

THE QUOTATION

SUPPLEMENT

OF THE

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.

CONTENTS.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS FOR DECEMBER,	5
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE,	7-18
MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD OF BONDS,	7-16
MONTHLY AND YEARLY RECORD OF STOCKS,	16-18
BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES,	18-19
GENERAL QUOTATIONS OF BONDS AND STOCKS,	20-38
RAILROAD SECURITIES,	20-26
STREET RAILWAY SECURITIES	26-28
MUNICIPAL BONDS,	28-34
MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES,	34-38
MISCELLANEOUS BONDS,	34-35
GAS BONDS,	35
GAS STOCKS,	35
MINING STOCKS,	35-36
TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH,	36
ELECTRIC STOCKS,	36
INSURANCE STOCKS,	36
MANUFACTURING,	36-37
MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS,	37-38
BANK AND TRUST COMPANY STOCKS,	38-46

January 8, 1898.

WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY, PUBLISHERS,
PINE STREET, CORNER PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 23 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS OF THE

Messrs. ROTHSCHILD,

LONDON .: PARIS .: FRANKFORT .: VIENNA.

*Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all
parts of the world.*

Draw Bills of Exchange and make Cable Transfers to Europe, West Indies, Mexico
and California.

Execute Orders for the Purchase and Sale of Investment Securities.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

PHILADELPHIA,
4th and Chestnut Sts.

NEW YORK,
59 WALL ST.

BOSTON,
50 State St.

AND

ALEX. BROWN & SONS, Baltimore and Calvert Sts., Baltimore.

ALL CONNECTED BY PRIVATE WIRE.

Members of the New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Stock Exchanges.

Execute Orders on Commission for Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds, and all Investment
Securities. Bills of Exchange Bought and Sold.

Commercial Letters of Credit and Travelers' Letters of Credit issued, available in all
parts of the world.

Collections made on all points; Telegraphic Transfers of Money made between this
Country and Europe.

Deposit Accounts of American Banks, Bankers, Firms and Individuals received upon
favorable terms.

Brown, Shipley & Co., Founders' Court, Lothbury, E. C., London.

THE QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT

OF THE

COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.

[Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1898, by WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY, in office of Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.]

NEW YORK, JANUARY 8, 1898.

THE QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

THE QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT, issued monthly, is furnished *without extra charge* to every annual subscriber of the COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.

THE INVESTORS' SUPPLEMENT, issued quarterly, is also furnished *without extra charge* to every subscriber of the CHRONICLE.

THE STREET RAILWAY SUPPLEMENT, issued quarterly, is likewise furnished *without extra charge* to every subscriber of the CHRONICLE.

THE STATE AND CITY SUPPLEMENT, issued semi-annually, is also furnished *without extra charge* to every subscriber of the CHRONICLE.

TERMS for the CHRONICLE, including the four Supplements above named, are Ten Dollars within the United States and Twelve Dollars (which includes postage) in Europe.

WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY, PUBLISHERS,
PINE ST., CORNER OF PEARL ST., NEW YORK.

REVIEW OF DECEMBER.

The feature of chief moment during December was the money market. There was a sharp rise in interest rates, and for call loans at least the highest figure of the year was reached. The advance was interesting and important, not only on its own account, but because of its obvious and immediate bearing upon other markets and upon the financial situation generally. Foreign exchange felt the influence of the change at once, and reflected its presence in a reversal of its own course, so that it again became profitable to import gold, and some small amounts were engaged on the other side for shipment to the United States.

The activity in money was traceable in the main to the payments made by the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee on account of its purchase of the Government's interest in the road. On the 1st of the month the Master in Chancery who sold the road turned over to the Government \$6,000,000, representing moneys previously deposited by the Reorganization Committee to qualify it to bid for the road. This transaction had no effect on the money market, as the money was placed in the National City Bank to the credit of the United States Treasury. On the 6th the Reorganization Committee made a payment of \$8,538,401 direct to the Government. This also did not disturb the market, the money again going into the depositary banks. A little more firmness was observable at this time, but up to the 13th the rate on call did not get above 2 per cent. Then there was a sudden spurt to 4 per cent, due in part, it would seem, to preparations for the January interest payments and in part also to the calling of loans incidental to the preparations by the Union Pacific Committee for another payment of \$8,538,401, due on the 16th.

