  |  | 1,424 |
| Ourrent River | 1stwk Mch | 2,377 | 2,475 | 20,561 | 20,755 |
| Denv. \& Rio Gr | 1 1stwk Mch | 107,200 | 160,200 | 1,112,808 | 1,555,116 |
| Des, M. No. \& W | December. | 26,23 | 32,281 | 392,174 | 415,009 |
| Det.Bayc. |  |  | 28, | 342 , | 300,863 |
| Dotilans'R\&N | 18twk M | 19,0 | 21,4 | 163,1 | 195,918 |
| Duluth8,8. \&Atil. | 18 twk Mch | 27,563 | 30,4 | 226,021 | 17 |
| D.Tenn.Va.\& Ga | ${ }^{\text {Januars... }}$ | 10,689 | 108,771 | 1,036.737 | 1,127,810 |
| Emgin Jol, \&East | February | 89,980 | 71,430 | 184,157 | 136,704 |
| Eureka 8yrings. |  | 7,175 |  | 80,8 | 81,087 |
| Evans \& Ind'plib <br> Evans, \& Rich.. | 1stwk Mch | 5,397 1,352 | 7,247 2,512 | 48,712 9,569 | 66,925 13,680 |
| Evansv, \& T. H. | 1stwk Meh | 22,127 | 24,78 | 199,3 | 213,239 |
| Fitohburg. | January. | 514,712 | 576,933 | 514,712 | 576,933 |
| Flint\& P.Marq. | $18 t w k$ Mch | 58,970 | 54,797 | 440,980 | 488,213 |
| Florenoe | November. | 12,57 | 4.294 | 125,394 | 35,890 |
| Fl.Cent a Pan | February | 212,025 | 145,101 | 461,110 | 298,308 |
| Ft. W. \& Rio Gr | February | 18.129 | $25,1622$ | 37,239 | 51,944 |
| orgia RR.... | February ${ }^{\text {d }}$ wk Mar | 29, 488 | 30,044 | 304,572 | 1,601 |
| Ga. Car ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& No | January. | 68,7 | 39,361 | 68,7 |  |
| so, 80, \& Fle | February | 68 | 77,256 | 159,6 | 152,102 |
| Georget'n \& | November. | 2,877 | 3,615 | 37,135 | 40.302 |
| , Rap. \& In | 18twk Mch | 34,672 | 41,653 | 304,95 | 362,891 |
| in R.\&Ft. | 18twk | 6,6 | 10,198 |  |  |
| Traverse City | 1stwk M | 1,284 | 1,017 | 9,8 | 23 |
| Mus. G. R. \& Total | 18twk Mch 1 stwk Mch | +4, ${ }_{424}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,87 } \\ 5 \\ 5\end{array}$ | 14,588 | 23,007 474,446 |
| rand Trunk. | Wk Mar. 10 | 348,952 | 372,903 | 3,098,8 | 3,35 |
| to | Wk Mar. | , | 66,806 | 462 |  |
| t.ar. | Wk Mar. 3 | 17,446 | 19,630 | 145,328 | 65,521 |
| a, | November. | $2,196$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,968 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,02 \\ & 20,62 \end{aligned}$ | 21.394 |

Roads. Great North'n-
EL. P. M. \& M

| ROADS. | Latest Earnings Reported. |  |  | Jan. 1 to Latest Date. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week or Mo | 1893-94. | 1892-93. | 1893-94. | 1892-93. |
| Bo. Pac. Co.-Con |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arizons Div.. <br> Kew Mex.Div. | December. December. | $\begin{array}{r} 166,259 \\ 73,450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 184,694 \\ 87,631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,041,705 \\ 943,728 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,018,697 \\ & 1,013,547 \end{aligned}$ |
| South Carolina. | February | 125,600 | 153,829 | 241,500 | -287,711 |
| Bouthly Nor.Car. | November. | 1,491 | 859 | 19,287 | 15,751 |
| 8 par. Un, \& Col. | December. | 12.707 | 11,994 | 122,160 | 118,483 |
| Staten IBI. R. T. | January... | 55,797 | 59,998 | 55,797 | 59,998 |
| 8tonyCl. \&OMt. | January. | 1,180 | 1,395 | 1,180 | 1.395 |
| 8 mmait Branch. | Jamua | 74,486 | 102,431 | 74,486 | 102,431 |
| Lykens Valley | January | 65,883 | 82,089 | 65,883 | 82,089 |
| Tot'I both Cots | January | 140,369 | 184.520 | 140,369 | 184,520 |
| Texas \& Paoifle. | 1stwk Mch | 108,028 | 127,430 | 1,168,918 | 1,336,105 |
| Tex, S. ValdN. W | February . | 2,971 | 4,221 | 6,911 | 8,894 |
| Tol, A.d.deNo.M. | January, | 74,766 | 89,677 | 74,766 | 89,677 |
| Tol \& Ohlo Cent. | Istwk Meh | 30,694 | 41,957 | 249,077 | 377,929 |
| Tol. P. de West. | 18twk Meh | 18,587 | 19,809 | 159,110 | 174,676 |
| Tol.st. I. de K. O. | 1stwk Moh | 23,468 | 39,677 | 204,036 | 310,837 |
| Ulatar \& Del. . . | January. | 23.815 | 21,832 | 23,815 | 21,832 |
| Unlon Pacific- | Jam | 343,846 | 433,152 | 843,846 | 433,152 |
| Or.By, \&N.Co | January | 226,970 | 288,088 | 226,970 | 289,088 |
| Bt.Jo.\&Gd.Is]. | 1atwk Meh | 18,155 | 30,411 | 183,444 | 252,084 |
| All otherlines. | January... | 1,235,158 | 1,715,343 | 1,235,155 | 1,715,343 |
| Tot. U.P.8ys | January | 1,884,710 | 2,552,550 | 1,884,710 | 2,552,550 |
| Cont. Br. A L L. | Jammary | 64,388 | 104,143 | 64,388 | 104,143 |
| Montana Un. | January | 25,898 | 36,744 | 25,898 | 36,744 |
| Msn. A1, \& Bur. | Janusry... | 3,406 | 3.568 | 3,406 | 3,568 |
| Gr'd total $\ddagger$ | January... | 1,963,749 | 2,676,849 | 1,963,749 | 2,676,949 |
| Formont Valley | December. |  |  | 188,548 | 202,738 |
| Wabsish.......... | 1stwk Mch | 225,000 | 264,000 | 1,993,072 | 2,347,675 |
| Wab. Chez, \& W. | October. .. |  | 8,194 94.162 | $80,601$ | 64,896 |
|  | January... | 91,856 | 94,162 80,833 | $\begin{array}{r}91,856 \\ 142 \\ \hline 142\end{array}$ | 94, 162 |
| W. V. Cen. d Pitta Wreat Va. \& Pitta. | February | 70,542 30,679 | 80,833 30,920 | 142,312 408,738 | 150,682 |
| Weat Va, \& Pitta. | December. | 30,679 71,277 | 30,920 79,034 | 408,738 144,031 | 350,400 158,380 |
| Weat Maryland. | February 4 th wk W | 71,277 51,700 | 79,034 61,718 | 144,031 407,348 | 158,380 534.452 |
| Wheel. \& L. Erie | 1stwk Mar | 19,912 | 22,673 | 195.766 | 241,256 |
|  | November. | 2,992 | 1.904 | 22,593 | 25,926 |
| Wi1. Col, \& Aug. | November. | 61,745 | 72,136 | 583,122 | 724,350 |
| Wrightav.de Ten | Jamuary. | 7,820 | 5,658 | 7,820 | 5,858 |

Doringing greater part of Fboruary and frat
Includes Milwankee $\&$ Northern for all perlods.
Fgurea given do not Include Union Paelfo Denver \& Gult and
Leavanworth Topeka de southwesterm.
a Flgures cover oniy that part of milleage located in Bouth Carolina b Includes earnings from Perries, oto, oot given neparately, iMexi oan earrenoy. Einciades oniy asit of anea in whical anion
Latest Gross Earaings by Weeks.-The latest weekly sarnings in the foregoing sre separately summed up as follows:

For the first week of March our statement covers 70 roads, and shows 11.99 per cent loss in the aggregate.
Int week of March.
Atoh. Top, t 8an. Fe
8t. Lodls a Ban Fr.
Balt of Ohto Bocthwes Batraio Eooh. \& Pitwab' arl. Ced. RAp. E North anacian Pacifle.......... 형훙 aloago Mreat Weatern. Ofn. Jacknon A Mactinam Clov. Cln. Chic.
Denver \& Rto Grando..
Detrots Jans Detrot Lans'g \& North'n
Daluth 8. B. Aflantio. Gast Tenn. Ya. \& Ga. Fanay. \& Indianapolis That \& Pers Marquetse.
Grand Raplda dindiana Traverse Cit. Musk, Gr, Kap b Ind Grand Trunk of Canada
Caleazo a Gr. Trunk Iatera' \& \& Gt. Yorth'r Kanawha de Miohigañ. Kansaa City Clin. \& 8pr.
Kan. Cly ${ }^{\text {E }}$ t. 8. \& Mem. Gaa. City Pititab. \& Guif Kan. Clity Euburban Belt
Kan. C. Wyan. 4 . W. W.. Ceoknk \& Westernatric. Lake Erle \& Featern....
Loularile $\&$ NashyMin Lodaville K. A Nalarilio. Louls\%, \& Southern Moxican Certral. Mexican Rall way: Mo. Pacitic de Iron M Moble at Birmingham. N. X. Ontario \& Weatern Ohlo Kostherpiterm. Peorta Dec, \& Evans Rtchmond \& Danvile. Georgia Paolfle....
Columbia \& Arg...... Rtio Grando Southern 8t. Joseph er Corm... 8t. Loola Alton \& T. H. Toxay \& Facte. of \$0.


## 1st week of March. Toledo Peoria \& West'n. Wabash................... Total (70 roads).....

 $\frac{\mathrm{NBt}}{*}$| 1894. | 1893. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 | 8 | \% |
| 18,587 23,468 | 19,809 39,677 |  | 1,222 |
| 225,000 | 264,000 |  | 16,209 39,000 |
| 19,912 | 22,673 |  | 2,761 |
| 5,972,634 | 6,786,846 | 55,317 | 869,029 |
| .......... | ......... |  | 813,712 |

+ No coal moving on account of miners' strike in 1894
Our final statement of earnings for the fourth week of February covers 75 roads and shows a loss of 13.57 per cent.

| 4th week of February. | 1894. | 1893. | Increase. | Decrease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Previously rep'd ( $64 \mathrm{r}^{\prime} \mathrm{ds}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 5,725,857 \end{gathered}$ | $6,629,727$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ \\ 72,126 \end{gathered}$ | $975,996$ |
| Chieago \& Grand Trunk.* | 49,423 | 62,211 |  | 12,788 |
| Det. Gr. Haven de Milw ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 16,923 | 18,849 |  | 1,426 |
| Ease. Tenn. Va, \& Ga | 118,014 | 154,912 |  | 36,898 |
| Iuteroceanio (Mex.) Kan. City Pittsb. de | 48,666 5,580 | 45,447 1,070 | 3,219 4,510 |  |
| Kan. City Sub. Belt | 3.854 | 3,275 | 579 |  |
| Louisvile \& 8outhern | 15.095 | 17,635 |  | 2,540 |
| Mexican Railway* | 64,215 | 63,967 | 48 |  |
| Mobile \& Birmiagha | 3,778 | 5,621 |  | 1,843 |
| Onlo River. | 12,997 | 12,749 | 18 |  |
| Rio Grande Western. | 39.400 | 47,400 |  | 8,000 |
| Total (75 roads) | 16,103,802 | 7,062,363 | 80,930 | 1,039,491 |
| Vet deorease ( 18.57 d.e.). |  |  |  | 958,5 |

## *For week ended February 24

The following will furnish a comparison of the weekly re sults for a series of weeks past.

WEEKLT GROBS EARNIMGS.
Period and number of roads 1894. 1893. -Changes.- 4 mounh.
 $\begin{array}{llllll}1 \text { at week of Jan. (70 roais) } & 5,469,160 & 6,380,107 & \text { dee.910,947 } & 14 \cdot 28 \\ 2 d \text { week of Jaa. (72 roads) } & 5,809,388 & 6,485,466 & \text { dec,676,078 } & 10 \cdot 48\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}2 \mathrm{~d} & \text { week of } \mathrm{Jam.} \text { (72 roads) } & 5,809,388 & 6,485,468 & \text { dec, } 676,078 & 10 \cdot 42 \\ 3 \mathrm{~d} \\ \text { week of } \mathrm{Jan} \text {. (68 roads) } & 5,838,371 & 6,362,076 & \text { dee. } 528,705 & 8 \cdot 31\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llllll}4 \text { th week of Jan. (68 roads) } & 7,546,386 & 8,969,717 & \text { del,423,331 } & 15 \cdot 87 \\ 1 \mathrm{st} \text { week of } \mathrm{Feb} .(74 \text { roads) } & 5,755,621 & 6,426,216 & \text { deo.670,595 } & 10 \cdot 44\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}1 \mathrm{st} \text { week of Feb. (74 roads) } & 5,755,621 & 6,426,216 & \text { deo.670,59. } \\ \text { 2d } & 10 \cdot 44 \\ \text { 2d week of } F \text { Peb. (73 roads) } & 5,729,517 & 6,710,789 & \text { dec. } 981,272 \\ 14 \cdot 62\end{array}$ 34 week of Feb . 68 roads) $5,950,781 \quad 6,957,055$ do1,006,274 $14 \cdot 47$ $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 4th week of Febs. (75 roads) } & 6,103,809 & 7,962,363 & \text { dec.958,561 } & 13 \cdot 57 \\ 1 \text { 1st week of Meh. }(70 \text { roads } & 5,972,634 & 6,786,346 & \text { dea.813,712 } & 11 \cdot 99\end{array}$
Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates. - The table following shows the net earnings reported this week. A full detailed statement, iacluding all roads from which monthly returns can be obtained, is given once a month in these colamns, and the lateat statement of this kind will be found in the Cerroniche of February 24, 1894. The next will appear in the issue of March 24.


## Chia. \&ow. Miah.....Jan. <br> Olev, Akron \& Col.b. Jan.

Det Lans, \& Nor an Jan

Eigin Joliot \& E.a...Jan $\begin{array}{lll}523,224 & 210,216 & 154,461\end{array}$
Momphls \& Charleston- 170,138 - 280,201 -
raly 1 to Hec. $31 .$.
252,144 262,545

|  | Tan. 1 to Eeb. $28 \ldots .$. | 769,511 | 402,801 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 836,263 |  |  |

$\begin{array}{lllrrr}\text { Jan. } 1 \text { to Feb. } 28 \ldots \ldots . & 769,286 & 836,263 & 300,019 & 384,409 \\ \text { July } 1 \text { to Feb, } 28 . \ldots & 3,039,409 & 3,510,687 & 1,292,916 & 1,393,936\end{array}$

Bag. Valley \& 8t. L..Jan. $\quad$ B,151 7,09 $\quad$ 1,268 1,022 Bouthern Paciffe Co.-

Coaat and Bontb't Call
$\begin{array}{rrrrrr}\text { fornla Dif.....Dee. } & 728,282 & 814,688 & 257,954 & 291,612 \\ J \text { Jni. } 1 \text { to Dec. } 31.10,669,222 & 10,231,484 & 4,603,102 & 4,341,685\end{array}$ Arizona Dlviw'n.....Dec. 166,259 184,694 $\quad 65,802 \quad 50,196$
 Unlon Pactic-
Orep.8.L.tU.N.b..Jaw. $343,846 \quad 433,152 \quad 102,687 \quad 117,246$ $\begin{array}{llrrrr}\text { Ore. By.d N.Co.b.Jsun. } & 226,970 & 288,089 & 11,441 & 38,648\end{array}$ Bt. Jos. \& Gd.Ial....Jan. $78,736 \quad 115,967 \quad 18,237 \quad 47,383$ All other lines. b,..Jan. $1,235,158 \quad 1,715,343 \quad 331,646 \quad 572,843$ Tot.Un. Pac.ays.b.Jan. 1,984,710 $2,552,550$ 464,011 776,120 Cent. Brasch....b.Jan. $64,388 \quad 104,143 \quad 19,880 \quad 44,375$ Montana Udon b.Jsn- $25,898 \quad 36,744$ det. 184 det.4,432 $\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { Man.Alma \& B..b..Jen. } & 3,406 & 3,568 & 706 & \text { def.1,66s } \\ \text { Grand total.b. ..Jan. } & 1,963,749 & 2,676,849 & 484,151 & 817,447\end{array}$ a Net earmings here given are after deducting taxes,
b Ket earnings here given are before deducting taxes.

- Figures are given exclusive of resulta on Union Paific Denver \& Figures are given exclasive of resulta on Union
Gulf and Leavenworth Topeks \& \&outhweatern.

Interest Charges and Surplas.-The following roads, in addition to their gross and net earnings given in the foregoing, slso report charges for interest, \&cc., with the surplus or deficit above or below those charges.


Chic Roads.
Chic, \& Weat Mich...Jan Det. Lans, \& Nor....Jan Flint \& Pere Marq..Jan. Nashy. Ohat \& St. L....Feb.

## ANNUAL REPORTS.

## Missouri Pacific Railway.

(For the year ending December 31, 1898.) The annual report is issued in larger form and has more elaborate tables than heretofore. It is mainly statistical and is signed by Mr. Charles G. Warner, Second Vice-President.
It is stated that "the general depression in business of every character was indicated by the decrease in local passenger earnings of nearly all Western lines during the latter part of 1893. While, up to July 1, 1893, the passenger earnings of the Missouri Pacific system showed an increase from all sources and for all classes of $\$ 120,927$, as compared with same period
of 1892, prevailing conditions caused a continuous shrinkag for the ensuing six months, the local earnings for this period showing a decrease of $\$ 224,121$, and foreign earnings also showing a slight falling off during these months. Compared with the previous year the total decrease of earnings from passenger traffic from all sources was $\$ 122,410$." addition to the business depression so clearly indicated by these figures, the Missouri Pac. had also to contend with the World's Fair, which attracted to and via Chicago a large volume of business between the territory west of the Missouri River and the East. Reduced rates of transportation between Eastern cities and Chicago were available in either direction, but no corresponding reduction was made to or from St. Louis." * *
"The same causes which so unfavorably affected the Mo. Pac. undoubtedly added to the earnings of the St. Louis Iron Mountain \& Southern Railway by stimulating travel to the World's Fair. This is shown by the consistent and steady increase in the earnings of that line, which for the year amount to $\$ 2,213,105$, an increase over the preceding year of $\$ 125.497$. The decrease being largely attributable to the falling off in local earnings indicates causes and circumstances over which we exercise no direct control, and it is to be hoped that our earnings will again show satisfactory results when the general business of the country revives."
"Freight earnings, beginning the latter part of June, were adversely affected by the financial panic, which reached its height in the month of August, resulting in practical stagnation of west-bound freight. The grain crop of 1893 in the States traversed by this system fell below the average. Its early movement was retarded by the inability of grain dealers to borrow money on bills of lading or any other good collateral, owing to the distrust prevailing in banking circles, and later with restored confidence in banking circles we were disappointed in the tonnage and revenue on this important class of traffic, due to the low prices prevailing. Northern Kansas, and Southern, Central and Eastern Nebraska have furnished this company the largest proportion of grain traffic it has enjoyed this year, Western and Central Kansas being practically barren owing to failure of crops, the Eastern portion of Kansas being sharply competitive. The results from livestock traffic compare favorably with previous year, the increase in through traffic compensating for lighter movements locally. Traffic in cotton was confined almost entirely to the Iron Mountain line. The crop of 1893 was considered to be short of an average crop about 20 per cent. Notwithstanding this, the crop matured earlier and moved in good rolume during the fall and winter seasons."
${ }^{6}$ The freight traffic operations of the company have been conservative, our efforts being to maintain uniform rates and prevent violent fluctuations. The average revenue per ton per mile was as follows: $1892, \cdot 935 ; 1893, \cdot 922$; a decrease of $\cdot 013$."