When this payment was made it appeared that the depositary banks did not find it profitable or expedient to increase their supply of Government bonds to use as security for Government deposits, and therefore that the \$8,538,401 would have to go directly into the Treasury. The result was that Monday of the next week the rate for call money got up temporarily to 5½ per cent.

This was on the 20th. After that the upward tendency was arrested, though 3 to 4 per cent remained a common rate the remainder of the month. The Treasury had given notice that it would prepay on the 24th the \$29,900,000 of Government currency 6s issued in aid of the Pacific roads and due January 1898. This offer was freely availed of. Furthermore, when still another payment of \$8,538,401 was made by the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee on the 27th, the depositary banks put up Government bonds for \$4,000,000 of deposits, and accordingly that amount (out of the \$8,538,401) was left with the banks, requiring only \$4,538,401 to be turned into the Treasury. There was still another circumstance which tended to ease the money market the latter part of the month and prevent any further rise in rates. We refer to the flow of money to this centre from the interior. The high rates proved a powerful magnet, attracting money in large volume. The early part of the month the net movement this way was small. But when rates advanced and it was seen that the rise was being maintained for the time being, there was an evident desire to take advantage of the fact, and in the last week money came here in a steady stream, several of the larger banks reporting receipts of a million dollars each.

The experience of the month demonstrates that the market is in position to be easily influenced, either in the direction of higher or of lower rates. It also demonstrates that there are abundant supplies of money available, and that it only needs remunerative interest rates to draw them out. The explanation for the first characteristic must be sought in the condition of our Clearing-House banks. In one particular there has been an important change in their situation during the last twelve to fourteen months, or since the removal of fear as to our standard of values by the Presidential election of 1896. That event released immense hoards of money, which thereupon went into the banks, adding greatly to their loaning power. By the return for the week ending November 7 1896

(the week in which the Presidential election occurred) the Clearing-House institutions held only \$124,419,800 of specie and legal tenders. On the 30th of the following January (January 30 1897) their holdings of these items had increased to \$199,981,200. That is, in less than three months there was an addition of over 75½ million dollars, or more than 60 per cent. The surplus reserve of the institutions in the same interval increased from \$14,810,400 to \$59,148,250.

This surplus reserve has since last January again greatly declined, and a week ago (after an increase of 4¼ million dollars from the previous week) stood at only \$15,788,750. Possibly it may be supposed that this diminution of reserve during the eleven months was attended by a great decline in the money holdings of the banks, just as the previous increase in reserve had been attended by a great expansion in the money holdings. It is important to note therefore that such has not been the case. These money holdings December 31 1897 were \$184,554,800, while on January 30 1897 they had been \$199,981,200, showing a loss of only 15½ million dollars; we may say too that on January 2 1897 (one year ago) the holdings were only \$165,983,200, or 18½ million dollars less than at present.

It follows that the diminution in surplus reserve has been occasioned by a great increase in the deposits, requiring a corresponding increase in the money holdings to make up the 25 per cent reserve. And this is a feature of the returns which has not as yet attracted the attention it deserves. All through the last twelve months, in fact ever since the Presidential election of 1896, the deposits have almost uninterruptedly increased, in times of large reserve and of small reserve alike. Only twice in 1896 prior to the election of that year did the deposits of the Clearing House banks stand at 500 million dollars. On December 5 1896, after the election, the total was reported \$502,046,000. From this there was an increase, till on July 3 1897 the 600-million mark was passed for the first time in the history of the banks. Now the total is approaching 700 millions, having been last week \$675,064,200. As against this latter sum the 25 per cent reserve calls for money holdings of \$168,766,050. On the other hand as against the deposits on January 30 1897, the requirement was only \$140,832,950; against those on January 2 1897 only \$132,696,250, and against those on November 7 1896, but \$109,609,400.