The miscellaneous receipts in 1893, amounting to over $\$ 1,365,000$, are stated in detail as follows :

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

## Dividends received-

Coal companies,........................................................... st. Louis \& \& Miss Vided..
St. Louis \& Miss, Val. Transportation Co.
Baring Cross Bridge
Union Depot companies.
Missouri Pacitio Elevator Co...
Sonthwest Lead \&Zine Works.
Southwest Lead \& Zine Works.
Pintsch gas plant.
Iron Mountain car trust certificates.



$\$ 107,437$

Total. ............................
Rentals. account of leased roads-
Terminal facilities at St. Louis....
Iron Mountain RR. of Memphis, for terminal facilities Total.
Total................
Sleeping car earnings
Miscellaneous receipts-U. S. Post Office Dept., unclaimed
wages, vouchers, pay checks, taxes refunded, etc

## Total.

\$118,410
Floating debt Dec. 31,1893 , outside of interest accrued, was : accounts payable.
Vouchers prior to December, 1893.
Pay-rolls for December, 1893, due Jan. 15, 1894
Pay checks outstanding.
Due Central Branch Union Pacific Railiroad
Cental Ban
Due receivers Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad
Notes payable
Total..
.............................................................
Advances made by directors......
$\$ 324,988$

The operations of the land department were as below :

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { St. Liv. M. \& So- Ittle Rock Grand } \\
& \text { Mo. Div. Ark. Div. \&Fl. Smith. Total. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Total No. of acres originally

| granted, purchased, eto. . 139,375 | 1,345,052 | 1,059,616 | 2,544,044 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| o, acres sold during 1893.3,003 | 28,393 | 12.404 | 43.801 |
| No. acres unsold Dec. $31,{ }^{\text {, }} 93.75,414$ | 659,951 | 537,185 | 1,272,551 |
| Total amount from sales dur- $\text { ing } 1893 .$ $\$ 12,537$ | \$87,517 | \$35,250 | 35,306 |
| Average price per acre during 1893 | \$3 08 | \$2 83 | \$308 |
| Total receipts during 1893 | \$137,508 | \$66,571 | \$223, |
| casi and notes receivable outstand- | \$137 |  |  |

 The statement of operations and earnings, and the income account, of the combined Missouri Pacific and St. Louis I. M. \& So. systems, for two years, is as below given. The Central Branch Union Pacific Railway results are not included in any of these statements
operations and fiscal results of mo. pac. and st. l. i. mt. \& so.

| Miles operat | $\begin{aligned} & 1892 . \\ & 4,984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1893 . \\ & 4,987 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations- | 5,081,277 | ,730,238 |
| Passengers carried one mile | 211,596,021 | 204,193,055 |
| Kate per passenger per mile | $2 \cdot 235$ cts. | $2 \cdot 256$ cts. |
| Freight (tons) carried....... | 8,504,534 | -7,792,701 |
| Freight (tons) earried one mile.... | - $0 \cdot 935$ ers. | $1,823,652,085$ 0.922 cts . |
| Rate per ton per mile ...................... Earnings- | 935 ots. | \$ ${ }^{\text {s }}$ ¢ |
| From freight. | 19,075,592 | 16,811,363 |
| From passeng | 4,729,292 | 4,606,882 |
| From mails. | 83,674 | 86, |
| From express | $467,0>1$ | 495,741 |
| From rents. | 44,720 |  |
| From miscellaneous | 1,190,429 | 1,187,742 |
| Total earnings | 26,344,789 | 24,018,339 |
| Operating expenses | 19,238,188 | 18,25 |
| Taxes............ | 838,852 | 834,022 |
| Surplus earnings. | 6,267,749 | 4,927,148 |
| Ratio operat'g exp's \& taxes to earns. | $76 \cdot 209$ | $79 \cdot 486$ |
| Con=Olidated income account of | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mo. PAd. AND } \\ 1892 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MT. \& so } \\ 1893 . \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 6,267,749 |  |
| Net earnings.......................... | ,267,749 | $4,927,148$ $1,543,711$ |
| Other income, dividends, interest, \&c. | 698,704 | 1,543,711 |
| Total | 6,966,45ั3 | 6,470,859 |
| Interest on bond | 4,993,953 | 5,026 |
| Rentals. | 532,650 | 529,851 |
| Sundry accoun | 636,233 | 805,282 |
| Total. | 6,162,806 | 6,362,055 |

$\qquad$
The statements of the Missouri Pacific Railway and of the St. Louis Iron Mountain \& Southern Railway, separately, are given below for three years

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY AND BRANCHE3,
 Freight.
Mail, express and miscellaneous.


Transportation.
Maintenance of way

General.................................
Net earnings.
s.....


Receipts -
Net earnings
Dividends, interest,
©c
Total net income
Disburse ments-
Interest on bonds.
Interest on bonds.......
Dividends paid ( $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ )
Dividends paid (3 p. c.)................
Rentals.
income Account.

| 1891. | 1892, | 1893, |
| ---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,191 | 3,213 | 3,213 |
| $\$$ | $\$$ | $\$$ |
| $2,663,798$ | $2.641,684$ | $2,393,776$ |
| $8,865,315$ | $10,301,205$ | $8,19,509$ |
| $1,691,984$ | $1,712,111$ | $1,720,588$ |
| $13,221,097$ | $14,655,000$ | $12,304,873$ |
| $3,791,672$ | $3,958,901$ | $3,843,746$ |
| $2,382,619$ | $3,153,192$ | $2,89,654$ |
| $2,012,581$ | $2,420,693$ | $2,135,671$ |
| 947,000 | 951,715 | 857,552 |
| 346,273 | 353,221 | 297,794 |
| $9,920,148$ | $10,837,725$ | $10,029,417$ |
| $3,300,949$ | $3,817,275$ | $2,275,456$ |

Miscellaneous.............................

| 1891. |
| :---: |
| $\$, 300,949$ |
| 634,054 |
| $3,935,003$ |
| $2,776,530$ |
| $1,422,860$ |
| $1,824,795$ |

1892
$\$$

| 1893. |
| :---: |
| $\$$ |
| $2,275.456$ |
| 1.387 .094 |
| $3,662,550$ |
| $2,780,848$ |
| $\boxed{584,054}$ |
| 139,682 |
| 69,105 |

Total disbursement
$\overline{6,024,235} \overline{3,762,945}$
Balance for year.
general balance sheet december 31.
Assets-
Cost of road and equipment.
Cost of road and equipment... Materials and supplies on hand. Cash...

| 1891. | 1892. | 1893. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 9$, | $\$$ |  |
| $50.639,208$ | $50,721,057$ | $51,144,715$ |
| $51,766,390$ | $56,619,395$ | $56,080,394$ |
| 775,585 | 705,709 | 738289 |
| 973,678 | $1,23,681$ | 658,538 |
| $5,778,276$ | $3,722,568$ | $+4,971,717$ |

## Total assets.

Liatalitltes-
Stoek..........
Interest due and accrued
Accounts payable..
Advances by directors
Special fund account
Income account (surplus)
Total liabilities

* $\$ 3,806,616$ of this is "sundry accounts collectible."

ST. LOUIS IRON MOUNTAIN \& SOUTHERN RAILWAY. Earnings and experses.

|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1893 . \\ & 1,773 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miles operated December 31 ..... Earnings from- | 1891. | $\begin{aligned} & 1892 . \\ & 1,770 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 2,213,106 |
| Passedgers | 2,195,321 | 2,087,609 |  |
| Frelght. | 8,574,821 | 8,774.388 | 620,855 |
| Mall, express and miscellapeous. | 811,783 | 827,792 | 879,504 |
| Total earniugs Expenses. | 11,581,930 | 11.689,789 | 11.713.465 |
|  | 7,704,896 | 8,400,462 | 8,297,751 |
| Net earnings........... | 3,877,034 | 3,289,327 | 3,485,714 |
| iccount |  |  |  |
| Eecerpts- | 1891. | 89 | 893 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Not earaing | 3,877,034 | ,289,327 | 3,485,714 |
|  | 2, 20,413 | 32,511 | 156,606 |
| Total net incom | 3,397,447 | 3,321,838 | 3,642,320 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Interest on bonds. | 2,271,471 | 2,239,103 | 2,246,074 |
| Taxes .......... |  | 245,425 | 249,969 390,169 |
| Car truat and miscellaneous.......) |  | 339,142 | 220,553 |
| Dividends ..................... |  |  | 6)515,623 |
| Total disbursements | 3,857,700 | 3,236,638 | 3,622,388 |
|  | Ir. 39,-47 | uF. 85,200 | wr. 19.93 |

"Includes $\$ 662,695$ "discounts and premiums."
general balance sheet december 31.

|  | $1891 .$ |  | $1893 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cost ot road and equipment. | 61,502,090 | 63,807,933 | 67,914,450 |
| Lapd grante. | 2,205,169 | 2,201,745 | 2,075,465 |
| Investments in stocks and boads | 8,561,617 | 8,656,100 | 8,871,178 |
| Cash on hand. | 90,309 | 115,009 | 14.705 |
| Arkaneas land grant account.... |  |  | 304,733 |
| Missouri land grant account |  |  | -18,349 |
| Litule Rock \& Fort |  |  | 33 |
| nndey RRs. a |  |  | 17,719 |
| iscellaneou. | 26,4 | 32,624 | 60,508 |
| Total anset | 72,385,627 | 74,813,411 | 79,677,640 |
| stuck | 25,784.200 | 25,788, | 25,788,925 |
| Funded debt. (Sce Iavest. Supr.) | 39,751,276 | 40,192,692 | 43,003,376 |
| Car trusts | 752,500 | 2,260,000 | 1,988 |
| Interest due asd acorued | 577,756 | 551.906 | 607,079 |
| Balance of accoumts paya | 1,033,744 | 1,382.479 |  |
| Adrances by di | 680,390 | 776,447 | 1.897,787 |
| Due Mo. Pac. ep |  |  | , |
| Reatal guarante |  |  | 180,119 |
| iscellaneoss |  |  | 7,647 |
| corue acco | 3,775,761 | 3,860,962 | 3,880,896 |
| Total liabiltes | 72,385,627 | 74,813,411 | 79,077 |

These items were not given separntely, In the balance sheet of prior
years, the "balance of accounti payable" in liablities ineluding them.

## New York \& New England Rallroad.

(For the year ending December 31, 1893.)
The annual report of Mr. A. A. McLeod, President, states that "it has been the aim of the present management to maintain as high a standard of efficiency in its road-bed and tracks as the volume and character of its business warranted, and it bas in the year just closed expended large sums of money on the road-bed and tracks that should have been expended in previous years. The freight equipment is not fully up to standard. It had previously been allowed to run down, and the company had been obliged to pay to foreiga roads large sums of money for the use of their cars, simply because a large proportion of its equipment would not be received by other roads, owing to its condition by reason of neglect in former years,
"The building of the extension of the Providence \& Springfield Railroad from Pascoag to Douglas Junction, on the New York \& New England main line, which was begun in the autumn of 1892 , has been completed during the year. This will secure to your company valuable through business between the cities of Providence and Worcester and the country adjacent and tributary to them. While 8250,000 was provided to pay for the extension of the Provisence \& Springfild road, yet, as 875,000 of this sum was withdrawn by the previous management and used for other purposes, the present management has been compelled to pay for this extension out of its current receipts the sum of $\$ 22,166$.

The freight cars are mostly old and in very bad condition. and it is a question whether it would not be wiss to dispose of at least one thousand of them by sale or otherwi e, and replace them by one thousand new ones. The amount of money paid foreign roads for the use of their cars on the lines of this company and the small amount earned by the New Eogland Company's cars on foreign roads would seem to justify this action. The amount paid foreign roads for car mileage in 1892 was $\$ 96,541$ and in 1898 it amounted to 8129,719 .
"Notwithstanding the competition for through freight traffic by the lines traversing New Englati, the diversion of buainess from us by the New York New Haven \& Hartford Railroad Company and the cancellation of tariffs with the Star Union Line (which were restored April 21 through force of a legislative investigation), we were able to show for the first halt of the year, while the business of the country was in a normal coadition, largely incressed gross returns from freight traffic, which aggregated for the first six months $\$ 1,883,779$, an increase of $\$ 171,809$ over the same period of the previous year. Passenger earnings for the same period aggregated $\$ 965,007$, a decrease of 839,532 , which is fnlly
accounted for by the loss of the Boston asd 2 Washington train, with earnings averaging over $\$ 7,000$ per month. During

July we first began to feel the great business depression still existing in the United States, which has had the effect of reducing our local tonnage 20 per cent during the last half of the year and also of reducing the percentage of high-class freight business to the total, thereby naturally increasing the percentage of operating expense."
"The depression has been more severely felt in our local freight traffic than in the through traffic, for the reason that we have carried a volume of low-class export freight in 1893 much larger than ever before with the idea of making up as far as possible our losses in local business. This is shown by the fact that our local tonnage has decreased in the last six months of the year over 20 per cent, while our through business has fallen off but 12 per cent. Our coal business has shown a gratifying condition. We have carried $1,001,700 \cdot 95$ tons at the same average rate as for the preceding year, $96-10$ mills per ton mile, with an average haul of 79 miles, an increase of 133,685 tons and a decrease of but one mile in average haul." * * *

When the financial panic came it found the company wholly unprepared to reduce its expenses in proportion to its loss in gross earnings except by allowing the physical condition of the road to depreciate to such an extent that a temporary showing would prove disastrous in the end."
The results of operations, the earnings and expenses, and the income account and balance sheet, for three years are shown below.

OPERATIOSS.
1891.

8,504, 1892.
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Number passencers carried. } & 8,504,202 & 9,006,896 & 1893 .\end{array}$ Number passenkers cartied...... $102,033,215 \quad 105,939,077 \quad 103,039,003$ Earnings per passenger per mille 2.091 ots. 2.031 cts. 1.973 cts . Number of tons of frelght carrled $3,279,980 \quad 3,328,339 \quad 3,374,405$ Namber of tons of frelght car. $1 \mathrm{~m} .317,897,541313,164,781323,324,161$ Earnings per ton per mile.


| 1891. | 1892. | 1893. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,154,228 | 2,169,154 | 2,047,923 |
| 3,646,509 | 3,633,865 | 3,528,063 |
| 428,293 | 417,475 | 443,222 |
| 6,229,030 | 6,220,494 | $6,019,208$ |
| 506,240 | 470,379 | 569.28 |
| 27-2,926 | 325,579 | 308,967 |
| 1,525,746 | 1,490,079 | 1,422,775 |
| 1,787,132 | 1,984,560 | 1,900,711 |
| 221,302 | 241,550 | 256,238 |
| 4,313,346 | 4,412,147 | 4,457,972 |
| 1,915,684 | 1,808,347 | 1,561,236 |
| $69 \cdot 25$ | $70 \cdot 92$ | 74.06 |



Balance. $\qquad$ 1,841,060 GENERAL MALANCE DEC. 31

|  | $1891 .$ | $1892 .$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boad and equipment | 39,885,996 | 40,303,720 | 40,319,954 |
| New Eng Terminal stoek. ......... | 99,900 |  |  |
| 8upplles and materials on hand.. | 402,875 | 277,785 | 301.716 |
| Due from agents and conductora. | 661,540 | 662,396 | 659,782 |
| Due from companies \& individ's. | 497,221 | 828,503 | 1,326,085 |
| Cash | $2 \times 6,504$ | 282,660 | 117,812 |
| "Other expenses" (malnly taxes) | 187,166 | 201,493 | 160,302 |
| Dividend So. 13 (enjoln |  | 128,275 | 128,275 |
| Prollt and loss | 431,914 | 571,076 | 1,309,072 |
| Total asseta Liabilities- | 42,453,117 | 43,255,908 | 44,355,978 |
| Stoek, common | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 | 20,000,000 |
| Btock, preferred | 3,300,000 | 3,705,000 | 3,817,600 |
| Funded debt (see Suplomment).. | 16,386,000 | 16,386,000 | 16,500,000 |
| Eeal natate mortgages ............ | 140,000 | 174,300 | 91,300 |
| Eeal entate and equip. contracts. | 658,535 | 622,222 | 698,455 |
| Interest, \&c, acerue | 466,752 | 470.910 | 899,897 |
| Sotes payable | 331,303 | 442,853 | 797,253 |
| Unpala vouchors | 614,181 | 600,988 | 550,821 |
| Unpald pay rolls | 82,321 | 85,698 | 82,127 |
| Due on trafle bal | 387,652 | 550,884 | 1.087,144 |
| Mivcellancous | 86,372 | 217,053 | -331,380 |

Total liabllities.................. $\overline{42,453,117} \overline{43,255,908} \overline{44,355,978}$

* Includes enjoined dividend, 5128,275 .


## Mexican National Railroad.

(For the year ending December 31, 1893.)
The annual report of President Raoul will be found on subsequent pages of the Chronicle. The railroads in Mexico have had to contend with the great loss arising from the depreciation in silver. This company has adopted an arbitrary rate of 80 cents to the dollar as a basis of converting its Mexican dollars into United States gold, but the actual loss of late years has been much greater and this loss is charged in the item of "Exchange." In 1892 this amounted to $\$ 248,622$ and in 1893 to $\$ 434,242$, these sums representing the loss in converting into gold "that portion of the silver earnings needed to meet its gold payments.'
Earninge, expenses, etc., for four years were as follows


## GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS

Cleveland Akron \& Columbus. - At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cleveland Akron \& Columbus Rail way Company, held at Columbus on Thursday, Messrs. George W. Saul, George S. Russell, James H. Hoyt, of Cleveland; N, Monsarrat and Riley M. Gilbert, of Columbus; H. B. Morehead of Cincinnati and M. W. Barse of Buffalo were elected directors. The annual report was submitted and the contract with the Norfolk \& Western for joint freight terminals in the city of Columbus was approved. This contract will give the C. A. \& C. increased facilities in Columbus,

Colorado Fuel \& Iron Co.-This company has started up its steel rail works at Pueblo, having orders in hand for about four months' operations. About 1,500 men are given employment, after a long suspension of work since last summer.
Columbus Hocking Valley \& Toledo.-Judge Ingraham, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, gave a decision upon the application recently made to him to stay the new trial of the action brought by Congressman James J. Belden against exJudge Burke, of Ohio, and others, in the famous $\$ 8,000,000$ suit until Judge Burke can present the questions involved to the Court of Appeals. Upon the trial of the action a decision was given for the defendants, but upon appeal the General Term of the Supreme Court ordered a new trial. Judge Burke now wants the Court of Appeals to settle the case, and applied to the Court for a stay of the new trial until the Appellate Court could determine the question at issue.
The main dispute before Judge Ingraham was as to the amount of the bond to be given pending the appeal to the Court of Appeals. This was fixed at $\$ 100,000$, and the motion for the stay of the new trial was granted upon the giving of a bond for this amount.
Detroit Lansing \& Northern.-A plan of reorganization has been issued for this company from its own office in Boston. It provides, briefly stated, for an issue of $\$ 6,500,000$ of

50 -year 4 per cent bonds, dated July 1, 1894, and $\$ 1,808,394$ of non-cumulative first preferred stock, which shall be entitled to dividends up to 6 per cent, if earned, in preference to the existing preferred stock. The new 4 per cent bonds are to be given in exchange for the present outstanding bonds, while the first preferred stock is to be used as a bonus to offset the proposed scaling of interest. The exchange as suggested is to be made on the following basis:

## For Detroit Lansing \& Northern 7s Grand Rapids Lansing \& Detroit 5 s <br> Grand Rapids Lansing \& Detroit 5 s

Saginaw \& Western 6 s
Saginaw Val. \& St. L. 8s ................
Saginaw Val. \& Gd. Rapids stock.
........