These figures and comparisons have an obvious bearing on the course of the money market. We see on the one hand that through the large increase in the deposits of the banks—an increase which has been almost continuous for fourteen months—the loaning power of the banks has been so greatly extended that notwithstanding an augmentation in the demand for accommodation arising out of the revival in trade, the money market has remained in a state of great ease most of the time, and it has been difficult to raise rates to a permanently higher basis. On the other hand, though money holdings have fallen off comparatively little from the very high point reached early in 1897, the increase in deposits makes it necessary to hold much larger amounts to maintain the 25 per cent reserve. As a consequence, when either the Treasury or the interior demand takes a few millions of actual cash out of the banks, rates quickly spurt upward, only to drop back again as soon as a similar amount is returned to the banks. We show below the rates for money for each week of December.

RATES FOR MONEY IN NEW YORK WEEKLY.

Call Loans—	Dec. 4.	Dec. 11.	Dec. 18.	Dec. 25.	Dec. 31.
At Stock Exchange—Range for week.	1½-2	1½-2	2-4	2-5½	2-4½
Average for week.....	1¾	1¾	3¼	3¾	3¾
At banks and trust companies.....	1½-2	1½-2	3	3-5	3-4
Time Loans—					
Thirty days.....	2½	2½	3	3	3½
Sixty days.....	2½	2½	3¼	3¼	3½
Ninety days.....	2½	3	3¼	4	3½-4
Four months.....	3	3	4	4	3½-4
Five months.....	3	3	4	4	3½-4
Six months.....	3½	3	4	4	3½-4
Seven months.....	3½	3½	..	..	..
Commercial Paper—					
Double Names Choice—0 to 90 days..	3	3-½	3¼	3¼-4	3¼-4
Single Names—Prime 4 to 6 months..	3¼-4	3¼-4	3¼-4½	4-4¾	4-5
Good 4 to 6 months... 4-5	4-5	4¼-5½	4¼-5½	4¼-5½	5-6

Among the favorable developments of the month was an improvement in Government revenues, leaving a small excess over the disbursements—we mean ordinary revenues over ordinary disbursements, disregarding receipts on account of the Union Pacific sale.

Trade revival progressed with greater freedom again during the month, owing to the pacific character of the President's message regarding Cuba, and also owing to the resolute stand on the currency question taken by both Mr. McKinley and Secretary Gage. In the cotton goods trade, however, the situation continued depressed, and reductions in wages were announced to go into effect in January.

The foreign exchange market was governed almost entirely by the course of the money market. The rise in money rates stopped buying of sterling bills for investment and exchange rates fell off. The decline continued until Christmas, when sixty-day bills were two cents lower (in the rates for actual business), and sight and cable transfers 1½ cents lower than on the first of the month. After that, on the prospect of easier money again, there was a sharp upward reaction.

ACTUAL RATES.—BANKERS' AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

Dec.	Bankers' Bills.			Commercial Bills.	
	60 Day.	Sight.	Cable.	Prime.	Documentary.
1.....	4 83¼-4 83¼	4 86 - 4 86¼	4 86¼-4 86¼	4 82¼-4 83	4 82¼-4 82¼
2.....	4 83 - 4 83¼	4 86 - 4 86	4 86 - 4 86¼	4 82¼-4 82¼	4 82 - 4 82¼
3.....	4 82¾-4 83	4 85¾-4 86¾	4 85¾-4 86	4 82¼-4 82¼	4 81¾-4 82
4.....	4 82¾-4 83	4 85¾-4 86¾	4 85¾-4 86	4 82 - 4 82¼	4 81¾-4 81¾
5.....	4 82¾-4 82¾	4 85¾-4 86¾	4 85¾-4 86¾	4 81¾-4 82	4 81¾-4 81¾
6.....	4 82 - 4 82¼	4 85 - 4 85¼	4 85¼-4 85¼	4 81¾-4 81¾	4 81 - 4 81¼
7.....	4 82 - 4 82¼	4 85 - 4 85¼	4 85¼-4 85¼	4 81¾-4 81¾	4 81 - 4 81¼
8.....	4 81¾-4 82	4 84¾-4 85	4 84¾-4 85	4 81¼-4 81¾	4 80¾-4 81
9.....	4 81¾-4 81¾	4 84¾-4 84¾	4 85 - 4 85¼	4 81 - 4 81¼	4 80¾-4 80¾
10.....	4 81¾-4 81¾	4 84¾-4 84¾	4 84¾-4 85	4 81 - 4 81¼	4 80¾-4 80¾
11.....	4 81¾-4 81¾	4 84¾-4 84¾	4 84¾-4 85	4 81 - 4 81¼	4 80¾-4 80¾
12.....	4 81¼-4 81¾	4 84¼-4 84¾	4 85 - 4 85¼	4 81 - 4 81¼	4 80¾-4 80¾
13.....	4 81¼-4 81¾	4 84¼-4 85	4 85¼-4 85¼	4 81¼-4 82	4 81¼-4 81¼