New 4 per
cent bonds
1st pfa.
.... 1,000 Kentncky Union. - At Lexington, Ky., March 14, the KenCourt. Mr. Wm. Stewart Tod, of the firm of J. Kgnnedy Tod \& Co., New York, made the only bid, he getting the road for $\$ 1,000,000$ subject to $\$ 2,500,000$ of first mortigage bonds
Louisville Southern.-About $\$ 400,000$ of the Louisville \& Southern Railroad Company's bonds have been deposited in Louisville under Drexel, Morgan \& Co.'s Richmond Terminal plan of reorganization. At a meeting of boadholdersia Luisville it was voted that their committee should request of Messrs. Drexel, Morgan \& Co. that the new bonds to be allowed in exchange for the present Louisville Southern bonds under the reorganization plan shall be secured by a first and independent lien upon the Louisville Southern property.
Missouri Pacific.-The annual meeting of stockholders was held in St. Louis and the followiag directors were elected Messrs. George J. Gould, Russell Sage, Edwia Gould, Louis Fitzgerald, John P. Munn, John G. Moore, Howard Gould, Samuel Sloan, Thos. T. Eckert and D. D. Parmlee. of New York City, and S. H. H. Clark, C. G. Warner and D. K. Ferguson, of St. Louis. Messrs. Warner and Ferguson take the places of A. L. Hopkins and C. S. Greely.
New York Central \& Hudson River. - The statement for the quarter and nine months ending March 31 is as follows

| $\begin{aligned} & \text {-Quar.ene } \\ & 1893 . \\ & \text { (Actual,) } \\ & 2.096 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 31 .- \\ 1894 \text {. } \\ \text { (Est.) } \\ 2,395 \end{gathered}$ | 1893. <br> (Actuol.) <br> 2.096 | $1894 .$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10,005,000 | 31,972,710 | 34,045,00 |
| Operating expenses. $7,32 \overline{5}, 358$ | 6,572.000 | 24,041,433 | 22,890,00 |
| P c. exp, to earn... (68.42) | (65.6) | (68.7 | (67. |
| Net earnings. .... $3,381,500$ | 3,433,00 | 10,931,306 | 11,155 |
| First charges......... $2,556,115$ | 2,506,000 | 7,520,241 | 720 |
| ofit....... ..... 825 | 927, 00 | , |  |
| Dividends ( 144 quar.). 1,117,853 | 1,162,6 J 0 | 3,353,561 | 3,398, |

Balance........... def. 292,468 def. 235,600 sur. 57,503 sur. 36,700
New York Lake Erie \& Western.-The Harriman Committee, who are opposing the reorganization plan, publish an opinion from Messrs. Evarts, Choate \& Beaman as to what they think are bondholders' rights under the second consolidated mortgage. The opinion is given at length in another department of the CHRONICLE, and the chief points made are department
britfly these

By the terms of the second consolidated mortgage it is, in our opinion, clear that the Erie Company cannot properly apply its earnings, nor can a court properly do so through its receivers, to the payment of any interest on the bonds secured by the proposed new mortgage until the bonds secured by the present mortgage have been paid all interest due thereon.
'It is not, in our opinion, in the power of the bankers, or in the power of the Erie Company, acting with the bankers, to fix any penalties or terms which will in any way take away or impair the rights of the holders of the second consolidated mortgage bonds to receive pro rata all interest payments as hereinbefore stated. It may be that there is under the mort gage no present existing right to foreclose, but until fore closure does take place the rights of one bondholder cannot without his consent, be made by the Erie Company or its bankers in any way inferior to those of another bondholder and when that foreclosure does take place each bondholde will be entirled to share pro rata in the proceeds and benefits thereof."

If the deposited second consolidated mortgage bonds are to be considered as still alive, then the total mortgage indebted ness of the Erie Company, after this new mortgage has been made and all the new bonds issued thereunder, would be about $\$ 143,000,000$; but if all the second consolidated mortgage bonds were deposited and canceled, and all the new bonds issued, the indebtedness then existing would be about $\$ 103,000,000$.
"By the laws of New York, passed in 1892, in our opinion applicable to the Erie Company, the amount of its lawful ob ligations issued and outstanding at any one time secured by its mortgages, except mortgages given as a e mnsideration for the purchase of real estite and mortgages authorized by contract made prior to May 1, 1891, cannot exceed the amount of its paid-up capital stock, to wit, $\$ 86,536,900$, or an amount equal to two-thirds of the vaiue of its corporate property at the time of issuing the obligations secured by such mortgages, in case such two-thirds value shall be more than the amount of such paid-up capital stock.
Another point was that the stock vote to authorize the $\$ 70,000,000$ mortgage was probably not all entitled to vote.

## 解eports and 四ocuments.

## MEXICAN NATIONAL RAILROAD CO.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1893.

City of Mexico Office,
28 Calle de Ortega.

New York Office,
6 Wall Street.:
Mabce 1, 1894.
To the Stockholders and Bondholders :
The Board of Directors herewith submits a report of the operation of your property for the year ending December 31 , 1893: presenting first, in its usual form, a statement of the earnings from all sources, and the disbursemeats upon all accounts
Earnings from operation of the road, in Mexicau curr' ey $\$ 4.224 .80411$ Cost of working road.............................................. 2,586,366 45

Net over cost of working.
$\$ 1,638,43766$
Equivalent in gold (see remarks below)
From wbich deduct extraordinary repairs and replacements, not properly chargeable to Capital Account :

121.28978

Balanee remaining. \$1,189,460 35
From which deduct the following general expenses, not included in the cost of working the road:
 Expensee, Loxdon Ageney Exchanze ......................... 8434,578 © 38
Expenaes in connection with settlement of
debte of ofd Compans.
434,24203

Net over all expenses, renewalk and replacements.
Net over all oxpenses, renewalk and replacetaenta......
Vrom which dedues earningo from Federal Goverament,
not yet colleeted.
$7,988 \quad 00$

Net over all eharges -.......................... 1893
Interest on Prior Llet Bonds for year
Balance from 1892
245,49306
Lesk 2\% Divisend deeliared on A bonds in 93 243,290 00

## Balanes rematntog in hand,

2,203 66

From the statement of the Treasurer, published herewith, more detailed information may be bad in regard to earnings and expenses of the several divisions of the property, and of the finavcial condition of the Company.
It is perhaps well to repeat the explanation that the Mexi can dollars earned by the road, over working expenses, are converted into gold for the purposes of these accounts, on the arbitrary rate of 80 cents to the dollar, adopted by the Company at the time of its organization for use in its bookkeeping, and the difference between this and the real rate at which conversions from Mexican dollars to gold are actually made, and which constantly changes, is taken up in an Exchange account when and as the loss occurs on each separate iransaction, and is at the end of the year deducted from income.
Thus you will observe in the above statement, the loss on Exchange, over and above the arbitrary discount of 20 per ceat, amounts to $\$ 434,24203$ in gold, and is deducted from net earnings as a part of the extraordinary expenses of the Company. As we have gold deposits in banks in the United States amounting to something more than the net surplus (as may be seen by reference to the Gieneral Balance Sheet published herewith), the debit to Exchange fully covers all the cost of converting silver to gold required by the business of the year.
In the pjest this loss-that is, the loss over and above the arbitrary discount of 20 per cent-sustained by the Company in converting into gold that portion of its silver earnings needed to meet ite gold payments, has been as follows, in gold:
In 1888 a galn of.
In 1889 a losa of.
In 1890 a gain of.
In 1891 a lons of.
in 1892 a lose of.
We are receiving our earnings in a depreciated currency, if measured by the standard of the commercial world, but it is not depreciated if measured by the standard of, or by its purchasing walue in, its own country. For this reason we are not able to enforce a discount in accepting it or advance the rate of charges for the carriage of passengers and goods.

Up to this time there has been no advance in labor or national products, and there has been no increase in the cost of working the road, so far as that cost could be confined to labor and materials of Mexican origin. This fact has been of great value to us, and it is to be hoped that it will continue, for without it our condition will be much worse than it has been; nevertheless that proportion of our expenses which is made up by the foreign supply is so large as-together with interest payments-to create an annually increasing drain upon our income, a drain so great as to practically absorb the gains we have made up to this time through the increase of traffic. The sum of our exchange account may, therefore, be accepted as the measure which marks the difference between the holding of our financial position and a position of reasonable prosperity.
Every downward turn in the price of silver in the foreign markets, while the silver prices of labor and national products remain unchanged, increases the number and quantity of such native articles suited to our needs which we can profitably purchase, and increases the number of articles we can manufacture in ourown shops as against their purchase in for eign markets. The policy of doing this has been actively pursued thus far with excellent results in limiting the amount paid out for exchange, although it cannot show on the face of the accounts as an obvious fact.
The suit of the Mexican National Construction Company against this Company, growing out of a disagreement between the two companies as to the settlement of certain affairs of the old Railway Company and the application of the fund of $\$ 217,000$ set aside by the Matheson-Palmer agreement for certain purposes relating thereto, has been decided in the Federal Circuit Court in favor of the Construction Company and, under advice of counsel, an appeal has been taken therefrom, which will probably be heard and finally decided during the current year.

OPERATION.
The following comparative results of operations is submitted

| All Dirielens. Groas earnings .......... Gross earning lasi year | Mexican Curreney. ......81,224,804 11 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Decrease fit gross earnings | \$531,225 83 |
| Cost of working the line......... Cost of worling the line last ye | $\begin{array}{r} 22.586,36645 \\ 3,055,41655 \end{array}$ |
| Decrease in working expenses | \$469,050 10 |
| Expenditures for hettern'ta and additions to p Expenditures for betterments and additions to | $\text { rty.. } \$ 151,61222$ |
| lant year........... | 149,080 83 |
| Increase | \$2,531 39 |
| Net over betwal workfur expensns ..................... Net over actual worklog expenses last year. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,638,43766 \\ -1,700,61339 \end{array}$ |
| Decrease in net over actual working oxpenses | ... \$82,175 73 |
| Fercentage of arons ea Fercentace last year. | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \cdot 22 \\ & 64 \cdot 24 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |

Fercentage of decrease of gross earnings over last year $11 \cdot 17$
$13 \cdot 07$ lage of increase last year over year previous....

13

## Fercentage of decrease of net carntngs over last year, F'reentage of lncrease last year oyer year previons $3 \cdot 66$ $46 \cdot 73$

The year 1802, with which the above comparisons are made, was altogether an abnormal year in traffic, in consequence of the large falling off in the profitable carriage of local grain, and the immense volume of foreign grain imported over the line at extremely low rates, which was the result of the almost universal failure of the grain crop of the Republic, These changes in the volume and in rates of carriage create violent changes in the relations between earnings and expenses, and in all percentage comparisons ; therefore this must be borne in mind in studying the results of operation by percentage comparisons if correct conclusions are to be reached.
The small decrease in net earaings in the face of the heavy falling off in gross is due in part to the small profits derived upon the large corn importation in 1892 and in part to economies exercised during the year. These economies have been rigidly but intelligently enforced, and the condition of the property has not been allowed to deteriorate in any particular.
In the last annual report the expectation was encouraged that the very material reduction over the year previous, enforced as to expenditures upon extraordinary account, other than exchange, could be thereafter maintained. It is thought that this may be predicted now with more confidence. This character of expenses for 1893 has been confined practically to the amounts expended in 1892 , and with the result of a greatly improved roadway and valuable additions to property, that adds much to the economy and facility of working the line.
Sixty-nine freight box cars, of 40,000 pounds capacity, have been built in the Company's shops during the year, and six caboose cars purchased. The cost of these cars has been paid out of the year's earniogs. All the rolling stock equipment of the company is in good order for its kind. A detailed description of locomotives and cars is published herewith.

The proper Minister of the Federal Government has stated the intention of the Government to give a favorable reply to our petition asking to be allowed to dispose of the property known as La Ciudalela, and use the proceeds in building station and other terminal facilities in the City of Mexico. We now hold this property, under conditional titles only, which were fully explained in the last annual report.
It is not expected that the property can be realized on immediately, but the need for station accomodations at this terminal is so urgent that it is proposed to perfect the plans and begin work during the present year, and, during this and the following year of 1895, complete such portion of the building as will in a measure relieve the present embarrassment. When supplied with funds from the sale of La Ciudalela or other sources, it is the intention to complete the building on a scale that will meet all the needs of the Company. The building plans, it is thought, can be so arranged that the urgently-needed portion can be first constructed and remain for a time without serious detriment to appearance or ultimate cost.

## TRAFFIC

Under the influence of the agreement between the leading Mexican lines, made in London in 1892, but which did not take effect practically till near the end of that year, established rates have been maintained on international traffic. This has had the effect of writing up the general average of rates received per tonelada per kilometer, and has contributed in limiting the reduction in the gross revenue brought about by a decrease in the quantity of importations.
The total decrease in the gross revenue from all sources has been $\$ 531,22583$ as compared with the year 1892. That traffic and other souroe of income that may properly be considered abnormal, and which has, in fact, no relation to the regular business of the road, that is relied upon year by year to support its revenues, was unusual in the year 1892, with which we are comparing. Therefore it should be eliminated before we can take the traffic figures as a basis for forming any opinion of the real progress of the road's business or the seriousness of its traffic losses,
This exceptional traffic in 1892 consisted chiefly of corn brought into the country in consequence of a series of crop failures in Mexico. It extended, but in much reduced quantities, to the middle of 1893 . The amount of revenue derived from it in 1892 over the revenue from the same traffic in 1893 was $\$ 576,752$. Add to this the sum of $\$ 14,244$, the revenue from the movement of Government troops (also a special traffic of 1892), and also miscellaneous earnings, $\$ 21,971$. This amounts to a total of $\$ 612,967$, which is $\$ 81,742$ more than the gross decrease of 1893 over 1892. This demonstrates that the regular or normal business of the road has increased by that amount. This increase is made up by the following gains and losses in the leading items of traffic: we have gained from purely local freight, $\$ 208,055$; from ores moved to local smelters, $\$ 3,309$; from express freight, $\$ 20,107$, from the Cintura Belt road earnings, $\$ 4,183$, and on passenger traffic, $\$ 5,655$, making a total gain in these items over 1892 of $\$ 241,309$. We have losses from imports, $\$ 131,543$, and from export of ore and bullion, $\$ 25,778$. The reduced revenue on imports is from the decreased consumption of foreign goods in the country, resulting from the increased cost through the lower price of silver.
The cause of the falling off in export ores is more complex ; the chief ones being (1) a decrease of production in consequence of the smallar profits on sales in foreign countries, (2) the more successful competition of local treatment by the Patio process with the foreign smelters, the expenses of this local treatment being defrayed in the silver currency of the country, while the expenses of the foreign smelter are payable in gold, and (3) the speculative feature of the business enforced upon the foreign smelters by reason of the possible fluctuation in price between the time of the purchase of the ore and its transit out of the country and reduction into bullion.

It is worthy of remark that these items of traffic from which we have made our greatest gains this year are those that form, and mark, the progress of the internal trade and industry of the country, and are also those from which we always draw our largest income. Whether this very satisfactory increase, which has been contributed by this development of internal business, has been stimulated by the fall in silver, or has developed notwithstanding that fact, it remains obvious that this chief source of revenue is suostantial and reliable.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AND SUBSIDY.

Bonds called by the Trustees for redemption and cancellation from the proceeds of the subsidy have been as follows: In 1891 $\$ 319,00000$ | 398,000 |
| :--- |

$\$ 922,00000$
Paid and canceled up to close of 1892
$\$ 600,00000$
285,00000
885,00000
Leaving yet to be paid and canceled.
$\$ 37,00000$
Certificates of cancellation for those paid and canceled have been delivered to the Treasurer and that number written off the books, as shown by the statement of Capital account. The usual statement of the Trustees is herewith published.
During the year the Trustees of the subsidy deemed it ex
pedient, and to the best interest of all concerned, to acquiesce
in a suggestion from the Mexican Government to suspend in part and for a time the collections upon the Subsidy. After due consideration, and the submission of the proposition to a meeting of First Mortgage Bondholders, and receiving its approval, an agreement was entered into with the Guvernment by which two-thirds of the monthly collections due under the terms of the subsidy grant were suspended for a term of three years from the first day of September last. The remaining one-third, collected in the usual way, is to be held by the Trustees and applied at the close of the year 1893, and at the end of stated periods thereafter-
First-To pay to the Trustees interest on the amount of the deferred collections
Second-To pay to the Railroad Company any sums due to it by the Federal Government for account of transportation services performed for the Government
Third-To pay over to the Trustees such amount as may be needed to make good the deficit in the net earnings of the Railroad Company, to meet the interest on its First Mortgage Bonds, should such deficit occur; and
Fourth-To return to the Government any surplus not needed for the above purposes.
The sums that may be used for the payment of interest on the deferred collections, and that which may be used to liquidate the debts of the Government to the Railroad Company, are not to operate in reducing the principal of the Subsidy, but are to be finally reimbursed to the Crustees by the Government.
Since the closing of the books of the Company fo- the year, but prior to the date of this writing, the liquidation with the Government for the collections for the months of September, October, November and December has been effected, and the Railroad Company has received, through this source, upon account of the Government's indebtedness, $\$ 34,29595$. Ot this collection, $\$ 9,52497$ is involved in the disputed accounts with the Mexican National Construction Company above re ferred to, and the balance, $\$ 74,77097$, will enter into the in come of 1894, together with further sums which may be paid during the year.
Some smaller sums have also been collected directly from the Government upon debts of recent making, and it is gratifring to state that the desire is evident upon the part of the Finance Department to avoid the further accumulation of indebtedness to the Company for transportation.

Respectfully submitted,
W. G. RAOUL,

President.
New York Stock Exchange- New Securities Listed. - The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange have added to the lists for dealings the following
Wheeling \& Lake Erie Ramway - Additional $\$ 43,000$ extension 5 per cent bonds. making the amount listed $\$ 1,562.000$
Cincinnati Sandusky \& Cleveland Railway-Additional $\$ 94,000$ first consol. 5 per cent bonds, making total amount listed $\$ 2,571,000$ EAST TEANESSEE VIRGINIA \& GEORGTA RAILWAY-Drexel, Morgan \& Co. engraved certifleates of deposit under the plan for the reorganization of the Richmond \& West Point Terminal Company.
gage, Western Division, bonds. This makes the amount mort $\$ 2,301,000$.
5 City \& Suburban Railway.-Additional $\$ 1,050,000$ first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, making the amount listed $\$ 2,430,000$.
Missouri kansas \& Texas Railway of Texas.-an issue of $\$ 2$, 635,000 first mortgage 5 per cent bonds, due in 1942, guaranteed principal and interest by the Missourl Kansas \& Texas Railway CHIOAGO \& WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD-Additional $\$ 240,000$ gen eral mortgage bonds, making the amount listed $\$ 9,490,666$
5 per cent debenture bonds. Railway Compantes Point terminal and Richmond \& Danville the amended plan.
New York \& New England.-At Boston, March 13, the annual meeting of this company was held and the annual report presented. It was moved that the meeting adjourn to Wednesday, March 21, as the Reorganization Committee had not had time to prepare their list of directors to be voted for at the annual meeting. After the adjournment Mr. John I. Waterbury, chairman of the Reorganization Committee, said that there had been no plan formulated as yet.