The posted rates for every day in the month are given in the following.

POSTED RATES.—BANKERS' STERLING BILLS.

Dec.	60 days.	Demand.	Dec.	60 days.	Demand.	Dec.	60 days.	Demand.
1.....	4 83¼-4	4 80¼-7	13.....	4 83¼-4	4 80¼-7	25.....	.....	H
2.....	4 83¼-4	4 80¼-7	14.....	4 83¼-4	4 80¼-7	26.....	.....	S
3.....	4 83¼-4	4 80¼-7	15.....	4 83¼-4	4 80¼-7	27.....	4 82¼-3	4 85¼-6
4.....	4 83¼-4	4 80¼-7	16.....	4 83 - 4	4 86 - 7	28.....	4 82¼-3	4 85¼-6
5.....	..... S	.....	17.....	4 83 - 3½	4 86 - 6¼	29.....	4 82¼-3	4 85¼-6
6.....	4 83¼-4	4 80¼-7	18.....	4 83 - 3½	4 86 - 6¼	30.....	4 82¼-3	4 85¼-6
7.....	4 83¼-4	4 80¼-7	19.....	.....	.....	31.....	4 82¼-3	4 85¼-6
8.....	4 83¼-4	4 80¼-7	20.....	4 83 - 3½	4 86 - 6¼			
9.....	4 83¼-4	4 80¼-7	21.....	4 82¼-3½	4 85¼-6¼	Open	4 83¼-4	4 86¼-7
10.....	4 83¼-4	4 80¼-7	22.....	4 82¼-3½	4 85¼-6¼	High	4 84 -	4 87 -
11.....	4 83¼-4	4 80¼-7	23.....	4 82¼-3½	4 85¼-6¼	Low.	4 82¼-	4 85¼-
12.....	..... S	.....	24.....	4 82¼-3	4 85¼-6	Last.	4 82¼-3	4 85¼-6

The stock market, though more or less irregular, had a strong undertone. On the Stock Exchange the share sales amounted to 7,455,742 shares and the bond sales to \$60,705,150.

VOLUME OF BUSINESS ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

Month of December.	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.
Stock sales—				
Number of shares.....	7,455,742	3,871,079	6,914,024	4,068,006
Par value.....	\$719,993,900	\$367,332,500	\$635,300,250	\$397,204,850
Bond sales (par value)—				
Railroad & misc. bds. ..	\$60,705,150	\$33,525,800	\$40,397,000	\$29,168,500
Government bonds ..	582,050	1,859,000	262,000	618,500
State bonds.....	414,050	285,500	341,500	2,530,000
Total bond sales ...	\$61,701,850	\$35,670,300	\$41,000,500	\$32,317,000
Jan. 1 to Dec. 31.				
Stock sales—				
Number of shares.....	77,324,172	54,654,096	66,583,232	49,075,032
Par value.....	\$7,426,133,050	\$5,110,643,888	\$6,312,593,105	\$4,821,876,020
Bond sales (par value)—				
Railroad & misc. bds. ..	\$529,843,960	\$333,158,820	\$469,758,080	\$339,950,250
Government bonds ..	10,594,950	26,494,150	7,480,250	1,345,400
State bonds.....	2,004,850	2,284,000	5,883,200	10,922,900
Total bond sales ...	\$542,243,760	\$391,936,970	\$512,921,530	\$355,225,550
SALES OF COTTON ON THE COTTON EXCHANGE.				
	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.
Month of December.....	Bales. 2,020,500	Bales. 4,036,100	Bales. 4,615,200	Bales. 2,466,300
January 1 to Dec. 31.....	27,220,200	46,727,800	51,489,700	81,479,300
SALES OF GRAIN ON THE PRODUCE EXCHANGE.				
	1897.	1896.	1895.	1894.
Month of December.....	Bushels. 70,403,000	Bushels. 74,712,347	Bushels. 72,789,600	Bushels. 83,334,112
January 1 to Dec. 31.....	1,477,321,900	1,255,603,500	1,599,353,400	1,475,511,925