Piltsburg Akron \& Western.-A press dispatch says that Receiver W. A. Lynch of the Pittsburg Akron \& Western Railway has completed arrangements with the bondholders and creditors by which he will issue $\$ 400,000$ of receiver's certificates in order to pay off the indebtedness incurred in construction work of the road

Western Union Telegraph.-The estimated net earnings for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1893, were $\$ 1,550,000$; the actual were $\$ 1,493,094$, or $\$ 56,916$ less than the estimate, Estimated net parnings for the quarter ending Mar. 31, 1894, compare with the actual results in the same quarter of 1893 as follows

Actual, 1893.
Net revenue.................................... $\$ 1,584,434$
Interest on bonds $\quad \$ 223,335$ Sinking fund...............9919

Net revenue
Less dividend
Balance for quarter
Nominal surplus Mar, 31.
Nominal surplus Mar. 31..... $\$ 6,598,898$
1894. $\$ 223.737$
20,000 20,000

243,737
( $1{ }^{1} 4 \mathrm{p}$. c.) $\begin{array}{r}\$ 806,263 \\ 1,185,000 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}\text { def. } \$ 378,737 \\ 7,272,051 \\ \hline\end{array}$
$\$ 6,893,314$

## The Commextial Times.

## COMMERCIALEPITOME

Friday Niget, March 16, 1894.
Legislation at Washington upon matters affecting financial and commercial affairs is an impediment to free development of business, General trade continues about as last week reported. Speculation in staple commodities is only moderate, operators feeling inclined to caution pending the disposition of the bill now before Congress intended to impose a tax upon dealings in options. A noteworthy feature of the week was the resumption of navigation upon the Hudson River and upon the great Lakes, the date being unusually early for disappearance of ice from inland waters. Weather conditions over the middle and northern latitudes have been mild, and latest reports, accepted as authoritative, were favorable for crops; but toward the close a fall in temperature gives rise to a feeling of uneasiness. The Government report of supplies remaining in farmers' hands revealed a smaller reserve of corn than expected and served to stimulate the market. Of wheat, however, the indicated holdings were beyond calculations and prices weakened to the lowest plane on record; but the moderate cost attracted better demand from exporters. Cured meats are neglected and prices weak. Iron and other metals without advancing in value show some increase of trade,
Lard on the spot has met with a slow trade and prices have again declined, closing easy at 616 c . for prime City, $7 \cdot 121 \mathrm{sc}$. for prime Western and 7.55 c . for refined for the Continent. The speculation in lard for future delivery has continued at a standstill, but under full receipts of swine at primary points and weaker advices from the West prices have declined and the close was easy,

DALI Closing paces or Lard futurey

## March May...

Sat. Mon. Fies. Wed.

Pork has sold with a moderate amount of freedom but at lower prices, closing at $\$ 1250$ © $\$ 13$ for mess, 81350 @ $\$ 1550$ for short clear, $\$ 1350 @ \$ 14$ for family and $\$ 12$ @ $\$ 1235$ for extra prime. Cut meats have been taken slowly and prices have declined to 65s@71/4c. for pickled bellies, 12 © 10 lbs ave., $9691 / 2 \mathrm{c}$, for pickled hams and 53 (e6c, for pickled shoulders. Beef has been quiet at $\$ 8$ for extra mess, $\$ 100 \$ 11$ for packet, 811 © 814 for family and $8170 \$ 31$ for extra India mess. Beef hams are steady at $\$ 1650$. Tallow has weakened a trifle and the close was quiet at $5051-16 \mathrm{c}$. Lard has been dull at 87 cc . for prime City. Oleo-stearine has been more?active at a decline, closing at 63 c . Cottonseed oil has weakened with lard, closing at $251 / \mathrm{c}$, for prime crude and 31 c . for prime yellow: Butter is fairly active and stendy at $15 \times 221 / 6 \mathrm{c}$. for creamery. Cheese is in good demand and firm at 9 a 18 c . for State factory, full cream. Fresh eggs are dull and easy at $14^{3}$ c. for choice Western.

Raw sugars bave sold with less freedom, and as pretty full supplies continued to seek custom, the tone was easier. Centrifugal quoted at 81 fc . for $96-\mathrm{deg}$, test and Muscovado at 23 (c, for 89 -deg, test. Refined sugars sold fairly at steady rates; granulated quoted at $47-16 \mathrm{c}$. Other staple groceries moderately active.

Coffee has been less active and rather easier, although the offerings of strictly fine qualities do not increase. Rio quoted at $175 \%$. for No. 7 flat bean: good Cucuta $21 \times 21 \% \mathrm{co}$, and interior Padang 231; 24 c . Speculative dealing was bullish early in the week, but the settlement of hostilities in Brazil led to more cautious demand and created some desire to sell out. The close is quiet, awaiting further information from primal markets.
The following are the final asking prices:
Meh.
Mch
Ap.
May
 $\qquad$ 14.856
..... 15\% \%e. Abz. ...........1510c. Dec...............14-200
Kentucky tobacco has sold with a fair degree of freedom, principally to shippers, at firm prices; sales were 300 hhds . Seed leaf tobacco has continued in light request; sales for the week were 1,250 cases, as follows: 450 cases 1892 crop, Penngylvania Havana, $10 @ 18 \mathrm{c}$; 200 cases 1892 crop, seed leaf, 10영 14c.; 250 санеs 1892 crop, New York State Havana, 8 ©15c.; 200 cases 1892 crop, Wisconsin Havana, 7e11c.; 50 cases 1892 crop, Zimmet's, 18 ce , and 100 cases sundries, 6 G 30 c ; also 500 bales Havana, 68c.Q $\$ 1$ 10, and 250 bales Sumatra, 8280@35 10.
There has been a furtheradvance in the market for Straits tin in response to firmer advices from abrond, but speculation has continued dull. The close was steady at 18.90 c , Ingot copper bas been dull but steady at 9.55 c . for Lake. Lead has advanced, but business has been quiet, closing at $3 \cdot 40 \mathrm{c}$. for domestic. Spelter has been steady at 3.750 . for domestic. Pic iron has been quiet and unchanged at $\$ 11 @ \$ 14$ for domestic.
Refined petroleum has been steady at $5 \cdot 15 \mathrm{c}$, in bbls, $2 \cdot 65 \mathrm{c}$. in bulk and 6.25 c . in cases: crude in bbls. is unchanged, Washington closing at 6 c . in bbls, and 3500 c . in bulk; naphtha 5. C. Spirits turpentine has made a slight decline, closing at
$311 / \mathrm{Ca} 811 \mathrm{C}$. Rosin has been dell but steady at 8110 m 8115 for common to goon has been doll but steady at $\$ 1$ 10@sil 15 for common to good strained. Wool has been in better demand and steady. Hops have been in slow request and weak.

## COTTON

Friday Night, March 16, 1894.
The Movement of the Urop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening the cotal receipts have reached 66,580 bales, against 70,051 bales last week and 67,858 bales the previous week; making the total receipts since the 1st of Sept., 1893, $5,373,309$ bales, against 4,451,897 bales for the same period of $5,373,309$ bales, against $4,451,897$ bales for the same period of
$1892-3$, showing an increase since Sept. 1,1893 , of 921,412 bales,

| Receipts at- | Sal. | Mon. | Tues. | Wed. | Thurs. | Fri. | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galveston | 484 | 803 | 2,129 | 801 | 781 | 986 | 6,034 |
| Velasco, \&o... |  |  |  |  |  | 1,147 | 1,147 |
| New Orleans.. | 3,521 | 8,110 | 8,442 | 5,324 | 3,567 | 3,257 | 32,221 |
| Mobile | 712 | 1,236 | 35 | 284 | 240 | 79 | 2,536 |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Savannah. | 2,061 | 1,466 | 1,711 | 982 | 1.450 | 1,778 | 9,448 |
| Brunsw'k, de. |  |  |  |  |  | 1,419 | 1,419 |
| Charleston..... | 666 | 593 | 121 | 265 | 811 | 43 | 1,999 |
| Pt. Royal, \&c. | .... | ....... |  |  |  | 5 | 5 |
| Wilmington.... | 56 | 136 | 172 | 121 | 24 | 117 | 626 |
| Wash'ton, des. |  |  |  |  |  | 3 | 3 |
| Nortolk. | 600 | 888 | 383 | 1,277 | 1,030 | 278 | 4,451 |
| West Point... | 234 | 353 | 548 | 505 | 80 | 259 | 1,979 |
| N'port N., de. | ...... | ..... |  |  |  | 427 | 427 |
| New York....... | --.... | 752 | 623 |  |  | 383 | 1,758 |
| Boston | 236 | 92 | ....... | 87 | -....** | 152 | 567 |
| Baltimore ...... | ... |  |  | ....... | ... | 683 | 683 |
| Philadelph'a de | 279 | 76 | 50 | 99 | 247 | 476 | 1,227 |

Tot'ls this week $\overline{9,849} \overline{14,550} \overline{14,214} \overline{9,695} \overline{7,730} \overline{11,492} \overline{66,530}$
The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1, 1893, and the stock to-night, compared with last year

| Recelpto to Mareh. 16. | 1893 |  | 1892 |  | Stock |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Since Sep. } \\ 1,1893 . \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | 1894. | 1893 |
|  | 084 |  |  |  |  |  |
| elasco, | 1,147 | 34,080 | 1,042 | 41,905 |  | 2,2 |
| New Orle | 32,221 | 1,696,031 | 16,838 | 1,357,167 | 253,812 | 292,90 |
| Moblle | 2,536 | 181,761 | 674 | 155,286 | 30,903 | 29,08 |
| Elori |  | 31,309 |  | 27,015 |  |  |
| Sa | 9,448 | 885,144 | , 676 | 694,03 | 9,37 |  |
| $\mathrm{Br}^{\prime}$ wlek, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1,419 | 68,863 | 142 | 139,90 | 45 |  |
| Charleston | 1,999 | 324,909 | 1,291 | 263,08 | 1,10 | 34,530 |
| P.Royal, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5 | 68,242 |  | 42 |  |  |
| Wilmingt | 626 | 185,428 | 355 | 4,557 | 14,02 |  |
| Wask'n, | 3 | 498 |  | 75 |  |  |
| Nortolk | 4,451 | 423,421 | 2,754 | 232,450 | 50,2 | 46,5 |
| P | 1,979 | 221,488 | 878 | 180,597 | 4,6. | 5,5 |
|  | 427 | 30,583 | 237 | 17,68 | 2,253 |  |
| New Yorl | 1,758 | 69,218 | 849 | 34,75 | 264,086 | 287,614 |
| Boston | be7 | 85,361 | ,660 | 78,36 | 10,000 | 15,80 |
| Baltimor | 693 | 49,808 | 2,148 | 51,80 | 6,049 | 2,0 |
|  | 1,297 | 44,57 | 1,947 | 38,86 | 11,640 | 15,018 |
| Total | 66 | 5,373,30 | 47.931 | 4.151 .8 | 5.1 | 828.3 |

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons.

| Receiptras- | 1894. | 1893. | 1892. | 1891. | 1890. | 1889. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Galves'n, ke. | 7,181 | 8,541 | 10,826 | 9,474 | 4,997 | 0,111 |
| New Orleans | 32,221 | 16,838 | 42,757 | 32,365 | 12,994 | 22,500 |
| Moblie | 2,536 | 674 | 1,772 | 3,570 | 542 | 1,354 |
| Bavanal. . | 9,448 | 7,676 | 12,329 | 13,439 | 4,439 | 6,434 |
| Clar'ton,do. | 2,004 | 1,221 | 4,359 | 8,355 | 1,151 | 4,447 |
| Whrm'tou,de | 629 | 360 | 1.408 | 1,498 | 764 | 814 |
| Norfoll | 4,451 | 2.754 | 7,86. | 6,314 | 1,908 | 4,163 |
| W. Polint, \&ce. | 2,406 | 1,115 | 4,294 | 5,571 | 2,645 | 10,057 |
| All | 5,654 | 8,752 | 6.547 | 12,089 | 9,107 | 24,393 |
| Tot, this wk. | 66,530 | 47,931 | 92,186 | 92,675 | 38,547 | 84,273 |

81n en Sept. $1 / \overline{5373,309} \overline{4451,897} \overline{6378,324} \overline{6102,187} \overline{5529,305} \overline{5175,264}$
The exports for tho week ending this evening reach a total of 69,050 bales, of which 81,716 were to Great Britain, 417 to France and 35,923 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1, 1893.

| Exporta from- | Week Ending Meh. 16. Exported fo- |  |  |  | \|From Sept. 1, 159), (o Mch. 16, 1894 Bepricl to- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Orat } \\ \text { Brit'm, } \end{array}\right\|$ | France | Continent. | Totat Week. | Qroat Britain. | France | Continent. | Total. |
|  |  |  | 7.510 | 7.510 | 637,394 | 102.813 | 101,321 | 743,630 |
| Folnsco, de.u. |  |  | 900 | 900 |  |  | 30,298 | 30,298 |
| New Orleans.. | 15,591 |  | 0,477 | 27,671 | 817,030 | 370,504 | 317,171 | 1,301,714 |
| Moblle \& Pen. |  |  |  |  | 30,308 | 030 | 820 | 31,628 |
| Bavaumah |  |  | 13,250 | 13,250 | 111,788 | 32,697 | 308,757 | 453,252 |
| Brunsmick. |  |  |  |  | 38,553 | 2,600 | 9,680 | 50,885 |
| Charlenton*... |  |  | 800 | 800 | 211,983 | 10,208 | 128,815 | 359,384 |
| WUmington. |  |  |  |  | 68,309 |  | \$9,355 | 157,664 |
| Norfolk. |  |  |  |  | 134,524 | 350 | 11,876 | 146.820 |
| West Polnt |  |  |  |  | 76,487 |  | 15,600 | 91,103 |
| N'd't News, se |  |  |  |  | 34,372 |  |  | 34,082 |
| New Yoric.... | 5,389 | 417 | 3,685 | 9,400 | 338,372 | 13,848 | 147,215 | 498,448 |
| Boston. | 8,281 |  | 51 | 8,282 | 198,670 |  | 2,403 | 105,183 |
| Baltimore.. | 108 |  | 250 | 352 | 37,872 | 5,383 | 101,288 | 134,543 |
| Philsdelp'a | 401 |  |  | 401 | 18,238 |  | 4,287 | 22,628 |
|  | 31,716 | 417 | 35,923 | 68,050 | 2,44,089 | 56,801 | 1,2027,405 | 4,258,095 |
| Total, 1892.93.] | 81,190] | 9,3e8 | 12,631 | 58.198 | 1,745,408 | 460,150 | 1,027.685 | 3,278,217 |

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also tive us the following amouits of cotton on shipboard, not oleared, at the ports numed. We add similar figures for New York, which are prepared for our special use by Messrs. Lambert \& Barrows, 24 Beaver Street.

| March 16 at- | ON SHIPBOARD, NOT CLEARED-FOR |  |  |  |  | Leaving St sck. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain. | France | Other Foreign | Coastwise. | Total. |  |
| New Orleans.. | 30,503 | 5,232 | 12,383 | 659 | 4 4,777 | 205,035 |
| Galveston.... | 2,178 | None. | 1,598 | 6,203 | 9,979 | $46,581$ |
| Savannah | Nоде. | None. | 500 | 1,700 | 2,200 | 67,177 |
| Charlesto | None. | None. | 3,500 | 700 | 4,200 | 36,902 |
| Mobile | None. | None. | None. | None. 3.800 | None. 17,200 | $\begin{aligned} & 30,903 \\ & 33,022 \end{aligned}$ |
| Norfolk | 11,300 5,200 | None. 250 | 2,100 8,700 | 3,800 None. | $17,200$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,022 \\ 249.936 \end{array}$ |
| New York. Other port | 5,200 11,000 | 250 None. | 8,700 6,000 | None. None. | $\begin{aligned} & 14,150 \\ & 17,00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}249,936 \\ 52,067 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total 189 | 60,181 | 5,482 | 34,781 | 13,062 | 113,506 | 721,623 |
| Total 1893. | 36,451 | 9,392 | 42,917 | 9.754 | 98.514 | 789.817 |
| Total 1892. | 59,998 | 21,446 | 53,840 | 12,389 | 147,671 | 1,029,634 |

Speculation in cotton for future delivery at this market has been of a light and hesitating character. The revival of an effort to enact a national law against trading in futures served to deter a great many operators from entering upon new deals. Low-ruling prices acted as a check to selling contracts "short," and continued indifferent home trade, with a slightly fuller crop movement than expected, retarded investment on the long side. The present week's trading commenced on Saturday with a tame tone under disappointing accounts from abroad and considerable pressure to sell from both local and Southern custom, leading to a decline of 6 points. On Monday there was a further decline of 13 points under very general pressure from all sources, including quite a run of foreign selling orders, and at the close conditions appeared very feverish. The liberal offoring, however, oversold the market, and on Tuesday there came a sharo reaction, as a result of the effort to cover, and 15 points advance was at one time shown, subsequently modified to 10 points net gain. During Wednesday the markst was slow and languid, prices ranging somewhat lower. Yesterday there were not many decided features, but, ai ded by slightly better cable accounts, the bullish element succeeded in raising the line of value some 809 points. At the close to-day trading is of an apathetic character, with tone weak, under disappointing accounts from Europe and indifferent speculative feeling. Cotton on the spot has sold slowly at lower ratez, closing at $71 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for middling uplands. The Exchange will be closed on Friday the 23d and Saturday the 24th inst.
The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 679.700 bales. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 941 bales, including -- for export, 941 for consumption, the official quotations for each day of the past weekMarch 10 to March 16

Rates on and off miadlinx, as established Nov, 22 br the Revision Committee, as which grades other than middlin 5 may be delivered on contract:
Fair Min................c. $1_{7_{4}}$ on
Middling Fair............. ${ }_{7}{ }_{7}$ on. Suriet Good Middling.....
Good Midaling.
$5_{2}$
on. Gtrict Low Middling....... ${ }_{316}^{3_{16}}$ on.


On this basis the prices for follows:

| UPLANDS. | Sat. | MLOn | Tues | Wed | Th. | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Good 0 | ${ }_{716}^{67}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Low Mid | ${ }^{718}$ | $71_{16}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71_{1, ~}^{8} \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71_{16}^{8} \\ & 7016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 088 \\ & 7116 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67^{17} \\ & 71_{12} \end{aligned}$ |
| Good Midaling | ${ }^{79}{ }^{79}{ }^{76}$ | ${ }_{711_{18}}{ }^{16}$ |  | 718 718 718 | 718 $71{ }_{18}$ 7 | 718 713 713 |
| Wriddling Fair.. | 88 <br> 87 <br> 18 | $8^{3}{ }_{8}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{83}{ }^{71}$ | ${ }_{8}^{78}{ }^{76}$ | ${ }_{83} 3_{18}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{838}{ }^{71316}$ |
| GULF. | Sat. | MLOn | Tues | Wed | Th. | Fri |
| Good Ordinar | ${ }_{73}^{611} 16$ | ${ }^{658}$ |  | 688 75 | ${ }_{8}$ | ${ }^{65}$ |
| Low Madaling | ${ }_{7}^{718}$ | ${ }^{75}{ }^{7} 16$ | ${ }^{76}{ }^{76}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{7}^{7516}$ | ${ }_{7}^{75}{ }_{16}$ | ${ }^{75}{ }^{\text {5 }} 18$ |
| Good Móadin | $8^{18}{ }^{16}$ |  | $8{ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{816}{ }^{18}$ | ${ }_{81}{ }_{18}$ | 731 $811_{16}$ |
| Middling Fair | $811_{16}$ | $8^{518}$ | $8^{85}$ | ${ }_{85}^{16}$ | ${ }_{85}^{18}$ | ${ }_{858}^{8116}$ |
| STAINED. | Sat. | Mon | Tues | Wed | Th. | Fri. |
| Low Mi |  | ${ }^{61} 8$ | ${ }^{618}$ | $6^{68}$ | $6^{18}$ | $6{ }^{18}$ |
| Midding Strict Mi | $7{ }^{186}$ | ${ }_{7}^{716}$ | ${ }^{71} 10$ | ${ }_{71}{ }^{16}$ | ${ }_{71}{ }^{8}$ | $7{ }_{19}$ |
| Good Middling | ${ }_{7916}{ }^{32}$ | $7{ }_{8}^{32}$ | ${ }_{71}{ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{71}{ }^{713}$ | ${ }_{71}{ }^{7}$ | ${ }_{71}{ }_{1}{ }^{2}$ |


|  | gPOT MARKETCLOSED. | Sales of spot and contract. |  |  |  |  | Sales of Futures. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ex- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Con- } \\ & \text { sump. } \end{aligned}$ | Spec- ult'n | Oontract. | Totat. |  |
| Sat'day. | Quiet at $1_{18}$ dec. | $\ldots$ | 137 |  | -... | 137 |  |
| Monday | Quiet at $1_{16}$ dec. steady | .... | 78 297 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 18 797 298 | $\begin{array}{r}164,600 \\ 169 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Wed'day | Dull............... |  | 188 |  |  | 297 | 169,500 86,700 |
| Thur'd'y | Quiet |  | 241 |  |  | 241 | 86,700 86,400 |
| Friday.. | Dull |  |  |  |  |  | 96,500 |
| Total. |  | .... | 941 | $\ldots$ | .... 1 | 941 | 679,700 |

EThe Sades and Prices of Futures are shown by the following comprehensive table.

${ }^{3}$ Includes sales in September, for September, 1,7uv; September Oetober, for October, 267,800; September-November for November
717,900 ; September-December, for December, $1.862,40$; September January, for January, $7,939,90$; September-February, for February
The following exchanges have been made during the week: 10 pd , to exch. 600 June for Aug. 07 pd . to exeh. 200 May for June $(7$ pd. to exch. 200 Apr . for May. 20 pd . to exch. 500 Apr . for Sept. 13 pd. to exch. 300 Sept. for Dec. 25 pa . to exch. 600 Apr, for Aug.
17 pd , to exch. 500 May for Aug. 07 pd. to exch. 700 Ang, for Dec. 01 pd , to exch. 200 Mch . for Apr 13 pd, to exch, 1, 100 May for Aug 19 pd. to exch. 2,000 Apr. for July - 20 pd to exch. 100 June for Dob. 18 pd. to exch. 400 May for Aug. 09 pd . to exch. 200 Mch . for May.
THe Vistble SUPPLY of Cotton to-aight, as made up by cable and telegraph is as follows. The Gontinental stocks, as well as those for Great Britain and the afloat are this week's returns, and consequently all the European figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But tin make the totals the complete figures for to-night (Mch. 16), we add the item of exports from the United States, ineluding in it the exports of Friday only.


The above figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 288,090 bales as compared with the same date in 1893, a deerease of 241,619 bales from the corresponding date of 1892 and an increase of 991,091 bales over 1891 .

AT the Intbrior Towns the movement-that is the receipts for the week, and since September 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding period of 1892-93-is set out in detail below.









Loulaville figures "net" in both years.
This yearts figres eatimated
This years figures eatmated
raroo Clty last fear: Recelpta, 150 , alhipmextas, Week's flgures for The above totals show that the interior stocks have decreased during the week 17,29 ; bales and are now 104,648 bales less than at same period last year. The receipts at all the towns have been 2,72 hales more than same week last year and since
Sept. 1 are $3+1,464$ bales more than for same time in $1892-93$.

Quotations for Middling Cotton at Othre Markrts, Below we give closing quotations of middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week, Week ending olosing quotations for middling cotion on-


Galveston.. Mobile. Savannah Charleston Wilmington
Norfolk..... Noriolk
Boston Baltimore Philadelphi AugustaYemphis
Bt. Louis
Bis Houston. Cincinnati

The closing quotations to-day (Friday) at other important Southern markets were as follows.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Atlanta........ } & 678 \\ \text { Columbus, } & \text { Little Rack... }\end{array}$ Columous, Ga. 678 Montgomery.
 71 7 Naula........ 7 Shreveport...... 6 88

Receipts from the Plantations,- The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which inally reaches the market through the outports.

| Weok Ending- | Recelpts at the Ports. |  |  | St'k at Interior Towns. |  |  | Rec'pha from Plant'ros |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1504. |  |  | 189. | 1862. |  |  |
|  |  |  | 100 |  | 1 | 300,81 |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |  |  | , | 13 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8 c |  |  |  | , |  |  |
| ch. 2 | 119.7 | 25,041 | 67. |  | 129.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 45,578 | 70, |  |  |  | 73.722 | 41,5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The above statement shows: 1. -That the total recoipts from the plantations since Sept, 1 in 1893 are $5,601,957$ bales; in 1892-93 were 4,738,725 balea; in 1891-92 were 6,776,288 bales,
2.-That although the receipts at the outports the past week were 66,580 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 49,233 bales, the balance being taken from the stocks at the interior towns. Last year the receipts from the plantations for the week were 38,355 bales and for 1892 they were 86,686 bales.
Overland Movement for the Werk and sinoe Sept. 1.We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since September 1. As the returns reach us by telegraph late Friday night it is impossible to enter so largely into detail as in our regular monthly report, but all the principal matters of interest are given. This weekly publication is of course supplementary to the more extended monthly statements. The results for the week ending Mch. 16 and since Sept. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

| March 16. | 1893-94. |  | 1892-93. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept, } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | Week. | \&ine Bept. 1. |
| Shipped- |  |  |  |  |
| Va Bt. Lou | 6,446 | 455,150 | 8,643 | 349,600 |
| Via Catro.... | 2,779 17 | 204,599 13,476 | $\begin{array}{r}2,413 \\ \hline 965\end{array}$ | 168,170 136,568 |
| Vla Evanavil |  | 6.836 | 102 | 13.759 |
| Vla Loutevil | 2,462 | 82,609 | 1,974 | 101,112 |
| Via Oineinnati | 751 | 89,599 | 1,451 | 78,585 |
| Vis other route | 1,538 | 107,705 | 2,383 | 132,949 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Deducershipments.- ${ }^{\text {Overland to } \mathrm{S} \text {. }}$, Bost |  |  |  |  |
| Between interior towns. | , 365 | 21,379 |  | 21,307 |
| Inland, \&e., from soutl | 1,352 | 76,935 | 1,214 | 50,303 |
| Total to be deducted | 5.952 | 346,279 | 9,873 | 275,403 |
| Leaving total net ove | 8.041 | 613,69 | 8,05 | 705,3 |

Leaving total net overiand

## Canada.

-Inoluding movement by rall to Canada.
Theforegoing shows that the week's net overland movement this year has been 8,041 bales, against 8,058 bales for the week in 1893 , and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits a decrease from a year ago of 91,646 bales.

| In Bight and Apinners' Takings. | 1893-9-4. |  | 1892-93. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Since Bepl. 1. | Heek. | sinos Sept. 1. |
| Recelpte at ports to March 16.... Not overland to Maroh 16. | $\begin{array}{r} 66.530 \\ 8.041 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,373,309 \\ & 613,695 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,931 \\ & 8,058 \end{aligned}$ | $\sqrt{4,45} 7$ |
| Southern oonsumption to Mich, 16 | 15,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 613,695 \\ & 461,000 \end{aligned}$ | 16,000 | 452, |
|  | 89,571 | 6,448 | 9 | 5,6 |
| tnterior atocks in excess.......... | -17,297 | 298, |  |  |
| Came into sight during week. Total in sight March 16. | 72,274 | 6,676,652 | 62,413 | 5, |
| Worth'nsplnners tak'gs |  |  |  |  |

Sorth'naplaners tak'ge to M'm. 16
${ }^{*}$ Decrease during week
It will be seen by the above that there has come into sight during the week 72,274 bales, against 62,413 bales for the same week of 1893, and that the increase in amount in sight to-night as compared with last year is $786,586 \mathrm{ba} \mathrm{fs}$.

Weather Reports by Telegraph.-Our telegraphic adyices from the South this evening denote that the weather has been satisfactory during the week over the larger part of the cotton belt. Farm work has made good progress and in a number of sections, particularly in Texas, is well advanced. In the Southwest there has been but little rain, and elsewhere the precipitation has in general been light.

Galveston, Texas.-We have had light rain on one day during the week, the precipitation being one hundredth of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 68, the highest being 76 and the lowest 60 .

Palestine, Texas.-Rain has fallen on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching thirty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 67 , ranging from 50 to 84 .

San Antonio, Iexas.-We have had rain on two days of the week, the precipitation reaching sixteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 75, the highest being 90 and the lowest 60.

Huntsville, Texas.-We have had rain on one day during the Iweek, the precipitation reaching ten hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 51 to 83, averaging 67 .
Dallas, Texas. - We have had only a trace of rain the past week. Average thermometer 69, highest 88 and lowest 50. Luling, Texas.-The weather has been clear all the week. The thermometer has averaged 72 , ranging from 57 to 87 . 1. Columbia, Texas. - There has been no rain the past week The thermometer has ranged from 61 to 84, averaging 72.
Cuero, Texas,-Dry weather has prevailed all the week. Average thermometer 72, highest 85 and lowest 58
Brenham, Texas.-There has been no rain during the week. The thermometer has averaged 70, the highest being 85 and the lowest 56 .
Belton, Texas.-Clear weather has prevailed all the week. The thermometer has averaged 67 , ranging from 50 to 84 .
Fort Worth, Iexas.-We have had no rain during the week. The thermometer has ranged from 44 to 87, averaging 66.
Weatherford, Texas.-The weather has been dry all the week. Average thermometer 65 , highest 87 and lowest 46.
New Orleans, Louisiana. - We have had rain on one day of the week, the rainfall being eighty-one hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 69 .

Shreveport, Louisiana.- It has rained on one day of the week, the precipitation reaching three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 70, ranging from 48 to 82.
Columbus, Mississippi. -The weather is warm and it is raining heavily now. There has been rain on two days of the past week, the precipitation reaching two inches and eight hundredths. Average thermometer 58 , highest 80 and lowest 40.

Leland, Mississippi.-We bave had rain on two days during the week, the precipitation being thirty hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 62 , the highest being 79 and the lowest 43 .
Helena, Arkansas.-The week has been fair in the main and farmers are progressing rapidly with their work. We have had rain accompanied by hail on one day of the past week, the rainfall reaching one inch and seventeen hundredths, Average thermometer 62, highest 80 and lowest 47.
Memphis, Tennessee.-Preparations for the new crop are active. It has rained lightly on two days of the week, the precipitation being twenty-five hundredths of an inch. The weather is now threatening. The thermometer has averaged 60.5 , the highest being 79.9 and the lowest 40.1

Nashville, Tennessee. - There has been rain on two days of the past week, the rainfall being forty-two hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 56, ranging from 33 to 77.

Mobile, Alabama.-Preparations for planting are making fair progress. Rain has fallen on two days of the week, to the extent of fourteen hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 50 to 75 , averaging 65.
Montgomery, Alabama.- It has rained on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching ninety-eight hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 67, highest 78 and lowest 55.
Selma, Alabama.- It has rained on two days of the week, the precipitation being eighty-three hundredths of an inch, The thermometer has averaged 62 , the highest being 81 and the lowest 43 .
Madison, Florida.-There has been rain on two days of the past week, the rainfall being sixty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 69, ranging from 46 to 80.
Columbus, Georgia.-We had rain on Sunday, the precipitation reaching one inch and seventeen hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 45 to 75, averaging 64.
Savannah, Georgia.- There has been rain on two days during the week, the rainfall reaching forty-nine hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 67, highest 83 and lowest 51.
Augusta, Georgia. - The weather has been pleasant during the week, with rain on one day, the rainfall reaching fortyfour hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 64, the bighest being 82 and the lowest 41.
Charleston, South Carolina.-It has rained on three days of the week, the precipitation reaching three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 64, ranging from 46 to 178.

Stateburg, South Carolina.-Corn planting is in progress. Oats look fine. There has been light rain on three days of the week, to the extent of twenty-three hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 37 to 79, averaging $62 \cdot 2$.

Wilson, North Carolina.-The week's rainfall has been fourteen hundredths of an inch, on one day. Average thermometer 57, highest 74, lowest 32 .
The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 8 o'clock March 15, 1894, and March 16, 1893.


India Cotton movement from all Ports,-The receipis and suipments of cotton at Bombay have been as follows for the week and year, bringing the figures down to March 15.
bombay regeipts and shipments for four years

| Year | Shipments this we |  |  | Shipments since Sept. 1. |  |  | Receiptr. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grea } \\ & \text { Brit' } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total. |  |  | Total. |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 7,000 \\ 34,000 \\ 10,000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14, \\ & 26, \\ & 35, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 297,000 \\ & 289,000 \\ & 196.000 \end{aligned}$ | 315 216 370 |  | $622,000$ |


|  | Shipments for the week. |  |  | Shipments since Sept. 1. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain. | Oontinent. | Total. ${ }_{\text {B }}$ | Great Britain. | Oontinent. | Totel. |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Caloatta- } \\ 1893-94 . . \\ 1892-93 . \ldots \end{gathered}$ | 1,000 | 6,000 | 7000 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,000 \\ & 4,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,000 \\ & 14,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,000 \\ & 18,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Madras- } \\ 1893-94 . . . \\ 189293 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23,000 \\ & 13,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,000 \\ 7,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,000 \\ & 20,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| All others- $1893.94 \ldots$ $1892.93 \ldots$ |  | 1,000 1 | 1,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,000 \\ 21,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,000 \\ & 30,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,000 \\ & 51,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Total all- } \\ 1893-94 \ldots \\ 1892-43 \ldots . . \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1,000 | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 6,000 & 7 \\ 1,000 & 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,000 \\ & 1.000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,000 \\ & 38.000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65,000 \\ & 51.000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,000 \\ 89000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| EXPORT8 TO eUROPE FROM ALL india. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shipments to all Europe from- | 1893-94. |  | 1892-93. |  | 1891-92. |  |
|  | This toeek. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | This week. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Since } \\ & \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{aligned}$ | This veek. | Since Sept. 1. |
| Rombsy $\qquad$ allotherports | -. <br> 7,000 <br> 7,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 315,000 \\ & 117,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{rr} \hline 0 & 34,000 \\ 0 & 1,000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 303,000 \\ 89,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,000 \\ 2,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 216,000 \\ & 117,000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 14,00 | 2,0 | 35 | 2, | ,00 |  |

Alexandria Receipts and Shipments,-Through arrangements we have made with Messrs. Davies, Benachi \& Co, of Liverpool and Alexandria, we now receive a weekly cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years.


This statement shows that the receipts for the week ending Mch. 14 were 110,000 cantars and the shipments to all Europe 21,000 bales.
Manchester Market.-Our report received by cable to-nigh t from Manchester states that the market is quiet for yarns and dull but steady for sheetings. Mills generally are running full time. We give the prices for to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison:

|  | 1894. |  |  |  |  |  | 1893 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Oop. vist. |  | 84 lbs. Shirting |  | Oott'n Mid. Uplds |  | Oop. wist. |  | 84 lbs Shirting |  | Ootf' $\frac{M i d .}{U p l d}$ |
| F | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{d} . \\ 61_{8} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { d. } \\ \omega 71_{8} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{d} . & 8 . \\ 5 & 07 \end{array}$ | $\frac{d .}{4 i_{0}}$ | d. | ${ }_{838}^{\text {d. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} d . \\ 99 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\frac{d}{10 i_{2}} \frac{8}{8}$ |  | $478$ |
| " 16 | ${ }_{6} 7_{16}$ | d $7^{18}$ |  | $4{ }^{1}$ ® 7 | 4 | 414 | 81 | (29 |  | 10.27 |  | $4{ }^{415}$ |
| " 23 | $6{ }_{8}{ }^{16}$ | © 718 |  | 312 a 7 | 3 | $43_{16}$ | 84 | 29 |  | $101_{2}$ \% 7 | $4{ }^{1}$ 2 | $51_{16}$ |
| Mch. 2 | $6{ }^{3} 8$ | 2718 |  | $3{ }_{2}$ a7 7 | 3 | $43_{16}$ | 83 | (29 |  | $101_{2}$ a7 |  | 41516 |
| - 9 | $61_{2}$ | 2714 |  | 3 a 7 |  | 4316 |  |  |  | $101_{3}$ ¢7 | $5^{12}$ | 5116 |
| \% 16 | 619 | Q 714 |  | 3 a7 | $11_{2}$ | 418 | 819 |  |  | 10397 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $4{ }^{15}{ }_{16}$ |

East India Crop.-The following report on India cotton is from the Calcutta Price Current of February 7 :
Cotton Grop, Central Provinces-Final Report, Season 1893.- In the ing an exceedingly good cotton crop. It is to be regretted that prospects have since materially changed for the worse. The monsoon rainfall was ample. The usual fall ocourred during October, in more
than usual quantity. It caused some damage in places, but seems genthan usual quantity. It caused some damage in places, but seems gen-
erally to have been benefloial. But the case was very different with erally to have been benefloial. But the case was very different with
an extraordinary visitation of wet weather in November, which set in when the cotton bolls were opening, and very materially injured the produce.
No reports have come to hand from the Jubbulpore, Chhindwara and Chanda districts, for which I have been compelled to estimate. The general outcome is that a crop very similar to last year
expected. It will exceed the arerage by about 10 per cent.

Sea Island Cotton Movement.-We have received this (Friday) evening by telegraph from the various ports the details of the Sea Island cotton movement for the week. The receipts for the week ending to-night (March 16) and since Sept. 1, 1893, the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding periods of 1892-93, are as follows.

| Receipts to March 16. | 1893-94. |  | 1892-93. |  | Slock, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | This week. | Since Sept. 1. | This week. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Since } \\ \text { Sept. } 1 . \end{array}$ | 1894. | 1893. |
| Saranmah | 164 | 53,542 | 216 | 31,927 | 6,761 |  |
| Charleston | 59 | 2,128 | $11{ }^{\frac{1}{4}}$ | 5.896 | $\begin{array}{r} 803 \\ 2120 \end{array}$ | $1,242$ |
| Florida, |  | 3,411 | 114 | 3,609 | 2,120 | 1,168 |
| Total. | 223 | 59,081 | 381 | 41,432 | 9,684 | 10,860 |

The exporcs for the week ending this evening reach a tota 1 of 398 bales, of which 337 bales were to Great Britain, 11 to France and 50 to Reval, and the amount forwarded to Northern mills has been 527 bales. Below are the exports for the week and since September 1 in 1893-94 and 1892-93.

| Exports from- | Week Ending Mrek. 16. |  |  | Since Sept. 1, 1893. |  |  | North'n Mills. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Bril'n. | $\mathrm{Fr}^{\prime \prime}$ nee de. | Total. | Great Brifn | $\mathrm{Fr}^{-}$nce dc. | Total. | Week: | Since Sept. 1. |
| Bavannah... | -**** | 50 | 50 | 22,932 | 1,826 | 24,758 | 527 | 14,466 |
| Charl't'n. de Florlda, de. | ........ |  | ... | $\begin{array}{r} 386 \\ 125 \end{array}$ | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 403 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,059 \\ & 2,981 \end{aligned}$ |
| New Yopk.. |  | 11 | 11 | 2,774 | 1,782 | 4,556 |  | 2,981 |
| Boston | 265 |  | 265 | 2,739 |  | 2,739 | ....... |  |
| Baltimore | 72 |  | 72 | 72 |  | 72 |  |  |
| Tota | 337 | 61 | 398 | 29,028 | 3,625 | 32,653 | 527 | 1-,506 |
| Tot. 1892.93 | 33 |  | 330 | 12,290 | 1,432 | 13,722 | 1,311 |  |

A considerable portion of the Sea Lsland cotton shipped to
foreign ports goes via New York, and some small amounts via Boston and Baltimore. Instead of including this cotton for the week in which it leaves the Southern outports, we follow the same plan as in our regular table of including it when actually exported from New York, \&co. The details of the shipments of Sea Island cotton for the week will be found under the head "Shipping News," on a subsequent page.