Table with columns: BONDS, NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, Int. Period, Sales in December Par value, Price about January 2, 1897, PRICES IN DECEMBER (Dec. 1, Dec. 31, Lowest, Highest), and RANGE FOR YEAR 1897 (Lowest, Highest). Rows list various bonds such as Lehig & New York, Elmira Cort. & Nor., and Missouri Pacific.

BONDS. NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. Table with columns for Bond Name, Interest Period, Sales in December, Price about January 2, 1897, and Prices in December (Dec. 1, Dec. 31, Lowest, Highest) and Range for Year 1897 (Lowest, Highest).

† 1st instalment paid. ‡ 2d instalment paid. § 3d instalment paid. * All assessments paid.

STOCKS.—PRICES AND SALES FOR DECEMBER, AND THE YEAR 1897.

Prices are on basis of 100-share lots. Exceptions of stocks which sell only in a small way are noted by the mark §. Option sales are disregarded.

STOCKS. N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE. Table with columns for Stock Name, Par, Sales to Jan. 1 (In Dec., In 1897), Price about January 2, 1897, and Prices in December (Dec. 1, Dec. 31, Lowest, Highest) and Range for Year 1897 (Lowest, Highest).

Table with columns: STOCKS, SALES TO JAN. 1. (In Dec., In 1897.), Price about January 2, 1897. (Bid., Ask.), PRICES IN DECEMBER (Dec. 1., Dec. 31., Lowest., Highest.), RANGE FOR YEAR 1897 (Lowest., Highest.). The table lists various stocks such as N.Y. Ch. & St. L., N.Y. & Harlem, N.Y. Lack. & Western, etc., along with their respective share counts and price ranges.

Table with columns for Bonds, Bid., Ask., and multiple columns of bond descriptions and prices. Includes sections for Erie & Pittsburgh, Illinois Central, Lehigh Valley, and various other railroad and municipal bonds.

* Purchaser also pays accrued interest.

l In London.

a In Amsterdam.

Table with columns: Bonds, Bid., Ask., Bonds, Bid., Ask., Bonds, Bid., Ask. It lists various railroad bonds such as Merchants' Br., Mexican Central, New England RR., Norfolk & Western, etc., with their respective bid and ask prices.

§ Purchaser also pays accrued interest.

l In London.

Table with multiple columns: Bonds, Bid, Ask, Bonds, Bid, Ask, Bonds, Bid, Ask. It lists various bond issues from different companies and regions, including Pennsylvania RR, Southern Pacific, and various municipal bonds.

§ Purchaser also pays accrued interest.

l In London.

Table listing various railroad bonds and stocks. Columns include Bond/Stock name, Par value, Bid price, Ask price, and other financial details.

§ Purchaser also pays accrued interest. † Price per share not per cent. ‡ In London. a In Amsterdam. x Ex-dividend.

Table of stock quotations with columns for Stocks, Par, Bid, Ask, and various stock names like Pittsb. Char. & Yough., J&J, Toledo & Ohio Cent., etc.

† Prices per share not per cent.

l In London.

* Ex-dividend.

STREET RAILWAY SECURITIES.