Quotations March 16 at Savannah for Floridas, common, 13 c .; medium fine, $151 / 2 \mathrm{c}$.; choice, $173 / 4 \mathrm{c}$.
Charleston, Carolinas, medium fine, 20 to 22 c .; fine, 30 to 85 c .; extra fine, 40 to 50 c ., all nominal.
Jute Butts, Bagging, \&o.-There has been no demand for jute bagging during the week under review and prices are nominal at $51 / 6 \mathrm{c}$. for 13 lbs , $5 \% \mathrm{cc}$. for 2 lbs , and $61 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for standard grades in a jobbing way. Standard brands in ear load lots are quoted at 5 c . for $13 / \mathrm{lbs} .51 / 2 \mathrm{c}$. for 2 lbs , and 6 c . for $21 / 4 \mathrm{lbs}, \mathrm{f}$. o, b, at New York. Jute butts are moving slowly at $15 / \mathrm{c}$, for paper grades and $23 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for bagging quality.
European Cotton Consumption to March 1.-We have received to-day by cable, Mr. Ellison's cotton figures brought down to March 1. The revised totals for last year have also been received and we give them for comparison. Spinners' takings in actual bales and pounds have been as follows:

| Oetober 1 to March 1. | Great Britain. | Oontinent, | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For 1893-94. |  |  |  |
| Takinge by sptuners.... balee | 1,526,000 | 1,817,000 | 3,343,000 |
| Average welght of bales.libs | 482 | 473 | 477.0 |
| Taldigss in pounde. .......... | 735,332,000 | 859,441,000 | 1,594,773,000 |
| For 1892-93. |  |  |  |
| Taktings by splaners....bales | 1,201,000 | 1,631.000 | 2,832,000 |
| A verage welght of balea. l bs. | 495 | 477 | 2,832,00.4 |
| Takings in poundn. . . . . . | 394,750,000 | 777,120,000 | 1,371,870,000 |

Accordin- to che aonve, the average weigat of the deliveries In Grest Britain is 488 pounds per bale this season, again $t$ 495 pounds during the same time last season. The Continents I deliveries average $4 i 8$ pounds against 477 pound; last year, and for the whole of Europs the deliveries average $477{ }^{\prime}$ pounds per bale against $481-4$ pounds last season. Our diapatch also gives the full movement for this year and last year in hales of 400 pounds.

| Oet. 1 to Mareh 1. Bates of 400 lbs each. 000s omitted. | 1893-94. |  |  | 1892-93. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Great Britain | Conis nent. | Totad. | Greas Britas. | Oonts nent. | Fotat |
| Bplnners' atock Oct. 1. <br> Takings to Mareh 1. | $\begin{array}{r} 68, \\ 1,833 \text {, } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258 . \\ 2,149 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 326, \\ 3,987, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ 1,487 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 397, \\ 1,945 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 451 \\ 3,432 \end{array}$ |
| Bapply $\qquad$ Consumpt'n 21 weeka. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,906, \\ & 1,680, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,407, \\ & 1,869 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,313, \\ & 3,349 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{1,601} \\ & 1,337, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,282 \\ & 1,843 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.883 . \\ & 3185 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bpinners' stoek Mch. 1 | 226, | 538. | 76.4 | 264 | 434 | 698. |
| Weekly Gonsumpion, $00 s$ omitted. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| In Oetober. | 80,0 | 89,0 | 169.0 | 80,0 | 88.0 |  |
| In November | 80,0 | 89,0 | 169,0 | 62,0 | 88,0 | 150. |
| In December | 80,0 | 89.0 | 169,0 | 68,0 | 88,0 | 154,0 |
| In January . | 80,0 | 89,0 | 169,0 | 35,0 | 88,0 | 143,0 |
| In February | 80.0 | 89.0 | 169,0 | 55,0 | 82,. | 143.) |

The foregoinis snows that the weekly, consumption in Europe is 169,000 bales of 400 pounds each, against 143,000 Thales of like weights at the corresponding time last year. have increased 166.000 bales during the month and are now 66,000 bales more than at the same date last year.

Exports of Cotton Goods from Great Britain.-Below we cive the exports of cotton yarn, goods, \&c., from Great Britain for the month of February and since October 1 in 1893-94 and 1892-93, as compiled by us from the British Board of Trade ceturns. It will be noticed that we have reduced the novement all to pounds.

|  | YarndT | Thread. |  | Orot |  |  | Iotal | $f$ Au. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1898-94 | 1882-98 | 1888-94 | 1892-93 | 1883-94 | 1899.93 | 1883-94 | 1893-93 |
| October. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lbss. } \\ 20,079 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} L b s, \\ 21,080 \end{gathered}$ | Fds. 428.298 | Yds. 396,148 | Lbs. $80,899$ | Lbs. 76,050 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Lbs. } \\ 101,378 \end{gathered}$ | Lbs. 97,130 |
| November... | 20,278 | 23,858 | 408,954 | 489,515 | 77,47 | 81,100 | 20,852 | 103,882 |
| Decem | 18.014 | 18,207 | 487,568 | 419,820 | 88,108 | 80,484 | 101,122 | 98,751 |
| Pot.1st quar. | 61,271 | 62,229 | 1,289,814 | 1,287,978 | 241,181 | 287,684 | 302,452 | 299,863 |
| Ssnuary | 19,291 | 16,625 | 461,951 | 384,296 | 87,990 | 72,899 | 107.921 | 89,624 |
| Eebruary. | 20.250 | 14.424 | 485,911 | 342,022 | -8,745 | 64.981 | 10s,995 | 79,885 |
| Stookings and sockSundry articles ... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 507 | 545 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | S.843 | 10,877 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 528,278 | 479,794 |

Total exports of eotton manufactures 528,278 $\frac{479,794}{}$
The foregoing shows that there has been exported from the United Kingdom during the five months $528,378,000 \mathrm{lbs}$, of manufactured cotton, against $479,794,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. last year, or an increase of $48,484,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.
A further matter of interest is the destination of these exports, and we have therefore prepared the following statements, showing the amounts taken by the principal countries during February and since October 1 in each of the last three years:
Exports of piece goods and yarys to princlpal countries m february, and from october 1 to febreart 28 ,

| Pisce Geods-Tards. (000s omitted.) | February. |  |  | Oet. 1 to Feb. 28. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1806. | 1803. | 1869. | 1803 34 | 1892-93 | 1891-92 |
| Suat Indies <br> Torkey, Egypt and Africa. <br> Chins and Japan. <br> Surope (except Turkey) <br> Bouth America Sorth America <br> All other countries...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total yar | $\begin{array}{\|} \hline 465,011 \\ 24,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,0012 \\ & 53,018 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{448,181}{44,576}$ | $\overline{\substack{2.197,670 \\ \hline 92,737}}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \mathrm{e}, 48 \mathrm{~d} \\ 219,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,108,179 \\ & x 21,881 \end{aligned}$ |
| Yarm-Lso. (C000 om(tted) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| thand. ${ }_{\text {cmany }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,008 \\ & 1,634 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{2.410}$ | $\frac{2,588}{2,18}$ | 17,808 | 14.851 |  |
| i Marope |  | 1,904 2,205 | 3,457 | 10.148 | 851 | 4 |
| China and J.ap |  | 103 | ${ }_{4}$ | 12,381 | 11,062 | 21.80 |
|  | 1 | 615 | 8, 518 | 11.9 |  | 14,780 |
| ar co | 1,153 | 801 | 1,218 | 4,683 | 4,648 | 5,124 |
| Total Ibs.. Total ralue | $\begin{gathered} 19,008 \\ 1780 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12,903 \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 22,286 \\ 2012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.1 .08 \\ & 24.067 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88.033 \\ & 83,711 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101,075 \\ & \mathbf{2 4 , 4 4 5} \end{aligned}$ |

Shipping News, - The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 98,677 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerne , these are the same exports reported by telegraph and published in the Chboniols last Friday. With regard to New York we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Thursday,
NEw Yonk-To Liverpool, per steamers Santanderino, 109 Total bales. Tanrio. 2.533.

To Havre, per stearmer La Gasoogne, 400 upland and II Bea Inland

2,642
2,746
To Marselles, per ateamer Nenatria. 6 .......................................... 411

To Hamburk, per ateamer Amalfi, 427 .
To Mntwerp. per ateamer Belgeniand. 36
New ORLKANB-Tó Liverpooi, per steamers Flörlalan, $6,360 \ldots .$.

To Havro, per ateamers Canarlat, 6,819.... Etolla, 6,909...



ALViesros-Th Liverpool, per stemmers Birohtleld, $6,151 . .$.
Ita, 3,9न4 ..................................................................... 10,115


Gospos-To Liverpool, per steamers Kanaa, 3.490 . Lancas-
trian, 4.2 i8 Pavonis, 3,045
trian, 4,2 i8 Pavonia, $3,045 \ldots .$. Sacham, $2,65 i$ upland
and 100 Sea Island...........

To Hayre, per staamer Nerito, 1,200
To Bremen, per steamers Darmotadt, $2,899 \ldots \ldots$..................................

cوtal..... ... ....... .... ... .... ......... .... .... ... ........... $\overline{98,077}$
The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usu. 1 form, are as follows:

| Eiver | Huall |  | Bremen | Man |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 Lan- |  | \& Ham- | A | seilles of | Marlin |  |
|  | don. | Hapre. | burg. | vecrp, | Genoa. | ique. | Total. |
| 2, 042 | 2,746 | 411 | 3.313 | , 362 | 6 | 10 | 9490 |
| 12.710 | 325 | 19,637 | 5.727 | 1,530 | 5.260 |  | 45239 |
| 10,115 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,115 |
|  |  |  | 3,350 |  |  |  | 3,350 |
| 6.021 | ....... |  |  |  |  |  | 6.021 |
| 13,534 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,534 |
| 2,294 |  | 1,200 | 6,934 | 400 |  |  | 10,828 |
|  |  |  |  | 100 |  |  | 100 |
| 47,316 | 71 | 298 | . 324 | 392 |  | 10 |  |


| Total | $\overline{47,316}$ | $\overline{3,071}$ | 21,298 | 19.324 | $\overline{2,392}$ | $\overline{5,266}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Relow we add |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 98,677 |  |  |  |  |  |

Below we add the clearances this week of vessels carrying cotton from United States ports, bringing our data down to the latest dates:
Galybst in Tu Bremen-March 10-Steamer Craigmore, 5,320.
Fo Hamburg -March 14-Steamer Lochmore, 2,190.

New Orleans-To Liverpool-Mareh 14-Steamers Leonora, 5,150; Mariposa, 12,320.
To Barcelona-March 14 - Steamers Martin Saenz and Puerto Rico 8,266.
SAVANNAH-To Reval-March 15-Steamer Glenloig, 13,200 upland and 50 Sea Island.
Charleston-To Barcelona-March 10 -Barkentine Maria, 800. Mareh
Boston-To Liverpool - March 6-Steamer Bostonian, $2,006 \ldots .$. March 7-Steamer Lake Nepigon, 1,371 ...Maroh 9 Steamers Cephalonia, 2.615 ; Norseman, 1,216 upla
March $12-$ Steamer Cambroman, 758 .
To Halifax March 10-steamer Bonavista, 50
To Tusket Wedge, N. S.-March 9 -Brig Boston Marine, 1.
Baltimore - To Liverpool-March 9 -Steamer Barrowmore, 102
To Hamburg-March 10 Steamer Baamwall, 250 .
Philadelphit-To Liverpool-Mareh 13 -Steamer British Princess, 401.

Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

|  | Satur. | Mon. | Tues. | Wednes. | Thurs. | Fri. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liverpool, steam. $d$ | ${ }^{19} 128$ | ${ }^{19} 128$ | 19128 | ${ }^{19} 128$ | 19128 | ${ }^{19} 128$ |
| Do ........d. | .... |  |  | … | …- | …. |
| Havre, steam ... d. | 18 | $27^{12}{ }^{*}$ | $2719^{*}$ | $2712_{2}{ }^{*}$ | $2712^{*}$ | $271{ }^{*}$ |
| Do Iater..... $d$. | .. | ..... | .... | -... | -... | *-.* |
| Bremen, steam..d. | $11_{64}$ | ${ }^{11} 64$ | ${ }^{11} 84$ | ${ }^{11} 64$ | ${ }^{11} 64$ | ${ }^{11} 64$ |
| Do later... $d$. | ..... | -... | -... | -... | *-.. | --** |
| Hamburg, steamd. | ${ }_{5}{ }_{32}$ | $5_{32}$ | $5_{32}$ | $5_{32}$ | $5_{32}$ | ${ }^{5} 3$ |
| Do later..d. | ...** | ..... | -... | . | -...* | …. |
| Ams? ${ }^{\text {dam, steam.c. }}$ | 271st | $27{ }^{1}+1$ | 2719 $\dagger$ | 27129 | 2712 $\dagger$ | 27189 |
| Do later..c. | .... | -.... | -... | -*** |  |  |
| Reval, steam ....d. | $7_{32}$ | $7_{32}$ | $7_{32}$ | $7_{32}$ | $7_{33}$ | $7_{32}$ |
| Do ............d. | ..... | ..... | .... | ..... | ..... | .... |
| B'lona, direct...d. | - | *-** | --** | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Genoa, steam...d. | ${ }^{16}$ | ${ }^{3} 16$ | ${ }^{3} 16$ | ${ }^{3} 16$ | ${ }^{3} 16$ | $8_{16}$ |
| Trieste, via Hull, d. | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Antwerp,steam.d.\| | $9_{64}$ | $9_{64}$ | $9_{84}$ | 964 | 984 | $1_{6} 0^{9}{ }^{64}$ |

LIVERPOOL,-By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, \&c., at that port:

|  | Feb. 23. | Mch. 2. | Mch. 9 | Meh. 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales of the week........bales. | 46,000 | 70,000 | 66,000 | 63,000 |
| Of which exporters took.... | 2,000 | 2,400 | 1,000 | 2,100 |
| Of whioh speculators took .- | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,900 |
| Sales American | 42,000 | 63,000 | 57,000 | 54,000 |
| Actual expo | 7,000 | 8,000 | 3,000 | 7,000 |
| Forwarded | 63,000 | 61,000 | 74,000 | 67,000 |
| Total stock-Estimated | 1,712,000 | 1,750,000 | 1,800,000 | 1,825,000 |
| Of whioh American-Estim'd | 1,447,000 | 1,481,000 | 1,528,000 | 1,534,000 |
| Total import of the week | 64,000 | 107,000 | 127,000 | 98,000 |
| Of which American | 56,000 | 88,000 | 108,000 | 64,000 |
| Amount afloat. | 212,000 | 202,000 | 167,000 | 146,000 |
| Of which Ame | 200,000 | 190,000 | 150,000 | 130,00 |

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures ear $h$ day of the week ending March 16, and the daily closing prices of spot cotton, have been as follows:

| Spot. | Saturday | Monday. | Tuesãay. | Wednes. | Thursd'y. | Brida. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Market, } \\ \text { 1:45 P. M. } \end{array}\right\}$ | Easter. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In buyers } \\ & \text { favor. } \end{aligned}$ | In buyers' favor. | Good business doing, | Firmer. | Steady. |
| Mid. Upl'ds. | $4^{13}$ | 418 | $4^{18}$ | 418 | $4^{18}$ | $4^{18}$ |
| Sales $\qquad$ Speo. \& exp. | 10,000 1,000 | 10,000 500 | 12,000 500 | 12,000 1,000 | 12,000 1,000 | 10,000 500 |
| Futures. Market, 1:45 P. M. $\}$ | Steady at $2-64$ decline. | Steady a1 1-64@2-64 decline. | Steady at 1-64 (9) 2-64 decline. | Steady. | Steady at partially 2.64 adv. | Qulet at <br> 1.64 ad <br> vance. |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l} \text { Market, } \\ 4 \text { P. M. } \end{array}\right\}$ | Quiet. | Barely steady. | Firm. | Quiet. | Quiet and steady. | Barely steady. |

The opening, highest, lowest and closing prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below. Prices are on the basis of Uplands, Low Middling clause, unless otherwise stated:
TF. The prices are grven in pence and 64ths. Thus: 363 means
$363-64 d$. and 401 means $41-64 d$.

|  |  | t., M | , |  | Mo | ., | Ich. |  | Tue | ., 1 | Ich. | 13. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Open | Elgh | Lov. | Olos. | Open | High | Low. | Ol | Open | Hioh | Lot6. | O60 |
|  | d. | a. | d. | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | d. | d. | d. | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | a. | d. | d. |  |
| Meh.-Ap | 10 | 401 | dor | 40 | d | 363 | 62 | 363 | 363 | 401 | 363 | 401 |
| Apr.-May | 401 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 383 | - | 63 | S | 8 |  |  | 401 |
| May-Jun | 403 | 403 | 403 | 403 | 401 | 401 | 400 | 401 | 401 | 403 |  | 401 |
| June-July. | 405 | 405 | 405 | 405 | 402 | 403 | 402 | 402 | 402 | 404 | 402 | 40 |
| July-Aug. | 408 | 407 | 406 | 407 | $40 \pm$ | 404 | 404 | 404 | 40 | 40 | 404 | 408 |
| Aug.-Sept | 407 | 405 | 407 | 408 | 405 | 405 | 405 | 405 | 405 | 407 | 405 | 407 |
| Sopt.-Oct | 408 | 409 | 408 | 409 | 406 | 406 | 405 | 406 | 406 | 408 | 408 | 408 |
| Oct.-Noy | 40 | 409 | 409 | 409 | 108 | 407 | 408 | 407 | 408 | 40 | 40 | 408 |
| Nov.-D | 10 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 407 | 408 | 407 | 408 | 40 | 409 | 407 | 409 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ch | 15. |  | , | ch. |  |
|  | Open | High | Lowo. | Olos. | Open | Hioh | Lovo. | Olo | Open | High | Low |  |
|  |  | a. | d. |  | a. | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | d. | d. | d. | d. |  |  |
| March | 400 | 400 | 363 | 363 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 363 | 63 |
| Meh.-April. | 400 | 400 | 363 | 363 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 363 | 3 83 |
| April-May | 400 | 400 | 363 | 363 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 401 | 3 b3 | 363 |
| May-June... | 401 | 401 | 400 | 401 | 408 | 403 | 402 | 403 | 402 | 403 | 400 | 401 |
| June-July.. | 403 | 403 | 402 | 402 | 404 | 40 | 404 | 404 | 40 | 40 | 402 | 402 |
| July-Aug... | $10 \pm$ | 100 | 40 | 404 | 405 | 408 | 40 | 408 | 405 | 406 | 403 | 401 |
| Aug. Sept.. | 405 | 408 | 404 | 405 | 408 | 408 | 406 | 457 | 40 | 4 | 405 | 405 |
| Sept.-Oct... | 408 | 407 | 405 | 408 | 407 | 408 | 407 | 408 | 407 | 408 | 408 | 400 |
| Oct.-Nov.. | 407 | 408 | 406 | 407 | 408 | 409 | 40 | 408 | 408 | 408 | 40 | 40 |
| Nov.-Dec | 408 | 408 | 4 | 4 | 409 | - | 409 | 409 | 409 | 410 | 40 |  |

## BREADSTUFFS.

Friday, March 16, 1894.
The volume of trade in the market for wheat flour during the past week has been small, buyers have been indifferent, and in consequence of a decline in the grain concessions have been granted occasionally but no changes have been made in the quoted rates. Rye flour has been quiet but steady. Buckwheat has been neglected as the season is about over. Cornmeal has sold fairly well for the choice grades at steady prices. To-day the market for wheat flour was dull, but steady.
There has not been much spirit to the speculation in the market for wheat futures, and prices have steadily declined in consequence of the Government report showing a larger reserve in farmers' hands than was generally expected, a disappointing decrease in the supply in sight, and continued favorable weather conditions for the growing crop. Business in the spot market was dull until yesterday, when exporters were moderate buyers, taking about 400,000 bushels, including No. 2 red winter at May price to $1 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. over May f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter at $1 / 2 @ 3 / 4$ c. under May f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern at 3 a $31 / 4$ c. over May in store and No. 1 hard Manitoba at 8@81/4c. over May f. o. b. afloat. To-day the market was easier during early 'Change in response to weaker foreign advices, but later advanced on reports of large purchases by local millers of No. 1 hard at $31 / 2$ to $37 / 8$ c. over May c.i.f. to Buffalo. The export demand was farrly active at steady prices. The sales included No. 2 red winter and No. 1 Northern on p. t .
datiy olosing prices of no. 2 red winter wheat


The market for Indian corn futures made a moderate advance in the first half of the week on buying by shorts to cover contracts, stimulated by the Government's report placing the reserves in farmers' hands below general expectations; but later, talk of increased receipts and the weakness of wheat caused a reaction. Business in the spot market has been checked by an advance in values, but later in the week prices reacted a trifle and business improved slightly. The, sales yesterday included No. 2 mixed at $437 / 8 \mathrm{c}$. in elevator and $447 / 8$ c. delivered. To-day the market was weaker under an increased crop movement. The spot market was quiet but steady at 44c. for No. 2 mixed in elevator and 45 c . delivered. datly closing prices of no. 2 mited corn

## March delivery <br> April delivery

May delivery
July delivery $\qquad$ Sat.
$435_{8}$

Oats for future delivery have been dull, but early in the week the market was a shade stronger in sympathy with the strength of corn but later became weaker. The spot market has declined under more liberal offerings in consequence of increased supplies. The sales yesterday included No. 2 mixed at $35 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{c}$, in elevator and No. 2 white at $373 / 4 @ 38 \mathrm{c}$. in elevator. To-day the market was easier with corn. The spot market was moderately active and steady. The sales included No. 2 mixed at $35 @ 351 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. in elevator and No. 2 white at 38 c , in elevator.


March delivery
Aprll delivery.
DAIL
April delivery
July delivery.
$\qquad$
Barley has met with has been dull but steady.
The following are closing quotations:

## FLOUR.

$\qquad$ Fine............ 8 bbl. $\$ 175 @ \$ 200 \mid$ Patent, winter......... $\$ 310 @ \$ 350$ superime.............. 185 @ 210 City mills extras...... 350 50 Exta, No. 2........... 200 2 225 Rye flour, superfine.. 25002360 Clears tralght
Patent, spring....... $350 @ 420$ Brandywine ...... $2500^{2} 260$


Fr ${ }^{2}$.
35
35
$345_{8}$
$34^{14}$ $\begin{array}{lll}341_{2} & 341_{9} & 351_{\mathrm{g}}\end{array}$ Rye
[Wheat flour in sacks sells at prices below those for barrels.]

## grain.

| Wheat- | ci | ${ }^{7}$ | Corn, per bush- | , |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring, per bush.. |  | 73 | West'n mixed | 43 |  |
| Red winter No. 2.. | 6148 | $62{ }^{3}$ | No. 2 mixed. | 44 |  |
| Red winter.. ...-s | 52 © | 64 | Western yello | 44 |  |
| Oats-Mixed, per bu. | 3440 | 37 | Rye- |  |  |
| White. | 37129 | 42 | Western, per bush. | 5 |  |
| No. 21 |  | 36 | State and Jersey, | 51 |  |
| No. |  | 39 | Barley-No. 2 West'n | 63 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

عg For other tables usually given here see page 458 .

The Agricultural Department's Report for March 1.The report of the Department of Agriculture for March 1 was issued on the 10th inst, as follows
The statistical returns of the Department of Agriculture for Mareh consist privecpally of estimates of the distribution of wheat and corn, able corn ts remaining in farmers' hands the proportion of merehantmercbantable. the average prices of both the merchantable and unpondents in esch county of the several states and Territories and also by an independent corps equal in number reporting to the Statistician farmers the State agents of the Department. All grain in the hands of estimates give
The returns of the correspondents of the Department throughont the great wheat-surplus states muloate a new chotor in the cousiumpthon of wheat, viz., the feedrag of same to hogs and other stook, a faet due, as declared. to the unprecedentedly low prices, the claim being made that this mode of alsposing of the cereal is profitable as compared with marketing it for hmman food.
wheat now in farmers hands comes from crops prior to that of the and especlally from the orops of 1891-2. Such stoeks have been held prinelpally by large growers. some damage to smetis stores is reported Irom Miehican and Washington.
The indicated stock of wheat in farmers' hands is $114,060,000$ bushels, or 28.8 per cent of the volume of the erpp of 1893 . This is nearly nearly $20,000,000$ less than the average of the past eist last year and amount remaining in farmers hands in the eleven princtpal wheat growing States is about $73,000,000$ bushels, or $63 \cdot 8$ per cent of amount In producers' hands in the country at large.
The average welght of the crop of 1893 , per measured bushel, as oalculated from correspondents and millers and State agents, is 57.6 pounda, making the estimated product a little over 381 ho million comreported. The cor
pushels, of $36 \cdot 4$ per cers hands, as estmatad, agzregaten 389,000,000 than for any yemr fin the past flye excent that of 1891.
The aggregateof corn in farmers hands in the surplus States of Ohio, Incisal, Illmois, Iowa, Masouri, K snsas and sebraska is $61-1$ per cent; of that in farmers hauds in the entire country being in quantity 360 ,The proportion
verage value of of merchantable corn is 85.6 per cont, of a present $32-2$ conts per bushel $34 \cdot 9$ cents per bushel. The uninerchantable averages
Theofficial and commerclal estimates of the World's Whent Orop for 1893 make it 32 million buthels less than last year. The final estlnates Will probably still further reduce the total for 1893; as tize pretromary estimates for Busala and Germany are genorally reduced by

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

New Yokr, Friday, P. M., March 16, 1894
There has been a better general business doing this week than last, thesales of both staple and seasonable cotton merchandise being reported of fair volame, while in the woolen departments the aggregate, while still mach below a normal season, is expanding. Eren with this improvement the primary market does not show as encouraging results as the jobbing trade, which is just now apparently at its best so far this season. Reports from the various distributing centres are encouraging. Western markets are generally active, and the Northwest and Southwest trade is comparatively good, while a more than average business is passing in this and near-by States. The Southern markets are quiet, but less 80 this week than for some weeks immediately preceding. The demand in the primary market does not fully reflect these conditions at the moment, but sellerd are encouraged by the prospects of seasonable buying being prolonged in agreeable proportions much beyond usual limits. This imparts some degree of cheerfulness to the general tone but does not make sellers any the less ready to meet the demand at current prices or in a number of instances to encourage it as far as possible by continued generous treatment of buyers; thus prices are still irregular for the majority of goods in stock. Collections are generally satisfactory with both commission houses and jobbers.

Dourestic Corron Goods.- The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending March 18 were 2,797 packages, valued at $\$ 168,743$, their destination being to the points specified in the table below:

| New Yore to Mar. 13. | 1894. |  | $\frac{1893 .}{\text { Wreek. Sinco Jan. } 1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Week. | Sizmee Jan. 1. |  |  |
| Great Beitalm. <br> Other Earopean. <br> Culna <br> India. <br> Aratha... <br> Atrica. <br> Weat Tnaied. <br> Mexico. <br> Central Amerlca. <br> Bouth Amerlca. <br> Other countrles. | 83 | 1,255 |  |  |
|  | 46 | 1,773 | 80 | 190 |
|  | 302 | 21,391 | .... | 5,805 |
|  |  | 2,014 |  | 777 |
|  | 503 | 5,320 1.390 | 5 | 8 |
|  | 281 | 4,470 | ,050 | ,66 |
|  | 34 | 301 | 34 | .265 |
|  | 42 | 1,146 | 181 | 1.370 |
|  | 765 | 7,427 | 391 | 1,187 |
|  | 16 | 512 | 34 | 592 |
| Total Ohina, via Vancouver* <br> Totai $\qquad$ | 2,797 |  | 2,328 |  |
|  |  | 6,473 | 2,328 | 8,268 |
|  | 2,797 | 53,062 | 2,328 | 35,491 |

The ralue of the New Yol
To The value of the New York exports since Jan. 1 has been $\$ 2,488,656$ in 1894, agninst $\$ 1,602,671$ in 1893
A steady demand has been experienced from the home trade for brown aheetings and drills for jobbing and converting purposes, with rather more doing on export account. The
manufacturing trade has purchased some fair-sized lots of medium-grade bleached goods with jobbers baying about average quantities. Prices of both brown and bleached cot tons irregular. Colored cottons are also irregular, some leading houses making special prices in a quiet way to reduce stocks. Denims, ticks, checks, stripes and cheviots have all been thus affected. Plaids are generally reported steady and in fair shape. Wide sheetings are irregularly situated but better sold than a week ago. Canton flannels for the new season still in demand by the cutting-up trade only. White goods in staples and medium grade fancies show an improvement on a week ago. Fancy prints are irregular and unsettled, with some very low sales reported to have been made from first hands. Staples in moderate demand only; solids and turkey reds slow. Indigo blue and shirting prints sell with some degree of freedom and a comparatively good business is reported in specialties in wide printed fabrics. The demand for the general run of staple ginghams has been helped by the advance of $1 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. in Lancaster styles, and a good business has been done. Fine and dress style ginghams are in steady demand. A good business has been done in print cloths this week and the market closes steadier on the basis of $23 / 4 \mathrm{c}$. for extras.

|  | 1894. | 1893. | 189 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Stock of Print Oloths- <br> Held by Providence manufacturers. |  | \%ar. 11 | ar. |
| Fall River manufacturer | 417,000 | 5,000 | 9,000 |
| Total stook (pleces) | 612. | 13,000 |  |

Domestic Woolens.-Business in this department has presented the same characteristics as last week. Buyers have attended in considerable numbers, and a large number of sales has been recorded, but still the aggregate trade is not satisfactory. There is no increased disposition to make up for past shortcomings on the part of buyers in the demand for heavyweight goods, although the season has advanced so far, and small orders are almost universal. Prices appear to have settled somewhat. The best business in trouserings and suitings is passing in piece-dyed staples, cheviots and unfioished worsteds in low and medium priced varieties. Cotton mixed fabrics are all infimited request only and irregular in price. Overcoatings continue dull, and only a quiet demand is reported for spring cloakings. Dress goods are in steady request and desirable fancies are in limited supply. Flannels and carpets are dull, but there has been a somewhat better demand for blankets,

Formign Dey Goods.-A good business has been reported in this department, a general asvortment demand coming forward day by day. Silks are scarce and occasionally dearex and woolen and worsted dress goods in generally small supply for this sesson. Some few orders taken for fall goodssubject to tariff contingencies, Ribbons in steady demand. Linens to tarif contingencies, Ribl
firm, with improving sales.
Importatlons and Warehouse Withdrawals of Dry Goode. The importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goods at this port for the week ending March 15, and since Jan. 1, 1894, and for the corresponding periods of last year are as follows:


## State and City Depatitment

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Commercial and Financial CHIRONICLIE contains 40 to 64 pages, published every week.
state and Clty Supplement of CHIRONICLE con tains 180 pages, published periodically.
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The purpose of this State and City Departmen is to furnish our subscribers with a weekly addition to and continuation of the State and City Supplement. In other words, with the new facts we shall give, the amplifications and corrections we shall publish, and the municipal laws we shall analyze in the "State and City Department," we expect to bring down weekly the information contained in the State and City Supplement to as near the current date as possible. Hence if every Subscriber will note in his Supplesment on the page designated at the head of each item a reference to the page where the item in the Chronicle can be found, he will at all times possess a complete and fresh cyclopædia of information respecting Municipal Debts.

## NOTICE.

A new edition of our State and City Supplement corrected to as near the date of publication as possible will be issued April 21. We make this announcement in response to numerous inquiries which have recently been received.

## BOSTON'S BONDED DEBT.

We give below a revision of our last report of the bonded indebtedness and general financial condition of the city of Boston, Massachusetts. The statement has been corrected to February 1, 1894, by means of special information obtained through the courtesy of City Treasurer Alfred T. Turner.

Boston, it will be remembered, was among the few cities of the country which succeeded in marketing any very considerable amount of their bonds on satisfactory terms during the period of greatest depression in the recent financial panic. In the months of August, September and October Boston sold 4 per cent twenty and thirty-year bonds to the amount of $\$ 4,025$, 825 , and at the same time placed $\$ 2,458,350$ of temporary loans issued in anticipation of taxes. A full account of these transactions was given in the ChronICLE of November 11, page 818.

## DEBT STATEMENT.

The county of Suffolk, in which Boston is situated, contains also the city of Chelsea and the towns of Revere and Winthrop. Boston, however, receives all the county income, pays all the county expenses, owns the county buildings, and is responsible for the county debt, which amounted on Feb. 1, 1894, to $\$ 3,659,000$. The details of this county debt are included in the following financial report for the city.


## 

 y| LOANS- <br> When Due. <br> "Miscellaneous" Loans - (Con.) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| $48, A d O_{2} 1,164,100 \ldots \text { A pr. 1, } 1913$ |  |
| 3128, J\&J, $500,000 . . . J$ July 1, 1899 |  |
| $\text { 31 28,A\&O,1,037,000...Oct. 1, } 1899$ |  |
| PARK BC |  |
| , A\&O, | +200,000 |
| 48, Ado | , |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J}, \\ & 4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{O}, \end{aligned}$ | 500,000 J9 |
|  | p |
| $31_{28, ~ A d O},$ |  |
|  | 55,000...Oet. 1, 1916 |
| $3248, \mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{O} \text {, }$ |  |
|  |  |
| 48, J\&J, \$450,000 ...Jan. 1,1918 |  |
|  |  |
| 4s, J\&J, |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{O}, \\ & 4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J}, \end{aligned}$ | 19 |
|  | , 19 |
| 4s, A\&O, | Apr., 1919 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 48, J \& J, \\ & 48, J \& J, \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 9,500 ...Jan. 1, 1920 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4s, J\&J, } \\ & 4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \& O, \\ & 4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J}, \end{aligned}$ | 19 |
|  |  |
|  | 0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~J} \& J, \\ & 31_{28}, J \& J \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |
| $4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{D}, \$ 700,000$ |  |
| 4s, A\&O, 20 |  |
| 48, A\&O, |  |
| 48, JddJ, |  |
| $48, \mathrm{~J} \& J$, |  |
| $4 \mathrm{~s}, ~ A \& O$$4 \mathrm{~s}, ~ J \& J$, | 450,000....Oct. 1, 1923 |
|  | 99,000....Jan. 1, 1924 |
| Public Institutions aHospital- |  |
|  |  |
| 4s, J\&J, \$70,000...Jan. 1, 1895 |  |
| 4s, A\&O, 136,500 ... Oct. 1, 1911 |  |
| 4s, J \& J, |  |
| $4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{\& O}$, |  |
| $3{ }^{1} 4 \mathrm{P}$, J\&J, |  |
| $31_{2}, \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J}, \$ 400,000 \ldots . . \mathrm{July} 1,1917$ |  |
|  |  |
| $3^{1}{ }_{2}, \mathrm{~J} \& J, 600,000 \ldots . . \mathrm{Jan}$. 1, 1920 |  |
|  |  |
| \& $0, \$ 500,000 \ldots .$. Apr. 1, 1911 |  |
| 6s, Ado, |  |
|  |  |
| $5 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{O}$, |  |
| $5 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{O}$, |  |
| $5 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{\& O}$, |  |
| $5 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{\& O}$, |  |
| 4s, A\&O, 100,000 .... Oct. 1, 1897 |  |
| $4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \& 0,100,000 \ldots$. Oct. 1, 1898 |  |
|  |  |
| $4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{\& O}, 1,250,000$. . Apr. 1, 1900 |  |
| 48, J \& J, 24,000 . . J Jan. 1, 1901 |  |
| 4s, A \& O, |  |
| 4s, A\&O, |  |
| 4s, J \& J, |  |
| $4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{O}$, |  |
| $4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{\& O}$, |  |
|  |  |
| $4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{O} \text {, }$ |  |
| $4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{O},$ |  |
| 4s, J \& J, |  |
|  |  |
| $4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J}$, |  |
| 4 s , J \& J, |  |
| 4s, A\&O, |  |
| 4s, A\&O, 674,000 .... Oct. 1, 191 |  |
| 4s, J\&J, 350,000 ... Jan. 1, 1912 |  |
| $31_{28}, \mathrm{~J} \& ~ \mathrm{~J}, 100,000 \ldots . . \mathrm{July}$ 1, 1905 |  |
| $31_{2 S}$, J \& J, 50,000....Jan. 1, 1906 |  |
| $31_{2}$ s, A\&O,359,000....Oct. 1, 1906 |  |
| $31_{2 s}$, J \& J, $500,000 \ldots .$. July 1, 1919 |  |
| $3 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~J} \& \mathrm{~J}, 309,000 \ldots$ July 1, 1905 STONY BROOK, \&C., IMP. BONDS- |  |
|  |  |
| s, A\&O, $\$ 500,000 \ldots$. Oct. 1, 1917 |  |
| $4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \& 0,30,000 \ldots$. Oct. 1,1913 Street, Etc., Bonds- |  |
|  |  |
| 6s, A\&O, \$81,000.... Apr. 1, 1894 |  |
| 6s, J\&J, 408,000....July 1, 1894 |  |
| 6s, J\&J, 186,000 ....Jan |  |
| $5 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~g}, \mathrm{~J} \& J \mathrm{~J}, £ 504,600 . . . . J u l y ~ 1, ~ 1899$ |  |
| 4 s , J\&J, $25,000 \ldots$ July 1, 1896 |  |
| 4s, AdO, 770,000 |  |
| $4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{O},$ |  |
| $4 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{O}, \quad 260,500 \ldots . \mathrm{Apr} .1,1913$ |  |
| 4s, J\&J, $50,000 \ldots . . . J$ Jan. 1, 1914 |  |
| $3^{14} 48, J \& J$, 624,000 ....July 1, 1896 |  |
| 3s, J\&J, |  |
| 3s, AdzO, |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~J} \& J, \\ & 3 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \& \mathrm{O}, \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |

LOANS -
When Due: Cochituate Water6s, J \& J, $\$ 500,000 \ldots$....Dec. 12,1897 6s, J \& J, $450,000 \ldots .$. . Jec.ne 16,1897 $6 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A}$ \&O, $540,000 \ldots .$. Oct. 3,1898
$6 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{~A} \& 0$,
$250,000 \ldots . .2 p r$ $\begin{array}{ll}6 s, \text { A\&O, } & 250,000 \ldots . . \text { Apr.27,1899 } \\ 68, \mathrm{~J} \& J, & 625,000 \ldots . . \mathrm{Jan} .1,1901\end{array}$ 68 ,
6 s ,
6s, 68,
68,
68, 68
68
68 PARK Construction




| Years- | Real. | Assessed Valuation. | Total. $p$ | Rate of Tax per $\$ 1,000$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1890 | \$619,990,275 | \$202,051,525 | \$822,041,800 | - \$13.30 |
| 1889 | 593,799,975 | 201,633,769 | 795,433,744 |  |
| 1888 | 563,013,275 | 201,439,273 | 764,452,548 |  |
| 1887 | 547,171,175 | 200,471,342 | 747,642,517 | $7 \quad 13 \cdot 40$ |
| 1886 | 517,503,275 | 193,118,060 | $710,621,335$ | $5 \quad 12 \cdot 70$ |
| 1880 | 437,370,100 | 202,092,395 | 639,462,495 |  |
| 1870 | 365,593,100 | 218,496,300 | 584,089,400 | 0 15.30 |
| The tax rate in 1893 included the State tax $\$ 0.92$ per $\$ 1,000$; the |  |  |  |  |
| county tax, $\$ 0 \cdot 75$; the eity tax proper, $\$ 11 \cdot 13$; total per $\$ 1,000$, |  |  |  |  |
| \$12:80. |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { POPU } \\ 362,839 ; \end{array}$ | TION.-In 189 1870 it was 250 | population w 526. | $448,477 \text {; in } 18$ | 1880 it was |

Bond Proposals and Negotiations,-We have reseived through the week the following notices of $l$ onds recently negotiated and bonds offered and to be offered for sale.
Adrian, Minn.-Village Recorder C. A. Sands writes the Chronicle that bids will be received until March 20 for the purchase of $\$ 13,000$ of 6 per cent water-works and electriclight bonds. Interest will be payable annually at Adrian, the bonds to be dated May 1, 1894, and to become due in twenty years.
The total debt of the village, including this issue, is $\$ 20,000$. Its assessed valuation in 1893 was $\$ 230,980$; actual value (estimated) $\$ 1,000,000$. The estimated population is 1,100 .
Aiken, S. C.-Proposals will be received until April 1 by M. B. Woodward, attorney at law, for the purchase of $\$ 25,000$ of 6 per cent coupon bonds. Interest will be payable semiannually.