Prices marked thus (\$) indicate that the purchaser has to pay accrued interest in addition to the price given. Prices not marked are flat prices—that is, the purchaser does not pay accrued interest in addition.

Large table of Street Railway Securities with columns for Bonds, Bid, Ask, and various bond names like ALBANY, N. Y., BROOKLYN, N. Y., CLEVELAND, OHIO, etc.

§ Purchaser also pays accrued interest.

Table of stock quotations with columns for Stock, Par, Bid, Ask, and multiple columns for various stock categories like Montreal, Nashville, Newark, etc.

† Prices per share not per cent. ‡ Last sale x Ex-dividend.

MUNICIPAL BONDS.

Prices marked (*) are flat prices—that is, the purchaser does not pay accrued interest in addition. In all other cases accrued interest must be added to the price.

The figures in the column "to net" indicate the basis on which the securities sell or the interest rate which the securities if held to maturity, will net to the purchaser at the present market price.

It should be borne in mind that municipal bonds are not subject to such decided fluctuations in value as are securities which form a basis for speculation.

Table of municipal bond quotations with columns for Bonds, Bid, Ask, To Net, and multiple columns for various bond categories like Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, etc.

* Flat price.

† Sale price.

Table with columns: Bonds, Bid, Ask, Net, Bonds, Bid, Ask, Net, Bonds, Bid, Ask, Net. It lists various municipal bonds from Meriden, Connecticut, to Grayson, Kentucky, including details like '6s, July 1898 to '99', '3 1/2s, School, 1914', etc.

* Flat price.

Table with columns for Bonds, Bid, Ask, To Net. The table is organized into sections by state, including Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Utah, and Vermont. Each entry lists specific bond issues with their respective prices and terms.

* Flat price.

Table with columns: Bonds, Bid, Ask, To Net. Includes sections for Virginia, Washington, and Wisconsin.

* Flat price.

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Prices marked thus (§) indicate that the purchaser has to pay accrued interest in addition to the price given. Prices not marked are flat prices.

Main table with columns: Bonds, Bid, Ask. Includes sections for Miscellaneous Bonds, Commercial Bldg. Co., Jersey C. El. Lt. Co., and various other securities.

§ Purchaser also pays accrued interest.

l In London.

‡ Sale price.

Main table listing various stocks and their prices. Includes columns for Stock name, Par value, Bid, Ask, and Price. Categorized into Stocks, Insurance, Telephone, Telegraph, and Electric.

NOTE Prices per share, not per cent.

† Last sale.

x Ex dividend.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus, Deposits, P'r, Bid, Ask. Includes sections for LEXINGTON-CON., LOUISVILLE, and NEWPORT.

LOUISIANA.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus, Deposits, P'r, Bid, Ask. Includes section for NEW ORLEANS.

MAINE.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus, Deposits, P'r, Bid, Ask. Includes section for PORTLAND.

MARYLAND.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus, Deposits, P'r, Bid, Ask. Includes sections for BALTIMORE and FREDERICK.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus, Deposits, P'r, Bid, Ask. Includes sections for BOSTON, BEVERLY, BROCKTON, CAMBRIDGE, CHELSEA, DANVERS, FALL RIVER, FITCHBURG, and HAVERHILL.

*Last sale. †Book value. ‡Part paid in. §Including undivided profits. ** After assessment of 30%

*Last sale. †Book value. ‡Part paid in. §Including undivided profits

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus, Deposits, P'r, Bid., Ask. Rows include St. Louis—Concl., Nat. Bank of Com'ce, Northwestern Sav- ings Bank, etc.

NEBRASKA.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus, Deposits, P'r, Bid., Ask. Rows include LINCOLN— American Exchange Nat. Bank, Columbia Nat. Bank, etc.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus, Deposits, P'r, Bid., Ask. Rows include MANCHESTER— Amoskeag Nat. Bank, First National Bank, etc.

NEW JERSEY.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus, Deposits, P'r, Bid., Ask. Rows include CAMDEN— Camden Nat. Bank, First National Bank, etc.

NEW YORK.

Table with columns: Capital, Surplus, Deposits, P'r, Bid., Ask. Rows include ALBANY— Albany City Nat. Bk., Albany County Bank, etc.