Batavia, III.-Bids will be received until March 16 by C. A. Bucher, Chairman of Finance Committee, for the purchase of $\$ 16,000$ of 10 -20-year water-works bonds dated April 1, 1894. Interest at the rate of 5 per cent will be payable annually, and both principal and-interest will be payable at the First National Bank, Chicago, III. Each proposal must include the expense of furnishing and printing the bonds.

| NEW LOANS. | NEW LOANS. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Department of Finance <br> Comptroller's Office, City Hall, <br> BROOKLYN, March 10th, 1894. <br> The undersigned will recelve fealed proposals at this omee until Tursday, 3arch $97,18 i$, at 15 o'elock noon (at which rime ibey will be opened), for the porctiase of the whole or any part of the followigg fegistered YOUR Phit CEST bonds, viz: $\$ 150,000$ <br> Permanent Water Loan Bonds, payable Jan. 1, 1913. | Call for School Bonds. <br> Te Whom it may Cobeern: <br> Thas is to give notice that Sehool Bionds Nos, one to eleren ( 50,11 ) " botn numbers incingire" of Celonol District No. Sleven (11) Ei Paso County, Colorado, dated July Lat, 1sod, Denomistion One Thousand Dollars inverest 6 per cent, has been called for paywent. Interest op same in II cesac on and after March Luth, Vous. Malabomd New York or to the underilgned for payment. Colollado spiusgs, Cola, Feb. 12th, 1891. <br> H. C. McCREERY, <br> Coanty Treasurer. |
| $\$ 300,000$ <br> Twenty slxth and Adjacent Wards Bewer Blonds, <br> $\$ 100.000$ payable January 1, 1919. <br> 8100.000 payable Jawarry 1, 1920. <br> 8109.000 bayable January 1, 1921 . <br> Also $\$ 43,000$ <br> Asphalt Re-parement Bonds, payable Jan. 1, 2005. <br> Undar the provisions of Section $f$ of Chapter 357 of the Laws of lise, ail of the shore bonds are exempt Irom taxation by the Cisy of Brookiyn and County of Kinass, except for state purpoaes. <br> Payment of purchase money so be made March 29, | \$80,000 <br> Carroll County, Indiana, <br> 6 Per Cent Fundiag Bonde, Due 1903, 1908, 1913. <br> Price and Particulars on Application. <br> Street, Wykes \& Co., <br> 44 WALL BTREET, - NEW YORK. |
| Tnitrest payable on the first day of January and July tu each year: <br> Fropuals muststate the price offored, the descrip: tor of bonas deatred and be findorred" Proponals for Bonds: The rizht <br> deemed for io reserved to reject any or all blds not deemed for the Interest of the city. <br> Halsey corwin, Comptroller. | W. J. Hayes \& Sons, <br> BANEERS, <br> Dealers in MUNICIPAL BONDS, <br> Atreet Rallway Bonds and other high grade in- |
| $\$ 75,00000$ <br> HARRISONBURG, VIRGINIA. <br> D, M. Switzer, Mayor, and others, Committee, | 311-313 Superlor st., <br> Cleveland. 10 Wall Street, <br> 7 Kxchanee Plach. Boston. New York. <br> Cable Address, "KENNETE." |
|  | Rudolph Kleybolte \& Co., Investment Bankers, |
| True Valuation, - \$1,423,842 00 Assessed Valuation, 949,23500 Pepalation, 3,200. | 30 Weat Third Street. Cincinnati, Ohio. |
| The rate of Intereat to be four and one-half per -ont, and no blds to be sccepted at leas than par. | Choice Investment Bonds of Cities, |
| Arch'd. J. C. Anderson, PUBLIG ACCOUKTANT, | Counties and School Districts. |
| 127 Water street, NEW YORK | LISTS MALLED UPON APPLICATION. |

NEW LOANS.

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DEALERS IN COMMEROLAL PAPER.

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## New York State Bonds. WE BUY AND BELLL <br> CITY COUNTY AND SOHOOL BONDS IN THIS STATE.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
Farson, Leach \& Co.,
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BONDS yielding an income of
CITY, QEO. A. LEWIS \& CO., Bankers
COUNTY 132 LA SALLE STREET,
SCHOOL aend yor libts. CHICAGo.

The total bonded indebtedness of the city, including the above mentioned issue, is $\$ 22,500$. The assessed valuation for 1898 was $\$ 454,475$.
Britt, Iowa.-E. P. Healy, City Treasurer, writes the Chronicle that the citizens of Britt voted on March 6 in favor of issuing the $\$ 8,000$ of water-works bonds, and that they will probably be offered for sale within thirty days. Particulars as to rate, per cent and date of maturity have not yet been determined.
The city's total debt at present consists of $\$ 6,000$ of school bonds. Its assessed valuation for 1893, which is one-third actual value, was $\$ 200,000$.
Brockton, Mass.-(State and City Supplement, page 22.)City Treasurer W. H. Emerson will receive proposals until March 19 for $\$ 62,000$ of 4 per cent 30 -year water bonds to be dated December 15, 1893.
Brooklyn, N. Y.-(State and City Supplement, page 44.)City Comptroller Halsey Corwin will receive bids until March 27,1894 , for 4 per cent water bonds to the amount of $\$ 150,000$ and $\$ 300,000$ of sewer bonds. The water bonds will be pasable on January 1, 1905, and the sewer bonds will mature at the rate of $\$ 100,000$ yearly from January 1, 1919, to January 1, 1921, both inclusive. Asphalt re-pavement bonds for $\$ 43,-$ 000 , due January 1,1905 , will also be sold on the same day. All of the bonds are to be exempt from city and county tax. Further particulars regarding this bond offering will be found in an advertisement elsewhere in this Department.

Brooklyn, Iowa.-Water-works bonds of this city have recently been voted.

Cleveland, Ohio.-(State and City Supplement, page 79.) Bids will be received until April 2, at the office of W. A, Madison, City Auditor, for the purchase of $\$ 300,000$ of 4 per cent park coupon bonds. Interest on the loan will be payable semi-annually, both principal and interest being payable at the American Exchange National Bank, New York City, and the bonds will mature April 1, 1924.

Denver, Col.-(State and City Supplement, page 136.)Denver sewer bonds to the amount of $\$ 400,000$ have begn sold for $\$ 376,200$ and accrued interest. The securities will be dated Nov. 1, 1893, bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent, payable M. \& N., and mature Nov. 1, 1908, with option of call after Nov. 1, 1903.
Everett, Mass.-(State and City Supplement, page 24.)It is reborted that the city of Everett has placed $\$ 60,000$ of sewer bonds at 105.475 and $\$ 50,000$ of water bonds at 105.61 . The loans are described as follows:
$\begin{array}{ccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { LOANS- } \\ \text { WATER BONDS. }\end{array} & \text { When due. } & \text { LOANS- } \\ \text { SEWEA BONDS. }\end{array}$ When due.
Harrisouburg, Va.-Bids will be received by Mayor D. M. Switzer until March 26 for $\$ 75,000$ of $41 / 2$ per cent funding bonds, payable April 1, 1924, and redeemable by lot after 20 years at option of the town. This issue represents Harrisonburg's entire debt. The assessed valuation is $\$ 949,235$; actual value, $\$ 1,423,842$; population, 3,200 . The official advertisement of this sale will be found on another page.
Marcellus, Mich.-D. H. Palmer, Village Treasurer, writes us that the election held March 12 to vote on issuing $\$ 8,000$ of water-works bonds resulted in favor of the proposition. The details of the loan have not as yet been decided upon.
Marietta, Ohio.-(State and City Supplement, page 88.)Sealed proposals will be received until April 3 at the office of L. Mueller, City Clerk, for the purchase of $\$ 11,000$ of paving and sewerage bonds. The loan will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent, payable semi-annually, and will mature June 1, 1913. Both principal and interest will be payable in gold at New York.
The city's total bonded debt is $\$ 288,661$; sinking funds, $\$ 11,053$; net debt, $\$ 277,608$. Its assessed valuation in 1893 (about 50 per cent of real value) was $\$ 3,406,507$; total tax per $\$ 1,000, \$ 2660$. The present population is estimated at 10,000.
Medford, Mass.-(State And City Sopplement, page 27.)Bids will be received until March 22, 1894, by Parker R.

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DWIGHT, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.
Having extended experience in the construction and operation of railways, we offer our services as
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PROVED REAL ESTATEE IN CITIES. Correspondence solicited as to all southern investmouth, thorough and careful of investigation part or purchasers can be made of all investments.

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Desiring choice short-time city and flrst mortgage Railroad Bonds, netting from 5 per cent to \% per cent, to take the place of commercial paper, are invited to write or telegraph for lists and prices.

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Edward Morton \& Co.,
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STREET RAIL WAY BONID BANK STOOKS:

## MISCELLANEOUS.

## 1850. <br> 1894.

## The United States Life Insurance Co.

 IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK. OFFICERS.GEORCE H. BURFORD, President. C. P. FRALEIGH $\qquad$ A. WHEVLWRIGHT ................................ssistant Secretary WM. T. STANDEN............................ Aotuary ARTHUR C. PERRY...............................ashlez JOHN P. MUNN........................................Dedical Direetoz FINANCE COMMITTEEE.
GEO. G. WILLIAMS...........Pres. Chem. Nat, Bank JOHN J. TUCKER................................Brenilder E. H. PERKINS, JR., Pres. Imp. \& Traders' Nat. B'lk The two most popular plans of LIFE INSURANGE
are the CONTINUBLIE TERM PONICY whioh glves ts the insured the greatest possible amount of Indemnisy in the event of death, at the lowest possible present cash outlag; and the GUARANTEBDD teature of investment insurance, and which in tne event of adversity overtaking the insured may bo
used as CoLLLATERALI SECU RITY FORA LOAN, in accordance with the terms and conditions of these
policies. Agents desiring to represent the Company
Good A are intendent of A anencies at Home Ofmce.

## The Mutual Benefit

LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J AMZI DODD, President.
Assets (Market Values) Jan. 1, 1894...... $853,346,002$ Surplus..................................... ${ }^{49,742,802} 3808770$ Surplus, by former N. Y. standard, A......
Ex. $41 / 2,385,707$ poLioles absolutely non-forfeitable abter SECOND XEAR
In Case of Lapse the Policy is continued In Forch
as long as its value will pay for . as long as its value will pay for; or if preferred, a Paid-up policy forits full value is issued in exchange.
After the second year Policies are INCONTEST2 ABLe, and all restrictions as to residence, travel or occupation are remoned.
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of the reserve value, where valid assignments of of the reserve value, Where valid assignments of Losses paid immediately upon completion and approval of proofs.

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General Engineering. Drawings. Patents. Specifici-
tions. Engine Tests, Planis and Reports, tions. Engine Tests. Plans and Reports, 925 CHESTNUT ST., PELLADELPHIA.

Litchfield, City Treasurer, for $\$ 30,000$ of 4 per cent 20 -year public building bonds, to be dated July 1, 1893.
Morgan County, Mo.-(State and City Supplement, page 114.)-We are notified by the County Treasurer that the \$165,200 of 5 per cent funding bonds offered for sale on March 6 were disposed of. Twenty thousand dollars of the amount are $5-30$ year bonds, $\$ 50,000 \quad 10-30$ year bonds and $\$ 65,20015-30$ year bonds.

Passaic, N. J.-(State and City Supplement, page 62.) Bids will be received until March 19 by the Committee on Finance for the purchase of $\$ 21,000$ of 5 per cent school bonds. Interest will be payable semi-annually and the bonds will become due at the rate of $\$ 1,000$ yearly, from March 1, 1895, to March 1. 1015.
Seattle Wash.-(State and City Supplement, page 148.)Local improvement bonds of Seattle offered for sale on March 3 were disposed of as follows:

Amount Bid.
A. L. Ordean, Duluth, Minn., 83,08440 Dist. No. 63. F. W. Trounce, Seattle, Wash., $\$ 2,97068$ Dist. No. $69 . . . . . .3,07068$ The loans bear interest at the rate of 9 per cent and become due in ten years.
St. Panl, Minn- -(State and City Supplement, page 107.) -Three hundred certificates of indebtedness of $\$ 500$ each amounting in all to $\$ 150,000$, were sold on March 18 to the Minnesota Loan \& Trust Co., Minneapolis, Minn., for $\$ 153,225$. Following is a list of the bids received.

| Bid for |
| :--- |
| each eerl. |

$\$ 506.01$
$506-25$
5077.05
507.50
506.00
508.00
$508 \cdot 03$
508.07
$508 \cdot 15$
$508 \cdot 31$
$508 \cdot 343$
$509 \cdot 06$
$510-75$

The loan is dated March 15, 1894, bears interest at the rate of 6 per cent, payable semi-annually, and matures June 15, 1895.
Syracnse, N. Y.-(State and City Supplement, page 54.)The $\$ 500,000$ of Syracuse water works bonds offered on February 1 failed to sell on that date. The bonds were re-advertised, the interest rate having been changed from $81 / 2$ to 4 per cent and were awarded on February 20 as follows:
Amount. Purchaser. Price

100,000.
Interest is payable semi-annually at the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York and the bonds mature July 1, 1920.
An eight months loan to the amount of $\$ 100,000$ was also awarded on March 14 to Messrs. Street, Wykes \& Co. of New York at 3 per cent.
Ficksburg, Miss,-(STate and Uity Supplement, page 172.)-Spwer bonds of this city to the amount of $\$ 100,000$ are under consideration.

West Bay City, Mich.-(State and City Supplement, page 99.)-City Comptroller Charles Glaser will open proposals today for $\$ 90,000$ of 5 per cent 80 -year bonds dated June 1, 1894 , interest payable semi-annually on June 1st and December 1st. The purchaser must take the new bonds in quantities as required by the city to refund outstanding obligations, not less than $\$ 50,000$ to be taken July 1, 1894, and the balance at the rate of $\$ 7,000$ to $\$ 10,000$ per year, payments to be made on delivery.
Wilkesbarre, Pa.-(State and City Supplement, page 71.) -An ordinance has been passed by the Wilkesbarre Common Council authorizing the sale of $\$ 30,000$ worth of bonds to pay the city extension bonds of 1884 , interest at $41 / \mathrm{h}$ per cent, It was also voted that the $\$ 50,000$ loan authorized at the late election for the completion of the city building be made May 1 by issuing fifty $\$ 500$ bonds and twenty-five $\$ 1,000$ bonds at $41 / 2$ per cent interest.

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CAPITAL, PAID UP, $\ldots \ldots$
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ADTHORIZED BY LAW TO RECMIVE and axsecue trouts of every charweter from courts, corporations and moividuals. Takes entire charys of entater roal and perional. Acta an megent for the regintraHow end trasyter of bonds aud stooks and the payment of conpons, interest and dividenda A logas ©opontory for coure and truse funds.
ISTEREST ALLOWRD ON DEPOBIT 4 of money
Fhloh may be made st scy time and withorown after are dayn' notice, or at a dxed date.
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Otern Inveatora In real entate necuritien protectlan afforded by no oxher symen of tolog banfaesw.
Is arthorised by law to aet as Eegistrar of Btocko and Bonds, Frecutor, Recelvथr and Trastee for Entates, Bradieater, Indirlduals and Corporattons.
Trat monors and truat secartiteg kept soparate frow the assots of the Compasy.

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A. H. BELTHERA, Vioe-Prendant

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CFAB. R LABRAEERE, Treawren
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 S＇I．LOUIS．Capltal，$=\mathbf{8 5 0 0 , 0 0 0} \mid$ Surplus，$=8325,000$ PETER NIGHOLSON，President，
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[^0]:    The full details of clearings for the week covered by the above statement will be given next Saturday. We cannot, of course, furnish them to-day, bank clearings being made up by the various clearing houses at noon on Saturday, and hence in the above the last twenty-four hours of the week have to be in all cases estimated, as we go to press Friday night.
    We give below our usual detailed figures for the previous wreek, covering the returns for the period ending with Saturday noon, March 10, as well as the comparative totals in 1893 , The aggregate exchanges ahow a decrease from the previous week of five and a-half million dollars, the gain at New York being twenty millions. Cempared with the corresponding period of 1893 ten of the cities record gains, but in the total for the whole country there is a decline of $29^{\circ 9}$ per cent. The most important percentages of decline this week have been at Spokane, $72 \cdot 4$ per cent ; Portland, Oregon, 58.8 ; Chattanooga, $55 \cdot 5$; Milwaukee, $52 \cdot 9$; Nashville, 32.8: Sioux City, 50.9 ; and Denver and Tacoma each 48 per cent. The heaviest gains are recorded at Binghamton, $44 \cdot 5$ per cent, and Topelka $29 \cdot 6$ per cent.

[^1]:    Not incladedin totals.

[^2]:    * Up to August 31st mileage was 4,273 miles, the same as in precedng years ; after that the operations of the Milwaukee Lake shore \& Western were included, raising the total to 5,031 miles.
    iAfter allowing for a credit of $\$ 350,000$ for dividends received in obruary on holdings of Milwaukee Lake Shore \& Western stock.
    Fixing our attention upon the last line of the foregoing, we find that in face of the business depression the company is able to show for 1893 a surplus of $\$ 880,154$ above its requirements for interest, rentals,