*Last sale. †Book value. ‡Part paid in. §Including undivided profits.

*Last sale. †Book value. ‡Part paid in. §Including undivided profits.

A. M. KIDDER & CO.,

BANKERS,

18 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Allow interest on Deposits subject to Sight Check. Buy and Sell on Commission Stocks and Bonds, either for Cash or on Margin, and deal in

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

H. J. MORSE.

CHARLES D. MARVIN.

W. M. KIDDER.

EMERSON McMILLIN.

HENRY B. WILSON.

EMERSON McMILLIN & Co.,

BANKERS,

40 WALL STREET, - - - - - NEW YORK.

INVESTMENT . . SECURITIES.

GAS AND STREET RAILWAYS A SPECIALTY.

High-Class Bonds and Dividend-Paying Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission.
Financial Agents for Corporations in Paying Coupons and Dividends.
Coupons and Dividends Collected and Promptly Remitted.

AUGUSTUS FLOYD,

No. 32 Pine Street, New York.

DEALER IN NEW YORK STREET RAILWAY BONDS.

SPECIALTIES: { Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co. Scrip.
Second Avenue RR.,
Broadway & Seventh Avenue RR. System
42d Street Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Ave. RR.

FREDERIC H. HATCH,

DEALER IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES,

Telephone 2244 Cortlandt.

30 Broad Street, New York.

American Bank Note Co. Stock,
American Press Association Stock,
American Grocery Co. Stocks,
American Soda Fountain Co. Stocks,
American Type Founders Co. Stock,
Barney & Smith Car Co. Securities,
Boaten & New York Air Line Stocks,
Celluloid Co. Stock,
Cramp Ship & Eng. Bld'g Co. Stock,
Chesapeake & Ohio Grain Elev. Bonds,
Claffin (H. B.) Co. Stock,
Consolidated Car Heating Co. Stock,
Central Fireworks Co. Stocks,
Consolidated Ice Co. Pref. Stock,

Chateaugay Ore & Iron Co. Bonds,
Gold & Stock Tel. Co. Stock,
Gorham Mfg. Co. Stocks,
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Mill. Co. Pref. Stock,
Herring-Hall-Marvin Co. Stock,
Hoboken Ferry Co. Stock,
Hudson River Telephone Co. Stock,
Lorillard (P.) Co. Pref. Stock,
Madison Square Garden Co. Securities,
Mergenthaler Linotype Co. Stock,
Michigan-Peninsular Car Co. Securities,
National Wall Paper Co. Debenture Stock,
New York Loan & Improvement Co. Stock,
New York Biscuit Co. Securities,

New York Air Brake Co. Stock,
New York & New Jersey Telephone Co. Stock,
Nicholson File Co. Stock,
Old Dominion Land Co. Stock,
Old Dominion Steamship Co. Stock,
Postal Telegraph & Cable Co. Stock,
Pratt & Whitney Co. Stocks,
Safety Car-Heating & Lighting Co. Stock,
Standard Oil Co. Stock,
Terminal Warehouse Co. of New York 6s and 8s,
Trenton Pottery Co. Stocks,
Trow Directory Co. Pref. Stock,
Union Typewriter Co. Stocks,
Worthington Pump Co. Stocks.

I buy and sell the above-named Stocks and Bonds, also all Bank, Ferry, Gas, Electric, Mercantile, Manufacturing, Street Railway, Telephone and Trust Company Securities and Miscellaneous Securities generally for which there is a market.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,

WALL STREET, CORNER BROAD,

NEW YORK.

DREXEL & CO.,

Cor. 5th & Chestnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

MORGAN, HARJES & CO.,

31 Boulevard Haussmann,

PARIS.

Domestic and Foreign Bankers.

Deposits received subject to Draft. Securities bought and sold on commission.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Foreign Exchange. Commercial Credits. Cable
Transfers. Circular Letters for Travelers, available in all parts of the world.

ATTORNEYS AND AGENTS OF

MESSRS. J. S. MORGAN & CO.,

NO. 22 OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.